

Isabelle/UTP: Mechanised reasoning for the UTP

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1 UTP variables

theory *utp-var*

imports

../contrib/Kleene-Algebra/Quantales
 ../contrib/HOL-Algebra2/Complete-Lattice
 ../contrib/HOL-Algebra2/Galois-Connection
 ../utils/cardinals
 ../utils/Continuum
 ../utils/finite-bijection
 ../utils/interp
 ../utils/Lenses
 ../utils/Positive
 ../utils/Profiling
 ../utils/ttrace
 ../utils/Library-extra/Pfun
 ../utils/Library-extra/Ffun
 ../utils/Library-extra/Derivative-extra
 ../utils/Library-extra/List-lexord-alt
 ../utils/Library-extra/Monoid-extra
 ~/src/HOL/Library/Prefix-Order
 ~/src/HOL/Library/Char-ord
 ~/src/HOL/Library/Adhoc-Overloading
 ~/src/HOL/Library/Monad-Syntax
 ~/src/HOL/Library/Countable
 ~/src/HOL/Eisbach/Eisbach
 utp-parser-utils

begin

no-notation *inner* (**infix** \cdot 70)

no-notation *le* (**infixl** \sqsubseteq_1 50)

no-notation

Set.member (*op* :) **and**
Set.member ((-/ : -) [51, 51] 50)

declare *fst-vwb-lens* [*simp*]

declare *snd-vwb-lens* [*simp*]

declare *lens-indep-left-comp* [*simp*]

declare *comp-vwb-lens* [*simp*]

declare *lens-indep-left-ext* [*simp*]

declare *lens-indep-right-ext* [*simp*]

This theory describes the foundational structure of UTP variables, upon which the rest of our model rests. We start by defining alphabets, which following [3, 4] in this shallow model are simply represented as types, though by convention usually a record type where each field corresponds to a variable.

type-synonym $'\alpha$ *alphabet* = $'\alpha$

UTP variables carry two type parameters, $'a$ that corresponds to the variable's type and $'\alpha$ that corresponds to alphabet of which the variable is a type. There is thus a strong link between alphabets and variables in this model. Variables are characterized by two functions, *var-lookup* and *var-update*, that respectively lookup and update the variable's value in some alphabetised state space. These functions can readily be extracted from an Isabelle record type.

type-synonym $('a, '\alpha)$ *uvar* = $('a, '\alpha)$ *lens*

The *VAR* function [3] is a syntactic translations that allows to retrieve a variable given its name, assuming the variable is a field in a record.

syntax $-VAR :: id \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ uvar } (VAR -)$

translations $VAR\ x \Rightarrow FLDLENS\ x$

We also define some lifting functions for variables to create input and output variables. These simply lift the alphabet to a tuple type since relations will ultimately be defined to a tuple alphabet.

definition $in-var :: ('a, '\alpha) \text{ uvar} \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta) \text{ uvar}$ **where**
 $[lens-defs]: in-var\ x = x ;_L fst_L$

definition $out-var :: ('a, '\beta) \text{ uvar} \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta) \text{ uvar}$ **where**
 $[lens-defs]: out-var\ x = x ;_L snd_L$

definition $pr-var :: ('a, '\beta) \text{ uvar} \Rightarrow ('a, '\beta) \text{ uvar}$ **where**
 $[simp]: pr-var\ x = x$

lemma $in-var-semi-uvar$ [*simp*]:
 $mwb-lens\ x \Longrightarrow mwb-lens\ (in-var\ x)$
by (*simp add: comp-mwb-lens fst-vwb-lens in-var-def*)

lemma $in-var-uvar$ [*simp*]:
 $vwb-lens\ x \Longrightarrow vwb-lens\ (in-var\ x)$
by (*simp add: comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens in-var-def*)

lemma $out-var-semi-uvar$ [*simp*]:
 $mwb-lens\ x \Longrightarrow mwb-lens\ (out-var\ x)$
by (*simp add: comp-mwb-lens out-var-def snd-vwb-lens*)

lemma $out-var-uvar$ [*simp*]:
 $vwb-lens\ x \Longrightarrow vwb-lens\ (out-var\ x)$
by (*simp add: comp-vwb-lens out-var-def snd-vwb-lens*)

lemma $in-out-indep$ [*simp*]:
 $in-var\ x \bowtie out-var\ y$
by (*simp add: lens-indep-def in-var-def out-var-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def lens-comp-def*)

lemma $out-in-indep$ [*simp*]:

out-var $x \bowtie$ *in-var* y
by (*simp* *add*: *lens-indep-def in-var-def out-var-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def lens-comp-def*)

lemma *in-var-indep* [*simp*]:
 $x \bowtie y \implies \text{in-var } x \bowtie \text{in-var } y$
by (*simp* *add*: *in-var-def out-var-def fst-vwb-lens lens-indep-left-comp*)

lemma *out-var-indep* [*simp*]:
 $x \bowtie y \implies \text{out-var } x \bowtie \text{out-var } y$
by (*simp* *add*: *lens-indep-left-comp out-var-def snd-vwb-lens*)

We also define some lookup abstraction simplifications.

lemma *var-lookup-in* [*simp*]: *lens-get* (*in-var* x) (A, A') = *lens-get* x A
by (*simp* *add*: *in-var-def fst-lens-def lens-comp-def*)

lemma *var-lookup-out* [*simp*]: *lens-get* (*out-var* x) (A, A') = *lens-get* x A'
by (*simp* *add*: *out-var-def snd-lens-def lens-comp-def*)

lemma *var-update-in* [*simp*]: *lens-put* (*in-var* x) (A, A') v = (*lens-put* x A v , A')
by (*simp* *add*: *in-var-def fst-lens-def lens-comp-def*)

lemma *var-update-out* [*simp*]: *lens-put* (*out-var* x) (A, A') v = (A , *lens-put* x A' v)
by (*simp* *add*: *out-var-def snd-lens-def lens-comp-def*)

Variables can also be used to effectively define sets of variables. Here we define the the universal alphabet (Σ) to be a variable with identity for both the lookup and update functions. Effectively this is just a function directly on the alphabet type.

abbreviation (*input*) *univ-alpha* :: ($'\alpha$, $'\alpha$) *uvar* (Σ) **where**
univ-alpha $\equiv 1_L$

nonterminal *svid* **and** *svar* **and** *salpha*

syntax

-salphaid :: $id \Rightarrow salpha$ (- [998] 998)
-salphavar :: $svar \Rightarrow salpha$ (- [998] 998)

-salphacomp :: $salpha \Rightarrow salpha \Rightarrow salpha$ (**infixr** ; 75)
-svid :: $id \Rightarrow svid$ (- [999] 999)
-svid-alpha :: $svid$ (Σ)
-svid-empty :: $svid$ (\emptyset)
-svid-dot :: $svid \Rightarrow svid \Rightarrow svid$ (-: [999,998] 999)
-spvar :: $svid \Rightarrow svar$ (&- [998] 998)
-sinvar :: $svid \Rightarrow svar$ (\$- [998] 998)
-soutvar :: $svid \Rightarrow svar$ (\$-' [998] 998)

consts

svar :: $'v \Rightarrow 'e$
ivar :: $'v \Rightarrow 'e$
ovar :: $'v \Rightarrow 'e$

ad hoc-overloading

svar *pr-var* **and** *ivar* *in-var* **and** *ovar* *out-var*

translations

-salphaid $x \Rightarrow x$

```

-salphacomp x y => x +L y
-salphavar x => x
-svid-alpha ==  $\Sigma$ 
-svid-empty == 0L
-svid-dot x y => y ;L x
-svid x => x
-sinvar (-svid-dot x y) <= CONST ivar (CONST lens-comp y x)
-soutvar (-svid-dot x y) <= CONST ovar (CONST lens-comp y x)
-spvar x == CONST svar x
-sinvar x == CONST ivar x
-soutvar x == CONST ovar x

```

Syntactic function to construct a uvar type given a return type

syntax

```
-uvar-ty      :: type  $\Rightarrow$  type  $\Rightarrow$  type
```

parse-translation \ll

let

```

fun uvar-ty-tr [ty] = Syntax.const @{type-syntax uvar} $ ty $ Syntax.const @{type-syntax dummy}
  | uvar-ty-tr ts = raise TERM (uvar-ty-tr, ts);

```

in $[(\text{@}\{\text{syntax-const } \text{-uvar-ty}\}, K \text{ uvar-ty-tr})]$ *end*

\gg

end

1.1 Deep UTP variables

theory *utp-dvar*

imports *utp-var*

begin

UTP variables represented by record fields are shallow, nameless entities. They are fundamentally static in nature, since a new record field can only be introduced definitionally and cannot be otherwise arbitrarily created. They are nevertheless very useful as proof automation is excellent, and they can fully make use of the Isabelle type system. However, for constructs like alphabet extension that can introduce new variables they are inadequate. As a result we also introduce a notion of deep variables to complement them. A deep variable is not a record field, but rather a key within a store map that records the values of all deep variables. As such the Isabelle type system is agnostic of them, and the creation of a new deep variable does not change the portion of the alphabet specified by the type system.

In order to create a type of stores (or bindings) for variables, we must fix a universe for the variable valuations. This is the major downside of deep variables – they cannot have any type, but only a type whose cardinality is up to \mathfrak{c} , the cardinality of the continuum. This is why we need both deep and shallow variables, as the latter are unrestricted in this respect. Each deep variable will therefore specify the cardinality of the type it possesses.

1.2 Cardinalities

We first fix a datatype representing all possible cardinalities for a deep variable. These include finite cardinalities, \aleph_0 (countable), and \mathfrak{c} (uncountable up to the continuum).

datatype *ucard* = *fin nat* | *aleph0* (\aleph_0) | *cont* (\mathfrak{c})

Our universe is simply the set of natural numbers; this is sufficient for all types up to cardinality \mathfrak{c} .

type-synonym $uuniv = nat\ set$

We introduce a function that gives the set of values within our universe of the given cardinality. Since a cardinality of 0 is no proper type, we use finite cardinality 0 to mean cardinality 1, 1 to mean 2 etc.

fun $uuniv :: ucard \Rightarrow uuniv\ set\ (\mathcal{U}'(-))$ **where**
 $\mathcal{U}(fin\ n) = \{\{x\} \mid x. x \leq n\} \mid$
 $\mathcal{U}(\aleph_0) = \{\{x\} \mid x. True\} \mid$
 $\mathcal{U}(c) = UNIV$

We also define the following function that gives the cardinality of a type within the *continuum* type class.

definition $ucard-of :: 'a::continuum\ itself \Rightarrow ucard$ **where**
 $ucard-of\ x = (if\ (finite\ (UNIV :: 'a\ set))$
 $\quad then\ fin(card(UNIV :: 'a\ set) - 1)$
 $\quad else\ if\ (countable\ (UNIV :: 'a\ set))$
 $\quad \quad then\ \aleph_0$
 $\quad else\ c)$

syntax

$-ucard :: type \Rightarrow ucard\ (UCARD'(-))$

translations

$UCARD('a) == CONST\ ucard-of\ (TYPE('a))$

lemma $ucard-non-empty$:

$\mathcal{U}(x) \neq \{\}$
by $(induct\ x, auto)$

lemma $ucard-of-finite$ $[simp]$:

$finite\ (UNIV :: 'a::continuum\ set) \Longrightarrow UCARD('a) = fin(card(UNIV :: 'a\ set) - 1)$
by $(simp\ add: ucard-of-def)$

lemma $ucard-of-countably-infinite$ $[simp]$:

$\llbracket countable(UNIV :: 'a::continuum\ set); infinite(UNIV :: 'a\ set) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow UCARD('a) = \aleph_0$
by $(simp\ add: ucard-of-def)$

lemma $ucard-of-uncountably-infinite$ $[simp]$:

$uncountable\ (UNIV :: 'a\ set) \Longrightarrow UCARD('a :: continuum) = c$
apply $(simp\ add: ucard-of-def)$
using $countable-finite$ **apply** $blast$
done

1.3 Injection functions

definition $uinject-finite :: 'a::finite \Rightarrow uuniv$ **where**

$uinject-finite\ x = \{to-nat-fin\ x\}$

definition $uinject-aleph0 :: 'a::\{countable, infinite\} \Rightarrow uuniv$ **where**

$uinject-aleph0\ x = \{to-nat-bij\ x\}$

definition $uinject-continuum :: 'a::\{continuum, infinite\} \Rightarrow uuniv$ **where**

uinject-continuum $x = \text{to-nat-set-bij } x$

definition *uinject* :: 'a::continuum \Rightarrow uuniv **where**
uinject $x = (\text{if } (\text{finite } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}))$
 $\text{then } \{\text{to-nat-fin } x\}$
 $\text{else if } (\text{countable } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}))$
 $\text{then } \{\text{to-nat-on } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}) \ x\}$
 $\text{else } \text{to-nat-set } x)$

definition *uproject* :: uuniv \Rightarrow 'a::continuum **where**
uproject = *inv uinject*

lemma *uinject-finite*:
 $\text{finite } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a::\text{continuum set}) \Longrightarrow \text{uinject} = (\lambda x :: 'a. \{\text{to-nat-fin } x\})$
by (*rule ext*, *auto simp add: uinject-def*)

lemma *uinject-uncountable*:
 $\text{uncountable } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a::\text{continuum set}) \Longrightarrow (\text{uinject} :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{uuniv}) = \text{to-nat-set}$
by (*rule ext*, *auto simp add: uinject-def countable-finite*)

lemma *card-finite-lemma*:
assumes *finite* (*UNIV* :: 'a set)
shows $x < \text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}) \longleftrightarrow x \leq \text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}) - \text{Suc } 0$
proof –
have $\text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}) > 0$
by (*simp add: assms finite-UNIV-card-ge-0*)
thus ?thesis
by *linarith*
qed

This is a key theorem that shows that the injection function provides a bijection between any continuum type and the subuniverse of types with a matching cardinality.

lemma *uinject-bij*:
 $\text{bij-betw } (\text{uinject} :: 'a::\text{continuum} \Rightarrow \text{uuniv}) \text{ UNIV } \mathcal{U}(\text{UCARD}('a))$
proof (*cases finite* (*UNIV* :: 'a set))
case *True* **thus** ?thesis
apply (*auto simp add: uinject-def bij-betw-def inj-on-def image-def card-finite-lemma [THEN sym]*)
apply (*auto simp add: inj-eq to-nat-fin-inj to-nat-fin-bounded*)
using *to-nat-fin-ex* **apply** *blast*
done
next
case *False* **note** *infinite* = *this* **thus** ?thesis
proof (*cases countable* (*UNIV* :: 'a set))
case *True* **thus** ?thesis
apply (*auto simp add: uinject-def bij-betw-def inj-on-def infinite image-def card-finite-lemma [THEN sym]*)
apply (*meson image-to-nat-on infinite surj-def*)
done
next
case *False* **note** *uncount* = *this* **thus** ?thesis
apply (*simp add: uinject-uncountable*)
using *to-nat-set-bij* **apply** *blast*
done
qed
qed

lemma *uinject-card* [*simp*]: *uinject* ($x :: 'a::\text{continuum}$) $\in \mathcal{U}(\text{UCARD}('a))$
by (*metis* *bij-betw-def* *rangeI* *uinject-bij*)

lemma *uinject-inv* [*simp*]:
uproject (*uinject* x) = x
by (*metis* *UNIV-I* *bij-betw-def* *inv-into-f-f* *uinject-bij* *uproject-def*)

lemma *uproject-inv* [*simp*]:
 $x \in \mathcal{U}(\text{UCARD}('a::\text{continuum})) \implies \text{uinject} ((\text{uproject} :: \text{nat set} \Rightarrow 'a) \ x) = x$
by (*metis* *bij-betw-inv-into-right* *uinject-bij* *uproject-def*)

1.4 Deep variables

A deep variable name stores both a name and the cardinality of the type it points to

record *dname* =
dname-name :: *string*
dname-card :: *ucard*

declare *dname.splits* [*alpha-splits*]

A *vstore* is a function mapping deep variable names to corresponding values in the universe, such that the deep variables specified cardinality is matched by the value it points to.

typedef *vstore* = $\{f :: \text{dname} \Rightarrow \text{univ}. \forall x. f(x) \in \mathcal{U}(\text{dname-card } x)\}$
apply (*rule-tac* $x = \lambda x. \{0\}$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*rename-tac* x)
apply (*case-tac* *dname-card* x)
apply (*simp-all*)
done

setup-lifting *type-definition-vstore*

typedef ($'a::\text{continuum}$) *dvar* = $\{x :: \text{dname}. \text{dname-card } x = \text{UCARD}('a)\}$
morphisms *dvar-dname* *Abs-dvar*
by (*auto*, *meson* *dname.select-convs*(2))

setup-lifting *type-definition-dvar*

lift-definition *mk-dvar* :: $\text{string} \Rightarrow ('a::\{\text{continuum}, \text{two}\}) \text{dvar} ([_]_d)$
is $\lambda n. ([\text{dname-name} = n, \text{dname-card} = \text{UCARD}('a)])$
by *auto*

lift-definition *dvar-name* :: $'a::\text{continuum} \text{dvar} \Rightarrow \text{string}$ **is** *dname-name* .

lift-definition *dvar-card* :: $'a::\text{continuum} \text{dvar} \Rightarrow \text{ucard}$ **is** *dname-card* .

lemma *dvar-name* [*simp*]: *dvar-name* $[x]_d = x$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

term *fun-lens*

setup-lifting *type-definition-lens-ext*

lift-definition *dvar-get* :: $'a::\text{continuum} \text{dvar} \Rightarrow \text{vstore} \Rightarrow 'a$
is $\lambda x s. (\text{uproject} :: \text{univ} \Rightarrow 'a) (s(x))$.

lift-definition $dvar\text{-}put :: ('a::\text{continuum}) \text{dvar} \Rightarrow \text{vstore} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{vstore}$
is $\lambda (x :: \text{dname}) f (v :: 'a) . f(x := \text{uinject } v)$
by (auto)

definition $dvar\text{-}lens :: ('a::\text{continuum}) \text{dvar} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{vstore})$ **where**
 $dvar\text{-}lens \ x = \langle \text{lens-get} = dvar\text{-}get \ x, \text{lens-put} = dvar\text{-}put \ x \rangle$

lemma $vstore\text{-}vwb\text{-}lens$ $[simp]$:
 $vwb\text{-}lens \ (dvar\text{-}lens \ x)$
apply (unfold-locales)
apply $(\text{simp-all add: } dvar\text{-}lens\text{-}def)$
apply (transfer, auto)
apply (transfer)
apply $(\text{metis fun-upd-idem uproject-inv})$
apply (transfer, simp)
done

lemma $dvar\text{-}lens\text{-}indep\text{-}iff$:
fixes $x :: 'a::\{\text{continuum}, \text{two}\} \text{dvar}$ **and** $y :: 'b::\{\text{continuum}, \text{two}\} \text{dvar}$
shows $dvar\text{-}lens \ x \bowtie dvar\text{-}lens \ y \longleftrightarrow (dvar\text{-}dname \ x \neq dvar\text{-}dname \ y)$
proof –
obtain $v1 \ v2 :: 'b::\{\text{continuum}, \text{two}\}$ **where** $v:v1 \neq v2$
using $two\text{-}diff$ **by** auto
obtain $u :: 'a::\{\text{continuum}, \text{two}\}$ **and** $v :: 'b::\{\text{continuum}, \text{two}\}$
where $uv: \text{uinject } u \neq \text{uinject } v$
by $(\text{metis (full-types) uinject-inv } v)$
show $?thesis$
proof $(\text{simp add: } dvar\text{-}lens\text{-}def \text{ lens-indep-def, transfer, auto simp add: fun-upd-twist})$
fix $y :: \text{dname}$
assume $a1: \text{ucard-of } (TYPE('b)::'b \text{ itself}) = \text{ucard-of } (TYPE('a)::'a \text{ itself})$
assume $dname\text{-}card \ y = \text{ucard-of } (TYPE('a)::'a \text{ itself})$
assume $a2$:
 $\forall \sigma. (\forall x. \sigma \ x \in \mathcal{U}(dname\text{-}card \ x)) \longrightarrow (\forall v \ u. \sigma(y := \text{uinject } (u::'a)) = \sigma(y := \text{uinject } (v::'b)))$
 $\forall \sigma. (\forall x. \sigma \ x \in \mathcal{U}(dname\text{-}card \ x)) \longrightarrow (\forall v. (\text{uproject } (\text{uinject } v)::'a) = \text{uproject } (\sigma \ y))$
 $\forall \sigma. (\forall x. \sigma \ x \in \mathcal{U}(dname\text{-}card \ x)) \longrightarrow (\forall u. (\text{uproject } (\text{uinject } u)::'b) = \text{uproject } (\sigma \ y))$
obtain $NN :: \text{vstore} \Rightarrow \text{dname} \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$ **where**
 $\bigwedge v. \forall d. NN \ v \ d \in \mathcal{U}(dname\text{-}card \ d)$
by $(\text{metis (lifting) Abs-vstore-cases mem-Collect-eq})$
then show $False$
using $a2 \ a1$ **by** $(\text{metis fun-upd-same } uv)$
qed
qed

The vst class provides the location of the store in a larger type via a lens

class $vst =$
fixes $vstore\text{-}lens :: \text{vstore} \Rightarrow 'a \ (\mathcal{V})$
assumes $vstore\text{-}vwb\text{-}lens$ $[simp]: vwb\text{-}lens \ vstore\text{-}lens$

definition $dvar\text{-}lift :: 'a::\text{continuum} \text{dvar} \Rightarrow ('a, 'a::vst) \text{uvar} \ (-\uparrow [999] \ 999)$ **where**
 $dvar\text{-}lift \ x = dvar\text{-}lens \ x ;_L vstore\text{-}lens$

definition $[simp]: in\text{-}dvar \ x = in\text{-}var \ (x\uparrow)$

definition $[simp]: out\text{-}dvar \ x = out\text{-}var \ (x\uparrow)$

adhoc-overloading

ivar in-dvar and ovar out-dvar and svar dvar-lift

lemma *uvar-dvar*: *vwb-lens* ($x \uparrow$)

by (*auto intro: comp-vwb-lens simp add: dvar-lift-def*)

Deep variables with different names are independent

lemma *dvar-lift-indep-iff*:

fixes $x :: 'a::\{\text{continuum}, \text{two}\}$ *dvar* **and** $y :: 'b::\{\text{continuum}, \text{two}\}$ *dvar*

shows $x \uparrow \bowtie y \uparrow \longleftrightarrow \text{dvar-dname } x \neq \text{dvar-dname } y$

proof –

have $x \uparrow \bowtie y \uparrow \longleftrightarrow \text{dvar-lens } x \bowtie \text{dvar-lens } y$

by (*metis dvar-lift-def lens-comp-indep-cong-left lens-indep-left-comp vst-class.vstore-vwb-lens vwb-lens-mwb*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{dvar-dname } x \neq \text{dvar-dname } y$

by (*simp add: dvar-lens-indep-iff*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *dvar-indep-diff-name'* [*simp*]:

$x \neq y \implies [x]_{d \uparrow} \bowtie [y]_{d \uparrow}$

by (*simp add: dvar-lift-indep-iff mk-dvar.rep-eq*)

A basic record structure for vstores

record *vstore-d* =

vstore :: *vstore*

instantiation *vstore-d-ext* :: (*type*) *vst*

begin

definition *vstore-lens-vstore-d-ext* = *VAR vstore*

instance

by (*intro-classes, unfold-locales, simp-all add: vstore-lens-vstore-d-ext-def*)

end

syntax

-sin-dvar :: *id* \Rightarrow *svar* (*%*- [999] 999)

-sout-dvar :: *id* \Rightarrow *svar* (*%*-' [999] 999)

translations

-sin-dvar $x \Rightarrow \text{CONST in-dvar } (\text{CONST mk-dvar IDSTR}(x))$

-sout-dvar $x \Rightarrow \text{CONST out-dvar } (\text{CONST mk-dvar IDSTR}(x))$

definition *MkDVar* $x = [x]_{d \uparrow}$

lemma *uvar-MkDVar* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens* (*MkDVar* x)

by (*simp add: MkDVar-def uvar-dvar*)

lemma *MkDVar-indep* [*simp*]: $x \neq y \implies \text{MkDVar } x \bowtie \text{MkDVar } y$

apply (*rule lens-indepI*)

apply (*simp-all add: MkDVar-def*)

apply (*meson dvar-indep-diff-name' lens-indep-comm*)

done

lemma *MkDVar-put-comm* [*simp*]:

$m <_l n \implies \text{put}_{\text{MkDVar}} n (\text{put}_{\text{MkDVar}} m \ s \ u) \ v = \text{put}_{\text{MkDVar}} m (\text{put}_{\text{MkDVar}} n \ s \ v) \ u$

by (*simp add: lens-indep-comm*)

Set up parsing and pretty printing for deep variables

syntax

```
-dvar      :: id ⇒ svid (<->)
-dvar-ty   :: id ⇒ type ⇒ svid (<-:->)
-dvard     :: id ⇒ logic (<->d)
-dvar-tyd  :: id ⇒ type ⇒ logic (<-:->d)
```

translations

```
-dvar x => CONST MkDVar IDSTR(x)
-dvar-ty x a => -constrain (CONST MkDVar IDSTR(x)) (-uvar-ty a)
-dvard x => CONST MkDVar IDSTR(x)
-dvar-tyd x a => -constrain (CONST MkDVar IDSTR(x)) (-uvar-ty a)
```

print-translation <<

```
let fun MkDVar-tr' - [name] =
  Const (@{syntax-const -dvar}, dummyT) $
    Name-Utills.mk-id (HOLogic.dest-string (Name-Utills.deep-unmark-const name))
  | MkDVar-tr' - - = raise Match in
  [(@{const-syntax MkDVar}, MkDVar-tr')]
end
>>
```

end

2 UTP expressions

theory *utp-expr*

imports

```
utp-var
utp-dvar
```

begin

Before building the predicate model, we will build a model of expressions that generalise alphabetised predicates. Expressions are represented semantically as mapping from the alphabet to the expression's type. This general model will allow us to unify all constructions under one type. All definitions in the file are given using the *lifting* package.

Since we have two kinds of variable (deep and shallow) in the model, we will also need two versions of each construct that takes a variable. We make use of adhoc-overloading to ensure the correct instance is automatically chosen, within the user noticing a difference.

```
typedef ('t, 'α) uexpr = UNIV :: ('α alphabet ⇒ 't) set ..
```

notation *Rep-uexpr* ($\llbracket - \rrbracket_e$)

lemma *uexpr-eq-iff*:

```
 $e = f \iff (\forall b. \llbracket e \rrbracket_e b = \llbracket f \rrbracket_e b)$ 
using Rep-uexpr-inject[of e f, THEN sym] by (auto)
```

named-theorems *ueval* **and** *lit-simps*

setup-lifting *type-definition-uexpr*

Get the alphabet of an expression

definition *alpha-of* :: ('a, 'α) uexpr ⇒ ('α, 'α) lens (α'(-)) **where**

$\alpha\text{-of } e = 1_L$

A variable expression corresponds to the lookup function of the variable.

lift-definition $\text{var} :: ('t, 'α) \text{uvar} \Rightarrow ('t, 'α) \text{ueexpr} \text{ is } \text{lens-get} .$

declare $[[\text{coercion-enabled}]]$

declare $[[\text{coercion var}]]$

definition $\text{dvar-exp} :: 't::\text{continuum} \text{dvar} \Rightarrow ('t, 'α::\text{vst}) \text{ueexpr}$

where $\text{dvar-exp } x = \text{var } (\text{dvar-lift } x)$

A literal is simply a constant function expression, always returning the same value.

lift-definition $\text{lit} :: 't \Rightarrow ('t, 'α) \text{ueexpr}$

is $\lambda v b. v .$

We define lifting for unary, binary, and ternary functions, that simply apply the function to all possible results of the expressions.

lift-definition $\text{uop} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'α) \text{ueexpr} \Rightarrow ('b, 'α) \text{ueexpr}$

is $\lambda f e b. f (e b) .$

lift-definition $\text{bop} ::$

$('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'α) \text{ueexpr} \Rightarrow ('b, 'α) \text{ueexpr} \Rightarrow ('c, 'α) \text{ueexpr}$

is $\lambda f u v b. f (u b) (v b) .$

lift-definition $\text{trop} ::$

$('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('a, 'α) \text{ueexpr} \Rightarrow ('b, 'α) \text{ueexpr} \Rightarrow ('c, 'α) \text{ueexpr} \Rightarrow ('d, 'α) \text{ueexpr}$

is $\lambda f u v w b. f (u b) (v b) (w b) .$

lift-definition $\text{qtop} ::$

$('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow 'e) \Rightarrow$

$('a, 'α) \text{ueexpr} \Rightarrow ('b, 'α) \text{ueexpr} \Rightarrow ('c, 'α) \text{ueexpr} \Rightarrow ('d, 'α) \text{ueexpr} \Rightarrow$

$('e, 'α) \text{ueexpr}$

is $\lambda f u v w x b. f (u b) (v b) (w b) (x b) .$

We also define a UTP expression version of function abstract

lift-definition $\text{ulambda} :: ('a \Rightarrow ('b, 'α) \text{ueexpr}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b, 'α) \text{ueexpr}$

is $\lambda f A x. f x A .$

We define syntax for expressions using adhoc overloading – this allows us to later define operators on different types if necessary (e.g. when adding types for new UTP theories).

consts

$\text{ulit} :: 't \Rightarrow 'e \ (\ll\!-\!\gg)$

$\text{ueq} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \ (\text{infixl } =_u \ 50)$

adhoc-overloading

ulit lit

syntax

$\text{-uuvar} :: \text{svar} \Rightarrow \text{logic}$

translations

$\text{-uuvar } x == \text{CONST var } x$

syntax

$\text{-uuvar} :: \text{svar} \Rightarrow \text{logic } (-)$

We also set up some useful standard arithmetic operators for Isabelle by lifting the functions to binary operators.

```

instantiation uexpr :: (plus, type) plus
begin
  definition plus-uexpr-def:  $u + v = \text{bop } (op +) u v$ 
instance ..
end

```

Instantiating uminus also provides negation for predicates later

```

instantiation uexpr :: (uminus, type) uminus
begin
  definition uminus-uexpr-def:  $- u = \text{uop } \text{uminus } u$ 
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation uexpr :: (minus, type) minus
begin
  definition minus-uexpr-def:  $u - v = \text{bop } (op -) u v$ 
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation uexpr :: (times, type) times
begin
  definition times-uexpr-def:  $u * v = \text{bop } (op *) u v$ 
instance ..
end

```

```

instance uexpr :: (Rings.dvd, type) Rings.dvd ..

```

```

instantiation uexpr :: (divide, type) divide
begin
  definition divide-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) uexpr  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) uexpr where
    divide-uexpr u v = bop divide u v
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation uexpr :: (inverse, type) inverse
begin
  definition inverse-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) uexpr
  where inverse-uexpr u = uop inverse u
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation uexpr :: (Divides.div, type) Divides.div
begin
  definition mod-uexpr-def:  $u \text{ mod } v = \text{bop } (op \text{ mod}) u v$ 
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation uexpr :: (sgn, type) sgn
begin
  definition sgn-uexpr-def:  $\text{sgn } u = \text{uop } \text{sgn } u$ 
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation uexpr :: (abs, type) abs
begin

```

```

definition abs-uepr-def: abs u = uop abs u
instance ..
end

instantiation uepr :: (zero, type) zero
begin
  definition zero-uepr-def: 0 = lit 0
instance ..
end

instantiation uepr :: (one, type) one
begin
  definition one-uepr-def: 1 = lit 1
instance ..
end

instance uepr :: (semigroup-mult, type) semigroup-mult
  by (intro-classes) (simp add: times-uepr-def one-uepr-def, transfer, simp add: mult.assoc)+

instance uepr :: (monoid-mult, type) monoid-mult
  by (intro-classes) (simp add: times-uepr-def one-uepr-def, transfer, simp)+

instance uepr :: (semigroup-add, type) semigroup-add
  by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uepr-def zero-uepr-def, transfer, simp add: add.assoc)+

instance uepr :: (monoid-add, type) monoid-add
  by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uepr-def zero-uepr-def, transfer, simp)+

instance uepr :: (ab-semigroup-add, type) ab-semigroup-add
  by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uepr-def, transfer, simp add: add.commute)+

instance uepr :: (cancel-semigroup-add, type) cancel-semigroup-add
  by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uepr-def, transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff)+

instance uepr :: (cancel-ab-semigroup-add, type) cancel-ab-semigroup-add
  by (intro-classes, (simp add: plus-uepr-def minus-uepr-def, transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff add.commute
cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.diff-diff-add)+)

instance uepr :: (group-add, type) group-add
  by (intro-classes)
    (simp add: plus-uepr-def uminus-uepr-def minus-uepr-def zero-uepr-def, transfer, simp)+

instance uepr :: (ab-group-add, type) ab-group-add
  by (intro-classes)
    (simp add: plus-uepr-def uminus-uepr-def minus-uepr-def zero-uepr-def, transfer, simp)+

instantiation uepr :: (ord, type) ord
begin
  lift-definition less-eq-uepr :: ('a, 'b) uepr  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) uepr  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  is  $\lambda P Q. (\forall A. P A \leq Q A)$  .
  definition less-uepr :: ('a, 'b) uepr  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) uepr  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where less-uepr P Q = (P  $\leq$  Q  $\wedge \neg Q \leq P$ )
instance ..
end

```

```

instance ueexpr :: (order, type) order
proof
  fix x y z :: ('a', 'b') ueexpr
  show (x < y) = (x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x) by (simp add: less-ueexpr-def)
  show x ≤ x by (transfer, auto)
  show x ≤ y ⇒ y ≤ z ⇒ x ≤ z
    by (transfer, blast intro:order.trans)
  show x ≤ y ⇒ y ≤ x ⇒ x = y
    by (transfer, rule ext, simp add: eq-iff)
qed

instance ueexpr :: (ordered-ab-group-add, type) ordered-ab-group-add
  by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-ueexpr-def, transfer, simp)

instance ueexpr :: (ordered-ab-group-add-abs, type) ordered-ab-group-add-abs
  apply (intro-classes)
  apply (simp add: abs-ueexpr-def zero-ueexpr-def plus-ueexpr-def uminus-ueexpr-def, transfer, simp add:
abs-ge-self abs-le-iff abs-triangle-ineq) +
  apply (metis ab-group-add-class.ab-diff-conv-add-uminus abs-ge-minus-self abs-ge-self add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring)
done

lemma ueexpr-diff-zero [simp]:
  fixes a :: (' $\alpha$ ::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, 'a') ueexpr
  shows a − 0 = a
  by (simp add: minus-ueexpr-def zero-ueexpr-def, transfer, auto)

lemma ueexpr-add-diff-cancel-left [simp]:
  fixes a b :: (' $\alpha$ ::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, 'a') ueexpr
  shows (a + b) − a = b
  by (simp add: minus-ueexpr-def plus-ueexpr-def, transfer, auto)

instance ueexpr :: (semiring, type) semiring
  by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-ueexpr-def times-ueexpr-def, transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff add.commute
semiring-class.distrib-right semiring-class.distrib-left) +

instance ueexpr :: (ring-1, type) ring-1
  by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-ueexpr-def uminus-ueexpr-def minus-ueexpr-def times-ueexpr-def zero-ueexpr-def
one-ueexpr-def, transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff) +

instance ueexpr :: (numeral, type) numeral
  by (intro-classes, simp add: plus-ueexpr-def, transfer, simp add: add.assoc)

Set up automation for numerals

lemma numeral-ueexpr-rep-eq:  $\llbracket \text{numeral } x \rrbracket_e b = \text{numeral } x$ 
  by (induct x, simp-all add: plus-ueexpr-def one-ueexpr-def numeral.simps lit.rep-eq bop.rep-eq)

lemma numeral-ueexpr-simp: numeral x =  $\llbracket \text{numeral } x \rrbracket$ 
  by (simp add: ueexpr-eq-iff numeral-ueexpr-rep-eq lit.rep-eq)

definition eq-upred :: ('a', ' $\alpha$ ') ueexpr ⇒ ('a', ' $\alpha$ ') ueexpr ⇒ (bool, ' $\alpha$ ') ueexpr
where eq-upred x y = bop HOL.eq x y

```

ad hoc overloading

ueq eq-upred

definition *fun-apply* $f\ x = f\ x$

declare *fun-apply-def* [*simp*]

consts

uempty :: 'f
uapply :: 'f \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v
uupd :: 'f \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 'f
uendom :: 'f \Rightarrow 'a set
uran :: 'f \Rightarrow 'b set
uendomres :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow 'f
uranres :: 'f \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow 'f
ucard :: 'f \Rightarrow nat

definition *LNil* = *Nil*

definition *LZero* = 0

ad hoc-overloading

uempty *LZero* **and** *uempty* *LNil* **and**
uapply *fun-apply* **and** *uapply* *nth* **and** *uapply* *pfun-app* **and**
uapply *ffun-app* **and** *uapply* *cgf-apply* **and** *uapply* *tt-apply* **and**
uupd *pfun-upd* **and** *uupd* *ffun-upd* **and** *uupd* *list-update* **and**
uendom *Domain* **and** *uendom* *pdom* **and** *uendom* *fdom* **and** *uendom* *seq-dom* **and**
uendom *Range* **and** *uran* *pran* **and** *uran* *fran* **and** *uran* *set* **and**
uendomres *pdom-res* **and** *uendomres* *fdom-res* **and**
uranres *pran-res* **and** *uendomres* *fran-res* **and**
ucard *card* **and** *ucard* *pcard* **and** *ucard* *length*

nonterminal *utuple-args* **and** *umaplet* **and** *umaplets*

syntax

-*ucoerce* :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow *type* \Rightarrow ('a, 'α) *uexpr* (**infix** :_u 50)
-*unil* :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ($\langle \rangle$)
-*ulist* :: *args* \Rightarrow ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ($\langle \langle - \rangle \rangle$)
-*uappend* :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (**infixr** ^_u 80)
-*ulast* :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a, 'α) *uexpr* (*last*_u'(-))
-*ufront* :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (*front*_u'(-))
-*uhead* :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a, 'α) *uexpr* (*head*_u'(-))
-*utail* :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (*tail*_u'(-))
-*utake* :: (nat, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (*take*_u'(-, -))
-*udrop* :: (nat, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (*drop*_u'(-, -))
-*ucard* :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow (nat, 'α) *uexpr* (*#*_u'(-))
-*ufilter* :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (**infixl** |_u 75)
-*uextract* :: ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (**infixl** |_u 75)
-*uelems* :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* (*elems*_u'(-))
-*usorted* :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (*sorted*_u'(-))
-*udistinct* :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (*distinct*_u'(-))
-*uless* :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (**infix** <_u 50)
-*uleq* :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (**infix** ≤_u 50)
-*ugreat* :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (**infix** >_u 50)
-*ugeq* :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a, 'α) *uexpr* \Rightarrow (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (**infix** ≥_u 50)
-*umin* :: *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (*min*_u'(-, -))
-*umax* :: *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (*max*_u'(-, -))
-*ugcd* :: *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (*gcd*_u'(-, -))

$-ufinite \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} (\text{finite}_u '(-))$
 $-uempset \quad :: ('a \text{ set}, 'α) \text{ uexpr } (\{\}_u)$
 $-uset \quad :: \text{args} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'α) \text{ uexpr } (\{(-)\}_u)$
 $-uunion \quad :: ('a \text{ set}, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'α) \text{ uexpr } (\mathbf{infixl} \cup_u 65)$
 $-uinter \quad :: ('a \text{ set}, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'α) \text{ uexpr } (\mathbf{infixl} \cap_u 70)$
 $-umem \quad :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow (\text{bool}, 'α) \text{ uexpr } (\mathbf{infix} \in_u 50)$
 $-usubset \quad :: ('a \text{ set}, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow (\text{bool}, 'α) \text{ uexpr } (\mathbf{infix} \subseteq_u 50)$
 $-usubseteq \quad :: ('a \text{ set}, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow (\text{bool}, 'α) \text{ uexpr } (\mathbf{infix} \subseteq_u 50)$
 $-utuple \quad :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow \text{utuple-args} \Rightarrow ('a * 'b, 'α) \text{ uexpr } ((1'(-) / -)_u)$
 $-utuple-arg \quad :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow \text{utuple-args } (-)$
 $-utuple-args \quad :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow \text{utuple-args} \Rightarrow \text{utuple-args} \quad (-, / -)$
 $-uunit \quad :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uexpr } ((')_u)$
 $-ufst \quad :: ('a \times 'b, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('a, 'α) \text{ uexpr } (\pi_1 '(-))$
 $-usnd \quad :: ('a \times 'b, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('b, 'α) \text{ uexpr } (\pi_2 '(-))$
 $-uapply \quad :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow \text{utuple-args} \Rightarrow ('b, 'α) \text{ uexpr } (-[_]_u [999,0] 999)$
 $-ulambda \quad :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} (\lambda \cdot \cdot \cdot [0, 10] 10)$
 $-udom \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} (\text{dom}_u '(-))$
 $-uran \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} (\text{ran}_u '(-))$
 $-uinl \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} (\text{inl}_u '(-))$
 $-uinr \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} (\text{inr}_u '(-))$
 $-umap-empty \quad :: \text{logic} ([_]_u)$
 $-umap-plus \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} (\mathbf{infixl} \oplus_u 85)$
 $-umap-minus \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} (\mathbf{infixl} \ominus_u 85)$
 $-udom-res \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} (\mathbf{infixl} \triangleleft_u 85)$
 $-uran-res \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} (\mathbf{infixl} \triangleright_u 85)$
 $-umaplet \quad :: [\text{logic}, \text{logic}] \Rightarrow \text{umaplet } (- \mapsto / -)$
 $\quad \quad \quad :: \text{umaplet} \Rightarrow \text{umaplets} \quad (-)$
 $-UMaplets \quad :: [\text{umaplet}, \text{umaplets}] \Rightarrow \text{umaplets } (-, / -)$
 $-UMapUpd \quad :: [\text{logic}, \text{umaplets}] \Rightarrow \text{logic } (-/'(-)_u [900,0] 900)$
 $-UMap \quad :: \text{umaplets} \Rightarrow \text{logic} ((1[_]_u))$

translations

$f([_]_u) \leq \text{CONST } uapply \ f \ v$
 $\text{dom}_u(f) \leq \text{CONST } udom \ f$
 $\text{ran}_u(f) \leq \text{CONST } uran \ f$
 $A \triangleleft_u f \leq \text{CONST } udomres \ A \ f$
 $f \triangleright_u A \leq \text{CONST } uranres \ f \ A$
 $\#_u(f) \leq \text{CONST } ucard \ f$
 $f(k \mapsto v)_u \leq \text{CONST } uupd \ f \ k \ v$

translations

$x :_u 'a == x :: ('a, -) \text{ uexpr}$
 $\langle \rangle \quad == \llbracket \rrbracket$
 $\langle x, xs \rangle == \text{CONST } bop \ (op \ \#) \ x \ \langle xs \rangle$
 $\langle x \rangle \quad == \text{CONST } bop \ (op \ \#) \ x \ \llbracket \rrbracket$
 $x \hat{ }_u y \quad == \text{CONST } bop \ (op \ @) \ x \ y$
 $\text{last}_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{last } xs$
 $\text{front}_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{butlast } xs$
 $\text{head}_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{hd } xs$
 $\text{tail}_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{tl } xs$
 $\text{drop}_u(n, xs) == \text{CONST } bop \ \text{CONST } \text{drop } n \ xs$
 $\text{take}_u(n, xs) == \text{CONST } bop \ \text{CONST } \text{take } n \ xs$
 $\#_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{ucard } xs$
 $\text{elems}_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{set } xs$
 $\text{sorted}_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{sorted } xs$

lift-definition *ZedSetCompr* ::

$(\text{'a set}, \text{'}\alpha) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow (\text{bool}, \text{'}\alpha) \text{ uexpr} \times (\text{'b}, \text{'}\alpha) \text{ uexpr}) \Rightarrow (\text{'b set}, \text{'}\alpha) \text{ uexpr}$
is $\lambda A \text{ PF } b. \{ \text{snd } (\text{PF } x) \text{ b} \mid x. x \in A \text{ b} \wedge \text{fst } (\text{PF } x) \text{ b} \} .$

translations

$\{x..y\}_u == \text{CONST bop CONST atLeastAtMost } x \text{ y}$
 $\{x..<y\}_u == \text{CONST bop CONST atLeastLessThan } x \text{ y}$
 $\{x : A \mid P \cdot F\}_u == \text{CONST ZedSetCompr } A (\lambda x. (P, F))$

Lifting limits

definition *ulim-left* = $(\lambda p \text{ f. Lim } (\text{at-left } p) \text{ f})$

definition *ulim-right* = $(\lambda p \text{ f. Lim } (\text{at-right } p) \text{ f})$

definition *ucont-on* = $(\lambda f \text{ A. continuous-on } A \text{ f})$

syntax

-ulim-left :: $\text{id} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic } (\lim_u'(- \rightarrow -^-)'(-'))$
-ulim-right :: $\text{id} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic } (\lim_u'(- \rightarrow -^+)'(-'))$
-ucont-on :: $\text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic } (\mathbf{infix} \text{ cont-on}_u \text{ } 90)$

translations

$\lim_u(x \rightarrow p^-)(e) == \text{CONST bop CONST ulim-left } p (\lambda x \cdot e)$
 $\lim_u(x \rightarrow p^+)(e) == \text{CONST bop CONST ulim-right } p (\lambda x \cdot e)$
 $f \text{ cont-on}_u A == \text{CONST bop CONST continuous-on } A \text{ f}$

lemmas *uexpr-defs* =

alpha-of-def
zero-uexpr-def
one-uexpr-def
plus-uexpr-def
uminus-uexpr-def
minus-uexpr-def
times-uexpr-def
inverse-uexpr-def
divide-uexpr-def
sgn-uexpr-def
abs-uexpr-def
mod-uexpr-def
eq-upred-def
numeral-uexpr-simp
ulim-left-def
ulim-right-def
ucont-on-def
LNil-def
LZero-def
plus-list-def

2.1 Evaluation laws for expressions

lemma *lit-ueval* [*ueval*]: $\llbracket \langle x \rangle \rrbracket_e b = x$

by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *var-ueval* [*ueval*]: $\llbracket \text{var } x \rrbracket_e b = \text{get}_x \text{ b}$

by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *uop-ueval* [*ueval*]: $\llbracket \text{uop } f \text{ x} \rrbracket_e b = f (\llbracket x \rrbracket_e b)$

by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *bop-ueval* [*ueval*]: $\llbracket bop\ f\ x\ y \rrbracket_e b = f\ (\llbracket x \rrbracket_e b)\ (\llbracket y \rrbracket_e b)$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *trop-ueval* [*ueval*]: $\llbracket trop\ f\ x\ y\ z \rrbracket_e b = f\ (\llbracket x \rrbracket_e b)\ (\llbracket y \rrbracket_e b)\ (\llbracket z \rrbracket_e b)$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *qtop-ueval* [*ueval*]: $\llbracket qtop\ f\ x\ y\ z\ w \rrbracket_e b = f\ (\llbracket x \rrbracket_e b)\ (\llbracket y \rrbracket_e b)\ (\llbracket z \rrbracket_e b)\ (\llbracket w \rrbracket_e b)$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

declare *ueexpr-defs* [*ueval*]

2.2 Misc laws

lemma *tail-cons* [*simp*]: $tail_u(\langle x \rangle \hat{\ }_u xs) = xs$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

2.3 Literalise tactics

The following tactic converts literal HOL expressions to UTP expressions and vice-versa via a collection of simplification rules. The two tactics are called "literalise", which converts UTP to expressions to HOL expressions – i.e. it pushes them into literals – and *unliteralise* that reverses this. We collect the equations in a theorem attribute called "lit_simps".

lemma *lit-num-simps* [*lit_simps*]: $\langle 0 \rangle = 0\ \langle 1 \rangle = 1\ \langle numeral\ n \rangle = numeral\ n\ \langle -\ x \rangle = -\ \langle x \rangle$
by (*simp-all* *add: ueval, transfer, simp*)

lemma *lit-arith-simps* [*lit_simps*]:
 $\langle -\ x \rangle = -\ \langle x \rangle$
 $\langle x + y \rangle = \langle x \rangle + \langle y \rangle\ \langle x - y \rangle = \langle x \rangle - \langle y \rangle$
 $\langle x * y \rangle = \langle x \rangle * \langle y \rangle\ \langle x / y \rangle = \langle x \rangle / \langle y \rangle$
 $\langle x div y \rangle = \langle x \rangle div \langle y \rangle$
by (*simp add: ueexpr-defs, transfer, simp*) +

lemma *lit-fun-simps* [*lit_simps*]:
 $\langle i\ x\ y\ z\ u \rangle = qtop\ i\ \langle x \rangle\ \langle y \rangle\ \langle z \rangle\ \langle u \rangle$
 $\langle h\ x\ y\ z \rangle = trop\ h\ \langle x \rangle\ \langle y \rangle\ \langle z \rangle$
 $\langle g\ x\ y \rangle = bop\ g\ \langle x \rangle\ \langle y \rangle$
 $\langle f\ x \rangle = uop\ f\ \langle x \rangle$
by (*transfer, simp*) +

In general *unliteralise* converts function applications to corresponding expression liftings. Since some operators, like + and *, have specific operators we also have to use $\alpha(?e) = 1_L$

$0 = \langle 0 :: ?'a \rangle$

$1 = \langle 1 :: ?'a \rangle$

$?u + ?v = bop\ op + ?u\ ?v$

$- ?u = uop\ uminus\ ?u$

$?u - ?v = bop\ op - ?u\ ?v$

$?u \cdot ?v = bop\ op \cdot ?u\ ?v$

$inverse\ ?u = uop\ inverse\ ?u$

$?u div ?v = bop\ op div ?u\ ?v$

$sgn\ ?u = uop\ sgn\ ?u$

$|?u| = uop\ abs\ ?u$

```

?u mod ?v = bop op mod ?u ?v
(?x =u ?y) = bop op = ?x ?y
numeral ?x = «numeral ?x»
ulim-left = (λp. Lim (at-left p))
ulim-right = (λp. Lim (at-right p))
ucont-on = (λf A. continuous-on A f)
uempty = []
uempty = (0::?'a)
op + = op @ in reverse to correctly interpret these. Moreover, numerals must be handled
separately by first simplifying them and then converting them into UTP expression numerals;
hence the following two simplification rules.

lemma lit-numeral-1: uop numeral x = Abs-uepr (λb. numeral (⟦x⟧e b))
  by (simp add: uop-def)

lemma lit-numeral-2: Abs-uepr (λ b. numeral v) = numeral v
  by (metis lit.abs-eq lit-num-simps(3))

method literalise = (unfold lit-simps[THEN sym])
method unliteralise = (unfold lit-simps uepr-defs[THEN sym];
  (unfold lit-numeral-1 ; (unfold ueval); (unfold lit-numeral-2)))?)+
end

```

3 Unrestriction

```

theory utp-unrest
  imports utp-expr
begin

```

Unrestriction is an encoding of semantic freshness, that allows us to reason about the presence of variables in predicates without being concerned with abstract syntax trees. An expression p is unrestricted by variable x , written $x \# p$, if altering the value of x has no effect on the valuation of p . This is a sufficient notion to prove many laws that would ordinarily rely on an fv function.

```

consts
  unrest :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool

```

```

syntax
  -unrest :: salpha ⇒ logic ⇒ logic ⇒ logic (infix # 20)

```

```

translations
  -unrest x p == CONST unrest x p

```

```

named-theorems unrest

```

```

method unrest-tac = (simp add: unrest)?

```

```

lift-definition unrest-upred :: ('a, 'α) uvar ⇒ ('b, 'α) uepr ⇒ bool
is λ x e. ∀ b v. e (putx b v) = e b .

