Generalised Reactive Processes

Simon Foster

Samuel Canham

April 4, 2018

Contents

T	Reactive Processes Core Definitions				
	1.1	Alphabet and Signature	2		
	1.2	Reactive Lemmas	4		
	1.3	Trace contribution lens	4		
2	Rea	active Healthiness Conditions	5		
	2.1	R1: Events cannot be undone	5		
	2.2	R2: No dependence upon trace history	9		
	2.3	R3: No activity while predecessor is waiting	17		
	2.4	R4: The trace strictly increases	18		
	2.5	R5: The trace does not increase	19		
	2.6	RP laws	20		
	2.7	UTP theories	21		
3	Rea	active Parallel-by-Merge	22		
4	Rea	active Relations	25		
	4.1		26		
	4.2		27		
	4.3	Unrestriction and substitution laws	28		
	4.4	Closure laws	29		
	4.5	Reactive relational calculus	33		
	4.6	UTP theory	36		
	4.7	Instantaneous Reactive Relations	37		
5	Rea	active Conditions	37		
	5.1		37		
	5.2		38		
6	Rea	active Programs	40		
	6.1	0	41		
	6.2	State Lifting	43		
	6.3	Reactive Program Operators	43		
		6.3.1 State Substitution	43		
		6.3.2 Assignment	45		
		6.3.3 Conditional	46		
		6.3.4 Assumptions	46		
		6.3.5 State Abstraction	47		

	6.3.6 Reactive Frames and Extensions	
7	Reactive Weakest Preconditions	51
8	Reactive Hoare Logic	54
9	Meta-theory for Generalised Reactive Processes	55

1 Reactive Processes Core Definitions

```
theory utp-rea-core
imports
UTP-Toolkit.Trace-Algebra
UTP.utp-concurrency
UTP-Designs.utp-designs
begin recall-syntax
```

1.1 Alphabet and Signature

The alphabet of reactive processes contains a boolean variable wait, which denotes whether a process is exhibiting an intermediate observation. It also has the variable tr which denotes the trace history of a process. The type parameter 't represents the trace model being used, which must form a trace algebra [3], and thus provides the theory of "generalised reactive processes" [3]. The reactive process alphabet also extends the design alphabet, and thus includes the ok variable. For more information on these, see the UTP book [4], or the associated tutorial [2].

```
alphabet 't::trace rp-vars = des-vars + wait :: bool tr :: 't 

type-synonym ('t, '\alpha) rp = ('t, '\alpha) rp-vars-scheme des 

type-synonym ('t,'\alpha,'\beta) rel-rp = (('t,'\alpha) rp, ('t,'\beta) rp) urel 
type-synonym ('t,'\alpha) hrel-rp = ('t,'\alpha) rp hrel 

translations 
(type) ('t,'\alpha) rp <= (type) ('t, '\alpha) rp-vars-scheme des 
(type) ('t,'\alpha) rp <= (type) ('t, '\alpha) rp-vars-ext des 
(type) ('t,'\alpha,'\beta) rel-rp <= (type) (('t,'\alpha) rp, ('\gamma,'\beta) rp) urel 
(type) ('t, '\alpha) hrel-rp <= (type) ('t, '\alpha) rp hrel
```

As for designs, we set up various types to represent reactive processes. The main types to be used are $('t, '\alpha, '\beta)$ rel-rp and $('t, '\alpha)$ hrel-rp, which correspond to heterogeneous/homogeneous reactive processes whose trace model is 't and alphabet types are ' α and ' β . We also set up some useful syntax translations for these.

```
notation rp	ext{-}vars	ext{-}child	ext{-}lens_a (\Sigma_r)
notation rp	ext{-}vars	ext{-}child	ext{-}lens (\Sigma_R)
syntax
	ext{-}svid	ext{-}rea	ext{-}alpha :: svid } (\Sigma_R)
```

translations

```
-svid-rea-alpha => CONST rp-vars-child-lens
```

Lens Σ_R exists because reactive alphabets are extensible. Σ_R points to the portion of the alphabet / state space that is neither ok, wait, or tr.

```
declare rp-vars.splits [alpha-splits]
declare rp-vars.defs [lens-defs]
declare zero-list-def [upred-defs]
declare plus-list-def [upred-defs]
declare prefixE [elim]
```

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 rp-vars:
```

```
lens-interp \lambda(ok, r). (ok, wait_v \ r, tr_v \ r, more \ r)
apply (unfold\text{-}locales)
apply (rule \ injI)
apply (clarsimp)
done

interpretation rp\text{-}vars\text{-}rel: lens-interp \lambda(ok, ok', r, r').
(ok, ok', wait_v \ r, wait_v \ r', tr_v \ r, tr_v \ r', more \ r, more \ r')
apply (unfold\text{-}locales)
apply (rule \ injI)
apply (clarsimp)
done
```

The following syntactic orders exist to help to order lens names when, for example, performing substitution, to achieve normalisation of terms.

```
lemma rea-var-ords [usubst]:
  \$tr \prec_v \$tr' \$wait \prec_v \$wait'
  \$ok \prec_v \$tr \$ok' \prec_v \$tr' \$ok \prec_v \$tr' \$ok' \prec_v \$tr
  \$ok \prec_v \$wait \$ok' \prec_v \$wait' \$ok \prec_v \$wait' \$ok' \prec_v \$wait
  \$tr \prec_v \$wait \ \$tr' \prec_v \$wait' \ \$tr \prec_v \$wait' \ \$tr' \prec_v \$wait
  by (simp-all add: var-name-ord-def)
abbreviation wait-f:('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp
where wait-f R \equiv R[false/\$wait]
abbreviation wait-t::('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp
where wait-t R \equiv R[[true/\$wait]]
syntax
  -wait-f :: logic \Rightarrow logic (-f [1000] 1000)
  -wait-t :: logic \Rightarrow logic (-t [1000] 1000)
translations
  P_f \rightleftharpoons CONST \ usubst \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ CONST \ id \ (CONST \ ivar \ CONST \ wait) \ false) \ P
  P_t \rightleftharpoons CONST usubst (CONST subst-upd CONST id (CONST ivar CONST wait) true) P_t
abbreviation lift-rea :: - \Rightarrow -([-]_R) where
\lceil P \rceil_R \equiv P \oplus_p (\Sigma_R \times_L \Sigma_R)
```

```
abbreviation drop-rea :: ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) urel (\[ [-]_R \]) where \[ [P]_R \equiv P \] \[ [n]_R \times \[ [n]_R \] \] abbreviation rea-pre-lift :: - \Rightarrow - ([-]_R \]) where \[ [n]_R \] \[ [n]_R \]
```

1.2 Reactive Lemmas

```
lemma unrest-ok-lift-rea [unrest]:
 $ok \sharp [P]_R $ok' \sharp [P]_R
 by (pred-auto)+
lemma unrest-wait-lift-rea [unrest]:
 wait \sharp [P]_R \ wait' \sharp [P]_R
 by (pred-auto)+
lemma unrest-tr-lift-rea [unrest]:
 tr \sharp [P]_R tr' \sharp [P]_R
 by (pred-auto)+
lemma wait-tr-bij-lemma: bij-lens (wait_a +_L tr_a +_L \Sigma_r)
 by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: lens-defs)
lemma des-lens-equiv-wait-tr-rest: \Sigma_D \approx_L wait +_L tr +_L \Sigma_R
proof -
 have wait +_L tr +_L \Sigma_R = (wait_a +_L tr_a +_L \Sigma_r) ;_L \Sigma_D
   by (simp add: plus-lens-distr wait-def tr-def rp-vars-child-lens-def)
 also have ... \approx_L 1_L \; ;_L \; \Sigma_D
   using lens-equiv-via-bij wait-tr-bij-lemma by auto
 also have ... = \Sigma_D
   by (simp)
 finally show ?thesis
   using lens-equiv-sym by blast
qed
lemma rea-lens-bij: bij-lens (ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L \Sigma_R)
 have ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L \Sigma_R \approx_L ok +_L \Sigma_D
   using des-lens-equiv-wait-tr-rest des-vars-indeps lens-equiv-sym lens-plus-eq-right by blast
 also have ... \approx_L 1_L
   using bij-lens-equiv-id[of ok +_L \Sigma_D] by (simp add: ok-des-bij-lens)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: bij-lens-equiv-id)
qed
lemma seqr-wait-true [usubst]: (P ;; Q)_t = (P_t ;; Q)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma seqr-wait-false [usubst]: (P ;; Q)_f = (P_f ;; Q)
 by (rel-auto)
```

1.3 Trace contribution lens

The following lens represents the portion of the state-space that is the difference between tr' and tr, that is the contribution that a process is making to the trace history.

```
definition tcontr :: 't::trace \implies ('t, '\alpha) \ rp \times ('t, '\alpha) \ rp \ (tt) where
  [lens-defs]:
  tcontr = (lens-get = (\lambda \ s. \ get_{(\$tr')_v} \ s - get_{(\$tr)_v} \ s) \ ,
              lens-put = (\lambda \ s \ v. \ put_{(\$tr')_v} \ s \ (get_{(\$tr)_v} \ s + v))
definition itrace :: 't::trace \Longrightarrow ('t, '\alpha) \ rp \times ('t, '\alpha) \ rp \ (\mathbf{it}) \ \mathbf{where}
  [lens-defs]:
  itrace = (lens-get = get_{(\$tr)_v},
             lens-put = (\lambda \ s \ v. \ put_{(\$tr')_v} \ (put_{(\$tr)_v} \ s \ v) \ v)
lemma tcontr-mwb-lens [simp]: mwb-lens tt
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: lens-defs prod.case-eq-if)
lemma itrace-mwb-lens [simp]: mwb-lens it
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: lens-defs prod.case-eq-if)
syntax
  -svid-tcontr :: svid (tt)
  -svid-itrace :: svid (it)
translations
  -svid-tcontr == CONST \ tcontr
  -svid-itrace == CONST itrace
lemma tcontr-alt-def: &tt = (\$tr' - \$tr)
  by (rel-auto)
lemma tcontr-alt-def': utp-expr.var\ tt = (\$tr' - \$tr)
  by (rel-auto)
lemma tt-indeps [simp]:
  assumes x \bowtie (\$tr)_v \ x \bowtie (\$tr')_v
  shows x \bowtie tt \ tt \bowtie x
  using assms
  by (unfold lens-indep-def, safe, simp-all add: tcontr-def, (metis lens-indep-qet var-update-out)+)
end
```

2 Reactive Healthiness Conditions

theory utp-rea-healths imports utp-rea-core begin

2.1 R1: Events cannot be undone

```
definition R1: ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) \ rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) \ rel-rp where R1-def [upred-defs]: R1 (P) = (P \land (\$tr \leq_u \$tr'))

lemma R1-idem: R1(R1(P)) = R1(P)
by pred-auto

lemma R1-Idempotent [closure]: Idempotent R1
by (simp add: Idempotent-def R1-idem)
```

```
lemma R1-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R1(P) \sqsubseteq R1(Q)
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-Monotonic: Monotonic R1
 by (simp add: mono-def R1-mono)
lemma R1-Continuous: Continuous R1
 by (auto simp add: Continuous-def, rel-auto)
lemma R1-unrest [unrest]: \llbracket x \bowtie in\text{-}var\ tr;\ x \bowtie out\text{-}var\ tr;\ x \sharp P \rrbracket \implies x \sharp R1(P)
 by (simp add: R1-def unrest lens-indep-sym)
lemma R1-false: R1(false) = false
  by pred-auto
lemma R1-conj: R1(P \land Q) = (R1(P) \land R1(Q))
 \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{pred-auto}
lemma conj-R1-closed-1 [closure]: P is R1 \Longrightarrow (P \land Q) is R1
 by (rel-blast)
lemma conj-R1-closed-2 [closure]: Q is R1 \Longrightarrow (P \land Q) is R1
 by (rel-blast)
lemma R1-disj: R1(P \lor Q) = (R1(P) \lor R1(Q))
 by pred-auto
lemma disj-R1-closed [closure]: [P \text{ is } R1; Q \text{ is } R1] \implies (P \vee Q) \text{ is } R1
  by (simp add: Healthy-def R1-def utp-pred-laws.inf-sup-distrib2)
lemma R1-impl: R1(P \Rightarrow Q) = ((\neg R1(\neg P)) \Rightarrow R1(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-inf: R1(P \sqcap Q) = (R1(P) \sqcap R1(Q))
 \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{pred-auto}
lemma R1-USUP:
  R1(\prod i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\prod i \in A \cdot R1(P(i)))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-Sup [closure]: \llbracket \bigwedge P. P \in A \Longrightarrow P \text{ is } R1; A \neq \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \prod A \text{ is } R1
  using R1-Continuous by (auto simp add: Continuous-def Healthy-def)
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-UINF-ind:
  R1(\bigsqcup i \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \cdot R1(P(i)))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma UINF-ind-R1-closed [closure]:
  \llbracket \bigwedge i. \ P(i) \text{ is } R1 \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\prod i \cdot P(i)) \text{ is } R1
  by (rel-blast)
```

```
lemma UINF-R1-closed [closure]:
  by (rel-blast)
lemma tr-ext-conj-R1 [closure]:
  tr' =_u tr \hat{u} e \wedge P is R1
 by (rel-auto, simp add: Prefix-Order.prefixI)
lemma tr-id-conj-R1 [closure]:
 tr' =_u tr \wedge P is R1
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rel-auto})
lemma R1-extend-conj: R1(P \land Q) = (R1(P) \land Q)
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-extend-conj': R1(P \land Q) = (P \land 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-cond': R1(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R1(P) \triangleleft R1(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 [usubst]: (R1 P)_t = R1(P)_t
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-wait-false [usubst]: (R1 P) _f = R1(P) _f
 by pred-auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ R1\text{-}wait'\text{-}true \ [usubst]: (R1 \ P)[[true/\$wait']] = R1(P[[true/\$wait']])
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-wait'-false [usubst]: (R1\ P)[false/$wait'] = R1(P[false/$wait'])
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-wait-false-closed [closure]: P is R1 \Longrightarrow P[false/$wait] is R1
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-wait'-false-closed [closure]: P is R1 \Longrightarrow P[[false/$wait']] is R1
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-skip: R1(II) = II
 by (rel-auto)
lemma skip-is-R1 [closure]: II is R1
 by (rel-auto)
lemma \mathit{subst-R1} \colon \llbracket \ \$\mathit{tr} \ \sharp \ \sigma; \ \$\mathit{tr}' \ \sharp \ \sigma \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (\mathit{R1} \ \mathit{P}) = \mathit{R1}(\sigma \dagger \mathit{P})
 by (simp add: R1-def usubst)
```

```
lemma subst-R1-closed [closure]: \llbracket \$tr \sharp \sigma; \$tr' \sharp \sigma; P \text{ is } R1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger P \text{ is } R1
 by (metis Healthy-def subst-R1)
lemma R1-by-refinement:
  P \text{ is } R1 \longleftrightarrow ((\$tr \leq_u \$tr') \sqsubseteq P)
 by (rel-blast)
lemma R1-trace-extension [closure]:
 tr' \ge_u tr \hat{u} e is R1
 by (rel-auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ tr-le-trans:
  ((\$tr \le_u \$tr') ;; (\$tr \le_u \$tr')) = (\$tr \le_u \$tr')
  by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-segr:
  R1(R1(P) ;; R1(Q)) = (R1(P) ;; R1(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-seqr-closure [closure]:
  assumes P is R1 Q is R1
  shows (P ;; Q) is R1
  using assms unfolding R1-by-refinement
 by (metis seqr-mono tr-le-trans)
lemma R1-power [closure]: P is R1 \Longrightarrow P<sup>n</sup> is R1
  by (induct n, simp-all add: upred-semiring.power-Suc closure)
lemma R1-true-comp [simp]: (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))[true/\$ok] = R1(P[true/\$ok])
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-ok-false: (R1(P))[false/\$ok] = R1(P[false/\$ok])
  by pred-auto
lemma seqr-R1-true-right: ((P ;; R1(true)) \lor P) = (P ;; (\$tr \le_u \$tr'))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma conj-R1-true-right: (P;;R1(true) \land Q;;R1(true));; R1(true) = (P;;R1(true) \land Q;;R1(true))
 apply (rel-auto) using dual-order.trans by blast+
lemma R1-extend-conj-unrest: \llbracket \$tr \sharp Q; \$tr' \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R1(P \land Q) = (R1(P) \land Q)
  by pred-auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ R1\text{-}extend\text{-}conj\text{-}unrest'\text{:}\ \llbracket\ \$tr\ \sharp\ P;\ \$tr\ '\ \sharp\ P\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R1(P\ \land\ Q) = (P\ \land\ R1(Q))
 by pred-auto
```

```
lemma R1-tr'-eq-tr: R1(\$tr'=_u\$tr)=(\$tr'=_u\$tr)
by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-tr-less-tr': R1(\$tr<_u\$tr')=(\$tr<_u\$tr')
by (rel-auto)
lemma tr-strict-prefix-R1-closed [closure]: \$tr<_u\$tr' is R1
by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-H2-commute: R1(H2(P))=H2(R1(P))
by (simp\ add:\ H2-split R1-def usubst,\ rel-auto)
```

2.2 R2: No dependence upon trace history

[upred-defs]: $R2c(P) = (R2s(P) \triangleleft R1(true) \triangleright P)$

There are various ways of expressing R2, which are enumerated below.

