

Isabelle/UTP: Mechanised reasoning for the UTP

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1 UTP variables

```

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

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

no-notation le (infixl  $\sqsubseteq$  50)

no-notation
  Set.member (op :) and
  Set.member ((-/ : -) [51, 51] 50)

declare fst-vwb-lens [simp]
declare snd-vwb-lens [simp]
declare lens-indep-left-comp [simp]
declare comp-vwb-lens [simp]
declare lens-indep-left-ext [simp]
declare lens-indep-right-ext [simp]

```

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

```

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

```

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

type-synonym $('a, ' \alpha) \text{ uvar} = ('a, ' \alpha) \text{ lens}$

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

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

translations $\text{VAR } x \Rightarrow \text{FLDLENS } x$

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

definition $\text{in-var} :: ('a, ' \alpha) \text{ uvar} \Rightarrow ('a, ' \alpha \times ' \beta) \text{ uvar}$ **where**

$[\text{lens-defs}]: \text{in-var } x = x ;_L \text{fst}_L$

definition $\text{out-var} :: ('a, ' \beta) \text{ uvar} \Rightarrow ('a, ' \alpha \times ' \beta) \text{ uvar}$ **where**

$[\text{lens-defs}]: \text{out-var } x = x ;_L \text{snd}_L$

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

$[\text{simp}]: \text{pr-var } x = x$

lemma $\text{in-var-semi-uvar} [\text{simp}]:$

$\text{mwb-lens } x \Longrightarrow \text{mwb-lens } (\text{in-var } x)$

by $(\text{simp add: comp-mwb-lens fst-vwb-lens in-var-def})$

lemma $\text{in-var-uvar} [\text{simp}]:$

$\text{vwb-lens } x \Longrightarrow \text{vwb-lens } (\text{in-var } x)$

by $(\text{simp add: comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens in-var-def})$

lemma $\text{out-var-semi-uvar} [\text{simp}]:$

$\text{mwb-lens } x \Longrightarrow \text{mwb-lens } (\text{out-var } x)$

by $(\text{simp add: comp-mwb-lens out-var-def snd-vwb-lens})$

lemma $\text{out-var-uvar} [\text{simp}]:$

$\text{vwb-lens } x \Longrightarrow \text{vwb-lens } (\text{out-var } x)$

by $(\text{simp add: comp-vwb-lens out-var-def snd-vwb-lens})$

lemma $\text{in-out-indep} [\text{simp}]:$

$\text{in-var } x \bowtie \text{out-var } y$

by $(\text{simp add: lens-indep-def in-var-def out-var-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def lens-comp-def})$

lemma $\text{out-in-indep} [\text{simp}]:$

$\text{out-var } x \bowtie \text{in-var } y$

by $(\text{simp add: lens-indep-def in-var-def out-var-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def lens-comp-def})$

lemma $\text{in-var-indep} [\text{simp}]:$

$x \bowtie y \Longrightarrow \text{in-var } x \bowtie \text{in-var } y$

by $(\text{simp add: in-var-def out-var-def fst-vwb-lens lens-indep-left-comp})$

lemma $\text{out-var-indep} [\text{simp}]:$

$x \bowtie y \Longrightarrow \text{out-var } x \bowtie \text{out-var } y$

by (*simp add: lens-indep-left-comp out-var-def snd-vwb-lens*)

We also define some lookup abstraction simplifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

syntax

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

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

consts

svar :: $\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha$
ivar :: $\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha$
ovar :: $\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha$

adhoc-overloading

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

translations

-salphaid $x \Rightarrow x$
-salphacomp $x y \Rightarrow x +_L y$
-salphavar $x \Rightarrow x$
-svid-alpha $== \Sigma$
-svid-empty $== 0_L$
-svid-dot $x y \Rightarrow y ;_L x$
-svid $x \Rightarrow x$
-sinvar (*-svid-dot* $x y$) $\leq \text{CONST } ivar (\text{CONST } lens-comp y x)$
-soutvar (*-svid-dot* $x y$) $\leq \text{CONST } ovar (\text{CONST } lens-comp y x)$
-spvar $x == \text{CONST } svar x$

```

-sinvar x == CONST ivar x
-soutvar x == CONST ovar x

```

Syntactic function to construct a *uvar* type given a return type

syntax

```

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

```

parse-translation \ll

let

```

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

```

```

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

```

\gg

named-theorems *uvar-defs*

named-theorems *alpha-splits*

end

1.1 Deep UTP variables

theory *utp-dvar*

imports *utp-var*

begin

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

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

1.2 Cardinalities

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

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

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

type-synonym *uuniv* = *nat set*

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

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

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

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

syntax

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

translations

```
UCARD('a) == CONST ucard-of (TYPE('a))
```

lemma *ucard-non-empty*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

done

1.3 Injection functions

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

```
uinject-finite x = {to-nat-fin x}
```

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

```
uinject-aleph0 x = {to-nat-bij x}
```

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

```
uinject-continuum x = to-nat-set-bij x
```

definition *uinject* :: '*a*::*continuum* \Rightarrow *uuniv* **where**

```

in视角 x = (if (finite (UNIV :: 'a set))
  then {to-nat-fin x}
  else if (countable (UNIV :: 'a set))
    then {to-nat-on (UNIV :: 'a set) x}
  else to-nat-set x)

```

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

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

lemma *in视角-uncountable*:
uncountable (UNIV :: 'a::continuum set) \implies (in视角 :: 'a \Rightarrow uuniv) = to-nat-set
by (*rule ext, auto simp add: in视角-def countable-finite*)

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

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

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

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


```

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

```

```

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

```

1.4 Deep variables

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

```

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

```

```

declare dname.splits [alpha-splits]

```

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

```

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

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-vstore

```

```

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

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-dvar

```

```

lift-definition mk-dvar :: string  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::{continuum,two}) dvar ( $\lceil \_ \rceil_d$ )
is  $\lambda$  n. ( $\lfloor$  dname-name = n, dname-card = UCARD('a)  $\rfloor$ )
  by auto

```

```

lift-definition dvar-name :: ('a::continuum) dvar  $\Rightarrow$  string is dname-name .

```

```

lift-definition dvar-card :: ('a::continuum) dvar  $\Rightarrow$  ucard is dname-card .

```

```

lemma dvar-name [simp]: dvar-name  $\lceil x \rceil_d = x$ 
  by (transfer, simp)

```

```

term fun-lens

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-lens-ext

```

```

lift-definition dvar-get :: ('a::continuum) dvar  $\Rightarrow$  vstore  $\Rightarrow$  'a
is  $\lambda$  x s. (uproject :: uuniv  $\Rightarrow$  'a) (s(x)) .

```

```

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

```

by (auto)

definition *dvar-lens* :: ('a::continuum) dvar \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow vstore) **where**
dvar-lens x = (\lfloor lens-get = dvar-get x, lens-put = dvar-put x \rfloor)

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

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

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

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

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

definition [simp]: in-dvar x = in-var (x \uparrow)

definition [simp]: out-dvar x = out-var (x \uparrow)

adhoc-overloading

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

lemma *uvar-dvar*: *vwb-lens* ($x \uparrow$)
by (*auto intro: comp-vwb-lens simp add: dvar-lift-def*)

Deep variables with different names are independent

lemma *dvar-lift-indep-iff*:
fixes $x :: 'a::\{\text{continuum}, \text{two}\}$ *dvar* **and** $y :: 'b::\{\text{continuum}, \text{two}\}$ *dvar*
shows $x \uparrow \bowtie y \uparrow \longleftrightarrow \text{dvar-dname } x \neq \text{dvar-dname } y$
proof –
have $x \uparrow \bowtie y \uparrow \longleftrightarrow \text{dvar-lens } x \bowtie \text{dvar-lens } y$
by (*metis dvar-lift-def lens-comp-indep-cong-left lens-indep-left-comp vst-class.vstore-vwb-lens vwb-lens-mwb*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{dvar-dname } x \neq \text{dvar-dname } y$
by (*simp add: dvar-lens-indep-iff*)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *dvar-indep-diff-name'* [*simp*]:
 $x \neq y \implies [x]_{d \uparrow} \bowtie [y]_{d \uparrow}$
by (*simp add: dvar-lift-indep-iff mk-dvar.rep-eq*)

A basic record structure for vstores

record *vstore-d* =
vstore :: *vstore*

instantiation *vstore-d-ext* :: (*type*) *vst*
begin
definition *vstore-lens-vstore-d-ext* = *VAR vstore*
instance
by (*intro-classes, unfold-locales, simp-all add: vstore-lens-vstore-d-ext-def*)
end

syntax
 $\text{-sin-dvar} :: id \Rightarrow svar \ (\% - [999] \ 999)$
 $\text{-sout-dvar} :: id \Rightarrow svar \ (\% -' [999] \ 999)$

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

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

lemma *uvar-MkDVar* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens* (*MkDVar* x)
by (*simp add: MkDVar-def uvar-dvar*)

lemma *MkDVar-indep* [*simp*]: $x \neq y \implies \text{MkDVar } x \bowtie \text{MkDVar } y$
apply (*rule lens-indepI*)
apply (*simp-all add: MkDVar-def*)
apply (*meson dvar-indep-diff-name' lens-indep-comm*)
done

lemma *MkDVar-put-comm* [*simp*]:
 $m <_l n \implies \text{put}_{\text{MkDVar } n} (\text{put}_{\text{MkDVar } m} \ s \ u) \ v = \text{put}_{\text{MkDVar } m} (\text{put}_{\text{MkDVar } n} \ s \ v) \ u$
by (*simp add: lens-indep-comm*)

Set up parsing and pretty printing for deep variables

syntax

```

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

```

translations

```

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

```

print-translation

```

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

```

end

2 UTP expressions

theory *utp-expr*

imports

```

  utp-var
  utp-dvar
  Profiling

```

begin

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

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

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

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

lemma *uexpr-eq-iff*:

```

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

```

named-theorems *ueval*

setup-lifting *type-definition-uexpr*

Get the alphabet of an expression

definition *alpha-of* :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('α, 'α) *lens* (α'(-)) **where**
alpha-of e = 1_L

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

lift-definition $var :: ('t, 'α) uvar \Rightarrow ('t, 'α) uexpr$ **is** *lens-get* .

declare $[[coercion-enabled]]$

declare $[[coercion\ var]]$

definition $dvar-exp :: 't::continuum\ dvar \Rightarrow ('t, 'α::vst)\ uexpr$

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

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

lift-definition $lit :: 't \Rightarrow ('t, 'α)\ uexpr$

is $\lambda\ v\ b.\ v$.

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

lift-definition $uop :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'α)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b, 'α)\ uexpr$

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

lift-definition $bop ::$

$('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'α)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b, 'α)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('c, 'α)\ uexpr$

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

lift-definition $trop ::$

$('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('a, 'α)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b, 'α)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('c, 'α)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('d, 'α)\ uexpr$

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

We also define a UTP expression version of function abstract

lift-definition $ulambda :: ('a \Rightarrow ('b, 'α)\ uexpr) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b, 'α)\ uexpr$

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

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

consts

$ulit :: 't \Rightarrow 'e\ (\ll-\gg)$

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

adhoc-overloading

$ulit\ lit$

syntax

$-uuvar :: svar \Rightarrow logic$

translations

$-uuvar\ x ==\ CONST\ var\ x$

syntax

$-uuvar :: svar \Rightarrow logic\ (-)$

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

instantiation $uexpr :: (plus, type)\ plus$

begin

definition $plus-uexpr-def: u + v = bop\ (op\ +)\ u\ v$

instance ..

end

Instantiating uminus also provides negation for predicates later

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

instantiation uexpr :: (abs, type) abs
begin
  definition abs-uexpr-def:  $abs\ u = uop\ abs\ u$ 
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation uexpr :: (zero, type) zero
begin

```

```

definition zero-uepr-def: 0 = lit 0
instance ..
end

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

end

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

instantiation uepr :: (order, type) order
begin
  lift-definition less-eq-uepr :: ('a, 'b) uepr  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) uepr  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  is  $\lambda P Q. (\forall A. P A \leq Q A)$  .
  definition less-uepr :: ('a, 'b) uepr  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) uepr  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where less-uepr P Q = (P  $\leq$  Q  $\wedge \neg Q \leq P$ )
instance proof
  fix x y z :: ('a, 'b) uepr
  show (x < y) = (x  $\leq$  y  $\wedge \neg y \leq x$ ) by (simp add: less-uepr-def)
  show x  $\leq$  x by (transfer, auto)
  show x  $\leq$  y  $\Rightarrow$  y  $\leq$  z  $\Rightarrow$  x  $\leq$  z

```

```

    by (transfer, blast intro:order.trans)
  show  $x \leq y \implies y \leq x \implies x = y$ 
    by (transfer, rule ext, simp add: eq-iff)
qed
end

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

Set up automation for numerals

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

definition eq-upred :: ('a, 'α) uexpr  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'α) uexpr  $\Rightarrow$  (bool, 'α) uexpr
where eq-upred x y = bop HOL.eq x y

```

adhoc-overloading

```

ueq eq-upred

```

```

definition fun-apply f x = f x
declare fun-apply-def [simp]

```

consts

```

uempty :: 'f
uapply :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v
uupd :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'f
uatom :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
uran :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'b set
uatomres :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  'f
uranres :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'b set  $\Rightarrow$  'f
ucard :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  nat

```

```

definition LNil = Nil

```

```

definition LZero = 0

```


ad hoc-overloading

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

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

syntax

-ucoerce :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ *type* ⇒ ('a, 'α) *uexpr* (**infix** :_u 50)
-unil :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (⟨⟩)
-ulist :: *args* => ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ((⟨-⟩))
-uappend :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (**infixr** ^_u 80)
-ulast :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a, 'α) *uexpr* (*last*_u'(-))
-ufront :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (*front*_u'(-))
-uhead :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a, 'α) *uexpr* (*head*_u'(-))
-utail :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (*tail*_u'(-))
-utake :: (nat, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (*take*_u'(-, / -))
-udrop :: (nat, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (*drop*_u'(-, / -))
-ucard :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ (nat, 'α) *uexpr* (#_u'(-))
-ufilter :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (**infixl** |_u 75)
-uextract :: ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* (**infixl** !_u 75)
-uelems :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* (*elems*_u'(-))
-usorted :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (*sorted*_u'(-))
-udistinct :: ('a list, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (*distinct*_u'(-))
-uless :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (**infix** <_u 50)
-uleq :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (**infix** ≤_u 50)
-ugreat :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (**infix** >_u 50)
-ugeq :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (**infix** ≥_u 50)
-umin :: *logic* ⇒ *logic* ⇒ *logic* (*min*_u'(-, -))
-umax :: *logic* ⇒ *logic* ⇒ *logic* (*max*_u'(-, -))
-ugcd :: *logic* ⇒ *logic* ⇒ *logic* (*gcd*_u'(-, -))
-ufinite :: *logic* ⇒ *logic* (*finite*_u'(-))
-uempset :: ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* ({ }_u)
-uset :: *args* => ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* ({(-)}_u)
-uunion :: ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* (**infixl** ∪_u 65)
-uinter :: ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* (**infixl** ∩_u 70)
-umem :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (**infix** ∈_u 50)
-usubset :: ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (**infix** ⊆_u 50)
-usubseteq :: ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a set, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ (bool, 'α) *uexpr* (**infix** ⊆_u 50)
-utuple :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ *utuple-args* ⇒ ('a * 'b, 'α) *uexpr* ((1'(-, / -)_u)
-utuple-arg :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ *utuple-args* (-)
-utuple-args :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* => *utuple-args* ⇒ *utuple-args* (-, / -)
-uunit :: ('a, 'α) *uexpr* ((')_u)
-ufst :: ('a × 'b, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('a, 'α) *uexpr* (π₁'(-))
-usnd :: ('a × 'b, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ ('b, 'α) *uexpr* (π₂'(-))
-uapply :: ('a ⇒ 'b, 'α) *uexpr* ⇒ *utuple-args* ⇒ ('b, 'α) *uexpr* (-[]_u [999, 0] 999)
-ulambda :: *pttrn* ⇒ *logic* ⇒ *logic* (λ - · - [0, 10] 10)
-udom :: *logic* ⇒ *logic* (*dom*_u'(-))

$-uran \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\text{ran}_u'(-))$
 $-uinl \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\text{inl}_u'(-))$
 $-uinr \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\text{inr}_u'(-))$
 $-umap\text{-empty} \quad :: \text{logic} \ (\llbracket _ \rrbracket_u)$
 $-umap\text{-plus} \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\mathbf{infixl} \oplus_u 85)$
 $-umap\text{-minus} \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\mathbf{infixl} \ominus_u 85)$
 $-udom\text{-res} \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\mathbf{infixl} \triangleleft_u 85)$
 $-uran\text{-res} \quad :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\mathbf{infixl} \triangleright_u 85)$
 $-umaplet \quad :: [\text{logic}, \text{logic}] \Rightarrow \text{umaplet} \ (- \ / \mapsto / -)$
 $\quad \quad \quad :: \text{umaplet} \Rightarrow \text{umaplets} \quad \quad \quad (-)$
 $-UMaplets \quad :: [\text{umaplet}, \text{umaplets}] \Rightarrow \text{umaplets} \ (-, / -)$
 $-UMapUpd \quad :: [\text{logic}, \text{umaplets}] \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (-/'(-)_u \ [900,0] \ 900)$
 $-UMap \quad :: \text{umaplets} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ ((1[_])_u)$

translations

$f(\llbracket v \rrbracket)_u \leq \text{CONST } u\text{apply } f \ v$
 $\text{dom}_u(f) \leq \text{CONST } u\text{dom } f$
 $\text{ran}_u(f) \leq \text{CONST } uran \ f$
 $A \triangleleft_u f \leq \text{CONST } u\text{domres } A \ f$
 $f \triangleright_u A \leq \text{CONST } uranres \ f \ A$
 $\#_u(f) \leq \text{CONST } u\text{card } f$
 $f(k \mapsto v)_u \leq \text{CONST } u\text{upd } f \ k \ v$

translations

$x :_u 'a == x :: ('a, -) \text{ uexpr}$
 $\langle \rangle \quad == \llbracket _ \rrbracket_u$
 $\langle x, xs \rangle == \text{CONST } bop \ (op \ \#) \ x \ \langle xs \rangle$
 $\langle x \rangle \quad == \text{CONST } bop \ (op \ \#) \ x \ \llbracket _ \rrbracket_u$
 $x \hat{ }_u y \quad == \text{CONST } bop \ (op \ @) \ x \ y$
 $\text{last}_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{last } xs$
 $\text{front}_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{butlast } xs$
 $\text{head}_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{hd } xs$
 $\text{tail}_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{tl } xs$
 $\text{drop}_u(n, xs) == \text{CONST } bop \ \text{CONST } \text{drop } n \ xs$
 $\text{take}_u(n, xs) == \text{CONST } bop \ \text{CONST } \text{take } n \ xs$
 $\#_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } u\text{card } xs$
 $\text{elems}_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{set } xs$
 $\text{sorted}_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{sorted } xs$
 $\text{distinct}_u(xs) == \text{CONST } uop \ \text{CONST } \text{distinct } xs$
 $xs \downarrow_u A \quad == \text{CONST } bop \ \text{CONST } \text{seq-filter } xs \ A$
 $A \uparrow_u xs \quad == \text{CONST } bop \ (op \ \uparrow_i) \ A \ xs$
 $x <_u y \quad == \text{CONST } bop \ (op \ <) \ x \ y$
 $x \leq_u y \quad == \text{CONST } bop \ (op \ \leq) \ x \ y$
 $x >_u y \quad == y <_u x$
 $x \geq_u y \quad == y \leq_u x$
 $\text{min}_u(x, y) == \text{CONST } bop \ (\text{CONST } \text{min}) \ x \ y$
 $\text{max}_u(x, y) == \text{CONST } bop \ (\text{CONST } \text{max}) \ x \ y$
 $\text{gcd}_u(x, y) == \text{CONST } bop \ (\text{CONST } \text{gcd}) \ x \ y$
 $\text{finite}_u(x) == \text{CONST } uop \ (\text{CONST } \text{finite}) \ x$
 $\{ \}_u \quad == \llbracket \{ \} \rrbracket_u$
 $\{x, xs\}_u == \text{CONST } bop \ (\text{CONST } \text{insert}) \ x \ \{xs\}_u$
 $\{x\}_u \quad == \text{CONST } bop \ (\text{CONST } \text{insert}) \ x \ \llbracket \{ \} \rrbracket_u$
 $A \cup_u B \quad == \text{CONST } bop \ (op \ \cup) \ A \ B$
 $A \cap_u B \quad == \text{CONST } bop \ (op \ \cap) \ A \ B$
 $f \oplus_u g \quad \Rightarrow (f :: ((-, -) \text{ pfun}, -) \text{ uexpr}) + g$

$f \ominus_u g \Rightarrow (f :: ((-, -) \text{ pfun}, -) \text{ uepr}) - g$
 $x \in_u A \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } (op \in) x A$
 $A \subset_u B \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } (op <) A B$
 $A \subseteq_u B \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } (op \subseteq) A B$
 $f \subset_u g \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } (op \subseteq_p) f g$
 $f \subseteq_u g \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } (op \subseteq_f) f g$
 $A \subseteq_u B \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } (op \leq) A B$
 $A \subseteq_u B \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } (op \subseteq) A B$
 $f \subseteq_u g \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } (op \subseteq_p) f g$
 $f \subseteq_u g \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } (op \subseteq_f) f g$
 $()_u \Rightarrow \langle () \rangle$
 $(x, y)_u \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } (\text{CONST Pair}) x y$
 $\text{-utuple } x \text{ (-utuple-args } y \text{ } z) \Rightarrow \text{-utuple } x \text{ (-utuple-arg } (\text{-utuple } y \text{ } z))$
 $\pi_1(x) \Rightarrow \text{CONST uop } \text{CONST fst } x$
 $\pi_2(x) \Rightarrow \text{CONST uop } \text{CONST snd } x$
 $f(|x|)_u \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } \text{CONST uapply } f x$
 $\lambda x \cdot p \Rightarrow \text{CONST ulambda } (\lambda x. p)$
 $\text{dom}_u(f) \Rightarrow \text{CONST uop } \text{CONST udom } f$
 $\text{ran}_u(f) \Rightarrow \text{CONST uop } \text{CONST uran } f$
 $\text{inl}_u(x) \Rightarrow \text{CONST uop } \text{CONST Inl } x$
 $\text{inr}_u(x) \Rightarrow \text{CONST uop } \text{CONST Inr } x$
 $\square_u \Rightarrow \langle \text{CONST uempty} \rangle$
 $A \triangleleft_u f \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } (\text{CONST udomres}) A f$
 $f \triangleright_u A \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } (\text{CONST uranres}) f A$
 $\text{-UMapUpd } m \text{ (-UMaplets } xy \text{ } ms) \Rightarrow \text{-UMapUpd } (\text{-UMapUpd } m \text{ } xy) \text{ } ms$
 $\text{-UMapUpd } m \text{ (-umaplet } x \text{ } y) \Rightarrow \text{CONST trop } \text{CONST uupd } m \text{ } x \text{ } y$
 $\text{-UMap } ms \Rightarrow \text{-UMapUpd } \square_u \text{ } ms$
 $\text{-UMap } (\text{-UMaplets } ms1 \text{ } ms2) \Rightarrow \text{-UMapUpd } (\text{-UMap } ms1) \text{ } ms2$
 $\text{-UMaplets } ms1 \text{ (-UMaplets } ms2 \text{ } ms3) \Rightarrow \text{-UMaplets } (\text{-UMaplets } ms1 \text{ } ms2) \text{ } ms3$
 $f(|x, y|)_u \Rightarrow \text{CONST bop } \text{CONST uapply } f \text{ } (x, y)_u$

Lifting set intervals

syntax

$\text{-uset-atLeastAtMost} :: ('a, 'a) \text{ uepr} \Rightarrow ('a, 'a) \text{ uepr} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'a) \text{ uepr } ((1\{-..\}_{u}))$
 $\text{-uset-atLeastLessThan} :: ('a, 'a) \text{ uepr} \Rightarrow ('a, 'a) \text{ uepr} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'a) \text{ uepr } ((1\{-..<\}_{u}))$
 $\text{-uset-compr} :: id \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'a) \text{ uepr} \Rightarrow (bool, 'a) \text{ uepr} \Rightarrow ('b, 'a) \text{ uepr} \Rightarrow ('b \text{ set}, 'a) \text{ uepr } ((1\{-:/ - | / - \cdot / -\}_{u}))$

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

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

translations

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

Lifting limits

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

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

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

syntax

$\text{-ulim-left} :: id \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \text{ } (\lim_u '(- \rightarrow -)'(-'))$
 $\text{-ulim-right} :: id \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \text{ } (\lim_u '(- \rightarrow -^+)'(-'))$

-ucont-on :: *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* \Rightarrow *logic* (**infix** *cont-on_u* 90)

translations

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

lemmas *uepr-defs* =

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

2.1 Evaluation laws for expressions

lemma *lit-ueval* [*ueval*]: $\llbracket \langle x \rangle \rrbracket_e b = x$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *var-ueval* [*ueval*]: $\llbracket \text{var } x \rrbracket_e b = \text{get}_x b$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

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

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

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

declare *uepr-defs* [*ueval*]

2.2 Misc laws

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

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

end

3 Unrestriction

```
theory utp-unrest
  imports utp-expr
begin
```

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

```
consts
  unrest :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

```
syntax
  -unrest :: salpha  $\Rightarrow$  logic  $\Rightarrow$  logic  $\Rightarrow$  logic (infix  $\#$  20)
```

```
translations
  -unrest x p == CONST unrest x p
```

```
named-theorems unrest
```

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

```
lift-definition unrest-upred :: ('a, 'α) uvar  $\Rightarrow$  ('b, 'α) uexpr  $\Rightarrow$  bool
is  $\lambda x e. \forall b v. e (put_x b v) = e b$ .
```

```
definition unrest-dvar-upred :: 'a::continuum dvar  $\Rightarrow$  ('b, 'α::vst) uexpr  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
unrest-dvar-upred x P = unrest-upred (x $\uparrow$ ) P
```

```
adhoc-overloading
  unrest unrest-upred
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
lemma unrest-iuvar-ouvar [unrest]:
  fixes x :: ('a, 'α) uvar
```

assumes *vwb-lens y*
shows $x \# \$y'$
by (*metis prod.collapse unrest-upred.rep-eq var.rep-eq var-lookup-out var-update-in*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *unrest-numeral* [*unrest*]: $x \# (\text{numeral } n)$
by (*simp add: numeral-uexpr-simp unrest-lit*)

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

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

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

lemma *unrest-uminus* [*unrest*]: $x \# u \Longrightarrow x \# - u$
by (*simp add: uminus-uexpr-def unrest*)

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

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

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

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

end

4 Substitution

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

4.1 Substitution definitions

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

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

```
named-theorems usubst
```

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

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

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

```
adhoc-overloading
  usubst subst
```

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

```
consts subst-upd :: (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) psubst  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, ' $\alpha$ ) uexpr  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) psubst
```

```
definition subst-upd-uvar :: (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) psubst  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, ' $\beta$ ) uvar  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, ' $\alpha$ ) uexpr  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) psubst where
subst-upd-uvar  $\sigma \ x \ v = (\lambda b. \text{put}_x (\sigma \ b) (\llbracket v \rrbracket_e b))$ 
```

```
definition subst-upd-dvar :: (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ::vst) psubst  $\Rightarrow$  'a::continuum dvar  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, ' $\alpha$ ) uexpr  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) psubst
where
subst-upd-dvar  $\sigma \ x \ v = \text{subst-upd-uvar } \sigma \ (x \uparrow) \ v$ 
```

```
adhoc-overloading
  subst-upd subst-upd-uvar and subst-upd subst-upd-dvar
```

Lookup the expression associated with a variable in a substitution

```
lift-definition usubst-lookup :: (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) psubst  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, ' $\beta$ ) uvar  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, ' $\alpha$ ) uexpr ( $\langle - \rangle_s$ )
is  $\lambda \sigma \ x \ b. \ \text{get}_x (\sigma \ b) .$ 
```

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

```
definition unrest-usubst :: ('a, ' $\alpha$ ) uvar  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\alpha$  usubst  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where unrest-usubst  $x \ \sigma = (\forall \ \varrho \ v. \ \sigma \ (\text{put}_x \ \varrho \ v) = \text{put}_x (\sigma \ \varrho) \ v)$ 
```

```
adhoc-overloading
```

unrest unrest-usubst

nonterminal *smaplet* and *smaplets*

syntax

-*smaplet* :: [*salpha*, '*a*] => *smaplet* (- / \mapsto_s / -)
 :: *smaplet* => *smaplets* (-)
 -*SMaplets* :: [*smaplet*, *smaplets*] => *smaplets* (-./ -)
 -*SubstUpd* :: ['*m usubst*, *smaplets*] => '*m usubst* (-/'(-') [900,0] 900)
 -*Subst* :: *smaplets* => '*a* \mapsto '*b* ((1[-]))

translations

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

Deletion of a substitution maplet

definition *subst-del* :: ' α *usubst* \Rightarrow ('*a*, ' α) *uvar* \Rightarrow ' α *usubst* (**infix** $-_s$ 85) **where**
subst-del σ *x* = $\sigma(x \mapsto_s \&x)$

4.2 Substitution laws

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

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

lemma *usubst-lookup-id* [*usubst*]: $\langle id \rangle_s x = var\ x$
by (*transfer, simp*)

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

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

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

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

lemma *swap-usubst-inj*:
fixes $x\ y :: ('a, '\alpha)\ uvar$

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *subst-del-id* [*usubst*]:
 $vwb\text{-}lens\ x \implies id -_s x = id$
by (*simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, auto*)

lemma *subst-del-upd-same* [*usubst*]:
 $mwb\text{-}lens\ x \implies \sigma(x \mapsto_s v) -_s x = \sigma -_s x$
by (*simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def*)

lemma *subst-del-upd-diff* [*usubst*]:
 $x \bowtie y \implies \sigma(y \mapsto_s v) -_s x = (\sigma -_s x)(y \mapsto_s v)$
by (*simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def lens-indep-comm*)

lemma *subst-unrest* [*usubst*]: $x \# P \implies \sigma(x \mapsto_s v) \dagger P = \sigma \dagger P$
by (*simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, auto*)

lemma *subst-compose-upd* [*usubst*]: $x \# \sigma \implies \sigma \circ \varrho(x \mapsto_s v) = (\sigma \circ \varrho)(x \mapsto_s v)$
by (*simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def*)

lemma *id-subst* [*usubst*]: $id \dagger v = v$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *subst-lit* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger \llbracket v \rrbracket = \llbracket v \rrbracket$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *subst-var* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger \text{var } x = \langle \sigma \rangle_s x$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *unrest-usubst-del* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; x \# (\langle \sigma \rangle_s x); x \# \sigma -_s x \rrbracket \implies x \# (\sigma \dagger P)$
by (*simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def unrest-upred-def unrest-usubst-def subst.rep-eq usubst-lookup.rep-eq*)
(*metis vwb-lens.put-eq*)

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

definition *var-name-ord* :: (*'a*, *'α*) *uvar* \Rightarrow (*'b*, *'α*) *uvar* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
[*no-atp*]: *var-name-ord* *x y* = *True*

syntax

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

translations

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

lemma *usubst-upd-comm-ord* [*usubst*]:
assumes $x \bowtie y \prec_v x$
shows $\sigma(x \mapsto_s u, y \mapsto_s v) = \sigma(y \mapsto_s v, x \mapsto_s u)$
by (*simp add: assms(1) usubst-upd-comm*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

nonterminal *uexprs and svars and salphas*

syntax

-*psubst* :: [*logic, svars, uexprs*] \Rightarrow *logic*
-*subst* :: *logic* \Rightarrow *uexprs* \Rightarrow *salphas* \Rightarrow *logic* ((-[-/-]) [999,0,0] 1000)
-*uexprs* :: [*logic, uexprs*] \Rightarrow *uexprs* (-,/ -)
:: *logic* \Rightarrow *uexprs* (-)
-*svars* :: [*svar, svars*] \Rightarrow *svars* (-,/ -)
:: *svar* \Rightarrow *svars* (-)
-*salphas* :: [*salpha, salphas*] \Rightarrow *salphas* (-,/ -)
:: *salpha* \Rightarrow *salphas* (-)

translations

-*subst* $P \text{ es } vs \Rightarrow \text{CONST } \text{subst } (-\text{psubst } (\text{CONST } id) \text{ vs es}) P$
-*psubst* $m (-\text{salphas } x \text{ xs}) (-\text{uexprs } v \text{ vs}) \Rightarrow -\text{psubst } (-\text{psubst } m \text{ x v}) \text{ xs vs}$
-*psubst* $m \text{ x v} \Rightarrow \text{CONST } \text{subst-upd } m \text{ x v}$
 $P[v/\$x] \leq \text{CONST } \text{usubst } (\text{CONST } \text{subst-upd } (\text{CONST } id) (\text{CONST } \text{ivar } x) v) P$
 $P[v/\$x'] \leq \text{CONST } \text{usubst } (\text{CONST } \text{subst-upd } (\text{CONST } id) (\text{CONST } \text{ovar } x) v) P$
 $P[v/x] \leq \text{CONST } \text{usubst } (\text{CONST } \text{subst-upd } (\text{CONST } id) x v) P$

lemma *subst-singleton*:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{uvar}$
assumes $x \# \sigma$
shows $\sigma(x \mapsto_s v) \dagger P = (\sigma \dagger P)[v/x]$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: usubst*)

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

4.3 Unrestriction laws

lemma *unrest-usubst-single* [*unrest*]:
 $\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } x; x \# v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \# P[v/x]$
by (*transfer, auto simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def unrest-upred-def*)

lemma *unrest-usubst-id* [*unrest*]:

mw-lens $x \implies x \# id$
by (*simp add: unrest-usubst-def*)

lemma *unrest-usubst-upd* [*unrest*]:
 $\llbracket x \bowtie y; x \# \sigma; x \# v \rrbracket \implies x \# \sigma(y \mapsto_s v)$
by (*simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def unrest-usubst-def unrest-upred.rep-eq lens-indep-comm*)

lemma *unrest-subst* [*unrest*]:
 $\llbracket x \# P; x \# \sigma \rrbracket \implies x \# (\sigma \dagger P)$
by (*transfer, simp add: unrest-usubst-def*)

end

5 Alphabet manipulation

theory *utp-alphabet*

imports
utp-pred

begin

named-theorems *alpha*

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

5.1 Alphabet extension

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

lift-definition *aext* :: ($'a, 'b$) *uexpr* \Rightarrow ($'\beta, 'a$) *lens* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *uexpr* (**infixr** \oplus_p 95)
is $\lambda P x b. P (get_x b)$.

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

lemma *aext-lit* [*alpha*]: $\llbracket v \rrbracket \oplus_p a = \llbracket v \rrbracket$
by (*pred-auto*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2 Alphabet restriction

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

lift-definition $arestr :: ('a, 'α) uexpr \Rightarrow ('β, 'α) lens \Rightarrow ('a, 'β) uexpr$ (**infixr** \downarrow_p 90)
is $\lambda P x b. P \ (create_x \ b)$.