```

```

definition unrest-dvar-upred :: 'a::continuum dvar ⇒ ('b, 'α::vst) uepr ⇒ bool where
  unrest-dvar-upred x P = unrest-upred (x↑) P

```

adhoc-overloading

unrest unrest-upred

lemma *unrest-var-comp* [*unrest*]:
 $\llbracket x \# P; y \# P \rrbracket \implies x;y \# P$
 by (*transfer*, *simp add: lens-defs*)

lemma *unrest-lit* [*unrest*]: $x \# \llbracket v \rrbracket$
 by (*transfer*, *simp*)

The following law demonstrates why we need variable independence: a variable expression is unrestricted by another variable only when the two variables are independent.

lemma *unrest-var* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; x \bowtie y \rrbracket \implies y \# \text{var } x$
 by (*transfer*, *auto*)

lemma *unrest-iuvar* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; x \bowtie y \rrbracket \implies \$y \# \$x$
 by (*metis in-var-indep in-var-uvar unrest-var*)

lemma *unrest-ouvar* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; x \bowtie y \rrbracket \implies \$y' \# \$x'$
 by (*metis out-var-indep out-var-uvar unrest-var*)

lemma *unrest-iuvar-ouvar* [*unrest*]:
 fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{uvar}$
 assumes *vwb-lens* y
 shows $\$x \# \y'
 by (*metis prod.collapse unrest-upred.rep-eq var.rep-eq var-lookup-out var-update-in*)

lemma *unrest-ouvar-iuvar* [*unrest*]:
 fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{uvar}$
 assumes *vwb-lens* y
 shows $\$x' \# \y
 by (*metis prod.collapse unrest-upred.rep-eq var.rep-eq var-lookup-in var-update-out*)

lemma *unrest-uop* [*unrest*]: $x \# e \implies x \# \text{uop } f e$
 by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *unrest-bop* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket x \# u; x \# v \rrbracket \implies x \# \text{bop } f u v$
 by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *unrest-trop* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket x \# u; x \# v; x \# w \rrbracket \implies x \# \text{trop } f u v w$
 by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *unrest-qtop* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket x \# u; x \# v; x \# w; x \# y \rrbracket \implies x \# \text{qtop } f u v w y$
 by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *unrest-eq* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket x \# u; x \# v \rrbracket \implies x \# u =_u v$
 by (*simp add: eq-upred-def*, *transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *unrest-zero* [*unrest*]: $x \# 0$
 by (*simp add: unrest-lit zero-uexpr-def*)

lemma *unrest-one* [*unrest*]: $x \# 1$
 by (*simp add: one-uexpr-def unrest-lit*)

lemma *unrest-numeral* [*unrest*]: $x \# (\text{numeral } n)$

```

by (simp add: numeral-uepr-simp unrest-lit)

lemma unrest-sgn [unrest]:  $x \# u \implies x \# \text{sgn } u$ 
  by (simp add: sgn-uepr-def unrest-uop)

lemma unrest-abs [unrest]:  $x \# u \implies x \# \text{abs } u$ 
  by (simp add: abs-uepr-def unrest-uop)

lemma unrest-plus [unrest]:  $\llbracket x \# u; x \# v \rrbracket \implies x \# u + v$ 
  by (simp add: plus-uepr-def unrest)

lemma unrest-uminus [unrest]:  $x \# u \implies x \# - u$ 
  by (simp add: uminus-uepr-def unrest)

lemma unrest-minus [unrest]:  $\llbracket x \# u; x \# v \rrbracket \implies x \# u - v$ 
  by (simp add: minus-uepr-def unrest)

lemma unrest-times [unrest]:  $\llbracket x \# u; x \# v \rrbracket \implies x \# u * v$ 
  by (simp add: times-uepr-def unrest)

lemma unrest-divide [unrest]:  $\llbracket x \# u; x \# v \rrbracket \implies x \# u / v$ 
  by (simp add: divide-uepr-def unrest)

lemma unrest-ulambda [unrest]:
   $\llbracket \text{uvar } v; \bigwedge x. v \# F x \rrbracket \implies v \# (\lambda x. F x)$ 
  by (transfer, simp)

end

```

4 Substitution

```

theory utp-subst
imports
  utp-expr
  utp-unrest
begin

```

4.1 Substitution definitions

We introduce a polymorphic constant that will be used to represent application of a substitution, and also a set of theorems to represent laws.

```

consts
  usubst :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b (infixr  $\dagger$  80)

```

```

named-theorems usubst

```

A substitution is simply a transformation on the alphabet; it shows how variables should be mapped to different values.

```

type-synonym (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) psubst = ' $\alpha$  alphabet  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\beta$  alphabet
type-synonym ' $\alpha$  usubst = ' $\alpha$  alphabet  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\alpha$  alphabet

```

```

lift-definition subst :: (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) psubst  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, ' $\alpha$ ) uepr  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, ' $\alpha$ ) uepr is
 $\lambda \sigma e b. e (\sigma b)$  .

```


adhoc-overloading

usubst subst

Update the value of a variable to an expression in a substitution

consts *subst-upd* :: ('α, 'β) psubst ⇒ 'v ⇒ ('a, 'α) uexpr ⇒ ('α, 'β) psubst

definition *subst-upd-uvar* :: ('α, 'β) psubst ⇒ ('a, 'β) uvar ⇒ ('a, 'α) uexpr ⇒ ('α, 'β) psubst **where**
subst-upd-uvar σ x v = (λ b. put_x (σ b) (⟦v⟧_e b))

definition *subst-upd-dvar* :: ('α, 'β::vst) psubst ⇒ 'a::continuum dvar ⇒ ('a, 'α) uexpr ⇒ ('α, 'β) psubst **where**

subst-upd-dvar σ x v = *subst-upd-uvar* σ (x↑) v

adhoc-overloading

subst-upd subst-upd-uvar and subst-upd subst-upd-dvar

Lookup the expression associated with a variable in a substitution

lift-definition *usubst-lookup* :: ('α, 'β) psubst ⇒ ('a, 'β) uvar ⇒ ('a, 'α) uexpr (⟨-⟩_s)
is λ σ x b. get_x (σ b) .

Relational lifting of a substitution to the first element of the state space

definition *unrest-usubst* :: ('a, 'α) uvar ⇒ 'α usubst ⇒ bool
where *unrest-usubst* x σ = (∀ ρ v. σ (put_x ρ v) = put_x (σ ρ) v)

adhoc-overloading

unrest unrest-usubst

nonterminal smaplet and smaplets

syntax

-*smaplet* :: [salpha, 'a] => smaplet (- /↦_s/ -)
:: smaplet => smaplets (-)
-*SMaplets* :: [smaplet, smaplets] => smaplets (-, / -)
-*SubstUpd* :: ['m usubst, smaplets] => 'm usubst (-/'(-) [900,0] 900)
-*Subst* :: smaplets => 'a → 'b ((1[-]))

translations

-*SubstUpd* m (-*SMaplets* xy ms) == -*SubstUpd* (-*SubstUpd* m xy) ms
-*SubstUpd* m (-*smaplet* x y) == *CONST* *subst-upd* m x y
-*Subst* ms == -*SubstUpd* (*CONST* id) ms
-*Subst* (-*SMaplets* ms1 ms2) <= -*SubstUpd* (-*Subst* ms1) ms2
-*SMaplets* ms1 (-*SMaplets* ms2 ms3) <= -*SMaplets* (-*SMaplets* ms1 ms2) ms3

Deletion of a substitution maplet

definition *subst-del* :: 'α usubst ⇒ ('a, 'α) uvar ⇒ 'α usubst (**infix** -_s 85) **where**
subst-del σ x = σ(x ↦_s &x)

4.2 Substitution laws

We set up a simple substitution tactic that applies substitution and unrestriction laws

method *subst-tac* = (*simp add: usubst unrest*)?

lemma *usubst-lookup-id* [*usubst*]: ⟨id⟩_s x = var x
by (*transfer, simp*)

```

lemma usubst-lookup-upd [usubst]:
  assumes mwb-lens x
  shows  $\langle \sigma(x \mapsto_s v) \rangle_s x = v$ 
  using assms
  by (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer) (simp)

lemma usubst-upd-idem [usubst]:
  assumes mwb-lens x
  shows  $\sigma(x \mapsto_s u, x \mapsto_s v) = \sigma(x \mapsto_s v)$ 
  by (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def assms comp-def)

lemma usubst-upd-comm:
  assumes  $x \bowtie y$ 
  shows  $\sigma(x \mapsto_s u, y \mapsto_s v) = \sigma(y \mapsto_s v, x \mapsto_s u)$ 
  using assms
  by (rule-tac ext, auto simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def assms comp-def lens-indep-comm)

lemma usubst-upd-comm2:
  assumes  $z \bowtie y$  and mwb-lens x
  shows  $\sigma(x \mapsto_s u, y \mapsto_s v, z \mapsto_s s) = \sigma(x \mapsto_s u, z \mapsto_s s, y \mapsto_s v)$ 
  using assms
  by (rule-tac ext, auto simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def assms comp-def lens-indep-comm)

lemma swap-usubst-inj:
  fixes  $x \ y :: ('a, 'a) \text{uvar}$ 
  assumes vwb-lens x vwb-lens y  $x \bowtie y$ 
  shows inj  $[x \mapsto_s \&y, y \mapsto_s \&x]$ 
  using assms
  apply (auto simp add: inj-on-def subst-upd-uvar-def)
  apply (smt lens-indep-get lens-indep-sym var.rep-eq vwb-lens.put-eq vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
done

lemma usubst-upd-var-id [usubst]:
  vwb-lens x  $\implies [x \mapsto_s \text{var } x] = \text{id}$ 
  apply (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def)
  apply (transfer)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (auto)
done

lemma usubst-upd-comm-dash [usubst]:
  fixes  $x :: ('a, 'a) \text{uvar}$ 
  shows  $\sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s v, \$x \mapsto_s u) = \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s u, \$x' \mapsto_s v)$ 
  using out-in-indep usubst-upd-comm by blast

lemma usubst-lookup-upd-indep [usubst]:
  assumes mwb-lens  $x \bowtie y$ 
  shows  $\langle \sigma(y \mapsto_s v) \rangle_s x = \langle \sigma \rangle_s x$ 
  using assms
  by (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, simp)

lemma usubst-apply-unrest [usubst]:
   $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; x \# \sigma \rrbracket \implies \langle \sigma \rangle_s x = \text{var } x$ 
  by (simp add: unrest-usubst-def, transfer, auto simp add: fun-eq-iff, metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)

```

wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)

lemma *subst-del-id* [*usubst*]:

wb-lens $x \implies id -_s x = id$

by (*simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, auto*)

lemma *subst-del-upd-same* [*usubst*]:

mw-lens $x \implies \sigma(x \mapsto_s v) -_s x = \sigma -_s x$

by (*simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def*)

lemma *subst-del-upd-diff* [*usubst*]:

$x \bowtie y \implies \sigma(y \mapsto_s v) -_s x = (\sigma -_s x)(y \mapsto_s v)$

by (*simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def lens-indep-comm*)

lemma *subst-unrest* [*usubst*]: $x \sharp P \implies \sigma(x \mapsto_s v) \dagger P = \sigma \dagger P$

by (*simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, auto*)

lemma *subst-compose-upd* [*usubst*]: $x \sharp \sigma \implies \sigma \circ \varrho(x \mapsto_s v) = (\sigma \circ \varrho)(x \mapsto_s v)$

by (*simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def*)

lemma *id-subst* [*usubst*]: $id \dagger v = v$

by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *subst-lit* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger \langle\!\langle v \rangle\!\rangle = \langle\!\langle v \rangle\!\rangle$

by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *subst-var* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger \text{var } x = \langle\sigma\rangle_s x$

by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *unrest-usubst-del* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket \text{wb-lens } x; x \sharp (\langle\sigma\rangle_s x); x \sharp \sigma -_s x \rrbracket \implies x \sharp (\sigma \dagger P)$

by (*simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def unrest-upred-def unrest-usubst-def subst.rep-eq usubst-lookup.rep-eq*)
(*metis wb-lens.put-eq*)

We set up a purely syntactic order on variable lenses which is useful for the substitution normal form.

definition *var-name-ord* :: (*'a*, *'α*) *uvar* \Rightarrow (*'b*, *'α*) *uvar* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

[*no-atp*]: *var-name-ord* *x y* = *True*

syntax

-var-name-ord :: *salpha* \Rightarrow *salpha* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \prec_v 65)

translations

-var-name-ord *x y* == *CONST* *var-name-ord* *x y*

lemma *usubst-upd-comm-ord* [*usubst*]:

assumes $x \bowtie y \ y \prec_v x$

shows $\sigma(x \mapsto_s u, y \mapsto_s v) = \sigma(y \mapsto_s v, x \mapsto_s u)$

by (*simp add: assms(1) usubst-upd-comm*)

We add the symmetric definition of input and output variables to substitution laws so that the variables are correctly normalised after substitution.

lemma *subst-uop* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger \text{uop } f v = \text{uop } f (\sigma \dagger v)$

by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *subst-bop* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger \text{bop } f u v = \text{bop } f (\sigma \dagger u) (\sigma \dagger v)$

by (transfer, simp)

lemma subst-trop [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger \text{trop } f \ u \ v \ w = \text{trop } f \ (\sigma \dagger u) \ (\sigma \dagger v) \ (\sigma \dagger w)$
by (transfer, simp)

lemma subst-qtop [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger \text{qtop } f \ u \ v \ w \ x = \text{qtop } f \ (\sigma \dagger u) \ (\sigma \dagger v) \ (\sigma \dagger w) \ (\sigma \dagger x)$
by (transfer, simp)

lemma subst-plus [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger (x + y) = \sigma \dagger x + \sigma \dagger y$
by (simp add: plus-uepr-def subst-bop)

lemma subst-times [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger (x * y) = \sigma \dagger x * \sigma \dagger y$
by (simp add: times-uepr-def subst-bop)

lemma subst-mod [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger (x \text{ mod } y) = \sigma \dagger x \text{ mod } \sigma \dagger y$
by (simp add: mod-uepr-def usubst)

lemma subst-div [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger (x \text{ div } y) = \sigma \dagger x \text{ div } \sigma \dagger y$
by (simp add: divide-uepr-def usubst)

lemma subst-minus [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger (x - y) = \sigma \dagger x - \sigma \dagger y$
by (simp add: minus-uepr-def subst-bop)

lemma subst-uminus [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger (- x) = - (\sigma \dagger x)$
by (simp add: uminus-uepr-def subst-uop)

lemma usubst-sgn [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger \text{sgn } x = \text{sgn } (\sigma \dagger x)$
by (simp add: sgn-uepr-def subst-uop)

lemma usubst-abs [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger \text{abs } x = \text{abs } (\sigma \dagger x)$
by (simp add: abs-uepr-def subst-uop)

lemma subst-zero [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger 0 = 0$
by (simp add: zero-uepr-def subst-lit)

lemma subst-one [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger 1 = 1$
by (simp add: one-uepr-def subst-lit)

lemma subst-eq-upred [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger (x =_u y) = (\sigma \dagger x =_u \sigma \dagger y)$
by (simp add: eq-upred-def usubst)

lemma subst-subst [usubst]: $\sigma \dagger \varrho \dagger e = (\varrho \circ \sigma) \dagger e$
by (transfer, simp)

lemma subst-upd-comp [usubst]:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{uvar}$
shows $\varrho(x \mapsto_s v) \circ \sigma = (\varrho \circ \sigma)(x \mapsto_s \sigma \dagger v)$
by (rule ext, simp add: uepr-defs subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, simp)

nonterminal ueprs and svars and salphas

syntax

-psubst :: [logic, svars, ueprs] \Rightarrow logic
-subst :: logic \Rightarrow ueprs \Rightarrow salphas \Rightarrow logic ((-[-/-]) [999,0,0] 1000)
-ueprs :: [logic, ueprs] \Rightarrow ueprs (-,/-)

```

      :: logic => uexprs (-)
-svars  :: [svar, svars] => svars (-,/ -)
      :: svar => svars (-)
-salphas :: [salpha, salphas] => salphas (-,/ -)
      :: salpha => salphas (-)

```

translations

```

-subst P es vs => CONST subst (-psubst (CONST id) vs es) P
-psubst m (-salphas x xs) (-uexprs v vs) => -psubst (-psubst m x v) xs vs
-psubst m x v => CONST subst-upd m x v
P[v/$x] <= CONST usubst (CONST subst-upd (CONST id) (CONST ivar x) v) P
P[v/$x'] <= CONST usubst (CONST subst-upd (CONST id) (CONST ovar x) v) P
P[v/x] <= CONST usubst (CONST subst-upd (CONST id) x v) P

```

lemma subst-singleton:

```

fixes x :: ('a, 'α) uvar
assumes x # σ
shows σ(x ↦s v) † P = (σ † P)[v/x]
using assms
by (simp add: usubst)

```

lemmas subst-to-singleton = subst-singleton id-subst

4.3 Unrestriction laws

lemma unrest-usubst-single [unrest]:

```

[[ mwb-lens x; x # v ]] ==> x # P[v/x]
by (transfer, auto simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def unrest-upred-def)

```

lemma unrest-usubst-id [unrest]:

```

mwb-lens x ==> x # id
by (simp add: unrest-usubst-def)

```

lemma unrest-usubst-upd [unrest]:

```

[[ x ⋈ y; x # σ; x # v ]] ==> x # σ(y ↦s v)
by (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def unrest-usubst-def unrest-upred.rep-eq lens-indep-comm)

```

lemma unrest-subst [unrest]:

```

[[ x # P; x # σ ]] ==> x # (σ † P)
by (transfer, simp add: unrest-usubst-def)

```

end

5 Alphabet manipulation

theory utp-alphabet

```

imports
  utp-pred

```

begin

named-theorems alpha

method alpha-tac = (simp add: alpha unrest)?

5.1 Alphabet extension

Extend an alphabet by application of a lens that demonstrates how the smaller alphabet (β) injects into the larger alphabet (α).

lift-definition $aext :: ('a, 'b) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('b, 'a) \text{ lens} \Rightarrow ('a, 'a) \text{ uexpr} \text{ (infixr } \oplus_p \text{ 95)}$
is $\lambda P x b. P \text{ (get}_x b \text{)} .$

lemma $aext-id \text{ [alpha]}: P \oplus_p 1_L = P$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-lit \text{ [alpha]}: \ll v \gg \oplus_p a = \ll v \gg$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-zero \text{ [alpha]}: 0 \oplus_p a = 0$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-one \text{ [alpha]}: 1 \oplus_p a = 1$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-numeral \text{ [alpha]}: numeral\ n \oplus_p a = numeral\ n$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-uop \text{ [alpha]}: uop\ f\ u \oplus_p a = uop\ f\ (u \oplus_p a)$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-bop \text{ [alpha]}: bop\ f\ u\ v \oplus_p a = bop\ f\ (u \oplus_p a)\ (v \oplus_p a)$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-trop \text{ [alpha]}: trop\ f\ u\ v\ w \oplus_p a = trop\ f\ (u \oplus_p a)\ (v \oplus_p a)\ (w \oplus_p a)$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-qtop \text{ [alpha]}: qtop\ f\ u\ v\ w\ x \oplus_p a = qtop\ f\ (u \oplus_p a)\ (v \oplus_p a)\ (w \oplus_p a)\ (x \oplus_p a)$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-plus \text{ [alpha]}:$
 $(x + y) \oplus_p a = (x \oplus_p a) + (y \oplus_p a)$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-minus \text{ [alpha]}:$
 $(x - y) \oplus_p a = (x \oplus_p a) - (y \oplus_p a)$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-uminus \text{ [simp]}:$
 $(- x) \oplus_p a = - (x \oplus_p a)$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-times \text{ [alpha]}:$
 $(x * y) \oplus_p a = (x \oplus_p a) * (y \oplus_p a)$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-divide \text{ [alpha]}:$
 $(x / y) \oplus_p a = (x \oplus_p a) / (y \oplus_p a)$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $aext-var \text{ [alpha]}:$

var $x \oplus_p a = \text{var } (x ;_L a)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *aext-true* [*alpha*]: $\text{true} \oplus_p a = \text{true}$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *aext-false* [*alpha*]: $\text{false} \oplus_p a = \text{false}$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *aext-not* [*alpha*]: $(\neg P) \oplus_p x = (\neg (P \oplus_p x))$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *aext-and* [*alpha*]: $(P \wedge Q) \oplus_p x = (P \oplus_p x \wedge Q \oplus_p x)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *aext-or* [*alpha*]: $(P \vee Q) \oplus_p x = (P \oplus_p x \vee Q \oplus_p x)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *aext-imp* [*alpha*]: $(P \Rightarrow Q) \oplus_p x = (P \oplus_p x \Rightarrow Q \oplus_p x)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *aext-iff* [*alpha*]: $(P \Leftrightarrow Q) \oplus_p x = (P \oplus_p x \Leftrightarrow Q \oplus_p x)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *unrest-aext* [*unrest*]:
 $\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } a; x \# p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{unrest } (x ;_L a) (p \oplus_p a)$
by (*transfer, simp add: lens-comp-def*)

lemma *unrest-aext-indep* [*unrest*]:
 $a \bowtie b \Longrightarrow b \# (p \oplus_p a)$
by *pred-auto*

5.2 Alphabet restriction

Restrict an alphabet by application of a lens that demonstrates how the smaller alphabet (β) injects into the larger alphabet (α). Unlike extension, this operation can lose information if the expressions refers to variables in the larger alphabet.

lift-definition *arestr* :: $(\alpha, \beta) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow (\beta, \alpha) \text{ lens} \Rightarrow (\alpha, \beta) \text{ uexpr} \text{ (infixr } \downarrow_p \text{ 90)}$
is $\lambda P x b. P \text{ (create}_x b \text{)}$.

lemma *arestr-id* [*alpha*]: $P \downarrow_p 1_L = P$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *arestr-aext* [*simp*]: $\text{mwb-lens } a \Longrightarrow (P \oplus_p a) \downarrow_p a = P$
by (*pred-auto*)

If an expression's alphabet can be divided into two disjoint sections and the expression does not depend on the second half then restricting the expression to the first half is lossless.

lemma *aext-arestr* [*alpha*]:
assumes *mwb-lens* a *bij-lens* $(a +_L b)$ $a \bowtie b$ $b \# P$
shows $(P \downarrow_p a) \oplus_p a = P$
proof –
from *assms*(2) **have** $1_L \subseteq_L a +_L b$
by (*simp add: bij-lens-equiv-id lens-equiv-def*)

```

with assms(1,3,4) show ?thesis
  apply (auto simp add: alpha-of-def id-lens-def lens-plus-def sublens-def lens-comp-def prod.case-eq-if)
  apply (pred-auto)
  apply (metis lens-indep-comm mwb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
done
qed

```

```

lemma arestr-lit [alpha]:  $\llbracket v \rrbracket_p a = \llbracket v \rrbracket$ 
  by (pred-auto)

```

```

lemma arestr-zero [alpha]:  $0 \llbracket_p a = 0$ 
  by (pred-auto)

```

```

lemma arestr-one [alpha]:  $1 \llbracket_p a = 1$ 
  by (pred-auto)

```

```

lemma arestr-numeral [alpha]: numeral  $n \llbracket_p a = \text{numeral } n$ 
  by (pred-auto)

```

```

lemma arestr-var [alpha]:
  var  $x \llbracket_p a = \text{var } (x \text{ /}_L a)$ 
  by (pred-auto)

```

```

lemma arestr-true [alpha]: true  $\llbracket_p a = \text{true}$ 
  by (pred-auto)

```

```

lemma arestr-false [alpha]: false  $\llbracket_p a = \text{false}$ 
  by (pred-auto)

```

```

lemma arestr-not [alpha]:  $(\neg P) \llbracket_p a = (\neg (P \llbracket_p a))$ 
  by (pred-auto)

```

```

lemma arestr-and [alpha]:  $(P \wedge Q) \llbracket_p x = (P \llbracket_p x \wedge Q \llbracket_p x)$ 
  by (pred-auto)

```

```

lemma arestr-or [alpha]:  $(P \vee Q) \llbracket_p x = (P \llbracket_p x \vee Q \llbracket_p x)$ 
  by (pred-auto)

```

```

lemma arestr-imp [alpha]:  $(P \Rightarrow Q) \llbracket_p x = (P \llbracket_p x \Rightarrow Q \llbracket_p x)$ 
  by (pred-auto)

```

5.3 Alphabet lens laws

```

lemma alpha-in-var [alpha]:  $x ;_L \text{fst}_L = \text{in-var } x$ 
  by (simp add: in-var-def)

```

```

lemma alpha-out-var [alpha]:  $x ;_L \text{snd}_L = \text{out-var } x$ 
  by (simp add: out-var-def)

```

```

lemma in-var-prod-lens [alpha]:
  wb-lens  $Y \Rightarrow \text{in-var } x ;_L (X \times_L Y) = \text{in-var } (x ;_L X)$ 
  by (simp add: in-var-def prod-as-plus lens-comp-assoc fst-lens-plus)

```

```

lemma out-var-prod-lens [alpha]:
  wb-lens  $X \Rightarrow \text{out-var } x ;_L (X \times_L Y) = \text{out-var } (x ;_L Y)$ 
  apply (simp add: out-var-def prod-as-plus lens-comp-assoc)

```


apply (*subst snd-lens-prod*)
using *comp-wb-lens fst-vwb-lens vwb-lens-wb* **apply** *blast*
apply (*simp add: alpha-in-var alpha-out-var*)
apply (*simp*)
done

5.4 Alphabet coercion

definition *id-on* :: ($'a \Longrightarrow 'α \Rightarrow 'α \Rightarrow 'α$) **where**
[upred-defs]: id-on $x = (\lambda s. \text{undefined} \oplus_L s \text{ on } x)$

definition *alpha-coerce* :: ($'a \Longrightarrow 'α \Rightarrow 'α \text{ upred} \Rightarrow 'α \text{ upred}$)
where *[upred-defs]: alpha-coerce* $x P = \text{id-on } x \upharpoonright P$

syntax

-alpha-coerce :: $\text{salpha} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} (!_\alpha \cdot \cdot - [0, 10] \ 10)$

translations

-alpha-coerce $P x == \text{CONST } \text{alpha-coerce } P x$

5.5 Substitution alphabet extension

definition *subst-ext* :: ($'α \text{ usubst} \Rightarrow ('α \Longrightarrow 'β) \Rightarrow 'β \text{ usubst}$) (**infix** \oplus_s 65) **where**
[upred-defs]: $\sigma \oplus_s x = (\lambda s. \text{put}_x s (\sigma (\text{get}_x s)))$

lemma *id-subst-ext* [*usubst, alpha*]:
 $\text{vwb-lens } x \Longrightarrow \text{id} \oplus_s x = \text{id}$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *upd-subst-ext* [*alpha*]:
 $\text{vwb-lens } x \Longrightarrow \sigma(y \mapsto_s v) \oplus_s x = (\sigma \oplus_s x)(\&x:y \mapsto_s v \oplus_p x)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *apply-subst-ext* [*alpha*]:
 $\text{vwb-lens } x \Longrightarrow (\sigma \upharpoonright e) \oplus_p x = (\sigma \oplus_s x) \upharpoonright (e \oplus_p x)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *aext-upred-eq* [*alpha*]:
 $((e =_u f) \oplus_p a) = ((e \oplus_p a) =_u (f \oplus_p a))$
by (*pred-auto*)

5.6 Substitution alphabet restriction

definition *subst-res* :: ($'α \text{ usubst} \Rightarrow ('β \Longrightarrow 'α) \Rightarrow 'β \text{ usubst}$) (**infix** \upharpoonright_s 65) **where**
[upred-defs]: $\sigma \upharpoonright_s x = (\lambda s. \text{get}_x (\sigma (\text{create}_x s)))$

lemma *id-subst-res* [*alpha, usubst*]:
 $\text{mwb-lens } x \Longrightarrow \text{id} \upharpoonright_s x = \text{id}$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *upd-subst-res* [*alpha*]:
 $\text{vwb-lens } x \Longrightarrow \sigma(\&x:y \mapsto_s v) \upharpoonright_s x = (\sigma \upharpoonright_s x)(\&y \mapsto_s v \upharpoonright_p x)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-ext-res* [*alpha, usubst*]:
 $\text{vwb-lens } x \Longrightarrow (\sigma \oplus_s x) \upharpoonright_s x = \sigma$

by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *unrest-subst-alpha-ext* [*unrest*]:

$x \bowtie y \implies x \# (P \oplus_s y)$

by (*pred-auto*, *metis lens-indep-def*)

end

6 Lifting expressions

theory *utp-lift*

imports

utp-alphabet

begin

6.1 Lifting definitions

We define operators for converting an expression to and from a relational state space

abbreviation *lift-pre* :: $('a, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('a, 'α \times 'β) \text{ uexpr} \ (\lceil \cdot \rceil_<)$

where $\lceil P \rceil_< \equiv P \oplus_p \text{fst}_L$

abbreviation *drop-pre* :: $('a, 'α \times 'β) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('a, 'α) \text{ uexpr} \ (\lfloor \cdot \rfloor_<)$

where $\lfloor P \rfloor_< \equiv P \upharpoonright_p \text{fst}_L$

abbreviation *lift-post* :: $('a, 'β) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('a, 'α \times 'β) \text{ uexpr} \ (\lceil \cdot \rceil_>)$

where $\lceil P \rceil_> \equiv P \oplus_p \text{snd}_L$

abbreviation *drop-post* :: $('a, 'α \times 'β) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('a, 'β) \text{ uexpr} \ (\lfloor \cdot \rfloor_>)$

where $\lfloor P \rfloor_> \equiv P \upharpoonright_p \text{snd}_L$

6.2 Lifting laws

lemma *lift-pre-var* [*simp*]:

$\lceil \text{var } x \rceil_< = \x

by (*alpha-tac*)

lemma *lift-post-var* [*simp*]:

$\lceil \text{var } x \rceil_> = \x'

by (*alpha-tac*)

6.3 Unrestriction laws

lemma *unrest-dash-var-pre* [*unrest*]:

fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uvar}$

shows $\$x' \# \lceil p \rceil_<$

by (*pred-auto*)

end

7 Alphabetised Predicates

theory *utp-pred*

```

imports
  utp-expr
  utp-subst
begin

```

An alphabetised predicate is simply a boolean valued expression

```

type-synonym 'α upred = (bool, 'α) uexpr

```

```

translations
  (type) 'α upred <= (type) (bool, 'α) uexpr

```

7.1 Automatic Tactics

```

named-theorems upred-defs

```

We set up several automatic tactics that recast theorems on UTP predicates into equivalent HOL predicates, eliminating artefacts of the mechanisation as much as this is possible. Our approach is first to unfold all relevant definition of the UTP predicate model, then perform a transfer, and finally simplify by using lens and variable definitions, the split laws of alphabet records, and interpretation laws to convert record-based state spaces into products. The definition of the methods is facilitated by the Eisbach tool.

Without re-interpretation of lens types in state spaces (legacy).

```

method pred-simp' = (
  (unfold upred-defs)?,
  (transfer),
  (simp add: fun-eq-iff
    lens-defs wvar-defs upred-defs alpha-splits Product-Type.split-beta)?,
  (clarsimp)?)

```

Variations that adjoin *pred-simp'* with automatic tactics.

```

method pred-auto' = (pred-simp', auto?)
method pred-blast' = (pred-simp'; blast)

```

With reinterpretation of lens types in state spaces (default).

```

method pred-simp = (
  (unfold upred-defs)?,
  (transfer),
  (simp add: fun-eq-iff
    lens-defs wvar-defs upred-defs alpha-splits Product-Type.split-beta)?,
  (simp add: lens-interp-laws)?,
  (clarsimp)?)

```

Variations that adjoin *pred-simp* with automatic tactics.

```

method pred-auto = (pred-simp, auto?)
method pred-blast = (pred-simp; blast)

```

— TODO: Rename *pred-auto* into *pred-auto*.

7.2 Predicate syntax

We want to remain as close as possible to the mathematical UTP syntax, but also want to be conservative with HOL. For this reason we chose not to steal syntax from HOL, but where

possible use polymorphism to allow selection of the appropriate operator (UTP vs. HOL). Thus we will first remove the standard syntax for conjunction, disjunction, and negation, and replace these with adhoc overloaded definitions.

no-notation

conj (**infixr** \wedge 35) **and**
disj (**infixr** \vee 30) **and**
Not (\neg - [40] 40)

consts

uttrue :: 'a (true)
ufalse :: 'a (false)
uconj :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (**infixr** \wedge 35)
udisj :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (**infixr** \vee 30)
uimpl :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (**infixr** \Rightarrow 25)
uiff :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (**infixr** \Leftrightarrow 25)
unot :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a (\neg - [40] 40)
uex :: ('a, 'α) *uvar* \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p
uall :: ('a, 'α) *uvar* \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p
ushEx :: ['a \Rightarrow 'p] \Rightarrow 'p
ushAll :: ['a \Rightarrow 'p] \Rightarrow 'p

adhoc-overloading

uconj conj **and**
udisj disj **and**
unot Not

We set up two versions of each of the quantifiers: *uex* / *uall* and *ushEx* / *ushAll*. The former pair allows quantification of UTP variables, whilst the latter allows quantification of HOL variables. Both varieties will be needed at various points. Syntactically they are distinguish by a boldface quantifier for the HOL versions (achieved by the "bold" escape in Isabelle).

nonterminal *idt-list*

syntax

-idt-el :: *idt* \Rightarrow *idt-list* (-)
-idt-list :: *idt* \Rightarrow *idt-list* \Rightarrow *idt-list* ((-, / -) [0, 1])
-uex :: *salpha* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (\exists - - - [0, 10] 10)
-uall :: *salpha* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (\forall - - - [0, 10] 10)
-ushEx :: *idt-list* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (\exists - - - [0, 10] 10)
-ushAll :: *idt-list* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (\forall - - - [0, 10] 10)
-ushBEx :: *idt* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (\exists - \in - - - [0, 0, 10] 10)
-ushBAll :: *idt* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (\forall - \in - - - [0, 0, 10] 10)
-ushGAll :: *idt* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (\forall - | - - - [0, 0, 10] 10)
-ushGtAll :: *idt* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (\forall - > - - - [0, 0, 10] 10)
-ushLtAll :: *idt* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (\forall - < - - - [0, 0, 10] 10)

translations

-uex *x P* == *CONST uex* *x P*
-uall *x P* == *CONST uall* *x P*
-ushEx (*-idt-el* *x*) *P* == *CONST ushEx* (λ *x*. *P*)
-ushEx (*-idt-list* *x y*) *P* => *CONST ushEx* (λ *x*. (*-ushEx* *y P*))
 \exists *x* \in *A* \cdot *P* => \exists *x* \cdot $\llbracket x \rrbracket \in_u A \wedge P$
-ushAll (*-idt-el* *x*) *P* == *CONST ushAll* (λ *x*. *P*)
-ushAll (*-idt-list* *x y*) *P* => *CONST ushAll* (λ *x*. (*-ushAll* *y P*))
 \forall *x* \in *A* \cdot *P* => \forall *x* \cdot $\llbracket x \rrbracket \in_u A \Rightarrow P$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\forall x \mid P \cdot Q & \Rightarrow \forall x \cdot P \Rightarrow Q \\
\forall x > y \cdot P & \Rightarrow \forall x \cdot \ll x \gg >_u y \Rightarrow P \\
\forall x < y \cdot P & \Rightarrow \forall x \cdot \ll x \gg <_u y \Rightarrow P
\end{array}$$

7.3 Predicate operators

We chose to maximally reuse definitions and laws built into HOL. For this reason, when introducing the core operators we proceed by lifting operators from the polymorphic algebraic hierarchy of HOL. Thus the initial definitions take place in the context of type class instantiations. We first introduce our own class called *refine* that will add the refinement operator syntax to the HOL partial order class.

class *refine* = *order*

abbreviation *refineBy* :: 'a::*refine* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix \sqsubseteq 50) **where**

P \sqsubseteq *Q* \equiv *less-eq* *Q* *P*

Since, on the whole, lattices in UTP are the opposite way up to the standard definitions in HOL, we syntactically invert the lattice operators. This is the one exception where we do steal HOL syntax, but I think it makes sense for UTP.

no-notation *inf* (infixl \sqcap 70)

notation *inf* (infixl \sqcup 70)

no-notation *sup* (infixl \sqcup 65)

notation *sup* (infixl \sqcap 65)

no-notation *Inf* (\sqcap - [900] 900)

notation *Inf* (\sqcup - [900] 900)

no-notation *Sup* (\sqcup - [900] 900)

notation *Sup* (\sqcap - [900] 900)

no-notation *bot* (\perp)

notation *bot* (\top)

no-notation *top* (\top)

notation *top* (\perp)

no-syntax

-*INF1* :: *pttrns* \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b (($\exists \sqcap$ -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
-*INF* :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a *set* \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b (($\exists \sqcap$ - \in -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
-*SUP1* :: *pttrns* \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b (($\exists \sqcup$ -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
-*SUP* :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a *set* \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b (($\exists \sqcup$ - \in -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)

syntax

-*INF1* :: *pttrns* \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b (($\exists \sqcup$ -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
-*INF* :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a *set* \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b (($\exists \sqcup$ - \in -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
-*SUP1* :: *pttrns* \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b (($\exists \sqcap$ -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
-*SUP* :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a *set* \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b (($\exists \sqcap$ - \in -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)

We trivially instantiate our refinement class

instance *uexpr* :: (*order*, *type*) *refine* ..

Next we introduce the lattice operators, which is again done by lifting.

instantiation *uexpr* :: (*lattice*, *type*) *lattice*

begin

lift-definition *sup-uexpr* :: ('a, 'b) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *uexpr*

```

is  $\lambda P Q A. \text{sup } (P A) (Q A) .$ 
lift-definition inf-uepr :: ('a, 'b) uepr  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) uepr  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) uepr
is  $\lambda P Q A. \text{inf } (P A) (Q A) .$ 
instance
  by (intro-classes) (transfer, auto)+
end

```

```

instantiation uepr :: (bounded-lattice, type) bounded-lattice
begin
  lift-definition bot-uepr :: ('a, 'b) uepr is  $\lambda A. \text{bot} .$ 
  lift-definition top-uepr :: ('a, 'b) uepr is  $\lambda A. \text{top} .$ 
instance
  by (intro-classes) (transfer, auto)+
end

```

Finally we show that predicates form a Boolean algebra (under the lattice operators).

```

instance uepr :: (boolean-algebra, type) boolean-algebra
apply (intro-classes, unfold uepr-defs; transfer, rule ext)
apply (simp-all add: sup-inf-distrib1 diff-eq)
done

```

```

instantiation uepr :: (complete-lattice, type) complete-lattice
begin
  lift-definition Inf-uepr :: ('a, 'b) uepr set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) uepr
  is  $\lambda PS A. \text{INF } P:PS. P(A) .$ 
  lift-definition Sup-uepr :: ('a, 'b) uepr set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) uepr
  is  $\lambda PS A. \text{SUP } P:PS. P(A) .$ 
instance
  by (intro-classes)
  (transfer, auto intro: INF-lower SUP-upper simp add: INF-greatest SUP-least)+
end

```

With the lattice operators defined, we can proceed to give definitions for the standard predicate operators in terms of them.

```

definition true-upred = (top :: 'α upred)
definition false-upred = (bot :: 'α upred)
definition conj-upred = (inf :: 'α upred  $\Rightarrow$  'α upred  $\Rightarrow$  'α upred)
definition disj-upred = (sup :: 'α upred  $\Rightarrow$  'α upred  $\Rightarrow$  'α upred)
definition not-upred = (uminus :: 'α upred  $\Rightarrow$  'α upred)
definition diff-upred = (minus :: 'α upred  $\Rightarrow$  'α upred  $\Rightarrow$  'α upred)

```

```

notation
  conj-upred (infixr  $\wedge_p$  35) and
  disj-upred (infixr  $\vee_p$  30)

```

```

lift-definition USUP :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'α upred)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b::complete-lattice, 'α) uepr)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b, 'α) uepr
is  $\lambda P F b. \text{Sup } \{\llbracket F x \rrbracket_e b \mid x. \llbracket P x \rrbracket_e b\} .$ 

```

```

lift-definition UINF :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'α upred)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b::complete-lattice, 'α) uepr)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b, 'α) uepr
is  $\lambda P F b. \text{Inf } \{\llbracket F x \rrbracket_e b \mid x. \llbracket P x \rrbracket_e b\} .$ 

```

```

declare USUP-def [upred-defs]
declare UINF-def [upred-defs]

```

```

syntax

```

$-USup \quad :: \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \quad (\sqcap \text{ } - \cdot - [0, 10] \text{ } 10)$
 $-USup\text{-mem} \quad :: \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \quad (\sqcap \text{ } - \in - \cdot - [0, 10] \text{ } 10)$
 $-USUP \quad :: \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \quad (\sqcap \text{ } - | - \cdot - [0, 0, 10] \text{ } 10)$
 $-UInf \quad :: \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \quad (\sqcup \text{ } - \cdot - [0, 10] \text{ } 10)$
 $-UInf\text{-mem} \quad :: \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \quad (\sqcup \text{ } - \in - \cdot - [0, 10] \text{ } 10)$
 $-UINF \quad :: \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \quad (\sqcup \text{ } - | - \cdot - [0, 10] \text{ } 10)$

translations

$\sqcap x \mid P \cdot F \Rightarrow \text{CONST } USUP (\lambda x. P) (\lambda x. F)$
 $\sqcap x \cdot F \quad == \sqcap x \mid \text{true} \cdot F$
 $\sqcap x \cdot F \quad == \sqcap x \mid \text{true} \cdot F$
 $\sqcap x \in A \cdot F \Rightarrow \sqcap x \mid \ll x \gg \in_u \ll A \gg \cdot F$
 $\sqcap x \mid P \cdot F \leq \text{CONST } USUP (\lambda x. P) (\lambda y. F)$
 $\sqcup x \mid P \cdot F \Rightarrow \text{CONST } UINF (\lambda x. P) (\lambda x. F)$
 $\sqcup x \cdot F \quad == \sqcup x \mid \text{true} \cdot F$
 $\sqcup x \in A \cdot F \Rightarrow \sqcup x \mid \ll x \gg \in_u \ll A \gg \cdot F$
 $\sqcup x \mid P \cdot F \leq \text{CONST } UINF (\lambda x. P) (\lambda y. F)$

We also define the other predicate operators

lift-definition $\text{impl} :: 'a \text{ upred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred}$ **is**
 $\lambda P Q A. P A \longrightarrow Q A .$

lift-definition $\text{iff-upred} :: 'a \text{ upred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred}$ **is**
 $\lambda P Q A. P A \longleftrightarrow Q A .$

lift-definition $\text{ex} :: ('a, 'a) \text{ uvar} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred}$ **is**
 $\lambda x P b. (\exists v. P(\text{put}_x b v)) .$

lift-definition $\text{shEx} :: ['\beta \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred}$ **is**
 $\lambda P A. \exists x. (P x) A .$

lift-definition $\text{all} :: ('a, 'a) \text{ uvar} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred}$ **is**
 $\lambda x P b. (\forall v. P(\text{put}_x b v)) .$

lift-definition $\text{shAll} :: ['\beta \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred}$ **is**
 $\lambda P A. \forall x. (P x) A .$

We have to add a u subscript to the closure operator as I don't want to override the syntax for HOL lists (we'll be using them later).

lift-definition $\text{closure} :: 'a \text{ upred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred}$ $([\cdot]_u)$ **is**
 $\lambda P A. \forall A'. P A' .$

lift-definition $\text{taut} :: 'a \text{ upred} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (')
is $\lambda P. \forall A. P A .$

adhoc-overloading

uttrue true-upred **and**
 $\text{ufalse false-upred}$ **and**
 unot not-upred **and**
 uconj conj-upred **and**
 udisj disj-upred **and**
 wimpl impl **and**
 wiff iff-upred **and**
 uex ex **and**
 uall all **and**

ushEx shEx and
ushAll shAll

syntax

-uneq :: *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (**infixl** \neq_u 50)
-unmem :: (*'a*, *'α*) *uexpr* \Rightarrow (*'a set*, *'α*) *uexpr* \Rightarrow (*bool*, *'α*) *uexpr* (**infix** \notin_u 50)

translations

$x \neq_u y == \text{CONST } \text{unot } (x =_u y)$
 $x \notin_u A == \text{CONST } \text{unot } (\text{CONST } \text{bop } (op \in) x A)$

declare *true-upred-def* [*upred-defs*]
declare *false-upred-def* [*upred-defs*]
declare *conj-upred-def* [*upred-defs*]
declare *disj-upred-def* [*upred-defs*]
declare *not-upred-def* [*upred-defs*]
declare *diff-upred-def* [*upred-defs*]
declare *subst-upd-uvar-def* [*upred-defs*]
declare *subst-upd-dvar-def* [*upred-defs*]
declare *unrest-usubst-def* [*upred-defs*]
declare *uexpr-defs* [*upred-defs*]

lemma *true-alt-def*: *true* = $\ll \text{True} \gg$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *false-alt-def*: *false* = $\ll \text{False} \gg$
by (*pred-auto*)

declare *true-alt-def* [*THEN sym, lit-simps*]
declare *false-alt-def* [*THEN sym, lit-simps*]

7.4 Unrestriction Laws

lemma *unrest-true* [*unrest*]: $x \# \text{true}$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *unrest-false* [*unrest*]: $x \# \text{false}$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *unrest-conj* [*unrest*]: $\ll x \# (P :: 'α \text{ upred}); x \# Q \gg \Longrightarrow x \# P \wedge Q$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *unrest-disj* [*unrest*]: $\ll x \# (P :: 'α \text{ upred}); x \# Q \gg \Longrightarrow x \# P \vee Q$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *unrest-USUP* [*unrest*]:
 $\ll (\bigwedge i. x \# P(i)); (\bigwedge i. x \# Q(i)) \gg \Longrightarrow x \# (\bigcap i \mid P(i) \cdot Q(i))$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *unrest-UINF* [*unrest*]:
 $\ll (\bigwedge i. x \# P(i)); (\bigwedge i. x \# Q(i)) \gg \Longrightarrow x \# (\bigcup i \mid P(i) \cdot Q(i))$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *unrest-impl* [*unrest*]: $\ll x \# P; x \# Q \gg \Longrightarrow x \# P \Rightarrow Q$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *unrest-iff* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket x \# P; x \# Q \rrbracket \implies x \# P \Leftrightarrow Q$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *unrest-not* [*unrest*]: $x \# (P :: 'a \text{ upred}) \implies x \# (\neg P)$
by (*pred-auto*)

The sublens proviso can be thought of as membership below.

lemma *unrest-ex-in* [*unrest*]:
 $\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } y; x \subseteq_L y \rrbracket \implies x \# (\exists y \cdot P)$
by (*pred-auto*)

declare *sublens-refl* [*simp*]
declare *lens-plus-ub* [*simp*]
declare *lens-plus-right-sublens* [*simp*]
declare *comp-wb-lens* [*simp*]
declare *comp-mwb-lens* [*simp*]
declare *plus-mwb-lens* [*simp*]

lemma *unrest-ex-diff* [*unrest*]:
assumes $x \bowtie y \ y \# P$
shows $y \# (\exists x \cdot P)$
using *assms*
apply (*pred-auto*)
using *lens-indep-comm* **apply** *fastforce* +
done

lemma *unrest-all-in* [*unrest*]:
 $\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } y; x \subseteq_L y \rrbracket \implies x \# (\forall y \cdot P)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *unrest-all-diff* [*unrest*]:
assumes $x \bowtie y \ y \# P$
shows $y \# (\forall x \cdot P)$
using *assms*
by (*pred-auto*, *simp-all* *add: lens-indep-comm*)

lemma *unrest-shEx* [*unrest*]:
assumes $\bigwedge y. x \# P(y)$
shows $x \# (\exists y \cdot P(y))$
using *assms* **by** *pred-auto*

lemma *unrest-shAll* [*unrest*]:
assumes $\bigwedge y. x \# P(y)$
shows $x \# (\forall y \cdot P(y))$
using *assms* **by** *pred-auto*

lemma *unrest-closure* [*unrest*]:
 $x \# [P]_u$
by *pred-auto*

7.5 Substitution Laws

lemma *subst-true* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger \text{true} = \text{true}$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-false* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger \text{false} = \text{false}$

by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-not* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger (\neg P) = (\neg \sigma \dagger P)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-impl* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger (P \Rightarrow Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \Rightarrow \sigma \dagger Q)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-iff* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger (P \Leftrightarrow Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \Leftrightarrow \sigma \dagger Q)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-disj* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger (P \vee Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \vee \sigma \dagger Q)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-conj* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger (P \wedge Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \wedge \sigma \dagger Q)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-sup* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger (P \sqcap Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \sqcap \sigma \dagger Q)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-inf* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger (P \sqcup Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \sqcup \sigma \dagger Q)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-USUP* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger (\prod i \mid P(i) \cdot Q(i)) = (\prod i \mid (\sigma \dagger P(i)) \cdot (\sigma \dagger Q(i)))$
by (*simp add: USUP-def, pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-UINF* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger (\bigsqcup i \mid P(i) \cdot Q(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \mid (\sigma \dagger P(i)) \cdot (\sigma \dagger Q(i)))$
by (*simp add: UINF-def, pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-closure* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger [P]_u = [P]_u$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-shEx* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger (\exists x \cdot P(x)) = (\exists x \cdot \sigma \dagger P(x))$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *subst-shAll* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger (\forall x \cdot P(x)) = (\forall x \cdot \sigma \dagger P(x))$
by *pred-auto*

TODO: Generalise the quantifier substitution laws to n-ary substitutions

lemma *subst-ex-same* [*usubst*]:
assumes *mwb-lens x*
shows $(\exists x \cdot P) \llbracket v/x \rrbracket = (\exists x \cdot P)$
by (*simp add: assms id-subst subst-unrest unrest-ex-in*)

lemma *subst-ex-indep* [*usubst*]:
assumes $x \bowtie y \not\# v$
shows $(\exists y \cdot P) \llbracket v/x \rrbracket = (\exists y \cdot P \llbracket v/x \rrbracket)$
using *assms*
apply (*pred-auto*)
using *lens-indep-comm* apply *fastforce* +
done

lemma *subst-all-same* [*usubst*]:
assumes *mwb-lens x*
shows $(\forall x \cdot P) \llbracket v/x \rrbracket = (\forall x \cdot P)$

by (simp add: assms id-subst subst-unrest unrest-all-in)

lemma *subst-all-indep* [usubst]:
 assumes $x \bowtie y \ y \nmid v$
 shows $(\forall y \cdot P) \llbracket v/x \rrbracket = (\forall y \cdot P \llbracket v/x \rrbracket)$
 using *assms*
 by (pred-auto, simp-all add: lens-indep-comm)

7.6 Predicate Laws

Showing that predicates form a Boolean Algebra (under the predicate operators) gives us many useful laws.