```
definition R2a :: ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t,'\alpha,'\beta) rel-rp where [upred-defs]: R2a (P) = (\bigcap s \cdot P[«s»,«s»+($tr'-$tr)/$tr,$tr']) definition R2a' :: ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t,'\alpha,'\beta) rel-rp where [upred-defs]: R2a' P = (R2a(P) \triangleleft R1(true) \triangleright P) definition R2s :: ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t,'\alpha,'\beta) rel-rp where [upred-defs]: R2s (P) = (P[0/$tr][($tr'-$tr)/$tr']) definition R2 :: ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp where [upred-defs]: R2(P) = R1(R2s(P)) definition R2 :: ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp where
```

R2a and R2s are the standard definitions from the UTP book [4]. An issue with these forms is that their definition depends upon R1 also being satisfied [3], since otherwise the trace minus operator is not well defined. We overcome this with our own version, R2c, which applies R2s if R1 holds, and otherwise has no effect. This latter healthiness condition can therefore be reasoned about independently of R1, which is useful in some circumstances.

```
lemma unrest-ok-R2s [unrest]: \$ok \ \sharp \ P \Longrightarrow \$ok \ \sharp \ R2s(P)
by (simp \ add: \ R2s-def \ unrest)

lemma unrest-ok'-R2s [unrest]: \$ok' \ \sharp \ P \Longrightarrow \$ok' \ \sharp \ R2s(P)
by (simp \ add: \ R2s-def \ unrest)

lemma unrest-ok-R2c [unrest]: \$ok \ \sharp \ P \Longrightarrow \$ok \ \sharp \ R2c(P)
by (simp \ add: \ R2c-def \ unrest)

lemma unrest-ok'-R2c [unrest]: \$ok' \ \sharp \ P \Longrightarrow \$ok' \ \sharp \ R2c(P)
by (simp \ add: \ R2c-def \ unrest)

lemma R2s-unrest [unrest]: \llbracket \ vwb-lens x; \ x \bowtie in\text{-}var \ tr; \ x \bowtie out\text{-}var \ tr; \ x \not \sharp \ P \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \ \sharp \ R2s(P)
by (simp \ add: \ R2s\text{-}def \ unrest \ usubst \ lens-indep-sym)

lemma R2s-subst-wait-true [usubst]: (R2s(P)) \llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket = R2s(P \llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket)
by (simp \ add: \ R2s\text{-}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 R2c-R2s-absorb: R2c(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)
 by (rel-auto)
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 is R2a \longleftrightarrow P is R2s
 by (metis Healthy-def' R2a-R2s R2s-R2a)
lemma R2a-idem: R2a(R2a(P)) = R2a(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2a'-idem: R2a'(R2a'(P)) = R2a'(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2a-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R2a(P) \sqsubseteq R2a(Q)
 by (rel-blast)
lemma R2a'-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R2a'(P) \sqsubseteq R2a'(Q)
 by (rel-blast)
lemma R2a'-weakening: R2a'(P) \sqsubseteq P
 apply (rel-simp)
 apply (rename-tac ok wait tr more ok' wait' tr' more')
 apply (rule-tac \ x=tr \ in \ exI)
 apply (simp add: diff-add-cancel-left')
 done
lemma R2s-idem: R2s(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma R2-idem: R2(R2(P)) = R2(P)
```

```
by (pred-auto)
lemma R2-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R2(P) \sqsubseteq R2(Q)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma R2-implies-R1 [closure]: P is R2 \Longrightarrow P is R1
 by (rel-blast)
lemma R2c-Continuous: Continuous R2c
  by (rel\text{-}simp)
lemma R2c-lit: R2c(\ll x\gg) = \ll x\gg
 by (rel-auto)
lemma tr-strict-prefix-R2c-closed [closure]: tr <_u tr' is R2c
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2s-conj: R2s(P \land Q) = (R2s(P) \land R2s(Q))
  by (pred-auto)
lemma R2-conj: R2(P \land Q) = (R2(P) \land R2(Q))
 by (pred-auto)
lemma R2s-disj: R2s(P \vee Q) = (R2s(P) \vee R2s(Q))
 by pred-auto
lemma R2s-USUP:
  R2s(\prod i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\prod i \in A \cdot R2s(P(i)))
  by (simp \ add: R2s-def \ usubst)
lemma R2c-USUP:
  R2c(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot R2c(P(i)))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2s-UINF:
  R2s(| \mid i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (| \mid 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\text{-}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-lift-rea: R2c(\lceil P \rceil_R) = \lceil P \rceil_R
  by (simp add: R2c-def R2s-lift-rea cond-idem 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 \land Q) = (R2c(P) \land R2c(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma conj-R2c-closed [closure]: \llbracket P \text{ is } R2c; Q \text{ is } R2c \rrbracket \implies (P \land Q) \text{ is } R2c
 by (simp add: Healthy-def R2c-and)
lemma R2c-disj: R2c(P \lor Q) = (R2c(P) \lor R2c(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-inf: R2c(P \sqcap Q) = (R2c(P) \sqcap R2c(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-not: R2c(\neg P) = (\neg R2c(P))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c\text{-}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-wait': R2c(\$wait') = \$wait'
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-wait'-true [usubst]: (R2c\ P)[true/$wait'] = R2c(P[true/$wait'])
 by (rel-auto)
\mathbf{lemma} \ R2c\text{-}wait'\text{-}false \ [usubst]: \ (R2c \ P) \llbracket false/\$wait' \rrbracket = R2c(P \llbracket false/\$wait' \rrbracket)
 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: <math>R2c(\$tr' \ge_u \$tr) = (\$tr' \ge_u \$tr)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-tr-less-tr': R2c(\$tr <_u \$tr') = (\$tr <_u \$tr')
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c\text{-}condr: R2c(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2c(P) \triangleleft R2c(b) \triangleright R2c(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-shAll: R2c (\forall x \cdot P x) = (\forall x \cdot R2c(P x))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c\text{-}impl: R2c(P \Rightarrow Q) = (R2c(P) \Rightarrow R2c(Q))
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) R2c-and R2c-not double-negation impl-alt-def not-conj-deMorgans)
lemma R2c-skip-r: R2c(II) = II
proof -
 have R2c(II) = R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)
   by (subst\ skip\ -r\ unfold[of\ tr],\ simp\ -all)
 also have ... = (R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr) \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)
   by (simp add: R2c-and, simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst unrest cond-idem)
 also have ... = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land 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 R1-R2s-R2c: R1(R2s(P)) = R1(R2c(P))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-R2s-tr-wait:
  R1 (R2s \ (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$wait')) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$wait')
```

```
apply rel-auto using minus-zero-eq by blast
lemma R1-R2s-tr'-eq-tr:
  R1 \ (R2s \ (\$tr' =_u \$tr)) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr)
  apply (rel-auto) using minus-zero-eq by blast
lemma R1-R2s-tr'-extend-tr:
  \llbracket \$tr \sharp v; \$tr' \sharp v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R1 \ (R2s \ (\$tr' =_u \$tr \hat{\ }_u \ v)) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \hat{\ }_u \ v)
  apply (rel-auto)
   apply (metis append-minus)
  apply (simp add: Prefix-Order.prefixI)
  done
lemma R2-tr-prefix: R2(\$tr \le_u \$tr') = (\$tr \le_u \$tr')
  by (pred-auto)
lemma R2-form:
  R2(P) = (\exists tt_0 \cdot P [0/\$tr] [\ll tt_0 > /\$tr'] \land \$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_0 >)
  by (rel-auto, metis trace-class.add-diff-cancel-left trace-class.le-iff-add)
lemma R2-subst-tr:
  assumes P is R2
  shows [\$tr \mapsto_s tr_0, \$tr' \mapsto_s tr_0 + t] \dagger P = [\$tr \mapsto_s \theta, \$tr' \mapsto_s t] \dagger P
  have [\$tr \mapsto_s tr_0, \$tr' \mapsto_s tr_0 + t] \dagger R2P = [\$tr \mapsto_s 0, \$tr' \mapsto_s t] \dagger R2P
    by (rel-auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
qed
lemma R2-segr-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\ segr-middle[of\ tr],\ simp-all)
  also have ... =
       (\exists tr_0 \cdot \exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P \llbracket 0/\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket \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 \dots =
       (\exists tr_0 \cdot \exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((\ll tr_0) =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1) \wedge P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1) / \$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 \dots =
       (\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 ... =
```

 $(\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][(*tt_1 > /\$tr']) ;; (Q[0/\$tr][(*tt_2 > /\$tr'])))$

```
\wedge (\$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))
    by (rel-auto)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma R2-segr-form':
  assumes P is R2 Q is R2
  shows P :: 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))
  using R2-seqr-form[of P Q] by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
lemma R2-segr-form":
  assumes P is R2 Q is R2
  shows P ;; Q =
          (\exists (tt_1, tt_2) \cdot ((P[0, \ll tt_1)/\$tr, \$tr']) ;; (Q[0, \ll tt_2)/\$tr, \$tr']))
                            \wedge (\$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))
  by (subst R2-segr-form', simp-all add: assms, rel-auto)
lemma R2-tr-middle:
  assumes P is R2 Q is R2
  shows (\exists tr_0 \cdot (P[\{ (tr_0 )/ \$tr']\};; Q[\{ (tr_0 )/ \$tr]\}) \land (tr_0 ) \le u \$tr') = (P;; Q)
proof -
  have (P ;; Q) = (\exists tr_0 \cdot (P[\![\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr']\!] ;; Q[\![\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr]\!]))
    by (simp add: segr-middle)
  also have ... = (\exists tr_0 \cdot ((R2 P)[\ll tr_0)/\$tr'] :: (R2 Q)[\ll tr_0)/\$tr])
    by (simp add: assms Healthy-if)
  also have ... = (\exists tr_0 \cdot ((R2P)[(str_0)/(str_0)/(str_0)/(str_0)/(str_0)/(str_0)) \land (str_0)/(str_0)/(str_0)
    by (rel-auto)
  also have ... = (\exists tr_0 \cdot (P[\ll tr_0 )/\$tr'] ;; Q[\ll tr_0 )/\$tr]) \land \ll tr_0 > \leq_u \$tr')
    by (simp add: assms Healthy-if)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma R2-seqr-distribute:
  fixes P :: ('t::trace,'\alpha,'\beta) \ rel-rp \ {\bf and} \ Q :: ('t,'\beta,'\gamma) \ rel-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 \llbracket 0/\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr \' \rrbracket ;; Q \llbracket 0/\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr \' \rrbracket) \llbracket (\$tr \' - \$tr) /\$tr \' \rrbracket ]
      \wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg) \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 \llbracket \theta /\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket) ;; Q \llbracket \theta /\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket) \llbracket (\ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg) /\$tr' \rrbracket)
      \wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr)
      by (subst-subst-eq-replace, simp)
  also have ... =
    ((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1)/\$tr']);; Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2)/\$tr'])
      \wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr
      by (rel-auto)
  also have ... =
    (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1 )/\$tr'] ;; Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 )/\$tr'])
      \wedge (\$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr))
    by pred-auto
  also have ... =
```

```
((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr]][\ll tt_1 )/\$tr'] ;; Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 )/\$tr'])
     \land \$tr' =_{u} \$tr + \ll tt_{1} \gg + \ll tt_{2} \gg))
 proof -
   have \bigwedge tt_1 tt_2. (((\$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg) \land \$tr' \geq_u \$tr) :: ('t, '\alpha, '\gamma) rel-rp)
         = (\$tr' =_u \$tr + «tt_1» + «tt_2»)
     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-segr-closure [closure]:
 assumes P is R2 Q is R2
 shows (P ;; Q) is R2
 by (metis Healthy-def' R2-seqr-distribute assms(1) assms(2))
lemma false-R2 [closure]: false is R2
 by (rel-auto)
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 [closure]: Idempotent R2c
 by (simp add: Idempotent-def R2c-idem)
lemma R2c-Monotonic [closure]: 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\text{-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\text{-}R2c\text{-}def: R2(P) = R1(R2c(P))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2-comp-def: R2 = R1 \circ R2c
 by (auto simp add: R2-R2c-def)
lemma R2c-R1-seq: R2c(R1(R2c(P)) ;; R1(R2c(Q))) = (R1(R2c(P)) ;; R1(R2c(Q)))
 using R2c\text{-seq}[of\ P\ Q] by (simp\ add:\ R2\text{-}R2c\text{-}def)
lemma R1-R2c-segr-distribute:
 fixes P :: ('t::trace,'\alpha,'\beta) rel-rp and Q :: ('t,'\beta,'\gamma) rel-rp
 assumes P is R1 P is R2c Q is R1 Q is R2c
 shows R1(R2c(P ;; Q)) = P ;; Q
 by (metis Healthy-if R1-seqr R2c-R1-seq assms)
lemma R2-R1-true:
 R2(R1(true)) = R1(true)
 by (simp \ add: R2-R1-form \ R2s-true)
lemma R1-true-R2 [closure]: R1(true) is R2
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-R2s-R1-true-lemma:
 R1(R2s(R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true)) = R1(R2s((\neg P) ;; R1 true))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-healthy-R2s: P is R2c \Longrightarrow R1(R2s(P)) = R1(P)
 by (simp add: Healthy-def R1-R2s-R2c)
2.3
       R3: No activity while predecessor is waiting
definition R3::('t::trace, '\alpha) \ hrel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) \ hrel-rp \ where
[upred-defs]: R3(P) = (II \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)
lemma R3-idem: R3(R3(P)) = R3(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R3-Idempotent [closure]: Idempotent R3
 by (simp add: Idempotent-def R3-idem)
lemma R3-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R3(P) \sqsubseteq R3(Q)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R3-Monotonic: Monotonic R3
 by (simp add: mono-def R3-mono)
lemma R3-Continuous: Continuous R3
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R3-conj: R3(P \land Q) = (R3(P) \land R3(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
```

```
lemma R3-disj: R3(P \lor Q) = (R3(P) \lor R3(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R3-USUP:
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows R3(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot R3(P(i)))
 using assms by (rel-auto)
lemma R3-UINF:
 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 \land II) \lor (\neg \$wait \land P))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma wait-R3:
 (\$wait \land R3(P)) = (II \land \$wait')
 by (rel-auto)
lemma nwait-R3:
 (\neg \$wait \land R3(P)) = (\neg \$wait \land 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 R1-R3-commute: R1(R3(P)) = R3(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
2.4
       R4: The trace strictly increases
definition R4 :: ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp where
[upred-defs]: R4(P) = (P \land \$tr <_u \$tr')
lemma R4-implies-R1 [closure]: P is R4 \Longrightarrow P is R1
 using less-iff by rel-blast
```