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

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

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

lemma $aext-arestr \ [alpha]:$
assumes $mwb-lens \ a \ bij-lens \ (a +_L b) \ a \bowtie b \ b \# P$
shows $(P \downarrow_p a) \oplus_p a = P$
proof –
from $assms(2)$ **have** $1_L \subseteq_L a +_L b$
by (*simp add: bij-lens-equiv-id lens-equiv-def*)
with $assms(1,3,4)$ **show** $?thesis$
apply (*auto simp add: alpha-of-def id-lens-def lens-plus-def sublens-def lens-comp-def prod.case-eq-if*)
apply (*pred-auto*)
apply (*metis lens-indep-comm mwb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get*)
done
qed

lemma $arestr-lit \ [alpha]: \ll v \gg \downarrow_p a = \ll v \gg$
by (*pred-auto*)

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

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

lemma $arestr-numeral \ [alpha]: numeral \ n \downarrow_p a = numeral \ n$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma $arestr-var \ [alpha]:$
 $var \ x \downarrow_p a = var \ (x /_L a)$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma $arestr-true \ [alpha]: true \downarrow_p a = true$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma $arestr-false \ [alpha]: false \downarrow_p a = false$
by (*pred-auto*)

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

lemma $arestr-and \ [alpha]: (P \wedge Q) \downarrow_p x = (P \downarrow_p x \wedge Q \downarrow_p x)$

by (pred-auto)

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

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

5.3 Alphabet lens laws

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

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

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

lemma out-var-prod-lens [alpha]:
 $wb-lens\ X \Longrightarrow out-var\ x ;_L (X \times_L Y) = out-var\ (x ;_L Y)$
apply (simp add: out-var-def prod-as-plus lens-comp-assoc)
apply (subst snd-lens-prod)
using comp-wb-lens fst-vwb-lens vwb-lens-wb **apply** blast
apply (simp add: alpha-in-var alpha-out-var)
apply (simp)
done

5.4 Alphabet coercion

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

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

syntax

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

translations

-alpha-coerce $P\ x == CONST\ alpha-coerce\ P\ x$

5.5 Substitution alphabet extension

definition subst-ext :: $'α\ usubst \Rightarrow ('α \Longrightarrow 'β) \Rightarrow 'β\ usubst$ (**infix** $\oplus_s\ 65$) **where**
[upred-defs]: $\sigma \oplus_s x = (\lambda\ s.\ put_x\ s\ (\sigma\ (get_x\ s)))$

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

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

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

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

5.6 Substitution alphabet restriction

definition *subst-res* :: $'\alpha\ usubst \Rightarrow (''\beta \implies '\alpha) \Rightarrow '\beta\ usubst$ (**infix** \downarrow_s 65) **where**
 $[upred\text{-}defs]: \sigma \downarrow_s x = (\lambda s.\ get_x\ (\sigma\ (create_x\ s)))$

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

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

lemma *subst-ext-res* [*alpha*, *usubst*]:
 $vwb\text{-}lens\ x \implies (\sigma \oplus_s x) \downarrow_s x = \sigma$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *unrest-subst-alpha-ext* [*unrest*]:
 $x \bowtie y \implies x \nmid (P \oplus_s y)$
by (*pred-auto*, *metis lens-indep-def*)

end

6 Lifting expressions

theory *utp-lift*
imports
utp-alphabet
begin

6.1 Lifting definitions

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

abbreviation *lift-pre* :: $('a, '\alpha)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta)\ uexpr$ ($\lceil \cdot \rceil_{<}$)
where $\lceil P \rceil_{<} \equiv P \oplus_p fst_L$

abbreviation *drop-pre* :: $('a, '\alpha \times '\beta)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha)\ uexpr$ ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor_{<}$)
where $\lfloor P \rfloor_{<} \equiv P \downarrow_p fst_L$

abbreviation *lift-post* :: $('a, '\beta)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta)\ uexpr$ ($\lceil \cdot \rceil_{>}$)
where $\lceil P \rceil_{>} \equiv P \oplus_p snd_L$

abbreviation *drop-post* :: $('a, '\alpha \times '\beta)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\beta)\ uexpr$ ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor_{>}$)
where $\lfloor P \rfloor_{>} \equiv P \downarrow_p snd_L$

6.2 Lifting laws

lemma *lift-pre-var* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{var } x \rrbracket_{<} = \x
by (*alpha-tac*)

lemma *lift-post-var* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{var } x \rrbracket_{>} = \x'
by (*alpha-tac*)

6.3 Unrestriction laws

lemma *unrest-dash-var-pre* [*unrest*]:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{uvar}$
shows $\$x' \# \llbracket p \rrbracket_{<}$
by (*pred-auto*)

end

7 Alphabetised Predicates

theory *utp-pred*

imports

interp

utp-expr

utp-subst

begin

An alphabetised predicate is simply a boolean valued expression

type-synonym $'α \text{upred} = (bool, 'α) \text{uexpr}$

translations

$(type) 'α \text{upred} <= (type) (bool, 'α) \text{uexpr}$

7.1 Automatic Tactics

named-theorems *upred-defs*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.2 Predicate syntax

We want to remain as close as possible to the mathematical UTP syntax, but also want to be conservative with HOL. For this reason we chose not to steal syntax from HOL, but where possible use polymorphism to allow selection of the appropriate operator (UTP vs. HOL). Thus we will first remove the standard syntax for conjunction, disjunction, and negation, and replace these with adhoc overloaded definitions.

no-notation

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

consts

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

adhoc-overloading

```
uconj conj and
udisj disj and
unot Not
```

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

syntax

$-ux \quad :: \text{salpha} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\exists \ - \ - \ - [0, 10] \ 10)$
 $-uall \quad :: \text{salpha} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\forall \ - \ - \ - [0, 10] \ 10)$
 $-ushEx \quad :: \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\exists \ - \ - \ - [0, 10] \ 10)$
 $-ushAll \quad :: \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\forall \ - \ - \ - [0, 10] \ 10)$
 $-ushBEx \quad :: \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\exists \ - \in \ - \ - \ - [0, 0, 10] \ 10)$
 $-ushBAll \quad :: \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\forall \ - \in \ - \ - \ - [0, 0, 10] \ 10)$
 $-ushGAll \quad :: \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \ (\forall \ - \mid \ - \ - \ - [0, 0, 10] \ 10)$

translations

$-ux \ x \ P \quad == \text{CONST } ux \ x \ P$
 $-uall \ x \ P \quad == \text{CONST } uall \ x \ P$
 $\exists \ x \cdot P \quad == \text{CONST } ushEx \ (\lambda \ x. \ P)$
 $\exists \ x \in A \cdot P \Rightarrow \exists \ x \cdot \langle x \rangle \in_u A \wedge P$
 $\forall \ x \cdot P \quad == \text{CONST } ushAll \ (\lambda \ x. \ P)$
 $\forall \ x \in A \cdot P \Rightarrow \forall \ x \cdot \langle x \rangle \in_u A \Rightarrow P$
 $\forall \ x \mid P \cdot Q \Rightarrow \forall \ x \cdot P \Rightarrow Q$

7.3 Predicate operators

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

class *refine* = *order*

abbreviation *refineBy* :: 'a::*refine* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix \sqsubseteq 50) **where**
 $P \sqsubseteq Q \equiv \text{less-eq } Q \ P$

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

no-notation *inf* (infixl \sqcap 70)
notation *inf* (infixl \sqcup 70)
no-notation *sup* (infixl \sqcup 65)
notation *sup* (infixl \sqcap 65)

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

no-notation *bot* (\perp)
notation *bot* (\top)
no-notation *top* (\top)
notation *top* (\perp)

no-syntax

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

syntax

```

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

```

We trivially instantiate our refinement class

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

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

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

```
begin
```

```

lift-definition sup-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr ⇒ ('a, 'b) uexpr ⇒ ('a, 'b) uexpr
is λP Q A. sup (P A) (Q A) .

```

```

lift-definition inf-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr ⇒ ('a, 'b) uexpr ⇒ ('a, 'b) uexpr
is λP Q A. inf (P A) (Q A) .

```

```
instance
```

```
by (intro-classes) (transfer, auto)+
```

```
end
```

```
instantiation uexpr :: (bounded-lattice, type) bounded-lattice
```

```
begin
```

```
lift-definition bot-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr is λ A. bot .
```

```
lift-definition top-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr is λ A. top .
```

```
instance
```

```
by (intro-classes) (transfer, auto)+
```

```
end
```

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

```
instance uexpr :: (boolean-algebra, type) boolean-algebra
```

```
apply (intro-classes, unfold uexpr-defs; transfer, rule ext)
```

```
apply (simp-all add: sup-inf-distrib1 diff-eq)
```

```
done
```

```
instantiation uexpr :: (complete-lattice, type) complete-lattice
```

```
begin
```

```

lift-definition Inf-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr set ⇒ ('a, 'b) uexpr
is λ PS A. INF P:PS. P(A) .

```

```

lift-definition Sup-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr set ⇒ ('a, 'b) uexpr
is λ PS A. SUP P:PS. P(A) .

```

```
instance
```

```
by (intro-classes)
```

```
(transfer, auto intro: INF-lower SUP-upper simp add: INF-greatest SUP-least)+
```

```
end
```

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

```
definition true-upred = (top :: 'α upred)
```

```
definition false-upred = (bot :: 'α upred)
```

```
definition conj-upred = (inf :: 'α upred ⇒ 'α upred ⇒ 'α upred)
```

```
definition disj-upred = (sup :: 'α upred ⇒ 'α upred ⇒ 'α upred)
```

```
definition not-upred = (uminus :: 'α upred ⇒ 'α upred)
```

```
definition diff-upred = (minus :: 'α upred ⇒ 'α upred ⇒ 'α upred)
```

```
lift-definition USUP :: ('a ⇒ 'α upred) ⇒ ('a ⇒ ('b::complete-lattice, 'α) uexpr) ⇒ ('b, 'α) uexpr
```

is $\lambda P F b. \text{Sup } \{\llbracket F x \rrbracket_e b \mid x. \llbracket P x \rrbracket_e b\} .$

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

declare $USUP\text{-def} \text{ [upred-defs]}$

declare $UINF\text{-def} \text{ [upred-defs]}$

syntax

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

translations

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

We also define the other predicate operators

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ad hoc-overloading

ut *true* *true-upred* **and**
uf *false* *false-upred* **and**
un *not* *not-upred* **and**
uc *conj* *conj-upred* **and**
ud *disj* *disj-upred* **and**
ui *impl* *impl* **and**
ui *iff* *iff-upred* **and**
ue *ex* **and**
ua *all* **and**
ushEx *shEx* **and**
ushAll *shAll*

syntax

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

translations

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

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

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

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

7.4 Unrestriction Laws

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *unrest-UINF* [*unrest*]:

$\llbracket (\bigwedge i. x \# P(i)); (\bigwedge i. x \# Q(i)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \# (\bigsqcup i \mid P(i) \cdot Q(i))$
by *pred-auto*

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

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

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

The sublens proviso can be thought of as membership below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.5 Substitution Laws

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *subst-ex-indep* [*usubst*]:
assumes $x \bowtie y \ y \nmid v$
shows $(\exists y \cdot P) \llbracket v/x \rrbracket = (\exists y \cdot P \llbracket v/x \rrbracket)$
using *asms*
apply (*pred-auto*)
using *lens-indep-comm apply fastforce+*

done

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

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

7.6 Predicate Laws

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

by *pred-auto*

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

lemma *USUP-cong-eq*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x. P_1(x) = P_2(x); \bigwedge x. 'P_1(x) \Rightarrow Q_1(x) =_u Q_2(x)' \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\bigsqcap x \mid P_1(x) \cdot Q_1(x)) = (\bigsqcap x \mid P_2(x) \cdot Q_2(x))$
 by (*simp add: USUP-def, pred-auto, metis*)

lemma *USUP-as-Sup*: $(\bigsqcap P \in \mathcal{P} \cdot P) = \bigsqcap \mathcal{P}$

apply (*simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def*)
 apply (*pred-auto*)
 apply (*unfold SUP-def*)
 apply (*rule cong[of Sup]*)
 apply (*auto*)

done

lemma *USUP-as-Sup-collect*: $(\bigsqcap P \in A \cdot f(P)) = (\bigsqcap P \in A. f(P))$

apply (*simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def*)
 apply (*unfold SUP-def*)
 apply (*pred-auto*)
 apply (*simp add: Setcompr-eq-image*)

done

lemma *USUP-as-Sup-image*: $(\bigsqcap P \mid \ll P \gg \in_u \ll A \gg \cdot f(P)) = \bigsqcap (f \text{ ' } A)$

apply (*simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def*)
 apply (*pred-auto*)
 apply (*unfold SUP-def*)
 apply (*rule cong[of Sup]*)
 apply (*auto*)

done

lemma *UINF-as-Inf*: $(\bigsqcup P \in \mathcal{P} \cdot P) = \bigsqcup \mathcal{P}$

apply (*simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Inf-uexpr-def*)
 apply (*pred-auto*)
 apply (*unfold INF-def*)
 apply (*rule cong[of Inf]*)
 apply (*auto*)

done

lemma *UINF-as-Inf-collect*: $(\bigsqcup P \in A \cdot f(P)) = (\bigsqcup P \in A. f(P))$

apply (*simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def*)
 apply (*unfold INF-def*)
 apply (*pred-auto*)
 apply (*simp add: Setcompr-eq-image*)

done

lemma *UINF-as-Inf-image*: $(\bigsqcup P \in \mathcal{P} \cdot f(P)) = \bigsqcup (f \text{ ' } \mathcal{P})$

apply (*simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Inf-uexpr-def*)
 apply (*pred-auto*)
 apply (*unfold INF-def*)
 apply (*rule cong[of Inf]*)
 apply (*auto*)

done

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *le-pred-refl* [simp]:
fixes $x :: ('a::\text{preorder}, 'a) \text{uexpr}$
shows $(x \leq_u x) = \text{true}$
by (*pred-auto*)

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

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

lemma *shEx-cong*: $\llbracket \bigwedge x. P\ x = Q\ x \rrbracket \implies \text{shEx } P = \text{shEx } Q$
by (*pred-auto*)

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

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

lemma *shAll-cong*: $\llbracket \bigwedge x. P\ x = Q\ x \rrbracket \implies \text{shAll } P = \text{shAll } Q$
by (*pred-auto*)

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

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

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

lemma *one-point*:
assumes *mwb-lens* *x x* $\nmid v$
shows $(\exists x \cdot P \wedge \text{var } x =_u v) = P\llbracket v/x \rrbracket$
using *assms*
by (*pred-auto*)

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

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

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

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

lemma *taut-split-subst*:
assumes *vwb-lens* *x*
shows $\text{'P'} \longleftrightarrow (\forall v. \text{'P'}\llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / x \rrbracket \text{'})$

```

using assms
by (pred-auto, metis uvar-assign-exists)

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

lemma subst-bool-split:
  assumes mwb-lens  $x$ 
  shows ' $P$ ' = ' $(P \llbracket \text{false}/x \rrbracket \wedge P \llbracket \text{true}/x \rrbracket)$ '
proof -
  from assms have ' $P$ ' =  $(\forall v. P \llbracket \text{«}v\text{»}/x \rrbracket)$ 
    by (subst taut-split-subst[of x], auto)
  also have ... =  $(P \llbracket \text{«True»}/x \rrbracket \wedge P \llbracket \text{«False»}/x \rrbracket)$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  also have ... = ' $(P \llbracket \text{false}/x \rrbracket \wedge P \llbracket \text{true}/x \rrbracket)$ '
    by (pred-auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma all-commute:
  assumes  $x \bowtie y$ 
  shows  $(\forall x \cdot \forall y \cdot P) = (\forall y \cdot \forall x \cdot P)$ 
  using assms

```

apply (*pred-auto*)
using *lens-indep-comm* **apply** *fastforce+*
done

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.7 Cylindric algebra

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *C5*:

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

lemma *C6*:

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

lemma *C7*:

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

7.8 Quantifier lifting

named-theorems *uquant-lift*

lemma *shEx-lift-conj-1* [*uquant-lift*]:

$((\exists x \cdot P(x)) \wedge Q) = (\exists x \cdot P(x) \wedge Q)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *shEx-lift-conj-2* [*uquant-lift*]:

$(P \wedge (\exists x \cdot Q(x))) = (\exists x \cdot P \wedge Q(x))$
by *pred-auto*

end

8 Alphabetised relations

theory *utp-rel*

imports

utp-pred

utp-lift

begin

default-sort *type*

8.1 Automatic Tactics

named-theorems *urel-defs*

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

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

method *rel-simp'* = (
(unfold upred-defs urel-defs)?,

$(transfer),$
 $(simp \text{ add: fun-eq-iff relcomp-unfold OO-def}$
 $\text{ lens-defs uvar-defs upred-defs alpha-splits Product-Type.split-beta})?,$
 $(clarsimp)?)$

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

method $rel-auto' = (rel-simp', auto?)$

method $rel-blast' = (rel-simp'; blast)$

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

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

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

method $rel-auto = (rel-simp, auto?)$

method $rel-blast = (rel-simp; blast)$

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

consts

$useq :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \text{ (infixr ;; 15)}$

$uskip :: 'a \text{ (II)}$

definition $in\alpha :: ('a, 'a \times 'b) \text{ uvar where}$

$in\alpha = \llbracket \text{ lens-get} = fst, \text{ lens-put} = \lambda (A, A') v. (v, A') \rrbracket$

definition $out\alpha :: ('b, 'a \times 'b) \text{ uvar where}$

$out\alpha = \llbracket \text{ lens-get} = snd, \text{ lens-put} = \lambda (A, A') v. (A, v) \rrbracket$

declare $in\alpha\text{-def} [\text{urel-defs}]$

declare $out\alpha\text{-def} [\text{urel-defs}]$

lemma $var\text{-in-alpha} [simp]: x ;_L in\alpha = ivar\ x$

by $(simp \text{ add: fst-lens-def } in\alpha\text{-def } in\text{-var-def})$

lemma $var\text{-out-alpha} [simp]: x ;_L out\alpha = ovar\ x$

by $(simp \text{ add: out}\alpha\text{-def } out\text{-var-def } snd\text{-lens-def})$

lemma $out\text{-alpha-in-indep} [simp]:$

$out\alpha \bowtie in\text{-var } x \text{ in-var } x \bowtie out\alpha$

by $(simp\text{-all add: in-var-def } out\alpha\text{-def } lens\text{-indep-def } fst\text{-lens-def } lens\text{-comp-def})$

lemma $in\text{-alpha-out-indep} [simp]:$

$in\alpha \bowtie out\text{-var } x \text{ out-var } x \bowtie in\alpha$

by $(simp\text{-all add: in-var-def } in\alpha\text{-def } lens\text{-indep-def } fst\text{-lens-def } lens\text{-comp-def})$

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

lemma $alpha\text{-in-out}:$

$\Sigma \approx_L in\alpha +_L out\alpha$

by $(metis \text{ fst-lens-def } fst\text{-snd-id-lens } in\alpha\text{-def } lens\text{-equiv-refl } out\alpha\text{-def } snd\text{-lens-def})$

type-synonym $'\alpha$ condition = $'\alpha$ upred
type-synonym $(' \alpha, ' \beta)$ relation = $(' \alpha \times ' \beta)$ upred
type-synonym $'\alpha$ hrelation = $(' \alpha \times ' \alpha)$ upred

definition cond:: $'\alpha$ upred \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ upred \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ upred \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ upred
 $((\exists - \triangleleft - \triangleright / -) [14,0,15] 14)$

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

abbreviation rcond:: $(' \alpha, ' \beta)$ relation \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ condition \Rightarrow $(' \alpha, ' \beta)$ relation \Rightarrow $(' \alpha, ' \beta)$ relation
 $((\exists - \triangleleft - \triangleright_r / -) [14,0,15] 14)$

where $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) \equiv (P \triangleleft [b]_{<} \triangleright Q)$

lift-definition segr:: $((' \alpha \times ' \beta)$ upred) \Rightarrow $((' \beta \times ' \gamma)$ upred) \Rightarrow $(' \alpha \times ' \gamma)$ upred
is $\lambda P Q r. r \in (\{p. P p\} O \{q. Q q\})$.

lift-definition conv-r :: $('a, ' \alpha \times ' \beta)$ uexpr \Rightarrow $('a, ' \beta \times ' \alpha)$ uexpr (- [999] 999)
is $\lambda e (b1, b2). e (b2, b1)$.

definition skip-ra :: $(' \beta, ' \alpha)$ lens \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ hrelation **where**
 $[urel-defs]: skip-ra v = (\$v' =_u \$v)$

syntax

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

translations

-skip-ra v == CONST skip-ra v

abbreviation usubst-rel-lift :: $'\alpha$ usubst \Rightarrow $(' \alpha \times ' \beta)$ usubst ($\lceil _ \rceil_s$) **where**
 $\lceil \sigma \rceil_s \equiv \sigma \oplus_s in\alpha$

abbreviation usubst-rel-drop :: $(' \alpha \times ' \alpha)$ usubst \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ usubst ($\lfloor _ \rfloor_s$) **where**
 $\lfloor \sigma \rfloor_s \equiv \sigma \upharpoonright_s in\alpha$

definition assigns-ra :: $'\alpha$ usubst \Rightarrow $(' \beta, ' \alpha)$ lens \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ hrelation ($\langle _ \rangle$) **where**
 $\langle \sigma \rangle_a = (\lceil \sigma \rceil_s \upharpoonright II_a)$

lift-definition assigns-r :: $'\alpha$ usubst \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ hrelation ($\langle _ \rangle_a$)
is $\lambda \sigma (A, A'). A' = \sigma(A)$.

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

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

abbreviation assign-2-r ::

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

nonterminal

svid-list and uexpr-list

syntax

-svid-unit :: svid \Rightarrow svid-list (-)

```

-svid-list :: svid  $\Rightarrow$  svid-list  $\Rightarrow$  svid-list (-, / -)
-uexpr-unit :: ('a, 'α) uexpr  $\Rightarrow$  uexpr-list (- [40] 40)
-uexpr-list :: ('a, 'α) uexpr  $\Rightarrow$  uexpr-list  $\Rightarrow$  uexpr-list (-, / - [40,40] 40)
-assignment :: svid-list  $\Rightarrow$  uexprs  $\Rightarrow$  'α hrelation (infixr := 62)
-mk-usubst :: svid-list  $\Rightarrow$  uexprs  $\Rightarrow$  'α usubst

```

translations

```

-mk-usubst σ (-svid-unit x) v == σ(&x ↦s v)
-mk-usubst σ (-svid-list x xs) (-uexprs v vs) == (-mk-usubst (σ(&x ↦s v)) xs vs)
-assignment xs vs => CONST assigns-r (-mk-usubst (CONST id) xs vs)
x := v <= CONST assigns-r (CONST subst-upd (CONST id) (CONST svar x) v)
x := v <= CONST assigns-r (CONST subst-upd (CONST id) x v)
x, y := u, v <= CONST assigns-r (CONST subst-upd (CONST subst-upd (CONST id) (CONST svar x) u) (CONST svar y) v)

```

ad hoc-overloading

```

useq seqr and
uskip skip-r

```

definition *rassume* :: 'α *upred* \Rightarrow 'α *hrelation* (-[⊤] [999] 999) **where**
[*urel-defs*]: *rassume* c = (*II* ◁ c ▷_r false)

definition *rasassert* :: 'α *upred* \Rightarrow 'α *hrelation* (-_⊥ [999] 999) **where**
[*urel-defs*]: *rasassert* c = (*II* ◁ c ▷_r true)

We describe some properties of relations

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

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

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

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

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

definition *lift-test* :: 'α *condition* \Rightarrow 'α *hrelation* ([-]_t)
where [*b*]_t = ([*b*]_< ∧ *II*)

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

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

definition *rel-var-res* :: 'α *hrelation* \Rightarrow ('a, 'α) *uvar* \Rightarrow 'α *hrelation* (**infix** \upharpoonright_{α} 80) **where**
P \upharpoonright_{α} x = (∃ \$x • ∃ \$x' • *P*)

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

8.2 Unrestriction Laws

lemma *unrest-iuvar* [*unrest*]: *mwb-lens* x \Longrightarrow *outα* # \$x
by (*simp add*: *outα-def*, *transfer*, *auto*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *unrest-pre-in-var* [*unrest*]:
 $x \# p1 \implies \$x \# \lceil p1 \rceil_<$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *unrest-post-out-var* [*unrest*]:
 $x \# p1 \implies \$x' \# \lceil p1 \rceil_>$
by (*transfer, simp*)

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

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

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

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

8.3 Substitution laws

lemma *subst-seq-left* [*usubst*]:
 $out\alpha \# \sigma \implies \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q) = ((\sigma \dagger P) ;; Q)$
by (*rel-auto, (metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject surjective-pairing)+*)

lemma *subst-seq-right* [*usubst*]:
 $in\alpha \# \sigma \implies \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q) = (P ;; (\sigma \dagger Q))$
by (*rel-auto, (metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject surjective-pairing)+*)

lemma *usubst-condr* [*usubst*]:
 $\sigma \dagger (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \triangleleft \sigma \dagger b \triangleright \sigma \dagger Q)$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *subst-skip-r* [*usubst*]:
 $out\alpha \# \sigma \implies \sigma \dagger II = \langle \lfloor \sigma \rfloor_s \rangle_a$
by (*rel-auto, (metis (mono-tags, lifting) prod.sel(1) sndI surjective-pairing)+*)

lemma *usubst-upd-in-comp* [*usubst*]:
 $\sigma(\&in\alpha:x \mapsto_s v) = \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s v)$
by (*simp add: fst-lens-def in\alpha-def in-var-def*)

lemma *usubst-upd-out-comp* [*usubst*]:
 $\sigma(\&out\alpha:x \mapsto_s v) = \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s v)$
by (*simp add: out\alpha-def out-var-def snd-lens-def*)

lemma *subst-lift-upd* [*usubst*]:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'a) \text{ uvar}$
shows $\lceil \sigma(x \mapsto_s v) \rceil_s = \lceil \sigma \rceil_s(\$x \mapsto_s \lfloor v \rfloor_<)$
by (*simp add: alpha usubst, simp add: fst-lens-def in\alpha-def in-var-def*)

lemma *subst-drop-upd* [*usubst*]:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'a) \text{ uvar}$
shows $\lfloor \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s v) \rfloor_s = \lfloor \sigma \rfloor_s(x \mapsto_s \lfloor v \rfloor_<)$
by (*pred-auto, simp add: in\alpha-def prod.case-eq-if*)

lemma *subst-lift-pre* [*usubst*]: $\lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger \lceil b \rceil_< = \lceil \sigma \dagger b \rceil_<$
by (*metis apply-subst-ext fst-lens-def fst-vwb-lens in\alpha-def*)

lemma *unrest-usubst-lift-in* [*unrest*]:
 $x \# P \implies \$x \# \lceil P \rceil_s$
by (*pred-auto, auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def in\alpha-def*)

lemma *unrest-usubst-lift-out* [*unrest*]:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'a) \text{ uvar}$
shows $\$x' \# \lfloor P \rfloor_s$
by (*pred-auto, auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def in\alpha-def*)

8.4 Relation laws

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

abbreviation *truer* :: 'α hrelation (*true_h*) **where**
truer ≡ *true*

abbreviation *false_r* :: 'α hrelation (*false_h*) **where**
false_r ≡ *false*

interpretation *upred-quantale: unital-quantale-plus*
where *times* = *seqr* **and** *one* = *skip-r* **and** *Sup* = *Sup* **and** *Inf* = *Inf* **and** *inf* = *inf* **and** *less-eq* = *less-eq* **and** *less* = *less*
and *sup* = *sup* **and** *bot* = *bot* **and** *top* = *top*
apply (*unfold-locales*)
apply (*rel-auto*)
apply (*unfold SUP-def, transfer, auto*)
apply (*unfold SUP-def, transfer, auto*)
apply (*unfold INF-def, transfer, auto*)
apply (*unfold INF-def, transfer, auto*)
apply (*rel-auto*)
apply (*rel-auto*)
done

lemma *drop-pre-inv [simp]*: $\llbracket \text{out}\alpha \nmid p \rrbracket \implies \llbracket p \rrbracket_{<} = p$
by (*pred-auto, auto simp add: outα-def lens-create-def fst-lens-def prod.case-eq-if*)

abbreviation *ustar* :: 'α hrelation ⇒ 'α hrelation (*-^{*}_u [999] 999*) **where**
P^{}_u* ≡ *unital-quantale.qstar II op ;; Sup P*

definition *while* :: 'α condition ⇒ 'α hrelation ⇒ 'α hrelation (*while - do - od*) **where**
while b do P od = $((\llbracket b \rrbracket_{<} \wedge P)^{\star_u} \wedge (\neg \llbracket b \rrbracket_{>}))$

declare *while-def [urel-defs]*

While loops with invariant decoration

definition *while-inv* :: 'α condition ⇒ 'α condition ⇒ 'α hrelation ⇒ 'α hrelation (*while - invr - do - od*) **where**
while b invr p do S od = *while b do S od*

lemma *cond-idem*: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright P) = P$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-symm*: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (Q \triangleleft \neg b \triangleright P)$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-assoc*: $((P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) \triangleleft c \triangleright R) = (P \triangleleft b \wedge c \triangleright (Q \triangleleft c \triangleright R))$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-distr*: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q \triangleleft c \triangleright R)) = ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) \triangleleft c \triangleright (P \triangleleft b \triangleright R))$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-unit-T [simp]*: $(P \triangleleft \text{true} \triangleright Q) = P$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-unit-F [simp]*: $(P \triangleleft \text{false} \triangleright Q) = Q$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-and-T-integrate*:
 $((P \wedge b) \vee (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright R)) = ((P \vee Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright R)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *cond-L6*: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright R)) = (P \triangleleft b \triangleright R)$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-L7*: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright (P \triangleleft c \triangleright Q)) = (P \triangleleft b \vee c \triangleright Q)$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-and-distr*: $((P \wedge Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (R \wedge S)) = ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright R) \wedge (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S))$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-or-distr*: $((P \vee Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (R \vee S)) = ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright R) \vee (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S))$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-imp-distr*:

$((P \Rightarrow Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (R \Rightarrow S)) = ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright R) \Rightarrow (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S))$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-eq-distr*:

$((P \Leftrightarrow Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (R \Leftrightarrow S)) = ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright R) \Leftrightarrow (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S))$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-conj-distr*: $(P \wedge (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S)) = ((P \wedge Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (P \wedge S))$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-disj-distr*: $(P \vee (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S)) = ((P \vee Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (P \vee S))$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-neg*: $\neg (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (\neg P \triangleleft b \triangleright \neg Q)$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *comp-cond-left-distr*:

$((P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \triangleleft b \triangleright_r (Q ;; R))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-var-subst-left*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x

shows $(P \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q) = (P \llbracket \text{true}/\$x \rrbracket \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q)$

using *assms* **by** (*metis cond-def conj-pos-var-subst*)

lemma *cond-var-subst-right*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x

shows $(P \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q) = (P \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q \llbracket \text{false}/\$x \rrbracket)$

using *assms* **by** (*metis cond-def conj-neg-var-subst*)

lemma *cond-var-split*:

vwb-lens $x \implies (P \llbracket \text{true}/x \rrbracket \triangleleft \text{var } x \triangleright P \llbracket \text{false}/x \rrbracket) = P$

by (*rel-auto*, (*metis (full-types) vwb-lens.put-eq*)+)

lemma *cond-seq-left-distr*:

$\text{out}\alpha \nmid b \implies ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q ;; R))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-seq-right-distr*:

$\text{in}\alpha \nmid b \implies (P ;; (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright R)) = ((P ;; Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (P ;; R))$

by *rel-auto*

These laws may seem to duplicate quantale laws, but they don't – they are applicable to non-homogeneous relations as well, which will become important later.

lemma *seqr-assoc*: $(P ;; (Q ;; R)) = ((P ;; Q) ;; R)$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *seqr-left-unit* [*simp*]:

$(\text{II} ;; P) = P$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *seqr-right-unit* [simp]:

$$(P ;; II) = P$$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *seqr-left-zero* [simp]:

$$(false ;; P) = false$$

by *pred-auto*

lemma *seqr-right-zero* [simp]:

$$(P ;; false) = false$$

by *pred-auto*

lemma *seqr-mono*:

$$\llbracket P_1 \sqsubseteq P_2; Q_1 \sqsubseteq Q_2 \rrbracket \implies (P_1 ;; Q_1) \sqsubseteq (P_2 ;; Q_2)$$

by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *spec-refine*:

$$Q \sqsubseteq (P \wedge R) \implies (P \Rightarrow Q) \sqsubseteq R$$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *cond-skip*: $out\alpha \# b \implies (b \wedge II) = (II \wedge b^-)$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *pre-skip-post*: $(\lceil b \rceil_{<} \wedge II) = (II \wedge \lceil b \rceil_{>})$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *skip-var*:

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

shows $(\$x \wedge II) = (II \wedge \$x')$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *seqr-exists-left*:

$$mwb\text{-}lens\ x \implies ((\exists \$x \cdot P) ;; Q) = (\exists \$x \cdot (P ;; Q))$$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *seqr-exists-right*:

$$mwb\text{-}lens\ x \implies (P ;; (\exists \$x' \cdot Q)) = (\exists \$x' \cdot (P ;; Q))$$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *assigns-subst* [usubst]:

$$[\sigma]_s \dagger \langle \varrho \rangle_a = \langle \varrho \circ \sigma \rangle_a$$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *assigns-r-comp*: $(\langle \sigma \rangle_a ;; P) = ([\sigma]_s \dagger P)$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *assigns-r-feasible*:

$$(\langle \sigma \rangle_a ;; true) = true$$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *assign-subst* [usubst]:

$$\llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ x; mwb\text{-}lens\ y \rrbracket \implies [\$x \mapsto_s \lceil u \rceil_{<} \dagger (y := v)] = (x, y := u, [x \mapsto_s u] \dagger v)$$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *assigns-idem*: $\text{mwb-lens } x \implies (x, x := u, v) = (x := v)$
by (*simp add: usubst*)

lemma *assigns-comp*: $\langle f \rangle_a ;; \langle g \rangle_a = \langle g \circ f \rangle_a$
by (*simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst*)

lemma *assigns-r-conv*:
 $\text{bij } f \implies \langle f \rangle_a^- = \langle \text{inv } f \rangle_a$
by (*rel-auto, simp-all add: bij-is-inj bij-is-surj surj-f-inv-f*)

lemma *assign-pred-transfer*:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uvar}$
assumes $\$x \# b \text{ out } \alpha \# b$
shows $(b \wedge x := v) = (x := v \wedge b^-)$
using *assms* **by** (*rel-blast*)

lemma *assign-r-comp*: $\text{mwb-lens } x \implies (x := u ;; P) = P[\![u]_{</\$x}\!]$
by (*simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst*)

lemma *assign-test*: $\text{mwb-lens } x \implies (x := \llbracket u \rrbracket ;; x := \llbracket v \rrbracket) = (x := \llbracket v \rrbracket)$
by (*simp add: assigns-comp subst-upd-comp subst-lit usubst-upd-idem*)

lemma *assign-twice*: $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; x \# f \rrbracket \implies (x := e ;; x := f) = (x := f)$
by (*simp add: assigns-comp usubst*)

lemma *assign-commute*:
assumes $x \bowtie y \text{ } x \# f \text{ } y \# e$
shows $(x := e ;; y := f) = (y := f ;; x := e)$
using *assms*
by (*rel-auto, simp-all add: lens-indep-comm*)

lemma *assign-cond*:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uvar}$
assumes $\text{out } \alpha \# b$
shows $(x := e ;; (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q)) = ((x := e ;; P) \triangleleft (b[\![e]_{</\$x}\!]) \triangleright (x := e ;; Q))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *assign-rcond*:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uvar}$
shows $(x := e ;; (P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q)) = ((x := e ;; P) \triangleleft (b[\![e/x]\!]) \triangleright_r (x := e ;; Q))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *assign-r-alt-def*:
fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{ uvar}$
shows $x := v = H[\![v]_{</\$x}\!]$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *assigns-r-ufunc*: *ufunctional* $\langle f \rangle_a$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *assigns-r-uinj*: $\text{inj } f \implies \text{uinj } \langle f \rangle_a$
by (*rel-auto, simp add: inj-eq*)

lemma *assigns-r-swap-uinj*:
 $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; \text{vwb-lens } y; x \bowtie y \rrbracket \implies \text{uinj } (x, y := \&y, \&x)$

```

using assigns-r-uinj swap-usubst-inj by auto

lemma skip-r-unfold:
  vwb-lens  $x \implies II = (\$x' =_u \$x \wedge II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)$ 
by (rel-auto, metis vwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-mwb vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)

lemma skip-r-alpha-eq:
   $II = (\$ \Sigma' =_u \$ \Sigma)$ 
by (rel-auto)

lemma skip-ra-unfold:
   $II_{x;y} = (\$x' =_u \$x \wedge II_y)$ 
by (rel-auto)

lemma skip-res-as-ra:
   $\llbracket vwb-lens\ y;\ x +_L\ y \approx_L\ 1_L;\ x \bowtie y \rrbracket \implies II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x = II_y$ 
apply (rel-auto)
apply (metis (no-types, lifting) lens-indep-def)
apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
done

lemma assign-unfold:
  vwb-lens  $x \implies (x := v) = (\$x' =_u [v]_{<} \wedge II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)$ 
apply (rel-auto, auto simp add: comp-def)
using vwb-lens.put-eq by fastforce

lemma seqr-or-distl:
   $((P \vee Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \vee (Q ;; R))$ 
by rel-auto

lemma seqr-or-distr:
   $(P ;; (Q \vee R)) = ((P ;; Q) \vee (P ;; R))$ 
by rel-auto

lemma seqr-and-distr-ufunc:
  ufunctional  $P \implies (P ;; (Q \wedge R)) = ((P ;; Q) \wedge (P ;; R))$ 
by rel-auto

lemma seqr-and-distl-uinj:
  uinj  $R \implies ((P \wedge Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \wedge (Q ;; R))$ 
by (rel-auto)

lemma seqr-unfold:
   $(P ;; Q) = (\exists\ v \cdot P \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$ \Sigma' \rrbracket \wedge Q \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$ \Sigma \rrbracket)$ 
by rel-auto

lemma seqr-middle:
  assumes vwb-lens  $x$ 
shows  $(P ;; Q) = (\exists\ v \cdot P \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$ x' \rrbracket ;; Q \llbracket \llbracket v \rrbracket / \$ x \rrbracket)$ 
using assms
apply (rel-auto)
apply (rename-tac  $xa\ P\ Q\ a\ b\ y$ )
apply (rule-tac  $x = get_{xa}\ y$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = y$  in exI)
apply (simp)

```

done

lemma *seqr-left-one-point*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $(P \wedge (\$x' =_u \ll v \gg) ;; Q) = (P[\ll v \gg / \$x'] ;; Q[\ll v \gg / \$x])$
using *assms*
by (*rel-auto*, *metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put*)

lemma *seqr-right-one-point*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $(P ;; (\$x =_u \ll v \gg) \wedge Q) = (P[\ll v \gg / \$x'] ;; Q[\ll v \gg / \$x])$
using *assms*
by (*rel-auto*, *metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put*)

lemma *seqr-insert-ident-left*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x $\$x' \# P$ $\$x \# Q$
shows $((\$x' =_u \$x \wedge P) ;; Q) = (P ;; Q)$
using *assms*
by (*rel-auto*, *meson vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get*)

lemma *seqr-insert-ident-right*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x $\$x' \# P$ $\$x \# Q$
shows $(P ;; (\$x' =_u \$x \wedge Q)) = (P ;; Q)$
using *assms*
by (*rel-auto*, *metis (no-types, hide-lams) vwb-lens-def wb-lens-def weak-lens.put-get*)

lemma *seq-var-ident-lift*:

assumes *vwb-lens* x $\$x' \# P$ $\$x \# Q$
shows $((\$x' =_u \$x \wedge P) ;; (\$x' =_u \$x) \wedge Q) = (\$x' =_u \$x \wedge (P ;; Q))$
using *assms* **apply** (*rel-auto*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get*)

theorem *precond-equiv*:

$P = (P ;; \text{true}) \longleftrightarrow (\text{out}\alpha \# P)$
by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *postcond-equiv*:

