# Isabelle/UTP: Mechanised reasoning for the UTP

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<b>no-notation</b> $le$ (infixl $\sqsubseteq_1 50$ )				
no-notation Set.member (op:) and				

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

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

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

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

UTP variables carry two type parameters, 'a that corresponds to the variable's type and ' $\alpha$  that corresponds to alphabet of which the variable is a type. There is 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
```

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

```
by (simp add: out-var-def)
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)
lemma out-var-indep [simp]:
 x\bowtie y \Longrightarrow \mathit{out\text{-}var}\; x\bowtie \mathit{out\text{-}var}\; y
 by (simp add: out-var-def)
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-qet (out-var x) (A, A') = lens-qet \times A'
 by (simp add: out-var-def snd-lens-def lens-comp-def)
lemma var-update-in [simp]: lens-put (in-var x) (A, A') v = (lens-put x A v, A')
 by (simp add: in-var-def fst-lens-def lens-comp-def)
lemma var-update-out [simp]: lens-put (out-var x) (A, A') v = (A, lens-put x A' v)
 by (simp add: out-var-def snd-lens-def lens-comp-def)
Variables can also be used to effectively define sets of variables. Here we define the the universal
alphabet (\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
univ-alpha \equiv 1_L
nonterminal svid and svar and salpha
syntax
  -salphaid
              :: id \Rightarrow salpha (- [998] 998)
  -salphavar :: svar \Rightarrow salpha (- [998] 998)
  -salphacomp :: salpha \Rightarrow salpha \Rightarrow salpha (infixr; 75)
             :: 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)
  -sinvar :: svid \Rightarrow svar (\$- [998] 998)
  -soutvar :: svid \Rightarrow svar (\$-' [998] 998)
consts
 svar :: 'v \Rightarrow 'e
```

 $ivar :: 'v \Rightarrow 'e$ 

```
ovar :: 'v \Rightarrow 'e
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-dot x y => y ;_L x
  -svid \ x => x
  -sinvar (-svid-dot \ x \ y) <= CONST \ ivar (CONST \ lens-comp \ y \ x)
  -soutvar (-svid-dot x y) \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
```

 $\mathbf{end}$ 

 $\rangle\rangle$ 

## 1.1 Deep UTP variables

| uvar-ty-tr ts = raise TERM (uvar-ty-tr, ts); $in [(@{syntax-const -uvar-ty}, K uvar-ty-tr)] end$ 

```
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.

 $fun\ uvar-ty-tr\ [ty] = Syntax.const\ @\{type-syntax\ uvar\}\ $ty\ $Syntax.const\ @\{type-syntax\ dummy\}$$ 

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

#### 1.2 Cardinalities

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

```
datatype ucard = fin \ nat \ | \ aleph0 \ (\aleph_0) \ | \ cont \ (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 (\mathcal{U}'(-')) where \mathcal{U}(fin \ n) = \{\{x\} \mid x. \ x \leq n\} \mid \mathcal{U}(\aleph_0) = \{\{x\} \mid x. \ True\} \mid \mathcal{U}(c) = UNIV
```

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

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

#### 1.3 Injection functions

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

```
uinject-finite x = \{to-nat-fin x\}
definition uinject-aleph0 :: 'a::\{countable, infinite\} \Rightarrow uuniv where
uinject-aleph0 \ x = \{to-nat-bij x\}
definition uinject\text{-}continuum :: 'a::\{continuum, infinite\} \Rightarrow uuniv where
uinject-continuum x = to-nat-set-bij x
definition uinject :: 'a::continuum \Rightarrow uuniv where
uinject \ x = (if \ (finite \ (UNIV :: 'a \ set))
              then \{to\text{-}nat\text{-}fin\ x\}
             else if (countable (UNIV :: 'a set))
               then \{to\text{-}nat\text{-}on\ (\mathit{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 0
proof -
 have card (UNIV :: 'a \ set) > 0
   by (simp add: assms finite-UNIV-card-ge-0)
 thus ?thesis
   by linarith
qed
This is a key theorem that shows that the injection function provides a bijection between any
continuum type and the subuniverse of types with a matching cardinality.
lemma 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
     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)
       Deep variables
1.4
A deep variable name stores both a name and the cardinality of the type it points to
\mathbf{record}\ dname =
  dname-name :: string
  dname\text{-}card :: ucard
declare dname.splits [alpha-splits]
A vitore 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. \{\theta\} in exI)
 apply (auto)
 apply (rename-tac x)
 apply (case-tac dname-card x)
 apply (simp-all)
done
setup-lifting type-definition-vstore
typedef ('a::continuum) dvar = \{x :: dname. dname-card x = UCARD('a)\}
 morphisms dvar-dname Abs-dvar
 by (auto, meson dname.select-convs(2))
setup-lifting type-definition-dvar
lift-definition mk-dvar :: string \Rightarrow ('a::\{continuum, two\}) \ dvar \ (\lceil - \rceil_d)
is \lambda n. (| dname-name = n, dname-card = UCARD('a) |)
 by auto
lift-definition dvar-name :: 'a::continuum dvar \Rightarrow string is dname-name .
lift-definition dvar\text{-}card :: 'a::continuum \ dvar \Rightarrow ucard \ is \ dname\text{-}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 \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 (lens-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)
   fix y :: dname
   assume a1: ucard-of (TYPE('b)::'b itself) = ucard-of (TYPE('a)::'a itself)
   assume dname-card y = ucard\text{-}of (TYPE('a)::'a itself)
   assume a2:
      \forall \ \sigma. \ (\forall x. \ \sigma \ x \in \mathcal{U}(dname\text{-}card \ x)) \longrightarrow (\forall \ v \ u. \ \sigma(y := uinject \ (v ::'a)) = \sigma(y := uinject \ (v ::'b)))
     \forall \sigma. (\forall x. \sigma x \in \mathcal{U}(dname\text{-}card x)) \longrightarrow (\forall v. (uproject (uinject v)::'a) = uproject (\sigma y))
     \forall \sigma. (\forall x. \sigma x \in \mathcal{U}(dname\text{-}card x)) \longrightarrow (\forall u. (uproject (uinject u)::'b) = uproject (\sigma y))
   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 fun-upd-same uv)
 qed
qed
The vst class provides the location of the store in a larger type via a lens
class vst =
 fixes vstore-lens :: vstore \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: vwb-lens (x\uparrow)
  by (auto intro: comp-vwb-lens simp add: dvar-lift-def)
Deep variables with different names are independent
lemma dvar-lift-indep-iff:
 fixes x :: 'a :: \{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
 \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon dvar\text{-}lift\text{-}indep\text{-}iff\ mk\text{-}dvar.rep\text{-}eq)
A basic record structure for vstores
record vstore-d =
  vstore :: vstore
instantiation vstore-d-ext :: (type) vst
 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]: vwb-lens (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-indepI)
 \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{simp-all}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{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 (<->_d)
  -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)
print-translation ⟨⟨
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\text{-}syntax\ MkDVar\},\ MkDVar\text{-}tr')]
end
\rangle\rangle
```

## 2 UTP expressions

end

```
theory utp-expr
imports
utp-var
utp-dvar
utp-avar
begin
no-notation BNF-Def.convol (\((-,/-)\))
```

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 (\llbracket - \rrbracket_e) lemma uexpr-eq-iff:
```

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

named-theorems ueval and lit-simps

setup-lifting type-definition-uexpr

Get the alphabet of an expression

```
definition alpha-of :: ('a, '\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 \ .
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{declare} \ [[coercion\text{-}enabled]] \\ \textbf{declare} \ [[coercion \ var]] \end{array}
```

```
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).
lift-definition qtop :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow 'e) \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('d, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('e, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('e, '\alpha) \ uexpr is \lambda f \ u \ v \ w \ x \ b . f \ (u \ b) \ (v \ b) \ (w \ b) \ (x \ b).
```

We also define a UTP expression version of function abstract

```
lift-definition 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).

```
\mathbf{consts}
```

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

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

#### adhoc-overloading

ulit lit

syntax

```
-uuvar :: svar \Rightarrow logic
translations
  -uuvar x == CONST var x
syntax
 -uuvar :: svar \Rightarrow logic (-)
We also set up some useful standard arithmetic operators for Isabelle by lifting the functions
to binary operators.
instantiation uexpr :: (plus, type) plus
begin
 definition plus-uexpr-def: u + v = bop (op +) u v
instance ..
end
Instantiating uminus also provides negation for predicates later
instantiation uexpr :: (uminus, type) uminus
begin
 definition uminus-uexpr-def: -u = uop uminus u
instance ..
end
instantiation uexpr :: (minus, type) minus
 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
begin
 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
 definition one-uexpr-def: 1 = lit 1
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)+
instance\ uexpr::(semigroup-add,\ type)\ semigroup-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\text{-}semigroup\text{-}add, type) ab\text{-}semigroup\text{-}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
cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.diff-diff-add)+)
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\text{-}group\text{-}add, type) ab\text{-}group\text{-}add
 by (intro-classes)
```

```
instantiation uexpr :: (ord, type) ord
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 ..
end
instance uexpr :: (order, type) order
proof
    fix x y z :: ('a, 'b) 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)
   \mathbf{show}\ x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq x \Longrightarrow x = y
       by (transfer, rule ext, simp add: eq-iff)
qed
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\hbox{-} ge\hbox{-}self\ abs\hbox{-} le\hbox{-}iff\ abs\hbox{-}triangle\hbox{-}ineq)+
  {\bf apply} \ (met is\ ab\hbox{-} group\hbox{-} add\hbox{-} class.\ ab\hbox{-} diff\hbox{-} conv\hbox{-} add\hbox{-} uminus\ ab\hbox{-} ge\hbox{-} minus\hbox{-} self\ ab\hbox{-} ge\hbox{-} self\ add\hbox{-} mono\hbox{-} thm\hbox{-} linor dered\hbox{-} semiri\ ab\hbox{-} ge\hbox{-} minus\hbox{-} self\ ab\hbox{-} ge\hbox{-} self\ add\hbox{-} mono\hbox{-} thm\hbox{-} linor dered\hbox{-} semiri\ ab\hbox{-} ge\hbox{-} minus\hbox{-} self\ ab\hbox{-} ge\hbox{-} self\ add\hbox{-} mono\hbox{-} thm\hbox{-} self\ ab\hbox{-} self\ ad\hbox{-} self\ ad\hbox{-} self\ ab\hbox{-} self\ ad\hbox{-} self\ ad\hbox{-} self\ ab\hbox{-} self\ ab\hbox{-} self\ ad\hbox{-} self\ ab\hbox{-} self\ ad\hbox{-} self\ ab\hbox{-} self\ ad\hbox{-} self\ ab\hbox{-} sel
done
lemma uexpr-diff-zero [simp]:
   fixes a :: ('\alpha :: ordered\text{-}cancel\text{-}monoid\text{-}diff, 'a) uexpr
   shows a - \theta = a
   by (simp add: minus-uexpr-def zero-uexpr-def, transfer, auto)
lemma uexpr-add-diff-cancel-left [simp]:
    fixes a b :: ('\alpha :: ordered\text{-}cancel\text{-}monoid\text{-}diff, 'a) uexpr
    shows (a + b) - a = b
    by (simp add: minus-uexpr-def plus-uexpr-def, transfer, auto)
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\text{-}class.distrib\text{-}right\ semiring\text{-}class.distrib\text{-}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)
```

(simp add: plus-uexpr-def uminus-uexpr-def minus-uexpr-def zero-uexpr-def, transfer, simp)+

Set up automation for numerals

```
lemma numeral-uexpr-rep-eq: [numeral \ x]_e b = numeral \ x
apply (induct \ x)
apply (simp add: lit.rep-eq one-uexpr-def)
apply (simp add: bop.rep-eq numeral-Bit0 plus-uexpr-def)
apply (simp add: bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq numeral-code(3) one-uexpr-def plus-uexpr-def)
done
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
  uran :: 'f \Rightarrow 'b \ set
  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
              :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix :_u 50)
  -ucoerce
              :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr (\langle \rangle)
  -unil
  -ulist
              :: args = \langle ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (\langle (-) \rangle)
               :: ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infixr \ ^u \ 80)
  -uappend
              :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) uexpr (last<sub>u</sub>'(-'))
  -ulast
              :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr (front<sub>u</sub>'(-'))
  -ufront
               :: ('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
  -utake
              :: (nat, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (take_u'(-,/-'))
```

```
:: (nat, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (drop_u'(-,/-'))
  -udrop
  -ucard
                 :: ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (nat, '\alpha) \ uexpr (\#_u'(-'))
                :: ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infixl \ |_u \ 75)
  -ufilter
  -uextract :: ('a set, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr (infixl \uparrow_u 75)
                  :: ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (elems_u'(-'))
  -uelems
                 :: ('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
  -ugreat
                 :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix >_u 50)
                 :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix \ge_u 50)
  -ugeq
                  :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (min_u'(-, -'))
  -umin
                  :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (max_u'(-, -'))
  -umax
  -ugcd
                 :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (gcd_u'(-, -'))
  -ufinite
                 :: logic \Rightarrow logic (finite_u'(-'))
                 :: ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr (\{\}_u)
  -uempset
                 :: 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
                 -uinter
                   :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (\mathbf{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)
  -utuple
                 :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow utuple\text{-}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
                                                                                            (-,/-)
                 :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr ('(')_u)
  -uunit
                :: ('a \times 'b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (\pi_1'(-'))
  -ufst
                 :: ('a \times 'b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr (\pi_2'(-'))
  -usnd
                  :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow utuple-args \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr (-(-)_u [999,0] 999)
  -uapply
  -ulamba
                  :: pttrn \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (\lambda - \cdot - [0, 10] 10)
                  :: logic \Rightarrow logic (dom_u'(-'))
  -udom
                 :: logic \Rightarrow logic (ran_u'(-'))
  -uran
  -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)
  -udom-res :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (infixl \triangleleft_u 85)
  -uran-res :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (infixl \triangleright_u 85)
  -umaplet
                 :: [logic, logic] => umaplet (-/ \mapsto / -)
                :: umaplet => umaplets
  -UMaplets :: [umaplet, umaplets] => umaplets (-,/-)
  -UMapUpd :: [logic, umaplets] => logic (-/'(-')_u [900,0] 900)
  -UMap
                   :: umaplets => logic ((1[-]_u))
translations
  f(v)_u <= CONST \ uapply f \ v
  dom_u(f) \le CONST \ udom \ f
  ran_{u}(f) \le CONST \ uran \ f
  A \vartriangleleft_u f <= CONST \ udomres \ A f
  f \rhd_u A <= CONST \ uran res f A
  \#_u(f) \le CONST \ ucard \ f
  f(k \mapsto v)_u <= CONST \ uupd \ f \ k \ v
```

## translations

```
x:_{u}'a == x :: ('a, -) uexpr
\langle \rangle == \ll [] \gg
\langle x, xs \rangle = CONST \ bop \ (op \#) \ x \ \langle xs \rangle
\langle x \rangle = CONST \ bop \ (op \#) \ x \ll [] \gg
x \hat{\ }_u 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_n(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 \ \ll \{\} \gg
A \cup_n 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 <= CONST \ bop \ (op \subset_p) \ f g
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 \iff 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))
\pi_1(x) = CONST \ uop \ CONST \ fst \ x
\pi_2(x) = CONST \ uop \ CONST \ snd \ 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 \rhd_u A == CONST \ bop \ (CONST \ uran res) f A
```

```
-UMapUpd\ m\ (-UMaplets\ xy\ ms) == -UMapUpd\ (-UMapUpd\ m\ xy)\ ms
  -UMapUpd\ m\ (-umaplet\ x\ y)\ ==\ CONST\ trop\ CONST\ uupd\ m\ x\ y
  -UMap ms
                                      == -UMap Upd \mid_{u} 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,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b\ set,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr ((1\{-a,b,b,c\}))
:/-|/-\cdot/-\}_u))
\textbf{lift-definition} \ \textit{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 \ atLeastAtMost \ 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-uexpr-def
  abs-uexpr-def
  mod-uexpr-def
  eq-upred-def
  numeral-uexpr-simp
  ulim-left-def
  ulim-right-def
```

```
ucont-on-def
LNil-def
LZero-def
plus-list-def
```

### 2.1 Evaluation laws for expressions

```
 \begin{aligned} &\mathbf{lemma} \ lit\cdot ueval \ [ueval] \colon [\![ \leqslant x \gg ]\!]_e b = x \\ &\mathbf{by} \ (transfer, simp) \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} &\mathbf{lemma} \ var\cdot ueval \ [ueval] \colon [\![ var \ x ]\!]_e b = get_x \ b \\ &\mathbf{by} \ (transfer, simp) \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} &\mathbf{lemma} \ uop\cdot ueval \ [ueval] \colon [\![ uop \ f \ x ]\!]_e b = f \ ([\![ x ]\!]_e b) \\ &\mathbf{by} \ (transfer, simp) \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} &\mathbf{lemma} \ bop\cdot ueval \ [ueval] \colon [\![ bop \ f \ x \ y ]\!]_e b = f \ ([\![ x ]\!]_e b) \ ([\![ y ]\!]_e b) \\ &\mathbf{by} \ (transfer, simp) \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} &\mathbf{lemma} \ trop\cdot ueval \ [ueval] \colon [\![ trop \ f \ x \ y \ z ]\!]_e b = f \ ([\![ x ]\!]_e b) \ ([\![ y ]\!]_e b) \ ([\![ z ]\!]_e b) \\ &\mathbf{by} \ (transfer, simp) \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} &\mathbf{lemma} \ qtop\cdot ueval \ [ueval] \colon [\![ qtop \ f \ x \ y \ z \ w ]\!]_e b = f \ ([\![ x ]\!]_e b) \ ([\![ y ]\!]_e b) \ ([\![ x ]\!]_e b) \ ([\![ x ]\!]_e b) \end{aligned}   \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} &\mathbf{lemma} \ qtop\cdot ueval \ [ueval] \colon [\![ qtop \ f \ x \ y \ z \ w ]\!]_e b = f \ ([\![ x ]\!]_e b) \end{aligned}   \end{aligned}
```

#### 2.2 Misc laws

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

## 2.3 Literalise tactics

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

```
lemma lit-num-simps [lit-simps]: <0> = 0 < 1> = 1 < numeral  n> = numeral  n <- x> = - < x> by (simp-all add: ueval, transfer, simp)
```

```
lemma lit-arith-simps [lit-simps]:
```

```
lemma lit-fun-simps [lit-simps]:
```

```
\langle i \ x \ y \ z \ u \rangle = qtop \ i \ \langle x \rangle \langle y \rangle \langle z \rangle \langle u \rangle
\langle h \ x \ y \ z \rangle = trop \ h \ \langle x \rangle \langle y \rangle \langle z \rangle
\langle g \ x \ y \rangle = bop \ g \ \langle x \rangle \langle y \rangle
\langle f \ x \rangle = uop \ f \ \langle x \rangle
by (transfer, simp) +
```

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

```
\theta = \langle \theta :: ?'a \rangle
1 = \ll 1 :: ?'a \gg
?u + ?v = bop op + ?u ?v
- ?u = uop \ uminus ?u
?u - ?v = bop op - ?u ?v
?u \cdot ?v = bop \ op \cdot ?u ?v
inverse ?u = uop inverse ?u
?u \ div \ ?v = bop \ op \ div \ ?u \ ?v
sqn ?u = uop sqn ?u
|?u| = uop \ abs \ ?u
?u \mod ?v = bop op \mod ?u ?v
(?x =_{u} ?y) = bop \ op = ?x ?y
numeral ?x = \ll numeral ?x \gg
ulim-left = (\lambda p. \ Lim \ (at-left \ p))
ulim\text{-}right = (\lambda p. \ Lim \ (at\text{-}right \ p))
ucont-on = (\lambda f A. \ continuous-on \ A \ f)
uempty = []
uempty = (\theta :: ?'a)
op + = op @ in reverse to correctly interpret these. Moreover, numerals must be handled
separately by first simplifying them and then converting them into UTP expression numerals;
hence the following two simplification rules.
lemma lit-numeral-1: uop numeral x = Abs-uexpr (\lambda b. numeral ([\![x]\!]_e b))
  by (simp \ add: \ uop\text{-}def)
lemma lit-numeral-2: Abs-uexpr (\lambda \ b. \ numeral \ v) = numeral \ v
 by (metis\ lit.abs-eq\ lit-num-simps(3))
method\ literalise = (unfold\ lit-simps[THEN\ sym])
method unliteralise = (unfold\ lit-simps\ uexpr-defs[THEN\ sym];
```

## 3 Unrestriction

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

end

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.

(unfold lit-numeral-1; (unfold ueval); (unfold lit-numeral-2))?)+

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

```
syntax
  -unrest :: salpha \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic  (infix \sharp 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 vwb-lens x; x \bowtie y \rrbracket \implies y \sharp var x
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma unrest-iuvar [unrest]: \llbracket vwb-lens x; x \bowtie y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \$y \sharp \$x
 by (metis in-var-indep in-var-uvar unrest-var)
lemma unrest-ouvar [unrest]: \llbracket vwb-lens 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 vwb-lens 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 vwb-lens 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] \implies x \sharp bop f u v
 by (transfer, simp)
```

```
lemma unrest-trop [unrest]: \llbracket x \sharp u; x \sharp v; x \sharp w \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp trop f u v w
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma unrest-qtop [unrest]: [x \sharp u; x \sharp v; x \sharp w; x \sharp y] \implies x \sharp qtop f u v w y
 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] \implies 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 ]] \Longrightarrow x \sharp u - v
 by (simp add: minus-uexpr-def unrest)
lemma unrest-times [unrest]: [\![ x \sharp u; x \sharp v ]\!] \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-expr
utp-unrest
begin
```

#### 4.1 Substitution definitions

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

#### consts

```
usubst :: 's \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \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<sub>x</sub> (\sigma b) (\llbracket v \rrbracket_e b))
```

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

```
subst-upd-dvar \ \sigma \ x \ v = subst-upd-uvar \ \sigma \ (x\uparrow) \ v
```

#### adhoc-overloading

 $subst-upd\ subst-upd-uvar\ {f and}\ subst-upd\ subst-upd-dvar$ 

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<sub>x</sub> (\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

#### syntax

```
-smaplet :: [salpha, 'a] => smaplet (- /\mapstos/ -)

:: 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
  -SubstUpd \ m \ (-smaplet \ x \ y)
                                   == CONST subst-upd m x y
  -Subst\ ms
                                  == -SubstUpd (CONST id) ms
  -Subst\ (-SMaplets\ ms1\ ms2) <= -SubstUpd\ (-Subst\ ms1)\ ms2
  -SMaplets \ ms1 \ (-SMaplets \ ms2 \ ms3) <= -SMaplets \ (-SMaplets \ ms1 \ ms2) \ ms3
Deletion of a substitution maplet
definition subst-del :: '\alpha usubst \Rightarrow ('a, '\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 mwb-lens x
 shows \langle \sigma(x \mapsto_s v) \rangle_s \ x = v
 using assms
 by (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer) (simp)
lemma usubst-upd-idem [usubst]:
 assumes mwb-lens x
 shows \sigma(x \mapsto_s u, x \mapsto_s v) = \sigma(x \mapsto_s v)
 by (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def assms comp-def)
lemma usubst-upd-comm:
 assumes x \bowtie y
 shows \sigma(x \mapsto_s u, y \mapsto_s v) = \sigma(y \mapsto_s v, x \mapsto_s u)
 using assms
 by (rule-tac ext, auto simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def assms comp-def lens-indep-comm)
lemma usubst-upd-comm2:
 assumes z \bowtie y and mwb-lens x
 shows \sigma(x \mapsto_s u, y \mapsto_s v, z \mapsto_s s) = \sigma(x \mapsto_s u, z \mapsto_s s, y \mapsto_s v)
 using assms
 by (rule-tac ext, auto simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def assms comp-def lens-indep-comm)
lemma swap-usubst-inj:
 fixes x y :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 assumes vwb-lens x vwb-lens y x \bowtie y
 shows inj [x \mapsto_s \& y, y \mapsto_s \& x]
 using assms
 apply (auto simp add: inj-on-def subst-upd-uvar-def)
 apply (smt lens-indep-get lens-indep-sym var.rep-eq vwb-lens.put-eq vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
done
lemma usubst-upd-var-id [usubst]:
  vwb-lens 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 out-in-indep usubst-upd-comm by blast
lemma usubst-lookup-upd-indep [usubst]:
  assumes mwb-lens x x \bowtie y
 shows \langle \sigma(y \mapsto_s v) \rangle_s \ x = \langle \sigma \rangle_s \ x
 using assms
 by (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, simp)
lemma usubst-apply-unrest [usubst]:
  \llbracket vwb\text{-}lens\ x;\ x\ \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.get-put
wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-qet)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{subst-del-id}\ [\mathit{usubst}] \colon
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow id -_s x = id
  by (simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, auto)
lemma subst-del-upd-same [usubst]:
  mwb-lens 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]: x \sharp \sigma \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 vwb-lens 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

```
syntax
```

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

#### translations

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

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

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

```
lemma subst-uop [usubst]: \sigma \dagger 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-qtop [usubst]: \sigma \dagger qtop f u v w x = qtop f (\sigma \dagger u) (\sigma \dagger v) (\sigma \dagger v) (\sigma \dagger x)
  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 \uparrow 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 \uparrow \rho \uparrow e = (\rho \circ \sigma) \uparrow e
 by (transfer, simp)
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
 using assms
 by (simp add: usubst)
{f lemmas}\ subst-to\mbox{-}singleton = subst\mbox{-}singleton\ id\mbox{-}subst
4.3
        Unrestriction laws
lemma unrest-usubst-single [unrest]:
  \llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ 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]:
  mwb-lens 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]:
  \llbracket x \sharp P; x \sharp \sigma \rrbracket \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  $(\beta)$ injects into the larger alphabet  $(\alpha)$ .

```
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-auto)
lemma aext-lit [alpha]: \ll v \gg \bigoplus_p a = \ll v \gg
  by (pred-auto)
lemma aext-zero [alpha]: \theta \oplus_p a = \theta
 by (pred-auto)
lemma aext-one [alpha]: 1 \oplus_p a = 1
  by (pred-auto)
lemma aext-numeral [alpha]: numeral n \oplus_p a = numeral n
 by (pred-auto)
lemma aext-uop [alpha]: uop f u \oplus_p a = uop f (u \oplus_p a)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma aext-bop [alpha]: bop f u v \oplus_p a = bop f (u \oplus_p a) (v \oplus_p a)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma aext-trop [alpha]: trop f u v w \oplus_p a = trop f (u \oplus_p a) (v \oplus_p a) (w \oplus_p a)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma aext-qtop [alpha]: qtop f u v w x \oplus_p a = qtop f (u \oplus_p a) (v \oplus_p a) (w \oplus_p a) (x \oplus_p a)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma aext-plus [alpha]:
  (x + y) \oplus_{p} a = (x \oplus_{p} a) + (y \oplus_{p} a)
  by (pred-auto)
```

**lemma** aext-minus [alpha]:

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

## 5.2 Alphabet restriction

Restrict an alphabet by application of a lens that demonstrates how the smaller alphabet  $(\beta)$  injects into the larger alphabet  $(\alpha)$ . 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 \(\dagger_p\) 90) is \lambda P x b. P (create<sub>x</sub> b).
```

```
lemma arestr-id [alpha]: P \upharpoonright_p 1_L = P
by (pred-auto)
lemma arestr-aext [simp]: mwb-lens a \Longrightarrow (P \oplus_p a) \upharpoonright_p a = P
by (pred-auto)
```

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

```
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
   \mathbf{apply} \ (\textit{auto simp add: alpha-of-def id-lens-def lens-plus-def sublens-def lens-comp-def prod. case-eq-if})
    apply (pred-auto)
    apply (metis lens-indep-comm mwb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
 done
qed
lemma arestr-lit [alpha]: \ll v \gg \upharpoonright_p a = \ll v \gg
 by (pred-auto)
lemma arestr-zero [alpha]: \theta \upharpoonright_p a = \theta
  by (pred-auto)
lemma arestr-one [alpha]: 1 \upharpoonright_p a = 1
 by (pred-auto)
lemma arestr-numeral [alpha]: numeral n \upharpoonright_p a = numeral \ n
 by (pred-auto)
lemma arestr-var [alpha]:
  var x \upharpoonright_p a = var (x /_L a)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma arestr-true [alpha]: true \upharpoonright_p a = true
 by (pred-auto)
lemma arestr-false [alpha]: false \upharpoonright_p a = false
  by (pred-auto)
lemma arestr-not [alpha]: (\neg P) \upharpoonright_p a = (\neg (P \upharpoonright_p a))
 by (pred-auto)
lemma arestr-and [alpha]: (P \wedge Q) \upharpoonright_p x = (P \upharpoonright_p x \wedge Q \upharpoonright_p x)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma arestr-or [alpha]: (P \lor Q) \upharpoonright_p x = (P \upharpoonright_p x \lor Q \upharpoonright_p x)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma arestr-imp [alpha]: (P \Rightarrow Q) \upharpoonright_p x = (P \upharpoonright_p x \Rightarrow Q \upharpoonright_p x)
 by (pred-auto)
```

### 5.3 Alphabet lens laws

```
lemma alpha-in-var [alpha]: x; L fst_L = in-var x
 by (simp add: in-var-def)
lemma alpha-out-var [alpha]: x ;_L snd_L = out-var x
 by (simp add: out-var-def)
lemma in-var-prod-lens [alpha]:
  wb-lens Y \Longrightarrow in-var x ;_L (X \times_L Y) = in-var (x ;_L X)
 by (simp add: in-var-def prod-as-plus lens-comp-assoc fst-lens-plus)
lemma out-var-prod-lens [alpha]:
  wb-lens X \Longrightarrow out\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)
 \mathbf{apply} \ (simp)
done
        Alphabet coercion
5.4
definition id\text{-}on :: ('a \Longrightarrow '\alpha) \Rightarrow '\alpha \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ 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]:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow id \oplus_s x = id
 by pred-auto
lemma upd-subst-ext [alpha]:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow \sigma(y \mapsto_s v) \oplus_s x = (\sigma \oplus_s x)(\&x:y \mapsto_s v \oplus_p x)
 by pred-auto
lemma apply-subst-ext [alpha]:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow (\sigma \dagger e) \oplus_p x = (\sigma \oplus_s x) \dagger (e \oplus_p x)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma aext-upred-eq [alpha]:
  ((e =_u f) \oplus_p a) = ((e \oplus_p a) =_u (f \oplus_p a))
  by (pred-auto)
```

## 5.6 Substitution alphabet restriction

```
definition subst-res :: '\alpha \ usubst \Rightarrow ('\beta \Longrightarrow '\alpha) \Rightarrow '\beta \ usubst \ (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]:
mwb\text{-}lens \ x \Longrightarrow id \upharpoonright_s x = id
by pred\text{-}auto

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

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

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

## 6 Lifting expressions

```
theory utp-lift
imports
utp-alphabet
begin
```

### 6.1 Lifting definitions

```
We define operators for converting an expression to and from a relational state space abbreviation lift-pre :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta) \ uexpr \ (\lceil - \rceil_{<}) where \lceil P \rceil_{<} \equiv P \oplus_{p} fst_{L} abbreviation drop-pre :: ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (|-|_{<})
```

```
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

where  $\lfloor P \rfloor_{<} \equiv P \upharpoonright_{p} fst_{L}$ 

```
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' \not\models [p]_{<} by (pred-auto)
```

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 Automatic Tactics

named-theorems upred-defs

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

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

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

Variations that adjoin pred-simp' with automatic tactics.

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

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

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

```
(simp add: lens-interp-laws)?, (clarsimp)?)
```

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

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

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

#### 7.2 Predicate syntax

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

#### no-notation

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

```
utrue :: 'a (true)

ufalse :: 'a (false)

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

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

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

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

unot :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a (\neg \cdot [40] \ 40)

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

uall :: ('a, '\alpha) 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).