```
lemma R4-iff-refine:
  P \text{ is } R4 \longleftrightarrow (\$tr <_u \$tr') \sqsubseteq P
  by (rel-blast)
lemma R4-idem: R4 (R4 P) = R4 P
  by (rel-auto)
lemma R4-false: R4 (false) = false
  by (rel-auto)
lemma R4-conj: R4(P \land Q) = (R4(P) \land R4(Q))
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rel-auto})
lemma R4-disj: R4(P \lor Q) = (R4(P) \lor R4(Q))
  by (rel-auto)
lemma R4-is-R4 [closure]: R4(P) is R4
  by (rel-auto)
lemma false-R4 [closure]: false is R4
  by (rel-auto)
lemma UINF-R4-closed [closure]:
  \llbracket \ \bigwedge \ i. \ P \ i \ is \ R \not 4 \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ( \ \sqcap \ i \cdot P \ i) \ is \ R \not 4
  by (rel-blast)
lemma conj-R4-closed [closure]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } R4; Q \text{ is } R4 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \land Q) \text{ is } R4
  by (simp add: Healthy-def R4-conj)
lemma disj-R4-closed [closure]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } R4; Q \text{ is } R4 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \lor Q) \text{ is } R4
  by (simp add: Healthy-def R4-disj)
lemma seq-R4-closed-1 [closure]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } R4; Q \text{ is } R1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P ;; Q) \text{ is } R4
  using less-le-trans by rel-blast
lemma seq-R4-closed-2 [closure]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } R1; Q \text{ is } R4 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P; Q) \text{ is } R4
  using le-less-trans by rel-blast
2.5
         R5: The trace does not increase
definition R5 :: ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp where
[upred-defs]: R5(P) = (P \land \$tr =_u \$tr')
lemma R5-implies-R1 [closure]: P is R5 \Longrightarrow P is R1
  using eq-iff by rel-blast
lemma R5-iff-refine:
  P \text{ is } R5 \longleftrightarrow (\$tr =_u \$tr') \sqsubseteq P
  by (rel-blast)
```

lemma R5-conj: $R5(P \land Q) = (R5(P) \land R5(Q))$

by (rel-auto)

```
lemma R5-disj: R5(P \lor Q) = (R5(P) \lor R5(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R4\text{-}R5: R4 (R5 P) = false
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R5-R4: R5 (R4 P) = false
 by (rel-auto)
lemma UINF-R5-closed [closure]:
  \llbracket \bigwedge i. \ P \ i \ is \ R5 \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\bigcap i \cdot P \ i) \ is \ R5
 by (rel-blast)
lemma conj-R5-closed [closure]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } R5; Q \text{ is } R5 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \land Q) \text{ is } R5 \rrbracket
 by (simp add: Healthy-def R5-conj)
lemma disj-R5-closed [closure]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } R5; Q \text{ is } R5 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \lor Q) \text{ is } R5 \rrbracket
 by (simp add: Healthy-def R5-disj)
lemma seq-R5-closed [closure]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } R5; Q \text{ is } R5 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P ;; Q) \text{ is } R5 \rrbracket
 by (rel-auto, metis)
2.6
       RP laws
definition RP-def [upred-defs]: RP(P) = R1(R2c(R3(P)))
lemma RP-comp-def: RP = R1 \circ R2c \circ R3
 by (auto simp add: RP-def)
lemma RP-alt-def: RP(P) = R1(R2(R3(P)))
 by (metis R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-idem RP-def)
lemma RP-intro: [P \text{ is } R1; P \text{ is } R2; P \text{ is } R3] \implies P \text{ is } RP
 by (simp add: Healthy-def' RP-alt-def)
lemma RP-idem: RP(RP(P)) = RP(P)
 by (simp add: R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-R3-commute R2-idem R3-idem RP-def)
lemma RP-Idempotent [closure]: Idempotent RP
 by (simp add: Idempotent-def RP-idem)
lemma RP-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow RP(P) \sqsubseteq RP(Q)
 by (simp add: R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-mono R3-mono RP-def)
lemma RP-Monotonic: Monotonic RP
 by (simp add: mono-def RP-mono)
lemma RP-Continuous: Continuous RP
 by (simp add: Continuous-comp R1-Continuous R2c-Continuous R3-Continuous RP-comp-def)
lemma RP-skip:
 RP(II) = II
```

```
by (simp add: R1-skip R2c-skip-r R3-skipr RP-def)
lemma RP-skip-closure:
 II is RP
 by (simp add: Healthy-def' RP-skip)
lemma RP-seq-closure:
 assumes P is RP Q is RP
 shows (P ;; Q) is RP
proof (rule RP-intro)
 show (P ;; Q) is R1
   by (metis Healthy-def R1-seqr RP-def assms)
 thus (P ;; Q) is R2
   by (metis Healthy-def' R2-R2c-def R2c-R1-seq RP-def assms)
 show (P :: Q) is R3
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Healthy-def' R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-R3-commute R3-idem R3-semir-form
RP-def assms)
qed
2.7
       UTP theories
typedecl REA
abbreviation REA \equiv UTHY(REA, ('t::trace,'\alpha) rp)
overloading
 rea-hcond == utp-hcond :: (REA, ('t::trace,'\alpha) rp) uthy \Rightarrow (('t,'\alpha) rp \times ('t,'\alpha) rp) health
 rea-unit == utp-unit :: (REA, ('t::trace,'\alpha) rp) uthy \Rightarrow ('t,'\alpha) hrel-rp
 definition rea-hcond :: (REA, ('t::trace, '\alpha) \ rp) uthy \Rightarrow (('t, '\alpha) \ rp \times ('t, '\alpha) \ rp) health
 where [upred-defs]: rea-hcond T = RP
 definition rea-unit :: (REA, ('t::trace, '\alpha) rp) uthy \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) hrel-rp
 where [upred-defs]: rea-unit T = II
\mathbf{end}
interpretation rea-utp-theory: utp-theory UTHY(REA, ('t::trace, '\alpha) rp)
 rewrites carrier (uthy-order REA) = [RP]_H
 by (simp-all add: rea-hcond-def utp-theory-def RP-idem)
interpretation rea-utp-theory-mono: utp-theory-continuous UTHY(REA, ('t::trace,'\alpha) rp)
 rewrites carrier (uthy-order REA) = [RP]_H
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: RP-Continuous rea-hcond-def)
interpretation rea-utp-theory-rel: utp-theory-unital UTHY(REA, ('t::trace, '\alpha) rp)
 rewrites carrier (uthy-order REA) = [RP]_H
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: rea-hoond-def rea-unit-def RP-seq-closure RP-skip-closure)
lemma rea-top: \top_{REA} = (\$wait \land II)
proof -
 have \top_{REA} = RP(false)
   by (simp add: rea-utp-theory-mono.healthy-top, simp add: rea-hcond-def)
 also have ... = (\$wait \land II)
   by (rel-auto, metis minus-zero-eq)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma rea-top-left-zero:
```

```
assumes P is RP
 shows (\top_{REA} ;; P) = \top_{REA}
  \mathbf{have}\ (\top_{REA}\ ;;\ P) = ((\$wait\ \land\ II)\ ;;\ R\mathcal{I}(P))
     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types},\ \mathit{lifting})\ \mathit{Healthy-def}\ \mathit{R1-R2c-is-R2}\ \mathit{R2-R3-commute}\ \mathit{R3-idem}\ \mathit{RP-def}\ \mathit{assms}
rea-top)
  also have ... = (\$wait \land R3(P))
    by (rel-auto)
  also have ... = (\$wait \land II)
    by (metis R3-skipr wait-R3)
 also have \dots = \top_{REA}
   by (simp add: rea-top)
 finally show ?thesis.
lemma rea-bottom: \perp_{REA} = R1(\$wait \Rightarrow II)
proof -
  have \perp_{REA} = RP(true)
    by (simp add: rea-utp-theory-mono.healthy-bottom, simp add: rea-hcond-def)
  also have ... = R1(\$wait \Rightarrow II)
    by (rel-auto, metis minus-zero-eq)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
end
```

3 Reactive Parallel-by-Merge

```
theory utp-rea-parallel
 imports utp-rea-healths
begin
```

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 R1m :: ('t :: trace, '\alpha) \ rp \ merge \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) \ rp \ merge
  where [upred-defs]: R1m(M) = (M \land \$tr_{<} \leq_{u} \$tr')
definition R1m' :: ('t :: trace, '\alpha) \ rp \ merge \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) \ rp \ merge
  where [upred-defs]: R1m'(M) = (M \land \$tr_{\leq u} \$tr' \land \$tr_{\leq u} \$0 - tr \land \$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.

```
term M[0,x,k/y,z,a]
term M[0,\$tr'-\$tr_<,\$0-tr-\$tr_<,\$1-tr-\$tr_</\$tr_<,\$tr',\$0-tr,\$1-tr]
definition R2m :: ('t :: trace, '\alpha) \ rp \ merge \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) \ rp \ merge
       \mathbf{where} \; [\mathit{upred-defs}] : \; R2m(M) = R1m(M[0,\$tr'-\$tr_<,\$0-tr-\$tr_<,\$1-tr-\$tr_</\$tr_<,\$tr',\$0-tr,\$1-tr]) \; (1) \; (2) \; (3) \; (3) \; (3) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4) \; (4
definition R2m' :: ('t :: trace, '\alpha) \ rp \ merge \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) \ rp \ merge
      where [upred-defs]: R2m'(M) = R1m'(M[0,\$tr'-\$tr_<,\$0-tr-\$tr_<,\$1-tr-\$tr_</\$tr_<,\$tr',\$0-tr,\$1-tr])
definition R2cm :: ('t :: trace, '\alpha) \ rp \ merge \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) \ rp \ merge
```

```
where [upred-defs]: R2cm(M) = M[0,\$tr' - \$tr_<,\$0 - tr - \$tr_<,\$1 - tr - \$tr_</\$tr_<,\$tr',\$0 - tr,\$1 - tr]
\triangleleft \$tr_{<} \leq_{u} \$tr' \triangleright M
lemma R2m'-form:
  R2m'(M) =
 (\exists (tt_p, tt_0, tt_1) \cdot M [0, \ll tt_p), \ll tt_0), \ll tt_1)/\$tr_<, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr]
                  \wedge \$tr' =_{u} \$tr_{<} + \ll tt_{p} \gg
                  \wedge \$\theta - tr =_u \$tr_{<} + \ll tt_0 \gg
                  \wedge \$1 - tr =_u \$tr_{<} + \ll tt_{1} \gg)
 by (rel-auto, metis diff-add-cancel-left')
lemma R1m-idem: R1m(R1m(P)) = R1m(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1m-seq-lemma: R1m(R1m(M) ;; R1(P)) = R1m(M) ;; R1(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1m-seq [closure]:
 assumes M is R1m P is R1
 shows M;; P is R1m
proof -
 from assms have R1m(M ;; P) = R1m(R1m(M) ;; R1(P))
   by (simp add: Healthy-if)
 also have ... = R1m(M) ;; R1(P)
   by (simp add: R1m-seq-lemma)
 also have \dots = M;; P
   by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: Healthy-def)
qed
lemma R2m-idem: R2m(R2m(P)) = R2m(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2m-seq-lemma: R2m'(R2m'(M);;R2(P))=R2m'(M);;R2(P)
 apply (simp add: R2m'-form R2-form)
 apply (rel-auto)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) add.assoc)+
 done
lemma R2m'-seq [closure]:
 assumes M is R2m' P is R2
 shows M :: P is R2m'
 by (metis Healthy-def' R2m-seq-lemma assms(1) assms(2))
lemma R1-par-by-merge [closure]:
 M \text{ is } R1m \Longrightarrow (P \parallel_M Q) \text{ is } R1
 by (rel-blast)
lemma R2-R2m'-pbm: R2(P \parallel_M Q) = (R2(P) \parallel_{R2m'(M)} R2(Q))
proof -
 have (R\mathcal{Z}(P)\parallel_{R\mathcal{Z}m'(M)}R\mathcal{Z}(Q))=((R\mathcal{Z}(P)\parallel_sR\mathcal{Z}(Q)) ;;
                 (\exists (tt_p, tt_0, tt_1) \cdot M[0, \ll tt_p), \ll tt_0), \ll tt_1)/\$tr_<, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr]
                                 \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr_{<} + \ll tt_{p} \gg
```

 $\wedge \$0 - tr =_{u} \$tr < + \ll tt_{0} >$

```
\wedge \$1 - tr =_u \$tr_{<} + \ll tt_{1} \gg ))
        by (simp add: par-by-merge-def R2m'-form)
   \textbf{also have} \ ... = (\exists \ (tt_p, \, tt_0, \, tt_1) \cdot ((R2(P) \parallel_s R2(Q)) \; ;; \\ (M \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_p \gg, \ll tt_0 \gg, \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr_<, \$tr', \$\theta - tr, \$1 - tr \rrbracket ) = (R2(P) \parallel_s R2(Q)) \; ;; \\ (M \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_p \gg, \ll tt_0 \gg, \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr_<, \$tr', \$\theta - tr, \$1 - tr \rrbracket ) = (R2(P) \parallel_s R2(Q)) \; ;; \\ (M \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_p \gg, \ll tt_0 \gg, \ll
                                                                                                       \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr_{<} + \ll tt_{p} \gg
                                                                                                       \wedge \$0 - tr =_{u} \$tr < + \ll tt_{0} >
                                                                                                       \wedge \$1 - tr =_{u} \$tr_{<} + (t_{1})
        by (rel-blast)
    also have ... = (\exists (tt_p, tt_0, tt_1) \cdot (((R2(P) \parallel_s R2(Q)) \land \$0 - tr' =_u \$tr_{<}' + «tt_0» \land \$1 - tr' =_u
tr<' + \ll tt_1>);
                                                                                    (M[0, \ll tt_n), \ll tt_0), \ll tt_1)/\$tr_1, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr] \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr_1 + tt_1
\ll tt_p\gg)))
        by (rel-blast)
    also have ... = (\exists (tt_p, tt_0, tt_1) \cdot (((R2(P) \parallel_s R2(Q)) \land \$0 - tr' =_u \$tr_{<}' + «tt_0» \land \$1 - tr' =_u \$tr_{<}')
tr<' + \ll tt_1>);
                                                                                   \ll tt_p \gg)
        by (rel-blast)
    also have ... = (\exists (tt_p, tt_0, tt_1) \cdot (((R2(P) \land \$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_0 \gg) \parallel_s (R2(Q) \land \$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_0 \gg))
\ll tt_1\gg));
                                                                                   (M[0, \ll tt_n), \ll tt_0), \ll tt_1)/\$tr_<, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr])) \land \$tr' =_u \$tr +
\ll tt_p\gg)
        by (rel-auto, blast, metis le-add trace-class.add-diff-cancel-left)
    \textbf{also have} \ ... = (\exists \ (tt_p, \ tt_0, \ tt_1) \ \cdot \ (( \ \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot \ P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr' \rrbracket \ \land \ \$tr' =_u \$tr \ + \ \ll tt_0' \gg ) \ \land \ \ )
\$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_0 \gg
                                                                                \|_{s} ((\exists tt_{1}' \cdot Q \llbracket 0, \ll tt_{1}' \gg /\$tr, \$tr' \rrbracket \wedge \$tr' =_{u} \$tr + \ll tt_{1}' \gg) \wedge \$tr' =_{u} 
\$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg)) ::
                                                                                   (M \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_n \gg, \ll tt_0 \gg, \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr < \$tr', \$\theta - tr, \$1 - tr \rrbracket)) \land \$tr' =_u \$tr +
\ll tt_p\gg)
        by (simp add: R2-form usubst)
   also have ... = (\exists (tt_p, tt_0, tt_1) \cdot (((P[0, \ll tt_0)/\$tr, \$tr']) \land \$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_0))
                                                                                ||_s (Q[0,\ll tt_1)/\$tr,\$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1));
                                                                                   (M[0, \ll tt_p), \ll tt_0), \ll tt_1)/\$tr_<, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr])) \land \$tr' =_u \$tr +
\ll tt_{p}\gg)
        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 ..
qed
lemma R2m-R2m'-pbm: (R2(P) \parallel_{R2m(M)} R2(Q)) = (R2(P) \parallel_{R2m'(M)} R2(Q))
    by (rel-blast)
lemma R2-par-by-merge [closure]:
    assumes P is R2 Q is R2 M is R2m
    shows (P \parallel_M Q) is R2
    by (metis\ Healthy-def'\ R2-R2m'-pbm\ R2m-R2m'-pbm\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3))
lemma R2-par-by-merge' [closure]:
    assumes P is R2 Q is R2 M is R2m'
    shows (P \parallel_M Q) is R2
    by (metis\ Healthy-def'\ R2-R2m'-pbm\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3))
lemma R1m-skip-merge: R1m(skip_m) = skip_m
    by (rel-auto)
```

