Isabelle/UTP: Mechanised reasoning for the UTP

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no-notation inner (infix • 70)

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../utils/Library-extra/Pfun ../utils/Library-extra/Ffun

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../utils/Lenses ../utils/Positive ../utils/ttrace

no-notation le (infixl $\sqsubseteq 150$)

```
no-notation
Set.member (op:) and
```

utp-parser-utils

begin

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

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

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 ' α alphabet = ' α

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

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

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

```
syntax -VAR :: id \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \ uvar \ (VAR -) translations VAR \ x => FLDLENS \ x abbreviation semi-uvar \equiv mwb-lens abbreviation uvar \equiv vwb-lens
```

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

```
definition in-var :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta) \ uvar \ where
[lens-defs]: in\text{-}var\ x = x; _L fst_L
definition out-var :: ('a, '\beta) \ uvar \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta) \ uvar \ where
[lens-defs]: out-var x = x; L snd L
definition pr\text{-}var :: ('a, '\beta) \ uvar \Rightarrow ('a, '\beta) \ uvar \text{ where}
[simp]: pr-var x = x
lemma in-var-semi-uvar [simp]:
  semi-uvar x \implies semi-uvar (in-var x)
 by (simp add: comp-mwb-lens fst-vwb-lens in-var-def)
lemma in-var-uvar [simp]:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow uvar \ (in\text{-}var \ x)
 by (simp add: comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens in-var-def)
lemma out-var-semi-uvar [simp]:
  semi-uvar \ x \Longrightarrow semi-uvar \ (out-var \ x)
 by (simp add: comp-mwb-lens out-var-def snd-vwb-lens)
lemma out-var-uvar [simp]:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow uvar \ (out\text{-}var \ x)
 by (simp add: comp-vwb-lens out-var-def snd-vwb-lens)
lemma in-out-indep [simp]:
  in\text{-}var \ x \bowtie out\text{-}var \ y
  by (simp add: lens-indep-def in-var-def out-var-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def lens-comp-def)
lemma out-in-indep [simp]:
  out-var x \bowtie in-var y
  by (simp add: lens-indep-def in-var-def out-var-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def lens-comp-def)
lemma in-var-indep [simp]:
 x \bowtie y \Longrightarrow in\text{-}var \ x \bowtie in\text{-}var \ y
```

```
by (simp add: in-var-def out-var-def fst-vwb-lens lens-indep-left-comp)
lemma out-var-indep [simp]:
 x \bowtie y \Longrightarrow out\text{-}var \ x \bowtie out\text{-}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 universal
alphabet (\Sigma) to be a variable with identity for both the lookup and update functions. Effectively
this is just a function directly on the alphabet type.
abbreviation (input) univ-alpha :: ('\alpha, '\alpha) uvar (\Sigma) where
\mathit{univ-alpha} \equiv 1_{\mathit{L}}
nonterminal svid and svar and salpha
syntax
             :: id \Rightarrow salpha (- [998] 998)
  -salphaid
  -salphavar :: svar \Rightarrow salpha (- [998] 998)
  -salphacomp :: salpha \Rightarrow salpha \Rightarrow salpha (infixr; 75)
  -svid
             :: id \Rightarrow svid (- |999| 999)
  -svid-alpha :: svid (\Sigma)
  -svid\text{-}empty :: svid (\emptyset)
  -svid-dot :: svid \Rightarrow svid \Rightarrow svid (-:- [999,998] 999)
              :: svid \Rightarrow svar (\&-[998] 998)
  -spvar
              :: svid \Rightarrow svar (\$- [998] 998)
  -sinvar
  -soutvar :: svid \Rightarrow svar (\$-' [998] 998)
consts
 svar :: 'v \Rightarrow 'e
 ivar :: 'v \Rightarrow 'e
 ovar :: 'v \Rightarrow 'e
adhoc-overloading
  svar pr-var and ivar in-var and ovar out-var
translations
  -salphaid x => x
  -salphacomp \ x \ y => x +_L \ y
  -salphavar x => x
  -svid-alpha == \Sigma
  -svid\text{-}empty == \theta_L
```

 $-svid\text{-}dot \ x \ y => y \ ;_L \ x$

```
-svid \ x => x
  -sinvar (-svid-dot \ x \ y) \le CONST \ ivar (CONST \ lens-comp \ y \ x)
  -soutvar (-svid-dot \ x \ y) \le CONST \ ovar \ (CONST \ lens-comp \ y \ x)
  -spvar x == CONST svar x
  -sinvar x == CONST ivar x
  -soutvar x == CONST \ ovar x
Syntactic function to construct a uvar type given a return type
syntax
  -uvar-ty
               :: type \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow type
parse-translation \langle \! \langle
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
\rangle\rangle
```

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 \mid aleph0 \ (\aleph_0) \mid cont \ (c)
```

Our universe is simply the set of natural numbers; this is sufficient for all types up to cardinality 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 (U'(-')) where
\mathcal{U}(fin \ n) = \{ \{x\} \mid x. \ x \le n \} \mid
\mathcal{U}(\aleph_0) = \{\{x\} \mid x. True\} \mid
U(c) = UNIV
```

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

 $uinject \ x = (if \ (finite \ (UNIV :: 'a \ set))$ then $\{to\text{-}nat\text{-}fin\ x\}$

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

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))
             else c)
syntax
  -ucard :: type \Rightarrow ucard (UCARD'(-'))
translations
  UCARD('a) == CONST \ ucard-of \ (TYPE('a))
lemma ucard-non-empty:
 \mathcal{U}(x) \neq \{\}
 by (induct \ x, \ auto)
lemma ucard-of-finite [simp]:
 finite\ (UNIV: 'a::continuum\ set) \Longrightarrow UCARD('a) = fin(card(UNIV: 'a\ set) - 1)
 by (simp add: ucard-of-def)
lemma ucard-of-countably-infinite [simp]:
  \llbracket countable(UNIV :: 'a :: continuum set); infinite(UNIV :: 'a set) \rrbracket \implies UCARD('a) = \aleph_0
 by (simp add: ucard-of-def)
lemma ucard-of-uncountably-infinite [simp]:
  uncountable\ (UNIV::'a\ set) \Longrightarrow UCARD('a::continuum) = c
 apply (simp add: ucard-of-def)
 using countable-finite apply blast
done
       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
```

```
else if (countable (UNIV :: 'a set))
               then \{to\text{-}nat\text{-}on\ (UNIV :: 'a set)\ x\}
             else to-nat-set x)
definition uproject :: uuniv \Rightarrow 'a::continuum where
uproject = inv \ uinject
lemma uinject-finite:
 finite\ (UNIV: 'a::continuum\ set) \Longrightarrow uinject = (\lambda\ x:: 'a.\ \{to-nat-fin\ x\})
 by (rule ext, auto simp add: uinject-def)
lemma uinject-uncountable:
 uncountable\ (UNIV: 'a::continuum\ set) \Longrightarrow (uinject:: 'a \Rightarrow uuniv) = to-nat-set
 by (rule ext, auto simp add: uinject-def countable-finite)
lemma card-finite-lemma:
 assumes finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
 shows x < card (UNIV :: 'a set) \longleftrightarrow x \leq card (UNIV :: 'a set) - Suc \theta
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 uinject-bij:
 bij-betw (uinject :: 'a::continuum \Rightarrow uuniv) UNIV \mathcal{U}(UCARD('a))
proof (cases finite (UNIV :: 'a set))
 case True thus ?thesis
   apply (auto simp add: uinject-def bij-betw-def inj-on-def image-def card-finite-lemma[THEN sym])
   apply (auto simp add: inj-eq to-nat-fin-inj to-nat-fin-bounded)
   using to-nat-fin-ex apply blast
 done
 next
 case False note infinite = this thus ?thesis
 proof (cases countable (UNIV :: 'a set))
   case True thus ?thesis
    apply (auto simp add: uinject-def bij-betw-def inj-on-def infinite image-def card-finite-lemma [THEN
sym])
     apply (meson image-to-nat-on infinite surj-def)
   done
   next
   case False note uncount = this thus ?thesis
     apply (simp add: uinject-uncountable)
     using to-nat-set-bij apply blast
   done
 qed
qed
lemma uinject-card [simp]: uinject (x :: 'a :: continuum) \in \mathcal{U}(UCARD('a))
 by (metis bij-betw-def rangeI uinject-bij)
lemma uinject-inv [simp]:
```

```
uproject (uinject x) = x

by (metis UNIV-I bij-betw-def inv-into-f-f uinject-bij uproject-def)

lemma uproject-inv [simp]:

x \in \mathcal{U}(UCARD('a::continuum)) \Longrightarrow uinject ((uproject :: nat set \Rightarrow 'a) \ x) = x

by (metis bij-betw-inv-into-right uinject-bij uproject-def)
```

1.4 Deep variables

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

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

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\text{-}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 ([-]_d)
is \lambda n. (| dname-name = n, dname-card = UCARD('a) |)
 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 [x]_d = x
 by (transfer, simp)
term fun-lens
setup-lifting type-definition-lens-ext
lift-definition dvar\text{-}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 <math>\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 \Longrightarrow vstore) where
dvar-lens x = \{lens-get = dvar-get x, lens-put = dvar-put x
```

```
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 \ne 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)
   \mathbf{fix} \ ya :: dname
   assume a1: ucard-of\ (TYPE('b)::'b\ itself) = ucard-of\ (TYPE('a)::'a\ itself)
   assume dname-card ya = ucard-of (TYPE('a)::'a itself)
   assume a2: \forall u \ v \ \sigma. \ (\forall x. \ \sigma \ x \in \mathcal{U}(dname-card \ x)) \longrightarrow \sigma(ya := uinject \ (u:'a)) = \sigma(ya := uinject \ (u:'a))
(v::'b) \land (uproject\ (uinject\ v)::'a) = uproject\ (\sigma\ ya) \land (uproject\ (uinject\ u)::'b) = uproject\ (\sigma\ ya)
   obtain NN :: vstore \Rightarrow dname \Rightarrow nat set where
     \bigwedge v. \ \forall \ d. \ NN \ v \ d \in \mathcal{U}(dname\text{-}card \ d)
     by (metis (lifting) Abs-vstore-cases mem-Collect-eq)
   then show False
     using a2 a1 by (metis uinject-card uproject-inv 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 \implies 'a \ (V)
 assumes vstore-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens vstore-lens
definition dvar-lift :: 'a::continuum dvar \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha::vst) uvar (-\(\tau\) [999] 999) where
dvar-lift x = dvar-lens x; L vstore-lens
definition [simp]: in\text{-}dvar \ x = in\text{-}var \ (x\uparrow)
definition [simp]: out-dvar x = out\text{-}var (x\uparrow)
adhoc-overloading
 ivar in-dvar and ovar out-dvar and svar dvar-lift
lemma uvar-dvar: uvar (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::\{continuum, two\}\ dvar\ and\ y :: 'b::\{continuum, two\}\ dvar
```

```
shows x \uparrow \bowtie y \uparrow \longleftrightarrow dvar\text{-}dname \ x \neq dvar\text{-}dname \ y
proof -
  have x \uparrow \bowtie y \uparrow \longleftrightarrow dvar\text{-lens } x \bowtie dvar\text{-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 ... \longleftrightarrow dvar-dname x \neq dvar-dname y
   by (simp add: dvar-lens-indep-iff)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma dvar-indep-diff-name' [simp]:
 x \neq y \Longrightarrow \lceil x \rceil_d \uparrow \bowtie \lceil y \rceil_d \uparrow
 by (simp add: dvar-lift-indep-iff mk-dvar.rep-eq)
A basic record structure for vstores
record \ vstore-d =
  vstore :: vstore
instantiation vstore-d-ext :: (type) vst
begin
 definition vstore-lens-vstore-d-ext = VAR vstore
instance
 by (intro-classes, unfold-locales, simp-all add: vstore-lens-vstore-d-ext-def)
end
syntax
  -sin-dvar :: id \Rightarrow svar (\% - [999] 999)
  -sout-dvar :: id \Rightarrow svar (\%-' [999] 999)
translations
  -sin-dvar \ x => CONST \ in-dvar \ (CONST \ mk-dvar \ IDSTR(x))
  -sout-dvar \ x => CONST \ out-dvar \ (CONST \ mk-dvar \ IDSTR(x))
definition MkDVar \ x = \lceil x \rceil_d \uparrow
lemma uvar-MkDVar [simp]: uvar (MkDVar x)
 by (simp add: MkDVar-def uvar-dvar)
lemma MkDVar-indep [simp]: x \neq y \Longrightarrow MkDVar x \bowtie MkDVar y
 apply (rule lens-indep I)
 apply (simp-all add: MkDVar-def)
 apply (meson dvar-indep-diff-name' lens-indep-comm)
done
lemma MkDVar-put-comm [simp]:
 m <_{l} n \Longrightarrow put_{MkDVar \ n} (put_{MkDVar \ m} \ s \ u) \ v = put_{MkDVar \ m} (put_{MkDVar \ n} \ s \ v) \ u
 by (simp add: lens-indep-comm)
Set up parsing and pretty printing for deep variables
syntax
  -dvar
            :: id \Rightarrow svid (<->)
  -dvar-ty :: id \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow svid (<-::->)
  -dvard :: id \Rightarrow logic (<-><sub>d</sub>)
  -dvar-tyd :: id \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow 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)
\mathbf{print-translation}\ \langle\langle
let\ fun\ MkDVar-tr'\ -\ [name] =
Const\ (@\{syntax-const\ -dvar\},\ dummyT)\ \$
Name-Utils.mk-id\ (HOLogic.dest-string\ (Name-Utils.deep-unmark-const\ name))
|\ MkDVar-tr'\ -\ -\ =\ raise\ Match\ in
[(@\{const-syntax\ MkDVar\},\ MkDVar-tr')]
end
\rangle\rangle
```

2 UTP expressions

```
theory utp-expr
imports
utp-var
utp-dvar
begin
```

end

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, '\alpha') uexpr = UNIV :: ('\alpha alphabet \Rightarrow 't) set ...

notation Rep-uexpr (\[ [ - ] \]_e)

lemma uexpr-eq-iff:
e = f \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ b. \ [ e ] \]_e \ b = [ [ f ] \]_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, '\alpha') uexpr \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\alpha') lens (\alpha'(-')) where alpha-of e = 1_L

A variable expression corresponds to the lookup function of the variable. lift-definition var :: ('t, '\alpha') uvar \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha') uexpr is lens-get .

declare [[coercion-enabled]]
declare [[coercion var]]
```

```
definition dvar-exp :: 't::continuum dvar \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha::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, '\alpha) \ 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, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr is \lambda \ f \ e \ b . \ f \ (e \ b).
lift-definition bop :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('c, '\alpha) \ uexpr is \lambda \ f \ u \ v \ b . \ f \ (u \ b) \ (v \ b).
lift-definition trop :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('c, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('d, '\alpha) \ 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, '\alpha) \ uexpr) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b, '\alpha) \ 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\text{-}uexpr\text{-}def\colon 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
 definition minus-uexpr-def: u - v = bop (op -) u v
instance ..
end
instantiation uexpr :: (times, type) times
 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
 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
 definition mod\text{-}uexpr\text{-}def: u \ mod \ v = bop \ (op \ mod) \ u \ v
instance ..
end
instantiation uexpr :: (sgn, type) sgn
 definition sgn\text{-}uexpr\text{-}def: sgn\ u = uop\ sgn\ u
instance ..
end
instantiation uexpr :: (abs, type) abs
 definition abs-uexpr-def: abs u = uop abs u
instance ..
end
instantiation uexpr :: (zero, type) zero
begin
 definition zero-uexpr-def: \theta = lit \ \theta
instance ..
end
instantiation uexpr :: (one, type) one
begin
```

```
instance ..
end
instance uexpr :: (semigroup-mult, type) semigroup-mult
 by (intro-classes) (simp add: times-uexpr-def one-uexpr-def, transfer, simp add: mult.assoc)+
instance \ uexpr :: (monoid-mult, \ type) \ monoid-mult
 by (intro-classes) (simp add: times-uexpr-def one-uexpr-def, transfer, simp)+
\mathbf{instance}\ uexpr\ ::\ (semigroup\text{-}add,\ type)\ semigroup\text{-}add
 by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uexpr-def zero-uexpr-def, transfer, simp add: add.assoc)+
instance uexpr::(monoid-add, type) monoid-add
 by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uexpr-def zero-uexpr-def, transfer, simp)+
instance uexpr :: (ab-semigroup-add, type) ab-semigroup-add
 by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uexpr-def, transfer, simp add: add.commute)+
instance\ uexpr::(cancel-semigroup-add,\ type)\ cancel-semigroup-add
 by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uexpr-def, transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff)+
instance uexpr :: (cancel-ab-semigroup-add, type) cancel-ab-semigroup-add
 by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uexpr-def minus-uexpr-def, transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff add.commute
diff-diff-add)+
instance uexpr :: (cancel-monoid-add, type) cancel-monoid-add
 by (intro-classes, simp-all add: plus-uexpr-def minus-uexpr-def zero-uexpr-def) (transfer, auto)+
instance\ uexpr::(group-add,\ type)\ group-add
 by (intro-classes)
    (simp add: plus-uexpr-def uminus-uexpr-def minus-uexpr-def zero-uexpr-def, transfer, simp)+
instance\ uexpr::(ab	ext{-}group	ext{-}add,\ type)\ ab	ext{-}group	ext{-}add
 by (intro-classes)
    (simp add: plus-uexpr-def uminus-uexpr-def minus-uexpr-def zero-uexpr-def, transfer, simp)+
instantiation uexpr :: (order, type) order
begin
 lift-definition less-eq-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow bool
 is \lambda P Q. (\forall A. P A \leq Q A).
 definition less-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow bool
 where less-uexpr P Q = (P \leq Q \land \neg Q \leq P)
instance proof
 \mathbf{fix}\ x\ y\ z\ ::\ ('a,\ 'b)\ \mathit{uexpr}
 show (x < y) = (x \le y \land \neg y \le x) by (simp\ add:\ less-uexpr-def)
 show x \leq x by (transfer, auto)
 show x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq z \Longrightarrow x \leq z
   by (transfer, blast intro:order.trans)
 show x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq x \Longrightarrow x = y
   by (transfer, rule ext, simp add: eq-iff)
qed
end
```

definition one-uexpr-def: $1 = lit \ 1$

```
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)+
  {\bf apply} \ (met is \ ab\text{-}qroup\text{-}add\text{-}class. ab\text{-}diff\text{-}conv\text{-}add\text{-}uminus \ abs\text{-}qe\text{-}minus\text{-}self \ ab\text{-}qe\text{-}self \ add\text{-}mono\text{-}thms\text{-}linordered\text{-}semiri \ ab\text{-}qe\text{-}minus\text{-}self \ add\text{-}mono\text{-}thms\text{-}linordered\text{-}semiri \ ab\text{-}qe\text{-}self \ add\text{-}mono\text{-}thms\text{-}linordered\text{-}semiri \ ab\text{-}qe\text{-}self \ add\text{-}mono\text{-}thms\text{-}linordered\text{-}semiri \ ab\text{-}qe\text{-}self \ ad\text{-}mono\text{-}thms\text{-}linordered\text{-}semiri \ ab\text{-}qe\text{-}self \ ad\text{-}mono\text{-}self \ ab\text{-}qe\text{-}self \ ad\text{-}mono\text{-}thms\text{-}linordered\text{-}semiri \ ab\text{-}qe\text{-}self \ ad\text{-}mono\text{-}self \ ab\text{-}qe\text{-}self \ ad\text{-}mono\text{-}self \ ab\text{-}self \ ab\text{-}self
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: [numeral \ x]_e b = 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: numeral x = «numeral x»
    by (simp add: uexpr-eq-iff numeral-uexpr-rep-eq lit.rep-eq)
definition eq-upred :: ('a, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) 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
    udom :: 'f \Rightarrow 'a \ set
                   :: 'f \Rightarrow 'b \ set
    uran
    udomres :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow 'f
    uranres :: 'f \Rightarrow 'b \ set \Rightarrow 'f
    ucard :: 'f \Rightarrow nat
definition LNil = Nil
definition LZero = 0
adhoc-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

udom Domain and udom pdom and udom fdom and udom seq-dom and udom Range and uran pran and uran fran and uran set and udomres pdom-res and udomres fdom-res and uranres pran-res and udomres fran-res and ucard card and ucard peard and ucard length

nonterminal utuple-args and umaplet and umaplets

```
syntax
  -ucoerce
                   :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix :_u 50)
                  :: ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr (\langle \rangle)
  -unil
                  :: args = \langle (a list, '\alpha) uexpr (\langle (-) \rangle) \rangle
  -ulist
                    :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr (infixr \hat{\ }_u 80)
  -uappend
                  :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) uexpr (last<sub>u</sub>'(-'))
  -ulast
  -u front
                   :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr (front<sub>u</sub>'(-'))
                   :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) uexpr (head<sub>u</sub>'(-'))
  -uhead
                  :: ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (tail_u'(-'))
  -utail
                   :: (nat, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (take_u'(-,/-'))
  -utake
                   :: (nat, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (drop_u'(-,/-'))
  -udrop
                   :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow (nat, '\alpha) uexpr (#u'(-'))
  -ucard
                 :: ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infixl \mid_u 75)
  -ufilter
  -uextract :: ('a set, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr (infixl \uparrow_u 75)
  -uelems
                    :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a set, '\alpha) uexpr (elems<sub>u</sub>'(-'))
                   :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) uexpr (sorted<sub>u</sub>'(-'))
  -usorted
  -udistinct :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) uexpr (distinct<sub>u</sub>'(-'))
                  :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix <_u 50)
  -uless
                  :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix \leq_u 50)
  -uleq
                   :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix >_u 50)
  -ugreat
                   :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix \geq_u 50)
  -ugeq
  -umin
                    :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (min_u'(-, -'))
                    :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (max_u'(-, -'))
  -umax
                   :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (gcd_u'(-, -'))
  -ugcd
  -ufinite
                  :: logic \Rightarrow logic (finite_u'(-'))
  -uempset
                   :: ('a \ set, \ '\alpha) \ uexpr (\{\}_u)
                  :: args = ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr (\{(-)\}_u)
  -uset
                    :: ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infixl \cup_u \ 65)
  -uunion
                   :: (\ 'a\ set,\ 'lpha)\ uexpr \Rightarrow (\ 'a\ set,\ 'lpha)\ uexpr \Rightarrow (\ 'a\ set,\ 'lpha)\ uexpr\ (\mathbf{infixl}\ \cap_u\ 70)
  -uinter
                     :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix \in_u 50)
  -umem
                   :: ('a \ set, \ '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, \ '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, \ '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix \subset_u 50)
  -usubset
  -usubseteq :: ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix \subseteq_u 50)
                   (a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow utuple-args \Rightarrow (a * b, '\alpha) \ uexpr ((1'(-,/-')_u))
  -utuple-arg :: ('a, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow utuple-args (-)
  -utuple-args :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr => utuple-args \Rightarrow utuple-args
                                                                                                    (-,/-)
  -uunit
                   :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr ('(')_u)
                  :: ('a \times 'b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (\pi_1'(-'))
  -ufst
  -usnd
                   :: ('a \times 'b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (\pi_2'(-'))
                   :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow utuple-args \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr (-[-]_u [999,0] 999)
  -uapply
                    :: pttrn \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (\lambda - \cdot - [0, 10] 10)
  -ulamba
                    :: logic \Rightarrow logic (dom_u'(-'))
  -udom
  -uran
                   :: logic \Rightarrow logic (ran_u'(-'))
  -uinl
                  :: logic \Rightarrow logic (inl_u'(-'))
  -uinr
                  :: logic \Rightarrow logic (inr_u'(-'))
  -umap-empty :: logic ([]_u)
  -umap-plus :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic  (infixl \oplus_u 85)
  -umap-minus :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \ (infixl \ominus_u 85)
```

```
 \begin{array}{lll} -udom\text{-}res & :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \; (\mathbf{infixl} \mathrel{\triangleleft_u} 85) \\ -uran\text{-}res & :: logic \Rightarrow logic \; (\mathbf{infixl} \mathrel{\triangleright_u} 85) \\ -umaplet & :: [logic, logic] => umaplet \; (- / \mapsto / \; -) \\ & :: umaplet => umaplets \qquad (-) \\ -UMaplets & :: [umaplet, umaplets] => umaplets \; (-,/ \; -) \\ -UMapUpd & :: [logic, umaplets] => logic \; (-/'(-')_u \; [900,0] \; 900) \\ -UMap & :: umaplets => logic \; ((1[-]_u)) \\ \end{array}
```

translations

```
f(v)_u <= CONST \ uapply \ f \ v
dom_u(f) <= CONST \ udom \ f
ran_u(f) <= CONST \ uran \ f
A \vartriangleleft_u \ f <= CONST \ udomres \ A \ f
f \vartriangleright_u \ A <= CONST \ uranres \ f \ A
\#_u(f) <= CONST \ ucard \ f
f(k \mapsto v)_u <= CONST \ uupd \ f \ k \ v
```

translations

```
x:_u'a == x:('a, -) uexpr
      == «[]»
\langle x, xs \rangle = CONST \ bop \ (op \#) \ x \ \langle xs \rangle
\langle x \rangle = CONST \ bop \ (op \ \#) \ x \ll [] \gg
x \hat{y} = CONST \ bop \ (op @) \ x \ y
last_u(xs) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ last \ xs
front_u(xs) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ butlast \ xs
head_{u}(xs) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ hd \ xs
tail_{u}(xs) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ tl \ xs
drop_u(n,xs) == CONST \ bop \ CONST \ drop \ n \ xs
take_u(n,xs) == CONST \ bop \ CONST \ take \ n \ xs
\#_u(xs) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ ucard \ xs
elems_u(xs) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ set \ xs
sorted_u(xs) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ sorted \ xs
distinct_u(xs) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ distinct \ xs
xs \upharpoonright_u A == CONST \ bop \ CONST \ seq-filter \ xs \ A
A \upharpoonright_u xs = CONST \ bop \ (op \upharpoonright_l) \ A \ xs
x <_u y = CONST \ bop \ (op <) \ x \ y
x \leq_u y = CONST \ bop \ (op \leq) \ x \ y
x >_u y == y <_u x
x \ge_u y == y \le_u x
min_u(x, y) = CONST \ bop \ (CONST \ min) \ x \ y
max_u(x, y) = CONST \ bop \ (CONST \ max) \ x \ y
gcd_u(x, y) = CONST \ bop \ (CONST \ gcd) \ x \ y
finite_u(x) == CONST \ uop \ (CONST \ finite) \ x
        == «{}»
\{x, xs\}_u == CONST \ bop \ (CONST \ insert) \ x \ \{xs\}_u
\{x\}_u = CONST \ bop \ (CONST \ insert) \ x \ {<}\}
A \cup_u B = CONST \ bop \ (op \cup) \ A \ B
A \cap_u B = CONST \ bop \ (op \cap) A B
f \oplus_u g => (f :: ((-, -) pfun, -) uexpr) + g
f \ominus_u g => (f :: ((-, -) pfun, -) uexpr) - g
x \in_u A = CONST \ bop \ (op \in) \ x \ A
A \subset_u B = CONST \ bop \ (op <) \ A \ B
A \subset_u B <= CONST \ bop \ (op \subset) A B
f \subset_u g \iff CONST \ bop \ (op \subset_p) \ fg
f \subset_u g \iff CONST \ bop \ (op \subset_f) \ f \ g
```

```
A \subseteq_u B = CONST \ bop \ (op \leq) A B
  A \subseteq_u B <= CONST \ bop \ (op \subseteq) \ A \ B
 f \subseteq_u g \iff CONST \ bop \ (op \subseteq_p) \ f \ g
 f \subseteq_u g <= CONST \ bop \ (op \subseteq_f) \ f \ g
  ()_u == \ll() \gg
  (x, y)_u = CONST \ bop \ (CONST \ Pair) \ x \ y
  -utuple\ x\ (-utuple-args\ y\ z) == -utuple\ x\ (-utuple-arg\ (-utuple\ y\ z))
           == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ fst \ x
            == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ snd \ x
  \pi_2(x)
 f(x)_u = CONST \ bop \ CONST \ uapply f x
  \lambda x \cdot p = CONST \ ulambda \ (\lambda x. p)
  dom_u(f) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ udom f
  ran_u(f) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ uran f
  inl_u(x) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ Inl \ x
  inr_u(x) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ Inr \ x
  ||_{u} =  \ll CONST \ uempty \gg
  A \triangleleft_u f == CONST \ bop \ (CONST \ udomres) \ A f
 f \triangleright_u A == CONST \ bop \ (CONST \ uranges) f A
  -UMapUpd\ m\ (-UMaplets\ xy\ ms) == -UMapUpd\ (-UMapUpd\ m\ xy)\ ms
  -UMapUpd\ m\ (-umaplet\ x\ y) == CONST\ trop\ CONST\ uupd\ m\ x\ y
                                     == -UMapUpd \mid \mid_u ms
  -UMap ms
  -UMap (-UMaplets \ ms1 \ ms2)
                                          <= -UMapUpd (-UMap ms1) ms2
  -UMaplets \ ms1 \ (-UMaplets \ ms2 \ ms3) <= -UMaplets \ (-UMaplets \ ms1 \ ms2) \ ms3
 f(x,y)_u = CONST \ bop \ CONST \ uapply f(x,y)_u
Lifting set intervals
syntax
  -uset-atLeastAtMost: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr ((1\{-..-\}_u))
  -uset-atLeastLessThan :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ ((1\{-..<-\}_u))
  -uset\text{-}compr::id\Rightarrow ('a\ set,\ 'lpha)\ uexpr\Rightarrow (bool,\ 'lpha)\ uexpr\Rightarrow ('b,\ 'lpha)\ uexpr\Rightarrow ('b\ set,\ 'lpha)\ uexpr ((1{-
:/-|/-\cdot/-\}_u))
lift-definition ZedSetCompr:
  ('a\ set,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow (bool,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr \times ('b,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr) \Rightarrow ('b\ set,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr
is \lambda \ A \ PF \ b. \{ \ snd \ (PF \ x) \ b \mid x. \ x \in A \ b \land fst \ (PF \ x) \ b \}.
translations
  \{x..y\}_u == CONST \ bop \ CONST \ at Least At Most \ x \ y
  \{x..< y\}_u == CONST \ bop \ CONST \ atLeastLessThan \ x \ y
  \{x : A \mid P \cdot F\}_u == CONST \ ZedSetCompr \ A \ (\lambda \ x. \ (P, F))
Lifting limits
definition ulim-left = (\lambda \ p \ f. \ Lim \ (at-left \ p) \ f)
definition ulim\text{-}right = (\lambda \ p \ f. \ Lim \ (at\text{-}right \ p) \ f)
definition ucont\text{-}on = (\lambda f A. continuous\text{-}on A f)
syntax
  -ulim-left :: id \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (lim_u'(- \rightarrow -')'(-'))
  -ulim-right :: id \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (lim_u'(- \rightarrow -+')'(-'))
  -ucont-on :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (infix cont-on_u 90)
translations
  \lim_{u}(x \to p^{-})(e) = CONST \ bop \ CONST \ ulim-left \ p \ (\lambda \ x \cdot e)
  \lim_{u}(x \to p^{+})(e) == CONST \ bop \ CONST \ ulim-right \ p \ (\lambda \ x \cdot e)
 f cont-on_u A = CONST bop CONST continuous-on A f
```

```
lemmas uexpr-defs =
  alpha-of-def
 zero-uexpr-def
 one-uexpr-def
 plus-uexpr-def
 uminus-uexpr-def
 minus-uexpr-def
 times-uexpr-def
 inverse-uexpr-def
  divide-uexpr-def
 sgn\text{-}uexpr\text{-}def
 abs\hbox{-}uexpr\hbox{-}def
 mod-uexpr-def
  eq-upred-def
 numeral-uexpr-simp
 ulim-left-def
 ulim-right-def
 ucont	ext{-}on	ext{-}def
 LNil-def
 LZero-def
 plus-list-def
```

2.1 Evaluation laws for expressions

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{lit-ueval} \ [\textit{ueval}] \colon [\![ \ll x \gg ]\!]_e b = x \\ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{transfer}, \textit{simp}) \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{var-ueval} \ [\textit{ueval}] \colon [\![ \textit{var} \ x ]\!]_e b = \textit{get}_x \ b \\ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{transfer}, \textit{simp}) \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{uop-ueval} \ [\textit{ueval}] \colon [\![ \textit{uop} \ f \ x ]\!]_e b = f \ ([\![ x ]\!]_e b) \\ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{transfer}, \textit{simp}) \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{bop-ueval} \ [\textit{ueval}] \colon [\![ \textit{bop} \ f \ x \ y ]\!]_e b = f \ ([\![ x ]\!]_e b) \ ([\![ y ]\!]_e b) \\ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{transfer}, \textit{simp}) \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{trop-ueval} \ [\textit{ueval}] \colon [\![ \textit{trop} \ f \ x \ y \ z ]\!]_e b = f \ ([\![ x ]\!]_e b) \ ([\![ y ]\!]_e b) \ ([\![ z ]\!]_e b) \\ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{transfer}, \textit{simp}) \\ \\ \textbf{declare} \ \textit{uexpr-defs} \ [\![ \textit{ueval} ]\!] \\ \end{aligned}
```

2.2 Misc laws

end

3 Unrestriction

theory utp-unrest

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{imports} \ \textit{utp-expr} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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 $x \not\equiv p$, 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.