 ${f nonterminal}$  idt-list

#### syntax

```
-ushGAll :: idt \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \quad (\forall - | - \cdot - [0, 0, 10] \ 10)
  -ushGtAll :: idt \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \ (\forall -> -\cdot - [0, 0, 10] \ 10)
  -ushLtAll :: idt \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (\forall -<-\cdot - [0, 0, 10] 10)
translations
                                     == CONST uex x P
  -uex \ x \ P
  -uall \ x \ P
                                    == CONST \ uall \ x \ P
                                       == CONST \ ushEx \ (\lambda \ x. \ P)
  -ushEx (-idt-el \ x) \ P
  -ushEx (-idt-list \ x \ y) \ P \ \ => \ CONST \ ushEx \ (\lambda \ x. \ (-ushEx \ y \ P))
  \exists x \in A \cdot P
                                       =>\exists x\cdot \ll x\gg \in_u A\wedge P
  -ushAll\ (-idt-el\ x)\ P = CONST\ ushAll\ (\lambda\ x.\ P)
  -ushAll\ (-idt-list\ x\ y)\ P\ =>\ CONST\ ushAll\ (\lambda\ x.\ (-ushAll\ y\ P))
  \forall x \in A \cdot P
                                       => \forall x \cdot \ll x \gg \in_u A \Rightarrow P
  \forall x \mid P \cdot Q
                                       => \forall x \cdot P \Rightarrow Q
  \forall x > y \cdot P
                                       => \forall x \cdot \ll x \gg >_u y \Rightarrow P
  \forall x < y \cdot P
                                       =>\forall \ x \cdot \ll x \gg <_u y \Rightarrow P
```

#### 7.3 Predicate operators

syntax

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\text{-eq }QP
```

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

```
no-notation inf (infixl \sqcap 70)
notation inf (infixl \sqcup 70)
no-notation sup (infixl \sqcup 65)
notation sup (infixl \sqcap 65)
no-notation Inf (\Box - [900] 900)
notation Inf ( \sqcup - [900] 900 )
no-notation Sup (\square - [900] 900)
notation Sup ( | - |900| 900)
no-notation bot (\bot)
notation bot (\top)
no-notation top (\top)
notation top (\bot)
no-syntax
              :: pttrns \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b
                                           ((3 \square -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
  -INF1
              :: 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
```

```
-INF1
             :: pttrns \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b
                                            ((3 \sqcup -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
  -INF
             :: pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \ ((3 \sqcup -\in -./-) [0, 0, 10] \ 10)
  -SUP1
             :: 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)
  -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-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr is \lambda A. top.
instance
 by (intro-classes) (transfer, auto)+
end
Finally we show that predicates form a Boolean algebra (under the lattice operators).
instance uexpr :: (boolean-algebra, type) boolean-algebra
apply (intro-classes, unfold uexpr-defs; transfer, rule ext)
apply (simp-all add: sup-inf-distrib1 diff-eq)
done
instantiation uexpr :: (complete-lattice, type) complete-lattice
begin
 lift-definition Inf-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr set \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)+
end
With the lattice operators defined, we can proceed to give definitions for the standard predicate
operators in terms of them.
definition true-upred = (top :: '\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\text{-}upred = (uminus :: '\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred)
definition diff-upred = (minus :: '\alpha upred \Rightarrow '\alpha upred \Rightarrow '\alpha upred)
notation
  conj-upred (infixr \wedge_p 35) and
```

```
disj-upred (infixr \vee_p 30)
```

**lift-definition**  $USUP :: ('a \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b::complete-lattice, '\alpha) \ uexpr) \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr$  is  $\lambda \ P \ F \ b$ .  $Sup \{ \llbracket F \ x \rrbracket_e \ b \ | \ x. \ \llbracket P \ x \rrbracket_e \ b \}$ .

**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  $\{ \llbracket F \ x \rrbracket_e b \mid x . \ \llbracket P \ x \rrbracket_e b \}$ .

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

# syntax

#### translations

```
\begin{array}{lll} & \square & | \ P \cdot F \ => \ CONST \ USUP \ (\lambda \ x. \ P) \ (\lambda \ x. \ F) \\ & \square & x \cdot F & == \ \square \ x \mid true \cdot F \\ & \square & x \cdot F & == \ \square \ x \mid true \cdot F \\ & \square & x \in A \cdot F \ => \ \square \ x \mid \ll x \gg \in_u \ll A \gg \cdot F \\ & \square & x \mid P \cdot F \ <= \ CONST \ USUP \ (\lambda \ x. \ P) \ (\lambda \ y. \ F) \\ & \square & x \mid P \cdot F \ => \ \square \ x \mid true \cdot F \\ & \square & x \in A \cdot F \ => \ \square \ x \mid \ll x \gg \in_u \ll A \gg \cdot F \\ & \square & x \mid P \cdot F \ <= \ CONST \ UINF \ (\lambda \ x. \ P) \ (\lambda \ y. \ F) \end{array}
```

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 ::' $\alpha$  upred  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\alpha$  upred  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\alpha$  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  $closure::'\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred \ ([\cdot]_u)$  is  $\lambda \ P \ A. \ \forall \ A'. \ P \ A'$ .

**lift-definition**  $taut :: '\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow bool (`-`)$ 

```
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 \ \mathbf{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)
declare true-upred-def [upred-defs]
declare false-upred-def [upred-defs]
declare conj-upred-def [upred-defs]
\mathbf{declare}\ \mathit{disj-upred-def}\ [\mathit{upred-defs}]
declare not-upred-def [upred-defs]
declare diff-upred-def [upred-defs]
declare subst-upd-uvar-def [upred-defs]
declare subst-upd-dvar-def [upred-defs]
declare unrest-usubst-def [upred-defs]
declare uexpr-defs [upred-defs]
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true-alt-def} \colon \mathit{true} = \, \ll \mathit{True} \gg
  by (pred-auto)
lemma false-alt-def: false = «False»
 by (pred-auto)
declare true-alt-def [THEN sym,lit-simps]
declare false-alt-def [THEN sym,lit-simps]
7.4
        Unrestriction Laws
lemma unrest-true [unrest]: x \sharp true
  by (pred-auto)
lemma unrest-false [unrest]: x \sharp false
 by (pred-auto)
lemma unrest-conj [unrest]: [x \sharp (P :: '\alpha \ upred); x \sharp Q] \implies x \sharp P \land Q
  by (pred-auto)
lemma unrest-disj [unrest]: \llbracket x \sharp (P :: '\alpha \ upred); x \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp P \lor Q
 by (pred-auto)
```

```
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 pred-auto
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 pred-auto
lemma unrest-impl [unrest]: [x \sharp P; x \sharp Q] \implies x \sharp P \Rightarrow Q
  by (pred-auto)
lemma unrest-iff [unrest]: [\![ x \sharp P; x \sharp Q ]\!] \Longrightarrow x \sharp P \Leftrightarrow Q
  by (pred-auto)
lemma unrest-not [unrest]: x \sharp (P :: '\alpha \ upred) \Longrightarrow x \sharp (\neg P)
  by (pred-auto)
The sublens proviso can be thought of as membership below.
lemma unrest-ex-in [unrest]:
  \llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ y;\ x\subseteq_L y\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x\ \sharp\ (\exists\ y\cdot P)
  by (pred-auto)
declare sublens-refl [simp]
declare lens-plus-ub [simp]
declare lens-plus-right-sublens [simp]
declare comp-wb-lens [simp]
declare comp-mwb-lens [simp]
declare plus-mwb-lens [simp]
lemma unrest-ex-diff [unrest]:
  assumes x \bowtie y y \sharp P
  shows y \sharp (\exists x \cdot P)
  using assms
  apply (pred-auto)
  using lens-indep-comm apply fastforce+
done
lemma unrest-all-in [unrest]:
  \llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ y;\ x\subseteq_L y\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x\ \sharp\ (\forall\ y\cdot P)
  by pred-auto
lemma unrest-all-diff [unrest]:
  assumes x \bowtie y y \sharp P
  shows y \sharp (\forall x \cdot P)
  using assms
  by (pred-auto, 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-auto
lemma unrest-shAll [unrest]:
  assumes \bigwedge y. x \sharp P(y)
```

```
shows x \sharp (\forall y \cdot P(y))
  using assms by pred-auto
lemma unrest-closure [unrest]:
  x \sharp [P]_u
  by pred-auto
7.5
         Substitution Laws
Substitution is monotone
lemma subst-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow (\sigma \dagger P) \sqsubseteq (\sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma subst-true [usubst]: \sigma \dagger true = true
  by (pred-auto)
lemma subst-false [usubst]: \sigma \dagger false = false
  by (pred-auto)
lemma subst-not [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (\neg P) = (\neg \sigma \dagger P)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma subst-impl [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \Rightarrow Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \Rightarrow \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma subst-iff [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \Leftrightarrow Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \Leftrightarrow \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma subst-disj [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \lor Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \lor \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma subst-conj [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \land Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \land \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma subst-sup [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \sqcap Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \sqcap \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma subst-inf [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \sqcup Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \sqcup \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-auto)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{subst-USUP} \ [\mathit{usubst}] \colon \sigma \dagger ( \ | \ i \mid P(i) \cdot Q(i) ) = ( \ | \ i \mid (\sigma \dagger P(i)) \cdot (\sigma \dagger Q(i) ) )
  by (simp add: USUP-def, pred-auto)
lemma subst-UINF [usubst]: \sigma \dagger ([] i | P(i) \cdot Q(i)) = ([] i | (\sigma \dagger P(i)) \cdot (\sigma \dagger Q(i)))
  by (simp add: UINF-def, pred-auto)
lemma subst-closure [usubst]: \sigma \dagger [P]_u = [P]_u
  by (pred-auto)
```

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

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

**by** pred-auto

by pred-auto

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

```
lemma subst-ex-same [usubst]:
 assumes mwb-lens x
 shows (\exists x \cdot P) \llbracket v/x \rrbracket = (\exists x \cdot P)
 by (simp add: assms id-subst subst-unrest unrest-ex-in)
lemma subst-ex-indep [usubst]:
 assumes x \bowtie y y \sharp v
 shows (\exists y \cdot P)[v/x] = (\exists y \cdot P[v/x])
 using assms
 apply (pred-auto)
 using lens-indep-comm apply fastforce+
done
lemma subst-all-same [usubst]:
 assumes mwb-lens x
 shows (\forall x \cdot P)[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
 \mathbf{shows}\ (\forall\ y\ \cdot\ P)[\![v/x]\!] = (\forall\ y\ \cdot\ P[\![v/x]\!])
  using assms
 by (pred-auto, simp-all add: lens-indep-comm)
```

#### 7.6 Predicate Laws

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

 $\label{eq:conj-upred} \textbf{interpretation} \ boolean-algebra \ diff-upred \ not-upred \ conj-upred \ op \leq op < disj-upred \ false-upred \ true-upred \ \textbf{by} \ (unfold-locales, \ pred-auto+)$ 

```
lemma taut-true [simp]: 'true' by (pred-auto)

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

lemma conj-idem [simp]: ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \land P) = P by pred-auto

lemma disj-idem [simp]: ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \lor P) = P by pred-auto

lemma conj-comm: ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \land Q) = (Q \land P) by pred-auto

lemma disj-comm: ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \lor Q) = (Q \lor P) by pred-auto

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

lemma disj-subst: P = R \Longrightarrow ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \lor Q) = (R \land Q)
```

```
by pred-auto
```

```
lemma conj-assoc:(((P::'\alpha upred) \wedge Q) \wedge S) = (P \wedge (Q \wedge S)) by pred-auto
```

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

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

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

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

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

$$\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}disj\text{-}zero \ [simp]:$$

$$(P \lor true) = true (true \lor P) = true$$
  
**by** pred-auto

$$(P \land false) = false \ (false \land P) = false$$
  
by pred-auto

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**lemma** not-conj-deMorgans [simp]: 
$$(\neg ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \land Q)) = ((\neg P) \lor (\neg Q))$$
 by pred-auto

```
lemma not-disj-deMorgans [simp]: (\neg ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \lor Q)) = ((\neg P) \land (\neg Q))
 by pred-auto
lemma conj-disj-not-abs [simp]: ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \land ((\neg P) \lor Q)) = (P \land Q)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma subsumption1:
  P \Rightarrow Q' \Longrightarrow (P \lor Q) = Q
 by (pred-auto)
lemma subsumption 2:
  Q \Rightarrow P' \Longrightarrow (P \lor Q) = P
 by (pred-auto)
lemma neg-conj-cancel1: (\neg P \land (P \lor Q)) = (\neg P \land Q :: '\alpha \ upred)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma neg-conj-cancel2: (\neg Q \land (P \lor Q)) = (\neg Q \land P :: '\alpha \ upred)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma double-negation [simp]: (\neg \neg (P::'\alpha upred)) = P
 by (pred-auto)
lemma true-not-false [simp]: true \neq false false \neq true
 by pred-auto+
lemma closure-conj-distr: ([P]_u \wedge [Q]_u) = [P \wedge Q]_u
 by pred-auto
lemma closure-imp-distr: '[P \Rightarrow Q]_u \Rightarrow [P]_u \Rightarrow [Q]_u'
 by pred-auto
lemma USUP-cong-eq:
  \llbracket \bigwedge x. \ P_1(x) = P_2(x); \bigwedge x. \ P_1(x) \Rightarrow Q_1(x) =_u Q_2(x) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
       (\prod x \mid P_1(x) \cdot Q_1(x)) = (\prod x \mid P_2(x) \cdot Q_2(x))
 by (simp add: USUP-def, pred-auto, metis)
lemma USUP-as-Sup: (\bigcap P \in \mathcal{P} \cdot P) = \bigcap \mathcal{P}
  apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def)
 apply (pred-auto)
 apply (unfold SUP-def)
 apply (rule cong[of Sup])
 apply (auto)
done
lemma USUP-as-Sup-collect: (\bigcap P \in A \cdot f(P)) = (\bigcap P \in A. f(P))
 apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def)
 apply (unfold SUP-def)
 apply (pred-auto)
 apply (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)
done
lemma USUP-as-Sup-image: (\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-auto)
```

```
apply (unfold SUP-def)
 apply (rule cong[of Sup])
 apply (auto)
done
apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Inf-uexpr-def)
 apply (pred-auto)
 \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{unfold}\ \mathit{INF-def})
 apply (rule cong[of Inf])
 apply (auto)
done
lemma UINF-as-Inf-collect: (|P \in A \cdot f(P)| = (|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-auto)
 apply (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)
done
apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Inf-uexpr-def)
 apply (pred-auto)
 apply (unfold INF-def)
 apply (rule cong[of Inf])
 apply (auto)
done
lemma true-iff [simp]: (P \Leftrightarrow true) = P
 by pred-auto
lemma impl-alt-def: (P \Rightarrow Q) = (\neg P \lor Q)
 by pred-auto
lemma eq-upred-refl [simp]: (x =_u x) = true
 by pred-auto
lemma eq-upred-sym: (x =_u y) = (y =_u x)
 by pred-auto
lemma eq-cong-left:
 assumes vwb-lens x \ \$x \ \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-auto, (meson mwb-lens-def vwb-lens-mwb weak-lens-def)+)
lemma conj-eq-in-var-subst:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 assumes vwb-lens x
 shows (P \land \$x =_u v) = (P[v/\$x] \land \$x =_u v)
 using assms
 by (pred-auto, (metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)+)
lemma conj-eq-out-var-subst:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
```

```
assumes vwb-lens x
 shows (P \land \$x' =_u v) = (P[v/\$x'] \land \$x' =_u v)
 using assms
 by (pred-auto, (metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)+)
lemma conj-pos-var-subst:
 assumes vwb-lens x
 shows (\$x \land Q) = (\$x \land Q[true/\$x])
 using assms
 by (pred-auto, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma conj-neg-var-subst:
 assumes vwb-lens x
 shows (\neg \$x \land Q) = (\neg \$x \land Q[false/\$x])
 using assms
 by (pred-auto, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma le-pred-refl [simp]:
 fixes x :: ('a::preorder, '\alpha) \ uexpr
 shows (x \leq_u x) = true
 by (pred-auto)
lemma shEx-unbound [simp]: (\exists x \cdot P) = P
 by pred-auto
lemma shEx-bool [simp]: shEx P = (P True \lor P False)
 by (pred-auto, metis (full-types))
lemma shEx-commute: (\exists x \cdot \exists y \cdot P x y) = (\exists y \cdot \exists x \cdot P x y)
 \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{pred-auto}
lemma shEx-cong: \llbracket \bigwedge x. \ P \ x = Q \ x \ \rrbracket \implies shEx \ P = shEx \ Q
 by (pred-auto)
lemma shAll-unbound [simp]: (\forall x \cdot P) = P
 by pred-auto
lemma shAll-bool [simp]: shAll P = (P True \land P False)
 by (pred-auto, metis (full-types))
lemma \mathit{shAll\text{-}cong}\colon \llbracket\ \bigwedge\ x.\ P\ x=\ Q\ x\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathit{shAll}\ P=\mathit{shAll}\ Q
 by (pred-auto)
lemma upred-eq-true [simp]: (p =_u true) = p
 by pred-auto
lemma upred-eq-false [simp]: (p =_u false) = (\neg p)
 \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{pred-auto}
lemma conj-var-subst:
 assumes vwb-lens x
 shows (P \wedge var x =_u v) = (P[v/x] \wedge var x =_u v)
 using assms
 by (pred-auto, (metis (full-types) vwb-lens-def wb-lens.get-put)+)
```

```
lemma one-point:
 assumes mwb-lens x x \sharp v
 shows (\exists x \cdot P \wedge var \ x =_u v) = P[v/x]
  using assms
 by (pred-auto)
lemma uvar-assign-exists:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow \exists v. b = put_x b v
 by (rule-tac \ x=get_x \ b \ in \ exI, \ simp)
lemma uvar-obtain-assign:
  assumes vwb-lens x
 obtains v where b = put_x b v
 using assms
 by (drule-tac uvar-assign-exists[of - b], auto)
lemma eq-split-subst:
 assumes vwb-lens x
 shows (P = Q) \longleftrightarrow (\forall v. P[\![\ll v \gg /x]\!] = Q[\![\ll v \gg /x]\!])
  using assms
 by (pred-auto, metis uvar-assign-exists)
lemma eq-split-substI:
  assumes vwb-lens x \wedge v. P[\![\ll v \gg /x]\!] = Q[\![\ll v \gg /x]\!]
 shows P = Q
  using assms(1) assms(2) eq-split-subst by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ taut\text{-}split\text{-}subst:
  assumes vwb-lens x
 shows 'P' \longleftrightarrow (\forall v. 'P[\![\ll v \gg /x]\!]')
 using assms
 by (pred-auto, metis uvar-assign-exists)
lemma eq-split:
  assumes P \Rightarrow Q' Q \Rightarrow P'
 shows P = Q
 using assms
 by (pred-auto)
lemma subst-bool-split:
  assumes vwb-lens 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 \| \ll True \gg /x \| \land P \| \ll False \gg /x \| \land)
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  also have ... = (P[false/x] \land P[true/x])
   by (pred-auto)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma taut-iff-eq:
  P \Leftrightarrow Q' \longleftrightarrow (P = Q)
 by pred-auto
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{subst-eq-replace}\colon
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows (p[u/x] \land u =_u v) = (p[v/x] \land u =_u v)
  by pred-auto
lemma exists-twice: mwb-lens x \Longrightarrow (\exists x \cdot \exists x \cdot P) = (\exists x \cdot P)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma all-twice: mwb-lens x \Longrightarrow (\forall x \cdot \forall x \cdot P) = (\forall x \cdot P)
  by (pred-auto)
lemma exists-sub: [\![ mwb\text{-}lens\ y;\ x\subseteq_L y\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow (\exists\ x\cdot\exists\ y\cdot P) = (\exists\ y\cdot P)
  by pred-auto
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-auto
lemma ex-commute:
  assumes x \bowtie y
  shows (\exists x \cdot \exists y \cdot P) = (\exists y \cdot \exists x \cdot P)
  using assms
  apply (pred-auto)
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lens-indep-comm}\ \mathbf{apply}\ \mathit{fastforce} +
done
lemma all-commute:
  assumes x \bowtie y
  shows (\forall x \cdot \forall y \cdot P) = (\forall y \cdot \forall x \cdot P)
  using assms
  apply (pred-auto)
  using lens-indep-comm apply fastforce+
done
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ex-equiv}\colon
  assumes x \approx_L y
  shows (\exists x \cdot P) = (\exists y \cdot P)
  using assms
  by (pred-auto, metis (no-types, lifting) lens.select-convs(2))
lemma all-equiv:
  assumes x \approx_L y
  shows (\forall x \cdot P) = (\forall y \cdot P)
  using assms
  by (pred-auto, metis (no-types, lifting) lens.select-convs(2))
lemma ex-zero:
  (\exists \& \emptyset \cdot P) = P
  by pred-auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{all-zero}\colon
  (\forall \& \emptyset \cdot P) = P
  by pred-auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ex-plus}\colon
```

```
(\exists \ y; x \cdot P) = (\exists \ x \cdot \exists \ y \cdot P)
  by pred-auto
lemma all-plus:
  (\forall \ y; x \cdot P) = (\forall \ x \cdot \forall \ y \cdot P)
  by pred-auto
lemma closure-all:
  [P]_u = (\forall \& \Sigma \cdot P)
  by pred-auto
lemma unrest-as-exists:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow (x \sharp P) \longleftrightarrow ((\exists x \cdot P) = P)
  by (pred-auto, metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
7.7
         Cylindric algebra
lemma C1: (\exists x \cdot false) = false
  by (pred-auto)
lemma C2: wb-lens x \Longrightarrow P \Rightarrow (\exists x \cdot P)
  by (pred-auto, 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-auto)
lemma C4a: x \approx_L y \Longrightarrow (\exists \ x \cdot \exists \ y \cdot P) = (\exists \ y \cdot \exists \ x \cdot P)
  by (pred-auto, metis (no-types, lifting) lens.select-convs(2))+
lemma C_4b: 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-auto
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-auto, (metis\ lens-indep-def)+)
lemma C7:
  assumes weak-lens x 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-auto', simp add: lens-indep-sym)
         Quantifier lifting
named-theorems uquant-lift
lemma shEx-lift-conj-1 [uquant-lift]:
  ((\exists x \cdot P(x)) \land Q) = (\exists x \cdot P(x) \land Q)
```

**by** pred-auto

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

# 8 Alphabetised relations

```
theory utp-rel
imports
utp-pred
utp-lift
begin
default-sort type
```

#### 8.1 Automatic Tactics

 ${f named-theorems}$  urel-defs

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

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

```
method rel-simp' = (
 (unfold upred-defs urel-defs)?,
 (transfer),
 (simp add: fun-eq-iff relcomp-unfold OO-def
   lens-defs uvar-defs upred-defs alpha-splits Product-Type.split-beta)?,
 (clarsimp)?)
Variations that adjoin rel-simp' with automatic tactics.
method rel-auto' = (rel-simp', auto?)
method rel-blast' = (rel-simp'; blast)
With reinterpretation of lens types in state spaces (default).
method rel-simp = (
 (unfold upred-defs urel-defs)?,
 (transfer),
 (simp add: fun-eq-iff relcomp-unfold OO-def
   lens-defs uvar-defs upred-defs alpha-splits Product-Type.split-beta)?,
 (simp\ add:\ lens-interp-laws)?,
 (clarsimp)?)
Variations that adjoin rel-simp with automatic tactics.
method rel-auto = (rel-simp, auto?)
method rel-blast = (rel-simp; blast)
— TODO: Rename rel-auto into rel-auto.
```

```
consts
  useq :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c (infixr ;; 15)
  uskip :: 'a (II)
definition in\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\text{-}out\text{-}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
translations
  (type) ('\alpha, '\beta) relation \le (type) ('\alpha \times '\beta) 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} \ seqr::(('\alpha \times '\beta) \ upred) \Rightarrow (('\beta \times '\gamma) \ upred) \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\gamma) \ upred)
is \lambda \ P \ Q \ r. \ r \in (\{p. \ P \ p\} \ O \ \{q. \ Q \ q\}).
lift-definition conv-r :: ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\beta \times '\alpha) uexpr (-[999] 999)
is \lambda \ e \ (b1, \ b2). e \ (b2, \ b1).
definition skip-ra :: ('\beta, '\alpha) lens \Rightarrow'\alpha hrelation where
```

```
[urel-defs]: skip-ra v = (\$v' =_u \$v)
syntax
  -skip-ra :: salpha \Rightarrow logic (II_{-})
translations
  -skip-ra v == CONST skip-ra v
abbreviation usubst-rel-lift :: '\alpha usubst \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\beta) usubst ([-]<sub>s</sub>) where
[\sigma]_s \equiv \sigma \oplus_s in\alpha
abbreviation usubst-rel-drop :: ('\alpha \times '\alpha) usubst \Rightarrow '\alpha usubst (|\cdot|_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-usubst \sigma (-svid-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 <= 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 and
  uskip skip-r
```

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 (-_{\perp} [999] 999) where
[urel-defs]: rassert c = (II \triangleleft c \triangleright_r true)
We describe some properties of relations
definition ufunctional :: ('a, 'b) relation \Rightarrow bool
where ufunctional R \longleftrightarrow (II \sqsubseteq (R^- ;; R))
declare ufunctional-def [urel-defs]
definition uinj :: ('a, 'b) \ relation \Rightarrow bool
where uinj R \longleftrightarrow II \sqsubseteq (R ;; R^-)
declare uinj-def [urel-defs]
A test is like a precondition, except that it identifies to the postcondition. It forms the basis
for Kleene Algebra with Tests (KAT).
definition lift-test :: '\alpha condition \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation ([-]<sub>t</sub>)
where \lceil b \rceil_t = (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land II)
declare cond-def [urel-defs]
declare skip-r-def [urel-defs]
We implement a poor man's version of alphabet restriction that hides a variable within a relation
definition rel-var-res :: '\alpha hrelation \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\alpha) uvar \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation (infix \upharpoonright_{\alpha} 80) where
P \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x = (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P)
declare rel-var-res-def [urel-defs]
         Unrestriction Laws
8.2
lemma unrest-iuvar [unrest]: mwb-lens x \Longrightarrow out \alpha \sharp \$x
  by (simp add: out\alpha-def, transfer, auto)
lemma unrest-ouvar [unrest]: mwb-lens 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-auto)
lemma unrest-semir-dash [unrest]:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  assumes x \not\equiv Q
  shows x' \sharp (P ;; Q)
  using assms by (rel-auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ unrest\text{-}cond\ [unrest]:
  \llbracket x \sharp P; x \sharp b; x \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q)
  by (rel-auto)
```

**lemma**  $unrest-in\alpha-var$  [unrest]:

```
\llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ x;\ in\alpha\ \sharp\ (P::('\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation)\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \$x\ \sharp\ P
  by (pred-auto, simp add: in\alpha-def, blast, metis in\alpha-def lens.select-convs(2) old.prod.case)
lemma unrest-out\alpha-var [unrest]:
  \llbracket mwb\text{-}lens \ x; \ out\alpha \ \sharp \ (P :: ('\alpha, '\beta) \ relation) \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \$x' \ \sharp \ P
  by (pred-auto, simp add: out\alpha-def, blast, metis lens.select-convs(2) old.prod.case out\alpha-def)
lemma in\alpha-uvar [simp]: vwb-lens in\alpha
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: in\alpha-def)
lemma out\alpha-uvar [simp]: vwb-lens 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)
lemma unrest-post-out-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]:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow \$x \sharp (P \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)
  by (simp add: rel-var-res-def unrest)
lemma unrest-out-rel-var-res [unrest]:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow \$x' \sharp (P \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)
  by (simp add: rel-var-res-def unrest)
         Substitution laws
8.3
lemma subst-seq-left [usubst]:
  out\alpha \sharp \sigma \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q) = ((\sigma \dagger P) ;; Q)
  by (rel-auto, (metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject surjective-pairing)+)
lemma subst-seq-right [usubst]:
  in\alpha \sharp \sigma \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (P :: Q) = (P :: (\sigma \dagger Q))
  by (rel-auto, (metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject surjective-pairing)+)
```

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

```
lemma bool-seqr-laws [usubst]:
  fixes x :: (bool \Longrightarrow '\alpha)
  shows
    \bigwedge P Q \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s true) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \llbracket true / \$x \rrbracket ;; Q)
    \bigwedge P Q \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s false) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \llbracket false/\$x \rrbracket ;; Q)
    \bigwedge P Q \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s true) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q[true/\$x'])
    \bigwedge P Q \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s false) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q[false/\$x'])
    by (rel-auto)+
lemma zero-one-seqr-laws [usubst]:
  fixes x :: (- \Longrightarrow '\alpha)
  shows
    \bigwedge P Q \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s \theta) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \llbracket \theta / \$x \rrbracket ;; Q)
    \bigwedge P Q \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s 1) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P[1/\$x] ;; Q)
    \bigwedge P Q \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s \theta) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q[\theta/\$x'])
    \bigwedge P Q \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s 1) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P ;; Q[1/\$x'])
    by (rel-auto)+
lemma numeral-segr-laws [usubst]:
  fixes x :: (-\Longrightarrow '\alpha)
  shows
    \bigwedge P Q \sigma. \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s numeral n) \dagger (P ;; Q) = \sigma \dagger (P[[numeral n/\$x]] ;; Q)
     \bigwedge \ P \ Q \ \sigma. \ \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s \ numeral \ n) \ \dagger \ (P \ ;; \ Q) = \sigma \ \dagger \ (P \ ;; \ Q[[numeral \ n/\$x']]) 
  by (rel-auto)+
lemma usubst-condr [usubst]:
  \sigma \dagger (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \triangleleft \sigma \dagger b \triangleright \sigma \dagger Q)
  by rel-auto
lemma subst-skip-r [usubst]:
  out\alpha \sharp \sigma \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger II = \langle \lfloor \sigma \rfloor_s \rangle_a
  by (rel-auto, (metis (mono-tags, lifting) prod.sel(1) sndI surjective-pairing)+)
lemma usubst-upd-in-comp [usubst]:
  \sigma(\&in\alpha:x\mapsto_s v) = \sigma(\$x\mapsto_s v)
  by (simp add: fst-lens-def in\alpha-def in-var-def)
lemma usubst-upd-out-comp [usubst]:
  \sigma(\&out\alpha:x\mapsto_s v) = \sigma(\$x'\mapsto_s v)
  by (simp\ add:\ out \alpha\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-auto, 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]:
```

```
\begin{array}{l} x \not \models P \Longrightarrow \$x \not \models \lceil P \rceil_s \\ \mathbf{by} \ (pred\text{-}auto, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ unrest\text{-}usubst\text{-}def \ in}\alpha\text{-}def) \\ \\ \mathbf{lemma} \ unrest\text{-}usubst\text{-}lift\text{-}out \ [unrest]\text{:}} \\ \mathbf{fixes} \ x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar \\ \mathbf{shows} \ \$x' \not \models \lceil P \rceil_s \\ \mathbf{by} \ (pred\text{-}auto, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ unrest\text{-}usubst\text{-}def \ in}\alpha\text{-}def) \end{array}
```

## 8.4 Relation laws

```
Homogeneous relations form a quantale. This allows us to import a large number of laws from
Struth and Armstrong's Kleene Algebra theory [1].
abbreviation truer :: '\alpha \ hrelation \ (true_h) \ \mathbf{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 = seqr
less-eq and less = less
  and sup = sup and bot = bot and top = top
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply (unfold SUP-def, transfer, auto)
  apply (unfold SUP-def, transfer, auto)
  apply (unfold INF-def, transfer, auto)
  apply (unfold INF-def, transfer, auto)
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply (rel-auto)
done
lemma drop-pre-inv [simp]: \llbracket out\alpha \sharp p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \lceil \lfloor p \rfloor_{<} \rceil_{<} = p
  by (pred-auto, auto simp add: out\alpha-def lens-create-def fst-lens-def prod.case-eq-if)
abbreviation ustar :: '\alpha hrelation \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation (-\dag{*}_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{-}auto
lemma cond-symm:(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (Q \triangleleft \neg b \triangleright P) by rel-auto
lemma cond-assoc: ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) \triangleleft c \triangleright R) = (P \triangleleft b \land c \triangleright (Q \triangleleft c \triangleright R)) by rel-auto
lemma cond-distr: (P \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q \triangleleft c \triangleright R)) = ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) \triangleleft c \triangleright (P \triangleleft b \triangleright R)) by rel-auto
```

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

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

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-} and\text{-} T\text{-} integrate :$ 

$$((P \land b) \lor (Q \triangleleft b \rhd R)) = ((P \lor Q) \triangleleft b \rhd R)$$
 by  $(rel\text{-}auto)$ 

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

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

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

**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-auto

lemma cond-imp-distr:

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

**lemma** cond-eq-distr:

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

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

$$\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{cond-disj-distr}: (P \ \lor \ (Q \ \lhd \ b \ \rhd S)) = ((P \ \lor \ Q) \ \lhd \ b \ \rhd (P \ \lor \ S)) \ \mathbf{by} \ \textit{rel-auto}$$

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

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ comp\text{-}cond\text{-}left\text{-}distr:$ 

$$((P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \triangleleft b \triangleright_r (Q ;; R))$$
 by  $rel-auto$ 

lemma cond-var-subst-left:

assumes vwb-lens x

shows 
$$(P \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q) = (P[[true/\$x]] \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q)$$
 using assms by (metis cond-def conj-pos-var-subst)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}var\text{-}subst\text{-}right:$ 

assumes vwb-lens 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:

$$vwb$$
-lens  $x \Longrightarrow (P[[true/x]] \triangleleft var \ x \triangleright P[[false/x]]) = P$   
by  $(rel$ -auto,  $(metis\ (full$ -types)  $vwb$ -lens. $put$ -eq)+)