$P = (\text{true} ;; P) \longleftrightarrow (\text{in}\alpha \# P)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *precond-right-unit*: $\text{out}\alpha \# p \implies (p ;; \text{true}) = p$

by (*metis precondition-equiv*)

lemma *postcond-left-unit*: $\text{in}\alpha \# p \implies (\text{true} ;; p) = p$

by (*metis postcond-equiv*)

theorem *precond-left-zero*:

assumes $\text{out}\alpha \# p$ $p \neq \text{false}$
shows $(\text{true} ;; p) = \text{true}$
using *assms*
apply (*simp add: outα-def upred-defs*)
apply (*transfer, auto simp add: relcomp-unfold, rule ext, auto*)
apply (*rename-tac p b*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\exists b1 b2. p (b1, b2)$)
apply (*auto*)

done

8.5 Converse laws

lemma *convr-invol* [simp]: $p^{- -} = p$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *lit-convr* [simp]: $\ll v \gg^{-} = \ll v \gg$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *uivar-convr* [simp]:
 fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{uvar}$
 shows $(\$x)^{-} = \x'
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *uovar-convr* [simp]:
 fixes $x :: ('a, 'α) \text{uvar}$
 shows $(\$x')^{-} = \x
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *uop-convr* [simp]: $(\text{uop } f \ u)^{-} = \text{uop } f \ (u^{-})$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *bop-convr* [simp]: $(\text{bop } f \ u \ v)^{-} = \text{bop } f \ (u^{-}) \ (v^{-})$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *eq-convr* [simp]: $(p =_u q)^{-} = (p^{-} =_u q^{-})$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *not-convr* [simp]: $(\neg p)^{-} = (\neg p^{-})$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *disj-convr* [simp]: $(p \vee q)^{-} = (q^{-} \vee p^{-})$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *conj-convr* [simp]: $(p \wedge q)^{-} = (q^{-} \wedge p^{-})$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *seqr-convr* [simp]: $(p ;; q)^{-} = (q^{-} ;; p^{-})$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *pre-convr* [simp]: $\lceil p \rceil_{<}^{-} = \lceil p \rceil_{>}$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *post-convr* [simp]: $\lceil p \rceil_{>}^{-} = \lceil p \rceil_{<}$
 by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *seqr-pre-transfer*: $\text{in } \alpha \ \# \ q \implies ((P \wedge q) ;; R) = (P ;; (q^{-} \wedge R))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *seqr-post-out*: $\text{in } \alpha \ \# \ r \implies (P ;; (Q \wedge r)) = ((P ;; Q) \wedge r)$
 by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *seqr-post-var-out*:
 fixes $x :: (\text{bool}, 'α) \text{uvar}$
 shows $(P ;; (Q \wedge \$x')) = ((P ;; Q) \wedge \$x')$

by (rel-auto)

theorem *segr-post-transfer*: $\text{out}\alpha \# q \implies (P ;; (q \wedge R)) = (P \wedge q^- ;; R)$
 by (simp add: segr-pre-transfer unrest-convr-in α)

lemma *segr-pre-out*: $\text{out}\alpha \# p \implies ((p \wedge Q) ;; R) = (p \wedge (Q ;; R))$
 by (rel-blast)

lemma *segr-pre-var-out*:
 fixes $x :: (\text{bool}, 'a) \text{ uvar}$
 shows $((\$x \wedge P) ;; Q) = (\$x \wedge (P ;; Q))$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma *segr-true-lemma*:
 $(P = (\neg (\neg P ;; \text{true}))) = (P = (P ;; \text{true}))$
 by rel-auto

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

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

8.6 Assertions and assumptions

lemma *assume-twice*: $(b^\top ;; c^\top) = (b \wedge c)^\top$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma *assert-twice*: $(b_\perp ;; c_\perp) = (b \wedge c)_\perp$
 by (rel-auto)

8.7 Frame and antiframe

definition *frame* :: $('a, 'a) \text{ lens} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hrelation} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hrelation}$ **where**
 [urel-defs]: $\text{frame } x P = (H_x \wedge P)$

definition *antiframe* :: $('a, 'a) \text{ lens} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hrelation} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hrelation}$ **where**
 [urel-defs]: $\text{antiframe } x P = (H|_\alpha x \wedge P)$

syntax

-frame :: $\text{salph} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \text{ } (-:\llbracket - \rrbracket [64,0] 80)$
 -antiframe :: $\text{salph} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \text{ } (-: [-] [64,0] 80)$

translations

-frame $x P == \text{CONST frame } x P$
 -antiframe $x P == \text{CONST antiframe } x P$

lemma *frame-disj*: $(x:\llbracket P \rrbracket \vee x:\llbracket Q \rrbracket) = x:\llbracket P \vee Q \rrbracket$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma *frame-conj*: $(x:\llbracket P \rrbracket \wedge x:\llbracket Q \rrbracket) = x:\llbracket P \wedge Q \rrbracket$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma *frame-seq*:

$\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; \$x' \# P; \$x \# Q \rrbracket \implies (x:\llbracket P \rrbracket ;; x:\llbracket Q \rrbracket) = x:\llbracket P ;; Q \rrbracket$
 by (rel-auto, metis vwb-lens-def wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)

lemma *antiframe-to-frame*:

$\llbracket x \bowtie y; x +_L y = 1_L \rrbracket \implies x:\llbracket P \rrbracket = y:\llbracket P \rrbracket$
 by (rel-auto, metis lens-indep-def, metis lens-indep-def surj-pair)

While loop laws

lemma *while-cond-true*:

$((\text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od}) \wedge [b]_{<}) = ((P \wedge [b]_{<}) ;; \text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od})$

proof –

have $(\text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od} \wedge [b]_{<}) = ((([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u \wedge (\neg [b]_{>})) \wedge [b]_{<})$
 by (simp add: while-def)
also have $\dots = (((II \vee ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge \neg [b]_{>} \wedge [b]_{<})$
 by (simp add: disj-upred-def)
also have $\dots = ((([b]_{<} \wedge (II \vee ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u))) \wedge (\neg [b]_{>}))$
 by (simp add: conj-comm utp-pred.inf.left-commute)
also have $\dots = ((([b]_{<} \wedge II) \vee ([b]_{<} \wedge ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u))) \wedge (\neg [b]_{>}))$
 by (simp add: conj-disj-distr)
also have $\dots = ((([b]_{<} \wedge II) \vee ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge (\neg [b]_{>}))$
 by (subst seqr-pre-out[THEN sym], simp add: unrest, simp add: upred-defs urel-defs)
also have $\dots = (((II \wedge [b]_{>}) \vee ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge (\neg [b]_{>}))$
 by (simp add: pre-skip-post)
also have $\dots = ((II \wedge [b]_{>} \wedge \neg [b]_{>}) \vee ((([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge (\neg [b]_{>}))$
 by (simp add: utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf-sup-distrib2)
also have $\dots = ((([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge (\neg [b]_{>}))$
 by simp
also have $\dots = (([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ((([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u) \wedge (\neg [b]_{>})))$
 by (simp add: seqr-post-out unrest)
also have $\dots = ((P \wedge [b]_{<}) ;; \text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od})$
 by (simp add: utp-pred.inf-commute while-def)
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *while-cond-false*:

$((\text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od}) \wedge (\neg [b]_{<})) = (II \wedge \neg [b]_{<})$

proof –

have $(\text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od} \wedge (\neg [b]_{<})) = ((([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u \wedge (\neg [b]_{>})) \wedge (\neg [b]_{<}))$
 by (simp add: while-def)
also have $\dots = (((II \vee ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge \neg [b]_{>} \wedge (\neg [b]_{<}))$
 by (simp add: disj-upred-def)
also have $\dots = (((II \wedge \neg [b]_{>}) \wedge \neg [b]_{<}) \vee ((\neg [b]_{<}) \wedge ((([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge \neg [b]_{>}))$
 by (simp add: conj-disj-distr utp-pred.inf.commute)
also have $\dots = (((II \wedge \neg [b]_{>}) \wedge \neg [b]_{<}) \vee (((\neg [b]_{<}) \wedge ([b]_{<} \wedge P) ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge \neg [b]_{>}))$
 by (simp add: seqr-pre-out unrest-not unrest-pre-out α utp-pred.inf.assoc)
also have $\dots = (((II \wedge \neg [b]_{>}) \wedge \neg [b]_{<}) \vee ((\text{false} ;; ([b]_{<} \wedge P)^*_u)) \wedge \neg [b]_{>}))$
 by (simp add: conj-comm utp-pred.inf.left-commute)
also have $\dots = ((II \wedge \neg [b]_{>}) \wedge \neg [b]_{<})$
 by simp
also have $\dots = (II \wedge \neg [b]_{<})$
 by rel-auto
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

theorem *while-unfold*:

while b do P od = ((P ;; while b do P od) \triangleleft b \triangleright_r II)
by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) bounded-semilattice-sup-bot-class.sup-bot.left-neutral comp-cond-left-distr cond-def cond-idem disj-comm disj-upred-def segr-right-zero upred-quantale.bot-zero utp-pred.inf-bot-right utp-pred.inf-commute while-cond-false while-cond-true*)

8.8 Relational unrestriction

Relational unrestriction states that a variable is unchanged by a relation. Eventually I'd also like to have it state that the relation also does not depend on the variable's initial value, but I'm not sure how to state that yet. For now we represent this by the parametric healthiness condition RID.

definition $RID :: ('a, 'α) \text{ wvar} \Rightarrow 'α \text{ hrelation} \Rightarrow 'α \text{ hrelation}$
where $RID\ x\ P = ((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \wedge \$x' =_u \$x)$

declare $RID\text{-def}$ [*urel-defs*]

lemma $RID\text{-idem}$:

vwb-lens $x \implies RID(x)(RID(x)(P)) = RID(x)(P)$
by *rel-auto*

lemma $RID\text{-mono}$:

$P \sqsubseteq Q \implies RID(x)(P) \sqsubseteq RID(x)(Q)$
by *rel-auto*

lemma $RID\text{-skip-r}$:

vwb-lens $x \implies RID(x)(II) = II$
apply *rel-auto* **using** *vwb-lens.put-eq* **by** *fastforce*

lemma $RID\text{-disj}$:

$RID(x)(P \vee Q) = (RID(x)(P) \vee RID(x)(Q))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma $RID\text{-conj}$:

vwb-lens $x \implies RID(x)(RID(x)(P) \wedge RID(x)(Q)) = (RID(x)(P) \wedge RID(x)(Q))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma $RID\text{-assigns-r-diff}$:

$\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; x \# \sigma \rrbracket \implies RID(x)(\langle \sigma \rangle_a) = \langle \sigma \rangle_a$
apply (*rel-auto*)
apply (*metis vwb-lens.put-eq*)
apply (*metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get*)

done

lemma $RID\text{-assign-r-same}$:

vwb-lens $x \implies RID(x)(x := v) = II$
apply (*rel-auto*)
using *vwb-lens.put-eq* **apply** *fastforce*

done

lemma $RID\text{-seq-left}$:

assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $RID(x)(RID(x)(P) ;; Q) = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))$

proof –

have $RID(x)(RID(x)(P) ;; Q) = ((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \wedge \$x' =_u \$x ;; Q) \wedge \$x' =_u \$x)$

```

    by (simp add: RID-def usubst)
  also from assms have ... = ((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\exists x \cdot x' =_u x$ ) ;; ( $\exists x' \cdot Q$ ))  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ )
    by (rel-auto)
  also from assms have ... = ((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ ) ;; ( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ ))  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ )
    apply (rel-auto)
    apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
    apply (metis mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-mwb)
  done
  also from assms have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ )  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ ) ;; ( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ ))  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ )
    by (rel-auto, metis (full-types) mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-def wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
  also have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ )  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ ) ;; (( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ )  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ ))  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ )
    by (rel-auto, fastforce)
  also have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ )  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ ) ;; (( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ )  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ )))
    by rel-auto
  also have ... = ( $RID(x)(P)$  ;;  $RID(x)(Q)$ )
    by rel-auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *RID-seq-right*:

```

  assumes vwb-lens x
  shows  $RID(x)(P$  ;;  $RID(x)(Q)) = (RID(x)(P)$  ;;  $RID(x)(Q))$ 
proof -
  have  $RID(x)(P$  ;;  $RID(x)(Q)) = ((\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$  ;; ( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ )  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ )  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ )
    by (simp add: RID-def usubst)
  also from assms have ... = ((( $\exists x \cdot P$ ) ;; ( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ )  $\wedge$  ( $x' \cdot x' =_u x$ ))  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ )
    by (rel-auto)
  also from assms have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ ) ;; ( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ ))  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ )
    apply (rel-auto)
    apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
    apply (metis mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-mwb)
  done
  also from assms have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ )  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ ) ;; ( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ ))  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ )
    by (rel-auto, metis (full-types) mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-def wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
  also have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ )  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ ) ;; (( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ )  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ ))  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ )
    by (rel-auto, fastforce)
  also have ... = (((( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P$ )  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ ) ;; (( $\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q$ )  $\wedge$   $x' =_u x$ )))
    by rel-auto
  also have ... = ( $RID(x)(P)$  ;;  $RID(x)(Q)$ )
    by rel-auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

definition *unrest-relation* :: ($'a$, $'\alpha$) $uvar \Rightarrow ' \alpha$ *hrelation* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** $\#\#$ 20)
where ($x \#\# P$) $\longleftrightarrow (P = RID(x)(P))$

declare *unrest-relation-def* [*urel-defs*]

lemma *skip-r-runrest* [*unrest*]:

```

  vwb-lens x  $\Longrightarrow$   $x \#\# II$ 
  by (simp add: RID-skip-r unrest-relation-def)

```


lemma *assigns-r-runrest*:

$\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; x \# \sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \# \langle \sigma \rangle_a$
by (*simp add: RID-assigns-r-diff unrest-relation-def*)

lemma *seq-r-runrest* [*unrest*]:

assumes *vwb-lens* $x \# P \# Q$
shows $x \# (P ;; Q)$
by (*metis RID-seq-left assms unrest-relation-def*)

lemma *false-runrest* [*unrest*]: $x \# \text{false}$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *and-runrest* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; x \# P; x \# Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \# (P \wedge Q)$

by (*metis RID-conj unrest-relation-def*)

lemma *or-runrest* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket x \# P; x \# Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \# (P \vee Q)$

by (*simp add: RID-disj unrest-relation-def*)

8.9 Alphabet laws

lemma *aext-cond* [*alpha*]:

$(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) \oplus_p a = ((P \oplus_p a) \triangleleft (b \oplus_p a) \triangleright (Q \oplus_p a))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *aext-seq* [*alpha*]:

$\text{wb-lens } a \Longrightarrow ((P ;; Q) \oplus_p (a \times_L a)) = ((P \oplus_p (a \times_L a)) ;; (Q \oplus_p (a \times_L a)))$
by (*rel-auto, metis wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get*)

8.10 Relation algebra laws

theorem *RA1*: $(P ;; (Q ;; R)) = ((P ;; Q) ;; R)$

using *segr-assoc by auto*

theorem *RA2*: $(P ;; II) = P \text{ } II ;; P = P$

by *simp-all*

theorem *RA3*: $P^{--} = P$

by *simp*

theorem *RA4*: $(P ;; Q)^- = (Q^- ;; P^-)$

by *simp*

theorem *RA5*: $(P \vee Q)^- = (P^- \vee Q^-)$

by *rel-auto*

theorem *RA6*: $((P \vee Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \vee (Q ;; R))$

using *segr-or-distl by blast*

theorem *RA7*: $((P^- ;; (\neg(P ;; Q))) \vee (\neg Q)) = (\neg Q)$

by (*rel-auto*)

8.11 Relational alphabet extension

lift-definition *rel-alpha-ext* :: $'\beta \text{ hrelation} \Rightarrow (' \beta \Longrightarrow ' \alpha) \Rightarrow ' \alpha \text{ hrelation}$ (**infix** \oplus_R 65)

is $\lambda P x (b1, b2). P (\text{get}_x b1, \text{get}_x b2) \wedge (\forall b. b1 \oplus_L b \text{ on } x = b2 \oplus_L b \text{ on } x)$.

lemma *rel-alpha-ext-alt-def*:
assumes *vwb-lens* $y\ x\ +_L\ y\ \approx_L\ 1_L\ x\ \bowtie\ y$
shows $P\ \oplus_R\ x = (P\ \oplus_P\ (x\ \times_L\ x) \wedge \$y' =_u \$y)$
using *assms*
apply (*rel-auto*, *simp-all* *add: lens-override-def*)
apply (*metis lens-indep-get lens-indep-sym*)
apply (*metis vwb-lens-def wb-lens.get-put wb-lens-def weak-lens.put-get*)
done

8.12 Program values

abbreviation *prog-val* :: $'\alpha\ hrelation \Rightarrow (' \alpha\ hrelation, ' \alpha)\ uexpr\ (\llbracket - \rrbracket_u)$
where $\llbracket P \rrbracket_u \equiv \llbracket P \rrbracket$

lift-definition *call* :: $(' \alpha\ hrelation, ' \alpha)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ' \alpha\ hrelation$
is $\lambda\ P\ b.\ P\ (fst\ b)\ b$.

lemma *call-prog-val*: $call\ \llbracket P \rrbracket_u = P$
by (*simp* *add: call-def urel-defs lit.rep-eq Rep-uexpr-inverse*)

end

8.13 Relational Hoare calculus

theory *utp-hoare*
imports *utp-rel*
begin

named-theorems *hoare*

definition *hoare-r* :: $' \alpha\ condition \Rightarrow ' \alpha\ hrelation \Rightarrow ' \alpha\ condition \Rightarrow bool\ (\llbracket - \rrbracket - \llbracket - \rrbracket_u)$ **where**
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket Q \llbracket r \rrbracket_u = ((\llbracket p \rrbracket < \Rightarrow \llbracket r \rrbracket >) \sqsubseteq Q)$

declare *hoare-r-def* [*upred-defs*]

lemma *hoare-r-conj* [*hoare*]: $\llbracket \llbracket p \rrbracket Q \llbracket r \rrbracket_u; \llbracket p \rrbracket Q \llbracket s \rrbracket_u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \llbracket p \rrbracket Q \llbracket r \wedge s \rrbracket_u$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *hoare-r-conseq* [*hoare*]: $\llbracket 'p_1 \Rightarrow p_2'; \llbracket p_2 \rrbracket S \llbracket q_2 \rrbracket_u; 'q_2 \Rightarrow q_1' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \llbracket p_1 \rrbracket S \llbracket q_1 \rrbracket_u$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *assigns-hoare-r* [*hoare*]: $'p \Rightarrow \sigma \dagger q' \Longrightarrow \llbracket p \rrbracket \langle \sigma \rangle_a \llbracket q \rrbracket_u$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *skip-hoare-r* [*hoare*]: $\llbracket p \rrbracket II \llbracket p \rrbracket_u$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *seq-hoare-r* [*hoare*]: $\llbracket \llbracket p \rrbracket Q_1 \llbracket s \rrbracket_u; \llbracket s \rrbracket Q_2 \llbracket r \rrbracket_u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \llbracket p \rrbracket Q_1 ;; Q_2 \llbracket r \rrbracket_u$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *cond-hoare-r* [*hoare*]: $\llbracket \llbracket b \wedge p \rrbracket S \llbracket q \rrbracket_u; \llbracket \neg b \wedge p \rrbracket T \llbracket q \rrbracket_u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \llbracket p \rrbracket S \triangleleft b \triangleright_r T \llbracket q \rrbracket_u$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *while-hoare-r* [*hoare*]:

```

assumes  $\llbracket p \wedge b \rrbracket S \llbracket p \rrbracket_u$ 
shows  $\llbracket p \rrbracket_{\text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od}} \llbracket \neg b \wedge p \rrbracket_u$ 
proof –
  from assms have  $(\llbracket p \rrbracket_{<} \Rightarrow \llbracket p \rrbracket_{>}) \sqsubseteq (II \sqcap ((\llbracket b \rrbracket_{<} \wedge S) ;; (\llbracket p \rrbracket_{<} \Rightarrow \llbracket p \rrbracket_{>})))$ 
    by (simp add: hoare-r-def) (rel-auto)
  hence  $p: (\llbracket p \rrbracket_{<} \Rightarrow \llbracket p \rrbracket_{>}) \sqsubseteq (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{<} \wedge S)^*_u$ 
    by (rule upred-quantale.star-inductl-one[rule-format])
  have  $(\neg \llbracket b \rrbracket_{>} \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_{>}) \sqsubseteq ((\llbracket p \rrbracket_{<} \wedge (\llbracket p \rrbracket_{<} \Rightarrow \llbracket p \rrbracket_{>})) \wedge (\neg \llbracket b \rrbracket_{>}))$ 
    by (rel-auto)
  with  $p$  have  $(\neg \llbracket b \rrbracket_{>} \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_{>}) \sqsubseteq ((\llbracket p \rrbracket_{<} \wedge (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{<} \wedge S)^*_u) \wedge (\neg \llbracket b \rrbracket_{>}))$ 
    by (meson order-refl order-trans utp-pred.inf-mono)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding hoare-r-def while-def
    by (auto intro: spec-refine simp add: alpha utp-pred.conj-assoc)
qed

```

```

lemma while-invr-hoare-r [hoare]:
  assumes  $\llbracket p \wedge b \rrbracket S \llbracket p \rrbracket_u$  ‘pre  $\Rightarrow p$ ’ ‘ $(\neg b \wedge p) \Rightarrow \text{post}$ ’
  shows  $\llbracket \text{pre} \rrbracket_{\text{while } b \text{ invr } p \text{ do } S \text{ od}} \llbracket \text{post} \rrbracket_u$ 
  by (metis assms hoare-r-conseq while-hoare-r while-inv-def)

```

end

8.14 Weakest precondition calculus

```

theory utp-wp
imports utp-hoare
begin

```

A very quick implementation of wp – more laws still needed!

named-theorems *wp*

```

method wp-tac = (simp add: wp)

```

```

consts
  uwp :: ‘a  $\Rightarrow$  ‘b  $\Rightarrow$  ‘c (infix wp 60)

```

```

definition wp-upred :: (‘ $\alpha$ , ‘ $\beta$ ) relation  $\Rightarrow$  ‘ $\beta$  condition  $\Rightarrow$  ‘ $\alpha$  condition where
  wp-upred Q r =  $\lfloor \neg (Q ;; \neg \llbracket r \rrbracket_{<}) :: (\alpha, \beta) \text{ relation} \rfloor_{<}$ 

```

ad hoc-overloading

```

uwp wp-upred

```

```

declare wp-upred-def [urel-defs]

```

```

theorem wp-assigns-r [wp]:

```

```

   $\langle \sigma \rangle_a \text{ wp } r = \sigma \upharpoonright r$ 
  by rel-auto

```

```

theorem wp-skip-r [wp]:

```

```

   $II \text{ wp } r = r$ 
  by rel-auto

```

```

theorem wp-true [wp]:

```

```

   $r \neq \text{true} \Longrightarrow \text{true wp } r = \text{false}$ 
  by rel-auto

```

theorem *wp-conj* [*wp*]:
 $P \text{ wp } (q \wedge r) = (P \text{ wp } q \wedge P \text{ wp } r)$
by *rel-auto*

theorem *wp-seq-r* [*wp*]: $(P ;; Q) \text{ wp } r = P \text{ wp } (Q \text{ wp } r)$
by *rel-auto*

theorem *wp-cond* [*wp*]: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) \text{ wp } r = ((b \Rightarrow P \text{ wp } r) \wedge ((\neg b) \Rightarrow Q \text{ wp } r))$
by *rel-auto*

theorem *wp-hoare-link*:
 $\{p\} Q \{r\}_u \longleftrightarrow (Q \text{ wp } r \sqsubseteq p)$
by *rel-auto*

end

9 Relational operational semantics

theory *utp-rel-opsem*
imports *utp-rel*
begin

fun *trel* :: $'\alpha \text{ usubst} \times '\alpha \text{ hrelation} \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ usubst} \times '\alpha \text{ hrelation} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \rightarrow_u 85) **where**
 $(\sigma, P) \rightarrow_u (\varrho, Q) \longleftrightarrow (\langle \sigma \rangle_a ;; P) \sqsubseteq (\langle \varrho \rangle_a ;; Q)$

lemma *trans-trel*:
 $\llbracket (\sigma, P) \rightarrow_u (\varrho, Q); (\varrho, Q) \rightarrow_u (\varphi, R) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\sigma, P) \rightarrow_u (\varphi, R)$
by *auto*

lemma *skip-trel*: $(\sigma, II) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, II)$
by *simp*

lemma *assigns-trel*: $(\sigma, \langle \varrho \rangle_a) \rightarrow_u (\varrho \circ \sigma, II)$
by (*simp add: assigns-comp*)

lemma *assign-trel*:
fixes $x :: ('a, '\alpha) \text{ uvar}$
assumes $\text{uvar } x$
shows $(\sigma, x := v) \rightarrow_u (\sigma(x \mapsto_s \sigma \upharpoonright v), II)$
by (*simp add: assigns-comp subst-upd-comp*)

lemma *seq-trel*:
assumes $(\sigma, P) \rightarrow_u (\varrho, Q)$
shows $(\sigma, P ;; R) \rightarrow_u (\varrho, Q ;; R)$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms seqr-assoc trel.simps upred-quantale.mult-isor*)

lemma *seq-skip-trel*:
 $(\sigma, II ;; P) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, P)$
by *simp*

lemma *nondet-left-trel*:
 $(\sigma, P \sqcap Q) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, P)$
by (*simp add: upred-quantale.subdistl*)

lemma *nondet-right-trel*:
 $(\sigma, P \sqcap Q) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, Q)$
using *nondet-left-trel* **by** *force*

lemma *rcond-true-trel*:
assumes $\sigma \dagger b = \text{true}$
shows $(\sigma, P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, P)$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst aext-true cond-unit-T*)

lemma *rcond-false-trel*:
assumes $\sigma \dagger b = \text{false}$
shows $(\sigma, P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, Q)$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst aext-false cond-unit-F*)

lemma *while-true-trel*:
assumes $\sigma \dagger b = \text{true}$
shows $(\sigma, \text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od}) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, P ;; \text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od})$
by (*metis assms rcond-true-trel while-unfold*)

lemma *while-false-trel*:
assumes $\sigma \dagger b = \text{false}$
shows $(\sigma, \text{while } b \text{ do } P \text{ od}) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, II)$
by (*metis assms rcond-false-trel while-unfold*)

declare *trel.simps* [*simp del*]

end

10 UTP Theories

theory *utp-theory*
imports *utp-rel*
begin

type-synonym $'\alpha \text{ Healthiness-condition} = '\alpha \text{ upred} \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ upred}$

definition
 $\text{Healthy}::'\alpha \text{ upred} \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ Healthiness-condition} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** *is* 30)
where $P \text{ is } H \equiv (H P = P)$

lemma *Healthy-def'*: $P \text{ is } H \longleftrightarrow (H P = P)$
unfolding *Healthy-def* **by** *auto*

declare *Healthy-def'* [*upred-defs*]

abbreviation *Healthy-carrier* :: $'\alpha \text{ Healthiness-condition} \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ upred set}$ ($\llbracket - \rrbracket$)
where $\llbracket H \rrbracket \equiv \{P. P \text{ is } H\}$

definition *Idempotent*(H) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall P. H(H(P)) = H(P))$

definition *Monotonic*(H) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall P Q. Q \sqsubseteq P \longrightarrow (H(Q) \sqsubseteq H(P)))$

definition $IMH(H) \longleftrightarrow Idempotent(H) \wedge Monotonic(H)$

definition $Antitone(H) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P Q. Q \sqsubseteq P \longrightarrow (H(P) \sqsubseteq H(Q)))$

definition $NM : NM(P) = (\neg P \wedge true)$

lemma $Monotonic(NM)$

apply (*simp add:Monotonic-def*)

nitpick

oops

lemma $Antitone(NM)$

by (*simp add:Antitone-def NM*)

definition $Conjunctive :: 'a \text{ Healthiness-condition} \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$Conjunctive(H) \longleftrightarrow (\exists Q. \forall P. H(P) = (P \wedge Q))$

lemma $Conjunctive-Idempotent:$

$Conjunctive(H) \Longrightarrow Idempotent(H)$

by (*auto simp add: Conjunctive-def Idempotent-def*)

lemma $Conjunctive-Monotonic:$

$Conjunctive(H) \Longrightarrow Monotonic(H)$

unfolding *Conjunctive-def Monotonic-def*

using *dual-order.trans* **by** *fastforce*

lemma $Conjunctive-conj:$

assumes $Conjunctive(HC)$

shows $HC(P \wedge Q) = (HC(P) \wedge Q)$

using *assms unfolding Conjunctive-def*

by (*metis utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf commute*)

lemma $Conjunctive-distr-conj:$

assumes $Conjunctive(HC)$

shows $HC(P \wedge Q) = (HC(P) \wedge HC(Q))$

using *assms unfolding Conjunctive-def*

by (*metis Conjunctive-conj assms utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf-right-idem*)

lemma $Conjunctive-distr-disj:$

assumes $Conjunctive(HC)$

shows $HC(P \vee Q) = (HC(P) \vee HC(Q))$

using *assms unfolding Conjunctive-def*

using *utp-pred.inf-sup-distrib2* **by** *fastforce*

lemma $Conjunctive-distr-cond:$

assumes $Conjunctive(HC)$

shows $HC(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (HC(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright HC(Q))$

using *assms unfolding Conjunctive-def*

by (*metis cond-conj-distr utp-pred.inf-commute*)

definition $FunctionalConjunctive :: 'a \text{ Healthiness-condition} \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$FunctionalConjunctive(H) \longleftrightarrow (\exists F. \forall P. H(P) = (P \wedge F(P)) \wedge Monotonic(F))$

definition $WeakConjunctive :: 'a \text{ Healthiness-condition} \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$WeakConjunctive(H) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P. \exists Q. H(P) = (P \wedge Q))$

lemma *FunctionalConjunctive-Monotonic:*

$FunctionalConjunctive(H) \implies Monotonic(H)$

unfolding *FunctionalConjunctive-def* **by** (*metis Monotonic-def utp-pred.inf-mono*)

lemma *WeakConjunctive-Refinement:*

assumes $WeakConjunctive(HC)$

shows $P \sqsubseteq HC(P)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *WeakConjunctive-def* **by** (*metis utp-pred.inf.cobounded1*)

lemma *WeakConjunctive-Healthy-Refinement:*

assumes $WeakConjunctive(HC)$ **and** P *is* HC

shows $HC(P) \sqsubseteq P$

using *assms* **unfolding** *WeakConjunctive-def Healthy-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *WeakConjunctive-implies-WeakConjunctive:*

$Conjunctive(H) \implies WeakConjunctive(H)$

unfolding *WeakConjunctive-def Conjunctive-def* **by** *pred-auto*

declare *Conjunctive-def* [*upred-defs*]

declare *Monotonic-def* [*upred-defs*]

10.1 UTP theory hierarchy

Unfortunately we can currently only characterise UTP theories of homogeneous relations; this is due to restrictions in the instantiation of Isabelle's polymorphic constants.

consts

$utp_hcond :: ('T \times 'A) \text{ itself} \Rightarrow ('A \times 'A) \text{ Healthiness-condition } (\mathcal{H}_1)$

$utp_unit :: ('T \times 'A) \text{ itself} \Rightarrow 'A \text{ hrelation } (\mathcal{I}\mathcal{I}_1)$

definition $utp_order :: ('T \times 'A) \text{ itself} \Rightarrow 'A \text{ hrelation gorder}$ **where**

$utp_order\ T = (\mid \text{ carrier} = \{P. P \text{ is } \mathcal{H}_T\}, eq = (op =), le = op \sqsubseteq \mid)$

locale *utp-theory* =

fixes $\mathcal{T} :: ('T \times 'A) \text{ itself}$ **(structure)**

assumes $HCond-Idem: \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{H}(P)) = \mathcal{H}(P)$

begin

sublocale *partial-order* $utp_order\ \mathcal{T}$

by (*unfold-locales, simp-all add: utp-order-def*)

end

locale *utp-theory-lattice* = *utp-theory* \mathcal{T} + *complete-lattice* $utp_order\ \mathcal{T}$ **for** $\mathcal{T} :: ('T \times 'A) \text{ itself}$ **(structure)**

locale *utp-theory-left-unital* =

utp-theory +

assumes *Healthy-Left-Unit*: $\mathcal{I}\mathcal{I}$ *is* \mathcal{H}

and *Left-Unit*: $P \text{ is } \mathcal{H} \implies (\mathcal{I}\mathcal{I} ;; P) = P$

locale *utp-theory-right-unital* =

utp-theory +

assumes *Healthy-Right-Unit*: $\mathcal{I}\mathcal{I}$ *is* \mathcal{H}

and *Right-Unit*: $P \text{ is } \mathcal{H} \implies (P ;; \mathcal{I}\mathcal{I}) = P$

```

locale utp-theory-unital =
  utp-theory +
  assumes Healthy-Unit:  $\mathcal{II}$  is  $\mathcal{H}$ 
  and Unit-Left:  $P$  is  $\mathcal{H} \implies (\mathcal{II} ;; P) = P$ 
  and Unit-Right:  $P$  is  $\mathcal{H} \implies (P ;; \mathcal{II}) = P$ 

sublocale utp-theory-unital  $\subseteq$  utp-theory-left-unital
  by (simp add: Healthy-Unit Unit-Left utp-theory-axioms utp-theory-left-unital-axioms-def utp-theory-left-unital-def)

sublocale utp-theory-unital  $\subseteq$  utp-theory-right-unital
  by (simp add: Healthy-Unit Unit-Right utp-theory-axioms utp-theory-right-unital-axioms-def utp-theory-right-unital-def)

typedef REL = UNIV :: unit set ..

abbreviation REL  $\equiv$  TYPE(REL  $\times$  ' $\alpha$ )

overloading
  rel-hcond == utp-hcond :: (REL  $\times$  ' $\alpha$ ) itself  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$   $\times$  ' $\alpha$ ) Healthiness-condition
  rel-unit == utp-unit :: (REL  $\times$  ' $\alpha$ ) itself  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\alpha$  hrelation
begin
  definition rel-hcond :: (REL  $\times$  ' $\alpha$ ) itself  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$   $\times$  ' $\alpha$ ) upred  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$   $\times$  ' $\alpha$ ) upred where
    rel-hcond T = id

  definition rel-unit :: (REL  $\times$  ' $\alpha$ ) itself  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\alpha$  hrelation where
    rel-unit T = II
end

interpretation rel-theory: utp-theory-unital REL
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: rel-hcond-def rel-unit-def Healthy-def)

lemma utp-partial-order: partial-order (utp-order T)
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: utp-order-def)

lemma mono-Monotone-utp-order:
  mono f  $\implies$  Monotone (utp-order T) f
  apply (auto simp add: isotone-def)
  apply (metis partial-order-def utp-partial-order)
  apply (simp add: utp-order-def)
  apply (metis monoD)
done

end

```

11 Example UTP theory: Boyle's laws

In order to exemplify the use of Isabelle/UTP, we mechanise a simple theory representing Boyle's law. Boyle's law states that, for an ideal gas at fixed temperature, pressure p is inversely proportional to volume V , or more formally that for $k = p \cdot V$ is invariant, for constant k . We here encode this as a simple UTP theory. We first create a record to represent the alphabet of the theory consisting of the three variables k , p and V .

```

record alpha-boyle =
  boyle-k :: real
  boyle-p :: real
  boyle-V :: real

```


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

The two locale interpretations below are a technicality to improve automatic proof support via the predicate and relational tactics. This is to enable the (re-)interpretation of state spaces to remove any occurrences of lens types after the proof tactics *pred-simp* and *rel-simp*, or any of their derivatives have been applied. Eventually, it would be desirable to automate both interpretations as part of a custom outer command for defining alphabets.

interpretation *alpha-boyle-prd*: — Closed records are sufficient here.

lens-interp $\lambda r::\text{alpha-boyle}. (boyle-k\ r, boyle-p\ r, boyle-V\ r)$
apply (*unfold-locales*)
apply (*rule injI*)
apply (*clarsimp*)
done

interpretation *alpha-boyle-rel*: — Closed records are sufficient here.

lens-interp $\lambda(r::\text{alpha-boyle}, r'::\text{alpha-boyle}).$
 $(boyle-k\ r, boyle-k\ r', boyle-p\ r, boyle-p\ r', boyle-V\ r, boyle-V\ r')$
apply (*unfold-locales*)
apply (*rule injI*)
apply (*clarsimp*)
done

For now we have to explicitly cast the fields to lenses using the VAR syntactic transformation function [3] – in the future this will be automated. We also have to add the definitional equations for these variables to the simplification set for predicates to enable automated proof through our tactics.

definition $k :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{alpha-boyle}$ **where** $k = \text{VAR } boyle-k$

definition $p :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{alpha-boyle}$ **where** $p = \text{VAR } boyle-p$

definition $V :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{alpha-boyle}$ **where** $V = \text{VAR } boyle-V$

declare *k-def* [*upred-defs*] **and** *p-def* [*upred-defs*] **and** *V-def* [*upred-defs*]

We also prove that our new lenses are well-behaved and independent of each other. A selection of these properties are shown below.

lemma *vwb-lens-k* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens k*
by (*unfold-locales, simp-all add: k-def*)

lemma *boyle-indeps* [*simp*]:
 $k \bowtie p \bowtie p \bowtie k \bowtie V \bowtie V \bowtie k \bowtie p \bowtie V \bowtie V \bowtie p$
by (*simp-all add: k-def p-def V-def lens-indep-def*)

11.1 Static invariant

We first create a simple UTP theory representing Boyle’s laws on a single state, as a static invariant healthiness condition. We state Boyle’s law using the function *B*, which recalculates the value of the constant *k* based on *p* and *V*.

definition $B(\varphi) = ((\exists\ k \cdot \varphi) \wedge (\&k =_u \&p \& V))$

We can then prove that *B* is both idempotent and monotone simply by application of the predicate tactic. Idempotence means that healthy predicates cannot be made more healthy. Together with idempotence, monotonicity ensures that image of the healthiness functions forms a complete lattice, which is useful to allow the representation of recursive and iterative constructions with the theory.

lemma *B-idempotent*: $B(B(P)) = B(P)$
by *pred-auto'*

lemma *B-monotone*: $X \sqsubseteq Y \implies B(X) \sqsubseteq B(Y)$
by *pred-auto'*

We also create some example observations; the first (φ_1) satisfies Boyle's law and the second doesn't (φ_2).

definition $\varphi_1 = ((\&p =_u 10) \wedge (\&V =_u 5) \wedge (\&k =_u 50))$

definition $\varphi_2 = ((\&p =_u 10) \wedge (\&V =_u 5) \wedge (\&k =_u 100))$

We first prove an obvious property: that these two predicates are different observations. We must show that there exists a valuation of one which is not of the other. This is achieved through application of *pred-tac*, followed by *sledgehammer* [2] which yields a *metis* proof.

lemma $\varphi_1\text{-diff-}\varphi_2$: $\varphi_1 \neq \varphi_2$
by (*pred-auto*, *metis select-convs num.distinct(5) numeral-eq-iff semiring-norm(87)*)

We prove that φ_1 satisfies Boyle's law by application of the predicate calculus tactic, *pred-tac*.

lemma *B- φ_1* : φ_1 is *B*
by (*pred-auto*)

We prove that φ_2 does not satisfy Boyle's law by showing that applying *B* to it results in φ_1 . We prove this using Isabelle's natural proof language, *Isar*.

lemma *B- φ_2* : $B(\varphi_2) = \varphi_1$

proof –

have $B(\varphi_2) = B(\&p =_u 10 \wedge \&V =_u 5 \wedge \&k =_u 100)$

by (*simp add: φ_2 -def*)

also have $\dots = ((\exists k \cdot \&p =_u 10 \wedge \&V =_u 5 \wedge \&k =_u 100) \wedge \&k =_u \&p \cdot \&V)$

by (*simp add: B-def*)

also have $\dots = (\&p =_u 10 \wedge \&V =_u 5 \wedge \&k =_u \&p \cdot \&V)$

by *pred-auto*

also have $\dots = (\&p =_u 10 \wedge \&V =_u 5 \wedge \&k =_u 50)$

by *pred-auto*

also have $\dots = \varphi_1$

by (*simp add: φ_1 -def*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

11.2 Dynamic invariants

Next we build a relational theory that allows the pressure and volume to be changed, whilst still respecting Boyle's law. We create two dynamic invariants for this purpose.

definition $D1(P) = ((\&k =_u \&p \cdot \&V \implies \&k' =_u \&p' \cdot \&V') \wedge P)$

definition $D2(P) = (\&k' =_u \&k \wedge P)$

D1 states that if Boyle's law satisfied in the previous state, then it should be satisfied in the next state. We define this by conjunction of the formal specification of this property with the predicate. The annotations $\&p$ and $\&p'$ refer to relational variables p and p' . *D2* states that the constant k indeed remains constant throughout the evolution of the system, which is also specified as a conjunctive healthiness condition. As before we demonstrate that *D1* and *D2* are both idempotent and monotone.

lemma *D1-idempotent*: $D1(D1(P)) = D1(P)$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *D2-idempotent*: $D2(D2(P)) = D2(P)$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *D1-monotone*: $X \sqsubseteq Y \implies D1(X) \sqsubseteq D1(Y)$ **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *D2-monotone*: $X \sqsubseteq Y \implies D2(X) \sqsubseteq D2(Y)$ **by** *rel-auto*

Since these properties are relational, we discharge them using our relational calculus tactic *rel-tac*. Next we specify three operations that make up the signature of the theory.

definition *InitSys* $ip\ iV$

$= ((\langle ip \rangle >_u 0 \wedge \langle iV \rangle >_u 0)^\top ;; p, V, k := \langle ip \rangle, \langle iV \rangle, (\langle ip \rangle \cdot \langle iV \rangle))$

definition *ChPres* dp

$= ((\&p + \langle dp \rangle >_u 0)^\top ;; p := \&p + \langle dp \rangle ;; V := (\&k / \&p))$

definition *ChVol* dV

$= ((\&V + \langle dV \rangle >_u 0)^\top ;; V := \&V + \langle dV \rangle ;; p := (\&k / \&V))$

InitSys initialises the system with a given initial pressure (ip) and volume (iV). It assumes that both are greater than 0 using the assumption construct c^\top which equates to II if c is true and *false* (i.e. errant) otherwise. It then creates a state assignment for p and V , uses the B healthiness condition to make it healthy (by calculating k), and finally turns the predicate into a postcondition using the $[P]_>$ function.