```
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, '\alpha) uvar \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) 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, '\alpha::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 \sharp P; y \sharp P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x; y \sharp P
 by (transfer, simp add: lens-defs)
lemma unrest-lit [unrest]: x \sharp \ll v \gg
  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 uvar x; x \bowtie y \rrbracket \implies y \sharp var x
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma unrest-iuvar [unrest]: [ uvar x; x \bowtie y ] \Longrightarrow \$y \sharp \$x
  by (metis in-var-indep in-var-uvar unrest-var)
lemma unrest-ouvar [unrest]: \llbracket uvar \ x; \ x \bowtie y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \$y' \sharp \$x'
  by (metis out-var-indep out-var-uvar unrest-var)
lemma unrest-iuvar-ouvar [unrest]:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  assumes uvar y
  shows \$x \sharp \$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, '\alpha) \ uvar
```

```
assumes uvar y
  shows x' \sharp y
  by (metis prod.collapse unrest-upred.rep-eq var.rep-eq var-lookup-in var-update-out)
lemma unrest-uop [unrest]: x \sharp e \Longrightarrow x \sharp uop f e
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma unrest-bop [unrest]: [x \sharp u; x \sharp v] \Longrightarrow x \sharp bop f u v
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma unrest-trop [unrest]: [x \sharp u; x \sharp v; x \sharp w] \Longrightarrow x \sharp trop f u v w
  by (transfer, simp)
lemma unrest-eq [unrest]: [x \sharp u; x \sharp v] \implies x \sharp u =_u v
 by (simp add: eq-upred-def, transfer, simp)
lemma unrest-zero [unrest]: x \sharp \theta
 by (simp add: unrest-lit zero-uexpr-def)
lemma unrest-one [unrest]: x \sharp 1
 by (simp add: one-uexpr-def unrest-lit)
lemma unrest-numeral [unrest]: x \sharp (numeral \ n)
 by (simp add: numeral-uexpr-simp unrest-lit)
lemma unrest-sgn [unrest]: x \sharp u \Longrightarrow x \sharp sgn u
 by (simp add: sgn-uexpr-def unrest-uop)
lemma unrest-abs [unrest]: x \sharp u \Longrightarrow x \sharp abs u
 by (simp add: abs-uexpr-def unrest-uop)
lemma unrest-plus [unrest]: [\![ x \sharp u; x \sharp v ]\!] \Longrightarrow x \sharp u + v
 by (simp add: plus-uexpr-def unrest)
lemma unrest-uninus [unrest]: x \sharp u \Longrightarrow x \sharp - u
 by (simp add: uminus-uexpr-def unrest)
lemma unrest-minus [unrest]: [x \sharp u; x \sharp v] \implies x \sharp u - v
 by (simp add: minus-uexpr-def unrest)
lemma unrest-times [unrest]: \llbracket x \sharp u; x \sharp v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp u * v
  by (simp add: times-uexpr-def unrest)
lemma unrest-divide [unrest]: [x \sharp u; x \sharp v] \Longrightarrow x \sharp u / v
 by (simp add: divide-uexpr-def unrest)
lemma unrest-ulambda [unrest]:
  \llbracket uvar \ v; \bigwedge x. \ v \ \sharp F \ x \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow v \ \sharp (\lambda \ x \cdot F \ x)
 by (transfer, simp)
end
```

4 Substitution

theory utp-subst

imports

utp-exprutp-unrest

begin

Substitution definitions 4.1

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

```
usubst :: 's \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ (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 $subst-upd-uvar \ \sigma \ x \ v = (\lambda \ b. \ put_x \ (\sigma \ b) \ (\llbracket v \rrbracket_e b))$

definition subst-upd-dvar :: $('\alpha, '\beta::vst)$ psubst \Rightarrow 'a::continuum dvar \Rightarrow $('a, '\alpha)$ uexpr \Rightarrow $('\alpha, '\beta)$ psubst

```
subst-upd-dvar \ \sigma \ x \ v = 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. 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 (put_x \varrho v) = put_x (\sigma \varrho) v)
```

adhoc-overloading

unrest unrest-usubst

nonterminal smaplet and smaplets

```
 \begin{array}{c} (\text{-}/\!\mapsto_s/\text{-}) \\ \text{(-)} \end{array}
-smaplet :: [salpha, 'a] => smaplet
             :: smaplet => smaplets
```

```
-SMaplets :: [smaplet, smaplets] => smaplets (-,/-)
  -SubstUpd :: ['m usubst, smaplets] => 'm usubst (-/'(-') [900,0] 900)
  -Subst :: smaplets => 'a \rightharpoonup 'b
                                                ((1[-]))
translations
  -SubstUpd \ m \ (-SMaplets \ xy \ ms) = -SubstUpd \ (-SubstUpd \ m \ xy) \ ms
                                    == CONST subst-upd m x y
  -SubstUpd \ m \ (-smaplet \ 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 :: '\alpha usubst \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\alpha) uvar \Rightarrow '\alpha usubst (infix -_s 85) where
subst-del \sigma 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 semi-uvar 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 semi-uvar 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 semi-uvar 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 uvar \ x \ uvar \ 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]:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow [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, '\alpha) \ 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 semi-uvar 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 uvar \ x; \ x \ \sharp \ \sigma \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \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.qet-put
wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
lemma subst-del-id [usubst]:
  uvar x \Longrightarrow id -_s x = id
  by (simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, auto)
lemma subst-del-upd-same [usubst]:
  semi-uvar \ x \Longrightarrow \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 \Longrightarrow \sigma(y \mapsto_s v) -_s x = (\sigma -_s x)(y \mapsto_s v)
  by (simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def lens-indep-comm)
lemma subst-unrest [usubst]: x \sharp P \Longrightarrow \sigma(x \mapsto_s v) \dagger P = \sigma \dagger P
  by (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, auto)
lemma subst-compose-upd [usubst]: \llbracket uvar \ x; \ x \ \sharp \ \sigma \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \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 \ll v \gg = \ll v \gg
  by (transfer, simp)
lemma subst-var [usubst]: \sigma \dagger var x = \langle \sigma \rangle_s x
  by (transfer, simp)
lemma unrest-usubst-del [unrest]: \llbracket uvar \ x; \ x \ \sharp \ (\langle \sigma \rangle_s \ x); \ x \ \sharp \ \sigma \ -_s \ x \ \rrbracket \implies x \ \sharp \ (\sigma \dagger \ P)
 \textbf{by} \ (simp \ add: subst-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, '\alpha) uvar \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) uvar \Rightarrow bool where
[no-atp]: var-name-ord x y = True
  -var-name-ord :: salpha \Rightarrow salpha \Rightarrow bool (infix \prec_v 65)
translations
  -var-name-ord x y = CONST var-name-ord x y
lemma usubst-upd-comm-ord [usubst]:
  assumes x \bowtie y \ y \prec_v x
 shows \sigma(x \mapsto_s u, y \mapsto_s v) = \sigma(y \mapsto_s v, x \mapsto_s u)
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ usubst-upd-comm)
We add the symmetric definition of input and output variables to substitution laws so that the
variables are correctly normalised after substitution.
lemma subst-uop [usubst]: \sigma \dagger uop f v = uop f (\sigma \dagger v)
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma subst-bop [usubst]: \sigma \dagger bop f u v = bop f (\sigma \dagger u) (\sigma \dagger v)
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma subst-trop [usubst]: \sigma \dagger trop f u v w = 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 \mod y) = \sigma \dagger x \mod \sigma \dagger y
  by (simp add: mod-uexpr-def usubst)
lemma subst-div [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (x \ div \ y) = \sigma \dagger x \ 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 sgn x = sgn (\sigma \dagger x)
 by (simp add: sqn-uexpr-def subst-uop)
lemma usubst-abs [usubst]: \sigma \dagger abs x = abs (\sigma \dagger x)
  by (simp add: abs-uexpr-def subst-uop)
lemma subst-zero [usubst]: \sigma \dagger \theta = \theta
```

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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ subst-upd-comp\ [usubst]:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ 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] => uexprs (-,/-)
           :: logic => uexprs (-)
  -svars :: [svar, svars] => svars (-,/-)
          :: svar => svars (-)
  -salphas :: [salpha, salphas] => salphas (-,/-)
           :: salpha => salphas (-)
translations
  -subst\ P\ es\ vs => CONST\ subst\ (-psubst\ (CONST\ id)\ vs\ es)\ P
  -psubst\ m\ (-salphas\ x\ xs)\ (-uexprs\ v\ vs) => -psubst\ (-psubst\ m\ x\ v)\ xs\ vs
  -psubst\ m\ x\ v\ =>\ CONST\ subst-upd\ m\ x\ v
  P[v/\$x] \le CONST \ usubst \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ (CONST \ id) \ (CONST \ ivar \ x) \ v) \ P
  P[v/\$x'] \le CONST \ usubst \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ (CONST \ id) \ (CONST \ ovar \ x) \ v) \ P
  P[v/x] \le CONST \text{ usubst } (CONST \text{ subst-upd } (CONST \text{ id}) \text{ } x \text{ } v) \text{ } P
lemma subst-singleton:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 assumes x \sharp \sigma
 shows \sigma(x \mapsto_s v) \dagger P = (\sigma \dagger P) \llbracket v/x \rrbracket
 by (simp add: usubst, metis comp-apply id-apply subst-upd-uvar-def unrest-usubst-def)
lemmas \ subst-to-singleton = subst-singleton \ id-subst
4.3
        Unrestriction laws
lemma unrest-usubst-single [unrest]:
  \llbracket semi\text{-}uvar\ x;\ x\ \sharp\ v\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x\ \sharp\ P\llbracket v/x\rrbracket
 by (transfer, auto simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def unrest-upred-def)
lemma unrest-usubst-id [unrest]:
  semi-uvar x \implies x \sharp id
 by (simp add: unrest-usubst-def)
lemma unrest-usubst-upd [unrest]:
  \llbracket x \bowtie y; x \sharp \sigma; x \sharp v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp \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]:

```
[\![ x \sharp P; x \sharp \sigma ]\!] \Longrightarrow x \sharp (\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, '\beta) uexpr \Rightarrow ('\beta, '\alpha) lens \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) 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-tac)
lemma aext-lit [alpha]: \ll v \gg \bigoplus_p a = \ll v \gg
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-zero [alpha]: \theta \oplus_p a = \theta
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-one [alpha]: 1 \oplus_p a = 1
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-numeral [alpha]: numeral n \oplus_p a = numeral n
lemma aext-uop [alpha]: uop f u \oplus_p a = uop f (u \oplus_p a)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-bop [alpha]: bop f u v \oplus_p a = bop f (u \oplus_p a) (v \oplus_p a)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-trop [alpha]: trop f u v w \oplus_p a = trop f (u \oplus_p a) (v \oplus_p a) (w \oplus_p a)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-plus [alpha]:
  (x + y) \oplus_p a = (x \oplus_p a) + (y \oplus_p a)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-minus [alpha]:
  (x-y) \oplus_p a = (x \oplus_p a) - (y \oplus_p a)
 by (pred-tac)
```

```
lemma aext-uminus [simp]:
  (-x) \oplus_p a = -(x \oplus_p a)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-times [alpha]:
  (x * y) \oplus_p a = (x \oplus_p a) * (y \oplus_p a)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-divide [alpha]:
  (x / y) \oplus_p a = (x \oplus_p a) / (y \oplus_p a)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-var [alpha]:
  var \ x \oplus_p \ a = var \ (x ;_L \ a)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-true [alpha]: true \oplus_p a = true
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-false [alpha]: false \bigoplus_{p} a = false
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-not [alpha]: (\neg P) \oplus_p x = (\neg (P \oplus_p x))
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-and [alpha]: (P \land Q) \oplus_p x = (P \oplus_p x \land Q \oplus_p x)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-or [alpha]: (P \lor Q) \oplus_p x = (P \oplus_p x \lor Q \oplus_p x)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-imp [alpha]: (P \Rightarrow Q) \oplus_p x = (P \oplus_p x \Rightarrow Q \oplus_p x)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-iff [alpha]: (P \Leftrightarrow Q) \oplus_{p} x = (P \oplus_{p} x \Leftrightarrow Q \oplus_{p} x)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-aext [unrest]:
  \llbracket mwb\text{-lens } a; x \sharp p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow unrest (x;_L a) (p \oplus_p a)
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{transfer},\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{lens\text{-}comp\text{-}def})
lemma unrest-aext-indep [unrest]:
  a \bowtie b \Longrightarrow b \sharp (p \oplus_p a)
  by pred-tac
```

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, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('\beta, '\alpha) lens \Rightarrow ('a, '\beta) uexpr (infixr \beta_p 90) is \lambda P x b. P (create<sub>x</sub> b).
```

lemma arestr-id [alpha]: $P \upharpoonright_p 1_L = P$

```
by (pred-tac)
lemma arestr-aext [simp]: mwb-lens a \Longrightarrow (P \oplus_p a) \upharpoonright_p a = P
 by (pred-tac)
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 \sharp P
 shows (P \upharpoonright_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)
   \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{pred-tac})
   apply (metis lens-indep-comm mwb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
 done
\mathbf{qed}
lemma arestr-lit [alpha]: \ll v \gg \upharpoonright_p a = \ll v \gg
 by (pred-tac)
lemma arestr-zero [alpha]: \theta \upharpoonright_p a = \theta
 by (pred-tac)
lemma arestr-one [alpha]: 1 \upharpoonright_p a = 1
 by (pred-tac)
lemma arestr-numeral [alpha]: numeral n \upharpoonright_p a = numeral \ n
 by (pred-tac)
lemma arestr-var [alpha]:
 var x \upharpoonright_p a = var (x /_L a)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma arestr-true [alpha]: true \upharpoonright_p a = true
 by (pred-tac)
lemma arestr-false [alpha]: false \upharpoonright_p a = false
 by (pred-tac)
```

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

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

lemma arestr-or [alpha]: $(P \lor Q) \upharpoonright_p x = (P \upharpoonright_p x \lor Q \upharpoonright_p x)$ **by** (pred-tac)

lemma arestr-imp [alpha]: $(P \Rightarrow Q) \upharpoonright_p x = (P \upharpoonright_p x \Rightarrow Q \upharpoonright_p x)$ **by** (pred-tac)

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\text{-}var \ x \ ;_L \ (X \times_L \ Y) = out\text{-}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
        Alphabet coercion
5.4
definition id-on :: ('a \Longrightarrow '\alpha) \Rightarrow '\alpha \Rightarrow '\alpha where
[upred-defs]: id-on x = (\lambda \ s. \ undefined \oplus_L \ s \ on \ x)
definition alpha-coerce :: ('a \Longrightarrow '\alpha) \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred
where [upred-defs]: alpha-coerce x P = id-on x \dagger 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 :: '\alpha \ usubst \Rightarrow ('\alpha \Longrightarrow '\beta) \Rightarrow '\beta \ 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]:
  uvar x \Longrightarrow id \oplus_s x = id
 by pred-tac
lemma upd-subst-ext [alpha]:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow \sigma(y \mapsto_s v) \oplus_s x = (\sigma \oplus_s x)(\&x:y \mapsto_s v \oplus_p x)
 by pred-tac
lemma apply-subst-ext [alpha]:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow (\sigma \dagger e) \oplus_p x = (\sigma \oplus_s x) \dagger (e \oplus_p x)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-upred-eq [alpha]:
  ((e =_u f) \oplus_p a) = ((e \oplus_p a) =_u (f \oplus_p a))
  by (pred-tac)
```

5.6 Substitution alphabet restriction

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

lemma id\text{-}subst-res \ [alpha,usubst]: semi\text{-}uvar \ x \Longrightarrow id \upharpoonright_s x = id by pred\text{-}tac

lemma upd\text{-}subst-res \ [alpha]: uvar \ x \Longrightarrow \sigma(\&x:y\mapsto_s v)\upharpoonright_s x = (\sigma \upharpoonright_s x)(\&y\mapsto_s v \upharpoonright_p x) by (pred\text{-}tac)

lemma subst\text{-}ext\text{-}res \ [alpha,usubst]: uvar \ x \Longrightarrow (\sigma \oplus_s x)\upharpoonright_s x = \sigma by (pred\text{-}tac)

lemma unrest\text{-}subst\text{-}alpha\text{-}ext \ [unrest]: x\bowtie y \Longrightarrow x \ \sharp \ (P \oplus_s y) by (pred\text{-}tac, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ unrest\text{-}usubst\text{-}def, \ metis \ lens\text{-}indep\text{-}def)
```

6 Lifting expressions

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ utp\text{-}lift\\ \textbf{imports}\\ utp\text{-}alphabet\\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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 (\[ [-]_< \]) where [P]_< \equiv P \oplus_p fst_L
```

```
abbreviation drop-pre :: ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) uexpr (\lfloor - \rfloor_{<}) where \lfloor P \rfloor_{<} \equiv P \upharpoonright_{p} fst_{L}
```

abbreviation lift-post ::
$$('a, '\beta)$$
 uexpr \Rightarrow $('a, '\alpha \times '\beta)$ uexpr $(\lceil - \rceil_{>})$ where $\lceil P \rceil_{>} \equiv P \oplus_{p} snd_{L}$

```
abbreviation drop-post :: ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\beta) uexpr (\lfloor-\rfloor>) where \lfloor P \rfloor_{>} \equiv P \upharpoonright_{p} snd_{L}
```

6.2 Lifting laws

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

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

by (alpha-tac)

lemma lift-post-var [simp]:

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

by (alpha-tac)
```

6.3 Unrestriction laws

```
lemma unrest-dash-var-pre [unrest]: fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) uvar shows x \sharp p d by (pred-tac)
```

end

7 Alphabetised Predicates

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

An alphabetised predicate is a simply a boolean valued expression type-synonym '\alpha upred = (bool, '\alpha) uexpr translations (type) '\alpha upred <= (type) (bool, '\alpha) uexpr
```

7.1 Predicate syntax

named-theorems upred-defs

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 \land 35) and disj (infixr \lor 30) and Not (\lnot - [40] 40)

consts

utrue :: 'a (true)

ufalse :: 'a (false)

uconj :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (infixr \land 35)

udisj :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (infixr \lor 30)

uimpl :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (infixr \Rightarrow 25)

uiff :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (infixr \Rightarrow 25)

unot :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a (\lnot - [40] 40)

uex :: ('a, '\lnot) uvar \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p

uall :: ('a, '\lnot) uvar \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p

ushEx :: ['a \Rightarrow 'p] \Rightarrow 'p

ushAll :: ['a \Rightarrow 'p] \Rightarrow 'p
```

adhoc-overloading

uconj conj and

```
udisj disj and
unot Not
```

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

syntax

translations

```
\begin{array}{lll} -uex \ x \ P & == CONST \ uex \ x \ P \\ -uall \ x \ P & == CONST \ uall \ x \ P \\ \exists \ x \cdot P & == CONST \ ushEx \ (\lambda \ x. \ P) \\ \exists \ x \in A \cdot P => \exists \ x \cdot \ll x \gg \in_u \ A \wedge P \\ \forall \ x \cdot P & == CONST \ ushAll \ (\lambda \ x. \ P) \\ \forall \ x \in A \cdot P => \forall \ x \cdot \ll x \gg \in_u \ A \Rightarrow P \\ \forall \ x \ | \ P \cdot Q => \forall \ x \cdot P \Rightarrow Q \end{array}
```

7.2 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 hiearchy of HOL. Thus the initial definitions take place in the context of type class instantiations. We first introduce our own class called *refine* that will add the refinement operator syntax to the HOL partial order class.

```
class refine = order 
abbreviation refineBy :: 'a::refine \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix \sqsubseteq 50) where P \sqsubseteq Q \equiv less-eq \ Q \ P
```

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

```
no-notation inf (infixl \Box 70)
notation inf (infixl \Box 70)
no-notation sup (infixl \Box 65)
notation sup (infixl \Box 65)
no-notation Inf (\Box - [900] 900)
notation Inf (\Box - [900] 900)
no-notation Sup (\Box - [900] 900)
notation Sup (\Box - [900] 900)
no-notation bot (\Box)
no-notation bot (\Box)
```

notation $top (\bot)$

```
no-syntax
  -INF1
              :: pttrns \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b
                                        ((3 \square -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
             :: pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \ ((3 \square - \in -./ -) \ [0, \ 0, \ 10] \ 10)
  -INF
              :: pttrns \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \qquad ((3 \sqcup -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
  -SUP1
              :: pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \ ((3 \square - \in -./ -) [0, 0, 10] \ 10)
  -SUP
syntax
             :: pttrns \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b
                                                ((3 \mid | -./ -) \mid [0, 10] \mid 10)
  -INF1
             :: pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \ ((3 \bigsqcup - \in \text{-./-}) \ [0, \ 0, \ 10] \ 10)
  -INF
              :: pttrns \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b ((3 \square -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
  -SUP1
              :: pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \ ((3 \square - \in -./ -) \ [0, \ 0, \ 10] \ 10)
  -SUP
We trivially instantiate our refinement class
instance uexpr :: (order, type) refine ..
Next we introduce the lattice operators, which is again done by lifting.
instantiation uexpr :: (lattice, type) lattice
begin
 lift-definition sup-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr
 is \lambda P Q A. sup (P A) (Q A).
 lift-definition inf-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr
 is \lambda P 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 \lambda A. bot.
 lift-definition top\text{-}uexpr :: ('a, 'b) \ uexpr \ \textbf{is} \ \lambda \ A. \ top \ \textbf{.}
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
 by (intro-classes, simp-all add: uexpr-defs)
    (transfer, simp add: sup-inf-distrib1 inf-compl-bot sup-compl-top diff-eq)+
instantiation \ uexpr::(complete-lattice, \ type) \ complete-lattice
begin
 lift-definition Inf-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr
 is \lambda PS A. INF P:PS. P(A).
 lift-definition Sup-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr
 is \lambda PS A. SUP P:PS. P(A).
instance
  by (intro-classes)
    (transfer, auto intro: INF-lower SUP-upper simp add: INF-greatest SUP-least)+
With the lattice operators defined, we can proceed to give definitions for the standard predicate
```

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

```
definition true-upred = (top :: '\alpha upred)
```

```
definition false-upred = (bot :: '\alpha upred)
definition conj-upred = (inf :: '\alpha upred \Rightarrow '\alpha upred \Rightarrow '\alpha upred)
definition disj-upred = (sup :: '\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred)
definition not-upred = (uminus :: '\alpha upred \Rightarrow '\alpha upred)
definition diff-upred = (minus :: '\alpha upred \Rightarrow '\alpha upred \Rightarrow '\alpha upred)
lift-definition USUP :: ('a \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b::complete-lattice, '\alpha) \ uexpr) \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr
is \lambda \ P \ F \ b. Sup \{ [\![ F \ x ]\!]_e b \mid x . [\![ P \ x ]\!]_e b \}.
lift-definition UINF :: ('a \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b::complete-lattice, '\alpha) \ uexpr) \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr
is \lambda \ P \ F \ b. Inf \{ [\![ F \ x ]\!]_e b \mid x. [\![ P \ x ]\!]_e b \}.
declare USUP-def [upred-defs]
declare UINF-def [upred-defs]
syntax
               :: idt \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic
                                                         ( \Box - \cdot - [0, 10] 10 )
  -USun
  (   - \cdot \cdot - [0, 10] 10 )
           :: idt \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic
  -UInf-mem :: idt \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (\bigcup - \in - \cdot - [0, 10] \ 10)
  -UINF :: idt \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic ([ ] - [ ] - [ ] - [ ] - [ ] 0, 10[ ] 10)
translations
  \bigcap x \mid P \cdot F = CONST \ USUP \ (\lambda \ x. \ P) \ (\lambda \ x. \ F)
```

```
\bigcap x \cdot F
                  == \prod x \mid true \cdot F
\bigcap x \cdot F = \bigcap x \mid true \cdot F
\bigcap x \in A \cdot F = > \bigcap x \mid \ll x \gg \in_u \ll A \gg \cdot F
\bigcap x \mid P \cdot F \leq CONST \ USUP \ (\lambda \ x. \ P) \ (\lambda \ y. \ F)
| \mid x \mid P \cdot F = CONST \ UINF \ (\lambda \ x. \ P) \ (\lambda \ x. \ F)
\bigsqcup x \cdot F = \bigsqcup x \mid true \cdot F
\bigsqcup x \in A \cdot F => \bigsqcup x \mid \ll x \gg \in_u \ll A \gg \cdot F
| \mid x \mid P \cdot F \leq CONST\ UINF\ (\lambda\ x.\ P)\ (\lambda\ y.\ F)
```

We also define the other predicate operators

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

lift-definition iff-upred ::' α upred \Rightarrow ' α upred \Rightarrow ' α upred is $\lambda P Q A. P A \longleftrightarrow Q A$.

lift-definition $ex :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred$ is $\lambda x P b. (\exists v. P(put_x b v))$.

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

lift-definition all :: $('a, '\alpha) \ uvar \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred$ is $\lambda \ x \ P \ b. \ (\forall \ v. \ P(put_x \ b \ v))$.

lift-definition $shAll :: ['\beta \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred] \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred$ 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 closure::'\alpha upred \Rightarrow '\alpha upred ([-]<sub>u</sub>) is
\lambda P A. \forall A'. P A'.
lift-definition taut :: '\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow bool (`-`)
is \lambda P. \forall A. PA.
adhoc-overloading
  utrue true-upred and
  ufalse false-upred and
  unot not-upred and
  uconj conj-upred and
  udisj disj-upred and
  uimpl impl and
  uiff iff-upred and
  uex ex and
  uall all and
  ushEx shEx and
  ushAll\ shAll
syntax
               :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (infixl \neq_u 50)
  -uneq
                  :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix \notin_u 50)
  -unmem
translations
  x \neq_u y == CONST \ unot \ (x =_u y)
 x \notin_u A == CONST \ unot \ (CONST \ bop \ (op \in) \ x \ A)
```

7.3 Proof support

We set up a simple tactic with the help of *Eisbach* that applies predicate definitions, applies the transfer method to drop down to the core definitions, applies extensionality (to remove the resulting lambda term) and the applies auto. This simple tactic will suffice to prove most of the standard laws.

method $pred-tac = ((simp\ only:\ upred-defs)?\ ;\ (transfer,\ (rule-tac\ ext)?,\ auto\ simp\ add:\ lens-defs\ fun-eq-iff\ prod.case-eq-if)?)$

```
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 subst-upd-dvar-def [upred-defs]
declare uexpr-defs [upred-defs]
lemma true-alt-def: true = «True»
by (pred-tac)
```

7.4 Unrestriction Laws

lemma unrest-true [unrest]: $x \sharp true$

```
by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-false [unrest]: x \sharp false
  by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-conj [unrest]: \llbracket x \sharp (P :: '\alpha \ upred); x \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp P \land Q
  by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-disj [unrest]: \llbracket x \sharp (P :: '\alpha \ upred); x \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp P \lor Q
  by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-USUP [unrest]:
  \llbracket (\bigwedge i. \ x \sharp P(i)); (\bigwedge i. \ x \sharp Q(i)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp (\bigcap i \mid P(i) \cdot Q(i))
  by (simp add: USUP-def, pred-tac)
lemma unrest-UINF [unrest]:
  \llbracket (\bigwedge i. \ x \ \sharp \ P(i)); (\bigwedge i. \ x \ \sharp \ Q(i)) \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \ \sharp (\bigsqcup i \ | \ P(i) \cdot Q(i))
  by (simp add: UINF-def, pred-tac)
lemma unrest-impl [unrest]: [x \sharp P; x \sharp Q] \implies x \sharp P \Rightarrow Q
  by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-iff [unrest]: [x \sharp P; x \sharp Q] \implies x \sharp P \Leftrightarrow Q
  by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-not [unrest]: x \sharp (P :: '\alpha \ upred) \Longrightarrow x \sharp (\neg P)
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{pred-tac})
The sublens proviso can be thought of as membership below.
lemma unrest-ex-in [unrest]:
  \llbracket semi-uvar \ y; \ x \subseteq_L \ y \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \ \sharp \ (\exists \ y \cdot P)
  by (pred-tac)
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]
\mathbf{lemma} \ unrest\text{-}ex\text{-}diff \ [unrest]:
  assumes x \bowtie y y \sharp P
  shows y \sharp (\exists x \cdot P)
  using assms
  apply (pred-tac)
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lens-indep-comm}\ \mathbf{apply}\ \mathit{fastforce} +
done
lemma unrest-all-in [unrest]:
  \llbracket semi\text{-}uvar\ y;\ x\subseteq_L y\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x\ \sharp\ (\forall\ y\cdot P)
  by pred-tac
lemma unrest-all-diff [unrest]:
  assumes x \bowtie y y \sharp P
  shows y \sharp (\forall x \cdot P)
```

```
using assms
 by (pred-tac, simp-all add: lens-indep-comm)
lemma unrest-shEx [unrest]:
  assumes \bigwedge y. x \sharp P(y)
 shows x \sharp (\exists y \cdot P(y))
 using assms by pred-tac
lemma unrest-shAll [unrest]:
 assumes \bigwedge y. x \sharp P(y)
 shows x \sharp (\forall y \cdot P(y))
 using assms by pred-tac
lemma unrest-closure [unrest]:
 x \sharp [P]_u
 by pred-tac
7.5
        Substitution Laws
lemma subst-true [usubst]: \sigma \dagger true = true
  by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-false [usubst]: \sigma \dagger false = false
 by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-not [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (\neg P) = (\neg \sigma \dagger P)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-impl [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \Rightarrow Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \Rightarrow \sigma \dagger Q)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-iff [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \Leftrightarrow Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \Leftrightarrow \sigma \dagger Q)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-disj [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \lor Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \lor \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-conj [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \land Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \land \sigma \dagger Q)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-sup [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \sqcap Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \sqcap \sigma \dagger Q)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-inf [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \sqcup Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \sqcup \sigma \dagger Q)
 by (pred-tac)
by (simp add: USUP-def, pred-tac)
lemma subst-UINF [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (| \mid i \mid P(i) \cdot Q(i)) = (| \mid i \mid (\sigma \dagger P(i)) \cdot (\sigma \dagger Q(i)))
 by (simp add: UINF-def, pred-tac)
lemma subst-closure [usubst]: \sigma \dagger [P]_u = [P]_u
  by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-shEx [usubst]: \sigma \uparrow (\exists x \cdot P(x)) = (\exists x \cdot \sigma \uparrow P(x))
```

```
by pred-tac
lemma subst-shAll [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (\forall x \cdot P(x)) = (\forall x \cdot \sigma \dagger P(x))
 by pred-tac
TODO: Generalise the quantifier substitution laws to n-ary substitutions
lemma subst-ex-same [usubst]:
 assumes semi-uvar x
 shows (\exists x \cdot P) \llbracket v/x \rrbracket = (\exists x \cdot P)
 by (simp add: assms id-subst subst-unrest unrest-ex-in)
lemma subst-ex-indep [usubst]:
 assumes x \bowtie y y \sharp v
 shows (\exists y \cdot P)[v/x] = (\exists y \cdot P[v/x])
 using assms
 apply (pred-tac)
 using lens-indep-comm apply fastforce+
done
lemma subst-all-same [usubst]:
 assumes semi-uvar x
 shows (\forall x \cdot P)[v/x] = (\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 \sharp v
 shows (\forall y \cdot P)[v/x] = (\forall y \cdot P[v/x])
 using assms
 by (pred-tac, simp-all add: lens-indep-comm)
       Predicate Laws
7.6
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 \leq op < disj-upred false-upred true-upred
 by (unfold-locales, pred-tac+)
lemma taut-true [simp]: 'true'
 by (pred-tac)
lemma refBy-order: P \sqsubseteq Q = Q \Rightarrow P'
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma conj-idem [simp]: ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \land P) = P
 by pred-tac
lemma disj-idem [simp]: ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \lor P) = P
 by pred-tac
```

lemma conj-comm: $((P::'\alpha \ upred) \land Q) = (Q \land P)$

lemma disj-comm: $((P::'\alpha \ upred) \lor Q) = (Q \lor P)$

by pred-tac

by pred-tac

```
lemma conj-subst: P = R \Longrightarrow ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \land Q) = (R \land Q) by pred-tac
```

lemma disj-subst:
$$P = R \Longrightarrow ((P :: '\alpha \ upred) \lor Q) = (R \lor Q)$$
 by $pred$ -tac

lemma conj-assoc:(((
$$P$$
::' α upred) \wedge Q) \wedge S) = ($P \wedge (Q \wedge S)$) by pred-tac

lemma disj-assoc:(((P::'
$$\alpha$$
 upred) \vee Q) \vee S) = (P \vee (Q \vee S)) by pred-tac

lemma conj-disj-abs:
$$((P::'\alpha\ upred) \land (P \lor Q)) = P$$
 by $pred-tac$

lemma
$$disj\text{-}conj\text{-}abs:((P::'\alpha\ upred) \lor (P \land Q)) = P$$
 by $pred\text{-}tac$