interpretation *boolean-algebra* *diff-upred not-upred conj-upred op ≤ op < disj-upred false-upred true-upred*
 by (unfold-locales, pred-auto+)

lemma *taut-true* [simp]: ‘true’
 by (pred-auto)

lemma *refBy-order*: $P \sqsubseteq Q = ‘Q \Rightarrow P’$
 by (transfer, auto)

lemma *conj-idem* [simp]: $((P::'\alpha \text{ upred}) \wedge P) = P$
 by pred-auto

lemma *disj-idem* [simp]: $((P::'\alpha \text{ upred}) \vee P) = P$
 by pred-auto

lemma *conj-comm*: $((P::'\alpha \text{ upred}) \wedge Q) = (Q \wedge P)$
 by pred-auto

lemma *disj-comm*: $((P::'\alpha \text{ upred}) \vee Q) = (Q \vee P)$
 by pred-auto

lemma *conj-subst*: $P = R \implies ((P::'\alpha \text{ upred}) \wedge Q) = (R \wedge Q)$
 by pred-auto

lemma *disj-subst*: $P = R \implies ((P::'\alpha \text{ upred}) \vee Q) = (R \vee Q)$
 by pred-auto

lemma *conj-assoc*: $((P::'\alpha \text{ upred}) \wedge Q) \wedge S = (P \wedge (Q \wedge S))$
 by pred-auto

lemma *disj-assoc*: $((P::'\alpha \text{ upred}) \vee Q) \vee S = (P \vee (Q \vee S))$
 by pred-auto

lemma *conj-disj-abs*: $((P::'\alpha \text{ upred}) \wedge (P \vee Q)) = P$
 by pred-auto

lemma *disj-conj-abs*: $((P::'\alpha \text{ upred}) \vee (P \wedge Q)) = P$
 by pred-auto

lemma *conj-disj-distr*: $((P::'\alpha \text{ upred}) \wedge (Q \vee R)) = ((P \wedge Q) \vee (P \wedge R))$
 by pred-auto

lemma *disj-conj-distr*: $((P::'\alpha \text{ upred}) \vee (Q \wedge R)) = ((P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R))$

by *pred-auto*

lemma *true-disj-zero* [*simp*]:
 $(P \vee \text{true}) = \text{true} \quad (\text{true} \vee P) = \text{true}$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *true-conj-zero* [*simp*]:
 $(P \wedge \text{false}) = \text{false} \quad (\text{false} \wedge P) = \text{false}$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *imp-vacuous* [*simp*]: $(\text{false} \Rightarrow u) = \text{true}$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *imp-true* [*simp*]: $(p \Rightarrow \text{true}) = \text{true}$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *true-imp* [*simp*]: $(\text{true} \Rightarrow p) = p$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *p-and-not-p* [*simp*]: $(P \wedge \neg P) = \text{false}$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *p-or-not-p* [*simp*]: $(P \vee \neg P) = \text{true}$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *p-imp-p* [*simp*]: $(P \Rightarrow P) = \text{true}$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *p-iff-p* [*simp*]: $(P \Leftrightarrow P) = \text{true}$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *p-imp-false* [*simp*]: $(P \Rightarrow \text{false}) = (\neg P)$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *not-conj-deMorgans* [*simp*]: $(\neg ((P :: 'a) \text{ upred}) \wedge Q) = ((\neg P) \vee (\neg Q))$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *not-disj-deMorgans* [*simp*]: $(\neg ((P :: 'a) \text{ upred}) \vee Q) = ((\neg P) \wedge (\neg Q))$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *conj-disj-not-abs* [*simp*]: $((P :: 'a) \text{ upred}) \wedge ((\neg P) \vee Q) = (P \wedge Q)$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subsumption1*:
 $'P \Rightarrow Q' \Longrightarrow (P \vee Q) = Q$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subsumption2*:
 $'Q \Rightarrow P' \Longrightarrow (P \vee Q) = P$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *neg-conj-cancel1*: $(\neg P \wedge (P \vee Q)) = (\neg P \wedge Q :: 'a \text{ upred})$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *neg-conj-cancel2*: $(\neg Q \wedge (P \vee Q)) = (\neg Q \wedge P :: 'a \text{ upred})$

by (pred-auto)

lemma *double-negation* [simp]: $(\neg \neg (P::'\alpha \text{ upred})) = P$
by (pred-auto)

lemma *true-not-false* [simp]: $\text{true} \neq \text{false}$ $\text{false} \neq \text{true}$
by pred-auto+

lemma *closure-conj-distr*: $([P]_u \wedge [Q]_u) = [P \wedge Q]_u$
by pred-auto

lemma *closure-imp-distr*: $'[P \Rightarrow Q]_u \Rightarrow [P]_u \Rightarrow [Q]_u'$
by pred-auto

lemma *USUP-cong-eq*:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge x. P_1(x) = P_2(x); \bigwedge x. 'P_1(x) \Rightarrow Q_1(x) =_u Q_2(x)' \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(\bigsqcap x \mid P_1(x) \cdot Q_1(x)) = (\bigsqcap x \mid P_2(x) \cdot Q_2(x))$$

 by (simp add: USUP-def, pred-auto, metis)

lemma *USUP-as-Sup*: $(\bigsqcap P \in \mathcal{P} \cdot P) = \bigsqcap \mathcal{P}$
 apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def)
 apply (pred-auto)
 apply (unfold SUP-def)
 apply (rule cong[of Sup])
 apply (auto)
 done

lemma *USUP-as-Sup-collect*: $(\bigsqcap P \in A \cdot f(P)) = (\bigsqcap P \in A. f(P))$
 apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def)
 apply (unfold SUP-def)
 apply (pred-auto)
 apply (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)
 done

lemma *USUP-as-Sup-image*: $(\bigsqcap P \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket \in_u \llbracket A \rrbracket \cdot f(P)) = \bigsqcap (f \llbracket A \rrbracket)$
 apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def)
 apply (pred-auto)
 apply (unfold SUP-def)
 apply (rule cong[of Sup])
 apply (auto)
 done

lemma *UINF-as-Inf*: $(\bigsqcup P \in \mathcal{P} \cdot P) = \bigsqcup \mathcal{P}$
 apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Inf-uexpr-def)
 apply (pred-auto)
 apply (unfold INF-def)
 apply (rule cong[of Inf])
 apply (auto)
 done

lemma *UINF-as-Inf-collect*: $(\bigsqcup P \in A \cdot f(P)) = (\bigsqcup P \in A. f(P))$
 apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def)
 apply (unfold INF-def)
 apply (pred-auto)
 apply (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)

done

lemma *UINF-as-Inf-image*: $(\bigsqcup P \in \mathcal{P} \cdot f(P)) = \bigsqcup (f \cdot \mathcal{P})$
apply (*simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Inf-ueexpr-def*)
apply (*pred-auto*)
apply (*unfold INF-def*)
apply (*rule cong[of Inf]*)
apply (*auto*)
done

lemma *true-iff [simp]*: $(P \Leftrightarrow \text{true}) = P$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *impl-alt-def*: $(P \Rightarrow Q) = (\neg P \vee Q)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *eq-upred-refl [simp]*: $(x =_u x) = \text{true}$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *eq-upred-sym*: $(x =_u y) = (y =_u x)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *eq-cong-left*:
assumes *vwb-lens* $x \ \$x \ \# \ Q \ \$x' \ \# \ Q \ \$x \ \# \ R \ \$x' \ \# \ R$
shows $((\$x' =_u \$x \wedge Q) = (\$x' =_u \$x \wedge R)) \longleftrightarrow (Q = R)$
using *assms*
by (*pred-auto, (meson mwb-lens-def vwb-lens-mwb weak-lens-def)*+))

lemma *conj-eq-in-var-subst*:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'a) \text{uvar}$
assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $(P \wedge \$x =_u v) = (P[v/\$x] \wedge \$x =_u v)$
using *assms*
by (*pred-auto, (metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)*+))

lemma *conj-eq-out-var-subst*:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'a) \text{uvar}$
assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $(P \wedge \$x' =_u v) = (P[v/\$x'] \wedge \$x' =_u v)$
using *assms*
by (*pred-auto, (metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)*+))

lemma *conj-pos-var-subst*:
assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $(\$x \wedge Q) = (\$x \wedge Q[\text{true}/\$x])$
using *assms*
by (*pred-auto, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put*)

lemma *conj-neg-var-subst*:
assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $(\neg \$x \wedge Q) = (\neg \$x \wedge Q[\text{false}/\$x])$
using *assms*
by (*pred-auto, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put*)

lemma *le-pred-refl [simp]*:

fixes $x :: ('a::preorder, 'α) uexpr$
shows $(x \leq_u x) = true$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $shEx-unbound [simp]: (\exists x \cdot P) = P$
by $pred-auto$

lemma $shEx-bool [simp]: shEx P = (P True \vee P False)$
by $(pred-auto, metis (full-types))$

lemma $shEx-commute: (\exists x \cdot \exists y \cdot P x y) = (\exists y \cdot \exists x \cdot P x y)$
by $pred-auto$

lemma $shEx-cong: [\bigwedge x. P x = Q x] \implies shEx P = shEx Q$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $shAll-unbound [simp]: (\forall x \cdot P) = P$
by $pred-auto$

lemma $shAll-bool [simp]: shAll P = (P True \wedge P False)$
by $(pred-auto, metis (full-types))$

lemma $shAll-cong: [\bigwedge x. P x = Q x] \implies shAll P = shAll Q$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $upred-eq-true [simp]: (p =_u true) = p$
by $pred-auto$

lemma $upred-eq-false [simp]: (p =_u false) = (\neg p)$
by $pred-auto$

lemma $conj-var-subst$:
assumes $vwb-lens x$
shows $(P \wedge var x =_u v) = (P[v/x] \wedge var x =_u v)$
using $assms$
by $(pred-auto, (metis (full-types) vwb-lens-def wb-lens.get-put)+)$

lemma $one-point$:
assumes $mwb-lens x x \nmid v$
shows $(\exists x \cdot P \wedge var x =_u v) = P[v/x]$
using $assms$
by $(pred-auto)$

lemma $uvar-assign-exists$:
 $vwb-lens x \implies \exists v. b = put_x b v$
by $(rule-tac x=get_x b \text{ in } exI, simp)$

lemma $uvar-obtain-assign$:
assumes $vwb-lens x$
obtains v **where** $b = put_x b v$
using $assms$
by $(drule-tac uvar-assign-exists[of - b], auto)$

lemma $eq-split-subst$:
assumes $vwb-lens x$

shows $(P = Q) \longleftrightarrow (\forall v. P[\llbracket v \rrbracket/x] = Q[\llbracket v \rrbracket/x])$
using *assms*
by (*pred-auto*, *metis uvar-assign-exists*)

lemma *eq-split-substI*:
assumes *vwb-lens* $x \wedge v. P[\llbracket v \rrbracket/x] = Q[\llbracket v \rrbracket/x]$
shows $P = Q$
using *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *eq-split-subst* **by** *blast*

lemma *taut-split-subst*:
assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $\langle P \rangle \longleftrightarrow (\forall v. \langle P[\llbracket v \rrbracket/x] \rangle)$
using *assms*
by (*pred-auto*, *metis uvar-assign-exists*)

lemma *eq-split*:
assumes $\langle P \Rightarrow Q \rangle \langle Q \Rightarrow P \rangle$
shows $P = Q$
using *assms*
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *subst-bool-split*:
assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $\langle P \rangle = \langle (P[\llbracket false \rrbracket/x] \wedge P[\llbracket true \rrbracket/x]) \rangle$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\langle P \rangle = (\forall v. \langle P[\llbracket v \rrbracket/x] \rangle)$
by (*subst taut-split-subst[of x]*, *auto*)
also have $\dots = (\langle P[\llbracket True \rrbracket/x] \rangle \wedge \langle P[\llbracket False \rrbracket/x] \rangle)$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
also have $\dots = \langle (P[\llbracket false \rrbracket/x] \wedge P[\llbracket true \rrbracket/x]) \rangle$
by (*pred-auto*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *taut-iff-eq*:
 $\langle P \Leftrightarrow Q \rangle \longleftrightarrow (P = Q)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *subst-eq-replace*:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'a) \text{uvar}$
shows $(p[\llbracket u \rrbracket/x] \wedge u =_u v) = (p[\llbracket v \rrbracket/x] \wedge u =_u v)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *exists-twice*: *mwb-lens* $x \implies (\exists x \cdot \exists x \cdot P) = (\exists x \cdot P)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *all-twice*: *mwb-lens* $x \implies (\forall x \cdot \forall x \cdot P) = (\forall x \cdot P)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *exists-sub*: $\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } y; x \subseteq_L y \rrbracket \implies (\exists x \cdot \exists y \cdot P) = (\exists y \cdot P)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *all-sub*: $\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } y; x \subseteq_L y \rrbracket \implies (\forall x \cdot \forall y \cdot P) = (\forall y \cdot P)$
by *pred-auto*


```

lemma ex-commute:
  assumes  $x \bowtie y$ 
  shows  $(\exists x \cdot \exists y \cdot P) = (\exists y \cdot \exists x \cdot P)$ 
  using assms
  apply (pred-auto)
  using lens-indep-comm apply fastforce+
done

lemma all-commute:
  assumes  $x \bowtie y$ 
  shows  $(\forall x \cdot \forall y \cdot P) = (\forall y \cdot \forall x \cdot P)$ 
  using assms
  apply (pred-auto)
  using lens-indep-comm apply fastforce+
done

lemma ex-equiv:
  assumes  $x \approx_L y$ 
  shows  $(\exists x \cdot P) = (\exists y \cdot P)$ 
  using assms
  by (pred-auto, metis (no-types, lifting) lens.select-convs(2))

lemma all-equiv:
  assumes  $x \approx_L y$ 
  shows  $(\forall x \cdot P) = (\forall y \cdot P)$ 
  using assms
  by (pred-auto, metis (no-types, lifting) lens.select-convs(2))

lemma ex-zero:
   $(\exists \&\emptyset \cdot P) = P$ 
  by pred-auto

lemma all-zero:
   $(\forall \&\emptyset \cdot P) = P$ 
  by pred-auto

lemma ex-plus:
   $(\exists y;x \cdot P) = (\exists x \cdot \exists y \cdot P)$ 
  by pred-auto

lemma all-plus:
   $(\forall y;x \cdot P) = (\forall x \cdot \forall y \cdot P)$ 
  by pred-auto

lemma closure-all:
   $[P]_u = (\forall \&\Sigma \cdot P)$ 
  by pred-auto

lemma unrest-as-exists:
   $vwb\text{-}lens\ x \implies (x \nmid P) \longleftrightarrow ((\exists x \cdot P) = P)$ 
  by (pred-auto, metis vwb-lens.put-eq)

```

7.7 Cylindric algebra

```

lemma C1:  $(\exists x \cdot false) = false$ 
  by (pred-auto)

```

```

lemma C2:  $wb\text{-}lens\ x \implies 'P \Rightarrow (\exists\ x \cdot P)'$ 
  by (pred-auto, metis wb-lens.get-put)

lemma C3:  $mwb\text{-}lens\ x \implies (\exists\ x \cdot (P \wedge (\exists\ x \cdot Q))) = ((\exists\ x \cdot P) \wedge (\exists\ x \cdot Q))$ 
  by (pred-auto)

lemma C4a:  $x \approx_L y \implies (\exists\ x \cdot \exists\ y \cdot P) = (\exists\ y \cdot \exists\ x \cdot P)$ 
  by (pred-auto, metis (no-types, lifting) lens.select-convs(2))+

lemma C4b:  $x \bowtie y \implies (\exists\ x \cdot \exists\ y \cdot P) = (\exists\ y \cdot \exists\ x \cdot P)$ 
  using ex-commute by blast

lemma C5:
  fixes  $x :: ('a, 'a) \text{ uvar}$ 
  shows  $(\&x =_u \&x) = true$ 
  by pred-auto

lemma C6:
  assumes  $wb\text{-}lens\ x\ x \bowtie y\ x \bowtie z$ 
  shows  $(\&y =_u \&z) = (\exists\ x \cdot \&y =_u \&x \wedge \&x =_u \&z)$ 
  using assms
  by (pred-auto, (metis lens-indep-def)+)

lemma C7:
  assumes  $weak\text{-}lens\ x\ x \bowtie y$ 
  shows  $((\exists\ x \cdot \&x =_u \&y \wedge P) \wedge (\exists\ x \cdot \&x =_u \&y \wedge \neg P)) = false$ 
  using assms
  by (pred-auto', simp add: lens-indep-sym)

7.8 Quantifier lifting

named-theorems uquant-lift

lemma shEx-lift-conj-1 [uquant-lift]:
   $((\exists\ x \cdot P(x)) \wedge Q) = (\exists\ x \cdot P(x) \wedge Q)$ 
  by pred-auto

lemma shEx-lift-conj-2 [uquant-lift]:
   $(P \wedge (\exists\ x \cdot Q(x))) = (\exists\ x \cdot P \wedge Q(x))$ 
  by pred-auto

end

```

8 Alphabetised relations

```

theory utp-rel
imports
  utp-pred
  utp-lift
begin

default-sort type

```

8.1 Automatic Tactics

named-theorems *urel-defs*

We set up several automatic tactics that recast theorems on UTP predicates into equivalent HOL predicates, eliminating artefacts of the mechanisation as much as this is possible. Our approach is first to unfold all relevant definition of the UTP predicate model, then perform a transfer, and finally simplify by using lens and variable definitions, the split laws of alphabet records, and interpretation laws to convert record-based state spaces into products. The definition of the methods is facilitated by the Eisbach tool.

Without re-interpretation of lens types in state spaces (legacy).

method *rel-simp'* = (
 (*unfold upred-defs urel-defs*)?,
 (*transfer*),
 (*simp add: fun-eq-iff relcomp-unfold OO-def*
lens-defs wvar-defs upred-defs alpha-splits Product-Type.split-beta)?,
 (*clarsimp*)?)

Variations that adjoin *rel-simp'* with automatic tactics.

method *rel-auto'* = (*rel-simp'*, *auto*?)
method *rel-blast'* = (*rel-simp'*; *blast*)

With reinterpretation of lens types in state spaces (default).

method *rel-simp* = (
 (*unfold upred-defs urel-defs*)?,
 (*transfer*),
 (*simp add: fun-eq-iff relcomp-unfold OO-def*
lens-defs wvar-defs upred-defs alpha-splits Product-Type.split-beta)?,
 (*simp add: lens-interp-laws*)?,
 (*clarsimp*)?)

Variations that adjoin *rel-simp* with automatic tactics.

method *rel-auto* = (*rel-simp*, *auto*?)
method *rel-blast* = (*rel-simp*; *blast*)

— TODO: Rename *rel-auto* into *rel-auto*.

consts

useq :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c (**infixr** ;; 15)
uskip :: 'a (*II*)

definition *in α* :: (' α , ' $\alpha \times$ ' β) *wvar* **where**
in α = (λ *lens-get* = *fst*, *lens-put* = λ (*A*, *A'*) *v*. (*v*, *A'*) \Downarrow)

definition *out α* :: (' β , ' $\alpha \times$ ' β) *wvar* **where**
out α = (λ *lens-get* = *snd*, *lens-put* = λ (*A*, *A'*) *v*. (*A*, *v*) \Downarrow)

declare *in α -def* [*urel-defs*]
declare *out α -def* [*urel-defs*]

lemma *var-in-alpha* [*simp*]: *x* ;_L *in α* = *ivar x*
by (*simp add: fst-lens-def in α -def in-var-def*)

lemma *var-out-alpha* [*simp*]: *x* ;_L *out α* = *ovar x*

by (simp add: out α -def out-var-def snd-lens-def)

lemma out-alpha-in-indep [simp]:

out $\alpha \bowtie$ in-var x in-var $x \bowtie$ out α

by (simp-all add: in-var-def out α -def lens-indep-def fst-lens-def lens-comp-def)

lemma in-alpha-out-indep [simp]:

in $\alpha \bowtie$ out-var x out-var $x \bowtie$ in α

by (simp-all add: in-var-def in α -def lens-indep-def fst-lens-def lens-comp-def)

The alphabet of a relation consists of the input and output portions

lemma alpha-in-out:

$\Sigma \approx_L \text{in}\alpha +_L \text{out}\alpha$

by (metis fst-lens-def fst-snd-id-lens in α -def lens-equiv-refl out α -def snd-lens-def)

type-synonym ' α condition = ' α upred

type-synonym (' α , ' β) relation = (' $\alpha \times$ ' β) upred

type-synonym ' α hrelation = (' $\alpha \times$ ' α) upred

translations

(type) (' α , ' β) relation \leq (type) (' $\alpha \times$ ' β) upred

definition cond::' α upred \Rightarrow ' α upred \Rightarrow ' α upred \Rightarrow ' α upred

((\exists - \triangleleft - \triangleright /-) [14,0,15] 14)

where ($P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q$) \equiv ($b \wedge P$) \vee ($(\neg b) \wedge Q$)

abbreviation rcond::(' α , ' β) relation \Rightarrow ' α condition \Rightarrow (' α , ' β) relation \Rightarrow (' α , ' β) relation

((\exists - \triangleleft - \triangleright_r /-) [14,0,15] 14)

where ($P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q$) \equiv ($P \triangleleft \lceil b \rceil_{<} \triangleright Q$)

lift-definition segr::((' $\alpha \times$ ' β) upred) \Rightarrow ((' $\beta \times$ ' γ) upred) \Rightarrow (' $\alpha \times$ ' γ) upred

is $\lambda P Q r. r \in (\{p. P p\} \circ \{q. Q q\})$.

lift-definition conv-r :: (' a , ' $\alpha \times$ ' β) uexpr \Rightarrow (' a , ' $\beta \times$ ' α) uexpr (- [999] 999)

is $\lambda e (b1, b2). e (b2, b1)$.

definition skip-ra :: (' β , ' α) lens \Rightarrow ' α hrelation **where**

[urel-defs]: skip-ra $v = (\$v' =_u \$v)$

syntax

-skip-ra :: salpha \Rightarrow logic (II.)

translations

-skip-ra $v == \text{CONST skip-ra } v$

abbreviation usubst-rel-lift :: ' α usubst \Rightarrow (' $\alpha \times$ ' β) usubst ($\lceil _ \rceil_s$) **where**

$\lceil \sigma \rceil_s \equiv \sigma \oplus_s \text{in}\alpha$

abbreviation usubst-rel-drop :: (' $\alpha \times$ ' α) usubst \Rightarrow ' α usubst ($\lfloor _ \rfloor_s$) **where**

$\lfloor \sigma \rfloor_s \equiv \sigma \upharpoonright_s \text{in}\alpha$

definition assigns-ra :: ' α usubst \Rightarrow (' β , ' α) lens \Rightarrow ' α hrelation ($\langle _ \rangle$) **where**

$\langle \sigma \rangle_a = (\lceil \sigma \rceil_s \upharpoonright II_a)$

lift-definition assigns-r :: ' α usubst \Rightarrow ' α hrelation ($\langle _ \rangle_a$)

is $\lambda \sigma (A, A'). A' = \sigma(A)$.

definition *skip-r* :: $'\alpha$ hrelation **where**
skip-r = *assigns-r id*

abbreviation *assign-r* :: $('t, '\alpha) \text{ uvar} \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow '\alpha$ hrelation
where *assign-r* $x \ v \equiv \text{assigns-r } [x \mapsto_s v]$

abbreviation *assign-2-r* ::
 $('t1, '\alpha) \text{ uvar} \Rightarrow ('t2, '\alpha) \text{ uvar} \Rightarrow ('t1, '\alpha) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow ('t2, '\alpha) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow '\alpha$ hrelation
where *assign-2-r* $x \ y \ u \ v \equiv \text{assigns-r } [x \mapsto_s u, y \mapsto_s v]$

nonterminal
svid-list **and** *uexpr-list*

syntax
-svid-unit :: *svid* \Rightarrow *svid-list* (-)
-svid-list :: *svid* \Rightarrow *svid-list* \Rightarrow *svid-list* (-,/ -)
-uexpr-unit :: $('a, '\alpha) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow \text{uexpr-list } (- [40] 40)$
-uexpr-list :: $('a, '\alpha) \text{ uexpr} \Rightarrow \text{uexpr-list} \Rightarrow \text{uexpr-list } (-,/ - [40,40] 40)$
-assignment :: *svid-list* \Rightarrow *uexprs* \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ hrelation (**infixr** := 62)
-mk-usubst :: *svid-list* \Rightarrow *uexprs* \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ usubst

translations
-mk-usubst σ (*-svid-unit* x) $v == \sigma(\&x \mapsto_s v)$
-mk-usubst σ (*-svid-list* $x \ xs$) (*-uexprs* $v \ vs$) == (*-mk-usubst* ($\sigma(\&x \mapsto_s v)$) $xs \ vs$)
-assignment $xs \ vs \Rightarrow \text{CONST assigns-r } (-\text{mk-usubst } (\text{CONST id}) \ xs \ vs)$
 $x := v <= \text{CONST assigns-r } (\text{CONST subst-upd } (\text{CONST id}) (\text{CONST svar } x) \ v)$
 $x := v <= \text{CONST assigns-r } (\text{CONST subst-upd } (\text{CONST id}) \ x \ v)$
 $x, y := u, v <= \text{CONST assigns-r } (\text{CONST subst-upd } (\text{CONST subst-upd } (\text{CONST id}) (\text{CONST svar } x) \ u) (\text{CONST svar } y) \ v)$

ad hoc-overloading
useq seqr **and**
uskip skip-r

definition *rassume* :: $'\alpha$ upred \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ hrelation $(-^\top [999] 999)$ **where**
 $[urel-defs]: \text{rassume } c = (II \triangleleft c \triangleright_r \text{false})$

definition *rasassert* :: $'\alpha$ upred \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ hrelation $(-_\perp [999] 999)$ **where**
 $[urel-defs]: \text{rasassert } c = (II \triangleleft c \triangleright_r \text{true})$

We describe some properties of relations

definition *ufunctional* :: $('a, 'b)$ relation \Rightarrow bool
where *ufunctional* $R \longleftrightarrow (II \sqsubseteq (R^- ;; R))$

declare *ufunctional-def* $[urel-defs]$

definition *uinj* :: $('a, 'b)$ relation \Rightarrow bool
where *uinj* $R \longleftrightarrow II \sqsubseteq (R ;; R^-)$

declare *uinj-def* $[urel-defs]$

A test is like a precondition, except that it identifies to the postcondition. It forms the basis for Kleene Algebra with Tests (KAT).

definition *lift-test* :: $'\alpha$ condition \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ hrelation ($\lceil - \rceil_t$)
where $\lceil b \rceil_t = (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \wedge II)$

declare *cond-def* [*urel-defs*]
declare *skip-r-def* [*urel-defs*]

We implement a poor man's version of alphabet restriction that hides a variable within a relation

definition *rel-var-res* :: $'\alpha$ hrelation \Rightarrow $('a, ' \alpha)$ uvar \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ hrelation (**infix** \lceil_α 80) **where**
 $P \lceil_\alpha x = (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P)$

declare *rel-var-res-def* [*urel-defs*]

8.2 Unrestriction Laws

lemma *unrest-iuvar* [*unrest*]: *mwb-lens* $x \Longrightarrow \text{out}\alpha \# \x
by (*simp add: out α -def, transfer, auto*)

lemma *unrest-ouvar* [*unrest*]: *mwb-lens* $x \Longrightarrow \text{in}\alpha \# \x'
by (*simp add: in α -def, transfer, auto*)

lemma *unrest-semir-undash* [*unrest*]:
fixes $x :: ('a, ' \alpha)$ uvar
assumes $\$x \# P$
shows $\$x \# (P ;; Q)$
using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto*)

lemma *unrest-semir-dash* [*unrest*]:
fixes $x :: ('a, ' \alpha)$ uvar
assumes $\$x' \# Q$
shows $\$x' \# (P ;; Q)$
using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto*)

lemma *unrest-cond* [*unrest*]:
 $\llbracket x \# P; x \# b; x \# Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \# (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *unrest-in α -var* [*unrest*]:
 $\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } x; \text{in}\alpha \# (P :: (' \alpha, ' \beta) \text{ relation}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \$x \# P$
by (*pred-auto, simp add: in α -def, blast,metis in α -def lens.select-convs(2) old.prod.case*)

lemma *unrest-out α -var* [*unrest*]:
 $\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } x; \text{out}\alpha \# (P :: (' \alpha, ' \beta) \text{ relation}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \$x' \# P$
by (*pred-auto, simp add: out α -def, blast,metis lens.select-convs(2) old.prod.case out α -def*)

lemma *in α -uvar* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens* $\text{in}\alpha$
by (*unfold-locales, auto simp add: in α -def*)

lemma *out α -uvar* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens* $\text{out}\alpha$
by (*unfold-locales, auto simp add: out α -def*)

lemma *unrest-pre-out α* [*unrest*]: $\text{out}\alpha \# \lceil b \rceil_{<}$
by (*transfer, auto simp add: out α -def*)

lemma *unrest-post-in α* [*unrest*]: $\text{in}\alpha \# \lceil b \rceil_{>}$
by (*transfer, auto simp add: in α -def*)

lemma *unrest-pre-in-var* [*unrest*]:

$x \# p1 \implies \$x \# \lceil p1 \rceil_<$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *unrest-post-out-var* [*unrest*]:

$x \# p1 \implies \$x' \# \lceil p1 \rceil_>$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *unrest-convr-out α* [*unrest*]:

$in\alpha \# p \implies out\alpha \# p^-$
by (*transfer*, *auto simp add: in α -def out α -def*)

lemma *unrest-convr-in α* [*unrest*]:

$out\alpha \# p \implies in\alpha \# p^-$
by (*transfer*, *auto simp add: in α -def out α -def*)

lemma *unrest-in-rel-var-res* [*unrest*]:

$vwb\text{-}lens\ x \implies \$x \# (P \upharpoonright_\alpha x)$
by (*simp add: rel-var-res-def unrest*)

lemma *unrest-out-rel-var-res* [*unrest*]:

$vwb\text{-}lens\ x \implies \$x' \# (P \upharpoonright_\alpha x)$
by (*simp add: rel-var-res-def unrest*)

8.3 Substitution laws

lemma *subst-seq-left* [*usubst*]:

$out\alpha \# \sigma \implies \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q) = ((\sigma \dagger P) ;; Q)$
by (*rel-auto*, (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Pair-inject surjective-pairing*)+)

lemma *subst-seq-right* [*usubst*]:

$in\alpha \# \sigma \implies \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q) = (P ;; (\sigma \dagger Q))$
by (*rel-auto*, (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Pair-inject surjective-pairing*)+)

The following laws support substitution in heterogeneous relations for polymorphically types literal expressions. These cannot be supported more generically due to limitations in HOL's type system. The laws are presented in a slightly strange way so as to be as general as possible.

lemma *bool-seqr-laws* [*usubst*]:

fixes $x :: (bool \implies 'a)$

shows

$\bigwedge P\ Q\ \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s true) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \llbracket true/\$x \rrbracket ;; Q)$
 $\bigwedge P\ Q\ \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s false) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \llbracket false/\$x \rrbracket ;; Q)$
 $\bigwedge P\ Q\ \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s true) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q \llbracket true/\$x' \rrbracket)$
 $\bigwedge P\ Q\ \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s false) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q \llbracket false/\$x' \rrbracket)$
by (*rel-auto*)+

lemma *zero-one-seqr-laws* [*usubst*]:

fixes $x :: (- \implies 'a)$

shows

$\bigwedge P\ Q\ \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s 0) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \llbracket 0/\$x \rrbracket ;; Q)$
 $\bigwedge P\ Q\ \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s 1) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \llbracket 1/\$x \rrbracket ;; Q)$
 $\bigwedge P\ Q\ \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s 0) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q \llbracket 0/\$x' \rrbracket)$
 $\bigwedge P\ Q\ \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s 1) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q \llbracket 1/\$x' \rrbracket)$
by (*rel-auto*)+

lemma *numeral-segr-laws* [usubst]:

fixes $x :: (- \implies 'a)$

shows

$\bigwedge P Q \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s \text{numeral } n) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P[\text{numeral } n/\$x] ;; Q)$

$\bigwedge P Q \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s \text{numeral } n) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q[\text{numeral } n/\$x'])$

by (rel-auto)+

lemma *usubst-condr* [usubst]:

$\sigma \dagger (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \triangleleft \sigma \dagger b \triangleright \sigma \dagger Q)$

by rel-auto

lemma *subst-skip-r* [usubst]:

$\text{out}\alpha \# \sigma \implies \sigma \dagger II = \langle \lfloor \sigma \rfloor_s \rangle_a$

by (rel-auto, (metis (mono-tags, lifting) prod.sel(1) sndI surjective-pairing)+)

lemma *usubst-upd-in-comp* [usubst]:

$\sigma(\&\text{in}\alpha:x \mapsto_s v) = \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s v)$

by (simp add: fst-lens-def in α -def in-var-def)

lemma *usubst-upd-out-comp* [usubst]:

$\sigma(\&\text{out}\alpha:x \mapsto_s v) = \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s v)$

by (simp add: out α -def out-var-def snd-lens-def)

lemma *subst-lift-upd* [usubst]:

fixes $x :: ('a, 'a) \text{ uvar}$

shows $\lceil \sigma(x \mapsto_s v) \rceil_s = \lceil \sigma \rceil_s(\$x \mapsto_s \lceil v \rceil_<)$

by (simp add: alpha usubst, simp add: fst-lens-def in α -def in-var-def)

lemma *subst-drop-upd* [usubst]:

fixes $x :: ('a, 'a) \text{ uvar}$

shows $\lfloor \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s v) \rfloor_s = \lfloor \sigma \rfloor_s(x \mapsto_s \lfloor v \rfloor_<)$

by (pred-auto, simp add: in α -def prod.case-eq-if)

lemma *subst-lift-pre* [usubst]: $\lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger \lceil b \rceil_< = \lceil \sigma \dagger b \rceil_<$

by (metis apply-subst-ext fst-lens-def fst-vwb-lens in α -def)

lemma *unrest-usubst-lift-in* [unrest]:

$x \# P \implies \$x \# \lceil P \rceil_s$

by (pred-auto, auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def in α -def)

lemma *unrest-usubst-lift-out* [unrest]:

fixes $x :: ('a, 'a) \text{ uvar}$

shows $\$x' \# \lceil P \rceil_s$

by (pred-auto, auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def in α -def)

8.4 Relation laws

Homogeneous relations form a quantale. This allows us to import a large number of laws from Struth and Armstrong's Kleene Algebra theory [1].

abbreviation *truer* :: $'a \text{ hrelation } (\text{true}_h)$ **where**

truer $\equiv \text{true}$

abbreviation *false* :: $'a \text{ hrelation } (\text{false}_h)$ **where**

false $\equiv \text{false}$

interpretation *upred-quantale: unital-quantale-plus*

where *times = seqr and one = skip-r and Sup = Sup and Inf = Inf and inf = inf and less-eq = less-eq and less = less*

and *sup = sup and bot = bot and top = top*

apply (*unfold-locales*)

apply (*rel-auto*)

apply (*unfold SUP-def, transfer, auto*)

apply (*unfold SUP-def, transfer, auto*)

apply (*unfold INF-def, transfer, auto*)

apply (*unfold INF-def, transfer, auto*)

apply (*rel-auto*)

apply (*rel-auto*)

done

lemma *drop-pre-inv [simp]: $\llbracket \text{out}\alpha \# p \rrbracket \implies \llbracket p \rrbracket_{<} = p$*

by (*pred-auto, auto simp add: out α -def lens-create-def fst-lens-def prod.case-eq-if*)

abbreviation *ustar :: ' α hrelation \Rightarrow ' α hrelation (- *_u [999] 999) where*

*P $^*_u \equiv \text{unital-quantale.qstar } II \text{ op } ;; \text{ Sup } P$*

definition *while :: ' α condition \Rightarrow ' α hrelation \Rightarrow ' α hrelation (while - do - od) where*

*while b do P od = (($\llbracket b \rrbracket_{<} \wedge P$) $^*_u \wedge (\neg \llbracket b \rrbracket_{>})$)*

declare *while-def [urel-defs]*

While loops with invariant decoration

definition *while-inv :: ' α condition \Rightarrow ' α condition \Rightarrow ' α hrelation \Rightarrow ' α hrelation (while - invr - do - od) where*

while b invr p do S od = while b do S od

lemma *cond-idem: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright P) = P$ by rel-auto*

lemma *cond-symm: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (Q \triangleleft \neg b \triangleright P)$ by rel-auto*

lemma *cond-assoc: $((P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) \triangleleft c \triangleright R) = (P \triangleleft b \wedge c \triangleright (Q \triangleleft c \triangleright R))$ by rel-auto*

lemma *cond-distr: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q \triangleleft c \triangleright R)) = ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) \triangleleft c \triangleright (P \triangleleft b \triangleright R))$ by rel-auto*

lemma *cond-unit-T [simp]: $(P \triangleleft \text{true} \triangleright Q) = P$ by rel-auto*

lemma *cond-unit-F [simp]: $(P \triangleleft \text{false} \triangleright Q) = Q$ by rel-auto*

lemma *cond-and-T-integrate:*

(($P \wedge b$) \vee ($Q \triangleleft b \triangleright R$)) = ($(P \vee Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright R$)

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *cond-L6: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright R)) = (P \triangleleft b \triangleright R)$ by rel-auto*

lemma *cond-L7: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright (P \triangleleft c \triangleright Q)) = (P \triangleleft b \vee c \triangleright Q)$ by rel-auto*

lemma *cond-and-distr: $((P \wedge Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (R \wedge S)) = ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright R) \wedge (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S))$ by rel-auto*

lemma *cond-or-distr: $((P \vee Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (R \vee S)) = ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright R) \vee (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S))$ by rel-auto*

lemma *cond-imp-distr:*

$((P \Rightarrow Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (R \Rightarrow S)) = ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright R) \Rightarrow (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S))$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-eq-distr*:

$((P \Leftrightarrow Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (R \Leftrightarrow S)) = ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright R) \Leftrightarrow (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S))$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-conj-distr*: $(P \wedge (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S)) = ((P \wedge Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (P \wedge S))$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-disj-distr*: $(P \vee (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S)) = ((P \vee Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (P \vee S))$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-neg*: $\neg (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (\neg P \triangleleft b \triangleright \neg Q)$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *comp-cond-left-distr*:

$((P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \triangleleft b \triangleright_r (Q ;; R))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-var-subst-left*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $(P \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q) = (P \llbracket \text{true}/\$x \rrbracket \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q)$
using *assms* **by** (*metis cond-def conj-pos-var-subst*)

lemma *cond-var-subst-right*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $(P \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q) = (P \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q \llbracket \text{false}/\$x \rrbracket)$
using *assms* **by** (*metis cond-def conj-neg-var-subst*)

lemma *cond-var-split*:

vwb-lens $x \implies (P \llbracket \text{true}/x \rrbracket \triangleleft \text{var } x \triangleright P \llbracket \text{false}/x \rrbracket) = P$
by (*rel-auto*, (*metis (full-types) vwb-lens.put-eq*)+)

lemma *cond-seq-left-distr*:

$\text{out}\alpha \nmid b \implies ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q ;; R))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-seq-right-distr*:

$\text{in}\alpha \nmid b \implies (P ;; (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright R)) = ((P ;; Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (P ;; R))$
by *rel-auto*

These laws may seem to duplicate quantale laws, but they don't – they are applicable to non-homogeneous relations as well, which will become important later.

lemma *seqr-assoc*: $(P ;; (Q ;; R)) = ((P ;; Q) ;; R)$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *seqr-left-unit* [*simp*]:

$(\text{II} ;; P) = P$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *seqr-right-unit* [*simp*]:

$(P ;; \text{II}) = P$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *seqr-left-zero* [*simp*]:

$(\text{false} ;; P) = \text{false}$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *seqr-right-zero* [*simp*]:

$(P ;; \text{false}) = \text{false}$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *impl-seqr-mono*: $\llbracket 'P \Rightarrow Q'; 'R \Rightarrow S' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow '(P ;; R) \Rightarrow (Q ;; S)'$
by (*pred-blast*)

lemma *seqr-mono*:
 $\llbracket P_1 \sqsubseteq P_2; Q_1 \sqsubseteq Q_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P_1 ;; Q_1) \sqsubseteq (P_2 ;; Q_2)$
by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *spec-refine*:
 $Q \sqsubseteq (P \wedge R) \Longrightarrow (P \Rightarrow Q) \sqsubseteq R$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *cond-skip*: $\text{out}\alpha \nmid b \Longrightarrow (b \wedge II) = (II \wedge b^-)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *pre-skip-post*: $(\lceil b \rceil_{<} \wedge II) = (II \wedge \lceil b \rceil_{>})$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *skip-var*:
fixes $x :: (\text{bool}, 'a) \text{ uvar}$
shows $(\$x \wedge II) = (II \wedge \$x')$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *seqr-exists-left*:
 $\text{mwb-lens } x \Longrightarrow ((\exists \$x \cdot P) ;; Q) = (\exists \$x \cdot (P ;; Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *seqr-exists-right*:
 $\text{mwb-lens } x \Longrightarrow (P ;; (\exists \$x' \cdot Q)) = (\exists \$x' \cdot (P ;; Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *assigns-subst* [*usubst*]:
 $\lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger \langle \varrho \rangle_a = \langle \varrho \circ \sigma \rangle_a$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *assigns-r-comp*: $(\langle \sigma \rangle_a ;; P) = (\lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger P)$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *assigns-r-feasible*:
 $(\langle \sigma \rangle_a ;; \text{true}) = \text{true}$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *assign-subst* [*usubst*]:
 $\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } x; \text{mwb-lens } y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\$x \mapsto_s \lceil u \rceil_{<}] \dagger (y := v) = (x, y := u, [x \mapsto_s u] \dagger v)$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *assigns-idem*: $\text{mwb-lens } x \Longrightarrow (x, x := u, v) = (x := v)$
by (*simp add: usubst*)

lemma *assigns-comp*: $(\langle f \rangle_a ;; \langle g \rangle_a) = \langle g \circ f \rangle_a$
by (*simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst*)

lemma *assigns-r-conv*:

$\text{bij } f \implies \langle f \rangle_a^- = \langle \text{inv } f \rangle_a$
by (*rel-auto*, *simp-all add: bij-is-inj bij-is-surj surj-f-inv-f*)

lemma *assign-pred-transfer*:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uvar}$
assumes $\$x \# b \text{ out } α \# b$
shows $(b \wedge x := v) = (x := v \wedge b^-)$
using *assms* **by** (*rel-blast*)

lemma *assign-r-comp*: $\text{mwb-lens } x \implies (x := u ;; P) = P[\![u]_{</\$x}\!]$
by (*simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst*)

lemma *assign-test*: $\text{mwb-lens } x \implies (x := \llbracket u \rrbracket ;; x := \llbracket v \rrbracket) = (x := \llbracket v \rrbracket)$
by (*simp add: assigns-comp subst-upd-comp subst-lit usubst-upd-idem*)

lemma *assign-twice*: $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; x \# f \rrbracket \implies (x := e ;; x := f) = (x := f)$
by (*simp add: assigns-comp usubst*)

lemma *assign-commute*:
assumes $x \bowtie y \text{ } x \# f \text{ } y \# e$
shows $(x := e ;; y := f) = (y := f ;; x := e)$
using *assms*
by (*rel-auto*, *simp-all add: lens-indep-comm*)

lemma *assign-cond*:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uvar}$
assumes $\text{out } α \# b$
shows $(x := e ;; (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q)) = ((x := e ;; P) \triangleleft (b[\![e]_{</\$x}\!]) \triangleright (x := e ;; Q))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *assign-rcond*:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uvar}$
shows $(x := e ;; (P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q)) = ((x := e ;; P) \triangleleft (b[\![e/x]\!]) \triangleright_r (x := e ;; Q))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *assign-r-alt-def*:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uvar}$
shows $x := v = II[\![v]_{</\$x}\!]$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *assigns-r-ufunc*: $\text{ufunctional } \langle f \rangle_a$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *assigns-r-uinj*: $\text{inj } f \implies \text{uinj } \langle f \rangle_a$
by (*rel-auto*, *simp add: inj-eq*)

lemma *assigns-r-swap-uinj*:
 $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; \text{vwb-lens } y; x \bowtie y \rrbracket \implies \text{uinj } (x, y := \&y, \&x)$
using *assigns-r-uinj swap-usubst-inj* **by** *auto*

lemma *skip-r-unfold*:
 $\text{vwb-lens } x \implies II = (\$x' =_u \$x \wedge II \upharpoonright_\alpha x)$
by (*rel-auto*, *metis mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-mwb vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put*)

lemma *skip-r-alpha-eq*:

$II = (\$ \Sigma' =_u \$ \Sigma)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *skip-ra-unfold*:

$II_{x;y} = (\$ x' =_u \$ x \wedge II_y)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *skip-res-as-ra*:

$\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } y; x +_L y \approx_L 1_L; x \bowtie y \rrbracket \implies II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x = II_y$
apply (*rel-auto*)
apply (*metis (no-types, lifting) lens-indep-def*)
apply (*metis vwb-lens.put-eq*)

done

lemma *assign-unfold*:

$\text{vwb-lens } x \implies (x := v) = (\$ x' =_u \lceil v \rceil_{<} \wedge II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)$
apply (*rel-auto, auto simp add: comp-def*)
using *vwb-lens.put-eq* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *seqr-or-distl*:

$((P \vee Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \vee (Q ;; R))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *seqr-or-distr*:

$(P ;; (Q \vee R)) = ((P ;; Q) \vee (P ;; R))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *seqr-and-distr-ufunc*:

ufunctional $P \implies (P ;; (Q \wedge R)) = ((P ;; Q) \wedge (P ;; R))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *seqr-and-distl-ujnj*:

ujnj $R \implies ((P \wedge Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \wedge (Q ;; R))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *seqr-unfold*:

$(P ;; Q) = (\exists v \cdot P \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$ \Sigma' \rrbracket \wedge Q \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$ \Sigma \rrbracket)$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *seqr-middle*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $(P ;; Q) = (\exists v \cdot P \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$ x' \rrbracket ;; Q \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$ x \rrbracket)$
using *assms*
apply (*rel-auto*)
apply (*rename-tac xa P Q a b y*)
apply (*rule-tac x=get_{xa} y in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=y in exI*)
apply (*simp*)

done

lemma *seqr-left-one-point*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $(P \wedge (\$ x' =_u \llbracket v \rrbracket) ;; Q) = (P \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$ x' \rrbracket ;; Q \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$ x \rrbracket)$
using *assms*
by (*rel-auto, metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put*)

lemma *seqr-right-one-point*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $(P ;; (\$x =_u \ll v \gg) \wedge Q) = (P[\ll v \gg / \$x'] ;; Q[\ll v \gg / \$x])$
using *assms*
by (*rel-auto*, *metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put*)

lemma *seqr-insert-ident-left*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x $\$x' \# P$ $\$x \# Q$
shows $((\$x' =_u \$x \wedge P) ;; Q) = (P ;; Q)$
using *assms*
by (*rel-auto*, *meson vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get*)

lemma *seqr-insert-ident-right*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x $\$x' \# P$ $\$x \# Q$
shows $(P ;; (\$x' =_u \$x \wedge Q)) = (P ;; Q)$
using *assms*
by (*rel-auto*, *metis (no-types, hide-lams) vwb-lens-def wb-lens-def weak-lens.put-get*)

lemma *seq-var-ident-lift*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x $\$x' \# P$ $\$x \# Q$
shows $((\$x' =_u \$x \wedge P) ;; (\$x' =_u \$x) \wedge Q) = (\$x' =_u \$x \wedge (P ;; Q))$
using *assms* **apply** (*rel-auto*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get*)

theorem *precond-equiv*:

$P = (P ;; \text{true}) \longleftrightarrow (\text{out}\alpha \# P)$
by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *postcond-equiv*:

$P = (\text{true} ;; P) \longleftrightarrow (\text{in}\alpha \# P)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *precond-right-unit*: $\text{out}\alpha \# p \implies (p ;; \text{true}) = p$

by (*metis precondition-equiv*)

lemma *postcond-left-unit*: $\text{in}\alpha \# p \implies (\text{true} ;; p) = p$

by (*metis postcond-equiv*)

theorem *precond-left-zero*:

assumes $\text{out}\alpha \# p$ $p \neq \text{false}$
shows $(\text{true} ;; p) = \text{true}$
using *assms*
apply (*simp add: outα-def upred-defs*)
apply (*transfer, auto simp add: relcomp-unfold, rule ext, auto*)
apply (*rename-tac p b*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\exists b1 b2. p (b1, b2)$)
apply (*auto*)

done

8.5 Converse laws

lemma *convr-invol* [*simp*]: $p^{--} = p$

by *pred-auto*

lemma *lit-convr* [*simp*]: $\ll v \gg^- = \ll v \gg$

by *pred-auto*

lemma *uivar-convr* [*simp*]:

fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{uvar}$

shows $(\$x)^- = \x'

by *pred-auto*

lemma *uovar-convr* [*simp*]:

fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{uvar}$

shows $(\$x')^- = \x

by *pred-auto*

lemma *uop-convr* [*simp*]: $(\text{uop } f \ u)^- = \text{uop } f \ (u^-)$

by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *bop-convr* [*simp*]: $(\text{bop } f \ u \ v)^- = \text{bop } f \ (u^-) \ (v^-)$

by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *eq-convr* [*simp*]: $(p =_u q)^- = (p^- =_u q^-)$

by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *not-convr* [*simp*]: $(\neg p)^- = (\neg p^-)$

by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *disj-convr* [*simp*]: $(p \vee q)^- = (q^- \vee p^-)$

by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *conj-convr* [*simp*]: $(p \wedge q)^- = (q^- \wedge p^-)$

by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *seqr-convr* [*simp*]: $(p ;; q)^- = (q^- ;; p^-)$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *pre-convr* [*simp*]: $\lceil p \rceil_{<}^- = \lceil p \rceil_{>}$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *post-convr* [*simp*]: $\lceil p \rceil_{>}^- = \lceil p \rceil_{<}$

by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *seqr-pre-transfer*: $\text{in}\alpha \ \sharp \ q \implies ((P \wedge q) ;; R) = (P ;; (q^- \wedge R))$

by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *seqr-pre-transfer'*:

$((P \wedge \lceil q \rceil_{>}) ;; R) = (P ;; (\lceil q \rceil_{<} \wedge R))$

by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *seqr-post-out*: $\text{in}\alpha \ \sharp \ r \implies (P ;; (Q \wedge r)) = ((P ;; Q) \wedge r)$

by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *seqr-post-var-out*:

fixes $x :: (\text{bool}, 'α) \text{uvar}$

shows $(P ;; (Q \wedge \$x')) = ((P ;; Q) \wedge \$x')$

by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *seqr-post-transfer*: $\text{out}\alpha \ \sharp \ q \implies (P ;; (q \wedge R)) = (P \wedge q^- ;; R)$

by (simp add: seqr-pre-transfer unrest-convr-in α)

lemma seqr-pre-out: $\text{out}\alpha \# p \implies ((p \wedge Q) ;; R) = (p \wedge (Q ;; R))$
by (rel-blast)

lemma seqr-pre-var-out:
fixes $x :: (\text{bool}, 'a) \text{ uvar}$
shows $((\$x \wedge P) ;; Q) = (\$x \wedge (P ;; Q))$
by (rel-auto)

lemma seqr-true-lemma:
 $(P = (\neg (\neg P ;; \text{true}))) = (P = (P ;; \text{true}))$
by rel-auto

lemma shEx-lift-seq-1 [uquant-lift]:
 $((\exists x \cdot P x) ;; Q) = (\exists x \cdot (P x ;; Q))$
by pred-auto

lemma shEx-lift-seq-2 [uquant-lift]:
 $(P ;; (\exists x \cdot Q x)) = (\exists x \cdot (P ;; Q x))$
by pred-auto

8.6 Assertions and assumptions

lemma assume-twice: $(b^\top ;; c^\top) = (b \wedge c)^\top$
by (rel-auto)

lemma assert-twice: $(b_\perp ;; c_\perp) = (b \wedge c)_\perp$
by (rel-auto)

8.7 Frame and antiframe

definition frame :: $('a, 'a) \text{ lens} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hrelation} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hrelation}$ **where**
[urel-defs]: $\text{frame } x P = (H_x \wedge P)$

definition antiframe :: $('a, 'a) \text{ lens} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hrelation} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hrelation}$ **where**
[urel-defs]: $\text{antiframe } x P = (H|_\alpha x \wedge P)$

syntax

-frame :: $\text{salph} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \text{ } (-:\llbracket - \rrbracket [64,0] 80)$
-antiframe :: $\text{salph} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \text{ } (-:\llbracket - \rrbracket [64,0] 80)$

translations

-frame $x P == \text{CONST frame } x P$
-antiframe $x P == \text{CONST antiframe } x P$

lemma frame-disj: $(x:\llbracket P \rrbracket \vee x:\llbracket Q \rrbracket) = x:\llbracket P \vee Q \rrbracket$
by (rel-auto)

lemma frame-conj: $(x:\llbracket P \rrbracket \wedge x:\llbracket Q \rrbracket) = x:\llbracket P \wedge Q \rrbracket$
by (rel-auto)

lemma frame-seq:
 $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; \$x' \# P; \$x \# Q \rrbracket \implies (x:\llbracket P \rrbracket ;; x:\llbracket Q \rrbracket) = x:\llbracket P ;; Q \rrbracket$
by (rel-auto, metis vwb-lens-def wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)

lemma *antiframe-to-frame*:

$$\llbracket x \bowtie y; x +_L y = 1_L \rrbracket \implies x:[P] = y:[P]$$

by (*rel-auto*, *metis lens-indep-def*, *metis lens-indep-def surj-pair*)