ChPres raises or lowers the pressure based on an input dp . It assumes that the resulting pressure change would not result in a zero or negative pressure, i.e. $p + dp > 0$. It assigns the updated value to p and recalculates V using the original value of k . *ChVol* is similar but updates the volume.

lemma *D1-InitSystem*: $D1\ (InitSys\ ip\ iV) = InitSys\ ip\ iV$

by *rel-auto*

InitSys is *D1*, since it establishes the invariant for the system. However, it is not *D2* since it sets the global value of k and thus can change its value. We can however show that both *ChPres* and *ChVol* are healthy relations.

lemma *D1*: $D1\ (ChPres\ dp) = ChPres\ dp$ **and** $D1\ (ChVol\ dV) = ChVol\ dV$

by (*rel-auto*, *rel-auto*)

lemma *D2*: $D2\ (ChPres\ dp) = ChPres\ dp$ **and** $D2\ (ChVol\ dV) = ChVol\ dV$

by (*rel-auto*, *rel-auto*)

Finally we show a calculation a simple animation of Boyle's law, where the initial pressure and volume are set to 10 and 4, respectively, and then the pressure is lowered by 2.

lemma *ChPres-example*:

$(InitSys\ 10\ 4 ;; ChPres\ (-2)) = p, V, k := 8, 5, 40$

proof —

— *InitSys* yields an assignment to the three variables

have $InitSys\ 10\ 4 = p, V, k := 10, 4, 40$

by (*rel-auto*)

— This assignment becomes a substitution

hence $(InitSys\ 10\ 4 ;; ChPres\ (-2))$

$= (ChPres\ (-2))[[10, 4, 40 / \$p, \$V, \$k]]$

by (*simp add: assigns-r-comp alpha*)

— Unfold definition of *ChPres*

also have $\dots = ((\&p - 2 >_u 0)^\top [[10, 4, 40 / \$p, \$V, \$k]]$

$;; p := \&p - 2 ;; V := \&k / \&p)$

by (*simp add: ChPres-def lit-num-simps usubst unrest*)

```

— Unfold definition of assumption
also have ... = (( $p, V, k := 10, 4, 40 \triangleleft (8 :_u \text{real}) >_u 0 \triangleright \text{false}$ )
  ;;  $p := \&p - 2$  ;;  $V := \&k / \&p$ )
  by (simp add: rassume-def usubst alpha unrest)
— ( $0 :: 'a$ ) < ( $8 :: 'a$ ) is true; simplify conditional
also have ... = ( $p, V, k := 10, 4, 40$  ;;  $p := \&p - 2$  ;;  $V := \&k / \&p$ )
  by rel-auto
— Application of both assignments
also have ... =  $p, V, k := 8, 5, 40$ 
  by rel-auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

12 Designs

```

theory utp-designs
imports
  utp-rel
  utp-wp
  utp-theory
begin

```

In UTP, in order to explicitly record the termination of a program, a subset of alphabetized relations is introduced. These relations are called designs and their alphabet should contain the special boolean observational variable *ok*. It is used to record the start and termination of a program.

12.1 Definitions

In the following, the definitions of designs alphabets, designs and healthiness (well-formedness) conditions are given. The healthiness conditions of designs are defined by *H1*, *H2*, *H3* and *H4*.

```
record alpha-d = ok_v :: bool
```

```
declare alpha-d.splits [alpha-splits]
```

The two locale interpretations below are a technicality to improve automatic proof support via the predicate and relational tactics. This is to enable the (re-)interpretation of state spaces to remove any occurrences of lens types after the proof tactics *pred-simp* and *rel-simp*, or any of their derivatives have been applied. Eventually, it would be desirable to automate both interpretations as part of a custom outer command for defining alphabets.

```

interpretation alpha-d: lens-interp  $\lambda r. (ok_v\ r, more\ r)$ 
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (rule injI)
apply (clarsimp)
done

```

```

interpretation alpha-d-rel:
  lens-interp  $\lambda(r, r'). (ok_v\ r, ok_v\ r', more\ r, more\ r')$ 
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (rule injI)
apply (clarsimp)
done

```

The ok variable is defined using the syntactic translation VAR

definition $ok = VAR\ ok_v$

declare $ok-def\ [uvar-defs]$

lemma $vwb-lens-ok\ [simp]:\ vwb-lens\ ok$
by $(unfold-locales,\ simp-all\ add:\ ok-def)$

lemma $ok-ord\ [usubst]:$
 $\$ok \prec_v \ok'
by $(simp\ add:\ var-name-ord-def)$

type-synonym $'\alpha\ alphabet-d = '\alpha\ alpha-d-scheme\ alphabet$
type-synonym $('a,\ '\alpha)\ uvar-d = ('a,\ '\alpha\ alphabet-d)\ uvar$
type-synonym $(''\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation-d = (''\alpha\ alphabet-d,\ '\beta\ alphabet-d)\ relation$
type-synonym $'\alpha\ hrelation-d = '\alpha\ alphabet-d\ hrelation$

definition $des-lens :: (''\alpha,\ '\alpha\ alphabet-d)\ lens\ (\Sigma_D)\ \mathbf{where}$
 $[uvar-defs]:\ des-lens = (\lambda\ lens-get = more,\ lens-put = fld-put\ more-update\ \lambda)$

syntax
 $-svid-alpha-d :: svid\ (\Sigma_D)$

translations
 $-svid-alpha-d ==>\ \Sigma_D$

lemma $vwb-des-lens\ [simp]:\ vwb-lens\ des-lens$
by $(unfold-locales,\ simp-all\ add:\ des-lens-def)$

lemma $ok-indep-des-lens\ [simp]:\ ok \bowtie des-lens\ des-lens \bowtie ok$
by $(rule\ lens-indepI,\ simp-all\ add:\ ok-def\ des-lens-def)+$

lemma $ok-des-bij-lens:\ bij-lens\ (ok +_L des-lens)$
by $(unfold-locales,\ simp-all\ add:\ ok-def\ des-lens-def\ lens-plus-def\ prod.case-eq-if)$

It would be nice to be able to prove some general distributivity properties about these lifting operators. I don't know if that's possible somehow...

abbreviation $lift-desr :: (''\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation \Rightarrow (''\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation-d\ (\lceil-\rceil_D)$
where $\lceil P \rceil_D \equiv P \oplus_p (des-lens \times_L des-lens)$

abbreviation $lift-pre-desr :: '\alpha\ upred \Rightarrow (''\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation-d\ (\lceil-\rceil_{D<})$
where $\lceil p \rceil_{D<} \equiv \lceil \lceil p \rceil_{<} \rceil_D$

abbreviation $lift-post-desr :: '\beta\ upred \Rightarrow (''\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation-d\ (\lceil-\rceil_{D>})$
where $\lceil p \rceil_{D>} \equiv \lceil \lceil p \rceil_{>} \rceil_D$

abbreviation $drop-desr :: (''\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation-d \Rightarrow (''\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation\ (\lfloor-\rfloor_D)$
where $\lfloor P \rfloor_D \equiv P \upharpoonright_p (des-lens \times_L des-lens)$

definition $design :: (''\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation-d \Rightarrow (''\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation-d \Rightarrow (''\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation-d\ (\mathbf{infixl}\ \vdash\ 60)$
where $P \vdash Q = (\$ok \wedge P \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge Q)$

An rdesign is a design that uses the Isabelle type system to prevent reference to ok in the assumption and commitment.

definition $rdesign :: (''\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation \Rightarrow (''\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation \Rightarrow (''\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation-d\ (\mathbf{infixl}\ \vdash_r\ 60)$

where $(P \vdash_r Q) = [P]_D \vdash [Q]_D$

An ndesign is a normal design, i.e. where the assumption is a condition

definition $ndesign :: 'α \text{ condition} \Rightarrow ('α, 'β) \text{ relation} \Rightarrow ('α, 'β) \text{ relation-d}$ (**infixl** \vdash_n 60)
where $(p \vdash_n Q) = ([p]_{<} \vdash_r Q)$

definition $skip-d :: 'α \text{ hrelation-d}$ (II_D)
where $II_D \equiv (true \vdash_r II)$

definition $assigns-d :: 'α \text{ usubst} \Rightarrow 'α \text{ hrelation-d}$ $(\langle - \rangle_D)$
where $assigns-d \sigma = (true \vdash_r assigns-r \sigma)$

syntax

$-assignmentd :: \text{svid-list} \Rightarrow \text{uexprs} \Rightarrow \text{logic}$ (**infixr** $:=_D$ 55)

translations

$-assignmentd \text{ xs vs} \Rightarrow CONST \text{ assigns-d } (-mk-usubst (CONST \text{ id}) \text{ xs vs})$
 $x :=_D v <= CONST \text{ assigns-d } (CONST \text{ subst-upd } (CONST \text{ id}) (CONST \text{ svar } x) v)$
 $x :=_D v <= CONST \text{ assigns-d } (CONST \text{ subst-upd } (CONST \text{ id}) x v)$
 $x, y :=_D u, v <= CONST \text{ assigns-d } (CONST \text{ subst-upd } (CONST \text{ subst-upd } (CONST \text{ id}) (CONST \text{ svar } x) u) (CONST \text{ svar } y) v)$

definition $J :: 'α \text{ hrelation-d}$
where $J = (\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \wedge [II]_D$

definition $H1 (P) \equiv \$ok \Rightarrow P$

definition $H2 (P) \equiv P ;; J$

definition $H3 (P) \equiv P ;; II_D$

definition $H4 (P) \equiv ((P;;true) \Rightarrow P)$

syntax

$-ok-f :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic}$ $(-^f [1000] 1000)$
 $-ok-t :: \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic}$ $(-^t [1000] 1000)$
 $-top-d :: \text{logic}$ (\top_D)
 $-bot-d :: \text{logic}$ (\perp_D)

translations

$P^f \Rightarrow CONST \text{ usubst } (CONST \text{ subst-upd } CONST \text{ id } (CONST \text{ ovar } CONST \text{ ok}) \text{ false}) P$
 $P^t \Rightarrow CONST \text{ usubst } (CONST \text{ subst-upd } CONST \text{ id } (CONST \text{ ovar } CONST \text{ ok}) \text{ true}) P$
 $\top_D \Rightarrow CONST \text{ not-upred } (CONST \text{ var } (CONST \text{ ivar } CONST \text{ ok}))$
 $\perp_D \Rightarrow true$

definition $pre-design :: ('α, 'β) \text{ relation-d} \Rightarrow ('α, 'β) \text{ relation}$ $(pre_D '(-))$ **where**
 $pre_D(P) = \lfloor \neg P[true, false/\$ok, \$ok'] \rfloor_D$

definition $post-design :: ('α, 'β) \text{ relation-d} \Rightarrow ('α, 'β) \text{ relation}$ $(post_D '(-))$ **where**
 $post_D(P) = \lfloor P[true, true/\$ok, \$ok'] \rfloor_D$

definition $wp-design :: ('α, 'β) \text{ relation-d} \Rightarrow 'β \text{ condition} \Rightarrow 'α \text{ condition}$ (**infix** wp_D 60) **where**
 $Q wp_D r = (\lfloor pre_D(Q) ;; true :: ('α, 'β) \text{ relation} \rfloor_{<} \wedge (post_D(Q) wp r))$

declare $design-def$ $[upred-defs]$

```

declare rdesign-def [upred-defs]
declare ndesign-def [upred-defs]
declare skip-d-def [upred-defs]
declare J-def [upred-defs]
declare pre-design-def [upred-defs]
declare post-design-def [upred-defs]
declare wp-design-def [upred-defs]
declare assigns-d-def [upred-defs]

```

```

declare H1-def [upred-defs]
declare H2-def [upred-defs]
declare H3-def [upred-defs]
declare H4-def [upred-defs]

```

```

lemma drop-desr-inv [simp]:  $\llbracket [P]_D \rrbracket_D = P$ 
  by (simp add: arestr-aext prod-mwb-lens)

```

```

lemma lift-desr-inv:

```

```

  fixes P :: (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) relation-d
  assumes  $\$ok \# P \$ok' \# P$ 
  shows  $\llbracket [P]_D \rrbracket_D = P$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

  have bij-lens (des-lens  $\times_L$  des-lens  $+_L$  (in-var ok  $+_L$  out-var ok) :: ( $-, '\alpha$  alpha-d-scheme  $\times$  ' $\beta$ 
alpha-d-scheme) lens)
    (is bij-lens (?P))

```

```

  proof –

```

```

    have  $?P \approx_L (ok +_L des-lens) \times_L (ok +_L des-lens)$  (is  $?P \approx_L ?Q$ )

```

```

    apply (simp add: in-var-def out-var-def prod-as-plus)

```

```

    apply (simp add: prod-as-plus[THEN sym])

```

```

    apply (meson lens-equiv-sym lens-equiv-trans lens-indep-prod lens-plus-comm lens-plus-prod-exchange
ok-indep-des-lens)

```

```

    done

```

```

    moreover have bij-lens ?Q

```

```

    by (simp add: ok-des-bij-lens prod-bij-lens)

```

```

    ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

    by (metis bij-lens-equiv lens-equiv-sym)

```

```

  qed

```

```

with assms show ?thesis

```

```

  apply (rule-tac aext-arestr[of - in-var ok  $+_L$  out-var ok])

```

```

  apply (simp add: prod-mwb-lens)

```

```

  apply (simp)

```

```

  apply (metis alpha-in-var lens-indep-prod lens-indep-sym ok-indep-des-lens out-var-def prod-as-plus)

```

```

  using unrest-var-comp apply blast

```

```

done

```

```

qed

```

12.2 Design laws

```

lemma prod-lens-indep-in-var [simp]:

```

```

   $a \bowtie x \implies a \times_L b \bowtie in-var x$ 

```

```

  by (metis in-var-def in-var-indep out-in-indep out-var-def plus-pres-lens-indep prod-as-plus)

```

```

lemma prod-lens-indep-out-var [simp]:

```

```

   $b \bowtie x \implies a \times_L b \bowtie out-var x$ 

```

```

  by (metis in-out-indep in-var-def out-var-def out-var-indep plus-pres-lens-indep prod-as-plus)

```

lemma *unrest-out-des-lift* [*unrest*]: $out\alpha \# p \implies out\alpha \# \lceil p \rceil_D$
 by (*pred-auto*, *auto simp add: out α -def des-lens-def prod-lens-def*)

thm *alpha-d.select-convs*

lemma *lift-dist-seq* [*simp*]:
 $\lceil P \rrbracket_D \sqsubseteq (\lceil P \rceil_D \sqcup \lceil Q \rceil_D)$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *lift-des-skip-dr-unit-unrest*: $\$ok' \# P \implies (P \sqcup \lceil H \rceil_D) = P$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *true-is-design*:
 $(false \vdash true) = true$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *true-is-rdesign*:
 $(false \vdash_r true) = true$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *design-false-pre*:
 $(false \vdash P) = true$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *rdesign-false-pre*:
 $(false \vdash_r P) = true$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *ndesign-false-pre*:
 $(false \vdash_n P) = true$
 by *rel-auto*

theorem *design-refinement*:

assumes

$\$ok \# P1 \ \$ok' \# P1 \ \$ok \# P2 \ \$ok' \# P2$
 $\$ok \# Q1 \ \$ok' \# Q1 \ \$ok \# Q2 \ \$ok' \# Q2$

shows $(P1 \vdash Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash Q2) \longleftrightarrow ('P1 \Rightarrow P2' \wedge 'P1 \wedge Q2 \Rightarrow Q1')$

proof –

have $(P1 \vdash Q1) \sqsubseteq (P2 \vdash Q2) \longleftrightarrow ('\$ok \wedge P2 \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge Q2) \Rightarrow (\$ok \wedge P1 \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge Q1)'$
 by *pred-auto*

also with *assms* **have** $\dots = '(P2 \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge Q2) \Rightarrow (P1 \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge Q1)'$

by (*subst subst-bool-split[of in-var ok]*, *simp-all*, *subst-tac*)

also with *assms* **have** $\dots = '(\neg P2 \Rightarrow \neg P1) \wedge ((P2 \Rightarrow Q2) \Rightarrow P1 \Rightarrow Q1)'$

by (*subst subst-bool-split[of out-var ok]*, *simp-all*, *subst-tac*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow ('P1 \Rightarrow P2') \wedge 'P1 \wedge Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'$

by (*pred-auto*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

theorem *rdesign-refinement*:

$(P1 \vdash_r Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash_r Q2) \longleftrightarrow ('P1 \Rightarrow P2' \wedge 'P1 \wedge Q2 \Rightarrow Q1')$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *design-refine-intro*:

assumes $'P1 \Rightarrow P2'$ $'P1 \wedge Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'$
shows $P1 \vdash Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash Q2$
using *assms* **unfolding** *upred-defs*
by *pred-auto*

lemma *rdesign-refine-intro*:

assumes $'P1 \Rightarrow P2'$ $'P1 \wedge Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'$
shows $P1 \vdash_r Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash_r Q2$
using *assms* **unfolding** *upred-defs*
by *pred-auto*

lemma *ndesign-refine-intro*:

assumes $'p1 \Rightarrow p2'$ $'[p1]_< \wedge Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'$
shows $p1 \vdash_n Q1 \sqsubseteq p2 \vdash_n Q2$
using *assms* **unfolding** *upred-defs*
by *pred-auto*

lemma *design-subst* [*usubst*]:

$\llbracket \$ok \# \sigma; \$ok' \# \sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (P \vdash Q) = (\sigma \dagger P) \vdash (\sigma \dagger Q)$
by (*simp add: design-def usubst*)

theorem *design-ok-false* [*usubst*]: $(P \vdash Q) \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket = true$

by (*simp add: design-def usubst*)

theorem *design-npre*:

$(P \vdash Q)^f = (\neg \$ok \vee \neg P^f)$
by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *design-pre*:

$\neg (P \vdash Q)^f = (\$ok \wedge P^f)$
by (*simp add: design-def, subst-tac*)
(metis (no-types, hide-lams) not-conj-deMorgans true-not-false(2) utp-pred.compl-top-eq utp-pred.sup.idem utp-pred.sup-compl-top)

theorem *design-post*:

$(P \vdash Q)^t = ((\$ok \wedge P^t) \Rightarrow Q^t)$
by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *rdesign-pre* [*simp*]: $pre_D(P \vdash_r Q) = P$

by *pred-auto*

theorem *rdesign-post* [*simp*]: $post_D(P \vdash_r Q) = (P \Rightarrow Q)$

by *pred-auto*

theorem *design-true-left-zero*: $(true ;; (P \vdash Q)) = true$

proof –

have $(true ;; (P \vdash Q)) = (\exists ok_0 \cdot true \llbracket \llcorner ok_0 \rceil / \$ok \rrbracket ;; (P \vdash Q) \llbracket \llcorner ok_0 \rceil / \$ok \rrbracket)$
by (*subst seqr-middle[of ok], simp-all*)
also have $\dots = ((true \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket ;; (P \vdash Q) \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket) \vee (true \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket ;; (P \vdash Q) \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket))$
by (*simp add: disj-comm false-alt-def true-alt-def*)
also have $\dots = ((true \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket ;; true_h) \vee (true ;; ((P \vdash Q) \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)))$
by (*subst-tac, rel-auto*)
also have $\dots = true$
by (*subst-tac, simp add: precond-right-unit unrest*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

theorem *design-top-left-zero*: $(\top_D ;; (P \vdash Q)) = \top_D$
by *rel-auto*

theorem *design-choice*:
 $(P_1 \vdash P_2) \sqcap (Q_1 \vdash Q_2) = ((P_1 \wedge Q_1) \vdash (P_2 \vee Q_2))$
by *rel-auto*

theorem *design-inf*:
 $(P_1 \vdash P_2) \sqcup (Q_1 \vdash Q_2) = ((P_1 \vee Q_1) \vdash ((P_1 \Rightarrow P_2) \wedge (Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_2)))$
by *rel-auto*

theorem *rdesign-choice*:
 $(P_1 \vdash_r P_2) \sqcap (Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2) = ((P_1 \wedge Q_1) \vdash_r (P_2 \vee Q_2))$
by *rel-auto*

theorem *design-condr*:
 $((P_1 \vdash P_2) \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q_1 \vdash Q_2)) = ((P_1 \triangleleft b \triangleright Q_1) \vdash (P_2 \triangleleft b \triangleright Q_2))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *design-top*:
 $(P \vdash Q) \sqsubseteq \top_D$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *design-bottom*:
 $\perp_D \sqsubseteq (P \vdash Q)$
by *simp*

lemma *design-USUP*:
assumes $A \neq \{\}$
shows $(\prod i \in A \cdot P(i) \vdash Q(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i) \vdash (\prod i \in A \cdot Q(i)))$
using *assms* **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *design-UINF*:
 $(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i) \vdash Q(i)) = (\prod i \in A \cdot P(i) \vdash (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i) \Rightarrow Q(i)))$
by *rel-auto*

theorem *design-composition-subst*:

assumes
 $\$ok' \# P1 \ \$ok \# P2$
shows $((P1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) =$
 $((\neg (\neg P1) ;; true) \wedge \neg (Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket ;; Q2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket))$
proof –
have $((P1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) = (\exists ok_0 \cdot ((P1 \vdash Q1) \llbracket \llcorner ok_0 \gg / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; (P2 \vdash Q2) \llbracket \llcorner ok_0 \gg / \$ok \rrbracket))$
by (*rule seqr-middle, simp*)
also have ...
 $= (((P1 \vdash Q1) \llbracket false/\$ok' \rrbracket ;; (P2 \vdash Q2) \llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket) \vee ((P1 \vdash Q1) \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket ;; (P2 \vdash Q2) \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket))$
by (*simp add: true-alt-def false-alt-def, pred-auto*)
also from *assms*
have ... $= (((\$ok \wedge P1 \Rightarrow Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket) ;; (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge Q2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket)) \vee ((\neg (\$ok \wedge P1)) ;; true))$
by (*simp add: design-def usubst unrest, pred-auto*)
also have ... $= ((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) \vee (\neg P1 ;; true) \vee (Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket ;; \neg P2) \vee (\$ok' \wedge (Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket$

$;; Q2\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket \rrbracket$)
 by (rel-auto)
 also have ... = (((\neg ($\neg P1$) ;; true)) \wedge \neg ($Q1\llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket$;; ($\neg P2$))) \vdash ($Q1\llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket$;; $Q2\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket$)
 by (simp add: precondition-right-unit design-def unrest, rel-auto)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma design-export-ok:
 $P \vdash Q = (P \vdash (\$ok \wedge Q))$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma design-export-ok':
 $P \vdash Q = (P \vdash (\$ok' \wedge Q))$
 by (rel-auto)

theorem design-composition:
 assumes
 $\$ok' \# P1 \ \$ok \# P2 \ \$ok' \# Q1 \ \$ok \# Q2$
 shows (($P1 \vdash Q1$) ;; ($P2 \vdash Q2$)) = (((\neg ($\neg P1$) ;; true)) \wedge \neg ($Q1$;; ($\neg P2$))) \vdash ($Q1$;; $Q2$)
 using assms by (simp add: design-composition-subst usubst)

lemma unrest-ident-var:
 assumes $x \# P$
 shows ($\$x \wedge P$) = ($P \wedge \x')
proof –
 have $P = (\$x' =_u \$x \wedge P)$
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) RID-def assms conj-idem unrest-relation-def utp-pred.inf.left-commute)
 moreover have ($\$x' =_u \$x \wedge (\$x \wedge P)$) = ($\$x' =_u \$x \wedge (P \wedge \$x')$)
 by (rel-auto)
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (metis utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf.left-commute)
 qed

theorem design-composition-runrest:
 assumes
 $\$ok' \# P1 \ \$ok \# P2 \ ok \# Q1 \ ok \# Q2$
 shows (($P1 \vdash Q1$) ;; ($P2 \vdash Q2$)) = (((\neg ($\neg P1$) ;; true)) \wedge \neg ($Q1^t$;; ($\neg P2$))) \vdash ($Q1$;; $Q2$)
proof –
 have ($\$ok \wedge \$ok' \wedge (Q1^t$;; $Q2\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket$)) = ($\$ok \wedge \$ok' \wedge (Q1$;; $Q2)$)
proof –
 have ($\$ok \wedge \$ok' \wedge (Q1$;; $Q2)$) = ($\$ok \wedge Q1$;; $Q2 \wedge \$ok'$)
 by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) seqr-post-out seqr-pre-out utp-pred.inf.commute utp-rel.unrest-iuvar utp-rel.unrest-ouvar vwb-lens-ok vwb-lens-mwb)
 also have ... = ($Q1 \wedge \$ok'$;; $\$ok \wedge Q2$)
 by (simp add: assms(3) assms(4) unrest-ident-var)
 also have ... = ($Q1^t$;; $Q2\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket$)
 by (metis seqr-left-one-point seqr-post-transfer true-alt-def uiivar-convr upred-eq-true utp-pred.inf.cobounded2 utp-pred.inf.orderE utp-rel.unrest-iuvar vwb-lens-ok vwb-lens-mwb)
 finally show ?thesis
 by (metis utp-pred.inf.left-commute utp-pred.inf.left-idem)
 qed
 moreover have (\neg ($\neg P1$;; true)) \wedge \neg ($Q1^t$;; $\neg P2$) \vdash ($Q1^t$;; $Q2\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket$) =
 (\neg ($\neg P1$;; true)) \wedge \neg ($Q1^t$;; $\neg P2$) \vdash ($\$ok \wedge \$ok' \wedge (Q1^t$;; $Q2\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket$))
 by (metis design-export-ok design-export-ok')
 ultimately show ?thesis using assms

by (simp add: design-composition-subst usubst, metis design-export-ok design-export-ok')
qed

theorem *rdesign-composition*:

$((P1 \vdash_r Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash_r Q2)) = (((\neg (\neg P1)) ;; true) \wedge \neg (Q1 ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash_r (Q1 ;; Q2))$
by (simp add: rdesign-def design-composition unrest alpha)

lemma *skip-d-alt-def*: $II_D = true \vdash II$

by (rel-auto)

theorem *design-skip-idem* [simp]:

$(II_D ;; II_D) = II_D$

by (rel-auto)

theorem *design-composition-cond*:

assumes

$out\alpha \# p1 \ \$ok \# P2 \ \$ok' \# Q1 \ \$ok \# Q2$

shows $((p1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) = ((p1 \wedge \neg (Q1 ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 ;; Q2))$

using *assms*

by (simp add: design-composition unrest precondition-right-unit)

theorem *rdesign-composition-cond*:

assumes $out\alpha \# p1$

shows $((p1 \vdash_r Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash_r Q2)) = ((p1 \wedge \neg (Q1 ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash_r (Q1 ;; Q2))$

using *assms*

by (simp add: rdesign-def design-composition-cond unrest alpha)

theorem *design-composition-wp*:

assumes

$ok \# p1 \ ok \# p2$

$\$ok \# Q1 \ \$ok' \# Q1 \ \$ok \# Q2 \ \$ok' \# Q2$

shows $((\lceil p1 \rceil_{<} \vdash Q1) ;; (\lceil p2 \rceil_{<} \vdash Q2)) = ((\lceil p1 \wedge Q1 \ wp \ p2 \rceil_{<}) \vdash (Q1 ;; Q2))$

using *assms* **by** (rel-blast)

theorem *rdesign-composition-wp*:

$((\lceil p1 \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q1) ;; (\lceil p2 \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q2)) = ((\lceil p1 \wedge Q1 \ wp \ p2 \rceil_{<}) \vdash_r (Q1 ;; Q2))$

by *rel-blast*

theorem *ndesign-composition-wp*:

$((p1 \vdash_n Q1) ;; (p2 \vdash_n Q2)) = ((p1 \wedge Q1 \ wp \ p2) \vdash_n (Q1 ;; Q2))$

by *rel-blast*

theorem *rdesign-wp* [wp]:

$(\lceil p \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q) \ wp_D \ r = (p \wedge Q \ wp \ r)$

by *rel-auto*

theorem *ndesign-wp* [wp]:

$(p \vdash_n Q) \ wp_D \ r = (p \wedge Q \ wp \ r)$

by (simp add: ndesign-def rdesign-wp)

theorem *wpd-seq-r*:

fixes $Q1 \ Q2 :: 'a \ hrelation$

shows $(\lceil p1 \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q1 ;; \lceil p2 \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q2) \ wp_D \ r = (\lceil p1 \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q1) \ wp_D \ ((\lceil p2 \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q2) \ wp_D \ r)$

apply (simp add: wp)

apply (subst rdesign-composition-wp)

apply (simp only: wp)
 apply (rel-auto)
 done

theorem *wpnd-seq-r* [wp]:
 fixes $Q1\ Q2 :: 'a\ hrelation$
 shows $(p1 \vdash_n Q1 ;; p2 \vdash_n Q2)\ wp_D\ r = (p1 \vdash_n Q1)\ wp_D\ ((p2 \vdash_n Q2)\ wp_D\ r)$
 by (simp add: ndesign-def wpd-seq-r)

lemma *design-subst-ok-ok'*:
 $(P \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket \vdash Q \llbracket true,true/\$ok,\$ok' \rrbracket) = (P \vdash Q)$
proof –
 have $(P \vdash Q) = ((\$ok \wedge P) \vdash (\$ok \wedge \$ok' \wedge Q))$
 by (pred-auto)
 also have $\dots = ((\$ok \wedge P \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket) \vdash (\$ok \wedge (\$ok' \wedge Q \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket) \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket))$
 by (metis conj-eq-out-var-subst conj-pos-var-subst upred-eq-true utp-pred.inf-commute vwb-lens-ok)
 also have $\dots = ((\$ok \wedge P \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket) \vdash (\$ok \wedge \$ok' \wedge Q \llbracket true,true/\$ok,\$ok' \rrbracket))$
 by (simp add: usubst)
 also have $\dots = (P \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket \vdash Q \llbracket true,true/\$ok,\$ok' \rrbracket)$
 by (pred-auto)
 finally show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma *design-subst-ok'*:
 $(P \vdash Q \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket) = (P \vdash Q)$
proof –
 have $(P \vdash Q) = (P \vdash (\$ok' \wedge Q))$
 by (pred-auto)
 also have $\dots = (P \vdash (\$ok' \wedge Q \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket))$
 by (metis conj-eq-out-var-subst upred-eq-true utp-pred.inf-commute vwb-lens-ok)
 also have $\dots = (P \vdash Q \llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket)$
 by (pred-auto)
 finally show ?thesis ..
qed

theorem *design-left-unit-hom*:
 fixes $P\ Q :: 'a\ hrelation-d$
 shows $(II_D ;; P \vdash_r Q) = (P \vdash_r Q)$
proof –
 have $(II_D ;; P \vdash_r Q) = (true \vdash_r II ;; P \vdash_r Q)$
 by (simp add: skip-d-def)
 also have $\dots = (true \wedge \neg (II ;; \neg P)) \vdash_r (II ;; Q)$
proof –
 have $out\alpha \# true$
 by unrest-tac
 thus ?thesis
 using redesign-composition-cond by blast
qed
 also have $\dots = (\neg (\neg P)) \vdash_r Q$
 by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

theorem *design-left-unit* [simp]:
 $(II_D ;; P \vdash_r Q) = (P \vdash_r Q)$

by *rel-auto*

theorem *design-right-cond-unit* [*simp*]:
 assumes $\text{out}\alpha \nmid p$
 shows $(p \vdash_r Q ;; II_D) = (p \vdash_r Q)$
 using *assms*
 by (*simp add: skip-d-def redesign-composition-cond*)

lemma *lift-des-skip-dr-unit* [*simp*]:
 $(\lceil P \rceil_D ;; \lceil II \rceil_D) = \lceil P \rceil_D$
 $(\lceil II \rceil_D ;; \lceil P \rceil_D) = \lceil P \rceil_D$
 by *rel-auto rel-auto*

lemma *assigns-d-id* [*simp*]: $\langle id \rangle_D = II_D$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *assign-d-left-comp*:
 $(\langle f \rangle_D ;; (P \vdash_r Q)) = (\lceil f \rceil_s \dagger P \vdash_r \lceil f \rceil_s \dagger Q)$
 by (*simp add: assigns-d-def redesign-composition assigns-r-comp subst-not*)

lemma *assign-d-right-comp*:
 $((P \vdash_r Q) ;; \langle f \rangle_D) = ((\neg (\neg P ;; true)) \vdash_r (Q ;; \langle f \rangle_a))$
 by (*simp add: assigns-d-def redesign-composition*)

lemma *assigns-d-comp*:
 $(\langle f \rangle_D ;; \langle g \rangle_D) = \langle g \circ f \rangle_D$
 using *assms*
 by (*simp add: assigns-d-def redesign-composition assigns-comp*)

12.3 Design preconditions

lemma *design-pre-choice* [*simp*]:
 $\text{pre}_D(P \sqcap Q) = (\text{pre}_D(P) \wedge \text{pre}_D(Q))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *design-post-choice* [*simp*]:
 $\text{post}_D(P \sqcap Q) = (\text{post}_D(P) \vee \text{post}_D(Q))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *design-pre-condr* [*simp*]:
 $\text{pre}_D(P \triangleleft \lceil b \rceil_D \triangleright Q) = (\text{pre}_D(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright \text{pre}_D(Q))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *design-post-condr* [*simp*]:
 $\text{post}_D(P \triangleleft \lceil b \rceil_D \triangleright Q) = (\text{post}_D(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright \text{post}_D(Q))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

12.4 H1: No observation is allowed before initiation

lemma *H1-idem*:
 $H1(H1 P) = H1(P)$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *H1-monotone*:
 $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies H1(P) \sqsubseteq H1(Q)$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *H1-below-top:*

$H1(P) \sqsubseteq \top_D$

by *pred-auto*

lemma *H1-design-skip:*

$H1(II) = II_D$

by *rel-auto*

The H1 algebraic laws are valid only when $\alpha(R)$ is homogeneous. This should maybe be generalised.

theorem *H1-algebraic-intro:*

assumes

$(true_h ;; R) = true_h$

$(II_D ;; R) = R$

shows R is H1

proof –

have $R = (II_D ;; R)$ **by** (*simp add: assms(2)*)

also have $\dots = (H1(II) ;; R)$

by (*simp add: H1-design-skip*)

also have $\dots = (\$ok \Rightarrow II) ;; R$

by (*simp add: H1-def*)

also have $\dots = ((\neg \$ok ;; R) \vee R)$

by (*simp add: impl-alt-def seqr-or-distl*)

also have $\dots = (((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) ;; R) \vee R)$

by (*simp add: precondition-right-unit unrest*)

also have $\dots = ((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) \vee R)$

by (*metis assms(1) seqr-assoc*)

also have $\dots = (\$ok \Rightarrow R)$

by (*simp add: impl-alt-def precondition-right-unit unrest*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*metis H1-def Healthy-def'*)

qed

lemma *nok-not-false:*

$(\neg \$ok) \neq false$

by *pred-auto*

theorem *H1-left-zero:*

assumes P is H1

shows $(true ;; P) = true$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $(true ;; P) = (true ;; (\$ok \Rightarrow P))$

by (*simp add: H1-def Healthy-def'*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (true ;; (\neg \$ok \vee P))$ (**is** $- = (?true ;; -)$)

by (*simp add: impl-alt-def*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = ((?true ;; \neg \$ok) \vee (?true ;; P))$

using *seqr-or-distr* **by** *blast*

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (true \vee (true ;; P))$

by (*simp add: nok-not-false precondition-left-zero unrest*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: upred-defs urel-defs*)

qed

theorem *H1-left-unit:*

fixes $P :: 'α \text{ hrelation-}d$
assumes $P \text{ is } H1$
shows $(II_D ;; P) = P$
proof –
have $(II_D ;; P) = (\$ok \Rightarrow II) ;; P$
by (*metis H1-def H1-design-skip*)
also have $\dots = ((\neg \$ok ;; P) \vee P)$
by (*simp add: impl-alt-def segr-or-distl*)
also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) ;; P) \vee P)$
by (*simp add: precondition-right-unit unrest*)
also have $\dots = ((\neg \$ok ;; (true_h ;; P)) \vee P)$
by (*simp add: segr-assoc*)
also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (\$ok \Rightarrow P)$
by (*simp add: H1-left-zero impl-alt-def precondition-right-unit unrest*)
finally show *?thesis* **using** *assms*
by (*simp add: H1-def Healthy-def'*)
qed

theorem H1-algebraic:
 $P \text{ is } H1 \longleftrightarrow (true_h ;; P) = true_h \wedge (II_D ;; P) = P$
using *H1-algebraic-intro H1-left-unit H1-left-zero* **by** *blast*

theorem H1-nok-left-zero:
fixes $P :: 'α \text{ hrelation-}d$
assumes $P \text{ is } H1$
shows $(\neg \$ok ;; P) = (\neg \$ok)$
proof –
have $(\neg \$ok ;; P) = ((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) ;; P)$
by (*simp add: precondition-right-unit unrest*)
also have $\dots = ((\neg \$ok) ;; true_h)$
by (*metis H1-left-zero assms segr-assoc*)
also have $\dots = (\neg \$ok)$
by (*simp add: precondition-right-unit unrest*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma H1-design:
 $H1(P \vdash Q) = (P \vdash Q)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma H1-rdesign:
 $H1(P \vdash_r Q) = (P \vdash_r Q)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma H1-choice-closed:
 $\llbracket P \text{ is } H1; Q \text{ is } H1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \sqcap Q \text{ is } H1$
by (*simp add: H1-def Healthy-def' disj-upred-def impl-alt-def semilattice-sup-class.sup-left-commute*)

lemma H1-inf-closed:
 $\llbracket P \text{ is } H1; Q \text{ is } H1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \sqcup Q \text{ is } H1$
by *rel-blast*

lemma H1-USUP:
assumes $A \neq \{\}$
shows $H1(\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot H1(P(i)))$