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

lemma
$$true$$
- $disj$ - $zero$ $[simp]$:
 $(P \lor true) = true \ (true \lor P) = true$
by $(pred$ - $tac)$ $(pred$ - $tac)$

lemma true-conj-zero [simp]:
$$(P \land false) = false \ (false \land P) = false$$
 by $(pred-tac) \ (pred-tac)$

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

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

lemma true-imp
$$[simp]$$
: $(true \Rightarrow p) = p$ **by** $pred$ -tac

lemma
$$p$$
-and-not- p $[simp]$: $(P \land \neg P) = false$ **by** $pred$ -tac

lemma p-or-not-p [simp]:
$$(P \lor \neg P) = true$$
 by pred-tac

lemma
$$p$$
- imp - p $[simp]$: $(P \Rightarrow P) = true$ by $pred$ - tac

lemma
$$p$$
-iff- p $[simp]$: $(P \Leftrightarrow P) = true$ **by** $pred$ -tac

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ p\text{-}imp\text{-}false \ [simp]: \ (P \Rightarrow false) = (\neg \ P) \\ \textbf{by} \ pred\text{-}tac \end{array}$$

```
lemma not-conj-deMorgans [simp]: (\neg ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \land Q)) = ((\neg P) \lor (\neg Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma not-disj-deMorgans [simp]: (\neg ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \lor Q)) = ((\neg P) \land (\neg Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma conj-disj-not-abs [simp]: ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \land ((\neg P) \lor Q)) = (P \land Q)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma double-negation [simp]: (\neg \neg (P::'\alpha \ upred)) = P
  by (pred-tac)
lemma true-not-false [simp]: true \neq false false \neq true
 by pred-tac+
lemma closure-conj-distr: ([P]_u \wedge [Q]_u) = [P \wedge Q]_u
 by pred-tac
lemma closure-imp-distr: '[P \Rightarrow Q]_u \Rightarrow [P]_u \Rightarrow [Q]_u'
  by pred-tac
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 \Longrightarrow
       (   x \mid P_1(x) \cdot Q_1(x) ) = (  x \mid P_2(x) \cdot Q_2(x) )
  by (simp add: USUP-def, pred-tac, metis)
lemma USUP-as-Sup: (  P \in \mathcal{P} \cdot P ) =  \mathcal{P}
  apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def)
 apply (pred-tac)
 apply (unfold SUP-def)
 apply (rule cong[of Sup])
 apply (auto)
done
lemma USUP-as-Sup-collect: (\bigcap P \in A \cdot f(P)) = (\bigcap P \in A \cdot f(P))
  apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def)
 apply (unfold SUP-def)
 apply (pred-tac)
 \mathbf{apply} \ (simp \ add \colon Setcompr\text{-}eq\text{-}image)
done
lemma USUP-as-Sup-image: (\bigcap P \mid \ll P \gg \in_u \ll A \gg \cdot f(P)) = \bigcap (f \cdot A)
 apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def)
 apply (pred-tac)
 apply (unfold SUP-def)
 apply (rule cong[of Sup])
 apply (auto)
done
lemma UINF-as-Inf: (| | P \in \mathcal{P} \cdot P) = | | \mathcal{P}
  apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Inf-uexpr-def)
 apply (pred-tac)
 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 \cdot f(P) )
 apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def)
 apply (unfold INF-def)
 apply (pred-tac)
 apply (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)
done
lemma UINF-as-Inf-image: (| P \in \mathcal{P} \cdot f(P)) = | (f \cdot \mathcal{P})
 apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Inf-uexpr-def)
 apply (pred-tac)
 apply (unfold INF-def)
 apply (rule cong[of Inf])
 apply (auto)
done
lemma true-iff [simp]: (P \Leftrightarrow true) = P
 by pred-tac
lemma impl-alt-def: (P \Rightarrow Q) = (\neg P \lor Q)
 by pred-tac
lemma eq-upred-reft [simp]: (x =_u x) = true
 by pred-tac
lemma eq-upred-sym: (x =_u y) = (y =_u x)
 by pred-tac
lemma eq-cong-left:
 assumes uvar \ x \ \$x \ \sharp \ Q \ \$x' \ \sharp \ Q \ \$x \ \sharp \ R \ \$x' \ \sharp \ R
 shows ((\$x' =_u \$x \land Q) = (\$x' =_u \$x \land R)) \longleftrightarrow (Q = R)
 using assms
 by (pred-tac, (meson mwb-lens-def vwb-lens-mwb weak-lens-def)+)
lemma conj-eq-in-var-subst:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 assumes uvar x
 shows (P \land \$x =_u v) = (P[v/\$x] \land \$x =_u v)
 using assms
 by (pred-tac, (metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)+)
lemma conj-eq-out-var-subst:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 assumes uvar x
 shows (P \land \$x' =_u v) = (P[v/\$x'] \land \$x' =_u v)
 using assms
 by (pred-tac, (metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.qet-put)+)
lemma conj-pos-var-subst:
 assumes uvar x
 \mathbf{shows}\ (\$x\ \land\ Q) = (\$x\ \land\ Q[[true/\$x]])
 using assms
 by (pred-tac, 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 uvar x
 shows (\neg \$x \land Q) = (\neg \$x \land Q \llbracket false/\$x \rrbracket)
 using assms
 by (pred-tac, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma le-pred-refl [simp]:
 fixes x :: ('a::preorder, '\alpha) \ uexpr
 shows (x \leq_u x) = true
 by (pred-tac)
lemma shEx-unbound [simp]: (\exists x \cdot P) = P
 by pred-tac
lemma shEx-bool [simp]: shEx P = (P True \lor P False)
 by (pred-tac, metis (full-types))
lemma shEx-cong: \llbracket \bigwedge x. \ P \ x = Q \ x \ \rrbracket \implies shEx \ P = shEx \ Q
 by (pred-tac)
lemma shAll-unbound [simp]: (\forall x \cdot P) = P
 by pred-tac
lemma shAll-bool [simp]: shAll P = (P True \land P False)
 by (pred-tac, metis (full-types))
lemma shAll\text{-}cong: \llbracket\bigwedge x.\ P\ x=Q\ x\ \rrbracket\Longrightarrow shAll\ P=shAll\ Q
 by (pred-tac)
lemma upred-eq-true [simp]: (p =_u true) = p
 by pred-tac
lemma upred-eq-false [simp]: (p =_u false) = (\neg p)
 by pred-tac
lemma conj-var-subst:
 assumes uvar x
 shows (P \wedge var x =_u v) = (P \llbracket v/x \rrbracket \wedge var x =_u v)
 using assms
 by (pred-tac, (metis (full-types) vwb-lens-def wb-lens.get-put)+)
lemma one-point:
 assumes semi-uvar x x \sharp v
 shows (\exists x \cdot P \land var x =_u v) = P[v/x]
 using assms
 by (pred-tac)
lemma uvar-assign-exists:
 uvar x \Longrightarrow \exists v. b = put_x b v
 by (rule-tac \ x=get_x \ b \ in \ exI, \ simp)
lemma uvar-obtain-assign:
 assumes uvar x
 obtains v where b = put_x b v
```

```
using assms
  by (drule-tac\ uvar-assign-exists[of - b],\ auto)
lemma eq-split-subst:
  assumes uvar x
 shows (P = Q) \longleftrightarrow (\forall v. P[\langle v \rangle/x]) = Q[\langle v \rangle/x])
  using assms
 by (pred-tac, metis uvar-assign-exists)
lemma eq-split-substI:
 assumes uvar \ x \land v. P[\![\ll v \gg /x]\!] = Q[\![\ll v \gg /x]\!]
 shows P = Q
 using assms(1) assms(2) eq-split-subst by blast
lemma taut-split-subst:
 assumes uvar x
 shows 'P' \longleftrightarrow (\forall v. 'P[\ll v \gg /x]')
 using assms
 by (pred-tac, metis uvar-assign-exists)
lemma eq-split:
  assumes P \Rightarrow Q' Q \Rightarrow P'
  shows P = Q
 using assms
 by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-bool-split:
  assumes uvar x
 shows P' = (P[false/x] \land P[true/x])'
proof -
  from assms have 'P' = (\forall v. 'P[\ll v \gg /x]')
    by (subst\ taut\text{-}split\text{-}subst[of\ x],\ auto)
  also have ... = (P \llbracket \ll True \gg /x \rrbracket \land P \llbracket \ll False \gg /x \rrbracket \land)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  also have ... = (P[false/x] \land P[true/x])
    by (pred-tac)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma taut-iff-eq:
  P \Leftrightarrow Q' \longleftrightarrow (P = Q)
 by pred-tac
lemma subst-eq-replace:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows (p[u/x] \land u =_u v) = (p[v/x] \land u =_u v)
 by pred-tac
lemma exists-twice: semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow (\exists x \cdot \exists x \cdot P) = (\exists x \cdot P)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma all-twice: semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow (\forall x \cdot \forall x \cdot P) = (\forall x \cdot P)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma exists-sub: \llbracket mwb\text{-lens } y; x \subseteq_L y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\exists x \cdot \exists y \cdot P) = (\exists y \cdot P)
```

```
by pred-tac
lemma all-sub: \llbracket mwb\text{-lens } y; x \subseteq_L y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\forall x \cdot \forall y \cdot P) = (\forall y \cdot P)
  by pred-tac
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-tac)
  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-tac)
  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-tac, 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-tac, metis (no-types, lifting) lens.select-convs(2))
lemma ex-zero:
  (\exists \& \emptyset \cdot P) = P
  by pred-tac
lemma all-zero:
  (\forall \& \emptyset \cdot P) = P
  by pred-tac
lemma ex-plus:
  (\exists \ y; x \cdot P) = (\exists \ x \cdot \exists \ y \cdot P)
  by pred-tac
lemma all-plus:
  (\forall \ y ; x \cdot P) = (\forall \ x \cdot \forall \ y \cdot P)
  by pred-tac
lemma closure-all:
  [P]_u = (\forall \& \Sigma \cdot P)
  by pred-tac
lemma unrest-as-exists:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow (x \sharp P) \longleftrightarrow ((\exists x \cdot P) = P)
```

```
by (pred-tac, metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
```

7.7 Cylindric algebra

```
lemma C1: (\exists x \cdot false) = false
  by (pred-tac)
lemma C2: wb-lens x \Longrightarrow P \Rightarrow \exists x \cdot P
  by (pred-tac, metis wb-lens.get-put)
lemma C3: mwb-lens x \Longrightarrow (\exists x \cdot (P \land (\exists x \cdot Q))) = ((\exists x \cdot P) \land (\exists x \cdot Q))
  by (pred-tac)
lemma C4a: x \approx_L y \Longrightarrow (\exists x \cdot \exists y \cdot P) = (\exists y \cdot \exists x \cdot P)
  by (pred-tac, metis (no-types, lifting) lens.select-convs(2))+
lemma C4b: x \bowtie y \Longrightarrow (\exists x \cdot \exists y \cdot P) = (\exists y \cdot \exists x \cdot P)
  using ex-commute by blast
lemma C5:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows (\&x =_u \&x) = true
  by pred-tac
lemma C6:
  assumes wb-lens x x \bowtie y x \bowtie z
  shows (\&y =_u \&z) = (\exists x \cdot \&y =_u \&x \land \&x =_u \&z)
  using assms
  by (pred\text{-}tac, (metis\ lens\text{-}indep\text{-}def)+)
lemma C7:
  assumes weak-lens x \times x \bowtie y
  shows ((\exists x \cdot \&x =_u \&y \land P) \land (\exists x \cdot \&x =_u \&y \land \neg P)) = false
  using assms
  by (pred-tac, simp add: lens-indep-sym)
```

7.8 Quantifier lifting

named-theorems uquant-lift

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ shEx\text{-}lift\text{-}conj\text{-}1 \ [uquant\text{-}lift]\text{:} \\ & ((\exists \ x \cdot P(x)) \land \ Q) = (\exists \ x \cdot P(x) \land \ Q) \\ \textbf{by} \ pred\text{-}tac \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ shEx\text{-}lift\text{-}conj\text{-}2 \ [uquant\text{-}lift]\text{:} \\ & (P \land (\exists \ x \cdot Q(x))) = (\exists \ x \cdot P \land Q(x)) \\ \textbf{by} \ pred\text{-}tac \\ \\ \textbf{end} \end{array}
```

8 Alphabetised relations

```
theory utp-rel imports
utp-pred
```

```
utp-lift
begin
default-sort type
named-theorems urel-defs
consts
  useq :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c (infixr ;; 15)
  uskip :: 'a (II)
definition in\alpha :: ('\alpha, '\alpha \times '\beta) \ uvar \ where
in\alpha = (lens-get = fst, lens-put = \lambda (A, A') v. (v, A'))
definition out\alpha :: ('\beta, '\alpha \times '\beta) \ uvar \ where
out\alpha = \{ lens-get = snd, lens-put = \lambda (A, A') v. (A, v) \}
declare in\alpha-def [urel-defs]
declare out\alpha-def [urel-defs]
lemma var-in-alpha [simp]: x;_L in\alpha = ivar x
  by (simp add: fst-lens-def in\alpha-def in-var-def)
lemma var-out-alpha [simp]: x; L out \alpha = ovar x
  by (simp add: out\alpha-def out-var-def snd-lens-def)
lemma out-alpha-in-indep [simp]:
  out\alpha\bowtie in\text{-}var\ x\ in\text{-}var\ x\bowtie out\alpha
  by (simp-all add: in-var-def out \alpha-def lens-indep-def fst-lens-def lens-comp-def)
lemma in-alpha-out-indep [simp]:
  in\alpha \bowtie out\text{-}var \ x \ out\text{-}var \ x \bowtie in\alpha
  by (simp-all add: in-var-def in\alpha-def lens-indep-def fst-lens-def lens-comp-def)
The alphabet of a relation consists of the input and output portions
lemma alpha-in-out:
  \Sigma \approx_L in\alpha +_L out\alpha
  by (metis fst-lens-def fst-snd-id-lens in \alpha-def lens-equiv-reft out \alpha-def snd-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
                                                                   ((3- \triangleleft - \triangleright / -) [14,0,15] 14)
where (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) \equiv (b \land P) \lor ((\neg b) \land Q)
abbreviation rcond::('\alpha, '\beta) relation \Rightarrow '\alpha \ condition \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta)
                                                                   ((3- \triangleleft - \triangleright_r / -) [14,0,15] 14)
where (P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) \equiv (P \triangleleft \lceil b \rceil_{<} \triangleright Q)
\textbf{lift-definition} \ \textit{seqr::}(('\alpha \times '\beta) \ \textit{upred}) \Rightarrow (('\beta \times '\gamma) \ \textit{upred}) \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\gamma) \ \textit{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 ([-]<sub>s</sub>) where
[\sigma]_s \equiv \sigma \oplus_s in\alpha
abbreviation usubst-rel-drop :: ('\alpha \times '\alpha) usubst \Rightarrow '\alpha usubst (|-|_s) where
|\sigma|_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 \dagger 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 \ \mathbf{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, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow uexpr-list (-[40] 40)
  -uexpr-list :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow uexpr-list \Rightarrow uexpr-list (-, / - [40,40] \ 40)
  -assignment :: svid-list \Rightarrow uexprs \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation (infixr := 62)
  -mk-usubst :: svid-list \Rightarrow uexprs \Rightarrow '\alpha usubst
translations
  -mk\text{-}usubst \ \sigma \ (-svid\text{-}unit \ x) \ v == \sigma(\&x \mapsto_s v)
  -mk-usubst \sigma (-svid-list x xs) (-uexprs v vs) == (-mk-usubst (\sigma(\&x \mapsto_s v)) xs vs)
  -assignment xs \ vs => CONST \ assigns-r \ (-mk-usubst \ (CONST \ id) \ xs \ vs)
  x := v \le 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)
```

adhoc-overloading

 $useq\ seqr\ {\bf and}$

```
uskip skip-r
```

fixes $x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar$ assumes $x' \sharp Q$

```
definition rassume :: '\alpha upred \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation (^{-\top} [999] 999) where
[urel-defs]: rassume c = (II \triangleleft c \triangleright_r false)
definition rassert :: '\alpha upred \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation (-1 [999] 999) where
[urel-defs]: rassert c = (II \triangleleft c \triangleright_r true)
method rel-simp = ((simp add: upred-defs urel-defs)?, (transfer, (rule-tac ext)?, simp-all add: lens-defs
urel-defs relcomp-unfold fun-eq-iff prod.case-eq-if)?)
method rel-tac = ((simp add: upred-defs urel-defs)?, (transfer, (rule-tac ext)?, auto simp add: lens-defs
urel-defs relcomp-unfold fun-eq-iff prod.case-eq-if)?)
We describe some properties of relations
definition ufunctional :: ('a, 'b) relation \Rightarrow bool
where ufunctional R \longleftrightarrow (II \sqsubseteq (R^-;;R))
declare ufunctional-def [urel-defs]
definition uinj :: ('a, 'b) \ relation \Rightarrow bool
where uinj R \longleftrightarrow II \sqsubseteq (R ;; R^-)
declare uinj-def [urel-defs]
A test is like a precondition, except that it identifies to the postcondition. It forms the basis
for Kleene Algebra with Tests (KAT).
definition lift-test :: '\alpha condition \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation ([-]<sub>t</sub>)
where \lceil b \rceil_t = (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land II)
declare cond-def [urel-defs]
\mathbf{declare}\ \mathit{skip}\text{-}\mathit{r}\text{-}\mathit{def}\ [\mathit{urel}\text{-}\mathit{defs}]
We implement a poor man's version of alphabet restriction that hides a variable within a relation
definition rel-var-res :: '\alpha hrelation \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\alpha) uvar \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation (infix \upharpoonright_{\alpha} \delta\theta) where
P \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x = (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P)
\mathbf{declare}\ \mathit{rel-var-res-def}\ [\mathit{urel-defs}]
8.1
         Unrestriction Laws
lemma unrest-iuvar [unrest]: semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow out\alpha \sharp \$x
 by (simp add: out\alpha-def, transfer, auto)
lemma unrest-ouvar [unrest]: semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow in\alpha \sharp \$x'
  by (simp add: in\alpha-def, transfer, auto)
lemma unrest-semir-undash [unrest]:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 assumes x \sharp P
 shows x \sharp (P ;; Q)
  using assms by (rel-tac)
lemma unrest-semir-dash [unrest]:
```

```
shows x' \sharp (P ;; Q)
  using assms by (rel-tac)
lemma unrest-cond [unrest]:
  \llbracket x \sharp P; x \sharp b; x \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q)
  by (rel-tac)
lemma unrest-in\alpha-var [unrest]:
  \llbracket semi\text{-}uvar \ x; \ in\alpha \ \sharp \ (P :: ('\alpha, '\beta) \ relation) \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \$x \ \sharp \ P
  by (pred-tac, simp add: in\alpha-def, blast, metis in\alpha-def lens.select-convs(2) old.prod.case)
lemma unrest-out\alpha-var [unrest]:
  \llbracket semi\text{-}uvar \ x; \ out\alpha \ \sharp \ (P :: ('\alpha, '\beta) \ relation) \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \$x' \ \sharp \ P
  by (pred-tac, simp\ add: out\alpha-def,\ blast,\ metis\ lens.select-convs(2)\ old.prod.case\ out\alpha-def)
lemma in\alpha-uvar [simp]: uvar\ in\alpha
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: in\alpha-def)
lemma out\alpha-uvar [simp]: uvar\ out\alpha
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: out\alpha-def)
lemma unrest-pre-out\alpha [unrest]: out\alpha \sharp [b]_{<}
  by (transfer, auto simp add: out\alpha-def)
lemma unrest-post-in\alpha [unrest]: in\alpha \sharp [b]>
  by (transfer, auto simp add: in\alpha-def)
lemma unrest-pre-in-var [unrest]:
  x \sharp p1 \Longrightarrow \$x \sharp \lceil p1 \rceil_{<}
  by (transfer, simp)
\mathbf{lemma}\ unrest\text{-}post\text{-}out\text{-}var\ [unrest]:
  x \sharp p1 \Longrightarrow \$x' \sharp \lceil p1 \rceil_{>}
  by (transfer, simp)
lemma unrest-convr-out\alpha [unrest]:
  in\alpha \sharp p \Longrightarrow out\alpha \sharp p^-
  by (transfer, auto simp add: in\alpha-def out\alpha-def)
lemma unrest-convr-in\alpha [unrest]:
  out\alpha \sharp p \Longrightarrow in\alpha \sharp p^-
  by (transfer, auto simp add: in\alpha-def out\alpha-def)
lemma unrest-in-rel-var-res [unrest]:
  uvar x \Longrightarrow \$x \sharp (P \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)
  by (simp add: rel-var-res-def unrest)
lemma unrest-out-rel-var-res [unrest]:
  uvar x \Longrightarrow \$x' \sharp (P \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)
  by (simp add: rel-var-res-def unrest)
8.2
         Substitution laws
lemma subst-seq-left [usubst]:
  out\alpha \sharp \sigma \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q) = ((\sigma \dagger P) ;; Q)
 by (rel-tac, simp-all add: unrest-usubst-def, (metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject old.prod.case surjective-pairing)+)
```

```
lemma \ subst-seq-right \ [usubst]:
  in\alpha \sharp \sigma \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q) = (P ;; (\sigma \dagger Q))
 by (rel-tac, simp-all add: unrest-usubst-def, (metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject old.prod.case 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-tac
lemma subst-skip-r [usubst]:
  out\alpha \sharp \sigma \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger II = \langle |\sigma|_s \rangle_a
  by (rel-tac, auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def, (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-conv 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\text{-}def\ out\text{-}var\text{-}def\ snd\text{-}lens\text{-}def)
lemma subst-lift-upd [usubst]:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows [\sigma(x \mapsto_s v)]_s = [\sigma]_s(\$x \mapsto_s [v]_<)
  by (simp add: alpha usubst, simp add: fst-lens-def in\alpha-def in-var-def)
lemma subst-drop-upd [usubst]:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows [\sigma(\$x \mapsto_s v)]_s = [\sigma]_s(x \mapsto_s [v]_<)
  by (pred-tac, simp add: in\alpha-def prod.case-eq-if)
lemma subst-lift-pre [usubst]: [\sigma]_s \dagger [b]_< = [\sigma \dagger b]_<
  by (metis apply-subst-ext fst-lens-def fst-vwb-lens in\alpha-def)
lemma unrest-usubst-lift-in [unrest]:
  x \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$x \sharp \lceil P \rceil_s
  by (pred-tac, auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def in\alpha-def)
lemma unrest-usubst-lift-out [unrest]:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows x' \sharp [P]_s
  by (pred-tac, auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def in \alpha-def)
8.3
         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 :: '\alpha hrelation (true<sub>h</sub>) where
truer \equiv true
abbreviation falser :: '\alpha hrelation (false<sub>h</sub>) where
falser \equiv 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-tac)
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-tac)
apply (rel-tac)
done
lemma drop-pre-inv [simp]: \llbracket out\alpha \sharp p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \lceil |p|_{<} \rceil_{<} = p
  by (pred-tac, auto simp add: out\alpha-def lens-create-def fst-lens-def prod.case-eq-if)
abbreviation ustar :: '\alpha hrelation \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation (-\dag{\psi}_u [999] 999) where
P^{\star}_{u} \equiv unital-quantale.qstar II op ;; Sup P
definition while :: '\alpha condition \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation (while - do - od) where
while b do P od = ((\lceil b \rceil < \land P)^*_u \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil >))
declare while-def [urel-defs]
While loops with invariant decoration
definition while-inv :: '\alpha condition \Rightarrow '\alpha condition \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation (while - invr - do -
od) where
while b invr p do S od = while b do S od
lemma cond\text{-}idem:(P \triangleleft b \triangleright P) = P by rel\text{-}tac
lemma cond-symm:(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (Q \triangleleft \neg b \triangleright P) by rel-tac
lemma cond-assoc: ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) \triangleleft c \triangleright R) = (P \triangleleft b \land c \triangleright (Q \triangleleft c \triangleright R)) by rel-tac
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-tac
lemma cond-unit-T [simp]:(P \triangleleft true \triangleright Q) = P by rel-tac
lemma cond-unit-F [simp]:(P \triangleleft false \triangleright Q) = Q by rel-tac
\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}and\text{-}T\text{-}integrate\text{:}
  ((P \land b) \lor (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright R)) = ((P \lor Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright R)
  by (rel-tac)
lemma cond-L6: (P \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright R)) = (P \triangleleft b \triangleright R) by rel-tac
lemma cond-L7: (P \triangleleft b \triangleright (P \triangleleft c \triangleright Q)) = (P \triangleleft b \vee c \triangleright Q) by rel-tac
lemma cond-and-distr: ((P \land Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (R \land S)) = ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright R) \land (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S)) by rel-tac
lemma cond-or-distr: ((P \lor Q) \triangleleft b \rhd (R \lor S)) = ((P \triangleleft b \rhd R) \lor (Q \triangleleft b \rhd S)) by rel-tac
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-tac
```

```
lemma cond-eq-distr:
((P \Leftrightarrow Q) \mathrel{\triangleleft} b \mathrel{\triangleright} (R \Leftrightarrow S)) = ((P \mathrel{\triangleleft} b \mathrel{\triangleright} R) \Leftrightarrow (Q \mathrel{\triangleleft} b \mathrel{\triangleright} S)) \text{ by } \textit{rel-tac}
lemma cond-conj-distr:(P \land (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S)) = ((P \land Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (P \land S)) by rel-tac
lemma cond-disj-distr:(P \lor (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S)) = ((P \lor Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (P \lor S)) by rel-tac
lemma cond-neg: \neg (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (\neg P \triangleleft b \triangleright \neg Q) by rel-tac
lemma comp-cond-left-distr:
  ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \triangleleft b \triangleright_r (Q ;; R))
  by rel-tac
lemma cond-var-subst-left:
  assumes uvar x
  shows (P \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q) = (P[true/\$x] \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q)
  using assms by (metis cond-def conj-pos-var-subst)
lemma cond-var-subst-right:
  assumes uvar x
  shows (P \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q) = (P \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q[false/\$x])
  using assms by (metis cond-def conj-neg-var-subst)
lemma cond-var-split:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow (P[[true/x]] \triangleleft var \ x \triangleright P[[false/x]]) = P
  by (rel-tac, (metis (full-types) vwb-lens.put-eq)+)
lemma cond-seq-left-distr:
  out\alpha \sharp b \Longrightarrow ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q ;; R))
  by (rel-tac, blast+)
lemma cond-seq-right-distr:
  in\alpha \sharp b \Longrightarrow (P ;; (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright R)) = ((P ;; Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (P ;; R))
  by (rel-tac, blast+)
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-tac
lemma segr-left-unit [simp]:
  (II :: P) = P
  by rel-tac
lemma seqr-right-unit [simp]:
  (P ;; II) = P
  by rel-tac
lemma seqr-left-zero [simp]:
  (false ;; P) = false
  by pred-tac
```

lemma segr-right-zero [simp]:

(P ;; false) = false

```
by pred-tac
```

lemma assign-pred-transfer:

```
lemma segr-mono:
  \llbracket P_1 \sqsubseteq P_2; Q_1 \sqsubseteq Q_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P_1 ;; Q_1) \sqsubseteq (P_2 ;; Q_2)
  by (rel-tac, blast)
lemma spec-refine:
  Q \sqsubseteq (P \land R) \Longrightarrow (P \Rightarrow Q) \sqsubseteq R
  by (rel-tac)
lemma cond-skip: out\alpha \sharp b \Longrightarrow (b \land II) = (II \land b^{-})
  by (rel-tac)
lemma pre-skip-post: (\lceil b \rceil < \land II) = (II \land \lceil b \rceil >)
  by (rel-tac)
lemma skip-var:
  fixes x :: (bool, '\alpha) uvar
  shows (\$x \wedge II) = (II \wedge \$x')
  by (rel-tac)
lemma seqr-exists-left:
  semi-uvar \ x \Longrightarrow ((\exists \ \$x \cdot P) \ ;; \ Q) = (\exists \ \$x \cdot (P \ ;; \ Q))
  by (rel-tac)
lemma segr-exists-right:
  semi\text{-}uvar\;x \Longrightarrow (P\;;;\;(\exists\;\$x\,\dot{\,}\cdot\,Q)) = (\exists\;\$x\,\dot{\,}\cdot\,(P\;;;\;Q))
  by (rel-tac)
lemma assigns-subst [usubst]:
  [\sigma]_s \dagger \langle \varrho \rangle_a = \langle \varrho \circ \sigma \rangle_a
  by (rel-tac)
lemma assigns-r-comp: (\langle \sigma \rangle_a ;; P) = (\lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger P)
  by rel-tac
lemma assigns-r-feasible:
  (\langle \sigma \rangle_a ;; true) = true
  by (rel-tac)
lemma assign-subst [usubst]:
  \llbracket semi-uvar \ x; \ semi-uvar \ y \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \llbracket x \mapsto_s \lceil u \rceil_{<} \rceil \dagger (y := v) = (x, \ y := u, \lceil x \mapsto_s u \rceil \dagger v)
  by rel-tac
lemma assigns-idem: semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow (x,x:=u,v)=(x:=v)
  by (simp add: usubst)
lemma assigns-comp: (\langle f \rangle_a ;; \langle g \rangle_a) = \langle g \circ f \rangle_a
  by (simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst)
lemma assigns-r-conv:
  bij f \Longrightarrow \langle f \rangle_a^- = \langle inv f \rangle_a
  by (rel-tac, simp-all add: bij-is-inj bij-is-surj surj-f-inv-f)
```

