Isabelle/UTP: Mechanised reasoning for the UTP

Simon Foster

Frank Zeyda

July 6, 2016

Contents

1	$\mathbf{U}\mathbf{T}$	P variables 3		
	1.1	Deep UTP variables		
	1.2	Cardinalities		
	1.3	Injection functions		
	1.4	Deep variables		
2	UT	P expressions 11		
	2.1	Evaluation laws for expressions		
	2.2	Misc laws		
3	Uni	restriction 20		
4	Substitution 22			
	4.1	Substitution definitions		
	4.2	Substitution laws		
	4.3	Unrestriction laws		
5	Alphabet manipulation 26			
	5.1	Alphabet extension		
	5.2	Alphabet restriction		
	5.3	Alphabet lens laws		
	5.4	Alphabet coercion		
	5.5	Substitution alphabet extension		
	5.6	Substitution alphabet restriction		
6	Lift	ing expressions 30		
	6.1	Lifting definitions		
	6.2	Lifting laws		
	6.3	Unrestriction laws		
7	Alphabetised Predicates 33			
	7.1	Predicate syntax		
	7.2	Predicate operators		
	7.3	Proof support		
	7.4	Unrestriction Laws		
	7.5	Substitution Laws		
	7.6	Predicate Laws		

	7.7 Cylindric algebra			
8	Alphabetised relations 44			
	8.1 Unrestriction Laws			
	8.2 Substitution laws			
	8.3 Relation laws			
	8.4 Converse laws			
	8.5 Relational unrestriction	. 59		
	8.6 Alphabet laws	. 61		
	8.7 Relation algebra laws			
	8.8 Relational alphabet extension			
	8.9 Program values			
	8.10 Relational Hoare calculus	. 62		
	8.11 Weakest precondition calculus			
9	Relational operational semantics	64		
10	UTP Theories	65		
	10.1 UTP theory hierarchy	. 67		
11	Example UTP theory: Boyle's laws	68		
12	Designs	70		
	12.1 Definitions			
	12.2 Design laws			
	12.3 Design preconditions			
	12.4 H1: No observation is allowed before initiation			
	12.5 H2: A specification cannot require non-termination			
	12.6 H3: The design assumption is a precondition			
	12.7 H4: Feasibility			
	12.8 UTP theories	. 89		
13	Concurrent programming	91		
	13.1 Design parallel composition	. 91		
	13.2 Parallel by merge	. 92		
14	Reactive processes	96		
	14.1 Preliminaries	. 96		
	14.2 Reactive lemmas			
	14.3 R1: Events cannot be undone			
	14.4 R2			
	14.5 R3	. 106		
	14.6 RH laws			
15	Reactive designs	108		

1 UTP variables

```
theory utp-var
imports
 ../contrib/Kleene-Algebra/Quantales
 ../contrib/HOL-Algebra2/Complete-Lattice
 ../utils/cardinals
 ../utils/Continuum
 ../utils/finite-bijection
 ../utils/Lenses
 ../utils/Library-extra/Pfun
 ../utils/Library-extra/Ffun
 .../utils/Library-extra/Derivative-extra
 ../utils/Library-extra/List-lexord-alt
 \sim \sim /src/HOL/Library/Prefix-Order
 \sim \sim /src/HOL/Library/Char-ord
 \sim\sim /src/HOL/Library/Adhoc-Overloading
 ^{\sim\sim}/src/HOL/Library/Monad\text{-}Syntax
 \sim\sim/src/HOL/Library/Countable
 \sim\sim/src/HOL/Eisbach/Eisbach
 utp-parser-utils
begin
no-notation inner (infix \cdot 70)
no-notation le (infixl \sqsubseteq 150)
no-notation
 Set.member (op:) and
 Set.member ((-/:-)[51, 51] 50)
```

This theory describes the foundational structure of UTP variables, upon which the rest of our model rests. We start by defining alphabets, which is this shallow model are simple 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 ' α that corresponds to alphabet of which the variable is a type. There is a thus a strong link between alphabets and variables in this model. Variable are characterized by two functions, var-lookup and var-update, that respectively lookup and update the variable's value in some alphabetised state space. These functions can readily be extracted from an Isabelle record type.

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

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

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

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

```
definition in-var :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta) \ uvar \ where
[lens-defs]: in\text{-}var\ x = x; _L fst_L
definition out-var :: ('a, '\beta) uvar \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta) uvar where
[lens-defs]: out-var x = x; L snd L
definition pr\text{-}var :: ('a, '\beta) \ uvar \Rightarrow ('a, '\beta) \ uvar \text{ where}
[simp]: pr-var x = x
lemma in-var-semi-uvar [simp]:
 semi-uvar \ x \implies semi-uvar \ (in-var \ x)
 by (simp add: comp-mwb-lens fst-vwb-lens in-var-def)
lemma in-var-uvar [simp]:
 uvar x \Longrightarrow uvar (in-var x)
 by (simp add: comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens in-var-def)
lemma out-var-semi-uvar [simp]:
  semi-uvar \ x \Longrightarrow semi-uvar \ (out-var \ x)
 by (simp add: comp-mwb-lens out-var-def snd-vwb-lens)
lemma out-var-uvar [simp]:
 uvar x \Longrightarrow uvar (out\text{-}var x)
 by (simp add: comp-vwb-lens out-var-def snd-vwb-lens)
lemma in-out-indep [simp]:
 in\text{-}var \ x \bowtie out\text{-}var \ y
 \mathbf{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\text{-}var \ x \bowtie in\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 in-var-indep [simp]:
 x \bowtie y \Longrightarrow in\text{-}var \ x \bowtie in\text{-}var \ y
 by (simp add: in-var-def out-var-def fst-vwb-lens lens-indep-left-comp)
lemma out-var-indep [simp]:
 x \bowtie y \Longrightarrow out\text{-}var \ x \bowtie out\text{-}var \ y
 by (simp add: lens-indep-left-comp out-var-def snd-vwb-lens)
We also define some lookup abstraction simplifications.
lemma var-lookup-in [simp]: lens-get (in-var x) (A, A') = lens-get x A
 by (simp add: in-var-def fst-lens-def lens-comp-def)
lemma var-lookup-out [simp]: lens-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 (Σ) to be a variable with identity for both the lookup and update functions. Effectively

```
this is just a function directly on the alphabet type.
```

```
abbreviation (input) univ-alpha :: ('\alpha, '\alpha) uvar (\Sigma) where univ-alpha \equiv 1 _L
```

nonterminal svid and svar and salpha

```
syntax
```

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

```
 \begin{array}{l} -salphaid \; x => x \\ -salphacomp \; x \; y => x \; +_L \; y \\ -salphavar \; x => x \\ -svid-alpha == \Sigma \\ -svid-empty == 0_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) <= CONST \; ovar \; (CONST \; lens-comp \; y \; x) \\ -spvar \; x == CONST \; svar \; x \\ -sinvar \; x == CONST \; ivar \; x \\ -soutvar \; x == CONST \; ovar \; x \end{array}
```

Syntactic function to construct a uvar type given a return type

 $:: type \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow type$

syntax

-uvar-ty

```
parse-translation \langle \langle let \rangle | let fun\ uvar-ty-tr\ [ty] = Syntax.const\ @\{type-syntax\ uvar\}\ $\ ty\ $\ Syntax.const\ @\{type-syntax\ dummy\}\ |\ uvar-ty-tr\ ts = raise\ TERM\ (uvar-ty-tr\ ts); in [(@\{syntax-const\ -uvar-ty\},\ K\ uvar-ty-tr)]\ end
```

end

1.1 Deep UTP variables

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

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

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

1.2 Cardinalities

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

```
datatype ucard = fin \ nat \mid aleph0 \ (\aleph_0) \mid cont \ (c)
```

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

```
type-synonym \ uuniv = nat \ set
```

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

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

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

```
definition ucard-of :: 'a::continuum itself ⇒ 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]:
 \mathit{finite}\ (\mathit{UNIV}\ ::\ 'a :: \mathit{continuum}\ \mathit{set}) \implies \mathit{UCARD}('a) = \mathit{fin}(\mathit{card}(\mathit{UNIV}\ ::\ 'a\ \mathit{set})\ -\ 1)
 by (simp add: ucard-of-def)
lemma ucard-of-countably-infinite [simp]:
  \llbracket countable(UNIV :: 'a::continuum set); infinite(UNIV :: 'a set) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow UCARD('a) = \aleph_0
 by (simp add: ucard-of-def)
lemma ucard-of-uncountably-infinite [simp]:
  uncountable\ (UNIV::'a\ set) \Longrightarrow UCARD('a::continuum) = c
 apply (simp add: ucard-of-def)
 using countable-finite apply blast
done
1.3
       Injection functions
definition uinject-finite :: 'a::finite \Rightarrow uuniv where
uinject-finite x = \{to-nat-fin x\}
definition uinject-aleph0 :: 'a::\{countable, infinite\} \Rightarrow uuniv where
uinject-aleph0 \ x = \{to-nat-bij x\}
definition uinject-continuum :: 'a::{continuum, infinite} \Rightarrow uuniv where
uinject-continuum x = 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\ (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) \implies uinject = (\lambda x :: 'a. {to-nat-fin x})
 by (rule ext, auto simp add: uinject-def)
lemma uinject-uncountable:
  uncountable\ (UNIV: 'a::continuum\ set) \Longrightarrow (uinject:: 'a \Rightarrow uuniv) = to-nat-set
 by (rule ext, auto simp add: uinject-def countable-finite)
lemma card-finite-lemma:
 assumes finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
 shows x < card (UNIV :: 'a set) \longleftrightarrow x \leq card (UNIV :: 'a set) - Suc \theta
proof -
 have card (UNIV :: 'a \ set) > 0
   by (simp add: assms finite-UNIV-card-ge-0)
  thus ?thesis
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{linarith} \\ \mathbf{qed} \end{array}
```

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

```
lemma uinject-bij:
 bij-betw (uinject :: 'a::continuum \Rightarrow uuniv) UNIV \mathcal{U}(UCARD('a))
proof (cases finite (UNIV :: 'a set))
 case True thus ?thesis
   apply (auto simp add: uinject-def bij-betw-def inj-on-def image-def card-finite-lemma[THEN sym])
   apply (auto simp add: inj-eq to-nat-fin-inj to-nat-fin-bounded)
   using to-nat-fin-ex apply blast
 done
 next
 case False note infinite = this thus ?thesis
 proof (cases countable (UNIV :: 'a set))
   case True thus ?thesis
    apply (auto simp add: uinject-def bij-betw-def inj-on-def infinite image-def card-finite-lemma [THEN]
sym])
     apply (meson image-to-nat-on infinite surj-def)
   done
   next
   case False note uncount = this thus ?thesis
     apply (simp add: uinject-uncountable)
     using to-nat-set-bij apply blast
   done
 qed
qed
lemma uinject-card [simp]: uinject (x :: 'a :: continuum) \in \mathcal{U}(UCARD('a))
 by (metis bij-betw-def rangeI uinject-bij)
lemma uinject-inv [simp]:
 uproject (uinject x) = x
 by (metis UNIV-I bij-betw-def inv-into-f-f uinject-bij uproject-def)
lemma uproject-inv [simp]:
 x \in \mathcal{U}(UCARD('a::continuum)) \Longrightarrow uinject ((uproject :: nat set \Rightarrow 'a) \ x) = x
 by (metis bij-betw-inv-into-right uinject-bij uproject-def)
```

1.4 Deep variables

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

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

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

```
typedef vstore = \{f :: dname \Rightarrow uuniv. \forall x. f(x) \in \mathcal{U}(dname-card x)\}
apply (rule-tac \ x=\lambda \ x. \ \{0\} \ \mathbf{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-card :: 'a::continuum dvar \Rightarrow ucard is dname-card.
lemma dvar-name [simp]: dvar-name \lceil x \rceil_d = x
 by (transfer, simp)
term fun-lens
setup-lifting type-definition-lens-ext
lift-definition dvar\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 )
lemma vstore-vwb-lens [simp]:
  vwb-lens (dvar-lens x)
 apply (unfold-locales)
 apply (simp-all add: dvar-lens-def)
 apply (transfer, auto)
 apply (transfer)
 apply (metis fun-upd-idem uproject-inv)
 apply (transfer, simp)
done
lemma dvar-lens-indep-iff:
 fixes x :: 'a :: \{continuum, two\} \ dvar \ and \ y :: 'b :: \{continuum, two\} \ dvar
 shows dvar-lens x \bowtie dvar-lens y \longleftrightarrow (dvar-dname x \ne dvar-dname y)
proof -
 obtain v1 v2 :: b::\{continuum, two\} where v:v1 \neq v2
   using two-diff by auto
 obtain u :: 'a::\{continuum, two\} and v :: 'b::\{continuum, two\}
   where uv: uinject \ u \neq uinject \ v
   by (metis (full-types) uinject-inv v)
 show ?thesis
```

```
proof (simp add: dvar-lens-def lens-indep-def, transfer, auto simp add: fun-upd-twist)
   \mathbf{fix} \ ya :: dname
   assume a1: ucard-of (TYPE('b)::'b itself) = ucard-of (TYPE('a)::'a itself)
   assume dname\text{-}card\ ya = ucard\text{-}of\ (TYPE('a)::'a\ itself)
   assume a2: \forall u \ v \ \sigma. \ (\forall x. \ \sigma \ x \in \mathcal{U}(dname-card \ x)) \longrightarrow \sigma(ya := uinject \ (u::'a)) = \sigma(ya := uinject \ (u:'a))
(v::'b) \land (uproject\ (uinject\ v)::'a) = uproject\ (\sigma\ ya) \land (uproject\ (uinject\ u)::'b) = uproject\ (\sigma\ ya)
   obtain NN :: vstore \Rightarrow dname \Rightarrow nat set where
      \bigwedge v. \ \forall \ d. \ NN \ v \ d \in \mathcal{U}(dname\text{-}card \ d)
      by (metis (lifting) Abs-vstore-cases mem-Collect-eq)
   then show False
      using a2 a1 by (metis uinject-card uproject-inv uv)
 qed
qed
The vst class provides the location of the store in a larger type via a lens
class vst =
 fixes vstore-lens :: vstore \implies 'a (V)
 assumes vstore-vwb-lens [simp]: vwb-lens vstore-lens
definition dvar-lift :: 'a::continuum dvar \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha::vst) uvar (-\(\tau\) [999] 999) where
dvar-lift x = dvar-lens x ;_L vstore-lens
definition [simp]: in\text{-}dvar \ x = in\text{-}var \ (x\uparrow)
definition [simp]: out-dvar x = out-var (x\uparrow)
adhoc-overloading
  ivar in-dvar and ovar out-dvar and svar dvar-lift
lemma uvar-dvar: uvar (x\uparrow)
  by (auto intro: comp-vwb-lens simp add: dvar-lift-def)
Deep variables with different names are independent
lemma dvar-lift-indep-iff:
  fixes x :: 'a :: \{ continuum, two \} \ dvar \ and \ y :: 'b :: \{ continuum, two \} \ dvar
  shows x \uparrow \bowtie y \uparrow \longleftrightarrow dvar\text{-}dname \ x \neq dvar\text{-}dname \ y
proof -
 have x \uparrow \bowtie y \uparrow \longleftrightarrow dvar\text{-}lens \ x \bowtie dvar\text{-}lens \ y
  by (metis dvar-lift-def lens-comp-indep-cong-left lens-indep-left-comp vst-class.vstore-vwb-lens vwb-lens-mwb)
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow dvar-dname x \neq dvar-dname y
   by (simp add: dvar-lens-indep-iff)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma dvar-indep-diff-name' [simp]:
  x \neq y \Longrightarrow \lceil x \rceil_d \uparrow \bowtie \lceil y \rceil_d \uparrow
 by (simp add: dvar-lift-indep-iff mk-dvar.rep-eq)
A basic record structure for vstores
record \ vstore-d =
  vstore :: vstore
instantiation vstore-d-ext :: (type) vst
begin
  definition vstore-lens-vstore-d-ext = VAR vstore
instance
```