```

using assms by (rel-auto)

lemma H1-Sup:
  assumes  $A \neq \{\}$   $\forall P \in A. P \text{ is } H1$ 
  shows  $(\sqcap A) \text{ is } H1$ 
proof -
  from assms(2) have  $H1 \text{ ' } A = A$ 
    by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
  with H1-USUP[of A id, OF assms(1)] show ?thesis
    by (simp add: USUP-as-Sup-image Healthy-def)
qed

```

```

lemma H1-UNF:
  shows  $H1(\sqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\sqcup i \in A \cdot H1(P(i)))$ 
  by (rel-auto)

```

```

lemma H1-Inf:
  assumes  $\forall P \in A. P \text{ is } H1$ 
  shows  $(\sqcap A) \text{ is } H1$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $H1 \text{ ' } A = A$ 
    by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
  with H1-UNF[of A id] show ?thesis
    by (simp add: UNF-as-Inf-image Healthy-def)
qed

```

12.5 H2: A specification cannot require non-termination

```

lemma J-split:
  shows  $(P ;; J) = (P^f \vee (P^t \wedge \$ok'))$ 
proof -
  have  $(P ;; J) = (P ;; ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D))$ 
    by (simp add: H2-def J-def design-def)
  also have  $\dots = (P ;; ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok \wedge \$ok') \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D))$ 
    by rel-auto
  also have  $\dots = ((P ;; (\neg \$ok \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D)) \vee (P ;; (\$ok \wedge (\lceil II \rceil_D \wedge \$ok'))))$ 
    by rel-auto
  also have  $\dots = (P^f \vee (P^t \wedge \$ok'))$ 
proof -
  have  $(P ;; (\neg \$ok \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D)) = P^f$ 
proof -
  have  $(P ;; (\neg \$ok \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D)) = ((P \wedge \neg \$ok') ;; \lceil II \rceil_D)$ 
    by rel-auto
  also have  $\dots = (\exists \$ok' \cdot P \wedge \$ok' =_u \text{false})$ 
    by rel-auto
  also have  $\dots = P^f$ 
    by (metis C1 one-point out-var-uvar pr-var-def unrest-as-exists vwb-lens-ok vwb-lens-mwb)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have  $(P ;; (\$ok \wedge (\lceil II \rceil_D \wedge \$ok'))) = (P^t \wedge \$ok')$ 
proof -
  have  $(P ;; (\$ok \wedge (\lceil II \rceil_D \wedge \$ok'))) = (P ;; (\$ok \wedge II))$ 
    by rel-auto
  also have  $\dots = (P^t \wedge \$ok')$ 
    by rel-auto
  finally show ?thesis .

```

qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma H2-split:
shows $H2(P) = (P^f \vee (P^t \wedge \$ok'))$
by (simp add: H2-def J-split)

theorem H2-equivalence:

$P \text{ is } H2 \iff 'P^f \Rightarrow P^t'$

proof –

have $'P \Leftrightarrow (P ;; J)'$ $\iff 'P \Leftrightarrow (P^f \vee (P^t \wedge \$ok'))'$

by (simp add: J-split)

also from assms have ... $\iff '(P \Leftrightarrow P^f \vee P^t \wedge \$ok')^f \wedge (P \Leftrightarrow P^f \vee P^t \wedge \$ok')^t'$

by (simp add: subst-bool-split)

also from assms have ... $= '(P^f \Leftrightarrow P^f) \wedge (P^t \Leftrightarrow P^f \vee P^t)'$

by subst-tac

also have ... $= 'P^t \Leftrightarrow (P^f \vee P^t)'$

by pred-auto

also have ... $= '(P^f \Rightarrow P^t)'$

by pred-auto

finally show ?thesis using assms

by (metis H2-def Healthy-def' taut-iff-eq)

qed

lemma H2-equiv:

$P \text{ is } H2 \iff P^t \sqsubseteq P^f$

using H2-equivalence refBy-order by blast

lemma H2-design:

assumes $\$ok' \nVdash P \ \$ok' \nVdash Q$

shows $H2(P \vdash Q) = P \vdash Q$

using assms

by (simp add: H2-split design-def usubst unrest, pred-auto)

lemma H2-rdesign:

$H2(P \vdash_r Q) = P \vdash_r Q$

by (simp add: H2-design unrest rdesign-def)

theorem J-idem:

$(J ;; J) = J$

by rel-auto

theorem H2-idem:

$H2(H2(P)) = H2(P)$

by (metis H2-def J-idem segr-assoc)

theorem H2-not-okay: $H2(\neg \$ok) = (\neg \$ok)$

proof –

have $H2(\neg \$ok) = ((\neg \$ok)^f \vee ((\neg \$ok)^t \wedge \$ok'))$

by (simp add: H2-split)

also have ... $= (\neg \$ok \vee (\neg \$ok) \wedge \$ok')$

by (*subst-tac*)
 also have ... = $(\neg \$ok)$
 by *pred-auto*
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *H2-true*: $H2(true) = true$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *H2-choice-closed*:
 $\llbracket P \text{ is } H2; Q \text{ is } H2 \rrbracket \implies P \sqcap Q \text{ is } H2$
 by (*metis H2-def Healthy-def' disj-upred-def seqr-or-distl*)

lemma *H2-inf-closed*:
 assumes $P \text{ is } H2 \ Q \text{ is } H2$
 shows $P \sqcup Q \text{ is } H2$
 proof –
 have $P \sqcup Q = (P^f \vee P^t \wedge \$ok') \sqcup (Q^f \vee Q^t \wedge \$ok')$
 by (*metis H2-def Healthy-def J-split assms(1) assms(2)*)
 moreover have $H2(...) = ...$
 by (*simp add: H2-split usubst, pred-auto*)
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (*simp add: Healthy-def*)
 qed

lemma *H2-USUP*:
 shows $H2(\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot H2(P(i)))$
 using *assms* by (*rel-auto*)

theorem *H1-H2-commute*:
 $H1(H2 P) = H2(H1 P)$
 proof –
 have $H2(H1 P) = ((\$ok \Rightarrow P) ;; J)$
 by (*simp add: H1-def H2-def*)
 also from *assms* have ... = $((\neg \$ok \vee P) ;; J)$
 by *rel-auto*
 also have ... = $((\neg \$ok ;; J) \vee (P ;; J))$
 using *seqr-or-distl* by *blast*
 also have ... = $((H2(\neg \$ok)) \vee H2(P))$
 by (*simp add: H2-def*)
 also have ... = $((\neg \$ok) \vee H2(P))$
 by (*simp add: H2-not-okay*)
 also have ... = $H1(H2(P))$
 by *rel-auto*
 finally show ?thesis by *simp*
 qed

lemma *ok-pre*: $(\$ok \wedge \lceil pre_D(P) \rceil_D) = (\$ok \wedge (\neg P^f))$
 apply (*pred-auto*)
 done

lemma *ok-post*: $(\$ok \wedge \lceil post_D(P) \rceil_D) = (\$ok \wedge (P^t))$
 apply (*pred-auto*)
 done

theorem *H1-H2-eq-design*:

$H1 (H2 P) = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t$

proof –

have $H1 (H2 P) = (\$ok \Rightarrow H2(P))$

by (*simp add: H1-def*)

also have $\dots = (\$ok \Rightarrow (P^f \vee (P^t \wedge \$ok')))$

by (*metis H2-split*)

also have $\dots = (\$ok \wedge (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge \$ok \wedge P^t)$

by *rel-auto*

also have $\dots = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t$

by *rel-auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

theorem *H1-H2-is-design*:

assumes P is *H1* P is *H2*

shows $P = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t$

using *assms* **by** (*metis H1-H2-eq-design Healthy-def*)

theorem *H1-H2-is-rdesign*:

assumes P is *H1* P is *H2*

shows $P = pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P)$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $P = (\$ok \Rightarrow H2(P))$

by (*simp add: H1-def Healthy-def'*)

also have $\dots = (\$ok \Rightarrow (P^f \vee (P^t \wedge \$ok')))$

by (*metis H2-split*)

also have $\dots = (\$ok \wedge (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge P^t)$

by *pred-auto*

also have $\dots = (\$ok \wedge (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge \$ok \wedge P^t)$

by *pred-auto*

also have $\dots = (\$ok \wedge [pre_D(P)]_D \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge \$ok \wedge [post_D(P)]_D)$

by (*simp add: ok-post ok-pre*)

also have $\dots = (\$ok \wedge [pre_D(P)]_D \Rightarrow \$ok' \wedge [post_D(P)]_D)$

by *pred-auto*

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P)$

by (*simp add: rdesign-def design-def*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

abbreviation $H1-H2 P \equiv H1 (H2 P)$

lemma *design-is-H1-H2*:

$\llbracket \$ok' \# P; \$ok' \# Q \rrbracket \implies (P \vdash Q)$ is *H1-H2*

by (*simp add: H1-design H2-design Healthy-def'*)

lemma *rdesign-is-H1-H2*:

$(P \vdash_r Q)$ is *H1-H2*

by (*simp add: Healthy-def H1-rdesign H2-rdesign*)

lemma *seq-r-H1-H2-closed*:

assumes P is *H1-H2* Q is *H1-H2*

shows $(P ;; Q)$ is *H1-H2*

proof –

obtain $P_1 P_2$ **where** $P = P_1 \vdash_r P_2$

by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms(1))
 moreover obtain Q_1 Q_2 where $Q = Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2$
 by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms(2))
 moreover have $((P_1 \vdash_r P_2) ;; (Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2))$ is H1-H2
 by (simp add: rdesign-composition rdesign-is-H1-H2)
 ultimately show ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma assigns-d-comp-ext:

fixes $P :: 'a \text{ hrelation-d}$

assumes P is H1-H2

shows $(\langle \sigma \rangle_D ;; P) = [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_D]_s \dagger P$

proof –

have $(\langle \sigma \rangle_D ;; P) = (\langle \sigma \rangle_D ;; \text{pre}_D(P) \vdash_r \text{post}_D(P))$

by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def' assms)

also have $\dots = [\sigma]_s \dagger \text{pre}_D(P) \vdash_r [\sigma]_s \dagger \text{post}_D(P)$

by (simp add: assign-d-left-comp)

also have $\dots = [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_D]_s \dagger (\text{pre}_D(P) \vdash_r \text{post}_D(P))$

by (rel-auto)

also have $\dots = [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_D]_s \dagger P$

by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def' assms)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma USUP-H1-H2-closed:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ $\forall P \in A. P$ is H1-H2

shows $(\bigcap A)$ is H1-H2

proof –

from assms have $A: A = \text{H1-H2} \text{ ' } A$

by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)

also have $(\bigcap \dots) = (\bigcap P \in A. \text{H1-H2}(P))$

by auto

also have $\dots = (\bigcap P \in A \cdot \text{H1-H2}(P))$

by (simp add: USUP-as-Sup-collect)

also have $\dots = (\bigcap P \in A \cdot (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t)$

by (meson H1-H2-eq-design)

also have $\dots = (\bigcup P \in A \cdot \neg P^f) \vdash (\bigcap P \in A \cdot P^t)$

by (simp add: design-USUP assms)

also have \dots is H1-H2

by (simp add: design-is-H1-H2 unrest)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

definition design-sup :: $('a, 'b) \text{ relation-d set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ relation-d } (\bigcap_D - [900] \ 900)$ where
 $\bigcap_D A = (\text{if } (A = \{\}) \text{ then } \top_D \text{ else } \bigcap A)$

lemma design-sup-H1-H2-closed:

assumes $\forall P \in A. P$ is H1-H2

shows $(\bigcap_D A)$ is H1-H2

apply (auto simp add: design-sup-def)

apply (simp add: H1-def H2-not-okay Healthy-def impl-alt-def)

using USUP-H1-H2-closed assms apply blast

done

lemma design-sup-empty [simp]: $\bigcap_D \{\} = \top_D$

by (simp add: design-sup-def)

lemma *design-sup-non-empty* [simp]: $A \neq \{\} \implies \bigcap_D A = \bigcap A$
 by (simp add: design-sup-def)

lemma *UINF-H1-H2-closed*:

assumes $\forall P \in A. P \text{ is } H1-H2$

shows $(\bigcup A) \text{ is } H1-H2$

proof –

from *assms* have $A: A = H1-H2 \text{ ' } A$

by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)

also have $(\bigcup \dots) = (\bigcup P \in A. H1-H2(P))$

by auto

also have $\dots = (\bigcup P \in A \cdot H1-H2(P))$

by (simp add: UINF-as-Inf-collect)

also have $\dots = (\bigcup P \in A \cdot (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t)$

by (meson H1-H2-eq-design)

also have $\dots = (\bigcap P \in A \cdot \neg P^f) \vdash (\bigcup P \in A \cdot \neg P^f \Rightarrow P^t)$

by (simp add: design-UINF)

also have $\dots \text{ is } H1-H2$

by (simp add: design-is-H1-H2 unrest)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

abbreviation *design-inf* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ relation-d set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ relation-d } (\bigcup_D - [900] \ 900)$ **where**
 $\bigcup_D A \equiv \bigcup A$

12.6 H3: The design assumption is a precondition

theorem *H3-idem*:

$H3(H3(P)) = H3(P)$

by (metis H3-def design-skip-idem segr-assoc)

theorem *design-condition-is-H3*:

assumes $\text{out}\alpha \nVdash p$

shows $(p \vdash Q) \text{ is } H3$

proof –

have $((p \vdash Q) ;; II_D) = (\neg (\neg p ;; \text{true})) \vdash (Q^t ;; II[\text{true}/\$ok])$

by (simp add: skip-d-alt-def design-composition-subst unrest *assms*)

also have $\dots = p \vdash (Q^t ;; II[\text{true}/\$ok])$

using *assms* *precond-equiv segr-true-lemma* by force

also have $\dots = p \vdash Q$

by (rel-auto)

finally show *?thesis*

by (simp add: H3-def Healthy-def')

qed

theorem *rdesign-H3-iff-pre*:

$P \vdash_r Q \text{ is } H3 \iff P = (P ;; \text{true})$

proof –

have $(P \vdash_r Q ;; II_D) = (P \vdash_r Q ;; \text{true} \vdash_r II)$

by (simp add: skip-d-def)

also from *assms* have $\dots = (\neg (\neg P ;; \text{true}) \wedge \neg (Q ;; \neg \text{true})) \vdash_r (Q ;; II)$

by (simp add: rdesign-composition)

also from *assms* have $\dots = (\neg (\neg P ;; \text{true}) \wedge \neg (Q ;; \neg \text{true})) \vdash_r Q$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = (\neg (\neg P ;; \text{true})) \vdash_r Q$
 by *pred-auto*
 finally have $P \vdash_r Q \text{ is } H3 \iff P \vdash_r Q = (\neg (\neg P ;; \text{true})) \vdash_r Q$
 by (*metis H3-def Healthy-def'*)
 also have $\dots \iff P = (\neg (\neg P ;; \text{true}))$
 by (*metis rdesign-pre*)
 also have $\dots \iff P = (P ;; \text{true})$
 by (*simp add: segr-true-lemma*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

theorem *design-H3-iff-pre*:
 assumes $\$ok \# P \$ok' \# P \$ok \# Q \$ok' \# Q$
 shows $P \vdash Q \text{ is } H3 \iff P = (P ;; \text{true})$
proof –
 have $P \vdash Q = \lfloor P \rfloor_D \vdash_r \lfloor Q \rfloor_D$
 by (*simp add: assms lift-desr-inv rdesign-def*)
 moreover hence $\lfloor P \rfloor_D \vdash_r \lfloor Q \rfloor_D \text{ is } H3 \iff \lfloor P \rfloor_D = (\lfloor P \rfloor_D ;; \text{true})$
 using *rdesign-H3-iff-pre* by *blast*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by (*metis assms drop-desr-inv lift-desr-inv lift-dist-seq aext-true*)
 qed

theorem *H1-H3-commute*:
 $H1 (H3 P) = H3 (H1 P)$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *skip-d-absorb-J-1*:
 $(II_D ;; J) = II_D$
 by (*metis H2-def H2-rdesign skip-d-def*)

lemma *skip-d-absorb-J-2*:
 $(J ;; II_D) = II_D$
proof –
 have $(J ;; II_D) = ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D ;; \text{true} \vdash II)$
 by (*simp add: J-def skip-d-alt-def*)
 also have $\dots = (\exists ok_0 \cdot ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D) \llbracket \llbracket ok_0 \rrbracket / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; (\text{true} \vdash II) \llbracket \llbracket ok_0 \rrbracket / \$ok \rrbracket)$
 by (*subst segr-middle[of ok], simp-all*)
 also have $\dots = (((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D) \llbracket \llbracket false \rrbracket / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; (\text{true} \vdash II) \llbracket \llbracket false \rrbracket / \$ok \rrbracket) \vee (((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D) \llbracket \llbracket true \rrbracket / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; (\text{true} \vdash II) \llbracket \llbracket true \rrbracket / \$ok \rrbracket)$
 by (*simp add: disj-comm false-alt-def true-alt-def*)
 also have $\dots = ((\neg \$ok \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D ;; \text{true}) \vee (\lceil II \rceil_D ;; \$ok' \wedge \lceil II \rceil_D))$
 by *rel-auto*
 also have $\dots = II_D$
 by *rel-auto*
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

lemma *H2-H3-absorb*:
 $H2 (H3 P) = H3 P$
 by (*metis H2-def H3-def segr-assoc skip-d-absorb-J-1*)

lemma *H3-H2-absorb*:
 $H3 (H2 P) = H3 P$
 by (*metis H2-def H3-def segr-assoc skip-d-absorb-J-2*)

theorem *H2-H3-commute*:

$H2 (H3 P) = H3 (H2 P)$

by (*simp add: H2-H3-absorb H3-H2-absorb*)

theorem *H3-design-pre*:

assumes $\$ok \# p \text{ out}\alpha \# p \ \$ok \# Q \ \$ok' \# Q$

shows $H3(p \vdash Q) = p \vdash Q$

using *assms*

by (*metis Healthy-def' design-H3-iff-pre precond-right-unit unrest-out α -var vwb-lens-ok vwb-lens-mwb*)

theorem *H3-rdesign-pre*:

assumes $\text{out}\alpha \# p$

shows $H3(p \vdash_r Q) = p \vdash_r Q$

using *assms*

by (*simp add: H3-def*)

theorem *H3-ndesign*:

$H3(p \vdash_n Q) = (p \vdash_n Q)$

by (*simp add: H3-def ndesign-def unrest-pre-out α*)

theorem *H1-H3-is-design*:

assumes $P \text{ is } H1 \ P \text{ is } H3$

shows $P = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t$

by (*metis H1-H2-eq-design H2-H3-absorb Healthy-def' assms(1) assms(2)*)

theorem *H1-H3-is-rdesign*:

assumes $P \text{ is } H1 \ P \text{ is } H3$

shows $P = \text{pre}_D(P) \vdash_r \text{post}_D(P)$

by (*metis H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-H3-absorb Healthy-def' assms*)

theorem *H1-H3-is-normal-design*:

assumes $P \text{ is } H1 \ P \text{ is } H3$

shows $P = \lfloor \text{pre}_D(P) \rfloor_{<} \vdash_n \text{post}_D(P)$

by (*metis H1-H3-is-rdesign assms drop-pre-inv ndesign-def precond-equiv rdesign-H3-iff-pre*)

abbreviation $H1-H3 \ p \equiv H1 (H3 \ p)$

lemma *H1-H3-impl-H2*: $P \text{ is } H1-H3 \implies P \text{ is } H1-H2$

by (*metis H1-H2-commute H1-idem H2-H3-absorb Healthy-def'*)

lemma *H1-H3-eq-design-d-comp*: $H1 (H3 P) = ((\neg P^f) \vdash P^t ;; \Pi_D)$

by (*metis H1-H2-eq-design H1-H3-commute H3-H2-absorb H3-def*)

lemma *H1-H3-eq-design*: $H1 (H3 P) = (\neg (P^f ;; \text{true})) \vdash P^t$

apply (*simp add: H1-H3-eq-design-d-comp skip-d-alt-def*)

apply (*subst design-composition-subst*)

apply (*simp-all add: usubst unrest*)

apply (*rel-auto*)

done

lemma *H3-unrest-out-alpha-nok* [*unrest*]:

assumes $P \text{ is } H1-H3$

shows $\text{out}\alpha \# P^f$

proof —


```

have P = ( $\neg$  ( $P^f$  ;; true))  $\vdash$   $P^t$ 
  by (metis H1-H3-eq-design Healthy-def assms)
also have  $\text{out}\alpha \nmid (\dots)^f$ 
  by (simp add: design-def usubst unrest, rel-auto)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma H3-unrest-out-alpha [unrest]:  $P$  is H1-H3  $\implies \text{out}\alpha \nmid \text{pre}_D(P)$ 
  by (metis H1-H3-commute H1-H3-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def' precond-equiv rdesign-H3-iff-pre)

```

```

theorem wpd-seq-r-H1-H2 [wp]:
  fixes P Q :: ' $\alpha$  hrelation-d
  assumes P is H1-H3 Q is H1-H3
  shows ( $P$  ;;  $Q$ )  $\text{wp}_D$   $r$  =  $P$   $\text{wp}_D$  ( $Q$   $\text{wp}_D$   $r$ )
  by (smt H1-H3-commute H1-H3-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def' assms(1) assms(2) drop-pre-inv
precond-equiv rdesign-H3-iff-pre wpd-seq-r)

```

12.7 H4: Feasibility

```

theorem H4-idem:
   $H_4(H_4(P)) = H_4(P)$ 
  by pred-auto

```

```

lemma is-H4-alt-def:
   $P$  is  $H_4 \iff (P$  ;; true) = true
  by (rel-auto)

```

```

lemma H4-assigns-d:  $\langle \sigma \rangle_D$  is  $H_4$ 
proof -
  have ( $\langle \sigma \rangle_D$  ;; ( $\text{false} \vdash_r \text{true}_h$ )) = ( $\text{false} \vdash_r \text{true}$ )
    by (simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition assigns-r-feasible)
  moreover have ... = true
    by (rel-auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using is-H4-alt-def by auto
qed

```

12.8 UTP theories

```

typedef DES = UNIV :: unit set by simp
typedef NDES = UNIV :: unit set by simp

```

```

abbreviation DES  $\equiv$  TYPE(DES  $\times$  ' $\alpha$  alphabet-d)
abbreviation NDES  $\equiv$  TYPE(NDES  $\times$  ' $\alpha$  alphabet-d)

```

overloading

```

des-hcond == utp-hcond :: (DES  $\times$  ' $\alpha$  alphabet-d) itself  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$  alphabet-d  $\times$  ' $\alpha$  alphabet-d) Healthiness-condition
des-unit == utp-unit :: (DES  $\times$  ' $\alpha$  alphabet-d) itself  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\alpha$  hrelation-d

ndes-hcond == utp-hcond :: (NDES  $\times$  ' $\alpha$  alphabet-d) itself  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$  alphabet-d  $\times$  ' $\alpha$  alphabet-d)
Healthiness-condition
ndes-unit == utp-unit :: (NDES  $\times$  ' $\alpha$  alphabet-d) itself  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\alpha$  hrelation-d

```

begin

```

definition des-hcond :: (DES  $\times$  ' $\alpha$  alphabet-d) itself  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$  alphabet-d  $\times$  ' $\alpha$  alphabet-d) Healthiness-condition
where

```

$des-hcond\ t = H1-H2$

definition $des-unit :: (DES \times 'a\ alphabet-d)\ itself \Rightarrow 'a\ hrelation-d$ **where**
 $des-unit\ t = II_D$

definition $ndes-hcond :: (NDES \times 'a\ alphabet-d)\ itself \Rightarrow ('a\ alphabet-d \times 'a\ alphabet-d)\ Healthiness-condition$
where
 $ndes-hcond\ t = H1-H3$

definition $ndes-unit :: (NDES \times 'a\ alphabet-d)\ itself \Rightarrow 'a\ hrelation-d$ **where**
 $ndes-unit\ t = II_D$

end

interpretation $des-utp-theory: utp-theory\ TYPE(DES \times 'a\ alphabet-d)$
by ($simp\ add: H1-H2-commute\ H1-idem\ H2-idem\ des-hcond-def\ utp-theory-def$)

interpretation $ndes-utp-theory: utp-theory\ TYPE(NDES \times 'a\ alphabet-d)$
by ($simp\ add: H1-H3-commute\ H1-idem\ H3-idem\ ndes-hcond-def\ utp-theory.intro$)

interpretation $des-left-unital: utp-theory-left-unital\ TYPE(DES \times 'a\ alphabet-d)$
apply ($unfold-locales$)
apply ($simp-all\ add: des-hcond-def\ des-unit-def$)
apply ($simp\ add: rdesign-is-H1-H2\ skip-d-def$)
apply ($metis\ H1-idem\ H1-left-unit\ Healthy-def'$)
done

interpretation $ndes-unital: utp-theory-unital\ TYPE(NDES \times ('a\ alphabet-d))$
apply ($unfold-locales, simp-all\ add: ndes-hcond-def\ ndes-unit-def$)
apply ($metis\ H1-rdesign\ H3-def\ Healthy-def'\ design-skip-idem\ skip-d-def$)
apply ($metis\ H1-idem\ H1-left-unit\ Healthy-def'$)
apply ($metis\ H1-H3-commute\ H3-def\ H3-idem\ Healthy-def'$)
done

interpretation $design-complete-lattice: utp-theory-lattice\ TYPE(DES \times 'a\ alphabet-d)$
rewrites $carrier\ (utp-order\ DES) = \llbracket H1-H2 \rrbracket$
apply ($unfold-locales$)
apply ($simp-all\ add: des-hcond-def\ utp-order-def\ H1-idem\ H2-idem$)
apply ($rule-tac\ x = \sqcup_D\ A\ \mathbf{in}\ exI$)
apply ($auto\ simp\ add: least-def\ Upper-def$)
using $Inf-lower$ **apply** $blast$
apply ($simp\ add: Ball-Collect\ UINF-H1-H2-closed$)
apply ($meson\ Ball-Collect\ Inf-greatest$)
apply ($rule-tac\ x = \sqcap_D\ A\ \mathbf{in}\ exI$)
apply ($case-tac\ A = \{\}$)
apply ($auto\ simp\ add: greatest-def\ Lower-def$)
using $design-sup-H1-H2-closed$ **apply** $fastforce$
apply ($metis\ H1-below-top\ Healthy-def'$)
using $Sup-upper$ **apply** $blast$
apply ($metis\ (no-types)\ USUP-H1-H2-closed\ contra-subsetD\ emptyE\ mem-Collect-eq$)
apply ($meson\ Ball-Collect\ Sup-least$)
done

abbreviation $design-lfp :: - \Rightarrow - (\mu_D)$ **where**
 $\mu_D\ F \equiv \mu_{utp-order\ DES}\ F$

abbreviation *design-gfp* :: $- \Rightarrow - (\nu_D)$ **where**
 $\nu_D F \equiv \nu_{\text{utp-order } DES} F$
end

13 Concurrent programming

theory *utp-concurrency*
imports *utp-designs*
begin

no-notation
Sublist.parallel (**infixl** \parallel 50)

13.1 Design parallel composition

definition *design-par* :: $(\alpha, \beta) \text{ relation-d} \Rightarrow (\alpha, \beta) \text{ relation-d} \Rightarrow (\alpha, \beta) \text{ relation-d}$ (**infixr** \parallel 85)
where
 $P \parallel Q = ((\text{pre}_D(P) \wedge \text{pre}_D(Q)) \vdash_r (\text{post}_D(P) \wedge \text{post}_D(Q)))$

declare *design-par-def* [*upred-defs*]

lemma *design-par-is-H1-H2*: $(P \parallel Q)$ is H1-H2
by (*simp add: design-par-def rdesign-is-H1-H2*)

lemma *design-par-skip-d-distl*:

assumes P is H1-H2 Q is H1-H2

shows $((P ;; II_D) \parallel (Q ;; II_D)) = ((P \parallel Q) ;; II_D)$

proof –

obtain $P_1 P_2$ **where** $P: P = P_1 \vdash_r P_2$

by (*metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms(1)*)

moreover obtain $Q_1 Q_2$ **where** $Q: Q = Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2$

by (*metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms(2)*)

moreover have $((P_1 \vdash_r P_2) ;; II_D) \parallel ((Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2) ;; II_D) = (((P_1 \vdash_r P_2) \parallel (Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2)) ;; II_D)$

by (*simp add: design-par-def skip-d-def rdesign-composition, rel-auto*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *design-par-H3-closure*:

assumes P is H1-H3 Q is H1-H3

shows $(P \parallel Q)$ is H3

using *assms*

by (*simp add: H3-unrest-out-alpha design-par-def precond-right-unit rdesign-H3-iff-pre seqr-pre-out*)

lemma *parallel-zero*: $P \parallel \text{true} = \text{true}$

proof –

have $P \parallel \text{true} = (\text{pre}_D(P) \wedge \text{pre}_D(\text{true})) \vdash_r (\text{post}_D(P) \wedge \text{post}_D(\text{true}))$

by (*simp add: design-par-def*)

also have $\dots = (\text{pre}_D(P) \wedge \text{false}) \vdash_r (\text{post}_D(P) \wedge \text{true})$

by *rel-auto*

also have $\dots = \text{true}$

by *rel-auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *parallel-assoc*: $P \parallel Q \parallel R = (P \parallel Q) \parallel R$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *parallel-comm*: $P \parallel Q = Q \parallel P$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *parallel-idem*:
 assumes P is $H1$ P is $H2$
 shows $P \parallel P = P$
 by (*metis H1-H2-is-rdesign assms conj-idem design-par-def*)

lemma *parallel-mono-1*:
 assumes $P_1 \sqsubseteq P_2$ P_1 is $H1-H2$ P_2 is $H1-H2$
 shows $P_1 \parallel Q \sqsubseteq P_2 \parallel Q$

proof –

have $pre_D(P_1) \vdash_r post_D(P_1) \sqsubseteq pre_D(P_2) \vdash_r post_D(P_2)$
 by (*metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def' assms*)
 hence $(pre_D(P_1) \vdash_r post_D(P_1)) \parallel Q \sqsubseteq (pre_D(P_2) \vdash_r post_D(P_2)) \parallel Q$
 by (*auto simp add: rdesign-refinement design-par-def*) (*pred-auto+*)
 thus ?thesis
 by (*metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def' assms*)

qed

lemma *parallel-mono-2*:
 assumes $Q_1 \sqsubseteq Q_2$ Q_1 is $H1-H2$ Q_2 is $H1-H2$
 shows $P \parallel Q_1 \sqsubseteq P \parallel Q_2$
 by (*metis assms parallel-comm parallel-mono-1*)

lemma *parallel-choice-distr*:
 $(P \sqcap Q) \parallel R = ((P \parallel R) \sqcap (Q \parallel R))$
 by (*simp add: design-par-def rdesign-choice conj-assoc inf-left-commute inf-sup-distrib2*)

lemma *parallel-condr-distr*:
 $(P \triangleleft [b]_D \triangleright Q) \parallel R = ((P \parallel R) \triangleleft [b]_D \triangleright (Q \parallel R))$
 by (*simp add: design-par-def rdesign-def alpha cond-conj-distr conj-comm design-condr*)

13.2 Parallel by merge

We describe the partition of a state space into two pieces.

type-synonym $'\alpha$ *partition* = $'\alpha \times '\alpha$

definition *left-uvar* $x = x ;_L fst_L ;_L snd_L$

definition *right-uvar* $x = x ;_L snd_L ;_L snd_L$

declare *left-uvar-def* [*upred-defs*]

declare *right-uvar-def* [*upred-defs*]

Extract the *i*th element of the second part

definition *ind-uvar* i $x = x ;_L list-lens\ i ;_L snd_L ;_L des-lens$

definition *pre-uvar* $x = x ;_L fst_L$

definition *in-ind-uvar* $i\ x = \text{in-var } (\text{ind-uvar } i\ x)$

definition *out-ind-uvar* $i\ x = \text{out-var } (\text{ind-uvar } i\ x)$

definition *in-pre-uvar* $x = \text{in-var } (\text{pre-uvar } x)$

definition *out-pre-uvar* $x = \text{out-var } (\text{pre-uvar } x)$

definition *in-ind-uexpr* $i\ x = \text{var } (\text{in-ind-uvar } i\ x)$

definition *out-ind-uexpr* $i\ x = \text{var } (\text{out-ind-uvar } i\ x)$

definition *in-pre-uexpr* $x = \text{var } (\text{in-pre-uvar } x)$

definition *out-pre-uexpr* $x = \text{var } (\text{out-pre-uvar } x)$

declare *ind-uvar-def* [*upred-defs*]

declare *pre-uvar-def* [*upred-defs*]

declare *in-ind-uvar-def* [*upred-defs*]

declare *out-ind-uvar-def* [*upred-defs*]

declare *in-ind-uexpr-def* [*upred-defs*]

declare *out-ind-uexpr-def* [*upred-defs*]

declare *in-pre-uexpr-def* [*upred-defs*]

declare *out-pre-uexpr-def* [*upred-defs*]

lemma *left-uvar-indep-right-uvar* [*simp*]:

left-uvar $x \bowtie \text{right-uvar } y$

apply (*simp* add: *left-uvar-def right-uvar-def lens-comp-assoc*[*THEN sym*])

apply (*metis in-out-indep in-var-def lens-indep-left-comp out-var-def out-var-indep vwb-des-lens vwb-lens-mwb*)

done

lemma *right-uvar-indep-left-uvar* [*simp*]:

right-uvar $x \bowtie \text{left-uvar } y$

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

lemma *left-uvar* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens* $x \implies \text{vwb-lens } (\text{left-uvar } x)$

by (*simp* add: *left-uvar-def comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens snd-vwb-lens*)

lemma *right-uvar* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens* $x \implies \text{vwb-lens } (\text{right-uvar } x)$

by (*simp* add: *right-uvar-def comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens snd-vwb-lens*)

lemma *ind-uvar-indep* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } x; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies \text{ind-uvar } i\ x \bowtie \text{ind-uvar } j\ x$

apply (*simp* add: *ind-uvar-def lens-comp-assoc*[*THEN sym*])

apply (*metis lens-indep-left-comp lens-indep-right-comp list-lens-indep out-var-def out-var-indep vwb-des-lens vwb-lens-mwb*)

done

lemma *ind-uvar-mwb-lens* [*simp*]:

mwb-lens $x \implies \text{mwb-lens } (\text{ind-uvar } i\ x)$

by (*auto intro!*: *comp-mwb-lens list-mwb-lens simp* add: *ind-uvar-def snd-vwb-lens*)

lemma *in-ind-uvar-mwb-lens* [simp]:
 $mwb\text{-}lens\ x \implies mwb\text{-}lens\ (in\text{-}ind\text{-}uvar\ i\ x)$
by (simp add: in-ind-uvar-def)

lemma *out-ind-uvar-mwb-lens* [simp]:
 $mwb\text{-}lens\ x \implies mwb\text{-}lens\ (out\text{-}ind\text{-}uvar\ i\ x)$
by (simp add: out-ind-uvar-def)

declare *id-vwb-lens* [simp]

syntax

-svarpre :: $svid \Rightarrow svid\ (-_{<}\ [999]\ 999)$
-svarleft :: $svid \Rightarrow svid\ (0_{--}\ [999]\ 999)$
-svarright :: $svid \Rightarrow svid\ (1_{--}\ [999]\ 999)$

translations

-svarpre $x == CONST\ pre\text{-}uvar\ x$
-svarleft $x == CONST\ left\text{-}uvar\ x$
-svarright $x == CONST\ right\text{-}uvar\ x$

type-synonym $'\alpha\ merge = (' \alpha \times ' \alpha\ partition, ' \alpha)\ relation\text{-}d$

Separating simulations. I assume that the value of ok' should track the value of $n.ok'$.

definition $U0 = (true \vdash_r (\$0 - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma \wedge \$\Sigma_{<} ' =_u \$\Sigma))$

definition $U1 = (true \vdash_r (\$1 - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma \wedge \$\Sigma_{<} ' =_u \$\Sigma))$

declare *U0-def* [upred-defs]

declare *U1-def* [upred-defs]

The following implementation of parallel by merge is less general than the book version, in that it does not properly partition the alphabet into two disjoint segments. We could actually achieve this specifying lenses into the larger alphabet, but this would complicate the definition of programs. May reconsider later.

definition *par-by-merge* ::

$'\alpha\ hrelation\text{-}d \Rightarrow ' \alpha\ merge \Rightarrow ' \alpha\ hrelation\text{-}d \Rightarrow ' \alpha\ hrelation\text{-}d$ (**infixr** \parallel 85)

where $P \parallel_M Q = (((P ;; U0) \parallel (Q ;; U1))) ;; M$

swap is a predicate that the swaps the left and right indices; it is used to specify commutativity of the parallel operator

definition $swap_m = (0 - \Sigma, 1 - \Sigma :=_D \&1 - \Sigma, \&0 - \Sigma)$

declare *One-nat-def* [simp del]

declare *swap_m-def* [upred-defs]

lemma *U0-H1-H2*: $U0$ is $H1\text{-}H2$

by (simp add: U0-def rdesign-is-H1-H2)

lemma *U0-swap*: $(U0 ;; swap_m) = U1$

by (rel-auto)

lemma *U1-H1-H2*: $U1$ is $H1\text{-}H2$

by (simp add: U1-def rdesign-is-H1-H2)

lemma *U1-swap*: $(U1 \;; \text{swap}_m) = U0$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *swap-merge-par-distl*:

assumes *P is H1-H2 Q is H1-H2*

shows $((P \parallel Q) \;; \text{swap}_m) = (P \;; \text{swap}_m) \parallel (Q \;; \text{swap}_m)$

proof –

obtain $P_1 P_2$ where $P: P = P_1 \vdash_r P_2$

by (*metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms(1)*)

obtain $Q_1 Q_2$ where $Q: Q = Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2$

by (*metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms(2)*)

have $((P_1 \vdash_r P_2) \parallel (Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2)) \;; \text{swap}_m =$

$(\neg (\neg P_1 \vee \neg Q_1 \;; \text{true})) \vdash_r ((P_1 \Rightarrow P_2) \wedge (Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_2) \;; \langle [\&0-\Sigma \mapsto_s \&1-\Sigma, \&1-\Sigma \mapsto_s \&0-\Sigma] \rangle_a)$

by (*simp add: design-par-def swap_m-def assigns-d-def rdesign-composition*)

also have $\dots = (\neg (\neg P_1 \vee \neg Q_1 \;; \text{true})) \vdash_r (((P_1 \Rightarrow P_2) \;; \langle [\&0-\Sigma \mapsto_s \&1-\Sigma, \&1-\Sigma \mapsto_s \&0-\Sigma] \rangle_a) \wedge ((Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_2) \;; \langle [\&0-\Sigma \mapsto_s \&1-\Sigma, \&1-\Sigma \mapsto_s \&0-\Sigma] \rangle_a))$

by (*rel-auto*)

also have $\dots = ((P_1 \vdash_r P_2) \;; \text{swap}_m) \parallel ((Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2) \;; \text{swap}_m)$

by (*simp add: design-par-def swap_m-def assigns-d-def rdesign-composition, rel-auto*)

finally show *?thesis*

using *P Q* by *blast*

qed

lemma *par-by-merge-left-zero*:

assumes *M is H1*

shows $\text{true} \parallel_M P = \text{true}$

proof –

have $\text{true} \parallel_M P = ((\text{true} \;; U0) \parallel (P \;; U1) \;; M)$ (**is** $= ((?P \parallel ?Q) \;; ?M)$)

by (*simp add: par-by-merge-def*)

moreover have $?P = \text{true}$

by (*rel-auto*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*metis H1-left-zero assms parallel-comm parallel-zero*)

qed

lemma *par-by-merge-right-zero*:

assumes *M is H1*

shows $P \parallel_M \text{true} = \text{true}$

proof –

have $P \parallel_M \text{true} = ((P \;; U0) \parallel (\text{true} \;; U1) \;; M)$ (**is** $= ((?P \parallel ?Q) \;; ?M)$)

by (*simp add: par-by-merge-def*)

moreover have $?Q = \text{true}$

by (*rel-auto*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*metis H1-left-zero assms parallel-comm parallel-zero*)

qed

lemma *par-by-merge-commute*:

assumes *P is H1-H2 Q is H1-H2 M = (swap_m ;; M)*

shows $P \parallel_M Q = Q \parallel_M P$

proof –

have $P \parallel_M Q = (((P \;; U0) \parallel (Q \;; U1)) \;; M)$

by (*simp add: par-by-merge-def*)