```
lemma R1m-disj: R1m(P \lor Q) = (R1m(P) \lor R1m(Q))
      by (rel-auto)
lemma R1m-conj: R1m(P \land Q) = (R1m(P) \land R1m(Q))
     by (rel-auto)
lemma R2m-skip-merge: R2m(skip_m) = skip_m
      apply (rel-auto) using minus-zero-eq by blast
lemma R2m-disj: R2m(P \lor Q) = (R2m(P) \lor R2m(Q))
      by (rel-auto)
lemma R2m-conj: R2m(P \land Q) = (R2m(P) \land R2m(Q))
definition R3m :: ('t :: trace, '\alpha) \ rp \ merge \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) \ rp \ merge \ \mathbf{where}
      [upred-defs]: R3m(M) = skip_m \triangleleft \$wait_{\lt} \triangleright M
lemma R3-par-by-merge:
      assumes
             P is R3 Q is R3 M is R3m
      shows (P \parallel_M Q) is R3
proof -
      \mathbf{have}\ (P\parallel_M Q) = ((P\parallel_M Q)[\![\mathit{true}/\$\mathit{wait}]\!] \mathrel{\triangleleft} \$\mathit{wait} \mathrel{\vartriangleright} (P\parallel_M Q))
            by (metis cond-L6 cond-var-split in-var-uvar wait-vwb-lens)
     \textbf{also have} \ \dots = (((R3\ P)[\![true/\$wait]\!] \parallel_{(R3m\ M)[\![true/\$wait_<]\!]} (R3\ Q)[\![true/\$wait]\!]) \mathrel{\triangleleft} \$wait \mathrel{\triangleright} (P\parallel_M) = ((R3\ P)[\![true/\$wait]\!]) \mathrel{\triangleleft} (P\parallel_M) = ((R3\ P)[\![true/\$wa
            by (subst-tac, simp add: Healthy-if assms)
     \textbf{also have} \ \dots = ((II[[true/\$wait]] \parallel_{skip_m[[true/\$wait<]]} II[[true/\$wait]]) \mathrel{\triangleleft} \$wait \mathrel{\triangleright} (P \parallel_M Q))
            by (simp add: R3-def R3m-def usubst)
       also have ... = ((II \parallel_{skip_m} II)[true/\$wait] \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))
            by (subst-tac)
      also have ... = (II \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))
           by (simp add: cond-var-subst-left par-by-merge-skip)
      also have ... = R3(P \parallel_M Q)
           by (simp \ add: R3\text{-}def)
      finally show ?thesis
            by (simp add: Healthy-def)
qed
lemma SymMerge-R1-true [closure]:
       M \text{ is } SymMerge \implies M \text{ };; R1(true) \text{ is } SymMerge
     by (rel-auto)
end
```

4 Reactive Relations

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ utp\text{-}rea\text{-}rel\\ \textbf{imports}\\ utp\text{-}rea\text{-}healths\\ UTP\text{-}KAT\text{.}utp\text{-}kleene\\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

This theory defines a predicate calculus for R1-R2 predicates as an extension of the standard

4.1 Healthiness Conditions

```
definition RR :: ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) \ rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) \ rel-rp \ where
[upred-defs]: RR(P) = (\exists \{\$ok,\$ok',\$wait,\$wait'\} \cdot R2(P))
lemma RR-idem: RR(RR(P)) = RR(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma RR-Idempotent [closure]: Idempotent RR
 by (simp add: Idempotent-def RR-idem)
lemma RR-Continuous [closure]: Continuous RR
 by (rel-blast)
lemma R1-RR: R1(RR(P)) = RR(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-RR: R2c(RR(P)) = RR(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma RR-implies-R1 [closure]: P is RR \Longrightarrow P is R1
 by (metis Healthy-def R1-RR)
lemma RR-implies-R2c: P is RR \Longrightarrow P is R2c
 by (metis Healthy-def R2c-RR)
lemma RR-implies-R2 [closure]: P is RR \implies P is R2
 by (metis Healthy-def R1-RR R2-R2c-def R2c-RR)
lemma RR-intro:
 assumes \$ok \sharp P \$ok' \sharp P \$wait \sharp P \$wait' \sharp P P is R1 P is R2c
 shows P is RR
 by (simp add: RR-def Healthy-def ex-plus R2-R2c-def, simp add: Healthy-if assms ex-unrest)
lemma RR-R2-intro:
 assumes \$ok \ \sharp \ P \ \$ok' \ \sharp \ P \ \$wait \ \sharp \ P \ \$wait' \ \sharp \ P \ P \ is \ R2
 shows P is RR
 by (simp add: RR-def Healthy-def ex-plus, simp add: Healthy-if assms ex-unrest)
lemma RR-unrests [unrest]:
 assumes P is RR
 shows \$ok \sharp P \$ok' \sharp P \$wait \sharp P \$wait' \sharp P
proof -
 have \$ok \sharp RR(P) \$ok ' \sharp RR(P) \$wait \sharp RR(P) \$wait ' \sharp RR(P)
   by (simp-all add: RR-def ex-plus unrest)
 thus \$ok \ \sharp \ P \ \$ok \ ' \ \sharp \ P \ \$wait \ \sharp \ P \ \$wait \ \sharp \ P
   by (simp-all add: assms Healthy-if)
qed
lemma RR-refine-intro:
 assumes P is RR Q is RR \bigwedge t. P[0, < t > / tr, tr'] <math>\subseteq Q[0, < t > / tr, tr']
 shows P \sqsubseteq Q
proof -
```

```
have \bigwedge t. (RR P) \llbracket \theta, \ll t \gg /\$tr, \$tr' \rrbracket \sqsubseteq (RR Q) \llbracket \theta, \ll t \gg /\$tr, \$tr' \rrbracket
    by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
  hence RR(P) \sqsubseteq RR(Q)
    by (rel-auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
qed
lemma R4-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes P is RR
 shows R4(P) is RR
proof -
 have R4(RR(P)) is RR
   by (rel-blast)
 thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
lemma R5-RR-closed [closure]:
  assumes P is RR
 shows R5(P) is RR
proof -
  have R5(RR(P)) is RR
    using minus-zero-eq by rel-auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
qed
4.2
        Reactive relational operators
named-theorems rpred
abbreviation rea-true :: ('t::trace,'\alpha,'\beta) rel-rp (true<sub>r</sub>) where
true_r \equiv R1(true)
definition rea-not :: ('t::trace,'\alpha,'\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t,'\alpha,'\beta) rel-rp (\neg_r - [40] 40)
where [upred-defs]: (\neg_r \ P) = R1(\neg \ P)
definition rea-diff :: ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp (infixl -_r 65)
where [upred-defs]: rea-diff P Q = (P \land \neg_r Q)
definition rea-impl ::
  ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) \ rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) \ rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) \ rel-rp \ (infixr \Rightarrow_r 25)
where [upred-defs]: (P \Rightarrow_r Q) = (\neg_r P \lor Q)
definition rea-lift :: ('t::trace,'\alpha,'\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t,'\alpha,'\beta) rel-rp ([-]_r)
where [upred-defs]: [P]_r = R1(P)
definition rea-skip :: ('t::trace,'\alpha) hrel-rp (II_r)
where [upred-defs]: II_r = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)
definition rea-assert :: ('t::trace,'\alpha) hrel-rp \Rightarrow ('t,'\alpha) hrel-rp ({-}_{r})
where [upred-defs]: \{b\}_r = (II_r \vee \neg_r \ b)
```

Trace contribution substitution: make a substitution for the trace contribution lens tt, and apply R1 to make the resulting predicate healthy again.

```
definition rea-subst :: ('t::trace, '\alpha) hrel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, ('t, '\alpha) rp) hexpr \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) hrel-rp (-[-]<sub>r</sub> [999,0] 999) where [upred-defs]: P[v]_r = R1(P[v/\&tt])
```

4.3 Unrestriction and substitution laws

```
lemma rea-true-unrest [unrest]:
  \llbracket x \bowtie (\$tr)_v; x \bowtie (\$tr')_v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp true_r
  by (simp add: R1-def unrest lens-indep-sym)
lemma rea-not-unrest [unrest]:
  \llbracket x \bowtie (\$tr)_v; x \bowtie (\$tr')_v; x \sharp P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp \neg_r P
  by (simp add: rea-not-def R1-def unrest lens-indep-sym)
lemma rea-impl-unrest [unrest]:
   \llbracket x \bowtie (\$tr)_v; x \bowtie (\$tr')_v; x \sharp P; x \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp (P \Rightarrow_r Q)
  by (simp add: rea-impl-def unrest)
lemma rea-true-usubst [usubst]:
   \llbracket \$tr \sharp \sigma; \$tr' \sharp \sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger true_r = true_r
  by (simp add: R1-def usubst)
lemma rea-not-usubst [usubst]:
   \llbracket \$tr \sharp \sigma; \$tr' \sharp \sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (\neg_r P) = (\neg_r \sigma \dagger P)
  by (simp add: rea-not-def R1-def usubst)
lemma rea-impl-usubst [usubst]:
   \llbracket \$tr \sharp \sigma; \$tr' \sharp \sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (P \Rightarrow_r Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \Rightarrow_r \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (simp add: rea-impl-def usubst R1-def)
lemma rea-true-usubst-tt [usubst]:
  R1(true)[e/\&tt] = true
  by (rel\text{-}simp)
lemma unrest-rea-subst [unrest]:
   \llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ x;\ x\bowtie (\$tr)_v;\ x\bowtie (\$tr')_v;\ x\ \sharp\ v;\ x\ \sharp\ P\ \rrbracket \implies\ x\ \sharp\ P\llbracket v\rrbracket_r
  by (simp add: rea-subst-def R1-def unrest lens-indep-sym)
lemma rea-substs [usubst]:
   true_r \llbracket v \rrbracket_r = true_r \ true \llbracket v \rrbracket_r = true_r \ false \llbracket v \rrbracket_r = false
   (\neg_r \ P)[\![v]\!]_r = (\neg_r \ P[\![v]\!]_r) \ (P \ \land \ Q)[\![v]\!]_r = (P[\![v]\!]_r \ \land \ Q[\![v]\!]_r) \ (P \ \lor \ Q)[\![v]\!]_r = (P[\![v]\!]_r \ \lor \ Q[\![v]\!]_r)
  (P \Rightarrow_r Q) \llbracket v \rrbracket_r = (P \llbracket v \rrbracket_r \Rightarrow_r Q \llbracket v \rrbracket_r)
  by rel-auto+
lemma rea-substs-lattice [usubst]:
  ([ i \cdot P(i))[v]_r = ([ i \cdot (P(i))[v]_r)
  ([ i \in A \cdot P(i))[v]_r = ([ i \in A \cdot (P(i))[v]_r)
  (| | i \cdot P(i)) \llbracket v \rrbracket_r = (| | i \cdot (P(i)) \llbracket v \rrbracket_r)
   by (rel-auto)+
lemma rea-subst-USUP-set [usubst]:
   A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i))[v]_r = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot (P(i))[v]_r)
  by (rel-auto)+
```

4.4 Closure laws

```
lemma rea-lift-R1 [closure]: [P]_r is R1
 by (rel\text{-}simp)
lemma R1-rea-not: R1(\neg_r P) = (\neg_r P)
 by rel-auto
lemma R1-rea-not': R1(\neg_r P) = (\neg_r R1(P))
 by rel-auto
lemma R2c-rea-not: R2c(\neg_r P) = (\neg_r R2c(P))
 by rel-auto
lemma RR-rea-not: RR(\neg_r RR(P)) = (\neg_r RR(P))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-rea-impl: R1(P \Rightarrow_r Q) = (P \Rightarrow_r R1(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-rea-impl': R1(P \Rightarrow_r Q) = (R1(P) \Rightarrow_r R1(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-rea-impl: R2c(P \Rightarrow_r Q) = (R2c(P) \Rightarrow_r R2c(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma RR-rea-impl: RR(RR(P) \Rightarrow_r RR(Q)) = (RR(P) \Rightarrow_r RR(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-true-R1 [closure]: true_r is R1
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-true-R2c [closure]: true_r is R2c
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-true-RR [closure]: true_r is RR
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-not-R1 [closure]: \neg_r P is R1
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-not-R2c [closure]: P is R2c \Longrightarrow \neg_r P is R2c
 by (simp add: Healthy-def rea-not-def R1-R2c-commute[THEN sym] R2c-not)
lemma rea-not-R2-closed [closure]:
 P \text{ is } R2 \Longrightarrow (\neg_r P) \text{ is } R2
 by (simp add: Healthy-def' R1-rea-not' R2-R2c-def R2c-rea-not)
lemma rea-no-RR [closure]:
 \llbracket P \text{ is } RR \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\neg_r P) \text{ is } RR
 by (metis Healthy-def' RR-rea-not)
lemma rea-impl-R1 [closure]:
  Q \text{ is } R1 \Longrightarrow (P \Rightarrow_r Q) \text{ is } R1
 by (rel-blast)
```

```
lemma rea-impl-R2c [closure]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } R2c; Q \text{ is } R2c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \Rightarrow_r Q) \text{ is } R2c
 by (simp add: rea-impl-def Healthy-def rea-not-def R1-R2c-commute[THEN sym] R2c-not R2c-disj)
lemma rea-impl-R2 [closure]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } R2; Q \text{ is } R2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \Rightarrow_r Q) \text{ is } R2
 by (rel-blast)
lemma rea-impl-RR [closure]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } RR; Q \text{ is } RR \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \Rightarrow_r Q) \text{ is } RR
 by (metis Healthy-def' RR-rea-impl)
lemma conj-RR [closure]:
 \llbracket P \text{ is } RR; Q \text{ is } RR \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \land Q) \text{ is } RR
 by (meson RR-implies-R1 RR-implies-R2c RR-intro RR-unrests(1-4) conj-R1-closed-1 conj-R2c-closed
unrest-conj)
lemma disj-RR [closure]:
 \llbracket P \text{ is } RR; Q \text{ is } RR \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \vee Q) \text{ is } RR
 by (metis Healthy-def'R1-RR R1-idem R1-rea-not'RR-rea-impl RR-rea-not disj-comm double-negation
rea-impl-def \ rea-not-def)
lemma USUP-mem-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes \bigwedge i. i \in A \Longrightarrow P i \text{ is } RR A \neq \{\}
 proof -
 have 1:(| | i \in A \cdot P(i)) is R1
   by (unfold Healthy-def, subst R1-UINF, simp-all add: Healthy-if assms closure cong: USUP-cong)
 have 2:(| | i \in A \cdot P(i)) is R2c
    by (unfold Healthy-def, subst R2c-UINF, simp-all add: Healthy-if assms RR-implies-R2c closure
cong: USUP-cong)
 show ?thesis
   using 1 2 by (rule-tac RR-intro, simp-all add: unrest assms)
qed
lemma USUP-ind-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes \bigwedge i. P i is RR
 shows (   i \cdot P(i) ) is RR
 using USUP-mem-RR-closed[of UNIV P] by (simp add: assms)
lemma UINF-mem-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes \bigwedge i. P i is RR
 proof -
 have 1:([] i \in A \cdot P(i)) is R1
   by (unfold Healthy-def, subst R1-USUP, simp-all add: Healthy-if assms closure)
 have 2:(\prod i \in A \cdot P(i)) is R2c
   by (unfold Healthy-def, subst R2c-USUP, simp-all add: Healthy-if assms RR-implies-R2c closure)
 show ?thesis
   using 1 2 by (rule-tac RR-intro, simp-all add: unrest assms)
qed
lemma UINF-ind-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes \bigwedge i. P i is RR
 shows (   i \cdot P(i) ) is RR
```