```
by (intro-classes, unfold-locales, simp-all add: vstore-lens-vstore-d-ext-def)
end
syntax
 -sin-dvar :: id \Rightarrow svar (\% - [999] 999)
 -sout-dvar :: id \Rightarrow svar (\%-' [999] 999)
translations
  -sin-dvar \ x => CONST \ in-dvar \ (CONST \ mk-dvar \ IDSTR(x))
  -sout-dvar \ x => CONST \ out-dvar \ (CONST \ mk-dvar \ IDSTR(x))
definition MkDVar \ x = \lceil x \rceil_d \uparrow
lemma uvar-MkDVar [simp]: uvar (MkDVar x)
 by (simp add: MkDVar-def uvar-dvar)
lemma MkDVar-indep [simp]: x \neq y \Longrightarrow MkDVar x \bowtie MkDVar y
 apply (rule lens-indepI)
 apply (simp-all add: MkDVar-def)
 apply (meson dvar-indep-diff-name' lens-indep-comm)
done
lemma MkDVar-put-comm [simp]:
 m <_l n \Longrightarrow put_{MkDVar \ n} (put_{MkDVar \ m} \ s \ u) \ v = put_{MkDVar \ m} (put_{MkDVar \ n} \ s \ v) \ u
 by (simp add: lens-indep-comm)
Set up parsing and pretty printing for deep variables
syntax
  -dvar
           :: id \Rightarrow svid (<->)
 -dvar-ty :: id \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow svid (<-::->)
 -dvard :: id \Rightarrow logic (<-><sub>d</sub>)
  -dvar-tyd :: id \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow logic (<-::->_d)
translations
  -dvar \ x => CONST \ MkDVar \ IDSTR(x)
  -dvar-ty \ x \ a = > -constrain \ (CONST \ MkDVar \ IDSTR(x)) \ (-uvar-ty \ a)
 -dvard x => CONST MkDVar IDSTR(x)
  -dvar-tyd \ x \ a = > -constrain \ (CONST \ MkDVar \ IDSTR(x)) \ (-uvar-ty \ a)
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
end
      UTP expressions
\mathbf{2}
theory utp-expr
```

```
theory utp-expr
imports
utp-var
```

```
utp-dvar
```

begin

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

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

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

notation Rep-uexpr (\[ \[ - \] \]_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)
```

 ${f named-theorems}\ ueval$

```
setup-lifting type-definition-uexpr
```

Get the alphabet of an expression

```
definition alpha-of :: ('a, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\alpha) lens (\alpha'(-')) where alpha-of e = 1_L
```

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

```
lift-definition var :: ('t, '\alpha) \ uvar \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ is \ lens-get \ .
```

```
declare [[coercion-enabled]]
declare [[coercion var]]
definition dvar-exp :: 't::continuum <math>dvar \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha::vst) uexpr
```

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 .
```

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

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

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

We also define a UTP expression version of function abstract

```
lift-definition ulambda :: ('a \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b, '\alpha) \ uexpr is \lambda \ f \ A \ x. \ f \ x \ A.
```

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

```
consts
 ulit :: 't \Rightarrow 'e (\ll -\gg)
      a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ (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
 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
 definition uminus-uexpr-def: -u = uop uminus u
instance ..
end
instantiation uexpr :: (minus, type) minus
begin
 definition minus-uexpr-def: u - v = bop (op -) u v
instance ..
end
instantiation uexpr :: (times, type) times
 definition times-uexpr-def: u * v = bop (op *) u v
instance ..
end
instance uexpr :: (Rings.dvd, type) Rings.dvd ..
instantiation uexpr :: (divide, type) divide
 definition divide-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr where
 divide-uexpr u v = bop divide u v
instance ..
end
```

instantiation uexpr :: (inverse, type) inverse

```
begin
 definition inverse-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr
 where inverse-uexpr u = uop inverse u
instance ..
end
instantiation uexpr :: (Divides.div, type) Divides.div
begin
 definition mod\text{-}uexpr\text{-}def : u \ mod \ v = bop \ (op \ mod) \ u \ v
instance ..
end
instantiation uexpr :: (sgn, type) \ sgn
 definition sqn-uexpr-def: sqn u = uop sqn u
instance ..
end
instantiation uexpr :: (abs, type) abs
begin
 definition abs-uexpr-def: abs u = uop abs u
instance ..
end
instantiation uexpr :: (zero, type) zero
 definition zero-uexpr-def: \theta = lit \ \theta
instance ...
end
instantiation uexpr :: (one, type) one
begin
 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-semigroup-add, type) ab-semigroup-add
 by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uexpr-def, transfer, simp add: add.commute)+
instance uexpr::(cancel-semigroup-add, type) cancel-semigroup-add
 by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uexpr-def, transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff)+
```

```
instance\ uexpr::(cancel-ab-semigroup-add,\ type)\ cancel-ab-semigroup-add
 by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uexpr-def minus-uexpr-def, transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff add.commute
diff-diff-add)+
instance uexpr :: (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)
    (simp add: plus-uexpr-def uminus-uexpr-def minus-uexpr-def zero-uexpr-def, transfer, simp)+
instantiation uexpr :: (order, type) order
begin
 lift-definition less-eq-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow bool
 is \lambda P Q. (\forall A. P A \leq Q A).
 definition less-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow bool
 where less-uexpr P Q = (P \leq Q \land \neg Q \leq P)
instance proof
 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)
 \mathbf{show}\ x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq z \Longrightarrow x \leq z
   by (transfer, blast intro:order.trans)
 show x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq x \Longrightarrow x = y
   by (transfer, rule ext, simp add: eq-iff)
qed
end
instance uexpr :: (ordered-ab-group-add, type) ordered-ab-group-add
 by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uexpr-def, transfer, simp)
instance\ uexpr::(ordered-ab-group-add-abs,\ type)\ ordered-ab-group-add-abs
 apply (intro-classes)
  apply (simp add: abs-uexpr-def zero-uexpr-def plus-uexpr-def uminus-uexpr-def, transfer, simp add:
abs-ge-self abs-le-iff abs-triangle-ineq)+
 apply (metis abs-qe-self abs-le-iff abs-minus-cancel abs-triangle-ineq4 add-mono)
done
instance uexpr :: (semiring, type) semiring
 by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uexpr-def times-uexpr-def, transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff add.commute
semiring-class. distrib-right semiring-class. distrib-left)+
instance uexpr :: (ring-1, type) ring-1
 by (intro-classes) (simp add: plus-uexpr-def uminus-uexpr-def minus-uexpr-def times-uexpr-def zero-uexpr-def
one-uexpr-def, transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff)+
instance uexpr :: (numeral, type) numeral
 by (intro-classes, simp add: plus-uexpr-def, transfer, simp add: add.assoc)
Set up automation for numerals
lemma numeral-uexpr-rep-eq: [numeral \ x]_e b = numeral \ x
 by (induct x, simp-all add: plus-uexpr-def one-uexpr-def numeral.simps lit.rep-eq bop.rep-eq)
lemma numeral-uexpr-simp: numeral x =  «numeral x >
```

```
by (simp add: uexpr-eq-iff numeral-uexpr-rep-eq lit.rep-eq)
definition eq-upred :: ('a, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) uexpr
where eq-upred x y = bop HOL.eq x y
adhoc-overloading
  ueq eq-upred
definition fun-apply f x = f x
declare fun-apply-def [simp]
consts
  uempty :: 'f
  uapply :: 'f \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v
  uupd :: 'f \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 'f
  udom :: 'f \Rightarrow 'a \ set
          :: 'f \Rightarrow 'b \ set
  uran
  udomres :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow 'f
  uranres :: 'f \Rightarrow 'b \ set \Rightarrow 'f
  ucard :: 'f \Rightarrow nat
definition LNil = Nil
definition LZero = 0
adhoc-overloading
  uempty LZero and uempty LNil and
  uapply fun-apply and uapply nth and uapply pfun-app and uapply ffun-app and
  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
               :: args = \langle 'a \; list, \; '\alpha \rangle \; uexpr \quad (\langle (-) \rangle)
  -ulist
                :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr (infixr \hat{a} 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
  -ucard
                :: ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (nat, '\alpha) \ uexpr (\#_u'(-'))
  -ufilter
               :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a set, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr (infixl \(\frac{1}{4}\) 75)
  -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<sub>u</sub>'(-'))
  -uelems
                :: ('a \ list, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (sorted_u'(-'))
  -usorted
  -udistinct :: ('a list, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) uexpr (distinct_u'(-'))
                :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix <_u 50)
  -uless
                :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix \leq_u 50)
  -uleq
```

 $:: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix >_u 50)$

 $:: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix \ge_u 50)$

-ugreat

-ugeq

```
:: ('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
                :: ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infixl \cap_u \ 70)
  -uinter
                  :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix \in_u 50)
  -umem
                 :: ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix \subset_u 50)
  -usubset
  -usubseteq :: ('a \ set, \ '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, \ '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, \ '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (infix \subseteq_u 50)
                :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow utuple-args \Rightarrow ('a * 'b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ ((1'(-,/-')_u))
  -utuple
  -utuple-arg :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow utuple-args (-)
  -utuple-args :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr => utuple-args \Rightarrow utuple-args
                                                                                        (-,/-)
                :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr ('(')_u)
  -uunit
  -ufst
                :: ('a \times 'b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr (\pi_1'(-'))
                 :: ('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
                :: logic \Rightarrow logic (inl_u'(-'))
  -uinl
  -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  (infix1 \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 \le CONST \ uapply \ f \ v
  dom_u(f) \le CONST \ udom f
  ran_u(f) <= 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 \le 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
          == CONST \ bop \ (op \ \#) \ x \ll [] \gg
  x \hat{y} = CONST \ bop \ (op @) \ x \ y
  last_u(xs) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ last \ xs
  front_u(xs) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ butlast \ xs
  head_u(xs) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ hd \ xs
  tail_{u}(xs) == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ tl \ xs
  \#_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
  \{\}_u == \ll \{\} \gg
  \{x, xs\}_u == CONST \ bop \ (CONST \ insert) \ x \ \{xs\}_u
          == CONST \ bop \ (CONST \ insert) \ x \ \ll \{\} \gg
  A \cup_u B = CONST \ bop \ (op \cup) \ A \ B
  A \cap_u B = CONST \ bop \ (op \cap) A B
 f \oplus_u g => (f :: ((-, -) pfun, -) uexpr) + g
 f \ominus_u g => (f :: ((-, -) pfun, -) uexpr) - g
 x \in_u A = CONST \ bop \ (op \in) \ x \ A
  A \subset_u B = CONST \ bop \ (op <) \ A \ B
  A \subset_u B <= CONST \ bop \ (op \subset) \ A \ B
 f \subset_u g \iff CONST \ bop \ (op \subset_p) \ f \ g
 f \subset_u g <= 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))
            == CONST \ uop \ CONST \ fst \ x
  \pi_1(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 \ uranres) \ f \ A
  -\mathit{UMapUpd}\ \mathit{m}\ (-\mathit{UMaplets}\ \mathit{xy}\ \mathit{ms}) == -\mathit{UMapUpd}\ (-\mathit{UMapUpd}\ \mathit{m}\ \mathit{xy})\ \mathit{ms}
  -UMapUpd\ m\ (-umaplet\ x\ y)\ ==\ CONST\ trop\ CONST\ uupd\ m\ x\ y
  -UMap\ ms
                                     == -UMapUpd \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-compr :: id \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('b \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr ((1 - a) \ uexpr))
(- |/ - \cdot / - \}_u)
lift-definition ZedSetCompr ::
  ('a\ set,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow (bool,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr \times ('b,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr) \Rightarrow ('b\ set,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr
is \lambda \ A \ PF \ b. \{ \ snd \ (PF \ x) \ b \mid x. \ x \in A \ b \land fst \ (PF \ x) \ b \}.
translations
  \{x..y\}_u == CONST \ bop \ CONST \ at Least At Most \ x \ y
  \{x..< y\}_u == CONST \ bop \ CONST \ at Least Less Than \ 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)
                       == 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
         Evaluation laws for expressions
lemma lit-ueval [ueval]: [\![\ll x \gg]\!]_e b = x
  by (transfer, simp)
lemma var-ueval [ueval]: [var x]_e b = get_x b
  by (transfer, simp)
lemma uop-ueval [ueval]: \llbracket uop \ f \ x \rrbracket_e b = f \ (\llbracket x \rrbracket_e b)
  by (transfer, simp)
lemma bop-ueval [ueval]: \llbracket bop \ f \ x \ y \rrbracket_e b = f \ (\llbracket x \rrbracket_e b) \ (\llbracket y \rrbracket_e b)
  by (transfer, simp)
lemma trop-ueval [ueval]: \llbracket trop \ f \ x \ y \ z \rrbracket_e b = f \ (\llbracket x \rrbracket_e b) \ (\llbracket y \rrbracket_e b) \ (\llbracket z \rrbracket_e b)
  by (transfer, simp)
declare uexpr-defs [ueval]
```

2.2 Misc laws

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

end

3 Unrestriction

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

Unrestriction is an encoding of semantic freshness, that allows us to reason about the presence of variables in predicates without being concerned with abstract syntax trees. An expression p is unrestricted by variable x, written $x \not\equiv p$, 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.