```

also have ... = (((P ;; U0) || (Q ;; U1)) ;; swapm) ;; M)
  by (metis assms(3) seqr-assoc)
also have ... = (((P ;; U0 ;; swapm) || (Q ;; U1 ;; swapm)) ;; M)
  by (simp add: U0-def U1-def assms(1) assms(2) redesign-is-H1-H2 seq-r-H1-H2-closed seqr-assoc
swap-merge-par-distl)
also have ... = (((P ;; U1) || (Q ;; U0)) ;; M)
  by (simp add: U0-swap U1-swap)
also have ... = Q ||M P
  by (simp add: par-by-merge-def parallel-comm)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma par-by-merge-mono-1:
  assumes P1 ⊆ P2 P1 is H1-H2 P2 is H1-H2
  shows P1 ||M Q ⊆ P2 ||M Q
  using assms
  by (auto intro:seqr-mono parallel-mono-1 seq-r-H1-H2-closed U0-H1-H2 U1-H1-H2 simp add: par-by-merge-def)

lemma par-by-merge-mono-2:
  assumes Q1 ⊆ Q2 Q1 is H1-H2 Q2 is H1-H2
  shows (P ||M Q1) ⊆ (P ||M Q2)
  using assms
  by (auto intro:seqr-mono parallel-mono-2 seq-r-H1-H2-closed U0-H1-H2 U1-H1-H2 simp add: par-by-merge-def)

end

```

14 Reactive processes

```

theory utp-reactive
imports
  utp-concurrency
  utp-event
begin

record 't::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff alpha-rp' =
  waitv :: bool
  trv    :: 't

```

```

declare alpha-rp'.splits [alpha-splits]

```

The two locale interpretations below are a technicality to improve automatic proof support via the predicate and relational tactics. This is to enable the (re-)interpretation of state spaces to remove any occurrences of lens types after the proof tactics *pred-simp* and *rel-simp*, or any of their derivatives have been applied. Eventually, it would be desirable to automate both interpretations as part of a custom outer command for defining alphabets.

```

interpretation alphabet-rp:
  lens-interp λ(ok, r). (ok, waitv r, trv r, more r)
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (rule injI)
apply (clarsimp)
done

```

```

interpretation alphabet-rp-rel: lens-interp λ(ok, ok', r, r').
  (ok, ok', waitv r, waitv r', trv r, trv r', more r, more r')

```



```

apply (unfold-locales)
apply (rule injI)
apply (clarsimp)
done

type-synonym ('t, 'α) alpha-rp-scheme = ('t, 'α) alpha-rp'-scheme alpha-d-scheme

type-synonym ('t, 'α) alphabet-rp = ('t, 'α) alpha-rp-scheme alphabet
type-synonym ('t, 'α, 'β) relation-rp = (('t, 'α) alphabet-rp, ('t, 'β) alphabet-rp) relation
type-synonym ('t, 'α) hrelation-rp = (('t, 'α) alphabet-rp, ('t, 'α) alphabet-rp) relation
type-synonym ('t, 'σ) predicate-rp = ('t, 'σ) alphabet-rp upred

translations
  (type) ('t, 'α) alphabet-rp <= (type) ('t, 'α) alpha-rp'-scheme alpha-d-ext
  (type) ('t, 'α) alphabet-rp <= (type) ('t, 'α) alpha-rp'-ext alpha-d-ext

definition waitr = VAR waitv
definition trr = VAR trv
definition Σr = VAR more

declare waitr-def [uvar-defs]
declare trr-def [uvar-defs]
declare Σr-def [uvar-defs]

lemma waitr-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens waitr
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: waitr-def)

lemma trr-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens trr
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: trr-def)

lemma rea-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens Σr
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: Σr-def)

definition [uvar-defs]: wait = (waitr ;L ΣD)
definition [uvar-defs]: tr = (trr ;L ΣD)
definition [uvar-defs]: ΣR = (Σr ;L ΣD)

lemma wait-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens wait
  by (simp add: wait-def)

lemma tr-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens tr
  by (simp add: tr-def)

lemma rea-lens-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens ΣR
  by (simp add: ΣR-def)

lemma rea-lens-under-des-lens: ΣR ⊆L ΣD
  by (simp add: ΣR-def lens-comp-lb)

lemma rea-lens-indep-ok [simp]: ΣR ⋈ ok ok ⋈ ΣR
  using ok-indep-des-lens(2) rea-lens-under-des-lens sublens-pres-indep apply blast
  using lens-indep-sym ok-indep-des-lens(2) rea-lens-under-des-lens sublens-pres-indep apply blast
done

lemma tr-ok-indep [simp]: tr ⋈ ok ok ⋈ tr

```

by (simp-all add: lens-indep-left-ext lens-indep-sym tr-def)

lemma wait-ok-indep [simp]: wait \bowtie ok ok \bowtie wait
by (simp-all add: lens-indep-left-ext lens-indep-sym wait-def)

lemma tr_r-wait_r-indep [simp]: tr_r \bowtie wait_r wait_r \bowtie tr_r
by (auto intro!: lens-indepI simp add: tr_r-def wait_r-def)

lemma tr-wait-indep [simp]: tr \bowtie wait wait \bowtie tr
by (auto intro: lens-indep-left-comp simp add: tr-def wait-def)

lemma rea-indep-wait [simp]: $\Sigma_r \bowtie$ wait_r wait_r \bowtie Σ_r
by (auto intro!: lens-indepI simp add: wait_r-def Σ_r -def)

lemma rea-lens-indep-wait [simp]: $\Sigma_R \bowtie$ wait wait \bowtie Σ_R
by (auto intro: lens-indep-left-comp simp add: wait-def Σ_R -def)

lemma rea-indep-tr [simp]: $\Sigma_r \bowtie$ tr_r tr_r \bowtie Σ_r
by (auto intro!: lens-indepI simp add: tr_r-def Σ_r -def)

lemma rea-lens-indep-tr [simp]: $\Sigma_R \bowtie$ tr tr \bowtie Σ_R
by (auto intro: lens-indep-left-comp simp add: tr-def Σ_R -def)

lemma rea-var-ords [usubst]:
\$tr \prec_v \$str' \$wait \prec_v \$wait'
\$ok \prec_v \$str \$ok' \prec_v \$str' \$ok \prec_v \$str' \$ok' \prec_v \$str
\$ok \prec_v \$wait \$ok' \prec_v \$wait' \$ok \prec_v \$wait' \$ok' \prec_v \$wait
\$tr \prec_v \$wait \$str' \prec_v \$wait' \$tr \prec_v \$wait' \$str' \prec_v \$wait
by (simp-all add: var-name-ord-def)

abbreviation wait-f::('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, 'α, 'β) relation-rp \Rightarrow ('t, 'α, 'β) relation-rp
where wait-f R \equiv R[false/\$wait]

abbreviation wait-t::('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, 'α, 'β) relation-rp \Rightarrow ('t, 'α, 'β) relation-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
 $P_f \Rightarrow \text{CONST usubst (CONST subst-upd CONST id (CONST ivar CONST wait) false) } P$
 $P_t \Rightarrow \text{CONST usubst (CONST subst-upd CONST id (CONST ivar CONST wait) true) } P$

abbreviation lift-rea :: - \Rightarrow - ([₋]_R) **where**
[P]_R \equiv P \oplus_p ($\Sigma_R \times_L \Sigma_R$)

abbreviation drop-rea :: ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, 'α, 'β) relation-rp \Rightarrow ('α, 'β) relation ([₋]_R)
where
[P]_R \equiv P \upharpoonright_p ($\Sigma_R \times_L \Sigma_R$)

abbreviation rea-pre-lift :: - \Rightarrow - ([₋]_{R<}) **where** [n]_{R<} \equiv [[n]_<]_R

definition skip-rea-def [urel-defs]: $\Pi_r = (\Pi \vee (\neg \$ok \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr'))$

14.1 Reactive lemmas

lemma *unrest-ok-lift-rea* [*unrest*]:
 $\$ok \# \lceil P \rceil_R \$ok' \# \lceil P \rceil_R$
by (*pred-auto*)⁺

lemma *unrest-wait-lift-rea* [*unrest*]:
 $\$wait \# \lceil P \rceil_R \$wait' \# \lceil P \rceil_R$
by (*pred-auto*)⁺

lemma *unrest-tr-lift-rea* [*unrest*]:
 $\$tr \# \lceil P \rceil_R \$tr' \# \lceil P \rceil_R$
by (*pred-auto*)⁺

lemma *tr-prefix-as-concat*: $(xs \leq_u ys) = (\exists zs \cdot ys =_u xs \hat{\ }_u \ll zs \gg)$
by (*rel-auto*, *simp add: less-eq-list-def prefixeq-def*)

14.2 R1: Events cannot be undone

definition *R1-def* [*upred-defs*]: $R1(P) = (P \wedge (\$tr \leq_u \$tr'))$

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

lemma *R1-mono*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies R1(P) \sqsubseteq R1(Q)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket x \bowtie \text{in-var } tr; x \bowtie \text{out-var } tr; x \# P \rrbracket \implies x \# R1(P)$
by (*metis R1-def in-var-uvar lens-indep-sym out-var-uvar tr-vwb-lens unrest-bop unrest-conj unrest-var*)

lemma *R1-false*: $R1(\text{false}) = \text{false}$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-conj*: $R1(P \wedge Q) = (R1(P) \wedge R1(Q))$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-disj*: $R1(P \vee Q) = (R1(P) \vee R1(Q))$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-USUP*:
 $R1(\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot R1(P(i)))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-UINF*:
assumes $A \neq \{\}$
shows $R1(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot R1(P(i)))$
using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-extend-conj*: $R1(P \wedge Q) = (R1(P) \wedge Q)$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-extend-conj'*: $R1(P \wedge Q) = (P \wedge R1(Q))$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-cond*: $R1(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R1(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright R1(Q))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *R1-negate-R1*: $R1(\neg R1(P)) = R1(\neg P)$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-wait-true*: $(R1\ P)_t = R1(P)_t$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-wait-false*: $(R1\ P)_f = R1(P)_f$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-skip*: $R1(II) = II$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R1-skip-rea*: $R1(II_r) = II_r$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R1-by-refinement*:
 $P \text{ is } R1 \longleftrightarrow ((\$tr \leq_u \$tr') \sqsubseteq P)$
 by *rel-blast*

lemma *tr-le-trans*:
 $(\$tr \leq_u \$tr' ;; \$tr \leq_u \$tr') = (\$tr \leq_u \$tr')$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-seqr*:
 $R1(R1(P) ;; R1(Q)) = (R1(P) ;; R1(Q))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-seqr-closure*:
 assumes $P \text{ is } R1$ $Q \text{ is } R1$
 shows $(P ;; Q) \text{ is } R1$
 using *assms unfolding R1-by-refinement*
 by (*metis seqr-mono tr-le-trans*)

lemma *R1-true-comp*: $(R1(true) ;; R1(true)) = R1(true)$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-ok'-true*: $(R1(P))^t = R1(P^t)$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-ok'-false*: $(R1(P))^f = R1(P^f)$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-ok-true*: $(R1(P))\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket = R1(P\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket)$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-ok-false*: $(R1(P))\llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket = R1(P\llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket)$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *seqr-R1-true-right*: $((P ;; R1(true)) \vee P) = (P ;; (\$tr \leq_u \$tr'))$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R1-extend-conj-unrest*: $\llbracket \$tr \nmid Q; \$tr' \nmid Q \rrbracket \implies R1(P \wedge Q) = (R1(P) \wedge Q)$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-extend-conj-unrest'*: $\llbracket \$tr \# P; \$tr' \# P \rrbracket \implies R1(P \wedge Q) = (P \wedge R1(Q))$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-tr'-eq-tr*: $R1(\$tr' =_u \$tr) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr)$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-H2-commute*: $R1(H2(P)) = H2(R1(P))$
 by (*simp add: H2-split R1-def usubst, rel-auto*)

14.3 R2

definition *R2a-def* [*upred-defs*]: $R2a(P) = (\bigcap s \cdot P \llbracket \llbracket s \rrbracket, \llbracket s \rrbracket + (\$tr' - \$tr) / \$tr, \$tr' \rrbracket \rrbracket)$

definition *R2s-def* [*upred-defs*]: $R2s(P) = (P \llbracket 0 / \$tr \rrbracket \llbracket (\$tr' - \$tr) / \$tr' \rrbracket \rrbracket)$

definition *R2-def* [*upred-defs*]: $R2(P) = R1(R2s(P))$

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

lemma *R2a-R2s*: $R2a(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-R2a*: $R2s(R2a(P)) = R2a(P)$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2a-equiv-R2s*: $P \text{ is } R2a \longleftrightarrow P \text{ is } R2s$
 by (*metis Healthy-def' R2a-R2s R2s-R2a*)

lemma *R2s-idem*: $R2s(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2s-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket vwb\text{-lens } x; x \bowtie in\text{-var } tr; x \bowtie out\text{-var } tr; x \# P \rrbracket \implies x \# R2s(P)$
 by (*simp add: R2s-def unrest usubst lens-indep-sym*)

lemma *R2-idem*: $R2(R2(P)) = R2(P)$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2-mono*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies R2(P) \sqsubseteq R2(Q)$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2s-conj*: $R2s(P \wedge Q) = (R2s(P) \wedge R2s(Q))$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2-conj*: $R2(P \wedge Q) = (R2(P) \wedge R2(Q))$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2s-disj*: $R2s(P \vee Q) = (R2s(P) \vee R2s(Q))$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *R2s-USUP*:
 $R2s(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot R2s(P(i)))$
 by (*simp add: R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *R2s-UINF*:
 $R2s(\bigcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcup i \in A \cdot R2s(P(i)))$
 by (*simp add: R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *R2-disj*: $R2(P \vee Q) = (R2(P) \vee R2(Q))$
 by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2s-not*: $R2s(\neg P) = (\neg R2s(P))$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *R2s-condr*: $R2s(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2s(P) \triangleleft R2s(b) \triangleright R2s(Q))$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2-condr*: $R2(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2(P) \triangleleft R2(b) \triangleright R2(Q))$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2-condr'*: $R2(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2(P) \triangleleft R2s(b) \triangleright R2(Q))$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-ok*: $R2s(\$ok) = \ok
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-ok'*: $R2s(\$ok') = \ok'
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-wait*: $R2s(\$wait) = \$wait$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-wait'*: $R2s(\$wait') = \$wait'$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2s-true*: $R2s(true) = true$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *R2s-false*: $R2s(false) = false$
 by *pred-auto*

lemma *true-is-R2s*:
true is R2s
 by (*simp add: Healthy-def R2s-true*)

lemma *R2s-lift-rea*: $R2s(\lceil P \rceil_R) = \lceil P \rceil_R$
 by (*simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest*)

lemma *R2c-true*: $R2c(true) = true$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2c-false*: $R2c(false) = false$
 by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2c-and*: $R2c(P \wedge Q) = (R2c(P) \wedge R2c(Q))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-disj*: $R2c(P \vee Q) = (R2c(P) \vee R2c(Q))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-not*: $R2c(\neg P) = (\neg R2c(P))$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-ok*: $R2c(\$ok) = (\$ok)$
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-ok'*: $R2c(\$ok')$ = $(\$ok')$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-wait*: $R2c(\$wait)$ = $\$wait$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-tr'-minus-tr*: $R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr)$ = $(\$tr' =_u \$tr)$
apply (*rel-auto*) **using** *minus-zero-eq* **by** *blast*

lemma *R2c-tr'-ge-tr*: $R2c(\$tr' \geq_u \$tr)$ = $(\$tr' \geq_u \$tr)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-condr*: $R2c(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q)$ = $(R2c(P) \triangleleft R2c(b) \triangleright R2c(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-skip-r*: $R2c(II)$ = II
proof –
have $R2c(II)$ = $R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge II \downarrow_{\alpha} tr)$
by (*subst skip-r-unfold[of tr], simp-all*)
also have \dots = $(R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr) \wedge II \downarrow_{\alpha} tr)$
by (*simp add: R2c-and, simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst unrest cond-idem*)
also have \dots = $(\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge II \downarrow_{\alpha} tr)$
by (*simp add: R2c-tr'-minus-tr*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*subst skip-r-unfold[of tr], simp-all*)
qed

lemma *R1-R2c-commute*: $R1(R2c(P))$ = $R2c(R1(P))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-R2c-is-R2*: $R1(R2c(P))$ = $R2(P)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-skip-rea*: $R2c II_r$ = II_r
by (*simp add: skip-rea-def R2c-and R2c-disj R2c-skip-r R2c-not R2c-ok R2c-tr'-ge-tr*)

lemma *R1-R2s-R2c*: $R1(R2s(P))$ = $R1(R2c(P))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2-skip-rea*: $R2(II_r)$ = II_r
by (*metis R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-skip-rea R2c-skip-rea*)

lemma *R2-tr-prefix*: $R2(\$tr \leq_u \$tr')$ = $(\$tr \leq_u \$tr')$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2-form*:
 $R2(P)$ = $(\exists tt \cdot P[0/\$tr][\ll tt \gg / \$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt \gg)$
apply (*rel-auto*)
apply (*metis cancel-monoid-add-class.add-diff-cancel-left' ordered-cancel-monoid-diff-class.le-iff-add*)
using *ordered-cancel-monoid-diff-class.le-iff-add* **apply** *blast*
done

lemma *R2-seqr-form*:
shows $(R2(P) ;; R2(Q))$ =

$$(\exists \text{ } tt_1 \cdot \exists \text{ } tt_2 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][\langle tt_1 \rangle / \$tr'] \;; (Q[0/\$tr][\langle tt_2 \rangle / \$tr']))$$

$$\wedge (\$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt_1 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle))$$

proof –

have $(R2(P) \;; R2(Q)) = (\exists \text{ } tr_0 \cdot (R2(P))[\langle tr_0 \rangle / \$tr'] \;; (R2(Q))[\langle tr_0 \rangle / \$tr'])$
by (*subst segr-middle*[of *tr*], *simp-all*)

also have ... =

$$(\exists \text{ } tr_0 \cdot \exists \text{ } tt_1 \cdot \exists \text{ } tt_2 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][\langle tt_1 \rangle / \$tr'] \wedge \langle tr_0 \rangle =_u \$tr + \langle tt_1 \rangle) \;;$$

$$(Q[0/\$tr][\langle tt_2 \rangle / \$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \langle tr_0 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle)))$$

by (*simp add: R2-form usubst unrest uquant-lift, rel-blast*)

also have ... =

$$(\exists \text{ } tr_0 \cdot \exists \text{ } tt_1 \cdot \exists \text{ } tt_2 \cdot ((\langle tr_0 \rangle =_u \$tr + \langle tt_1 \rangle \wedge P[0/\$tr][\langle tt_1 \rangle / \$tr']) \;;$$

$$(Q[0/\$tr][\langle tt_2 \rangle / \$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \langle tr_0 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle)))$$

by (*simp add: conj-comm*)

also have ... =

$$(\exists \text{ } tt_1 \cdot \exists \text{ } tt_2 \cdot \exists \text{ } tr_0 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][\langle tt_1 \rangle / \$tr'] \;; (Q[0/\$tr][\langle tt_2 \rangle / \$tr']))$$

$$\wedge \langle tr_0 \rangle =_u \$tr + \langle tt_1 \rangle \wedge \$tr' =_u \langle tr_0 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle))$$

by *rel-blast*

also have ... =

$$(\exists \text{ } tt_1 \cdot \exists \text{ } tt_2 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][\langle tt_1 \rangle / \$tr'] \;; (Q[0/\$tr][\langle tt_2 \rangle / \$tr']))$$

$$\wedge (\exists \text{ } tr_0 \cdot \langle tr_0 \rangle =_u \$tr + \langle tt_1 \rangle \wedge \$tr' =_u \langle tr_0 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle))$$

by *rel-auto*

also have ... =

$$(\exists \text{ } tt_1 \cdot \exists \text{ } tt_2 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][\langle tt_1 \rangle / \$tr'] \;; (Q[0/\$tr][\langle tt_2 \rangle / \$tr']))$$

$$\wedge (\$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt_1 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle))$$

by *rel-auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *R2-segr-distribute*:

fixes $P :: ('t::\text{ordered-cancel-monoid-diff}, 'a, 'b) \text{ relation-rp}$ **and** $Q :: ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ relation-rp}$

shows $R2(R2(P) \;; R2(Q)) = (R2(P) \;; R2(Q))$

proof –

have $R2(R2(P) \;; R2(Q)) =$

$$((\exists \text{ } tt_1 \cdot \exists \text{ } tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\langle tt_1 \rangle / \$tr'] \;; Q[0/\$tr][\langle tt_2 \rangle / \$tr'])(\$tr' - \$tr) / \$tr')$$

$$\wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \langle tt_1 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr)$$

by (*simp add: R2-segr-form, simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest, rel-auto*)

also have ... =

$$((\exists \text{ } tt_1 \cdot \exists \text{ } tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\langle tt_1 \rangle / \$tr'] \;; Q[0/\$tr][\langle tt_2 \rangle / \$tr'])(\langle tt_1 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle) / \$tr')$$

$$\wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \langle tt_1 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr)$$

by (*subst subst-eq-replace, simp*)

also have ... =

$$((\exists \text{ } tt_1 \cdot \exists \text{ } tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\langle tt_1 \rangle / \$tr'] \;; Q[0/\$tr][\langle tt_2 \rangle / \$tr']$$

$$\wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \langle tt_1 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr)$$

by (*rel-auto*)

also have ... =

$$(\exists \text{ } tt_1 \cdot \exists \text{ } tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\langle tt_1 \rangle / \$tr'] \;; Q[0/\$tr][\langle tt_2 \rangle / \$tr']$$

$$\wedge (\$tr' - \$tr =_u \langle tt_1 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr))$$

by *pred-auto*

also have ... =

$$((\exists \text{ } tt_1 \cdot \exists \text{ } tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\langle tt_1 \rangle / \$tr'] \;; Q[0/\$tr][\langle tt_2 \rangle / \$tr']$$

$$\wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt_1 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle))$$

proof –

have $\bigwedge \text{ } tt_1 \text{ } tt_2. (((\$tr' - \$tr =_u \langle tt_1 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr) :: ('t, 'a, 'c) \text{ relation-rp})$

$$= (\$tr' =_u \$tr + \langle tt_1 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle)$$

apply (*rel-auto*)


```

apply (metis add.assoc cancel-monoid-add-class.add-diff-cancel-left' ordered-cancel-monoid-diff-class.le-iff-add)
apply (simp add: add.assoc)
using add.assoc ordered-cancel-monoid-diff-class.le-iff-add by blast
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = (R2(P) ;; R2(Q))
by (simp add: R2-seqr-form)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma R2-seqr-closure:
  assumes P is R2 Q is R2
  shows (P ;; Q) is R2
  by (metis Healthy-def' R2-seqr-distribute assms(1) assms(2))

```

```

lemma R1-R2-commute:
  R1(R2(P)) = R2(R1(P))
by pred-auto

```

```

lemma R2-R1-form: R2(R1(P)) = R1(R2s(P))
by (rel-auto)

```

```

lemma R2s-H1-commute:
  R2s(H1(P)) = H1(R2s(P))
by rel-auto

```

```

lemma R2s-H2-commute:
  R2s(H2(P)) = H2(R2s(P))
by (simp add: H2-split R2s-def usubst)

```

```

lemma R2-R1-seq-drop-left:
  R2(R1(P) ;; R1(Q)) = R2(P ;; R1(Q))
by rel-auto

```

```

lemma R2c-idem: R2c(R2c(P)) = R2c(P)
by (rel-auto)

```

```

lemma R2c-H2-commute: R2c(H2(P)) = H2(R2c(P))
by (simp add: H2-split R2c-disj R2c-def R2s-def usubst, rel-auto)

```

```

lemma R2c-seq: R2c(R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) = (R2(P) ;; R2(Q))
by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-seqr-distribute R2c-idem)

```

```

lemma R2-R2c-def: R2(P) = R1(R2c(P))
by rel-auto

```

```

lemma R2c-R1-seq: R2c(R1(R2c(P)) ;; R1(R2c(Q))) = (R1(R2c(P)) ;; R1(R2c(Q)))
using R2c-seq[of P Q] by (simp add: R2-R2c-def)

```

14.4 R3

```

definition R3-def [upred-defs]: R3 (P) = (II < $wait > P)

```

```

definition R3c-def [upred-defs]: R3c (P) = (IIr < $wait > P)

```

```

lemma R3-idem: R3(R3(P)) = R3(P)

```

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3-mono*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies R3(P) \sqsubseteq R3(Q)$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3-conj*: $R3(P \wedge Q) = (R3(P) \wedge R3(Q))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3-disj*: $R3(P \vee Q) = (R3(P) \vee R3(Q))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3-USUP*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$

shows $R3(\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot R3(P(i)))$

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*: $R3(P) = ((\$wait \wedge II) \vee (\neg \$wait \wedge P))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *wait-R3*:

$(\$wait \wedge R3(P)) = (II \wedge \$wait')$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *nwait-R3*:

$(\neg \$wait \wedge R3(P)) = (\neg \$wait \wedge P)$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-semir-form*:

$(R3(P) ;; R3(Q)) = R3(P ;; R3(Q))$

by *rel-auto*

lemma *R3-semir-closure*:

assumes P is *R3* Q is *R3*

shows $(P ;; Q)$ is *R3*

using *assms*

by (*metis Healthy-def' R3-semir-form*)

lemma *R3c-semir-form*:

$(R3c(P) ;; R3c(R1(Q))) = R3c(P ;; R3c(R1(Q)))$

by (*rel-simp, safe, auto intro: order-trans*)

lemma *R3c-seq-closure*:

assumes P is *R3c* Q is *R3c* Q is *R1*

shows $(P ;; Q)$ is *R3c*

by (metis Healthy-def' R3c-semir-form assms)

lemma *R3c-subst-wait*: $R3c(P) = R3c(P_f)$
by (metis R3c-def cond-var-subst-right wait-vwb-lens)

lemma *R1-R3-commute*: $R1(R3(P)) = R3(R1(P))$
by rel-auto

lemma *R1-R3c-commute*: $R1(R3c(P)) = R3c(R1(P))$
by rel-auto

lemma *R2-R3-commute*: $R2(R3(P)) = R3(R2(P))$
by (rel-auto, (smt add.right-neutral alpha-d.surjective alpha-d.update-convs(2) alpha-rp'.surjective
alpha-rp'.update-convs(2) cancel-monoid-add-class.add-diff-cancel-left' ordered-cancel-monoid-diff-class.le-iff-add)+)

lemma *R2-R3c-commute*: $R2(R3c(P)) = R3c(R2(P))$
by (rel-auto, (smt add.right-neutral alpha-d.surjective alpha-d.update-convs(2) alpha-rp'.surjective
alpha-rp'.update-convs(2) cancel-monoid-add-class.add-diff-cancel-left' ordered-cancel-monoid-diff-class.le-iff-add)+)

lemma *R2c-R3c-commute*: $R2c(R3c(P)) = R3c(R2c(P))$
by (simp add: R3c-def R2c-condr R2c-wait R2c-skip-rea)

lemma *R1-H1-R3c-commute*:
 $R1(H1(R3c(P))) = R3c(R1(H1(P)))$
by rel-auto

lemma *R3c-H2-commute*: $R3c(H2(P)) = H2(R3c(P))$
by (simp add: H2-split R3c-def usubst, rel-auto)

lemma *R3c-idem*: $R3c(R3c(P)) = R3c(P)$
by rel-auto

lemma *R3c-conj*: $R3c(P \wedge Q) = (R3c(P) \wedge R3c(Q))$
by (rel-auto)

lemma *R3c-disj*: $R3c(P \vee Q) = (R3c(P) \vee R3c(Q))$
by rel-auto

lemma *R3c-USUP*:
assumes $A \neq \{\}$
shows $R3c(\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot R3c(P(i)))$
using assms by (rel-auto)

lemma *R3c-UINF*:
assumes $A \neq \{\}$
shows $R3c(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot R3c(P(i)))$
using assms by (rel-auto)

14.5 RH laws

definition *RH-def* [upred-defs]: $RH(P) = R1(R2s(R3c(P)))$

notation *RH* ($\mathbf{R}'(-')$)

lemma *RH-alt-def*:
 $RH(P) = R1(R2(R3c(P)))$