**lemma** cond-seq-left-distr:

$$out\alpha \ \sharp \ b \Longrightarrow ((P \triangleleft b \rhd Q) \ ;; \ R) = ((P \ ;; \ R) \triangleleft b \rhd (Q \ ;; \ R))$$
 by  $rel\text{-}auto$ 

 ${f lemma}\ cond ext{-}seq ext{-}right ext{-}distr:$ 

$$in\alpha \ \sharp \ b \Longrightarrow (P \ ;; \ (Q \vartriangleleft b \rhd R)) = ((P \ ;; \ Q) \vartriangleleft b \rhd (P \ ;; \ R))$$
 by  $rel$ -auto

These laws may seem to duplicate quantale laws, but they don't – they are applicable to non-

```
homogeneous relations as well, which will become important later.
```

```
lemma seqr-assoc: (P ;; (Q ;; R)) = ((P ;; Q) ;; R)
  by rel-auto
lemma seqr-left-unit [simp]:
  (II :: P) = P
  by rel-auto
lemma seqr-right-unit [simp]:
  (P :: II) = P
  by rel-auto
lemma seqr-left-zero [simp]:
  (false ;; P) = false
  by pred-auto
lemma seqr-right-zero [simp]:
  (P ;; false) = false
  \mathbf{by} pred-auto
lemma impl-segr-mono: [P \Rightarrow Q'; R \Rightarrow S'] \implies (P; R) \Rightarrow (Q; S)
  by (pred-blast)
lemma seqr-mono:
  \llbracket P_1 \sqsubseteq P_2; \ Q_1 \sqsubseteq Q_2 \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P_1 \ ;; \ Q_1) \sqsubseteq (P_2 \ ;; \ Q_2)
  by (rel-blast)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{spec-refine}\colon
  Q \sqsubseteq (P \land R) \Longrightarrow (P \Rightarrow Q) \sqsubseteq R
  by (rel-auto)
lemma cond-skip: out\alpha \sharp b \Longrightarrow (b \land II) = (II \land b^{-})
  by (rel-auto)
lemma pre-skip-post: (\lceil b \rceil < \land II) = (II \land \lceil b \rceil >)
  by (rel-auto)
lemma skip-var:
  fixes x :: (bool, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows (\$x \land II) = (II \land \$x')
  by (rel-auto)
lemma seqr-exists-left:
  mwb-lens x \Longrightarrow ((\exists \$x \cdot P) ;; Q) = (\exists \$x \cdot (P ;; Q))
  by (rel-auto)
lemma seqr-exists-right:
  mwb-lens x \Longrightarrow (P ;; (\exists \$x' \cdot Q)) = (\exists \$x' \cdot (P ;; Q))
  by (rel-auto)
lemma assigns-subst [usubst]:
  [\sigma]_s \dagger \langle \varrho \rangle_a = \langle \varrho \circ \sigma \rangle_a
  by (rel-auto)
```

**lemma** assigns-r-comp:  $(\langle \sigma \rangle_a ;; P) = (\lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger P)$ 

```
by rel-auto
{f lemma} assigns-r-feasible:
  (\langle \sigma \rangle_a ;; true) = true
  by (rel-auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ assign\text{-}subst\ [usubst]:
  \llbracket mwb\text{-lens } x; mwb\text{-lens } y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \llbracket \$x \mapsto_s \llbracket u \rrbracket_{\leq} \rrbracket \dagger (y := v) = (x, y := u, \llbracket x \mapsto_s u \rrbracket \dagger v)
  by rel-auto
lemma assigns-idem: mwb-lens x \Longrightarrow (x, x := u, v) = (x := v)
  by (simp add: usubst)
lemma assigns-comp: (\langle f \rangle_a ;; \langle g \rangle_a) = \langle g \circ f \rangle_a
  by (simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst)
lemma assigns-r-conv:
  bij f \Longrightarrow \langle f \rangle_a^- = \langle inv f \rangle_a
  by (rel-auto, simp-all add: bij-is-inj bij-is-surj surj-f-inv-f)
lemma assign-pred-transfer:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  assumes \$x \sharp b \ out \alpha \sharp b
  shows (b \land x := v) = (x := v \land b^{-})
  using assms by (rel-blast)
lemma assign-r-comp: mwb-lens x \Longrightarrow (x := u ;; P) = P[[u] < /\$x]
  by (simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst)
lemma assign-test: nwb-lens 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 vwb\text{-lens } 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-auto, 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-auto
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-auto
lemma assign-r-alt-def:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
```

**shows**  $x := v = II[[v]_{<}/\$x]$ 

```
by rel-auto
lemma assigns-r-ufunc: ufunctional \langle f \rangle_a
  by (rel-auto)
lemma assigns-r-uinj: inj f \Longrightarrow uinj \langle f \rangle_a
  by (rel-auto, simp add: inj-eq)
lemma assigns-r-swap-uinj:
  \llbracket vwb\text{-}lens\ x;\ vwb\text{-}lens\ y;\ x\bowtie y\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow uinj\ (x,y:=\&y,\&x)
  using assigns-r-uinj swap-usubst-inj by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ skip\text{-}r\text{-}unfold:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow II = (\$x' =_u \$x \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)
  by (rel-auto, metis mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-mwb vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma skip-r-alpha-eq:
  II = (\$\Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma)
  by (rel-auto)
lemma skip-ra-unfold:
  II_{x;y} = (\$x' =_u \$x \land II_y)
  by (rel-auto)
lemma skip-res-as-ra:
  \llbracket \ vwb\text{-}lens\ y;\ x\ +_L\ y\approx_L\ 1_L;\ x\bowtie y\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow H\!\!\upharpoonright_{\!\alpha}\! x=H_{\mathcal{Y}}
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) lens-indep-def)
  apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
done
lemma assign-unfold:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow (x := v) = (\$x' =_u \lceil v \rceil < \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)
  apply (rel-auto, auto simp add: comp-def)
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{vwb-lens.put-eq}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fastforce}
lemma segr-or-distl:
  ((P \lor Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \lor (Q ;; R))
  by rel-auto
lemma segr-or-distr:
  (P ;; (Q \lor R)) = ((P ;; Q) \lor (P ;; R))
  by rel-auto
lemma segr-and-distr-ufunc:
  ufunctional P \Longrightarrow (P ;; (Q \land R)) = ((P ;; Q) \land (P ;; R))
  by rel-auto
lemma segr-and-distl-uinj:
  uinj R \Longrightarrow ((P \land Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \land (Q ;; R))
  by (rel-auto)
lemma segr-unfold:
  (P :; Q) = (\exists v \cdot P[\llbracket \ll v \gg /\$\Sigma'] \land Q[\llbracket \ll v \gg /\$\Sigma]])
```

by rel-auto

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ seqr\text{-}middle :
  assumes vwb-lens x
 \mathbf{shows}\ (P\ ;;\ Q) = (\exists\ v\ \cdot\ P[\![\ll v \gg /\$x\,\check{}\,]\!]\ ;;\ Q[\![\ll v \gg /\$x]\!])
  using assms
 apply (rel-auto)
 apply (rename-tac \ xa \ P \ Q \ a \ b \ y)
 apply (rule-tac x=get_{xa} y in exI)
 apply (rule-tac x=y in exI)
 apply (simp)
done
lemma seqr-left-one-point:
  assumes vwb-lens x
 shows (P \land (\$x' =_u \ll v \gg) ;; Q) = (P[\![\ll v \gg / \$x']\!] ;; Q[\![\ll v \gg / \$x]\!])
 using assms
 by (rel-auto, metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma segr-right-one-point:
  assumes vwb-lens x
 shows (P ;; (\$x =_u \ll v \gg) \land Q) = (P[\![\ll v \gg /\$x']\!] ;; Q[\![\ll v \gg /\$x]\!])
  using assms
 by (rel-auto, metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma segr-insert-ident-left:
 assumes vwb-lens x \ \$x' \ \sharp \ P \ \$x \ \sharp \ Q
 shows ((\$x' =_u \$x \land P) ;; Q) = (P ;; Q)
 using assms
  by (rel-auto, meson vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
lemma seqr-insert-ident-right:
 assumes vwb-lens x \ x' \ p \ x \ Q
 shows (P ;; (\$x' =_u \$x \land Q)) = (P ;; Q)
  using assms
  by (rel-auto, metis (no-types, hide-lams) vwb-lens-def wb-lens-def weak-lens.put-get)
lemma seq-var-ident-lift:
  assumes vwb-lens x \ \$x' \ \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-auto)
  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-auto)
theorem postcond-equiv:
  P = (true ;; P) \longleftrightarrow (in\alpha \sharp P)
 by (rel-auto)
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)
```

```
{\bf theorem}\ \mathit{precond-left-zero}\colon
 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\text{-}tac \exists b1 b2. p (b1, b2))
 apply (auto)
done
8.5
        Converse laws
lemma convr-invol [simp]: p^{--} = p
 by pred-auto
lemma lit\text{-}convr\ [simp]: \ll v \gg^- = \ll v \gg
 by pred-auto
lemma uivar-convr [simp]:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 shows (\$x)^- = \$x'
 by pred-auto
lemma uovar-convr [simp]:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows (\$x')^- = \$x
 by pred-auto
lemma uop\text{-}convr [simp]: (uop f u)^- = uop f (u^-)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma bop-convr [simp]: (bop f u v)^- = bop f (u^-) (v^-)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma eq-convr [simp]: (p =_u q)^- = (p^- =_u q^-)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma not-convr [simp]: (\neg p)^- = (\neg p^-)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma disj-convr [simp]: (p \lor q)^- = (q^- \lor p^-)
 \mathbf{by} \ (pred-auto)
lemma conj-convr [simp]: (p \land q)^- = (q^- \land p^-)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma seqr-convr [simp]: (p ;; q)^- = (q^- ;; p^-)
 by rel-auto
lemma pre-convr [simp]: \lceil p \rceil_{<}^- = \lceil p \rceil_{>}
 by (rel-auto)
lemma post-convr [simp]: \lceil p \rceil > - = \lceil p \rceil <
 by (rel-auto)
```

```
theorem seqr-pre-transfer: in\alpha \sharp q \Longrightarrow ((P \land q) ;; R) = (P ;; (q^- \land R))
 by (rel-auto)
theorem seqr-pre-transfer':
  ((P \wedge \lceil q \rceil_{>}) ;; R) = (P ;; (\lceil q \rceil_{<} \wedge R))
 by (rel-auto)
theorem seqr-post-out: in\alpha \sharp r \Longrightarrow (P ;; (Q \land r)) = ((P ;; Q) \land r)
 by (rel-blast)
{f lemma} seqr	ext{-}post	ext{-}var	ext{-}out:
 fixes x :: (bool, '\alpha) \ uvar
 shows (P ;; (Q \land \$x')) = ((P ;; Q) \land \$x')
 by (rel-auto)
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-blast)
lemma seqr-pre-var-out:
 fixes x :: (bool, '\alpha) uvar
 shows ((\$x \land P) ;; Q) = (\$x \land (P ;; Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma segr-true-lemma:
  (P = (\neg (\neg P ;; true))) = (P = (P ;; true))
 by rel-auto
lemma shEx-lift-seq-1 [uquant-lift]:
  ((\exists x \cdot P x) ;; Q) = (\exists x \cdot (P x ;; Q))
 by pred-auto
lemma shEx-lift-seq-2 [uquant-lift]:
  (P ;; (\exists x \cdot Q x)) = (\exists x \cdot (P ;; Q x))
 by pred-auto
        Assertions and assumptions
8.6
lemma assume-twice: (b^{\top} ;; c^{\top}) = (b \wedge c)^{\top}
 by (rel-auto)
lemma assert-twice: (b_{\perp} ;; c_{\perp}) = (b \wedge c)_{\perp}
 by (rel-auto)
8.7
        Frame and antiframe
definition frame :: ('a, '\alpha) lens \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation where
[urel-defs]: frame x P = (II_x \wedge P)
```

**definition** antiframe ::  $('a, '\alpha)$  lens  $\Rightarrow$  '\alpha hrelation  $\Rightarrow$  '\alpha hrelation where

[urel-defs]: antiframe  $x P = (II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x \land P)$ 

```
:: salpha \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (-: [-] [64,0] 80)
  -frame
  -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: [P] \lor x: [Q]) = x: [P \lor Q]
  by (rel-auto)
lemma frame-conj: (x: [P] \land x: [Q]) = x: [P \land Q]
  by (rel-auto)
lemma frame-seq:
  \llbracket vwb\text{-}lens \ x; \$x' \sharp P; \$x \sharp Q \rrbracket \implies (x:\llbracket P \rrbracket ;; x:\llbracket Q \rrbracket) = x:\llbracket P ;; Q \rrbracket
  by (rel-auto, metis vwb-lens-def wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
lemma antiframe-to-frame:
  \llbracket \ x\bowtie y; \ x+_L \ y=1_L \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x{:}[P]=y{:}\llbracket P\rrbracket
  by (rel-auto, metis lens-indep-def, metis lens-indep-def surj-pair)
While loop laws
lemma while-cond-true:
  ((while\ b\ do\ P\ od)\ \land \lceil b\rceil_{<}) = ((P\ \land \lceil b\rceil_{<})\ ;;\ while\ b\ do\ P\ od)
proof -
  have (while b do P od \land \lceil b \rceil_{<}) = (((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P)^{\star}_{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)^{\star}_{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)^*_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, simp add: upred-defs urel-defs)
  also have ... = ((((II \land \lceil b \rceil_{>}) \lor ((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P) ;; (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P)^{\star}_{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_{>})))
     by (simp add: conj-disj-distr utp-pred.inf.commute)
  \textbf{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_{>})))
     by (simp add: conj-comm utp-pred.inf.left-commute)
  also have ... = ((II \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}) \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{<})
     by simp
  also have \dots = (II \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{<})
     by rel-auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
theorem while-unfold:
  while b do P od = ((P ;; while b do P od) \triangleleft b \triangleright_r II)
 \mathbf{by}\ (metis\ (no\text{-}types,\ hide\text{-}lams)\ bounded\text{-}semilattice\text{-}sup\text{-}bot\text{-}class.sup\text{-}bot.left\text{-}neutral\ comp\text{-}cond\text{-}left\text{-}distress})
cond-def cond-idem disj-comm disj-upred-def seqr-right-zero upred-quantale. bot-zerol utp-pred. inf-bot-right
```

#### 8.8 Relational unrestriction

utp-pred.inf-commute while-cond-false while-cond-true)

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:
  mwb-lens x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(RID(x)(P)) = RID(x)(P)
  by rel-auto
lemma RID-mono:
  P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow RID(x)(P) \sqsubseteq RID(x)(Q)
 by rel-auto
lemma RID-skip-r:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(II) = II
  apply rel-auto using vwb-lens.put-eq by fastforce
lemma RID-disj:
  RID(x)(P \lor Q) = (RID(x)(P) \lor RID(x)(Q))
  by rel-auto
lemma RID-conj:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(RID(x)(P) \land RID(x)(Q)) = (RID(x)(P) \land RID(x)(Q))
  by rel-auto
lemma RID-assigns-r-diff:
  \llbracket vwb\text{-}lens \ x; \ x \ \sharp \ \sigma \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow RID(x)(\langle \sigma \rangle_a) = \langle \sigma \rangle_a
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
  apply (metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
```

#### done

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ RID\text{-}assign\text{-}r\text{-}same:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(x := v) = II
 apply (rel-auto)
 using vwb-lens.put-eq apply fastforce
done
lemma RID-seq-left:
 assumes vwb-lens x
 shows RID(x)(RID(x)(P) ;; Q) = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))
 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 \$x' =_u \$x'
    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-auto)
  also from assms have ... = (((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) :: (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q)) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
    apply (rel-auto)
    apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
    \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{metis} \ \mathit{mwb-lens.put-put} \ \mathit{vwb-lens-mwb})
 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)
    \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{rel-auto},\ \textit{metis}\ (\textit{full-types})\ \textit{mwb-lens.put-put}\ \textit{vwb-lens-def}\ \textit{wb-lens-weak}\ \textit{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-auto, 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-auto
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma RID-seq-right:
 assumes vwb-lens x
  shows RID(x)(P :: RID(x)(Q)) = (RID(x)(P) :: RID(x)(Q))
proof -
 have RID(x)(P ;; RID(x)(Q)) = ((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P ;; (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q) \land \$x' =_u \$x) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
\$x)
    by (simp add: RID-def usubst)
 \$x)
    by (rel-auto)
  also from assms have ... = (((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) ;; (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q)) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
    apply (rel-auto)
    \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{metis} \ \mathit{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-auto, metis (full-types) mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-def wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
 also have ... = ((((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \land \$x' =_u \$x) ;; ((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q) \land \$x' =_u \$x)) \land \$x' =_u \$x))
\$x)
    by (rel-auto, 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-auto
  also have ... = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))
    by rel-auto
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
definition unrest-relation :: ('a, '\alpha) uvar \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation \Rightarrow bool (infix \## 20)
where (x \sharp \sharp P) \longleftrightarrow (P = RID(x)(P))
declare unrest-relation-def [urel-defs]
lemma skip-r-runrest [unrest]:
  vwb-lens x \implies x \sharp \sharp II
  by (simp add: RID-skip-r unrest-relation-def)
lemma assigns-r-runrest:
  \llbracket vwb\text{-}lens\ 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 vwb-lens x 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-auto)
lemma and-runrest [unrest]: \llbracket vwb\text{-lens } 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] \Longrightarrow x \sharp \sharp (P \lor Q)
 by (simp add: RID-disj unrest-relation-def)
8.9
        Alphabet laws
lemma aext-cond [alpha]:
  (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) \oplus_p a = ((P \oplus_p a) \triangleleft (b \oplus_p a) \triangleright (Q \oplus_p a))
 by rel-auto
lemma aext-seq [alpha]:
  wb\text{-lens } a \Longrightarrow ((P ;; Q) \oplus_p (a \times_L a)) = ((P \oplus_p (a \times_L a)) ;; (Q \oplus_p (a \times_L a)))
 by (rel-auto, metis wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
          Relation algebra laws
8.10
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-auto
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-auto)
```

# 8.11 Relational alphabet extension

**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<sub>x</sub> b1, get<sub>x</sub> b2)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  b. b1  $\oplus_L$  b on  $x = b2 \oplus_L$  b on x).

```
lemma rel-alpha-ext-alt-def: assumes vwb-lens y \ x +_L \ y \approx_L 1_L \ x \bowtie y shows P \oplus_R \ x = (P \oplus_p \ (x \times_L \ x) \land \$y' =_u \$y) using assms apply (rel-auto, simp-all add: lens-override-def) apply (metis\ lens-indep-get lens-indep-sym) apply (metis\ vwb-lens-def wb-lens.get-put wb-lens-def weak-lens.put-get) done
```

# 8.12 Program values

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

#### 8.13 Relational Hoare calculus

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

 ${\bf named\text{-}theorems}\ \mathit{hoare}$ 

```
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-auto
```

lemma hoare-r-conseq [hoare]:  $\llbracket `p_1 \Rightarrow p_2 `; \{ p_2 \} S \{ q_2 \}_u ; `q_2 \Rightarrow q_1 ` \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{ p_1 \} S \{ q_1 \}_u$  by rel-auto

```
lemma assigns-hoare-r [hoare]: 'p \Rightarrow \sigma \dagger q' \Longrightarrow \{p\} \langle \sigma \rangle_a \{q\}_u
  by rel-auto
lemma skip-hoare-r [hoare]: \{p\}II\{p\}_u
  by rel-auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{seq-hoare-r}\ [\mathit{hoare}] \colon \llbracket\ \{\!\!\{p\}\!\!\}\ Q_1 \{\!\!\{s\}\!\!\}_u\ ;\ \{\!\!\{s\}\!\!\}\ Q_2 \{\!\!\{r\}\!\!\}_u\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{\!\!\{p\}\!\!\}\ Q_1\ ; ;\ Q_2 \{\!\!\{r\}\!\!\}_u
  by rel-auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ cond-hoare-r \ [hoare]: \llbracket \ \{b \land p\}S\{q\}_u \ ; \ \{\neg b \land p\}T\{q\}_u \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{p\}S \triangleleft b \rhd_r \ T\{q\}_u
  \mathbf{by} rel-auto
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-auto)
  hence p: (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \Rightarrow \lceil p \rceil_{>}) \sqsubseteq (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \wedge S)^{\star}_{u}
     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{upred-quantale}.\mathit{star-inductl-one}[\mathit{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-auto)
  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)
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
8.14
             Weakest precondition calculus
theory utp-wp
imports utp-hoare
begin
A very quick implementation of wp – more laws still needed!
named-theorems wp
method wp\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-auto
theorem wp-skip-r [wp]:
  II \ wp \ r = r
  by rel-auto
theorem wp-true [wp]:
  r \neq \mathit{true} \implies \mathit{true} \ \mathit{wp} \ r = \mathit{false}
  by rel-auto
theorem wp-conj [wp]:
  P wp (q \wedge r) = (P wp q \wedge P wp r)
  by rel-auto
theorem wp\text{-}seq\text{-}r [wp]: (P ;; Q) wp r = P wp (Q wp r)
  by rel-auto
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-auto
theorem wp-hoare-link:
  \{p\}Q\{r\}_u \longleftrightarrow (Q wp r \sqsubseteq p)
  by rel-auto
If two programs have the same weakest precondition for any postcondition then the programs
are the same.
theorem wp-eq-intro: [\![ \land r. \ P \ wp \ r = Q \ wp \ r \ ]\!] \Longrightarrow P = Q
  by (rel-auto, fastforce+)
end
9
       Relational operational semantics
theory utp-rel-opsem
  imports utp-rel
begin
fun trel :: '\alpha \ usubst \times '\alpha \ hrelation \Rightarrow '\alpha \ usubst \times '\alpha \ hrelation \Rightarrow bool \ (\mathbf{infix} \rightarrow_u \ 85) \ \mathbf{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 add: assigns-comp)

**lemma** assigns-trel:  $(\sigma, \langle \varrho \rangle_a) \rightarrow_u (\varrho \circ \sigma, II)$ 

by simp

```
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)
lemma seq-trel:
  assumes (\sigma, P) \rightarrow_u (\varrho, Q)
  shows (\sigma, P ;; R) \rightarrow_u (\varrho, Q ;; R)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms seqr-assoc trel.simps upred-quantale.mult-isor)
\mathbf{lemma}\ seq\text{-}skip\text{-}trel\text{:}
  (\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
\mathbf{lemma}\ rcond\text{-}true\text{-}trel:
  assumes \sigma \dagger b = true
  shows (\sigma, P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, P)
  using assms
  by (simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst aext-true cond-unit-T)
lemma rcond-false-trel:
  assumes \sigma \dagger b = false
  shows (\sigma, P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, Q)
  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 recond-false-trel while-unfold)
declare trel.simps [simp del]
end
```

# 10 UTP Theories

theory utp-theory imports utp-rel begin

```
Complete lattice of predicates
10.1
definition upred-lattice :: ('\alpha upred) gorder (\mathcal{P}) where
upred-lattice = (|carrier = UNIV, eq = (op =), le = op \sqsubseteq |)
\mathcal{P} is the complete lattice of alphabetised predicates. All other theories will be defined relative
to it.
interpretation upred-lattice: complete-lattice \mathcal{P}
proof (unfold-locales, simp-all add: upred-lattice-def)
 \mathbf{fix} \ A :: '\alpha \ upred \ set
 show \exists s. is-lub (|carrier = UNIV, eq = op =, le = op \sqsubseteq) s A
   apply (rule-tac \ x= \bigsqcup A \ in \ exI)
   apply (rule least-UpperI)
   apply (auto intro: Inf-greatest simp add: Inf-lower Upper-def)
 done
 show \exists i. is-glb (|carrier = UNIV, eq = op =, le = op \sqsubseteq) i A
   apply (rule greatest-LowerI)
   apply (auto intro: Sup-least simp add: Sup-upper Lower-def)
 done
qed
lemma upred-weak-complete-lattice [simp]: weak-complete-lattice \mathcal{P}
 by (simp add: upred-lattice.weak.weak-complete-lattice-axioms)
lemma upred-lattice-eq [simp]:
  op :=_{\mathcal{D}} = op =
 by (simp add: upred-lattice-def)
lemma upred-lattice-le [simp]:
 le \mathcal{P} P Q = (P \sqsubseteq Q)
 by (simp add: upred-lattice-def)
lemma upred-lattice-carrier [simp]:
  carrier \mathcal{P} = UNIV
 by (simp add: upred-lattice-def)
```

#### 10.2Healthiness conditions

**declare** Healthy-def' [upred-defs]

```
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
lemma Healthy-if: P is H \Longrightarrow (H P = P)
  unfolding Healthy-def by auto
```

```
where \llbracket H \rrbracket_H \equiv \{P. \ P \ is \ H\}
10.3
         Properties of healthiness conditions
definition Idempotent :: '\alpha Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool where
  Idempotent(H) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P. H(H(P)) = H(P))
definition Monotonic :: '\alpha Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool where
  Monotonic(H) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P Q. Q \sqsubseteq P \longrightarrow (H(Q) \sqsubseteq H(P)))
definition IMH :: '\alpha Healthiness-condition <math>\Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
  IMH(H) \longleftrightarrow Idempotent(H) \land Monotonic(H)
definition Antitone :: '\alpha Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool where
  Antitone(H) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P Q. Q \sqsubseteq P \longrightarrow (H(P) \sqsubseteq H(Q)))
definition Conjunctive :: '\alpha Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool where
  Conjunctive(H) \longleftrightarrow (\exists Q. \forall P. H(P) = (P \land Q))
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 Healthy-Idempotent [closure]:
  Idempotent H \Longrightarrow H(P) is H
  by (simp add: Healthy-def Idempotent-def)
lemma Idempotent-id [simp]: Idempotent id
 by (simp add: Idempotent-def)
lemma Idempotent-comp [intro]:
  \llbracket Idempotent f; Idempotent g; f \circ g = g \circ f \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Idempotent (f \circ g)
 by (auto simp add: Idempotent-def comp-def, metis)
lemma Monotonic-id [simp]: Monotonic id
 by (simp add: Monotonic-def)
lemma Monotonic-comp [intro]:
  \llbracket Monotonic f; Monotonic g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Monotonic (f \circ g)
 by (auto simp add: Monotonic-def)
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:
```

**abbreviation** Healthy-carrier :: ' $\alpha$  Healthiness-condition  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\alpha$  upred set ( $\llbracket - \rrbracket_H$ )

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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{Conjunctive-distr-cond}\colon
 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)
lemma Functional Conjunctive-Monotonic:
 FunctionalConjunctive(H) \Longrightarrow Monotonic(H)
 unfolding Functional Conjunctive-def by (metis Monotonic-def utp-pred.inf-mono)
lemma Weak Conjunctive-Refinement:
 assumes WeakConjunctive(HC)
 shows P \sqsubseteq HC(P)
 using assms unfolding WeakConjunctive-def by (metis utp-pred.inf.cobounded1)
lemma WeakCojunctive-Healthy-Refinement:
 assumes WeakConjunctive(HC) and P is HC
 shows HC(P) \sqsubseteq P
 using assms unfolding WeakConjunctive-def Healthy-def by simp
lemma WeakConjunctive-implies-WeakConjunctive:
 Conjunctive(H) \Longrightarrow WeakConjunctive(H)
 unfolding WeakConjunctive-def Conjunctive-def by pred-auto
declare Conjunctive-def [upred-defs]
declare Monotonic-def [upred-defs]
lemma Healthy-fixed-points [simp]: fps \mathcal{P} H = [\![H]\!]_H
 by (simp add: fps-def upred-lattice-def Healthy-def)
lemma upred-lattice-Idempotent [simp]: Idem_{\mathcal{D}} H = Idempotent H
 using upred-lattice.weak-partial-order-axioms by (auto simp add: idempotent-def Idempotent-def)
lemma upred-lattice-Monotonic [simp]: Mono_{\mathcal{P}} H = Monotonic H
 using upred-lattice.weak-partial-order-axioms by (auto simp add: isotone-def Monotonic-def)
10.4
        UTP theories hierarchy
```

```
typedef ('\mathcal{T}, '\alpha) uthy = UNIV :: unit set by auto
```

We create a unitary parametric type to represent UTP theories. These are merely tags and contain no data other than to help the type-system resolve polymorphic definitions. The two parameters denote the name of the UTP theory – as a unique type – and the minimal alphabet that the UTP theory requires. We will then use Isabelle's ad-hoc overloading mechanism to associate theory constructs, like healthiness conditions and units, with each of these types. This will allow the type system to retrieve definitions based on a particular theory context.

```
definition uthy :: ('a, 'b) uthy where uthy = Abs-uthy ()

lemma uthy-eq [intro]:
    fixes xy :: ('a, 'b) uthy
    shows x = y
    by (cases \ x, \ cases \ y, \ simp)

syntax
    -UTHY :: type \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow logic \ (UTHY'(-, -'))

translations
    UTHY('T, '\alpha) == CONST \ uthy :: ('T, '\alpha) \ uthy
```

**abbreviation** uthy-order  $T \equiv utp$ -order  $\mathcal{H}_T$ 

We set up polymorphic constants to denote the healthiness conditions associated with a UTP theory. Unfortunately we can currently only characterise UTP theories of homogeneous relations; this is due to restrictions in the instantiation of Isabelle's polymorphic constants which apparently cannot specialise types in this way.

#### consts

```
utp-hcond :: ('\mathcal{T}, '\alpha) uthy \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\alpha) Healthiness-condition (\mathcal{H}_1)

definition utp-order :: ('\alpha \times '\alpha) Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation gorder where

utp-order H = \{ | carrier = \{ P. \ P \ is \ H \}, \ eq = (op =), \ le = op \sqsubseteq \}
```

Constant *utp-order* obtains the order structure associated with a UTP theory. Its carrier is the set of healthy predicates, equality is HOL equality, and the order is refinement.

```
lemma utp-order-carrier [simp]:
    carrier (utp-order H) = \llbracket H \rrbracket_H
by (simp add: utp-order-def)

lemma utp-order-eq [simp]:
    eq (utp-order T) = op =
    by (simp add: utp-order-def)

lemma utp-order-le [simp]:
    le (utp-order T) = op \sqsubseteq
    by (simp add: utp-order-def)

lemma utp-partial-order: partial-order (utp-order T)
    by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: utp-order-def)

lemma utp-weak-partial-order: weak-partial-order (utp-order T)
    by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: utp-order-def)

lemma mono-Monotone-utp-order:
    mono f \Longrightarrow Monotone (utp-order T) f
```

```
apply (auto simp add: isotone-def)
 apply (metis partial-order-def utp-partial-order)
 apply (metis monoD)
done
lemma isotone-utp-order I: Monotonic H \Longrightarrow isotone (utp-order X) (utp-order Y) H
 by (auto simp add: Monotonic-def isotone-def utp-weak-partial-order)
The UTP order can equivalently be characterised as the fixed point lattice, fpl.
lemma utp-order-fpl: utp-order H = fpl \mathcal{P} H
 by (auto simp add: utp-order-def upred-lattice-def fps-def Healthy-def)
definition uth\text{-}eq :: (T_1, \alpha) \text{ } uthy \Rightarrow (T_2, \alpha) \text{ } uthy \Rightarrow bool (infix <math>\approx_T 50) where
T_1 \approx_T T_2 \longleftrightarrow \llbracket \mathcal{H}_{T_1} \rrbracket_H = \llbracket \mathcal{H}_{T_2} \rrbracket_H
lemma uth-eq-refl: T \approx_T T
 by (simp \ add: uth-eq-def)
lemma uth-eq-sym: T_1 \approx_T T_2 \longleftrightarrow T_2 \approx_T T_1
  by (auto simp add: uth-eq-def)
lemma uth-eq-trans: [T_1 \approx_T T_2; T_2 \approx_T T_3] \implies T_1 \approx_T T_3
  by (auto simp add: uth-eq-def)
definition uthy-plus :: (T_1, \alpha) uthy \Rightarrow (T_2, \alpha) uthy \Rightarrow (T_1 \times T_2, \alpha) uthy (infixl +_T 65) where
uthy-plus T_1 T_2 = uthy
overloading
  prod-hcond == utp-hcond :: ('T_1 \times 'T_2, '\alpha) \ uthy \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\alpha) \ Healthiness-condition
```

The healthiness condition of a relation is simply identity, since every alphabetised relation is healthy.

```
definition prod-hcond :: ('T_1 \times 'T_2, '\alpha) uthy \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\alpha) upred \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\alpha) upred where prod-hcond T = \mathcal{H}_{UTHY('T_1, '\alpha)} \circ \mathcal{H}_{UTHY('T_2, '\alpha)}
```

end

begin

## 10.5 UTP theory hierarchy

We next define a hierarchy of locales that characterise different classes of UTP theory. Minimally we require that a UTP theory's healthiness condition is idempotent.