```
consts
```

```
unrest :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool
\mathbf{syntax}
-unrest :: salpha \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (\mathbf{infix} \sharp 20)
```

translations

```
-unrest \ x \ p == CONST \ unrest \ x \ p
```

named-theorems 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, ' α ::vst) uexpr \Rightarrow bool where unrest-dvar-upred x P = unrest-upred (x \uparrow) P

adhoc-overloading

unrest unrest-upred

```
lemma unrest-var-comp [unrest]: [ [x \sharp P; y \sharp P] ] \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]: [\![\!]\!] uvar x; x \bowtie y \ ]\!] \Longrightarrow y \ \sharp \ var \ x by (transfer, auto)
lemma unrest-iuvar [unrest]: [\![\!]\!] uvar x; x \bowtie y \ ]\!] \Longrightarrow \$y \ \sharp \$x by (metis\ in-var-indep\ in-var-uvar\ unrest-var)
lemma unrest-ouvar [\![\!]\!] uvar x; x \bowtie y \ ]\!] \Longrightarrow \$y' \ \sharp \$x' by (metis\ out-var-indep\ out-var-uvar\ unrest-var)
```

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

21

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 'a \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 ' α usubst = ' α alphabet \Rightarrow ' α alphabet

```
lift-definition subst :: '\alpha usubst \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) 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 usubst \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow '\alpha usubst
```

```
definition subst-upd-uvar :: '\alpha usubst \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) uvar \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow '\alpha usubst where subst-upd-uvar \sigma x v = (\lambda b. put<sub>x</sub> (\sigma b) (\llbracket v \rrbracket_e b))
```

definition subst-upd-dvar :: ' α usubst \Rightarrow 'a::continuum dvar \Rightarrow ('a, ' α ::vst) uexpr \Rightarrow ' α usubst where subst-upd-dvar σ x v = subst-upd-uvar σ (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 usubst \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) 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

 $unrest\ unrest-usubst$

 ${\bf nonterminal}\ smaplet\ {\bf and}\ smaplets$

syntax

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

```
:: smaplet => smaplets
                                               (-)
  -SMaplets :: [smaplet, smaplets] => smaplets (-,/-)
  -SubstUpd :: ['m usubst, smaplets] => 'm usubst (-/'(-') [900,0] 900)
  -Subst :: smaplets => 'a \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 semi-uvar x
 shows \langle \sigma(x \mapsto_s v) \rangle_s \ x = v
 using assms
 by (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer) (simp)
lemma usubst-upd-idem [usubst]:
 assumes semi-uvar x
 shows \sigma(x \mapsto_s u, x \mapsto_s v) = \sigma(x \mapsto_s v)
 by (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def assms comp-def)
lemma usubst-upd-comm:
 assumes x \bowtie y
 shows \sigma(x \mapsto_s u, y \mapsto_s v) = \sigma(y \mapsto_s v, x \mapsto_s u)
 using assms
 by (rule-tac ext, auto simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def assms comp-def lens-indep-comm)
\mathbf{lemma}\ usubst-upd-comm2\colon
 assumes z \bowtie y and semi-uvar x
 shows \sigma(x \mapsto_s u, y \mapsto_s v, z \mapsto_s s) = \sigma(x \mapsto_s u, z \mapsto_s s, y \mapsto_s v)
 by (rule-tac ext, auto simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def assms comp-def lens-indep-comm)
lemma swap-usubst-inj:
 fixes x y :: ('a, '\alpha) uvar
 assumes uvar \ x \ uvar \ y \ x \bowtie y
 shows inj [x \mapsto_s \& y, y \mapsto_s \& x]
 using assms
 apply (auto simp add: inj-on-def subst-upd-uvar-def)
 \mathbf{apply} \ (smt\ lens-indep-get\ lens-indep-sym\ var.rep-eq\ vwb-lens.put-eq\ vwb-lens-wb\ wb-lens-weak\ weak-lens.put-get)
done
```

```
lemma usubst-upd-var-id [usubst]:
  uvar x \Longrightarrow [x \mapsto_s var x] = id
  apply (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def)
 apply (transfer)
 apply (rule ext)
 \mathbf{apply} \,\, (\mathit{auto})
done
lemma usubst-upd-comm-dash [usubst]:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 shows \sigma(\$x' \mapsto_s v, \$x \mapsto_s u) = \sigma(\$x \mapsto_s u, \$x' \mapsto_s v)
 using in-out-indep usubst-upd-comm by force
lemma usubst-lookup-upd-indep [usubst]:
 assumes semi-uvar x x \bowtie y
 shows \langle \sigma(y \mapsto_s v) \rangle_s \ x = \langle \sigma \rangle_s \ x
  using assms
  by (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, simp)
lemma usubst-apply-unrest [usubst]:
  \llbracket uvar \ x; \ x \ \sharp \ \sigma \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \langle \sigma \rangle_s \ x = var \ x
 by (simp add: unrest-usubst-def, transfer, auto simp add: fun-eq-iff, metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put
wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
lemma subst-del-id [usubst]:
  uvar x \Longrightarrow id -_s x = id
 by (simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, auto)
lemma subst-del-upd-same [usubst]:
  semi-uvar \ x \Longrightarrow \sigma(x \mapsto_s v) -_s x = \sigma -_s x
 by (simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def)
lemma subst-del-upd-diff [usubst]:
  x \bowtie y \Longrightarrow \sigma(y \mapsto_s v) -_s x = (\sigma -_s x)(y \mapsto_s v)
 by (simp add: subst-del-def subst-upd-uvar-def lens-indep-comm)
lemma subst-unrest [usubst]: x \sharp P \Longrightarrow \sigma(x \mapsto_s v) \dagger P = \sigma \dagger P
 by (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, auto)
lemma subst-compose-upd [usubst]: \llbracket uvar \ x; \ x \ \sharp \ \sigma \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \sigma \circ \varrho(x \mapsto_s v) = (\sigma \circ \varrho)(x \mapsto_s v)
  by (simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def, transfer, auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def)
lemma id-subst [usubst]: id \dagger v = v
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma subst-lit [usubst]: \sigma \dagger \ll v \gg = \ll v \gg
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma subst-var [usubst]: \sigma \dagger var x = \langle \sigma \rangle_s x
  by (transfer, simp)
lemma unrest-usubst-del [unrest]: [ uvar x; x \sharp (\langle \sigma \rangle_s x); x \sharp \sigma -_s x ] \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-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-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: sgn-uexpr-def subst-uop)
lemma usubst-abs [usubst]: \sigma \dagger abs \ x = abs \ (\sigma \dagger x)
  by (simp add: abs-uexpr-def subst-uop)
lemma subst-zero [usubst]: \sigma \dagger \theta = \theta
 by (simp add: zero-uexpr-def subst-lit)
```

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

by (simp add: eq-upred-def usubst)

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

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

```
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 ((-[-'/-]) [999,999] 1000)
  -uexprs :: [logic, uexprs] => uexprs (-,/-)
          :: logic => uexprs (-)
  -svars :: [svar, svars] => svars (-,/-)
          :: svar => svars (-)
  -salphas :: [salpha, salpha] => 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
4.3
        Unrestriction laws
lemma unrest-usubst-single [unrest]:
  \llbracket semi\text{-}uvar\ x;\ x\ \sharp\ v\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x\ \sharp\ P\llbracket v/x\rrbracket
  by (transfer, auto simp add: subst-upd-uvar-def unrest-upred-def)
lemma unrest-usubst-id [unrest]:
  semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow 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
```

theory utp-alphabet imports utp-pred begin

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

5.1 Alphabet extension

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

```
lift-definition aext :: ('a, '\beta) uexpr \Rightarrow ('\beta, '\alpha) lens \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha) uexpr (infixr \oplus_p 95)
is \lambda P x b. P (get_x b).
lemma aext-id [alpha]: P \oplus_p 1_L = P
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-lit [alpha]: \ll v \gg \bigoplus_{p} a = \ll v \gg
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-uop [alpha]: uop f u \oplus_p a = uop f (u \oplus_p a)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-bop [alpha]: bop f u v \oplus_p a = bop f (u \oplus_p a) (v \oplus_p a)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-trop [alpha]: trop f u v w \oplus_p a = trop f (u \oplus_p a) (v \oplus_p a) (w \oplus_p a)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-plus [alpha]:
  (x + y) \oplus_{p} a = (x \oplus_{p} a) + (y \oplus_{p} a)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-minus [alpha]:
  (x-y) \oplus_{p} a = (x \oplus_{p} a) - (y \oplus_{p} a)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-uminus [simp]:
  (-x) \oplus_p a = -(x \oplus_p a)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-times [alpha]:
  (x * y) \oplus_{p} a = (x \oplus_{p} a) * (y \oplus_{p} a)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-divide [alpha]:
  (x / y) \oplus_p a = (x \oplus_p a) / (y \oplus_p a)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-var [alpha]:
  var x \oplus_p a = var (x ;_L a)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-true [alpha]: true \oplus_p a = true
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-false [alpha]: false \bigoplus_p a = false
 by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-not [alpha]: (\neg P) \oplus_p x = (\neg (P \oplus_p x))
```

```
lemma aext-and [alpha]: (P \land Q) \oplus_p x = (P \oplus_p x \land Q \oplus_p x) by (pred-tac)

lemma aext-or [alpha]: (P \lor Q) \oplus_p x = (P \oplus_p x \lor Q \oplus_p x) by (pred-tac)

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

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

lemma unrest-aext [unrest]: [[mwb-lens a; x \pm p] \implies unrest (x ;_L a) (p \oplus_p a) by (transfer, simp add: lens-comp-def)

lemma unrest-aext-indep [unrest]: a \bowtie b \implies b \pm pred-tac
```

5.2 Alphabet restriction

by (pred-tac)

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

```
lift-definition arestr: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('\beta, '\alpha) \ lens \Rightarrow ('a, '\beta) \ uexpr \ (infixr \upharpoonright_p 90) is \lambda \ P \ x \ b. \ P \ (create_x \ b).

lemma arestr-id \ [alpha]: P \upharpoonright_p 1_L = P by (pred-tac)

lemma arestr-aext \ [alpha]: \ mwb-lens \ a \Longrightarrow (P \oplus_p a) \upharpoonright_p a = P by (pred-tac)
```

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

```
lemma aext-arestr [alpha]:
   assumes mwb-lens a bij-lens (a +_L b) a \bowtie b \ b \ \sharp P
   shows (P \upharpoonright_p a) \oplus_p a = P

proof -

from assms(2) have 1_L \subseteq_L a +_L b
   by (simp \ add: \ bij-lens-equiv-id \ lens-equiv-def)
   with assms(1,3,4) show ?thesis
   apply (auto \ simp \ add: \ alpha-of-def \ id-lens-def \ lens-plus-def \ sublens-def \ lens-comp-def \ prod.case-eq-if)
   apply (pred-tac)
   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
```

```
lemma arestr-var [alpha]:
  var x \upharpoonright_p a = var (x /_L a)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma arestr-true [alpha]: true \upharpoonright_p a = true
  by (pred-tac)
lemma arestr-false [alpha]: false \upharpoonright_p a = false
  by (pred-tac)
lemma arestr-not [alpha]: (\neg P) \upharpoonright_p a = (\neg (P \upharpoonright_p a))
  by (pred-tac)
lemma arestr-and [alpha]: (P \wedge Q) \upharpoonright_{p} x = (P \upharpoonright_{p} x \wedge Q \upharpoonright_{p} x)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma arestr-or [alpha]: (P \lor Q) \upharpoonright_{p} x = (P \upharpoonright_{p} x \lor Q \upharpoonright_{p} x)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma arestr-imp [alpha]: (P \Rightarrow Q) \upharpoonright_p x = (P \upharpoonright_p x \Rightarrow Q \upharpoonright_p x)
  by (pred-tac)
5.3
         Alphabet lens laws
lemma alpha-in-var [alpha]: x; _L fst_L = in-var x
  by (simp add: in-var-def)
lemma alpha-out-var [alpha]: x :_L snd_L = out\text{-}var x
  by (simp add: out-var-def)
         Alphabet coercion
definition id\text{-}on :: ('a \Longrightarrow '\alpha) \Rightarrow '\alpha \Rightarrow '\alpha where
[upred-defs]: id-on x = (\lambda \ s. \ undefined \oplus_L \ s \ on \ x)
definition alpha-coerce :: ('a \Longrightarrow '\alpha) \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred
where [upred-defs]: alpha-coerce x P = id-on x \dagger P
syntax
  -alpha-coerce :: salpha \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (!_{\alpha} - \cdot - [0, 10] \ 10)
translations
  -alpha-coerce\ P\ x == CONST\ alpha-coerce\ P\ x
5.5
         Substitution alphabet extension
definition subst-ext :: '\alpha usubst \Rightarrow ('\alpha \Rightarrow '\beta) \Rightarrow '\beta) \Rightarrow '\beta usubst (infix \oplus_s 65) where
[upred-defs]: \sigma \oplus_s x = (\lambda \ s. \ put_x \ s \ (\sigma \ (get_x \ s)))
lemma id-subst-ext [usubst, alpha]:
  uvar x \Longrightarrow id \oplus_s x = id
  by pred-tac
lemma upd-subst-ext [alpha]:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow \sigma(y \mapsto_s v) \oplus_s x = (\sigma \oplus_s x)(\&x:y \mapsto_s v \oplus_p x)
```

by pred-tac

```
lemma apply-subst-ext [alpha]:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow (\sigma \dagger e) \oplus_{p} x = (\sigma \oplus_{s} x) \dagger (e \oplus_{p} x)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma aext-upred-eq [alpha]:
  ((e =_u f) \oplus_p a) = ((e \oplus_p a) =_u (f \oplus_p a))
  by (pred-tac)
5.6
          Substitution alphabet restriction
definition subst-res :: '\alpha usubst \Rightarrow ('\beta \Rightarrow '\alpha) \Rightarrow '\beta usubst (infix \bigs_s 65) where
[upred-defs]: \sigma \upharpoonright_s x = (\lambda \ s. \ get_x \ (\sigma \ (create_x \ s)))
\mathbf{lemma}\ id\text{-}subst\text{-}res\ [alpha,usubst]:
  semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow id \upharpoonright_s x = id
  by pred-tac
lemma upd-subst-res [alpha]:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow \sigma(\&x:y\mapsto_s v) \upharpoonright_s x = (\sigma \upharpoonright_s x)(\&y\mapsto_s v \upharpoonright_p x)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-ext-res [alpha,usubst]:
   uvar \ x \Longrightarrow (\sigma \oplus_s x) \upharpoonright_s x = \sigma
  by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-subst-alpha-ext [unrest]:
```

by (pred-tac, auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def, metis lens-indep-def)

end

6 Lifting expressions

 $x \bowtie y \Longrightarrow x \sharp (P \oplus_s y)$

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

6.1 Lifting definitions

We define operators for converting an expression to and from a relational state space abbreviation lift- $pre :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta) \ uexpr \ (\lceil - \rceil_<)$ where $\lceil P \rceil_{<} \equiv P \oplus_{p} fst_{L}$ abbreviation drop- $pre :: ('\alpha \times '\alpha) \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred \ (\lfloor - \rfloor_<)$ where $\lfloor P \rfloor_{<} \equiv P \upharpoonright_{p} fst_{L}$ abbreviation lift- $post :: ('a, '\beta) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, '\alpha \times '\beta) \ uexpr \ (\lceil - \rceil_>)$ where $\lceil P \rceil_{>} \equiv P \oplus_{p} snd_{L}$ abbreviation drop- $post :: ('\alpha \times '\alpha) \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred \ (\lfloor - \rfloor_>)$ where $\lfloor P \rfloor_{>} \equiv P \upharpoonright_{p} snd_{L}$

6.2 Lifting laws

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

\lceil var \ x \rceil < = \$x

by (alpha-tac)

lemma lift-post-var [simp]:

\lceil var \ x \rceil > = \$x'

by (alpha-tac)
```

6.3 Unrestriction laws

```
lemma unrest-dash-var-pre [unrest]: fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) uvar shows x' \not\models \lceil p \rceil < by (pred-tac)
```

end

7 Alphabetised Predicates

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

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

7.1 Predicate syntax

named-theorems upred-defs

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

no-notation

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

consts

utrue :: 'a \ (true)
ufalse :: 'a \ (false)
uconj :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ (infixr <math>\land 35)
udisj :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ (infixr <math>\lor 30)
```

```
uimpl :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ (infixr} \Rightarrow 25)
uiff :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ (infixr} \Leftrightarrow 25)
unot :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a (\neg - [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 \text{ and}
udisj disj \text{ and}
```

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

syntax

unot Not

translations

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

7.2 Predicate operators

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

```
class refine = order 
abbreviation refineBy :: 'a::refine \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix \sqsubseteq 50) where P \sqsubseteq Q \equiv less\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 \square 70)
notation inf (infixl \square 70)
no-notation sup (infixl \square 65)
```