```
using UINF-mem-RR-closed[of P UNIV] by (simp add: assms)
lemma USUP-elem-RR [closure]:
 assumes \land i. P i is RR A \neq \{\}
 proof -
 have 1:(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) is R1
   by (unfold Healthy-def, subst R1-UINF, simp-all add: Healthy-if assms closure)
 have 2:(| | i \in A \cdot P(i)) is R2c
   by (unfold Healthy-def, subst R2c-UINF, simp-all add: Healthy-if assms RR-implies-R2c closure)
 show ?thesis
   using 1 2 by (rule-tac RR-intro, simp-all add: unrest assms)
qed
lemma seq-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes P is RR Q is RR
 shows P ;; Q is RR
 unfolding Healthy-def
 by (simp add: RR-def Healthy-if assms closure RR-implies-R2 ex-unrest unrest)
lemma power-Suc-RR-closed [closure]:
  P \text{ is } RR \Longrightarrow P \text{ ;; } P \hat{\ } i \text{ is } RR
 by (induct i, simp-all add: closure upred-semiring.power-Suc)
lemma segr-iter-RR-closed [closure]:
  \llbracket I \neq \llbracket ; \bigwedge i. \ i \in set(I) \Longrightarrow P(i) \ is \ RR \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (;; \ i : I \cdot P(i)) \ is \ RR
 apply (induct\ I,\ simp-all)
 apply (rename-tac\ i\ I)
 apply (case-tac\ I)
 apply (simp-all add: seq-RR-closed)
done
lemma cond-tt-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes P is RR Q is RR
 \mathbf{shows}\ P \mathrel{\triangleleft} \$tr \,{}^{\backprime} =_{u} \$tr \mathrel{\triangleright} Q \ is \ RR
 apply (rule RR-intro)
 apply (simp-all add: unrest assms)
 apply (simp-all add: Healthy-def)
 apply (simp-all add: R1-cond R2c-condr Healthy-if assms RR-implies-R2c closure R2c-tr'-minus-tr)
done
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{rea-skip-RR} \ [\mathit{closure}] :
 II_r is RR
 apply (rel-auto) using minus-zero-eq by blast
lemma tr'-eq-tr-RR-closed [closure]: tr' =_u tr is tr' =_u tr
 apply (rel-auto) using minus-zero-eq by auto
lemma inf-RR-closed [closure]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } RR; Q \text{ is } RR \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \sqcap Q \text{ is } RR
 by (simp add: disj-RR uinf-or)
lemma conj-tr-strict-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes P is RR
 shows (P \land \$tr <_u \$tr') is RR
```

```
proof -
 have RR(RR(P) \land \$tr <_u \$tr') = (RR(P) \land \$tr <_u \$tr')
  by (rel-auto)
 thus ?thesis
  by (metis Healthy-def assms)
qed
lemma rea-assert-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes b is RR
 shows \{b\}_r is RR
 by (simp add: closure assms rea-assert-def)
lemma upower-RR-closed [closure]:
 \llbracket i > 0; P \text{ is } RR \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \hat{i} \text{ is } RR
 apply (induct i, simp-all)
 apply (rename-tac i)
 apply (case-tac i = 0)
  apply (simp-all add: closure upred-semiring.power-Suc)
 done
lemma seq-power-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes P is RR Q is RR
 shows (P \hat{i});; Q is RR
 by (metis assms neq0-conv seq-RR-closed seqr-left-unit upower-RR-closed upred-semiring.power-0)
lemma ustar-right-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes P is RR Q is RR
 shows P;; Q^* is RR
proof -
 have P :: Q^* = P :: (   i \in \{0..\} \cdot Q \hat{i})
  by (simp add: ustar-def)
 by (metis One-nat-def UINF-atLeast-first upred-semiring.power-0)
 by (simp add: disj-upred-def[THEN sym] seqr-or-distr)
 also have ... is RR
 proof -
  by (rule UINF-mem-Continuous-closed, simp-all add: assms closure)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms closure)
 qed
 finally show ?thesis.
lemma ustar-left-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes P is RR Q is RR
 shows P^*;; Q is RR
proof -
 have P^*;; Q = (\prod i \in \{0..\} \cdot P \hat{i});; Q
  by (simp add: ustar-def)
 by (metis One-nat-def UINF-atLeast-first upred-semiring.power-0)
 also have ... = (Q \lor (\prod i \in \{1..\} \cdot P \hat{i});; Q)
  by (simp add: disj-upred-def[THEN sym] seqr-or-distl)
```

```
also have ... is RR
 proof -
   by (rule UINF-mem-Continuous-closed, simp-all add: assms closure)
   \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
     by (simp add: assms closure)
 qed
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma uplus-RR-closed [closure]: P is RR \Longrightarrow P^+ is RR
 by (simp add: uplus-def ustar-right-RR-closed)
lemma trace-ext-prefix-RR [closure]:
 \llbracket \$tr \sharp e; \$ok \sharp e; \$wait \sharp e; out\alpha \sharp e \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \$tr \hat{u} e \le_u \$tr' is RR
 apply (rel-auto)
 apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Prefix-Order.same-prefix-prefix less-eq-list-def prefix-concat-minus zero-list-def)
 apply (metis append-minus list-append-prefixD minus-cancel-le order-refl)
done
lemma rea-subst-R1-closed [closure]: P[v]_r is R1
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R5-comp [rpred]:
 assumes P is RR Q is RR
 shows R5(P ;; Q) = R5(P) ;; R5(Q)
proof -
 have R5(RR(P) ;; RR(Q)) = R5(RR(P)) ;; R5(RR(Q))
   by (rel-auto; force)
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
qed
lemma R4-comp [rpred]:
 assumes P is R \not = Q is RR
 shows R4(P ;; Q) = P ;; Q
 have R_4(R_4(P) ;; RR(Q)) = R_4(P) ;; RR(Q)
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rel-auto},\ \mathit{blast})
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
qed
4.5
      Reactive relational calculus
lemma rea-skip-unit [rpred]:
 assumes P is RR
 shows P;; II_r = P II_r;; P = P
proof -
 have 1: RR(P) ;; II_r = RR(P)
   by (rel-auto)
 have 2: II_r ;; RR(P) = RR(P)
   by (rel-auto)
 from 1 2 show P;; II_r = P II_r;; P = P
   by (simp-all add: Healthy-if assms)
qed
```

```
lemma rea-true-conj [rpred]:
 assumes P is R1
 shows (true_r \wedge P) = P (P \wedge true_r) = P
 using assms
 by (simp-all add: Healthy-def R1-def utp-pred-laws.inf-commute)
lemma rea-true-disj [rpred]:
 assumes P is R1
 shows (true_r \vee P) = true_r (P \vee true_r) = true_r
 using assms by (metis Healthy-def R1-disj disj-comm true-disj-zero)+
lemma rea-not-not [rpred]: P is R1 \Longrightarrow (\neg_r \neg_r P) = P
 by (simp add: rea-not-def R1-negate-R1 Healthy-if)
lemma rea-not-rea-true [simp]: (\neg_r true_r) = false
 by (simp add: rea-not-def R1-negate-R1 R1-false)
lemma rea-not-false [simp]: (\neg_r false) = true_r
 by (simp add: rea-not-def)
lemma rea-true-impl [rpred]:
  P \text{ is } R1 \Longrightarrow (true_r \Rightarrow_r P) = P
 by (simp add: rea-not-def rea-impl-def R1-negate-R1 R1-false Healthy-if)
lemma rea-true-impl' [rpred]:
 P \text{ is } R1 \Longrightarrow (true \Rightarrow_r P) = P
 by (simp add: rea-not-def rea-impl-def R1-negate-R1 R1-false Healthy-if)
lemma rea-false-impl [rpred]:
 P \text{ is } R1 \Longrightarrow (false \Rightarrow_r P) = true_r
 by (simp add: rea-impl-def rpred Healthy-if)
lemma rea-impl-true [simp]: (P \Rightarrow_r true_r) = true_r
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-impl-false [simp]: (P \Rightarrow_r false) = (\neg_r P)
 by (rel-simp)
lemma rea-imp-refl [rpred]: P is R1 \Longrightarrow (P \Rightarrow_r P) = true_r
 by (rel-blast)
lemma rea-impl-conj [rpred]:
 (P \Rightarrow_r Q \Rightarrow_r R) = ((P \land Q) \Rightarrow_r R)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-impl-mp [rpred]:
 (P \wedge (P \Rightarrow_r Q)) = (P \wedge Q)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-impl-conj-combine [rpred]:
  ((P \Rightarrow_r Q) \land (P \Rightarrow_r R)) = (P \Rightarrow_r Q \land R)
 by (rel-auto)
```

lemma rea-impl-alt-def:

```
assumes Q is R1
 shows (P \Rightarrow_r Q) = R1(P \Rightarrow Q)
  have (P \Rightarrow_r R1(Q)) = R1(P \Rightarrow Q)
    by (rel-auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms Healthy-if)
qed
lemma rea-not-true [simp]: (\neg_r true) = false
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-not-demorgan1 [simp]:
  (\neg_r (P \land Q)) = (\neg_r P \lor \neg_r Q)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-not-demorgan2 [simp]:
  (\neg_r (P \lor Q)) = (\neg_r P \land \neg_r Q)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-not-or [rpred]:
  P \text{ is } R1 \Longrightarrow (P \vee \neg_r P) = true_r
 by (rel-blast)
lemma rea-not-and [simp]:
 (P \wedge \neg_r P) = false
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-not-INFIMUM [simp]:
  (\neg_r ( \bigsqcup i \in A. \ Q(i))) = (\bigcap i \in A. \ \neg_r \ Q(i))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-not-USUP [simp]:
  (\neg_r ( \bigsqcup i \in A \cdot Q(i))) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot \neg_r Q(i))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-not-SUPREMUM [simp]:
  A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow (\neg_r ( \prod i \in A. \ Q(i))) = ( \bigsqcup i \in A. \ \neg_r \ Q(i))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-not-UINF [simp]:
  A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow (\neg_r ( \prod i \in A \cdot Q(i))) = ( \coprod i \in A \cdot \neg_r Q(i))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma USUP-mem-rea-true [simp]: A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot true_r) = true_r
 by (rel-auto)
lemma USUP-ind-rea-true [simp]: (| | i \cdot true_r) = true_r
 by (rel-auto)
lemma UINF-ind-rea-true [rpred]: A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow (\prod i \in A \cdot true_r) = true_r
 by (rel-auto)
lemma UINF-rea-impl: (\bigcap P \in A \cdot F(P) \Rightarrow_r G(P)) = ((\bigcup P \in A \cdot F(P)) \Rightarrow_r (\bigcap P \in A \cdot G(P)))
 by (rel-auto)
```

```
lemma rea-not-shEx [rpred]: (\neg_r \text{ shEx } P) = (\text{shAll } (\lambda x. \neg_r P x))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-assert-true:
  \{true_r\}_r = II_r
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-false-true:
  \{false\}_r = true_r
 by (rel-auto)
declare R4-idem [rpred]
declare R4-false [rpred]
declare R4-conj [rpred]
declare R4-disj [rpred]
declare R4-R5 [rpred]
declare R5-R4 [rpred]
declare R5-conj [rpred]
declare R5-disj [rpred]
lemma R4-USUP [rpred]: I \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow R4(\bigsqcup i \in I \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in I \cdot R4(P(i)))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R5-USUP [rpred]: I \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow R5(\bigsqcup i \in I \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in I \cdot R5(P(i)))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R_4-UINF [rpred]: R_4(\bigcap i \in I \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in I \cdot R_4(P(i)))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R5-UINF [rpred]: R5(\bigcap i \in I \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in I \cdot R5(P(i)))
 by (rel-auto)
4.6
        UTP theory
We create a UTP theory of reactive relations which in particular provides Kleene star theorems
typedecl RREL
abbreviation RREL \equiv UTHY(RREL, ('t::trace,'\alpha) rp)
overloading
 rrel-hcond = utp-hcond :: (RREL, ('t::trace,'\alpha) rp) uthy \Rightarrow (('t,'\alpha) rp \times ('t,'\alpha) rp) health
 rrel-unit = utp-unit :: (RREL, ('t::trace, '\alpha) rp) uthy \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) hrel-rp
begin
 definition rrel-hcond :: (RREL, ('t::trace,'\alpha) rp) uthy \Rightarrow (('t,'\alpha) rp \times ('t,'\alpha) rp) health where
  [upred-defs]: rrel-hcond\ T=RR
 definition rrel-unit :: (RREL, ('t::trace,'\alpha) rp) uthy \Rightarrow ('t,'\alpha) hrel-rp where
 [upred-defs]: rrel-unit T = II_r
end
interpretation rrel-thy: utp-theory-kleene UTHY(RREL, ('t::trace,'\alpha) rp)
```

rewrites \bigwedge P. P \in carrier (uthy-order RREL) \longleftrightarrow P is RR

and P is $\mathcal{H}_{RREL} \longleftrightarrow P$ is RR

```
and carrier (uthy-order RREL) \rightarrow carrier (uthy-order RREL) \equiv [\![RR]\!]_H \rightarrow [\![RR]\!]_H
  and [\mathcal{H}_{RREL}]_H \to [\mathcal{H}_{RREL}]_H \equiv [RR]_H \to [RR]_H
  and \top_{RREL} = false
  and \mathcal{II}_{RREL} = II_r
  and le (uthy-order RREL) = op \sqsubseteq
proof -
  interpret lat: utp-theory-continuous UTHY (RREL, ('t::trace,'\alpha) rp)
   by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: rrel-hcond-def rrel-unit-def closure Healthy-if rpred)
  show 1: \top_{RREL} = (false :: ('t, '\alpha) \ hrel-rp)
   by (metis Healthy-if lat.healthy-top rea-no-RR rea-not-rea-true rea-true-RR rrel-hcond-def)
  thus utp-theory-kleene UTHY(RREL, ('t, '\alpha) rp)
   by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: rrel-hoond-def rrel-unit-def closure Healthy-if rpred)
qed (simp-all add: rrel-hcond-def rrel-unit-def closure Healthy-if rpred)
declare rrel-thy.top-healthy [simp del]
\mathbf{declare}\ \mathit{rrel-thy.bottom-healthy}\ [\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{del}]
abbreviation rea-star :: - \Rightarrow - (-^{\star r} [999] 999) where
P^{\star r} \equiv P \star_{RREL}
```

4.7 Instantaneous Reactive Relations

Instantaneous Reactive Relations, where the trace stays the same.