```
locale utp\text{-}theory = fixes \mathcal{T} :: ('\mathcal{T}, '\alpha) \ uthy \ (structure) assumes HCond\text{-}Idem : \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{H}(P)) = \mathcal{H}(P) begin lemma uthy\text{-}simp :  uthy = \mathcal{T} by blast
```

A UTP theory fixes  $\mathcal{T}$ , the structural element denoting the UTP theory. All constants associated with UTP theories can then be resolved by the type system.

lemma HCond-Idempotent [closure,intro]: Idempotent  $\mathcal{H}$ 

```
by (simp add: Idempotent-def HCond-Idem)
 sublocale partial-order uthy-order T
   by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: utp-order-def)
end
Theory summation is commutative provided the healthiness conditions commute.
lemma uthy-plus-comm:
 assumes \mathcal{H}_{T_1} \circ \mathcal{H}_{T_2} = \mathcal{H}_{T_2} \circ \mathcal{H}_{T_1}
 shows T_1 +_T T_2 \approx_T T_2 +_T T_1
proof -
 have T_1 = uthy T_2 = uthy
   by blast+
 thus ?thesis
   using assms by (simp add: uth-eq-def prod-hcond-def)
qed
lemma uthy-plus-assoc: T_1 +_T (T_2 +_T T_3) \approx_T (T_1 +_T T_2) +_T T_3
 by (simp add: uth-eq-def prod-hcond-def comp-def)
lemma uthy-plus-idem: utp-theory T \Longrightarrow T +_T T \approx_T T
 by (simp add: uth-eq-def prod-hoond-def Healthy-def utp-theory.HCond-Idem utp-theory.uthy-simp)
locale utp-theory-lattice = utp-theory \mathcal{T} + complete-lattice uthy-order \mathcal{T} for \mathcal{T} :: ('\mathcal{T}, '\alpha) uthy (structure)
The healthiness conditions of a UTP theory lattice form a complete lattice, and allows us to
make use of complete lattice results from HOL-Algebra, such as the Knaster-Tarski theorem.
We can also retrieve lattice operators as below.
abbreviation utp-top (\top_1)
where utp-top \mathcal{T} \equiv atop (uthy-order \mathcal{T})
abbreviation utp-bottom (\perp_1)
where utp-bottom \mathcal{T} \equiv abottom \ (uthy-order \ \mathcal{T})
abbreviation utp-join (infixl \sqcup 1 65) where
utp-join \mathcal{T} \equiv join (uthy-order \mathcal{T})
abbreviation utp-meet (infixl \sqcap 1 ? \theta) where
utp\text{-}meet \ \mathcal{T} \equiv meet \ (uthy\text{-}order \ \mathcal{T})
abbreviation utp-sup (| 1- [90] 90) where
utp-sup \mathcal{T} \equiv asup (uthy-order \mathcal{T})
abbreviation utp-inf (\bigcap_{1}- [90] 90) where
utp-inf \mathcal{T} \equiv ainf (uthy-order \mathcal{T})
abbreviation utp-gfp (\nu_1) where
utp-gfp \mathcal{T} \equiv \nu_{uthy-order \mathcal{T}}
abbreviation utp-lfp(\mu_1) where
utp-lfp \mathcal{T} \equiv \mu_{uthy-order \mathcal{T}}
We can then derive a number of properties about these operators, as below.
context utp-theory-lattice
begin
```

```
lemma LFP-healthy-comp: \mu F = \mu (F \circ \mathcal{H})
  proof -
   have \{P. (P \text{ is } \mathcal{H}) \land F P \sqsubseteq P\} = \{P. (P \text{ is } \mathcal{H}) \land F (\mathcal{H} P) \sqsubseteq P\}
     by (auto simp add: Healthy-def)
   thus ?thesis
     by (simp add: LFP-def)
  \mathbf{qed}
 lemma GFP-healthy-comp: \nu F = \nu (F \circ \mathcal{H})
   have \{P. (P \text{ is } \mathcal{H}) \land P \sqsubseteq F P\} = \{P. (P \text{ is } \mathcal{H}) \land P \sqsubseteq F (\mathcal{H} P)\}
     by (auto simp add: Healthy-def)
   thus ?thesis
     by (simp add: GFP-def)
  qed
  lemma top-healthy [closure]: \top is \mathcal{H}
   using weak.top-closed by auto
  lemma bottom-healthy [closure]: \perp is \mathcal{H}
   using weak.bottom-closed by auto
  lemma utp-top: P is \mathcal{H} \Longrightarrow P \sqsubseteq \top
   using weak.top-higher by auto
  lemma utp-bottom: P is \mathcal{H} \Longrightarrow \bot \sqsubseteq P
   using weak.bottom-lower by auto
end
lemma upred-top: \top_{\mathcal{P}} = false
  using ball-UNIV greatest-def by fastforce
lemma upred-bottom: \perp_{\mathcal{P}} = true
 \mathbf{by}\ fastforce
One way of obtaining a complete lattice is showing that the healthiness conditions are monotone,
which the below locale characterises.
locale \ utp-theory-mono = utp-theory +
 assumes HCond-Mono [closure,intro]: Monotonic \mathcal{H}
sublocale utp-theory-mono \subseteq utp-theory-lattice
proof -
We can then use the Knaster-Tarski theorem to obtain a complete lattice, and thus provide all
the usual properties.
 interpret weak-complete-lattice fpl \mathcal{P} \mathcal{H}
   by (rule Knaster-Tarski, auto simp add: upred-lattice.weak.weak-complete-lattice-axioms)
  have complete-lattice (fpl \mathcal{P} \mathcal{H})
   by (unfold-locales, simp add: fps-def sup-exists, (blast intro: sup-exists inf-exists)+)
  hence complete-lattice (uthy-order \mathcal{T})
   by (simp add: utp-order-def, simp add: upred-lattice-def)
```

```
thus utp-theory-lattice \mathcal{T}
by (simp add: utp-theory-axioms utp-theory-lattice-def)
qed

context utp-theory-mono
begin
```

In a monotone theory, the top and bottom can always be obtained by applying the healthiness condition to the predicate top and bottom, respectively.

```
lemma healthy-top: T = \mathcal{H}(false)
proof -
  have \top = \top_{\mathit{fpl}\ \mathcal{P}\ \mathcal{H}}
    by (simp add: utp-order-fpl)
  also have ... = \mathcal{H} \top_{\mathcal{P}}
    using Knaster-Tarski-idem-extremes(1)[of \mathcal{P} \mathcal{H}]
    by (simp add: HCond-Idempotent HCond-Mono)
  also have ... = \mathcal{H} false
    by (simp add: upred-top)
  finally show ?thesis.
lemma healthy-bottom: \bot = \mathcal{H}(true)
proof -
  have \perp = \perp_{\mathit{fpl} \; \mathcal{P} \; \mathcal{H}}
    by (simp add: utp-order-fpl)
  also have ... = \mathcal{H} \perp_{\mathcal{D}}
    using Knaster-Tarski-idem-extremes(2)[of \mathcal{P} \mathcal{H}]
    by (simp add: HCond-Idempotent HCond-Mono)
  also have ... = \mathcal{H} true
    by (simp add: upred-bottom)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

#### end

In another direction, we can also characterise UTP theories that are relational. Minimally this requires that the healthiness condition is closed under sequential composition.

There also exist UTP theories with units, and the following operator is a theory specific operator for them.

```
consts
utp\text{-}unit :: ('\mathcal{T}, '\alpha) \ uthy \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation (\mathcal{II}_1)
```

Not all theories have both a left and a right unit (e.g. H1-H2 designs) and so we split up the locale into two cases.

```
\begin{aligned} &\textbf{locale} \  \, \textit{utp-theory-left-unital} = \\ & \textit{utp-theory-rel} \ + \\ & \textbf{assumes} \  \, \textit{Healthy-Left-Unit} \  \, [\textit{closure}] \colon \mathcal{II} \  \, \textit{is} \  \, \mathcal{H} \\ & \textbf{and} \  \, \textit{Left-Unit:} \  \, P \  \, \textit{is} \  \, \mathcal{H} \Longrightarrow (\mathcal{II} \  \, ;; \  \, P) = P \end{aligned}
```

```
locale utp-theory-right-unital =
  utp-theory-rel +
  assumes Healthy-Right-Unit [closure]: II is H
  and Right-Unit: P is \mathcal{H} \Longrightarrow (P ;; \mathcal{II}) = P
locale utp-theory-unital =
  utp-theory-rel +
  assumes Healthy-Unit\ [closure]: II\ is\ \mathcal{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
locale \ utp-theory-mono-unital = utp-theory-mono + utp-theory-unital
definition utp-star (-\star1 [999] 999) where
utp\text{-}star \ \mathcal{T} \ P = (\nu_{\mathcal{T}} \ (\lambda \ X. \ (P \ ;; \ X) \ \sqcap_{\mathcal{T}} \mathcal{II}_{\mathcal{T}}))
definition utp-omega (-\omega_1 [999] 999) where
utp-omega \mathcal{T} P = (\mu_{\mathcal{T}} (\lambda X. (P ;; X)))
{f locale}\ utp\mbox{-}pre\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}quantale = utp\mbox{-}theory\mbox{-}lattice + utp\mbox{-}theory\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}unital
begin
  lemma star-healthy [closure]: P_{\star} is \mathcal{H}
    by (metis mem-Collect-eq utp-order-carrier utp-star-def weak.GFP-closed)
end
\mathbf{sublocale}\ utp\text{-}theory\text{-}unital\subseteq utp\text{-}theory\text{-}left\text{-}unital
```

by (simp add: Healthy-Unit Unit-Left Healthy-Sequence utp-theory-rel-def utp-theory-axioms utp-theory-rel-axioms-def 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 Healthy-Sequence utp-theory-rel-def utp-theory-axioms utp-theory-rel-axioms-def utp-theory-right-unital-axioms-def utp-theory-right-unital-def)

#### 10.6 Theory of relations

We can exemplify the creation of a UTP theory with the theory of relations, a trivial theory.

```
typedecl REL
abbreviation REL \equiv UTHY(REL, '\alpha)
```

We declare the type REL to be the tag for this theory. We need know nothing about this type (other than it's non-empty), since it is merely a name. We also create the corresponding constant to refer to the theory. Then we can use it to instantiate the relevant polymorphic constants.

#### overloading

```
rel-hcond == utp-hcond :: (REL, '\alpha) \ uthy \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\alpha) \ Healthiness-condition
  rel-unit == utp-unit :: (REL, '\alpha) \ uthy \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation
begin
```

The healthiness condition of a relation is simply identity, since every alphabetised relation is

```
definition rel-hcond :: (REL, '\alpha) uthy \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\alpha) upred \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\alpha) upred where
rel-hcond T = id
```

The unit of the theory is simply the relational unit.

```
definition rel-unit :: (REL, '\alpha) uthy \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation where rel-unit T = II end
```

Finally we can show that relations are a monotone and unital theory using a locale interpretation, which requires that we prove all the relevant properties. It's convenient to rewrite some of the theorems so that the provisos are more UTP like; e.g. that the carrier is the set of healthy predicates.

```
interpretation rel-theory: utp-theory-mono-unital REL rewrites carrier (uthy-order REL) = [id]_H by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: rel-hcond-def rel-unit-def Healthy-def)
```

We can then, for instance, determine what the top and bottom of our new theory is.

```
lemma REL-top: \top_{REL} = false
by (simp\ add:\ rel-theory.healthy-top,\ simp\ add:\ rel-hcond-def)
lemma REL-bottom: \bot_{REL} = true
by (simp\ add:\ rel-theory.healthy-bottom,\ simp\ add:\ rel-hcond-def)
```

A number of theorems have been exported, such at the fixed point unfolding laws.

thm rel-theory. GFP-unfold

## 10.7 Theory links

We can also describe links between theories, such a Galois connections and retractions, using the following notation.

```
definition mk\text{-}conn\ (\neg \Leftarrow \langle \neg, \neg \rangle \Rightarrow \neg [90,0,0,91]\ 91) where H1 \Leftarrow \langle \mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_2 \rangle \Rightarrow H2 \equiv (| orderA = utp\text{-}order\ H1, orderB = utp\text{-}order\ H2, lower = \mathcal{H}_2, upper = \mathcal{H}_1) abbreviation mk\text{-}conn'\ (\neg \Leftarrow \langle \neg, \neg \rangle \Rightarrow \neg [90,0,0,91]\ 91) where T1 \leftarrow \langle \mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_2 \rangle \Rightarrow T2 \equiv \mathcal{H}_{T1} \Leftarrow \langle \mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_2 \rangle \Rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{T2} lemma mk\text{-}conn\text{-}orderA\ [simp]:\ \mathcal{X}_{H1} \Leftarrow \langle \mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_2 \rangle \Rightarrow H2 = utp\text{-}order\ H1 by (simp\ add:mk\text{-}conn\text{-}def) lemma mk\text{-}conn\text{-}orderB\ [simp]:\ \mathcal{Y}_{H1} \Leftarrow \langle \mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_2 \rangle \Rightarrow H2 = utp\text{-}order\ H2 by (simp\ add:mk\text{-}conn\text{-}def)
```

```
lemma mk-conn-lower [simp]: \pi_{*H1} \Leftarrow \langle \mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_2 \rangle \Rightarrow H2 = \mathcal{H}_1 by (simp \ add: \ mk-conn-def)
```

```
lemma mk-conn-upper [simp]: \pi^*_{H1} \Leftarrow \langle \mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_2 \rangle \Rightarrow H2 = \mathcal{H}_2
by (simp \ add: \ mk-conn-def)
```

```
lemma galois-comp: (H_2 \Leftarrow \langle \mathcal{H}_3, \mathcal{H}_4 \rangle \Rightarrow H_3) \circ_g (H_1 \Leftarrow \langle \mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_2 \rangle \Rightarrow H_2) = H_1 \Leftarrow \langle \mathcal{H}_1 \circ \mathcal{H}_3, \mathcal{H}_4 \circ \mathcal{H}_2 \rangle \Rightarrow H_3
by (simp add: comp-galcon-def mk-conn-def)
```

 $\mathbf{end}$ 

# 11 Example UTP theory: Boyle's laws

In order to exemplify the use of Isabelle/UTP, we mechanise a simple theory representing Boyle's law. Boyle's law states that, for an ideal gas at fixed temperature, pressure p is inversely proportional to volume V, or more formally that for  $k = p \cdot V$  is invariant, for constant k. We here encode this as a simple UTP theory. We first create a record to represent the alphabet of the theory consisting of the three variables k, p and V.

```
record alpha-boyle =
boyle-k :: real
boyle-p :: real
boyle-V :: real
declare alpha-boyle.splits [alpha-splits]
```

The two locale interpretations below are a technicality to improve automatic proof support via the predicate and relational tactics. This is to enable the (re-)interpretation of state spaces to remove any occurrences of lens types after the proof tactics *pred-simp* and *rel-simp*, or any of their derivatives have been applied. Eventually, it would be desirable to automate both interpretations as part of a custom outer command for defining alphabets.

```
interpretation alpha-boyle-prd: — Closed records are sufficient here. lens-interp \lambda r::alpha-boyle. (boyle-k r, boyle-p r, boyle-V r) apply (unfold-locales) apply (rule injI) apply (clarsimp) done interpretation alpha-boyle-rel: — Closed records are sufficient here. lens-interp \lambda (r::alpha-boyle, r'::alpha-boyle). (boyle-k r, boyle-k r', boyle-p r, boyle-p r', boyle-V r, boyle-V r') apply (unfold-locales) apply (rule injI) apply (clarsimp) done
```

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

```
definition k :: real \implies alpha-boyle where k = VAR boyle-k definition p :: real \implies alpha-boyle where p = VAR boyle-p definition V :: real \implies alpha-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.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ B\text{-}idempotent \colon B(B(P)) = B(P) \\ \textbf{by} \ pred\text{-}auto' \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ B\text{-}monotone \colon X \sqsubseteq Y \Longrightarrow B(X) \sqsubseteq B(Y) \\ \textbf{by} \ pred\text{-}auto' \end{array}
```

We also create some example observations; the first  $(\varphi_1)$  satisfies Boyle's law and the second doesn't  $(\varphi_2)$ .

```
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-auto, metis select-convs num.distinct(5) numeral-eq-iff semiring-norm(87))
```

We prove that  $\varphi_1$  satisfies Boyle's law by application of the predicate calculus tactic, pred-tac.

```
lemma B-\varphi_1: \varphi_1 is B by (pred-auto)
```

We prove that  $\varphi_2$  does not satisfy Boyle's law by showing that applying B to it results in  $\varphi_1$ . We prove this using Isabelle's natural proof language, Isar.

```
lemma B 	ext{-} \varphi_2 	ext{:} \ 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 	ext{-}def) also have \dots = ((\exists \ k \cdot \&p =_u \ 10 \ \land \&V =_u \ 5 \ \land \&k =_u \ 100) \ \land \&k =_u \&p \cdot \&V) by (simp \ add : B 	ext{-}def) also have \dots = (\&p =_u \ 10 \ \land \&V =_u \ 5 \ \land \&k =_u \&p \cdot \&V) by pred 	ext{-}auto also have \dots = (\&p =_u \ 10 \ \land \&V =_u \ 5 \ \land \&k =_u \ 50) by pred 	ext{-}auto also have \dots = \varphi_1 by (simp \ add : \varphi_1 	ext{-}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 p indeed remains constant throughout the evolution of the system, which is also specified as a conjunctive healthiness condition. As before we demonstrate that D1 and D2 are both idempotent and monotone.

```
lemma D1-idempotent: D1(D1(P)) = D1(P) by rel-auto lemma D2-idempotent: D2(D2(P)) = D2(P) by rel-auto
```

```
lemma D1-monotone: X \subseteq Y \Longrightarrow D1(X) \subseteq D1(Y) by rel-auto lemma D2-monotone: X \subseteq Y \Longrightarrow D2(X) \subseteq D2(Y) by rel-auto
```

Since these properties are relational, we discharge them using our relational calculus tactic rel-tac. Next we specify three operations that make up the signature of the theory.

```
definition InitSys ip iV

= ((\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.

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

```
lemma D1-InitSystem: D1 (InitSys ip iV) = InitSys ip iV by rel-auto
```

InitSys is D1, since it establishes the invariant for the system. However, it is not D2 since it sets the global value of k and thus can change its value. We can however show that both ChPres and ChVol are healthy relations.

```
lemma D1: D1 (ChPres\ dp) = ChPres\ dp and D1 (ChVol\ dV) = ChVol\ dV by (rel-auto,\ rel-auto)
```

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

Finally we show a calculation a simple animation of Boyle's law, where the initial pressure and volume are set to 10 and 4, respectively, and then the pressure is lowered by 2.

```
lemma ChPres-example: (InitSys 10 4 ;; ChPres (-2)) = p, V, k := 8,5,40 proof -
```

```
— InitSys yields an assignment to the three variables
 have InitSys\ 10\ 4 = p, V, k := 10, 4, 40
   by (rel-auto)
  — This assignment becomes a substitution
 hence (InitSys 10 4 ;; ChPres (-2))
        = (ChPres (-2))[10,4,40/\$p,\$V,\$k]
   by (simp add: assigns-r-comp alpha)

    Unfold definition of ChPres

 also have ... = ((\&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)
   - Application of both assignments
 also have ... = p, V, k := 8, 5, 40
   by rel-auto
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma (\langle x::nat \rangle := 1 ;; \langle x::nat \rangle := \& \langle x::nat \rangle + 1) = \langle x::nat \rangle := 2
apply (rel-auto)
apply (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
apply (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
lemma (\{x::nat\}_x := 1 ;; \{x::nat\}_x := \&\{x::nat\}_x + 1) = \{x::nat\}_x := 2
apply (rel-auto)
apply (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
apply (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
done
12
       Designs
```

```
theory utp-designs
imports
utp-rel
utp-wp
utp-theory
utp-local
utp-procedure
begin
```

In UTP, in order to explicitly record the termination of a program, a subset of alphabetized relations is introduced. These relations are called designs and their alphabet should contain the special boolean observational variable ok. It is used to record the start and termination of a program.

## 12.1 Definitions

In the following, the definitions of designs alphabets, designs and healthiness (well-formedness) conditions are given. The healthiness conditions of designs are defined by H1, H2, H3 and H4.

```
record alpha-d = ok_v :: bool
declare alpha-d.splits [alpha-splits]
```

The two locale interpretations below are a technicality to improve automatic proof support via the predicate and relational tactics. This is to enable the (re-)interpretation of state spaces to remove any occurrences of lens types after the proof tactics *pred-simp* and *rel-simp*, or any of their derivatives have been applied. Eventually, it would be desirable to automate both interpretations as part of a custom outer command for defining alphabets.

```
interpretation alpha-d: lens-interp \lambda r. (ok<sub>v</sub> r, more r)
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (rule injI)
apply (clarsimp)
done
interpretation alpha-d-rel:
 lens-interp \lambda(r, r'). (ok_v r, ok_v r', more r, more r')
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (rule\ injI)
apply (clarsimp)
done
The ok variable is defined using the syntactic translation VAR
definition ok = VAR \ ok_n
declare ok-def [uvar-defs]
lemma vwb-lens-ok [simp]: vwb-lens ok
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: ok-def)
lemma ok-ord [usubst]:
 \$ok \prec_v \$ok'
 by (simp add: var-name-ord-def)
type-synonym '\alpha alphabet-d = '\alpha alpha-d-scheme alphabet
type-synonym ('a, '\alpha) uvar-d = ('a, '\alpha alphabet-d) uvar
type-synonym ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d = ('\alpha alphabet-d, '\beta alphabet-d) relation
type-synonym '\alpha hrelation-d = '\alpha alphabet-d hrelation
translations
  (type)'\alpha \ alphabet-d <= (type)'\alpha \ alpha-d-scheme
  (type)'\alpha \ alphabet-d <= (type)'\alpha \ alpha-d-ext
  (type) ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d \le (type) ('\alpha alpha-d-scheme, '\beta alpha-d-scheme) relation
definition des-lens :: ('\alpha, '\alpha alphabet-d) lens (\Sigma_D) where
[uvar-defs]: des-lens = (|lens-get = more, lens-put = fld-put more-update |)
  -svid-alpha-d :: svid (\Sigma_D)
```

```
translations
  -svid-alpha-d => \Sigma_D
lemma vwb-des-lens [simp]: vwb-lens des-lens
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: des-lens-def)
lemma ok-indep-des-lens [simp]: ok \bowtie des-lens des-lens \bowtie ok
  by (rule lens-indepI, simp-all add: ok-def des-lens-def)+
lemma ok-des-bij-lens: bij-lens (ok +_L des-lens)
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: ok-def des-lens-def lens-plus-def prod.case-eq-if)
abbreviation lift-desr (\lceil - \rceil_D)
where [P]_D \equiv P \oplus_p (des\text{-lens} \times_L des\text{-lens})
abbreviation lift-pre-desr (\lceil - \rceil_{D <})
where [p]_{D<} \equiv [[p]_<]_D
abbreviation lift-post-desr (\lceil - \rceil_{D>})
where \lceil p \rceil_{D} \equiv \lceil \lceil p \rceil_{>} \rceil_{D}
abbreviation drop\text{-}desr (|-|_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 (infix) \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)
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{skip-d} \ :: \ '\alpha \ \textit{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 <= CONST \ assigns-d \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ (CONST \ id) \ x \ v)
 x,y:=_D u,v <= CONST \ assigns-d \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ (CONST \ id) \ (CONST \ svar)
(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 (\perp_D)
translations
  P^f \rightleftharpoons CONST \ usubst \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ CONST \ id \ (CONST \ ovar \ CONST \ ok) \ false) \ P
  P^t \Rightarrow CONST \text{ usubst } (CONST \text{ subst-upd } CONST \text{ id } (CONST \text{ ovar } CONST \text{ ok}) \text{ true}) \text{ } P
 T_D = CONST \ not\text{-upred} \ (CONST \ utp\text{-expr.var} \ (CONST \ ivar \ CONST \ ok))
 \perp_D => true
definition pre-design :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-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\text{-}design :: ('\alpha, '\beta) \text{ relation-}d \Rightarrow '\beta \text{ condition} \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ condition (infix } wp_D 60) \text{ where}
Q \ wp_D \ r = (\lfloor pre_D(Q) \ ;; \ true :: ('\alpha, \ '\beta) \ relation \rfloor_{<} \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 \lfloor P \rfloor_D \rceil_D = P
  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-auto, auto simp add: out \alpha-def des-lens-def prod-lens-def)
{f thm} alpha-d.select-convs
lemma lift-dist-seq [simp]:
  [P ;; Q]_D = ([P]_D ;; [Q]_D)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma lift-des-skip-dr-unit-unrest: \$ok' \sharp P \Longrightarrow (P ;; \lceil II \rceil_D) = P
 by (rel-auto)
lemma true-is-design:
  (false \vdash true) = true
 by rel-auto
lemma true-is-rdesign:
  (false \vdash_r true) = true
 by rel-auto
lemma design-false-pre:
  (false \vdash P) = true
 by rel-auto
```

```
lemma rdesign-false-pre:
  (false \vdash_r P) = true
  by rel-auto
lemma ndesign-false-pre:
  (false \vdash_n P) = true
  by rel-auto
theorem design-refinement:
  assumes
    \$ok \ \sharp \ P1 \ \$ok' \ \sharp \ P1 \ \$ok \ \sharp \ P2 \ \$ok' \ \sharp \ P2
    \$ok \ \sharp \ Q1 \ \$ok \ \sharp \ Q1 \ \$ok \ \sharp \ Q2 \ \$ok \ \sharp \ Q2
  \mathbf{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-auto
  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-auto)
  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')
  by rel-auto
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-auto
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-auto
lemma ndesign-refine-intro:
  assumes 'p1 \Rightarrow p2' '\[ p1\] \ < \ \ Q2 \ \Rightarrow \ Q1'
  shows p1 \vdash_n Q1 \sqsubseteq p2 \vdash_n Q2
  using assms unfolding upred-defs
  by pred-auto
lemma design-subst [usubst]:
  \llbracket \$ok \sharp \sigma; \$ok \acute{} \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-auto)
theorem design-pre:
    \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-auto)
theorem rdesign-pre [simp]: pre_D(P \vdash_r Q) = P
    by pred-auto
theorem rdesign\text{-}post\ [simp]:\ post_D(P \vdash_r Q) = (P \Rightarrow Q)
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{design-true-left-zero} : (\textit{true} \ ;; \ (P \vdash Q)) = \textit{true}
proof -
    have (true ;; (P \vdash Q)) = (\exists ok_0 \cdot true [ (ok_0) / (sok_0) / (
        by (subst\ seqr-middle[of\ ok],\ simp-all)
    \textbf{also have} \ \dots = ((\textit{true}[\mathit{false}/\$ok']] \ ;; \ (P \vdash Q)[\![\mathit{false}/\$ok]\!]) \ \lor \ (\textit{true}[\![\mathit{true}/\$ok']\!] \ ;; \ (P \vdash Q)[\![\mathit{true}/\$ok]\!]))
        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-auto)
    also have \dots = true
        by (subst-tac, simp add: precond-right-unit unrest)
    finally show ?thesis.
qed
theorem design-top-left-zero: (\top_D :: (P \vdash Q)) = \top_D
    by rel-auto
theorem design-choice:
     (P_1 \vdash P_2) \sqcap (Q_1 \vdash Q_2) = ((P_1 \land Q_1) \vdash (P_2 \lor Q_2))
    by rel-auto
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-auto
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-auto
theorem design-condr:
    ((P_1 \vdash P_2) \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q_1 \vdash Q_2)) = ((P_1 \triangleleft b \triangleright Q_1) \vdash (P_2 \triangleleft b \triangleright Q_2))
    by rel-auto
lemma design-top:
    (P \vdash Q) \sqsubseteq \top_D
```

by rel-auto

```
lemma design-bottom:
     \perp_D \sqsubseteq (P \vdash Q)
     by simp
lemma design-USUP:
     assumes A \neq \{\}
     using assms by rel-auto
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-auto
theorem design-composition-subst:
     assumes
         \$ok' \sharp P1 \$ok \sharp P2
    \mathbf{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) \llbracket \langle ok_0 \rangle / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; (P2 \vdash Q2) \llbracket \langle ok_0 \rangle / \$ok \rrbracket))
         by (rule seqr-middle, simp)
     also have ...
                   = (((P1 \vdash Q1)[false/\$ok'] ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)[false/\$ok])
                             \lor ((P1 \vdash Q1)[true/\$ok'] ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)[true/\$ok]))
         by (simp add: true-alt-def false-alt-def, pred-auto)
    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 ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket))) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket))) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket))) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket))) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket))) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket))) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket))) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket))) \lor ((\lnot (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)))
         by (simp add: design-def usubst unrest, pred-auto)
    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-auto)
   \mathbf{also\ have}\ ... = (((\neg\ ((\neg\ P1)\ ;;\ true)) \land \neg\ (Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok \']\ ;;\ (\neg\ P2))) \vdash (Q1 \llbracket true/\$ok \']\ ;;\ Q2 \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket))
         by (simp add: precond-right-unit design-def unrest, rel-auto)
    finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma design-export-ok:
     P \vdash Q = (P \vdash (\$ok \land Q))
    by (rel-auto)
lemma design-export-ok':
     P \vdash Q = (P \vdash (\$ok' \land Q))
    \mathbf{by} (rel-auto)
lemma design-export-pre: P \vdash (P \land Q) = P \vdash Q
    by (rel-auto)
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')
   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-auto)
   ultimately show ?thesis
      by (metis utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf-left-commute)
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{design-composition-runrest}\colon
   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))
proof -
   have (\$ok \land \$ok' \land (Q1^t :: Q2[true/\$ok])) = (\$ok \land \$ok' \land (Q1 :: Q2))
      have (\$ok \land \$ok' \land (Q1 ;; Q2)) = (\$ok \land Q1 ;; Q2 \land \$ok')
        \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis}\ (\textit{no-types}, \, \textit{hide-lams})\ \textit{seqr-post-out}\ \textit{seqr-pre-out}\ \textit{utp-pred.inf.commute}\ \textit{utp-rel.unrest-iuvar}\ 
utp\text{-}rel.unrest\text{-}ouvar\ vwb\text{-}lens\text{-}ok\ vwb\text{-}lens\text{-}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 vwb-lens-ok vwb-lens-mwb)
      finally show ?thesis
          by (metis utp-pred.inf.left-commute utp-pred.inf-left-idem)
   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\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket))
      by (metis design-export-ok design-export-ok')
   ultimately show ?thesis using assms
      by (simp add: design-composition-subst usubst, metis design-export-ok design-export-ok')
qed
theorem rdesign-composition:
   ((P1 \vdash_r Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash_r Q2)) = (((\neg ((\neg P1) ;; true)) \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-auto)
theorem design-skip-idem [simp]:
   (II_D ;; II_D) = II_D
   by (rel-auto)
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))
  by (simp add: rdesign-def design-composition-cond unrest alpha)
theorem design-composition-wp:
  assumes
    ok \sharp p1 \ ok \sharp p2
    \$ok \sharp Q1 \$ok' \sharp Q1 \$ok \sharp Q2 \$ok' \sharp 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 (rel-blast)
theorem rdesign-composition-wp:
  ((\lceil p1 \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q1) ;; (\lceil p2 \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q2)) = ((\lceil p1 \land Q1 \ wp \ p2 \rceil_{<}) \vdash_r (Q1 ;; Q2))
  by rel-blast
theorem ndesign-composition-wp:
  ((p1 \vdash_n Q1) ;; (p2 \vdash_n Q2)) = ((p1 \land Q1 wp p2) \vdash_n (Q1 ;; Q2))
  bv rel-blast
theorem rdesign-wp [wp]:
  (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \vdash_{r} Q) \ wp_D \ r = (p \land Q \ wp \ r)
  by rel-auto
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-auto)
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-auto)
  also have ... = ((\$ok \land P\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket) \vdash (\$ok \land (\$ok' \land Q\llbracket true/\$ok' \rrbracket) \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket))
    by (metis conj-eq-out-var-subst conj-pos-var-subst upred-eq-true utp-pred.inf-commute vwb-lens-ok)
  also have ... = ((\$ok \land P\llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket) \vdash (\$ok \land \$ok' \land Q\llbracket true, true/\$ok, \$ok' \rrbracket))
    by (simp add: usubst)
  also have ... = (P[true/\$ok] \vdash Q[true,true/\$ok,\$ok'])
    by (pred-auto)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ design\text{-}subst\text{-}ok':
  (P \vdash Q[true/\$ok']) = (P \vdash Q)
proof -
  have (P \vdash Q) = (P \vdash (\$ok' \land Q))
    by (pred-auto)
  also have ... = (P \vdash (\$ok' \land Q[true/\$ok']))
    by (metis conj-eq-out-var-subst upred-eq-true utp-pred.inf-commute vwb-lens-ok)
 also have ... = (P \vdash Q[true/\$ok'])
    by (pred-auto)
 finally show ?thesis ..
qed
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
    \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
      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 rel-auto
theorem design-right-semi-unit:
  (P \vdash_r Q :: II_D) = ((\neg (\neg P :: true)) \vdash_r Q)
 by (simp add: skip-d-def rdesign-composition)
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-auto rel-auto
lemma assigns-d-id [simp]: \langle id \rangle_D = II_D
  by (rel-auto)
lemma assign-d-left-comp:
  (\langle f \rangle_D ;; (P \vdash_r Q)) = (\lceil f \rceil_s \dagger P \vdash_r \lceil f \rceil_s \dagger Q)
```

```
by (simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition assigns-r-comp subst-not)
{f 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
lemma design-pre-choice [simp]:
  pre_D(P \sqcap Q) = (pre_D(P) \land pre_D(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma design-post-choice [simp]:
 post_D(P \sqcap Q) = (post_D(P) \lor post_D(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma design-pre-condr [simp]:
  pre_D(P \triangleleft \lceil b \rceil_D \triangleright Q) = (pre_D(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright pre_D(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma design-post-condr [simp]:
  post_D(P \triangleleft \lceil b \rceil_D \triangleright Q) = (post_D(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright post_D(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
         H1: No observation is allowed before initiation
12.4
lemma H1-idem:
  H1 (H1 P) = H1(P)
 by pred-auto
lemma H1-monotone:
  P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow H1(P) \sqsubseteq H1(Q)
 by pred-auto
lemma H1-below-top:
  H1(P) \sqsubseteq \top_D
 by pred-auto
lemma H1-design-skip:
  H1(II) = II_D
 by rel-auto
The H1 algebraic laws are valid only when \alpha(R) is homogeneous. This should maybe be gener-
alised.
theorem H1-algebraic-intro:
 assumes
    (true_h ;; R) = true_h
```