```
notation sup (infixl \sqcap 65)
no-notation Inf ( \Box - [900] 900 )
notation Inf (\square - [900] 900)
no-notation Sup (\square - [900] 900)
notation Sup ( \Box - [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
  -SUP1
             :: pttrns \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \qquad ((3 \sqcup -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
             :: pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \ ((3 \mid -\epsilon - ./ -) \mid 0, \ 0, \ 10 \mid 10)
  -SUP
syntax
  -INF1
             :: pttrns \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b
                                         ((3 \sqcup -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
             :: pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \ ((3 \sqcup -\in -./ -) [0, 0, 10] \ 10)
  -INF
              :: pttrns \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \qquad ((3 \square -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
  -SUP1
              :: pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \ ((3 \square - \in -./ -) [0, 0, 10] \ 10)
  -SUP
We trivially instantiate our refinement class
instance uexpr :: (order, type) refine ..
Next we introduce the lattice operators, which is again done by lifting.
instantiation uexpr :: (lattice, type) lattice
begin
 lift-definition sup-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr
 is \lambda P Q A. sup (P A) (Q A).
 lift-definition inf-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr
 is \lambda P Q A. inf (P A) (Q A).
instance
 by (intro-classes) (transfer, auto)+
end
instantiation \ uexpr::(bounded-lattice,\ type)\ bounded-lattice
begin
 lift-definition bot-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr is \lambda A. bot.
 lift-definition top\text{-}uexpr :: ('a, 'b) \ uexpr \ \textbf{is} \ \lambda \ A. \ top \ \textbf{.}
instance
 by (intro-classes) (transfer, auto)+
end
Finally we show that predicates form a Boolean algebra (under the lattice operators).
instance uexpr :: (boolean-algebra, type) boolean-algebra
  by (intro-classes, simp-all add: uexpr-defs)
     (transfer, simp add: sup-inf-distrib1 inf-compl-bot sup-compl-top diff-eq)+
instantiation \ uexpr::(complete-lattice, \ type) \ complete-lattice
 lift-definition Inf-uexpr :: ('a, 'b) uexpr set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) uexpr
 is \lambda PS A. INF P:PS. P(A).
```

```
lift-definition Sup\text{-}uexpr:('a, 'b)\ uexpr\ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ uexpr\ is\ \lambda\ PS\ A.\ SUP\ P:PS.\ P(A). instance by (intro\text{-}classes) (transfer,\ auto\ intro:\ INF\text{-}lower\ SUP\text{-}upper\ simp\ add:\ INF\text{-}greatest\ SUP\text{-}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-upred = (uminus :: '\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred)
definition diff-upred = (minus :: '\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ upred)
```

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

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 & x \mid 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 < x \gg \in_u < A \gg \cdot F \\ & \square & x \mid P \cdot F <= CONST \ USUP \ (\lambda \ x. \ P) \ (\lambda \ y. \ F) \\ & \square & x \mid P \cdot F => CONST \ UINF \ (\lambda \ x. \ P) \ (\lambda \ x. \ F) \\ & \square & x \in A \cdot F => \bigsqcup \ x \mid true \cdot F \\ & \square & x \mid P \cdot F <= CONST \ UINF \ (\lambda \ x. \ P) \ (\lambda \ y. \ 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 ::' α upred \Rightarrow ' α upred \Rightarrow ' α upred is λ 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 ([-]_u) is \lambda P A. \forall A'. P A'.

lift-definition taut :: '\alpha upred \Rightarrow bool ('-') is \lambda P. \forall A. P A.
```

adhoc-overloading

```
utrue true-upred and ufalse false-upred and unot not-upred and uconj conj-upred and udisj disj-upred and uimpl impl and uiff iff-upred and uex ex and uall all and ushEx shEx and ushAll shAll
```

syntax

```
-uneq :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \ (\mathbf{infixl} \neq_u 50)
-unmem :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('a \ set, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow (bool, '\alpha) \ uexpr \ (\mathbf{infix} \notin_u 50)
```

translations

```
x \neq_u y == CONST \ unot \ (x =_u y)
x \notin_u A == CONST \ unot \ (CONST \ bop \ (op \in) \ x \ A)
```

7.3 Proof support

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

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

```
declare true-upred-def [upred-defs]
declare false-upred-def [upred-defs]
declare conj-upred-def [upred-defs]
declare disj-upred-def [upred-defs]
declare not-upred-def [upred-defs]
declare diff-upred-def [upred-defs]
declare subst-upd-uvar-def [upred-defs]
declare subst-upd-dvar-def [upred-defs]
```

```
declare uexpr-defs [upred-defs]
lemma true-alt-def: true = «True»
  by (pred-tac)
lemma false-alt-def: false = «False»
  by (pred-tac)
7.4
       Unrestriction Laws
lemma unrest-true [unrest]: x \sharp true
  by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-false [unrest]: x \sharp false
  by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-conj [unrest]: \llbracket x \sharp (P :: '\alpha \ upred); x \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp P \land Q
  by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-disj [unrest]: \llbracket x \sharp (P :: '\alpha \ upred); x \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp P \lor Q
  by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-USUP [unrest]:
  \llbracket (\bigwedge i. \ x \sharp P(i)); (\bigwedge i. \ x \sharp Q(i)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp (\bigcap i \mid P(i) \cdot Q(i))
  by (simp add: USUP-def, pred-tac)
lemma unrest-UINF [unrest]:
  \llbracket (\bigwedge i. \ x \sharp P(i)); (\bigwedge i. \ x \sharp Q(i)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp (\bigsqcup i \mid P(i) \cdot Q(i))
  by (simp add: UINF-def, pred-tac)
lemma unrest-impl [unrest]: [x \sharp P; x \sharp Q] \implies x \sharp P \Rightarrow Q
  by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-iff [unrest]: [\![ x \sharp P; x \sharp Q ]\!] \Longrightarrow x \sharp P \Leftrightarrow Q
  by (pred-tac)
lemma unrest-not [unrest]: x \sharp (P :: '\alpha \ upred) \Longrightarrow x \sharp (\neg P)
  by (pred-tac)
The sublens proviso can be thought of as membership below.
lemma unrest-ex-in [unrest]:
  \llbracket semi-uvar \ y; \ x \subseteq_L \ y \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \ \sharp \ (\exists \ y \cdot P)
  by (pred-tac)
declare sublens-refl [simp]
declare lens-plus-ub [simp]
declare lens-plus-right-sublens [simp]
declare comp-wb-lens [simp]
declare comp-mwb-lens [simp]
declare plus-mwb-lens [simp]
lemma unrest-ex-diff [unrest]:
  assumes x \bowtie y y \sharp P
  shows y \sharp (\exists x \cdot P)
  using assms
```

apply (pred-tac)

```
using lens-indep-comm apply fastforce+
done
lemma unrest-all-in [unrest]:
  \llbracket semi\text{-}uvar\ y;\ x\subseteq_L y\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x\ \sharp\ (\forall\ y\cdot P)
  by pred-tac
lemma unrest-all-diff [unrest]:
  assumes x\bowtie y y \sharp P
  shows y \sharp (\forall x \cdot P)
  using assms
  by (pred-tac, simp-all add: lens-indep-comm)
lemma unrest-shEx [unrest]:
  assumes \bigwedge y. x \sharp P(y)
  shows x \sharp (\exists y \cdot P(y))
  using assms by pred-tac
lemma unrest-shAll [unrest]:
  assumes \bigwedge y. x \sharp P(y)
  shows x \sharp (\forall y \cdot P(y))
  using assms by pred-tac
lemma unrest-closure [unrest]:
  x \sharp [P]_u
  by pred-tac
7.5
         Substitution Laws
lemma subst-true [usubst]: \sigma \dagger true = true
  by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-false [usubst]: \sigma † false = false
  by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-not [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (\neg P) = (\neg \sigma \dagger P)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-impl [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \Rightarrow Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \Rightarrow \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-iff [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \Leftrightarrow Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \Leftrightarrow \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-disj [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \lor Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \lor \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-conj [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \land Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \land \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma \mathit{subst-sup}\ [\mathit{usubst}] \colon \sigma \dagger (P \sqcap Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \sqcap \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-inf [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (P \sqcup Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \sqcup \sigma \dagger Q)
  by (pred-tac)
```

```
lemma subst-USUP [usubst]: \sigma \uparrow ( \bigcap i \mid P(i) \cdot Q(i) ) = ( \bigcap i \mid (\sigma \uparrow P(i)) \cdot (\sigma \uparrow Q(i) ) )
 by (simp add: USUP-def, pred-tac)
by (simp add: UINF-def, pred-tac)
lemma subst-closure [usubst]: \sigma \dagger [P]_u = [P]_u
 by (pred-tac)
lemma subst-shEx [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (\exists x \cdot P(x)) = (\exists x \cdot \sigma \dagger P(x))
 by pred-tac
lemma subst-shAll [usubst]: \sigma \dagger (\forall x \cdot P(x)) = (\forall x \cdot \sigma \dagger P(x))
 by pred-tac
TODO: Generalise the quantifier substitution laws to n-ary substitutions
lemma subst-ex-same [usubst]:
 assumes semi-uvar x
 shows (\exists x \cdot P)[v/x] = (\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) \llbracket v/x \rrbracket = (\exists y \cdot P \llbracket v/x \rrbracket)
 using assms
 apply (pred-tac)
 using lens-indep-comm apply fastforce+
done
lemma subst-all-same [usubst]:
 assumes semi-uvar x
 shows (\forall x \cdot P)[v/x] = (\forall x \cdot P)
 by (simp add: assms id-subst subst-unrest unrest-all-in)
lemma subst-all-indep [usubst]:
 assumes x \bowtie y y \sharp v
 shows (\forall y \cdot P) \llbracket v/x \rrbracket = (\forall y \cdot P \llbracket v/x \rrbracket)
 using assms
 by (pred-tac, simp-all add: lens-indep-comm)
7.6
       Predicate Laws
Showing that predicates form a Boolean Algebra (under the predicate operators) gives us many
useful laws.
interpretation boolean-algebra diff-upred not-upred conj-upred op \leq op < disj-upred false-upred true-upred
 by (unfold-locales, pred-tac+)
lemma refBy-order: P \sqsubseteq Q = Q \Rightarrow P'
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma conj-idem [simp]: ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \land P) = P
 by pred-tac
lemma disj-idem [simp]: ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \lor P) = P
```

by pred-tac

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

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

by $pred-tac$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{disj-subst:} \ P = R \Longrightarrow ((P :: '\!\alpha \ \textit{upred}) \lor Q) = (R \lor Q) \\ \textbf{by} \ \textit{pred-tac} \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma
$$p$$
-im p - p $[simp]$: $(P \Rightarrow P) = true$

```
by pred-tac
lemma p-iff-p [simp]: (P \Leftrightarrow P) = true
 by pred-tac
lemma p-imp-false [simp]: (P \Rightarrow false) = (\neg P)
 by pred-tac
lemma not-conj-deMorgans [simp]: (\neg ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \land Q)) = ((\neg P) \lor (\neg Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma not-disj-deMorgans [simp]: (\neg ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \lor Q)) = ((\neg P) \land (\neg Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma conj-disj-not-abs [simp]: ((P::'\alpha \ upred) \land ((\neg P) \lor Q)) = (P \land Q)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma double-negation [simp]: (\neg \neg (P::'\alpha upred)) = P
 by (pred-tac)
lemma true-not-false [simp]: true \neq false \ false \neq true
 by pred-tac+
lemma closure-conj-distr: ([P]_u \wedge [Q]_u) = [P \wedge Q]_u
 by pred-tac
lemma closure-imp-distr: '[P \Rightarrow Q]_u \Rightarrow [P]_u \Rightarrow [Q]_u'
 by pred-tac
lemma USUP-cong-eq:
  \llbracket \bigwedge x. \ P_1(x) = P_2(x); \bigwedge x. \ P_1(x) \Rightarrow Q_1(x) =_u Q_2(x) \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
       (   x \mid P_1(x) \cdot Q_1(x) ) = (  x \mid P_2(x) \cdot Q_2(x) )
 by (simp add: USUP-def, pred-tac, metis)
lemma USUP-as-Sup: (  P \in \mathcal{P} \cdot P ) =  \mathcal{P}
 apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def)
 apply (pred-tac)
 apply (unfold SUP-def)
 apply (rule cong[of Sup])
 apply (auto)
done
lemma USUP-as-Sup-collect: (\bigcap P \in A \cdot f(P)) = (\bigcap P \in A \cdot f(P))
 apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Sup-uexpr-def)
 apply (unfold SUP-def)
 apply (pred-tac)
 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-tac)
 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-tac)
 apply (unfold 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-tac)
 apply (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)
done
lemma UINF-as-Inf-image: (| \mid P \in \mathcal{P} \cdot f(P)) = | \mid (f \cdot \mathcal{P})
 apply (simp add: upred-defs bop.rep-eq lit.rep-eq Inf-uexpr-def)
 apply (pred-tac)
 apply (unfold INF-def)
 apply (rule cong[of Inf])
 apply (auto)
done
lemma true-iff [simp]: (P \Leftrightarrow true) = P
 by pred-tac
lemma impl-alt-def: (P \Rightarrow Q) = (\neg P \lor Q)
 by pred-tac
lemma eq-upred-refl [simp]: (x =_u x) = true
 by pred-tac
lemma eq-upred-sym: (x =_u y) = (y =_u x)
 by pred-tac
lemma eq-cong-left:
 assumes uvar \ x \ \$x \ \sharp \ Q \ \$x' \ \sharp \ Q \ \$x' \ \sharp \ R \ \$x' \ \sharp \ R
 shows ((\$x' =_u \$x \land Q) = (\$x' =_u \$x \land R)) \longleftrightarrow (Q = R)
 using assms
 by (pred-tac, (meson\ mwb-lens-def\ vwb-lens-mwb\ weak-lens-def)+)
lemma conj-eq-in-var-subst:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 assumes uvar x
 shows (P \land \$x =_u v) = (P[v/\$x] \land \$x =_u v)
 using assms
 by (pred-tac, (metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.qet-put)+)
lemma conj-eq-out-var-subst:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 assumes uvar x
 shows (P \land \$x' =_u v) = (P[v/\$x'] \land \$x' =_u v)
 using assms
```

```
by (pred-tac, (metis\ vwb-lens-wb\ wb-lens.get-put)+)
lemma conj-pos-var-subst:
  assumes uvar x
 shows (\$x \land Q) = (\$x \land Q[true/\$x])
 using assms
 by (pred-tac, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma conj-neg-var-subst:
 assumes uvar x
 shows (\neg \$x \land Q) = (\neg \$x \land Q[false/\$x])
 using assms
 by (pred-tac, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put, metis (full-types) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma le-pred-refl [simp]:
 fixes x :: ('a::preorder, '\alpha) \ uexpr
 shows (x \leq_u x) = true
 by (pred-tac)
lemma shEx-unbound [simp]: (\exists x \cdot P) = P
  by pred-tac
lemma shEx\text{-}bool [simp]: shEx P = (P True \lor P False)
 by (pred-tac, metis (full-types))
lemma shAll-bool [simp]: shAll P = (P True \land P False)
 by (pred-tac, metis (full-types))
lemma upred-eq-true [simp]: (p =_u true) = p
 \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{pred-tac}
lemma upred-eq-false [simp]: (p =_u false) = (\neg p)
 by pred-tac
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{conj-var-subst}\colon
  assumes uvar x
  shows (P \wedge var \ x =_u v) = (P \llbracket v/x \rrbracket \wedge var \ x =_u v)
  using assms
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{pred-tac},\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{full-types})\ \mathit{vwb-lens-def}\ \mathit{wb-lens}.\mathit{get-put}) +)
lemma one-point:
  assumes semi-uvar x x \sharp v
 shows (\exists x \cdot P \land \&x =_u v) = P[v/x]
  using assms
 by (pred-tac)
\mathbf{lemma}\ uvar\text{-}assign\text{-}exists\text{:}
  uvar x \Longrightarrow \exists v. b = put_x b v
 by (rule-tac \ x=get_x \ b \ in \ exI, \ simp)
\mathbf{lemma}\ uvar\text{-}obtain\text{-}assign:
  assumes uvar x
 obtains v where b = put_x b v
 using assms
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{drule-tac}\ \mathit{uvar-assign-exists}[\mathit{of}\ \text{-}\ \mathit{b}],\ \mathit{auto})
```