```
fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  assumes x \sharp b \ out \alpha \sharp b
  shows (b \land x := v) = (x := v \land b^{-})
  using assms by (rel-tac, blast+)
lemma assign-r-comp: semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow (x := u ;; P) = P \llbracket \lceil u \rceil_{<} / \$x \rrbracket
  by (simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst)
lemma assign-test: semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow (x := \langle u \rangle ;; x := \langle v \rangle) = (x := \langle v \rangle)
  by (simp add: assigns-comp subst-upd-comp subst-lit usubst-upd-idem)
lemma assign-twice: \llbracket uvar\ x;\ x\ \sharp\ f\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (x:=e\ ;;\ x:=f)=(x:=f)
  by (simp add: assigns-comp usubst)
lemma assign-commute:
  assumes x \bowtie y \ x \ \sharp \ f \ y \ \sharp \ e
  shows (x := e ;; y := f) = (y := f ;; x := e)
  using assms
  by (rel-tac, simp-all add: lens-indep-comm)
lemma assign-cond:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  assumes out\alpha \ \sharp \ b
  shows (x := e ;; (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q)) = ((x := e ;; P) \triangleleft (b \llbracket [e]_{<} / \$x \rrbracket) \triangleright (x := e ;; Q))
  by rel-tac
lemma assign-rcond:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows (x := e :; (P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q)) = ((x := e :; P) \triangleleft (b[e/x]) \triangleright_r (x := e :; Q))
  by rel-tac
\mathbf{lemma}\ assign\text{-}r\text{-}alt\text{-}def\colon
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows x := v = H[[v] < /\$x]
  by rel-tac
lemma assigns-r-ufunc: ufunctional \langle f \rangle_a
  by (rel-tac)
lemma assigns-r-uinj: inj f \Longrightarrow uinj \langle f \rangle_a
  by (rel-tac, simp add: inj-eq)
lemma assigns-r-swap-uinj:
  \llbracket uvar \ x; \ uvar \ y; \ x \bowtie y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow uinj \ (x,y := \&y,\&x)
  using assigns-r-uinj swap-usubst-inj by auto
lemma skip-r-unfold:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow II = (\$x' =_u \$x \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)
  by (rel-tac, blast, metis mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-mwb vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma  skip-r-alpha-eq:
  II = (\$\Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma)
  by (rel-tac)
```

 ${f lemma}$ skip-ra-unfold:

```
II_{x;y} = (\$x' =_u \$x \land II_y)
  by (rel-tac)
lemma skip-res-as-ra:
  \llbracket vwb\text{-lens } y; x +_L y \approx_L 1_L; x \bowtie y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x = II_y
  apply (rel-tac)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) lens-indep-def)
  apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
done
lemma assign-unfold:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow (x := v) = (\$x' =_u \lceil v \rceil < \land H \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)
  apply (rel-tac, auto simp add: comp-def)
  using vwb-lens.put-eq by fastforce
lemma segr-or-distl:
  ((P \lor Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \lor (Q ;; R))
  by rel-tac
\mathbf{lemma}\ segr-or-distr:
  (P ;; (Q \lor R)) = ((P ;; Q) \lor (P ;; R))
  by rel-tac
\mathbf{lemma}\ seqr-and\text{-}distr\text{-}ufunc:
  ufunctional P \Longrightarrow (P :; (Q \land R)) = ((P :; Q) \land (P :; R))
  \mathbf{bv} rel-tac
lemma seqr-and-distl-uinj:
  uinj R \Longrightarrow ((P \land Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \land (Q ;; R))
  by (rel-tac, metis)
lemma seqr-unfold:
  (P ;; Q) = (\exists v \cdot P[\langle v \rangle / \Sigma]) \land Q[\langle v \rangle / \Sigma])
  by rel-tac
lemma segr-middle:
  assumes uvar x
  shows (P ;; Q) = (\exists v \cdot P[\![\ll v \gg /\$x']\!] ;; Q[\![\ll v \gg /\$x]\!])
  using assms
  apply (rel-tac)
  apply (rename-tac \ xa \ P \ Q \ a \ b \ y)
  apply (rule-tac \ x=get_{xa} \ y \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
  apply (rule-tac \ x=y \ in \ exI)
  apply (simp)
done
lemma segr-left-one-point:
  assumes uvar x
  shows (P \land (\$x' =_u \ll v \gg) ;; Q) = (P[\![\ll v \gg / \$x']\!] ;; Q[\![\ll v \gg / \$x]\!])
  using assms
  by (rel-tac, metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma seqr-right-one-point:
  assumes uvar x
  shows (P \; ;; \; (\$x =_u \ll v \gg) \land \; Q) = (P[\![\ll v \gg / \$x']\!] \; ;; \; Q[\![\ll v \gg / \$x]\!])
```

```
using assms
 by (rel-tac, metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma segr-insert-ident-left:
 assumes uvar \ x \ \$x' \ \sharp \ P \ \$x \ \sharp \ Q
 shows ((\$x' =_u \$x \land P) ;; Q) = (P ;; Q)
 using assms
 by (rel-tac, meson vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
lemma seqr-insert-ident-right:
 assumes uvar \ x \ \$x' \ \sharp \ P \ \$x \ \sharp \ Q
 shows (P ;; (\$x' =_u \$x \land Q)) = (P ;; Q)
 using assms
 by (rel-tac, metis (no-types, hide-lams) vwb-lens-def wb-lens-def weak-lens.put-get)
\mathbf{lemma} seq\text{-}var\text{-}ident\text{-}lift:
 assumes uvar \ x \ \$x' \ \sharp \ P \ \$x \ \sharp \ Q
 shows ((\$x' =_u \$x \land P) ;; (\$x' =_u \$x) \land Q) = (\$x' =_u \$x \land (P ;; Q))
 using assms apply (rel-tac)
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
theorem precond-equiv:
 P = (P ;; true) \longleftrightarrow (out \alpha \sharp P)
 by (rel-tac)
theorem postcond-equiv:
 P = (true :; P) \longleftrightarrow (in\alpha \sharp P)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma precond-right-unit: out\alpha \sharp p \Longrightarrow (p ;; true) = p
 by (metis precond-equiv)
lemma postcond-left-unit: in\alpha \sharp p \Longrightarrow (true ;; p) = p
 by (metis postcond-equiv)
theorem precond-left-zero:
 assumes out\alpha \sharp p p \neq false
 shows (true ;; p) = true
 using assms
 apply (simp\ add: out\alpha-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
        Converse laws
8.4
lemma convr-invol [simp]: p^{--} = p
 by pred-tac
lemma lit\text{-}convr [simp]: \ll v \gg^- = \ll v \gg
 by pred-tac
lemma uivar-convr [simp]:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
```

```
shows (\$x)^- = \$x'
 by pred-tac
lemma uovar-convr [simp]:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 shows (\$x')^- = \$x
 by pred-tac
lemma uop\text{-}convr\ [simp]:\ (uop\ f\ u)^- = uop\ f\ (u^-)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma bop-convr [simp]: (bop \ f \ u \ v)^- = bop \ f \ (u^-) \ (v^-)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma eq-convr [simp]: (p =_u q)^- = (p^- =_u q^-)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma not-convr [simp]: (\neg p)^- = (\neg p^-)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma disj-convr [simp]: (p \lor q)^- = (q^- \lor p^-)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma conj-convr [simp]: (p \land q)^- = (q^- \land p^-)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma seqr-convr [simp]: (p ;; q)^- = (q^- ;; p^-)
 by rel-tac
lemma pre-convr [simp]: \lceil p \rceil_{<}^- = \lceil p \rceil_{>}
 by (rel-tac)
lemma post-convr [simp]: \lceil p \rceil > - = \lceil p \rceil <
  by (rel-tac)
theorem segr-pre-transfer: in\alpha \sharp q \Longrightarrow ((P \land q) ;; R) = (P ;; (q^- \land R))
 by (rel-tac)
theorem seqr-post-out: in\alpha \sharp r \Longrightarrow (P ;; (Q \land r)) = ((P ;; Q) \land r)
 by (rel-tac, blast+)
lemma seqr-post-var-out:
 fixes x :: (bool, '\alpha) uvar
 shows (P ;; (Q \land \$x')) = ((P ;; Q) \land \$x')
 by (rel-tac)
theorem seqr-post-transfer: out\alpha \sharp q \Longrightarrow (P ;; (q \land R)) = (P \land q^- ;; R)
 by (simp add: seqr-pre-transfer unrest-convr-in\alpha)
lemma seqr-pre-out: out\alpha \sharp p \Longrightarrow ((p \land Q) ;; R) = (p \land (Q ;; R))
 by (rel-tac, blast+)
lemma seqr-pre-var-out:
 fixes x :: (bool, '\alpha) uvar
 shows ((\$x \land P) ;; Q) = (\$x \land (P ;; Q))
```

```
by (rel-tac)
```

 \mathbf{lemma} segr-true-lemma:

$$(P = (\neg (\neg P ;; true))) = (P = (P ;; true))$$

by rel - tac

lemma shEx-lift-seq-1 [uquant-lift]: $((\exists x \cdot P x) ;; Q) = (\exists x \cdot (P x ;; Q))$ by pred-tac

lemma shEx-lift-seq-2 [uquant-lift]: $(P \ ;; \ (\exists \ x \cdot Q \ x)) = (\exists \ x \cdot (P \ ;; \ Q \ x))$ by pred-tac

8.5 Assertions and assumptions

lemma assume-twice: $(b^{\top} ;; c^{\top}) = (b \wedge c)^{\top}$ by (rel-tac)

lemma assert-twice: $(b_{\perp} ;; c_{\perp}) = (b \wedge c)_{\perp}$ by (rel-tac)

8.6 Frame and antiframe

definition frame :: $('a, '\alpha)$ lens \Rightarrow ' α hrelation \Rightarrow ' α hrelation where [urel-defs]: frame $x P = (II_x \land P)$

definition antiframe :: $('a, '\alpha)$ lens \Rightarrow ' α hrelation \Rightarrow ' α hrelation where [urel-defs]: antiframe $x P = (II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x \land P)$

syntax

-frame ::
$$salpha \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (-:[-] [64,0] 80)$$

-antiframe :: $salpha \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (-:[-] [64,0] 80)$

translations

```
-frame x P == CONST frame x P
-antiframe x P == CONST antiframe x P
```

lemma frame-disj:
$$(x: \llbracket P \rrbracket \lor x: \llbracket Q \rrbracket) = x: \llbracket P \lor Q \rrbracket$$
 by $(rel-tac)$

lemma frame-conj:
$$(x: \llbracket P \rrbracket \land x: \llbracket Q \rrbracket) = x: \llbracket P \land Q \rrbracket$$
 by $(rel\text{-}tac)$

lemma frame-seq:

$$\llbracket \ uvar \ x; \ \$x' \ \sharp \ P; \ \$x \ \sharp \ Q \ \rrbracket \implies (x : \llbracket P \rrbracket \ ;; \ x : \llbracket Q \rrbracket) = x : \llbracket P \ ;; \ Q \rrbracket$$
 by $(rel\ tac, \ metis \ vwb\ lens\ def \ wb\ lens\ weak\ weak\ lens\ put\ get)$

 ${\bf lemma}\ \it antiframe-to-frame:$

$$[\![x \bowtie y; x +_L y = 1_L]\!] \Longrightarrow x:[P] = y:[\![P]\!]$$

by (rel-tac, metis lens-indep-def, metis lens-indep-def surj-pair)

While loop laws

lemma while-cond-true:

$$((\textit{while } b \textit{ do } P \textit{ od}) \land \lceil b \rceil_<) = ((P \land \lceil b \rceil_<) ;; \textit{while } b \textit{ do } P \textit{ od})$$

$$\mathbf{proof} \ -$$

```
have (while b do P od \land \lceil b \rceil <) = (((\lceil b \rceil < \land P)^*_u \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil >)) \land \lceil b \rceil <)
     by (simp add: while-def)
   also have ... = (((II \lor ((\lceil b \rceil < \land P) ;; (\lceil b \rceil < \land P)^*_u)) \land \neg \lceil b \rceil >) \land \lceil b \rceil <)
     by (simp add: disj-upred-def)
   also have ... = ((\lceil b \rceil < \land (II \lor ((\lceil b \rceil < \land P) ;; (\lceil b \rceil < \land P)^*_u))) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil >))
     by (simp add: conj-comm utp-pred.inf.left-commute)
   also have ... = (((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land II) \lor (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land ((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P) ;; (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P)^{\star}_{u}))) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}))
     by (simp add: conj-disj-distr)
  also have ... = ((((\lceil b \rceil < \land II) \lor ((\lceil b \rceil < \land P) ;; (\lceil b \rceil < \land P)^*_u))) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil >))
     by (subst seqr-pre-out[THEN sym], simp add: unrest, rel-tac)
  also have ... = ((((II \land \lceil b \rceil_{>}) \lor ((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P) ;; (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P)^{*}_{u}))) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}))
     by (simp add: pre-skip-post)
   also have ... = ((II \land \lceil b \rceil_{>} \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}) \lor (((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P) ;; ((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P)^{\star}_{u})) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>})))
     by (simp add: utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf-sup-distrib2)
   also have ... = (((\lceil b \rceil < \land P) ;; ((\lceil b \rceil < \land P)^*_u)) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil >))
     by simp
   also have ... = ((\lceil b \rceil < \land P) ;; (((\lceil b \rceil < \land P)^*_u) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil >)))
     by (simp add: segr-post-out unrest)
  also have ... = ((P \land \lceil b \rceil <) ;; while b do P od)
     by (simp add: utp-pred.inf-commute while-def)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma while-cond-false:
   ((while\ b\ do\ P\ od)\ \land\ (\neg\ \lceil b\rceil_{<})) = (II\ \land\ \neg\ \lceil b\rceil_{<})
proof -
  have (while b do P od \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil <)) = (((\lceil b \rceil < \land P)^*u \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil >)) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil <))
     by (simp add: while-def)
  also have ... = (((II \lor ((\lceil b \rceil < \land P) ;; (\lceil b \rceil < \land P)^*_u)) \land \neg \lceil b \rceil >) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil <))
     by (simp add: disj-upred-def)
  also have ... = (((II \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}) \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{<}) \lor ((\neg \lceil b \rceil_{<}) \land (((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P) ;; ((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P)^{\star}_{u})) \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{>})))
     \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon conj\text{-}disj\text{-}distr\ utp\text{-}pred.inf.commute)
  also have ... = (((II \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}) \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{<}) \lor ((((\neg \lceil b \rceil_{<}) \land (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P);;((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P)^{\star}_{u})) \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{>})))
     by (simp add: seqr-pre-out unrest-not unrest-pre-out \alpha utp-pred.inf.assoc)
   also have ... = (((II \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}) \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{<}) \lor (((false ;; ((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P)^{\star}_{u})) \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{>})))
     \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ conj\text{-}comm\ utp\text{-}pred.inf.left\text{-}commute)
   also have ... = ((II \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}) \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{<})
     by simp
  also have ... = (II \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{<})
     by rel-tac
  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-zerol utp-pred. inf-bot-right
utp-pred.inf-commute while-cond-false while-cond-true)
```

8.7 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, '\alpha) uvar \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation
where RID x P = ((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
declare RID-def [urel-defs]
lemma RID-idem:
     semi-uvar \ x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(RID(x)(P)) = RID(x)(P)
    by rel-tac
lemma RID-mono:
     P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow RID(x)(P) \sqsubseteq RID(x)(Q)
    by rel-tac
lemma RID-skip-r:
     uvar \ x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(II) = II
    apply rel-tac
using vwb-lens.put-eq apply fastforce
by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{RID-disj}\colon
     RID(x)(P \lor Q) = (RID(x)(P) \lor RID(x)(Q))
    by rel-tac
lemma RID-conj:
     uvar \ x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(RID(x)(P) \land RID(x)(Q)) = (RID(x)(P) \land RID(x)(Q))
     \mathbf{bv} rel-tac
lemma RID-assigns-r-diff:
     \llbracket uvar \ x; \ x \ \sharp \ \sigma \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow RID(x)(\langle \sigma \rangle_a) = \langle \sigma \rangle_a
    apply (rel-tac)
    apply (auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def)
    apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
    apply (metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
done
\mathbf{lemma}\ RID\text{-}assign\text{-}r\text{-}same:
     uvar \ x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(x := v) = II
    apply (rel-tac)
    using vwb-lens.put-eq apply fastforce
    apply blast
done
lemma RID-seq-left:
    assumes uvar 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) \land \$x' =_u \$x ;; Q) \land 
         by (simp add: RID-def usubst)
    also from assms have ... = (((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \land (\exists \$x \cdot \$x' =_u \$x) ;; (\exists \$x' \cdot Q)) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
         by (rel-tac)
     also from assms have ... = (((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) ;; (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q)) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
         apply (rel-tac)
         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) \land \$x' =_u \$x); (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q)) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
   by (rel-tac, metis (full-types) mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-def wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
 \$x)
    by (rel-tac, fastforce)
  also have ... = ((((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \land \$x' =_u \$x) ;; ((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q) \land \$x' =_u \$x)))
 also have ... = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))
    by rel-tac
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma RID-seq-right:
 assumes uvar x
 shows RID(x)(P ;; RID(x)(Q)) = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))
  \mathbf{have}\ RID(x)(P\ ;;\ RID(x)(Q)) = ((\exists\ \$x \cdot \exists\ \$x' \cdot P\ ;;\ (\exists\ \$x \cdot \exists\ \$x' \cdot Q) \land \$x' =_u \$x) \land \$x' =_u \$x) \land \$x' =_u \$x' \land A
\$x)
   by (simp add: RID-def usubst)
  also from assms have ... = (((\exists \$x \cdot P) ;; (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q) \land (\exists \$x' \cdot \$x' =_u \$x)) \land \$x' =_u
\$x)
    by (rel-tac)
  also from assms have ... = (((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) ;; (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q)) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
    apply (rel-tac)
    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) \land \$x' =_u \$x) ;; (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q)) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
    by (rel-tac, 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) \land \$x' =_u \$x) ;; ((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q) \land \$x' =_u \$x)) \land \$x' =_u \$x))
\$x)
    by (rel-tac, fastforce)
  also have ... = ((((\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P) \land x' =_u x);; ((\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q) \land x' =_u x)))
    by rel-tac
  also have ... = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))
    by rel-tac
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
definition unrest-relation :: ('a, '\alpha) uvar \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation \Rightarrow bool (infix \pm 20)
where (x \sharp \sharp P) \longleftrightarrow (P = RID(x)(P))
declare unrest-relation-def [urel-defs]
lemma skip-r-runrest [unrest]:
  uvar x \Longrightarrow x \sharp \sharp II
 by (simp add: RID-skip-r unrest-relation-def)
lemma assigns-r-runrest:
  \llbracket uvar \ x; \ x \ \sharp \ \sigma \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \ \sharp\sharp \ \langle \sigma \rangle_a
  by (simp add: RID-assigns-r-diff unrest-relation-def)
lemma seq-r-runrest [unrest]:
 assumes uvar \ x \ \sharp \sharp \ P \ x \ \sharp \sharp \ Q
```

```
shows x \sharp \sharp (P ;; Q)
 by (metis RID-seq-left assms unrest-relation-def)
lemma false-runrest [unrest]: x \sharp \sharp false
 by (rel-tac)
lemma and-runrest [unrest]: \llbracket uvar \ x; \ x \ \sharp\sharp \ P; \ x \ \sharp\sharp \ Q \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \ \sharp\sharp \ (P \land Q)
 by (metis RID-conj unrest-relation-def)
lemma or-runrest [unrest]: [x \sharp \sharp P; x \sharp \sharp Q] \implies x \sharp \sharp (P \vee Q)
 by (simp add: RID-disj unrest-relation-def)
8.8
        Alphabet laws
lemma aext-cond [alpha]:
  (P \triangleleft b \rhd Q) \oplus_p a = ((P \oplus_p a) \triangleleft (b \oplus_p a) \rhd (Q \oplus_p a))
 by rel-tac
lemma aext-seq [alpha]:
  \textit{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-tac, metis wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
8.9
        Relation algebra laws
theorem RA1: (P ;; (Q ;; R)) = ((P ;; Q) ;; R)
  using seqr-assoc by auto
theorem RA2: (P ;; II) = P (II ;; P) = P
 by simp-all
theorem RA3: P^{--} = P
 by simp
theorem RA4: (P ;; Q)^{-} = (Q^{-} ;; P^{-})
 by simp
theorem RA5: (P \lor Q)^{-} = (P^{-} \lor Q^{-})
 by rel-tac
theorem RA6: ((P \lor Q) ;; R) = ((P;;R) \lor (Q;;R))
  using seqr-or-distl by blast
theorem RA7: ((P^-;; (\neg (P;; Q))) \lor (\neg Q)) = (\neg Q)
 by (rel-tac)
          Relational alphabet extension
8.10
lift-definition rel-alpha-ext :: '\beta hrelation \Rightarrow ('\beta \Longrightarrow '\alpha) \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation (infix \oplus_R 65)
is \lambda P x (b1, b2). P (get_x b1, get_x b2) \wedge (\forall b. b1 \oplus_L b on x = b2 \oplus_L b on x).
lemma rel-alpha-ext-alt-def:
  assumes uvar y x +_L y \approx_L 1_L x \bowtie y
 shows P \oplus_R x = (P \oplus_p (x \times_L x) \land \$y' =_u \$y)
  using assms
 apply (rel-tac, simp-all add: lens-override-def)
  apply (metis lens-indep-get lens-indep-sym)
```

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf apply \ (\it metis \ \it vwb-lens-def \ \it wb-lens.\it get-put \ \it wb-lens-def \ \it weak-lens.\it put-get) \\ \bf done \\ \end{tabular}
```

8.11 Program values

```
abbreviation prog-val :: '\alpha hrelation \Rightarrow ('\alpha hrelation, '\alpha) uexpr (\{-\}_u) where \{P\}_u \equiv \ll P \gg

lift-definition call :: ('\alpha hrelation, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation is \lambda P b. P (fst b) b.

lemma call-prog-val: call \{P\}_u = P
by (simp add: call-def urel-defs lit.rep-eq Rep-uexpr-inverse)
```

end

8.12 Relational Hoare calculus

```
theory utp-hoare imports utp-rel begin
```

named-theorems hoare

```
definition hoare-r: '\alpha \ condition \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation \Rightarrow '\alpha \ condition \Rightarrow bool (\{-\}-\{-\}_u) where \{p\} Q \{r\}_u = ((\lceil p \rceil_{<} \Rightarrow \lceil r \rceil_{>}) \sqsubseteq Q)
```

declare hoare-r-def [upred-defs]

```
lemma hoare-r-conj [hoare]: [\![ \{p\} Q \{r\}_u; \{p\} Q \{s\}_u ]\!] \Longrightarrow \{p\} Q \{r \land s\}_u by rel-tac
```

```
lemma hoare-r-conseq [hoare]: \llbracket \ 'p_1 \Rightarrow p_2 '; \ \lVert p_2 \rVert S \lVert q_2 \rVert_u; \ 'q_2 \Rightarrow q_1 ' \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \lVert p_1 \rVert S \lVert q_1 \rVert_u by rel-tac
```

lemma assigns-hoare-r [hoare]: ' $p\Rightarrow\sigma\dagger q$ ' \Longrightarrow $\{\!\{p\}\!\}\langle\sigma\rangle_a\{\!\{q\}\!\}_u$ by rel-tac

```
lemma skip-hoare-r [hoare]: \{p\}II\{p\}_u by rel-tac
```

```
lemma seq-hoare-r [hoare]: [ { { | } p } Q_1 { | } s } u ; { | } s } Q_2 { | } r } u ] \Longrightarrow { | p } Q_1 ;; Q_2 { r } u by rel-tac
```

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \ cond\text{-}hoare\text{-}r \ [hoare] \colon \llbracket \ \{b \land p\}S\{q\}_u \ ; \ \{\neg b \land p\}T\{q\}_u \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{\!\!\{p\}\!\!\}S \vartriangleleft b \rhd_r \ T\{\!\!\{q\}\!\!\}_u \ \text{by } rel\text{-}tac \end{array}$

```
lemma while-hoare-r [hoare]: assumes \{p \land b\} S \{p\}_u shows \{p\} while b do S od \{\neg b \land p\}_u proof - from assms have (\lceil p \rceil_< \Rightarrow \lceil p \rceil_>) \sqsubseteq (II \sqcap ((\lceil b \rceil_< \land S) ;; (\lceil p \rceil_< \Rightarrow \lceil p \rceil_>))) by (simp\ add:\ hoare-r-def)\ (rel-tac) hence p: (\lceil p \rceil_< \Rightarrow \lceil p \rceil_>) \sqsubseteq (\lceil b \rceil_< \land S)^*_u
```

```
by (rule upred-quantale.star-inductl-one[rule-format])
  have (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>} \land \lceil p \rceil_{>}) \sqsubseteq ((\lceil p \rceil_{<} \land (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \Rightarrow \lceil p \rceil_{>})) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}))
    by (rel-tac)
  with p have (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>} \land \lceil p \rceil_{>}) \sqsubseteq ((\lceil p \rceil_{<} \land (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land S)^{\star}_{u}) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}))
    by (meson order-refl order-trans utp-pred.inf-mono)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding hoare-r-def while-def
    by (auto intro: spec-refine simp add: alpha utp-pred.conj-assoc)
qed
lemma while-invr-hoare-r [hoare]:
  assumes \{p \land b\} S \{p\}_u \text{ 'pre} \Rightarrow p' \text{ '}(\neg b \land p) \Rightarrow post'
  shows \{pre\} while b invr p do S od \{post\}_u
  by (metis assms hoare-r-conseq while-hoare-r while-inv-def)
end
8.13
           Weakest precondition calculus
theory utp-wp
imports utp-hoare
begin
A very quick implementation of wp – more laws still needed!
\mathbf{named}-theorems wp
method wp\text{-}tac = (simp \ add: wp)
consts
  uwp :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \text{ (infix } wp 60)
definition wp-upred :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation \Rightarrow '\beta condition \Rightarrow '\alpha condition where
wp-upred Q r = |\neg (Q; \neg [r]_{<}) :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation|_{<}
adhoc-overloading
  uwp wp-upred
declare wp-upred-def [urel-defs]
theorem wp-assigns-r [wp]:
  \langle \sigma \rangle_a \ wp \ r = \sigma \dagger r
  by rel-tac
theorem wp-skip-r [wp]:
  II \ wp \ r = r
  by rel-tac
theorem wp-true [wp]:
  r \neq true \implies true \ wp \ r = false
  by rel-tac
theorem wp-conj [wp]:
  P wp (q \wedge r) = (P wp q \wedge P wp r)
  by rel-tac
theorem wp-seq-r [wp]: (P :; Q) wp r = P wp (Q wp r)
```

```
by rel-tac
theorem wp-cond [wp]: (P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) wp r = ((b \Rightarrow P \ wp \ r) \land ((\neg b) \Rightarrow Q \ wp \ r))
  by rel-tac
theorem wp-hoare-link:
  \{p\} Q \{r\}_u \longleftrightarrow (Q \ wp \ r \sqsubseteq p)
  by rel-tac
end
9
```

Relational operational semantics

assumes $\sigma \dagger b = true$

```
theory utp-rel-opsem
  imports utp-rel
begin
fun trel :: '\alpha \ usubst \times '\alpha \ hrelation \Rightarrow '\alpha \ usubst \times '\alpha \ hrelation \Rightarrow bool \ (infix \rightarrow_u 85) \ where
(\sigma, P) \to_u (\varrho, Q) \longleftrightarrow (\langle \sigma \rangle_a ;; P) \sqsubseteq (\langle \varrho \rangle_a ;; Q)
lemma trans-trel:
  \llbracket (\sigma, P) \to_u (\varrho, Q); (\varrho, Q) \to_u (\varphi, R) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\sigma, P) \to_u (\varphi, R)
lemma skip-trel: (\sigma, II) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, II)
  by simp
lemma assigns-trel: (\sigma, \langle \varrho \rangle_a) \to_u (\varrho \circ \sigma, II)
  by (simp add: assigns-comp)
lemma assign-trel:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  assumes uvar x
  shows (\sigma, x := v) \to_u (\sigma(x \mapsto_s \sigma \dagger v), II)
  by (simp add: assigns-comp subst-upd-comp)
\mathbf{lemma} seq\text{-}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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ nondet\text{-}right\text{-}trel:
  (\sigma, P \sqcap Q) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, Q)
  using nondet-left-trel by force
lemma rcond-true-trel:
```

```
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 = 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 = true
 shows (\sigma, while \ b \ do \ P \ od) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, P \ ;; while \ b \ do \ P \ od)
 by (metis assms rcond-true-trel while-unfold)
lemma while-false-trel:
 assumes \sigma \dagger b = false
 shows (\sigma, while \ b \ do \ P \ od) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, II)
 by (metis assms rcond-false-trel while-unfold)
declare trel.simps [simp del]
end
         UTP Theories
10
theory utp-theory
imports \ utp-rel
begin
type-synonym '\alpha Healthiness-condition = '\alpha upred \Rightarrow '\alpha upred
definition
Healthy::'\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool \ (infix \ is \ 30)
where P is H \equiv (H P = P)
lemma Healthy-def': P is H \longleftrightarrow (H P = P)
 unfolding Healthy-def by auto
declare Healthy-def' [upred-defs]
abbreviation Healthy-carrier :: '\alpha Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow '\alpha upred set ([-])
where \llbracket H \rrbracket \equiv \{P. \ P \ 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) \land Monotonic(H)
definition Antitone(H) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P Q. Q \sqsubseteq P \longrightarrow (H(P) \sqsubseteq H(Q)))
definition NM : NM(P) = (\neg P \land true)
```

```
lemma Monotonic(NM)
 apply (simp add:Monotonic-def)
 nitpick
 oops
lemma Antitone(NM)
 by (simp add:Antitone-def NM)
definition Conjunctive :: '\alpha Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool where
 Conjunctive(H) \longleftrightarrow (\exists Q. \forall P. H(P) = (P \land Q))
lemma Conjuctive-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 Functional Conjunctive :: '\alpha Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool where
FunctionalConjunctive(H) \longleftrightarrow (\exists F. \forall P. H(P) = (P \land F(P)) \land Monotonic(F))
definition WeakConjunctive :: '\alpha Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool where
WeakConjunctive(H) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P. \exists Q. H(P) = (P \land Q))
lemma FunctionalConjunctive-Monotonic:
 FunctionalConjunctive(H) \Longrightarrow Monotonic(H)
 unfolding Functional Conjunctive-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 Weak Cojunctive-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) \Longrightarrow WeakConjunctive(H)
 unfolding WeakConjunctive-def Conjunctive-def by pred-tac
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\text{-}hcond :: ('\mathcal{T} \times '\alpha) \ itself \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\alpha) \ Healthiness\text{-}condition (\mathcal{H}_1)
 utp\text{-}unit :: (\mathcal{T} \times \mathcal{A}) \ itself \Rightarrow \mathcal{A} \ hrelation (\mathcal{II}_1)
definition utp-order :: ('\mathcal{T} \times '\alpha) itself \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation gorder where
utp\text{-}order\ T = \{ P.\ P\ is\ \mathcal{H}_T \},\ eq = (op\ =),\ le = op\ \sqsubseteq\ \}
```

```
locale \ utp-theory =
  fixes \mathcal{T} :: ('\mathcal{T} \times '\alpha) \text{ itself (structure)}
  assumes HCond-Idem: \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{H}(P)) = \mathcal{H}(P)
begin
  sublocale partial-order utp-order 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} :: (\mathcal{T} \times \mathcal{T}) itself
(structure)
locale utp-theory-left-unital =
  utp-theory +
 assumes Healthy-Left-Unit: II is H
 and Left-Unit: P is \mathcal{H} \Longrightarrow (\mathcal{II};;P) = P
locale utp-theory-right-unital =
  utp-theory +
  assumes Healthy-Right-Unit: II is H
  and Right-Unit: P is \mathcal{H} \Longrightarrow (P ;; \mathcal{II}) = P
locale utp-theory-unital =
  utp-theory +
  assumes Healthy-Unit: II is H
 and Unit-Left: P is \mathcal{H} \Longrightarrow (\mathcal{II};; P) = P
```

and Unit-Right: P is $\mathcal{H} \Longrightarrow (P ;; \mathcal{II}) = P$

```
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
 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)
{f lemma}\ mono-Monotone-utp-order:
  mono \ f \Longrightarrow 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
```

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.

```
egin{array}{ll} {f record} & alpha\mbox{-}boyle = \\ & boyle\mbox{-}k :: real \\ & boyle\mbox{-}V :: real \\ & boyle\mbox{-}V :: real \\ \end{array}
```

end

For now we have to explicitly cast the fields to lenses using the VAR syntactic transformation function [3] – in the future this will be automated. We also have to add the definitional equations for these variables to the simplification set for predicates to enable automated proof through our tactics.