 $(II_D ;; R) = R$ shows R is H1

have  $R = (II_D ;; R)$  by  $(simp \ add: assms(2))$ 

proof -

```
also have \dots = (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')
lemma nok-not-false:
  (\neg \$ok) \neq false
 by pred-auto
theorem H1-left-zero:
 assumes P is H1
 shows (true ;; P) = true
proof -
 from assms have (true ;; P) = (true ;; (\$ok \Rightarrow P))
   by (simp add: H1-def Healthy-def')
 also from assms have ... = (true ;; (\neg \$ok \lor P)) (is - = (?true ;; -))
   by (simp add: impl-alt-def)
 also from assms have ... = ((?true ;; \neg \$ok) \lor (?true ;; P))
   using segr-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 (simp add: upred-defs urel-defs)
\mathbf{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 segr-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: segr-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-auto)
lemma H1-rdesign:
 H1(P \vdash_r Q) = (P \vdash_r Q)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma H1-choice-closed:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } H1; Q \text{ is } H1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \sqcap Q \text{ is } H1
 by (simp add: H1-def Healthy-def' disj-upred-def impl-alt-def semilattice-sup-class.sup-left-commute)
lemma H1-inf-closed:
  \llbracket \ P \ is \ H1; \ Q \ is \ H1 \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ \sqcup \ Q \ is \ H1
 by rel-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-auto)
lemma H1-Sup:
 assumes A \neq \{\} \ \forall \ P \in A. \ P \ 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)
qed
lemma H1-UINF:
 shows H1(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot H1(P(i)))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma H1-Inf:
 assumes \forall P \in A. P \text{ is } H1
```

```
shows (\bigsqcup A) 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'))
proof -
  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))
   by rel-auto
  also have ... = ((P ;; (\neg \$ok \land [II]_D)) \lor (P ;; (\$ok \land ([II]_D \land \$ok'))))
    by rel-auto
  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 [II]_D)) = ((P \land \neg \$ok') :: [II]_D)
        by rel-auto
      also have ... = (\exists \$ok' \cdot P \land \$ok' =_u false)
       by rel-auto
     also have \dots = P^f
       by (metis C1 one-point out-var-uvar pr-var-def unrest-as-exists vwb-lens-ok vwb-lens-mwb)
    finally show ?thesis.
    moreover have (P :: (\$ok \land (\lceil II \rceil_D \land \$ok'))) = (P^t \land \$ok')
    proof -
      have (P :; (\$ok \land ([II]_D \land \$ok'))) = (P :; (\$ok \land II))
       by rel-auto
      also have ... = (P^t \wedge \$ok')
       by rel-auto
      finally show ?thesis.
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma H2-split:
 shows H2(P) = (P^f \vee (P^t \wedge \$ok'))
 by (simp add: H2-def J-split)
theorem H2-equivalence:
  P \text{ is } H2 \longleftrightarrow {}^{\iota}P^f \Rightarrow P^t {}^{\iota}
proof -
  have P \Leftrightarrow (P ;; J) \leftrightarrow P \Leftrightarrow (P^f \lor (P^t \land \$ok))
    by (simp add: J-split)
  also from assms have ... \longleftrightarrow '(P \Leftrightarrow P^f \lor P^t \land \$ok')^f \land (P \Leftrightarrow P^f \lor P^t \land \$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-auto
  also have ... = (P^f \Rightarrow P^t)
   by pred-auto
 finally show ?thesis using assms
   by (metis H2-def Healthy-def' taut-iff-eq)
qed
lemma H2-equiv:
 P \text{ is } H2 \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-auto)
lemma H2-rdesign:
  H2(P \vdash_r Q) = P \vdash_r Q
 by (simp add: H2-design unrest rdesign-def)
theorem J-idem:
 (J :; J) = J
 by rel-auto
theorem H2-idem:
  H2(H2(P)) = H2(P)
 by (metis H2-def J-idem seqr-assoc)
theorem H2-not-okay: H2 (\neg \$ok) = (\neg \$ok)
proof -
 have H2 (\neg \$ok) = ((\neg \$ok)^f \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 \dots = (\neg \$ok)
   by pred-auto
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma H2-true: H2(true) = true
 by (rel-auto)
lemma H2-choice-closed:
  \llbracket \ P \ \textit{is H2}; \ Q \ \textit{is H2} \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ \sqcap \ Q \ \textit{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')
```

```
by (metis\ H2\text{-}def\ Healthy\text{-}def\ J\text{-}split\ assms}(1)\ assms(2))
  moreover have H2(...) = ...
   by (simp add: H2-split usubst, pred-auto)
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by (simp add: Healthy-def)
qed
lemma H2-USUP:
 shows H2(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot H2(P(i)))
 using assms by (rel-auto)
theorem H1-H2-commute:
 H1 (H2 P) = H2 (H1 P)
proof -
 have H2 (H1 P) = ((\$ok \Rightarrow P) ;; J)
   by (simp add: H1-def H2-def)
 also from assms have ... = ((\neg \$ok \lor P) ;; J)
   by rel-auto
 also have ... = ((\neg \$ok ;; J) \lor (P ;; J))
   using seqr-or-distl by blast
 also have ... = ((H2 (\neg \$ok)) \lor H2(P))
   by (simp\ add:\ H2\text{-}def)
 also have \dots = ((\neg \$ok) \lor H2(P))
   by (simp add: H2-not-okay)
 also have ... = H1(H2(P))
   by rel-auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma ok-pre: (\$ok \land \lceil pre_D(P) \rceil_D) = (\$ok \land (\neg P^f))
apply (pred-auto)
done
lemma ok\text{-}post: (\$ok \land \lceil post_D(P) \rceil_D) = (\$ok \land (P^t))
apply (pred-auto)
done
abbreviation H1-H2 P \equiv H1 \ (H2 \ P)
notation H1-H2 (H)
theorem H1-H2-eq-design:
 \mathbf{H}(P) = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t
proof -
 have \mathbf{H}(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-auto
 also have ... = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t
   by rel-auto
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

```
theorem H1-H2-is-design:
 assumes P is H1 P is H2
  shows P = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t
  using assms by (metis H1-H2-eq-design Healthy-def)
theorem H1-H2-eq-rdesign:
 \mathbf{H}(P) = pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P)
proof -
 have \mathbf{H}(P) = (\$ok \Rightarrow H2(P))
   by (simp add: H1-def Healthy-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 P^t)
   by pred-auto
  also have ... = (\$ok \land (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \land \$ok \land P^t)
   by pred-auto
  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)
   by pred-auto
  also from assms have ... = pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P)
   by (simp add: rdesign-def design-def)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
theorem H1-H2-is-rdesign:
  assumes P is H1 P is H2
 shows P = pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P)
 by (metis\ H1-H2-eq-rdesign\ Healthy-def\ assms(1)\ assms(2))
lemma H1-H2-idempotent: \mathbf{H} (\mathbf{H} P) = \mathbf{H} P
  by (simp add: H1-H2-commute H1-idem H2-idem)
lemma H1-H2-Idempotent: Idempotent H
  by (simp add: Idempotent-def H1-H2-idempotent)
lemma H1-H2-monotonic: Monotonic H
 by (simp add: H1-monotone H2-def Monotonic-def segr-mono)
lemma design-is-H1-H2 [closure]:
  \llbracket \$ok' \sharp P; \$ok' \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \vdash Q) \text{ is } \mathbf{H}
 \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon H1\text{-}design\ H2\text{-}design\ Healthy\text{-}def')
lemma rdesign-is-H1-H2 [closure]:
  (P \vdash_r Q) is H
 by (simp add: Healthy-def H1-rdesign H2-rdesign)
lemma assigns-d-is-H1-H2 [closure]:
  \langle \sigma \rangle_D is H
 by (simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-is-H1-H2)
lemma seq-r-H1-H2-closed [closure]:
 assumes P is H Q is H
 shows (P ;; Q) is H
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 H
   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 H
 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 ... = [\sigma]_s \dagger pre_D(P) \vdash_r [\sigma]_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-auto)
 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 \mathbf{H}
 shows (   A) is H1-H2
proof -
 from assms have A: A = H1-H2 ' A
   by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
 also have ... = (  P \in A \cdot H1-H2(P) )
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon\ USUP\text{-}as\text{-}Sup\text{-}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 (\square_{D}- [900] 900) where
\bigcap_D A = (if (A = \{\}) then \top_D else \bigcap_A)
lemma design-sup-H1-H2-closed:
 assumes \forall P \in A. P \text{ is } \mathbf{H}
 shows (\prod_D A) is H
 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 } \mathbf{H}
 proof -
 from assms have A: A = \mathbf{H} \cdot A
   by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
 by auto
 also have ... = (   P \in A \cdot \mathbf{H}(P) )
   by (simp add: UINF-as-Inf-collect)
 also have ... = (   P \in A \cdot (  P^f ) \vdash P^t )
   by (meson H1-H2-eq-design)
 also have ... = (   P \in A \cdot \neg P^f ) \vdash (  P \in A \cdot \neg P^f \Rightarrow P^t )
   by (simp add: design-UINF)
 also have ... is H
   by (simp add: design-is-H1-H2 unrest)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
abbreviation design-inf :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d set \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d ([]_D - [900] 900) where
\bigsqcup_D A \equiv \bigsqcup A
        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 H3-mono:
 P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow H3(P) \sqsubseteq H3(Q)
 by (simp add: H3-def seqr-mono)
theorem H3-Monotonic:
  Monotonic H3
 by (simp add: H3-mono Monotonic-def)
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[[true/\$ok]])
   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 seqr-true-lemma by force
 also have ... = p \vdash Q
   by (rel-auto)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: H3-def Healthy-def')
qed
```

```
theorem rdesign-H3-iff-pre:
  P \vdash_r Q \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-auto
  finally have P \vdash_r Q \text{ is } H3 \longleftrightarrow P \vdash_r Q = (\neg (\neg P ;; \textit{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 = |P|_D \vdash_r |Q|_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)
 \mathbf{by} rel-auto
lemma skip-d-absorb-J-1:
  (II_D ;; J) = II_D
 by (metis H2-def H2-rdesign skip-d-def)
lemma skip-d-absorb-J-2:
  (J ;; II_D) = II_D
proof -
  have (J :: II_D) = ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \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)[\![ \ll ok_0 \gg / \$ok']\!] ;; (true \vdash II)[\![ \ll ok_0 \gg / \$ok]\!])
    by (subst seqr-middle[of ok], simp-all)
  also have ... = ((((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \land [II]_D)[false/\$ok']]; (true \vdash II)[false/\$ok])
                  \vee (((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \land \lceil II \rceil_D) \llbracket true / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; (true \vdash II) \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket))
    by (simp add: disj-comm false-alt-def true-alt-def)
  also have ... = ((\neg \$ok \land \lceil II \rceil_D ;; true) \lor (\lceil II \rceil_D ;; \$ok \land \lceil II \rceil_D))
    by rel-auto
  also have \dots = II_D
    by rel-auto
  finally show ?thesis.
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma H2-H3-absorb:
 H2 (H3 P) = H3 P
 by (metis H2-def H3-def segr-assoc skip-d-absorb-J-1)
lemma H3-H2-absorb:
 H3 (H2 P) = H3 P
 by (metis H2-def H3-def 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 vwb-lens-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\text{-}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)
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{H1-H2-is-rdesign}\ \mathit{H2-H3-absorb}\ \mathit{Healthy-def'}\ \mathit{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)
notation H1-H3 (N)
lemma H1-H3-idempotent: N(N P) = N P
 by (simp add: H1-H3-commute H1-idem H3-idem)
lemma H1-H3-Idempotent: Idempotent N
 by (simp add: Idempotent-def H1-H3-idempotent)
```

```
lemma H1-H3-monotonic: Monotonic N
   by (simp add: H1-monotone H3-mono Monotonic-def)
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-auto)
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-auto)
   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)
lemma des-bot-H1-H3 [closure]: \perp_D is N
   by (metis H1-design H3-def Healthy-def' design-false-pre design-true-left-zero skip-d-alt-def)
lemma assigns-d-H1-H3 [closure]: \langle \sigma \rangle_D is N
   by (metis H1-rdesign H3-ndesign Healthy-def' aext-true assigns-d-def ndesign-def)
lemma seq-r-H1-H3-closed [closure]:
   assumes P is N Q is N
   shows (P ;; Q) is N
   by (metis (no-types) H1-H2-eq-design H1-H3-eq-design-d-comp H1-H3-impl-H2 Healthy-def assms(1)
assms(2) seq-r-H1-H2-closed seqr-assoc)
lemma wp-assigns-d [wp]: \langle \sigma \rangle_D wp_D r = \sigma \dagger r
   by (rel-auto)
theorem wpd-seq-r-H1-H3 [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)
    \mathbf{by} \ (smt\ H1\text{-}H3\text{-}commute\ H1\text{-}H3\text{-}is\text{-}rdesign\ H1\text{-}idem\ Healthy\text{-}def'\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ drop\text{-}pre\text{-}inverselves and the second of the second o
precond-equiv rdesign-H3-iff-pre wpd-seq-r)
If two normal designs have the same weakest precondition for any given postcondition, then the
two designs are equivalent.
```

**theorem** wpd-eq-intro:  $\llbracket \bigwedge r. (p_1 \vdash_n Q_1) wp_D r = (p_2 \vdash_n Q_2) wp_D r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (p_1 \vdash_n Q_1) = (p_2 \vdash_n Q_2)$ 

```
by (rel-auto, (metis curry-conv)+)
theorem wpd-H3-eq-intro: [P \text{ is H1-H3}; Q \text{ is H1-H3}; \land r. P \text{ wp}_D r = Q \text{ wp}_D r] \implies P = Q
  by (metis H1-H3-commute H1-H3-is-normal-design H3-idem Healthy-def' wpd-eq-intro)
          H4: Feasibility
12.7
theorem H4-idem:
  H_4(H_4(P)) = H_4(P)
 by pred-auto
lemma is-H4-alt-def:
  P \text{ is } H4 \longleftrightarrow (P ;; true) = true
 by (rel-auto)
lemma H_4-assigns-d: \langle \sigma \rangle_D is H_4
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-auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using is-H4-alt-def by auto
qed
          UTP theories
12.8
typedecl DES
typedecl NDES
abbreviation DES \equiv UTHY(DES, '\alpha \ alphabet-d)
abbreviation NDES \equiv UTHY(NDES, '\alpha \ alphabet-d)
overloading
 des-hcond == utp-hcond :: (DES, '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ uthy \Rightarrow ('\alpha \ alphabet-d \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ Healthiness-condition
  des-unit == utp-unit :: (DES, '\alpha alphabet-d) uthy \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation-d
 ndes-hcond == utp-hcond :: (NDES, '\alpha alphabet-d) uthy \Rightarrow ('\alpha alphabet-d \times '\alpha alphabet-d) Healthiness-condition
 ndes-unit == utp-unit :: (NDES, '\alpha alphabet-d) uthy \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation-d
begin
 definition des-hcond :: (DES, '\alpha alphabet-d) uthy \Rightarrow ('\alpha alphabet-d \times '\alpha alphabet-d) Healthiness-condition
where
  [upred-defs]: des-hcond\ t = H1-H2
 definition des-unit :: (DES, '\alpha alphabet-d) uthy \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation-d where
  [upred-defs]: des-unit t = II_D
 definition ndes-hcond :: (NDES, '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ uthy <math>\Rightarrow ('\alpha \ alphabet-d \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ Healthiness-condition
  [upred-defs]: ndes-hcond\ t=H1-H3
 definition ndes-unit :: (NDES, '\alpha alphabet-d) uthy \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation-d where
  [upred-defs]: ndes-unit t = II_D
```

end

```
interpretation des-utp-theory: utp-theory DES
 by (simp add: H1-H2-commute H1-idem H2-idem des-hcond-def utp-theory-def)
interpretation ndes-utp-theory: utp-theory NDES
 by (simp add: H1-H3-commute H1-idem H3-idem ndes-hcond-def utp-theory.intro)
interpretation des-left-unital: utp-theory-left-unital DES
 apply (unfold-locales)
 apply (simp-all add: des-hcond-def des-unit-def)
 using seq-r-H1-H2-closed apply blast
 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 NDES
 apply (unfold-locales, simp-all add: ndes-hond-def ndes-unit-def)
 using seq-r-H1-H3-closed apply blast
 apply (metis H1-rdesign H3-def Healthy-def' design-skip-idem skip-d-def)
 apply (metis H1-idem H1-left-unit Healthy-def')
 apply (metis H1-H3-commute H3-def H3-idem Healthy-def')
done
interpretation design-theory-mono: utp-theory-mono DES
 rewrites carrier (uthy-order DES) = [H]_H
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: des-hoond-def H1-H2-monotonic utp-order-def)
interpretation normal-design-theory-mono: utp-theory-mono NDES
 rewrites carrier (uthy-order NDES) = [\![\mathbf{N}]\!]_H
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: ndes-hoond-def H1-H3-monotonic utp-order-def)
lemma design-lat-top: \top_{DES} = \mathbf{H}(false)
 by (simp add: design-theory-mono.healthy-top, simp add: des-hcond-def)
lemma design-lat-bottom: \perp_{DES} = \mathbf{H}(true)
 by (simp add: design-theory-mono.healthy-bottom, simp add: des-hcond-def)
abbreviation design-lfp :: - \Rightarrow - (\mu_D) where
\mu_D \ F \equiv \mu_{uthy\text{-}order\ DES} \ F
abbreviation design\text{-}gfp :: - \Rightarrow - (\nu_D) where
\nu_D F \equiv \nu_{uthy-order\ DES} F
thm design-theory-mono. GFP-unfold
thm design-theory-mono.LFP-unfold
We also set up local variables for designs.
overloading
  des\text{-}pvar == pvar :: '\alpha \Longrightarrow '\alpha \ alphabet\text{-}d
  des-assigns == pvar-assigns :: (DES, '\alpha alphabet-d) uthy \Rightarrow '\alpha usubst \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation-d
 ndes-assigns == pvar-assigns :: (NDES, '\alpha \ alphabet-d) uthy \Rightarrow '\alpha \ usubst \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation-d
begin
 definition des-pvar :: '\alpha \Longrightarrow '\alpha alphabet-d where
  [upred-defs]: des-pvar = \Sigma_D
  definition des-assigns :: (DES, '\alpha alphabet-d) uthy \Rightarrow '\alpha usubst \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation-d where
```

```
[upred-defs]: des-assigns T \sigma = \langle \sigma \rangle_D
  definition ndes-assigns :: (NDES, '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ uthy \Rightarrow '\alpha \ usubst \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation-d \ where
  [upred-defs]: ndes-assigns T \sigma = \langle \sigma \rangle_D
end
interpretation des-prog-var: utp-prog-var UTHY(DES, '\alpha \ alphabet-d) TYPE('\alpha::vst)
  rewrites \mathcal{H}_{DES} = \mathbf{H}
 apply (unfold-locales, simp-all add: des-pvar-def des-assigns-def des-hcond-def)
 apply (simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-is-H1-H2)
 apply (simp add: assigns-d-comp-ext assigns-d-is-H1-H2)
 apply (rel-auto)
done
interpretation ndes-proq-var: utp-proq-var UTHY(NDES, '\alpha \ alphabet-d) TYPE('\alpha::vst)
 rewrites \mathcal{H}_{NDES} = \mathbf{N}
 apply (unfold-locales, simp-all add: des-pvar-def ndes-assigns-def ndes-hoond-def)
 apply (simp add: assigns-d-H1-H3)
 apply (rel-auto)
done
interpretation des-local-var: utp-local-var UTHY(DES, '\alpha alphabet-d) TYPE('\alpha::vst)
  rewrites \mathcal{H}_{DES} = \mathbf{H}
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: des-unit-def des-assigns-def des-hcond-def)
interpretation ndes-local-var: utp-local-var UTHY(NDES, '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ TYPE('\alpha::vst)
  rewrites \mathcal{H}_{NDES} = \mathbf{N}
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: ndes-unit-def ndes-assigns-def ndes-hoond-def)
Weakest precondition laws for design variable scopes
lemma wpd-var-begin [wp]:
  fixes x :: 'a \ list \Longrightarrow '\alpha \ \mathbf{and} \ r :: '\alpha \ upred
  shows (var-begin NDES x) wp_D r = r[(\langle undefined \rangle) \hat{u} x/x]
 by (simp add: var-begin-def ndes-assigns-def wp)
lemma wpd-var-end [wp]:
 fixes x :: 'a \ list \Longrightarrow '\alpha \ and \ r :: '\alpha \ upred
 shows (var-end NDES x) wp_D r = r[tail_u(x)/x]
 by (simp add: var-end-def ndes-assigns-def wp)
We also set up procedures for the theory of designs.
abbreviation DAL \equiv TYPE(DES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d \times '\alpha)
abbreviation NDAL \equiv TYPE(NDES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d \times '\alpha)
syntax
 -dproc\text{-}block :: parm\text{-}list \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uproc \ (-\cdot_D/ - [0,10] \ 10)
 -nproc-block :: parm-list \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uproc \ (-\cdot_N/ - [0,10] \ 10)
translations
  -dproc-block ps P => -proc-block (CONST DAL) ps P
  -nproc-block ps P => -proc-block (CONST NDAL) ps P
```

Instantiate vstore for design alphabets, which enables the use of deep variables to represent local variables.

instantiation  $alpha-d-ext :: (vst) \ vst$ 

```
begin
  definition vstore-lens-alpha-d-ext = V; _L \Sigma_D
  by (intro-classes, auto simp add: vstore-lens-alpha-d-ext-def comp-vwb-lens)
end
Example Galois connection between designs and relations. Based on Jim's example in COM-
PASS deliverable D23.5.
definition [upred-defs]: Des(R) = \mathbf{H}(\lceil R \rceil_D \land \$ok')
definition [upred-defs]: Rel(D) = |D[true, true/\$ok, \$ok']|_{D}
lemma Des-design: Des(R) = true \vdash_r R
  by (rel-auto)
lemma Rel-design: Rel(P \vdash_r Q) = (P \Rightarrow Q)
  by (rel-auto)
interpretation Des-Rel-coretract:
  coretract\ DES \leftarrow \langle Des, Rel \rangle \rightarrow REL
  rewrites
    \bigwedge \ x. \ x \in \mathit{carrier} \ \mathcal{X}_{DES} \leftarrow_{\langle Des, Rel \rangle \rightarrow \ REL} = (x \ \mathit{is} \ \mathbf{H}) \ \mathbf{and}
    \bigwedge x. \ x \in carrier \ \mathcal{Y}_{DES} \leftarrow \langle Des, Rel \rangle \rightarrow REL = True \ \mathbf{and}
    \pi_{*DES} \leftarrow \langle Des, Rel \rangle \rightarrow REL = Des and
    \pi^*_{DES} \leftarrow \langle Des, Rel \rangle \rightarrow REL = Rel and
    le \ \mathcal{X}_{DES} \leftarrow \langle Des, Rel \rangle \rightarrow REL = op \sqsubseteq and
    le \ \mathcal{Y}_{DES} \leftarrow \langle Des, Rel \rangle \rightarrow REL = op \sqsubseteq
proof (unfold-locales, simp-all add: rel-hcond-def des-hcond-def)
  show \bigwedge x. x is id
    by (simp add: Healthy-def)
  show Rel \in \llbracket \mathbf{H} \rrbracket_H \to \llbracket id \rrbracket_H
    by (auto simp add: Rel-def rel-hoond-def Healthy-def)
next
  show Des \in [id]_H \to [H]_H
    by (auto simp add: Des-def des-hoond-def Healthy-def H1-H2-commute H1-idem H2-idem)
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ R :: 'a \ hrelation
  show R \sqsubseteq Rel (Des R)
    by (simp add: Des-design Rel-design)
next
  fix R :: 'a hrelation and D :: 'a hrelation-d
  assume a: D is H
  then obtain D_1 D_2 where D: D = D_1 \vdash_r D_2
    by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def')
  show (Rel\ D \sqsubseteq R) = (D \sqsubseteq Des\ R)
  proof -
    have (D \sqsubseteq Des R) = (D_1 \vdash_r D_2 \sqsubseteq true \vdash_r R)
      by (simp add: D Des-design)
    also have ... = D_1 \wedge R \Rightarrow D_2
      by (simp add: rdesign-refinement)
    also have ... = ((D_1 \Rightarrow D_2) \sqsubseteq R)
      by (rel-auto)
    also have ... = (Rel \ D \sqsubseteq R)
      by (simp add: D Rel-design)
```

```
finally show ?thesis .. qed qed
```

From this interpretation we gain many Galois theorems. Some require simplification to remove superfluous assumptions.

```
thm Des-Rel-coretract.deflation[simplified]
thm Des-Rel-coretract.inflation
thm Des-Rel-coretract.upper-comp[simplified]
thm Des-Rel-coretract.lower-comp
```

end

# 13 Concurrent programming

```
theory utp-concurrency imports utp-rel begin
```

In parallel-by-merge constructions, a merge predicate defines the behaviour following execution of of parallel processes, P —— Q, as a relation that merges the output of P and Q. In order to achieve this we need to separate the variable values output from P and Q, and in addition the variable values before execution. The following three constructs do these separations.

```
definition [upred-defs]: left-uvar x = x;<sub>L</sub> fst<sub>L</sub>;<sub>L</sub> snd<sub>L</sub>
definition [upred-defs]: right-uvar x = x; L snd L; L snd L
definition [upred-defs]: pre-uvar x = x;<sub>L</sub> fst<sub>L</sub>
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 (simp add: alpha-in-var alpha-out-var)
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]: vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow vwb-lens (left-uvar x)
 by (simp add: left-uvar-def)
lemma right-uvar [simp]: vwb-lens x \implies vwb-lens (right-uvar x)
 by (simp add: right-uvar-def)
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 \times '\alpha), '\alpha) relation
```

U0 and U1 are relations that index all input variables x to 0-x and 1-x, respectively.

```
definition [upred-defs]: U\theta = (\$\theta - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma)
```

```
definition [upred-defs]: U1 = (\$1 - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma)
```

As shown below, separating simulations can also be expressed using the following two alphabet extrusions

```
definition U0\alpha where [upred-defs]: U0\alpha = (1_L \times_L out\text{-}var fst_L)
```

```
definition U1\alpha where [upred-defs]: U1\alpha = (1_L \times_L out\text{-}var snd_L)
```

abbreviation U0-alpha-lift ( $\lceil - \rceil_0$ ) where  $\lceil P \rceil_0 \equiv P \oplus_p U0\alpha$ 

```
abbreviation U1-alpha-lift (\lceil - \rceil_1) where \lceil P \rceil_1 \equiv P \oplus_p U1\alpha
```

We implement the following useful abbreviation for separating of two parallel processes and copying of the before variables, all to act as input to the merge predicate.

```
abbreviation par-sep (infixl \parallel_s 85) where P \parallel_s Q \equiv (P ;; U0) \land (Q ;; U1) \land \$\Sigma_{<}' =_u \$\Sigma
```

The following implementation of parallel by merge is less general than the book version, in that it does not properly partition the alphabet into two disjoint segments. We could actually achieve this specifying lenses into the larger alphabet, but this would complicate the definition of programs. May reconsider later.