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

```
lemma all-sub: \llbracket mwb-lens y; x \subseteq_L y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\forall x \cdot \forall y \cdot P) = (\forall y \cdot P)
  by pred-tac
lemma ex-commute:
  assumes x \bowtie y
  \mathbf{shows}\ (\exists\ x\boldsymbol{\cdot}\exists\ y\boldsymbol{\cdot} P) = (\exists\ y\boldsymbol{\cdot}\exists\ x\boldsymbol{\cdot} P)
  using assms
  apply (pred-tac)
  using lens-indep-comm apply fastforce+
done
lemma all-commute:
  assumes x \bowtie y
  shows (\forall x \cdot \forall y \cdot P) = (\forall y \cdot \forall x \cdot P)
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
  apply (pred-tac)
  using lens-indep-comm apply fastforce+
lemma ex-equiv:
  assumes x \approx_L y
  shows (\exists x \cdot P) = (\exists y \cdot P)
  using assms
  by (pred-tac, metis (no-types, lifting) lens.select-convs(2))
lemma all-equiv:
  assumes x \approx_L y
  shows (\forall x \cdot P) = (\forall y \cdot P)
  using assms
  by (pred-tac, metis (no-types, lifting) lens.select-convs(2))
lemma ex-zero:
  (\exists \& \emptyset \cdot P) = P
  by pred-tac
lemma all-zero:
  (\forall \& \emptyset \cdot P) = P
  by pred-tac
lemma ex-plus:
  (\exists \ y, x \cdot P) = (\exists \ x \cdot \exists \ y \cdot P)
  by pred-tac
lemma all-plus:
  (\forall \ y, x \cdot P) = (\forall \ x \cdot \forall \ y \cdot P)
  by pred-tac
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{closure-all}\colon
  [P]_u = (\forall \& \Sigma \cdot P)
  by pred-tac
lemma unrest-as-exists:
  vwb-lens x \Longrightarrow (x \sharp P) \longleftrightarrow ((\exists x \cdot P) = P)
  by (pred-tac, metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
```

7.7 Cylindric algebra

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

7.8 Quantifier lifting

 ${f named-theorems}$ uquant-lift

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

8 Alphabetised relations

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

end

```
default-sort type
named-theorems urel-defs
consts
  useq :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \text{ (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]
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-refl out \alpha-def snd-lens-def)
type-synonym '\alpha condition
                                               = '\alpha \ upred
type-synonym ('\alpha, '\beta) relation = ('\alpha \times '\beta) upred
type-synonym '\alpha hrelation
                                              = ('\alpha \times '\alpha) \ upred
definition cond::('\alpha, '\beta) relation \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta)
                                                                 ((3- \lhd - \rhd / -) [14,0,15] 14)
where (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) \equiv (b \land P) \lor ((\neg b) \land Q)
where (P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) \equiv (P \triangleleft \lceil b \rceil_{<} \triangleright Q)
```

abbreviation $rcond:('\alpha, '\beta)$ $relation \Rightarrow '\alpha \ condition \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta)$ $relation \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta)$ $((3- \triangleleft - \triangleright_r / -) [14,0,15] 14)$

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 :: ' α usubst \Rightarrow (' $\alpha \times '\beta$) usubst ([-]_s) where $[\sigma]_s \equiv \sigma \oplus_s in\alpha$

abbreviation usubst-rel-drop :: $('\alpha \times '\alpha)$ usubst \Rightarrow '\alpha usubst $(|-|_s)$ where $|\sigma|_s \equiv \sigma \upharpoonright_s in\alpha$

```
definition assigns-ra :: '\alpha usubst \Rightarrow ('\beta, '\alpha) lens \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation (\langle - \rangle_{-}) where
\langle \sigma \rangle_a = (\lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger II_a)
lift-definition assigns-r :: '\alpha \ usubst \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation (\langle - \rangle_a)
 is \lambda \sigma (A, A'). A' = \sigma(A).
definition skip-r :: '\alpha \ hrelation \ \mathbf{where}
skip-r = assigns-r id
abbreviation assign-r :: ('t, '\alpha) \ uvar \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation
where assign-r x \ v \equiv assigns-r \ [x \mapsto_s v]
abbreviation assign-2-r ::
  ('t1, '\alpha) \ uvar \Rightarrow ('t2, '\alpha) \ uvar \Rightarrow ('t1, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow ('t2, '\alpha) \ uexpr \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation
where assign-2-r x y u v \equiv assigns-r [x \mapsto_s u, y \mapsto_s v]
nonterminal
  svid-list and uexpr-list
syntax
  -svid-unit :: svid \Rightarrow svid-list (-)
  -svid-list :: svid \Rightarrow svid-list \Rightarrow svid-list (-,/-)
  -uexpr-unit :: ('a, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow uexpr-list (- [40] 40)
  -uexpr-list :: ('a, '\alpha) uexpr \Rightarrow uexpr-list \Rightarrow uexpr-list (-, / - [40,40] 40)
  -assignment :: svid-list \Rightarrow uexprs \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation (infixr := 55)
  -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 \le CONST \ assigns-r \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ (CONST \ id) \ (CONST \ svar \ 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
method rel-simp = ((simp add: upred-defs urel-defs)?, (transfer, (rule-tac ext)?, simp-all add: lens-defs
urel-defs relcomp-unfold fun-eq-iff prod.case-eq-if)?)
method rel-tac = ((simp add: upred-defs urel-defs)?, (transfer, (rule-tac ext)?, auto simp add: lens-defs
urel-defs relcomp-unfold fun-eq-iff prod.case-eq-if)?)
We describe some properties of relations
definition ufunctional :: ('a, 'b) relation \Rightarrow bool
where ufunctional R \longleftrightarrow (II \sqsubseteq (R^- ;; R))
declare ufunctional-def [urel-defs]
definition uinj :: ('a, 'b) \ relation \Rightarrow bool
where uinj R \longleftrightarrow II \sqsubseteq (R ;; R^-)
declare uinj-def [urel-defs]
```

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

```
definition lift-test :: '\alpha condition \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation ([-]<sub>t</sub>)
where \lceil b \rceil_t = (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land II)
declare cond-def [urel-defs]
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} 8\theta) where
P \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x = (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P)
declare rel-var-res-def [urel-defs]
8.1
         Unrestriction Laws
lemma unrest-iuvar [unrest]: semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow out\alpha \sharp \$x
  by (simp add: out\alpha-def, transfer, auto)
lemma unrest-ouvar [unrest]: semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow in\alpha \sharp \$x'
  by (simp add: in\alpha-def, transfer, auto)
lemma unrest-semir-undash [unrest]:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  assumes x \sharp P
  shows x \sharp (P ;; Q)
  using assms by (rel-tac)
lemma unrest-semir-dash [unrest]:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  assumes x \not\equiv Q
  shows x' \sharp (P ;; Q)
  using assms by (rel-tac)
lemma unrest-cond [unrest]:
  [\![ x \sharp P; x \sharp b; x \sharp Q ]\!] \Longrightarrow x \sharp (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q)
  by (rel-tac)
lemma unrest-in\alpha-var [unrest]:
  \llbracket semi\text{-}uvar\ x;\ in\alpha\ \sharp\ (P::('\alpha,\ '\beta)\ relation)\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \$x\ \sharp\ P
  by (pred-tac, simp add: in\alpha-def, blast, metis in\alpha-def lens.select-convs(2) old.prod.case)
lemma unrest-out\alpha-var [unrest]:
  \llbracket \ semi\text{-}uvar \ x; \ out\alpha \ \sharp \ (P :: ('\alpha, \ '\beta) \ relation) \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \$x \, ' \ \sharp \ P
  by (pred-tac, simp \ add: out\alpha-def, \ blast, \ metis \ lens.select-convs(2) \ old.prod.case \ out\alpha-def)
lemma in\alpha-uvar [simp]: uvar in\alpha
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: in\alpha-def)
lemma out\alpha-uvar [simp]: uvar out\alpha
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: out\alpha-def)
lemma unrest-pre-out\alpha [unrest]: out\alpha \sharp [b]_{<}
  by (transfer, auto simp add: out\alpha-def)
```

```
lemma unrest-post-in\alpha [unrest]: in\alpha \sharp [b]>
  by (transfer, auto simp add: in\alpha-def)
lemma unrest-pre-in-var [unrest]:
  x \sharp p1 \Longrightarrow \$x \sharp \lceil p1 \rceil_{<}
  by (transfer, simp)
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]:
  uvar x \Longrightarrow \$x \sharp (P \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)
  by (simp add: rel-var-res-def unrest)
lemma unrest-out-rel-var-res [unrest]:
  uvar x \Longrightarrow \$x' \sharp (P \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)
  by (simp add: rel-var-res-def unrest)
```

8.2 Substitution laws

It should be possible to substantially generalise the following two laws

```
lemma usubst-seq-left [usubst]:
  \llbracket semi\text{-}uvar \ x; \ out\alpha \ \sharp \ v \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \ ;; \ Q)\llbracket v/\$x\rrbracket = ((P\llbracket v/\$x\rrbracket) \ ;; \ Q)
  apply (rel-tac)
  apply (rename-tac \ x \ v \ P \ Q \ a \ y \ ya)
  apply (rule-tac \ x=ya \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
  apply (simp)
  apply (drule-tac \ x=a \ in \ spec)
  apply (drule\text{-}tac \ x=y \ \textbf{in} \ spec)
  apply (drule-tac \ x=ya \ in \ spec)
  apply (simp)
  apply (rename-tac \ x \ v \ P \ Q \ a \ ba \ y)
  apply (rule-tac x=y in exI)
  apply (drule-tac \ x=a \ in \ spec)
  apply (drule-tac \ x=y \ in \ spec)
  apply (drule-tac \ x=ba \ in \ spec)
  apply (simp)
done
lemma usubst-seq-right [usubst]:
  \llbracket \ semi\text{-}uvar \ x; \ in\alpha \ \sharp \ v \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \ ;; \ Q)\llbracket v/\$x' \rrbracket = (P \ ;; \ Q\llbracket v/\$x' \rrbracket)
  by (rel-tac, metis+)
lemma usubst-condr [usubst]:
  \sigma \dagger (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \triangleleft \sigma \dagger b \triangleright \sigma \dagger Q)
  by rel-tac
```

```
lemma subst-skip-r [usubst]:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows II[[v] < /\$x] = (x := v)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma usubst-upd-in-comp [usubst]:
  \sigma(\&in\alpha:x\mapsto_s v) = \sigma(\$x\mapsto_s v)
 by (simp add: fst-lens-def in\alpha-def in-var-def)
lemma usubst-upd-out-comp [usubst]:
 \sigma(\&out\alpha:x\mapsto_s v) = \sigma(\$x'\mapsto_s v)
 by (simp add: out\alpha-def out-var-def snd-lens-def)
lemma subst-lift-upd [usubst]:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\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-lift-pre [usubst]: \lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger \lceil b \rceil_< = \lceil \sigma \dagger b \rceil_<
 by (metis apply-subst-ext fst-lens-def fst-vwb-lens in\alpha-def)
lemma unrest-usubst-lift-in [unrest]:
  x \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$x \sharp \lceil P \rceil_s
 by (pred-tac, auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def in\alpha-def)
lemma unrest-usubst-lift-out [unrest]:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 shows x' \sharp [P]_s
 by (pred-tac, auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def in \alpha-def)
8.3
        Relation laws
Homogeneous relations form a quantale
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 =
less-eq and less = less
 and sup = sup and bot = bot and top = top
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (rel-tac)
apply (unfold SUP-def, transfer, auto)
apply (unfold SUP-def, transfer, auto)
apply (unfold INF-def, transfer, auto)
apply (unfold INF-def, transfer, auto)
apply (rel-tac)
apply (rel-tac)
lemma drop-pre-inv [simp]: \llbracket out\alpha \ \sharp \ p \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \lceil \lfloor p \rfloor_{<} \rceil_{<} = p
```

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

abbreviation ustar :: ' α hrelation \Rightarrow ' α hrelation (-* $_u$ [999] 999) where $P^*_u \equiv unital$ -quantale.qstar II op ;; Sup P

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

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

declare while-inv-def

lemma $cond\text{-}idem:(P \triangleleft b \triangleright P) = P$ by rel-tac

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

lemma cond-assoc: $((P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) \triangleleft c \triangleright R) = (P \triangleleft b \land c \triangleright (Q \triangleleft c \triangleright R))$ by rel-tac

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

lemma $cond\text{-}unit\text{-}T\text{:}(P \triangleleft true \triangleright Q) = P$ by rel-tac

lemma cond-unit- $F:(P \triangleleft false \triangleright Q) = Q$ by rel-tac

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

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

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

lemma cond-L7: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright (P \triangleleft c \triangleright Q)) = (P \triangleleft b \lor c \triangleright Q)$ by rel-tac

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

lemma cond-or-distr: $((P \lor Q) \triangleleft b \rhd (R \lor S)) = ((P \triangleleft b \rhd R) \lor (Q \triangleleft b \rhd S))$ by rel-tac

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}imp\text{-}distr$:

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

lemma cond-eq-distr:

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

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

lemma cond-disj-distr: $(P \lor (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright S)) = ((P \lor Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (P \lor S))$ by rel-tac

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

lemma comp-cond-left-distr:

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

```
by rel-tac
```

```
lemma cond-var-subst-left:
  assumes uvar x
  shows (P \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q) = (P[true/\$x] \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q)
  using assms by (metis cond-def conj-pos-var-subst)
\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}var\text{-}subst\text{-}right:
  assumes uvar x
  shows (P \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q) = (P \triangleleft \$x \triangleright Q[false/\$x])
  using assms by (metis cond-def conj-neg-var-subst)
\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}seq\text{-}left\text{-}distr:
  out\alpha \sharp b \Longrightarrow ((P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q ;; R))
  by (rel-tac, blast+)
lemma cond-seq-right-distr:
  in\alpha \sharp b \Longrightarrow (P ;; (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright R)) = ((P ;; Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (P ;; R))
  by (rel-tac, blast+)
These laws may seem to duplicate quantale laws, but they don't – they are applicable to non-
homogeneous relations as well, which will become important later.
lemma seqr\text{-}assoc : (P ;; (Q ;; R)) = ((P ;; Q) ;; R)
  by rel-tac
lemma seqr-left-unit [simp]:
  (II ;; P) = P
  by rel-tac
lemma seqr-right-unit [simp]:
  (P ;; II) = P
  by rel-tac
lemma seqr-left-zero [simp]:
  (false ;; P) = false
  by pred-tac
lemma seqr-right-zero [simp]:
  (P ;; false) = false
  \mathbf{by} pred-tac
lemma segr-mono:
  \llbracket P_1 \sqsubseteq P_2; \ Q_1 \sqsubseteq Q_2 \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P_1 \ ;; \ Q_1) \sqsubseteq (P_2 \ ;; \ Q_2)
  by (rel-tac, blast)
lemma spec-refine:
  Q \sqsubseteq (P \land R) \Longrightarrow (P \Rightarrow Q) \sqsubseteq R
  by (rel-tac)
lemma cond-skip: out\alpha \ \sharp \ b \Longrightarrow (b \land II) = (II \land b^{-})
  by (rel-tac)
lemma pre-skip-post: (\lceil b \rceil < \land II) = (II \land \lceil b \rceil >)
  by (rel-tac)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ skip\text{-}var:
  fixes x :: (bool, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows (\$x \land II) = (II \land \$x')
  by (rel-tac)
lemma seqr-exists-left:
  semi-uvar \ x \Longrightarrow ((\exists \ \$x \cdot P) \ ;; \ Q) = (\exists \ \$x \cdot (P \ ;; \ Q))
  by (rel-tac)
lemma seqr-exists-right:
  semi-uvar \ x \Longrightarrow (P ;; (\exists \$x' \cdot Q)) = (\exists \$x' \cdot (P ;; Q))
  by (rel-tac)
lemma assigns-subst [usubst]:
  [\sigma]_s \dagger \langle \varrho \rangle_a = \langle \varrho \circ \sigma \rangle_a
  by (rel-tac)
lemma assigns-r-comp: (\langle \sigma \rangle_a ;; P) = (\lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger P)
  by rel-tac
lemma assigns-r-feasible:
  (\langle \sigma \rangle_a ;; true) = true
  by (rel-tac)
lemma assign-subst [usubst]:
  \llbracket semi-uvar \ x; \ semi-uvar \ y \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \llbracket x \mapsto_s \lceil u \rceil_{<} \rceil \uparrow (y := v) = (x, \ y := u, \lceil x \mapsto_s u \rceil \uparrow v)
  by rel-tac
lemma assigns-idem: semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow (x,x:=u,v)=(x:=v)
  by (simp add: usubst)
lemma assigns-comp: (\langle f \rangle_a ;; \langle g \rangle_a) = \langle g \circ f \rangle_a
  by (simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{assigns-r-conv}\colon
  bij f \Longrightarrow \langle f \rangle_a{}^- = \langle inv f \rangle_a
  by (rel-tac, simp-all add: bij-is-inj bij-is-surj surj-f-inv-f)
lemma assign-r-comp: semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow (x := u ;; P) = P[[u]_</\$x]
  by (simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst)
lemma assign-test: semi-uvar x \Longrightarrow (x := \ll u \gg ;; x := \ll v \gg) = (x := \ll v \gg)
  by (simp add: assigns-comp subst-upd-comp subst-lit usubst-upd-idem)
lemma assign-twice: \llbracket uvar \ x; \ x \ \sharp \ f \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (x:=e \ ;; \ x:=f) = (x:=f)
  by (simp add: assigns-comp usubst)
lemma assign-commute:
  assumes x \bowtie y \ x \ \sharp \ f \ y \ \sharp \ e
  shows (x := e ;; y := f) = (y := f ;; x := e)
  using assms
  by (rel-tac, simp-all add: lens-indep-comm)
lemma assign-cond:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
```

```
assumes out\alpha \ \sharp \ b
  shows (x := e ;; (P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q)) = ((x := e ;; P) \triangleleft (b \llbracket [e]_{<} / \$x \rrbracket) \triangleright (x := e ;; Q))
  by rel-tac
lemma assign-rcond:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows (x := e ;; (P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q)) = ((x := e ;; P) \triangleleft (b[e/x]) \triangleright_r (x := e ;; Q))
  by rel-tac
lemma assign-r-alt-def:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  shows x := v = H[[v]_{<}/\$x]
  by rel-tac
lemma assigns-r-ufunc: ufunctional \langle f \rangle_a
  by (rel-tac)
lemma assigns-r-uinj: inj f \Longrightarrow uinj \langle f \rangle_a
  by (rel-tac, simp add: inj-eq)
lemma assigns-r-swap-uinj:
  \llbracket uvar \ x; \ uvar \ y; \ x \bowtie y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow uinj \ (x,y := \&y,\&x)
  using assigns-r-uinj swap-usubst-inj by auto
lemma skip-r-unfold:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow II = (\$x' =_u \$x \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)
  by (rel-tac, blast, metis mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-mwb vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma skip-r-alpha-eq:
  II = (\$\Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma)
  by (rel-tac)
lemma skip-ra-unfold:
  II_{x,y} = (\$x' =_u \$x \land II_y)
  by (rel-tac)
lemma skip-res-as-ra:
  \llbracket vwb\text{-}lens\ y;\ x+_L\ y\approx_L 1_L;\ x\bowtie y\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow II\upharpoonright_{\alpha}x=II_Y
  \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{rel-tac})
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) lens-indep-def)
  apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
done
{\bf lemma}\ as sign-unfold:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow (x := v) = (\$x' =_u \lceil v \rceil < \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} x)
  apply (rel-tac, auto simp add: comp-def)
  using vwb-lens.put-eq by fastforce
lemma segr-or-distl:
  ((P \lor Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \lor (Q ;; R))
  by rel-tac
lemma segr-or-distr:
  (P \; ;; \; (Q \; \vee \; R)) = ((P \; ;; \; Q) \; \vee \; (P \; ;; \; R))
  by rel-tac
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ seqr-and\text{-}distr\text{-}ufunc:
  ufunctional P \Longrightarrow (P ;; (Q \land R)) = ((P ;; Q) \land (P ;; R))
  by rel-tac
lemma seqr-and-distl-uinj:
  uinj R \Longrightarrow ((P \land Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; R) \land (Q ;; R))
 by (rel-tac, metis)
lemma seqr-unfold:
  (P ;; Q) = (\exists v \cdot P[\langle v \rangle / \Sigma]) \land Q[\langle v \rangle / \Sigma])
 by rel-tac
lemma seqr-middle:
  assumes uvar x
 shows (P ;; Q) = (\exists v \cdot P[\![ \ll v \gg / \$x']\!] ;; Q[\![ \ll v \gg / \$x]\!])
 using assms
 apply (rel-tac)
 apply (rename-tac \ xa \ P \ Q \ a \ b \ y)
 apply (rule-tac x=get_{xa} y in exI)
 apply (rule-tac \ x=y \ in \ exI)
 apply (simp)
done
lemma segr-left-one-point:
 assumes uvar x
 shows (P \land (\$x' =_u \ll v \gg) ;; Q) = (P \llbracket \ll v \gg / \$x' \rrbracket ;; Q \llbracket \ll v \gg / \$x \rrbracket)
 using assms
 by (rel-tac, metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma seqr-right-one-point:
 assumes uvar x
 shows (P : (\$x =_u \ll v)) \land Q) = (P[\![\ll v \gg /\$x']\!] : Q[\![\ll v \gg /\$x]\!])
  using assms
 by (rel-tac, metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put)
lemma segr-insert-ident:
  assumes uvar \ x \ \$x' \ \sharp \ P \ \$x \ \sharp \ Q
  shows ((\$x' =_u \$x \land P) ;; Q) = (P ;; Q)
  using assms
  by (rel-tac, meson vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
lemma seq-var-ident-lift:
  assumes uvar \ x \ \$x' \ \sharp \ P \ \$x \ \sharp \ Q
  shows ((\$x' =_u \$x \land P) ;; (\$x' =_u \$x) \land Q) = (\$x' =_u \$x \land (P ;; Q))
  using assms apply (rel-tac)
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
theorem precond-equiv:
  P = (P ;; true) \longleftrightarrow (out\alpha \sharp P)
 by (rel-tac)
theorem postcond-equiv:
  P = (true ;; P) \longleftrightarrow (in\alpha \sharp P)
 by (rel-tac)
```

```
lemma precond-right-unit: out\alpha \sharp p \Longrightarrow (p ;; true) = p
 by (metis precond-equiv)
lemma postcond-left-unit: in\alpha \sharp p \Longrightarrow (true ;; p) = p
 by (metis postcond-equiv)
{\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-tac \exists b1 b2. p (b1, b2))
 apply (auto)
done
        Converse laws
8.4
lemma convr-invol [simp]: p^{--} = p
 by pred-tac
lemma lit\text{-}convr [simp]: \ll v \gg^- = \ll v \gg
 \mathbf{by}\ pred-tac
lemma uivar\text{-}convr [simp]:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 shows (\$x)^- = \$x'
 by pred-tac
lemma uovar-convr [simp]:
 fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
 shows (\$x')^- = \$x
 by pred-tac
lemma uop\text{-}convr [simp]: (uop f u)^- = uop f (u^-)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma bop-convr [simp]: (bop f u v)^- = bop f (u^-) (v^-)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma eq-convr [simp]: (p =_u q)^- = (p^- =_u q^-)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma not-convr [simp]: (\neg p)^- = (\neg p^-)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma disj-convr [simp]: (p \lor q)^- = (q^- \lor p^-)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma conj-convr [simp]: (p \land q)^- = (q^- \land p^-)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma seqr-convr [simp]: (p :; q)^- = (q^- :; p^-)
 by rel-tac
```

```
lemma pre-convr [simp]: [p]_{<}^- = [p]_{>}
 by (rel-tac)
lemma post-convr [simp]: [p]_{>}^{-} = [p]_{<}
 by (rel-tac)
theorem seqr-pre-transfer: in\alpha \sharp q \Longrightarrow ((P \land q) ;; R) = (P ;; (q^- \land R))
 by (rel-tac)
theorem segr-post-out: in\alpha \sharp r \Longrightarrow (P ;; (Q \land r)) = ((P ;; Q) \land r)
 by (rel-tac, blast+)
lemma seqr-post-var-out:
 fixes x :: (bool, '\alpha) \ uvar
 shows (P ;; (Q \land \$x')) = ((P ;; Q) \land \$x')
 by (rel-tac)
theorem seqr-post-transfer: out\alpha \sharp q \Longrightarrow (P ;; (q \land R)) = (P \land q^- ;; R)
 by (simp add: seqr-pre-transfer unrest-convr-in\alpha)
lemma seqr-pre-out: out\alpha \sharp p \Longrightarrow ((p \land Q) ;; R) = (p \land (Q ;; R))
 by (rel-tac, blast+)
lemma segr-pre-var-out:
 fixes x :: (bool, '\alpha) uvar
 shows ((\$x \land P) ;; Q) = (\$x \land (P ;; Q))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma segr-true-lemma:
  (P = (\neg \ (\neg \ P \ ;; \ true))) = (P = (P \ ;; \ true))
 by rel-tac
lemma shEx-lift-seq-1 [uquant-lift]:
  ((\exists x \cdot P x) ;; Q) = (\exists x \cdot (P x ;; Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma shEx-lift-seq-2 [uquant-lift]:
  (P ;; (\exists x \cdot Q x)) = (\exists x \cdot (P ;; Q x))
 by pred-tac
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)
syntax
              :: salpha \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (-: [-] [64,0] 80)
  -antiframe :: salpha \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (-:[-] [64,0] 80)
translations
  -frame x P == CONST frame x P
  -antiframe x P == CONST antiframe x P
```

```
lemma frame-disj: (x: [P] \lor x: [Q]) = x: [P \lor Q]
  by (rel-tac)
lemma frame-conj: (x: \llbracket P \rrbracket \land x: \llbracket Q \rrbracket) = x: \llbracket P \land Q \rrbracket
  by (rel-tac)
lemma frame-seq:
   \llbracket uvar \ x; \$x' \sharp P; \$x \sharp Q \rrbracket \implies (x: \llbracket P \rrbracket ;; x: \llbracket Q \rrbracket) = x: \llbracket P ;; Q \rrbracket
  by (rel-tac, metis vwb-lens-def wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
lemma antiframe-to-frame:
   \llbracket \ x\bowtie y;\ x+_L\ y=1_L\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x{:}[P]=y{:}\llbracket P\rrbracket
  by (rel-tac, 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)^*_u))) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil >))
     by (simp add: conj-comm utp-pred.inf.left-commute)
   also have ... = (((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land II) \lor (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land ((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P) ;; (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P)^{\star}_{u}))) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}))
     by (simp add: conj-disj-distr)
   also have ... = ((((\lceil b \rceil < \land II) \lor ((\lceil b \rceil < \land P) ;; (\lceil b \rceil < \land P)^*_u))) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil >))
     by (subst seqr-pre-out[THEN sym], simp add: unrest, rel-tac)
   also have ... = ((((II \land \lceil b \rceil_{>}) \lor ((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P) ;; (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land P)^{\star}_{u}))) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}))
     by (simp add: pre-skip-post)
   also have ... = ((II \wedge \lceil b \rceil_{>} \wedge \neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}) \vee (((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \wedge P) ;; ((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \wedge P)^{\star}_{u})) \wedge (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>})))
     by (simp add: utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf-sup-distrib2)
  also have ... = ((([b]< \land P) ;; (([b]< \land P)*<sub>u</sub>)) \land (¬ [b]>))
  also have ... = ((\lceil b \rceil < \land P) ;; (((\lceil b \rceil < \land P)^*_u) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil >)))
     by (simp add: seqr-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)^{\star}_{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: segr-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 \dots = ((II \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}) \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{<}) by simp also have \dots = (II \land \neg \lceil b \rceil_{<}) by rel\text{-}tac finally show ?thesis. qed
```

theorem while-unfold:

```
while b do P od = ((P ;; while b do P od) \triangleleft b \triangleright_r II)
```

by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) bounded-semilattice-sup-bot-class.sup-bot.left-neutral comp-cond-left-distr cond-def cond-idem disj-comm disj-upred-def seqr-right-zero upred-quantale.bot-zerol utp-pred.inf-bot-right utp-pred.inf-commute while-cond-false while-cond-true)

8.5 Relational unrestriction

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ RID\text{-}assign\text{-}r\text{-}same:$