```
definition k :: real \implies alpha\text{-boyle} where k = VAR boyle-k definition p :: real \implies alpha\text{-boyle} where p = VAR boyle-p definition V :: real \implies alpha\text{-boyle} where V = 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\ p\bowtie k\ k\bowtie V\ V\bowtie k\ p\bowtie V\ 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) \land (\&k =_u \&p \cdot \&V))
```

We can then prove that B is both idempotent and monotone simply by application of the predicate tactic. Idempotence means that healthy predicates cannot be made more healthy. Together with idempotence, monotonicity ensures that image of the healthiness functions forms a complete lattice, which is useful to allow the representation of recursive and iterative constructions with the theory.

```
lemma B-idempotent: B(B(P)) = B(P)
by pred-tac
lemma B-monotone: X \sqsubseteq Y \Longrightarrow B(X) \sqsubseteq B(Y)
by pred-tac
```

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) \land (\&V =_u 5) \land (\&k =_u 50)) definition \varphi_2 = ((\&p =_u 10) \land (\&V =_u 5) \land (\&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-diff-\varphi_2: \varphi_1 \neq \varphi_2
by (pred-tac, 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-\varphi_1: \varphi_1 is B by (pred-tac)
```

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-\varphi_2: B(\varphi_2) = \varphi_1

proof –

have B(\varphi_2) = B(\&p =_u 10 \land \&V =_u 5 \land \&k =_u 100)
```

```
by (simp\ add:\ \varphi_2\text{-}def) also have ... = ((\exists\ k\cdot\&p=_u\ 10\ \land\&V=_u\ 5\ \land\&k=_u\ 100)\ \land\&k=_u\ \&p\cdot\&V) by (simp\ add:\ B\text{-}def) also have ... = (\&p=_u\ 10\ \land\&V=_u\ 5\ \land\&k=_u\ \&p\cdot\&V) by pred\text{-}tac also have ... = (\&p=_u\ 10\ \land\&V=_u\ 5\ \land\&k=_u\ 50) by pred\text{-}tac also have ... = \varphi_1 by (simp\ add:\ \varphi_1\text{-}def) finally show ?thesis .
```

11.2 Dynamic invariants

Next we build a relational theory that allows the pressure and volume to be changed, whilst still respecting Boyle's law. We create two dynamic invariants for this purpose.

```
definition D1(P) = ((\$k =_u \$p \cdot \$V \Rightarrow \$k' =_u \$p' \cdot \$V') \land P) definition D2(P) = (\$k' =_u \$k \land 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-tac lemma D2-idempotent: D2(D2(P)) = D2(P) by rel-tac lemma D1-monotone: X \sqsubseteq Y \Longrightarrow D1(X) \sqsubseteq D1(Y) by rel-tac lemma D2-monotone: X \sqsubseteq Y \Longrightarrow D2(X) \sqsubseteq D2(Y) by rel-tac
```

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

= ((\ll ip \gg >_u 0 \land \ll iV \gg >_u 0)^{\top};; p, V, k := \ll ip \gg, \ll iV \gg, (\ll ip \gg \cdot \ll iV \gg))

definition ChPres dp

= ((\& p + \ll dp \gg >_u 0)^{\top};; p := \& p + \ll dp \gg;; V := (\& k / \& p))

definition ChVol dV

= ((\& V + \ll dV \gg >_u 0)^{\top};; V := \& V + \ll dV \gg;; 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 $\lceil P \rceil_{>}$ function.

 $\it ChPres$ raises or lowers the pressure based on an input $\it dp$. It assumes that the resulting pressure change would not result in a zero or negative pressure, i.e. $\it p+dp>0$. It assigns the updated value to $\it p$ and recalculates $\it V$ using the original value of $\it k$. $\it ChVol$ is similar but updates the volume.

lemma D1-InitSystem: D1 (InitSys ip iV) = InitSys ip iV

```
by rel-tac
```

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-tac, rel-tac)

lemma D2: D2 (ChPres dp) = ChPres dp and D2 (ChVol dV) = ChVol dV by (rel-tac, rel-tac)
```

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
   - InitSys yields an assignment to the three variables
 have InitSys\ 10\ 4 = p, V, k := 10, 4, 40
   by (rel-tac)
 — 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 ... = ((\&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 real) >_u 0 \triangleright false)
                    p := \&p - 2 ; V := \&k / \&p
   by (simp add: rassume-def usubst alpha unrest)
 -(\theta::'a) < (8::'a) is true; simplify conditional
 also have ... = (p, V, k := 10, 4, 40 ;; p := \& p - 2 ;; V := \& k / \& p)
   by rel-tac
  — Application of both assignments
 also have ... = p, V, k := 8, 5, 40
   by rel-tac
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

12 Designs

```
theory utp-designs
imports
utp-rel
utp-wp
utp-theory
```

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.
\mathbf{record} alpha-d = des-ok::bool
The ok variable is defined using the syntactic translation VAR
definition ok = VAR \ des - ok
declare ok-def [upred-defs]
lemma uvar-ok [simp]: uvar 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 \text{ alphabet-d}, \beta \text{ alphabet-d}) relation
type-synonym '\alpha hrelation-d = '\alpha alphabet-d hrelation
definition des-lens :: ('\alpha, '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ lens \ (\Sigma_D) where
des-lens = (|lens-get = more, lens-put = fld-put more-update |)
  -svid-alpha-d :: svid (\Sigma_D)
translations
  -svid-alpha-d => \Sigma_D
declare des-lens-def [upred-defs]
lemma uvar-des-lens [simp]: uvar 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\text{-lens} \times_L des\text{-lens})
abbreviation lift-pre-desr :: '\alpha upred \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d ([-]_{D<})
where [p]_{D <} \equiv [[p]_{<}]_{D}
abbreviation lift-post-desr :: '\beta upred \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d ([-]<sub>D></sub>)
where \lceil p \rceil_{D>} \equiv \lceil \lceil p \rceil_{>} \rceil_{D}
abbreviation drop-desr :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation (|-|_D)
```

```
where \lfloor P \rfloor_D \equiv P \upharpoonright_p (des\text{-}lens \times_L des\text{-}lens)
definition design::('\alpha, '\beta) \ relation-d \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) \ relation-d \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) \ relation-d \ (infixl \vdash 60)
where P \vdash Q = (\$ok \land P \Rightarrow \$ok' \land 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 \ (infixl \vdash_r 60)
where (P \vdash_r Q) = \lceil P \rceil_D \vdash \lceil Q \rceil_D
An idesign is a normal design, i.e. where the assumption is a condition
definition ndesign:'\alpha \ condition \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) \ relation \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) \ relation-d \ (infixl \vdash_n 60)
where (p \vdash_n Q) = (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q)
definition skip-d :: '\alpha \ hrelation-d \ (II_D)
where II_D \equiv (true \vdash_r II)
definition assigns-d :: '\alpha \ usubst \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation-d \ (\langle - \rangle_D)
where assigns-d \sigma = (true \vdash_r assigns-r \sigma)
syntax
    -assignmentd :: svid-list \Rightarrow uexprs \Rightarrow logic (infixr :=<sub>D</sub> 55)
translations
    -assignmentd xs \ vs => CONST \ assigns-d \ (-mk-usubst \ (CONST \ id) \ xs \ vs)
   x :=_D v <= CONST \ assigns-d \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ (CONST \ id) \ (CONST \ svar \ x) \ v)
   x :=_D v \le CONST \ assigns-d \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ (CONST \ id) \ x \ v)
   x,y:=_D u,v <= CONST \ assigns-d \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ subst-upd \ (C
(x) (x) (x) (x) (x) (x) (x) (x) (x) (x)
definition J :: '\alpha \ hrelation-d
where J = ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \land \lceil II \rceil_D)
definition H1 (P) \equiv \$ok \Rightarrow P
definition H2(P) \equiv P ;; J
definition H3(P) \equiv P :: II_D
definition H_4(P) \equiv ((P;;true) \Rightarrow P)
syntax
    -ok-f :: logic <math>\Rightarrow logic (-f [1000] 1000)
   -ok-t :: logic \Rightarrow logic (-t [1000] 1000)
   -top-d :: logic (\top_D)
   -bot-d :: logic (\bot_D)
translations
    P^f \Rightarrow CONST \ usubst \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ CONST \ id \ (CONST \ ovar \ CONST \ ok) \ false) \ P
   P^t \rightleftharpoons CONST usubst (CONST subst-upd CONST id (CONST ovar CONST ok) true) P
   T_D = CONST \ not\text{-upred} \ (CONST \ var \ (CONST \ ivar \ CONST \ ok))
   \perp_D => true
definition pre\text{-}design: ('\alpha, '\beta) \ relation\text{-}d \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) \ relation \ (pre_D'(-')) where
```

 $pre_D(P) = |\neg P[true,false/\$ok,\$ok']|_D$

```
definition post-design :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation (post_D'(-')) where
post_D(P) = |P[true, true/\$ok, \$ok']|_D
definition wp-design :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d \Rightarrow '\beta condition \Rightarrow '\alpha condition (infix wp<sub>D</sub> 60) where
Q wp_D r = (|pre_D(Q)|;; true :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation|_{<} \land (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]: \lfloor \lceil P \rceil_D \rfloor_D = P
 by (simp add: arestr-aext prod-mwb-lens)
lemma lift-desr-inv:
 fixes P :: ('\alpha, '\beta) \ relation-d
 assumes \$ok \ \sharp \ P \ \$ok' \ \sharp \ P
 shows \lceil |P|_D \rceil_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\text{-lens}) \times_L (ok +_L des\text{-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\text{-}tac\ aext\text{-}arestr[of\text{-}in\text{-}var\ ok+_L\ out\text{-}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\Longrightarrow a\times_L b\bowtie in\text{-}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\Longrightarrow a\times_L b\bowtie out\text{-}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 \sharp p \Longrightarrow out\alpha \sharp \lceil p \rceil_D
  by (pred-tac, auto simp add: out\alpha-def des-lens-def prod-lens-def)
lemma lift-dist-seq [simp]:
  [P ;; Q]_D = ([P]_D ;; [Q]_D)
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rel-tac},\ \mathit{metis}\ \mathit{alpha-d.select-convs}(2))
lemma lift-des-skip-dr-unit-unrest: \$ok' \sharp P \Longrightarrow (P ;; [II]_D) = P
 by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.surjective alpha-d.update-convs(1))
lemma true-is-design:
  (false \vdash true) = true
 by rel-tac
lemma true-is-rdesign:
  (false \vdash_r true) = true
 by rel-tac
lemma design-false-pre:
  (false \vdash P) = true
 by rel-tac
lemma rdesign-false-pre:
  (false \vdash_r P) = true
 by rel-tac
lemma ndesign-false-pre:
  (false \vdash_n P) = true
  by rel-tac
theorem design-refinement:
  assumes
    \$ok \sharp P1 \$ok' \sharp P1 \$ok \sharp P2 \$ok' \sharp P2
    \$ok \ \sharp \ Q1 \ \$ok \ \sharp \ Q2 \ \$ok \ \sharp \ Q2
  shows (P1 \vdash Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash Q2) \longleftrightarrow (`P1 \Rightarrow P2` \land `P1 \land Q2 \Rightarrow Q1`)
proof -
 have (P1 \vdash Q1) \sqsubseteq (P2 \vdash Q2) \longleftrightarrow `(\$ok \land P2 \Rightarrow \$ok' \land Q2) \Rightarrow (\$ok \land P1 \Rightarrow \$ok' \land Q1)`
   by pred-tac
 also with assms have ... = (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok' \land Q2) \Rightarrow (P1 \Rightarrow \$ok' \land Q1)
   by (subst subst-bool-split[of in-var ok], simp-all, subst-tac)
  also with assms have ... = (\neg P2 \Rightarrow \neg P1) \land ((P2 \Rightarrow Q2) \Rightarrow P1 \Rightarrow Q1)
   by (subst subst-bool-split[of out-var ok], simp-all, subst-tac)
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow '(P1 \Rightarrow P2)' \land 'P1 \land Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'
    by (pred-tac)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

```
theorem rdesign-refinement:
  (P1 \vdash_r Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash_r Q2) \longleftrightarrow (`P1 \Rightarrow P2` \land `P1 \land Q2 \Rightarrow Q1`)
 apply (simp add: rdesign-def)
 apply (subst design-refinement)
 apply (simp-all add: unrest)
 apply (pred-tac)
 apply (metis\ alpha-d.select-convs(2))+
done
lemma design-refine-intro:
  assumes 'P1 \Rightarrow P2' 'P1 \land Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'
 shows P1 \vdash Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash Q2
 using assms unfolding upred-defs
 by pred-tac
lemma rdesign-refine-intro:
 assumes 'P1 \Rightarrow P2' 'P1 \land Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'
 shows P1 \vdash_r Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash_r Q2
  using assms unfolding upred-defs
 by pred-tac
lemma ndesign-refine-intro:
  assumes 'p1 \Rightarrow p2' '\lceil p1 \rceil < \land Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'
  shows p1 \vdash_n Q1 \sqsubseteq p2 \vdash_n Q2
  using assms unfolding upred-defs
  by pred-tac
lemma design-subst [usubst]:
  \llbracket \$ok \sharp \sigma; \$ok' \sharp \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)[false/$ok] = true
 by (simp add: design-def usubst)
theorem design-npre:
  (P \vdash Q)^f = (\neg \$ok \lor \neg P^f)
 by (rel-tac)
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{design-pre}\colon
  \neg (P \vdash Q)^f = (\$ok \land 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 \land P^t) \Rightarrow Q^t)
 by (rel-tac)
declare des-lens-def [upred-defs]
declare lens-create-def [upred-defs]
declare prod-lens-def [upred-defs]
declare in-var-def [upred-defs]
theorem rdesign-pre [simp]: pre_D(P \vdash_r Q) = P
```

```
by pred-tac
```

```
theorem rdesign\text{-}post\ [simp]:\ post_D(P \vdash_r Q) = (P \Rightarrow Q)
  by pred-tac
theorem design-true-left-zero: (true : ; (P \vdash Q)) = true
proof -
  have (true ;; (P \vdash Q)) = (\exists ok_0 \cdot true \llbracket \ll ok_0 \gg /\$ok' \rrbracket ;; (P \vdash Q) \llbracket \ll ok_0 \gg /\$ok \rrbracket)
    by (subst\ seqr-middle[of\ ok],\ simp-all)
  also have ... = ((true \llbracket false / \$ok \' \rrbracket ;; (P \vdash Q) \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket) \lor (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 ... = ((true \llbracket false / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; true_h) \lor (true ;; ((P \vdash Q) \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)))
    by (subst-tac, rel-tac)
  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\text{-}tac, meson alpha-d.select\text{-}convs(1))
theorem design-choice:
  (P_1 \vdash P_2) \sqcap (Q_1 \vdash Q_2) = ((P_1 \land Q_1) \vdash (P_2 \lor Q_2))
  by rel-tac
theorem design-inf:
  (P_1 \vdash P_2) \sqcup (Q_1 \vdash Q_2) = ((P_1 \lor Q_1) \vdash ((P_1 \Rightarrow P_2) \land (Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_2)))
  by rel-tac
theorem rdesign-choice:
  (P_1 \vdash_r P_2) \sqcap (Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2) = ((P_1 \land Q_1) \vdash_r (P_2 \lor Q_2))
  by rel-tac
theorem design\text{-}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-tac
lemma design-top:
  (P \vdash Q) \sqsubseteq \top_D
  by rel-tac
lemma design-bottom:
  \perp_D \sqsubseteq (P \vdash Q)
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{design-USUP}\colon
  assumes A \neq \{\}
  using assms by rel-tac
lemma design-UINF:
  (| \mid i \in A \cdot P(i) \vdash Q(i)) = ( \mid i \in A \cdot P(i)) \vdash (| \mid i \in A \cdot P(i) \Rightarrow Q(i))
  by rel-tac
```

 ${\bf theorem}\ design\hbox{-}composition\hbox{-}subst\hbox{:}$

```
assumes
       $ok' # P1 $ok # P2
   shows ((P1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) =
                 (((\neg ((\neg P1) :: true)) \land \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) [ (ok_0) / (sok_0) / 
       by (rule segr-middle, simp)
   also have ...
               = (((P1 \vdash Q1)[false/\$ok']]; (P2 \vdash Q2)[false/\$ok])
                      \vee ((P1 \vdash Q1)[true/\$ok'] ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)[true/\$ok]))
       by (simp add: true-alt-def false-alt-def, pred-tac)
   also from assms
    \mathbf{have} \dots = (((\$ok \land P1 \Rightarrow Q1 \llbracket true / \$ok ' \rrbracket) ;; (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\neg (\$ok \land P1)) ;;
       by (simp add: design-def usubst unrest, pred-tac)
   also have ... = ((\neg\$ok ;; true_h) \lor (\neg P1 ;; true) \lor (Q1 \llbracket true / \$ok ' \rrbracket ;; \neg P2) \lor (\$ok ' \land (Q1 \llbracket true / \$ok ' \rrbracket))
;; Q2[true/\$ok]))
       by (rel-tac)
  \textbf{also have} \ ... = (((\neg ((\neg P1); true)) \land \neg (Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok \' \rrbracket ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok \' \rrbracket ;; Q2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket)))
       by (simp add: precond-right-unit design-def unrest, rel-tac)
   finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma design-export-ok:
   P \vdash Q = (P \vdash (\$ok \land Q))
   by (rel-tac)
lemma design-export-ok':
    P \vdash Q = (P \vdash (\$ok' \land Q))
   by (rel-tac)
theorem design-composition:
   assumes
       \$ok' \sharp P1 \$ok \sharp P2 \$ok' \sharp Q1 \$ok \sharp Q2
   shows ((P1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) = (((\neg ((\neg P1) ;; true)) \land \neg (Q1 ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 ;; Q2))
   using assms by (simp add: design-composition-subst usubst)
lemma runrest-ident-var:
   assumes x \sharp \sharp P
   shows (\$x \land P) = (P \land \$x')
proof -
   have P = (\$x' =_u \$x \land P)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) RID-def assms conj-idem unrest-relation-def utp-pred.inf.left-commute)
   moreover have (\$x' =_u \$x \land (\$x \land P)) = (\$x' =_u \$x \land (P \land \$x'))
       by (rel-tac)
   ultimately show ?thesis
       by (metis utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf-left-commute)
theorem design-composition-runrest:
   assumes
       \$ok' \sharp P1 \$ok \sharp P2 ok \sharp \sharp Q1 ok \sharp \sharp Q2
   shows ((P1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) = (((\neg ((\neg P1) ;; true)) \land \neg (Q1^t ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 ;; Q2))
   have (\$ok \land \$ok' \land (Q1^t ;; Q2[true/\$ok])) = (\$ok \land \$ok' \land (Q1 ;; Q2))
```

```
proof -
      have (\$ok \land \$ok' \land (Q1 ;; Q2)) = (\$ok \land Q1 ;; Q2 \land \$ok')
       by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) segr-post-out segr-pre-out utp-pred.inf.commute utp-rel.unrest-iuvar
utp-rel.unrest-ouvar uvar-ok vwb-lens-mwb)
      also have ... = (Q1 \land \$ok'; \$ok \land Q2)
          by (simp\ add:\ assms(3)\ assms(4)\ runrest-ident-var)
      also have ... = (Q1^t ;; Q2[true/\$ok])
       \textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis seqr-left-one-point seqr-post-transfer true-alt-def uivar-convrupred-eq-true \ utp-pred. inf. cobounded 2 and 2 a
utp-pred.inf.orderE utp-rel.unrest-iuvar uvar-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) \land \neg (Q1^t :; \neg P2)) \vdash (Q1^t :; Q2[true/\$ok]) =
                             (\neg (\neg P1 :; true) \land \neg (Q1^t :; \neg P2)) \vdash (\$ok \land \$ok' \land (Q1^t :; Q2[true/\$ok]))
      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)) \land \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-tac)
theorem design-skip-idem [simp]:
   (II_D ;; II_D) = II_D
   by (simp add: skip-d-def urel-defs, pred-tac)
theorem design-composition-cond:
   assumes
      out\alpha \sharp p1 \$ok \sharp P2 \$ok' \sharp Q1 \$ok \sharp Q2
   shows ((p1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) = ((p1 \land \neg (Q1 ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 ;; Q2))
   by (simp add: design-composition unrest precond-right-unit)
{\bf theorem}\ rdesign\hbox{-}composition\hbox{-}cond:
   assumes out\alpha \sharp p1
   shows ((p1 \vdash_r Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash_r Q2)) = ((p1 \land \neg (Q1 ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash_r (Q1 ;; Q2))
   using assms
   by (simp add: rdesign-def design-composition-cond unrest alpha)
theorem design-composition-wp:
   fixes Q1 Q2 :: 'a hrelation-d
   assumes
      ok \sharp p1 \ ok \sharp p2
      \$ok \ddagger Q1 \$ok \acute{} \ddagger Q1 \$ok \ddagger Q2 \$ok \acute{} \ddagger Q2
   shows ((\lceil p1 \rceil_{<} \vdash Q1) ;; (\lceil p2 \rceil_{<} \vdash Q2)) = ((\lceil p1 \land Q1 \ wp \ p2 \rceil_{<}) \vdash (Q1 \ ;; \ Q2))
   using assms
   by (simp add: design-composition-cond unrest, rel-tac)
theorem rdesign-composition-wp:
   fixes Q1 Q2 :: 'a hrelation
   shows ((\lceil p1 \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q1) ;; (\lceil p2 \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q2)) = ((\lceil p1 \land Q1 \ wp \ p2 \rceil_{<}) \vdash_r (Q1 \ ;; \ Q2))
```

```
theorem ndesign-composition-wp:
  fixes Q1 Q2 :: 'a hrelation
  shows ((p1 \vdash_n Q1) ;; (p2 \vdash_n Q2)) = ((p1 \land Q1 \ wp \ p2) \vdash_n (Q1 ;; Q2))
 by (simp add: ndesign-def rdesign-composition-wp)
theorem rdesign-wp [wp]:
  (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \vdash_{r} Q) wp_{D} r = (p \land Q wp r)
  by rel-tac
theorem ndesign-wp [wp]:
  (p \vdash_n Q) wp_D r = (p \land Q wp r)
 by (simp add: ndesign-def rdesign-wp)
theorem wpd-seq-r:
 fixes Q1 Q2 :: '\alpha hrelation
 shows (\lceil p1 \rceil_{\leq} \vdash_r Q1 ;; \lceil p2 \rceil_{\leq} \vdash_r Q2) \ wp_D \ r = (\lceil p1 \rceil_{\leq} \vdash_r Q1) \ wp_D \ ((\lceil p2 \rceil_{\leq} \vdash_r Q2) \ wp_D \ r)
 apply (simp add: wp)
 apply (subst rdesign-composition-wp)
 apply (simp \ only: wp)
 apply (rel-tac)
done
theorem wpnd\text{-}seq\text{-}r [wp]:
 fixes Q1 Q2 :: '\alpha 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[[true/\$ok]] \vdash Q[[true,true/\$ok,\$ok']]) = (P \vdash Q)
proof -
 have (P \vdash Q) = ((\$ok \land P) \vdash (\$ok \land \$ok' \land Q))
   by (pred-tac)
  also have ... = ((\$ok \land P\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket) \vdash (\$ok \land (\$ok \land Q\llbracket true/\$ok \land \rrbracket) \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket))
   by (metis conj-eq-out-var-subst conj-pos-var-subst upred-eq-true utp-pred.inf-commute uvar-ok)
  also have ... = ((\$ok \land P[true/\$ok]) \vdash (\$ok \land \$ok \land Q[true,true/\$ok,\$ok \land]))
   by (simp add: usubst)
  also have ... = (P[[true/\$ok]] \vdash Q[[true,true/\$ok,\$ok`]])
   by (pred-tac)
 finally show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma design-subst-ok':
 (P \vdash Q[true/\$ok']) = (P \vdash Q)
proof -
 \mathbf{have}\ (P \vdash Q) = (P \vdash (\$ok' \land Q))
   by (pred-tac)
 also have ... = (P \vdash (\$ok' \land Q[true/\$ok']))
   by (metis conj-eq-out-var-subst upred-eq-true utp-pred.inf-commute uvar-ok)
 also have ... = (P \vdash Q[true/\$ok'])
   by (pred-tac)
 finally show ?thesis ..
qed
```

by (simp add: rdesign-composition-cond unrest, rel-tac)

```
theorem design-left-unit-hom:
 fixes P Q :: '\alpha \ 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 ... = (true \land \neg (II ;; \neg P)) \vdash_r (II ;; Q)
  proof -
    have out\alpha \sharp true
     by unrest-tac
    thus ?thesis
      using rdesign-composition-cond by blast
  qed
  also have ... = (\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 (simp add: skip-d-def urel-defs, pred-tac)
theorem design-right-cond-unit [simp]:
  assumes out\alpha \ \sharp \ p
 shows (p \vdash_r Q ;; II_D) = (p \vdash_r Q)
  using assms
  by (simp add: skip-d-def rdesign-composition-cond)
lemma lift-des-skip-dr-unit [simp]:
  (\lceil P \rceil_D ;; \lceil II \rceil_D) = \lceil P \rceil_D
  (\lceil II \rceil_D ;; \lceil P \rceil_D) = \lceil P \rceil_D
 by rel-tac rel-tac
lemma assigns-d-id [simp]: \langle id \rangle_D = II_D
  by (rel-tac)
lemma assign-d-left-comp:
  (\langle f \rangle_D ;; (P \vdash_r Q)) = (\lceil f \rceil_s \dagger P \vdash_r \lceil f \rceil_s \dagger Q)
 by (simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition assigns-r-comp subst-not)
lemma assign-d-right-comp:
  ((P \vdash_r Q) ;; \langle f \rangle_D) = ((\neg (\neg P ;; true)) \vdash_r (Q ;; \langle f \rangle_a))
 by (simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition)
lemma assigns-d-comp:
  (\langle f \rangle_D ;; \langle g \rangle_D) = \langle g \circ f \rangle_D
 using assms
 by (simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition assigns-comp)
          Design preconditions
12.3
\mathbf{lemma}\ design\text{-}pre\text{-}choice\ [simp]:
  pre_D(P \sqcap Q) = (pre_D(P) \land pre_D(Q))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma design-post-choice [simp]:
```

```
\begin{aligned} post_D(P \sqcap Q) &= (post_D(P) \lor post_D(Q)) \\ \mathbf{by} \ (rel\text{-}tac) \end{aligned} \mathbf{lemma} \ design\text{-}pre\text{-}condr \ [simp]:} \\ pre_D(P \vartriangleleft \lceil b \rceil_D \rhd Q) &= (pre_D(P) \vartriangleleft b \rhd pre_D(Q)) \\ \mathbf{by} \ (rel\text{-}tac) \end{aligned} \mathbf{lemma} \ design\text{-}post\text{-}condr \ [simp]:} \\ post_D(P \vartriangleleft \lceil b \rceil_D \rhd Q) &= (post_D(P) \vartriangleleft b \rhd post_D(Q)) \\ \mathbf{by} \ (rel\text{-}tac) \end{aligned}
```

12.4 H1: No observation is allowed before initiation

```
lemma H1-idem:

H1 (H1 P) = H1 (P)

by pred-tac

lemma H1-monotone:

P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow H1(P) \sqsubseteq H1(Q)

by pred-tac

lemma H1-below-top:

H1(P) \sqsubseteq \top_D

by pred-tac

lemma H1-design-skip:

H1(II) = II_D

by rel-tac
```

lemma nok-not-false: $(\neg \$ok) \neq false$

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 ... = (H1(II) ;; R)
   by (simp add: H1-design-skip)
 also have ... = ((\$ok \Rightarrow II) ;; R)
   by (simp add: H1-def)
 also have ... = ((\neg \$ok :: R) \lor R)
   by (simp add: impl-alt-def segr-or-distl)
 also have ... = (((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) ;; R) \lor R)
   by (simp add: precond-right-unit unrest)
 also have ... = ((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) \lor R)
   by (metis\ assms(1)\ seqr-assoc)
 also have ... = (\$ok \Rightarrow R)
   by (simp add: impl-alt-def precond-right-unit unrest)
 finally show ?thesis by (metis H1-def Healthy-def')
qed
```