```
definition par-by-merge (-\parallel \_ - [85,0,86] \ 85) where [upred-defs]: P \parallel_M Q = (P \parallel_s Q \ ;; M)
```

nil is the merge predicate which ignores the output of both parallel predicates

```
definition [upred-defs]: nil_m = (\$\Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma_{\leq})
```

swap is a predicate that the swaps the left and right indices; it is used to specify commutativity of the parallel operator

```
definition [upred-defs]: swap_m = (\theta - \Sigma, 1 - \Sigma := \& 1 - \Sigma, \& \theta - \Sigma)
```

```
lemma U0-swap: (U0 ;; swap_m) = U1
by rel-auto
```

```
lemma U1-swap: (U1 ;; swap_m) = U0
by rel-auto
```

We can equivalently express separating simulations using alphabet extrusion

```
lemma U0-as-alpha: (P ;; U0) = \lceil P \rceil_0 by rel-auto
```

```
lemma U1-as-alpha: (P ;; U1) = \lceil P \rceil_1 by rel-auto
```

```
lemma U0\alpha-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens U0\alpha by (simp\ add:\ U0\alpha-def\ id-vwb-lens\ prod-vwb-lens)
```

```
lemma U1\alpha-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens U1\alpha
 by (simp add: U1\alpha-def id-vwb-lens prod-vwb-lens)
lemma U\theta-alpha-out-var [alpha]: \lceil x \rceil_0 = \theta - x \rceil
 by (rel-auto)
lemma U1-alpha-out-var [alpha]: [\$x']_1 = \$1-x'
 by (rel-auto)
lemma U0\alpha-comp-in-var [alpha]: (in-var x); U0\alpha = in-var x
 by (simp add: U0\alpha-def alpha-in-var in-var-prod-lens pre-uvar-def)
lemma U0\alpha-comp-out-var [alpha]: (out-var x) ;<sub>L</sub> U0\alpha = out-var (left-uvar x)
 by (simp add: U0\alpha-def alpha-out-var id-wb-lens left-uvar-def out-var-prod-lens)
lemma U1\alpha-comp-in-var [alpha]: (in-var x); U1\alpha = in-var x
 by (simp add: U1\alpha-def alpha-in-var in-var-prod-lens pre-uvar-def)
lemma U1\alpha-comp-out-var [alpha]: (out-var x) ;<sub>L</sub> U1\alpha = out-var (right-uvar x)
 by (simp add: U1\alpha-def alpha-out-var id-wb-lens right-uvar-def out-var-prod-lens)
lemma U0\text{-seq-subst: }(P ;; U0)[\![\ll v \gg /\$0 - x']\!] = (P[\![\ll v \gg /\$x']\!] ;; U0)
 by rel-auto
lemma U1-seq-subst: (P ;; U1)[ < v > /\$1 - x'] = (P[ < v > /\$x'] ;; U1)
 by rel-auto
lemma par-by-merge-false [simp]:
  P \parallel_{false} Q = false
 by (rel-auto)
lemma par-by-merge-left-false [simp]:
 false \parallel_M Q = false
 by (rel-auto)
lemma par-by-merge-right-false [simp]:
  P \parallel_M false = false
 by (rel-auto)
lemma par-by-merge-commute:
 assumes (swap_m ;; M) = M
 shows P \parallel_M Q = Q \parallel_M P
proof -
 have P \parallel_M Q = (((P ;; U0) \land (Q ;; U1) \land \$\Sigma_{<}' =_u \$\Sigma) ;; M)
   by (simp add: par-by-merge-def)
 also have ... = ((((P : U0) \land (Q : U1) \land \$\Sigma \le ' =_u \$\Sigma) : swap_m) : M)
   by (metis assms segr-assoc)
 also have ... = (((P ;; U0 ;; swap_m) \land (Q ;; U1 ;; swap_m) \land \$\Sigma_{<'} =_u \$\Sigma) ;; M)
   by rel-auto
 also have ... = (((P ;; U1) \land (Q ;; U0) \land \$\Sigma < ' =_u \$\Sigma) ;; M)
   by (simp add: U0-swap U1-swap)
 also have ... = Q \parallel_M P
   by (simp add: par-by-merge-def utp-pred.inf.left-commute)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

```
lemma shEx-pbm-left: ((\exists x \cdot P x) \parallel_M Q) = (\exists x \cdot (P x \parallel_M Q))
   by (rel-auto)
lemma shEx-pbm-right: (P \parallel_M (\exists x \cdot Q x)) = (\exists x \cdot (P \parallel_M Q x))
   by (rel-auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ par-by\text{-}merge\text{-}mono\text{-}1\colon
   assumes P_1 \sqsubseteq P_2
  shows P_1 \parallel_M Q \sqsubseteq P_2 \parallel_M Q
  using assms by (rel-auto)
lemma par-by-merge-mono-2:
   assumes Q_1 \sqsubseteq Q_2
   shows (P \parallel_M Q_1) \sqsubseteq (P \parallel_M Q_2)
   using assms by rel-blast
lemma bool-pbm-laws [usubst]:
   fixes x :: (bool \Longrightarrow '\alpha)
   shows
     \bigwedge\ P\ Q\ M\ \sigma.\ \sigma(\$x\mapsto_s true)\ \dagger\ (P\ \|_M\ Q) = \sigma\ \dagger\ ((P[\![true/\$x]\!])\ \|_{M[\![true/\$x<]\!]}\ (Q[\![true/\$x]\!]))
      \bigwedge \ P \ Q \ M \ \sigma. \ \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s \mathit{false}) \dagger \ (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger \ ((P[\mathit{false}/\$x]\!]) \parallel_{M[\mathit{false}/\$x<]\!]} \ (Q[\mathit{false}/\$x]\!]) 
     \bigwedge^{\cdot} P \ Q \ M \ \sigma. \ \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s true) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \parallel_{M[[true/\$x']]} \bar{Q})
     \bigwedge P \ Q \ M \ \sigma. \ \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s \mathit{false}) \dagger \ (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger \ (P \parallel_{M[\mathit{false}/\$x']} \ Q)
   by (rel-auto)+
lemma zero-one-pbm-laws [usubst]:
   fixes x :: (-\Longrightarrow '\alpha)
   shows
     \bigwedge \ P \ Q \ M \ \sigma. \ \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s \theta) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger ((P\llbracket \theta/\$x \rrbracket) \parallel_{M \llbracket \theta/\$x < \rrbracket} (Q\llbracket \theta/\$x \rrbracket))
     \bigwedge \ P \ Q \ M \ \sigma. \ \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s 1) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger ((P \llbracket 1/\$x \rrbracket) \ \lVert_{M \llbracket 1/\$x < \rrbracket} \ (Q \llbracket 1/\$x \rrbracket))
     \bigwedge \ P \ Q \ M \ \sigma. \ \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s \theta) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \parallel_{M \llbracket \theta / \$x' \rrbracket} \ Q)
     \bigwedge P Q M \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s 1) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \parallel_{M \parallel 1/\$x' \parallel} Q)
   by (rel-auto)+
lemma numeral-pbm-laws [usubst]:
   fixes x :: (-\Longrightarrow '\alpha)
  shows
        \bigwedge \ P \ Q \ M \ \sigma. \ \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s numeral \ n) \ \dagger \ (P \parallel_M \ Q) = \sigma \ \dagger \ ((P \llbracket numeral \ n/\$x \rrbracket) \ \parallel_{M \llbracket numeral \ n/\$x < \rrbracket}) 
(Q[numeral \ n/\$x])
     \bigwedge P Q M \sigma. \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s numeral n) \dagger (P \parallel_M Q) = \sigma \dagger (P \parallel_{M [numeral n/\$x']} Q)
  by (rel-auto)+
end
```

## 14 Reactive processes

```
theory utp-reactive
imports
utp-designs
utp-concurrency
utp-event
begin
```

```
record 't::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff alpha-rp' = wait_v :: bool
tr_v :: 't
declare alpha-rp'.splits [alpha-splits]
```

The two locale interpretations below are a technicality to improve automatic proof support via the predicate and relational tactics. This is to enable the (re-)interpretation of state spaces to remove any occurrences of lens types after the proof tactics *pred-simp* and *rel-simp*, or any of their derivatives have been applied. Eventually, it would be desirable to automate both interpretations as part of a custom outer command for defining alphabets.

```
interpretation alphabet-rp:
  lens-interp \lambda(ok, r). (ok, wait_v r, tr_v r, more r)
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (rule injI)
apply (clarsimp)
done
interpretation alphabet-rp-rel: lens-interp \lambda(ok, ok', r, r').
  (ok, ok', wait<sub>v</sub> r, wait<sub>v</sub> r', tr<sub>v</sub> r, tr<sub>v</sub> r', more r, more r')
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (rule injI)
apply (clarsimp)
done
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-p = ((t, \alpha) \text{ alphabet-rp}, (t, \alpha) \text{ alphabet-rp}) relation
type-synonym ('t,'\sigma) predicate-rp = ('t,'\sigma) alphabet-rp upred
translations
  (\textit{type}) \ (\textit{'t}, \ '\alpha) \ \textit{alphabet-rp} <= (\textit{type}) \ (\textit{'t}, \ '\alpha) \ \textit{alpha-rp'-scheme alpha-d-ext}
  (type) ('t, '\alpha) alphabet-rp <= (type) ('t, '\alpha) alpha-rp'-ext alpha-d-ext
definition wait_r = VAR \ wait_v
definition tr_r = VAR tr_v
definition \Sigma_r = VAR \ more
declare wait_r-def [uvar-defs]
declare tr_r-def [uvar-defs]
declare \Sigma_r-def [uvar-defs]
lemma wait_r-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens wait_r
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: wait<sub>r</sub>-def)
lemma tr_r-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens tr_r
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: tr_r-def)
lemma rea-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens \Sigma_r
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: \Sigma_r-def)
definition [uvar-defs]: wait = (wait<sub>r</sub>;<sub>L</sub> \Sigma_D)
```

```
definition [uvar-defs]: tr = (tr_r;_L \Sigma_D)
definition [uvar-defs]: \Sigma_R = (\Sigma_r ;_L \Sigma_D)
lemma wait-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens wait
 by (simp add: wait-def)
lemma tr-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens tr
  by (simp \ add: tr-def)
lemma rea-lens-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens \Sigma_R
  by (simp add: \Sigma_R-def)
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
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-cancel-monoid-diff, '\alpha, '\beta) relation-rp \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 = CONST \text{ usubst (CONST subst-upd CONST id (CONST ivar CONST wait) true) } P
abbreviation lift-rea :: - \Rightarrow -([-]_R) where
[P]_R \equiv P \oplus_p (\Sigma_R \times_L \Sigma_R)
abbreviation drop-rea :: ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, '\alpha, '\beta) relation-rp \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation (|-|<sub>R</sub>)
where
\lfloor P \rfloor_R \equiv P \upharpoonright_p (\Sigma_R \times_L \Sigma_R)
abbreviation rea-pre-lift :: - \Rightarrow - ([-]<sub>R<</sub>) where [n]_{R<} \equiv [[n]_{<}]_{R}
definition skip-rea-def [urel-defs]: II_r = (II \lor (\neg \$ok \land \$tr \le_u \$tr'))
instantiation \ alpha-rp'-ext::(ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,vst) \ vst
begin
  definition vstore-lens-alpha-rp'-ext :: vstore \implies ('a, 'b) alpha-rp'-scheme where
 vstore-lens-alpha-rp'-ext = V;<sub>L</sub> \Sigma_r
instance
 by (intro-classes, simp add: vstore-lens-alpha-rp'-ext-def)
end
          Reactive lemmas
14.1
lemma unrest-ok-lift-rea [unrest]:
  \$ok \sharp [P]_R \$ok' \sharp [P]_R
 by (pred-auto)+
lemma unrest-wait-lift-rea [unrest]:
  wait \sharp [P]_R \ wait' \sharp [P]_R
 by (pred-auto)+
lemma unrest-tr-lift-rea [unrest]:
  tr \sharp [P]_R tr' \sharp [P]_R
 by (pred-auto)+
lemma tr-prefix-as-concat: (xs \le_u ys) = (\exists zs \cdot ys =_u xs \hat{\ }_u \ll zs \gg)
 by (rel-auto, simp add: less-eq-list-def prefixeq-def)
lemma seqr-wait-true [usubst]: (P ;; Q)_t = (P_t ;; Q)
 by rel-auto
lemma seqr-wait-false [usubst]: (P ;; Q)_f = (P_f ;; Q)
  by rel-auto
```

#### 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-auto
lemma R1-Idempotent: Idempotent R1
 by (simp add: Idempotent-def R1-idem)
lemma R1-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R1(P) \sqsubseteq R1(Q)
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-Monotonic: Monotonic R1
 by (simp add: Monotonic-def R1-mono)
lemma R1-unrest [unrest]: \llbracket x \bowtie in\text{-}var\ tr;\ x \bowtie out\text{-}var\ tr;\ x \not\parallel P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \not\parallel R1(P)
 by (metis R1-def in-var-uvar lens-indep-sym out-var-uvar tr-vwb-lens unrest-bop unrest-conj unrest-var)
lemma R1-false: R1(false) = false
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-conj: R1(P \land Q) = (R1(P) \land R1(Q))
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-disj: R1(P \lor Q) = (R1(P) \lor R1(Q))
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-USUP:
  R1(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot R1(P(i)))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-UINF:
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows R1(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot R1(P(i)))
 using assms by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-extend-conj: R1(P \land Q) = (R1(P) \land Q)
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-extend-conj': R1(P \land Q) = (P \land R1(Q))
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-cond: R1(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R1(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright R1(Q))
 by rel-auto
lemma R1-negate-R1: R1(\neg R1(P)) = R1(\neg P)
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-wait-true: (R1 P)_t = R1(P)_t
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-wait-false: (R1\ P)_f = R1(P)_f
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-skip: R1(II) = II
```

```
by rel-auto
lemma R1-skip-rea: R1(II_r) = II_r
  by rel-auto
lemma skip-rea-form: II_r = (II \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true))
 by rel-auto
lemma R1-by-refinement:
  P \text{ is } R1 \longleftrightarrow ((\$tr \leq_u \$tr') \sqsubseteq P)
 by rel-blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ tr-le-trans:
  (\$tr \le_u \$tr';; \$tr \le_u \$tr') = (\$tr \le_u \$tr')
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-seqr:
  R1(R1(P) ;; R1(Q)) = (R1(P) ;; R1(Q))
  by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-seqr-closure:
  assumes P is R1 Q is R1
  shows (P ;; Q) is R1
  using assms unfolding R1-by-refinement
 by (metis segr-mono tr-le-trans)
lemma R1-true-comp: (R1(true) ;; R1(true)) = R1(true)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-ok'-true: (R1(P))^t = R1(P^t)
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-ok'-false: (R1(P))^f = R1(P^f)
  by pred-auto
lemma R1-ok-true: (R1(P))[true/\$ok] = R1(P[true/\$ok])
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-ok-false: (R1(P)) \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket = R1(P \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket)
 by pred-auto
lemma seqr-R1-true-right: ((P ;; R1(true)) \lor P) = (P ;; (\$tr \le_u \$tr'))
 by rel-auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ R1\text{-}extend\text{-}conj\text{-}unrest \colon \llbracket \ \$tr \ \sharp \ Q; \ \$tr' \ \sharp \ Q \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R1(P \land Q) = (R1(P) \land Q)
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-extend-conj-unrest': [\![ tr \sharp P; tr' \sharp P ]\!] \Longrightarrow R1(P \land Q) = (P \land R1(Q))
 by pred-auto
lemma R1-tr'-eq-tr: R1(\$tr' =_u \$tr) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr)
  by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-H2-commute: <math>R1(H2(P)) = H2(R1(P))
```

**by** (simp add: H2-split R1-def usubst, rel-auto)

### 14.3 R2

```
definition R2a-def [upred-defs]: R2a (P) = (\bigcap s \cdot P \llbracket \ll s \gg, \ll s \gg + (\$tr' - \$tr)/\$tr, \$tr' \rrbracket)
definition R2a'-def [upred-defs]: R2a'(P) = (R2a(P) \triangleleft R1(true) \triangleright P)
definition R2s-def [upred-defs]: R2s (P) = (P[[0/\$tr]][(\$tr'-\$tr)/\$tr'])
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-auto
lemma R2s-R2a: R2s(R2a(P)) = R2a(P)
 by rel-auto
lemma R2a-equiv-R2s: P is R2a \longleftrightarrow P is R2s
 by (metis Healthy-def' R2a-R2s R2s-R2a)
lemma R2a-idem: R2a(R2a(P)) = R2a(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2a'-idem: R2a'(R2a'(P)) = R2a'(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2a-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R2a(P) \sqsubseteq R2a(Q)
 by (rel-auto, rule Sup-mono, blast)
lemma R2a'-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R2a'(P) \sqsubseteq R2a'(Q)
 by (rel-auto, blast)
lemma R2a'-weakening: R2a'(P) \sqsubseteq P
 apply (rel-auto)
 apply (rename-tac ok wait tr more ok' wait' tr' more')
 apply (rule-tac \ x=tr \ in \ exI)
 apply (simp add: diff-add-cancel-left')
done
lemma R2s-idem: R2s(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma R2s-unrest [unrest]: [ vwb-lens x; x \bowtie in-var tr; x \bowtie out-var tr; x \sharp P ] \Longrightarrow x \sharp R2s(P)
 by (simp add: R2s-def unrest usubst lens-indep-sym)
lemma R2-idem: R2(R2(P)) = R2(P)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma R2-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R2(P) \sqsubseteq R2(Q)
 by (pred-auto)
lemma R2s-conj: R2s(P \land Q) = (R2s(P) \land R2s(Q))
 by (pred-auto)
lemma R2-conj: R2(P \wedge Q) = (R2(P) \wedge R2(Q))
 by (pred-auto)
lemma R2s-disj: R2s(P \lor Q) = (R2s(P) \lor R2s(Q))
 by pred-auto
```

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

**lemma** R2s-lift-rea:  $R2s(\lceil P \rceil_R) = \lceil P \rceil_R$ 

```
by (simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2c-true: R2c(true) = true
 by rel-auto
lemma R2c-false: R2c(false) = false
 by rel-auto
lemma R2c-and: R2c(P \land Q) = (R2c(P) \land R2c(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-disj: R2c(P \lor Q) = (R2c(P) \lor R2c(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-not: R2c(\neg P) = (\neg R2c(P))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c - ok : R2c(\$ok) = (\$ok)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c\text{-}ok': R2c(\$ok') = (\$ok')
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-wait: R2c(\$wait) = \$wait
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-tr'-minus-tr: R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr)
 apply (rel-auto) using minus-zero-eq by blast
lemma R2c-tr'-ge-tr: R2c($tr' \geq_u$tr) = ($tr' \geq_u$tr)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c\text{-}condr: R2c(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2c(P) \triangleleft R2c(b) \triangleright R2c(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-skip-r: R2c(II) = II
proof -
 have R2c(II) = R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr \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)
lemma R1-R2c-commute: R1(R2c(P)) = R2c(R1(P))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R1-R2c-is-R2: R1(R2c(P)) = R2(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-skip-rea: R2c\ II_r = II_r
 by (simp add: skip-rea-def R2c-and R2c-disj R2c-skip-r R2c-not R2c-ok R2c-tr'-ge-tr)
```

```
lemma R1-R2s-R2c: R1(R2s(P)) = R1(R2c(P))
  by (rel-auto)
lemma R2-skip-rea: R2(II_r) = II_r
  by (metis R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-skip-rea R2c-skip-rea)
lemma R2-tr-prefix: R2(\$tr \le_u \$tr') = (\$tr \le_u \$tr')
  by (pred-auto)
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)
 by (rel-auto, metis ordered-cancel-monoid-diff-class.add-diff-cancel-left ordered-cancel-monoid-diff-class.le-iff-add)
lemma R2-segr-form:
  shows (R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) =
         (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][[\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr']]) ;; (Q[0/\$tr][[\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr']]))
                          \wedge (\$tr' =_{u} \$tr + \ll tt_{1} \gg + \ll tt_{2} \gg))
proof -
  have (R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) = (\exists tr_0 \cdot (R2(P)) [ \ll tr_0 \gg / \$tr'] ;; (R2(Q)) [ \ll tr_0 \gg / \$tr] )
    by (subst\ seqr-middle[of\ tr],\ simp-all)
       (\exists tr_0 \cdot \exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P\llbracket \theta/\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket \land \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg) ;;
                                   (Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 )/\$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 + \ll tt_2)))
    by (simp add: R2-form usubst unrest uquant-lift, rel-blast)
  also have ... =
       (\exists tr_0 \cdot \exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((\ll tr_0) =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1) \wedge P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1)/\$tr']) ;;
                                   (Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg)))
    by (simp add: conj-comm)
  also have ... =
       (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot \exists tr_0 \cdot ((P[[0/\$tr]][\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr']) ;; (Q[[0/\$tr]][\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr']))
                                   \wedge \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg)
    by rel-blast
  also have ... =
       (\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 \langle tr_0 \rangle =_u \$tr + \langle tt_1 \rangle \wedge \$tr' =_u \langle tr_0 \rangle + \langle tt_2 \rangle)
    by rel-auto
  also have ... =
       (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P[0/\$tr][\ll tt_1 )/\$tr']) ;; (Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2 )/\$tr']))
                          \wedge (\$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))
    by rel-auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma R2-segr-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-auto)
  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
```

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by (subst\ subst\ eq\ replace,\ simp)
 also have \dots =
   ((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr])[\ll tt_1)/\$tr'] ;; Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2)/\$tr'])
     \wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr)
     by (rel-auto)
 also have ... =
   (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[[\theta/\$tr]][\ll tt_1 > /\$tr']] ;; Q[[\theta/\$tr]][\ll tt_2 > /\$tr'])
     \wedge (\$tr' - \$tr =_u «tt_1» + «tt_2» \wedge \$tr' \ge_u \$tr))
   by pred-auto
 also have ... =
   ((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[0/\$tr]][\ll tt_1)/\$tr'] ;; Q[0/\$tr][\ll tt_2)/\$tr'])
     \wedge \$tr' =_{u} \$tr + \ll tt_{1} \gg + \ll tt_{2} \gg ))
 proof -
   \mathbf{have} \ \bigwedge \ tt_1 \ tt_2. \ (((\$tr' - \$tr =_u \ «tt_1» + \ «tt_2») \ \land \ \$tr' \ge_u \ \$tr) :: ('t,'\alpha,'\gamma) \ relation-rp)
          = (\$tr' =_u \$tr + «tt_1» + «tt_2»)
     apply (rel-auto)
     apply (metis add.assoc diff-add-cancel-left')
     apply (simp add: add.assoc)
     apply (meson le-add order-trans)
   done
   thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
 also have ... = (R2(P) ;; R2(Q))
   by (simp add: R2-seqr-form)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma R2-segr-closure:
 assumes P is R2 Q is R2
 shows (P ;; Q) is R2
 by (metis Healthy-def' R2-seqr-distribute assms(1) assms(2))
lemma R1-R2-commute:
 R1(R2(P)) = R2(R1(P))
 by pred-auto
lemma R2-R1-form: R2(R1(P)) = R1(R2s(P))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2s-H1-commute:
  R2s(H1(P)) = H1(R2s(P))
 by rel-auto
lemma R2s-H2-commute:
 R2s(H2(P)) = H2(R2s(P))
 by (simp add: H2-split R2s-def usubst)
lemma R2-R1-seq-drop-left:
 R2(R1(P) ;; R1(Q)) = R2(P ;; R1(Q))
 by rel-auto
lemma R2c-idem: R2c(R2c(P)) = R2c(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-Idempotent: Idempotent R2c
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by (simp add: Idempotent-def R2c-idem)
lemma R2c-Monotonic: Monotonic R2c
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2c-H2-commute: R2c(H2(P)) = H2(R2c(P))
 by (simp add: H2-split R2c-disj R2c-def R2s-def usubst, rel-auto)
lemma R2c\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-auto
lemma R2c-R1-seq: R2c(R1(R2c(P)) ;; R1(R2c(Q))) = (R1(R2c(P)) ;; R1(R2c(Q)))
 using R2c\text{-seq}[of\ P\ Q] by (simp\ add:\ R2\text{-}R2c\text{-}def)
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-auto
lemma R3-Idempotent: Idempotent R3
 by (simp add: Idempotent-def R3-idem)
lemma R3-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R3(P) \sqsubseteq R3(Q)
 by rel-auto
lemma R3-Monotonic: Monotonic R3
 by (simp add: Monotonic-def R3-mono)
lemma R3-conj: R3(P \land Q) = (R3(P) \land R3(Q))
 by rel-auto
lemma R3-disj: R3(P \lor Q) = (R3(P) \lor R3(Q))
 by rel-auto
lemma R3-USUP:
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows R3(\prod i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\prod i \in A \cdot R3(P(i)))
 using assms by (rel-auto)
lemma R3-UINF:
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows R3(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot R3(P(i)))
 using assms by (rel-auto)
lemma R3-condr: R3(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R3(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright R3(Q))
 by rel-auto
lemma R3-skipr: R3(II) = II
 by rel-auto
```

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lemma R3-form: R3(P) = ((\$wait \land II) \lor (\neg \$wait \land P))
 by rel-auto
lemma wait-R3:
  (\$wait \land R3(P)) = (II \land \$wait')
 by (rel-auto)
lemma nwait-R3:
  (\neg \$wait \land R3(P)) = (\neg \$wait \land P)
  by (rel-auto)
lemma R3-semir-form:
  (R3(P) ;; R3(Q)) = R3(P ;; R3(Q))
  by rel-auto
lemma R3-semir-closure:
  assumes P is R3 Q is R3
 shows (P ;; Q) is R3
  using assms
 by (metis Healthy-def' R3-semir-form)
lemma R3c-semir-form:
  (R3c(P) ;; R3c(R1(Q))) = R3c(P ;; R3c(R1(Q)))
  by (rel-simp, safe, auto intro: order-trans)
lemma R3c-seq-closure:
 assumes P is R3c Q is R3c Q is R1
 shows (P ;; Q) is R3c
 by (metis Healthy-def' R3c-semir-form assms)
lemma R3c-R3-left-seq-closure:
 assumes P is R3 Q is R3c
 shows (P ;; Q) is R3c
proof -
  have (P :; Q) = ((P :; Q) \llbracket true / \$wait \rrbracket \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P :; Q))
   by (metis cond-var-split cond-var-subst-right in-var-uvar wait-vwb-lens)
  also have ... = (((II \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P) ;; Q) \llbracket true / \$wait \rrbracket \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))
   by (metis Healthy-def' R3-def assms(1))
  also have ... = ((II[true/\$wait];; Q) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P;; Q))
   by (subst-tac)
  also have ... = ((II \land \$wait';; Q) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P;; Q))
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) cond-def conj-pos-var-subst seqr-pre-var-out skip-var utp-pred inf-left-idem
wait-vwb-lens)
  also have ... = ((II[true/\$wait'] ;; Q[true/\$wait]) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))
  \textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis seqr-pre-transfer seqr-right-one-point true-alt-def uovar-convrupred-eq-true \ utp-rel. unrest-ouvar}
vwb-lens-mwb wait-vwb-lens)
 also have ... = ((II[true/\$wait']; (II_r \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright Q)[true/\$wait]) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P;; Q))
   by (metis Healthy-def' R3c-def assms(2))
  also have ... = ((II[[true/\$wait']]; II_r[[true/\$wait]]) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P;; Q))
   by (subst-tac)
  also have ... = ((II \land \$wait';;II_r) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P;;Q))
  \textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis seqr-pre-transfer seqr-right-one-point true-alt-def uovar-convrupred-eq-true \ utp-rel. unrest-ouvar}
vwb-lens-mwb wait-vwb-lens)
  also have ... = ((II ;; II_r) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))
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by (simp add: cond-def seqr-pre-transfer utp-rel.unrest-ouvar)
 also have ... = (II_r \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P ;; Q))
   by simp
 also have ... = R3c(P ;; Q)
   by (simp \ add: R3c\text{-}def)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: Healthy-def')
\mathbf{qed}
lemma R3c-cases: R3c(P) = ((II \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true)) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R3c-subst-wait: R3c(P) = R3c(P_f)
 by (metis R3c-def cond-var-subst-right wait-vwb-lens)
lemma R1-R3-commute: R1(R3(P)) = R3(R1(P))
 by rel-auto
lemma R1-R3c-commute: R1(R3c(P)) = R3c(R1(P))
 by rel-auto
lemma R2-R3-commute: R2(R3(P)) = R3(R2(P))
 apply (rel-auto)
 using minus-zero-eq apply blast+
done
lemma R2-R3c-commute: R2(R3c(P)) = R3c(R2(P))
 apply (rel-auto)
 using minus-zero-eq apply blast+
done
lemma R2c-R3c-commute: R2c(R3c(P)) = R3c(R2c(P))
 by (simp add: R3c-def R2c-condr R2c-wait R2c-skip-rea)
lemma R1-H1-R3c-commute:
 R1(H1(R3c(P))) = R3c(R1(H1(P)))
 by rel-auto
lemma R3c-H2-commute: R3c(H2(P)) = H2(R3c(P))
 by (simp add: H2-split R3c-def usubst, rel-auto)
lemma R3c-idem: R3c(R3c(P)) = R3c(P)
 by rel-auto
lemma R3c-Idempotent: Idempotent R3c
 using Idempotent-def R3c-idem by blast
lemma R3c-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R3c(P) \sqsubseteq R3c(Q)
 by rel-auto
lemma R3c-Monotonic: Monotonic R3c
 by (simp add: Monotonic-def R3c-mono)
lemma R3c\text{-}conj: R3c(P \land Q) = (R3c(P) \land R3c(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
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lemma R3c-disj: R3c(P \lor Q) = (R3c(P) \lor R3c(Q))
  by rel-auto
lemma R3c-USUP:
  assumes A \neq \{\}
  shows R3c(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot R3c(P(i)))
  using assms by (rel-auto)
lemma R3c-UINF:
  assumes A \neq \{\}
  shows R3c(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot R3c(P(i)))
  using assms by (rel-auto)
         RH laws
14.5
definition RH-def [upred-defs]: RH(P) = R1(R2s(R3c(P)))
notation RH (\mathbf{R})
definition reactive-sup :: - set \Rightarrow - (\bigcap_r) where
\prod_r A = (if (A = \{\}) then \mathbf{R}(false) else \prod A)
definition reactive-inf :: - set \Rightarrow - ( \sqsubseteq_r ) where
\bigsqcup_r A = (if (A = \{\}) then \mathbf{R}(true) else \bigsqcup A)
lemma RH-alt-def:
  \mathbf{R}(P) = R1(R2(R3c(P)))
  by (simp add: R1-idem R2-def RH-def)
lemma RH-alt-def':
  \mathbf{R}(P) = R2(R3c(P))
  by (simp \ add: R2\text{-}def \ RH\text{-}def)
lemma RH-alt-def":
  \mathbf{R}(P) = R1(R2c(R3c(P)))
  by (simp add: R1-R2s-R2c RH-def)
lemma RH-idem:
  \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{R}(P)) = \mathbf{R}(P)
  by (metis R2-R3c-commute R2-def R2-idem R3c-idem RH-def)
lemma RH-Idempotent: Idempotent R
  by (simp add: Idempotent-def RH-idem)
lemma RH-monotone:
  P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow \mathbf{R}(P) \sqsubseteq \mathbf{R}(Q)
  \mathbf{by} rel-auto
lemma RH-disj: \mathbf{R}(P \vee Q) = (\mathbf{R}(P) \vee \mathbf{R}(Q))
  by (simp add: RH-def R3c-disj R2s-disj R1-disj)
lemma RH-USUP:
  assumes A \neq \{\}
  shows \mathbf{R}(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot \mathbf{R}(P(i)))
  using assms by (rel-auto)
```

```
lemma RH-UINF:
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows \mathbf{R}(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot \mathbf{R}(P(i)))
 using assms by (rel-auto)
lemma RH-intro:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } R1; P \text{ is } R2; P \text{ is } R3c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \text{ is } \mathbf{R}
 by (simp add: Healthy-def' R2-def RH-def)
lemma R1-true-left-zero-R: (R1(true) ;; \mathbf{R}(P)) = R1(true)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma RH-seq-closure:
 assumes P is \mathbb{R} Q is \mathbb{R}
 shows (P ;; Q) is \mathbf{R}
proof (rule RH-intro)
 show (P :: Q) is R1
   by (metis Healthy-def' R1-segr-closure R2-def RH-alt-def RH-def assms(1) assms(2))
 show (P ;; Q) is R2
   by (metis Healthy-def' R2-def R2-idem R2-seqr-closure RH-def assms(1) assms(2))
 show (P ;; Q) is R3c
  by (metis Healthy-def' R2-R3c-commute R2-def R3c-idem R3c-seq-closure RH-alt-def RH-def assms(1)
assms(2))
qed
lemma RH-R2c-def: \mathbf{R}(P) = R1(R2c(R3c(P)))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma RH-absorbs-R2c: \mathbf{R}(R2c(P)) = \mathbf{R}(P)
  by (metis R1-R2-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-R3c-commute R2-R3c-commute R2-idem RH-alt-def
RH-alt-def')
lemma RH-subst-wait: \mathbf{R}(P_f) = \mathbf{R}(P)
 by (metis R3c-subst-wait RH-alt-def')
lemma RH-false: \mathbf{R}(false) = (\$wait \land II_r)
 by (rel-auto, metis minus-zero-eq)
lemma RH-true: \mathbf{R}(true) = (II_r \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright \$tr \leq_u \$tr')
 by (rel-auto, metis minus-zero-eq)
lemma RH-false-top:
 \mathbf{R}(P) \sqsubseteq \mathbf{R}(false)
 by (simp add: RH-monotone)
\mathbf{lemma} RH-false-bottom:
 \mathbf{R}(true) \sqsubseteq \mathbf{R}(P)
 by (simp add: RH-monotone)
         UTP theory
14.6
typedecl REA
abbreviation REA \equiv UTHY(REA, ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) alphabet-rp)
overloading
```

```
rea-hcond = utp-hcond :: (REA, ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) \ alphabet-rp) \ uthy \Rightarrow (('t,'\alpha))
alphabet-rp \times ('t,'\alpha) alphabet-rp) Healthiness-condition
 definition rea-hcond :: (REA, ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) alphabet-rp) uthy \Rightarrow (('t,'\alpha) alphabet-rp
\times ('t,'\alpha) alphabet-rp) Healthiness-condition where
  [upred-defs]: rea-hcond t = \mathbf{R}
end
interpretation rea-utp-theory: utp-theory UTHY(REA, ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, '<math>\alpha) alphabet-rp)
 by (simp add: rea-hcond-def utp-theory-def RH-idem)
interpretation rea-utp-theory-mono: utp-theory-mono UTHY(REA, ('t:: ordered-cancel-monoid-diff, '\alpha)
alphabet-rp)
 by (unfold-locales, simp add: Monotonic-def RH-monotone rea-hcond-def)
lemma rea-top: \top_{REA} = (\$wait \land II_r)
proof -
 have \top_{REA} = \mathbf{R}(false)
   by (simp add: rea-utp-theory-mono.healthy-top, simp add: rea-hcond-def)
  also have ... = (\$wait \land II_r)
   by (rel-auto, metis minus-zero-eq)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma rea-bottom: \perp_{REA} = R1(\$wait \Rightarrow II_r)
proof -
 have \perp_{REA} = \mathbf{R}(true)
   by (simp add: rea-utp-theory-mono.healthy-bottom, simp add: rea-hcond-def)
 also have ... = R1(\$wait \Rightarrow II_r)
   by (rel-auto, metis minus-zero-eq)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