Relational unrestriction states that a variable is unchanged by a relation. Eventually I'd also like to have it state that the relation also does not depend on the variable's initial value, but I'm not sure how to state that yet. For now we represent this by the parametric healthiness condition RID.

```
definition RID :: ('a, '\alpha) uvar \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation
where RID x P = ((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
declare RID-def [urel-defs]
lemma RID-idem:
  semi-uvar \ x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(RID(x)(P)) = RID(x)(P)
 by rel-tac
lemma RID-mono:
  P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow RID(x)(P) \sqsubseteq RID(x)(Q)
 by rel-tac
lemma RID-skip-r:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(II) = II
 apply rel-tac
using vwb-lens.put-eq apply fastforce
by auto
lemma RID-disj:
  RID(x)(P \lor Q) = (RID(x)(P) \lor RID(x)(Q))
 by rel-tac
lemma RID-conj:
  uvar \ x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(RID(x)(P) \land RID(x)(Q)) = (RID(x)(P) \land RID(x)(Q))
  by rel-tac
lemma RID-assigns-r-diff:
  \llbracket uvar \ x; \ x \ \sharp \ \sigma \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow RID(x)(\langle \sigma \rangle_a) = \langle \sigma \rangle_a
 apply (rel-tac)
 apply (auto simp add: unrest-usubst-def)
 apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
  apply (metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
done
```

```
uvar \ x \Longrightarrow RID(x)(x := v) = II
 apply (rel-tac)
  using vwb-lens.put-eq apply fastforce
  apply blast
done
lemma RID-seq-left:
  assumes uvar x
 shows RID(x)(RID(x)(P) ;; Q) = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))
 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'
\$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-tac)
  also from assms have ... = (((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) ;; (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q)) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
   apply (rel-tac)
   apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
   apply (metis mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-mwb)
  done
 also from assms have ... = (((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \land \$x' =_u \$x); (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q)) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
   by (rel-tac, metis (full-types) mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-def wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
 \textbf{also have} \ ... = ((((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \land \$x' =_u \$x) \ ;; ((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q) \land \$x' =_u \$x)) \land \$x' =_u \$x))
\$x)
   by (rel-tac, fastforce)
 also have ... = ((((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \land \$x' =_u \$x);; ((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q) \land \$x' =_u \$x)))
 also have ... = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))
   by rel-tac
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma RID-seq-right:
 assumes uvar x
 shows RID(x)(P ;; RID(x)(Q)) = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))
 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)
   by (simp add: RID-def usubst)
  \$x)
   by (rel-tac)
  also from assms have ... = (((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) ;; (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q)) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
   apply (rel-tac)
   apply (metis vwb-lens.put-eq)
   apply (metis mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-mwb)
  done
 also from assms have ... = (((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \land \$x' =_u \$x) ;; (\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q)) \land \$x' =_u \$x)
   by (rel-tac, metis (full-types) mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-def wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-qet)
 also have ... = ((((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot P) \land \$x' =_u \$x) ;; ((\exists \$x \cdot \exists \$x' \cdot Q) \land \$x' =_u \$x)) \land \$x' =_u \$x))
\$x)
   by (rel-tac, fastforce)
  also have ... = ((((\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot P) \land x' =_u x);; ((\exists x \cdot \exists x' \cdot Q) \land x' =_u x)))
   by rel-tac
 also have ... = (RID(x)(P) ;; RID(x)(Q))
```

```
by rel-tac
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
definition unrest-relation :: ('a, '\alpha) uvar \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation \Rightarrow bool (infix \pm \pm 20)
where (x \sharp \sharp P) \longleftrightarrow (P = RID(x)(P))
declare unrest-relation-def [urel-defs]
lemma skip-r-runrest [unrest]:
  uvar x \Longrightarrow x \sharp \sharp II
  by (simp add: RID-skip-r unrest-relation-def)
lemma assigns-r-runrest:
  \llbracket uvar \ x; \ x \ \sharp \ \sigma \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \ \sharp\sharp \ \langle \sigma \rangle_a
  by (simp add: RID-assigns-r-diff unrest-relation-def)
lemma seq-r-runrest [unrest]:
  assumes uvar \ x \ \sharp \sharp \ P \ x \ \sharp \sharp \ Q
  shows x \sharp \sharp (P ;; Q)
  by (metis RID-seq-left assms unrest-relation-def)
lemma false-runrest [unrest]: x \sharp\sharp false
  by (rel-tac)
lemma and-runrest [unrest]: \llbracket uvar \ x; x \ \sharp \sharp \ P; x \ \sharp \sharp \ Q \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \ \sharp \sharp \ (P \land Q)
  by (metis RID-conj unrest-relation-def)
lemma or-runrest [unrest]: [x \sharp \sharp P; x \sharp \sharp Q] \implies x \sharp \sharp (P \vee Q)
  by (simp add: RID-disj unrest-relation-def)
8.6
        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-tac
lemma aext-seq [alpha]:
  wb-lens a \Longrightarrow ((P ;; Q) \oplus_p (a \times_L a)) = ((P \oplus_p (a \times_L a)) ;; (Q \oplus_p (a \times_L a)))
  by (rel-tac, metis wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
8.7
        Relation algebra laws
theorem RA1: (P ;; (Q ;; R)) = ((P ;; Q) ;; R)
  using seqr-assoc by auto
theorem RA2: (P ;; II) = P (II ;; P) = P
  by simp-all
theorem RA3: P^{--} = P
  by simp
theorem RA4: (P ;; Q)^{-} = (Q^{-} ;; P^{-})
  by simp
theorem RA5: (P \lor Q)^{-} = (P^{-} \lor Q^{-})
```

```
by rel-tac
```

```
theorem RA6: ((P \lor Q) ;; R) = ((P;;R) \lor (Q;;R)) using seqr-or-distl by blast
theorem RA7: ((P^- ;; (\neg(P ;; Q))) \lor (\neg Q)) = (\neg Q) by (rel\text{-}tac)
```

8.8 Relational alphabet extension

lift-definition rel-alpha-ext :: ' β hrelation \Rightarrow (' $\beta \Longrightarrow$ ' α) \Rightarrow ' α hrelation (infix \oplus_R 65) is λ P x (b1, b2). P (get_x b1, get_x b2) \wedge (\forall b. b1 \oplus_L b on $x = b2 \oplus_L$ b on x).

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

8.9 Program values

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

lift-definition call :: (' α hrelation, ' α) uexpr \Rightarrow ' α hrelation is λ 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

8.10 Relational Hoare calculus

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

named-theorems hoare

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

declare hoare-r-def [upred-defs]

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

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

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

```
lemma skip-hoare-r [hoare]: \{p\}II\{p\}_u
  by rel-tac
lemma seq-hoare-r [hoare]: [\![ \{p\} Q_1 \{s\}_u ; \{s\} Q_2 \{r\}_u ]\!] \Longrightarrow \{p\} Q_1 ; Q_2 \{r\}_u
  by rel-tac
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 \triangleright_r T \{q\}_u \rrbracket
  by rel-tac
lemma while-hoare-r [hoare]:
  assumes \{p \land b\}S\{p\}_u
  shows \{p\} while b do S od \{\neg b \land p\}_u
proof -
  from assms have (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \Rightarrow \lceil p \rceil_{>}) \sqsubseteq (II \sqcap ((\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land S) ;; (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \Rightarrow \lceil p \rceil_{>})))
    by (simp add: hoare-r-def) (rel-tac)
  hence p: (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \Rightarrow \lceil p \rceil_{>}) \sqsubseteq (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \wedge S)^{\star}_{u}
    by (rule upred-quantale.star-inductl-one[rule-format])
  have (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>} \land \lceil p \rceil_{>}) \sqsubseteq ((\lceil p \rceil_{<} \land (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \Rightarrow \lceil p \rceil_{>})) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}))
    by (rel-tac)
  with p have (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>} \land \lceil p \rceil_{>}) \sqsubseteq ((\lceil p \rceil_{<} \land (\lceil b \rceil_{<} \land S)^{\star}_{u}) \land (\neg \lceil b \rceil_{>}))
    by (meson order-refl order-trans utp-pred.inf-mono)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding hoare-r-def while-def
    by (auto intro: spec-refine simp add: alpha utp-pred.conj-assoc)
qed
lemma while-invr-hoare-r [hoare]:
  assumes \{p \land b\} S \{p\}_u \text{ 'pre} \Rightarrow p' \text{ '}(\neg b \land p) \Rightarrow post'
  shows \{pre\} while b invr p do S od \{post\}_u
  by (metis assms hoare-r-conseq while-hoare-r while-inv-def)
end
8.11
            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 \lceil r \rceil <)| <
adhoc-overloading
  uwp wp-upred
declare wp-upred-def [urel-defs]
```

```
theorem wp-assigns-r [wp]:
  \langle \sigma \rangle_a \ wp \ r = \sigma \dagger r
  by rel-tac
theorem wp-skip-r [wp]:
  II wp r = r
  by rel-tac
theorem wp-true [wp]:
  r \neq true \implies true \ wp \ r = false
  by rel-tac
theorem wp-conj [wp]:
  P wp (q \wedge r) = (P wp q \wedge P wp r)
  by rel-tac
theorem wp-seq-r [wp]: (P :; Q) wp r = P wp (Q wp r)
theorem wp-cond [wp]: (P \triangleleft b \triangleright_r Q) wp r = ((b \Rightarrow P \ wp \ r) \land ((\neg b) \Rightarrow Q \ wp \ r))
  by rel-tac
theorem wp-hoare-link:
  \{\!\!\{p\}\!\!\} Q \{\!\!\{r\}\!\!\}_u \longleftrightarrow (Q wp r \sqsubseteq p)
  by rel-tac
end
9
        Relational operational semantics
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)
  by auto
lemma skip-trel: (\sigma, II) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, II)
  by simp
lemma assigns-trel: (\sigma, \langle \varrho \rangle_a) \to_u (\varrho \circ \sigma, II)
  by (simp add: assigns-comp)
lemma assign-trel:
  fixes x :: ('a, '\alpha) \ uvar
  assumes uvar x
  shows (\sigma, x := v) \to_u (\sigma(x \mapsto_s \sigma \dagger v), II)
  by (simp add: assigns-comp subst-upd-comp)
lemma seq-trel:
  assumes (\sigma, P) \rightarrow_u (\varrho, Q)
```

```
shows (\sigma, P ;; R) \rightarrow_u (\varrho, Q ;; R)
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms seqr-assoc trel.simps upred-quantale.mult-isor)
lemma seq-skip-trel:
  (\sigma, II ;; P) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, P)
 by simp
lemma nondet-left-trel:
  (\sigma, P \sqcap Q) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, P)
 by (simp add: upred-quantale.subdistl)
\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)
  using assms
  by (simp add: assigns-r-comp usubst aext-false cond-unit-F)
lemma while-true-trel:
  assumes \sigma \dagger b = true
 shows (\sigma, while \ b \ do \ P \ od) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, P \ ;; while \ b \ do \ P \ od)
 by (metis assms rcond-true-trel while-unfold)
lemma while-false-trel:
 assumes \sigma \dagger b = false
 shows (\sigma, while b do P od) \rightarrow_u (\sigma, II)
 by (metis assms rcond-false-trel while-unfold)
declare trel.simps [simp del]
end
         UTP Theories
10
theory utp-theory
imports \ utp-rel
begin
type-synonym '\alpha Healthiness-condition = '\alpha upred \Rightarrow '\alpha upred
definition
Healthy::'\alpha \ upred \Rightarrow '\alpha \ Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool \ (infix \ is \ 30)
where P is H \equiv (H P = P)
lemma Healthy-def': P is H \longleftrightarrow (H P = P)
 unfolding Healthy-def by auto
```

```
declare Healthy-def' [upred-defs]
abbreviation Healthy-carrier :: '\alpha Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow '\alpha upred set ([-])
where \llbracket H \rrbracket \equiv \{P. \ P \ is \ H\}
definition Idempotent(H) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P. H(H(P)) = H(P))
definition Monotonic(H) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P Q. Q \sqsubseteq P \longrightarrow (H(Q) \sqsubseteq H(P)))
definition IMH(H) \longleftrightarrow Idempotent(H) \land Monotonic(H)
definition Antitone(H) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P Q. Q \sqsubseteq P \longrightarrow (H(P) \sqsubseteq H(Q)))
definition NM : NM(P) = (\neg P \land true)
lemma Monotonic(NM)
 apply (simp add:Monotonic-def)
 nitpick
 oops
lemma Antitone(NM)
 by (simp add:Antitone-def NM)
definition Conjunctive :: '\alpha Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool where
  Conjunctive(H) \longleftrightarrow (\exists Q. \forall P. H(P) = (P \land Q))
lemma Conjuctive-Idempotent:
  Conjunctive(H) \Longrightarrow Idempotent(H)
 by (auto simp add: Conjunctive-def Idempotent-def)
lemma Conjunctive-Monotonic:
  Conjunctive(H) \Longrightarrow Monotonic(H)
 unfolding Conjunctive-def Monotonic-def
 using dual-order.trans by fastforce
lemma Conjunctive-conj:
 assumes Conjunctive(HC)
 shows HC(P \wedge Q) = (HC(P) \wedge Q)
 using assms unfolding Conjunctive-def
 by (metis utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf.commute)
lemma Conjunctive-distr-conj:
 assumes Conjunctive(HC)
 shows HC(P \wedge Q) = (HC(P) \wedge HC(Q))
 using assms unfolding Conjunctive-def
 by (metis Conjunctive-conj assms utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf-right-idem)
lemma Conjunctive-distr-disj:
 assumes Conjunctive(HC)
 shows HC(P \vee Q) = (HC(P) \vee HC(Q))
 using assms unfolding Conjunctive-def
 using utp-pred.inf-sup-distrib2 by fastforce
```

```
lemma Conjunctive-distr-cond:
 assumes Conjunctive(HC)
 shows HC(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (HC(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright HC(Q))
 using assms unfolding Conjunctive-def
 by (metis cond-conj-distr utp-pred.inf-commute)
definition Functional Conjunctive :: '\alpha Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool where
Functional Conjunctive(H) \longleftrightarrow (\exists F. \forall P. H(P) = (P \land F(P)) \land Monotonic(F))
definition WeakConjunctive :: '\alpha Healthiness-condition \Rightarrow bool where
WeakConjunctive(H) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P. \exists Q. H(P) = (P \land Q))
lemma FunctionalConjunctive-Monotonic:
  FunctionalConjunctive(H) \Longrightarrow Monotonic(H)
 unfolding FunctionalConjunctive-def by (metis Monotonic-def utp-pred.inf-mono)
lemma WeakConjunctive-Refinement:
 assumes WeakConjunctive(HC)
 shows P \sqsubseteq HC(P)
 \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{assms} \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{WeakConjunctive-def} \ \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{metis} \ \mathit{utp-pred.inf.cobounded1})
lemma Weak Cojunctive-Healthy-Refinement:
 assumes WeakConjunctive(HC) and P is HC
 shows HC(P) \sqsubseteq P
 using assms unfolding WeakConjunctive-def Healthy-def by simp
{\bf lemma}\ Weak Conjunctive-implies-Weak Conjunctive:
  Conjunctive(H) \Longrightarrow WeakConjunctive(H)
 unfolding WeakConjunctive-def Conjunctive-def by pred-tac
declare Conjunctive-def [upred-defs]
declare Monotonic-def [upred-defs]
         UTP theory hierarchy
10.1
```