```

by (simp add: R1-idem R2-def RH-def)

lemma RH-alt-def':
  RH(P) = R2(R3c(P))
  by (simp add: R2-def RH-def)

lemma RH-idem:
  RH(RH(P)) = RH(P)
  by (metis R2-R3c-commute R2-def R2-idem R3c-idem RH-def)

lemma RH-monotone:
  P  $\sqsubseteq$  Q  $\implies$  RH(P)  $\sqsubseteq$  RH(Q)
  by rel-auto

lemma RH-disj: RH(P  $\vee$  Q) = (RH(P)  $\vee$  RH(Q))
  by (simp add: RH-def R3c-disj R2s-disj R1-disj)

lemma RH-USUP:
  assumes A  $\neq$  {}
  shows RH( $\bigcap$  i  $\in$  A  $\cdot$  P(i)) = ( $\bigcap$  i  $\in$  A  $\cdot$  RH(P(i)))
  using assms by (rel-auto)

lemma RH-UINF:
  assumes A  $\neq$  {}
  shows RH( $\bigcup$  i  $\in$  A  $\cdot$  P(i)) = ( $\bigcup$  i  $\in$  A  $\cdot$  RH(P(i)))
  using assms by (rel-auto)

lemma RH-intro:
   $\llbracket P \text{ is } R1; P \text{ is } R2; P \text{ is } R3c \rrbracket \implies P \text{ is } RH$ 
  by (simp add: Healthy-def' R2-def RH-def)

lemma RH-seq-closure:
  assumes P is RH Q is RH
  shows (P ;; Q) is RH
proof (rule RH-intro)
  show (P ;; Q) is R1
    by (metis Healthy-def' R1-seqr-closure R2-def RH-alt-def RH-def assms(1) assms(2))
  show (P ;; Q) is R2
    by (metis Healthy-def' R2-def R2-idem R2-seqr-closure RH-def assms(1) assms(2))
  show (P ;; Q) is R3c
    by (metis Healthy-def' R2-R3c-commute R2-def R3c-idem R3c-seq-closure RH-alt-def RH-def assms(1)
    assms(2))
qed

lemma RH-R2c-def: RH(P) = R1(R2c(R3c(P)))
  by (rel-auto)

lemma RH-absorbs-R2c: RH(R2c(P)) = RH(P)
  by (metis R1-R2-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-R3c-commute R2-R3c-commute R2-idem RH-alt-def
  RH-alt-def')

lemma RH-subst-wait: RH(P  $_f$ ) = RH(P)
  by (metis R3c-subst-wait RH-alt-def')

end

```

15 Reactive designs

theory *utp-rea-designs*
imports *utp-reactive*
begin

15.1 Commutativity properties

lemma *H2-R1-comm*: $H2(R1(P)) = R1(H2(P))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *H2-R2s-comm*: $H2(R2s(P)) = R2s(H2(P))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *H2-R2-comm*: $H2(R2(P)) = R2(H2(P))$
by (*simp add: H2-R1-comm H2-R2s-comm R2-def*)

lemma *H2-R3-comm*: $H2(R3c(P)) = R3c(H2(P))$
by (*simp add: R3c-H2-commute*)

lemma *R3c-via-H1*: $R1(R3c(H1(P))) = R1(H1(R3(P)))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *skip-rea-via-H1*: $II_r = R1(H1(R3(II)))$
by *rel-auto*

15.2 Reactive design composition

Pedro's proof for R1 design composition

lemma *R1-design-composition*:

fixes $P\ Q :: ('t :: \text{ordered-cancel-monoid-diff}, 'a, 'b) \text{ relation-rp}$

and $R\ S :: ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ relation-rp}$

assumes $\$ok' \# P\ \$ok' \# Q\ \$ok \# R\ \$ok \# S$

shows

$(R1(P \vdash Q) ;; R1(R \vdash S)) =$
 $R1((\neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \wedge \neg (R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R))) \vdash (R1(Q) ;; R1(S)))$

proof –

have $(R1(P \vdash Q) ;; R1(R \vdash S)) = (\exists\ ok_0 \cdot (R1(P \vdash Q)) \llbracket \ll ok_0 \gg / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; (R1(R \vdash S)) \llbracket \ll ok_0 \gg / \$ok \rrbracket)$

using *segr-middle vwb-lens-ok* **by** *blast*

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (\exists\ ok_0 \cdot R1((\$ok \wedge P) \Rightarrow (\ll ok_0 \gg \wedge Q)) ;; R1((\ll ok_0 \gg \wedge R) \Rightarrow (\$ok' \wedge S)))$

by (*simp add: design-def R1-def usubst unrest*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = ((R1((\$ok \wedge P) \Rightarrow (true \wedge Q)) ;; R1((true \wedge R) \Rightarrow (\$ok' \wedge S)))$
 $\vee (R1((\$ok \wedge P) \Rightarrow (false \wedge Q)) ;; R1((false \wedge R) \Rightarrow (\$ok' \wedge S)))$

by (*simp add: false-alt-def true-alt-def*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = ((R1((\$ok \wedge P) \Rightarrow Q) ;; R1(R \Rightarrow (\$ok' \wedge S)))$
 $\vee (R1(\neg (\$ok \wedge P)) ;; R1(true)))$

by *simp*

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = ((R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P \vee Q) ;; R1(\neg R \vee (\$ok' \wedge S)))$
 $\vee (R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) ;; R1(true)))$

by (*simp add: impl-alt-def utp-pred.sup.assoc*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (((R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) \vee R1(Q)) ;; R1(\neg R \vee (\$ok' \wedge S)))$
 $\vee (R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) ;; R1(true)))$

by (*simp add: R1-disj utp-pred.disj-assoc*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = ((R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) ;; R1(\neg R \vee (\$ok' \wedge S)))$

$$\vee (R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R \vee (\$ok' \wedge S)))$$

$$\vee (R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) ;; R1(true))$$
 by (simp add: seqr-or-distl utp-pred.sup.assoc)

also from *assms* have ... = (($R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R \vee (\$ok' \wedge S))$)

$$\vee (R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) ;; R1(true))$$
)

by *rel-blast*

also from *assms* have ... = (($R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \vee R1(S) \wedge \$ok')$)

$$\vee (R1(\neg \$ok \vee \neg P) ;; R1(true))$$
)

by (simp add: R1-disj R1-extend-conj utp-pred.inf-commute)

also have ... = (($R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \vee R1(S) \wedge \$ok')$)

$$\vee ((R1(\neg \$ok) :: ('t, 'α, 'β) \text{ relation-rp}) ;; R1(true))$$

$$\vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true))$$
)

by (simp add: R1-disj seqr-or-distl)

also have ... = (($R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \vee R1(S) \wedge \$ok')$)

$$\vee (R1(\neg \$ok))$$

$$\vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true))$$
)

proof –

have (($R1(\neg \$ok) :: ('t, 'α, 'β) \text{ relation-rp}) ;; R1(true)) =$

$$(R1(\neg \$ok) :: ('t, 'α, 'γ) \text{ relation-rp})$$
 by (rel-auto)

thus ?thesis

by simp

qed

also have ... = (($R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \vee (R1(S \wedge \$ok'))$)

$$\vee R1(\neg \$ok)$$

$$\vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true))$$
)

by (simp add: R1-extend-conj)

also have ... = (($R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R))$)

$$\vee (R1(Q) ;; (R1(S \wedge \$ok'))$$

$$\vee R1(\neg \$ok)$$

$$\vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true))$$
)

by (simp add: seqr-or-distr utp-pred.sup.assoc)

also have ... = $R1((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R)))$

$$\vee (R1(Q) ;; (R1(S \wedge \$ok'))$$

$$\vee (\neg \$ok)$$

$$\vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true))$$
)

by (simp add: R1-disj R1-seqr)

also have ... = $R1((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R)))$

$$\vee ((R1(Q) ;; R1(S)) \wedge \$ok')$$

$$\vee (\neg \$ok)$$

$$\vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true))$$
)

by (rel-blast)

also have ... = $R1(\neg(\$ok \wedge \neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \wedge \neg (R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R))))$

$$\vee ((R1(Q) ;; R1(S)) \wedge \$ok')$$

by (rel-blast)

also have ... = $R1((\$ok \wedge \neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \wedge \neg (R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R))))$

$$\Rightarrow (\$ok' \wedge (R1(Q) ;; R1(S)))$$

by (simp add: impl-alt-def utp-pred.inf-commute)

also have ... = $R1((\neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \wedge \neg (R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R))) \vdash (R1(Q) ;; R1(S)))$
 by (simp add: design-def)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

definition [*upred-defs*]: $R3c\text{-pre}(P) = (true \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)$

definition $[upred-defs]$: $R3c-post(P) = (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)$

lemma $R3c-pre-conj$: $R3c-pre(P \wedge Q) = (R3c-pre(P) \wedge R3c-pre(Q))$
by $rel-auto$

lemma $R3c-pre-seq$:
 $(true ;; Q) = true \implies R3c-pre(P ;; Q) = (R3c-pre(P) ;; Q)$
by $(rel-auto)$

lemma $R2s-design$: $R2s(P \vdash Q) = (R2s(P) \vdash R2s(Q))$
by $(simp \text{ add: } R2s-def \text{ design-def } usubst)$

lemma $R2c-design$: $R2c(P \vdash Q) = (R2c(P) \vdash R2c(Q))$
by $(simp \text{ add: } design-def \text{ impl-alt-def } R2c-disj \text{ } R2c-not \text{ } R2c-ok \text{ } R2c-and \text{ } R2c-ok')$

lemma $R1-R3c-design$:
 $R1(R3c(P \vdash Q)) = R1(R3c-pre(P) \vdash R3c-post(Q))$
by $(rel-auto)$

lemma $unrest-ok-R2s$ $[unrest]$: $\$ok \# P \implies \$ok \# R2s(P)$
by $(simp \text{ add: } R2s-def \text{ } unrest)$

lemma $unrest-ok'-R2s$ $[unrest]$: $\$ok' \# P \implies \$ok' \# R2s(P)$
by $(simp \text{ add: } R2s-def \text{ } unrest)$

lemma $unrest-ok-R2c$ $[unrest]$: $\$ok \# P \implies \$ok \# R2c(P)$
by $(simp \text{ add: } R2c-def \text{ } unrest)$

lemma $unrest-ok'-R2c$ $[unrest]$: $\$ok' \# P \implies \$ok' \# R2c(P)$
by $(simp \text{ add: } R2c-def \text{ } unrest)$

lemma $unrest-ok-R3c-pre$ $[unrest]$: $\$ok \# P \implies \$ok \# R3c-pre(P)$
by $(simp \text{ add: } R3c-pre-def \text{ } cond-def \text{ } unrest)$

lemma $unrest-ok'-R3c-pre$ $[unrest]$: $\$ok' \# P \implies \$ok' \# R3c-pre(P)$
by $(simp \text{ add: } R3c-pre-def \text{ } cond-def \text{ } unrest)$

lemma $unrest-ok-R3c-post$ $[unrest]$: $\$ok \# P \implies \$ok \# R3c-post(P)$
by $(simp \text{ add: } R3c-post-def \text{ } cond-def \text{ } unrest)$

lemma $unrest-ok-R3c-post'$ $[unrest]$: $\$ok' \# P \implies \$ok' \# R3c-post(P)$
by $(simp \text{ add: } R3c-post-def \text{ } cond-def \text{ } unrest)$

lemma $R3c-R1-design-composition$:
assumes $\$ok' \# P \ \$ok' \# Q \ \$ok \# R \ \$ok \# S$
shows $(R3c(R1(P \vdash Q)) ;; R3c(R1(R \vdash S))) =$
 $R3c(R1((\neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \wedge \neg ((R1(Q) \wedge \neg \$wait') ;; R1(\neg R))))$
 $\vdash (R1(Q) ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1(S))))$

proof –

have 1: $(\neg (R1(\neg R3c-pre P) ;; R1 true)) = (R3c-pre(\neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1 true)))$
by $(rel-auto)$

have 2: $(\neg (R1(R3c-post Q) ;; R1(\neg R3c-pre R))) = R3c-pre(\neg (R1 Q \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1(\neg R)))$
by $(rel-auto)$

have 3: $(R1(R3c-post Q) ;; R1(R3c-post S)) = R3c-post(R1 Q ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 S))$
by $(rel-auto)$

```

show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: R3c-semir-form R1-R3c-commute[THEN sym] R1-R3c-design unrest )
  apply (subst R1-design-composition)
  apply (simp-all add: unrest assms R3c-pre-conj 1 2 3)
done
qed

lemma R1-des-lift-skip:  $R1(\lceil II \rceil_D) = \lceil II \rceil_D$ 
  by (rel-auto)

lemma R2s-subst-wait-true [usubst]:
   $(R2s(P))\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket = R2s(P\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket)$ 
  by (simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest)

lemma R2s-subst-wait'-true [usubst]:
   $(R2s(P))\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket = R2s(P\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket)$ 
  by (simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest)

lemma R2-subst-wait-true [usubst]:
   $(R2(P))\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket = R2(P\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket)$ 
  by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)

lemma R2-subst-wait'-true [usubst]:
   $(R2(P))\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket = R2(P\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket)$ 
  by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)

lemma R2-subst-wait-false [usubst]:
   $(R2(P))\llbracket false/\$wait \rrbracket = R2(P\llbracket false/\$wait \rrbracket)$ 
  by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)

lemma R2-subst-wait'-false [usubst]:
   $(R2(P))\llbracket false/\$wait' \rrbracket = R2(P\llbracket false/\$wait' \rrbracket)$ 
  by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)

lemma R2-des-lift-skip:
   $R2(\lceil II \rceil_D) = \lceil II \rceil_D$ 
  by (rel-auto, metis alpha-rp'.cases-scheme alpha-rp'.select-convs(2) alpha-rp'.update-convs(2) minus-zero-eq)

lemma R2c-R2s-absorb:  $R2c(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)$ 
  by (rel-auto)

lemma R2-design-composition:
  assumes  $\$ok' \# P \ \$ok' \# Q \ \$ok \# R \ \$ok \# S$ 
  shows  $(R2(P \vdash Q) ;; R2(R \vdash S)) =$ 
     $R2((\neg (R1 (\neg R2c P) ;; R1 true) \wedge \neg (R1 (R2c Q) ;; R1 (\neg R2c R))) \vdash (R1 (R2c Q) ;; R1 (R2c S)))$ 
  apply (simp add: R2-R2c-def R2c-design R1-design-composition assms unrest R2c-not R2c-and R2c-disj
    R1-R2c-commute[THEN sym] R2c-idem R2c-R1-seq)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) R2c-R1-seq R2c-not R2c-true)
done

lemma RH-design-composition:
  assumes  $\$ok' \# P \ \$ok' \# Q \ \$ok \# R \ \$ok \# S$ 
  shows  $(RH(P \vdash Q) ;; RH(R \vdash S)) =$ 
     $RH((\neg (R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true) \wedge \neg (R1 (R2s Q) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R))) \vdash$ 

```


$(R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \ ;\ ;\ ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S))))$

proof –

have 1: $R2c \ (R1 \ (\neg R2s \ P) \ ;\ ;\ R1 \ true) = (R1 \ (\neg R2s \ P) \ ;\ ;\ R1 \ true)$

proof –

have 1: $(R1 \ (\neg R2s \ P) \ ;\ ;\ R1 \ true) = (R1(R2 \ (\neg P) \ ;\ ;\ R2 \ true))$
by (rel-auto)

have $R2c(R1(R2 \ (\neg P) \ ;\ ;\ R2 \ true)) = R2c(R1(R2 \ (\neg P) \ ;\ ;\ R2 \ true))$
using *R2c-not* by *blast*

also have $\dots = R2(R2 \ (\neg P) \ ;\ ;\ R2 \ true)$
by (metis *R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2*)

also have $\dots = (R2 \ (\neg P) \ ;\ ;\ R2 \ true)$
by (simp add: *R2-seqr-distribute*)

also have $\dots = (R1 \ (\neg R2s \ P) \ ;\ ;\ R1 \ true)$
by (simp add: *R2-def R2s-not R2s-true*)

finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: 1)

qed

have 2: $R2c \ (R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \wedge \neg \$wait' \ ;\ ;\ R1 \ (\neg R2s \ R)) = (R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \wedge \neg \$wait' \ ;\ ;\ R1 \ (\neg R2s \ R))$

proof –

have $(R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \wedge \neg \$wait' \ ;\ ;\ R1 \ (\neg R2s \ R)) = R1 \ (R2 \ (Q \wedge \neg \$wait') \ ;\ ;\ R2 \ (\neg R))$
by (rel-auto)

hence $R2c \ (R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \wedge \neg \$wait' \ ;\ ;\ R1 \ (\neg R2s \ R)) = (R2 \ (Q \wedge \neg \$wait') \ ;\ ;\ R2 \ (\neg R))$
by (metis *R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-seqr-distribute*)

also have $\dots = (R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \wedge \neg \$wait' \ ;\ ;\ R1 \ (\neg R2s \ R))$
by rel-auto

finally show ?thesis .

qed

have 3: $R2c((R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \ ;\ ;\ ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S)))) = (R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \ ;\ ;\ ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S)))$

proof –

have $R2c(((R1 \ (R2s \ Q))\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket \ ;\ ;\ ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S))\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket)) = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q))\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket \ ;\ ;\ ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S))\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket)$

proof –

have $R2c(((R1 \ (R2s \ Q))\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket \ ;\ ;\ ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S))\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket)) = R2c(R1 \ (R2s \ (Q\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket)) \ ;\ ;\ [II]_D\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket)$
by (simp add: *usubst cond-unit-T R1-def R2s-def*)

also have $\dots = R2c(R2(Q\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket) \ ;\ ;\ R2([II]_D\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket))$
by (metis *R2-def R2-des-lift-skip R2-subst-wait-true*)

also have $\dots = (R2(Q\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket) \ ;\ ;\ R2([II]_D\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket))$
using *R2c-seq* by *blast*

also have $\dots = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q))\llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket \ ;\ ;\ ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S))\llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket)$
apply (simp add: *usubst R2-des-lift-skip*)
apply (metis *R2-def R2-des-lift-skip R2-subst-wait'-true R2-subst-wait-true*)

done

finally show ?thesis .

qed

moreover have $R2c(((R1 \ (R2s \ Q))\llbracket false/\$wait' \rrbracket \ ;\ ;\ ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S))\llbracket false/\$wait \rrbracket)) = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q))\llbracket false/\$wait' \rrbracket \ ;\ ;\ ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S))\llbracket false/\$wait \rrbracket)$
by (simp add: *usubst cond-unit-F, metis R2-R1-form R2-subst-wait'-false R2-subst-wait-false R2c-seq*)

ultimately show ?thesis
by (smt *R2-R1-form R2-condr' R2-des-lift-skip R2c-seq R2s-wait*)

qed

have $(R1(R2s(R3c(P \vdash Q))) \;; \; R1(R2s(R3c(R \vdash S)))) =$
 $((R3c(R1(R2s(P) \vdash R2s(Q)))) \;; \; R3c(R1(R2s(R) \vdash R2s(S))))$
by *(metis (no-types, hide-lams) R1-R2s-R2c R1-R3c-commute R2c-R3c-commute R2s-design)*
also have $\dots = R3c(R1((\neg(R1(\neg R2s P) \;; \; R1 \text{ true}) \wedge \neg(R1(R2s Q) \wedge \neg \$wait') \;; \; R1(\neg R2s R)))) \vdash$
 $(R1(R2s Q) \;; \; ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1(R2s S))))$
by *(simp add: R3c-R1-design-composition assms unrest)*
also have $\dots = R3c(R1(R2c((\neg(R1(\neg R2s P) \;; \; R1 \text{ true}) \wedge \neg(R1(R2s Q) \wedge \neg \$wait') \;; \; R1(\neg R2s R)))) \vdash$
 $(R1(R2s Q) \;; \; ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1(R2s S))))$
by *(simp add: R2c-design R2c-and R2c-not 1 2 3)*
finally show *?thesis*
by *(simp add: R1-R2s-R2c R1-R3c-commute R2c-R3c-commute RH-R2c-def)*
qed

lemma *RH-design-export-R1*: $RH(P \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash R1(Q))$
by *(rel-auto)*

lemma *RH-design-export-R2s*: $RH(P \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash R2s(Q))$
by *(rel-auto)*

lemma *RH-design-export-R2*: $RH(P \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash R2(Q))$
by *(metis R2-def RH-design-export-R1 RH-design-export-R2s)*

lemma *RH-design-pre-neg-R1*: $RH((\neg R1 P) \vdash Q) = RH((\neg P) \vdash Q)$
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) R1-R2c-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-def R1-disj RH-R2c-def design-def impl-alt-def not-conj-deMorgans utp-pred.double-compl utp-pred.inf.orderE utp-pred.inf-le2)*

lemma *RH-design-pre-R2s*: $RH((R2s P) \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash Q)$
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-R2s-R2c R2-R3c-commute R2s-design R2s-idem RH-alt-def')*

lemma *RH-design-pre-R2c*: $RH((R2c P) \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash Q)$
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) R2c-design R2c-idem RH-absorbs-R2c)*

lemma *RH-design-pre-neg-R1-R2c*: $RH((\neg R1(R2c P)) \vdash Q) = RH((\neg P) \vdash Q)$
by *(simp add: RH-design-pre-neg-R1, metis R2c-not RH-design-pre-R2c)*

lemma *RH-design-refine-intro*:
assumes $'P_1 \Rightarrow P_2', 'P_1 \wedge Q_2 \Rightarrow Q_1'$
shows $RH(P_1 \vdash Q_1) \sqsubseteq RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)$
by *(simp add: RH-monotone assms(1) assms(2) design-refine-intro)*

Marcel's proof for reactive design composition

method *rel-auto'* = *((simp add: upred-defs urel-defs)?, (transfer, (rule-tac ext)?, auto simp add: uvar-defs lens-defs urel-defs relcomp-unfold fun-eq-iff prod.case-eq-if)?)*

lemma *reactive-design-composition*:
assumes $out\alpha \# p_1 \; p_1 \text{ is } R2s \; P_2 \text{ is } R2s \; Q_1 \text{ is } R2s \; Q_2 \text{ is } R2s$
shows
 $(RH(p_1 \vdash Q_1) \;; \; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)) =$
 $RH((p_1 \wedge \neg((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) \;; \; R1(\neg P_2)))$
 $\vdash (((\$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) \;; \; R1(Q_2))))$ **(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**
proof –
have $?lhs = RH(?lhs)$

by (metis Healthy-def' RH-idem RH-seq-closure)
 also have ... = RH ((R2 o R1) (p1 ⊢ Q1) ;; RH (P2 ⊢ Q2))
 by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) R1-R2-commute R1-idem R2-R3c-commute R2-def R2-seqr-distribute
 R3c-semir-form RH-alt-def' calculation comp-apply)
 also have ... = RH (R1 ((¬ \$ok ∨ R2s (¬ p1)) ∨ \$ok' ∧ R2s Q1) ;; RH (P2 ⊢ Q2))
 by (simp add: design-def R2-R1-form impl-alt-def R2s-not R2s-ok R2s-disj R2s-conj R2s-ok')
 also have ... = RH (((¬ \$ok ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; RH (P2 ⊢ Q2))
 ∨ ((¬ R2s(p1) ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; RH (P2 ⊢ Q2))
 ∨ ((\$ok' ∧ R2s(Q1) ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; RH (P2 ⊢ Q2)))
 by (smt R1-conj R1-def R1-disj R1-negate-R1 R2-def R2s-not seqr-or-distl utp-pred.conj-assoc
 utp-pred.inf commute utp-pred.sup.assoc)
 also have ... = RH (((¬ \$ok ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; RH (P2 ⊢ Q2))
 ∨ ((¬ p1 ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; RH (P2 ⊢ Q2))
 ∨ ((\$ok' ∧ Q1 ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; RH (P2 ⊢ Q2)))
 by (metis Healthy-def' assms(2) assms(4))

 also have ... = RH ((¬ \$ok ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr')
 ∨ (¬ p1 ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr')
 ∨ ((\$ok' ∧ Q1 ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; RH (P2 ⊢ Q2)))
 proof -
 have ((¬ \$ok ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; RH (P2 ⊢ Q2)) = (¬ \$ok ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr')
 by (rel-auto)
 moreover have (((¬ p1 ;; true) ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; RH (P2 ⊢ Q2)) = ((¬ p1 ;; true) ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr')
 by (rel-auto)
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (smt assms(1) precondition-right-unit unrest-not)
 qed

 also have ... = RH ((¬ \$ok ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr')
 ∨ (¬ p1 ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr')
 ∨ ((\$ok' ∧ Q1 ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; (\$wait ∧ \$ok' ∧ II))
 ∨ ((\$ok' ∧ Q1 ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; (¬ \$wait ∧ R1(¬ P2) ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr'))
 ∨ ((\$ok' ∧ Q1 ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; (¬ \$wait ∧ \$ok' ∧ R2(Q2) ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr')))
 proof -
 have 1: RH (P2 ⊢ Q2) = ((\$wait ∧ ¬ \$ok ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr')
 ∨ (\$wait ∧ \$ok' ∧ II)
 ∨ (¬ \$wait ∧ ¬ \$ok ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr')
 ∨ (¬ \$wait ∧ R2(¬ P2) ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr')
 ∨ (¬ \$wait ∧ \$ok' ∧ R2(Q2) ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr'))
 by (simp add: RH-alt-def' R2-condr' R2s-wait R2-skip-rea R3c-def usubst, rel-auto)
 have 2: ((\$ok' ∧ Q1 ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; (\$wait ∧ ¬ \$ok ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr')) = false
 by rel-auto
 have 3: ((\$ok' ∧ Q1 ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr') ;; (¬ \$wait ∧ ¬ \$ok ∧ \$tr ≤_u \$tr')) = false
 by rel-auto
 have 4: R2(¬ P2) = R1(¬ P2)
 by (metis Healthy-def' R1-negate-R1 R2-def R2s-not assms(3))
 show ?thesis
 by (simp add: 1 2 3 4 seqr-or-distr)
 qed

 also have ... = RH ((¬ \$ok) ∨ (¬ p1)
 ∨ ((\$ok' ∧ Q1) ;; (\$wait ∧ \$ok' ∧ II))
 ∨ ((\$ok' ∧ Q1) ;; (¬ \$wait ∧ R1(¬ P2)))
 ∨ ((\$ok' ∧ Q1) ;; (¬ \$wait ∧ \$ok' ∧ R2(Q2))))
 by (rel-blast)

also have ... = $RH((\neg \$ok) \vee (\neg p_1) \vee (\$ok' \wedge \$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \wedge R1(\neg P_2))) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \wedge \$ok' \wedge R1(Q_2))))$

proof –

have $((\$ok' \wedge Q_1) ;; (\$wait \wedge \$ok' \wedge H)) = (\$ok' \wedge \$wait' \wedge Q_1)$
 by *(rel-auto)*
 moreover have $R2(Q_2) = R1(Q_2)$
 by *(metis Healthy-def' R2-def assms(5))*
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

also have ... = $RH((\neg \$ok) \vee (\neg p_1) \vee (\$ok' \wedge \$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; (R1(\neg P_2))) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; (\$ok' \wedge R1(Q_2))))$

by *rel-auto'*

also have ... = $RH((\neg \$ok) \vee (\neg p_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2)) \vee (\$ok' \wedge ((\$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2))))$

by *rel-auto'*

also have ... = $RH(\neg (\$ok \wedge p_1 \wedge \neg ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2))) \vee (\$ok' \wedge ((\$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2))))$

by *rel-auto'*

also have ... = *?rhs*

proof –

have $(\neg (\$ok \wedge p_1 \wedge \neg ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2))) \vee (\$ok' \wedge ((\$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2))))$
 $= ((\$ok \wedge (p_1 \wedge \neg ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2)))) \Rightarrow$
 $(\$ok' \wedge ((\$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2))))$
 by *pred-auto*
 thus *?thesis*
 by *(simp add: design-def)*

qed

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

15.3 Healthiness conditions

definition [*upred-defs*]: $CSP1(P) = (P \vee (\neg \$ok \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr'))$

CSP2 is just H2 since the type system will automatically have J identifying the reactive variables as required.

definition [*upred-defs*]: $CSP2(P) = H2(P)$

abbreviation $CSP(P) \equiv CSP1(CSP2(RH(P)))$

lemma *CSP1-idem*:

$CSP1(CSP1(P)) = CSP1(P)$

by *pred-auto*

lemma *CSP2-idem*:
 $CSP2(CSP2(P)) = CSP2(P)$
by (*simp add: CSP2-def H2-idem*)

lemma *CSP1-CSP2-commute*:
 $CSP1(CSP2(P)) = CSP2(CSP1(P))$
by (*simp add: CSP1-def CSP2-def H2-split usubst, rel-auto*)

lemma *CSP1-R1-commute*:
 $CSP1(R1(P)) = R1(CSP1(P))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *CSP1-R2c-commute*:
 $CSP1(R2c(P)) = R2c(CSP1(P))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *CSP1-R3c-commute*:
 $CSP1(R3c(P)) = R3c(CSP1(P))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *CSP-idem*: $CSP(CSP(P)) = CSP(P)$
by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) CSP1-CSP2-commute CSP1-R1-commute CSP1-R2c-commute CSP1-R3c-commute CSP1-idem CSP2-def CSP2-idem R1-H2-commute R2c-H2-commute R3c-H2-commute RH-R2c-def RH-idem*)

lemma *CSP1-via-H1*: $R1(H1(P)) = R1(CSP1(P))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *CSP1-R3c*: $CSP1(R3(P)) = R3c(CSP1(P))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *CSP1-reactive-design*: $CSP1(RH(P \vdash Q)) = RH(P \vdash Q)$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *CSP2-reactive-design*:
assumes $\$ok' \# P \ \$ok' \# Q$
shows $CSP2(RH(P \vdash Q)) = RH(P \vdash Q)$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: CSP2-def H2-R1-comm H2-R2-comm H2-R3-comm H2-design RH-def H2-R2s-comm*)

lemma *CSP1-R1-H1*:
 $R1(H1(P)) = CSP1(R1(P))$
by *rel-auto*

lemma *wait-false-design*:
 $(P \vdash Q)_f = ((P)_f \vdash (Q)_f)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *CSP-RH-design-form*:
 $CSP(P) = RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f)$
proof –
have $CSP(P) = CSP1(CSP2(R1(R2s(R3c(P)))))$
by (*metis Healthy-def' RH-def assms*)
also have $\dots = CSP1(H2(R1(R2s(R3c(P)))))$
by (*simp add: CSP2-def*)
also have $\dots = CSP1(R1(H2(R2s(R3c(P)))))$

```

    by (simp add: R1-H2-commute)
  also have ... = R1(H1(R1(H2(R2s(R3c(P))))))
    by (simp add: CSP1-R1-H1 R1-idem)
  also have ... = R1(H1(H2(R2s(R3c(R1(P))))))
    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) CSP1-R1-H1 R1-H2-commute R1-R2-commute R1-idem R2-R3c-commute
R2-def)
  also have ... = R1(R2s(H1(H2(R3c(R1(P))))))
    by (simp add: R2s-H1-commute R2s-H2-commute)
  also have ... = R1(R2s(H1(R3c(H2(R1(P))))))
    by (simp add: R3c-H2-commute)
  also have ... = R2(R1(H1(R3c(H2(R1(P))))))
    by (metis R1-R2-commute R1-idem R2-def)
  also have ... = R2(R3c(R1(H1(H2(R1(P))))))
    by (simp add: R1-H1-R3c-commute)
  also have ... = RH(H1-H2(R1(P)))
    by (metis R1-R2-commute R1-idem R2-R3c-commute R2-def RH-def)
  also have ... = RH(H1-H2(P))
    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) CSP1-R1-H1 R1-H2-commute R1-R2-commute R1-R3c-commute
R1-idem RH-alt-def)
  also have ... = RH((¬ Pf) ⊢ Pt)
  proof -
    have 0:(¬ (H1-H2(P))f) = ($ok ∧ ¬ Pf)
      by (simp add: H1-def H2-split, pred-auto)
    have 1:(H1-H2(P))t = ($ok ⇒ (Pf ∨ Pt))
      by (simp add: H1-def H2-split, pred-auto)
    have (¬ (H1-H2(P))f) ⊢ (H1-H2(P))t = ((¬ Pf) ⊢ Pt)
      by (simp add: 0 1, pred-auto)
    thus ?thesis
      by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-design H1-idem H2-idem Healthy-def')
  qed
  also have ... = RH((¬ Pff) ⊢ Ptf)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) RH-subst-wait subst-not wait-false-design)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *CSP-reactive-design*:

```

  assumes P is CSP
  shows RH((¬ Pff) ⊢ Ptf) = P
  by (metis CSP-RH-design-form Healthy-def' assms)

```

lemma *CSP-RH-design*:

```

  assumes $ok' # P $ok' # Q
  shows CSP(RH(P ⊢ Q)) = RH(P ⊢ Q)
  by (metis CSP1-reactive-design CSP2-reactive-design RH-idem assms(1) assms(2))

```

15.4 Reactive design triples

definition *wait'-cond* :: $- \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -$ (**infix** \diamond 65) **where**
[upred-defs]: $P \diamond Q = (P \triangleleft \$wait' \triangleright Q)$

lemma *wait'-cond-unrest* [*unrest*]:

```

  [ out-var wait ⋈ x; x # P; x # Q ] ⇒ x # (P ⋈ Q)
  by (simp add: wait'-cond-def unrest)

```

lemma *wait'-cond-subst* [*usubst*]:

```

  $wait' # σ ⇒ σ † (P ⋈ Q) = (σ † P) ⋈ (σ † Q)

```

by (simp add: wait'-cond-def usubst unrest)

lemma wait'-cond-left-false: $false \diamond P = (\neg \$wait' \wedge P)$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma wait'-cond-seq: $((P \diamond Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; \$wait \wedge R) \vee (Q ;; \neg \$wait \wedge R))$
 by (simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-def segr-or-distl, rel-blast)

lemma wait'-cond-true: $(P \diamond Q \wedge \$wait') = (P \wedge \$wait')$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma wait'-cond-false: $(P \diamond Q \wedge (\neg \$wait')) = (Q \wedge (\neg \$wait'))$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma wait'-cond-idem: $P \diamond P = P$
 by (rel-auto)

lemma wait'-cond-conj-exchange:
 $((P \diamond Q) \wedge (R \diamond S)) = (P \wedge R) \diamond (Q \wedge S)$
 by rel-auto

lemma subst-wait'-cond-true [usubst]: $(P \diamond Q)[\$true/\$wait'] = P[\$true/\$wait']$
 by rel-auto

lemma subst-wait'-cond-false [usubst]: $(P \diamond Q)[\$false/\$wait'] = Q[\$false/\$wait']$
 by rel-auto

lemma subst-wait'-left-subst: $(P[\$true/\$wait'] \diamond Q) = (P \diamond Q)$
 by (metis wait'-cond-def cond-def conj-comm conj-eq-out-var-subst upred-eq-true wait-vwb-lens)

lemma subst-wait'-right-subst: $(P \diamond Q[\$false/\$wait']) = (P \diamond Q)$
 by (metis cond-def conj-eq-out-var-subst upred-eq-false utp-pred.inf commute wait'-cond-def wait-vwb-lens)

lemma wait'-cond-split: $P[\$true/\$wait'] \diamond P[\$false/\$wait'] = P$
 by (simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-var-split)

lemma R1-wait'-cond: $R1(P \diamond Q) = R1(P) \diamond R1(Q)$
 by rel-auto

lemma R2s-wait'-cond: $R2s(P \diamond Q) = R2s(P) \diamond R2s(Q)$
 by (simp add: wait'-cond-def R2s-def R2s-def usubst)

lemma R2-wait'-cond: $R2(P \diamond Q) = R2(P) \diamond R2(Q)$
 by (simp add: R2-def R2s-wait'-cond R1-wait'-cond)

lemma RH-design-peri-R1: $RH(P \vdash R1(Q) \diamond R) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-idem R1-wait'-cond RH-design-export-R1)

lemma RH-design-post-R1: $RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R1(R)) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$
 by (metis R1-wait'-cond RH-design-export-R1 RH-design-peri-R1)

lemma RH-design-peri-R2s: $RH(P \vdash R2s(Q) \diamond R) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) R2s-idem R2s-wait'-cond RH-design-export-R2s)

lemma RH-design-post-R2s: $RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R2s(R)) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$

by (metis (no-types, lifting) R2s-idem R2s-wait'-cond RH-design-export-R2s)

lemma *RH-design-peri-R2c*: $RH(P \vdash R2c(Q) \diamond R) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$

by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-wait'-cond R2c-idem RH-design-export-R2)

lemma *RH-design-post-R2c*: $RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R2c(R)) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$

by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-wait'-cond R2c-idem RH-design-export-R2)

lemma *RH-design-lemma1*:

$RH(P \vdash (R1(R2c(Q)) \vee R) \diamond S) = RH(P \vdash (Q \vee R) \diamond S)$

by (simp add: design-def impl-alt-def wait'-cond-def RH-R2c-def R2c-R3c-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-disj R2c-disj R2c-and R1-cond R2c-condr R1-R2c-commute R2c-idem R1-extend-conj' R1-idem)

lemma *RH-tri-design-composition*:

assumes $\$ok' \# P \$ok' \# Q_1 \$ok' \# Q_2 \$ok \# R \$ok \# S_1 \$ok \# S_2$

$\$wait' \# Q_2 \$wait \# S_1 \$wait \# S_2$

shows $(RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2) ;; RH(R \vdash S_1 \diamond S_2)) =$

$RH((\neg (R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true) \wedge \neg (R1 (R2s Q_2) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R))) \vdash$
 $((Q_1 \vee (R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; R1 (R2s S_1))) \diamond ((R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; R1 (R2s S_2))))$

proof –

have 1: $(\neg (R1 (R2s (Q_1 \diamond Q_2)) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R))) =$

$(\neg (R1 (R2s Q_2) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R)))$

by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) R1-extend-conj R2s-conj R2s-not R2s-wait' wait'-cond-false)

have 2: $(R1 (R2s (Q_1 \diamond Q_2)) ;; ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s (S_1 \diamond S_2)))) =$

$((R1 (R2s Q_1) \vee (R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; R1 (R2s S_1))) \diamond (R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; R1 (R2s S_2)))$

proof –

have $(R1 (R2s Q_1) ;; \$wait \wedge ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

$= (R1 (R2s Q_1) \wedge \$wait')$

proof –

have $(R1 (R2s Q_1) ;; \$wait \wedge ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

$= (R1 (R2s Q_1) ;; \$wait \wedge [II]_D)$

by (rel-auto)

also have ... $= ((R1 (R2s Q_1) ;; [II]_D) \wedge \$wait')$

by (rel-auto)

also from *assms*(2) have ... $= ((R1 (R2s Q_1)) \wedge \$wait')$

by (simp add: lift-des-skip-dr-unit-unrest unrest)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

moreover have $(R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; \neg \$wait \wedge ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

$= ((R1 (R2s Q_2)) ;; (R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

proof –

have $(R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; \neg \$wait \wedge ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

$= (R1 (R2s Q_2) ;; \neg \$wait \wedge (R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

by (metis (no-types, lifting) cond-def conj-disj-not-abs utp-pred.double-compl utp-pred.inf.left-idem utp-pred.sup-assoc utp-pred.sup-inf-absorb)

also have ... $= ((R1 (R2s Q_2))\llbracket false/\$wait' \rrbracket ;; (R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2))\llbracket false/\$wait \rrbracket)$

by (metis false-alt-def seqr-right-one-point upred-eq-false wait-vwb-lens)

also have ... $= ((R1 (R2s Q_2)) ;; (R1 (R2s S_1) \diamond R1 (R2s S_2)))$

by (simp add: wait'-cond-def usubst unrest assms)

finally show ?thesis .

qed


```

moreover
have (( $R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1) \wedge \$wait'$ )  $\vee ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2)) \ ;\ ; (R1 \ (R2s \ S_1) \diamond R1 \ (R2s \ S_2)))$ )
  = ( $R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1) \vee (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2) \ ;\ ; R1 \ (R2s \ S_1))$ )  $\diamond ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2) \ ;\ ; R1 \ (R2s \ S_2))$ )
  by (simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-seq-right-distr cond-and-T-integrate unrest)

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: R2s-wait'-cond R1-wait'-cond wait'-cond-seq)
qed

show ?thesis
apply (subst RH-design-composition)
apply (simp-all add: assms)
apply (simp add: assms wait'-cond-def unrest)
apply (simp add: assms wait'-cond-def unrest)
apply (simp add: 1 2)
apply (simp add: R1-R2s-R2c RH-design-lemma1)
done
qed