#### 14.7 Reactive parallel-by-merge

 $\wedge \$1 - tr =_u \$tr_{<} + \ll tt_{1} \gg )$ 

We show closure of parallel by merge under the reactive healthiness conditions by means of suitable restrictions on the merge predicate. We first define healthiness conditions for R1 and R2 merge predicates.

```
 \begin{aligned} & \textbf{definition} \; [upred-defs] \colon R1m(M) = (M \; \land \; \$tr_{<} \leq_{u} \; \$tr' \; \land \; \$tr_{<} \leq_{u} \; \$0-tr \; \land \; \$tr_{<} \leq_{u} \; \$1-tr) \\ & \textbf{A} \; \text{merge predicate can access the history through} \; tr, \; \text{as usual, but also through} \; 0.tr \; \text{and} \; 1.tr. \\ & \textbf{Thus we have to remove the latter two histories as well to satisfy R2 for the overall construction.} \\ & \textbf{definition} \; [upred-defs] \colon R2m(M) = R1m(M[\emptyset,\$tr'-\$tr_{<},\$0-tr-\$tr_{<},\$1-tr-\$tr_{<}/\$tr_{<},\$tr',\$0-tr,\$1-tr]) \\ & \textbf{definition} \; [upred-defs] \colon R2m'(M) = R1m'(M[\emptyset,\$tr'-\$tr_{<},\$0-tr-\$tr_{<},\$1-tr-\$tr_{<}/\$tr_{<},\$tr',\$0-tr,\$1-tr]) \\ & \textbf{lemma} \; R2m'-form \colon \\ & R2m'(M) = \\ & (\exists \; tt, \; tt_0, \; tt_1 \cdot M[\emptyset, \ll tt\gg, \ll tt_0\gg, \ll tt_1\gg/\$tr_{<},\$tr',\$0-tr,\$1-tr]) \\ & \land \; \$tr' =_{u} \; \$tr_{<} + \ll tt\gg \\ & \land \; \$0-tr =_{u} \; \$tr_{<} + \ll tt\gg \end{aligned}
```

```
lemma R1-par-by-merge:
        M \text{ is } R1m \Longrightarrow (P \parallel_M Q) \text{ is } R1
       by (rel-blast)
lemma R2-par-by-merge:
       assumes P is R2 Q is R2 M is R2m
       shows (P \parallel_M Q) is R2
proof
       have (P \parallel_M Q) = (P \parallel_{R2m(M)} Q)
               by (metis\ Healthy-def'\ assms(3))
        also have ... = (R2(P) \parallel_{R2m(M)} R2(Q))
               using assms by (simp add: Healthy-def')
        also have ... = (R2(P) \parallel_{R2m'(M)} R2(Q))
               by (rel-blast)
       also have ... = (P \parallel_{R2m'(M)} Q)
               using assms by (simp add: Healthy-def')
       also have \dots = ((P \parallel_s Q) ;;
                                                                       (\exists tt, tt_0, tt_1 \cdot M[0, \ll tt), \ll tt_0), \ll tt_1)/\$tr_<, \$tr', \$0-tr, \$1-tr]
                                                                                                                                          \wedge \$tr' =_{u} \$tr_{<} + \ll tt \gg
                                                                                                                                          \wedge \$0 - tr =_{u} \$tr_{\leq} + \ll tt_{0} \gg
                                                                                                                                           \wedge \$1 - tr =_u \$tr_{<} + \ll tt_{1} \gg ))
               by (simp add: par-by-merge-def R2m'-form)
        also have ... = (\exists tt, tt_0, tt_1 \cdot ((P \parallel_s Q) ;; (M[0, \ll tt), \ll tt_0), \ll tt_1)/\$tr_<, \$tr', \$0 - tr, \$1 - tr]
                                                                                                                                                                                            \wedge \ \$tr' =_u \ \$tr_< + «tt»
                                                                                                                                                                                            \land \$0 - tr =_u \$tr_{<} + \ll tt_0 >
                                                                                                                                                                                            \wedge \$1 - tr =_{u} \$tr_{<} + \ll tt_{1} \gg )))
               bv (rel-blast)
         \textbf{also have} \ \dots = (\exists \ tt, \ tt_0, \ tt_1 \ \boldsymbol{\cdot} \ ((P \parallel_s \ Q) \ \land \ \$\theta - tr' =_u \ \$tr_{<}' \ + \ «tt_0» \ \land \ \$1 - tr' =_u \ \$tr_{<}' \ +
\ll tt_1\gg ;;
                                                                                                                                                             (M[0,\ll tt),\ll tt_0),\ll tt_1)/\$tr_<,\$tr',\$0-tr,\$1-tr] \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr_< +
\ll tt \gg )))
               by (rel-blast)
        also have ... = (\exists tt, tt_0, tt_1 \cdot ((P \parallel_s Q) \land \$0 - tr' =_u \$tr_{<}' + «tt_0» \land \$1 - tr' =_u \$tr_{<}' +
\ll tt_1 \gg ;;
                                                                                                                                 (M[0, <\!\!tt >, <\!\!tt_0 >, <\!\!tt_1 >\!\!/\$tr <, \$tr', \$0 - tr, \$1 - tr])) \land \$tr' =_u \$tr + <\!\!tt >\!\!)
               by (rel-blast)
       also have ... = (\exists tt, tt_0, tt_1 \cdot (((P \land \$tr' =_u \$tr + «tt_0»)) ||_s (Q \land \$tr' =_u \$tr + «tt_1»)) ;;
                                                                                                                                  (M[0,\ll tt),\ll tt_0),\ll tt_1)/\$tr_<,\$tr',\$0-tr,\$1-tr])) \wedge \$tr'=_u \$tr+\ll tt)
               by (rel-blast)
      also have ... = (\exists tt, tt_0, tt_1 \cdot (((R2(P) \land \$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_0)))) |_s (R2(Q) \land \$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1)
                                                                                                                                 (M[0, < tt >, < tt_0 >, < tt_1 > / tr <, tr ', tr ' =_u tr
               using assms(1-2) by (simp \ add: Healthy-def')
       \textbf{also have} \ ... = (\exists \ tt, \ tt_0, \ tt_1 \cdot (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr' \rrbracket \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_0' \gg) \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr' ) \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') \rrbracket \wedge \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0' \gg /\$tr, \$tr') + (( \ ((\exists \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0 \gg /\$tr, \$tr') + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \ll tt_0 \gg /\$tr, \$tr') + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket \theta, \texttt{tt_0} + (( \ (( \ tt_0' \cdot P \llbracket 
=_u \$tr + \ll tt_0 \gg)
                                                                                                                                                  \|s\|_{s} ((\exists tt_{1}' \cdot Q[0, \ll tt_{1}' \gg /\$tr, \$tr']] \wedge \$tr' =_{u} \$tr + \ll tt_{1}' \gg) \wedge \$tr' =_{u} \$
tr + (t_1) ;;
                                                                                                                                 (M[0, < tt >, < tt_0 >, < tt_1 > / $tr <, $tr', $0 - tr, $1 - tr])) \land $tr' =_u $tr + < tt >)
               by (simp add: R2-form usubst)
       also have ... = (\exists tt, tt_0, tt_1 \cdot (((P[0, \ll tt_0) / \$tr, \$tr']) \land \$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_0))
                                                                                                                                                   ||_{s} (Q[0,\ll tt_{1})/\$tr,\$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_{u} \$tr + \ll tt_{1}));
                                                                                                                                 (M[0,\ll tt),\ll tt_0),\ll tt_1)/\$tr_<,\$tr',\$0-tr,\$1-tr])) \wedge \$tr'=_u\$tr+\ll tt)
               by (rel-auto, metis left-cancel-monoid-class.add-left-imp-eq, blast)
```

**by** (rel-auto, metis diff-add-cancel-left')

```
also have ... = R2(P \parallel_M Q)
by (rel-auto, blast, metis diff-add-cancel-left')
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: Healthy-def)
qed
```

For R3, we can't easily define an idempotent healthiness function of mege predicates. Thus we define some units and anhilators instead. Each of these defines the behaviour of an indexed parallel system of predicates to be merged.

```
definition [upred-defs]: skip_m = (\$0 - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma \land \$1 - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma \land \$\Sigma_{\leq}' =_u \$\Sigma)
```

 $skip_m$  is the system which does nothing to the variables in both predicates. A merge predicate which is R3 must yield II when composed with it.

```
lemma R3-par-by-merge:
  assumes
      P \text{ is } R3 \text{ } Q \text{ is } R3 \text{ } (skip_m \text{ } ;; M) = II
  shows (P \parallel_M Q) is R3
proof -
   \mathbf{have}\ (P\parallel_M Q) = ((P\parallel_M Q)[\![\mathit{true}/\$\mathit{wait}]\!] \triangleleft \$\mathit{wait} \rhd (P\parallel_M Q))
     by (metis cond-L6 cond-var-split in-var-uvar wait-vwb-lens)
   \textbf{also have} \ ... = ((P[[true/\$wait]] \parallel_M Q[[true/\$wait]])[[true/\$wait]] \triangleleft \$wait \rhd (P \parallel_M Q))
     by (rel-auto)
  also have ... = ((P[[true/\$wait]] \parallel_M Q[[true/\$wait]]) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))
     by (metis cond-var-subst-left wait-vwb-lens)
   \textbf{also have} \ \dots = (((I\!I \mathrel{\triangleleft} \$wait \mathrel{\vartriangleright} P)[\![true/\$wait]\!] \parallel_M (I\!I \mathrel{\triangleleft} \$wait \mathrel{\vartriangleright} Q)[\![true/\$wait]\!]) \mathrel{\triangleleft} \$wait \mathrel{\vartriangleright} (P \parallel_M P) = (I\!I \mathrel{\triangleleft} \$wait \mathrel{\ldotp} P)[\![true/\$wait]\!] 
     by (metis\ Healthy-if\ R3-def\ assms(1)\ assms(2))
  also have ... = ((II[[true/\$wait]] \parallel_M II[[true/\$wait]]) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))
     by (subst-tac)
   also have ... = ((II \parallel_M II) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))
     \mathbf{by} (rel-auto)
   also have ... = ((skip_m ;; M) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))
     by (rel-auto)
   also have ... = (II \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))
     by (simp\ add:\ assms(3))
  also have \dots = R\Im(P\parallel_M Q)
     by (simp \ add: R3\text{-}def)
  finally show ?thesis
     by (simp add: Healthy-def')
qed
```

### 15 Reactive designs

```
theory utp-rea-designs
imports utp-reactive
begin
```

end

## 15.1 Commutativity properties

```
lemma H2-R1-comm: H2(R1(P)) = R1(H2(P)) by (rel-auto)
```

```
lemma H2-R2s-comm: H2(R2s(P)) = R2s(H2(P))
  by (rel-auto)
lemma H2\text{-}R2\text{-}comm: H2(R2(P)) = R2(H2(P))
  by (simp add: H2-R1-comm H2-R2s-comm R2-def)
lemma H2\text{-}R3\text{-}comm: H2(R3c(P)) = R3c(H2(P))
 by (simp add: R3c-H2-commute)
lemma R3c-via-H1: R1(R3c(H1(P))) = R1(H1(R3(P)))
  by rel-auto
lemma skip-rea-via-H1: II_r = R1(H1(R3(II)))
  by rel-auto
lemma R1-true-left-zero-R: (R1(true) ;; \mathbf{R}(P)) = R1(true)
  by (rel-auto)
lemma skip-rea-R1-lemma: II_r = R1(\$ok \Rightarrow II)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma skip-rea-R1-dskip: II_r = R1(II_D)
 by (rel-auto)
          Reactive design composition
15.2
Pedro's proof for R1 design composition
lemma R1-design-composition:
  fixes P Q :: ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha,'\beta) relation-rp
 and R S :: ('t, '\beta, '\gamma) \ relation-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 -
 \mathbf{have} \ (R1(P \vdash Q) \ ;; \ R1(R \vdash S)) = (\exists \ ok_0 \cdot (R1(P \vdash Q)) [\![ <\! ok_0 >\! /\$ ok' ]\!] \ ;; \ (R1(R \vdash S)) [\![ <\! ok_0 >\! /\$ ok]\!])
   using seqr-middle vwb-lens-ok by blast
 also from assms have ... = (\exists ok_0 \cdot R1((\$ok \land P) \Rightarrow (\lessdot ok_0 \gg \land Q)) ;; R1((\lessdot ok_0 \gg \land R) \Rightarrow (\$ok))
\wedge S)))
   by (simp add: design-def R1-def usubst unrest)
  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))))
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon false\text{-}alt\text{-}def\ true\text{-}alt\text{-}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: seqr-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-blast
 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 seqr-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-auto)
   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)))
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ seqr-or-distr\ utp-pred.sup.assoc)
 also have ... = R1((R1(Q);;(R1(\neg R)))
                   \vee (R1(Q) ;; (R1(S \wedge \$ok')))
                   \vee (\neg \$ok)
                    \vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))
   by (simp add: R1-disj R1-seqr)
 also have ... = R1((R1(Q); (R1(\neg R)))
                   \vee ((R1(Q) ;; R1(S)) \wedge \$ok')
                    \vee (\neg \$ok)
                   \vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))
   by (rel-blast)
 also have ... = R1(\neg(\$ok \land \neg (R1(\neg P); R1(true)) \land \neg (R1(Q); (R1(\neg R))))
                    \vee ((R1(Q) ;; R1(S)) \wedge \$ok'))
   by (rel-blast)
  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) = ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)
```

```
lemma R3c-pre-conj: R3c-pre(P \land Q) = (R3c-pre(P) \land R3c-pre(Q))
 by rel-auto
lemma R3c-pre-seq:
  (true :; Q) = true \Longrightarrow R3c\text{-}pre(P :; Q) = (R3c\text{-}pre(P) :; Q)
  by (rel-auto)
lemma R2s-design: R2s(P \vdash Q) = (R2s(P) \vdash R2s(Q))
 by (simp add: R2s-def design-def usubst)
lemma R2c-design: R2c(P \vdash Q) = (R2c(P) \vdash R2c(Q))
  by (simp add: design-def impl-alt-def R2c-disj R2c-not R2c-ok R2c-and R2c-ok')
lemma R1-R3c-design:
  R1(R3c(P \vdash Q)) = R1(R3c\text{-}pre(P) \vdash R3c\text{-}post(Q))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma unrest-ok-R2s [unrest]: \$ok \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-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\text{-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-auto)
  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-auto)
  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-auto)
  show ?thesis
   apply (simp add: R3c-semir-form R1-R3c-commute[THEN sym] R1-R3c-design unrest)
```

```
apply (subst R1-design-composition)
    apply (simp-all add: unrest assms R3c-pre-conj 1 2 3)
  done
qed
lemma R1-des-lift-skip: R1(\lceil II \rceil_D) = \lceil II \rceil_D
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R2s-subst-wait-true [usubst]:
  (R2s(P))[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
 \textbf{by} \ (\textit{rel-auto}, \textit{metis alpha-rp'}. \textit{cases-scheme alpha-rp'}. \textit{select-convs}(2) \ \textit{alpha-rp'}. \textit{update-convs}(2) \ \textit{minus-zero-eq})
lemma R2c-R2s-absorb: R2c(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)
 by (rel-auto)
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 \ (\neg \ R2c \ R)))) \vdash (R1 \ (R2c \ Q) \ ;; \ R1 \ (\neg \ R2c \ R)))) \vdash (R1 \ (R2c \ Q) \ ;; \ R1 \ (\neg \ R2c \ R)))) \vdash (R1 \ (R2c \ Q) \ ;; \ R1 \ (\neg \ R2c \ R)))) \vdash (R1 \ (R2c \ Q) \ ;; \ R1 \ (\neg \ R2c \ R)))) \vdash (R1 \ (R2c \ Q) \ ;; \ R1 \ (\neg \ R2c \ R))))
(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-auto)
   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))
   have (R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \land \neg \$wait'; R1 \ (\neg R2s \ R)) = R1 \ (R2 \ (Q \land \neg \$wait'); R2 \ (\neg R))
     by (rel-auto)
   hence R2c (R1 (R2s Q) \land \neg \$wait'; R1 (\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-auto
   finally show ?thesis.
  qed
 have 3:R2c((R1\ (R2s\ Q)\ ;;\ (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1\ (R2s\ S)))) = (R1\ (R2s\ Q)\ ;;\ (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1
(R2s S))
 proof -
   have R2c(((R1\ (R2s\ Q))[true/\$wait']; ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1\ (R2s\ S))[true/\$wait]))
         = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q))[true/\$wait'] \ ;; \ ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S))[true/\$wait])
     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)
     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\text{-seq} by blast
     also have ... = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q)) \llbracket true / \$wait' \rrbracket ;; ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S)) \llbracket true / \$wait \rrbracket))
       apply (simp add: usubst R2-des-lift-skip)
       apply (metis R2-def R2-des-lift-skip R2-subst-wait'-true R2-subst-wait-true)
     done
     finally show ?thesis.
   moreover have R2c(((R1\ (R2s\ Q)))[false/\$wait']]; ([II]_D < \$wait > R1\ (R2s\ S))[false/\$wait]))
         = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q)) \llbracket false / \$wait' \rrbracket \ ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S)) \llbracket false / \$wait \rrbracket)
       by (simp add: usubst cond-unit-F, metis R2-R1-form R2-subst-wait'-false R2-subst-wait-false
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by (smt R2-R1-form R2-condr' R2-des-lift-skip R2c-seq R2s-wait)
 qed
 have (R1(R2s(R3c(P \vdash Q))) ;; R1(R2s(R3c(R \vdash S)))) =
```

```
((R3c(R1(R2s(P) \vdash R2s(Q)))) ;; R3c(R1(R2s(R) \vdash R2s(S))))
         by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) R1-R2s-R2c R1-R3c-commute R2c-R3c-commute R2s-design)
    also have ... = R3c (R1 (\neg (R1 (\neg R2s P);; R1 true) \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)
    also have ... = R3c(R1(R2c((\neg (R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true) \land \neg (R1 (R2s Q) \land \neg \$wait' ;; R1 (\neg R1 (R2s Q) \land \neg R1 (R2s Q)))))))
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)
lemma RH-design-export-R1: RH(P \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash R1(Q))
    by (rel-auto)
lemma RH-design-export-R2s: RH(P \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash R2s(Q))
    by (rel-auto)
lemma RH-design-export-R2: RH(P \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash R2(Q))
    by (metis R2-def RH-design-export-R1 RH-design-export-R2s)
lemma RH-design-pre-neg-R1: RH((\neg R1 \ P) \vdash Q) = RH((\neg P) \vdash Q)
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-R2c-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-def R1-disj RH-R2c-def design-def
impl-alt-def not-conj-deMorgans utp-pred.double-compl utp-pred.inf.orderE utp-pred.inf-le2)
lemma RH-design-pre-R2s: RH((R2s\ P) \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash Q)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-R2s-R2c R2-R3c-commute R2s-design R2s-idem RH-alt-def')
lemma RH-design-pre-R2c: RH((R2c\ P) \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash Q)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) R2c-design R2c-idem RH-absorbs-R2c)
lemma RH-design-pre-neg-R1-R2c: RH((\neg R1 \ (R2c \ P)) \vdash Q) = RH((\neg P) \vdash Q)
    by (simp add: RH-design-pre-neg-R1, metis R2c-not RH-design-pre-R2c)
lemma RH-design-refine-intro:
    assumes P_1 \Rightarrow P_2 \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
method rel-auto' = ((simp add: upred-defs urel-defs)?, (transfer, (rule-tac ext)?, auto simp add:
uvar-defs lens-defs urel-defs relcomp-unfold fun-eq-iff prod.case-eq-if)?)
lemma reactive-design-composition:
    assumes out\alpha \sharp p_1 p_1 is R2s P_2 is R2s Q_1 is R2s Q_2 is R2s
    shows
    (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<sub>1</sub>)) \lor $ok' \land R2s Q<sub>1</sub>) ;; RH(P<sub>2</sub> \vdash Q<sub>2</sub>))
   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 \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)) = (\neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')
      by (rel-auto)
   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-auto)
   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 \land \$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 \leq_u \$tr')
                        \vee \ (\neg \ \$wait \ \land \ R\mathcal{Z}(\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-auto)
   have 2:((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\$wait \land \neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')) = false
      by rel-auto
   have 3:((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\neg \$wait \land \neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')) = false
     by rel-auto
   have 4:R2(\neg P_2) = R1(\neg P_2)
     by (metis Healthy-def' R1-negate-R1 R2-def R2s-not assms(3))
   show ?thesis
      by (simp add: 1 2 3 4 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-blast)
 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-auto)
   moreover have R2(Q_2) = R1(Q_2)
     by (metis Healthy-def' R2-def assms(5))
   ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
 also have ... = RH((\neg \$ok) \lor (\neg p_1)
                     \vee (\$ok' \land \$wait' \land Q_1)
                     \vee \ ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) \ ;; \ (R1(\neg P_2)))
                     \lor ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; (\$ok' \land R1(Q_2))))
   bv rel-auto'
 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-auto'
  also have ... = RH(\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)))))
   by rel-auto'
  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' \wedge ((\$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge 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-auto
   thus ?thesis
     by (simp add: design-def)
  qed
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
         Healthiness conditions
15.3
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-auto
lemma CSP2-idem:
  CSP2(CSP2(P)) = CSP2(P)
```

```
by (simp add: CSP2-def H2-idem)
lemma CSP1-CSP2-commute:
 CSP1(CSP2(P)) = CSP2(CSP1(P))
 by (simp add: CSP1-def CSP2-def H2-split usubst, rel-auto)
lemma CSP1-R1-commute:
 CSP1(R1(P)) = R1(CSP1(P))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma CSP1-R2c-commute:
 CSP1(R2c(P)) = R2c(CSP1(P))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma CSP1-R3c-commute:
 CSP1(R3c(P)) = R3c(CSP1(P))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma CSP-idem: <math>CSP(CSP(P)) = CSP(P)
 by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) CSP1-CSP2-commute CSP1-R1-commute CSP1-R2c-commute CSP1-R3c-commute
CSP1-idem CSP2-def CSP2-idem R1-H2-commute R2c-H2-commute R3c-H2-commute RH-R2c-def RH-idem)
lemma CSP-Idempotent: Idempotent CSP
 by (simp add: CSP-idem Idempotent-def)
lemma CSP1-via-H1: R1(H1(P)) = R1(CSP1(P))
 by rel-auto
lemma CSP1-R3c: CSP1(R3(P)) = R3c(CSP1(P))
 by rel-auto
lemma CSP1-R1-H1:
 CSP1(R1(P)) = R1(H1(P))
 by rel-auto
{\bf lemma}\ \mathit{CSP1-algebraic-intro}:
 assumes
   P \text{ is } R1 \text{ } (R1(true_h) \text{ } ;; P) = R1(true_h) \text{ } (II_r \text{ } ;; P) = P
 shows P is CSP1
proof -
 have P = (II_r ;; P)
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(3))
 also have ... = (R1(\$ok \Rightarrow II) ;; P)
   by (simp add: skip-rea-R1-lemma)
 also have ... = (((\neg \$ok \land R1(true)) ;; P) \lor P)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-def seqr-left-unit seqr-or-distl skip-rea-R1-lemma skip-rea-def utp-pred.inf-top-left
utp-pred.sup-commute)
 also have ... = (((R1(\neg \$ok) ;; R1(true_h)) ;; P) \lor P)
   by (rel-auto, metis order-trans)
 also have ... = ((R1(\neg \$ok) ;; (R1(true_h) ;; P)) \lor P)
   by (simp add: seqr-assoc)
 also have ... = ((R1(\neg \$ok) ;; R1(true_h)) \lor P)
   by (simp \ add: \ assms(2))
 also have ... = (R1(\neg \$ok) \lor P)
   by (rel-auto)
```

```
also have \dots = CSP1(P)
   by (rel-auto)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: Healthy-def)
qed
theorem CSP1-left-zero:
 assumes P is R1 P is CSP1
 shows (R1(true) ;; P) = R1(true)
proof
 have (R1(true) ;; R1(CSP1(P))) = R1(true)
   by (rel-auto)
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp\ add: Healthy-if\ assms(1)\ assms(2))
qed
theorem CSP1-left-unit:
 assumes P is R1 P is CSP1
 shows (II_r ;; P) = P
proof -
 have (II_r :: R1(CSP1(P))) = R1(CSP1(P))
   by (rel-auto)
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp\ add:\ Healthy-if\ assms(1)\ assms(2))
lemma CSP1-alt-def:
 assumes P is R1
 shows CSP1(P) = (P \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true))
 using assms
proof -
 have CSP1(R1(P)) = (R1(P) \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true))
   by (rel-auto)
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: Healthy-if assms)
qed
theorem CSP1-algebraic:
 assumes P is R1
 shows P is CSP1 \longleftrightarrow (R1(true_h);; P) = R1(true_h) \land (II_r;; P) = P
 using CSP1-algebraic-intro CSP1-left-unit CSP1-left-zero assms by blast
lemma CSP1-reactive-design: CSP1(RH(P \vdash Q)) = RH(P \vdash Q)
 by rel-auto
{\bf lemma}\ \mathit{CSP2-reactive-design}\colon
 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 wait-false-design:
 (P \vdash Q)_f = ((P_f) \vdash (Q_f))
 by (rel-auto)
```

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

```
shows \mathbf{R}(P \vdash Q) is CSP
 by (simp add: CSP-RH-design Healthy-def' assms(1) assms(2))
lemma CSP2-R3c-commute: CSP2(R3c(P)) = R3c(CSP2(P))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma R3c-via-CSP1-R3:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } CSP1; P \text{ is } R3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \text{ is } R3c
 by (metis CSP1-R3c Healthy-def')
lemma R3c-CSP1-form:
 P \text{ is } R1 \Longrightarrow R3c(CSP1(P)) = (R1(true) \triangleleft \neg \$ok \triangleright (II \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P))
 by (rel-blast)
lemma R3c-CSP: R3c(CSP(P)) = CSP(P)
 by (simp add: CSP1-R3c-commute CSP2-R3c-commute R2-R3c-commute R3c-idem RH-alt-def')
lemma CSP-R1-R2s: P \text{ is } CSP \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 CSP-healths:
 assumes P is CSP
 shows P is R1 P is R2 P is R3c P is CSP1 P is CSP2
 apply (metis (mono-tags) CSP-R1-R2s Healthy-def' R1-idem assms(1))
 apply (metis CSP-R1-R2s Healthy-def R2-def assms)
 apply (metis Healthy-def R3c-CSP assms)
 apply (metis CSP1-idem Healthy-def' assms)
 apply (metis CSP1-CSP2-commute CSP2-idem Healthy-def' assms)
done
lemma CSP-intro:
 assumes P is R1 P is R2 P is R3c P is CSP1 P is CSP2
 shows P is CSP
 by (metis\ Healthy-def\ RH-alt-def'\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ assms(4)\ assms(5))
15.4
         Reactive design triples
definition wait'-cond :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - (infix \diamond 65) where
[upred-defs]: P \diamond Q = (P \triangleleft \$wait' \triangleright Q)
lemma wait'-cond-unrest [unrest]:
  \llbracket 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-auto)
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-blast)
lemma wait'-cond-true: (P \diamond Q \land \$wait') = (P \land \$wait')
 by (rel-auto)
```

```
lemma wait'-cond-false: (P <math>\diamond Q \land (\neg\$wait')) = (Q \land (\neg\$wait'))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma wait'-cond-idem: P \diamond P = P
 by (rel-auto)
lemma wait'-cond-conj-exchange:
 ((P \diamond Q) \land (R \diamond S)) = (P \land R) \diamond (Q \land S)
 by rel-auto
lemma subst-wait'-cond-true [usubst]: (P \diamond Q)[true/\$wait'] = P[true/\$wait']
 by rel-auto
lemma subst-wait'-cond-false [usubst]: (P \diamond Q) \llbracket false / \$wait' \rrbracket = Q \llbracket false / \$wait' \rrbracket
 by rel-auto
lemma subst-wait'-left-subst: (P[true/\$wait'] \diamond Q) = (P \diamond Q)
 by (metis wait'-cond-def cond-def conj-comm conj-eq-out-var-subst upred-eq-true wait-vwb-lens)
lemma subst-wait'-right-subst: (P \diamond Q[false/\$wait']) = (P \diamond Q)
 by (metis cond-def conj-eq-out-var-subst upred-eq-false utp-pred.inf.commute wait'-cond-def wait-vwb-lens)
lemma wait'-cond-split: P[true/\$wait'] \diamond P[false/\$wait'] = P
 by (simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-var-split)
lemma R1-wait'-cond: R1(P \diamond Q) = R1(P) \diamond R1(Q)
 by rel-auto
lemma R2s-wait'-cond: R2s(P \diamond Q) = R2s(P) \diamond R2s(Q)
 by (simp add: wait'-cond-def R2s-def R2s-def usubst)
lemma R2-wait'-cond: R2(P \diamond Q) = R2(P) \diamond R2(Q)
 by (simp add: R2-def R2s-wait'-cond R1-wait'-cond)
lemma RH-design-peri-R1: RH(P \vdash R1(Q) \diamond R) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-idem R1-wait'-cond RH-design-export-R1)
lemma RH-design-post-R1: RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R1(R)) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)
 by (metis R1-wait'-cond RH-design-export-R1 RH-design-peri-R1)
lemma RH-design-peri-R2s: RH(P \vdash R2s(Q) \diamond R) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) R2s-idem R2s-wait'-cond RH-design-export-R2s)
lemma RH-design-post-R2s: RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R2s(R)) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) R2s-idem R2s-wait'-cond RH-design-export-R2s)
lemma RH-design-peri-R2c: RH(P \vdash R2c(Q) \diamond R) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-wait'-cond R2c-idem RH-design-export-R2)
lemma RH-design-post-R2c: RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R2c(R)) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-wait'-cond R2c-idem RH-design-export-R2)
lemma RH-design-lemma1:
  RH(P \vdash (R1(R2c(Q)) \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)

```
lemma 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 \texttt{'} \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) \wedge \$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-auto)
            also have ... = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1) \ ;; [II]_D) \land \$wait')
                by (rel-auto)
            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 \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S_1) \diamond R1 \ (R2s \ S_2)))
                                      = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2)) \ ;; (R1 \ (R2s \ S_1) \diamond R1 \ (R2s \ S_2)))
        proof -
            have (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2) \ ;; \neg \$wait \land (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S_1) \lozenge R1 \ (R2s \ S_2)))
                         = (R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2) \ ;; \neg \$wait \land (R1 \ (R2s \ S_1) \diamond R1 \ (R2s \ S_2)))
             \textbf{by} \; (\textit{metis} \; (\textit{no-types}, \, \textit{lifting}) \; \textit{cond-def conj-disj-not-abs} \; \textit{utp-pred.double-compl} \; \textit{utp-pred.inf.left-idem} \; \textit{left-idem} \; \textit{
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])
                \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{false-alt-def}\ \mathit{seqr-right-one-point}\ \mathit{upred-eq-false}\ \mathit{wait-vwb-lens})
            also have ... = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_2)) \ ;; (R1 \ (R2s \ S_1) \diamond R1 \ (R2s \ S_2)))
                by (simp add: wait'-cond-def usubst unrest assms)
            finally show ?thesis.
        qed
        moreover
        have ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q_1) \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)
   apply (simp add: assms wait'-cond-def unrest)
   apply (simp add: assms wait'-cond-def unrest)
   apply (simp add: 12)
   apply (simp add: R1-R2s-R2c RH-design-lemma1)
 done
qed
Syntax for pre-, post-, and periconditions
abbreviation pre_s \equiv [\$ok \mapsto_s true, \$ok' \mapsto_s false, \$wait \mapsto_s false]
abbreviation cmt_s \equiv [\$ok \mapsto_s true, \$ok' \mapsto_s true, \$wait \mapsto_s false]
abbreviation peri_s \equiv [\$ok \mapsto_s true, \$ok' \mapsto_s true, \$wait \mapsto_s false, \$wait' \mapsto_s true]
abbreviation post_s \equiv [\$ok \mapsto_s true, \$ok' \mapsto_s true, \$wait \mapsto_s false, \$wait' \mapsto_s false]
abbreviation npre_R(P) \equiv pre_s \dagger P
definition [upred-defs]: pre_R(P) = (\neg (npre_R(P)))
definition [upred-defs]: cmt_R(P) = (cmt_s \dagger P)
definition [upred-defs]: peri_R(P) = (peri_s \dagger P)
definition [upred-defs]: post_R(P) = (post_s \dagger P)
lemma ok-pre-unrest [unrest]: \$ ok \sharp pre<sub>R</sub> P
 by (simp add: pre_R-def unrest usubst)
lemma ok-peri-unrest [unrest]: \$ ok \sharp peri<sub>R</sub> P
 by (simp\ add:\ peri_R-def\ unrest\ usubst)
lemma ok-post-unrest [unrest]: \$ok \sharp post_R P
 by (simp add: post_R-def unrest usubst)
lemma ok'-pre-unrest [unrest]: $ok' ♯ 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_R-def\ unrest\ usubst)
lemma ok'-post-unrest [unrest]: \$ok' \sharp post_R P
 by (simp add: post_R-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_R-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' ♯ peri<sub>R</sub> P
 by (simp\ add: peri_R-def\ unrest\ usubst)
lemma wait'-post-unrest [unrest]: \$wait' \sharp post_R P
 by (simp add: post_B-def unrest usubst)
```