```
by (pred-tac, metis alpha-d.select-convs(1))
theorem H1-left-zero:
 assumes P is H1
 shows (true ;; P) = true
proof -
 from assms have (true ;; P) = (true ;; (\$ok \Rightarrow P))
   by (simp add: H1-def Healthy-def')
 also from assms have ... = (true :; (\neg \$ok \lor P)) (is - = (?true :; -))
   by (simp add: impl-alt-def)
 also from assms have ... = ((?true ;; \neg \$ok) \lor (?true ;; P))
   using seqr-or-distr by blast
 also from assms have ... = (true \lor (true ;; P))
   by (simp add: nok-not-false precond-left-zero unrest)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (rel-tac)
qed
theorem H1-left-unit:
 fixes P :: '\alpha \ hrelation-d
 assumes P is H1
 shows (II_D ;; P) = P
proof -
 have (II_D ;; P) = ((\$ok \Rightarrow II) ;; P)
   by (metis H1-def H1-design-skip)
 also have ... = ((\neg \$ok ;; P) \lor P)
   by (simp add: impl-alt-def seqr-or-distl)
 also from assms have ... = (((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) ;; P) \lor P)
   by (simp add: precond-right-unit unrest)
 also have ... = ((\neg \$ok ;; (true_h ;; P)) \lor P)
   by (simp add: seqr-assoc)
 also from assms have ... = (\$ok \Rightarrow P)
   by (simp add: H1-left-zero impl-alt-def precond-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 \land (II_D ;; P) = P
 using H1-algebraic-intro H1-left-unit H1-left-zero by blast
theorem H1-nok-left-zero:
 fixes P :: '\alpha \ hrelation-d
 assumes P is H1
 shows (\neg \$ok ;; P) = (\neg \$ok)
proof -
 have (\neg \$ok ;; P) = ((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) ;; P)
   by (simp add: precond-right-unit unrest)
 also have ... = ((\neg \$ok) ;; true_h)
   by (metis H1-left-zero assms seqr-assoc)
 also have ... = (\neg \$ok)
   by (simp add: precond-right-unit unrest)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

```
lemma H1-design:
 H1(P \vdash Q) = (P \vdash Q)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma H1-rdesign:
  H1(P \vdash_r Q) = (P \vdash_r Q)
 by (rel-tac)
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\text{-}tac, blast+)
lemma H1-USUP:
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows H1(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot H1(P(i)))
 using assms by (rel-tac)
lemma H1-Sup:
 assumes A \neq \{\} \ \forall \ P \in A. \ P \text{ is H1}
 shows (   A) is H1
proof -
 from assms(2) have H1 ' 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)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma H1-UINF:
 shows H1(| | i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (| | i \in A \cdot H1(P(i)))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma H1-Inf:
 assumes \forall P \in A. P \text{ is } H1
 proof -
 from assms have H1 ' A = A
   by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
 with H1-UINF[of A id] show ?thesis
   by (simp add: UINF-as-Inf-image Healthy-def)
qed
12.5
         H2: A specification cannot require non-termination
lemma J-split:
 shows (P ;; J) = (P^f \lor (P^t \land \$ok'))
 have (P :: J) = (P :: ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \land \lceil II \rceil_D))
   by (simp add: H2-def J-def design-def)
 also have ... = (P : (\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok \land \$ok') \land [II]_D))
```

also have ... = $((P : (\neg \$ok \land [II]_D)) \lor (P : (\$ok \land ([II]_D \land \$ok'))))$

by rel-tac

```
by rel-tac
  also have ... = (P^f \lor (P^t \land \$ok'))
  proof -
    have (P :: (\neg \$ok \land \lceil II \rceil_D)) = P^f
    proof -
      have (P :: (\neg \$ok \land \lceil II \rceil_D)) = ((P \land \neg \$ok') :: \lceil II \rceil_D)
        by rel-tac
      also have ... = (\exists \$ok' \cdot P \land \$ok' =_u false)
        by (rel-tac, metis (mono-tags, lifting) alpha-d.surjective alpha-d.update-convs(1))
      also have \dots = P^f
        by (metis C1 one-point out-var-uvar pr-var-def unrest-as-exists uvar-ok vwb-lens-mwb)
     finally show ?thesis.
    moreover have (P :: (\$ok \land (\lceil II \rceil_D \land \$ok'))) = (P^t \land \$ok')
    proof -
      have (P :: (\$ok \land (\lceil II \rceil_D \land \$ok'))) = (P :: (\$ok \land II))
        by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.equality)
      also have ... = (P^t \wedge \$ok')
        by (rel-tac, metis (full-types) alpha-d.surjective alpha-d.update-convs(1))+
      finally show ?thesis.
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
 finally show ?thesis.
ged
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 \longleftrightarrow {}^{\iota}P^f \Rightarrow P^t {}^{\iota}
proof -
 have P \Leftrightarrow (P :; J) \longleftrightarrow P \Leftrightarrow (P^f \lor (P^t \land \$ok'))
    by (simp add: J-split)
  also from assms have ... \longleftrightarrow '(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) \land (P^t \Leftrightarrow P^f \lor P^t)
    by subst-tac
  also have ... = P^t \Leftrightarrow (P^f \vee P^t)
   by pred-tac
 also have \dots = (P^f \Rightarrow P^t)
   by pred-tac
 finally show ?thesis using assms
    by (metis H2-def Healthy-def' taut-iff-eq)
qed
lemma H2-equiv:
  P \text{ is } H2 \longleftrightarrow P^t \sqsubseteq P^f
 using H2-equivalence refBy-order by blast
lemma H2-design:
  assumes \$ok' \sharp P \$ok' \sharp Q
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{H2}(\mathit{P} \vdash \mathit{Q}) = \mathit{P} \vdash \mathit{Q}
```

```
using assms
 by (simp add: H2-split design-def usubst unrest, pred-tac)
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 (simp add: J-def urel-defs, pred-tac)
theorem H2-idem:
 H2(H2(P)) = H2(P)
 by (metis H2-def J-idem seqr-assoc)
theorem H2-not-okay: H2 (\neg \$ok) = (\neg \$ok)
proof -
 have H2 (\neg \$ok) = ((\neg \$ok)^f \lor ((\neg \$ok)^t \land \$ok'))
   by (simp add: H2-split)
 also have ... = (\neg \$ok \lor (\neg \$ok) \land \$ok')
   by (subst-tac)
 also have ... = (\neg \$ok)
   by pred-tac
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma H2-true: H2(true) = true
 by (rel-tac)
lemma H2-choice-closed:
 \llbracket P \text{ is } H2; Q \text{ is } H2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \sqcap Q \text{ is } H2
 by (metis H2-def Healthy-def' disj-upred-def seqr-or-distl)
lemma H2-inf-closed:
 assumes P is H2 Q is H2
 shows P \sqcup Q is H2
 have P \sqcup Q = (P^f \vee P^t \wedge \$ok') \sqcup (Q^f \vee Q^t \wedge \$ok')
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{H2-def}\ \mathit{Healthy-def}\ \mathit{J-split}\ \mathit{assms}(1)\ \mathit{assms}(2))
 moreover have H2(...) = ...
   by (simp add: H2-split usubst, pred-tac)
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by (simp add: Healthy-def)
qed
lemma H2-USUP:
 shows H2(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot H2(P(i)))
 using assms by (rel-tac)
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 \lor P) ;; J)
```

```
by rel-tac
  also have ... = ((\neg \$ok ;; J) \lor (P ;; J))
   using segr-or-distl by blast
  also have ... = ((H2 (\neg \$ok)) \lor H2(P))
   by (simp\ add:\ H2\text{-}def)
  also have ... = ((\neg \$ok) \lor H2(P))
   by (simp add: H2-not-okay)
  also have \dots = H1(H2(P))
   by rel-tac
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma ok\text{-}pre: (\$ok \land \lceil pre_D(P) \rceil_D) = (\$ok \land (\neg P^f))
 by (pred-tac)
    (metis\ (mono-tags,\ lifting)\ alpha-d.surjective\ alpha-d.update-convs(1)\ alpha-d.update-convs(2))+
lemma ok\text{-}post: (\$ok \land \lceil post_D(P) \rceil_D) = (\$ok \land (P^t))
  by (pred-tac)
   (metis\ alpha-d.cases-scheme\ alpha-d.ext-inject\ alpha-d.select-convs(1)\ alpha-d.select-convs(2)\ alpha-d.update-convs(1)
alpha-d.update-convs(2))+
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 ... = (\$ok \Rightarrow (P^f \lor (P^t \land \$ok')))
   by (metis H2-split)
  also have ... = (\$ok \land (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \land \$ok \land P^t)
   by rel-tac
  also have ... = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t
   by rel-tac
 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 ... = (\$ok \Rightarrow (P^f \lor (P^t \land \$ok')))
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{H2-split})
  also have ... = (\$ok \land (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \land P^t)
   by pred-tac
  also have ... = (\$ok \land (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \land \$ok \land P^t)
  also have ... = (\$ok \land \lceil pre_D(P) \rceil_D \Rightarrow \$ok' \land \$ok \land \lceil post_D(P) \rceil_D)
   by (simp add: ok-post ok-pre)
 also have ... = (\$ok \land \lceil pre_D(P) \rceil_D \Rightarrow \$ok' \land \lceil post_D(P) \rceil_D)
```

```
\mathbf{by}\ pred-tac
 also from assms have ... = pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P)
   by (simp add: rdesign-def design-def)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
abbreviation H1-H2 P \equiv H1 \ (H2 \ P)
lemma design-is-H1-H2:
  \llbracket \$ok' \sharp P; \$ok' \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \vdash Q) \text{ is } H1\text{-}H2
 by (simp add: H1-design H2-design Healthy-def')
lemma rdesign-is-H1-H2:
 (P \vdash_r Q) is H1-H2
 by (simp add: Healthy-def H1-rdesign H2-rdesign)
\mathbf{lemma}\ seq\text{-}r\text{-}H1\text{-}H2\text{-}closed\colon
 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 :: '\alpha \ 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 ;; pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P))
   by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def' assms)
 also have ... = \lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger pre_D(P) \vdash_r \lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger post_D(P)
   by (simp add: assign-d-left-comp)
 also have ... = [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_D]_s \dagger (pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P))
   by (rel-tac)
 also have ... = [\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 (  A) is H1-H2
proof -
 from assms have A: A = H1-H2 ' A
   by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
 by auto
 also have ... = (  P \in A \cdot H1-H2(P) )
   by (simp add: USUP-as-Sup-collect)
```

```
also have ... = (  P \in A \cdot (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t )
   by (meson H1-H2-eq-design)
 also have ... = ( \bigsqcup P \in A \cdot \neg P^f) \vdash ( \bigcap P \in A \cdot P^t)
   by (simp add: design-USUP assms)
 also have ... is H1-H2
   by (simp add: design-is-H1-H2 unrest)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
definition design-sup :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d set \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d (\bigcap_{D}- [900] 900) where
\bigcap_D A = (if (A = \{\}) then \top_D else \bigcap_A)
\mathbf{lemma}\ design\text{-}sup\text{-}H1\text{-}H2\text{-}closed\colon
 assumes \forall P \in A. P \text{ is } H1\text{-}H2
 shows (\prod_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]: \prod_D \{\} = \top_D
 by (simp add: design-sup-def)
lemma design-sup-non-empty [simp]: A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \prod_D A = \prod_A A
 by (simp add: design-sup-def)
lemma UINF-H1-H2-closed:
 assumes \forall P \in A. P \text{ is } H1\text{-}H2
 shows (| | A) is H1-H2
proof -
 from assms have A: A = H1-H2 ' A
   by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
 by auto
  also have ... = (   P \in A \cdot H1 - H2(P) )
   by (simp add: UINF-as-Inf-collect)
 also have ... = (\bigsqcup P \in A \cdot (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t)
   by (meson H1-H2-eq-design)
 also have ... = ( \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 ... is H1-H2
   by (simp add: design-is-H1-H2 unrest)
 finally show ?thesis.
abbreviation design-inf :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d set \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d ([]_D - [900] 900) where
\bigsqcup_D A \equiv \bigsqcup A
12.6
         H3: The design assumption is a precondition
theorem H3-idem:
  H3(H3(P)) = H3(P)
 by (metis H3-def design-skip-idem seqr-assoc)
theorem design-condition-is-H3:
 assumes out\alpha \sharp p
```

```
shows (p \vdash Q) is H3
proof -
  have ((p \vdash Q) ;; II_D) = (\neg (\neg p ;; true)) \vdash (Q^t ;; II \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)
   by (simp add: skip-d-alt-def design-composition-subst unrest assms)
  also have ... = p \vdash (Q^t ;; II[true/\$ok])
   using assms precond-equiv segr-true-lemma by force
  also have ... = p \vdash Q
   by (rel-tac, metis (full-types) alpha-d.cases-scheme alpha-d.select-convs(1) alpha-d.update-convs(1))
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: H3-def Healthy-def')
qed
theorem rdesign-H3-iff-pre:
  P \vdash_r Q \text{ is } H3 \longleftrightarrow P = (P ;; true)
proof -
 have (P \vdash_r Q ;; II_D) = (P \vdash_r Q ;; true \vdash_r II)
   by (simp add: skip-d-def)
 also from assms have ... = (\neg (\neg P ;; true) \land \neg (Q ;; \neg true)) \vdash_r (Q ;; II)
   by (simp add: rdesign-composition)
  also from assms have ... = (\neg (\neg P ;; true) \land \neg (Q ;; \neg true)) \vdash_r Q
   by simp
  also have ... = (\neg (\neg P ;; true)) \vdash_r Q
   by pred-tac
  finally have P \vdash_r Q \text{ is } H3 \longleftrightarrow P \vdash_r Q = (\neg (\neg P ;; true)) \vdash_r Q
   by (metis H3-def Healthy-def')
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow P = (\neg (\neg P ;; true))
   by (metis rdesign-pre)
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow P = (P ;; true)
   by (simp add: seqr-true-lemma)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
theorem design-H3-iff-pre:
 assumes \$ok \sharp P \$ok' \sharp P \$ok \sharp Q \$ok' \sharp Q
 shows P \vdash Q \text{ is } H3 \longleftrightarrow P = (P ;; 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 |P|_D \vdash_r |Q|_D is H3 \longleftrightarrow |P|_D = (|P|_D ;; 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-tac
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') \land \lceil II \rceil_D ;; true \vdash II)
   by (simp add: J-def skip-d-alt-def)
 also have ... = (\exists ok_0 \cdot ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \land [II]_D)[(\$ok_0)/\$ok'];; (true \vdash II)[(\$ok_0)/\$ok])
   by (subst segr-middle[of ok], simp-all)
 also have ... = ((((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \land \lceil II \rceil_D) \llbracket false / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; (true \vdash II) \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket)
                \vee (((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \land [II]_D)[true/\$ok'] ;; (true \vdash II)[true/\$ok]))
   by (simp add: disj-comm false-alt-def true-alt-def)
 also have ... = ((\neg \$ok \land [II]_D ;; true) \lor ([II]_D ;; \$ok' \land [II]_D))
   by rel-tac
 also have ... = II_D
   by rel-tac
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma H2-H3-absorb:
 H2 (H3 P) = H3 P
 by (metis H2-def H3-def seqr-assoc skip-d-absorb-J-1)
lemma H3-H2-absorb:
  H3 (H2 P) = H3 P
 by (metis H2-def H3-def seqr-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 \sharp p \ out \alpha \sharp p \ \$ok \sharp Q \ \$ok ' \sharp Q
 shows H3(p \vdash Q) = p \vdash Q
 using assms
 by (metis Healthy-def' design-H3-iff-pre precond-right-unit unrest-out \alpha-var uvar-ok vwb-lens-mwb)
theorem H3-rdesign-pre:
 assumes out\alpha \ \sharp \ 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\alpha)
theorem H1-H3-is-design:
 assumes P is H1 P is H3
 shows P = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t
 by (metis H1-H2-eq-design H2-H3-absorb Healthy-def' assms(1) assms(2))
theorem H1-H3-is-rdesign:
 assumes P is H1 P is H3
 shows P = pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P)
 by (metis H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-H3-absorb Healthy-def' assms)
theorem H1-H3-is-normal-design:
 assumes P is H1 P is H3
 shows P = \lfloor pre_D(P) \rfloor < \vdash_n post_D(P)
```

```
by (metis H1-H3-is-rdesign assms drop-pre-inv ndesign-def precond-equiv rdesign-H3-iff-pre)
abbreviation H1-H3 p \equiv H1 \ (H3 \ p)
lemma H1-H3-impl-H2: P is H1-H3 \Longrightarrow P is H1-H2
 by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-idem H2-H3-absorb Healthy-def')
lemma H1-H3-eq-design-d-comp: H1 (H3 P) = ((\neg P^f) \vdash P^t ;; II_D)
 by (metis H1-H2-eq-design H1-H3-commute H3-H2-absorb H3-def)
lemma H1-H3-eq-design: H1 (H3 P) = (\neg (P^f :: true)) \vdash P^t
 apply (simp add: H1-H3-eq-design-d-comp skip-d-alt-def)
 apply (subst design-composition-subst)
 apply (simp-all add: usubst unrest)
 apply (rel-tac)
done
lemma H3-unrest-out-alpha-nok [unrest]:
 assumes P is H1-H3
 shows out\alpha \ \sharp \ P^f
proof -
 have P = (\neg (P^f ;; true)) \vdash P^t
   by (metis H1-H3-eq-design Healthy-def assms)
 also have out\alpha \sharp (...^f)
   by (simp add: design-def usubst unrest, rel-tac)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma H3-unrest-out-alpha [unrest]: P is H1-H3 \Longrightarrow out\alpha \sharp 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) wp_D r = P wp_D (Q wp_D r)
  by (smt H1-H3-commute H1-H3-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def' assms(1) assms(2) drop-pre-inv
precond-equiv rdesign-H3-iff-pre wpd-seq-r)
12.7
        H4: Feasibility
theorem H4-idem:
 H_4(H_4(P)) = H_4(P)
 by pred-tac
lemma is-H4-alt-def:
 P \text{ is } H_4 \longleftrightarrow (P \text{ };; \text{ } true) = true
 by (rel-tac)
lemma H4-assigns-d: \langle \sigma \rangle_D is H4
proof -
 have (\langle \sigma \rangle_D ; (false \vdash_r true_h)) = (false \vdash_r true)
   by (simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition assigns-r-feasible)
 moreover have \dots = true
   by (rel-tac)
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using is-H4-alt-def by auto
```

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\text{-}unit == utp\text{-}unit :: (NDES \times '\alpha \ alphabet\text{-}d) \ itself \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation\text{-}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 '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ itself \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation-d \ where
  des-unit t = II_D
 definition ndes-hcond :: (NDES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ itself \Rightarrow ('\alpha \ alphabet-d \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ Healthiness-condition
where
 ndes-hcond\ t = H1-H3
 definition ndes-unit :: (NDES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) itself <math>\Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation-d where
 ndes-unit t = II_D
end
interpretation des-utp-theory: utp-theory TYPE(DES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d)
 by (simp add: H1-H2-commute H1-idem H2-idem des-hcond-def utp-theory-def)
interpretation ndes-utp-theory: utp-theory TYPE(NDES \times '\alpha \ 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 '\alpha \ 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 <math>\times ('\alpha alphabet-d))
 apply (unfold-locales, simp-all add: ndes-hond-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 $TYPE(DES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d)$

```
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 = \bigsqcup_D A 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 = \prod_{D} A 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\text{-}order\ DES} F
abbreviation design-gfp :: - \Rightarrow - (\nu_D) where
\nu_D F \equiv \nu_{utp\text{-}order\ DES} F
end
13
        Concurrent programming
theory utp-concurrency
 imports utp-designs
begin
no-notation
 Sublist.parallel (infixl \parallel 50)
         Design parallel composition
definition design-par :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d (infixr || 85)
where
P \parallel Q = ((pre_D(P) \land pre_D(Q)) \vdash_r (post_D(P) \land 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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ design\text{-}par\text{-}skip\text{-}d\text{-}distl\text{:}
 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
   \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{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-tac)
  ultimately show ?thesis
   by simp
\mathbf{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 true = true
proof -
 have P \parallel true = (pre_D(P) \land pre_D(true)) \vdash_r (post_D(P) \land post_D(true))
   by (simp add: design-par-def)
 also have ... = (pre_D(P) \land false) \vdash_r (post_D(P) \land true)
   by rel-tac
 also have \dots = true
   by rel-tac
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma parallel-assoc: P \parallel Q \parallel R = (P \parallel Q) \parallel R
 by rel-tac
lemma parallel-comm: P \parallel Q = Q \parallel P
 by pred-tac
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
 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-tac+)
 thus ?thesis
   by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def' assms)
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)
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ parallel\text{-}condr\text{-}distr:$

```
(P \triangleleft \lceil b \rceil_D \triangleright Q) \parallel R = ((P \parallel R) \triangleleft \lceil b \rceil_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;<sub>L</sub> fst<sub>L</sub>;<sub>L</sub> snd<sub>L</sub>
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 ith 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\text{-}ind\text{-}uvar \ i \ x = in\text{-}var \ (ind\text{-}uvar \ i \ x)
definition out-ind-uvar i x = out-var (ind-uvar i x)
definition in-pre-uvar x = in-var (pre-uvar x)
definition out-pre-uvar x = out-var (pre-uvar x)
definition in\text{-}ind\text{-}uexpr\ i\ x = var\ (in\text{-}ind\text{-}uvar\ i\ x)
definition out-ind-uexpr i x = var (out\text{-}ind\text{-}uvar i x)
definition in-pre-uexpr x = var (in-pre-uvar x)
definition out-pre-uexpr x = var (out\text{-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 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 uvar-des-lens vwb-lens-mwb)
done
```

```
lemma right-uvar-indep-left-uvar [simp]:
  right-uvar x \bowtie left-uvar y
 by (simp add: lens-indep-sym)
lemma left-uvar [simp]: uvar x \Longrightarrow uvar (left-uvar x)
 by (simp add: left-uvar-def comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens snd-vwb-lens)
lemma right-uvar [simp]: uvar x \implies uvar (right-uvar x)
 by (simp add: right-uvar-def comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens snd-vwb-lens)
lemma ind-uvar-indep [simp]:
  [\![mwb\text{-}lens\ x;\ i \neq j]\!] \Longrightarrow ind\text{-}uvar\ i\ x \bowtie ind\text{-}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 uvar-des-lens
vwb-lens-mwb)
done
lemma ind-uvar-semi-uvar [simp]:
  semi-uvar \ x \Longrightarrow semi-uvar \ (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-semi-uvar [simp]:
  semi-uvar \ x \Longrightarrow semi-uvar \ (in-ind-uvar \ i \ x)
 by (simp add: in-ind-uvar-def)
lemma out-ind-uvar-semi-uvar [simp]:
  semi-uvar \ x \implies semi-uvar \ (out-ind-uvar \ i \ x)
 by (simp add: out-ind-uvar-def)
declare id-vwb-lens [simp]
syntax
  -svarpre :: svid \Rightarrow svid (-\langle [999] 999)
 -svarleft :: svid \Rightarrow svid (0--[999] 999)
  -svarright :: svid \Rightarrow svid (1 -- [999] 999)
translations
  -svarpre \ x == CONST \ pre-uvar \ x
  -svarleft \ x == CONST \ left-uvar \ x
  -svarright \ x == CONST \ right-uvar \ x
type-synonym '\alpha merge = ('\alpha \times '\alpha partition, '\alpha) relation-d
Separating simulations. I assume that the value of ok' should track the value of n.ok'.
definition U\theta = (true \vdash_r (\$\theta - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma \land \$\Sigma_{<}' =_u \$\Sigma))
definition U1 = (true \vdash_r (\$1 - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma \land \$\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-d \Rightarrow '\alpha merge \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation-d \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation-d (infixr \parallel- 85)
where P \parallel_M Q = ((((P ;; U0) \parallel (Q ;; U1))) ;; M)
definition swap_m = true \vdash_r (\theta - \Sigma, 1 - \Sigma := \& 1 - \Sigma, \& \theta - \Sigma)
declare One-nat-def [simp del]
declare swap_m-def [upred-defs]
lemma U0-H1-H2: U0 is H1-H2
   by (simp add: U0-def rdesign-is-H1-H2)
lemma U0-swap: (U0 ;; swap_m) = U1
   apply (simp add: U0-def swap<sub>m</sub>-def rdesign-composition)
   apply (subst seqr-and-distl-uinj)
   using assigns-r-swap-uinj id-vwb-lens left-uvar right-uvar apply fastforce
   apply (rel-tac)
   apply (metis prod.collapse)+
done
lemma U1-H1-H2: U1 is H1-H2
   by (simp add: U1-def rdesign-is-H1-H2)
lemma U1-swap: (U1 ;; swap_m) = U0
   apply (simp\ add: U1-def\ swap_m-def\ rdesign-composition)
   apply (subst seqr-and-distl-uinj)
   using assigns-r-swap-uinj id-vwb-lens left-uvar right-uvar apply fastforce
   apply (rel-tac)
   apply (metis prod.collapse)+
done
lemma swap-merge-par-distl:
   assumes P is H1-H2 Q is H1-H2
   shows ((P \parallel Q) ;; swap_m) = (P ;; swap_m) \parallel (Q ;; 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
    \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms}(2))
   have (((P_1 \vdash_r P_2) || (Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2)) ;; swap_m) =
                (\neg \ (\neg \ P_1 \ \lor \ \neg \ Q_1 \ ;; \ true)) \vdash_r ((P_1 \Rightarrow P_2) \ \land \ (Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_2) \ ;; \ \langle [\&\theta - \Sigma \mapsto_s \&1 - \Sigma, \&1 - \Sigma \mapsto_s A_1 + \Sigma \mapsto_s A_2 + A
\&\theta-\Sigma]\rangle_a)
       by (simp\ add:\ design-par-def\ swap_m-def\ rdesign-composition)
    also have ... = (\neg (\neg P_1 \lor \neg Q_1 ;; true)) \vdash_r (((P_1 \Rightarrow P_2) ;; \langle [\& \theta - \Sigma \mapsto_s \& 1 - \Sigma, \& 1 - \Sigma \mapsto_s ] \rangle)
\&\theta-\Sigma\rangle_a \land ((Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_2) ;; \langle [\&\theta-\Sigma \mapsto_s \&1-\Sigma, \&1-\Sigma \mapsto_s \&\theta-\Sigma]\rangle_a)
       apply (subst seqr-and-distl-uinj)
       using assigns-r-swap-uinj id-vwb-lens left-uvar right-uvar apply fastforce
       apply (simp)
    done
   also have ... = ((P_1 \vdash_r P_2) ;; swap_m) \parallel ((Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2) ;; swap_m)
       by (simp add: design-par-def swap<sub>m</sub>-def rdesign-composition, rel-tac)
   finally show ?thesis
```

```
using P Q by blast
qed
lemma par-by-merge-left-zero:
 assumes M is H1
 shows true \parallel_M P = true
proof -
 have true \parallel_M P = ((true \ ;; \ U0) \parallel (P \ ;; \ U1) \ ;; \ M) \ (is - = ((?P \parallel ?Q) \ ;; \ ?M))
   by (simp add: par-by-merge-def)
 moreover have ?P = true
   by (rel-tac, meson alpha-d.select-convs(1))
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by (metis H1-left-zero assms parallel-comm parallel-zero)
lemma par-by-merge-right-zero:
 assumes M is H1
 shows P \parallel_M true = true
proof -
 have P \parallel_M true = ((P :: U0) \parallel (true :: U1) :: M)  (is - = ((?P \parallel ?Q) :: ?M))
   by (simp add: par-by-merge-def)
 moreover have ?Q = true
   by (rel-tac, meson alpha-d.select-convs(1))
 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) \parallel (Q ;; U1)) ;; swap_m) ;; M)
   by (metis\ assms(3)\ seqr-assoc)
 also have ... = (((P :; U0 :; swap_m) \parallel (Q :; U1 :; swap_m)) :; M)
    by (simp add: U0-def U1-def assms(1) assms(2) rdesign-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 \parallel_M P
   by (simp add: par-by-merge-def parallel-comm)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma par-by-merge-mono-1:
 assumes P_1 \sqsubseteq P_2 P_1 is H1-H2 P_2 is H1-H2
 shows P_1 \parallel_M Q \sqsubseteq P_2 \parallel_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 Q_1 \sqsubseteq Q_2 \ Q_1 is H1-H2 Q_2 is H1-H2
 shows (P \parallel_M Q_1) \sqsubseteq (P \parallel_M Q_2)
 using assms
```

end

14 Reactive processes

```
theory utp-reactive
imports
 utp-concurrency
 utp-event
begin
record 't::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff alpha-rp' =
 rp-wait :: bool
 rp-tr :: 't
type-synonym ('t, '\alpha) alpha-rp-scheme = ('t, '\alpha) alpha-rp'-scheme alpha-d-scheme
type-synonym ('t,'\alpha) alphabet-rp = ('t,'\alpha) alpha-rp-scheme alphabet
type-synonym ('t,'\alpha,'\beta) relation-rp = (('t,'\alpha) alphabet-rp, ('t,'\beta) alphabet-rp) relation
type-synonym ('t,'\alpha) hrelation-rp = (('t,'\alpha) alphabet-rp, ('t,'\alpha) alphabet-rp) relation
type-synonym ('t,'\sigma) predicate-rp = ('t,'\sigma) alphabet-rp upred
definition wait_r = VAR \ rp\text{-}wait
definition tr_r = VAR rp-tr
definition [upred-defs]: \Sigma_r = VAR \ more
declare wait_r-def [upred-defs]
declare tr_r-def [upred-defs]
declare \Sigma_r-def [upred-defs]
lemma wait_r-uvar [simp]: uvar wait_r
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: wait<sub>r</sub>-def)
lemma tr_r-uvar [simp]: uvar tr_r
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: tr_r-def)
lemma rea-uvar [simp]: uvar \Sigma_r
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: \Sigma_r-def)
definition wait = (wait_r ;_L \Sigma_D)
definition tr = (tr_r ;_L \Sigma_D)
definition [upred-defs]: \Sigma_R = (\Sigma_r ;_L \Sigma_D)
lemma wait-uvar [simp]: uvar wait
 by (simp add: comp-vwb-lens wait-def)
lemma tr-uvar [simp]: uvar tr
 by (simp add: comp-vwb-lens tr-def)
lemma rea-lens-uvar [simp]: uvar \Sigma_R
 by (simp add: \Sigma_R-def comp-vwb-lens)
lemma rea-lens-under-des-lens: \Sigma_R \subseteq_L \Sigma_D
 by (simp add: \Sigma_R-def lens-comp-lb)
```

```
lemma rea-lens-indep-ok [simp]: \Sigma_R \bowtie ok \ ok \bowtie \Sigma_R
  using ok-indep-des-lens(2) rea-lens-under-des-lens sublens-pres-indep apply blast
  using lens-indep-sym ok-indep-des-lens(2) rea-lens-under-des-lens sublens-pres-indep apply blast
done
declare wait-def [upred-defs]
declare tr-def [upred-defs]
lemma tr-ok-indep [simp]: tr \bowtie ok \ ok \bowtie 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 \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 \bowtie \Sigma_r
 by (auto intro!:lens-indepI simp add: wait_r-def \Sigma_r-def)
lemma rea-lens-indep-wait [simp]: \Sigma_R \bowtie wait \ wait \ \bowtie \Sigma_R
  by (auto intro: lens-indep-left-comp simp add: wait-def \Sigma_R-def)
lemma rea-indep-tr [simp]: \Sigma_r \bowtie tr_r \ tr_r \bowtie \Sigma_r
  by (auto intro!:lens-indepI simp add: tr_r-def \Sigma_r-def)
lemma rea-lens-indep-tr [simp]: \Sigma_R \bowtie tr \ tr \bowtie \Sigma_R
  by (auto intro: lens-indep-left-comp simp add: tr-def \Sigma_R-def)
lemma rea-var-ords [usubst]:
  tr \prec_v tr' wait \prec_v wait'
  \$ok \prec_v \$tr \$ok \ ' \prec_v \$tr \ ' \$ok \prec_v \$tr \ ' \$ok \ ' \prec_v \$tr
  \$ok \prec_v \$wait \$ok' \prec_v \$wait' \$ok \prec_v \$wait' \$ok' \prec_v \$wait
 \$tr \prec_v \$wait \ \$tr' \prec_v \$wait' \ \$tr \prec_v \$wait' \ \$tr' \prec_v \$wait
 by (simp-all add: var-name-ord-def)
abbreviation wait-f:('t::ordered\text{-}cancel\text{-}monoid\text{-}diff, '\alpha, '\beta) relation-rp <math>\Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) relation-rp
where wait-f R \equiv R[false/\$wait]
abbreviation wait-t::('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, '\alpha, '\beta) relation-rp \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) 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 \rightleftharpoons CONST \ usubst \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ CONST \ id \ (CONST \ ivar \ CONST \ wait) \ false) \ P
  P_t \rightleftharpoons CONST usubst (CONST subst-upd CONST id (CONST ivar CONST wait) true) P_t
```

```
abbreviation lift-rea :: - \Rightarrow -([-]_R) where
\lceil P \rceil_R \equiv P \oplus_p (\Sigma_R \times_L \Sigma_R)
abbreviation drop-rea :: ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, '\alpha, '\beta) relation-rp \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation (|-|<sub>B</sub>)
\lfloor P \rfloor_R \equiv P \upharpoonright_p (\Sigma_R \times_L \Sigma_R)
abbreviation rea-pre-lift :: - \Rightarrow -(\lceil - \rceil_{R <}) where \lceil n \rceil_{R <} \equiv \lceil \lceil n \rceil_{<} \rceil_{R}
definition skip-rea-def [urel-defs]: II_r = (II \lor (\neg \$ok \land \$tr \le_u \$tr'))
14.1
         Reactive lemmas
lemma unrest-ok-lift-rea [unrest]:
  $ok \sharp [P]_R $ok' \sharp [P]_R
 by (pred-tac)+
lemma unrest-wait-lift-rea [unrest]:
  wait \sharp [P]_R \
 by (pred-tac)+
lemma unrest-tr-lift-rea [unrest]:
  tr \sharp \lceil P \rceil_R \sharp tr' \sharp \lceil P \rceil_R
 by (pred-tac)+
lemma tr-prefix-as-concat: (xs \leq_u ys) = (\exists zs \cdot ys =_u xs \hat{\ }_u \ll zs \gg)
 by (rel-tac, simp add: less-eq-list-def prefixeq-def)
14.2
          R1: Events cannot be undone
definition R1-def [upred-defs]: R1 (P) = (P \land (\$tr \leq_u \$tr'))
lemma R1-idem: R1(R1(P)) = R1(P)
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R1(P) \sqsubseteq R1(Q)
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-unrest [unrest]: [x \bowtie in\text{-var } tr; x \bowtie out\text{-var } tr; x \sharp P] \Longrightarrow x \sharp R1(P)
  by (metis R1-def in-var-uvar lens-indep-sym out-var-uvar tr-uvar unrest-bop unrest-conj unrest-var)
lemma R1-false: R1(false) = false
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-conj: R1(P \land Q) = (R1(P) \land R1(Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-disj: R1(P \lor Q) = (R1(P) \lor R1(Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-USUP:
  R1(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot R1(P(i)))
 by (rel-tac)
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-tac)
lemma R1-extend-conj: R1(P \land Q) = (R1(P) \land Q)
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-extend-conj': R1(P \land Q) = (P \land R1(Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-cond: R1(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R1(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright R1(Q))
 by rel-tac
lemma R1-negate-R1: R1(\neg R1(P)) = R1(\neg P)
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-wait-true: (R1\ P)_t = R1(P)_t
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-wait-false: (R1\ P)_f = R1(P)_f
 \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{pred-tac}
lemma R1-skip: R1(II) = II
 by rel-tac
lemma R1-skip-rea: R1(II_r) = II_r
 by rel-tac
lemma R1-by-refinement:
  P \text{ is } R1 \longleftrightarrow ((\$tr \leq_u \$tr') \sqsubseteq P)
 by rel-tac
\mathbf{lemma}\ tr-le-trans:
 (\$tr \le_u \$tr'; \$tr \le_u \$tr') = (\$tr \le_u \$tr')
 by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.select-convs(2) alpha-rp'.select-convs(2) eq-reft)
lemma R1-seqr:
  R1(R1(P) ;; R1(Q)) = (R1(P) ;; R1(Q))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R1-seqr-closure:
 assumes P is R1 Q is R1
 shows (P ;; Q) is R1
 using assms unfolding R1-by-refinement
 by (metis seqr-mono tr-le-trans)
lemma R1-true-comp: (R1(true) \; ; ; R1(true)) = R1(true)
 by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.select-convs(2) alpha-rp'.select-convs(2) order-reft)
lemma R1-ok'-true: (R1(P))^t = R1(P^t)
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-ok'-false: (R1(P))^f = R1(P^f)
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-ok-true: (R1(P))[true/\$ok] = R1(P[true/\$ok])
```