While loop laws

lemma *while-cond-true*:

$$((\text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od}) \wedge [b]_{<}) = ((P \wedge [b]_{<}) ;; \text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od})$$

proof –

$$\text{have } (\text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od} \wedge [b]_{<}) = ((([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u \wedge (\neg [b]_{>})) \wedge [b]_{<})$$

by (*simp add: while-def*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = (((II \vee ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge \neg [b]_{>} \wedge [b]_{<})$$

by (*simp add: disj-upred-def*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = ([b]_{<} \wedge (II \vee ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge (\neg [b]_{>})$$

by (*simp add: conj-comm utp-pred.inf.left-commute*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = ((([b]_{<} \wedge II) \vee ([b]_{<} \wedge ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge (\neg [b]_{>}))$$

by (*simp add: conj-disj-distr*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = ((([b]_{<} \wedge II) \vee ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge (\neg [b]_{>})$$

by (*subst segr-pre-out[THEN sym]*, *simp add: unrest, simp add: upred-defs urel-defs*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = (((II \wedge [b]_{>}) \vee ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge (\neg [b]_{>})$$

by (*simp add: pre-skip-post*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = ((II \wedge [b]_{>} \wedge \neg [b]_{>}) \vee ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u) \wedge (\neg [b]_{>})$$

by (*simp add: utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf-sup-distrib2*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = ((([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u) \wedge (\neg [b]_{>}))$$

by *simp*

$$\text{also have } \dots = ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u \wedge (\neg [b]_{>})$$

by (*simp add: segr-post-out unrest*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = ((P \wedge [b]_{<}) ;; \text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od})$$

by (*simp add: utp-pred.inf-commute while-def*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *while-cond-false*:

$$((\text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od}) \wedge (\neg [b]_{<})) = (II \wedge \neg [b]_{<})$$

proof –

$$\text{have } (\text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od} \wedge (\neg [b]_{<})) = ((([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u \wedge (\neg [b]_{>})) \wedge (\neg [b]_{<}))$$

by (*simp add: while-def*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = (((II \vee ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge \neg [b]_{>} \wedge (\neg [b]_{<}))$$

by (*simp add: disj-upred-def*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = (((II \wedge \neg [b]_{>}) \wedge \neg [b]_{<}) \vee ((\neg [b]_{<}) \wedge ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u) \wedge \neg [b]_{>}))$$

by (*simp add: conj-disj-distr utp-pred.inf.left-commute*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = (((II \wedge \neg [b]_{>}) \wedge \neg [b]_{<}) \vee (((\neg [b]_{<}) \wedge ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u) \wedge \neg [b]_{>}))$$

by (*simp add: segr-pre-out unrest-not unrest-pre-out α utp-pred.inf.assoc*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = (((II \wedge \neg [b]_{>}) \wedge \neg [b]_{<}) \vee ((\text{false} ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u) \wedge \neg [b]_{>}))$$

by (*simp add: conj-comm utp-pred.inf.left-commute*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = ((II \wedge \neg [b]_{>}) \wedge \neg [b]_{<})$$

by *simp*

$$\text{also have } \dots = (II \wedge \neg [b]_{<})$$

by *rel-auto*

finally show ?thesis .

qed

theorem *while-unfold*:

$$\text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od} = ((P ;; \text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od}) \triangleleft b \triangleright_r II)$$

by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) bounded-semilattice-sup-bot-class.sup-bot.left-neutral comp-cond-left-distr cond-def cond-idem disj-comm disj-upred-def segr-right-zero upred-quantale.bot-zero utp-pred.inf-bot-right*)

utp-pred.inf-commute while-cond-false while-cond-true)

8.8 Relational unrestriction

Relational unrestriction states that a variable is unchanged by a relation. Eventually I'd also like to have it state that the relation also does not depend on the variable's initial value, but I'm not sure how to state that yet. For now we represent this by the parametric healthiness condition *RID*.

definition *RID* :: ($'a, 'α$) $uvar \Rightarrow 'α \text{ hrelation} \Rightarrow 'α \text{ hrelation}$
where *RID* $x P = ((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \wedge \$x' =_u \$x)$

declare *RID-def* [*urel-defs*]

lemma *RID-idem*:

mwb-lens $x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(RID(x)(P)) = RID(x)(P)$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *RID-mono*:

$P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow RID(x)(P) \sqsubseteq RID(x)(Q)$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *RID-skip-r*:

vwb-lens $x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(II) = II$
apply *rel-auto* **using** *vwb-lens.put-eq* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *RID-disj*:

$RID(x)(P \vee Q) = (RID(x)(P) \vee RID(x)(Q))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *RID-conj*:

vwb-lens $x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(RID(x)(P) \wedge RID(x)(Q)) = (RID(x)(P) \wedge RID(x)(Q))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *RID-assigns-r-diff*:

$\llbracket vwb-lens\ x; x \# \sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow RID(x)(\langle \sigma \rangle_a) = \langle \sigma \rangle_a$
apply (*rel-auto*)
apply (*metis vwb-lens.put-eq*)
apply (*metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get*)

done

lemma *RID-assign-r-same*:

vwb-lens $x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(x := v) = II$
apply (*rel-auto*)
using *vwb-lens.put-eq* **apply** *fastforce*

done

lemma *RID-seq-left*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $RID(x)(RID(x)(P) ;; Q) = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))$

proof –

have $RID(x)(RID(x)(P) ;; Q) = ((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \wedge \$x' =_u \$x ;; Q) \wedge \$x' =_u \$x)$

by (*simp add: RID-def usubst*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \wedge (\exists \$x \cdot \$x' =_u \$x) ;; (\exists \$x' \cdot Q)) \wedge \$x' =_u \$x)$
by (*rel-auto*)

```

also from assms have ... = ((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ ) ;; ( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ ))  $\wedge x' =_u x$ )
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
  apply (metis mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-mwb)
done
also from assms have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ )  $\wedge x' =_u x$ ) ;; ( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ ))  $\wedge x' =_u x$ )
  by (rel-auto, metis (full-types) mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-def wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
also have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ )  $\wedge x' =_u x$ ) ;; (( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ )  $\wedge x' =_u x$ ))  $\wedge x' =_u x$ )
  by (rel-auto, fastforce)
also have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ )  $\wedge x' =_u x$ ) ;; (( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ )  $\wedge x' =_u x$ )))
  by rel-auto
also have ... = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))
  by rel-auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *RID-seq-right*:

```

assumes vwb-lens x
shows RID(x)(P ;; RID(x)(Q)) = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))
proof –
  have RID(x)(P ;; RID(x)(Q)) = (( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$  ;; ( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ )  $\wedge x' =_u x$ )  $\wedge x' =_u x$ )
    by (simp add: RID-def usubst)
  also from assms have ... = ((( $\exists x \cdot P$ ) ;; ( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ )  $\wedge (\exists x' \cdot x' =_u x)$ )  $\wedge x' =_u x$ )
    by (rel-auto)
  also from assms have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ ) ;; ( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ ))  $\wedge x' =_u x$ )
    apply (rel-auto)
    apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
    apply (metis mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-mwb)
  done
  also from assms have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ )  $\wedge x' =_u x$ ) ;; ( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ ))  $\wedge x' =_u x$ )
    by (rel-auto, metis (full-types) mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-def wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
  also have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ )  $\wedge x' =_u x$ ) ;; (( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ )  $\wedge x' =_u x$ ))  $\wedge x' =_u x$ )
    by (rel-auto, fastforce)
  also have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ )  $\wedge x' =_u x$ ) ;; (( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ )  $\wedge x' =_u x$ )))
    by rel-auto
  also have ... = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))
    by rel-auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

definition *unrest-relation* :: (*a*, *'α*) *uvar* \Rightarrow *'α hrelation* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** $\#\#$ 20)
where (*x* $\#\#$ *P*) \longleftrightarrow (*P* = *RID*(*x*)(*P*))

declare *unrest-relation-def* [*urel-defs*]

lemma *skip-r-runrest* [*unrest*]:

```

vwb-lens x  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\#\#$  II
by (simp add: RID-skip-r unrest-relation-def)

```

lemma *assigns-r-runrest*:

```

 $\llbracket vwb-lens x; x \# \sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \#\# \langle \sigma \rangle_a$ 

```

by (simp add: RID-assigns-r-diff unrest-relation-def)

lemma seq-r-runrest [unrest]:
 assumes vwb-lens x x ## P x ## Q
 shows x ## (P ;; Q)
 by (metis RID-seq-left assms unrest-relation-def)

lemma false-runrest [unrest]: x ## false
 by (rel-auto)

lemma and-runrest [unrest]: $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; x \## P; x \## Q \rrbracket \implies x \## (P \wedge Q)$
 by (metis RID-conj unrest-relation-def)

lemma or-runrest [unrest]: $\llbracket x \## P; x \## Q \rrbracket \implies x \## (P \vee Q)$
 by (simp add: RID-disj unrest-relation-def)

8.9 Alphabet laws

lemma aext-cond [alpha]:
 $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) \oplus_p a = ((P \oplus_p a) \triangleleft (b \oplus_p a) \triangleright (Q \oplus_p a))$
 by rel-auto

lemma aext-seq [alpha]:
 $\text{wb-lens } a \implies ((P ;; Q) \oplus_p (a \times_L a)) = ((P \oplus_p (a \times_L a)) ;; (Q \oplus_p (a \times_L a)))$
 by (rel-auto, metis wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)

8.10 Relation algebra laws

theorem RA1: $(P ;; (Q ;; R)) = ((P ;; Q) ;; R)$
 using seqr-assoc by auto

theorem RA2: $(P ;; II) = P \text{ } (II ;; P) = P$
 by simp-all

theorem RA3: $P^{--} = P$
 by simp

theorem RA4: $(P ;; Q)^- = (Q^- ;; P^-)$
 by simp

theorem RA5: $(P \vee Q)^- = (P^- \vee Q^-)$
 by rel-auto

theorem RA6: $((P \vee Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \vee (Q ;; R))$
 using seqr-or-distl by blast

theorem RA7: $((P^- ;; (\neg(P ;; Q))) \vee (\neg Q)) = (\neg Q)$
 by (rel-auto)

8.11 Relational alphabet extension

lift-definition rel-alpha-ext :: $'\beta \text{ hrelation} \Rightarrow (' \beta \implies ' \alpha) \Rightarrow ' \alpha \text{ hrelation}$ (**infix** \oplus_R 65)
 is $\lambda P x (b1, b2). P (\text{get}_x b1, \text{get}_x b2) \wedge (\forall b. b1 \oplus_L b \text{ on } x = b2 \oplus_L b \text{ on } x)$.

lemma rel-alpha-ext-alt-def:
 assumes vwb-lens y x $+_L$ y \approx_L 1_L x \bowtie y

```

shows  $P \oplus_R x = (P \oplus_p (x \times_L x) \wedge \$y' =_u \$y)$ 
using assms
apply (rel-auto, simp-all add: lens-override-def)
apply (metis lens-indep-get lens-indep-sym)
apply (metis vwb-lens-def wb-lens.get-put wb-lens-def weak-lens.put-get)
done

```

8.12 Program values

abbreviation *prog-val* :: $'\alpha$ *hrelation* \Rightarrow ($'\alpha$ *hrelation*, $'\alpha$) *uexpr* ($\{\!\{-\}\!\}_u$)
where $\{\!\{P\}\!\}_u \equiv \llbracket P \rrbracket$

lift-definition *call* :: ($'\alpha$ *hrelation*, $'\alpha$) *uexpr* \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ *hrelation*
is $\lambda P b. P (fst\ b) b$.

lemma *call-prog-val*: *call* $\{\!\{P\}\!\}_u = P$
by (*simp add: call-def urel-defs lit.rep-eq Rep-uexpr-inverse*)

end

8.13 Relational Hoare calculus

theory *utp-hoare*
imports *utp-rel*
begin

named-theorems *hoare*

definition *hoare-r* :: $'\alpha$ *condition* \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ *hrelation* \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ *condition* \Rightarrow *bool* ($\{\!\{-\}\!\}_u$) **where**
 $\{\!\{p\}\!\}Q\{\!\{r\}\!\}_u = ((\llbracket p \rrbracket_{<} \Rightarrow \llbracket r \rrbracket_{>}) \sqsubseteq Q)$

declare *hoare-r-def* [*upred-defs*]

lemma *hoare-r-conj* [*hoare*]: $\llbracket \{\!\{p\}\!\}Q\{\!\{r\}\!\}_u; \{\!\{p\}\!\}Q\{\!\{s\}\!\}_u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{\!\{p\}\!\}Q\{\!\{r \wedge s\}\!\}_u$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *hoare-r-conseq* [*hoare*]: $\llbracket 'p_1 \Rightarrow p_2'; \{\!\{p_2\}\!\}S\{\!\{q_2\}\!\}_u; 'q_2 \Rightarrow q_1' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{\!\{p_1\}\!\}S\{\!\{q_1\}\!\}_u$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *assigns-hoare-r* [*hoare*]: $'p \Rightarrow \sigma \dagger q' \Longrightarrow \{\!\{p\}\!\}\langle\sigma\rangle_a\{\!\{q\}\!\}_u$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *skip-hoare-r* [*hoare*]: $\{\!\{p\}\!\}II\{\!\{p\}\!\}_u$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *seq-hoare-r* [*hoare*]: $\llbracket \{\!\{p\}\!\}Q_1\{\!\{s\}\!\}_u; \{\!\{s\}\!\}Q_2\{\!\{r\}\!\}_u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{\!\{p\}\!\}Q_1;; Q_2\{\!\{r\}\!\}_u$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-hoare-r* [*hoare*]: $\llbracket \{\!\{b \wedge p\}\!\}S\{\!\{q\}\!\}_u; \{\!\{\neg b \wedge p\}\!\}T\{\!\{q\}\!\}_u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{\!\{p\}\!\}S \triangleleft b \triangleright_r T\{\!\{q\}\!\}_u$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *while-hoare-r* [*hoare*]:
assumes $\{\!\{p \wedge b\}\!\}S\{\!\{p\}\!\}_u$
shows $\{\!\{p\}\!\}while\ b\ do\ S\ od\ \{\!\{\neg b \wedge p\}\!\}_u$
proof –

```

from assms have ( $\lceil p \rceil_{<} \Rightarrow \lceil p \rceil_{>}$ )  $\sqsubseteq$  ( $H \sqcap ((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \wedge S) ;; (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \Rightarrow \lceil p \rceil_{>}))$ )
  by (simp add: hoare-r-def) (rel-auto)
hence  $p: (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \Rightarrow \lceil p \rceil_{>}) \sqsubseteq (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \wedge S)^*_u$ 
  by (rule upred-quantale.star-inductl-one[rule-format])
have ( $\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>} \wedge \lceil p \rceil_{>}$ )  $\sqsubseteq ((\lceil p \rceil_{<} \wedge (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \Rightarrow \lceil p \rceil_{>})) \wedge (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}))$ 
  by (rel-auto)
with  $p$  have ( $\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>} \wedge \lceil p \rceil_{>}$ )  $\sqsubseteq ((\lceil p \rceil_{<} \wedge (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \wedge S)^*_u) \wedge (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}))$ 
  by (meson order-refl order-trans utp-pred.inf-mono)
thus ?thesis
  unfolding hoare-r-def while-def
  by (auto intro: spec-refine simp add: alpha utp-pred.conj-assoc)
qed

```

```

lemma while-invr-hoare-r [hoare]:
  assumes  $\llbracket p \wedge b \rrbracket S \llbracket p \rrbracket_u \text{ 'pre } \Rightarrow p \text{ ' } (\neg b \wedge p) \Rightarrow \text{post'}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \text{pre} \rrbracket \text{while } b \text{ invr } p \text{ do } S \text{ od} \llbracket \text{post} \rrbracket_u$ 
  by (metis assms hoare-r-conseq while-hoare-r while-inv-def)

```

end

8.14 Weakest precondition calculus

```

theory utp-wp
imports utp-hoare
begin

```

A very quick implementation of wp – more laws still needed!

named-theorems *wp*

```

method wp-tac = (simp add: wp)

```

```

consts
  uwp :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c (infix wp 60)

```

definition *wp-upred* :: (' α , ' β) *relation* \Rightarrow ' β *condition* \Rightarrow ' α *condition* **where**
wp-upred $Q \ r = \lfloor \neg (Q ;; \neg \lceil r \rceil_{<}) :: (' \alpha, ' \beta) \text{ relation} \rfloor_{<}$

adhoc-overloading

```

uwp wp-upred

```

```

declare wp-upred-def [urel-defs]

```

```

theorem wp-assigns-r [wp]:
   $\langle \sigma \rangle_a \text{ wp } r = \sigma \upharpoonright r$ 
  by rel-auto

```

```

theorem wp-skip-r [wp]:
   $H \text{ wp } r = r$ 
  by rel-auto

```

```

theorem wp-true [wp]:
   $r \neq \text{true} \Longrightarrow \text{true wp } r = \text{false}$ 
  by rel-auto

```

```

theorem wp-conj [wp]:
   $P \text{ wp } (q \wedge r) = (P \text{ wp } q \wedge P \text{ wp } r)$ 

```

by *rel-auto*

theorem *wp-seq-r* [*wp*]: $(P \;;\; Q) \text{ wp } r = P \text{ wp } (Q \text{ wp } r)$
 by *rel-auto*

theorem *wp-cond* [*wp*]: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) \text{ wp } r = ((b \Rightarrow P \text{ wp } r) \wedge ((\neg b) \Rightarrow Q \text{ wp } r))$
 by *rel-auto*

theorem *wp-hoare-link*:
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket Q \llbracket r \rrbracket_u \longleftrightarrow (Q \text{ wp } r \sqsubseteq p)$
 by *rel-auto*

end

9 Relational operational semantics

theory *utp-rel-opsem*
 imports *utp-rel*
 begin

fun *trel* :: $'\alpha \text{ usubst} \times '\alpha \text{ hrelation} \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ usubst} \times '\alpha \text{ hrelation} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \rightarrow_u 85) **where**
 $(\sigma, P) \rightarrow_u (\varrho, Q) \longleftrightarrow (\langle \sigma \rangle_a \;;\; P) \sqsubseteq (\langle \varrho \rangle_a \;;\; Q)$

lemma *trans-trel*:
 $\llbracket (\sigma, P) \rightarrow_u (\varrho, Q); (\varrho, Q) \rightarrow_u (\varphi, R) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\sigma, P) \rightarrow_u (\varphi, R)$
 by *auto*

lemma *skip-trel*: $(\sigma, II) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, II)$
 by *simp*

lemma *assigns-trel*: $(\sigma, \langle \varrho \rangle_a) \rightarrow_u (\varrho \circ \sigma, II)$
 by (*simp add: assigns-comp*)

lemma *assign-trel*:
 fixes $x :: ('a, '\alpha) \text{ uvar}$
 assumes *uvar* x
 shows $(\sigma, x := v) \rightarrow_u (\sigma(x \mapsto_s \sigma \upharpoonright v), II)$
 by (*simp add: assigns-comp subst-upd-comp*)

lemma *seq-trel*:
 assumes $(\sigma, P) \rightarrow_u (\varrho, Q)$
 shows $(\sigma, P \;;\; R) \rightarrow_u (\varrho, Q \;;\; R)$
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms seqr-assoc trel.simps upred-quantale.mult-isor*)

lemma *seq-skip-trel*:
 $(\sigma, II \;;\; P) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, P)$
 by *simp*

lemma *nondet-left-trel*:
 $(\sigma, P \sqcap Q) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, P)$
 by (*simp add: upred-quantale.subdistl*)

lemma *nondet-right-trel*:
 $(\sigma, P \sqcap Q) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, Q)$
 using *nondet-left-trel* by *force*

lemma *rcond-true-trel*:
assumes $\sigma \dagger b = \text{true}$
shows $(\sigma, P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, P)$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst aext-true cond-unit-T*)

lemma *rcond-false-trel*:
assumes $\sigma \dagger b = \text{false}$
shows $(\sigma, P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, Q)$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst aext-false cond-unit-F*)

lemma *while-true-trel*:
assumes $\sigma \dagger b = \text{true}$
shows $(\sigma, \text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od}) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, P ;; \text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od})$
by (*metis assms rcond-true-trel while-unfold*)

lemma *while-false-trel*:
assumes $\sigma \dagger b = \text{false}$
shows $(\sigma, \text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od}) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, II)$
by (*metis assms rcond-false-trel while-unfold*)

declare *trel.simps* [*simp del*]

end

10 UTP Theories

theory *utp-theory*
imports *utp-rel*
begin

10.1 Complete lattice of predicates

definition *upred-lattice* :: $(\alpha \text{ upred}) \text{ gorder } (\mathcal{P})$ **where**
upred-lattice = $\langle \mid \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}, \text{eq} = (op =), \text{le} = op \sqsubseteq \rangle$

interpretation *upred-lattice*: *complete-lattice* \mathcal{P}

proof (*unfold-locales, simp-all add: upred-lattice-def*)

fix $A :: \alpha \text{ upred set}$

show $\exists s. \text{is-lub } \langle \mid \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}, \text{eq} = op =, \text{le} = op \sqsubseteq \rangle s A$

apply (*rule-tac x= \sqcup A in exI*)

apply (*rule least-UpperI*)

apply (*auto intro: Inf-greatest simp add: Inf-lower Upper-def*)

done

show $\exists i. \text{is-glb } \langle \mid \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}, \text{eq} = op =, \text{le} = op \sqsubseteq \rangle i A$

apply (*rule-tac x= \sqcap A in exI*)

apply (*rule greatest-LowerI*)

apply (*auto intro: Sup-least simp add: Sup-upper Lower-def*)

done

qed

lemma *upred-weak-complete-lattice* [*simp*]: *weak-complete-lattice* \mathcal{P}
by (*simp add: upred-lattice.weak.weak-complete-lattice-axioms*)

lemma *upred-lattice-eq* [*simp*]:
 $op \text{ .}=\mathcal{P} = op =$
by (*simp add: upred-lattice-def*)

lemma *upred-lattice-le* [*simp*]:
 $le \ \mathcal{P} \ P \ Q = (P \sqsubseteq Q)$
by (*simp add: upred-lattice-def*)

lemma *upred-lattice-carrier* [*simp*]:
 $carrier \ \mathcal{P} = UNIV$
by (*simp add: upred-lattice-def*)

10.2 Healthiness conditions

type-synonym $'\alpha \text{ Healthiness-condition} = '\alpha \text{ upred} \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ upred}$

definition

Healthy:: $'\alpha \text{ upred} \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ Healthiness-condition} \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** *is* 30)
where $P \text{ is } H \equiv (H \ P = P)$

lemma *Healthy-def'*: $P \text{ is } H \longleftrightarrow (H \ P = P)$
unfolding *Healthy-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Healthy-if*: $P \text{ is } H \implies (H \ P = P)$
unfolding *Healthy-def* **by** *auto*

declare *Healthy-def'* [*upred-defs*]

abbreviation *Healthy-carrier* :: $'\alpha \text{ Healthiness-condition} \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ upred set}$ ($\llbracket - \rrbracket_H$)
where $\llbracket H \rrbracket_H \equiv \{P. P \text{ is } H\}$

definition *Idempotent*(H) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall \ P. H(H(P)) = H(P))$

definition *Monotonic*(H) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall \ P \ Q. Q \sqsubseteq P \longrightarrow (H(Q) \sqsubseteq H(P)))$

definition *IMH*(H) $\longleftrightarrow \text{Idempotent}(H) \wedge \text{Monotonic}(H)$

definition *Antitone*(H) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall \ P \ Q. Q \sqsubseteq P \longrightarrow (H(P) \sqsubseteq H(Q)))$

lemma *Idempotent-id* [*simp*]: *Idempotent id*
by (*simp add: Idempotent-def*)

lemma *Idempotent-comp* [*intro*]:
 $\llbracket \text{Idempotent } f; \text{Idempotent } g; f \circ g = g \circ f \rrbracket \implies \text{Idempotent } (f \circ g)$
by (*auto simp add: Idempotent-def comp-def, metis*)

lemma *Monotonic-id* [*simp*]: *Monotonic id*
by (*simp add: Monotonic-def*)

lemma *Monotonic-comp* [*intro*]:
 $\llbracket \text{Monotonic } f; \text{Monotonic } g \rrbracket \implies \text{Monotonic } (f \circ g)$
by (*auto simp add: Monotonic-def*)

definition $NM : NM(P) = (\neg P \wedge true)$

lemma *Monotonic(NM)*
apply (*simp add:Monotonic-def*)
nitpick
oops

lemma *Antitone(NM)*
by (*simp add:Antitone-def NM*)

definition *Conjunctive* :: ' α Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $Conjunctive(H) \longleftrightarrow (\exists Q. \forall P. H(P) = (P \wedge Q))$

lemma *Conjunctive-Idempotent*:
 $Conjunctive(H) \Longrightarrow Idempotent(H)$
by (*auto simp add: Conjunctive-def Idempotent-def*)

lemma *Conjunctive-Monotonic*:
 $Conjunctive(H) \Longrightarrow Monotonic(H)$
unfolding *Conjunctive-def Monotonic-def*
using *dual-order.trans* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *Conjunctive-conj*:
assumes $Conjunctive(HC)$
shows $HC(P \wedge Q) = (HC(P) \wedge Q)$
using *assms unfolding Conjunctive-def*
by (*metis utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf.commute*)

lemma *Conjunctive-distr-conj*:
assumes $Conjunctive(HC)$
shows $HC(P \wedge Q) = (HC(P) \wedge HC(Q))$
using *assms unfolding Conjunctive-def*
by (*metis Conjunctive-conj assms utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf-right-idem*)

lemma *Conjunctive-distr-disj*:
assumes $Conjunctive(HC)$
shows $HC(P \vee Q) = (HC(P) \vee HC(Q))$
using *assms unfolding Conjunctive-def*
using *utp-pred.inf-sup-distrib2* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *Conjunctive-distr-cond*:
assumes $Conjunctive(HC)$
shows $HC(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (HC(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright HC(Q))$
using *assms unfolding Conjunctive-def*
by (*metis cond-conj-distr utp-pred.inf-commute*)

definition *FunctionalConjunctive* :: ' α Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $FunctionalConjunctive(H) \longleftrightarrow (\exists F. \forall P. H(P) = (P \wedge F(P)) \wedge Monotonic(F))$

definition *WeakConjunctive* :: ' α Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $WeakConjunctive(H) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P. \exists Q. H(P) = (P \wedge Q))$

lemma *FunctionalConjunctive-Monotonic*:
 $FunctionalConjunctive(H) \Longrightarrow Monotonic(H)$
unfolding *FunctionalConjunctive-def* **by** (*metis Monotonic-def utp-pred.inf-mono*)

```

lemma WeakConjunctive-Refinement:
  assumes WeakConjunctive(HC)
  shows  $P \sqsubseteq HC(P)$ 
  using assms unfolding WeakConjunctive-def by (metis utp-pred.inf.cobounded1)

lemma WeakCojunctive-Healthy-Refinement:
  assumes WeakConjunctive(HC) and P is HC
  shows  $HC(P) \sqsubseteq P$ 
  using assms unfolding WeakConjunctive-def Healthy-def by simp

lemma WeakConjunctive-implies-WeakConjunctive:
  Conjunctive(H)  $\implies$  WeakConjunctive(H)
  unfolding WeakConjunctive-def Conjunctive-def by pred-auto

declare Conjunctive-def [upred-defs]
declare Monotonic-def [upred-defs]

lemma Healthy-fixed-points [simp]:  $\text{fps } \mathcal{P} \ H = \llbracket H \rrbracket_H$ 
  by (simp add: fps-def upred-lattice-def Healthy-def)

lemma upred-lattice-Idempotent [simp]:  $\text{Idem}_{\mathcal{P}} \ H = \text{Idempotent } H$ 
  using upred-lattice.weak-partial-order-axioms by (auto simp add: idempotent-def Idempotent-def)

lemma upred-lattice-Monotonic [simp]:  $\text{Mono}_{\mathcal{P}} \ H = \text{Monotonic } H$ 
  using upred-lattice.weak-partial-order-axioms by (auto simp add: isotone-def Monotonic-def)

```

10.3 UTP theory hierarchy

Unfortunately we can currently only characterise UTP theories of homogeneous relations; this is due to restrictions in the instantiation of Isabelle's polymorphic constants.

```

consts
  utp-hcond :: ( $'\mathcal{T} \times '\alpha$ ) itself  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'\alpha \times '\alpha$ ) Healthiness-condition ( $\mathcal{H}_1$ )
  utp-unit :: ( $'\mathcal{T} \times '\alpha$ ) itself  $\Rightarrow$   $'\alpha$  hrelation ( $\mathcal{II}_1$ )

```

```

definition utp-order :: ( $'\mathcal{T} \times '\alpha$ ) itself  $\Rightarrow$   $'\alpha$  hrelation gorder where
  utp-order T = ( $\lambda$  carrier =  $\{P. P \text{ is } \mathcal{H}_T\}$ , eq = (op =), le = op  $\sqsubseteq$   $\lambda$ )

```

```

lemma utp-order-carrier [simp]:
  carrier (utp-order T) =  $\llbracket \mathcal{H}_T \rrbracket_H$ 
  by (simp add: utp-order-def)

```

```

lemma utp-order-eq [simp]:
  eq (utp-order T) = op =
  by (simp add: utp-order-def)

```

```

lemma utp-order-le [simp]:
  le (utp-order T) = op  $\sqsubseteq$ 
  by (simp add: utp-order-def)

```

```

lemma utp-partial-order: partial-order (utp-order T)
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: utp-order-def)

```

```

lemma utp-weak-partial-order: weak-partial-order (utp-order T)
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: utp-order-def)

```

```

lemma mono-Monotone-utp-order:
  mono f  $\implies$  Monotone (utp-order T) f
  apply (auto simp add: isotone-def)
  apply (metis partial-order-def utp-partial-order)
  apply (metis monoD)
done

```

```

lemma isotone-utp-orderI: Monotonic H  $\implies$  isotone (utp-order X) (utp-order Y) H
  by (auto simp add: Monotonic-def isotone-def utp-weak-partial-order)

```

UTP order is the fixed point lattice

```

lemma utp-order-fpl: utp-order T = fpl  $\mathcal{P}$  ( $\mathcal{H}_T$ )
  by (auto simp add: utp-order-def upred-lattice-def fps-def Healthy-def)

```

```

locale utp-theory =
  fixes  $\mathcal{T} :: ('T \times 'a) \text{ itself}$  (structure)
  assumes HCond-Idem:  $\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{H}(P)) = \mathcal{H}(P)$ 
begin
  lemma HCond-Idempotent [intro]: Idempotent  $\mathcal{H}$ 
    by (simp add: Idempotent-def HCond-Idem)

  sublocale partial-order utp-order  $\mathcal{T}$ 
    by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: utp-order-def)
end

```

```

locale utp-theory-lattice = utp-theory  $\mathcal{T}$  + complete-lattice utp-order  $\mathcal{T}$  for  $\mathcal{T} :: ('T \times 'a) \text{ itself}$ 
(structure)

```

```

abbreviation utp-top ( $\top_1$ )
where utp-top  $\mathcal{T} \equiv atop$  (utp-order  $\mathcal{T}$ )

```

```

abbreviation utp-bottom ( $\perp_1$ )
where utp-bottom  $\mathcal{T} \equiv abottom$  (utp-order  $\mathcal{T}$ )

```

```

lemma upred-top:  $\top_{\mathcal{P}} = \text{false}$ 
  using ball-UNIV greatest-def by fastforce

```

```

lemma upred-bottom:  $\perp_{\mathcal{P}} = \text{true}$ 
  by fastforce

```

```

locale utp-theory-mono = utp-theory +
  assumes HCond-Mono [intro]: Monotonic  $\mathcal{H}$ 
begin
  interpretation utp-theory-lattice
  proof –

```

Use Knaster-Tarski theorem to obtain complete lattice

```

  interpret weak-complete-lattice fpl  $\mathcal{P}$   $\mathcal{H}$ 
    by (rule Knaster-Tarski, auto simp add: upred-lattice.weak.weak-complete-lattice-axioms)

```

```

  have complete-lattice (fpl  $\mathcal{P}$   $\mathcal{H}$ )
    by (unfold-locales, simp add: fps-def sup-exists, (blast intro: sup-exists inf-exists)+)

```

```

  hence complete-lattice (utp-order  $\mathcal{T}$ )

```

```

    by (simp add: utp-order-def, simp add: upred-lattice-def)

  thus utp-theory-lattice  $\mathcal{T}$ 
    by (simp add: utp-theory-axioms utp-theory-lattice-def)
qed
end

sublocale utp-theory-mono  $\subseteq$  utp-theory-lattice
proof -

  Use Knaster-Tarski theorem to obtain complete lattice

  interpret weak-complete-lattice fpl  $\mathcal{P} \mathcal{H}$ 
    by (rule Knaster-Tarski, auto simp add: upred-lattice.weak.weak-complete-lattice-axioms)

  have complete-lattice (fpl  $\mathcal{P} \mathcal{H}$ )
    by (unfold-locales, simp add: fps-def sup-exists, (blast intro: sup-exists inf-exists)+)

  hence complete-lattice (utp-order  $\mathcal{T}$ )
    by (simp add: utp-order-def, simp add: upred-lattice-def)

  thus utp-theory-lattice  $\mathcal{T}$ 
    by (simp add: utp-theory-axioms utp-theory-lattice-def)
qed

context utp-theory-mono
begin

  lemma healthy-top:  $\top = \mathcal{H}(\text{false})$ 
  proof -
    have  $\top = \top_{\text{fpl } \mathcal{P} \mathcal{H}}$ 
      by (simp add: utp-order-fpl)
    also have  $\dots = \mathcal{H} \top_{\mathcal{P}}$ 
      using Knaster-Tarski-idem-extremes(1)[of  $\mathcal{P} \mathcal{H}$ ]
      by (simp add: HCond-Idempotent HCond-Mono)
    also have  $\dots = \mathcal{H} \text{false}$ 
      by (simp add: upred-top)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

  lemma healthy-bottom:  $\perp = \mathcal{H}(\text{true})$ 
  proof -
    have  $\perp = \perp_{\text{fpl } \mathcal{P} \mathcal{H}}$ 
      by (simp add: utp-order-fpl)
    also have  $\dots = \mathcal{H} \perp_{\mathcal{P}}$ 
      using Knaster-Tarski-idem-extremes(2)[of  $\mathcal{P} \mathcal{H}$ ]
      by (simp add: HCond-Idempotent HCond-Mono)
    also have  $\dots = \mathcal{H} \text{true}$ 
      by (simp add: upred-bottom)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

end

locale utp-theory-left-unital =
  utp-theory +

```

assumes *Healthy-Left-Unit*: \mathcal{II} is \mathcal{H}
and *Left-Unit*: P is $\mathcal{H} \implies (\mathcal{II} ;; P) = P$

locale *utp-theory-right-unital* =
utp-theory +
assumes *Healthy-Right-Unit*: \mathcal{II} is \mathcal{H}
and *Right-Unit*: P is $\mathcal{H} \implies (P ;; \mathcal{II}) = P$

locale *utp-theory-unital* =
utp-theory +
assumes *Healthy-Unit*: \mathcal{II} is \mathcal{H}
and *Unit-Left*: P is $\mathcal{H} \implies (\mathcal{II} ;; P) = P$
and *Unit-Right*: P is $\mathcal{H} \implies (P ;; \mathcal{II}) = P$

locale *utp-theory-mono-unital* = *utp-theory-mono* + *utp-theory-unital*

sublocale *utp-theory-unital* \subseteq *utp-theory-left-unital*
by (*simp add: Healthy-Unit Unit-Left utp-theory-axioms utp-theory-left-unital-axioms-def utp-theory-left-unital-def*)

sublocale *utp-theory-unital* \subseteq *utp-theory-right-unital*
by (*simp add: Healthy-Unit Unit-Right utp-theory-axioms utp-theory-right-unital-axioms-def utp-theory-right-unital-def*)

typedef *REL* = *UNIV* :: *unit set* ..

abbreviation *REL* \equiv *TYPE*(*REL* \times ' α)

overloading

rel-hcond == *utp-hcond* :: (*REL* \times ' α) *itself* \Rightarrow (' α \times ' α) *Healthiness-condition*
rel-unit == *utp-unit* :: (*REL* \times ' α) *itself* \Rightarrow ' α *hrelation*

begin

definition *rel-hcond* :: (*REL* \times ' α) *itself* \Rightarrow (' α \times ' α) *upred* \Rightarrow (' α \times ' α) *upred* **where**
rel-hcond *T* = *id*

definition *rel-unit* :: (*REL* \times ' α) *itself* \Rightarrow ' α *hrelation* **where**
rel-unit *T* = *II*

end

interpretation *rel-theory*: *utp-theory-mono-unital REL*

by (*unfold-locales, simp-all add: rel-hcond-def rel-unit-def Healthy-def*)

lemma *REL-top*: $\top_{REL} = \text{false}$

by (*simp add: rel-hcond-def rel-theory.healthy-top*)

lemma *REL-bottom*: $\perp_{REL} = \text{true}$

by (*simp add: rel-hcond-def rel-theory.healthy-bottom*)

10.4 Theory links

definition *mk-conn* ($- \leftarrow \langle -, - \rangle \rightarrow - [90, 0, 0, 91] \ 91$) **where**

$T1 \leftarrow \langle \mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_2 \rangle \rightarrow T2 \equiv () \text{ orderA} = \text{utp-order } T1, \text{ orderB} = \text{utp-order } T2, \text{ lower} = \mathcal{H}_2, \text{ upper} = \mathcal{H}_1 \)$

lemma *mk-conn-orderA* [*simp*]: $\mathcal{X}_{T1 \leftarrow \langle \mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_2 \rangle \rightarrow T2} = \text{utp-order } T1$

by (*simp add: mk-conn-def*)

lemma *mk-conn-orderB* [*simp*]: $\mathcal{Y}_{T1 \leftarrow \langle \mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_2 \rangle \rightarrow T2} = \text{utp-order } T2$

```

by (simp add: mk-conn-def)

lemma mk-conn-lower [simp]:  $\pi_* T1 \leftarrow \langle H_1, H_2 \rangle \rightarrow T2 = H_1$ 
by (simp add: mk-conn-def)

lemma mk-conn-upper [simp]:  $\pi^* T1 \leftarrow \langle H_1, H_2 \rangle \rightarrow T2 = H_2$ 
by (simp add: mk-conn-def)

end

```

11 Example UTP theory: Boyle's laws

In order to exemplify the use of Isabelle/UTP, we mechanise a simple theory representing Boyle's law. Boyle's law states that, for an ideal gas at fixed temperature, pressure p is inversely proportional to volume V , or more formally that for $k = p \cdot V$ is invariant, for constant k . We here encode this as a simple UTP theory. We first create a record to represent the alphabet of the theory consisting of the three variables k , p and V .

```

record alpha-boyle =
  boyle-k :: real
  boyle-p :: real
  boyle-V :: real

declare alpha-boyle.splits [alpha-splits]

```

The two locale interpretations below are a technicality to improve automatic proof support via the predicate and relational tactics. This is to enable the (re-)interpretation of state spaces to remove any occurrences of lens types after the proof tactics *pred-simp* and *rel-simp*, or any of their derivatives have been applied. Eventually, it would be desirable to automate both interpretations as part of a custom outer command for defining alphabets.

```

interpretation alpha-boyle-prd: — Closed records are sufficient here.
  lens-interp  $\lambda r::\alpha\text{alpha-boyle}.$  (boyle-k r, boyle-p r, boyle-V r)
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (rule injI)
apply (clarsimp)
done

```

```

interpretation alpha-boyle-rel: — Closed records are sufficient here.
  lens-interp  $\lambda(r::\alpha\text{alpha-boyle}, r':\alpha\text{alpha-boyle}).$ 
    (boyle-k r, boyle-k r', boyle-p r, boyle-p r', boyle-V r, boyle-V r')
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (rule injI)
apply (clarsimp)
done

```

For now we have to explicitly cast the fields to lenses using the VAR syntactic transformation function [3] – in the future this will be automated. We also have to add the definitional equations for these variables to the simplification set for predicates to enable automated proof through our tactics.

```

definition k :: real  $\Rightarrow$  alpha-boyle where k = VAR boyle-k
definition p :: real  $\Rightarrow$  alpha-boyle where p = VAR boyle-p
definition V :: real  $\Rightarrow$  alpha-boyle where V = VAR boyle-V

```

declare $k\text{-def}$ [$upred\text{-defs}$] **and** $p\text{-def}$ [$upred\text{-defs}$] **and** $V\text{-def}$ [$upred\text{-defs}$]

We also prove that our new lenses are well-behaved and independent of each other. A selection of these properties are shown below.

lemma $vwb\text{-lens-}k$ [$simp$]: $vwb\text{-lens } k$
by ($unfold\text{-locales}$, $simp\text{-all add: } k\text{-def}$)
lemma $boyle\text{-indeps}$ [$simp$]:
 $k \bowtie p \ p \bowtie k \ k \bowtie V \ V \bowtie k \ p \bowtie V \ V \bowtie p$
by ($simp\text{-all add: } k\text{-def } p\text{-def } V\text{-def lens-indep-def}$)

11.1 Static invariant

We first create a simple UTP theory representing Boyle's laws on a single state, as a static invariant healthiness condition. We state Boyle's law using the function B , which recalculates the value of the constant k based on p and V .

definition $B(\varphi) = ((\exists k \cdot \varphi) \wedge (\&k =_u \&p \cdot \&V))$

We can then prove that B is both idempotent and monotone simply by application of the predicate tactic. Idempotence means that healthy predicates cannot be made more healthy. Together with idempotence, monotonicity ensures that image of the healthiness functions forms a complete lattice, which is useful to allow the representation of recursive and iterative constructions with the theory.

lemma $B\text{-idempotent}$: $B(B(P)) = B(P)$
by $pred\text{-auto}'$

lemma $B\text{-monotone}$: $X \sqsubseteq Y \implies B(X) \sqsubseteq B(Y)$
by $pred\text{-auto}'$

We also create some example observations; the first (φ_1) satisfies Boyle's law and the second doesn't (φ_2).

definition $\varphi_1 = ((\&p =_u 10) \wedge (\&V =_u 5) \wedge (\&k =_u 50))$

definition $\varphi_2 = ((\&p =_u 10) \wedge (\&V =_u 5) \wedge (\&k =_u 100))$

We first prove an obvious property: that these two predicates are different observations. We must show that there exists a valuation of one which is not of the other. This is achieved through application of $pred\text{-tac}$, followed by $sledgehammer$ [2] which yields a $metis$ proof.

lemma $\varphi_1\text{-diff-}\varphi_2$: $\varphi_1 \neq \varphi_2$
by ($pred\text{-auto}$, $metis select\text{-convs num.distinct}(5) numeral\text{-eq-iff semiring-norm}(87)$)

We prove that φ_1 satisfies Boyle's law by application of the predicate calculus tactic, $pred\text{-tac}$.

lemma $B\text{-}\varphi_1$: φ_1 is B
by ($pred\text{-auto}$)

We prove that φ_2 does not satisfy Boyle's law by showing that applying B to it results in φ_1 . We prove this using Isabelle's natural proof language, $Isar$.

lemma $B\text{-}\varphi_2$: $B(\varphi_2) = \varphi_1$
proof –
have $B(\varphi_2) = B(\&p =_u 10 \wedge \&V =_u 5 \wedge \&k =_u 100)$
by ($simp add: \varphi_2\text{-def}$)
also have $\dots = ((\exists k \cdot \&p =_u 10 \wedge \&V =_u 5 \wedge \&k =_u 100) \wedge \&k =_u \&p \cdot \&V)$
by ($simp add: B\text{-def}$)
also have $\dots = (\&p =_u 10 \wedge \&V =_u 5 \wedge \&k =_u \&p \cdot \&V)$


```

  by pred-auto
also have ... = (&p =u 10 ∧ &V =u 5 ∧ &k =u 50)
  by pred-auto
also have ... =  $\varphi_1$ 
  by (simp add:  $\varphi_1$ -def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

11.2 Dynamic invariants

Next we build a relational theory that allows the pressure and volume to be changed, whilst still respecting Boyle's law. We create two dynamic invariants for this purpose.

definition $D1(P) = ((\$k =_u \$p \cdot \$V \Rightarrow \$k' =_u \$p' \cdot \$V') \wedge P)$

definition $D2(P) = (\$k' =_u \$k \wedge P)$

$D1$ states that if Boyle's law satisfied in the previous state, then it should be satisfied in the next state. We define this by conjunction of the formal specification of this property with the predicate. The annotations $\$p$ and $\$p'$ refer to relational variables p and p' . $D2$ states that the constant k indeed remains constant throughout the evolution of the system, which is also specified as a conjunctive healthiness condition. As before we demonstrate that $D1$ and $D2$ are both idempotent and monotone.

lemma $D1$ -idempotent: $D1(D1(P)) = D1(P)$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma $D2$ -idempotent: $D2(D2(P)) = D2(P)$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma $D1$ -monotone: $X \sqsubseteq Y \Longrightarrow D1(X) \sqsubseteq D1(Y)$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma $D2$ -monotone: $X \sqsubseteq Y \Longrightarrow D2(X) \sqsubseteq D2(Y)$ **by** *rel-auto*

Since these properties are relational, we discharge them using our relational calculus tactic *rel-tac*. Next we specify three operations that make up the signature of the theory.

definition $InitSys$ ip iV

$$= ((\langle ip \rangle >_u 0 \wedge \langle iV \rangle >_u 0)^\top ;; p, V, k := \langle ip \rangle, \langle iV \rangle, (\langle ip \rangle \cdot \langle iV \rangle))$$

definition $ChPres$ dp

$$= ((\&p + \langle dp \rangle >_u 0)^\top ;; p := \&p + \langle dp \rangle ;; V := (\&k / \&p))$$

definition $ChVol$ dV

$$= ((\&V + \langle dV \rangle >_u 0)^\top ;; V := \&V + \langle dV \rangle ;; p := (\&k / \&V))$$

$InitSys$ initialises the system with a given initial pressure (ip) and volume (iV). It assumes that both are greater than 0 using the assumption construct c^\top which equates to II if c is true and *false* (i.e. errant) otherwise. It then creates a state assignment for p and V , uses the B healthiness condition to make it healthy (by calculating k), and finally turns the predicate into a postcondition using the $[P]_>$ function.

$ChPres$ raises or lowers the pressure based on an input dp . It assumes that the resulting pressure change would not result in a zero or negative pressure, i.e. $p + dp > 0$. It assigns the updated value to p and recalculates V using the original value of k . $ChVol$ is similar but updates the volume.

lemma $D1$ - $InitSys$: $D1(InitSys\ ip\ iV) = InitSys\ ip\ iV$

by *rel-auto*

$InitSys$ is $D1$, since it establishes the invariant for the system. However, it is not $D2$ since it sets the global value of k and thus can change its value. We can however show that both $ChPres$ and $ChVol$ are healthy relations.

lemma *D1*: $D1 \text{ (ChPres } dp) = \text{ChPres } dp$ **and** $D1 \text{ (ChVol } dV) = \text{ChVol } dV$
by (*rel-auto*, *rel-auto*)

lemma *D2*: $D2 \text{ (ChPres } dp) = \text{ChPres } dp$ **and** $D2 \text{ (ChVol } dV) = \text{ChVol } dV$
by (*rel-auto*, *rel-auto*)

Finally we show a calculation a simple animation of Boyle's law, where the initial pressure and volume are set to 10 and 4, respectively, and then the pressure is lowered by 2.

lemma *ChPres-example*:

$(\text{InitSys } 10 \ 4 \ ; \ ; \text{ChPres } (-2)) = p, V, k := 8, 5, 40$

proof –

– *InitSys* yields an assignment to the three variables

have $\text{InitSys } 10 \ 4 = p, V, k := 10, 4, 40$

by (*rel-auto*)

– This assignment becomes a substitution

hence $(\text{InitSys } 10 \ 4 \ ; \ ; \text{ChPres } (-2))$

$= (\text{ChPres } (-2)) \llbracket 10, 4, 40 / \$p, \$V, \$k \rrbracket$

by (*simp add: assigns-r-comp alpha*)

– Unfold definition of *ChPres*

also have $\dots = (\&p - 2 >_u 0)^\top \llbracket 10, 4, 40 / \$p, \$V, \$k \rrbracket$

$;; p := \&p - 2 \ ; \ ; \ V := \&k / \&p$

by (*simp add: ChPres-def lit-num-simps usubst unrest*)

– Unfold definition of assumption

also have $\dots = ((p, V, k := 10, 4, 40 \triangleleft (8 :_u \text{real}) >_u 0 \triangleright \text{false})$

$;; p := \&p - 2 \ ; \ ; \ V := \&k / \&p$

by (*simp add: rassume-def usubst alpha unrest*)

– $(0 :: 'a) < (8 :: 'a)$ is true; simplify conditional

also have $\dots = (p, V, k := 10, 4, 40 \ ; \ ; \ p := \&p - 2 \ ; \ ; \ V := \&k / \&p)$

by *rel-auto*

– Application of both assignments

also have $\dots = p, V, k := 8, 5, 40$

by *rel-auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

12 Designs

theory *utp-designs*

imports

utp-rel

utp-wp

utp-theory

begin

In UTP, in order to explicitly record the termination of a program, a subset of alphabetized relations is introduced. These relations are called designs and their alphabet should contain the special boolean observational variable *ok*. It is used to record the start and termination of a program.

12.1 Definitions

In the following, the definitions of designs alphabets, designs and healthiness (well-formedness) conditions are given. The healthiness conditions of designs are defined by *H1*, *H2*, *H3* and *H4*.

record *alpha-d* = *ok_v* :: *bool*

declare *alpha-d.splits* [*alpha-splits*]

The two locale interpretations below are a technicality to improve automatic proof support via the predicate and relational tactics. This is to enable the (re-)interpretation of state spaces to remove any occurrences of lens types after the proof tactics *pred-simp* and *rel-simp*, or any of their derivatives have been applied. Eventually, it would be desirable to automate both interpretations as part of a custom outer command for defining alphabets.

interpretation *alpha-d: lens-interp* $\lambda r. (ok_v\ r, more\ r)$
apply (*unfold-locales*)
apply (*rule injI*)
apply (*clarsimp*)
done

interpretation *alpha-d-rel:*
lens-interp $\lambda(r, r'). (ok_v\ r, ok_v\ r', more\ r, more\ r')$
apply (*unfold-locales*)
apply (*rule injI*)
apply (*clarsimp*)
done

The *ok* variable is defined using the syntactic translation *VAR*

definition *ok* = *VAR ok_v*

declare *ok-def* [*uvar-defs*]

lemma *vwb-lens-ok* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens ok*
by (*unfold-locales, simp-all add: ok-def*)

lemma *ok-ord* [*usubst*]:
 $\$ok \prec_v \ok'
by (*simp add: var-name-ord-def*)

type-synonym *'α alphabet-d* = *'α alpha-d-scheme alphabet*
type-synonym (*'a, 'α*) *uvar-d* = (*'a, 'α alphabet-d*) *uvar*
type-synonym (*'α, 'β*) *relation-d* = (*'α alphabet-d, 'β alphabet-d*) *relation*
type-synonym *'α hrelation-d* = *'α alphabet-d hrelation*

translations

(*type*) *'α alphabet-d* <= (*type*) *'α alpha-d-scheme*
(*type*) *'α alphabet-d* <= (*type*) *'α alpha-d-ext*
(*type*) (*'α, 'β*) *relation-d* <= (*type*) (*'α alpha-d-scheme, 'β alpha-d-scheme*) *relation*

definition *des-lens* :: (*'α, 'α alphabet-d*) *lens* (Σ_D) **where**
[*uvar-defs*]: *des-lens* = $\langle \mid lens\text{-}get = more, lens\text{-}put = fld\text{-}put\ more\text{-}update \mid \rangle$

syntax

-svid-alpha-d :: *svid* (Σ_D)

translations

-svid-alpha-d => Σ_D

lemma *vwb-des-lens* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens des-lens*
by (*unfold-locales, simp-all add: des-lens-def*)

lemma *ok-indep-des-lens* [*simp*]: $ok \bowtie des\text{-}lens\ des\text{-}lens \bowtie ok$
by (*rule lens-indepI*, *simp-all add: ok-def des-lens-def*) $+$

lemma *ok-des-bij-lens*: $bij\text{-}lens\ (ok +_L des\text{-}lens)$
by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add: ok-def des-lens-def lens-plus-def prod.case-eq-if*)

It would be nice to be able to prove some general distributivity properties about these lifting operators. I don't know if that's possible somehow...

abbreviation *lift-desr* :: $('α, 'β)\ relation \Rightarrow ('α, 'β)\ relation\text{-}d\ (\lceil\cdot\rceil_D)$
where $\lceil P \rceil_D \equiv P \oplus_p (des\text{-}lens \times_L des\text{-}lens)$

abbreviation *lift-pre-desr* :: $'α\ upred \Rightarrow ('α, 'β)\ relation\text{-}d\ (\lceil\cdot\rceil_{D<})$
where $\lceil p \rceil_{D<} \equiv \lceil \lceil p \rceil_{<} \rceil_D$

abbreviation *lift-post-desr* :: $'β\ upred \Rightarrow ('α, 'β)\ relation\text{-}d\ (\lceil\cdot\rceil_{D>})$
where $\lceil p \rceil_{D>} \equiv \lceil \lceil p \rceil_{>} \rceil_D$

abbreviation *drop-desr* :: $('α, 'β)\ relation\text{-}d \Rightarrow ('α, 'β)\ relation\ (\lfloor\cdot\rfloor_D)$
where $\lfloor P \rfloor_D \equiv P \downarrow_p (des\text{-}lens \times_L des\text{-}lens)$

definition *design*:: $('α, 'β)\ relation\text{-}d \Rightarrow ('α, 'β)\ relation\text{-}d \Rightarrow ('α, 'β)\ relation\text{-}d$ (**infixl** \vdash_{60})
where $P \vdash Q = (\$ok \wedge P \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge Q)$

An rdesign is a design that uses the Isabelle type system to prevent reference to ok in the assumption and commitment.

definition *rdesign*:: $('α, 'β)\ relation \Rightarrow ('α, 'β)\ relation \Rightarrow ('α, 'β)\ relation\text{-}d$ (**infixl** $\vdash_r 60$)
where $(P \vdash_r Q) = \lceil P \rceil_D \vdash \lceil Q \rceil_D$

An ndesign is a normal design, i.e. where the assumption is a condition

definition *ndesign*:: $'α\ condition \Rightarrow ('α, 'β)\ relation \Rightarrow ('α, 'β)\ relation\text{-}d$ (**infixl** $\vdash_n 60$)
where $(p \vdash_n Q) = (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q)$

definition *skip-d* :: $'α\ hrelation\text{-}d\ (II_D)$
where $II_D \equiv (true \vdash_r II)$

definition *assigns-d* :: $'α\ usubst \Rightarrow 'α\ hrelation\text{-}d\ (\langle\cdot\rangle_D)$
where $assigns\text{-}d\ \sigma = (true \vdash_r assigns\text{-}r\ \sigma)$

syntax

-assignmentd :: $svid\text{-}list \Rightarrow uexprs \Rightarrow logic$ (**infixr** $:=_D 55$)

translations

-assignmentd $xs\ vs \Rightarrow CONST\ assigns\text{-}d\ (-mk\text{-}usubst\ (CONST\ id)\ xs\ vs)$
 $x :=_D v <= CONST\ assigns\text{-}d\ (CONST\ subst\text{-}upd\ (CONST\ id)\ (CONST\ svar\ x)\ v)$
 $x :=_D v <= CONST\ assigns\text{-}d\ (CONST\ subst\text{-}upd\ (CONST\ id)\ x\ v)$
 $x, y :=_D u, v <= CONST\ assigns\text{-}d\ (CONST\ subst\text{-}upd\ (CONST\ subst\text{-}upd\ (CONST\ id)\ (CONST\ svar\ x)\ u)\ (CONST\ svar\ y)\ v)$

definition *J* :: $'α\ hrelation\text{-}d$
where $J = (\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D$

definition *H1* (P) $\equiv \$ok \Rightarrow P$

definition *H2* (P) $\equiv P ;; J$

definition $H3 (P) \equiv P ;; II_D$

definition $H4 (P) \equiv ((P;;true) \Rightarrow P)$

syntax

-ok-f :: $logic \Rightarrow logic \ (-^f [1000] 1000)$
 -ok-t :: $logic \Rightarrow logic \ (-^t [1000] 1000)$
 -top-d :: $logic \ (\top_D)$
 -bot-d :: $logic \ (\perp_D)$

translations

$P^f \Rightarrow CONST \text{ usubst } (CONST \text{ subst-upd } CONST \text{ id } (CONST \text{ ovar } CONST \text{ ok}) \text{ false}) P$
 $P^t \Rightarrow CONST \text{ usubst } (CONST \text{ subst-upd } CONST \text{ id } (CONST \text{ ovar } CONST \text{ ok}) \text{ true}) P$
 $\top_D \Rightarrow CONST \text{ not-upred } (CONST \text{ var } (CONST \text{ ivar } CONST \text{ ok}))$
 $\perp_D \Rightarrow true$

definition $\text{pre-design} :: ('\alpha, '\beta) \text{ relation-d} \Rightarrow (''\alpha, '\beta) \text{ relation } (\text{pre}_D '(-))$ **where**

$\text{pre}_D(P) = \lfloor \neg P \llbracket true, false / \$ok, \$ok' \rrbracket \rfloor_D$

definition $\text{post-design} :: (''\alpha, '\beta) \text{ relation-d} \Rightarrow (''\alpha, '\beta) \text{ relation } (\text{post}_D '(-))$ **where**

$\text{post}_D(P) = \lfloor P \llbracket true, true / \$ok, \$ok' \rrbracket \rfloor_D$

definition $\text{wp-design} :: (''\alpha, '\beta) \text{ relation-d} \Rightarrow '\beta \text{ condition} \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ condition}$ (**infix** wp_D 60) **where**

$Q \text{ wp}_D r = (\lfloor \text{pre}_D(Q) \rfloor ;; true :: (''\alpha, '\beta) \text{ relation} \rfloor_{<} \wedge (\text{post}_D(Q) \text{ wp } r))$

declare design-def [upred-defs]
declare rdesign-def [upred-defs]
declare ndesign-def [upred-defs]
declare skip-d-def [upred-defs]
declare J-def [upred-defs]
declare pre-design-def [upred-defs]
declare post-design-def [upred-defs]
declare wp-design-def [upred-defs]
declare assigns-d-def [upred-defs]

declare $H1\text{-def}$ [upred-defs]
declare $H2\text{-def}$ [upred-defs]
declare $H3\text{-def}$ [upred-defs]
declare $H4\text{-def}$ [upred-defs]

lemma drop-desr-inv [simp]: $\lfloor \lfloor P \rfloor_D \rfloor_D = P$

by ($\text{simp add: arestr-aert prod-mwb-lens}$)

lemma lift-desr-inv :

fixes $P :: (''\alpha, '\beta) \text{ relation-d}$

assumes $\$ok \# P \ \$ok' \# P$

shows $\lfloor \lfloor P \rfloor_D \rfloor_D = P$

proof –

have $\text{bij-lens } (\text{des-lens} \times_L \text{des-lens} +_L (\text{in-var ok} +_L \text{out-var ok})) :: (-, '\alpha \text{ alpha-d-scheme} \times '\beta \text{ alpha-d-scheme}) \text{ lens}$

(**is** $\text{bij-lens } (?P)$)

proof –

have $?P \approx_L (\text{ok} +_L \text{des-lens}) \times_L (\text{ok} +_L \text{des-lens})$ (**is** $?P \approx_L ?Q$)

apply ($\text{simp add: in-var-def out-var-def prod-as-plus}$)