```
abbreviation Instant :: ('t::trace, '\alpha) hrel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) hrel-rp where Instant(P) \equiv RID(tr)(P)
```

lemma skip-rea-Instant [closure]: II_r is Instant **by** (rel-auto)

end

5 Reactive Conditions

```
theory utp-rea-cond
imports utp-rea-rel
begin
```

5.1 Healthiness Conditions

```
definition RC1 :: ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp where [upred-defs]: RC1(P) = (\neg_r \ (\neg_r \ P) \ ;; \ true_r)

definition RC :: ('t::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rp where [upred-defs]: RC = RC1 \circ RR

lemma RC-intro: [\![P\ is\ RR; \ ((\neg_r \ (\neg_r \ P) \ ;; \ true_r) = P)\ ]\!] <math>\Longrightarrow P \ is\ RC
by (simp add: Healthy-def RC1-def RC-def)

lemma RC-intro': [\![P\ is\ RR; \ P\ is\ RC1\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow P \ is\ RC
by (simp add: Healthy-def RC1-def RC-def)
```

lemma RC1-mono: $P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow RC1(P) \sqsubseteq RC1(Q)$

```
\mathbf{by} (rel-blast)
lemma RC1-prop:
 assumes P is RC1
 shows (\neg_r \ P) ;; R1 true = (\neg_r \ P)
proof -
 have (\neg_r P) = (\neg_r (RC1 P))
   by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
 also have ... = (\neg_r \ P) ;; R1 true
   by (simp add: RC1-def rpred closure)
 finally show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma R2-RC: R2 (RC P) = RC P
proof -
 have \neg_r RR P is RR
   by (metis (no-types) Healthy-Idempotent RR-Idempotent RR-rea-not)
 then show ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types) Healthy-def' R1-R2c-seqr-distribute R2-R2c-def RC1-def RC-def RR-implies-R1
RR-implies-R2c comp-apply rea-not-R2-closed rea-true-R1 rea-true-R2c)
qed
lemma RC-R2-def: RC = RC1 \circ RR
 by (auto simp add: RC-def fun-eq-iff R1-R2c-commute[THEN sym] R1-R2c-is-R2)
lemma RC-implies-R2: P is RC \Longrightarrow P is R2
 by (metis Healthy-def' R2-RC)
lemma RC-ex-ok-wait: (\exists \{\$ok, \$ok', \$wait, \$wait'\} \cdot RCP) = RCP
 by (rel-auto)
An important property of reactive conditions is they are monotonic with respect to the trace.
That is, P with a shorter trace is refined by P with a longer trace.
lemma RC-prefix-refine:
 assumes P is RC s < t
 shows P[0,\ll s \gg /\$tr,\$tr'] \subseteq P[0,\ll t \gg /\$tr,\$tr']
proof -
 from assms(2) have (RC\ P)\llbracket \theta, \ll s \gg /\$tr, \$tr' \rrbracket \sqsubseteq (RC\ P)\llbracket \theta, \ll t \gg /\$tr, \$tr' \rrbracket
   apply (rel-auto)
   using dual-order.trans apply blast
   done
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp\ only:\ assms(1)\ Healthy-if)
qed
5.2
       Closure laws
lemma RC-implies-RR [closure]:
 assumes P is RC
 shows P is RR
 by (metis Healthy-def RC-ex-ok-wait RC-implies-R2 RR-def assms)
lemma RC-implies-RC1: P is RC \Longrightarrow P is RC1
 by (metis Healthy-def RC-R2-def RC-implies-RR comp-eq-dest-lhs)
```

```
lemma RC1-trace-ext-prefix:
  out\alpha \sharp e \Longrightarrow RC1(\neg_r \$tr \hat{\ }_u e \leq_u \$tr') = (\neg_r \$tr \hat{\ }_u e \leq_u \$tr')
 by (rel-auto, blast, metis (no-types, lifting) dual-order.trans)
lemma RC1-conj: RC1(P \land Q) = (RC1(P) \land RC1(Q))
 by (rel-blast)
lemma conj-RC1-closed [closure]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } RC1; Q \text{ is } RC1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \land Q \text{ is } RC1
 by (simp add: Healthy-def RC1-conj)
lemma disj-RC1-closed [closure]:
 assumes P is RC1 Q is RC1
 shows (P \lor Q) is RC1
proof -
 have 1:RC1(RC1(P) \vee RC1(Q)) = (RC1(P) \vee RC1(Q))
   apply (rel-auto) using dual-order.trans by blast+
 show ?thesis
   by (metis (no-types) Healthy-def 1 assms)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma conj-RC-closed [closure]:
 assumes P is RC Q is RC
 shows (P \wedge Q) is RC
 by (metis Healthy-def RC-R2-def RC-implies-RR assms comp-apply conj-RC1-closed conj-RR)
lemma rea-true-RC [closure]: true_r is RC
 by (rel-auto)
lemma false-RC [closure]: false is RC
 by (rel-auto)
lemma disj-RC-closed [closure]: [P \text{ is } RC; Q \text{ is } RC] \implies (P \vee Q) \text{ is } RC
 by (metis Healthy-def RC-R2-def RC-implies-RR comp-apply disj-RC1-closed disj-RR)
lemma UINF-mem-RC1-closed [closure]:
 assumes \bigwedge i. P i is RC1
 proof -
 have 1:RC1(\bigcap i \in A \cdot RC1(P i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot RC1(P i))
   by (rel-auto, meson order.trans)
 show ?thesis
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) 1 Healthy-def' UINF-all-cong UINF-alt-def assms)
lemma UINF-mem-RC-closed [closure]:
 assumes \bigwedge i. P i is RC
 proof -
 have RC(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P \ i) = (RC1 \circ RR)(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P \ i)
   by (simp add: RC-def)
 also have ... = RC1(\prod i \in A \cdot RR(P i))
   by (rel-blast)
 also have ... = RC1(\bigcap i \in A \cdot RC1(P i))
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon Healthy\text{-}if\ RC\text{-}implies\text{-}RR\ RC\text{-}implies\text{-}RC1\ assms})
```

```
by (rel-auto, meson order.trans)
 also have ... = (   | i \in A \cdot P i )
   by (simp add: Healthy-if RC-implies-RC1 assms)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: Healthy-def)
qed
lemma UINF-ind-RC-closed [closure]:
 assumes \bigwedge i. P i is RC
 shows (   i \cdot P i ) is RC
 by (metis (no-types) UINF-as-Sup-collect' UINF-as-Sup-image UINF-mem-RC-closed assms)
lemma USUP-mem-RC1-closed [closure]:
 assumes \bigwedge i. i \in A \Longrightarrow P i is RC1 A \neq \{\}
 proof -
 have RC1(| | i \in A \cdot P i) = RC1(| | i \in A \cdot RC1(P i))
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{Healthy\text{-}if}\ \mathit{assms}(1)\ \mathit{cong}\colon \mathit{USUP\text{-}cong})
 using dual-order.trans by (rel-blast)
 by (simp add: Healthy-if assms(1) cong: USUP-cong)
 finally show ?thesis
   using Healthy-def by blast
qed
lemma USUP-mem-RC-closed [closure]:
 assumes \bigwedge i. i \in A \Longrightarrow P i is RC A \neq \{\}
 by (rule RC-intro', simp-all add: closure assms RC-implies-RC1)
lemma neg-trace-ext-prefix-RC [closure]:
  \llbracket \ \$tr \ \sharp \ e; \ \$ok \ \sharp \ e; \ \$wait \ \sharp \ e; \ out\alpha \ \sharp \ e \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \lnot_r \ \$tr \ \widehat{\ }_u \ e \le_u \ \$tr' \ is \ RC
 by (rule RC-intro, simp add: closure, metis RC1-def RC1-trace-ext-prefix)
lemma RC1-unrest:
  \llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ x;\ x\bowtie tr\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \$x'\ \sharp\ RC1(P)
 by (simp add: RC1-def unrest)
lemma RC-unrest-dashed [unrest]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } RC; \text{ } mwb\text{-}lens \text{ } x; \text{ } x \bowtie tr \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \$x' \sharp P
 by (metis Healthy-if RC1-unrest RC-implies-RC1)
lemma RC1-RR-closed: P is RR \Longrightarrow RC1(P) is RR
 by (simp add: RC1-def closure)
end
```

6 Reactive Programs

theory utp-rea-prog imports utp-rea-cond begin

6.1 Stateful reactive alphabet

R3 as presented in the UTP book and related publications is not sensitive to state, although reactive programs often need this property. Thus is is necessary to use a modification of R3 from Butterfield et al. [1] that explicitly states that intermediate waiting states do not propogate final state variables. In order to do this we need an additional observational variable that capture the program state that we call st. Upon this foundation, we can define operators for reactive programs.

```
alphabet 's rsp-vars = 't rp-vars +
  st :: 's
declare rsp-vars.defs [lens-defs]
type-synonym ('s,'t,'\alpha) rsp = ('t, ('s, '\alpha) rsp-vars-scheme) rp
type-synonym ('s,'t,'\alpha,'\beta) rel-rsp = (('s,'t,'\alpha) rsp, ('s,'t,'\beta) rsp) urel
type-synonym ('s,'t,'\alpha) hrel-rsp = ('s,'t,'\alpha) rsp hrel
type-synonym ('s,'t) rdes = ('s,'t,unit) hrel-rsp
translations
  (type) ('s,'t,'\alpha) rsp <= (type) ('t, ('s, '\alpha) rsp-vars-ext) rp
  (type) ('s,'t,'\alpha) rsp <= (type) ('t, ('s, '\alpha) rsp-vars-scheme) rp
  (\mathit{type})~('s,'t,\mathit{unit})~\mathit{rsp}~<=~(\mathit{type})~('t,~'s~\mathit{rsp-vars})~\mathit{rp}
  (type) ('s,'t,'\alpha,'\beta) rel-rsp <= (type) (('s,'t,'\alpha) rsp, ('s1,'t1,'\beta) rsp) urel
  (type) ('s,'t,'\alpha) hrel-rsp <= (type) ('s, 't, '\alpha) rsp hrel
  (type) ('s,'t) rdes <= (type) ('s, 't, unit) hrel-rsp
notation rsp-vars-child-lens<sub>a</sub> (\Sigma_s)
notation rsp-vars-child-lens (\Sigma_S)
syntax
  -svid-st-alpha :: svid (\Sigma_S)
translations
  -svid-st-alpha => CONST rsp-vars-child-lens
lemma srea-var-ords [usubst]:
  \$st \prec_v \$st
  \$ok \prec_v \$st \$ok' \prec_v \$st' \$ok \prec_v \$st' \$ok' \prec_v \$st
  \$st \prec_v \$wait \$st' \prec_v \$wait' \$st \prec_v \$wait' \$st' \prec_v \$wait
  \$st \prec_v \$tr \$st' \prec_v \$tr' \$st \prec_v \$tr' \$st' \prec_v \$tr
 by (simp-all add: var-name-ord-def)
lemma st-bij-lemma: bij-lens (st<sub>a</sub> +<sub>L</sub> \Sigma_s)
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: lens-defs)
lemma rea-lens-equiv-st-rest: \Sigma_R \approx_L st +_L \Sigma_S
proof -
  have st +_L \Sigma_S = (st_a +_L \Sigma_s) ;_L \Sigma_R
    by (simp add: plus-lens-distr st-def rsp-vars-child-lens-def)
  also have ... \approx_L 1_L :_L \Sigma_R
    using lens-equiv-via-bij st-bij-lemma by auto
  also have ... = \Sigma_R
    by (simp)
  finally show ?thesis
    using lens-equiv-sym by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma srea-lens-bij: bij-lens (ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L st +_L \Sigma_S)
proof -
 have ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L st +_L \Sigma_S \approx_L ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L \Sigma_R
   by (auto intro!:lens-plus-cong, rule lens-equiv-sym, simp add: rea-lens-equiv-st-rest)
 also have ... \approx_L 1_L
   using bij-lens-equiv-id[of ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L \Sigma_R] by (simp add: rea-lens-bij)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: bij-lens-equiv-id)
qed
lemma st-qual-alpha [alpha]: x ;_L fst_L ;_L st \times_L st = (\$st:x)_v
 by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) in-var-def in-var-prod-lens lens-comp-assoc st-vwb-lens vwb-lens-wb)
interpretation alphabet-state:
 lens-interp \lambda(ok, wait, tr, r). (ok, wait, tr, st_v, r, more, r)
 apply (unfold-locales)
 apply (rule injI)
 apply (clarsimp)
 done
interpretation alphabet-state-rel: lens-interp \lambda(ok, ok', wait, wait', tr, tr', r, r').
 (ok, ok', wait, wait', tr, tr', stv r, stv r', more r, more r')
 apply (unfold-locales)
 apply (rule injI)
 apply (clarsimp)
 done
lemma unrest-st'-neg-RC [unrest]:
 assumes P is RR P is RC
 shows \$st' \sharp P
proof -
 have P = (\neg_r \ \neg_r \ P)
   by (simp add: closure rpred assms)
 also have ... = (\neg_r \ (\neg_r \ P) \ ;; \ true_r)
   by (metis Healthy-if RC1-def RC-implies-RC1 assms(2) calculation)
 also have \$st' \sharp \dots
   by (rel-auto)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma ex-st'-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes P is RR
 shows (\exists \$st' \cdot P) is RR
proof -
 have RR (\exists \$st' \cdot RR(P)) = (\exists \$st' \cdot RR(P))
   by (rel-auto)
 thus ?thesis
   by (metis Healthy-def assms)
qed
lemma unrest-st'-R4 [unrest]:
 \$st' \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$st' \sharp R4(P)
 by (rel-auto)
```

```
lemma unrest-st'-R5 [unrest]:
  \$st' \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$st' \sharp R5(P)
  by (rel-auto)
6.2
           State Lifting
abbreviation lift-state-rel (\lceil - \rceil_S)
where [P]_S \equiv P \oplus_p (st \times_L st)
abbreviation drop\text{-}state\text{-}rel (\lfloor - \rfloor_S)
where \lfloor P \rfloor_S \equiv P \upharpoonright_e (st \times_L st)
abbreviation lift-state-pre (\lceil - \rceil_{S<})
where \lceil p \rceil_{S <} \equiv \lceil \lceil p \rceil_{<} \rceil_{S}
abbreviation drop-state-pre (\lfloor - \rfloor_{S<})
where \lfloor p \rfloor_{S<} \equiv \lfloor \lfloor p \rfloor_{S} \rfloor_{<}
abbreviation lift-state-post (\lceil - \rceil_{S>})
where \lceil p \rceil_{S>} \equiv \lceil \lceil p \rceil_{>} \rceil_{S}
abbreviation drop\text{-}state\text{-}post\ (\lfloor - \rfloor_{S>})
where \lfloor p \rfloor_{S>} \equiv \lfloor \lfloor p \rfloor_{S} \rfloor_{>}
lemma st'-unrest-st-lift-pred [unrest]:
  \$st' \sharp \lceil a \rceil_{S<}
  by (pred-auto)
lemma out-alpha-unrest-st-lift-pre [unrest]:
  out\alpha \sharp \lceil a \rceil_{S<}
  by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-st'-unrest [unrest]: \$st' \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$st' \sharp R1(P)
  by (simp add: R1-def unrest)
lemma R2c\text{-}st'\text{-}unrest [unrest]: \$st' \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$st' \sharp R2c(P)
  by (simp add: R2c-def unrest)
lemma st-lift-R1-true-right: [b]_{S<};; R1(true) = [b]_{S<}
```

6.3 Reactive Program Operators

lemma R2c-lift-state-pre: $R2c(\lceil b \rceil_{S<}) = \lceil b \rceil_{S<}$

6.3.1 State Substitution

by (rel-auto)

by (rel-auto)

Lifting substitutions on the reactive state

```
definition usubst-st-lift ::

's usubst \Rightarrow (('s,'t::trace,'\alpha) \ rsp \times ('s,'t,'\beta) \ rsp) \ usubst \ (\lceil -\rceil_{S\sigma}) where

[upred\text{-}defs]: \lceil \sigma \rceil_{S\sigma} = \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \ st \rceil_s

abbreviation st-subst :: 's usubst \Rightarrow ('s,'t::trace,'\alpha,'\beta) \ rel-rsp \Rightarrow ('s, 't, '\alpha, '\beta) \ rel-rsp \ (infixr \dagger_S \ 80) where
```