```
by pred-tac
lemma R1-ok-false: (R1(P))[false/\$ok] = R1(P[false/\$ok])
 by pred-tac
lemma segr-R1-true-right: ((P ;; R1(true)) \lor P) = (P ;; (\$tr \le_u \$tr'))
 bv rel-tac
lemma R1-extend-conj-unrest: \llbracket \$tr \sharp Q; \$tr' \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R1(P \land Q) = (R1(P) \land Q)
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-extend-conj-unrest': [\![ \$tr \sharp P; \$tr ' \sharp P ]\!] \Longrightarrow R1(P \land Q) = (P \land R1(Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-tr'-eq-tr: R1(\$tr' =_u \$tr) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R1-H2-commute: R1(H2(P)) = H2(R1(P))
 by (simp add: H2-split R1-def usubst, rel-tac)
14.3
         R2
definition R2a-def [upred-defs]: R2a (P) = (\square s \cdot P[\ll s \gg, \ll s \gg + (\$tr'-\$tr)/\$tr, \$tr'])
definition R2s-def [upred-defs]: R2s (P) = (P \llbracket 0/\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket (\$tr'-\$tr)/\$tr' \rrbracket)
definition R2\text{-}def [upred-defs]: R2(P) = R1(R2s(P))
definition R2c\text{-}def [upred-defs]: R2c(P) = (R2s(P) \triangleleft R1(true) \triangleright P)
lemma R2a-R2s: R2a(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)
 by rel-tac
lemma R2s-R2a: R2s(R2a(P)) = R2a(P)
 by rel-tac
lemma R2a-equiv-R2s: P is R2a \longleftrightarrow P is R2s
 by (metis Healthy-def' R2a-R2s R2s-R2a)
lemma R2s-idem: R2s(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma R2s-unrest [unrest]: \llbracket uvar \ x; \ x \bowtie in-var tr; \ x \bowtie out-var tr; \ x \not\parallel P \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \not\parallel R2s(P)
 by (simp add: R2s-def unrest usubst lens-indep-sym)
lemma R2-idem: R2(R2(P)) = R2(P)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma R2-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R2(P) \sqsubseteq R2(Q)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma R2s-conj: R2s(P \land Q) = (R2s(P) \land R2s(Q))
 by (pred-tac)
lemma R2-conj: R2(P \land Q) = (R2(P) \land R2(Q))
 by (pred-tac)
lemma R2s-disj: R2s(P \lor Q) = (R2s(P) \lor R2s(Q))
```

by pred-tac

```
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(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot R2s(P(i)))
  by (simp add: R2s-def usubst)
lemma R2-disj: R2(P \lor Q) = (R2(P) \lor R2(Q))
  by (pred-tac)
lemma R2s-not: R2s(\neg P) = (\neg R2s(P))
  by pred-tac
lemma R2s-condr: R2s(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2s(P) \triangleleft R2s(b) \triangleright R2s(Q))
  by rel-tac
lemma R2-condr: R2(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2(P) \triangleleft R2(b) \triangleright R2(Q))
  \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{rel-tac}
lemma R2-condr': R2(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2(P) \triangleleft R2s(b) \triangleright R2(Q))
  by rel-tac
lemma R2s-ok: R2s(\$ok) = \$ok
  by rel-tac
lemma R2s-ok': R2s(\$ok') = \$ok'
  by rel-tac
lemma R2s-wait: R2s(\$wait) = \$wait
  by rel-tac
lemma R2s-wait': R2s(\$wait') = \$wait'
  \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{rel-tac}
lemma R2s-true: R2s(true) = true
  by pred-tac
lemma R2s-false: R2s(false) = false
  by pred-tac
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-tac
lemma R2c-false: R2c(false) = false
```

by rel-tac

```
lemma R2c-and: R2c(P \land Q) = (R2c(P) \land R2c(Q))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c-disj: R2c(P \lor Q) = (R2c(P) \lor R2c(Q))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c-not: R2c(\neg P) = (\neg R2c(P))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c-ok: R2c(\$ok) = (\$ok)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c - ok': R2c(\$ok') = (\$ok')
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c-wait: R2c(\$wait) = \$wait
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c-tr'-minus-tr: R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr)
 apply (rel-tac) using minus-zero-eq by blast
lemma R2c-tr'-ge-tr: <math>R2c(\$tr' \ge_u \$tr) = (\$tr' \ge_u \$tr)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c\text{-}condr: R2c(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2c(P) \triangleleft R2c(b) \triangleright R2c(Q))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c-skip-r: R2c(II) = II
proof -
 have R2c(II) = R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)
   by (subst\ skip\ -r\ unfold[of\ tr],\ simp\ -all)
 also have ... = (R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr) \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)
   by (simp add: R2c-and, simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst unrest cond-idem)
 also have ... = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)
   by (simp add: R2c-tr'-minus-tr)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (subst skip-r-unfold[of tr], simp-all)
qed
lemma R1-R2c-commute: R1(R2c(P)) = R2c(R1(P))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R1-R2c-is-R2: R1(R2c(P)) = R2(P)
 by (rel-tac)
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-tac)
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-tac)
lemma R2-form:
  R2(P) = (\exists tt \cdot P \llbracket 0/\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket \wedge \$tr' =_{u} \$tr + \ll tt \gg)
  apply (rel-tac)
  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-segr-form:
  shows (R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) =
          (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][(*tt_1 > /\$tr']) ;; (Q[0/\$tr][(*tt_2 > /\$tr'])))
                           \wedge (\$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))
proof -
  have (R2(P); R2(Q)) = (\exists tr_0 \cdot (R2(P)) [\![ \langle tr_0 \rangle / \$tr' ]\!]; (R2(Q)) [\![ \langle tr_0 \rangle / \$tr ]\!]
    by (subst\ seqr-middle[of\ tr],\ simp-all)
  also have \dots =
        (\exists tr_0 \cdot \exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P \llbracket 0/\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket \wedge \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg) ;;
                                     (Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg)))
    by (simp add: R2-form usubst unrest uquant-lift, rel-tac)
  also have \dots =
        (\exists tr_0 \cdot \exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((\ll tr_0) =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1) \wedge P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1)/\$tr']);
                                     (Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg)))
    by (simp add: conj-comm)
  also have \dots =
        (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot \exists tr_0 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1 > /\$tr']) ;; (Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 > /\$tr']))
                                     \wedge \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg)
    by rel-tac
  also have ... =
        (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr']) ;; (Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr']))
                           \wedge (\exists tr_0 \cdot \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))
    \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{rel-tac}
  also have \dots =
        (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P \llbracket 0/\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket) ;; (Q \llbracket 0/\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket))
                           \wedge (\$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))
    by rel-tac
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma R2-segr-distribute:
  fixes P::('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha,'\beta) relation-rp and Q::('t,'\beta,'\gamma) relation-rp
  shows R2(R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) = (R2(P) ;; R2(Q))
proof -
  have R2(R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) =
    ((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr]][\ll tt_1 )/\$tr'] ;; Q[0/\$tr][(\ll tt_2 )/\$tr'])[(\$tr' - \$tr)/\$tr'])
       \wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr
    by (simp add: R2-seqr-form, simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest, rel-tac)
  also have ... =
    ((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\&tt_1 > /\$tr']); Q[0/\$tr][\&tt_2 > /\$tr'])[(\&tt_1 > + \&tt_2 > )/\$tr']
       \wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr
       by (subst subst-eq-replace, simp)
  also have \dots =
    ((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr]][\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr']); Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr'])
       \wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr
```

by (rel-tac)

```
also have ... =
   (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1 )/\$tr'] ;; Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 )/\$tr'])
     \wedge (\$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr))
   by pred-tac
  also have \dots =
   ((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P \llbracket 0 / \$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_1 \gg / \$tr' \rrbracket ;; Q \llbracket 0 / \$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_2 \gg / \$tr' \rrbracket))
     \wedge \$tr' =_{u} \$tr + \ll tt_{1} \gg + \ll tt_{2} \gg ))
 proof -
   have \bigwedge tt_1 tt_2. (((\$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg) \land \$tr' \geq_u \$tr) :: ('t, \alpha, \gamma) relation-rp)
          = (\$tr' =_u \$tr + «tt_1» + «tt_2»)
     apply (rel-tac)
    \mathbf{apply} \; (\textit{metis add.assoc cancel-monoid-add-class.add-diff-cancel-left'} \; \textit{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-segr-form)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma R2-segr-closure:
 assumes P is R2 Q is R2
 shows (P ;; Q) is R2
 by (metis Healthy-def' R2-segr-distribute assms(1) assms(2))
lemma R1-R2-commute:
  R1(R2(P)) = R2(R1(P))
 by pred-tac
lemma R2-R1-form: R2(R1(P)) = R1(R2s(P))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2s-H1-commute:
 R2s(H1(P)) = H1(R2s(P))
 by rel-tac
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-tac
lemma R2c-idem: R2c(R2c(P)) = R2c(P)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c-H2-commute: <math>R2c(H2(P)) = H2(R2c(P))
 by (simp add: H2-split R2c-disj R2c-def R2s-def usubst, rel-tac)
lemma R2c\text{-seq}: R2c(R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) = (R2(P) ;; R2(Q))
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-seqr-distribute R2c-idem)
lemma R2-R2c-def: R2(P) = R1(R2c(P))
```

```
by rel-tac
```

lemma R3-semir-closure: assumes P is R3 Q is R3

```
lemma R2c-R1-seq: R2c(R1(R2c(P)) ;; R1(R2c(Q))) = (R1(R2c(P)) ;; R1(R2c(Q)))
  using R2c-seq[of P Q] by (simp add: R2-R2c-def)
14.4
         R3
definition R3-def [upred-defs]: R3 (P) = (II \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)
definition R3c\text{-}def [upred-defs]: R3c (P) = (II_r \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)
lemma R3-idem: R3(R3(P)) = R3(P)
 by rel-tac
lemma R3-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R3(P) \sqsubseteq R3(Q)
 by rel-tac
lemma R3-conj: R3(P \land Q) = (R3(P) \land R3(Q))
 by rel-tac
lemma R3-disj: R3(P \lor Q) = (R3(P) \lor R3(Q))
 \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{rel-tac}
lemma R3-USUP:
  assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows R3(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot R3(P(i)))
 using assms by (rel-tac)
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-tac)
lemma R3-condr: R3(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R3(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright R3(Q))
 by rel-tac
lemma R3-skipr: R3(II) = II
 by rel-tac
lemma R3-form: R3(P) = ((\$wait \land II) \lor (\neg \$wait \land P))
 by rel-tac
lemma wait-R3:
  (\$wait \land R3(P)) = (II \land \$wait')
 by (rel-tac)
lemma nwait-R3:
  (\neg \$wait \land R3(P)) = (\neg \$wait \land P)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R3-semir-form:
  (R\Im(P) ;; R\Im(Q)) = R\Im(P ;; R\Im(Q))
 by rel-tac
```

```
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-tac
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-uvar)
lemma R1-R3-commute: R1(R3(P)) = R3(R1(P))
 by rel-tac
lemma R1-R3c-commute: R1(R3c(P)) = R3c(R1(P))
 by rel-tac
lemma R2-R3-commute: R2(R3(P)) = R3(R2(P))
 \textbf{by} \ (\textit{rel-tac}, (\textit{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))
 \textbf{by } (\textit{rel-tac}, (\textit{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-tac
lemma R3c-H2-commute: R3c(H2(P)) = H2(R3c(P))
 apply (simp add: H2-split R3c-def usubst, rel-tac)
 apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) alpha-d.surjective alpha-d.update-convs(1))+
done
lemma R3c-idem: R3c(R3c(P)) = R3c(P)
 by rel-tac
lemma R3c\text{-}conj: R3c(P \land Q) = (R3c(P) \land R3c(Q))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R3c-disj: R3c(P \lor Q) = (R3c(P) \lor R3c(Q))
 by rel-tac
lemma R3c-USUP:
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows R3c(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot R3c(P(i)))
 using assms by (rel-tac)
```

```
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-tac)
        RH laws
14.5
definition RH-def [upred-defs]: RH(P) = R1(R2s(R3c(P)))
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 \Longrightarrow RH(P) \sqsubseteq RH(Q)
 by rel-tac
lemma RH-disj: RH(P \lor Q) = (RH(P) \lor 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-tac)
lemma RH-UINF:
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows RH(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot RH(P(i)))
 using assms by (rel-tac)
lemma RH-intro:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } R1; P \text{ is } R2; P \text{ is } R3c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \text{ is } RH
 by (simp add: Healthy-def' R2-def RH-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{RH-seq-closure} \colon
 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
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ RH\text{-}R2c\text{-}def \colon RH(P) = R1(R2c(R3c(P))) \\ \textbf{by} \ (rel\text{-}tac) \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ RH\text{-}absorbs\text{-}R2c \colon RH(R2c(P)) = RH(P) \\ \textbf{by} \ (metis \ R1\text{-}R2\text{-}commute \ R1\text{-}R2c\text{-}is\text{-}R2 \ R1\text{-}R3c\text{-}commute \ R2\text{-}R3c\text{-}commute \ R2\text{-}idem \ RH\text{-}alt\text{-}def} \\ RH\text{-}alt\text{-}def') \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ RH\text{-}subst\text{-}wait \colon RH(P_f) = RH(P) \\ \textbf{by} \ (metis \ R3c\text{-}subst\text{-}wait \ RH\text{-}alt\text{-}def') \\ \\ \textbf{end} \\ \end{array}
```

15 Reactive designs

theory utp-rea-designs imports utp-reactive begin

15.1 Commutativity properties

```
lemma H2\text{-}R1\text{-}comm: H2(R1(P)) = R1(H2(P))
by (simp\ add:\ H2\text{-}split\ R1\text{-}def\ usubst},\ rel\text{-}tac)
lemma H2\text{-}R2s\text{-}comm: H2(R2s(P)) = R2s(H2(P))
by (simp\ add:\ H2\text{-}split\ R2s\text{-}def\ usubst},\ rel\text{-}tac)
lemma H2\text{-}R2\text{-}comm: H2(R2(P)) = R2(H2(P))
by (simp\ add:\ H2\text{-}R1\text{-}comm\ H2\text{-}R2s\text{-}comm\ R2\text{-}def})
lemma H2\text{-}R3\text{-}comm: H2(R3c(P)) = R3c(H2(P))
by (simp\ add:\ R3c\text{-}H2\text{-}commute)
lemma R3c\text{-}via\text{-}H1: R1(R3c(H1(P))) = R1(H1(R3(P)))
by rel\text{-}tac
lemma skip\text{-}rea\text{-}via\text{-}H1: H_r = R1(H1(R3(H)))
by rel\text{-}tac
```

15.2 Reactive design composition

Pedro's proof for R1 design composition

```
lemma R1-design-composition:

fixes P \ Q :: ('t::ordered\text{-}cancel\text{-}monoid\text{-}diff,'\alpha,'\beta) \ relation\text{-}rp}

and R \ S :: ('t,'\beta,'\gamma) \ relation\text{-}rp}

assumes \$ok' \sharp P \ \$ok' \sharp Q \ \$ok \sharp R \ \$ok \sharp S

shows

(R1(P \vdash Q) \;;; R1(R \vdash S)) =

R1((\neg (R1(\neg P) \;;; R1(true)) \land \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'] \;;; (R1(R \vdash S))[\llbracket \ll ok_0 \gg /\$ ok]])

using seqr-middle uvar-ok by blast

also from assms have ... = (\exists \ ok_0 \cdot R1((\$ ok \land P) \Rightarrow (\ll ok_0 \gg \land Q)) \;;; R1((\ll ok_0 \gg \land R) \Rightarrow (\$ ok' \land S)))

by (simp \ add: \ design\text{-}def \ R1\text{-}def \ usubst \ urrest)

also from assms have ... = ((R1((\$ ok \land P) \Rightarrow (true \land Q)) \;;; R1((true \land R) \Rightarrow (\$ ok' \land S)))
```

```
\vee (R1((\$ok \land P) \Rightarrow (false \land Q)) ;; R1((false \land R) \Rightarrow (\$ok' \land S))))
 by (simp add: false-alt-def true-alt-def)
also from assms have ... = ((R1((\$ok \land P) \Rightarrow Q) ;; R1(R \Rightarrow (\$ok' \land S)))
                         \vee (R1(\neg (\$ok \land P)) ;; R1(true)))
 by simp
also from assms have ... = ((R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P \lor Q) ;; R1(\neg R \lor (\$ok \land S)))
                         \vee (R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (simp add: impl-alt-def utp-pred.sup.assoc)
also from assms have ... = (((R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) \lor R1(Q));; R1(\neg R \lor (\$ok' \land S)))
                           \vee (R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (simp add: R1-disj utp-pred.disj-assoc)
also from assms have ... = ((R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) ;; R1(\neg R \lor (\$ok' \land S)))
                           \vee (R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R \vee (\$ok' \wedge S)))
                           \vee (R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (simp add: segr-or-distl utp-pred.sup.assoc)
also from assms have ... = ((R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R \lor (\$ok' \land S)))
                           \vee (R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by rel-tac
also from assms have ... = ((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \lor R1(S) \land \$ok'))
                           \vee (R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (simp add: R1-disj R1-extend-conj utp-pred.inf-commute)
also have ... = ((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \lor R1(S) \land \$ok'))
              \vee ((R1(\neg \$ok) :: ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) \ relation-rp) ;; R1(true))
              \vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (simp add: R1-disj segr-or-distl)
also have ... = ((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \lor R1(S) \land \$ok'))
              \vee (R1(\neg \$ok))
              \vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))
proof -
 have ((R1(\neg \$ok) :: ('t, '\alpha, '\beta) \ relation - rp) :: R1(true)) =
        (R1(\neg \$ok) :: ('t, '\alpha, '\gamma) \ relation-rp)
   by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.select-convs(2) alpha-rp'.select-convs(2) order-reft)
 thus ?thesis
   by simp
qed
also have ... = ((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \lor (R1(S \land \$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-tac)
also have ... = R1(\neg(\$ok \land \neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \land \neg (R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R))))
```

```
\vee ((R1(Q) ;; R1(S)) \wedge \$ok'))
   by (rel-tac)
  also have ... = R1((\$ok \land \neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \land \neg (R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R))))
                    \Rightarrow ($ok' \land (R1(Q);; R1(S))))
   by (simp add: impl-alt-def utp-pred.inf-commute)
  also have ... = R1((\neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \land \neg (R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R))) \vdash (R1(Q) ;; R1(S)))
   by (simp add: design-def)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
definition [upred-defs]: R3c\text{-}pre(P) = (true \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)
definition [upred-defs]: R3c\text{-post}(P) = (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)
lemma R3c-pre-conj: R3c-pre(P \land Q) = (R3c-pre(P) \land R3c-pre(Q))
 by rel-tac
lemma R3c-pre-seq:
  (true :; Q) = true \Longrightarrow R3c\text{-}pre(P :; Q) = (R3c\text{-}pre(P) :; Q)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2s-design: R2s(P \vdash Q) = (R2s(P) \vdash R2s(Q))
 by (simp add: R2s-def design-def usubst)
lemma R2c-design: R2c(P \vdash Q) = (R2c(P) \vdash R2c(Q))
  by (simp add: design-def impl-alt-def R2c-disj R2c-not R2c-ok R2c-and R2c-ok')
lemma R1-R3c-design:
  R1(R3c(P \vdash Q)) = R1(R3c\text{-}pre(P) \vdash R3c\text{-}post(Q))
  by (rel-tac, simp-all add: alpha-d.equality)
lemma unrest-ok-R2s [unrest]: \$ok \ \sharp \ P \Longrightarrow \$ok \ \sharp \ R2s(P)
  by (simp add: R2s-def unrest)
lemma unrest-ok'-R2s [unrest]: \$ok' \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$ok' \sharp R2s(P)
  by (simp add: R2s-def unrest)
lemma unrest-ok-R2c [unrest]: \$ok \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$ok \sharp R2c(P)
 by (simp add: R2c-def unrest)
lemma unrest-ok'-R2c [unrest]: \$ok' \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$ok' \sharp R2c(P)
  by (simp add: R2c-def unrest)
lemma unrest-ok-R3c-pre [unrest]: \$ok \ \sharp \ P \Longrightarrow \$ok \ \sharp \ R3c\text{-pre}(P)
  by (simp add: R3c-pre-def cond-def unrest)
lemma unrest-ok'-R3c-pre [unrest]: \$ok' \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$ok' \sharp R3c-pre(P)
 by (simp add: R3c-pre-def cond-def unrest)
lemma unrest-ok-R3c-post [unrest]: \$ok \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$ok \sharp R3c-post(P)
  by (simp add: R3c-post-def cond-def unrest)
lemma unrest-ok-R3c-post' [unrest]: \$ok' \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$ok' \sharp R3c-post(P)
 by (simp add: R3c-post-def cond-def unrest)
```

```
lemma R3c-R1-design-composition:
 assumes \$ok' \sharp P \$ok' \sharp Q \$ok \sharp R \$ok \sharp S
 shows (R3c(R1(P \vdash Q)) ;; R3c(R1(R \vdash S))) =
      R3c(R1((\neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \land \neg ((R1(Q) \land \neg \$wait') ;; R1(\neg R))))
      \vdash (R1(Q) ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1(S)))))
proof -
 have 1:(\neg (R1 (\neg R3c\text{-}pre P) ;; R1 true)) = (R3c\text{-}pre (\neg (R1 (\neg P) ;; R1 true)))
   by (rel-tac)
 have 2:(\neg (R1 \ (R3c\text{-post}\ Q) \ ;; R1 \ (\neg R3c\text{-pre}\ R))) = R3c\text{-pre}(\neg (R1 \ Q \land \neg \$wait' \ ;; R1 \ (\neg R)))
   by (rel-tac)
 have 3:(R1 \ (R3c\text{-post}\ Q) \ ;;\ R1 \ (R3c\text{-post}\ S)) = R3c\text{-post}\ (R1\ Q\ ;;\ (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1\ S))
   by (rel-tac)
 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-tac)
lemma R2s-subst-wait-true [usubst]:
  (R2s(P))[true/\$wait] = R2s(P[true/\$wait])
 by (simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2s-subst-wait'-true [usubst]:
  (R2s(P))[true/\$wait'] = R2s(P[true/\$wait'])
 by (simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2-subst-wait-true [usubst]:
  (R2(P))[true/\$wait] = R2(P[true/\$wait])
 by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2-subst-wait'-true [usubst]:
  (R2(P))[true/\$wait'] = R2(P[true/\$wait'])
 by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2-subst-wait-false [usubst]:
  (R2(P))[false/\$wait] = R2(P[false/\$wait])
 by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2-subst-wait'-false [usubst]:
  (R2(P))[false/\$wait'] = R2(P[false/\$wait'])
 by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2-des-lift-skip:
 R2(\lceil II \rceil_D) = \lceil II \rceil_D
 by (rel-tac, 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-tac)
lemma R2-design-composition:
 assumes \$ok' \sharp P \$ok' \sharp Q \$ok \sharp R \$ok \sharp S
```

```
shows (R2(P \vdash Q) ;; R2(R \vdash S)) =
       R2((\neg (R1 (\neg R2c P) ;; R1 true) \land \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' \sharp P \$ok' \sharp Q \$ok \sharp R \$ok \sharp S
 shows (RH(P \vdash Q) ;; RH(R \vdash S)) =
      RH((\neg (R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true) \land \neg (R1 (R2s Q) \land \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R))) \vdash
                     (R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \ ;; \ (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S))))
proof -
 have 1: R2c (R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true) = (R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true)
 proof -
   have 1:(R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true) = (R1(R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true))
     by (rel-tac)
   have R2c(R1(R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true)) = R2c(R1(R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true))
     using R2c-not by blast
   also have ... = R2(R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true)
     by (metis R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2)
   also have ... = (R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true)
     by (simp add: R2-seqr-distribute)
   also have ... = (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) \land \neg \$wait'; R1 (\neg R2s R)) = (R1 (R2s Q) \land \neg \$wait'; R1 (\neg R2s R))
 proof -
   have (R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \land \neg \$wait'; R1 \ (\neg R2s \ R)) = R1 \ (R2 \ (Q \land \neg \$wait'); R2 \ (\neg R))
     by (rel-tac)
   hence R2c (R1 (R2s Q) \land \neg \$wait' ;; R1 <math>(\neg R2s R)) = (R2 (Q \land \neg \$wait') ;; R2 (\neg R))
     by (metis R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-segr-distribute)
   also have ... = (R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \land \neg \$wait' ;; R1 \ (\neg R2s \ R))
     by rel-tac
   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))[true/\$wait'];([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1\ (R2s\ S))[true/\$wait]))
         = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q)) \llbracket true / \$wait' \rrbracket \ ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S)) \llbracket true / \$wait \rrbracket)
   proof -
     have R2c(((R1\ (R2s\ Q))[true/\$wait']); ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1\ (R2s\ S))[true/\$wait])) =
           R2c(R1 (R2s (Q[true/\$wait'])) ;; [II]_D[true/\$wait])
       by (simp add: usubst cond-unit-T R1-def R2s-def, rel-tac)
     also have ... = R2c(R2(Q[true/\$wait']); R2([II]_D[true/\$wait]))
       by (metis R2-def R2-des-lift-skip R2-subst-wait-true)
     also have ... = (R2(Q[true/\$wait']) ;; R2([II]_D[true/\$wait]))
       using R2c-seq by blast
     also have ... = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q))[true/\$wait']];; ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S))[true/\$wait])
```

```
apply (simp add: usubst cond-unit-T R2-des-lift-skip)
                  apply (metis R2-def R2-des-lift-skip R2-subst-wait'-true R2-subst-wait-true)
             finally show ?thesis.
         qed
         moreover have R2c(((R1\ (R2s\ Q)))[false/\$wait']]; ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1\ (R2s\ S))[false/\$wait])
                       = ((R1\ (R2s\ Q))[\![\mathit{false}/\$\mathit{wait}\,']\!]\ ;;\ (\lceil II \rceil_D \mathrel{\triangleleft} \$\mathit{wait} \mathrel{\vartriangleright} R1\ (R2s\ S))[\![\mathit{false}/\$\mathit{wait}]\!])
                   by (simp add: usubst cond-unit-F, metis R2-R1-form R2-subst-wait'-false R2-subst-wait-false
R2c\text{-}seq)
         ultimately show ?thesis
             by (smt R2-R1-form R2-condr' R2-des-lift-skip R2c-seq R2s-wait)
    have (R1(R2s(R3c(P \vdash Q))) ;; R1(R2s(R3c(R \vdash S)))) =
                   ((R3c(R1(R2s(P) \vdash R2s(Q)))) ;; R3c(R1(R2s(R) \vdash R2s(S))))
         by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) R1-R2s-R2c R1-R3c-commute R2c-R3c-commute R2s-design)
    also have ... = R3c (R1 ((\neg (R1 (\neg R2s P);; R1 true) \land \neg (R1 (R2s Q) \land \neg $wait';; R1 (\neg R2s
R))) \vdash
                                                    (R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \ ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S)))))
         by (simp add: R3c-R1-design-composition assms unrest)
     R2s R))) \vdash
                                                                    (R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \ ;; \ (\lceil II \rceil_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-tac)
lemma RH-design-export-R2s: RH(P \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash R2s(Q))
    by (rel-tac)
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-neq-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 \cdot P_1 \wedge Q_2 \Rightarrow Q_1 \cdot Q_
    shows RH(P_1 \vdash Q_1) \sqsubseteq RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)
    by (simp\ add:\ RH\text{-}monotone\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ design\text{-}refine\text{-}intro)
Marcel's proof for reactive design composition
```

```
lemma reactive-design-composition:
  assumes out\alpha \sharp p_1 p_1 is R2s P_2 is R2s Q_1 is R2s Q_2 is R2s
  (RH(p_1 \vdash Q_1) ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)) =
    RH((p_1 \land \neg ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1 (\neg P_2))))
       \vdash (((\$wait' \land Q_1) \lor ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2)))))  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?lhs = RH(?lhs)
    by (metis Healthy-def' RH-idem RH-seq-closure)
  also have ... = RH ((R2 \circ R1) (p_1 \vdash Q_1) ;; RH (P_2 \vdash Q_2))
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) R1-R2-commute R1-idem R2-R3c-commute R2-def R2-seqr-distribute
R3c-semir-form RH-alt-def' calculation comp-apply)
  also have ... = RH (R1 ((\neg $ok \lor R2s (\neg p_1)) \lor $ok' \land R2s Q_1);; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))
    by (simp add: design-def R2-R1-form impl-alt-def R2s-not R2s-ok R2s-disj R2s-conj R2s-ok')
  also have ... = RH(((\neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))
                     \vee ((\neg R2s(p_1) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))
                      \vee ((\$ok' \land R2s(Q_1) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)))
      by (smt R1-conj R1-def R1-disj R1-negate-R1 R2-def R2s-not seqr-or-distl utp-pred.conj-assoc
utp-pred.inf.commute utp-pred.sup.assoc)
  also have ... = RH(((\neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))
                      \vee \ ((\neg \ p_1 \ \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') \ ;; \ RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))
                      \vee \ ((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') \ ;; \ RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)))
    by (metis\ Healthy-def'\ assms(2)\ assms(4))
 also have ... = RH((\neg \$ok \land \$tr \le_u \$tr')
                     \vee (\neg p_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')
                     \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)))
  proof -
    have ((\neg \$ok \land \$tr \le_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)) = (\neg \$ok \land \$tr \le_u \$tr')
      by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.select-convs(1) alpha-d.select-convs(2) order-reft)
    moreover have (((\neg p_1 ;; true) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)) = ((\neg p_1 ;; true) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')
      by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.select-convs(1) alpha-d.select-convs(2) order-reft)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (smt assms(1) precond-right-unit unrest-not)
  qed
  also have ... = RH((\neg \$ok \land \$tr \le_u \$tr')
                     \vee (\neg p_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')
                     \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\$wait \land \$ok' \land II))
                     \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\neg \$wait \land R1(\neg P_2) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr'))
                     \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\neg \$wait \land \$ok' \land R2(Q_2) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')))
  proof -
    have 1:RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2) = ((\$wait \land \neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')
                        \vee (\$wait \land \$ok' \land II)
                        \vee \ (\neg \ \$wait \ \land \ \neg \ \$ok \ \land \ \$tr \le_u \ \$tr')
                        \vee (\neg \$wait \land R2(\neg P_2) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')
                        \vee (\neg \$wait \land \$ok' \land R2(Q_2) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr'))
      by (simp add: RH-alt-def' R2-condr' R2s-wait R2-skip-rea R3c-def usubst, rel-tac)
    have 2:((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\$wait \land \neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')) = false
      by rel-tac
    have 3:((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\neg \$wait \land \neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')) = false
    have 4:R2(\neg P_2) = R1(\neg P_2)
      by (metis Healthy-def' R1-negate-R1 R2-def R2s-not assms(3))
    show ?thesis
```