```

Syntax for pre-, post-, and periconditions

abbreviation $pre_s \equiv [\$ok \mapsto_s true, \$ok' \mapsto_s false, \$wait \mapsto_s false]$
abbreviation $peri_s \equiv [\$ok \mapsto_s true, \$ok' \mapsto_s true, \$wait \mapsto_s false, \$wait' \mapsto_s true]$
abbreviation $post_s \equiv [\$ok \mapsto_s true, \$ok' \mapsto_s true, \$wait \mapsto_s false, \$wait' \mapsto_s false]$

abbreviation $npre_R(P) \equiv pre_s \dagger P$

definition [*upred-defs*]: $pre_R(P) = (\neg (npre_R(P)))$

definition [*upred-defs*]: $peri_R(P) = (peri_s \dagger P)$

definition [*upred-defs*]: $post_R(P) = (post_s \dagger P)$

lemma *ok-pre-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$ok \# pre_R \ P$
by (*simp add: pre_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *ok-peri-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$ok \# peri_R \ P$
by (*simp add: peri_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *ok-post-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$ok \# post_R \ P$
by (*simp add: post_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *ok'-pre-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$ok' \# pre_R \ P$
by (*simp add: pre_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *ok'-peri-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$ok' \# peri_R \ P$
by (*simp add: peri_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *ok'-post-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$ok' \# post_R \ P$
by (*simp add: post_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *wait-pre-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$wait \# pre_R \ P$
by (*simp add: pre_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *wait-peri-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$wait \# peri_R \ P$
by (*simp add: peri_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *wait-post-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$wait \# post_R P$
 by (*simp add: post_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *wait'-peri-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$wait' \# peri_R P$
 by (*simp add: peri_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *wait'-post-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$wait' \# post_R P$
 by (*simp add: post_R-def unrest usubst*)

lemma *pre_s-design*: $pre_s \dagger (P \vdash Q) = (\neg pre_s \dagger P)$
 by (*simp add: design-def pre_R-def usubst*)

lemma *peri_s-design*: $peri_s \dagger (P \vdash Q \diamond R) = peri_s \dagger (P \Rightarrow Q)$
 by (*simp add: design-def usubst wait'-cond-def*)

lemma *post_s-design*: $post_s \dagger (P \vdash Q \diamond R) = post_s \dagger (P \Rightarrow R)$
 by (*simp add: design-def usubst wait'-cond-def*)

lemma *pre_s-R1* [*usubst*]: $pre_s \dagger R1(P) = R1(pre_s \dagger P)$
 by (*simp add: R1-def usubst*)

lemma *pre_s-R2c* [*usubst*]: $pre_s \dagger R2c(P) = R2c(pre_s \dagger P)$
 by (*simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *peri_s-R1* [*usubst*]: $peri_s \dagger R1(P) = R1(peri_s \dagger P)$
 by (*simp add: R1-def usubst*)

lemma *peri_s-R2c* [*usubst*]: $peri_s \dagger R2c(P) = R2c(peri_s \dagger P)$
 by (*simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *post_s-R1* [*usubst*]: $post_s \dagger R1(P) = R1(post_s \dagger P)$
 by (*simp add: R1-def usubst*)

lemma *post_s-R2c* [*usubst*]: $post_s \dagger R2c(P) = R2c(post_s \dagger P)$
 by (*simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *rea-pre-RH-design*: $pre_R(RH(P \vdash Q)) = (\neg R1(R2c(pre_s \dagger (\neg P))))$
 by (*simp add: RH-R2c-def usubst R3c-def pre_R-def pre_s-design*)

lemma *rea-peri-RH-design*: $peri_R(RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)) = R1(R2c(peri_s \dagger (P \Rightarrow Q)))$
 by (*simp add: RH-R2c-def usubst peri_R-def R3c-def peri_s-design*)

lemma *rea-post-RH-design*: $post_R(RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)) = R1(R2c(post_s \dagger (P \Rightarrow R)))$
 by (*simp add: RH-R2c-def usubst post_R-def R3c-def post_s-design*)

lemma *CSP-reactive-tri-design-lemma*:
 assumes *P is CSP*
 shows $RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f \llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket \diamond P^t_f \llbracket false/\$wait' \rrbracket) = P$
 by (*simp add: CSP-reactive-design assms wait'-cond-split*)

lemma *CSP-reactive-tri-design*:
 assumes *P is CSP*
 shows $RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P)) = P$
proof –
 have $P = RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f \llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket \diamond P^t_f \llbracket false/\$wait' \rrbracket)$

by (simp add: CSP-reactive-tri-design-lemma assms)
 also have ... = $RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P))$
 apply (simp add: usubst)
 apply (subst design-subst-ok-ok'[THEN sym])
 apply (simp add: pre_R-def peri_R-def post_R-def usubst unrest)
 done
 finally show ?thesis ..
 qed

lemma skip-rea-reactive-design:

$II_r = RH(true \vdash II)$

proof –

have $RH(true \vdash II) = R1(R2c(R3c(true \vdash II)))$
 by (metis RH-R2c-def)
 also have ... = $R1(R3c(R2c(true \vdash II)))$
 by (metis R2c-R3c-commute RH-R2c-def)
 also have ... = $R1(R3c(true \vdash II))$
 by (simp add: design-def impl-alt-def R2c-disj R2c-not R2c-ok R2c-and R2c-skip-r R2c-ok')
 also have ... = $R1(II_r \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright true \vdash II)$
 by (metis R3c-def)
 also have ... = II_r
 by (rel-auto)
 finally show ?thesis ..
 qed

lemma skip-rea-reactive-design':

$II_r = RH(true \vdash \lceil II \rceil_D)$

by (metis aext-true rdesign-def skip-d-alt-def skip-d-def skip-rea-reactive-design)

lemma RH-design-subst-wait: $RH(P \vdash_f Q \vdash_f) = RH(P \vdash Q)$

by (metis RH-subst-wait wait-false-design)

lemma RH-design-subst-wait-pre: $RH(P \vdash_f Q) = RH(P \vdash Q)$

by (subst RH-design-subst-wait[THEN sym], simp add: usubst RH-design-subst-wait)

lemma RH-design-subst-wait-post: $RH(P \vdash Q \vdash_f) = RH(P \vdash Q)$

by (subst RH-design-subst-wait[THEN sym], simp add: usubst RH-design-subst-wait)

lemma RH-peri-subst-false-wait: $RH(P \vdash Q \vdash_f \diamond R) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$

apply (subst RH-design-subst-wait-post[THEN sym])

apply (simp add: usubst unrest)

apply (metis RH-design-subst-wait RH-design-subst-wait-pre out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-false
 unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd vwb-lens.axioms(2) wait'-cond-subst wait-vwb-lens)
 done

lemma RH-post-subst-false-wait: $RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R \vdash_f) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)$

apply (subst RH-design-subst-wait-post[THEN sym])

apply (simp add: usubst unrest)

apply (metis RH-design-subst-wait RH-design-subst-wait-pre out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-false
 unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd vwb-lens.axioms(2) wait'-cond-subst wait-vwb-lens)
 done

lemma skip-rea-reactive-tri-design:

$II_r = RH(true \vdash false \diamond \lceil II \rceil_D)$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof –

```

have ?rhs = RH (true ⊢ (¬ $wait' ∧ [II]D))
  by (simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-def)
have ... = RH (true ⊢ (¬ $wait ∧ [II]D)) (is RH (true ⊢ ?Q1) = RH (true ⊢ ?Q2))
proof -
  have ?Q1 = ?Q2
    by (rel-auto)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = RH (true ⊢ [II]D)
  by (rel-auto)
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: skip-rea-reactive-design' wait'-cond-def cond-def)
qed

lemma skip-d-lift-rea:
  [II]D = ($wait' =u $wait ∧ $tr' =u $tr ∧ $ΣR' =u $ΣR)
  by (rel-auto)

lemma skip-rea-reactive-tri-design':
  IIr = RH (true ⊢ false ◇ ($tr' =u $tr ∧ $ΣR' =u $ΣR)) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?rhs = RH (true ⊢ (¬ $wait' ∧ $tr' =u $tr ∧ $ΣR' =u $ΣR))
    by (simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-def)
  also have ... = RH (true ⊢ ($wait' =u $wait ∧ $tr' =u $tr ∧ $ΣR' =u $ΣR)) (is RH (true ⊢ ?Q1)
= RH (true ⊢ ?Q2))
  proof -
    have ?Q1f = ?Q2f
      by (rel-auto)
    thus ?thesis
      by (metis RH-design-subst-wait)
  qed
  also have ... = RH (true ⊢ [II]D)
    by (metis skip-d-lift-rea)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: skip-rea-reactive-design')
qed

lemma R1-neg-pre: R1 (¬ preR P) = (¬ preR (R1(P)))
  by (simp add: preR-def R1-def usubst)

lemma R1-peri: R1 (periR P) = periR (R1(P))
  by (simp add: periR-def R1-def usubst)

lemma R1-post: R1 (postR P) = postR (R1(P))
  by (simp add: postR-def R1-def usubst)

lemma R2s-pre:
  R2s (preR P) = preR (R2s P)
  by (simp add: preR-def R2s-def usubst)

lemma R2s-peri: R2s (periR P) = periR (R2s P)
  by (simp add: periR-def R2s-def usubst)

lemma R2s-post: R2s (postR P) = postR (R2s P)
  by (simp add: postR-def R2s-def usubst)

```

lemma *RH-pre-RH-design*:

$\$ok' \# P \implies RH(pre_R(RH(P \vdash Q)) \vdash R) = RH(P \vdash R)$
apply (*simp add: rea-pre-RH-design RH-design-pre-neg-R1-R2c usubst*)
apply (*subst subst-to-singleton*)
apply (*simp add: unrest*)
apply (*simp add: RH-design-subst-wait-pre*)
apply (*simp add: usubst*)
apply (*metis conj-pos-var-subst design-def vwb-lens-ok*)

done

lemma *RH-postcondition*: $(RH(P \vdash Q))^{t_f} = R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P^{t_f} \Rightarrow Q^{t_f}))$

by (*simp add: RH-def R1-def R3c-def usubst R2s-def design-def*)

lemma *RH-postcondition-RH*: $RH(P \vdash (RH(P \vdash Q))^{t_f}) = RH(P \vdash Q)$

proof –

have $RH(P \vdash (RH(P \vdash Q))^{t_f}) = RH(P \vdash (\$ok \wedge P^{t_f} \Rightarrow Q^{t_f}))$

by (*simp add: RH-postcondition RH-design-export-R1[THEN sym] RH-design-export-R2s[THEN sym]*)

also have $\dots = RH(P \vdash (\$ok \wedge P^t \Rightarrow Q^t))$

by (*subst RH-design-subst-wait-post[THEN sym, of - (\$ok \wedge P^t \Rightarrow Q^t)], simp add: usubst*)

also have $\dots = RH(P \vdash (P^t \Rightarrow Q^t))$

by (*rel-auto*)

also have $\dots = RH(P \vdash (P \Rightarrow Q))$

by (*subst design-subst-ok'[THEN sym, of - P \Rightarrow Q], simp add: usubst*)

also have $\dots = RH(P \vdash Q)$

by (*rel-auto*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *peri_R-alt-def*: $peri_R(P) = (P^{t_f})\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket \llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket$

by (*simp add: peri_R-def usubst*)

lemma *post_R-alt-def*: $post_R(P) = (P^{t_f})\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket \llbracket false/\$wait' \rrbracket$

by (*simp add: post_R-def usubst*)

lemma *design-export-ok-true*: $P \vdash Q\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket = P \vdash Q$

by (*metis conj-pos-var-subst design-export-ok vwb-lens-ok*)

lemma *design-export-peri-ok-true*: $P \vdash Q\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket \diamond R = P \vdash Q \diamond R$

apply (*subst design-export-ok-true[THEN sym]*)

apply (*simp add: usubst unrest*)

apply (*metis design-export-ok-true out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-true unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd vwb-lens-mwb wait'-cond-subst wait-vwb-lens*)

done

lemma *design-export-post-ok-true*: $P \vdash Q \diamond R\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket = P \vdash Q \diamond R$

apply (*subst design-export-ok-true[THEN sym]*)

apply (*simp add: usubst unrest*)

apply (*metis design-export-ok-true out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-true unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd vwb-lens-mwb wait'-cond-subst wait-vwb-lens*)

done

lemma *RH-peri-RH-design*:

$RH(P \vdash peri_R(RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)) \diamond S) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond S)$

apply (*simp add: peri_R-alt-def subst-wait'-left-subst design-export-peri-ok-true RH-postcondition*)
apply (*simp add: rea-peri-RH-design RH-design-peri-R1 RH-design-peri-R2s*)
oops

lemma *CSP-R1-R2s: P is CSP $\implies R1 (R2s P) = P$*
by (*metis (no-types) CSP-reactive-design R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-R2s-R2c R2-idem RH-alt-def'*)

lemma *R1-R2s-tr-diff-conj: (R1 (R2s (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge P))) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge R2s(P))*
apply (*rel-auto*) **using** *minus-zero-eq* **by** *blast*

lemma *R2s-state'-eq-state: R2s (\$Σ_R' =_u \$Σ_R) = (\$Σ_R' =_u \$Σ_R)*
by (*simp add: R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *skip-r-rea: II = (\$ok' =_u \$ok \wedge \$wait' =_u \$wait \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$Σ_R' =_u \$Σ_R)*
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *wait-pre-lemma:*
assumes *\$wait' $\#$ P*
shows *(P \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; \neg pre_R Q) = (P ;; \neg pre_R Q)*
proof –
have *(P \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; \neg pre_R Q) = (P \wedge \$wait' =_u false ;; \neg pre_R Q)*
by (*rel-auto*)
also have *... = (P[[false/\$wait']] ;; (\neg pre_R Q)[[false/\$wait]])*
by (*metis false-alt-def seqr-left-one-point wait-vwb-lens*)
also have *... = (P ;; \neg pre_R Q)*
by (*simp add: usubst unrest assms*)
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *rea-left-unit-lemma:*
assumes *\$ok $\#$ P \$wait $\#$ P*
shows *(((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$Σ_R' =_u \$Σ_R) ;; P) = P*
proof –
have *P = (II ;; P)*
by *simp*
also have *... = ((\$ok' =_u \$ok \wedge \$wait' =_u \$wait \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$Σ_R' =_u \$Σ_R) ;; P)*
by (*metis skip-r-rea*)
also from *assms* **have** *... = ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$Σ_R' =_u \$Σ_R) ;; P)*
by (*simp add: seqr-insert-ident-left assms unrest*)
finally show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *rea-right-unit-lemma:*
assumes *\$ok' $\#$ P \$wait' $\#$ P*
shows *(P ;; (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$Σ_R' =_u \$Σ_R)) = P*
proof –
have *P = (P ;; II)*
by *simp*
also have *... = (P ;; (\$ok' =_u \$ok \wedge \$wait' =_u \$wait \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$Σ_R' =_u \$Σ_R))*
by (*metis skip-r-rea*)
also from *assms* **have** *... = (P ;; (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$Σ_R' =_u \$Σ_R))*
by (*simp add: seqr-insert-ident-right assms unrest*)
finally show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *skip-rea-left-unit*:

assumes P is CSP

shows $(II_r ;; P) = P$

proof –

have $(II_r ;; P) = (II_r ;; RH (pre_R P \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P))$

by (*metis CSP-reactive-tri-design assms*)

also have $\dots = (RH(true \vdash false \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)) ;; RH (pre_R P \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P))$

by (*metis skip-rea-reactive-tri-design'*)

also have $\dots = RH (pre_R P \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P)$

apply (*subst RH-tri-design-composition*)

apply (*simp-all add: unrest R2s-true R1-false R1-neg-pre R1-peri R1-post R2s-pre R2s-peri R2s-post CSP-R1-R2s R1-R2s-tr-diff-conj assms*)

apply (*simp add: R2s-conj R2s-state'-eq-state wait-pre-lemma rea-left-unit-lemma unrest*)

done

also have $\dots = P$

by (*metis CSP-reactive-tri-design assms*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *skip-rea-left-semi-unit*:

assumes P is CSP $out\alpha \nparallel pre_R P$

shows $(P ;; II_r) = RH ((\neg (\neg pre_R P ;; R1 true)) \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P)$

proof –

have $(P ;; II_r) = (RH (pre_R P \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P) ;; II_r)$

by (*metis CSP-reactive-tri-design assms*)

also have $\dots = (RH (pre_R P \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P) ;; RH(true \vdash false \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)))$

by (*metis skip-rea-reactive-tri-design'*)

also have $\dots = RH ((\neg (\neg pre_R P ;; R1 true)) \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P)$

apply (*subst RH-tri-design-composition*)

apply (*simp-all add: unrest R2s-true R1-false R2s-false R1-neg-pre R1-peri R1-post R2s-pre R2s-peri R2s-post CSP-R1-R2s R1-R2s-tr-diff-conj assms*)

apply (*simp add: R2s-conj R2s-state'-eq-state wait-pre-lemma rea-right-unit-lemma unrest*)

done

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *HR-design-wait-false*: $RH(P_f \vdash Q_f) = RH(P \vdash Q)$

by (*metis R3c-subst-wait RH-R2c-def wait-false-design*)

lemma *RH-design-R1-neg-precond*: $RH((\neg R1(\neg P)) \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash Q)$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *RH-design-pre-neg-conj-R1*: $RH((\neg R1 P \wedge \neg R1 Q) \vdash R) = RH((\neg P \wedge \neg Q) \vdash R)$

by (*rel-auto*)

15.5 Signature

definition [*urel-defs*]: $Miracle = RH(true \vdash false \diamond false)$

definition [*urel-defs*]: $Chaos = RH(false \vdash true \diamond true)$

definition [*urel-defs*]: $Term = RH(true \vdash true \diamond true)$

definition *assigns-rea* :: $'\alpha \text{ usubst} \Rightarrow ('t::\text{ordered-cancel-monoid-diff}, '\alpha) \text{ hrelation-rp } ((\cdot)_R)$ **where**

assigns-rea $\sigma = RH(true \vdash false \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R))$

definition *reactive-sup* :: - set \Rightarrow - (\sqcap_R) **where**
 $\sqcap_R A = (if\ (A = \{\})\ then\ Miracle\ else\ \sqcap\ A)$

definition *reactive-inf* :: - set \Rightarrow - (\sqcup_R) **where**
 $\sqcup_R A = (if\ (A = \{\})\ then\ Chaos\ else\ \sqcup\ A)$

definition *rea-design-par* :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - (**infixr** \parallel_R 85) **where**
 $P \parallel_R Q = RH((pre_R(P) \wedge pre_R(Q)) \vdash (P^t_f \wedge Q^t_f))$

lemma *Miracle-greatest*:

assumes *P is CSP*

shows $P \sqsubseteq Miracle$

proof –

have $P = RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P))$

by (*metis CSP-reactive-tri-design assms*)

also have $\dots \sqsubseteq RH(true \vdash false)$

by (*rule RH-monotone, rel-auto*)

also have $RH(true \vdash false) = RH(true \vdash false \diamond false)$

by (*simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-def*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: Miracle-def*)

qed

lemma *Chaos-least*:

assumes *P is CSP*

shows $Chaos \sqsubseteq P$

proof –

have $Chaos = RH(true)$

by (*simp add: Chaos-def design-def*)

also have $\dots \sqsubseteq RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P))$

by (*simp add: RH-monotone*)

also have $RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P)) = P$

by (*metis CSP-reactive-tri-design assms*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *Miracle-left-zero*:

assumes *P is CSP*

shows $(Miracle ;; P) = Miracle$

proof –

have $(Miracle ;; P) = (RH(true \vdash false \diamond false) ;; RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P)))$

by (*metis CSP-reactive-tri-design Miracle-def assms*)

also have $\dots = RH(true \vdash false \diamond false)$

by (*simp add: RH-tri-design-composition R1-false R2s-true R2s-false R2c-true R1-true-comp unrest usubst*)

also have $\dots = Miracle$

by (*simp add: Miracle-def*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

thm *CSP-reactive-design*

lemma *Chaos-def'*: $Chaos = RH(false \vdash true)$

by (simp add: Chaos-def design-false-pre)

lemma Chaos-left-zero:

assumes P is CSP

shows $(\text{Chaos} ;; P) = \text{Chaos}$

proof –

have $(\text{Chaos} ;; P) = (RH(\text{false} \vdash \text{true} \diamond \text{true}) ;; RH(\text{pre}_R(P) \vdash \text{peri}_R(P) \diamond \text{post}_R(P)))$

by (metis CSP-reactive-tri-design Chaos-def assms)

also have $\dots = RH((\neg R1 \text{ true} \wedge \neg (R1 \text{ true} \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2c (\text{pre}_R P)))) \vdash$
 $(\text{true} \vee (R1 \text{ true} ;; R1 (R2c (\text{peri}_R P)))) \diamond (R1 \text{ true} ;; R1 (R2c (\text{post}_R P))))$

by (simp add: RH-tri-design-composition R2s-true R1-true-comp R2s-false unrest, metis (no-types) R1-R2s-R2c R1-negate-R1)

also have $\dots = RH((\neg \$ok \vee R1 \text{ true} \vee (R1 \text{ true} \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2c (\text{pre}_R P)))) \vee$
 $\$ok' \wedge (\text{true} \vee (R1 \text{ true} ;; R1 (R2c (\text{peri}_R P)))) \diamond (R1 \text{ true} ;; R1 (R2c (\text{post}_R P))))$

by (simp add: design-def impl-alt-def)

also have $\dots = RH(R1((\neg \$ok \vee R1 \text{ true} \vee (R1 \text{ true} \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2c (\text{pre}_R P)))) \vee$
 $\$ok' \wedge (\text{true} \vee (R1 \text{ true} ;; R1 (R2c (\text{peri}_R P)))) \diamond (R1 \text{ true} ;; R1 (R2c (\text{post}_R P))))$

by (simp add: R1-R2c-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-idem RH-R2c-def)

also have $\dots = RH(R1((\neg \$ok \vee \text{true} \vee (R1 \text{ true} \wedge \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2c (\text{pre}_R P)))) \vee$
 $\$ok' \wedge (\text{true} \vee (R1 \text{ true} ;; R1 (R2c (\text{peri}_R P)))) \diamond (R1 \text{ true} ;; R1 (R2c (\text{post}_R P))))$

by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) R1-disj R1-idem)

also have $\dots = RH(\text{true})$

by (simp add: R1-R2c-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-idem RH-R2c-def)

also have $\dots = \text{Chaos}$

by (simp add: Chaos-def design-def)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma RH-design-choice:

$(RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2) \sqcap RH(R \vdash S_1 \diamond S_2)) = RH((P \wedge R) \vdash ((Q_1 \vee S_1) \diamond (Q_2 \vee S_2)))$

proof –

have $(RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2) \sqcap RH(R \vdash S_1 \diamond S_2)) = RH((P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2) \sqcap (R \vdash S_1 \diamond S_2))$

by (simp add: disj-upred-def[THEN sym] RH-disj[THEN sym])

also have $\dots = RH((P \wedge R) \vdash (Q_1 \diamond Q_2 \vee S_1 \diamond S_2))$

by (simp add: design-choice)

also have $\dots = RH((P \wedge R) \vdash ((Q_1 \vee S_1) \diamond (Q_2 \vee S_2)))$

proof –

have $(Q_1 \diamond Q_2 \vee S_1 \diamond S_2) = ((Q_1 \vee S_1) \diamond (Q_2 \vee S_2))$

by (rel-auto)

thus ?thesis by simp

qed

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma USUP-CSP-closed:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ $\forall P \in A. P$ is CSP

shows $(\sqcap A)$ is CSP

proof –

from assms have $A: A = \text{CSP} \cdot A$

by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)

also have $(\sqcap \dots) = (\sqcap P \in A. \text{CSP}(P))$

by auto

also have $\dots = (\sqcap P \in A \cdot \text{CSP}(P))$

by (simp add: USUP-as-Sup-collect)

also have $\dots = (\sqcap P \in A \cdot RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f))$

by (metis (no-types) CSP-RH-design-form)
 also have ... = $RH(\bigcap P \in A \cdot (\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f)$
 by (simp add: RH-USUP assms(1))
 also have ... = $RH((\bigcup P \in A \cdot \neg P^f_f) \vdash (\bigcap P \in A \cdot P^t_f))$
 by (simp add: design-USUP assms)
 also have ... = $CSP(\dots)$
 by (simp add: CSP-RH-design unrest)
 finally show ?thesis
 by (simp add: Healthy-def CSP-idem)
 qed

lemma UINF-CSP-closed:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ $\forall P \in A. P$ is CSP

shows $(\bigcup A)$ is CSP

proof –

from assms have $A: A = CSP \text{ ‘ } A$
 by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
 also have $(\bigcup \dots) = (\bigcup P \in A. CSP(P))$
 by auto
 also have ... = $(\bigcup P \in A \cdot CSP(P))$
 by (simp add: UINF-as-Inf-collect)
 also have ... = $(\bigcup P \in A \cdot RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f))$
 by (simp add: CSP-RH-design-form)
 also have ... = $RH(\bigcup P \in A \cdot (\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f)$
 by (simp add: RH-UINF assms(1))
 also have ... = $RH((\bigcap P \in A \cdot \neg P^f_f) \vdash (\bigcup P \in A \cdot \neg P^f_f \Rightarrow P^t_f))$
 by (simp add: design-UINF)
 also have ... = $CSP(\dots)$
 by (simp add: CSP-RH-design unrest)
 finally show ?thesis
 by (simp add: Healthy-def CSP-idem)
 qed

lemma CSP-sup-closed:

assumes $\forall P \in A. P$ is CSP

shows $(\bigcap_R A)$ is CSP

proof (cases $A = \{\}$)

case True

moreover have *Miracle* is CSP

by (simp add: Miracle-def Healthy-def CSP-RH-design unrest)

ultimately show ?thesis

by (simp add: reactive-sup-def)

next

case False

with USUP-CSP-closed assms show ?thesis

by (auto simp add: reactive-sup-def)

qed

lemma CSP-sup-below:

assumes $\forall Q \in A. Q$ is CSP $P \in A$

shows $\bigcap_R A \sqsubseteq P$

using assms

by (auto simp add: reactive-sup-def Sup-upper)

lemma CSP-sup-upper-bound:

assumes $\forall Q \in A. Q \text{ is CSP} \vee Q \in A. P \sqsubseteq Q \text{ } P \text{ is CSP}$
shows $P \sqsubseteq \bigsqcup_R A$
proof (*cases* $A = \{\}$)
 case *True*
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: reactive-sup-def Miracle-greatest assms*)
next
 case *False*
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: reactive-sup-def cSup-least assms*)
qed

lemma *CSP-inf-closed:*
assumes $\forall P \in A. P \text{ is CSP}$
shows $(\bigsqcup_R A) \text{ is CSP}$
proof (*cases* $A = \{\}$)
 case *True*
 moreover have *Chaos is CSP*
 by (*simp add: Chaos-def Healthy-def CSP-RH-design unrest*)
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: reactive-inf-def*)
next
 case *False*
 with *UINF-CSP-closed assms* **show** *?thesis*
 by (*auto simp add: reactive-inf-def*)
qed

lemma *CSP-inf-above:*
assumes $\forall Q \in A. Q \text{ is CSP} \vee P \in A$
shows $P \sqsubseteq \bigsqcup_R A$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp add: reactive-inf-def Inf-lower*)

lemma *CSP-inf-lower-bound:*
assumes $\forall P \in A. P \text{ is CSP} \vee P \in A. P \sqsubseteq Q \text{ } Q \text{ is CSP}$
shows $\bigsqcup_R A \sqsubseteq Q$
proof (*cases* $A = \{\}$)
 case *True*
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: reactive-inf-def Chaos-least assms*)
next
 case *False*
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: reactive-inf-def cInf-greatest assms*)
qed

lemma *assigns-lift-rea-unfold:*
 $(\$wait' =_u \$wait \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R) = \lceil \langle \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_r \rangle_a \rceil_D$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *assigns-lift-des-unfold:*
 $(\$ok' =_u \$ok \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_D) = \langle \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_D \rangle_a$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *assigns-rea-comp-lemma:*

assumes $\$ok \# P \$wait \# P$
shows $((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge [\langle\sigma\rangle_a]_R) ;; P) = ([\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger P)$
proof –
have $((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge [\langle\sigma\rangle_a]_R) ;; P) =$
 $((\$ok' =_u \$ok \wedge \$wait' =_u \$wait \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge [\langle\sigma\rangle_a]_R) ;; P)$
by (*simp add: segr-insert-ident-left unrest assms*)
also have $\dots = (\langle\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R\rangle_a ;; P)$
by (*simp add: assigns-lift-rea-unfold assigns-lift-des-unfold, rel-auto*)
also have $\dots = ([\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger P)$
by (*simp add: assigns-r-comp*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *R1-R2s-frame*:

$R1 (R2s (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge [P]_R)) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge [P]_R)$
apply (*rel-auto*)
using *minus-zero-eq* **apply** *blast*
done

lemma *Healthy-if*: $P \text{ is } H \implies (H P = P)$

unfolding *Healthy-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *assigns-rea-comp*:

assumes $\$ok \# P \$ok \# Q_1 \$ok \# Q_2 \$wait \# P \$wait \# Q_1 \$wait \# Q_2$
 $Q_1 \text{ is } R1 \ Q_2 \text{ is } R1 \ P \text{ is } R2s \ Q_1 \text{ is } R2s \ Q_2 \text{ is } R2s$
shows $(\langle\sigma\rangle_R ;; RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2)) = RH([\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger P \vdash [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_2)$
proof –
have $(\langle\sigma\rangle_R ;; RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2)) =$
 $(RH (true \vdash false \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge [\langle\sigma\rangle_a]_R)) ;; RH (P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2))$
by (*simp add: assigns-rea-def*)
also have $\dots = RH ((\neg ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge [\langle\sigma\rangle_a]_R) \wedge \neg \$wait' ;;$
 $R1 (\neg P))) \vdash [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: RH-tri-design-composition unrest assms R2s-true R1-false R1-R2s-frame Healthy-if assigns-rea-comp-lemma*)
also have $\dots = RH ((\neg ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge [\langle\sigma\rangle_a]_R) \wedge \$wait' =_u \ll False \gg ;;$
 $R1 (\neg P))) \vdash [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: false-alt-def[THEN sym]*)
also have $\dots = RH ((\neg ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge [\langle\sigma\rangle_a]_R) \ll false/\$wait' \gg ;;$
 $(R1 (\neg P)) \ll false/\$wait' \gg)) \vdash [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: segr-left-one-point false-alt-def*)
also have $\dots = RH ((\neg ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge [\langle\sigma\rangle_a]_R) ;; (R1 (\neg P)))) \vdash [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s$
 $\dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: R1-def usubst unrest assms*)
also have $\dots = RH ((\neg [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger R1 (\neg P)) \vdash [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: assigns-rea-comp-lemma assms unrest*)
also have $\dots = RH ((\neg R1 (\neg [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger P)) \vdash [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: R1-def usubst unrest*)
also have $\dots = RH (([\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger P) \vdash [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_2)$
by (*simp add: RH-design-R1-neg-precond*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *RH-design-par*:

assumes
 $\$ok' \# P_1 \$wait \# P_1 \$ok' \# P_2 \$wait \# P_2$

$\$ok' \# Q_1 \$wait \# Q_1 \$ok' \# Q_2 \$wait \# Q_2$
shows $RH(P_1 \vdash Q_1) \parallel_R RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2) = RH((P_1 \wedge P_2) \vdash (Q_1 \wedge Q_2))$
proof –
have $RH(P_1 \vdash Q_1) \parallel_R RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2) =$
 $RH((\neg R1(R2c(\neg P_1[\![true/\$ok]\!])) \wedge \neg R1(R2c(\neg P_2[\![true/\$ok]\!]))) \vdash$
 $(R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1)) \wedge R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2))))$
by (*simp add: rea-design-par-def rea-pre-RH-design RH-postcondition, simp add: usubst assms*)
also have ... =
 $RH((P_1[\![true/\$ok]\!] \wedge P_2[\![true/\$ok]\!]) \vdash$
 $(R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1)) \wedge R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2))))$
by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) R2c-and R2c-not RH-design-pre-R2c RH-design-pre-neg-conj-R1 double-negation*)
also have ... = $RH((P_1 \wedge P_2) \vdash (R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1)) \wedge R1(R2s(\$ok \wedge P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2))))$
by (*metis conj-pos-var-subst design-def subst-conj vwb-lens-ok*)
also have ... = $RH((P_1 \wedge P_2) \vdash (R1(R2s((\$ok \wedge P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1) \wedge (\$ok \wedge P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2))))$
by (*simp add: R1-conj R2s-conj*)
also have ... = $RH((P_1 \wedge P_2) \vdash ((\$ok \wedge P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1) \wedge (\$ok \wedge P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2)))$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) RH-design-export-R1 RH-design-export-R2s*)
also have ... = $RH((P_1 \wedge P_2) \vdash (Q_1 \wedge Q_2))$
by (*rel-auto*)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *RH-tri-design-par:*

assumes

$\$ok' \# P_1 \$wait \# P_1 \$ok' \# P_2 \$wait \# P_2$
 $\$ok' \# Q_1 \$wait \# Q_1 \$ok' \# Q_2 \$wait \# Q_2$
 $\$ok' \# R_1 \$wait \# R_1 \$ok' \# R_2 \$wait \# R_2$

shows $RH(P_1 \vdash Q_1 \diamond R_1) \parallel_R RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2 \diamond R_2) = RH((P_1 \wedge P_2) \vdash (Q_1 \wedge Q_2) \diamond (R_1 \wedge R_2))$

by (*simp add: RH-design-par assms unrest wait'-cond-conj-exchange*)

lemma *RH-design-par-comm:*

$P \parallel_R Q = Q \parallel_R P$

by (*simp add: rea-design-par-def utp-pred.inf-commute*)

lemma *RH-design-par-zero:*

assumes *P is CSP*

shows $Chaos \parallel_R P = Chaos$

proof –

have $Chaos \parallel_R P = RH(false \vdash true \diamond true) \parallel_R RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P))$

by (*simp add: Chaos-def CSP-reactive-tri-design assms*)

also have ... = $RH(false \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P)$

by (*simp add: RH-tri-design-par unrest*)

also have ... = $Chaos$

by (*simp add: Chaos-def design-false-pre*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *RH-design-par-unit:*

assumes *P is CSP*

shows $Term \parallel_R P = P$

proof –

have $Term \parallel_R P = RH(true \vdash true \diamond true) \parallel_R RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P))$

by (*simp add: Term-def CSP-reactive-tri-design assms*)

also have ... = $RH(pre_R P \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P)$

by (simp add: RH-tri-design-par unrest)
 also have ... = P
 by (simp add: CSP-reactive-tri-design assms)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

15.6 Complete lattice

typedef RDES = UNIV :: unit set ..

abbreviation RDES \equiv TYPE(RDES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,' α) alphabet-rp)

overloading

rdes-hcond == utp-hcond :: (RDES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,' α) alphabet-rp) itself \Rightarrow (('t,' α)
 alphabet-rp \times ('t,' α) alphabet-rp) Healthiness-condition

begin

definition rdes-hcond :: (RDES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,' α) alphabet-rp) itself \Rightarrow (('t,' α)
 alphabet-rp \times ('t,' α) alphabet-rp) Healthiness-condition where

[upred-defs]: rdes-hcond T = CSP

end

interpretation rdes-theory: utp-theory TYPE(RDES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,' α) alphabet-rp)
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: rdes-hcond-def CSP-idem)

lemma Miracle-is-top: $\top_{\text{utp-order RDES}} = \text{Miracle}$

apply (auto intro!:some-equality simp add: atop-def some-equality greatest-def utp-order-def rdes-hcond-def)

apply (metis CSP-sup-closed emptyE reactive-sup-def)

using Miracle-greatest apply blast

apply (metis CSP-sup-closed dual-order.antisym equals0D reactive-sup-def Miracle-greatest)

done

lemma Chaos-is-bot: $\perp_{\text{utp-order RDES}} = \text{Chaos}$

apply (auto intro!:some-equality simp add: abottom-def some-equality least-def utp-order-def rdes-hcond-def)

apply (metis CSP-inf-closed emptyE reactive-inf-def)

using Chaos-least apply blast

apply (metis Chaos-least CSP-inf-closed dual-order.antisym equals0D reactive-inf-def)

done

interpretation hrd-lattice: utp-theory-lattice TYPE(RDES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,' α) alphabet-rp)

rewrites carrier (utp-order RDES) = $\llbracket \text{CSP} \rrbracket$

and $\top_{\text{utp-order RDES}} = \text{Miracle}$

and $\perp_{\text{utp-order RDES}} = \text{Chaos}$

apply (unfold-locales)

apply (simp-all add: Miracle-is-top Chaos-is-bot)

apply (simp-all add: utp-order-def rdes-hcond-def)

apply (rename-tac A)

apply (rule-tac $x = \bigsqcup_R A$ in exI, auto intro: CSP-inf-above CSP-inf-lower-bound CSP-inf-closed simp
 add: least-def Upper-def CSP-inf-above)

apply (rename-tac A)

apply (rule-tac $x = \bigsqcap_R A$ in exI, auto intro: CSP-sup-below CSP-sup-upper-bound CSP-sup-closed simp
 add: greatest-def Lower-def CSP-inf-above)

done

abbreviation rdes-lfp :: $- \Rightarrow - (\mu_R)$ where

$\mu_R F \equiv \mu_{\text{utp-order RDES}} F$

abbreviation *rdes-gfp* :: $- \Rightarrow - (\nu_R)$ **where**
 $\nu_R F \equiv \nu_{\text{utp-order}} \text{RDES } F$

lemma *rdes-lfp-copy*: $\llbracket \text{mono } F; F \in \llbracket \text{CSP} \rrbracket \rightarrow \llbracket \text{CSP} \rrbracket \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mu_R F = F (\mu_R F)$
by (*metis hrd-lattice.LFP-unfold mono-Monotone-utp-order*)

lemma *rdes-gfp-copy*: $\llbracket \text{mono } F; F \in \llbracket \text{CSP} \rrbracket \rightarrow \llbracket \text{CSP} \rrbracket \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \nu_R F = F (\nu_R F)$
by (*metis hrd-lattice.GFP-unfold mono-Monotone-utp-order*)

end

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