```
\sigma \dagger_S P \equiv [\sigma]_{S\sigma} \dagger P
translations
  \sigma \dagger_S P \ll [\sigma \oplus_s st]_s \dagger P
  \sigma \dagger_S P \ll [\sigma]_{S\sigma} \dagger P
lemma st-lift-lemma:
  [\sigma]_{S\sigma} = \sigma \oplus_s (fst_L ;_L (st \times_L st))
  by (auto simp add: upred-defs lens-defs prod.case-eq-if)
lemma unrest-st-lift [unrest]:
  fixes x :: 'a \Longrightarrow ('s, 't :: trace, '\alpha) \ rsp \times ('s, 't, '\alpha) \ rsp
  assumes x \bowtie (\$st)_v
  shows x \sharp [\sigma]_{S\sigma} (is ?P)
  by (simp add: st-lift-lemma)
    (metis assms in-var-def in-var-prod-lens lens-comp-left-id st-vwb-lens unrest-subst-alpha-ext vwb-lens-wb)
lemma id-st-subst [usubst]:
  \lceil id \rceil_{S\sigma} = id
  by (pred-auto)
lemma st-subst-comp [usubst]:
  [\sigma]_{S\sigma} \circ [\varrho]_{S\sigma} = [\sigma \circ \varrho]_{S\sigma}
  by (rel-auto)
definition lift-cond-srea (\lceil - \rceil_{S \leftarrow}) where
[upred-defs]: \lceil b \rceil_{S\leftarrow} = \lceil b \rceil_{S<}
lemma unrest-lift-cond-srea [unrest]:
  x \sharp \lceil b \rceil_{S <} \Longrightarrow x \sharp \lceil b \rceil_{S \leftarrow}
  by (simp add: lift-cond-srea-def)
lemma st-subst-RR-closed [closure]:
  assumes P is RR
  shows \lceil \sigma \rceil_{S\sigma} \dagger P is RR
proof -
  have RR(\lceil \sigma \rceil_{S\sigma} \dagger RR(P)) = \lceil \sigma \rceil_{S\sigma} \dagger RR(P)
    by (rel-auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis Healthy-def assms)
qed
lemma subst-lift-cond-srea [usubst]: \sigma \uparrow_S \lceil P \rceil_{S \leftarrow} = \lceil \sigma \uparrow P \rceil_{S \leftarrow}
  by (rel-auto)
lemma st-subst-rea-not [usubst]: \sigma \dagger_S (\neg_r P) = (\neg_r \sigma \dagger_S P)
  by (rel-auto)
lemma st-subst-seq [usubst]: \sigma \dagger_S (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger_S P ;; Q
  by (rel-auto)
lemma st-subst-RC-closed [closure]:
  assumes P is RC
  shows \sigma \dagger_S P is RC
  apply (rule RC-intro, simp add: closure assms)
```

```
apply (simp add: st-subst-rea-not[THEN sym] st-subst-seq[THEN sym])
  apply (metis Healthy-if RC1-def RC-implies-RC1 assms)
done
6.3.2
           Assignment
definition rea-assigns :: ('s \Rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow ('s, 't::trace, '\alpha) hrel-rsp (\langle - \rangle_r) where
[upred-defs]: \langle \sigma \rangle_r = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_S \land \$\Sigma_S' =_u \$\Sigma_S)
syntax
  -assign-rea :: svids \Rightarrow uexprs \Rightarrow logic ('(-') :=_r '(-'))
  -assign-rea :: svids \Rightarrow uexprs \Rightarrow logic (infixr :=_r 90)
translations
  -assign-rea\ xs\ vs =>\ CONST\ rea-assigns\ (-mk-usubst\ (CONST\ id)\ xs\ vs)
  -assign-rea x \ v \le CONST rea-assigns (CONST subst-upd (CONST id) x \ v)
  -assign-rea \ x \ v \le -assign-rea \ (-spvar \ x) \ v
  x,y :=_r u,v <= CONST \ rea-assigns \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ (CONST \ id) \ (CONST \ id)
svar x) u) (CONST svar y) v)
lemma rea-assigns-RR-closed [closure]:
  \langle \sigma \rangle_r is RR
  apply (rel-auto) using minus-zero-eq by auto
lemma st-subst-assigns-rea [usubst]:
  \sigma \dagger_S \langle \varrho \rangle_r = \langle \varrho \circ \sigma \rangle_r
  by (rel-auto)
lemma st-subst-rea-skip [usubst]:
  \sigma \dagger_S II_r = \langle \sigma \rangle_r
  by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-assigns-comp [rpred]:
  assumes P is RR
  shows \langle \sigma \rangle_r :: P = \sigma \dagger_S P
proof -
  have \langle \sigma \rangle_r;; (RR \ P) = \sigma \dagger_S (RR \ P)
    by (rel-auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis Healthy-def assms)
qed
lemma st-subst-RR [closure]:
  assumes P is RR
  shows (\sigma \dagger_S P) is RR
proof -
  have (\sigma \dagger_S RR(P)) is RR
    by (rel-auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
qed
lemma rea-assigns-st-subst [usubst]:
  [\sigma \oplus_s st]_s \dagger \langle \varrho \rangle_r = \langle \varrho \circ \sigma \rangle_r
```

by (rel-auto)

6.3.3 Conditional

We guard the reactive conditional condition so that it can't be simplified by alphabet laws unless explicitly simplified.

```
abbreviation cond-srea ::
  ('s, 't::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) \ rel-rsp \Rightarrow
  's upred \Rightarrow
  ('s, 't, '\alpha, '\beta) \ rel rsp \Rightarrow
  (s, t, \alpha, \beta) rel-rsp ((3- < - >_R / -) [52, 0, 53] 52) where
cond\text{-}srea\ P\ b\ Q \equiv P \triangleleft \lceil b \rceil_{S\leftarrow} \rhd Q
lemma st-cond-assigns [rpred]:
  \langle \sigma \rangle_r \triangleleft b \triangleright_R \langle \varrho \rangle_r = \langle \sigma \triangleleft b \triangleright_s \varrho \rangle_r
  by (rel-auto)
lemma cond-srea-RR-closed [closure]:
  assumes P is RR Q is RR
  shows P \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q is RR
proof -
  have RR(RR(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_R RR(Q)) = RR(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_R RR(Q)
    by (rel-auto)
  thus ?thesis
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{Healthy-def'}\ \mathit{assms}(1)\ \mathit{assms}(2))
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}srea\text{-}RC1\text{-}closed:
  assumes P is RC1 Q is RC1
  shows P \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q is RC1
  have RC1(RC1(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_R RC1(Q)) = RC1(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_R RC1(Q)
    using dual-order.trans by (rel-blast)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis Healthy-def' assms)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma cond-srea-RC-closed [closure]:
  assumes P is RC Q is RC
  shows P \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q is RC
  by (rule RC-intro', simp-all add: closure cond-srea-RC1-closed RC-implies-RC1 assms)
lemma R4-cond [rpred]: R4(P \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q) = (R4(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_R R4(Q))
  by (rel-auto)
lemma R5-cond [rpred]: R5(P \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q) = (R5(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_R R5(Q))
  by (rel-auto)
6.3.4
          Assumptions
definition rea-assume :: 's upred \Rightarrow ('s, 't::trace, '\alpha) hrel-rsp ([-]\bar{}_r) where
[upred\text{-}defs]: [b]^{\top}_{r} = (II_{r} \triangleleft b \triangleright_{R} false)
lemma rea-assume-RR [closure]: [b]^{\top}_{r} is RR
  by (simp add: rea-assume-def closure)
lemma rea-assume-false [rpred]: [false]^{\top}_r = false
```

```
by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-assume-true [rpred]: [true]^{\top}_{r} = II_{r}
  by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-assume-comp [rpred]: [b]^{\top}_{r} ;; [c]^{\top}_{r} = [b \land c]^{\top}_{r}
 by (rel-auto)
```

6.3.5State Abstraction

We introduce state abstraction by creating some lens functors that allow us to lift a lens on the

```
state-space to one on the whole stateful reactive alphabet.
definition lmap_R :: ('a \Longrightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('t::trace, 'a) \ rp \Longrightarrow ('t, 'b) \ rp where
[lens-defs]: lmap_R = lmap_D \circ lmap[rp\text{-}vars]
definition map-rsp-st ::
  ('\sigma \Rightarrow '\tau) \Rightarrow
   ('\sigma, '\alpha) \ rsp\text{-}vars\text{-}scheme \Rightarrow ('\tau, '\alpha) \ rsp\text{-}vars\text{-}scheme \ \mathbf{where}
[lens-defs]: map-rsp-st f = (\lambda r. (st_v = f (st_v r), ... = rsp-vars.more r))
definition map-st-lens ::
  ('\sigma \Longrightarrow '\psi) \Rightarrow
   (('\sigma, '\tau :: trace, '\alpha) \ rsp \Longrightarrow ('\psi, '\tau :: trace, '\alpha) \ rsp) \ (map' - st_L) \ \mathbf{where}
[lens-defs]:
map\text{-}st\text{-}lens\ l = lmap_R\ (
  lens-get = map-rsp-st (get_l),
  lens-put = map-rsp-st \ o \ (put_l) \ o \ rsp-vars.st_v
lemma map-set-vwb [simp]: vwb-lens X \Longrightarrow vwb-lens (map-st<sub>L</sub> X)
  apply (unfold-locales, simp-all add: lens-defs)
   apply (metis des-vars.surjective rp-vars.surjective rsp-vars.surjective)+
abbreviation abs\text{-}st_L \equiv (map\text{-}st_L \ \theta_L) \times_L (map\text{-}st_L \ \theta_L)
abbreviation abs-st (\langle -\rangle_S) where
abs-st P \equiv P \upharpoonright_e abs-st<sub>L</sub>
6.3.6
           Reactive Frames and Extensions
definition rea-frame :: ('a \Longrightarrow '\alpha) \Rightarrow ('\alpha, 't::trace) \ rdes \Rightarrow ('\alpha, 't) \ rdes \ where
[upred-defs]: rea-frame x P = frame (ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L (x;_L st)) P
definition rea-frame-ext :: ('\alpha \Longrightarrow '\beta) \Rightarrow ('\alpha, 't::trace) \ rdes \Rightarrow ('\beta, 't) \ rdes \ where
[upred-defs]: rea-frame-ext a P = rea-frame a (rel-aext \ P \ (map-st_L \ a))
syntax
  -rea-frame :: salpha \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (-:[-]_r [99,0] 100)
  -rea-frame-ext :: salpha \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (-:[-]_r^+ [99,0] 100)
```

```
-rea-frame \ x \ P => CONST \ rea-frame \ x \ P
-rea-frame (-salphaset (-salphamk x)) P \le CONST rea-frame x P
-rea-frame-ext \ x \ P => CONST \ rea-frame-ext \ x \ P
-rea-frame-ext (-salphaset (-salphamk x)) P \le CONST rea-frame-ext x P
```

```
lemma rea-frame-RR-closed [closure]:
 assumes P is RR
 shows x:[P]_r is RR
proof -
  have RR(x:[RR\ P]_r) = x:[RR\ P]_r
    by (rel-auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis Healthy-if Healthy-intro assms)
lemma rea-aext-RR [closure]:
 assumes P is RR
 shows rel-aext P (map-st<sub>L</sub> x) is RR
proof -
 have rel-aext (RR P) (map-st<sub>L</sub> x) is RR
    by (rel-auto)
 thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rea-frame-ext-RR-closed [closure]:
  P \text{ is } RR \Longrightarrow x:[P]_r^+ \text{ is } RR
 by (simp add: rea-frame-ext-def closure)
lemma rel-aext-st-Instant-closed [closure]:
  P \text{ is } Instant \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}aext \ P \ (map\text{-}st_L \ x) \ is \ Instant
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-frame-ext-false [frame]:
 x:[false]_r^+ = false
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-frame-ext-skip [frame]:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow x:[II_r]_r^+ = II_r
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-frame-ext-assigns [frame]:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow x: [\langle \sigma \rangle_r]_r^+ = \langle \sigma \oplus_s x \rangle_r
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-frame-ext-cond [frame]:
  x:[P \triangleleft b \triangleright_{R} Q]_{r}^{+} = x:[P]_{r}^{+} \triangleleft (b \oplus_{p} x) \triangleright_{R} x:[Q]_{r}^{+}
 by (rel-auto)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{rea-frame-ext-seq} \ [\mathit{frame}]:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow x:[P ;; Q]_r^+ = x:[P]_r^+ ;; x:[Q]_r^+
 apply (simp add: rea-frame-ext-def rea-frame-def alpha frame)
 apply (subst frame-seq)
    apply (simp-all add: plus-vwb-lens closure)
  apply (rel-auto)+
  done
lemma rea-frame-ext-subst-indep [usubst]:
 assumes x \bowtie y \Sigma \sharp v P \text{ is } RR
```

```
shows \sigma(y \mapsto_s v) \uparrow_S x:[P]_r^+ = (\sigma \uparrow_S x:[P]_r^+) ;; y :=_r v
  from assms(1-2) have \sigma(y \mapsto_s v) \uparrow_S x: [RR P]_r^+ = (\sigma \uparrow_S x: [RR P]_r^+) ;; y :=_r v
    by (rel-auto, (metis (no-types, lifting) lens-indep.lens-put-comm lens-indep-get)+)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
qed
lemma rea-frame-ext-subst-within [usubst]:
 assumes vwb-lens x vwb-lens y \Sigma \sharp v P is RR
 shows \sigma(x:y\mapsto_s v) \uparrow_S x:[P]_r^+ = (\sigma \uparrow_S x:[y:=_r (v \upharpoonright_e x) ;; P]_r^+)
proof -
  from assms(1,3) have \sigma(x:y\mapsto_s v) \uparrow_S x:[RR\ P]_r^+ = (\sigma \uparrow_S x:[y:=_r (v \upharpoonright_e x) ;; RR(P)]_r^+)
    by (rel-auto, metis+)
 thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms Healthy-if)
qed
6.4
         Stateful Reactive specifications
definition rea-st-rel :: 's hrel \Rightarrow ('s, 't::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rsp ([-]<sub>S</sub>) where
[upred-defs]: rea-st-rel b = (\lceil b \rceil_S \land \$tr' =_u \$tr)
definition rea-st-rel' :: 's hrel \Rightarrow ('s, 't::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rsp ([-]s') where
[upred-defs]: rea-st-rel' b = R1(\lceil b \rceil_S)
definition rea-st-cond :: 's upred \Rightarrow ('s, 't::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rsp ([-]<sub>S<</sub>) where
[upred-defs]: rea-st-cond b = R1(\lceil b \rceil_{S<})
definition rea-st-post :: 's upred \Rightarrow ('s, 't::trace, '\alpha, '\beta) rel-rsp ([-]<sub>S></sub>) where
[upred-defs]: rea-st-post b = R1(\lceil b \rceil_{S>})
lemma lift-state-pre-unrest [unrest]: x \bowtie (\$st)_v \Longrightarrow x \sharp \lceil P \rceil_{S<}
 by (rel-simp, simp add: lens-indep-def)
lemma rea-st-rel-unrest [unrest]:
  \llbracket x \bowtie (\$tr)_v; x \bowtie (\$tr')_v; x \bowtie (\$st)_v; x \bowtie (\$st')_v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp [P]_{S<}
  by (simp add: add: rea-st-cond-def R1-def unrest lens-indep-sym)
lemma rea-st-cond-unrest [unrest]:
  \llbracket x \bowtie (\$tr)_v; x \bowtie (\$tr')_v; x \bowtie (\$st)_v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp [P]_{S<}
 by (simp add: add: rea-st-cond-def R1-def unrest lens-indep-sym)
lemma subst-st-cond [usubst]: [\sigma]_{S\sigma} \dagger [P]_{S<} = [\sigma \dagger P]_{S<}
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-st-cond-R1 [closure]: [b]_{S<} is R1
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-st-cond-R2c [closure]: [b]_{S<} is R2c
  by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-st-rel-RR [closure]: [P]_S is RR
  using minus-zero-eq by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-st-rel'-RR [closure]: [P]_S' is RR
```