```
by (simp add: 1 2 3 4 seqr-or-distr)
  qed
  also have ... = RH((\neg \$ok) \lor (\neg p_1)
                      \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1) ;; (\$wait \land \$ok' \land II))
                       \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \land R1(\neg P_2)))
                       \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \land \$ok' \land R2(Q_2))))
    by (rel-tac)
 also have ... = RH((\neg \$ok) \lor (\neg p_1)
                      \vee (\$ok' \land \$wait' \land Q_1)
                       \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \land R1(\neg P_2)))
                       \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \land \$ok' \land R1(Q_2))))
  proof -
    have ((\$ok' \land Q_1) ;; (\$wait \land \$ok' \land II)) = (\$ok' \land \$wait' \land Q_1)
      by (rel-tac)
    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) \lor (\neg p_1)
                      \vee (\$ok' \land \$wait' \land Q_1)
                      \vee ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; (R1(\neg P_2)))
                       \vee ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; (\$ok' \land R1(Q_2))))
    \mathbf{bv} rel-tac
  also have ... = RH((\neg \$ok) \lor (\neg p_1) \lor ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2))
                       \vee (\$ok' \land ((\$wait' \land Q_1) \lor ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2)))))
    by rel-tac
 also have ... = RH(\neg (\$ok \land p_1 \land \neg ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land 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-tac
  also have \dots = ?rhs
  proof -
    have (\neg (\$ok \land p_1 \land \neg ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2)))
                       \vee (\$ok' \land ((\$wait' \land Q_1) \lor ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2)))))
          = ((\$ok \land (p_1 \land \neg ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2)))) \Rightarrow
            (\$ok' \land ((\$wait' \land Q_1) \lor ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2)))))
      by pred-tac
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: design-def)
  qed
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

15.3 Healthiness conditions

```
definition [upred-defs]: CSP1(P) = (P \lor (\neg \$ok \land \$tr \le_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-tac
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-tac)
lemma CSP1-R1-commute:
 CSP1(R1(P)) = R1(CSP1(P))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma CSP1-R2c-commute:
 CSP1(R2c(P)) = R2c(CSP1(P))
 by (rel-tac)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{CSP1-R3c\text{-}commute}\colon
 CSP1(R3c(P)) = R3c(CSP1(P))
 by (rel-tac)
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-tac
lemma CSP1-R3c: CSP1(R3(P)) = R3c(CSP1(P))
 by rel-tac
lemma CSP1-reactive-design: CSP1(RH(P \vdash Q)) = RH(P \vdash Q)
 by rel-tac
lemma CSP2-reactive-design:
 assumes \$ok' \sharp P \$ok' \sharp 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-tac
lemma wait-false-design:
 (P \vdash Q)_{\ f} = ((P_{\ f}) \vdash (Q_{\ f}))
 by (rel-tac)
```

lemma CSP-RH-design-form:

```
CSP(P) = RH((\neg P_f) \vdash P_f)
proof -
 have CSP(P) = CSP1(CSP2(R1(R2s(R3c(P)))))
   by (metis Healthy-def' RH-def assms)
 also have ... = CSP1(H2(R1(R2s(R3c(P)))))
   by (simp add: CSP2-def)
 also have ... = 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 \dots = RH(H1-H2(P))
   by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) CSP1-R1-H1 R1-H2-commute R1-R2-commute R1-R3c-commute
R1-idem RH-alt-def)
 also have ... = RH((\neg P^f) \vdash P^t)
 proof -
   have \theta: (\neg (H1 - H2(P))^f) = (\$ok \land \neg P^f)
    by (simp add: H1-def H2-split, pred-tac)
   have 1:(H1-H2(P))^t = (\$ok \Rightarrow (P^f \vee P^t))
    by (simp add: H1-def H2-split, pred-tac)
   have (\neg (H1-H2(P))^f) \vdash (H1-H2(P))^t = ((\neg P^f) \vdash P^t)
    by (simp add: 0 1, pred-tac)
   thus ?thesis
    by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-design H1-idem H2-idem Healthy-def')
 also have ... = RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f)
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) RH-subst-wait subst-not wait-false-design)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{CSP-reactive-design}:
 assumes P is CSP
 shows RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f) = P
 by (metis CSP-RH-design-form Healthy-def' assms)
lemma CSP-RH-design:
 assumes \$ok' \sharp P \$ok' \sharp Q
 shows CSP(RH(P \vdash Q)) = RH(P \vdash Q)
 by (metis CSP1-reactive-design CSP2-reactive-design RH-idem assms(1) assms(2))
15.4
        Reactive design triples
```

```
definition wait'-cond :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - (infix \diamond 65) where [upred\text{-}defs]: P \diamond Q = (P \triangleleft \$wait' \triangleright Q)
```

```
lemma wait'-cond-unrest [unrest]:
  \llbracket out\text{-}var \ wait \bowtie x; x \sharp P; x \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp (P \diamond Q)
 by (simp add: wait'-cond-def unrest)
lemma wait'-cond-subst [usubst]:
  \$wait' \sharp \sigma \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (P \diamond Q) = (\sigma \dagger P) \diamond (\sigma \dagger Q)
 by (simp add: wait'-cond-def usubst unrest)
lemma wait'-cond-left-false: false \diamond P = (\neg \$wait' \land P)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma wait'-cond-seq: ((P \diamond Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; \$wait \land R) \lor (Q ;; \neg \$wait \land R))
  by (simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-def segr-or-distl, rel-tac)
lemma wait'-cond-true: (P \diamond Q \land \$wait') = (P \land \$wait')
  by (rel-tac)
lemma wait'-cond-false: (P <math>\diamond Q \land (\neg\$wait')) = (Q \land (\neg\$wait'))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma wait'-cond-idem: P \diamond P = P
 by (rel-tac)
lemma wait'-cond-conj-exchange:
  ((P \diamond Q) \land (R \diamond S)) = (P \land R) \diamond (Q \land S)
 \mathbf{bv} rel-tac
\mathbf{lemma} \ subst-wait'-cond-true \ [usubst]: \ (P \diamond Q) \llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket = P \llbracket true/\$wait' \rrbracket
 by rel-tac
lemma subst-wait'-cond-false [usubst]: (P \diamond Q) [false/$wait'] = Q [false/$wait']
 by rel-tac
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-uvar)
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-uvar)
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-tac
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)) \lor R) \diamond S) = RH(P \vdash (Q \lor 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)
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{RH-tri-design-composition}:
  assumes \$ok' \sharp P \$ok' \sharp Q_1 \$ok' \sharp Q_2 \$ok \sharp R \$ok \sharp S_1 \$ok \sharp S_2
           \$wait' \sharp Q_2 \$wait \sharp S_1 \$wait \sharp 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) \land \neg (R1 (R2s Q_2) \land \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R2s R))) \vdash
                       ((Q_1 \lor (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)) \land \neg \$wait';; R1 \ (\neg R2s \ R))) =
        (\neg (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2) \land \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)) \ ;; \ (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ (S_1 \diamond S_2)))) =
                 ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1) \lor (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2) \ ;; R1 \ (R2s \ S_1))) \diamond (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2) \ ;; R1 \ (R2s \ S_2)))
  proof -
    have (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1) \ ;; \$wait \land (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S_1) \diamond R1 \ (R2s \ S_2)))
                       = (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1) \land \$wait')
    proof -
      have (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1) :: \$wait \land (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S_1) \diamond R1 \ (R2s \ S_2)))
           = (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1) \ ;; \$wait \land \lceil II \rceil_D)
        by (rel-tac)
      also have ... = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1) \ ;; \lceil II \rceil_D) \land \$wait')
       by (rel-tac)
      also from assms(2) have ... = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1)) \land \$wait')
       by (simp add: lift-des-skip-dr-unit-unrest unrest)
      finally show ?thesis.
    qed
    moreover have (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2) \ ;; \neg \$wait \land (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \rhd 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 \land (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S_1) \diamond R1 \ (R2s \ S_2)))
            = (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2) \ ;; \neg \$wait \land (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 ... = $((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2))[false/\$wait']; (R1 \ (R2s \ S_1) \diamond R1 \ (R2s \ S_2))[false/\$wait]]$

```
by (metis false-alt-def seqr-right-one-point upred-eq-false wait-uvar)
     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) \land \$wait') \lor ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2)) ;; (R1 \ (R2s \ S_1) \diamond R1 \ (R2s \ S_2))))
         = (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1) \lor (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)
   \mathbf{apply}\ (simp\ add\colon assms\ wait'\text{-}cond\text{-}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
ged
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 \sharp pre<sub>R</sub> P
 by (simp add: pre_R-def unrest usubst)
lemma ok-peri-unrest [unrest]: \$ok \sharp peri_R P
 by (simp add: peri<sub>R</sub>-def unrest usubst)
lemma ok-post-unrest [unrest]: \$ok \sharp post_R P
 \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon post_R\text{-}def\ unrest\ usubst)
lemma ok'-pre-unrest [unrest]: $ok' \mu pre_R P
 by (simp add: pre_R-def unrest usubst)
lemma ok'-peri-unrest [unrest]: \$ok' \sharp peri_R P
 by (simp\ add: peri_R-def\ unrest\ usubst)
lemma ok'-post-unrest [unrest]: \$ok' \sharp post_R P
 by (simp add: post_B-def unrest usubst)
```

```
lemma wait-pre-unrest [unrest]: wait \sharp pre_R P
 by (simp add: pre_R-def unrest usubst)
lemma wait-peri-unrest [unrest]: \$wait \sharp peri_R P
 by (simp add: peri<sub>R</sub>-def unrest usubst)
lemma wait-post-unrest [unrest]: \$wait \sharp post<sub>R</sub> P
 by (simp add: post_R-def unrest usubst)
lemma wait'-peri-unrest [unrest]: wait' \sharp peri_R P
 by (simp\ add:\ peri_R\text{-}def\ unrest\ usubst)
lemma wait'-post-unrest [unrest]: wait' \sharp 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<sub>B</sub>-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 † (P \vdash Q \diamond R) = post_s † (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<sub>R</sub>-def R3c-def peri<sub>s</sub>-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[[true/\$wait']] \diamond P^t_f[[false/\$wait']]) = 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[[true/\$wait']] \diamond P^t_f[[false/\$wait']])
   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-tac)
 finally show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma skip-rea-reactive-design':
 II_r = RH(true \vdash \lceil II \rceil_D)
 by (metis aext-true rdesign-def skip-d-alt-def skip-d-def skip-rea-reactive-design)
lemma RH-design-subst-wait: RH(P_f \vdash Q_f) = RH(P \vdash Q)
 by (metis RH-subst-wait wait-false-design)
lemma RH-design-subst-wait-pre: RH(P \mid P \mid Q) = RH(P \mid Q)
 by (subst RH-design-subst-wait [THEN sym], simp add: usubst RH-design-subst-wait)
lemma RH-design-subst-wait-post: RH(P \vdash Q_f) = RH(P \vdash Q)
 by (subst RH-design-subst-wait[THEN sym], simp add: usubst RH-design-subst-wait)
lemma RH-peri-subst-false-wait: RH(P \vdash Q _f \diamond R) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)
 apply (subst RH-design-subst-wait-post[THEN sym])
 apply (simp add: usubst unrest)
  apply (metis RH-design-subst-wait RH-design-subst-wait-pre out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-false
unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd vwb-lens.axioms(2) wait'-cond-subst wait-uvar)
done
lemma RH-post-subst-false-wait: RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R_f) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)
 apply (subst RH-design-subst-wait-post[THEN sym])
 apply (simp add: usubst unrest)
```

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{apply} & (\textit{metis RH-design-subst-wait RH-design-subst-wait-pre out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-false} \\ unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd vwb-lens.axioms(2) & wait'-cond-subst wait-uvar) \\ \textbf{done} & \\ \end{array}$

```
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 \vdash (\neg \$wait' \land \lceil II \rceil_D))
   by (simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-def)
  have ... = RH (true \vdash (\neg \$wait \land [II]_D)) (is RH (true \vdash ?Q1) = RH (true \vdash ?Q2))
  proof -
   have ?Q1 = ?Q2
     by (rel-tac)
   thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... = RH (true \vdash \lceil II \rceil_D)
   by (rel-tac)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: skip-rea-reactive-design' wait'-cond-def cond-def)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma skip-d-lift-rea:
  [II]_D = (\$wait' =_u \$wait \land \$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma skip-rea-reactive-tri-design':
  II_r = RH(true \vdash false \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?rhs = RH (true \vdash (\neg $wait' \land $tr' =_u $tr \land $\Sigma_R' =_u $\Sigma_R))
   by (simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-def)
 also have ... = RH (true \vdash ($wait' =<sub>u</sub> $wait \land $tr' =<sub>u</sub> $tr \land $\Sigma_R' =<sub>u</sub> $\Sigma_R)) (is RH (true \vdash ?Q1)
= RH (true \vdash ?Q2))
 proof -
   have ?Q1_f = ?Q2_f
     by (rel-tac)
   thus ?thesis
     by (metis RH-design-subst-wait)
  qed
  also have ... = RH (true \vdash \lceil II \rceil_D)
   by (metis skip-d-lift-rea)
  finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: skip-rea-reactive-design')
qed
lemma R1-neg-pre: R1 (\neg pre_R P) = (\neg pre_R (R1(P)))
 by (simp\ add: pre_R-def\ R1-def\ usubst)
lemma R1-peri: R1 (peri_R P) = peri_R (R1(P))
 by (simp\ add:\ peri_R-def\ R1-def\ usubst)
lemma R1-post: R1 (post<sub>R</sub> P) = post<sub>R</sub> (R1(P))
  by (simp add: post_R-def R1-def usubst)
lemma R2s-pre:
  R2s \ (pre_R \ P) = pre_R \ (R2s \ P)
```

```
by (simp\ add:\ pre_R-def\ R2s-def\ usubst)
lemma R2s-peri: R2s (peri_R P) = peri_R (R2s P)
 by (simp\ add:\ peri_R-def\ R2s-def\ usubst)
lemma R2s-post: R2s (post<sub>R</sub> P) = post<sub>R</sub> (R2s P)
 by (simp add: post_R-def R2s-def usubst)
lemma RH-pre-RH-design:
 \$ok' \sharp P \Longrightarrow 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 uvar-ok)
done
lemma RH-postcondition: (RH(P \vdash Q))^t_f = R1(R2s(\$ok \land 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 \land P^t_f \Rightarrow Q^t_f))
     by (simp add: RH-postcondition RH-design-export-R1[THEN sym] RH-design-export-R2s[THEN
sym
 also have ... = RH (P \vdash (\$ok \land P^t \Rightarrow Q^t))
   by (subst RH-design-subst-wait-post[THEN sym, of - (\$ok \land P^t \Rightarrow Q^t)], simp add: usubst)
 also have ... = RH (P \vdash (P^t \Rightarrow Q^t))
   by (rel-tac)
 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 ... = RH (P \vdash Q)
   by (rel-tac)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ peri_R \text{-}alt\text{-}def \colon 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[true/\$ok] = P \vdash Q
 by (metis conj-pos-var-subst design-export-ok uvar-ok)
lemma design-export-peri-ok-true: P \vdash Q[[true/\$ok]] \diamond R = P \vdash Q \diamond R
 apply (subst design-export-ok-true[THEN sym])
 apply (simp add: usubst unrest)
 apply (metis design-export-ok-true out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-true unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd
vwb-lens-mwb wait'-cond-subst wait-uvar)
done
lemma design-export-post-ok-true: P \vdash Q \diamond R[[true/\$ok]] = P \vdash Q \diamond R
 apply (subst design-export-ok-true[THEN sym])
```

```
apply (simp add: usubst unrest)
 apply (metis design-export-ok-true out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-true unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd
vwb-lens-mwb wait'-cond-subst wait-uvar)
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<sub>R</sub>-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 \text{ is } CSP \Longrightarrow 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 \land P))) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land R2s(P))
 apply (rel-tac) using minus-zero-eq by blast
lemma R2s-state'-eq-state: R2s (\Sigma_R' =_u \Sigma_R) = (\Sigma_R' =_u \Sigma_R)
 by (simp add: R2s-def usubst)
lemma skip-r-rea: II = (\$ok' =_u \$ok \land \$wait' =_u \$wait \land \$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)
 by (rel-tac, simp-all add: alpha-d.equality alpha-rp'.equality)
lemma wait-pre-lemma:
 assumes \$wait' \sharp P
 shows (P \land \neg \$wait';; \neg pre_R Q) = (P;; \neg pre_R Q)
proof -
 have (P \land \neg \$wait';; \neg pre_R Q) = (P \land \$wait' =_u false;; \neg pre_R Q)
   by (rel-tac)
 also have ... = (P[false/\$wait'] ;; (\neg pre_R Q)[false/\$wait])
   by (metis false-alt-def seqr-left-one-point wait-uvar)
 also have ... = (P ;; \neg pre_R Q)
   by (simp add: usubst unrest assms)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma rea-left-unit-lemma:
 assumes \$ok \ \sharp \ P \ \$wait \ \sharp \ P
 shows ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R) ;; P) = P
proof -
 have P = (II ;; P)
   by simp
 also have ... = ((\$ok' =_u \$ok \land \$wait' =_u \$wait \land \$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R) ;; P)
   by (metis skip-r-rea)
 also from assms have ... = ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R) ;; P)
   by (simp add: seqr-insert-ident-left assms unrest)
 finally show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma rea-right-unit-lemma:
 assumes \$ok' \sharp P \$wait' \sharp P
 shows (P ;; (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)) = P
proof -
 have P = (P ;; II)
   by simp
```

```
also have ... = (P ;; (\$ok' =_u \$ok \land \$wait' =_u \$wait \land \$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R))
         by (metis skip-r-rea)
     also from assms have ... = (P ;; (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R))
         by (simp add: segr-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 ... = (RH(true \vdash false \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\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 ... = RH (pre_R P \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P)
         apply (subst RH-tri-design-composition)
        \mathbf{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 \sharp pre_R P
     shows (P :: H_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 ... = (RH \ (pre_R \ P \vdash peri_R \ P \diamond post_R \ P) \ ;; \ RH(true \vdash false \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u))
         by (metis skip-rea-reactive-tri-design')
     also have ... = RH ((\neg (\neg pre_R P :: R1 true)) \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P)
         apply (subst RH-tri-design-composition)
        \mathbf{apply}\ (simp-all\ add:\ unrest\ R2s-true\ R1-false\ R2s-false\ R1-neg-pre\ R1-peri\ R1-post\ R2s-pre\ R2s-peri\ 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.
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-tac)
lemma RH-design-pre-neg-conj-R1: RH((\neg R1\ P \land \neg R1\ Q) \vdash R) = RH((\neg P \land \neg Q) \vdash R)
    by (rel-tac)
```

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 usubst \Rightarrow ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, '\alpha) hrelation-rp (\langle - \rangle_R) where
assigns-rea \sigma = RH(true \vdash false \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R))
definition reactive-sup :: - set \Rightarrow - (\bigcap_R) where
\bigcap_R A = (if (A = \{\}) then Miracle else \bigcap_A)
definition reactive-inf :: - set \Rightarrow - (\bigsqcup_R) where
\bigsqcup_R A = (if \ (A = \{\}) \ then \ Chaos \ else \ \bigsqcup A)
definition rea-design-par :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - (\inf xr \parallel_R 85) where
P \parallel_R Q = RH((pre_R(P) \land pre_R(Q)) \vdash (P_f^t \land Q_f^t))
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 ... \sqsubseteq RH(true \vdash false)
   by (rule RH-monotone, rel-tac)
  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 ... \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<sub>R</sub>(P) \vdash peri<sub>R</sub>(P) \diamond post<sub>R</sub>(P)))
   by (metis CSP-reactive-tri-design Miracle-def assms)
  also have ... = 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 (Chaos ;; P) = Chaos
proof -
  have (Chaos :; P) = (RH(false \vdash true \diamond true) :; RH (pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P)))
   by (metis CSP-reactive-tri-design Chaos-def assms)
  also have ... = RH ((\neg R1 \ true \land \neg (R1 \ true \land \neg \$wait';; R1 \ (\neg R2c \ (pre_R \ P)))) \vdash
                      (true \lor (R1 \ true :: R1 \ (R2c \ (peri_R \ P)))) \diamond (R1 \ true :: R1 \ (R2c \ (post_R \ P))))
   by (simp add: RH-tri-design-composition R2s-true R1-true-comp R2s-false unrest, metis (no-types)
R1-R2s-R2c R1-negate-R1)
  also have ... = RH ((\neg \$ok \lor R1 \ true \lor (R1 \ true \land \neg \$wait';; R1 \ (\neg R2c \ (pre_R \ P)))) \lor
                    \delta k' \wedge (true \vee (R1 \ true \ ;; R1 \ (R2c \ (peri_R \ P)))) \diamond (R1 \ true \ ;; R1 \ (R2c \ (post_R \ P))))
   by (simp add: design-def impl-alt-def)
  also have ... = RH(R1((\neg \$ok \lor R1 \ true \lor (R1 \ true \land \neg \$wait';; R1 \ (\neg R2c \ (pre_R \ P))))) \lor
                   \$ok' \land (true \lor (R1 \ true \ ;; R1 \ (R2c \ (peri_R \ P)))) \diamond (R1 \ true \ ;; R1 \ (R2c \ (post_R \ P)))))
   by (simp add: R1-R2c-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-idem RH-R2c-def)
  also have ... = RH(R1((\neg \$ok \lor true \lor (R1 \ true \land \neg \$wait';; R1 \ (\neg R2c \ (pre_R \ P))))) \lor
                   \delta ok' \wedge (true \vee (R1 \ true \ ;; R1 \ (R2c \ (peri_R \ P)))) \diamond (R1 \ true \ ;; R1 \ (R2c \ (post_R \ P)))))
   by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) R1-disj R1-idem)
  also have ... = RH(true)
   by (simp add: R1-R2c-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-idem RH-R2c-def)
  also have \dots = Chaos
   by (simp add: Chaos-def design-def)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma RH-design-choice:
  (RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2) \sqcap RH(R \vdash S_1 \diamond S_2)) = RH((P \land R) \vdash ((Q_1 \lor S_1) \diamond (Q_2 \lor 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 ... = RH ((P \land R) \vdash (Q_1 \diamond Q_2 \lor S_1 \diamond S_2))
   by (simp add: design-choice)
  also have ... = RH ((P \land R) \vdash ((Q_1 \lor S_1) \diamond (Q_2 \lor 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-tac)
   thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma USUP-CSP-closed:
  assumes A \neq \{\} \ \forall \ P \in A. \ P \ is \ CSP
 shows (   A) is CSP
```

```
proof -
 from assms have A: A = CSP ' A
   by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
 by auto
 also have \dots = (\prod P \in A \cdot \mathit{CSP}(P))
   by (simp add: USUP-as-Sup-collect)
 also have ... = ( \bigcap P \in A \cdot RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f))
   by (metis (no-types) CSP-RH-design-form)
 also have ... = RH( | P \in A \cdot (\neg P_f) | P_f)
   by (simp \ add: RH\text{-}USUP \ assms(1))
 by (simp add: design-USUP assms)
 also have \dots = 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 (\bigsqcup A) is CSP
proof -
 from assms have A: A = CSP ' A
   by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
 by auto
 also have ... = (| P \in A \cdot CSP(P))
   by (simp add: UINF-as-Inf-collect)
 also have ... = (\bigsqcup P \in A \cdot RH((\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f))
   by (simp add: CSP-RH-design-form)
 also have ... = RH(\bigsqcup P \in A \cdot (\neg P^f_f) \vdash P^t_f)
   by (simp\ add:\ RH\text{-}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 \dots = CSP(\dots)
   by (simp add: CSP-RH-design unrest)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: Healthy-def CSP-idem)
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{CSP-sup-closed} \colon
 assumes \forall P \in A. P \text{ 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
 with USUP-CSP-closed assms show ?thesis
   by (auto simp add: reactive-sup-def)
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \mathit{CSP}	ext{-}\mathit{sup-below}:
  assumes \forall Q \in A. Q \text{ is } CSP P \in A
  shows \prod_R A \sqsubseteq P
  using assms
  by (auto simp add: reactive-sup-def Sup-upper)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{CSP-sup-upper-bound}\colon
  assumes \forall Q \in A. Q \text{ is } CSP \ \forall Q \in A. P \sqsubseteq Q P \text{ is } CSP
  shows P \sqsubseteq \prod_R A
proof (cases\ A = \{\})
  {\bf case}\ {\it 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) 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
  {\bf case}\ \mathit{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 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 \ \forall P \in A. P \sqsubseteq Q \text{ Q is } CSP
  shows \bigsqcup_R A \sqsubseteq Q
proof (cases\ A = \{\})
  {\bf 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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ as signs-lift-rea-unfold:
```

```
(\$wait' =_u \$wait \land \$tr' =_u \$tr \land \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R) = \lceil \langle \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_r \rangle_a \rceil_D
  by (rel-tac)
lemma assigns-lift-des-unfold:
   (\$ok' =_u \$ok \land \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_D) = \langle \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_D \rangle_a
  by (rel-tac)
lemma assigns-rea-comp-lemma:
  assumes \$ok \ \sharp \ P \ \$wait \ \sharp \ P
  shows ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R) ;; P) = (\lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger P)
proof -
  have ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R) ;; P) =
           ((\$ok' =_u \$ok \land \$wait' =_u \$wait \land \$tr' =_u \$tr \land [\langle \sigma \rangle_a]_R) ;; P)
     by (simp add: seqr-insert-ident-left unrest assms)
  also have ... = (\langle \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rangle_a ;; P)
     \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon assigns\text{-}lift\text{-}rea\text{-}unfold\ assigns\text{-}lift\text{-}des\text{-}unfold,\ rel\text{-}tac)
  also have ... = (\lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger P)
     by (simp add: assigns-r-comp)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma R1-R2s-frame:
  R1\ (R2s\ (\$tr'=_u\ \$tr\ \land\ \lceil P\rceil_R))=(\$tr'=_u\ \$tr\ \land\ \lceil P\rceil_R)
     apply (rel-tac)
     using minus-zero-eq apply blast
done
lemma Healthy-if: P is H \Longrightarrow (H P = P)
  unfolding Healthy-def by auto
lemma assigns-rea-comp:
  assumes \$ok \sharp P \$ok \sharp Q_1 \$ok \sharp Q_2 \$wait \sharp P \$wait \sharp Q_1 \$wait \sharp Q_2
             Q_1 is R1 Q_2 is R1 P is R2s Q_1 is R2s Q_2 is R2s
  shows (\langle \sigma \rangle_R :: RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2)) = RH(\lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger P \vdash \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_2)
proof -
  have (\langle \sigma \rangle_R :: RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2)) =
          (RH \ (true \vdash false \diamond (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R)) ;; RH \ (P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2))
     by (simp add: assigns-rea-def)
  also have ... = RH ((\neg ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R) \land \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 ... = RH ((\neg ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \land [\langle \sigma \rangle_a]_R) \land \$wait' =_u «False» ;;
                              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 ... = RH ((\neg ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R))[false/$wait'];
                             (R1 \ (\neg P))[false/\$wait])) \vdash [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]_s \dagger Q_2)
     by (simp add: seqr-left-one-point false-alt-def)
  also have ... = RH ((\neg (($tr' =<sub>u</sub> $tr \ [\langle \sigma \rangle_a]<sub>R</sub>);; (R1 (\neg P)))) \vdash [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]<sub>s</sub> † Q_1 \diamond [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R]<sub>s</sub>
     by (simp add: R1-def usubst unrest assms)
   also have ... = 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)
   \textbf{also have} \ ... = RH \ (( \neg R1 \ ( \neg \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger P)) \vdash \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger \ Q_1 \diamond \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger \ Q_2)
     by (simp add: R1-def usubst unrest)
```

```
also have ... = RH ((\lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger P) \vdash \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_2)
    by (simp add: RH-design-R1-neg-precond)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma RH-design-par:
  assumes
    \$ok' \sharp P_1 \$wait \sharp P_1 \$ok' \sharp P_2 \$wait \sharp P_2
    \$ok' \sharp Q_1 \$wait \sharp Q_1 \$ok' \sharp Q_2 \$wait \sharp Q_2
  shows RH(P_1 \vdash Q_1) \parallel_R RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2) = RH((P_1 \land P_2) \vdash (Q_1 \land 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]])) \land \neg R1 \ (R2c \ (\neg P_2[[true/\$ok]]))) \vdash 
             (R1 (R2s (\$ok \land P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1)) \land R1 (R2s (\$ok \land P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2))))
    by (simp add: rea-design-par-def rea-pre-RH-design RH-postcondition, simp add: usubst assms)
  also have ... =
        RH ((P_1 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket \land P_2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket) \vdash
             (R1 \ (R2s \ (\$ok \land P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1)) \land R1 \ (R2s \ (\$ok \land 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 \land P_2) \vdash (R1 \ (R2s \ (\$ok \land P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1))) \land R1 \ (R2s \ (\$ok \land P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2))))
    by (metis conj-pos-var-subst design-def subst-conj uvar-ok)
  \textbf{also have} \ ... = RH \ ((P_1 \land P_2) \vdash (R1 \ (R2s \ ((\$ok \land P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1) \land (\$ok \land P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2)))))
    by (simp add: R1-conj R2s-conj)
  also have ... = RH ((P_1 \land P_2) \vdash ((\$ok \land P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1) \land (\$ok \land 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-tac)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma RH-tri-design-par:
  assumes
    \$ok' \sharp P_1 \$wait \sharp P_1 \$ok' \sharp P_2 \$wait \sharp P_2
    \$ok' \sharp Q_1 \$wait \sharp Q_1 \$ok' \sharp Q_2 \$wait \sharp Q_2
    \$ok' \sharp R_1 \$wait \sharp R_1 \$ok' \sharp R_2 \$wait \sharp 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 \land P_2) \vdash (Q_1 \land Q_2) \diamond (R_1 \land 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<sub>R</sub>(P) \vdash peri<sub>R</sub>(P) \diamond post<sub>R</sub>(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 \dots = 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 \dots = 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,'\alpha) alphabet-rp)
overloading
 rdes-hcond = utp-hcond :: (RDES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) \ alphabet-rp) \ itself \Rightarrow (('t,'\alpha))
alphabet\text{-}rp \, \times \, ({}'t,{}'\alpha) \ alphabet\text{-}rp) \ Healthiness\text{-}condition
  definition rdes-hcond :: (RDES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) alphabet-rp) <math>itself \Rightarrow (('t,'\alpha)
alphabet-rp \times ('t,'\alpha) alphabet-rp) Healthiness-condition where
 [upred-defs]: rdes-hcond\ T = CSP
end
interpretation rdes-theory: utp-theory TYPE(RDES \times ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) alphabet-rp)
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: rdes-hcond-def CSP-idem)
lemma Miracle-is-top: \top_{utp\text{-}order\ RDES} = Miracle
 apply (auto intro!:some-equality simp add: atop-def some-equality greatest-def utp-order-def rdes-hoond-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_{utp-order\ RDES} = Chaos
 apply (auto intro!:some-equality simp add: abottom-def some-equality least-def utp-order-def rdes-hoond-def)
 \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{metis} \ \mathit{CSP-inf-closed} \ \mathit{emptyE} \ \mathit{reactive-inf-def})
 using Chaos-least apply blast
 apply (metis Chaos-least CSP-inf-closed dual-order antisym equals 0D reactive-inf-def)
done
\textbf{interpretation} \ \textit{hrd-lattice: utp-theory-lattice} \ \textit{TYPE}(\textit{RDES} \times (\textit{'t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff}, '\alpha) \ \textit{alphabet-rp})
 rewrites carrier (utp-order RDES) = \llbracket CSP \rrbracket
 and \top_{utp\text{-}order\ RDES} = Miracle
 and \perp_{utp\text{-}order\ RDES} = Chaos
 apply (unfold-locales)
 apply (simp-all add: Miracle-is-top Chaos-is-bot)
 apply (simp-all add: utp-order-def rdes-hcond-def)
 apply (rename-tac\ A)
 apply (rule-tac x=\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 = \prod_R A in exI, auto intro: CSP-sup-below CSP-sup-upper-bound CSP-sup-closed simp add: greatest-def Lower-def CSP-inf-above) done abbreviation rdes-lfp :: - \Rightarrow - (\mu_R) where \mu_R F \equiv \mu_{utp-order\ RDES\ F} abbreviation rdes-gfp :: - \Rightarrow - (\nu_R) where \nu_R F \equiv \nu_{utp-order\ RDES\ F} lemma rdes-lfp-copy: [ <math>mono\ F;\ F \in [CSP] \to [CSP] ] \implies \mu_R F = F\ (\mu_R\ F) by (metis\ hrd-lattice. LFP-unfold mono-Monotone-utp-order) lemma rdes-gfp-copy: [ <math>mono\ F;\ F \in [CSP] \to [CSP] ] \implies \nu_R F = F\ (\nu_R\ F) by (metis\ hrd-lattice. GFP-unfold mono-Monotone-utp-order)
```

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end

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