```

    apply (simp add: prod-as-plus[THEN sym])
  apply (meson lens-equiv-sym lens-equiv-trans lens-indep-prod lens-plus-comm lens-plus-prod-exchange
    ok-indep-des-lens)
  done
  moreover have bij-lens ?Q
  by (simp add: ok-des-bij-lens prod-bij-lens)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis bij-lens-equiv lens-equiv-sym)
qed

with assms show ?thesis
  apply (rule-tac aext-arestr[of - in-var ok +L out-var ok])
  apply (simp add: prod-mwb-lens)
  apply (simp)
  apply (metis alpha-in-var lens-indep-prod lens-indep-sym ok-indep-des-lens out-var-def prod-as-plus)
  using unrest-var-comp apply blast
done
qed

```

12.2 Design laws

```

lemma prod-lens-indep-in-var [simp]:
   $a \bowtie x \implies a \times_L b \bowtie \text{in-var } x$ 
  by (metis in-var-def in-var-indep out-in-indep out-var-def plus-pres-lens-indep prod-as-plus)

```

```

lemma prod-lens-indep-out-var [simp]:
   $b \bowtie x \implies a \times_L b \bowtie \text{out-var } x$ 
  by (metis in-out-indep in-var-def out-var-def out-var-indep plus-pres-lens-indep prod-as-plus)

```

```

lemma unrest-out-des-lift [unrest]:  $\text{out}\alpha \nmid p \implies \text{out}\alpha \nmid [p]_D$ 
  by (pred-auto, auto simp add: out $\alpha$ -def des-lens-def prod-lens-def)

```

```

thm alpha-d.select-convs

```

```

lemma lift-dist-seq [simp]:
   $[P ;; Q]_D = ([P]_D ;; [Q]_D)$ 
  by (rel-auto)

```

```

lemma lift-des-skip-dr-unit-unrest:  $\$ok' \nmid P \implies (P ;; [II]_D) = P$ 
  by (rel-auto)

```

```

lemma true-is-design:
   $(\text{false} \vdash \text{true}) = \text{true}$ 
  by rel-auto

```

```

lemma true-is-rdesign:
   $(\text{false} \vdash_r \text{true}) = \text{true}$ 
  by rel-auto

```

```

lemma design-false-pre:
   $(\text{false} \vdash P) = \text{true}$ 
  by rel-auto

```

```

lemma rdesign-false-pre:
   $(\text{false} \vdash_r P) = \text{true}$ 
  by rel-auto

```

lemma *ndesign-false-pre*:

$(\text{false} \vdash_n P) = \text{true}$

by *rel-auto*

theorem *design-refinement*:

assumes

$\$ok \# P1 \ \$ok' \# P1 \ \$ok \# P2 \ \$ok' \# P2$

$\$ok \# Q1 \ \$ok' \# Q1 \ \$ok \# Q2 \ \$ok' \# Q2$

shows $(P1 \vdash Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash Q2) \longleftrightarrow ('P1 \Rightarrow P2' \wedge 'P1 \wedge Q2 \Rightarrow Q1')$

proof –

have $(P1 \vdash Q1) \sqsubseteq (P2 \vdash Q2) \longleftrightarrow ('\$ok \wedge P2 \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge Q2) \Rightarrow (\$ok \wedge P1 \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge Q1)'$

by *pred-auto*

also with *assms* have $\dots = '(P2 \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge Q2) \Rightarrow (P1 \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge Q1)'$

by (*subst subst-bool-split*[*of in-var ok*], *simp-all*, *subst-tac*)

also with *assms* have $\dots = '(\neg P2 \Rightarrow \neg P1) \wedge ((P2 \Rightarrow Q2) \Rightarrow P1 \Rightarrow Q1)'$

by (*subst subst-bool-split*[*of out-var ok*], *simp-all*, *subst-tac*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow '(P1 \Rightarrow P2)' \wedge 'P1 \wedge Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'$

by (*pred-auto*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

theorem *rdesign-refinement*:

$(P1 \vdash_r Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash_r Q2) \longleftrightarrow ('P1 \Rightarrow P2' \wedge 'P1 \wedge Q2 \Rightarrow Q1')$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *design-refine-intro*:

assumes $'P1 \Rightarrow P2' \ 'P1 \wedge Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'$

shows $P1 \vdash Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash Q2$

using *assms* **unfolding** *upred-defs*

by *pred-auto*

lemma *rdesign-refine-intro*:

assumes $'P1 \Rightarrow P2' \ 'P1 \wedge Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'$

shows $P1 \vdash_r Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash_r Q2$

using *assms* **unfolding** *upred-defs*

by *pred-auto*

lemma *ndesign-refine-intro*:

assumes $'p1 \Rightarrow p2' \ '[p1]_< \wedge Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'$

shows $p1 \vdash_n Q1 \sqsubseteq p2 \vdash_n Q2$

using *assms* **unfolding** *upred-defs*

by *pred-auto*

lemma *design-subst* [*usubst*]:

$\llbracket \$ok \# \sigma; \$ok' \# \sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (P \vdash Q) = (\sigma \dagger P) \vdash (\sigma \dagger Q)$

by (*simp add: design-def usubst*)

theorem *design-ok-false* [*usubst*]: $(P \vdash Q) \llbracket \text{false}/\$ok \rrbracket = \text{true}$

by (*simp add: design-def usubst*)

theorem *design-npre*:

$(P \vdash Q)^f = (\neg \$ok \vee \neg P^f)$

by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *design-pre*:

$$\neg (P \vdash Q)^f = (\$ok \wedge P^f)$$

by (*simp add: design-def, subst-tac*)

$$(metis (no-types, hide-lams) not-conj-deMorgans true-not-false(2) utp-pred.compl-top-eq utp-pred.sup.idem utp-pred.sup-compl-top)$$

theorem *design-post*:

$$(P \vdash Q)^t = ((\$ok \wedge P^t) \Rightarrow Q^t)$$

by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *rdesign-pre* [*simp*]: $pre_D(P \vdash_r Q) = P$

by *pred-auto*

theorem *rdesign-post* [*simp*]: $post_D(P \vdash_r Q) = (P \Rightarrow Q)$

by *pred-auto*

theorem *design-true-left-zero*: $(true ;; (P \vdash Q)) = true$

proof –

$$\text{have } (true ;; (P \vdash Q)) = (\exists ok_0 \cdot true \llbracket \llcorner ok_0 \gg / \$ok \rrbracket ;; (P \vdash Q) \llbracket \llcorner ok_0 \gg / \$ok \rrbracket)$$

by (*subst segr-middle[of ok], simp-all*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = ((true \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket ;; (P \vdash Q) \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket) \vee (true \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket ;; (P \vdash Q) \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket))$$

by (*simp add: disj-comm false-alt-def true-alt-def*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = ((true \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket ;; true_h) \vee (true ;; ((P \vdash Q) \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)))$$

by (*subst-tac, rel-auto*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = true$$

by (*subst-tac, simp add: precondition-right-unit unrest*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

theorem *design-top-left-zero*: $(\top_D ;; (P \vdash Q)) = \top_D$

by *rel-auto*

theorem *design-choice*:

$$(P_1 \vdash P_2) \sqcap (Q_1 \vdash Q_2) = ((P_1 \wedge Q_1) \vdash (P_2 \vee Q_2))$$

by *rel-auto*

theorem *design-inf*:

$$(P_1 \vdash P_2) \sqcup (Q_1 \vdash Q_2) = ((P_1 \vee Q_1) \vdash ((P_1 \Rightarrow P_2) \wedge (Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_2)))$$

by *rel-auto*

theorem *rdesign-choice*:

$$(P_1 \vdash_r P_2) \sqcap (Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2) = ((P_1 \wedge Q_1) \vdash_r (P_2 \vee Q_2))$$

by *rel-auto*

theorem *design-condr*:

$$((P_1 \vdash P_2) \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q_1 \vdash Q_2)) = ((P_1 \triangleleft b \triangleright Q_1) \vdash (P_2 \triangleleft b \triangleright Q_2))$$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *design-top*:

$$(P \vdash Q) \sqsubseteq \top_D$$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *design-bottom*:

$$\perp_D \sqsubseteq (P \vdash Q)$$

by *simp*

lemma *design-USUP*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$

shows $(\prod i \in A \cdot P(i) \vdash Q(i)) = (\prod i \in A \cdot P(i)) \vdash (\prod i \in A \cdot Q(i))$

using *assms* **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *design-UINF*:

$(\prod i \in A \cdot P(i) \vdash Q(i)) = (\prod i \in A \cdot P(i)) \vdash (\prod i \in A \cdot P(i) \Rightarrow Q(i))$

by *rel-auto*

theorem *design-composition-subst*:

assumes

$\$ok' \# P1 \ \$ok \# P2$

shows $((P1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) =$

$((\neg((\neg P1) ;; true)) \wedge \neg(Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket ;; Q2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket))$

proof –

have $((P1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) = (\exists ok_0 \cdot ((P1 \vdash Q1) \llbracket \llbracket ok_0 \rrbracket / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; (P2 \vdash Q2) \llbracket \llbracket ok_0 \rrbracket / \$ok \rrbracket))$

by (*rule segr-middle, simp*)

also have ...

$= (((P1 \vdash Q1) \llbracket false/\$ok' \rrbracket ;; (P2 \vdash Q2) \llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket) \vee ((P1 \vdash Q1) \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket ;; (P2 \vdash Q2) \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket))$

by (*simp add: true-alt-def false-alt-def, pred-auto*)

also from *assms*

have ... $= (((\$ok \wedge P1 \Rightarrow Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket) ;; (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge Q2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket)) \vee ((\neg(\$ok \wedge P1)) ;; true))$

by (*simp add: design-def usubst unrest, pred-auto*)

also have ... $= ((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) \vee (\neg P1 ;; true) \vee (Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket ;; \neg P2) \vee (\$ok' \wedge (Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket ;; Q2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket)))$

by (*rel-auto*)

also have ... $= (((\neg((\neg P1) ;; true)) \wedge \neg(Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket ;; Q2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket))$

by (*simp add: precondition-right-unit design-def unrest, rel-auto*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *design-export-ok*:

$P \vdash Q = (P \vdash (\$ok \wedge Q))$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *design-export-ok'*:

$P \vdash Q = (P \vdash (\$ok' \wedge Q))$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *design-export-pre*: $P \vdash (P \wedge Q) = P \vdash Q$

by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *design-composition*:

assumes

$\$ok' \# P1 \ \$ok \# P2 \ \$ok' \# Q1 \ \$ok \# Q2$

shows $((P1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) = (((\neg((\neg P1) ;; true)) \wedge \neg(Q1 ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 ;; Q2))$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: design-composition-subst usubst*)

lemma *runrest-ident-var*:

assumes $x \# P$

shows $(\$x \wedge P) = (P \wedge \$x')$

proof –

have $P = (\$x' =_u \$x \wedge P)$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *RID-def* *assms* *conj-idem* *unrest-relation-def* *utp-pred.inf.left-commute*)
moreover have $(\$x' =_u \$x \wedge (\$x \wedge P)) = (\$x' =_u \$x \wedge (P \wedge \$x'))$
by (*rel-auto*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis* *utp-pred.inf.assoc* *utp-pred.inf.left-commute*)
qed

theorem *design-composition-runrest*:
assumes
 $\$ok' \# P1 \ \$ok \# P2 \ ok \#\# Q1 \ ok \#\# Q2$
shows $((P1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) = (((\neg ((\neg P1) ;; true)) \wedge \neg (Q1^t ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 ;; Q2))$
proof –
have $(\$ok \wedge \$ok' \wedge (Q1^t ;; Q2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket)) = (\$ok \wedge \$ok' \wedge (Q1 ;; Q2))$
proof –
have $(\$ok \wedge \$ok' \wedge (Q1 ;; Q2)) = (\$ok \wedge Q1 ;; Q2 \wedge \$ok')$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*) *segr-post-out* *segr-pre-out* *utp-pred.inf commute* *utp-rel.unrest-iuvar* *utp-rel.unrest-ouvar* *vwb-lens-ok* *vwb-lens-mwb*)
also have $\dots = (Q1 \wedge \$ok' ;; \$ok \wedge Q2)$
by (*simp* *add: assms(3) assms(4) runrest-ident-var*)
also have $\dots = (Q1^t ;; Q2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket)$
by (*metis* *segr-left-one-point* *segr-post-transfer* *true-alt-def* *uiivar-convr* *upred-eq-true* *utp-pred.inf.cobounded2* *utp-pred.inf.orderE* *utp-rel.unrest-iuvar* *vwb-lens-ok* *vwb-lens-mwb*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*metis* *utp-pred.inf.left-commute* *utp-pred.inf.left-idem*)
qed
moreover have $(\neg (\neg P1 ;; true) \wedge \neg (Q1^t ;; \neg P2)) \vdash (Q1^t ;; Q2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket) =$
 $(\neg (\neg P1 ;; true) \wedge \neg (Q1^t ;; \neg P2)) \vdash (\$ok \wedge \$ok' \wedge (Q1^t ;; Q2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket))$
by (*metis* *design-export-ok* *design-export-ok'*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *assms*
by (*simp* *add: design-composition-subst* *usubst*, *metis* *design-export-ok* *design-export-ok'*)
qed

theorem *rdesign-composition*:
 $((P1 \vdash_r Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash_r Q2)) = (((\neg ((\neg P1) ;; true)) \wedge \neg (Q1 ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash_r (Q1 ;; Q2))$
by (*simp* *add: rdesign-def* *design-composition* *unrest alpha*)

lemma *skip-d-alt-def*: $\Pi_D = true \vdash \Pi$
by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *design-skip-idem* [*simp*]:
 $(\Pi_D ;; \Pi_D) = \Pi_D$
by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *design-composition-cond*:
assumes
 $out\alpha \# p1 \ \$ok \# P2 \ \$ok' \# Q1 \ \$ok \# Q2$
shows $((p1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) = ((p1 \wedge \neg (Q1 ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 ;; Q2))$
using *assms*
by (*simp* *add: design-composition* *unrest precondition-right-unit*)

theorem *rdesign-composition-cond*:
assumes $out\alpha \# p1$
shows $((p1 \vdash_r Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash_r Q2)) = ((p1 \wedge \neg (Q1 ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash_r (Q1 ;; Q2))$
using *assms*

by (simp add: rdesign-def design-composition-cond unrest alpha)

theorem *design-composition-wp*:

assumes

$ok \# p1 \ ok \# p2$

$\$ok \# Q1 \ \$ok' \# Q1 \ \$ok \# Q2 \ \$ok' \# Q2$

shows $(([p1]_{<} \vdash Q1) ;; ([p2]_{<} \vdash Q2)) = (([p1 \wedge Q1 \text{ wp } p2]_{<} \vdash (Q1 ;; Q2)))$

using *assms* by (rel-blast)

theorem *rdesign-composition-wp*:

$(([p1]_{<} \vdash_r Q1) ;; ([p2]_{<} \vdash_r Q2)) = (([p1 \wedge Q1 \text{ wp } p2]_{<} \vdash_r (Q1 ;; Q2)))$

by *rel-blast*

theorem *ndesign-composition-wp*:

$((p1 \vdash_n Q1) ;; (p2 \vdash_n Q2)) = ((p1 \wedge Q1 \text{ wp } p2) \vdash_n (Q1 ;; Q2))$

by *rel-blast*

theorem *rdesign-wp [wp]*:

$([p]_{<} \vdash_r Q) \text{ wp}_D r = (p \wedge Q \text{ wp } r)$

by *rel-auto*

theorem *ndesign-wp [wp]*:

$(p \vdash_n Q) \text{ wp}_D r = (p \wedge Q \text{ wp } r)$

by (simp add: ndesign-def rdesign-wp)

theorem *wpd-seq-r*:

fixes $Q1 \ Q2 :: 'a \ hrelation$

shows $([p1]_{<} \vdash_r Q1 ;; [p2]_{<} \vdash_r Q2) \text{ wp}_D r = ([p1]_{<} \vdash_r Q1) \text{ wp}_D (([p2]_{<} \vdash_r Q2) \text{ wp}_D r)$

apply (simp add: wp)

apply (subst rdesign-composition-wp)

apply (simp only: wp)

apply (rel-auto)

done

theorem *wpnd-seq-r [wp]*:

fixes $Q1 \ Q2 :: 'a \ hrelation$

shows $(p1 \vdash_n Q1 ;; p2 \vdash_n Q2) \text{ wp}_D r = (p1 \vdash_n Q1) \text{ wp}_D ((p2 \vdash_n Q2) \text{ wp}_D r)$

by (simp add: ndesign-def wpd-seq-r)

lemma *design-subst-ok-ok'*:

$(P \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket \vdash Q \llbracket true, true/\$ok, \$ok' \rrbracket) = (P \vdash Q)$

proof –

have $(P \vdash Q) = ((\$ok \wedge P) \vdash (\$ok \wedge \$ok' \wedge Q))$

by (pred-auto)

also have $\dots = ((\$ok \wedge P \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket) \vdash (\$ok \wedge (\$ok' \wedge Q \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket) \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket))$

by (metis conj-eq-out-var-subst conj-pos-var-subst upred-eq-true utp-pred.inf-commute vwb-lens-ok)

also have $\dots = ((\$ok \wedge P \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket) \vdash (\$ok \wedge \$ok' \wedge Q \llbracket true, true/\$ok, \$ok' \rrbracket))$

by (simp add: usubst)

also have $\dots = (P \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket \vdash Q \llbracket true, true/\$ok, \$ok' \rrbracket)$

by (pred-auto)

finally show *?thesis* ..

qed

lemma *design-subst-ok'*:

$(P \vdash Q \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket) = (P \vdash Q)$

proof –
 have $(P \vdash Q) = (P \vdash (\$ok' \wedge Q))$
 by *(pred-auto)*
 also have $\dots = (P \vdash (\$ok' \wedge Q[\![true/\$ok']\!]))$
 by *(metis conj-eq-out-var-subst upred-eq-true utp-pred.inf-commute vwb-lens-ok)*
 also have $\dots = (P \vdash Q[\![true/\$ok']\!])$
 by *(pred-auto)*
 finally show *?thesis* ..
qed

theorem *design-left-unit-hom*:

fixes $P Q :: 'a \text{ hrelation-d}$

shows $(II_D ;; P \vdash_r Q) = (P \vdash_r Q)$

proof –

have $(II_D ;; P \vdash_r Q) = (true \vdash_r II ;; P \vdash_r Q)$

by *(simp add: skip-d-def)*

also have $\dots = (true \wedge \neg (II ;; \neg P)) \vdash_r (II ;; Q)$

proof –

have $out\alpha \not\# true$

by *unrest-tac*

thus *?thesis*

using *rdesign-composition-cond* by *blast*

qed

also have $\dots = (\neg (\neg P)) \vdash_r Q$

by *simp*

finally show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

theorem *design-left-unit [simp]*:

$(II_D ;; P \vdash_r Q) = (P \vdash_r Q)$

by *rel-auto*

theorem *design-right-cond-unit [simp]*:

assumes $out\alpha \not\# p$

shows $(p \vdash_r Q ;; II_D) = (p \vdash_r Q)$

using *assms*

by *(simp add: skip-d-def rdesign-composition-cond)*

lemma *lift-des-skip-dr-unit [simp]*:

$(\lceil P \rceil_D ;; \lceil II \rceil_D) = \lceil P \rceil_D$

$(\lceil II \rceil_D ;; \lceil P \rceil_D) = \lceil P \rceil_D$

by *rel-auto rel-auto*

lemma *assigns-d-id [simp]*: $\langle id \rangle_D = II_D$

by *(rel-auto)*

lemma *assign-d-left-comp*:

$(\langle f \rangle_D ;; (P \vdash_r Q)) = (\lceil f \rceil_s \dagger P \vdash_r \lceil f \rceil_s \dagger Q)$

by *(simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition assigns-r-comp subst-not)*

lemma *assign-d-right-comp*:

$((P \vdash_r Q) ;; \langle f \rangle_D) = ((\neg (\neg P ;; true)) \vdash_r (Q ;; \langle f \rangle_a))$

by *(simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition)*

lemma *assigns-d-comp*:

$(\langle f \rangle_D ;; \langle g \rangle_D) = \langle g \circ f \rangle_D$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition assigns-comp*)

12.3 Design preconditions

lemma *design-pre-choice* [*simp*]:
 $pre_D(P \sqcap Q) = (pre_D(P) \wedge pre_D(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *design-post-choice* [*simp*]:
 $post_D(P \sqcap Q) = (post_D(P) \vee post_D(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *design-pre-condr* [*simp*]:
 $pre_D(P \triangleleft [b]_D \triangleright Q) = (pre_D(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright pre_D(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *design-post-condr* [*simp*]:
 $post_D(P \triangleleft [b]_D \triangleright Q) = (post_D(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright post_D(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

12.4 H1: No observation is allowed before initiation

lemma *H1-idem*:
 $H1(H1 P) = H1(P)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *H1-monotone*:
 $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies H1(P) \sqsubseteq H1(Q)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *H1-below-top*:
 $H1(P) \sqsubseteq \top_D$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *H1-design-skip*:
 $H1(II) = II_D$
by *rel-auto*

The H1 algebraic laws are valid only when $\alpha(R)$ is homogeneous. This should maybe be generalised.

theorem *H1-algebraic-intro*:

assumes
 $(true_h ;; R) = true_h$
 $(II_D ;; R) = R$
shows *R is H1*

proof –

have $R = (II_D ;; R)$ **by** (*simp add: assms(2)*)
also have $\dots = (H1(II) ;; R)$
by (*simp add: H1-design-skip*)
also have $\dots = (\$ok \Rightarrow II) ;; R$
by (*simp add: H1-def*)
also have $\dots = ((\neg \$ok ;; R) \vee R)$
by (*simp add: impl-alt-def seqr-or-distl*)
also have $\dots = (((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) ;; R) \vee R)$

by (simp add: precondition-right-unit unrest)
 also have ... = $((\neg \$ok \;; \; true_h) \vee R)$
 by (metis assms(1) seqr-assoc)
 also have ... = $(\$ok \Rightarrow R)$
 by (simp add: impl-alt-def precondition-right-unit unrest)
 finally show ?thesis by (metis H1-def Healthy-def')
 qed

lemma nok-not-false:

$(\neg \$ok) \neq false$
 by pred-auto

theorem H1-left-zero:

assumes P is H1
 shows $(true \;; \; P) = true$

proof –

from assms have $(true \;; \; P) = (true \;; \; (\$ok \Rightarrow P))$
 by (simp add: H1-def Healthy-def')

also from assms have ... = $(true \;; \; (\neg \$ok \vee P))$ (is - = $(?true \;; \; -)$)
 by (simp add: impl-alt-def)

also from assms have ... = $((?true \;; \; \neg \$ok) \vee (?true \;; \; P))$
 using seqr-or-distr by blast

also from assms have ... = $(true \vee (true \;; \; P))$
 by (simp add: nok-not-false precondition-left-zero unrest)

finally show ?thesis
 by (simp add: upred-defs urel-defs)

qed

theorem H1-left-unit:

fixes $P :: 'a \text{ hrelation-}d$
 assumes P is H1
 shows $(II_D \;; \; P) = P$

proof –

have $(II_D \;; \; P) = ((\$ok \Rightarrow II) \;; \; P)$
 by (metis H1-def H1-design-skip)

also have ... = $((\neg \$ok \;; \; P) \vee P)$
 by (simp add: impl-alt-def seqr-or-distl)

also from assms have ... = $((\neg \$ok \;; \; true_h) \;; \; P) \vee P$
 by (simp add: precondition-right-unit unrest)

also have ... = $((\neg \$ok \;; \; (true_h \;; \; P)) \vee P)$
 by (simp add: seqr-assoc)

also from assms have ... = $(\$ok \Rightarrow P)$
 by (simp add: H1-left-zero impl-alt-def precondition-right-unit unrest)

finally show ?thesis using assms
 by (simp add: H1-def Healthy-def')

qed

theorem H1-algebraic:

P is H1 $\longleftrightarrow (true_h \;; \; P) = true_h \wedge (II_D \;; \; P) = P$
 using H1-algebraic-intro H1-left-unit H1-left-zero by blast

theorem H1-nok-left-zero:

fixes $P :: 'a \text{ hrelation-}d$
 assumes P is H1

shows $(\neg \$ok ;; P) = (\neg \$ok)$
proof –
have $(\neg \$ok ;; P) = ((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) ;; P)$
by (*simp add: precondition-right-unit unrest*)
also have $\dots = ((\neg \$ok) ;; true_h)$
by (*metis H1-left-zero assms seqr-assoc*)
also have $\dots = (\neg \$ok)$
by (*simp add: precondition-right-unit unrest*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *H1-design*:
 $H1(P \vdash Q) = (P \vdash Q)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *H1-rdesign*:
 $H1(P \vdash_r Q) = (P \vdash_r Q)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *H1-choice-closed*:
 $\llbracket P \text{ is } H1; Q \text{ is } H1 \rrbracket \implies P \sqcap Q \text{ is } H1$
by (*simp add: H1-def Healthy-def' disj-upred-def impl-alt-def semilattice-sup-class.sup-left-commute*)

lemma *H1-inf-closed*:
 $\llbracket P \text{ is } H1; Q \text{ is } H1 \rrbracket \implies P \sqcup Q \text{ is } H1$
by *rel-blast*

lemma *H1-USUP*:
assumes $A \neq \{\}$
shows $H1(\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot H1(P(i)))$
using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto*)

lemma *H1-Sup*:
assumes $A \neq \{\} \ \forall P \in A. P \text{ is } H1$
shows $(\bigsqcap A) \text{ is } H1$
proof –
from *assms*(2) **have** $H1 \text{ ' } A = A$
by (*auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI*)
with *H1-USUP*[*of A id, OF assms*(1)] **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: USUP-as-Sup-image Healthy-def*)
qed

lemma *H1-UINF*:
shows $H1(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot H1(P(i)))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *H1-Inf*:
assumes $\forall P \in A. P \text{ is } H1$
shows $(\bigsqcup A) \text{ is } H1$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $H1 \text{ ' } A = A$
by (*auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI*)
with *H1-UINF*[*of A id*] **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: UINF-as-Inf-image Healthy-def*)
qed

12.5 H2: A specification cannot require non-termination

lemma *J-split*:

shows $(P ;; J) = (P^f \vee (P^t \wedge \$ok'))$

proof –

have $(P ;; J) = (P ;; ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D))$

by (*simp add: H2-def J-def design-def*)

also have $\dots = (P ;; ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok \wedge \$ok') \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D))$

by *rel-auto*

also have $\dots = ((P ;; (\neg \$ok \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D)) \vee (P ;; (\$ok \wedge (\lceil II \rceil_D \wedge \$ok'))))$

by *rel-auto*

also have $\dots = (P^f \vee (P^t \wedge \$ok'))$

proof –

have $(P ;; (\neg \$ok \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D)) = P^f$

proof –

have $(P ;; (\neg \$ok \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D)) = ((P \wedge \neg \$ok') ;; \lceil II \rceil_D)$

by *rel-auto*

also have $\dots = (\exists \$ok' \cdot P \wedge \$ok' =_u \text{false})$

by *rel-auto*

also have $\dots = P^f$

by (*metis C1 one-point out-var-uvar pr-var-def unrest-as-exists vwb-lens-ok vwb-lens-mwb*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

moreover have $(P ;; (\$ok \wedge (\lceil II \rceil_D \wedge \$ok'))) = (P^t \wedge \$ok')$

proof –

have $(P ;; (\$ok \wedge (\lceil II \rceil_D \wedge \$ok'))) = (P ;; (\$ok \wedge II))$

by *rel-auto*

also have $\dots = (P^t \wedge \$ok')$

by *rel-auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *H2-split*:

shows $H2(P) = (P^f \vee (P^t \wedge \$ok'))$

by (*simp add: H2-def J-split*)

theorem *H2-equivalence*:

$P \text{ is } H2 \iff 'P^f \Rightarrow P^t'$

proof –

have $'P \Leftrightarrow (P ;; J)' \iff 'P \Leftrightarrow (P^f \vee (P^t \wedge \$ok'))'$

by (*simp add: J-split*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots \iff '(P \Leftrightarrow P^f \vee P^t \wedge \$ok')^f \wedge (P \Leftrightarrow P^f \vee P^t \wedge \$ok')^t'$

by (*simp add: subst-bool-split*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = '(P^f \Leftrightarrow P^f) \wedge (P^t \Leftrightarrow P^f \vee P^t)'$

by *subst-tac*

also have $\dots = 'P^t \Leftrightarrow (P^f \vee P^t)'$

by *pred-auto*

also have $\dots = '(P^f \Rightarrow P^t)'$

by *pred-auto*

finally show *?thesis* **using** *assms*

by (*metis H2-def Healthy-def' taut-iff-eq*)

qed

lemma *H2-equiv*:

$P \text{ is } H2 \longleftrightarrow P^t \sqsubseteq P^f$

using *H2-equivalence refBy-order* **by** *blast*

lemma *H2-design*:

assumes $\$ok' \# P \ \$ok' \# Q$

shows $H2(P \vdash Q) = P \vdash Q$

using *assms*

by (*simp add: H2-split design-def usubst unrest, pred-auto*)

lemma *H2-rdesign*:

$H2(P \vdash_r Q) = P \vdash_r Q$

by (*simp add: H2-design unrest rdesign-def*)

theorem *J-idem*:

$(J ;; J) = J$

by *rel-auto*

theorem *H2-idem*:

$H2(H2(P)) = H2(P)$

by (*metis H2-def J-idem seqr-assoc*)

theorem *H2-not-okay*: $H2(\neg \$ok) = (\neg \$ok)$

proof –

have $H2(\neg \$ok) = ((\neg \$ok)^f \vee ((\neg \$ok)^t \wedge \$ok'))$

by (*simp add: H2-split*)

also have $\dots = (\neg \$ok \vee (\neg \$ok) \wedge \$ok')$

by (*subst-tac*)

also have $\dots = (\neg \$ok)$

by *pred-auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *H2-true*: $H2(true) = true$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *H2-choice-closed*:

$\llbracket P \text{ is } H2; Q \text{ is } H2 \rrbracket \implies P \sqcap Q \text{ is } H2$

by (*metis H2-def Healthy-def' disj-upred-def seqr-or-distl*)

lemma *H2-inf-closed*:

assumes $P \text{ is } H2 \ Q \text{ is } H2$

shows $P \sqcup Q \text{ is } H2$

proof –

have $P \sqcup Q = (P^f \vee P^t \wedge \$ok') \sqcup (Q^f \vee Q^t \wedge \$ok')$

by (*metis H2-def Healthy-def J-split assms(1) assms(2)*)

moreover have $H2(\dots) = \dots$

by (*simp add: H2-split usubst, pred-auto*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: Healthy-def*)

qed

lemma *H2-USUP*:

shows $H2(\prod i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\prod i \in A \cdot H2(P(i)))$
using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto*)

theorem *H1-H2-commute*:

$H1 (H2 P) = H2 (H1 P)$

proof –

have $H2 (H1 P) = (\$ok \Rightarrow P) ;; J$
by (*simp add: H1-def H2-def*)
also from *assms* **have** $\dots = ((\neg \$ok \vee P) ;; J)$
by *rel-auto*
also have $\dots = ((\neg \$ok ;; J) \vee (P ;; J))$
using *seqr-or-distl* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = ((H2 (\neg \$ok)) \vee H2(P))$
by (*simp add: H2-def*)
also have $\dots = ((\neg \$ok) \vee H2(P))$
by (*simp add: H2-not-okay*)
also have $\dots = H1(H2(P))$
by *rel-auto*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *ok-pre*: $(\$ok \wedge \lceil pre_D(P) \rceil_D) = (\$ok \wedge (\neg P^f))$

apply (*pred-auto*)

done

lemma *ok-post*: $(\$ok \wedge \lceil post_D(P) \rceil_D) = (\$ok \wedge (P^t))$

apply (*pred-auto*)

done

theorem *H1-H2-eq-design*:

$H1 (H2 P) = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t$

proof –

have $H1 (H2 P) = (\$ok \Rightarrow H2(P))$
by (*simp add: H1-def*)
also have $\dots = (\$ok \Rightarrow (P^f \vee (P^t \wedge \$ok')))$
by (*metis H2-split*)
also have $\dots = (\$ok \wedge (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge \$ok \wedge P^t)$
by *rel-auto*
also have $\dots = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t$
by *rel-auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

theorem *H1-H2-is-design*:

assumes *P is H1 P is H2*

shows $P = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t$

using *assms* **by** (*metis H1-H2-eq-design Healthy-def*)

theorem *H1-H2-is-rdesign*:

assumes *P is H1 P is H2*

shows $P = pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P)$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $P = (\$ok \Rightarrow H2(P))$
by (*simp add: H1-def Healthy-def'*)
also have $\dots = (\$ok \Rightarrow (P^f \vee (P^t \wedge \$ok')))$

by (*metis H2-split*)
 also have ... = ($\$ok \wedge (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge P^t$)
 by *pred-auto*
 also have ... = ($\$ok \wedge (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge \$ok \wedge P^t$)
 by *pred-auto*
 also have ... = ($\$ok \wedge [pre_D(P)]_D \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge \$ok \wedge [post_D(P)]_D$)
 by (*simp add: ok-post ok-pre*)
 also have ... = ($\$ok \wedge [pre_D(P)]_D \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge [post_D(P)]_D$)
 by *pred-auto*
 also from *assms* have ... = $pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P)$
 by (*simp add: rdesign-def design-def*)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

abbreviation $H1\text{-}H2\ P \equiv H1\ (H2\ P)$

notation $H1\text{-}H2\ (\mathbf{H})$

lemma *H1-H2-idempotent*: $\mathbf{H}\ (\mathbf{H}\ P) = \mathbf{H}\ P$
 by (*simp add: H1-H2-commute H1-idem H2-idem*)

lemma *H1-H2-Idempotent*: *Idempotent* \mathbf{H}
 by (*simp add: Idempotent-def H1-H2-idempotent*)

lemma *H1-H2-monotonic*: *Monotonic* \mathbf{H}
 by (*simp add: H1-monotone H2-def Monotonic-def seqr-mono*)

lemma *design-is-H1-H2*:
 $\llbracket \$ok' \nmid P; \$ok' \nmid Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \vdash Q) \text{ is } H1\text{-}H2$
 by (*simp add: H1-design H2-design Healthy-def'*)

lemma *rdesign-is-H1-H2*:
 $(P \vdash_r Q) \text{ is } H1\text{-}H2$
 by (*simp add: Healthy-def H1-rdesign H2-rdesign*)

lemma *seq-r-H1-H2-closed*:
 assumes $P \text{ is } H1\text{-}H2\ Q \text{ is } H1\text{-}H2$
 shows $(P ;; Q) \text{ is } H1\text{-}H2$

proof –
 obtain $P_1\ P_2$ where $P = P_1 \vdash_r P_2$
 by (*metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms(1)*)
 moreover obtain $Q_1\ Q_2$ where $Q = Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2$
 by (*metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms(2)*)
 moreover have $((P_1 \vdash_r P_2) ;; (Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2)) \text{ is } H1\text{-}H2$
 by (*simp add: rdesign-composition rdesign-is-H1-H2*)
 ultimately show ?thesis by *simp*
 qed

lemma *assigns-d-comp-ext*:
 fixes $P :: 'a\ hrelation\text{-}d$
 assumes $P \text{ is } H1\text{-}H2$
 shows $(\langle\sigma\rangle_D ;; P) = [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_D]_s \dagger P$

proof –
 have $(\langle\sigma\rangle_D ;; P) = (\langle\sigma\rangle_D ;; pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P))$
 by (*metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def' assms*)

also have $\dots = \lceil \sigma \rceil_s \uparrow pre_D(P) \vdash_r \lceil \sigma \rceil_s \uparrow post_D(P)$
 by (*simp add: assign-d-left-comp*)
 also have $\dots = \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_D \rceil_s \uparrow (pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P))$
 by (*rel-auto*)
 also have $\dots = \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_D \rceil_s \uparrow P$
 by (*metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def' assms*)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *USUP-H1-H2-closed*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ $\forall P \in A. P$ is *H1-H2*
 shows $(\sqcap A)$ is *H1-H2*

proof –

from *assms* have $A: A = H1-H2 \text{ ' } A$
 by (*auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI*)
 also have $(\sqcap \dots) = (\sqcap P \in A. H1-H2(P))$
 by *auto*
 also have $\dots = (\sqcap P \in A \cdot H1-H2(P))$
 by (*simp add: USUP-as-Sup-collect*)
 also have $\dots = (\sqcap P \in A \cdot (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t)$
 by (*meson H1-H2-eq-design*)
 also have $\dots = (\sqcup P \in A \cdot \neg P^f) \vdash (\sqcap P \in A \cdot P^t)$
 by (*simp add: design-USUP assms*)
 also have \dots is *H1-H2*
 by (*simp add: design-is-H1-H2 unrest*)
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

definition *design-sup* :: (α, β) relation-d set $\Rightarrow (\alpha, \beta)$ relation-d $(\sqcap_D - [900] 900)$ **where**
 $\sqcap_D A = (\text{if } (A = \{\}) \text{ then } \top_D \text{ else } \sqcap A)$

lemma *design-sup-H1-H2-closed*:

assumes $\forall P \in A. P$ is *H1-H2*
 shows $(\sqcap_D A)$ is *H1-H2*
 apply (*auto simp add: design-sup-def*)
 apply (*simp add: H1-def H2-not-okay Healthy-def impl-alt-def*)
 using *USUP-H1-H2-closed assms* apply *blast*

done

lemma *design-sup-empty* [*simp*]: $\sqcap_D \{\} = \top_D$

by (*simp add: design-sup-def*)

lemma *design-sup-non-empty* [*simp*]: $A \neq \{\} \Rightarrow \sqcap_D A = \sqcap A$

by (*simp add: design-sup-def*)

lemma *UINF-H1-H2-closed*:

assumes $\forall P \in A. P$ is *H1-H2*
 shows $(\sqcup A)$ is *H1-H2*

proof –

from *assms* have $A: A = H1-H2 \text{ ' } A$
 by (*auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI*)
 also have $(\sqcup \dots) = (\sqcup P \in A. H1-H2(P))$
 by *auto*
 also have $\dots = (\sqcup P \in A \cdot H1-H2(P))$
 by (*simp add: UINF-as-Inf-collect*)

also have ... = $(\bigsqcup P \in A \cdot (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t)$
 by (*meson H1-H2-eq-design*)
 also have ... = $(\prod P \in A \cdot \neg P^f) \vdash (\bigsqcup P \in A \cdot \neg P^f \Rightarrow P^t)$
 by (*simp add: design-UINF*)
 also have ... is *H1-H2*
 by (*simp add: design-is-H1-H2 unrest*)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

abbreviation *design-inf* :: (α, β) relation-d set $\Rightarrow (\alpha, \beta)$ relation-d $(\bigsqcup_D - [900] 900)$ **where**
 $\bigsqcup_D A \equiv \bigsqcup A$

12.6 H3: The design assumption is a precondition

theorem *H3-idem*:

$H3(H3(P)) = H3(P)$
 by (*metis H3-def design-skip-idem seqr-assoc*)

theorem *design-condition-is-H3*:

assumes $\text{out}\alpha \nmid p$
 shows $(p \vdash Q)$ is *H3*

proof –

have $((p \vdash Q) ;; II_D) = (\neg (\neg p ;; \text{true})) \vdash (Q^t ;; II[\text{true}/\$ok])$
 by (*simp add: skip-d-alt-def design-composition-subst unrest assms*)
 also have ... = $p \vdash (Q^t ;; II[\text{true}/\$ok])$
 using *assms precondition-equiv seqr-true-lemma* **by force**
 also have ... = $p \vdash Q$
 by (*rel-auto*)
 finally show ?thesis
 by (*simp add: H3-def Healthy-def'*)

qed

theorem *rdesign-H3-iff-pre*:

$P \vdash_r Q$ is *H3* $\iff P = (P ;; \text{true})$

proof –

have $(P \vdash_r Q ;; II_D) = (P \vdash_r Q ;; \text{true} \vdash_r II)$
 by (*simp add: skip-d-def*)
 also from *assms* have ... = $(\neg (\neg P ;; \text{true}) \wedge \neg (Q ;; \neg \text{true})) \vdash_r (Q ;; II)$
 by (*simp add: rdesign-composition*)
 also from *assms* have ... = $(\neg (\neg P ;; \text{true}) \wedge \neg (Q ;; \neg \text{true})) \vdash_r Q$
 by *simp*
 also have ... = $(\neg (\neg P ;; \text{true})) \vdash_r Q$
 by *pred-auto*
 finally have $P \vdash_r Q$ is *H3* $\iff P \vdash_r Q = (\neg (\neg P ;; \text{true})) \vdash_r Q$
 by (*metis H3-def Healthy-def'*)
 also have ... $\iff P = (\neg (\neg P ;; \text{true}))$
 by (*metis rdesign-pre*)
 also have ... $\iff P = (P ;; \text{true})$
 by (*simp add: seqr-true-lemma*)
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

theorem *design-H3-iff-pre*:

assumes $\$ok \nmid P \$ok' \nmid P \$ok \nmid Q \$ok' \nmid Q$
 shows $P \vdash Q$ is *H3* $\iff P = (P ;; \text{true})$

proof –

have $P \vdash Q = \lfloor P \rfloor_D \vdash_r \lfloor Q \rfloor_D$
by (*simp add: assms lift-desr-inv rdesign-def*)
moreover hence $\lfloor P \rfloor_D \vdash_r \lfloor Q \rfloor_D$ is $H3 \iff \lfloor P \rfloor_D = (\lfloor P \rfloor_D ;; \text{true})$
using *rdesign-H3-iff-pre* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis assms drop-desr-inv lift-desr-inv lift-dist-seq aext-true*)
qed

theorem *H1-H3-commute*:
 $H1 (H3 P) = H3 (H1 P)$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *skip-d-absorb-J-1*:
 $(II_D ;; J) = II_D$
by (*metis H2-def H2-rdesign skip-d-def*)

lemma *skip-d-absorb-J-2*:
 $(J ;; II_D) = II_D$

proof –

have $(J ;; II_D) = ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D ;; \text{true} \vdash II)$
by (*simp add: J-def skip-d-alt-def*)
also have $\dots = (\exists ok_0 \cdot ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D) \llbracket \llcorner ok_0 \gg / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; (\text{true} \vdash II) \llbracket \llcorner ok_0 \gg / \$ok \rrbracket)$
by (*subst segr-middle[of ok], simp-all*)
also have $\dots = (((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D) \llbracket \text{false} / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; (\text{true} \vdash II) \llbracket \text{false} / \$ok \rrbracket)$
 $\vee (((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D) \llbracket \text{true} / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; (\text{true} \vdash II) \llbracket \text{true} / \$ok \rrbracket)$
by (*simp add: disj-comm false-alt-def true-alt-def*)
also have $\dots = ((\neg \$ok \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D ;; \text{true}) \vee (\lceil II \rceil_D ;; \$ok' \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D))$
by *rel-auto*
also have $\dots = II_D$
by *rel-auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *H2-H3-absorb*:
 $H2 (H3 P) = H3 P$
by (*metis H2-def H3-def segr-assoc skip-d-absorb-J-1*)

lemma *H3-H2-absorb*:
 $H3 (H2 P) = H3 P$
by (*metis H2-def H3-def segr-assoc skip-d-absorb-J-2*)

theorem *H2-H3-commute*:
 $H2 (H3 P) = H3 (H2 P)$
by (*simp add: H2-H3-absorb H3-H2-absorb*)

theorem *H3-design-pre*:
assumes $\$ok \# p \text{ out}\alpha \# p \ \$ok \# Q \ \$ok' \# Q$
shows $H3(p \vdash Q) = p \vdash Q$
using *assms*
by (*metis Healthy-def' design-H3-iff-pre precondition-right-unit unrest-out α -var vwb-lens-ok vwb-lens-mwb*)

theorem *H3-rdesign-pre*:
assumes $\text{out}\alpha \# p$
shows $H3(p \vdash_r Q) = p \vdash_r Q$
using *assms*

by (simp add: H3-def)

theorem *H3-ndesign*:
 $H3(p \vdash_n Q) = (p \vdash_n Q)$
 by (simp add: H3-def ndesign-def unrest-pre-out α)

theorem *H1-H3-is-design*:
 assumes *P is H1 P is H3*
 shows $P = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t$
 by (metis H1-H2-eq-design H2-H3-absorb Healthy-def' assms(1) assms(2))

theorem *H1-H3-is-rdesign*:
 assumes *P is H1 P is H3*
 shows $P = pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P)$
 by (metis H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-H3-absorb Healthy-def' assms)

theorem *H1-H3-is-normal-design*:
 assumes *P is H1 P is H3*
 shows $P = \lfloor pre_D(P) \rfloor_{<} \vdash_n post_D(P)$
 by (metis H1-H3-is-rdesign assms drop-pre-inv ndesign-def precond-equiv rdesign-H3-iff-pre)

abbreviation *H1-H3* $p \equiv H1 (H3 p)$

lemma *H1-H3-impl-H2*: *P is H1-H3 \implies P is H1-H2*
 by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-idem H2-H3-absorb Healthy-def')

lemma *H1-H3-eq-design-d-comp*: $H1 (H3 P) = ((\neg P^f) \vdash P^t ;; \Pi_D)$
 by (metis H1-H2-eq-design H1-H3-commute H3-H2-absorb H3-def)

lemma *H1-H3-eq-design*: $H1 (H3 P) = (\neg (P^f ;; true)) \vdash P^t$
 apply (simp add: H1-H3-eq-design-d-comp skip-d-alt-def)
 apply (subst design-composition-subst)
 apply (simp-all add: usubst unrest)
 apply (rel-auto)
 done

lemma *H3-unrest-out-alpha-nok* [unrest]:
 assumes *P is H1-H3*
 shows $out\alpha \nmid P^f$
proof –
 have $P = (\neg (P^f ;; true)) \vdash P^t$
 by (metis H1-H3-eq-design Healthy-def' assms)
 also have $out\alpha \nmid (...^f)$
 by (simp add: design-def usubst unrest, rel-auto)
 finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *H3-unrest-out-alpha* [unrest]: *P is H1-H3 $\implies out\alpha \nmid pre_D(P)$*
 by (metis H1-H3-commute H1-H3-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def' precond-equiv rdesign-H3-iff-pre)

theorem *wpd-seq-r-H1-H2* [wp]:
 fixes *P Q :: 'α hrelation-d*
 assumes *P is H1-H3 Q is H1-H3*
 shows $(P ;; Q) wp_D r = P wp_D (Q wp_D r)$
 by (smt H1-H3-commute H1-H3-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def' assms(1) assms(2) drop-pre-inv)

precond-equiv rdesign-H3-iff-pre wpd-seq-r)

12.7 H4: Feasibility

theorem *H4-idem*:

$H4(H4(P)) = H4(P)$

by *pred-auto*

lemma *is-H4-alt-def*:

$P \text{ is } H4 \iff (P ;; \text{true}) = \text{true}$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *H4-assigns-d*: $\langle \sigma \rangle_D$ is *H4*

proof –

have $(\langle \sigma \rangle_D ;; (\text{false} \vdash_r \text{true}_h)) = (\text{false} \vdash_r \text{true})$

by (*simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition assigns-r-feasible*)

moreover have $\dots = \text{true}$

by (*rel-auto*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *is-H4-alt-def* **by** *auto*

qed

12.8 UTP theories

typedef *DES* = *UNIV* :: *unit set* **by** *simp*

typedef *NDES* = *UNIV* :: *unit set* **by** *simp*

abbreviation *DES* \equiv *TYPE*(*DES* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*)

abbreviation *NDES* \equiv *TYPE*(*NDES* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*)

overloading

des-hcond == *utp-hcond* :: (*DES* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*) *itself* \Rightarrow ($'\alpha$ *alphabet-d* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*) *Healthiness-condition*

des-unit == *utp-unit* :: (*DES* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*) *itself* \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ *hrelation-d*

ndes-hcond == *utp-hcond* :: (*NDES* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*) *itself* \Rightarrow ($'\alpha$ *alphabet-d* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*) *Healthiness-condition*

Healthiness-condition

ndes-unit == *utp-unit* :: (*NDES* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*) *itself* \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ *hrelation-d*

begin

definition *des-hcond* :: (*DES* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*) *itself* \Rightarrow ($'\alpha$ *alphabet-d* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*) *Healthiness-condition*

where

[*upred-defs*]: *des-hcond* *t* = *H1-H2*

definition *des-unit* :: (*DES* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*) *itself* \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ *hrelation-d* **where**

[*upred-defs*]: *des-unit* *t* = *II_D*

definition *ndes-hcond* :: (*NDES* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*) *itself* \Rightarrow ($'\alpha$ *alphabet-d* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*) *Healthiness-condition*

where

[*upred-defs*]: *ndes-hcond* *t* = *H1-H3*

definition *ndes-unit* :: (*NDES* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*) *itself* \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ *hrelation-d* **where**

[*upred-defs*]: *ndes-unit* *t* = *II_D*

end

interpretation *des-utp-theory*: *utp-theory* *TYPE*(*DES* \times $'\alpha$ *alphabet-d*)

by (simp add: H1-H2-commute H1-idem H2-idem des-hcond-def utp-theory-def)

interpretation ndes-utp-theory: utp-theory TYPE(NDES \times 'α alphabet-d)
 by (simp add: H1-H3-commute H1-idem H3-idem ndes-hcond-def utp-theory.intro)

interpretation des-left-unital: utp-theory-left-unital TYPE(DES \times 'α alphabet-d)
 apply (unfold-locales)
 apply (simp-all add: des-hcond-def des-unit-def)
 apply (simp add: rdesign-is-H1-H2 skip-d-def)
 apply (metis H1-idem H1-left-unit Healthy-def')
 done

interpretation ndes-unital: utp-theory-unital TYPE(NDES \times ('α alphabet-d))
 apply (unfold-locales, simp-all add: ndes-hcond-def ndes-unit-def)
 apply (metis H1-rdesign H3-def Healthy-def' design-skip-idem skip-d-def)
 apply (metis H1-idem H1-left-unit Healthy-def')
 apply (metis H1-H3-commute H3-def H3-idem Healthy-def')
 done

interpretation design-theory-mono: utp-theory-mono TYPE(DES \times 'α alphabet-d)
 rewrites carrier (utp-order DES) = $\llbracket H1-H2 \rrbracket_H$
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: des-hcond-def H1-H2-monotonic utp-order-def)

lemma design-lat-top: $\top_{DES} = \mathbf{H}(\text{false})$
 by (simp add: des-hcond-def design-theory-mono.healthy-top)

lemma design-lat-bottom: $\perp_{DES} = \mathbf{H}(\text{true})$
 by (simp add: des-hcond-def design-theory-mono.healthy-bottom)

abbreviation design-lfp :: $- \Rightarrow - (\mu_D)$ **where**
 $\mu_D F \equiv \mu_{\text{utp-order } DES} F$

abbreviation design-gfp :: $- \Rightarrow - (\nu_D)$ **where**
 $\nu_D F \equiv \nu_{\text{utp-order } DES} F$

thm design-theory-mono.GFP-unfold
thm design-theory-mono.LFP-unfold

Example Galois connection between designs and relations. Based on Jim's example in COM-PASS deliverable D23.5.

definition [upred-defs]: $Des(R) = \mathbf{H}(\lceil R \rceil_D \wedge \$ok')$
definition [upred-defs]: $Rel(D) = \lfloor D \llbracket true, true / \$ok, \$ok' \rrbracket \rfloor_D$

lemma Des-design: $Des(R) = true \vdash_r R$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma Rel-design: $Rel(P \vdash_r Q) = (P \Rightarrow Q)$
 by (rel-auto)

interpretation Des-Rel-coretract:
 coretract DES $\leftarrow \langle Des, Rel \rangle \rightarrow REL$
 rewrites
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{X}_{DES} \leftarrow \langle Des, Rel \rangle \rightarrow REL = (x \text{ is } \mathbf{H}) \text{ and}$