```
by (rel-auto)
lemma st-subst-rel [usubst]:
  \sigma \dagger_S [P]_S = [[\sigma]_s \dagger P]_S
 by (rel-auto)
lemma st-rel-cond [rpred]:
  [P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q]_S = [P]_S \triangleleft b \triangleright_R [Q]_S
 by (rel-auto)
lemma st-rel-false [rpred]: [false]_S = false
 by (rel-auto)
lemma st-rel-skip [rpred]:
  [II]_S = (II_r :: ('s, 't::trace) \ rdes)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma st-rel-seq [rpred]:
  [P ;; Q]_S = [P]_S ;; [Q]_S
 by (rel-auto)
lemma st-rel-conj [rpred]:
  [P \land Q]_S = ([P]_S \land [Q]_S)
  by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-st-cond-RR [closure]: [b]_{S<} is RR
 by (rule RR-intro, simp-all add: unrest closure)
lemma rea-st-cond-RC [closure]: [b]_{S<} is RC
  by (rule RC-intro, simp add: closure, rel-auto)
lemma rea-st-cond-true [rpred]: [true]_{S<} = true_r
 by (rel-auto)
lemma rea-st-cond-false [rpred]: [false]_{S<} = false
 by (rel-auto)
lemma st-cond-not [rpred]: (\neg_r [P]_{S<}) = [\neg P]_{S<}
 by (rel-auto)
lemma st-cond-conj [rpred]: ([P]_{S<} \wedge [Q]_{S<}) = [P \wedge Q]_{S<}
 by (rel-auto)
lemma st-rel-assigns [rpred]:
  [\langle \sigma \rangle_a]_S = (\langle \sigma \rangle_r :: ('\alpha, 't::trace) \ rdes)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma cond-st-distr: (P \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q) ;; R = (P ;; R \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q ;; R)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma cond-st-miracle [rpred]: P is R1 \Longrightarrow P \triangleleft b \triangleright_R false = ([b]_{S \triangleleft} \land P)
  by (rel-blast)
lemma cond-st-true [rpred]: P \triangleleft true \triangleright_R Q = P
```

by (rel-blast)

```
lemma cond-st-false [rpred]: P \triangleleft false \triangleright_R Q = Q
  by (rel-blast)
lemma st-cond-true-or [rpred]: P is R1 \Longrightarrow (R1 true \triangleleft b \triangleright<sub>R</sub> P) = ([b]<sub>S</sub>< \lor P)
  by (rel-blast)
lemma st-cond-left-impl-RC-closed [closure]:
  P \text{ is } RC \Longrightarrow ([b]_{S<} \Rightarrow_r P) \text{ is } RC
  by (simp add: rea-impl-def rpred closure)
end
```

Reactive Weakest Preconditions 7

```
theory utp-rea-wp
 imports utp-rea-prog
begin
definition wp-rea ::
  ('t::trace, '\alpha) \ hrel-rp \Rightarrow
  ('t, '\alpha) \ hrel-rp \Rightarrow
  ('t, '\alpha) \ hrel-rp \ (infix \ wp_r \ 60)
where [upred-defs]: P \ wp_r \ Q = (\neg_r \ P \ ;; (\neg_r \ Q))
lemma in-var-unrest-wp-rea [unrest]: [\![\$x \sharp P; tr \bowtie x]\!] \Longrightarrow \$x \sharp (P wp_r Q)
 by (simp add: wp-rea-def unrest R1-def rea-not-def)
lemma out-var-unrest-wp-rea [unrest]: [\![\$x' \sharp Q; tr \bowtie x]\!] \Longrightarrow \$x' \sharp (P wp_r Q)
 by (simp add: wp-rea-def unrest R1-def rea-not-def)
lemma wp-rea-R1 [closure]: P wp_r Q is R1
 by (rel-auto)
lemma wp-rea-RR-closed [closure]: [P \text{ is } RR; Q \text{ is } RR] \implies P \text{ wp}_r Q \text{ is } RR
 by (simp add: wp-rea-def closure)
lemma wp-rea-impl-lemma:
  ((P wp_r Q) \Rightarrow_r (R1(P) ;; R1(Q \Rightarrow_r R))) = ((P wp_r Q) \Rightarrow_r (R1(P) ;; R1(R)))
 by (rel-auto, blast)
lemma wpR-R1-right [wp]:
  P wp_r R1(Q) = P wp_r Q
 by (rel-auto)
lemma wp-rea-true [wp]: P wp<sub>r</sub> true = true<sub>r</sub>
 by (rel-auto)
lemma wp-rea-conj [wp]: P wp_r (Q \wedge R) = (P wp_r Q \wedge P wp_r R)
 by (simp add: wp-rea-def seqr-or-distr)
lemma wp-rea-USUP-mem [wp]:
  A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow P \ wp_r \ (\bigsqcup \ i \in A \cdot Q(i)) = (\bigsqcup \ i \in A \cdot P \ wp_r \ Q(i))
 by (simp add: wp-rea-def seq-UINF-distl)
```

```
lemma wp-rea-Inf-pre [wp]:
  P \ wp_r \ ( \bigsqcup i \in \{0..n: nat\}. \ Q(i) ) = ( \bigsqcup i \in \{0..n\}. \ P \ wp_r \ Q(i) )
  by (simp add: wp-rea-def seq-SUP-distl)
lemma wp-rea-div [wp]:
  (\neg_r \ P \ ;; \ true_r) = true_r \implies true_r \ wp_r \ P = false
 by (simp add: wp-rea-def rpred, rel-blast)
lemma wp-rea-st-cond-div [wp]:
  P \neq true \Longrightarrow true_r \ wp_r \ [P]_{S<} = false
 by (rel-auto)
lemma wp-rea-cond [wp]:
  out\alpha \sharp b \Longrightarrow (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) wp_r R = P wp_r R \triangleleft b \triangleright Q wp_r R
  by (simp add: wp-rea-def cond-seq-left-distr, rel-auto)
lemma wp-rea-RC-false [wp]:
  P \text{ is } RC \Longrightarrow (\neg_r P) \text{ } wp_r \text{ } false = P
 by (metis Healthy-if RC1-def RC-implies-RC1 rea-not-false wp-rea-def)
lemma wp-rea-seq [wp]:
  assumes Q is R1
  shows (P :; Q) wp_r R = P wp_r (Q wp_r R) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?rhs = R1 (\neg P ;; R1 (Q ;; R1 (\neg R)))
   by (simp add: wp-rea-def rea-not-def R1-negate-R1 assms)
  also have ... = R1 (\neg P ;; (Q ;; R1 (\neg R)))
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{Healthy-if}\ \mathit{R1-seqr}\ \mathit{assms})
  also have ... = R1 (\neg (P ;; Q) ;; R1 (\neg R))
    by (simp add: segr-assoc)
 finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: wp-rea-def rea-not-def)
lemma wp-rea-skip [wp]:
 assumes Q is R1
  shows II wp_r Q = Q
 by (simp add: wp-rea-def rpred assms Healthy-if)
lemma wp-rea-rea-skip [wp]:
 assumes Q is RR
 shows II_r wp_r Q = Q
 by (simp add: wp-rea-def rpred closure assms Healthy-if)
lemma power-wp-rea-RR-closed [closure]:
  \llbracket R \text{ is } RR; P \text{ is } RR \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \hat{\ } i \text{ } wp_r P \text{ is } RR
 by (induct i, simp-all add: wp closure)
lemma wp-rea-rea-assigns [wp]:
  assumes P is RR
 shows \langle \sigma \rangle_r \ wp_r \ P = [\sigma]_{S\sigma} \dagger P
  have \langle \sigma \rangle_r \ wp_r \ (RR \ P) = \lceil \sigma \rceil_{S\sigma} \dagger (RR \ P)
    by (rel-auto)
  thus ?thesis
```

```
by (metis Healthy-def assms)
qed
lemma wp-rea-miracle [wp]: false wp<sub>r</sub> Q = true_r
 by (simp add: wp-rea-def)
lemma wp-rea-disj [wp]: (P \vee Q) wp<sub>r</sub> R = (P wp_r R \wedge Q wp_r R)
 by (rel-blast)
lemma wp-rea-UINF [wp]:
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows (   x \in A \cdot P(x) ) wp_r Q = (  x \in A \cdot P(x) wp_r Q )
 by (simp add: wp-rea-def rea-not-def seq-UINF-distr not-UINF R1-UINF assms)
lemma wp-rea-choice [wp]:
 (P \sqcap Q) wp_r R = (P wp_r R \land Q wp_r R)
 by (rel-blast)
lemma wp-rea-UINF-ind [wp]:
  (\prod i \cdot P(i)) wp_r Q = (\coprod i \cdot P(i) wp_r Q)
 by (simp add: wp-rea-def rea-not-def seq-UINF-distr' not-UINF-ind R1-UINF-ind)
lemma rea-assume-wp [wp]:
 assumes P is RC
 shows ([b]^{\top}_r wp_r P) = ([b]_{S<} \Rightarrow_r P)
 have ([b]^{\top}_r wp_r RC P) = ([b]_{S <} \Rightarrow_r RC P)
   by (rel-auto)
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rea-star-wp [wp]:
 assumes P is RR Q is RR
 shows P^{\star r} w p_r Q = (\bigsqcup i \cdot P \hat{\ } i w p_r Q)
proof -
 have P^{\star r} wp_r Q = (Q \wedge P^+ wp_r Q)
   by (simp add: assms rrel-thy.Star-alt-def wp-rea-choice wp-rea-rea-skip)
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{uplus-power-def}\ \mathit{wp}\ \mathit{closure}\ \mathit{assms})
 also have ... = (| i \cdot P \hat{i} wp_r Q)
 proof -
   have P^{\star} wp_r Q = P^{\star r} wp_r Q
     by (metis (no-types) RA1 assms(2) rea-no-RR rea-skip-unit(2) rrel-thy.Star-def wp-rea-def)
   then show ?thesis
     by (simp add: calculation ustar-def wp-rea-UINF-ind)
 qed
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma wp-rea-R2-closed [closure]:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } R2; Q \text{ is } R2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P wp_r Q \text{ is } R2
 by (simp add: wp-rea-def closure)
lemma wp-rea-false-RC1': P is R2 \Longrightarrow RC1(P wp_r false) = P wp_r false
```

```
by (simp add: wp-rea-def RC1-def closure rpred seqr-assoc)
lemma wp-rea-false-RC1: P is R2 \Longrightarrow P wp<sub>r</sub> false is RC1
  by (simp add: Healthy-def wp-rea-false-RC1')
lemma wp-rea-false-RR:
  \llbracket \$ok \sharp P; \$wait \sharp P; P \text{ is } R2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \text{ } wp_r \text{ } false \text{ is } RR
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{RR-R2-intro},\ \mathit{simp-all}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{unrest}\ \mathit{closure})
lemma wp-rea-false-RC:
  \llbracket \$ok \ \sharp \ P; \$wait \ \sharp \ P; \ P \ is \ R2 \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ wp_r \ false \ is \ RC
  by (rule RC-intro', simp-all add: wp-rea-false-RC1 wp-rea-false-RR)
lemma wp-rea-RC1: [P \text{ is } RR; Q \text{ is } RC] \implies P \text{ wp}_r Q \text{ is } RC1
 by (rule Healthy-intro, simp add: wp-rea-def RC1-def rpred closure seqr-assoc RC1-prop RC-implies-RC1)
lemma wp-rea-RC [closure]: \llbracket P \text{ is } RR; Q \text{ is } RC \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \text{ wp}_r Q \text{ is } RC
  by (rule RC-intro', simp-all add: wp-rea-RC1 closure)
lemma wpR-power-RC-closed [closure]:
  assumes P is RR Q is RC
  shows P \hat{\ } i \ wp_r \ Q \ is \ RC
  by (metis RC-implies-RR RR-implies-R1 assms power-power-eq-if power-Suc-RR-closed wp-rea-RC
wp-rea-skip)
end
8
       Reactive Hoare Logic
theory utp-rea-hoare
  imports utp-rea-prog
begin
definition hoare-rp: '\alpha upred \Rightarrow ('\alpha, real pos) rdes \Rightarrow '\alpha upred \Rightarrow bool (\{-\}/ -\ \{-\}_r) where
[upred-defs]: hoare-rp p Q r = ((\lceil p \rceil_{S <} \Rightarrow \lceil r \rceil_{S>}) \sqsubseteq Q)
lemma hoare-rp-conseq:
  [ [ 'p \Rightarrow p''; 'q' \Rightarrow q'; \{ p' \} S \{ q' \}_r ] ] \Longrightarrow \{ p \} S \{ q \}_r
  by (rel-auto)
lemma hoare-rp-weaken:
  \llbracket \ `p \Rightarrow p'`; \ \llbracket p' \rbrace S \llbracket q \rbrace_r \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \llbracket p \rbrace S \llbracket q \rbrace_r
  by (rel-auto)
{f lemma}\ hoare-rp\text{-}strengthen:
  \llbracket \ 'q' \Rightarrow q'; \ \{p\} S \{q'\}_r \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{p\} S \{q\}_r
  by (rel-auto)
lemma false-pre-hoare-rp [hoare-safe]: \{false\}P\{q\}_r
  by (rel-auto)
lemma true-post-hoare-rp [hoare-safe]: \{p\} Q\{true\}_r
  by (rel-auto)
```

lemma miracle-hoare-rp [hoare-safe]: $\{p\}$ false $\{q\}$

```
by (rel-auto)
lemma assigns-hoare-rp [hoare-safe]: 'p \Rightarrow \sigma \dagger q' \Longrightarrow \{p\} \langle \sigma \rangle_r \{q\}_r
 by rel-auto
lemma skip-hoare-rp [hoare-safe]: \{p\}II_r\{p\}_r
 by rel-auto
lemma seq-hoare-rp: [\![ \{p\} Q_1 \{s\}_r ; \{s\} Q_2 \{r\}_r ]\!] \Longrightarrow \{p\} Q_1 ;; Q_2 \{r\}_r ]\!]
 by (rel-auto)
lemma seq-est-hoare-rp [hoare-safe]:
  [\![ \{true\} Q_1 \{p\}_r ; \{p\} Q_2 \{p\}_r ]\!] \Longrightarrow \{true\} Q_1 ;; Q_2 \{p\}_r \}
 by (rel-auto)
lemma seq-inv-hoare-rp [hoare-safe]:
  by (rel-auto)
lemma cond-hoare-rp [hoare-safe]:
  by (rel-auto)
lemma repeat-hoare-rp [hoare-safe]:
  \{p\} Q \{p\}_r \Longrightarrow \{p\} Q \hat{n} \{p\}_r
 by (induct \ n, rel-auto+)
lemma UINF-ind-hoare-rp [hoare-safe]:
  by (rel-auto)
lemma star-hoare-rp [hoare-safe]:
  \{p\} Q \{p\}_r \Longrightarrow \{p\} Q^* \{p\}_r
 by (simp add: ustar-def hoare-safe)
lemma conj-hoare-rp [hoare-safe]:
  by (rel-auto)
lemma iter-hoare-rp [hoare-safe]:
  \{I\} P \{I\}_r \Longrightarrow \{I\} P^{\star r} \{I\}_r
 by (simp add: star-hoare-rp utp-star-def rrel-unit-def seq-inv-hoare-rp skip-hoare-rp)
end
```

9 Meta-theory for Generalised Reactive Processes

```
theory utp-reactive
imports
utp-rea-core
utp-rea-healths
utp-rea-parallel
utp-rea-rel
utp-rea-cond
utp-rea-prog
```

 $\begin{array}{c} utp\text{-}rea\text{-}wp \\ utp\text{-}rea\text{-}hoare \\ \textbf{begin end} \end{array}$

References

- [1] A. Butterfield, P. Gancarski, and J. Woodcock. State visibility and communication in unifying theories of programming. *Theoretical Aspects of Software Engineering*, 0:47–54, 2009.
- [2] A. Cavalcanti and J. Woodcock. A tutorial introduction to CSP in unifying theories of programming. In *Refinement Techniques in Software Engineering*, volume 3167 of *LNCS*, pages 220–268. Springer, 2006.
- [3] S. Foster, A. Cavalcanti, J. Woodcock, and F. Zeyda. Unifying theories of time with generalised reactive processes. *Accepted for Information Processing Letters*, Dec 2017. Preprint: https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.10213.
- [4] T. Hoare and J. He. Unifying Theories of Programming. Prentice-Hall, 1998.