```
lemma pre_s-design: pre_s \dagger (P \vdash Q) = (\neg pre_s \dagger P)
 by (simp\ add: design\text{-}def\ pre_R\text{-}def\ usubst)
lemma peri_s-design: peri_s \dagger (P \vdash Q \diamond R) = peri_s \dagger (P \Rightarrow Q)
 by (simp add: design-def usubst wait'-cond-def)
lemma post_s-design: post_s \dagger (P \vdash Q \diamond R) = post_s \dagger (P \Rightarrow R)
 by (simp add: design-def usubst wait'-cond-def)
lemma pre_s-R1 [usubst]: pre_s \dagger R1(P) = R1(pre_s \dagger P)
  by (simp add: R1-def usubst)
lemma pre_s-R2c [usubst]: pre_s \dagger R2c(P) = R2c(pre_s \dagger P)
 by (simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst)
lemma peri_s-R1 [usubst]: peri_s \dagger R1(P) = R1(peri_s \dagger P)
 by (simp add: R1-def usubst)
lemma peri_s-R2c [usubst]: peri_s \dagger R2c(P) = R2c(peri_s \dagger P)
 by (simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst)
lemma post_s-R1 [usubst]: post_s \dagger R1(P) = R1(post_s \dagger P)
 by (simp add: R1-def usubst)
lemma post_s-R2c [usubst]: post_s \dagger R2c(P) = R2c(post_s \dagger P)
 by (simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst)
lemma rea-pre-RH-design: pre_R(RH(P \vdash Q)) = (\neg R1(R2c(pre_s \dagger (\neg P))))
  by (simp add: RH-R2c-def usubst R3c-def pre<sub>R</sub>-def pre<sub>s</sub>-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 \llbracket true / \$wait' \rrbracket \diamond P^t_f \llbracket false / \$wait' \rrbracket) = P
 by (simp add: CSP-reactive-design assms wait'-cond-split)
lemma CSP-reactive-tri-design:
  assumes P is CSP
  shows RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P)) = P
proof -
  have P = RH((\neg P_f) \vdash P_f[true/\$wait'] \diamond P_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)
   \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{subst} \ \mathit{design-subst-ok-ok'} | \mathit{THEN} \ \mathit{sym} ])
   apply (simp add: pre_R-def peri_R-def post_R-def usubst unrest)
  done
 finally show ?thesis ..
qed
```

```
lemma R2c-pre-RH:
 assumes P is CSP
 shows pre_R(P) is R2c
proof -
 have pre_R(P) = pre_R(RH(pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P)))
   by (simp add: CSP-reactive-tri-design assms)
 also have ... = (\neg R1 \ (R2c \ (pre_s \dagger (\neg pre_R \ P))))
   by (simp add: rea-pre-RH-design)
 also have ... = R2c(\neg R1 \ (R2c \ (pre_s \dagger \ (\neg pre_R \ P))))
   by (simp add: R2c-not R1-R2c-commute R2c-idem)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (metis Healthy-def R2c-idem)
lemma R1-peri-RH:
 assumes P is CSP
 shows peri_R(P) is R1
 by (metis CSP-healths(1) Healthy-def assms peri<sub>R</sub>-def peri<sub>s</sub>-R1)
lemma R2c-peri-RH:
 assumes P is CSP
 shows peri_R(P) is R2c
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) CSP-R1-R2s Healthy-def' R1-R2c-commute R1-R2s-R2c R1-peri-RH
assms peri<sub>R</sub>-def peri<sub>s</sub>-R1 peri<sub>s</sub>-R2c)
lemma R1-post-RH:
 assumes P is CSP
 shows post_R(P) is R1
 by (metis\ CSP-healths(1)\ Healthy-def'\ assms\ post_R-def\ post_s-R1)
lemma R2c-post-RH:
 assumes P is CSP
 shows post_R(P) is R2c
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) CSP-R1-R2s Healthy-def' R1-R2c-commute R1-R2s-R2c R1-post-RH
assms\ post_R-def post_s-R1 post_s-R2c)
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 \dots = II_r
   by (rel-auto)
 finally show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma skip-rea-reactive-design':
 II_r = RH(true \vdash \lceil II \rceil_D)
```

```
by (metis aext-true rdesign-def skip-d-alt-def skip-d-def skip-rea-reactive-design)
lemma RH-design-subst-wait: RH(P_f \vdash Q_f) = RH(P \vdash Q)
 by (metis RH-subst-wait wait-false-design)
lemma RH-design-subst-wait-pre: RH(P_f \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash Q)
 by (subst RH-design-subst-wait [THEN sym], simp add: usubst RH-design-subst-wait)
lemma RH-design-subst-wait-post: RH(P \vdash Q_f) = RH(P \vdash Q)
  by (subst\ RH-design-subst-wait[THEN\ sym],\ simp\ add:\ usubst\ RH-design-subst-wait)
lemma RH-peri-subst-false-wait: RH(P \vdash Q \mid f \diamond R) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)
 apply (subst RH-design-subst-wait-post[THEN sym])
 apply (simp add: usubst unrest)
  apply (metis RH-design-subst-wait RH-design-subst-wait-pre out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-false
unrest-usubst-id\ unrest-usubst-upd\ vwb-lens. axioms (2)\ wait'-cond-subst\ wait-vwb-lens)
done
lemma RH-post-subst-false-wait: RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R_f) = RH(P \vdash Q \diamond R)
 \mathbf{apply} \ (subst \ RH\text{-}design\text{-}subst\text{-}wait\text{-}post[THEN \ sym])
 apply (simp add: usubst unrest)
  apply (metis RH-design-subst-wait RH-design-subst-wait-pre out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-false
unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd vwb-lens.axioms(2) wait'-cond-subst wait-vwb-lens)
done
lemma skip-rea-reactive-tri-design:
 II_r = RH(true \vdash false \diamond \lceil II \rceil_D) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
 have ?rhs = RH \ (true \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-auto)
   thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
 also have ... = RH (true \vdash \lceil II \rceil_D)
   by (rel-auto)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: skip-rea-reactive-design' wait'-cond-def cond-def)
qed
lemma skip-d-lift-rea:
  \lceil II \rceil_D = (\$wait' =_u \$wait \land \$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)
 by (rel-auto)
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-auto)
   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<sub>B</sub>-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 vwb-lens-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))
   \mathbf{by} (rel-auto)
  also have ... = RH (P \vdash (P \Rightarrow Q))
   by (subst design-subst-ok'|THEN sym, of - P \Rightarrow Q|, simp add: usubst)
 also have ... = RH (P \vdash Q)
   by (rel-auto)
```

```
finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma peri_R-alt-def: peri_R(P) = (P^t_f) \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket \llbracket true / \$wait' \rrbracket
 by (simp add: peri<sub>R</sub>-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 vwb-lens-ok)
lemma design-export-peri-ok-true: P \vdash Q[[true/\$ok]] \diamond R = P \vdash Q \diamond R
 apply (subst design-export-ok-true[THEN sym])
 apply (simp add: usubst unrest)
 apply (metis design-export-ok-true out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-true unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd
vwb-lens-mwb wait'-cond-subst wait-vwb-lens)
lemma design-export-post-ok-true: P \vdash Q \diamond R[[true/\$ok]] = P \vdash Q \diamond R
 apply (subst design-export-ok-true[THEN sym])
 apply (simp add: usubst unrest)
 apply (metis design-export-ok-true out-in-indep out-var-uvar unrest-true unrest-usubst-id unrest-usubst-upd
vwb-lens-mwb wait'-cond-subst wait-vwb-lens)
done
lemma RH-peri-RH-design:
  RH(P \vdash 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 R1-R2s-tr-diff-conj: (R1 (R2s (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land P))) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land R2s(P))
 apply (rel-auto) using minus-zero-eq by blast
lemma R2s-state'-eq-state: R2s (\Sigma_R' =_u \Sigma_R) = (\Sigma_R' =_u \Sigma_R)
 by (simp add: R2s-def usubst)
lemma skip-r-rea: II = (\$ok' =_u \$ok \land \$wait' =_u \$wait \land \$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)
 by (rel-auto)
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-auto)
 also have ... = (P[false/\$wait'] ;; (\neg pre_R Q)[false/\$wait])
   by (metis false-alt-def segr-left-one-point wait-vwb-lens)
 also have ... = (P ;; \neg pre_R Q)
   by (simp add: usubst unrest assms)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

lemma rea-left-unit-lemma:

```
assumes \$ok \ \sharp \ P \ \$wait \ \sharp \ P
  shows ((\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R) ;; P) = P
  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)
  \textbf{also have} \ \dots = (RH(\textit{true} \ \vdash \textit{false} \ \diamond \ (\$\textit{tr'} =_u \ \$\textit{tr} \ \land \ \ \$\Sigma_R' =_u \ \$\Sigma_R)) \ ;; \ RH \ (\textit{pre}_R \ P \ \vdash \ \textit{peri}_R \ P \ \diamond \ )
   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)
   apply (simp-all add: unrest R2s-true R1-false R1-neq-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.
This theorem tells us that processes
which have R1 as a right unit are precisely those consisting of a conjoined precondition and an
inequality restriction on the trace.
lemma R1-true-right-unit-form:
  out\alpha \ \sharp \ c \Longrightarrow (\neg \ (c \land \neg \ (\$tr' \ge_u \ \$tr \ \hat{\ }_u \ «tt»)) \ ;; \ R1(true)) = (\neg \ (c \land \neg \ (\$tr' \ge_u \ \$tr \ \hat{\ }_u \ «tt»)))
  by (rel-auto, blast)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{skip-rea-left-semi-unit} \colon
  assumes P is CSP
  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)
   apply (simp-all add: unrest R2s-true R1-false R2s-false R1-neg-pre R1-peri R1-post R2s-pre R2s-peri
R2s-post CSP-R1-R2s R1-R2s-tr-diff-conj assms)
   apply (simp add: R2s-conj R2s-state'-eq-state wait-pre-lemma rea-right-unit-lemma unrest)
  done
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma HR-design-wait-false: RH(P_f \vdash Q_f) = RH(P \vdash Q)
  by (metis R3c-subst-wait RH-R2c-def wait-false-design)
lemma RH-design-R1-neg-precond: RH((\neg R1(\neg P)) \vdash Q) = RH(P \vdash Q)
  by (rel-auto)
lemma RH-design-pre-neg-conj-R1: RH((\neg R1\ P \land \neg R1\ Q) \vdash R) = RH((\neg P \land \neg Q) \vdash R)
  by (rel-auto)
          Signature
15.5
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 rea-design-sup :: - set \Rightarrow - (\bigcap_R) where
\bigcap_R A = (if (A = \{\}) then Miracle else \bigcap_A)
definition rea-design-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^t_f \land Q^t_f))
lemma Miracle-greatest:
  assumes P is CSP
  shows P \sqsubseteq Miracle
proof -
  have P = RH (pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P))
   by (metis CSP-reactive-tri-design assms)
  also have ... \Box RH(true \vdash false)
   by (rule RH-monotone, rel-auto)
  also have RH(true \vdash false) = RH(true \vdash false \diamond false)
   by (simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-def)
  finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: Miracle-def)
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma Chaos-least:
 assumes P is CSP
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{Chaos} \sqsubseteq \mathit{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)))
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{CSP-reactive-tri-design}\ \mathit{Miracle-def}\ \mathit{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
lemma Chaos-def': Chaos = RH(false \vdash true)
 by (simp add: Chaos-def design-false-pre)
lemma Miracle-CSP-false: Miracle = CSP(false)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma Chaos-CSP-true: Chaos = CSP(true)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma Chaos-left-zero:
 assumes P is CSP
 shows (Chaos ;; P) = Chaos
proof -
 have (Chaos :; P) = (RH(false \vdash true \diamond true) :; RH (pre_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P)))
   by (metis CSP-reactive-tri-design Chaos-def assms)
 also have ... = RH ((\neg R1 \ true \land \neg (R1 \ true \land \neg \$wait' ;; R1 \ (<math>\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
                    \$ok' \land (true \lor (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
                   \delta ok' \wedge (true \vee (R1 \ true \ ;; R1 \ (R2c \ (peri_R \ P)))) \diamond (R1 \ true \ ;; R1 \ (R2c \ (post_R \ P)))))
   by (simp add: R1-R2c-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-idem RH-R2c-def)
 also have ... = RH(R1((\neg \$ok \lor 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 (metis (no-types, hide-lams) R1-disj R1-idem)
 also have \dots = RH(true)
   by (simp add: R1-R2c-commute R1-R3c-commute R1-idem RH-R2c-def)
 also have \dots = Chaos
   by (simp add: Chaos-def design-def)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma RH-design-choice:
 (RH(P \vdash Q_1 \diamond Q_2) \sqcap RH(R \vdash S_1 \diamond S_2)) = RH((P \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 \wedge R) \vdash (Q_1 \diamond Q_2 \vee 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)))
   have (Q_1 \diamond Q_2 \vee S_1 \diamond S_2) = ((Q_1 \vee S_1) \diamond (Q_2 \vee S_2))
     by (rel-auto)
   thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma USUP-CSP-closed:
 assumes A \neq \{\} \ \forall \ P \in A. \ P \ is \ CSP
 proof -
 from assms have A: A = CSP \cdot A
   by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
 also have ... = (   P \in A \cdot CSP(P) )
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon\ USUP\text{-}as\text{-}Sup\text{-}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_f) \vdash P^t_f )
   by (simp \ add: RH\text{-}USUP \ assms(1))
 also have ... = RH(( | P \in A \cdot \neg P^f_f) \vdash ( | P \in A \cdot P^t_f))
   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
 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-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))
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon design\text{-}UINF)
 also have \dots = CSP(\dots)
   by (simp add: CSP-RH-design unrest)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: Healthy-def CSP-idem)
qed
{f lemma} CSP-sup-closed:
 assumes \forall P \in A. P \text{ is } CSP
 shows (\prod_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: rea-design-sup-def)
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 with USUP-CSP-closed assms show ?thesis
   by (auto simp add: rea-design-sup-def)
qed
lemma CSP-sup-below:
 assumes \forall Q \in A. Q \text{ is } CSP P \in A
 shows \prod_R A \sqsubseteq P
 using assms
 by (auto simp add: rea-design-sup-def Sup-upper)
lemma CSP-sup-upper-bound:
 assumes \forall Q \in A. Q \text{ is } CSP \ \forall Q \in A. P \sqsubseteq Q P \text{ is } CSP
 shows P \sqsubseteq \prod_R A
proof (cases\ A = \{\})
 case True
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: rea-design-sup-def Miracle-greatest assms)
next
 case False
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: rea-design-sup-def cSup-least assms)
qed
lemma CSP-inf-closed:
 assumes \forall P \in A. P \text{ is } CSP
 shows (\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: rea-design-inf-def)
next
  {f case} False
  with UINF-CSP-closed assms show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: rea-design-inf-def)
qed
lemma CSP-inf-above:
  assumes \forall Q \in A. Q is CSP P \in A
  shows P \sqsubseteq \bigsqcup_R A
  using assms
  by (auto simp add: rea-design-inf-def Inf-lower)
lemma CSP-inf-lower-bound:
  assumes \forall P \in A. P \text{ is } CSP \ \forall P \in A. P \sqsubseteq Q \text{ is } CSP
  shows \bigsqcup_R A \sqsubseteq Q
proof (cases A = \{\})
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: rea-design-inf-def Chaos-least assms)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: rea-design-inf-def cInf-greatest assms)
ged
lemma assigns-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-auto)
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-auto)
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 \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_R) ;; P)
    by (simp add: seqr-insert-ident-left unrest assms)
  also have ... = (\langle \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rangle_a ;; P)
    by (simp add: assigns-lift-rea-unfold assigns-lift-des-unfold, rel-auto)
  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-auto)
    using minus-zero-eq apply blast
done
```

```
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
  \mathbf{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: segr-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>
\dagger Q_2
    by (simp add: R1-def usubst unrest assms)
  also have ... = RH ((\neg \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger R1 (\neg P)) \vdash \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_1 \diamond \lceil \sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_R \rceil_s \dagger Q_2)
    by (simp add: assigns-rea-comp-lemma assms unrest)
  also have ... = 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.
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 \dots =
         RH ((P_1[true/\$ok] \land 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 (metis (no-types, hide-lams) R2c-and R2c-not RH-design-pre-R2c RH-design-pre-neg-conj-R1
double-negation)
  also have ... = RH ((P_1 \wedge P_2) \vdash (R1 (R2s (\$ok \wedge P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1)) \land R1 (R2s (\$ok \wedge P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2))))
    by (metis conj-pos-var-subst design-def subst-conj vwb-lens-ok)
  also have ... = RH ((P_1 \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 \land P_2) \vdash (Q_1 \land Q_2))
    by (rel-auto)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

```
\mathbf{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_R(P) \vdash peri_R(P) \diamond post_R(P))
   by (simp add: Chaos-def CSP-reactive-tri-design assms)
 also have ... = RH (false \vdash peri_R P \diamond post_R P)
   by (simp add: RH-tri-design-par unrest)
 also have \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
typedecl RDES
typedecl R1DES
abbreviation R1DES \equiv UTHY(R1DES, ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) alphabet-rp)
overloading
 r1des-hcond := utp-hcond :: (R1DES, ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) alphabet-rp) uthy \Rightarrow (('t,'\alpha)
alphabet-rp \times ('t,'\alpha) alphabet-rp) Healthiness-condition
  definition r1des-hcond :: (R1DES, ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) alphabet-rp) uthy \Rightarrow (('t,'\alpha)
alphabet-rp \times ('t,'\alpha) alphabet-rp) Healthiness-condition where
  [upred-defs]: r1des-hcond T = R1 \circ \mathbf{H}
end
interpretation r1des-theory: utp-theory UTHY(R1DES, ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) alphabet-rp)
```

```
R1-idem)
abbreviation RDES \equiv UTHY(RDES, ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) alphabet-rp)
overloading
 rdes-hcond = utp-hcond :: (RDES, ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) \ alphabet-rp) \ uthy \Rightarrow (('t,'\alpha)
alphabet-rp \times ('t,'\alpha) alphabet-rp) Healthiness-condition
 definition rdes-hcond :: (RDES, ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) alphabet-rp) uthy <math>\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 UTHY(RDES, ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) alphabet-rp)
 \mathbf{by}\ (unfold\text{-}locales,\ simp\text{-}all\ add\colon rdes\text{-}hcond\text{-}def\ CSP\text{-}idem)
lemma Miracle-is-top: \top_{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 rea-design-sup-def)
 using Miracle-greatest apply blast
 apply (metis CSP-sup-closed dual-order antisym equals 0D rea-design-sup-def Miracle-greatest)
done
lemma Chaos-is-bot: \perp_{RDES} = Chaos
 apply (auto intro!:some-equality simp add: abottom-def some-equality least-def utp-order-def rdes-hcond-def)
 \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{CSP-inf-closed}\ \mathit{emptyE}\ \mathit{rea-design-inf-def})
 using Chaos-least apply blast
 apply (metis Chaos-least CSP-inf-closed dual-order.antisym equals0D rea-design-inf-def)
done
interpretation hrd-lattice: utp-theory-lattice UTHY(RDES, ('t::ordered-cancel-monoid-diff,'\alpha) alphabet-rp)
 rewrites carrier (uthy-order RDES) = [CSP]_H
 and \top_{uthy\text{-}order\ RDES} = Miracle
 and \perp_{uthy-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=|\cdot|_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_{uthy\text{-}order\ RDES} F
abbreviation rdes-gfp :: - \Rightarrow - (\nu_R) where
\nu_R \ F \equiv \nu_{uthy\text{-}order\ RDES} \ F
lemma rdes-lfp-copy: \llbracket mono F; F \in \llbracket CSP \rrbracket_H \rightarrow \llbracket CSP \rrbracket_H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mu_R F = F (\mu_R F)
 by (metis hrd-lattice.LFP-unfold mono-Monotone-utp-order)
```

by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: r1des-hcond-def, metis CSP1-R1-H1 H1-H2-idempotent H2-R1-comm

```
lemma rdes-gfp-copy: \llbracket mono F; F \in \llbracket CSP \rrbracket_H \rightarrow \llbracket CSP \rrbracket_H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \nu_R F = F (\nu_R F)
 by (metis hrd-lattice.GFP-unfold mono-Monotone-utp-order)
lemma RH-H1-H2-eq-CSP: \mathbf{R} (\mathbf{H} \ P) = CSP \ P
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) CSP1-R1-H1 CSP1-R2c-commute CSP1-R3c-commute CSP2-def R1-H2-commute
R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-R3c-commute R2c-H2-commute R3c-H2-commute RH-alt-def'')
lemma Des-Rea-galois-lemma-1: R1(\mathbf{H}(R1(P))) \subseteq R1(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma \mathbf{R}(CSP(P)) = CSP(P)
 by (rel-auto)
lemma galois-connection (R2a' \Leftarrow \langle R2a', id \rangle \Rightarrow id)
proof (simp add: mk-conn-def, rule qalois-connectionI', simp-all add: utp-partial-order)
 show id \in [R2a']_H \rightarrow [id]_H
   using Healthy-Idempotent Idempotent-id by blast
 show R2a' \in [id]_H \rightarrow [R2a']_H
   by (simp add: Healthy-def R2a'-idem)
  show isotone (utp-order R2a') (utp-order id) id
   by (simp add: isotone-utp-orderI)
  show isotone (utp-order id) (utp-order R2a') R2a'
 by (simp add: Monotonic-def R2a'-mono isotone-utp-orderI)
 show \forall X. X \text{ is } id \longrightarrow R2a' X \sqsubseteq X
   using R2a'-weakening by blast
 show \forall X. X \text{ is } R2a' \longrightarrow X \sqsubseteq R2a' X
   by (simp add: Healthy-def)
qed
lemma Des-Rea-galois-lemma-2: CSP(P) \sqsubseteq \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{R}(CSP(P)))
 apply (rel-auto)
oops
lemma R2c-H1-H2-commute: <math>R2c(\mathbf{H}(P)) = \mathbf{H}(R2c(P))
 by (rel-auto)
lemma funcset-into-Idempotent: Idempotent H \Longrightarrow H \in X \to \llbracket H \rrbracket_H
 by (simp add: Healthy-def' Idempotent-def)
interpretation galois-connection R1DES \leftarrow \langle id, R2c \circ R3c \rangle \rightarrow RDES
proof (simp add: mk-conn-def, rule galois-connectionI', simp-all add: utp-partial-order r1des-hcond-def
rdes-hcond-def)
 show R2c \circ R3c \in [R1 \circ \mathbf{H}]_H \to [CSP]_H
  by (simp add: Pi-iff Healthy-def', metis R1-R2c-commute R1-R3c-commute R3c-idem RH-H1-H2-eq-CSP
RH-absorbs-R2c RH-alt-def'')
 show id \in [\![CSP]\!]_H \to [\![R1 \circ \mathbf{H}]\!]_H
     by (simp add: Pi-iff Healthy-def', metis CSP1-via-H1 CSP2-def RH-H1-H2-eq-CSP RH-alt-def
RH-alt-def' RH-idem)
 show isotone (utp-order (R1 \circ \mathbf{H})) (utp-order CSP) (R2c \circ R3c)
   by (auto intro: isotone-utp-order Monotonic-comp R2c-Monotonic R3c-Monotonic)
 show isotone (utp-order CSP) (utp-order (R1 \circ \mathbf{H})) id
   by (auto intro: isotone-utp-orderI Monotonic-comp Monotonic-id)
 show \forall P. P \text{ is } CSP \longrightarrow R2c \ (R3c \ P) \sqsubseteq P
```

```
by (metis (no-types, lifting) CSP-R1-R2s CSP-healths(3) Healthy-def'R1-R2c-commute R2c-R2s-absorb
  show \forall P. P \text{ is } R1 \circ \mathbf{H} \longrightarrow P \sqsubseteq R2c \ (R3c \ P)
oops
interpretation Des-Rea-galois: galois-connection DES \leftarrow \langle \mathbf{H}, \mathbf{R} \rangle \rightarrow RDES
proof (simp add: mk-conn-def, rule galois-connectionI', simp-all add: utp-partial-order rdes-hcond-def
des-hcond-def)
  show \mathbf{R} \in [\![\mathbf{H}]\!]_H \to [\![\mathit{CSP}]\!]_H
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) CSP-idem Healthy-def' Pi-I' RH-H1-H2-eq-CSP mem-Collect-eq)
  show \mathbf{H} \in [\![CSP]\!]_H \to [\![\mathbf{H}]\!]_H
    by (rule funcset-into-Idempotent, rule H1-H2-Idempotent)
  show isotone (utp-order \mathbf{H}) (utp-order CSP) \mathbf{R}
    by (rule isotone-utp-orderI, metis rea-hoond-def rea-utp-theory-mono.HCond-Mono)
  show isotone (utp-order CSP) (utp-order H) H
    by (rule isotone-utp-orderI, simp add: H1-H2-monotonic)
  show \forall X. X \text{ is } CSP \longrightarrow \mathbf{R} \ (\mathbf{H} \ X) \sqsubseteq X
    by (simp add: CSP-RH-design-form CSP-reactive-design RH-H1-H2-eq-CSP)
  show \forall X. X \text{ is } \mathbf{H} \longrightarrow X \sqsubseteq \mathbf{H} (\mathbf{R} X)
  proof (auto)
    \mathbf{fix}\ P::('t::ordered\text{-}cancel\text{-}monoid\text{-}diff,'\alpha)\ hrelation\text{-}rp
    assume P is H
    hence (P \sqsubseteq \mathbf{H} (\mathbf{R} P)) \longleftrightarrow (\mathbf{H}(P) \sqsubseteq \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{H}(P))))
      by (simp add: Healthy-def')
    also have ... \longleftrightarrow (H(P) \sqsubseteq H(R1(H(P))))
      oops
```

## 15.7 Reactive design parallel-by-merge

```
definition [upred-defs]: nil_{rm} = (nil_m \triangleleft \$0 - ok \land \$1 - ok \triangleright \$tr \le u \$tr')
```

 $nil_{rm}$  is the parallel system which does nothing if the parallel predicates have both terminated  $(0.ok \land 1.ok)$ , and otherwise guarantees only the merged trace gets longer.

```
definition [upred-defs]: div_m = (\$tr \le_u \$0 - tr' \land \$tr \le_u \$1 - tr' \land \$\Sigma_{\le'} =_u \$\Sigma)
```

 $div_m$  is the parallel system where both sides traces get longer than the initial trace and identifies the before values of the variables.

```
definition [upred-defs]: wait_m = skip_m[[true, true/\$ok, \$wait]]
```

 $wait_m$  is the parallel system where ok and wait are both true and all other variables are identified

R3c implicitly depends on CSP1, and therefore it requires that both sides be CSP1. We also require that both sides are R3c, and that  $wait_m$  is a quasi-unit, and  $div_m$  yields divergence.

```
lemma R3c-par-by-merge:
```

```
assumes P \ is \ R1 \ Q \ is \ R1 \ P \ is \ CSP1 \ Q \ is \ R3c \ Q \ is \ R3c \\ (wait_m \ ;; \ M) = II \llbracket true, true/\$ok, \$wait \rrbracket \ (div_m \ ;; \ M) = R1(true) \\ \text{shows} \ (P \parallel_M Q) \ is \ R3c \\ \text{proof} \ - \\ \text{have} \ (P \parallel_M Q) = (((P \parallel_M Q) \llbracket true/\$ok \rrbracket \ \triangleleft \ \$ok \ \triangleright \ (P \parallel_M Q) \llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket) \llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket \ \triangleleft \ \$wait \ \triangleright \ (P \parallel_M Q)) \\ \text{by} \ (metis \ cond-idem \ cond-var-subst-left \ cond-var-subst-right \ vwb-lens-ok \ wait-vwb-lens)} \\ \text{also \ have} \ ... = (((P \parallel_M Q) \llbracket true, true/\$ok, \$wait \rrbracket \ \triangleleft \ \$ok \ \triangleright \ (P \parallel_M Q) \llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket) \llbracket true/\$wait \rrbracket \ \triangleleft \ \$wait \ \triangleright \ (P \parallel_M Q))
```

```
by (rel-auto)
   also have ... = (((P \parallel_M Q)[true, true/\$ok, \$wait]] \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q)[false/\$ok]) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q)[true, true/\$ok, \$wait] \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q)[true, true/\$ok]
     by (metis cond-var-subst-left wait-vwb-lens)
  also have ... = ((II[true, true/\$ok, \$wait]] \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true)) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))
  proof -
     \mathbf{have}\ (P\ \|_{M}\ Q) \llbracket \mathit{false} / \$\mathit{ok} \rrbracket = \mathit{R1}(\mathit{true})
     proof -
        \mathbf{have} \ (P \parallel_M Q) \llbracket \mathit{false} / \$\mathit{ok} \rrbracket = ((P \lhd \$\mathit{ok} \rhd R1(\mathit{true})) \parallel_M (Q \lhd \$\mathit{ok} \rhd R1(\mathit{true}))) \llbracket \mathit{false} / \$\mathit{ok} \rrbracket
          by (metis CSP1-alt-def Healthy-if assms)
        also have ... = (R1(true) \parallel_{M[false/\$ok_{<}]} R1(true))
          by (rel-auto, metis, metis)
        also have ... = (div_m ;; M)[false/\$ok]
          by (rel-auto, metis, metis)
        also have ... = (R1(true))[false/\$ok]
          by (simp\ add:\ assms(8))
        also have ... = (R1(true))
          by rel-auto
        finally show ?thesis
          by simp
     qed
     moreover have (P \parallel_M Q)[true, true/\$ok, \$wait] = H[true, true/\$ok, \$wait]
     \mathbf{have}\;(P\parallel_M Q)\llbracket true, true/\$ok, \$wait \rrbracket = (P\llbracket true, true/\$ok, \$wait \rrbracket) \parallel_M Q\llbracket true, true/\$ok, \$wait \rrbracket) \llbracket true, true/\$ok, \$wait \rrbracket
          by (rel-auto)
          also have ... = (((II \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true)) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)[true, true/\$ok, \$wait]] \parallel_M ((II \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true)) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)[true, true/\$ok, \$wait]]
R1(true) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright Q) \llbracket true, true/\$ok, \$wait \rrbracket) \llbracket true, true/\$ok, \$wait \rrbracket
          by (metis\ Healthy-def'\ R3c\text{-}cases\ assms(5)\ assms(6))
        also have \dots = (H[[true, true/\$ok, \$wait]] \parallel_M H[[true, true/\$ok, \$wait]])[[true, true/\$ok, \$wait]]
          by (subst-tac)
        also have ... = (wait_m ;; M)[[true, true/\$ok, \$wait]]
          by (rel-auto)
        also have ... = II[true, true/\$ok, \$wait]
          by (simp add: assms usubst)
        finally show ?thesis.
     qed
     ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  also have ... = ((II \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true)) \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright (P \parallel_M Q))
    by (rel-auto)
  also have ... = R3c(P \parallel_M Q)
    by (simp \ add: R3c\text{-}cases)
  finally show ?thesis
     by (simp add: Healthy-def')
qed
lemma CSP1-par-by-merge:
  assumes P is R1 Q is R1 P is CSP1 Q is CSP1 M is R1m (div_m ;; M) = R1(true)
  shows (P \parallel_M Q) is CSP1
proof -
  \mathbf{have}\ (P\parallel_M Q) = ((P\parallel_M Q) \triangleleft \$ok \rhd (P\parallel_M Q)\llbracket false/\$ok \rrbracket)
     by (metis cond-idem cond-var-subst-right vwb-lens-ok)
  also have ... = ((P \parallel_M Q) \triangleleft \$ok \triangleright R1(true))
     \mathbf{have}\ (P\parallel_M Q)\llbracket\mathit{false}/\$\mathit{ok}\rrbracket = ((P \mathrel{\triangleleft} \$\mathit{ok} \mathrel{\vartriangleright} R1(\mathit{true})) \parallel_M (Q \mathrel{\triangleleft} \$\mathit{ok} \mathrel{\vartriangleright} R1(\mathit{true})))\llbracket\mathit{false}/\$\mathit{ok}\rrbracket
```

```
by (metis CSP1-alt-def Healthy-if assms)
   also have ... = (R1(true) \parallel_{M \parallel false/\$ok_{<} \parallel} R1(true))
     by (rel-auto, metis, metis)
   also have ... = (div_m ;; M)[false/\$ok]
     by (rel-auto, metis, metis)
   also have ... = (R1(true))[false/\$ok]
     by (simp \ add: \ assms(6))
   also have ... = (R1(true))
     by rel-auto
   finally show ?thesis
     by simp
 qed
 finally show ?thesis
   by (metis CSP1-alt-def Healthy-def R1-par-by-merge assms(5))
lemma CSP2-par-by-merge:
 assumes M is CSP2
 shows (P \parallel_M Q) is CSP2
proof -
 have (P \parallel_M Q) = ((P \parallel_s Q) ;; M)
   by (simp add: par-by-merge-def)
 also from assms have ... = ((P \parallel_s Q) ;; (M ;; J))
   by (simp add: Healthy-def' CSP2-def H2-def)
 also from assms have ... = (((P \parallel_s Q) ;; M) ;; J)
   by (meson seqr-assoc)
 also from assms have ... = CSP2(P \parallel_M Q)
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ CSP2\text{-}def\ H2\text{-}def\ par\text{-}by\text{-}merge\text{-}def)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: Healthy-def')
qed
```

 $\mathbf{end}$ 

## References

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