```

 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{V}_{DES} \leftarrow \langle \text{Des}, \text{Rel} \rangle \rightarrow \text{REL} = \text{True} \text{ and}$ 
 $\pi^*_{DES} \leftarrow \langle \text{Des}, \text{Rel} \rangle \rightarrow \text{REL} = \text{Des} \text{ and}$ 
 $\pi^*_{DES} \leftarrow \langle \text{Des}, \text{Rel} \rangle \rightarrow \text{REL} = \text{Rel} \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{le } \mathcal{X}_{DES} \leftarrow \langle \text{Des}, \text{Rel} \rangle \rightarrow \text{REL} = \text{op} \sqsubseteq \text{and}$ 
 $\text{le } \mathcal{Y}_{DES} \leftarrow \langle \text{Des}, \text{Rel} \rangle \rightarrow \text{REL} = \text{op} \sqsubseteq$ 
proof (unfold-locales, simp-all add: utp-order-def rel-hcond-def des-hcond-def)
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \text{ is id}$ 
    by (simp add: Healthy-def)
next
  show  $\text{Rel} \in [\mathbf{H}]_H \rightarrow [\text{id}]_H$ 
    by (auto simp add: Rel-def rel-hcond-def Healthy-def)
next
  show  $\text{Des} \in [\text{id}]_H \rightarrow [\mathbf{H}]_H$ 
    by (auto simp add: Des-def des-hcond-def Healthy-def H1-H2-commute H1-idem H2-idem)
next
  fix  $R :: 'a \text{ hrelation}$ 
  show  $R \sqsubseteq \text{Rel} (\text{Des } R)$ 
    by (simp add: Des-design Rel-design)
next
  fix  $R :: 'a \text{ hrelation}$  and  $D :: 'a \text{ hrelation-d}$ 
  assume  $a: D \text{ is } \mathbf{H}$ 
  then obtain  $D_1 D_2$  where  $D: D = D_1 \vdash_r D_2$ 
    by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def')
  show  $(\text{Rel } D \sqsubseteq R) = (D \sqsubseteq \text{Des } R)$ 
  proof –
    have  $(D \sqsubseteq \text{Des } R) = (D_1 \vdash_r D_2 \sqsubseteq \text{true} \vdash_r R)$ 
      by (simp add: D Des-design)
    also have  $\dots = 'D_1 \wedge R \Rightarrow D_2'$ 
      by (simp add: rdesign-refinement)
    also have  $\dots = ((D_1 \Rightarrow D_2) \sqsubseteq R)$ 
      by (rel-auto)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{Rel } D \sqsubseteq R)$ 
      by (simp add: D Rel-design)
    finally show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed

```

From this interpretation we gain many Galois theorems. Some require simplification to remove superfluous assumptions.

```

thm Des-Rel-coretract.deflation[simplified]
thm Des-Rel-coretract.inflation
thm Des-Rel-coretract.upper-comp[simplified]
thm Des-Rel-coretract.lower-comp

```

end

13 Concurrent programming

```

theory utp-concurrency
  imports utp-rel
begin

```

In parallel-by-merge constructions, a merge predicate defines the behaviour following execution of parallel processes, $P \text{ --- } Q$, as a relation that merges the output of P and Q . In order to

achieve this we need to separate the variable values output from P and Q, and in addition the variable values before execution. The following three constructs do these separations.

definition [*upred-defs*]: *left-uvar* $x = x ;_L \text{fst}_L ;_L \text{snd}_L$

definition [*upred-defs*]: *right-uvar* $x = x ;_L \text{snd}_L ;_L \text{snd}_L$

definition [*upred-defs*]: *pre-uvar* $x = x ;_L \text{fst}_L$

lemma *left-uvar-indep-right-uvar* [*simp*]:

left-uvar $x \bowtie \text{right-uvar } y$

apply (*simp add*: *left-uvar-def right-uvar-def lens-comp-assoc*[*THEN sym*])

apply (*simp add*: *alpha-in-var alpha-out-var*)

done

lemma *right-uvar-indep-left-uvar* [*simp*]:

right-uvar $x \bowtie \text{left-uvar } y$

by (*simp add*: *lens-indep-sym*)

lemma *left-uvar* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens* $x \implies \text{vwb-lens } (\text{left-uvar } x)$

by (*simp add*: *left-uvar-def*)

lemma *right-uvar* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens* $x \implies \text{vwb-lens } (\text{right-uvar } x)$

by (*simp add*: *right-uvar-def*)

syntax

-svarpre $:: \text{svid} \Rightarrow \text{svid } (-_{<} [999] 999)$

-svarleft $:: \text{svid} \Rightarrow \text{svid } (0_{--} [999] 999)$

-svarright $:: \text{svid} \Rightarrow \text{svid } (1_{--} [999] 999)$

translations

-svarpre $x == \text{CONST pre-uvar } x$

-svarleft $x == \text{CONST left-uvar } x$

-svarright $x == \text{CONST right-uvar } x$

type-synonym $'\alpha \text{ merge} = (' \alpha \times (' \alpha \times ' \alpha), ' \alpha) \text{ relation}$

U0 and U1 are relations that index all input variables x to 0-x and 1-x, respectively.

definition [*upred-defs*]: $U0 = (\$0 - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma)$

definition [*upred-defs*]: $U1 = (\$1 - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma)$

As shown below, separating simulations can also be expressed using the following two alphabet extrusions

definition $U0\alpha$ **where** [*upred-defs*]: $U0\alpha = (1_L \times_L \text{out-var } \text{fst}_L)$

definition $U1\alpha$ **where** [*upred-defs*]: $U1\alpha = (1_L \times_L \text{out-var } \text{snd}_L)$

abbreviation *U0-alpha-lift* ($\lceil - \rceil_0$) **where** $\lceil P \rceil_0 \equiv P \oplus_p U0\alpha$

abbreviation *U1-alpha-lift* ($\lceil - \rceil_1$) **where** $\lceil P \rceil_1 \equiv P \oplus_p U1\alpha$

We implement the following useful abbreviation for separating of two parallel processes and copying of the before variables, all to act as input to the merge predicate.

abbreviation *par-sep* (**infixl** \parallel_s 85) **where**

$$P \parallel_s Q \equiv (P ;; U0) \wedge (Q ;; U1) \wedge \$\Sigma_{<}' =_u \$\Sigma$$

The following implementation of parallel by merge is less general than the book version, in that it does not properly partition the alphabet into two disjoint segments. We could actually achieve this specifying lenses into the larger alphabet, but this would complicate the definition of programs. May reconsider later.

definition *par-by-merge* $(- \parallel - [85,0,86] 85)$
where $[upred-defs]: P \parallel_M Q = (P \parallel_s Q ;; M)$

nil is the merge predicate which ignores the output of both parallel predicates

definition $[upred-defs]: nil_m = (\$ \Sigma' =_u \$ \Sigma_{<})$

$swap$ is a predicate that the swaps the left and right indices; it is used to specify commutativity of the parallel operator

definition $[upred-defs]: swap_m = (0-\Sigma, 1-\Sigma := \&1-\Sigma, \&0-\Sigma)$

lemma $U0\text{-}swap: (U0 ;; swap_m) = U1$
by *rel-auto*

lemma $U1\text{-}swap: (U1 ;; swap_m) = U0$
by *rel-auto*

We can equivalently express separating simulations using alphabet extrusion

lemma $U0\text{-}as\text{-}\alpha: (P ;; U0) = \lceil P \rceil_0$
by *rel-auto*

lemma $U1\text{-}as\text{-}\alpha: (P ;; U1) = \lceil P \rceil_1$
by *rel-auto*

lemma $U0\alpha\text{-}vwb\text{-}lens [simp]: vwb\text{-}lens U0\alpha$
by $(simp \text{ add: } U0\alpha\text{-}def \text{ id-vwb-lens prod-vwb-lens})$

lemma $U1\alpha\text{-}vwb\text{-}lens [simp]: vwb\text{-}lens U1\alpha$
by $(simp \text{ add: } U1\alpha\text{-}def \text{ id-vwb-lens prod-vwb-lens})$

lemma $U0\text{-}\alpha\text{-out-var } [\alpha]: \lceil \$x' \rceil_0 = \$0-x'$
by $(rel\text{-}auto)$

lemma $U1\text{-}\alpha\text{-out-var } [\alpha]: \lceil \$x' \rceil_1 = \$1-x'$
by $(rel\text{-}auto)$

lemma $U0\alpha\text{-}comp\text{-}in\text{-}var [\alpha]: (in\text{-}var x) ;_L U0\alpha = in\text{-}var x$
by $(simp \text{ add: } U0\alpha\text{-}def \text{ alpha-in-var in-var-prod-lens pre-uvar-def})$

lemma $U0\alpha\text{-}comp\text{-}out\text{-}var [\alpha]: (out\text{-}var x) ;_L U0\alpha = out\text{-}var (left\text{-}uvar x)$
by $(simp \text{ add: } U0\alpha\text{-}def \text{ alpha-out-var id-wb-lens left-uvar-def out-var-prod-lens})$

lemma $U1\alpha\text{-}comp\text{-}in\text{-}var [\alpha]: (in\text{-}var x) ;_L U1\alpha = in\text{-}var x$
by $(simp \text{ add: } U1\alpha\text{-}def \text{ alpha-in-var in-var-prod-lens pre-uvar-def})$

lemma $U1\alpha\text{-}comp\text{-}out\text{-}var [\alpha]: (out\text{-}var x) ;_L U1\alpha = out\text{-}var (right\text{-}uvar x)$
by $(simp \text{ add: } U1\alpha\text{-}def \text{ alpha-out-var id-wb-lens right-uvar-def out-var-prod-lens})$

lemma $U0\text{-}seq\text{-}subst: (P ;; U0) \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$0-x' \rrbracket = (P \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$x' \rrbracket ;; U0)$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *U1-seq-subst*: $(P \;;\; U1) \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$1 - x' \rrbracket = (P \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$x' \rrbracket \;;\; U1)$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *par-by-merge-false* [*simp*]:
 $P \parallel_{false} Q = false$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *par-by-merge-left-false* [*simp*]:
 $false \parallel_M Q = false$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *par-by-merge-right-false* [*simp*]:
 $P \parallel_M false = false$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *par-by-merge-commute*:
 assumes $(swap_m \;;\; M) = M$
 shows $P \parallel_M Q = Q \parallel_M P$

proof –

have $P \parallel_M Q = (((P \;;\; U0) \wedge (Q \;;\; U1) \wedge \$\Sigma_{<}' =_u \$\Sigma) \;;\; M)$
 by (*simp add: par-by-merge-def*)
 also have $\dots = (((P \;;\; U0) \wedge (Q \;;\; U1) \wedge \$\Sigma_{<}' =_u \$\Sigma) \;;\; swap_m) \;;\; M)$
 by (*metis assms segr-assoc*)
 also have $\dots = (((P \;;\; U0 \;;\; swap_m) \wedge (Q \;;\; U1 \;;\; swap_m) \wedge \$\Sigma_{<}' =_u \$\Sigma) \;;\; M)$
 by *rel-auto*
 also have $\dots = (((P \;;\; U1) \wedge (Q \;;\; U0) \wedge \$\Sigma_{<}' =_u \$\Sigma) \;;\; M)$
 by (*simp add: U0-swap U1-swap*)
 also have $\dots = Q \parallel_M P$
 by (*simp add: par-by-merge-def utp-pred.inf.left-commute*)
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *shEx-pbm-left*: $((\exists x \cdot P x) \parallel_M Q) = (\exists x \cdot (P x \parallel_M Q))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *shEx-pbm-right*: $(P \parallel_M (\exists x \cdot Q x)) = (\exists x \cdot (P \parallel_M Q x))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *par-by-merge-mono-1*:
 assumes $P_1 \sqsubseteq P_2$
 shows $P_1 \parallel_M Q \sqsubseteq P_2 \parallel_M Q$
 using *assms* by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *par-by-merge-mono-2*:
 assumes $Q_1 \sqsubseteq Q_2$
 shows $(P \parallel_M Q_1) \sqsubseteq (P \parallel_M Q_2)$
 using *assms* by *rel-blast*

lemma *bool-pbm-laws* [*usubst*]:
 fixes $x :: (bool \implies 'a)$
 shows
 $\bigwedge P Q M \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s true) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger ((P \llbracket true / \$x \rrbracket) \parallel_M \llbracket true / \$x_{<} \rrbracket (Q \llbracket true / \$x \rrbracket))$
 $\bigwedge P Q M \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s false) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger ((P \llbracket false / \$x \rrbracket) \parallel_M \llbracket false / \$x_{<} \rrbracket (Q \llbracket false / \$x \rrbracket))$

$\bigwedge P Q M \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s \text{true}) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \parallel_{M[\text{true}/\$x']} Q)$
 $\bigwedge P Q M \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s \text{false}) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \parallel_{M[\text{false}/\$x']} Q)$
by (rel-auto)+

lemma *zero-one-pbm-laws* [usubst]:

fixes $x :: (- \implies 'a)$

shows

$\bigwedge P Q M \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s 0) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger ((P \llbracket 0/\$x \rrbracket) \parallel_{M[0/\$x]} (Q \llbracket 0/\$x \rrbracket))$
 $\bigwedge P Q M \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s 1) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger ((P \llbracket 1/\$x \rrbracket) \parallel_{M[1/\$x]} (Q \llbracket 1/\$x \rrbracket))$
 $\bigwedge P Q M \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s 0) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \parallel_{M[0/\$x']} Q)$
 $\bigwedge P Q M \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s 1) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \parallel_{M[1/\$x']} Q)$

by (rel-auto)+

lemma *numeral-pbm-laws* [usubst]:

fixes $x :: (- \implies 'a)$

shows

$\bigwedge P Q M \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s \text{numeral } n) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger ((P \llbracket \text{numeral } n/\$x \rrbracket) \parallel_{M[\text{numeral } n/\$x]} (Q \llbracket \text{numeral } n/\$x \rrbracket))$

$\bigwedge P Q M \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s \text{numeral } n) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \parallel_{M[\text{numeral } n/\$x']} Q)$

by (rel-auto)+

end

14 Reactive processes

theory *utp-reactive*

imports

utp-designs

utp-concurrency

utp-event

begin

record *'t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff alpha-rp'* =

wait_v :: *bool*

tr_v :: *'t*

declare *alpha-rp'.splits* [*alpha-splits*]

The two locale interpretations below are a technicality to improve automatic proof support via the predicate and relational tactics. This is to enable the (re-)interpretation of state spaces to remove any occurrences of lens types after the proof tactics *pred-simp* and *rel-simp*, or any of their derivatives have been applied. Eventually, it would be desirable to automate both interpretations as part of a custom outer command for defining alphabets.

interpretation *alphabet-rp*:

lens-interp $\lambda(ok, r). (ok, \text{wait}_v \ r, \text{tr}_v \ r, \text{more } r)$

apply (*unfold-locales*)

apply (*rule injI*)

apply (*clarsimp*)

done

interpretation *alphabet-rp-rel*: *lens-interp* $\lambda(ok, ok', r, r').$

$(ok, ok', \text{wait}_v \ r, \text{wait}_v \ r', \text{tr}_v \ r, \text{tr}_v \ r', \text{more } r, \text{more } r')$

apply (*unfold-locales*)

apply (*rule injI*)
apply (*clarsimp*)
done

type-synonym ($'t, 'α$) *alpha-rp-scheme* = ($'t, 'α$) *alpha-rp'-scheme alpha-d-scheme*

type-synonym ($'t, 'α$) *alphabet-rp* = ($'t, 'α$) *alpha-rp-scheme alphabet*

type-synonym ($'t, 'α, 'β$) *relation-rp* = (($'t, 'α$) *alphabet-rp*, ($'t, 'β$) *alphabet-rp*) *relation*

type-synonym ($'t, 'α$) *hrelation-rp* = (($'t, 'α$) *alphabet-rp*, ($'t, 'α$) *alphabet-rp*) *relation*

type-synonym ($'t, 'σ$) *predicate-rp* = ($'t, 'σ$) *alphabet-rp upred*

translations

(*type*) ($'t, 'α$) *alphabet-rp* ≤ (*type*) ($'t, 'α$) *alpha-rp'-scheme alpha-d-ext*

(*type*) ($'t, 'α$) *alphabet-rp* ≤ (*type*) ($'t, 'α$) *alpha-rp'-ext alpha-d-ext*

definition *wait_r* = *VAR wait_v*

definition *tr_r* = *VAR tr_v*

definition *Σ_r* = *VAR more*

declare *wait_r-def* [*uvar-defs*]

declare *tr_r-def* [*uvar-defs*]

declare *Σ_r-def* [*uvar-defs*]

lemma *wait_r-vwb-lens* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens wait_r*
by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add: wait_r-def*)

lemma *tr_r-vwb-lens* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens tr_r*
by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add: tr_r-def*)

lemma *rea-vwb-lens* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens Σ_r*
by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add: Σ_r-def*)

definition [*uvar-defs*]: *wait* = (*wait_r* ;_L *Σ_D*)

definition [*uvar-defs*]: *tr* = (*tr_r* ;_L *Σ_D*)

definition [*uvar-defs*]: *Σ_R* = (*Σ_r* ;_L *Σ_D*)

lemma *wait-vwb-lens* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens wait*
by (*simp add: wait-def*)

lemma *tr-vwb-lens* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens tr*
by (*simp add: tr-def*)

lemma *rea-lens-vwb-lens* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens Σ_R*
by (*simp add: Σ_R-def*)

lemma *rea-lens-under-des-lens*: *Σ_R ⊆_L Σ_D*
by (*simp add: Σ_R-def lens-comp-lb*)

lemma *rea-lens-indep-ok* [*simp*]: *Σ_R ⋈ ok ok ⋈ Σ_R*
using *ok-indep-des-lens*(2) *rea-lens-under-des-lens sublens-pres-indep* **apply** *blast*
using *lens-indep-sym ok-indep-des-lens*(2) *rea-lens-under-des-lens sublens-pres-indep* **apply** *blast*
done

lemma *tr-ok-indep* [*simp*]: *tr ⋈ ok ok ⋈ tr*
by (*simp-all add: lens-indep-left-ext lens-indep-sym tr-def*)

lemma *wait-ok-indep* [simp]: $\text{wait} \bowtie \text{ok} \text{ ok} \bowtie \text{wait}$
 by (simp-all add: lens-indep-left-ext lens-indep-sym wait-def)

lemma *tr_r-wait_r-indep* [simp]: $\text{tr}_r \bowtie \text{wait}_r \text{ wait}_r \bowtie \text{tr}_r$
 by (auto intro!: lens-indepI simp add: tr_r-def wait_r-def)

lemma *tr-wait-indep* [simp]: $\text{tr} \bowtie \text{wait} \text{ wait} \bowtie \text{tr}$
 by (auto intro: lens-indep-left-comp simp add: tr-def wait-def)

lemma *rea-indep-wait* [simp]: $\Sigma_r \bowtie \text{wait}_r \text{ wait}_r \bowtie \Sigma_r$
 by (auto intro!: lens-indepI simp add: wait_r-def Σ_r -def)

lemma *rea-lens-indep-wait* [simp]: $\Sigma_R \bowtie \text{wait} \text{ wait} \bowtie \Sigma_R$
 by (auto intro: lens-indep-left-comp simp add: wait-def Σ_R -def)

lemma *rea-indep-tr* [simp]: $\Sigma_r \bowtie \text{tr}_r \text{ tr}_r \bowtie \Sigma_r$
 by (auto intro!: lens-indepI simp add: tr_r-def Σ_r -def)

lemma *rea-lens-indep-tr* [simp]: $\Sigma_R \bowtie \text{tr} \text{ tr} \bowtie \Sigma_R$
 by (auto intro: lens-indep-left-comp simp add: tr-def Σ_R -def)

lemma *rea-var-ords* [usubst]:
 $\text{Str} \prec_v \text{Str}' \text{ \$wait} \prec_v \text{ \$wait}'$
 $\text{ \$ok} \prec_v \text{Str} \text{ \$ok}' \prec_v \text{Str}' \text{ \$ok} \prec_v \text{Str}' \text{ \$ok}' \prec_v \text{Str}$
 $\text{ \$ok} \prec_v \text{ \$wait} \text{ \$ok}' \prec_v \text{ \$wait}' \text{ \$ok} \prec_v \text{ \$wait}' \text{ \$ok}' \prec_v \text{ \$wait}$
 $\text{Str} \prec_v \text{ \$wait} \text{Str}' \prec_v \text{ \$wait}' \text{Str} \prec_v \text{ \$wait}' \text{Str}' \prec_v \text{ \$wait}$
 by (simp-all add: var-name-ord-def)

abbreviation *wait-f*::($t::\text{ordered-cancel-monoid-diff}$, $'\alpha$, $'\beta$) *relation-rp* \Rightarrow (t , $'\alpha$, $'\beta$) *relation-rp*
where *wait-f* $R \equiv R[\text{false}/\text{\$wait}]$

abbreviation *wait-t*::($t::\text{ordered-cancel-monoid-diff}$, $'\alpha$, $'\beta$) *relation-rp* \Rightarrow (t , $'\alpha$, $'\beta$) *relation-rp*
where *wait-t* $R \equiv R[\text{true}/\text{\$wait}]$

syntax
 $\text{-wait-f} :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \text{ (-f [1000] 1000)}$
 $\text{-wait-t} :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \text{ (-t [1000] 1000)}$

translations
 $P_f \Rightarrow \text{CONST usubst (CONST subst-upd CONST id (CONST ivar CONST wait) false) } P$
 $P_t \Rightarrow \text{CONST usubst (CONST subst-upd CONST id (CONST ivar CONST wait) true) } P$

abbreviation *lift-rea* :: $- \Rightarrow - ([_]_R)$ **where**
 $[_]_R \equiv P \oplus_p (\Sigma_R \times_L \Sigma_R)$

abbreviation *drop-rea* :: ($t::\text{ordered-cancel-monoid-diff}$, $'\alpha$, $'\beta$) *relation-rp* \Rightarrow ($'\alpha$, $'\beta$) *relation* ($[_]_R$)
where
 $[_]_R \equiv P \upharpoonright_p (\Sigma_R \times_L \Sigma_R)$

abbreviation *rea-pre-lift* :: $- \Rightarrow - ([_]_{R<})$ **where** $[n]_{R<} \equiv [[n]_{<}]_R$

definition *skip-rea-def* [urel-defs]: $\Pi_r = (\Pi \vee (\neg \text{\$ok} \wedge \text{\$tr} \leq_u \text{\$tr}'))$

instantiation *alpha-rp'-ext* :: (*ordered-cancel-monoid-diff*, *vst*) *vst*
begin
 definition *vstore-lens-alpha-rp'-ext* :: *vstore* \implies ('a, 'b) *alpha-rp'-scheme* **where**
 vstore-lens-alpha-rp'-ext = $\mathcal{V} ;_L \Sigma_r$
instance
 by (*intro-classes*, *simp add: vstore-lens-alpha-rp'-ext-def*)
end

14.1 Reactive lemmas

lemma *unrest-ok-lift-rea* [*unrest*]:
 $\$ok \# \lceil P \rceil_R \$ok' \# \lceil P \rceil_R$
by (*pred-auto*)⁺

lemma *unrest-wait-lift-rea* [*unrest*]:
 $\$wait \# \lceil P \rceil_R \$wait' \# \lceil P \rceil_R$
by (*pred-auto*)⁺

lemma *unrest-tr-lift-rea* [*unrest*]:
 $\$tr \# \lceil P \rceil_R \$tr' \# \lceil P \rceil_R$
by (*pred-auto*)⁺

lemma *tr-prefix-as-concat*: $(xs \leq_u ys) = (\exists zs \cdot ys =_u xs \hat{\ }_u \ll zs \gg)$
by (*rel-auto*, *simp add: less-eq-list-def prefixeq-def*)

lemma *segr-wait-true* [*usubst*]: $(P ;; Q)_t = (P_t ;; Q)$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *segr-wait-false* [*usubst*]: $(P ;; Q)_f = (P_f ;; Q)$
by *rel-auto*

14.2 R1: Events cannot be undone

definition *R1-def* [*upred-defs*]: $R1(P) = (P \wedge (\$tr \leq_u \$tr'))$

lemma *R1-idem*: $R1(R1(P)) = R1(P)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-Idempotent*: *Idempotent R1*
by (*simp add: Idempotent-def R1-idem*)

lemma *R1-mono*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies R1(P) \sqsubseteq R1(Q)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-Monotonic*: *Monotonic R1*
by (*simp add: Monotonic-def R1-mono*)

lemma *R1-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket x \bowtie \text{in-var } tr; x \bowtie \text{out-var } tr; x \# P \rrbracket \implies x \# R1(P)$
by (*metis R1-def in-var-uvar lens-indep-sym out-var-uvar tr-vwb-lens unrest-bop unrest-conj unrest-var*)

lemma *R1-false*: $R1(\text{false}) = \text{false}$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-conj*: $R1(P \wedge Q) = (R1(P) \wedge R1(Q))$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-disj*: $R1(P \vee Q) = (R1(P) \vee R1(Q))$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-USUP*:
 $R1(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot R1(P(i)))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-UINF*:
assumes $A \neq \{\}$
shows $R1(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot R1(P(i)))$
using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-extend-conj*: $R1(P \wedge Q) = (R1(P) \wedge Q)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-extend-conj'*: $R1(P \wedge Q) = (P \wedge R1(Q))$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-cond*: $R1(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R1(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright R1(Q))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R1-negate-R1*: $R1(\neg R1(P)) = R1(\neg P)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-wait-true*: $(R1\ P)_t = R1(P)_t$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-wait-false*: $(R1\ P)_f = R1(P)_f$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-skip*: $R1(II) = II$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R1-skip-rea*: $R1(II_r) = II_r$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *skip-rea-form*: $II_r = (II \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R1-by-refinement*:
 $P \text{ is } R1 \longleftrightarrow ((\$tr \leq_u \$tr') \sqsubseteq P)$
by *rel-blast*

lemma *tr-le-trans*:
 $(\$tr \leq_u \$tr' ;; \$tr \leq_u \$tr') = (\$tr \leq_u \$tr')$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-seqr*:
 $R1(R1(P) ;; R1(Q)) = (R1(P) ;; R1(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-seqr-closure*:
assumes $P \text{ is } R1$ $Q \text{ is } R1$
shows $(P ;; Q) \text{ is } R1$

using *assms* **unfolding** *R1-by-refinement*
by (*metis segr-mono tr-le-trans*)

lemma *R1-true-comp*: $(R1(true) ;; R1(true)) = R1(true)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-ok'-true*: $(R1(P))^t = R1(P^t)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-ok'-false*: $(R1(P))^f = R1(P^f)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-ok-true*: $(R1(P))\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket = R1(P\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-ok-false*: $(R1(P))\llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket = R1(P\llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *segr-R1-true-right*: $((P ;; R1(true)) \vee P) = (P ;; (\$tr \leq_u \$tr'))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R1-extend-conj-unrest*: $\llbracket \$tr \# Q; \$tr' \# Q \rrbracket \implies R1(P \wedge Q) = (R1(P) \wedge Q)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-extend-conj-unrest'*: $\llbracket \$tr \# P; \$tr' \# P \rrbracket \implies R1(P \wedge Q) = (P \wedge R1(Q))$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-tr'-eq-tr*: $R1(\$tr' =_u \$tr) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-H2-commute*: $R1(H2(P)) = H2(R1(P))$
by (*simp add: H2-split R1-def usubst, rel-auto*)

14.3 R2

definition *R2a-def* [*upred-defs*]: $R2a(P) = (\bigcap s \cdot P\llbracket \llbracket s \rrbracket, \llbracket s \rrbracket + (\$tr' - \$tr)/\$tr, \$tr' \rrbracket)$

definition *R2s-def* [*upred-defs*]: $R2s(P) = (P\llbracket 0/\$tr \rrbracket\llbracket (\$tr' - \$tr)/\$tr' \rrbracket)$

definition *R2-def* [*upred-defs*]: $R2(P) = R1(R2s(P))$

definition *R2c-def* [*upred-defs*]: $R2c(P) = (R2s(P) \triangleleft R1(true) \triangleright P)$

lemma *R2a-R2s*: $R2a(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-R2a*: $R2s(R2a(P)) = R2a(P)$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2a-equiv-R2s*: $P \text{ is } R2a \longleftrightarrow P \text{ is } R2s$
by (*metis Healthy-def' R2a-R2s R2s-R2a*)

lemma *R2s-idem*: $R2s(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2s-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket vwb\text{-}lens\ x; x \bowtie in\text{-}var\ tr; x \bowtie out\text{-}var\ tr; x \# P \rrbracket \implies x \# R2s(P)$
by (*simp add: R2s-def unrest usubst lens-indep-sym*)

lemma *R2-idem*: $R2(R2(P)) = R2(P)$

by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2-mono*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies R2(P) \sqsubseteq R2(Q)$

by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2s-conj*: $R2s(P \wedge Q) = (R2s(P) \wedge R2s(Q))$

by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2-conj*: $R2(P \wedge Q) = (R2(P) \wedge R2(Q))$

by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2s-disj*: $R2s(P \vee Q) = (R2s(P) \vee R2s(Q))$

by *pred-auto*

lemma *R2s-USUP*:

$R2s(\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot R2s(P(i)))$

by (*simp add: R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *R2c-USUP*:

$R2c(\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot R2c(P(i)))$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2s-UINF*:

$R2s(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot R2s(P(i)))$

by (*simp add: R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *R2c-UINF*:

$R2c(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot R2c(P(i)))$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2-disj*: $R2(P \vee Q) = (R2(P) \vee R2(Q))$

by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2s-not*: $R2s(\neg P) = (\neg R2s(P))$

by *pred-auto*

lemma *R2s-condr*: $R2s(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2s(P) \triangleleft R2s(b) \triangleright R2s(Q))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2-condr*: $R2(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2(P) \triangleleft R2(b) \triangleright R2(Q))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2-condr'*: $R2(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2(P) \triangleleft R2s(b) \triangleright R2(Q))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-ok*: $R2s(\$ok) = \ok

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-ok'*: $R2s(\$ok') = \ok'

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-wait*: $R2s(\$wait) = \$wait$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-wait'*: $R2s(\$wait') = \$wait'$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-true*: $R2s(true) = true$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R2s-false*: $R2s(false) = false$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *true-is-R2s*:
 true is R2s
by (*simp add: Healthy-def R2s-true*)

lemma *R2s-lift-rea*: $R2s(\lceil P \rceil_R) = \lceil P \rceil_R$
by (*simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest*)

lemma *R2c-true*: $R2c(true) = true$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2c-false*: $R2c(false) = false$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2c-and*: $R2c(P \wedge Q) = (R2c(P) \wedge R2c(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-disj*: $R2c(P \vee Q) = (R2c(P) \vee R2c(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-not*: $R2c(\neg P) = (\neg R2c(P))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-ok*: $R2c(\$ok) = (\$ok)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-ok'*: $R2c(\$ok') = (\$ok')$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-wait*: $R2c(\$wait) = \$wait$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-tr'-minus-tr*: $R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr)$
 apply (*rel-auto*) using *minus-zero-eq* by *blast*

lemma *R2c-tr'-ge-tr*: $R2c(\$tr' \geq_u \$tr) = (\$tr' \geq_u \$tr)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-condr*: $R2c(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2c(P) \triangleleft R2c(b) \triangleright R2c(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-skip-r*: $R2c(II) = II$
proof –
 have $R2c(II) = R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)$
 by (*subst skip-r-unfold[of tr], simp-all*)
 also have $\dots = (R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr) \wedge II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)$
 by (*simp add: R2c-and, simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst unrest cond-idem*)
 also have $\dots = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)$

by (simp add: R2c-tr'-minus-tr)
 finally show ?thesis
 by (subst skip-r-unfold[of tr], simp-all)
 qed

lemma R1-R2c-commute: $R1(R2c(P)) = R2c(R1(P))$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma R1-R2c-is-R2: $R1(R2c(P)) = R2(P)$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma R2c-skip-rea: $R2c II_r = II_r$
 by (simp add: skip-rea-def R2c-and R2c-disj R2c-skip-r R2c-not R2c-ok R2c-tr'-ge-tr)

lemma R1-R2s-R2c: $R1(R2s(P)) = R1(R2c(P))$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma R2-skip-rea: $R2(II_r) = II_r$
 by (metis R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-skip-rea R2c-skip-rea)

lemma R2-tr-prefix: $R2(\$tr \leq_u \$tr') = (\$tr \leq_u \$tr')$
 by (pred-auto)

lemma R2-form:
 $R2(P) = (\exists tt \cdot P[0/\$tr][\ll tt \gg / \$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt \gg)$
 by (rel-auto, metis ordered-cancel-monoid-diff-class.add-diff-cancel-left ordered-cancel-monoid-diff-class.le-iff-add)

lemma R2-seqr-form:
 shows $(R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) =$
 $(\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1 \gg / \$tr']) ;; (Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 \gg / \$tr'])))$
 $\wedge (\$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))$

proof –

have $(R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) = (\exists tr_0 \cdot (R2(P))[\ll tr_0 \gg / \$tr'] ;; (R2(Q))[\ll tr_0 \gg / \$tr'])$
 by (subst seqr-middle[of tr], simp-all)

also have ... =

$(\exists tr_0 \cdot \exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1 \gg / \$tr'] \wedge \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg) ;;$
 $(Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 \gg / \$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg)))$

by (simp add: R2-form usubst unrest uquant-lift, rel-blast)

also have ... =

$(\exists tr_0 \cdot \exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((\ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg \wedge P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1 \gg / \$tr']) ;;$
 $(Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 \gg / \$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg)))$

by (simp add: conj-comm)

also have ... =

$(\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot \exists tr_0 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1 \gg / \$tr']) ;; (Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 \gg / \$tr'])))$
 $\wedge \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg)$

by rel-blast

also have ... =

$(\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1 \gg / \$tr']) ;; (Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 \gg / \$tr'])))$
 $\wedge (\exists tr_0 \cdot \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))$

by rel-auto

also have ... =

$(\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1 \gg / \$tr']) ;; (Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 \gg / \$tr'])))$
 $\wedge (\$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))$

by rel-auto

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *R2-seqr-distribute*:

fixes $P :: ('t :: \text{ordered-cancel-monoid-diff}, ' \alpha, ' \beta) \text{ relation-rp}$ **and** $Q :: ('t, ' \beta, ' \gamma) \text{ relation-rp}$
shows $R2(R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) = (R2(P) ;; R2(Q))$

proof –

have $R2(R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) =$
 $((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle/\$tr'] ;; Q[0/\$tr][\langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle/\$tr'])(\$tr' - \$tr)/\$tr')$
 $\wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr)$
by (*simp add: R2-seqr-form, simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest, rel-auto*)
also have ... =
 $((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle/\$tr'] ;; Q[0/\$tr][\langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle/\$tr'])(\langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle)/\$tr')$
 $\wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr)$
by (*subst subst-eq-replace, simp*)
also have ... =
 $((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle/\$tr'] ;; Q[0/\$tr][\langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle/\$tr'])(\langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle)/\$tr')$
 $\wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr)$
by (*rel-auto*)
also have ... =
 $(\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle/\$tr'] ;; Q[0/\$tr][\langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle/\$tr'])(\langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle)/\$tr')$
 $\wedge (\$tr' - \$tr =_u \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr)$
by (*pred-auto*)
also have ... =
 $((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle/\$tr'] ;; Q[0/\$tr][\langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle/\$tr'])(\langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle)/\$tr')$
 $\wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle))$
proof –
have $\bigwedge tt_1 tt_2. (((\$tr' - \$tr =_u \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr) :: ('t, ' \alpha, ' \gamma) \text{ relation-rp})$
 $= (\$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle tt_2 \rangle\rangle)$
apply (*rel-auto*)
apply (*metis add.assoc diff-add-cancel-left'*)
apply (*simp add: add.assoc*)
apply (*meson le-add order-trans*)
done
thus ?thesis **by** *simp*
qed
also have ... = $(R2(P) ;; R2(Q))$
by (*simp add: R2-seqr-form*)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *R2-seqr-closure*:

assumes $P \text{ is } R2$ $Q \text{ is } R2$
shows $(P ;; Q) \text{ is } R2$
by (*metis Healthy-def' R2-seqr-distribute assms(1) assms(2)*)

lemma *R1-R2-commute*:

$R1(R2(P)) = R2(R1(P))$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2-R1-form*: $R2(R1(P)) = R1(R2s(P))$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2s-H1-commute*:

$R2s(H1(P)) = H1(R2s(P))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-H2-commute*:

$R2s(H2(P)) = H2(R2s(P))$

by (*simp add: H2-split R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *R2-R1-seq-drop-left*:

$R2(R1(P) ;; R1(Q)) = R2(P ;; R1(Q))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2c-idem*: $R2c(R2c(P)) = R2c(P)$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-Idempotent*: *Idempotent R2c*

by (*simp add: Idempotent-def R2c-idem*)

lemma *R2c-Monotonic*: *Monotonic R2c*

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-H2-commute*: $R2c(H2(P)) = H2(R2c(P))$

by (*simp add: H2-split R2c-disj R2c-def R2s-def usubst, rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-seq*: $R2c(R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) = (R2(P) ;; R2(Q))$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-seqr-distribute R2c-idem*)

lemma *R2-R2c-def*: $R2(P) = R1(R2c(P))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2c-R1-seq*: $R2c(R1(R2c(P)) ;; R1(R2c(Q))) = (R1(R2c(P)) ;; R1(R2c(Q)))$

using *R2c-seq[of P Q]* **by** (*simp add: R2-R2c-def*)

14.4 R3

definition *R3-def* [*upred-defs*]: $R3(P) = (II \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)$

definition *R3c-def* [*upred-defs*]: $R3c(P) = (II_r \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)$

lemma *R3-idem*: $R3(R3(P)) = R3(P)$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3-Idempotent*: *Idempotent R3*

by (*simp add: Idempotent-def R3-idem*)

lemma *R3-mono*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies R3(P) \sqsubseteq R3(Q)$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3-Monotonic*: *Monotonic R3*

by (*simp add: Monotonic-def R3-mono*)

lemma *R3-conj*: $R3(P \wedge Q) = (R3(P) \wedge R3(Q))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3-disj*: $R3(P \vee Q) = (R3(P) \vee R3(Q))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3-USUP*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$

shows $R3(\prod i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\prod i \in A \cdot R3(P(i)))$
using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-UNIF*:
assumes $A \neq \{\}$
shows $R3(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot R3(P(i)))$
using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-condr*: $R3(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R3(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright R3(Q))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3-skipr*: $R3(II) = II$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3-form*: $R3(P) = ((\$wait \wedge II) \vee (\neg \$wait \wedge P))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *wait-R3*:
 $(\$wait \wedge R3(P)) = (II \wedge \$wait')$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *nwait-R3*:
 $(\neg \$wait \wedge R3(P)) = (\neg \$wait \wedge P)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-semir-form*:
 $(R3(P) ;; R3(Q)) = R3(P ;; R3(Q))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3-semir-closure*:
assumes P is *R3* Q is *R3*
shows $(P ;; Q)$ is *R3*
using *assms*
by (*metis Healthy-def' R3-semir-form*)

lemma *R3c-semir-form*:
 $(R3c(P) ;; R3c(R1(Q))) = R3c(P ;; R3c(R1(Q)))$
by (*rel-simp, safe, auto intro: order-trans*)

lemma *R3c-seq-closure*:
assumes P is *R3c* Q is *R3c* Q is *R1*
shows $(P ;; Q)$ is *R3c*
by (*metis Healthy-def' R3c-semir-form assms*)

lemma *R3c-R3-left-seq-closure*:
assumes P is *R3* Q is *R3c*
shows $(P ;; Q)$ is *R3c*

proof –
have $(P ;; Q) = ((P ;; Q) \llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))$
by (*metis cond-var-split cond-var-subst-right in-var-uvar wait-vwb-lens*)
also have $\dots = (((II \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P) ;; Q) \llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))$
by (*metis Healthy-def' R3-def assms(1)*)
also have $\dots = ((II \llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket ;; Q) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))$
by (*subst-tac*)
also have $\dots = ((II \wedge \$wait' ;; Q) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *cond-def conj-pos-var-subst seqr-pre-var-out skip-var utp-pred.inf-left-idem wait-vwb-lens*)
also have ... = $((II \llbracket \text{true}/\$wait' \rrbracket ;; Q \llbracket \text{true}/\$wait \rrbracket) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))$
by (*metis* *seqr-pre-transfer seqr-right-one-point true-alt-def uovar-convr upred-eq-true utp-rel.unrest-ouvar vwb-lens-mwb wait-vwb-lens*)
also have ... = $((II \llbracket \text{true}/\$wait' \rrbracket ;; (II_r \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright Q) \llbracket \text{true}/\$wait \rrbracket) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))$
by (*metis* *Healthy-def' R3c-def assms(2)*)
also have ... = $((II \llbracket \text{true}/\$wait' \rrbracket ;; II_r \llbracket \text{true}/\$wait \rrbracket) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))$
by (*subst-tac*)
also have ... = $((II \wedge \$wait' ;; II_r) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))$
by (*metis* *seqr-pre-transfer seqr-right-one-point true-alt-def uovar-convr upred-eq-true utp-rel.unrest-ouvar vwb-lens-mwb wait-vwb-lens*)
also have ... = $((II ;; II_r) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))$
by (*simp add: cond-def seqr-pre-transfer utp-rel.unrest-ouvar*)
also have ... = $(II_r \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))$
by *simp*
also have ... = $R3c(P ;; Q)$
by (*simp add: R3c-def*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Healthy-def'*)
qed

lemma *R3c-cases*: $R3c(P) = ((II \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(\text{true})) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3c-subst-wait*: $R3c(P) = R3c(P_f)$
by (*metis* *R3c-def cond-var-subst-right wait-vwb-lens*)

lemma *R1-R3-commute*: $R1(R3(P)) = R3(R1(P))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R1-R3c-commute*: $R1(R3c(P)) = R3c(R1(P))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2-R3-commute*: $R2(R3(P)) = R3(R2(P))$
apply (*rel-auto*)
using *minus-zero-eq* **apply** *blast+*
done

lemma *R2-R3c-commute*: $R2(R3c(P)) = R3c(R2(P))$
apply (*rel-auto*)
using *minus-zero-eq* **apply** *blast+*
done

lemma *R2c-R3c-commute*: $R2c(R3c(P)) = R3c(R2c(P))$
by (*simp add: R3c-def R2c-cond R2c-wait R2c-skip-rea*)

lemma *R1-H1-R3c-commute*:
 $R1(H1(R3c(P))) = R3c(R1(H1(P)))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3c-H2-commute*: $R3c(H2(P)) = H2(R3c(P))$
by (*simp add: H2-split R3c-def usubst, rel-auto*)

lemma *R3c-idem*: $R3c(R3c(P)) = R3c(P)$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3c-Idempotent: Idempotent R3c*
 using *Idempotent-def R3c-idem* by *blast*

lemma *R3c-mono*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies R3c(P) \sqsubseteq R3c(Q)$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3c-Monotonic: Monotonic R3c*
 by (*simp add: Monotonic-def R3c-mono*)

lemma *R3c-conj*: $R3c(P \wedge Q) = (R3c(P) \wedge R3c(Q))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3c-disj*: $R3c(P \vee Q) = (R3c(P) \vee R3c(Q))$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3c-USUP*:
 assumes $A \neq \{\}$
 shows $R3c(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot R3c(P(i)))$
 using *assms* by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3c-UINF*:
 assumes $A \neq \{\}$
 shows $R3c(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot R3c(P(i)))$
 using *assms* by (*rel-auto*)

14.5 RH laws

definition *RH-def* [*upred-defs*]: $RH(P) = R1(R2s(R3c(P)))$

notation *RH* (**R**)

definition *reactive-sup* :: $- \text{ set } \Rightarrow - (\bigcap_r)$ **where**
 $\bigcap_r A = (\text{if } (A = \{\}) \text{ then } \mathbf{R}(\text{false}) \text{ else } \bigcap A)$

definition *reactive-inf* :: $- \text{ set } \Rightarrow - (\bigsqcup_r)$ **where**
 $\bigsqcup_r A = (\text{if } (A = \{\}) \text{ then } \mathbf{R}(\text{true}) \text{ else } \bigsqcup A)$

lemma *RH-alt-def*:
 $\mathbf{R}(P) = R1(R2(R3c(P)))$
 by (*simp add: R1-idem R2-def RH-def*)

lemma *RH-alt-def'*:
 $\mathbf{R}(P) = R2(R3c(P))$
 by (*simp add: R2-def RH-def*)

lemma *RH-alt-def''*:
 $\mathbf{R}(P) = R1(R2c(R3c(P)))$
 by (*simp add: R1-R2s-R2c RH-def*)

lemma *RH-idem*:
 $\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{R}(P)) = \mathbf{R}(P)$
 by (*metis R2-R3c-commute R2-def R2-idem R3c-idem RH-def*)

lemma *RH-Idempotent: Idempotent R*

by (simp add: Idempotent-def RH-idem)

lemma *RH-monotone*:
 $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \mathbf{R}(P) \sqsubseteq \mathbf{R}(Q)$
 by rel-auto

lemma *RH-disj*: $\mathbf{R}(P \vee Q) = (\mathbf{R}(P) \vee \mathbf{R}(Q))$
 by (simp add: RH-def R3c-disj R2s-disj R1-disj)

lemma *RH-USUP*:
 assumes $A \neq \{\}$
 shows $\mathbf{R}(\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot \mathbf{R}(P(i)))$
 using assms by (rel-auto)

lemma *RH-UINF*:
 assumes $A \neq \{\}$
 shows $\mathbf{R}(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot \mathbf{R}(P(i)))$
 using assms by (rel-auto)

lemma *RH-intro*:
 $\llbracket P \text{ is } R1; P \text{ is } R2; P \text{ is } R3c \rrbracket \implies P \text{ is } \mathbf{R}$
 by (simp add: Healthy-def' R2-def RH-def)

lemma *R1-true-left-zero-R*: $(R1(true) ;; \mathbf{R}(P)) = R1(true)$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma *RH-seq-closure*:
 assumes $P \text{ is } \mathbf{R} \ Q \text{ is } \mathbf{R}$
 shows $(P ;; Q) \text{ is } \mathbf{R}$
proof (rule RH-intro)
 show $(P ;; Q) \text{ is } R1$
 by (metis Healthy-def' R1-seqr-closure R2-def RH-alt-def RH-def assms(1) assms(2))
 show $(P ;; Q) \text{ is } R2$
 by (metis Healthy-def' R2-def R2-idem R2-seqr-closure RH-def assms(1) assms(2))
 show $(P ;; Q) \text{ is } R3c$
 by (metis Healthy-def' R2-R3c-commute R2-def R3c-idem R3c-seq-closure RH-alt-def RH-def assms(1) assms(2))
 qed

lemma *RH-R2c-def*: $\mathbf{R}(P) = R1(R2c(R3c(P)))$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma *RH-absorbs-R2c*: $\mathbf{R}(R2c(P)) = \mathbf{R}(P)$
 by (metis R1-R2-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-R3c-commute R2-R3c-commute R2-idem RH-alt-def RH-alt-def')

lemma *RH-subst-wait*: $\mathbf{R}(P_f) = \mathbf{R}(P)$
 by (metis R3c-subst-wait RH-alt-def')

lemma *RH-false*: $\mathbf{R}(\text{false}) = (\$wait \wedge \Pi_r)$
 by (rel-auto, metis minus-zero-eq)

lemma *RH-true*: $\mathbf{R}(\text{true}) = (\Pi_r \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright \$tr \leq_u \$tr')$
 by (rel-auto, metis minus-zero-eq)

lemma *RH-false-top*:
 $\mathbf{R}(P) \sqsubseteq \mathbf{R}(\text{false})$
by (*simp add: RH-monotone*)

lemma *RH-false-bottom*:
 $\mathbf{R}(\text{true}) \sqsubseteq \mathbf{R}(P)$
by (*simp add: RH-monotone*)

14.6 UTP theory

typedef *REA* = *UNIV* :: unit set **by** *simp*

abbreviation *REA* \equiv *TYPE*(*REA* \times (*t*::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,' α) alphabet-rp)

overloading

rea-hcond == *utp-hcond* :: (*REA* \times (*t*::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,' α) alphabet-rp) *itself* \Rightarrow ((*t*,' α) alphabet-rp \times (*t*,' α) alphabet-rp) *Healthiness-condition*

begin

definition *rea-hcond* :: (*REA* \times (*t*::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,' α) alphabet-rp) *itself* \Rightarrow ((*t*,' α) alphabet-rp \times (*t*,' α) alphabet-rp) *Healthiness-condition* **where**

[*upred-defs*]: *rea-hcond t* = \mathbf{R}

end

interpretation *rea-utp-theory*: *utp-theory* *TYPE*(*REA* \times (*t*::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,' α) alphabet-rp)
by (*simp add: rea-hcond-def utp-theory-def RH-idem*)

interpretation *rea-utp-theory-mono*: *utp-theory-mono* *TYPE*(*REA* \times (*t*::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,' α) alphabet-rp)

by (*unfold-locales, simp add: Monotonic-def RH-monotone rea-hcond-def*)

lemma *rea-top*: $\top_{REA} = (\$wait \wedge II_r)$

proof –

have $\top_{REA} = \mathbf{R}(\text{false})$

by (*simp add: rea-hcond-def rea-utp-theory-mono.healthy-top*)

also have ... = $(\$wait \wedge II_r)$

by (*rel-auto, metis minus-zero-eq*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *rea-bottom*: $\perp_{REA} = R1(\$wait \Rightarrow II_r)$

proof –

have $\perp_{REA} = \mathbf{R}(\text{true})$

by (*simp add: rea-hcond-def rea-utp-theory-mono.healthy-bottom*)

also have ... = $R1(\$wait \Rightarrow II_r)$

by (*rel-auto, metis minus-zero-eq*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

14.7 Reactive parallel-by-merge

We show closure of parallel by merge under the reactive healthiness conditions by means of suitable restrictions on the merge predicate. We first define healthiness conditions for R1 and R2 merge predicates.

definition [*upred-defs*]: $R1m(M) = (M \wedge \$tr_{<} \leq_u \$tr')$

definition [*upred-defs*]: $R1m'(M) = (M \wedge \$tr_{<} \leq_u \$tr' \wedge \$tr_{<} \leq_u \$0-tr \wedge \$tr_{<} \leq_u \$1-tr)$

A merge predicate can access the history through tr , as usual, but also through $0.tr$ and $1.tr$. Thus we have to remove the latter two histories as well to satisfy R2 for the overall construction.

definition [*upred-defs*]: $R2m(M) = R1m(M \llbracket 0, \$tr' - \$tr_{<}, \$0-tr - \$tr_{<}, \$1-tr - \$tr_{<} / \$tr_{<}, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr \rrbracket)$

definition [*upred-defs*]: $R2m'(M) = R1m'(M \llbracket 0, \$tr' - \$tr_{<}, \$0-tr - \$tr_{<}, \$1-tr - \$tr_{<} / \$tr_{<}, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr \rrbracket)$

lemma $R2m'$ -form:

$R2m'(M) =$
 $(\exists \ tt, \ tt_0, \ tt_1 \cdot M \llbracket 0, \langle\langle tt \rangle\rangle, \langle\langle tt_0 \rangle\rangle, \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle / \$tr_{<}, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr \rrbracket$
 $\quad \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr_{<} + \langle\langle tt \rangle\rangle$
 $\quad \wedge \$0-tr =_u \$tr_{<} + \langle\langle tt_0 \rangle\rangle$
 $\quad \wedge \$1-tr =_u \$tr_{<} + \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle)$
by (*rel-auto*, *metis diff-add-cancel-left'*)

lemma $R1$ -par-by-merge:

$M \text{ is } R1m \implies (P \parallel_M Q) \text{ is } R1$
by (*rel-blast*)

lemma $R2$ -par-by-merge:

assumes $P \text{ is } R2 \ Q \text{ is } R2 \ M \text{ is } R2m$
shows $(P \parallel_M Q) \text{ is } R2$

proof –

have $(P \parallel_M Q) = (P \parallel_{R2m(M)} Q)$

by (*metis Healthy-def' assms(3)*)

also have $\dots = (R2(P) \parallel_{R2m(M)} R2(Q))$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Healthy-def'*)

also have $\dots = (R2(P) \parallel_{R2m'(M)} R2(Q))$

by (*rel-blast*)

also have $\dots = (P \parallel_{R2m'(M)} Q)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Healthy-def'*)

also have $\dots = ((P \parallel_s Q) \;;$

$(\exists \ tt, \ tt_0, \ tt_1 \cdot M \llbracket 0, \langle\langle tt \rangle\rangle, \langle\langle tt_0 \rangle\rangle, \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle / \$tr_{<}, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr \rrbracket$
 $\quad \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr_{<} + \langle\langle tt \rangle\rangle$
 $\quad \wedge \$0-tr =_u \$tr_{<} + \langle\langle tt_0 \rangle\rangle$
 $\quad \wedge \$1-tr =_u \$tr_{<} + \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle))$

by (*simp add: par-by-merge-def R2m'-form*)

also have $\dots = (\exists \ tt, \ tt_0, \ tt_1 \cdot ((P \parallel_s Q) \;; (M \llbracket 0, \langle\langle tt \rangle\rangle, \langle\langle tt_0 \rangle\rangle, \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle / \$tr_{<}, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr \rrbracket$

$\quad \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr_{<} + \langle\langle tt \rangle\rangle$
 $\quad \wedge \$0-tr =_u \$tr_{<} + \langle\langle tt_0 \rangle\rangle$
 $\quad \wedge \$1-tr =_u \$tr_{<} + \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle)))$

by (*rel-blast*)

also have $\dots = (\exists \ tt, \ tt_0, \ tt_1 \cdot ((P \parallel_s Q) \wedge \$0-tr' =_u \$tr_{<}' + \langle\langle tt_0 \rangle\rangle \wedge \$1-tr' =_u \$tr_{<}' +$

$\langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle \;;$
 $(M \llbracket 0, \langle\langle tt \rangle\rangle, \langle\langle tt_0 \rangle\rangle, \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle / \$tr_{<}, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr \rrbracket \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr_{<} +$

$\langle\langle tt \rangle\rangle)))$

by (*rel-blast*)

also have $\dots = (\exists \ tt, \ tt_0, \ tt_1 \cdot ((P \parallel_s Q) \wedge \$0-tr' =_u \$tr_{<}' + \langle\langle tt_0 \rangle\rangle \wedge \$1-tr' =_u \$tr_{<}' +$

$\langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle \;;$
 $(M \llbracket 0, \langle\langle tt \rangle\rangle, \langle\langle tt_0 \rangle\rangle, \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle / \$tr_{<}, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr \rrbracket)) \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle\langle tt \rangle\rangle)$

by (*rel-blast*)

also have $\dots = (\exists \ tt, \ tt_0, \ tt_1 \cdot (((P \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle\langle tt_0 \rangle\rangle) \parallel_s (Q \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle)) \;;$

$(M \llbracket 0, \langle\langle tt \rangle\rangle, \langle\langle tt_0 \rangle\rangle, \langle\langle tt_1 \rangle\rangle / \$tr_{<}, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr \rrbracket)) \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle\langle tt \rangle\rangle)$

by (*rel-blast*)

also have ... = $(\exists \text{ } tt, tt_0, tt_1 \cdot (((R2(P) \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt_0 \rangle) \parallel_s (R2(Q) \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt_1 \rangle)))$
 $;;$
 $(M[0, \langle tt \rangle, \langle tt_0 \rangle, \langle tt_1 \rangle] / \$tr_{<}, \$tr', \$0 - tr, \$1 - tr]) \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt \rangle)$
using *assms(1-2)* **by** (*simp add: Healthy-def'*)
also have ... = $(\exists \text{ } tt, tt_0, tt_1 \cdot ((\exists \text{ } tt_0' \cdot P[0, \langle tt_0' \rangle] / \$tr, \$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt_0' \rangle) \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt_0 \rangle)$
 $\parallel_s ((\exists \text{ } tt_1' \cdot Q[0, \langle tt_1' \rangle] / \$tr, \$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt_1' \rangle) \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt_1 \rangle))$ $;;$
 $(M[0, \langle tt \rangle, \langle tt_0 \rangle, \langle tt_1 \rangle] / \$tr_{<}, \$tr', \$0 - tr, \$1 - tr]) \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt \rangle)$
by (*simp add: R2-form usubst*)
also have ... = $(\exists \text{ } tt, tt_0, tt_1 \cdot ((P[0, \langle tt_0 \rangle] / \$tr, \$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt_0 \rangle)$
 $\parallel_s (Q[0, \langle tt_1 \rangle] / \$tr, \$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt_1 \rangle))$ $;;$
 $(M[0, \langle tt \rangle, \langle tt_0 \rangle, \langle tt_1 \rangle] / \$tr_{<}, \$tr', \$0 - tr, \$1 - tr]) \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt \rangle)$
by (*rel-auto, metis left-cancel-monoid-class.add-left-imp-eq, blast*)
also have ... = $R2(P \parallel_M Q)$
by (*rel-auto, blast, metis diff-add-cancel-left'*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Healthy-def*)
qed

For R3, we can't easily define an idempotent healthiness function of mege predicates. Thus we define some units and annihilators instead. Each of these defines the behaviour of an indexed parallel system of predicates to be merged.

definition [*upred-defs*]: $skip_m = (\$0 - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma \wedge \$1 - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma \wedge \$\Sigma_{<} =_u \$\Sigma)$

$skip_m$ is the system which does nothing to the variables in both predicates. A merge predicate which is R3 must yield II when composed with it.

lemma *R3-par-by-merge*:

assumes
 $P \text{ is } R3 \text{ } Q \text{ is } R3 \text{ } (skip_m ;; M) = II$
shows $(P \parallel_M Q) \text{ is } R3$
proof –
have $(P \parallel_M Q) = ((P \parallel_M Q)[true/\$wait] \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))$
by (*metis cond-L6 cond-var-split in-var-uvar wait-vwb-lens*)
also have ... = $((P[true/\$wait] \parallel_M Q[true/\$wait])[true/\$wait] \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)
also have ... = $((P[true/\$wait] \parallel_M Q[true/\$wait]) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))$
by (*metis cond-var-subst-left wait-vwb-lens*)
also have ... = $((II \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)[true/\$wait] \parallel_M (II \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright Q)[true/\$wait] \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))$
by (*metis Healthy-if R3-def assms(1) assms(2)*)
also have ... = $((II[true/\$wait] \parallel_M II[true/\$wait]) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))$
by (*subst-tac*)
also have ... = $((II \parallel_M II) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)
also have ... = $((skip_m ;; M) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)
also have ... = $(II \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))$
by (*simp add: assms(3)*)
also have ... = $R3(P \parallel_M Q)$
by (*simp add: R3-def*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Healthy-def'*)
qed

end

15 Reactive designs

theory *utp-rea-designs*
 imports *utp-reactive*
 begin

15.1 Commutativity properties

lemma *H2-R1-comm*: $H2(R1(P)) = R1(H2(P))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *H2-R2s-comm*: $H2(R2s(P)) = R2s(H2(P))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *H2-R2-comm*: $H2(R2(P)) = R2(H2(P))$
 by (*simp add: H2-R1-comm H2-R2s-comm R2-def*)

lemma *H2-R3-comm*: $H2(R3c(P)) = R3c(H2(P))$
 by (*simp add: R3c-H2-commute*)

lemma *R3c-via-H1*: $R1(R3c(H1(P))) = R1(H1(R3(P)))$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *skip-rea-via-H1*: $\Pi_r = R1(H1(R3(\Pi)))$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R1-true-left-zero-R*: $(R1(true) ;; R(P)) = R1(true)$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *skip-rea-R1-lemma*: $\Pi_r = R1(\$ok \Rightarrow \Pi)$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *skip-rea-R1-dskip*: $\Pi_r = R1(\Pi_D)$
 by (*rel-auto*)

15.2 Reactive design composition

Pedro's proof for R1 design composition

lemma *R1-design-composition*:

fixes $P\ Q :: ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, 'α, 'β) \text{ relation-rp}$

and $R\ S :: ('t, 'β, 'γ) \text{ relation-rp}$

assumes $\$ok' \# P\ \$ok' \# Q\ \$ok \# R\ \$ok \# S$

shows

$(R1(P \vdash Q) ;; R1(R \vdash S)) =$

$R1((\neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \wedge \neg (R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R))) \vdash (R1(Q) ;; R1(S)))$

proof –

have $(R1(P \vdash Q) ;; R1(R \vdash S)) = (\exists\ ok_0 \cdot (R1(P \vdash Q))[\ll ok_0 \gg / \$ok'] ;; (R1(R \vdash S))[\ll ok_0 \gg / \$ok])$

using *seqr-middle vwb-lens-ok* **by** *blast*

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (\exists\ ok_0 \cdot R1((\$ok \wedge P) \Rightarrow (\ll ok_0 \gg \wedge Q)) ;; R1((\ll ok_0 \gg \wedge R) \Rightarrow (\$ok' \wedge S)))$

by (*simp add: design-def R1-def usubst unrest*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = ((R1((\$ok \wedge P) \Rightarrow (true \wedge Q)) ;; R1((true \wedge R) \Rightarrow (\$ok' \wedge S)))$

$\vee (R1((\$ok \wedge P) \Rightarrow (false \wedge Q)) ;; R1((false \wedge R) \Rightarrow (\$ok' \wedge S)))$

by (simp add: false-alt-def true-alt-def)
 also from assms have ... = $((R1(\$ok \wedge P) \Rightarrow Q) ;; R1(R \Rightarrow (\$ok' \wedge S)))$
 $\vee (R1(\neg (\$ok \wedge P)) ;; R1(true))$
 by simp
 also from assms have ... = $((R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P \vee Q) ;; R1(\neg R \vee (\$ok' \wedge S)))$
 $\vee (R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) ;; R1(true)))$
 by (simp add: impl-alt-def utp-pred.sup.assoc)
 also from assms have ... = $((R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) \vee R1(Q)) ;; R1(\neg R \vee (\$ok' \wedge S)))$
 $\vee (R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) ;; R1(true)))$
 by (simp add: R1-disj utp-pred.disj-assoc)
 also from assms have ... = $((R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) ;; R1(\neg R \vee (\$ok' \wedge S)))$
 $\vee (R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R \vee (\$ok' \wedge S)))$
 $\vee (R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) ;; R1(true)))$
 by (simp add: seqr-or-distl utp-pred.sup.assoc)
 also from assms have ... = $((R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R \vee (\$ok' \wedge S)))$
 $\vee (R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) ;; R1(true)))$
 by rel-blast
 also from assms have ... = $((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \vee R1(S) \wedge \$ok'))$
 $\vee (R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) ;; R1(true)))$
 by (simp add: R1-disj R1-extend-conj utp-pred.inf-commute)
 also have ... = $((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \vee R1(S) \wedge \$ok'))$
 $\vee ((R1(\neg \$ok) :: (t', \alpha, \beta) \text{ relation-rp}) ;; R1(true)))$
 $\vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))$
 by (simp add: R1-disj seqr-or-distl)
 also have ... = $((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \vee R1(S) \wedge \$ok'))$
 $\vee (R1(\neg \$ok))$
 $\vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))$
 proof –
 have $((R1(\neg \$ok) :: (t', \alpha, \beta) \text{ relation-rp}) ;; R1(true)) =$
 $(R1(\neg \$ok) :: (t', \alpha, \gamma) \text{ relation-rp})$
 by (rel-auto)
 thus ?thesis
 by simp
 qed
 also have ... = $((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \vee (R1(S \wedge \$ok'))))$
 $\vee R1(\neg \$ok)$
 $\vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))$
 by (simp add: R1-extend-conj)
 also have ... = $((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R)))$
 $\vee (R1(Q) ;; (R1(S \wedge \$ok'))$
 $\vee R1(\neg \$ok)$
 $\vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))$
 by (simp add: seqr-or-distr utp-pred.sup.assoc)
 also have ... = $R1((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R)))$
 $\vee (R1(Q) ;; (R1(S \wedge \$ok'))$
 $\vee (\neg \$ok)$
 $\vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))$
 by (simp add: R1-disj R1-seqr)
 also have ... = $R1((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R)))$
 $\vee ((R1(Q) ;; R1(S)) \wedge \$ok')$
 $\vee (\neg \$ok)$
 $\vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))$
 by (rel-blast)
 also have ... = $R1(\neg(\$ok \wedge \neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \wedge \neg (R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R))))$
 $\vee ((R1(Q) ;; R1(S)) \wedge \$ok')$

by (*rel-blast*)
 also have ... = $R1((\$ok \wedge \neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \wedge \neg (R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R))))$
 $\Rightarrow (\$ok' \wedge (R1(Q) ;; R1(S))))$
 by (*simp add: impl-alt-def utp-pred.inf-commute*)
 also have ... = $R1((\neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \wedge \neg (R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R))) \vdash (R1(Q) ;; R1(S)))$
 by (*simp add: design-def*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

definition [*upred-defs*]: $R3c\text{-}pre(P) = (true \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)$

definition [*upred-defs*]: $R3c\text{-}post(P) = (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)$

lemma *R3c-pre-conj*: $R3c\text{-}pre(P \wedge Q) = (R3c\text{-}pre(P) \wedge R3c\text{-}pre(Q))$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3c-pre-seq*:
 $(true ;; Q) = true \implies R3c\text{-}pre(P ;; Q) = (R3c\text{-}pre(P) ;; Q)$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2s-design*: $R2s(P \vdash Q) = (R2s(P) \vdash R2s(Q))$
 by (*simp add: R2s-def design-def usubst*)

lemma *R2c-design*: $R2c(P \vdash Q) = (R2c(P) \vdash R2c(Q))$
 by (*simp add: design-def impl-alt-def R2c-disj R2c-not R2c-ok R2c-and R2c-ok'*)

lemma *R1-R3c-design*:
 $R1(R3c(P \vdash Q)) = R1(R3c\text{-}pre(P) \vdash R3c\text{-}post(Q))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *unrest-ok-R2s* [*unrest*]: $\$ok \# P \implies \$ok \# R2s(P)$
 by (*simp add: R2s-def unrest*)

lemma *unrest-ok'-R2s* [*unrest*]: $\$ok' \# P \implies \$ok' \# R2s(P)$
 by (*simp add: R2s-def unrest*)

lemma *unrest-ok-R2c* [*unrest*]: $\$ok \# P \implies \$ok \# R2c(P)$
 by (*simp add: R2c-def unrest*)

lemma *unrest-ok'-R2c* [*unrest*]: $\$ok' \# P \implies \$ok' \# R2c(P)$
 by (*simp add: R2c-def unrest*)

lemma *unrest-ok-R3c-pre* [*unrest*]: $\$ok \# P \implies \$ok \# R3c\text{-}pre(P)$
 by (*simp add: R3c-pre-def cond-def unrest*)

lemma *unrest-ok'-R3c-pre* [*unrest*]: $\$ok' \# P \implies \$ok' \# R3c\text{-}pre(P)$
 by (*simp add: R3c-pre-def cond-def unrest*)

lemma *unrest-ok-R3c-post* [*unrest*]: $\$ok \# P \implies \$ok \# R3c\text{-}post(P)$
 by (*simp add: R3c-post-def cond-def unrest*)

lemma *unrest-ok-R3c-post'* [*unrest*]: $\$ok' \# P \implies \$ok' \# R3c\text{-}post(P)$
 by (*simp add: R3c-post-def cond-def unrest*)

lemma *R3c-R1-design-composition*:

```

assumes $ok' # P $ok' # Q $ok # R $ok # S
shows (R3c(R1(P ⊢ Q)) ;; R3c(R1(R ⊢ S))) =
  R3c(R1((¬ (R1(¬ P) ;; R1(true)) ∧ ¬ ((R1(Q) ∧ ¬ $wait') ;; R1(¬ R)))
    ⊢ (R1(Q) ;; (⌈II⌉D ◁ $wait ▷ R1(S))))))
proof −
  have 1:(¬ (R1 (¬ R3c-pre P) ;; R1 true)) = (R3c-pre (¬ (R1 (¬ P) ;; R1 true)))
    by (rel-auto)
  have 2:(¬ (R1 (R3c-post Q) ;; R1 (¬ R3c-pre R))) = R3c-pre(¬ (R1 Q ∧ ¬ $wait' ;; R1 (¬ R)))
    by (rel-auto)
  have 3:(R1 (R3c-post Q) ;; R1 (R3c-post S)) = R3c-post (R1 Q ;; (⌈II⌉D ◁ $wait ▷ R1 S))
    by (rel-auto)
  show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: R3c-semir-form R1-R3c-commute[THEN sym] R1-R3c-design unrest )
    apply (subst R1-design-composition)
    apply (simp-all add: unrest assms R3c-pre-conj 1 2 3)
  done
qed

lemma R1-des-lift-skip: R1(⌈II⌉D) = ⌈II⌉D
  by (rel-auto)

lemma R2s-subst-wait-true [usubst]:
  (R2s(P))⌈true/$wait⌋ = R2s(P⌈true/$wait⌋)
  by (simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest)

lemma R2s-subst-wait'-true [usubst]:
  (R2s(P))⌈true/$wait'⌋ = R2s(P⌈true/$wait'⌋)
  by (simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest)

lemma R2-subst-wait-true [usubst]:
  (R2(P))⌈true/$wait⌋ = R2(P⌈true/$wait⌋)
  by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)

lemma R2-subst-wait'-true [usubst]:
  (R2(P))⌈true/$wait'⌋ = R2(P⌈true/$wait'⌋)
  by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)

lemma R2-subst-wait-false [usubst]:
  (R2(P))⌈false/$wait⌋ = R2(P⌈false/$wait⌋)
  by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)

lemma R2-subst-wait'-false [usubst]:
  (R2(P))⌈false/$wait'⌋ = R2(P⌈false/$wait'⌋)
  by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)

lemma R2-des-lift-skip:
  R2(⌈II⌉D) = ⌈II⌉D
  by (rel-auto, metis alpha-rp'.cases-scheme alpha-rp'.select-convs(2) alpha-rp'.update-convs(2) minus-zero-eq)

lemma R2c-R2s-absorb: R2c(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)
  by (rel-auto)

lemma R2-design-composition:
  assumes $ok' # P $ok' # Q $ok # R $ok # S
  shows (R2(P ⊢ Q) ;; R2(R ⊢ S)) =

```

$R2((\neg (R1 (\neg R2c P) ;; R1 true) \wedge \neg (R1 (R2c Q) ;; R1 (\neg R2c R))) \vdash (R1 (R2c Q) ;; R1 (R2c S)))$
apply (*simp add: R2-R2c-def R2c-design R1-design-composition assms unrest R2c-not R2c-and R2c-disj R1-R2c-commute*[*THEN sym*] *R2c-idem R2c-R1-seq*)
apply (*metis (no-types, lifting) R2c-R1-seq R2c-not R2c-true*)
done

lemma *RH-design-composition:*

assumes $\$ok' \# P \$ok' \# Q \$ok \# R \$ok \# S$
shows $(RH(P \vdash Q) ;; RH(R \vdash S)) =$
 $RH((\neg (R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true) \wedge \neg (R1 (R2s Q) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R))) \vdash$
 $(R1 (R2s Q) ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S))))$

proof –

have 1: $R2c (R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true) = (R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true)$

proof –

have 1: $(R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true) = (R1(R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true))$

by (*rel-auto*)

have $R2c(R1(R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true)) = R2c(R1(R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true))$

using *R2c-not* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = R2(R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true)$

by (*metis R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2*)

also have $\dots = (R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true)$

by (*simp add: R2-seqr-distribute*)

also have $\dots = (R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true)$

by (*simp add: R2-def R2s-not R2s-true*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: 1*)

qed

have 2: $R2c (R1 (R2s Q) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R)) = (R1 (R2s Q) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R))$

proof –

have $(R1 (R2s Q) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R)) = R1 (R2 (Q \wedge \neg \$wait') ;; R2 (\neg R))$

by (*rel-auto*)

hence $R2c (R1 (R2s Q) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R)) = (R2 (Q \wedge \neg \$wait') ;; R2 (\neg R))$

by (*metis R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-seqr-distribute*)

also have $\dots = (R1 (R2s Q) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R))$

by *rel-auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

have 3: $R2c((R1 (R2s Q) ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S)))) = (R1 (R2s Q) ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S)))$

proof –

have $R2c(((R1 (R2s Q))\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S))\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket))$

$= ((R1 (R2s Q))\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S))\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket)$

proof –

have $R2c(((R1 (R2s Q))\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S))\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket)) =$

$R2c(R1 (R2s (Q\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket)) ;; \lceil II \rceil_D \llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket)$

by (*simp add: usubst cond-unit-T R1-def R2s-def*)

also have $\dots = R2c(R2(Q\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket) ;; R2(\lceil II \rceil_D \llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket))$

by (*metis R2-def R2-des-lift-skip R2-subst-wait-true*)

also have $\dots = (R2(Q\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket) ;; R2(\lceil II \rceil_D \llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket))$

using *R2c-seq* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = ((R1 (R2s Q))\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S))\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket)$

apply (*simp add: usubst R2-des-lift-skip*)

```

    apply (metis R2-def R2-des-lift-skip R2-subst-wait'-true R2-subst-wait-true)
  done
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have R2c(((R1 (R2s Q)) $\llbracket$ false/$wait' $\rrbracket$  ;; ( $\llbracket$ II $\rrbracket_D \triangleleft$  $wait  $\triangleright$  R1 (R2s S)) $\llbracket$ false/$wait $\rrbracket$ ))
  = ((R1 (R2s Q)) $\llbracket$ false/$wait' $\rrbracket$  ;; ( $\llbracket$ II $\rrbracket_D \triangleleft$  $wait  $\triangleright$  R1 (R2s S)) $\llbracket$ false/$wait $\rrbracket$ )
  by (simp add: usubst cond-unit-F, metis R2-R1-form R2-subst-wait'-false R2-subst-wait-false
R2c-seq)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (smt R2-R1-form R2-condr' R2-des-lift-skip R2c-seq R2s-wait)
qed

have (R1(R2s(R3c(P  $\vdash$  Q))) ;; R1(R2s(R3c(R  $\vdash$  S)))) =
  ((R3c(R1(R2s(P)  $\vdash$  R2s(Q)))) ;; R3c(R1(R2s(R)  $\vdash$  R2s(S))))
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) R1-R2s-R2c R1-R3c-commute R2c-R3c-commute R2s-design)
also have ... = R3c(R1 (( $\neg$  (R1 ( $\neg$  R2s P) ;; R1 true)  $\wedge$   $\neg$  (R1 (R2s Q)  $\wedge$   $\neg$  $wait' ;; R1 ( $\neg$  R2s
R))))  $\vdash$ 
  (R1 (R2s Q) ;; ( $\llbracket$ II $\rrbracket_D \triangleleft$  $wait  $\triangleright$  R1 (R2s S))))
  by (simp add: R3c-R1-design-composition assms unrest)
also have ... = R3c(R1(R2c( $\neg$  (R1 ( $\neg$  R2s P) ;; R1 true)  $\wedge$   $\neg$  (R1 (R2s Q)  $\wedge$   $\neg$  $wait' ;; R1 ( $\neg$ 
R2s R))))  $\vdash$ 
  (R1 (R2s Q) ;; ( $\llbracket$ II $\rrbracket_D \triangleleft$  $wait  $\triangleright$  R1 (R2s S))))
  by (simp add: R2c-design R2c-and R2c-not 1 2 3)
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: R1-R2s-R2c R1-R3c-commute R2c-R3c-commute RH-R2c-def)
qed

lemma RH-design-export-R1: RH(P  $\vdash$  Q) = RH(P  $\vdash$  R1(Q))
  by (rel-auto)

lemma RH-design-export-R2s: RH(P  $\vdash$  Q) = RH(P  $\vdash$  R2s(Q))
  by (rel-auto)

lemma RH-design-export-R2: RH(P  $\vdash$  Q) = RH(P  $\vdash$  R2(Q))
  by (metis R2-def RH-design-export-R1 RH-design-export-R2s)

lemma RH-design-pre-neg-R1: RH( $\neg$  R1 P)  $\vdash$  Q) = RH( $\neg$  P)  $\vdash$  Q)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-R2c-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-def R1-disj RH-R2c-def design-def
impl-alt-def not-conj-deMorgans utp-pred.double-compl utp-pred.inf.orderE utp-pred.inf-le2)

lemma RH-design-pre-R2s: RH((R2s P)  $\vdash$  Q) = RH(P  $\vdash$  Q)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-R2s-R2c R2-R3c-commute R2s-design R2s-idem RH-alt-def')

lemma RH-design-pre-R2c: RH((R2c P)  $\vdash$  Q) = RH(P  $\vdash$  Q)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) R2c-design R2c-idem RH-absorbs-R2c)

lemma RH-design-pre-neg-R1-R2c: RH( $\neg$  R1 (R2c P))  $\vdash$  Q) = RH( $\neg$  P)  $\vdash$  Q)
  by (simp add: RH-design-pre-neg-R1, metis R2c-not RH-design-pre-R2c)

lemma RH-design-refine-intro:
  assumes 'P1  $\Rightarrow$  P2' 'P1  $\wedge$  Q2  $\Rightarrow$  Q1'
  shows RH(P1  $\vdash$  Q1)  $\sqsubseteq$  RH(P2  $\vdash$  Q2)
  by (simp add: RH-monotone assms(1) assms(2) design-refine-intro)

```

Marcel's proof for reactive design composition

method *rel-auto'* = ((*simp add: upred-defs urel-defs*)?, (*transfer, (rule-tac ext)*)?, *auto simp add: uvar-defs lens-defs urel-defs relcomp-unfold fun-eq-iff prod.case-eq-if*)?)

lemma *reactive-design-composition*:

assumes *outα # p₁ p₁ is R2s P₂ is R2s Q₁ is R2s Q₂ is R2s*

shows

$(RH(p_1 \vdash Q_1) ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)) =$
 $RH((p_1 \wedge \neg ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2)))$
 $\vdash (((\$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2))))$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof –

have *?lhs = RH(?lhs)*

by (*metis Healthy-def' RH-idem RH-seq-closure*)

also have ... = $RH((R2 \circ R1)(p_1 \vdash Q_1) ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))$

by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) R1-R2-commute R1-idem R2-R3c-commute R2-def R2-seqr-distribute R3c-semir-form RH-alt-def' calculation comp-apply*)

also have ... = $RH(R1((\neg \$ok \vee R2s(\neg p_1)) \vee \$ok' \wedge R2s Q_1) ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))$

by (*simp add: design-def R2-R1-form impl-alt-def R2s-not R2s-ok R2s-disj R2s-conj R2s-ok'*)

also have ... = $RH(((\neg \$ok \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))$
 $\vee ((\neg R2s(p_1) \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))$
 $\vee ((\$ok' \wedge R2s(Q_1) \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)))$

by (*smt R1-conj R1-def R1-disj R1-negate-R1 R2-def R2s-not seqr-or-distl utp-pred.conj-assoc utp-pred.inf commute utp-pred.sup assoc*)

also have ... = $RH(((\neg \$ok \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))$
 $\vee ((\neg p_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))$
 $\vee ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)))$

by (*metis Healthy-def' assms(2) assms(4)*)

also have ... = $RH((\neg \$ok \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')$
 $\vee (\neg p_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')$
 $\vee ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)))$

proof –

have $((\neg \$ok \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)) = (\neg \$ok \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')$

by (*rel-auto*)

moreover have $((\neg p_1 ;; true) \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2) = ((\neg p_1 ;; true) \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')$

by (*rel-auto*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*smt assms(1) precondition-right-unit unrest-not*)

qed

also have ... = $RH((\neg \$ok \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')$
 $\vee (\neg p_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')$
 $\vee ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\$wait \wedge \$ok' \wedge II))$
 $\vee ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\neg \$wait \wedge R1(\neg P_2) \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr'))$
 $\vee ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\neg \$wait \wedge \$ok' \wedge R2(Q_2) \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')))$

proof –

have $1: RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2) = ((\$wait \wedge \neg \$ok \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')$

$\vee (\$wait \wedge \$ok' \wedge II)$

$\vee (\neg \$wait \wedge \neg \$ok \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')$

$\vee (\neg \$wait \wedge R2(\neg P_2) \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')$

$\vee (\neg \$wait \wedge \$ok' \wedge R2(Q_2) \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr'))$

by (*simp add: RH-alt-def' R2-condr' R2s-wait R2-skip-rea R3c-def usubst, rel-auto*)

have $2: ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\$wait \wedge \neg \$ok \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')) = false$

by *rel-auto*

have $3: ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\neg \$wait \wedge \neg \$ok \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')) = false$

by *rel-auto*

have $4:R2(\neg P_2) = R1(\neg P_2)$
by (*metis Healthy-def' R1-negate-R1 R2-def R2s-not assms(3)*)
show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: 1 2 3 4 segr-or-distr*)
qed

also have $\dots = RH((\neg \$ok) \vee (\neg p_1))$
 $\vee ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1) ;; (\$wait \wedge \$ok' \wedge II))$
 $\vee ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \wedge R1(\neg P_2)))$
 $\vee ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \wedge \$ok' \wedge R2(Q_2)))$
by (*rel-blast*)

also have $\dots = RH((\neg \$ok) \vee (\neg p_1))$
 $\vee (\$ok' \wedge \$wait' \wedge Q_1)$
 $\vee ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \wedge R1(\neg P_2)))$
 $\vee ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \wedge \$ok' \wedge R1(Q_2)))$

proof –
have $((\$ok' \wedge Q_1) ;; (\$wait \wedge \$ok' \wedge II)) = (\$ok' \wedge \$wait' \wedge Q_1)$
by (*rel-auto*)
moreover have $R2(Q_2) = R1(Q_2)$
by (*metis Healthy-def' R2-def assms(5)*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

also have $\dots = RH((\neg \$ok) \vee (\neg p_1))$
 $\vee (\$ok' \wedge \$wait' \wedge Q_1)$
 $\vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; (R1(\neg P_2)))$
 $\vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; (\$ok' \wedge R1(Q_2)))$
by *rel-auto'*

also have $\dots = RH((\neg \$ok) \vee (\neg p_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2)))$
 $\vee (\$ok' \wedge ((\$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2))))$
by *rel-auto'*

also have $\dots = RH(\neg (\$ok \wedge p_1 \wedge \neg ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2)))$
 $\vee (\$ok' \wedge ((\$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2))))$
by *rel-auto'*

also have $\dots = ?rhs$

proof –
have $(\neg (\$ok \wedge p_1 \wedge \neg ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2)))$
 $\vee (\$ok' \wedge ((\$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2))))$
 $= ((\$ok \wedge (p_1 \wedge \neg ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2)))) \Rightarrow$
 $(\$ok' \wedge ((\$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2))))$
by *pred-auto*
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: design-def*)
qed

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

15.3 Healthiness conditions

definition [*upred-defs*]: $CSP1(P) = (P \vee (\neg \$ok \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr'))$

CSP2 is just H2 since the type system will automatically have J identifying the reactive variables as required.

definition [*upred-defs*]: $CSP2(P) = H2(P)$

abbreviation $CSP(P) \equiv CSP1(CSP2(RH(P)))$

lemma *CSP1-idem*:

$CSP1(CSP1(P)) = CSP1(P)$

by *pred-auto*

lemma *CSP2-idem*:

$CSP2(CSP2(P)) = CSP2(P)$

by (*simp add: CSP2-def H2-idem*)

lemma *CSP1-CSP2-commute*:

$CSP1(CSP2(P)) = CSP2(CSP1(P))$

by (*simp add: CSP1-def CSP2-def H2-split usubst, rel-auto*)

lemma *CSP1-R1-commute*:

$CSP1(R1(P)) = R1(CSP1(P))$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *CSP1-R2c-commute*:

$CSP1(R2c(P)) = R2c(CSP1(P))$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *CSP1-R3c-commute*:

$CSP1(R3c(P)) = R3c(CSP1(P))$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *CSP-idem*: $CSP(CSP(P)) = CSP(P)$

by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) CSP1-CSP2-commute CSP1-R1-commute CSP1-R2c-commute CSP1-R3c-commute CSP1-idem CSP2-def CSP2-idem R1-H2-commute R2c-H2-commute R3c-H2-commute RH-R2c-def RH-idem*)

lemma *CSP-Idempotent*: *Idempotent CSP*

by (*simp add: CSP-idem Idempotent-def*)

lemma *CSP1-via-H1*: $R1(H1(P)) = R1(CSP1(P))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *CSP1-R3c*: $CSP1(R3(P)) = R3c(CSP1(P))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *CSP1-R1-H1*:

$CSP1(R1(P)) = R1(H1(P))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *CSP1-algebraic-intro*:

assumes

$P \text{ is } R1 \ (R1(true_h) ;; P) = R1(true_h) \ (II_r ;; P) = P$

shows $P \text{ is } CSP1$

proof –

have $P = (II_r ;; P)$

by (*simp add: assms(3)*)

also have $\dots = (R1(\$ok \Rightarrow II) ;; P)$

by (simp add: skip-rea-R1-lemma)
 also have ... = (((\neg \$ok \wedge $R1(true)$) ;; P) \vee P)
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-def segr-left-unit segr-or-distl skip-rea-R1-lemma skip-rea-def utp-pred.inf-top-left utp-pred.sup-commute)
 also have ... = ((($R1(\neg$ \$ok) ;; $R1(true_h)$) ;; P) \vee P)
 by (rel-auto, metis order-trans)
 also have ... = (($R1(\neg$ \$ok) ;; ($R1(true_h)$;; P)) \vee P)
 by (simp add: segr-assoc)
 also have ... = (($R1(\neg$ \$ok) ;; $R1(true_h)$) \vee P)
 by (simp add: assms(2))
 also have ... = ($R1(\neg$ \$ok) \vee P)
 by (rel-auto)
 also have ... = $CSP1(P)$
 by (rel-auto)
 finally show ?thesis
 by (simp add: Healthy-def)
 qed

theorem *CSP1-left-zero:*

assumes P is $R1$ P is $CSP1$
 shows ($R1(true)$;; P) = $R1(true)$
proof –
 have ($R1(true)$;; $R1(CSP1(P))$) = $R1(true)$
 by (rel-auto)
 thus ?thesis
 by (simp add: Healthy-if assms(1) assms(2))
 qed

theorem *CSP1-left-unit:*

assumes P is $R1$ P is $CSP1$
 shows (II_r ;; P) = P
proof –
 have (II_r ;; $R1(CSP1(P))$) = $R1(CSP1(P))$
 by (rel-auto)
 thus ?thesis
 by (simp add: Healthy-if assms(1) assms(2))
 qed

lemma *CSP1-alt-def:*

assumes P is $R1$
 shows $CSP1(P)$ = ($P \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true)$)
 using assms
proof –
 have $CSP1(R1(P))$ = ($R1(P) \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true)$)
 by (rel-auto)
 thus ?thesis
 by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
 qed

theorem *CSP1-algebraic:*

assumes P is $R1$
 shows P is $CSP1 \iff (R1(true_h) ;; P) = R1(true_h) \wedge (II_r ;; P) = P$
 using *CSP1-algebraic-intro CSP1-left-unit CSP1-left-zero assms* **by** blast

lemma *CSP1-reactive-design:* $CSP1(RH(P \vdash Q)) = RH(P \vdash Q)$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *CSP2-reactive-design*:

assumes $\$ok' \# P \ \$ok' \# Q$

shows $CSP2(RH(P \vdash Q)) = RH(P \vdash Q)$

using *assms*

by (*simp add: CSP2-def H2-R1-comm H2-R2-comm H2-R3-comm H2-design RH-def H2-R2s-comm*)

lemma *wait-false-design*:

$(P \vdash Q)_f = ((P_f) \vdash (Q_f))$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *CSP-RH-design-form*:

$CSP(P) = RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f)$

proof –

have $CSP(P) = CSP1(CSP2(R1(R2s(R3c(P)))))$

by (*metis Healthy-def' RH-def assms*)

also have $\dots = CSP1(H2(R1(R2s(R3c(P)))))$

by (*simp add: CSP2-def*)

also have $\dots = CSP1(R1(H2(R2s(R3c(P)))))$

by (*simp add: R1-H2-commute*)

also have $\dots = R1(H1(R1(H2(R2s(R3c(P)))))$

by (*simp add: CSP1-R1-commute CSP1-via-H1 R1-idem*)

also have $\dots = R1(H1(H2(R2s(R3c(R1(P)))))$

by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) CSP1-R1-H1 R1-H2-commute R1-R2-commute R1-idem R2-R3c-commute R2-def*)

also have $\dots = R1(R2s(H1(H2(R3c(R1(P)))))$

by (*simp add: R2s-H1-commute R2s-H2-commute*)

also have $\dots = R1(R2s(H1(R3c(H2(R1(P)))))$

by (*simp add: R3c-H2-commute*)

also have $\dots = R2(R1(H1(R3c(H2(R1(P)))))$

by (*metis R1-R2-commute R1-idem R2-def*)

also have $\dots = R2(R3c(R1(H1(H2(R1(P)))))$

by (*simp add: R1-H1-R3c-commute*)

also have $\dots = RH(H1-H2(R1(P)))$

by (*metis R1-R2-commute R1-idem R2-R3c-commute R2-def RH-def*)

also have $\dots = RH(H1-H2(P))$

by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) CSP1-R1-H1 R1-H2-commute R1-R2-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-idem RH-alt-def*)

also have $\dots = RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f)$

proof –

have $0: (\neg (H1-H2(P)))^f = (\$ok \wedge \neg P^f)$

by (*simp add: H1-def H2-split, pred-auto*)

have $1: (H1-H2(P))^t = (\$ok \Rightarrow (P^f \vee P^t))$

by (*simp add: H1-def H2-split, pred-auto*)

have $(\neg (H1-H2(P)))^f \vdash (H1-H2(P))^t = ((\neg P^f) \vdash P^t)$

by (*simp add: 0 1, pred-auto*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-design H1-idem H2-idem Healthy-def'*)

qed

also have $\dots = RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f)$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) RH-subst-wait subst-not wait-false-design*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *CSP-reactive-design*:

assumes P is CSP

shows $RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f) = P$

by (metis *CSP-RH-design-form Healthy-def' assms*)

lemma *CSP-RH-design*:

assumes $\$ok' \# P \ \$ok' \# Q$

shows $CSP(RH(P \vdash Q)) = RH(P \vdash Q)$

by (metis *CSP1-reactive-design CSP2-reactive-design RH-idem assms(1) assms(2)*)

lemma *RH-design-is-CSP*:

assumes $\$ok' \# P \ \$ok' \# Q$

shows $R(P \vdash Q)$ is CSP

by (simp add: *CSP-RH-design Healthy-def' assms(1) assms(2)*)

lemma *CSP2-R3c-commute*: $CSP2(R3c(P)) = R3c(CSP2(P))$

by (rel-auto)

lemma *R3c-via-CSP1-R3*:

$\llbracket P \text{ is } CSP1; P \text{ is } R3 \rrbracket \implies P \text{ is } R3c$

by (metis *CSP1-R3c Healthy-def'*)

lemma *R3c-CSP1-form*:

$P \text{ is } R1 \implies R3c(CSP1(P)) = (R1(true) \triangleleft \neg \$ok \triangleright (II \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P))$

by (rel-blast)

lemma *R3c-CSP*: $R3c(CSP(P)) = CSP(P)$

by (simp add: *CSP1-R3c-commute CSP2-R3c-commute R2-R3c-commute R3c-idem RH-alt-def'*)

lemma *CSP-R1-R2s*: $P \text{ is } CSP \implies R1(R2s P) = P$

by (metis (no-types) *CSP-reactive-design R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-R2s-R2c R2-idem RH-alt-def'*)

lemma *CSP-healths*:

assumes P is CSP

shows $P \text{ is } R1 \ P \text{ is } R2 \ P \text{ is } R3c \ P \text{ is } CSP1 \ P \text{ is } CSP2$

apply (metis (mono-tags) *CSP-R1-R2s Healthy-def' R1-idem assms(1)*)

apply (metis *CSP-R1-R2s Healthy-def R2-def assms*)

apply (metis *Healthy-def R3c-CSP assms*)

apply (metis *CSP1-idem Healthy-def' assms*)

apply (metis *CSP1-CSP2-commute CSP2-idem Healthy-def' assms*)

done

lemma *CSP-intro*:

assumes $P \text{ is } R1 \ P \text{ is } R2 \ P \text{ is } R3c \ P \text{ is } CSP1 \ P \text{ is } CSP2$

shows P is CSP

by (metis *Healthy-def RH-alt-def' assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5)*)

15.4 Reactive design triples

definition *wait'-cond* :: $- \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -$ (infix $\diamond 65$) **where**

[upred-defs]: $P \diamond Q = (P \triangleleft \$wait' \triangleright Q)$

lemma *wait'-cond-unrest* [unrest]:

$\llbracket \text{out-var } wait \bowtie x; x \# P; x \# Q \rrbracket \implies x \# (P \diamond Q)$

by (simp add: *wait'-cond-def unrest*)

lemma *wait'-cond-subst* [usubst]:

$\$wait' \# \sigma \implies \sigma \dagger (P \diamond Q) = (\sigma \dagger P) \diamond (\sigma \dagger Q)$
by (*simp add: wait'-cond-def usubst unrest*)

lemma *wait'-cond-left-false*: $false \diamond P = (\neg \$wait' \wedge P)$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *wait'-cond-seq*: $((P \diamond Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; \$wait \wedge R) \vee (Q ;; \neg \$wait \wedge R))$

by (*simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-def segr-or-distl, rel-blast*)

lemma *wait'-cond-true*: $(P \diamond Q \wedge \$wait') = (P \wedge \$wait')$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *wait'-cond-false*: $(P \diamond Q \wedge (\neg \$wait')) = (Q \wedge (\neg \$wait'))$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *wait'-cond-idem*: $P \diamond P = P$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *wait'-cond-conj-exchange*:

$((P \diamond Q) \wedge (R \diamond S)) = (P \wedge R) \diamond (Q \wedge S)$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *subst-wait'-cond-true* [usubst]: $(P \diamond Q)[\$true/\$wait'] = P[\$true/\$wait']$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *subst-wait'-cond-false* [usubst]: $(P \diamond Q)[\$false/\$wait'] = Q[\$false/\$wait']$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *subst-wait'-left-subst*: $(P[\$true/\$wait'] \diamond Q) = (P \diamond Q)$

by (*metis wait'-cond-def cond-def conj-comm conj-eq-out-var-subst upred-eq-true wait-vwb-lens*)

lemma *subst-wait'-right-subst*: $(P \diamond Q[\$false/\$wait']) = (P \diamond Q)$

by (*metis cond-def conj-eq-out-var-subst upred-eq-false utp-pred.inf commute wait'-cond-def wait-vwb-lens*)

lemma *wait'-cond-split*: $P[\$true/\$wait'] \diamond P[\$false/\$wait'] = P$

by (*simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-var-split*)

lemma *R1-wait'-cond*: $R1(P \diamond Q) = R1(P) \diamond R1(Q)$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-wait'-cond*: $R2s(P \diamond Q) = R2s(P) \diamond R2s(Q)$

by (*simp add: wait'-cond-def R2s-def R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *R2-wait'-cond*: $R2(P \diamond Q) = R2(P) \diamond R2(Q)$

by (*simp add: R2-def R2s-wait'-cond R1-wait'-cond*)

lemma *RH-design-peri-R1*: $RH(P \vdash R1(Q) \diamond R) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) R1-idem R1-wait'-cond RH-design-export-R1*)

lemma *RH-design-post-R1*: $RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R1(R)) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$

by (*metis R1-wait'-cond RH-design-export-R1 RH-design-peri-R1*)

lemma *RH-design-peri-R2s*: $RH(P \vdash R2s(Q) \diamond R) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) R2s-idem R2s-wait'-cond RH-design-export-R2s*)

lemma *RH-design-post-R2s*: $RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R2s(R)) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *R2s-idem* *R2s-wait'-cond* *RH-design-export-R2s*)

lemma *RH-design-peri-R2c*: $RH(P \vdash R2c(Q) \diamond R) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *R1-R2c-is-R2* *R2-wait'-cond* *R2c-idem* *RH-design-export-R2*)

lemma *RH-design-post-R2c*: $RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R2c(R)) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *R1-R2c-is-R2* *R2-wait'-cond* *R2c-idem* *RH-design-export-R2*)

lemma *RH-design-lemma1*:

$RH(P \vdash (R1(R2c(Q)) \vee R) \diamond S) = RH(P \vdash (Q \vee R) \diamond S)$

by (*simp* *add: design-def impl-alt-def wait'-cond-def RH-R2c-def R2c-R3c-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-disj R2c-disj R2c-and R1-cond R2c-condr R1-R2c-commute R2c-idem R1-extend-conj' R1-idem*)

lemma *RH-tri-design-composition*:

assumes $\$ok' \# P \ \$ok' \# Q_1 \ \$ok' \# Q_2 \ \$ok \# R \ \$ok \# S_1 \ \$ok \# S_2$

$\$wait' \# Q_2 \ \$wait \# S_1 \ \$wait \# S_2$

shows $(RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2) ;; RH(R \vdash S_1 \diamond S_2)) =$

$RH((\neg (R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 \text{ true}) \wedge \neg (R1 (R2s Q_2) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R))) \vdash$
 $((Q_1 \vee (R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; R1 (R2s S_1))) \diamond ((R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; R1 (R2s S_2))))$)

proof –

have $1: (\neg (R1 (R2s (Q_1 \diamond Q_2)) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R))) =$

$(\neg (R1 (R2s Q_2) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R)))$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*) *R1-extend-conj* *R2s-conj* *R2s-not* *R2s-wait' wait'-cond-false*)

have $2: (R1 (R2s (Q_1 \diamond Q_2)) ;; ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s (S_1 \diamond S_2)))) =$

$((R1 (R2s Q_1) \vee (R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; R1 (R2s S_1))) \diamond (R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; R1 (R2s S_2)))$

proof –

have $(R1 (R2s Q_1) ;; \$wait \wedge ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

$= (R1 (R2s Q_1) \wedge \$wait')$

proof –

have $(R1 (R2s Q_1) ;; \$wait \wedge ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

$= (R1 (R2s Q_1) ;; \$wait \wedge [II]_D)$

by (*rel-auto*)

also have $\dots = ((R1 (R2s Q_1) ;; [II]_D) \wedge \$wait')$

by (*rel-auto*)

also from *assms*(2) **have** $\dots = ((R1 (R2s Q_1)) \wedge \$wait')$

by (*simp* *add: lift-des-skip-dr-unit-unrest unrest*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

moreover have $(R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; \neg \$wait \wedge ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

$= ((R1 (R2s Q_2)) ;; (R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

proof –

have $(R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; \neg \$wait \wedge ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

$= (R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; \neg \$wait \wedge (R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *cond-def conj-disj-not-abs utp-pred.double-compl utp-pred.inf.left-idem utp-pred.sup-assoc utp-pred.sup-inf-absorb*)

also have $\dots = ((R1 (R2s Q_2)) \llbracket \text{false} / \$wait' \rrbracket ;; (R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)) \llbracket \text{false} / \$wait \rrbracket)$

by (*metis* *false-alt-def seqr-right-one-point upred-eq-false wait-vwb-lens*)

also have $\dots = ((R1 (R2s Q_2)) ;; (R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

by (*simp* *add: wait'-cond-def usubst unrest assms*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

moreover

have $((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1) \wedge \$wait') \vee ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2)) ;; (R1 \ (R2s \ S_1) \diamond R1 \ (R2s \ S_2))))$
 $= (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1) \vee (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2) ;; R1 \ (R2s \ S_1))) \diamond ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2) ;; R1 \ (R2s \ S_2)))$
 by (simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-seq-right-distr cond-and-T-integrate unrest)

ultimately show ?thesis

by (simp add: R2s-wait'-cond R1-wait'-cond wait'-cond-seq)

qed

show ?thesis

apply (subst RH-design-composition)

apply (simp-all add: assms)

apply (simp add: assms wait'-cond-def unrest)

apply (simp add: assms wait'-cond-def unrest)

apply (simp add: 1 2)

apply (simp add: R1-R2s-R2c RH-design-lemma1)

done

qed

Syntax for pre-, post-, and periconditions

abbreviation $pre_s \equiv [\$ok \mapsto_s true, \$ok' \mapsto_s false, \$wait \mapsto_s false]$

abbreviation $cmt_s \equiv [\$ok \mapsto_s true, \$ok' \mapsto_s true, \$wait \mapsto_s false]$

abbreviation $peri_s \equiv [\$ok \mapsto_s true, \$ok' \mapsto_s true, \$wait \mapsto_s false, \$wait' \mapsto_s true]$

abbreviation $post_s \equiv [\$ok \mapsto_s true, \$ok' \mapsto_s true, \$wait \mapsto_s false, \$wait' \mapsto_s false]$

abbreviation $npre_R(P) \equiv pre_s \dagger P$

definition [upred-defs]: $pre_R(P) = (\neg (npre_R(P)))$

definition [upred-defs]: $cmt_R(P) = (cmt_s \dagger P)$

definition [upred-defs]: $peri_R(P) = (peri_s \dagger P)$

definition [upred-defs]: $post_R(P) = (post_s \dagger P)$

lemma ok-pre-unrest [unrest]: $\$ok \# pre_R P$

by (simp add: pre_R-def unrest usubst)

lemma ok-peri-unrest [unrest]: $\$ok \# peri_R P$

by (simp add: peri_R-def unrest usubst)

lemma ok-post-unrest [unrest]: $\$ok \# post_R P$

by (simp add: post_R-def unrest usubst)

lemma ok'-pre-unrest [unrest]: $\$ok' \# pre_R P$

by (simp add: pre_R-def unrest usubst)

lemma ok'-peri-unrest [unrest]: $\$ok' \# peri_R P$

by (simp add: peri_R-def unrest usubst)

lemma ok'-post-unrest [unrest]: $\$ok' \# post_R P$

by (simp add: post_R-def unrest usubst)

lemma wait-pre-unrest [unrest]: $\$wait \# pre_R P$

by (simp add: pre_R-def unrest usubst)

lemma *wait-peri-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$wait \# peri_R P$
by (*simp add: peri_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *wait-post-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$wait \# post_R P$
by (*simp add: post_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *wait'-peri-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$wait' \# peri_R P$
by (*simp add: peri_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *wait'-post-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$wait' \# post_R P$
by (*simp add: post_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *pre_s-design*: $pre_s \dagger (P \vdash Q) = (\neg pre_s \dagger P)$
by (*simp add: design-def pre_R-def usubst*)

lemma *peri_s-design*: $peri_s \dagger (P \vdash Q \diamond R) = peri_s \dagger (P \Rightarrow Q)$
by (*simp add: design-def usubst wait'-cond-def*)

lemma *post_s-design*: $post_s \dagger (P \vdash Q \diamond R) = post_s \dagger (P \Rightarrow R)$
by (*simp add: design-def usubst wait'-cond-def*)

lemma *pre_s-R1* [*usubst*]: $pre_s \dagger R1(P) = R1(pre_s \dagger P)$
by (*simp add: R1-def usubst*)

lemma *pre_s-R2c* [*usubst*]: $pre_s \dagger R2c(P) = R2c(pre_s \dagger P)$
by (*simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *peri_s-R1* [*usubst*]: $peri_s \dagger R1(P) = R1(peri_s \dagger P)$
by (*simp add: R1-def usubst*)

lemma *peri_s-R2c* [*usubst*]: $peri_s \dagger R2c(P) = R2c(peri_s \dagger P)$
by (*simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *post_s-R1* [*usubst*]: $post_s \dagger R1(P) = R1(post_s \dagger P)$
by (*simp add: R1-def usubst*)

lemma *post_s-R2c* [*usubst*]: $post_s \dagger R2c(P) = R2c(post_s \dagger P)$
by (*simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *rea-pre-RH-design*: $pre_R(RH(P \vdash Q)) = (\neg R1(R2c(pre_s \dagger (\neg P))))$
by (*simp add: RH-R2c-def usubst R3c-def pre_R-def pre_s-design*)

lemma *rea-peri-RH-design*: $peri_R(RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)) = R1(R2c(peri_s \dagger (P \Rightarrow Q)))$
by (*simp add: RH-R2c-def usubst peri_R-def R3c-def peri_s-design*)

lemma *rea-post-RH-design*: $post_R(RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)) = R1(R2c(post_s \dagger (P \Rightarrow R)))$
by (*simp add: RH-R2c-def usubst post_R-def R3c-def post_s-design*)

lemma *CSP-reactive-tri-design-lemma*:
assumes *P is CSP*
shows $RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f \llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket \diamond P^t_f \llbracket false/\$wait' \rrbracket) = P$
by (*simp add: CSP-reactive-design assms wait'-cond-split*)

lemma *CSP-reactive-tri-design*:

assumes P is CSP
shows $RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P)) = P$
proof –
have $P = RH((\neg P_f^f) \vdash P_f^t \llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket \diamond P_f^t \llbracket false/\$wait' \rrbracket)$
by (*simp add: CSP-reactive-tri-design-lemma assms*)
also have $\dots = RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P))$
apply (*simp add: usubst*)
apply (*subst design-subst-ok-ok'[THEN sym]*)
apply (*simp add: pre_R-def peri_R-def post_R-def usubst unrest*)
done
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma *skip-rea-reactive-design*:
 $II_r = RH(true \vdash II)$
proof –
have $RH(true \vdash II) = R1(R2c(R3c(true \vdash II)))$
by (*metis RH-R2c-def*)
also have $\dots = R1(R3c(R2c(true \vdash II)))$
by (*metis R2c-R3c-commute RH-R2c-def*)
also have $\dots = R1(R3c(true \vdash II))$
by (*simp add: design-def impl-alt-def R2c-disj R2c-not R2c-ok R2c-and R2c-skip-r R2c-ok'*)
also have $\dots = R1(II_r \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright true \vdash II)$
by (*metis R3c-def*)
also have $\dots = II_r$
by (*rel-auto*)
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma *skip-rea-reactive-design'*:
 $II_r = RH(true \vdash \lceil II \rceil_D)$
by (*metis aext-true rdesign-def skip-d-alt-def skip-d-def skip-rea-reactive-design*)

lemma *RH-design-subst-wait*: $RH(P_f \vdash Q_f) = RH(P \vdash Q)$
by (*metis RH-subst-wait wait-false-design*)

lemma *RH-design-subst-wait-pre*: $RH(P_f \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash Q)$
by (*subst RH-design-subst-wait[THEN sym], simp add: usubst RH-design-subst-wait*)

lemma *RH-design-subst-wait-post*: $RH(P \vdash Q_f) = RH(P \vdash Q)$
by (*subst RH-design-subst-wait[THEN sym], simp add: usubst RH-design-subst-wait*)

lemma *RH-peri-subst-false-wait*: $RH(P \vdash Q_f \diamond R) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$
apply (*subst RH-design-subst-wait-post[THEN sym]*)
apply (*simp add: usubst unrest*)
apply (*metis RH-design-subst-wait RH-design-subst-wait-pre out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-false unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd vwb-lens.axioms(2) wait'-cond-subst wait-vwb-lens*)
done

lemma *RH-post-subst-false-wait*: $RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R_f) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$
apply (*subst RH-design-subst-wait-post[THEN sym]*)
apply (*simp add: usubst unrest*)
apply (*metis RH-design-subst-wait RH-design-subst-wait-pre out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-false unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd vwb-lens.axioms(2) wait'-cond-subst wait-vwb-lens*)
done

lemma *skip-rea-reactive-tri-design*:

$II_r = RH(true \vdash false \diamond [II]_D)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof –

have $?rhs = RH(true \vdash (\neg \$wait' \wedge [II]_D))$

by (*simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-def*)

have $\dots = RH(true \vdash (\neg \$wait \wedge [II]_D))$ (**is** $RH(true \vdash ?Q1) = RH(true \vdash ?Q2)$)

proof –

have $?Q1 = ?Q2$

by (*rel-auto*)

thus $?thesis$ **by** *simp*

qed

also have $\dots = RH(true \vdash [II]_D)$

by (*rel-auto*)

finally show $?thesis$

by (*simp add: skip-rea-reactive-design' wait'-cond-def cond-def*)

qed

lemma *skip-d-lift-rea*:

$[II]_D = (\$wait' =_u \$wait \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *skip-rea-reactive-tri-design'*:

$II_r = RH(true \vdash false \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R))$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof –

have $?rhs = RH(true \vdash (\neg \$wait' \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R))$

by (*simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-def*)

also have $\dots = RH(true \vdash (\$wait' =_u \$wait \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R))$ (**is** $RH(true \vdash ?Q1) = RH(true \vdash ?Q2)$)

proof –

have $?Q1_f = ?Q2_f$

by (*rel-auto*)

thus $?thesis$

by (*metis RH-design-subst-wait*)

qed

also have $\dots = RH(true \vdash [II]_D)$

by (*metis skip-d-lift-rea*)

finally show $?thesis$

by (*simp add: skip-rea-reactive-design'*)

qed

lemma *R1-neg-pre*: $R1(\neg pre_R P) = (\neg pre_R(R1(P)))$

by (*simp add: pre_R-def R1-def usubst*)

lemma *R1-peri*: $R1(peri_R P) = peri_R(R1(P))$

by (*simp add: peri_R-def R1-def usubst*)

lemma *R1-post*: $R1(post_R P) = post_R(R1(P))$

by (*simp add: post_R-def R1-def usubst*)

lemma *R2s-pre*:

$R2s(pre_R P) = pre_R(R2s P)$

by (*simp add: pre_R-def R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *R2s-peri*: $R2s(peri_R P) = peri_R(R2s P)$

by (simp add: peri_R-def R2s-def usubst)

lemma R2s-post: R2s (post_R P) = post_R (R2s P)
 by (simp add: post_R-def R2s-def usubst)

lemma RH-pre-RH-design:
 \$ok' \# P \implies RH(pre_R(RH(P \vdash Q)) \vdash R) = RH(P \vdash R)\$
 apply (simp add: rea-pre-RH-design RH-design-pre-neg-R1-R2c usubst)
 apply (subst subst-to-singleton)
 apply (simp add: unrest)
 apply (simp add: RH-design-subst-wait-pre)
 apply (simp add: usubst)
 apply (metis conj-pos-var-subst design-def vwb-lens-ok)
 done

lemma RH-postcondition: (RH(P \vdash Q))^{t_f} = R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P^{t_f} \Rightarrow Q^{t_f}))
 by (simp add: RH-def R1-def R3c-def usubst R2s-def design-def)

lemma RH-postcondition-RH: RH(P \vdash (RH(P \vdash Q))^{t_f}) = RH(P \vdash Q)
proof –
 have RH(P \vdash (RH(P \vdash Q))^{t_f}) = RH (P \vdash (\$ok \wedge P^{t_f} \Rightarrow Q^{t_f}))
 by (simp add: RH-postcondition RH-design-export-R1[THEN sym] RH-design-export-R2s[THEN sym])
 also have ... = RH (P \vdash (\$ok \wedge P^t \Rightarrow Q^t))
 by (subst RH-design-subst-wait-post[THEN sym, of - (\$ok \wedge P^t \Rightarrow Q^t)], simp add: usubst)
 also have ... = RH (P \vdash (P^t \Rightarrow Q^t))
 by (rel-auto)
 also have ... = RH (P \vdash (P \Rightarrow Q))
 by (subst design-subst-ok'[THEN sym, of - P \Rightarrow Q], simp add: usubst)
 also have ... = RH (P \vdash Q)
 by (rel-auto)
 finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma peri_R-alt-def: peri_R(P) = (P^{t_f})[[true/\$ok]][[true/\$wait']]
 by (simp add: peri_R-def usubst)

lemma post_R-alt-def: post_R(P) = (P^{t_f})[[true/\$ok]][[false/\$wait']]
 by (simp add: post_R-def usubst)

lemma design-export-ok-true: P \vdash Q[[true/\$ok]] = P \vdash Q
 by (metis conj-pos-var-subst design-export-ok vwb-lens-ok)

lemma design-export-peri-ok-true: P \vdash Q[[true/\$ok]] \diamond R = P \vdash Q \diamond R
 apply (subst design-export-ok-true[THEN sym])
 apply (simp add: usubst unrest)
 apply (metis design-export-ok-true out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-true unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd vwb-lens-mwb wait'-cond-subst wait-vwb-lens)
 done

lemma design-export-post-ok-true: P \vdash Q \diamond R[[true/\$ok]] = P \vdash Q \diamond R
 apply (subst design-export-ok-true[THEN sym])
 apply (simp add: usubst unrest)
 apply (metis design-export-ok-true out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-true unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd vwb-lens-mwb wait'-cond-subst wait-vwb-lens)

done

lemma *RH-peri-RH-design*:

$RH(P \vdash \text{peri}_R(RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)) \diamond S) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond S)$

apply (*simp add: peri_R-alt-def subst-wait'-left-subst design-export-peri-ok-true RH-postcondition*)

apply (*simp add: rea-peri-RH-design RH-design-peri-R1 RH-design-peri-R2s*)

oops

lemma *R1-R2s-tr-diff-conj*: $(R1 (R2s (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge P))) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge R2s(P))$

apply (*rel-auto*) **using** *minus-zero-eq* **by** *blast*

lemma *R2s-state'-eq-state*: $R2s (\Sigma_R' =_u \Sigma_R) = (\Sigma_R' =_u \Sigma_R)$

by (*simp add: R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *skip-r-rea*: $II = (\$ok' =_u \$ok \wedge \$wait' =_u \$wait \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \Sigma_R' =_u \Sigma_R)$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *wait-pre-lemma*:

assumes $\$wait' \# P$

shows $(P \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; \neg \text{pre}_R Q) = (P ;; \neg \text{pre}_R Q)$

proof –

have $(P \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; \neg \text{pre}_R Q) = (P \wedge \$wait' =_u \text{false} ;; \neg \text{pre}_R Q)$

by (*rel-auto*)

also have $\dots = (P \llbracket \text{false}/\$wait' \rrbracket ;; (\neg \text{pre}_R Q) \llbracket \text{false}/\$wait' \rrbracket)$

by (*metis false-alt-def seqr-left-one-point wait-vwb-lens*)

also have $\dots = (P ;; \neg \text{pre}_R Q)$

by (*simp add: usubst unrest assms*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *rea-left-unit-lemma*:

assumes $\$ok \# P \ \$wait \# P$

shows $((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \Sigma_R' =_u \Sigma_R) ;; P) = P$

proof –

have $P = (II ;; P)$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = ((\$ok' =_u \$ok \wedge \$wait' =_u \$wait \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \Sigma_R' =_u \Sigma_R) ;; P)$

by (*metis skip-r-rea*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \Sigma_R' =_u \Sigma_R) ;; P)$

by (*simp add: seqr-insert-ident-left assms unrest*)

finally show *?thesis* ..

qed

lemma *rea-right-unit-lemma*:

assumes $\$ok' \# P \ \$wait' \# P$

shows $(P ;; (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \Sigma_R' =_u \Sigma_R)) = P$

proof –

have $P = (P ;; II)$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = (P ;; (\$ok' =_u \$ok \wedge \$wait' =_u \$wait \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \Sigma_R' =_u \Sigma_R))$

by (*metis skip-r-rea*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (P ;; (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \Sigma_R' =_u \Sigma_R))$

by (*simp add: seqr-insert-ident-right assms unrest*)

finally show *?thesis* ..

qed

lemma *skip-rea-left-unit*:

assumes P is CSP

shows $(II_r ;; P) = P$

proof –

have $(II_r ;; P) = (II_r ;; RH (pre_R P \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P))$

by (*metis CSP-reactive-tri-design assms*)

also have $\dots = (RH(true \vdash false \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)) ;; RH (pre_R P \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P))$

by (*metis skip-rea-reactive-tri-design'*)

also have $\dots = RH (pre_R P \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P)$

apply (*subst RH-tri-design-composition*)

apply (*simp-all add: unrest R2s-true R1-false R1-neg-pre R1-peri R1-post R2s-pre R2s-peri R2s-post CSP-R1-R2s R1-R2s-tr-diff-conj assms*)

apply (*simp add: R2s-conj R2s-state'-eq-state wait-pre-lemma rea-left-unit-lemma unrest*)

done

also have $\dots = P$

by (*metis CSP-reactive-tri-design assms*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *skip-rea-left-semi-unit*:

assumes P is CSP

shows $(P ;; II_r) = RH ((\neg (\neg pre_R P ;; R1 true)) \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P)$

proof –

have $(P ;; II_r) = (RH (pre_R P \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P) ;; II_r)$

by (*metis CSP-reactive-tri-design assms*)

also have $\dots = (RH (pre_R P \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P) ;; RH(true \vdash false \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)))$

by (*metis skip-rea-reactive-tri-design'*)

also have $\dots = RH ((\neg (\neg pre_R P ;; R1 true)) \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P)$

apply (*subst RH-tri-design-composition*)

apply (*simp-all add: unrest R2s-true R1-false R2s-false R1-neg-pre R1-peri R1-post R2s-pre R2s-peri R2s-post CSP-R1-R2s R1-R2s-tr-diff-conj assms*)

apply (*simp add: R2s-conj R2s-state'-eq-state wait-pre-lemma rea-right-unit-lemma unrest*)

done

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *HR-design-wait-false*: $RH(P_f \vdash Q_f) = RH(P \vdash Q)$

by (*metis R3c-subst-wait RH-R2c-def wait-false-design*)

lemma *RH-design-R1-neg-precond*: $RH((\neg R1(\neg P)) \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash Q)$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *RH-design-pre-neg-conj-R1*: $RH((\neg R1 P \wedge \neg R1 Q) \vdash R) = RH((\neg P \wedge \neg Q) \vdash R)$

by (*rel-auto*)

15.5 Signature

definition [*urel-defs*]: $Miracle = RH(true \vdash false \diamond false)$

definition [*urel-defs*]: $Chaos = RH(false \vdash true \diamond true)$

definition [*urel-defs*]: $Term = RH(true \vdash true \diamond true)$

definition *assigns-rea* :: $'\alpha \text{ usubst} \Rightarrow ('t::\text{ordered-cancel-monoid-diff}, '\alpha) \text{ hrelation-rp } (\langle \cdot \rangle_R)$ **where**
assigns-rea $\sigma = RH(\text{true} \vdash \text{false} \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge [\langle \sigma \rangle_a]_R))$

definition *rea-design-sup* :: $- \text{ set} \Rightarrow - (\sqcap_R)$ **where**
 $\sqcap_R A = (\text{if } (A = \{\}) \text{ then } \text{Miracle} \text{ else } \sqcap A)$

definition *rea-design-inf* :: $- \text{ set} \Rightarrow - (\sqcup_R)$ **where**
 $\sqcup_R A = (\text{if } (A = \{\}) \text{ then } \text{Chaos} \text{ else } \sqcup A)$

definition *rea-design-par* :: $- \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - (\text{infixr } \parallel_R \text{ 85})$ **where**
 $P \parallel_R Q = RH((\text{pre}_R(P) \wedge \text{pre}_R(Q)) \vdash (P^t_f \wedge Q^t_f))$

lemma *Miracle-greatest*:

assumes *P is CSP*

shows $P \sqsubseteq \text{Miracle}$

proof –

have $P = RH(\text{pre}_R(P) \vdash \text{peri}_R(P) \diamond \text{post}_R(P))$

by (*metis CSP-reactive-tri-design assms*)

also have $\dots \sqsubseteq RH(\text{true} \vdash \text{false})$

by (*rule RH-monotone, rel-auto*)

also have $RH(\text{true} \vdash \text{false}) = RH(\text{true} \vdash \text{false} \diamond \text{false})$

by (*simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-def*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: Miracle-def*)

qed

lemma *Chaos-least*:

assumes *P is CSP*

shows $\text{Chaos} \sqsubseteq P$

proof –

have $\text{Chaos} = RH(\text{true})$

by (*simp add: Chaos-def design-def*)

also have $\dots \sqsubseteq RH(\text{pre}_R(P) \vdash \text{peri}_R(P) \diamond \text{post}_R(P))$

by (*simp add: RH-monotone*)

also have $RH(\text{pre}_R(P) \vdash \text{peri}_R(P) \diamond \text{post}_R(P)) = P$

by (*metis CSP-reactive-tri-design assms*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *Miracle-left-zero*:

assumes *P is CSP*

shows $(\text{Miracle} ;; P) = \text{Miracle}$

proof –

have $(\text{Miracle} ;; P) = (RH(\text{true} \vdash \text{false} \diamond \text{false}) ;; RH(\text{pre}_R(P) \vdash \text{peri}_R(P) \diamond \text{post}_R(P)))$

by (*metis CSP-reactive-tri-design Miracle-def assms*)

also have $\dots = RH(\text{true} \vdash \text{false} \diamond \text{false})$

by (*simp add: RH-tri-design-composition R1-false R2s-true R2s-false R2c-true R1-true-comp unrest usubst*)

also have $\dots = \text{Miracle}$

by (*simp add: Miracle-def*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *Chaos-def'*: $\text{Chaos} = RH(\text{false} \vdash \text{true})$

by (*simp add: Chaos-def design-false-pre*)

lemma *Miracle-CSP-false*: $Miracle = CSP(false)$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma *Chaos-CSP-true*: $Chaos = CSP(true)$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma *Chaos-left-zero*:
 assumes P is CSP
 shows $(Chaos ;; P) = Chaos$

proof –

have $(Chaos ;; P) = (RH(false \vdash true \diamond true) ;; RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P)))$
 by (metis CSP-reactive-tri-design Chaos-def assms)
 also have $\dots = RH((\neg R1\ true \wedge \neg (R1\ true \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1(\neg R2c(pre_R\ P)))) \vdash$
 $(true \vee (R1\ true ;; R1(R2c(peri_R\ P)))) \diamond (R1\ true ;; R1(R2c(post_R\ P))))$
 by (simp add: RH-tri-design-composition R2s-true R1-true-comp R2s-false unrest, metis (no-types) R1-R2s-R2c R1-negate-R1)
 also have $\dots = RH((\neg \$ok \vee R1\ true \vee (R1\ true \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1(\neg R2c(pre_R\ P)))) \vee$
 $\$ok' \wedge (true \vee (R1\ true ;; R1(R2c(peri_R\ P)))) \diamond (R1\ true ;; R1(R2c(post_R\ P))))$
 by (simp add: design-def impl-alt-def)
 also have $\dots = RH(R1((\neg \$ok \vee R1\ true \vee (R1\ true \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1(\neg R2c(pre_R\ P)))) \vee$
 $\$ok' \wedge (true \vee (R1\ true ;; R1(R2c(peri_R\ P)))) \diamond (R1\ true ;; R1(R2c(post_R\ P))))$
 by (simp add: R1-R2c-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-idem RH-R2c-def)
 also have $\dots = RH(R1((\neg \$ok \vee true \vee (R1\ true \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1(\neg R2c(pre_R\ P)))) \vee$
 $\$ok' \wedge (true \vee (R1\ true ;; R1(R2c(peri_R\ P)))) \diamond (R1\ true ;; R1(R2c(post_R\ P))))$
 by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) R1-disj R1-idem)
 also have $\dots = RH(true)$
 by (simp add: R1-R2c-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-idem RH-R2c-def)
 also have $\dots = Chaos$
 by (simp add: Chaos-def design-def)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *RH-design-choice*:

$(RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2) \sqcap RH(R \vdash S_1 \diamond S_2)) = RH((P \wedge R) \vdash ((Q_1 \vee S_1) \diamond (Q_2 \vee S_2)))$

proof –

have $(RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2) \sqcap RH(R \vdash S_1 \diamond S_2)) = RH((P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2) \sqcap (R \vdash S_1 \diamond S_2))$
 by (simp add: disj-upred-def[THEN sym] RH-disj[THEN sym])
 also have $\dots = RH((P \wedge R) \vdash (Q_1 \diamond Q_2 \vee S_1 \diamond S_2))$
 by (simp add: design-choice)
 also have $\dots = RH((P \wedge R) \vdash ((Q_1 \vee S_1) \diamond (Q_2 \vee S_2)))$
proof –
 have $(Q_1 \diamond Q_2 \vee S_1 \diamond S_2) = ((Q_1 \vee S_1) \diamond (Q_2 \vee S_2))$
 by (rel-auto)
 thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *USUP-CSP-closed*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ $\forall P \in A. P$ is CSP

shows $(\sqcap A)$ is CSP

proof –

from assms have $A: A = CSP \text{ ' } A$
 by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)

also have $(\bigcap \dots) = (\bigcap P \in A. \text{CSP}(P))$
 by *auto*
 also have $\dots = (\bigcap P \in A \cdot \text{CSP}(P))$
 by (*simp add: USUP-as-Sup-collect*)
 also have $\dots = (\bigcap P \in A \cdot \text{RH}((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f))$
 by (*metis (no-types) CSP-RH-design-form*)
 also have $\dots = \text{RH}(\bigcap P \in A \cdot (\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f)$
 by (*simp add: RH-USUP assms(1)*)
 also have $\dots = \text{RH}((\bigcap P \in A \cdot \neg P^f_f) \vdash (\bigcap P \in A \cdot P^t_f))$
 by (*simp add: design-USUP assms*)
 also have $\dots = \text{CSP}(\dots)$
 by (*simp add: CSP-RH-design unrest*)
 finally show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: Healthy-def CSP-idem*)
 qed

lemma *UINF-CSP-closed:*

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ $\forall P \in A. P \text{ is CSP}$
 shows $(\bigcup A) \text{ is CSP}$
proof –
 from *assms* have $A: A = \text{CSP} \cdot A$
 by (*auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI*)
 also have $(\bigcup \dots) = (\bigcup P \in A. \text{CSP}(P))$
 by *auto*
 also have $\dots = (\bigcup P \in A \cdot \text{CSP}(P))$
 by (*simp add: UINF-as-Inf-collect*)
 also have $\dots = (\bigcup P \in A \cdot \text{RH}((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f))$
 by (*simp add: CSP-RH-design-form*)
 also have $\dots = \text{RH}(\bigcup P \in A \cdot (\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f)$
 by (*simp add: RH-UINF assms(1)*)
 also have $\dots = \text{RH}((\bigcap P \in A \cdot \neg P^f_f) \vdash (\bigcup P \in A \cdot \neg P^f_f \Rightarrow P^t_f))$
 by (*simp add: design-UINF*)
 also have $\dots = \text{CSP}(\dots)$
 by (*simp add: CSP-RH-design unrest*)
 finally show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: Healthy-def CSP-idem*)
 qed

lemma *CSP-sup-closed:*

assumes $\forall P \in A. P \text{ is CSP}$
 shows $(\bigcap_R A) \text{ is CSP}$
proof (*cases A = \{\}*)
 case *True*
 moreover have *Miracle is CSP*
 by (*simp add: Miracle-def Healthy-def CSP-RH-design unrest*)
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: rea-design-sup-def*)
next
 case *False*
 with *USUP-CSP-closed assms* show *?thesis*
 by (*auto simp add: rea-design-sup-def*)
 qed

lemma *CSP-sup-below:*

assumes $\forall Q \in A. Q \text{ is CSP}$ $P \in A$

```

shows  $\sqcap_R A \sqsubseteq P$ 
using assms
by (auto simp add: rea-design-sup-def Sup-upper)

lemma CSP-sup-upper-bound:
  assumes  $\forall Q \in A. Q \text{ is CSP } \forall Q \in A. P \sqsubseteq Q \text{ } P \text{ is CSP}$ 
  shows  $P \sqsubseteq \sqcap_R A$ 
proof (cases  $A = \{\}$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: rea-design-sup-def Miracle-greatest assms)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: rea-design-sup-def cSup-least assms)
qed

lemma CSP-inf-closed:
  assumes  $\forall P \in A. P \text{ is CSP}$ 
  shows  $(\sqcup_R A) \text{ is CSP}$ 
proof (cases  $A = \{\}$ )
  case True
  moreover have Chaos is CSP
    by (simp add: Chaos-def Healthy-def CSP-RH-design unrest)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: rea-design-inf-def)
next
  case False
  with UINF-CSP-closed assms show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: rea-design-inf-def)
qed

lemma CSP-inf-above:
  assumes  $\forall Q \in A. Q \text{ is CSP } P \in A$ 
  shows  $P \sqsubseteq \sqcup_R A$ 
using assms
by (auto simp add: rea-design-inf-def Inf-lower)

lemma CSP-inf-lower-bound:
  assumes  $\forall P \in A. P \text{ is CSP } \forall P \in A. P \sqsubseteq Q \text{ } Q \text{ is CSP}$ 
  shows  $\sqcup_R A \sqsubseteq Q$ 
proof (cases  $A = \{\}$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: rea-design-inf-def Chaos-least assms)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: rea-design-inf-def cInf-greatest assms)
qed

lemma assigns-lift-rea-unfold:
  ( $\$wait' =_u \$wait \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R = \lceil \langle \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_r \rangle_a \rceil_D$ )
  by (rel-auto)

```


lemma *assigns-lift-des-unfold*:

$(\$ok' =_u \$ok \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_D) = \langle \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_D \rangle_a$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *assigns-rea-comp-lemma*:

assumes $\$ok \# P \ \$wait \# P$
shows $((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R) ;; P) = (\lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger P)$

proof –

have $((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R) ;; P) =$
 $((\$ok' =_u \$ok \wedge \$wait' =_u \$wait \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R) ;; P)$
by (*simp add: seqr-insert-ident-left unrest assms*)
also have $\dots = (\langle \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rangle_a ;; P)$
by (*simp add: assigns-lift-rea-unfold assigns-lift-des-unfold, rel-auto*)
also have $\dots = (\lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger P)$
by (*simp add: assigns-r-comp*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *R1-R2s-frame*:

$R1 (R2s (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil P \rceil_R)) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil P \rceil_R)$
apply (*rel-auto*)
using *minus-zero-eq* **apply** *blast*

done

lemma *assigns-rea-comp*:

assumes $\$ok \# P \ \$ok \# Q_1 \ \$ok \# Q_2 \ \$wait \# P \ \$wait \# Q_1 \ \$wait \# Q_2$
 $Q_1 \text{ is } R1 \ Q_2 \text{ is } R1 \ P \text{ is } R2s \ Q_1 \text{ is } R2s \ Q_2 \text{ is } R2s$
shows $(\langle \sigma \rangle_R ;; RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2)) = RH(\lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger P \vdash \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_2)$

proof –

have $(\langle \sigma \rangle_R ;; RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2)) =$
 $(RH (\text{true} \vdash \text{false} \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R)) ;; RH (P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2))$
by (*simp add: assigns-rea-def*)
also have $\dots = RH ((\neg ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;;$
 $R1 (\neg P))) \vdash \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: RH-tri-design-composition unrest assms R2s-true R1-false R1-R2s-frame Healthy-if assigns-rea-comp-lemma*)
also have $\dots = RH ((\neg ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R) \wedge \$wait' =_u \ll \text{False} \gg ;;$
 $R1 (\neg P))) \vdash \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: false-alt-def[THEN sym]*)
also have $\dots = RH ((\neg ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R) \ll \text{false} / \$wait' \gg ;;$
 $(R1 (\neg P)) \ll \text{false} / \$wait \gg)) \vdash \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: seqr-left-one-point false-alt-def*)
also have $\dots = RH ((\neg ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R) ;; (R1 (\neg P)))) \vdash \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s$
 $\dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: R1-def usubst unrest assms*)
also have $\dots = RH ((\neg \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger R1 (\neg P)) \vdash \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: assigns-rea-comp-lemma assms unrest*)
also have $\dots = RH ((\neg R1 (\neg \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger P)) \vdash \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: R1-def usubst unrest*)
also have $\dots = RH ((\lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger P) \vdash \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: RH-design-R1-neg-precond*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *RH-design-par*:

assumes
 $\$ok' \# P_1 \$wait \# P_1 \$ok' \# P_2 \$wait \# P_2$
 $\$ok' \# Q_1 \$wait \# Q_1 \$ok' \# Q_2 \$wait \# Q_2$
shows $RH(P_1 \vdash Q_1) \parallel_R RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2) = RH((P_1 \wedge P_2) \vdash (Q_1 \wedge Q_2))$
proof –
have $RH(P_1 \vdash Q_1) \parallel_R RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2) =$
 $RH((\neg R1(R2c(\neg P_1 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket)) \wedge \neg R1(R2c(\neg P_2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket))) \vdash$
 $(R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1)) \wedge R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2))))$
by (*simp add: rea-design-par-def rea-pre-RH-design RH-postcondition, simp add: usubst assms*)
also have ... =
 $RH((P_1 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket \wedge P_2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket) \vdash$
 $(R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1)) \wedge R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2))))$
by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) R2c-and R2c-not RH-design-pre-R2c RH-design-pre-neg-conj-R1 double-negation*)
also have ... = $RH((P_1 \wedge P_2) \vdash (R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1)) \wedge R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2))))$
by (*metis conj-pos-var-subst design-def subst-conj vwb-lens-ok*)
also have ... = $RH((P_1 \wedge P_2) \vdash (R1(R2s((\$ok \wedge P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1) \wedge (\$ok \wedge P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2))))$
by (*simp add: R1-conj R2s-conj*)
also have ... = $RH((P_1 \wedge P_2) \vdash ((\$ok \wedge P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1) \wedge (\$ok \wedge P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2)))$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) RH-design-export-R1 RH-design-export-R2s*)
also have ... = $RH((P_1 \wedge P_2) \vdash (Q_1 \wedge Q_2))$
by (*rel-auto*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *RH-tri-design-par:*

assumes
 $\$ok' \# P_1 \$wait \# P_1 \$ok' \# P_2 \$wait \# P_2$
 $\$ok' \# Q_1 \$wait \# Q_1 \$ok' \# Q_2 \$wait \# Q_2$
 $\$ok' \# R_1 \$wait \# R_1 \$ok' \# R_2 \$wait \# R_2$
shows $RH(P_1 \vdash Q_1 \diamond R_1) \parallel_R RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2 \diamond R_2) = RH((P_1 \wedge P_2) \vdash (Q_1 \wedge Q_2) \diamond (R_1 \wedge R_2))$
by (*simp add: RH-design-par assms unrest wait'-cond-conj-exchange*)

lemma *RH-design-par-comm:*

$P \parallel_R Q = Q \parallel_R P$
by (*simp add: rea-design-par-def utp-pred.inf-commute*)

lemma *RH-design-par-zero:*

assumes *P is CSP*
shows $Chaos \parallel_R P = Chaos$

proof –

have $Chaos \parallel_R P = RH(false \vdash true \diamond true) \parallel_R RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P))$
by (*simp add: Chaos-def CSP-reactive-tri-design assms*)
also have ... = $RH(false \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P)$
by (*simp add: RH-tri-design-par unrest*)
also have ... = $Chaos$
by (*simp add: Chaos-def design-false-pre*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *RH-design-par-unit:*

assumes *P is CSP*
shows $Term \parallel_R P = P$

proof –

have $Term \parallel_R P = RH(true \vdash true \diamond true) \parallel_R RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P))$

by (simp add: Term-def CSP-reactive-tri-design assms)
 also have ... = $RH \ (pre_R \ P \vdash \ peri_R \ P \ \diamond \ post_R \ P)$
 by (simp add: RH-tri-design-par unrest)
 also have ... = P
 by (simp add: CSP-reactive-tri-design assms)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

15.6 Complete lattice

typedef $RDES = UNIV :: unit \ set \ ..$
 typedef $R1DES = UNIV :: unit \ set \ ..$

abbreviation $R1DES \equiv TYPE(R1DES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp)$

overloading

$r1des-hcond == utp-hcond :: (R1DES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp) \ itself \Rightarrow$
 $((('t, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp \times ('t, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp) \ Healthiness-condition)$

begin

definition $r1des-hcond :: (R1DES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp) \ itself \Rightarrow ((('t, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp \times ('t, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp) \ Healthiness-condition)$ **where**

[upred-defs]: $r1des-hcond \ T = R1 \circ H$

end

interpretation $r1des-theory: utp-theory \ TYPE(R1DES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp)$

by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: r1des-hcond-def, metis CSP1-R1-H1 H1-H2-idempotent H2-R1-comm R1-idem)

abbreviation $RDES \equiv TYPE(RDES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp)$

overloading

$rdes-hcond == utp-hcond :: (RDES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp) \ itself \Rightarrow ((('t, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp \times ('t, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp) \ Healthiness-condition)$

begin

definition $rdes-hcond :: (RDES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp) \ itself \Rightarrow ((('t, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp \times ('t, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp) \ Healthiness-condition)$ **where**

[upred-defs]: $rdes-hcond \ T = CSP$

end

interpretation $rdes-theory: utp-theory \ TYPE(RDES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, ' \alpha) \ alphabet-rp)$

by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: rdes-hcond-def CSP-idem)

lemma *Miracle-is-top*: $\top_{utp-order} \ RDES = Miracle$

apply (auto intro!: some-equality simp add: atop-def some-equality greatest-def utp-order-def rdes-hcond-def)

apply (metis CSP-sup-closed emptyE rea-design-sup-def)

using *Miracle-greatest* apply blast

apply (metis CSP-sup-closed dual-order.antisym equals0D rea-design-sup-def *Miracle-greatest*)

done

lemma *Chaos-is-bot*: $\perp_{utp-order} \ RDES = Chaos$

apply (auto intro!: some-equality simp add: abottom-def some-equality least-def utp-order-def rdes-hcond-def)

apply (metis CSP-inf-closed emptyE rea-design-inf-def)

using *Chaos-least* apply blast

apply (metis *Chaos-least* CSP-inf-closed dual-order.antisym equals0D rea-design-inf-def)

done

interpretation *hrd-lattice: utp-theory-lattice* $TYPE(RDES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, 'α) alphabet-rp)$
rewrites *carrier* ($utp-order\ RDES$) = $\llbracket CSP \rrbracket_H$
and $\top_{utp-order\ RDES} = Miracle$
and $\perp_{utp-order\ RDES} = Chaos$
apply (*unfold-locales*)
apply (*simp-all add: Miracle-is-top Chaos-is-bot*)
apply (*simp-all add: utp-order-def rdes-hcond-def*)
apply (*rename-tac A*)
apply (*rule-tac x= $\sqcup_R A$ in exI, auto intro:CSP-inf-above CSP-inf-lower-bound CSP-inf-closed simp*
add: least-def Upper-def CSP-inf-above)
apply (*rename-tac A*)
apply (*rule-tac x= $\sqcap_R A$ in exI, auto intro:CSP-sup-below CSP-sup-upper-bound CSP-sup-closed simp*
add: greatest-def Lower-def CSP-inf-above)
done

abbreviation *rdes-lfp* :: $- \Rightarrow - (\mu_R)$ **where**
 $\mu_R\ F \equiv \mu_{utp-order\ RDES}\ F$

abbreviation *rdes-gfp* :: $- \Rightarrow - (\nu_R)$ **where**
 $\nu_R\ F \equiv \nu_{utp-order\ RDES}\ F$

lemma *rdes-lfp-copy*: $\llbracket mono\ F; F \in \llbracket CSP \rrbracket_H \rightarrow \llbracket CSP \rrbracket_H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mu_R\ F = F\ (\mu_R\ F)$
by (*metis hrd-lattice.LFP-unfold mono-Monotone-utp-order*)

lemma *rdes-gfp-copy*: $\llbracket mono\ F; F \in \llbracket CSP \rrbracket_H \rightarrow \llbracket CSP \rrbracket_H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \nu_R\ F = F\ (\nu_R\ F)$
by (*metis hrd-lattice.GFP-unfold mono-Monotone-utp-order*)

lemma *RH-H1-H2-eq-CSP*: $\mathbf{R}\ (\mathbf{H}\ P) = CSP\ P$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) CSP1-R1-H1 CSP1-R2c-commute CSP1-R3c-commute CSP2-def R1-H2-commute*
R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-R3c-commute R2c-H2-commute R3c-H2-commute RH-alt-def'')

lemma *Des-Rea-galois-lemma-1*: $R1(\mathbf{H}(R1(P))) \sqsubseteq R1(P)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma $\mathbf{R}(CSP(P)) = CSP(P)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *Des-Rea-galois-lemma-2*: $CSP(P) \sqsubseteq \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{R}(CSP(P)))$
apply (*rel-auto*)
oops

lemma *R2c-H1-H2-commute*: $R2c(\mathbf{H}(P)) = \mathbf{H}(R2c(P))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *funcset-into-Idempotent*: $Idempotent\ H \Longrightarrow H \in X \rightarrow \llbracket H \rrbracket_H$
by (*simp add: Healthy-def' Idempotent-def*)

interpretation *galois-connection* $R1DES \leftarrow \langle id, R2c \circ R3c \rangle \rightarrow RDES$

proof (*simp add: mk-conn-def, rule galois-connectionI', simp-all add: utp-partial-order r1des-hcond-def*
rdes-hcond-def r1des-hcond-def)

show $R2c \circ R3c \in \llbracket R1 \circ \mathbf{H} \rrbracket_H \rightarrow \llbracket CSP \rrbracket_H$
by (*simp add: Pi-iff Healthy-def', metis R1-R2c-commute R1-R3c-commute R3c-idem RH-H1-H2-eq-CSP*
RH-absorbs-R2c RH-alt-def'')
show $id \in \llbracket CSP \rrbracket_H \rightarrow \llbracket R1 \circ \mathbf{H} \rrbracket_H$

by (*simp add: Pi-iff Healthy-def', metis CSP1-via-H1 CSP2-def RH-H1-H2-eq-CSP RH-alt-def RH-alt-def' RH-idem*)
show *isotone (utp-order R1DES) (utp-order RDES) (R2c o R3c)*
by (*auto intro: isotone-utp-orderI Monotonic-comp R2c-Monotonic R3c-Monotonic*)
show *isotone (utp-order RDES) (utp-order R1DES) id*
by (*auto intro: isotone-utp-orderI Monotonic-comp Monotonic-id*)
show $\forall P. P \text{ is CSP} \longrightarrow R2c (R3c P) \sqsubseteq P$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) CSP-R1-R2s CSP-healths(3) Healthy-def' R1-R2c-commute R2c-R2s-absorb eq-refl*)
show $\forall P. P \text{ is } R1 \circ \mathbf{H} \longrightarrow P \sqsubseteq R2c (R3c P)$
oops

interpretation *Des-Rea-galois: galois-connection DES $\leftarrow \langle \mathbf{H}, \mathbf{R} \rangle \rightarrow RDES$*

proof (*simp add: mk-conn-def, rule galois-connectionI', simp-all add: utp-partial-order rdes-hcond-def des-hcond-def*)

show $\mathbf{R} \in \llbracket \mathbf{H} \rrbracket_H \rightarrow \llbracket CSP \rrbracket_H$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) CSP-idem Healthy-def' Pi-I' RH-H1-H2-eq-CSP mem-Collect-eq*)
show $\mathbf{H} \in \llbracket CSP \rrbracket_H \rightarrow \llbracket \mathbf{H} \rrbracket_H$
by (*rule funcset-into-Idempotent, rule H1-H2-Idempotent*)
show *isotone (utp-order DES) (utp-order RDES) \mathbf{R}*
by (*rule isotone-utp-orderI, metis rea-hcond-def rea-utp-theory-mono.HCond-Mono*)
show *isotone (utp-order RDES) (utp-order DES) \mathbf{H}*
by (*rule isotone-utp-orderI, simp add: H1-H2-monotonic*)
show $\forall X. X \text{ is CSP} \longrightarrow \mathbf{R} (\mathbf{H} X) \sqsubseteq X$
by (*simp add: CSP-RH-design-form CSP-reactive-design RH-H1-H2-eq-CSP*)
show $\forall X. X \text{ is } \mathbf{H} \longrightarrow X \sqsubseteq \mathbf{H} (\mathbf{R} X)$
proof (*auto*)
fix $P :: ('t::\text{ordered-cancel-monoid-diff}, 'a) \text{ hrelation-rp}$
assume $P \text{ is } \mathbf{H}$
hence $(P \sqsubseteq \mathbf{H} (\mathbf{R} P)) \longleftrightarrow (\mathbf{H}(P) \sqsubseteq \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{H}(P))))$
by (*simp add: Healthy-def'*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\mathbf{H}(P) \sqsubseteq \mathbf{H}(R1(\mathbf{H}(P))))$
oops

15.7 Reactive design parallel-by-merge

definition [*upred-defs*]: $nil_{rm} = (nil_m \triangleleft \$0-ok \wedge \$1-ok \triangleright \$tr_{<} \leq_u \$tr')$

nil_{rm} is the parallel system which does nothing if the parallel predicates have both terminated ($0.ok \wedge 1.ok$), and otherwise guarantees only the merged trace gets longer.

definition [*upred-defs*]: $div_m = (\$tr \leq_u \$0-tr' \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$1-tr' \wedge \$\Sigma_{<} =_u \$\Sigma)$

div_m is the parallel system where both sides traces get longer than the initial trace and identifies the before values of the variables.

definition [*upred-defs*]: $wait_m = skip_m \llbracket true, true / \$ok, \$wait \rrbracket$

$wait_m$ is the parallel system where ok and wait are both true and all other variables are identified.

R3c implicitly depends on CSP1, and therefore it requires that both sides be CSP1. We also require that both sides are R3c, and that $wait_m$ is a quasi-unit, and div_m yields divergence.

lemma *R3c-par-by-merge:*

assumes
 $P \text{ is } R1 \ Q \text{ is } R1 \ P \text{ is } CSP1 \ Q \text{ is } CSP1 \ P \text{ is } R3c \ Q \text{ is } R3c$
 $(wait_m ;; M) = H \llbracket true, true / \$ok, \$wait \rrbracket (div_m ;; M) = R1(true)$

shows $(P \parallel_M Q)$ is $R3c$

proof –

have $(P \parallel_M Q) = (((P \parallel_M Q)[\text{true}/\$ok] \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q)[\text{false}/\$ok])[\text{true}/\$wait] \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))$

by *(metis cond-idem cond-var-subst-left cond-var-subst-right vwb-lens-ok wait-vwb-lens)*

also have $\dots = (((P \parallel_M Q)[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait] \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q)[\text{false}/\$ok])[\text{true}/\$wait] \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))$

by *(rel-auto)*

also have $\dots = (((P \parallel_M Q)[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait] \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q)[\text{false}/\$ok]) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))$

by *(metis cond-var-subst-left wait-vwb-lens)*

also have $\dots = ((II[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait] \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(\text{true})) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))$

proof –

have $(P \parallel_M Q)[\text{false}/\$ok] = R1(\text{true})$

proof –

have $(P \parallel_M Q)[\text{false}/\$ok] = ((P \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(\text{true})) \parallel_M (Q \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(\text{true})))[\text{false}/\$ok]$

by *(metis CSP1-alt-def Healthy-if assms)*

also have $\dots = (R1(\text{true}) \parallel_M [\text{false}/\$ok] R1(\text{true}))$

by *(rel-auto, metis, metis)*

also have $\dots = (\text{div}_m ;; M)[\text{false}/\$ok]$

by *(rel-auto, metis, metis)*

also have $\dots = (R1(\text{true}))[\text{false}/\$ok]$

by *(simp add: assms(8))*

also have $\dots = (R1(\text{true}))$

by *rel-auto*

finally show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

moreover have $(P \parallel_M Q)[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait] = II[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait]$

proof –

have $(P \parallel_M Q)[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait] = (P[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait] \parallel_M Q[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait])[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait]$

by *(rel-auto)*

also have $\dots = (((II \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(\text{true})) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait] \parallel_M ((II \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(\text{true})) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright Q)[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait])[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait]$

by *(metis Healthy-def' R3c-cases assms(5) assms(6))*

also have $\dots = (II[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait] \parallel_M II[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait])[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait]$

by *(subst-tac)*

also have $\dots = (\text{wait}_m ;; M)[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait]$

by *(rel-auto)*

also have $\dots = II[\text{true}, \text{true}/\$ok, \$wait]$

by *(simp add: assms usubst)*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

also have $\dots = ((II \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(\text{true})) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))$

by *(rel-auto)*

also have $\dots = R3c(P \parallel_M Q)$

by *(simp add: R3c-cases)*

finally show *?thesis*

by *(simp add: Healthy-def')*

qed

lemma *CSP1-par-by-merge:*

assumes P is $R1$ Q is $R1$ P is $CSP1$ Q is $CSP1$ M is $R1m$ $(\text{div}_m ;; M) = R1(\text{true})$

shows $(P \parallel_M Q)$ is *CSP1*
proof –
have $(P \parallel_M Q) = ((P \parallel_M Q) \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q) \llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket)$
by (*metis cond-idem cond-var-subst-right vwb-lens-ok*)
also have $\dots = ((P \parallel_M Q) \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true))$
proof –
have $(P \parallel_M Q) \llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket = ((P \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true)) \parallel_M (Q \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true))) \llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket$
by (*metis CSP1-alt-def Healthy-if assms*)
also have $\dots = (R1(true) \parallel_M \llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket R1(true))$
by (*rel-auto, metis, metis*)
also have $\dots = (div_m ;; M) \llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket$
by (*rel-auto, metis, metis*)
also have $\dots = (R1(true)) \llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket$
by (*simp add: assms(6)*)
also have $\dots = (R1(true))$
by *rel-auto*
finally show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
finally show *?thesis*
by (*metis CSP1-alt-def Healthy-def R1-par-by-merge assms(5)*)
qed

lemma *CSP2-par-by-merge*:
assumes M is *CSP2*
shows $(P \parallel_M Q)$ is *CSP2*
proof –
have $(P \parallel_M Q) = ((P \parallel_s Q) ;; M)$
by (*simp add: par-by-merge-def*)
also from *assms* **have** $\dots = ((P \parallel_s Q) ;; (M ;; J))$
by (*simp add: Healthy-def' CSP2-def H2-def*)
also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (((P \parallel_s Q) ;; M) ;; J)$
by (*meson segr-assoc*)
also from *assms* **have** $\dots = CSP2(P \parallel_M Q)$
by (*simp add: CSP2-def H2-def par-by-merge-def*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Healthy-def'*)
qed

end

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