Unfortunately we can currently only characterise UTP theories of homogeneous relations; this is due to restrictions in the instantiation of Isabelle's polymorphic constants.

```
consts
```

```
utp\text{-}hcond :: ('\mathcal{T} \times '\alpha) \ itself \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\alpha) \ Healthiness\text{-}condition (\mathcal{H}_1)
            utp\text{-}unit :: ('\mathcal{T} \times '\alpha) itself \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation (\mathcal{II}_1)
definition utp-order :: ('\mathcal{T} \times '\alpha) itself \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation gorder where
\textit{utp-order} \ T = ( \mid \textit{carrier} = \{\textit{P. P is} \ \mathcal{H}_\textit{T} \}, \ \textit{eq} = (\textit{op} =), \ \textit{le} = \textit{op} \sqsubseteq ( \mid \textit{partier} = \mid \textit{p
locale utp-theory =
            fixes \mathcal{T} :: ('\mathcal{T} \times '\alpha) \text{ itself (structure)}
            assumes HCond\text{-}Idem: \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{H}(P)) = \mathcal{H}(P)
begin
             sublocale partial-order utp-order \mathcal{T}
                       by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: utp-order-def)
end
locale utp-theory-lattice = utp-theory \mathcal{T} + complete-lattice utp-order \mathcal{T} for \mathcal{T} :: ('\mathcal{T} \times '\alpha) itself
(structure)
```

```
{\bf locale}\ utp\text{-}theory\text{-}left\text{-}unital=
  utp-theory +
  assumes Healthy-Left-Unit: II is H
  and Left-Unit: P is \mathcal{H} \Longrightarrow (\mathcal{II} ;; P) = P
locale \ utp-theory-right-unital =
  utp-theory +
  assumes Healthy-Right-Unit: II is H
  and Right-Unit: P is \mathcal{H} \Longrightarrow (P ;; \mathcal{II}) = P
locale utp-theory-unital =
  utp-theory +
  assumes Healthy-Unit: II is H
  and Unit-Left: P is \mathcal{H} \Longrightarrow (\mathcal{II} ;; P) = P
  and Unit-Right: P is \mathcal{H} \Longrightarrow (P ;; \mathcal{II}) = P
sublocale utp-theory-unital \subseteq utp-theory-left-unital
 by (simp add: Healthy-Unit Unit-Left utp-theory-axioms utp-theory-left-unital-axioms-def utp-theory-left-unital-def)
\mathbf{sublocale}\ utp\text{-}theory\text{-}unital\subseteq utp\text{-}theory\text{-}right\text{-}unital
 by (simp add: Healthy-Unit Unit-Right utp-theory-axioms utp-theory-right-unital-axioms-def utp-theory-right-unital-def)
typedef REL = UNIV :: unit set ...
abbreviation REL \equiv TYPE(REL \times '\alpha)
overloading
  rel-hcond == utp-hcond :: (REL \times '\alpha) itself \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\alpha) Healthiness-condition
  rel-unit == utp-unit :: (REL \times '\alpha) itself \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation
  definition rel-hcond :: (REL \times '\alpha) itself \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\alpha) upred \Rightarrow ('\alpha \times '\alpha) upred where
  definition rel-unit :: (REL \times '\alpha) itself \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation where
  rel-unit T = II
end
interpretation rel-theory: utp-theory-unital REL
  \mathbf{by}\ (unfold\text{-}locales,\ simp\text{-}all\ add\colon rel\text{-}hcond\text{-}def\ rel\text{-}unit\text{-}def\ Healthy\text{-}def)}
end
```

11 Example UTP theory: Boyle's laws

```
theory utp-boyle imports utp-theory begin
```

Boyle's law states that k = p * V is invariant. 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
```

For now we have to explicitly cast the fields to UTP variables using the VAR syntactic transformation function – in future we'd like to automate this. We also have to add the definition equations for these variables to the simplification set for predicates to enable automated proof through our tactics.

```
definition k = VAR boyle-k

definition p = VAR boyle-p

definition V = VAR boyle-V
```

```
declare k-def [upred-defs] and p-def [upred-defs] and V-def [upred-defs]
```

Next we state Boyle's law using the healthiness condition B and likewise add it to the UTP predicate definitional equation set. The syntax differs a little from UTP; we try not to override HOL constants and so UTP predicate equality is subscripted. Moreover to distinguish variables standing for a predicate (like ϕ) from variables standing for UTP variables we have to prepend the latter with an ampersand.

```
definition B(\varphi) = ((\exists k \cdot \varphi) \land (\&k =_u \&p * \&V))
```

```
declare B-def [upred-defs]
```

We can then prove that B is both idempotent and monotone simply by application of the predicate tactic.

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

We also create some example observations; the first satisfies Boyle's law and the second doesn't.

```
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 prove that φ_1 satisfied by Boyle's law by simplication of its definitional equation and then application of the predicate tactic.

```
lemma B-\varphi_1: \varphi_1 is B by (simp add: \varphi_1-def, pred-tac)
```

We prove that φ_2 does not satisfy Boyle's law by showing it's in fact equal to φ_1 . We do this via an automated Isar proof.

```
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 * \&V)) by pred 	ext{-} tac also have \dots = ((\&p =_u 10) \land (\&V =_u 5) \land (\&k =_u \&p * \&V)) by pred 	ext{-} tac also have \dots = ((\&p =_u 10) \land (\&V =_u 5) \land (\&k =_u 50)) by pred 	ext{-} tac
```

```
also have ... = \varphi_1 by (simp\ add:\ \varphi_1\text{-}def) finally show ?thesis. qed
```

12 Designs

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

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

12.1 Definitions

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

```
\mathbf{record}\ alpha-d = des-ok::bool
The ok variable is defined using the syntactic translation VAR
definition ok = VAR \ des - ok
declare ok-def [upred-defs]
lemma uvar-ok [simp]: uvar ok
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: ok-def)
lemma ok-ord [usubst]:
 \$ok \prec_v \$ok
 by (simp add: var-name-ord-def)
type-synonym '\alpha alphabet-d = '\alpha alpha-d-scheme alphabet
type-synonym ('a, '\alpha) uvar-d = ('a, '\alpha alphabet-d) uvar
type-synonym (\alpha, \beta) relation-d = (\alpha alphabet-d, \beta alphabet-d) relation
type-synonym '\alpha hrelation-d = '\alpha alphabet-d hrelation
definition des-lens :: ('\alpha, '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ lens \ (\Sigma_D) where
des-lens = (lens-get = more, lens-put = fld-put more-update)
syntax
  -svid-alpha-d :: svid (\Sigma_D)
translations
  -svid-alpha-d => \Sigma_D
```

```
declare des-lens-def [upred-defs]
lemma uvar-des-lens [simp]: uvar des-lens
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: des-lens-def)
lemma ok-indep-des-lens [simp]: ok \bowtie des-lens des-lens \bowtie ok
 by (rule lens-indepI, simp-all add: ok-def des-lens-def)+
lemma ok-des-bij-lens: bij-lens (ok +_L des-lens)
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: ok-def des-lens-def lens-plus-def prod.case-eq-if)
It would be nice to be able to prove some general distributivity properties about these lifting
operators. I don't know if that's possible somehow...
abbreviation lift-desr :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d ([-]_D)
where \lceil P \rceil_D \equiv P \oplus_p (des\text{-lens} \times_L des\text{-lens})
abbreviation drop-desr :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation (|-|_D)
where \lfloor P \rfloor_D \equiv P \upharpoonright_p (des\text{-}lens \times_L des\text{-}lens)
definition design:(\alpha, \beta) relation-d \Rightarrow (\alpha, \beta) relation-d \Rightarrow (\alpha, \beta) relation-d (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)
definition skip-d :: '\alpha \ hrelation-d \ (II_D)
where II_D \equiv (true \vdash_r II)
definition assigns-d :: '\alpha \ usubst \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation-d \ (\langle - \rangle_D)
where assigns-d \sigma = (true \vdash_r assigns-r \sigma)
  -assignmentd :: svid-list \Rightarrow uexprs \Rightarrow logic (infixr := _D 55)
translations
  -assignmentd xs \ vs => CONST \ assigns-d \ (-mk-usubst \ (CONST \ id) \ xs \ vs)
definition J :: '\alpha \ hrelation-d
where J = ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \land \lceil II \rceil_D)
definition H1 (P) \equiv \$ok \Rightarrow P
definition H2(P) \equiv P :: J
definition H3(P) \equiv P ;; II_D
definition H_4(P) \equiv ((P;;true) \Rightarrow P)
```

syntax

```
-ok-f :: logic <math>\Rightarrow logic (-f [1000] 1000)
  -ok-t :: logic \Rightarrow logic (-t [1000] 1000)
  -top-d :: logic (\top_D)
  -bot-d :: logic (\bot_D)
translations
  P^f \rightleftharpoons CONST \ usubst \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ CONST \ id \ (CONST \ ovar \ CONST \ ok) \ false) \ P
  P^t \rightleftharpoons CONST usubst (CONST subst-upd CONST id (CONST ovar CONST ok) true) P
  T_D => CONST \ not\text{-upred} \ (CONST \ var \ (CONST \ ivar \ CONST \ ok))
 \perp_D => true
definition pre-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-design :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d \Rightarrow '\beta condition \Rightarrow '\alpha condition (infix wp<sub>D</sub> 60) where
Q wp_D r = (|pre_D(Q) ;; true|_{<} \land (post_D(Q) wp r))
declare design-def [upred-defs]
declare rdesign-def [upred-defs]
declare skip-d-def [upred-defs]
declare J-def [upred-defs]
declare pre-design-def [upred-defs]
declare post-design-def [upred-defs]
declare wp-design-def [upred-defs]
declare assigns-d-def [upred-defs]
declare H1-def [upred-defs]
declare H2-def [upred-defs]
declare H3-def [upred-defs]
declare H4-def [upred-defs]
lemma drop-desr-inv [simp]: \lfloor \lceil P \rceil_D \rfloor_D = P
  by (simp add: arestr-aext prod-mwb-lens)
lemma lift-desr-inv:
  fixes P :: ('\alpha, '\beta) \ relation-d
 assumes \$ok \ \sharp \ P \ \$ok' \ \sharp \ P
 shows \lceil |P|_D \rceil_D = P
proof -
  have bij-lens (des-lens \times_L des-lens +_L (in-var ok +_L out-var ok) :: (\cdot, '\alpha \ alpha-d\text{-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])
    {\bf apply} \; (\textit{meson lens-equiv-sym lens-equiv-trans lens-indep-prod lens-plus-comm lens-plus-prod-exchange} \; \\
ok-indep-des-lens)
   done
   moreover have bij-lens ?Q
     by (simp add: ok-des-bij-lens prod-bij-lens)
   ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
by (metis bij-lens-equiv lens-equiv-sym)
  qed
  with assms show ?thesis
    apply (rule-tac aext-arestr[of - in-var ok +_L out-var ok])
    apply (simp add: prod-mwb-lens)
    apply (simp)
   apply (metis alpha-in-var lens-indep-prod lens-indep-sym ok-indep-des-lens out-var-def prod-as-plus)
    using unrest-var-comp apply blast
 done
\mathbf{qed}
12.2
          Design laws
lemma prod-lens-indep-in-var [simp]:
  a\bowtie x\Longrightarrow a\times_L b\bowtie in\text{-}var\ x
 by (metis in-var-def in-var-indep out-in-indep out-var-def plus-pres-lens-indep prod-as-plus)
lemma prod-lens-indep-out-var [simp]:
  b\bowtie x\Longrightarrow a\times_L b\bowtie out\text{-}var\ x
  by (metis in-out-indep in-var-def out-var-def out-var-indep plus-pres-lens-indep prod-as-plus)
lemma unrest-out-des-lift [unrest]: out \alpha \sharp p \Longrightarrow out \alpha \sharp \lceil p \rceil_D
  by (pred-tac, auto simp add: out\alpha-def des-lens-def prod-lens-def)
lemma lift-dist-seq [simp]:
  [P :: Q]_D = ([P]_D :: [Q]_D)
 by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.select-convs(2))
lemma lift-des-skip-dr-unit-unrest: \$ok' \sharp P \Longrightarrow (P ;; \lceil II \rceil_D) = P
  by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.surjective alpha-d.update-convs(1))
lemma true-is-design:
  (false \vdash true) = true
  by rel-tac
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}is\text{-}rdesign:
  (false \vdash_r true) = true
 by rel-tac
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{design-refinement}\colon
  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
 shows (P1 \vdash Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash Q2) \longleftrightarrow (`P1 \Rightarrow P2` \land `P1 \land Q2 \Rightarrow Q1`)
proof -
  have (P1 \vdash Q1) \sqsubseteq (P2 \vdash Q2) \longleftrightarrow `(\$ok \land P2 \Rightarrow \$ok' \land Q2) \Rightarrow (\$ok \land P1 \Rightarrow \$ok' \land Q1)`
    by pred-tac
  also with assms have ... = (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok' \land Q2) \Rightarrow (P1 \Rightarrow \$ok' \land Q1)
    by (subst subst-bool-split[of in-var ok], simp-all, subst-tac)
  also with assms have ... = (\neg P2 \Rightarrow \neg P1) \land ((P2 \Rightarrow Q2) \Rightarrow P1 \Rightarrow Q1)
    by (subst subst-bool-split[of out-var ok], simp-all, subst-tac)
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow '(P1 \Rightarrow P2)' \land 'P1 \land Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'
    by (pred-tac)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

```
theorem rdesign-refinement:
  (P1 \vdash_r Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash_r Q2) \longleftrightarrow (`P1 \Rightarrow P2` \land `P1 \land Q2 \Rightarrow Q1`)
  apply (simp add: rdesign-def)
 apply (subst design-refinement)
 apply (simp-all add: unrest)
 apply (pred-tac)
  apply (metis\ alpha-d.select-convs(2))+
done
lemma design-refine-intro:
  assumes 'P1 \Rightarrow P2' 'P1 \land Q2 \Rightarrow Q1'
 shows P1 \vdash Q1 \sqsubseteq P2 \vdash Q2
 using assms unfolding upred-defs
 by pred-tac
theorem design-ok-false [usubst]: (P \vdash Q)[false/\$ok] = true
 by (simp add: design-def usubst)
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)
declare des-lens-def [upred-defs]
declare lens-create-def [upred-defs]
declare prod-lens-def [upred-defs]
declare in-var-def [upred-defs]
theorem rdesign-pre [simp]: pre_D(P \vdash_r Q) = P
 by pred-tac
theorem rdesign\text{-}post\ [simp]:\ post_D(P \vdash_r Q) = (P \Rightarrow Q)
  by pred-tac
theorem design-true-left-zero: (true :: (P \vdash Q)) = true
proof -
 have (true ;; (P \vdash Q)) = (\exists ok_0 \cdot true [ < ok_0 > / $ok' ] ;; (P \vdash Q) [ < ok_0 > / $ok] )
   by (subst\ seqr-middle[of\ ok],\ simp-all)
 also have ... = ((true \llbracket false / \$ok \' \rrbracket ;; (P \vdash Q) \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket) \lor (true \llbracket true / \$ok \' \rrbracket ;; (P \vdash Q) \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket))
   by (simp add: disj-comm false-alt-def true-alt-def)
  also have ... = ((true \llbracket false / \$ok' \rrbracket ;; true_h) \lor (true ;; ((P \vdash Q) \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)))
   by (subst-tac, rel-tac)
  also have \dots = true
   by (subst-tac, simp add: precond-right-unit unrest)
 finally show ?thesis.
theorem design-top-left-zero: (\top_D ;; (P \vdash Q)) = \top_D
 by (rel-tac, meson alpha-d.select-convs(1))
theorem design-choice:
  (P_1 \vdash P_2) \sqcap (Q_1 \vdash Q_2) = ((P_1 \land Q_1) \vdash (P_2 \lor Q_2))
 by rel-tac
```

```
theorem design-inf:
    (P_1 \vdash P_2) \sqcup (Q_1 \vdash Q_2) = ((P_1 \lor Q_1) \vdash ((P_1 \Rightarrow P_2) \land (Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_2)))
   by rel-tac
theorem rdesign-choice:
    (P_1 \vdash_r P_2) \sqcap (Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2) = ((P_1 \land Q_1) \vdash_r (P_2 \lor Q_2))
   by rel-tac
theorem design\text{-}condr:
    ((P_1 \vdash P_2) \triangleleft b \triangleright (Q_1 \vdash Q_2)) = ((P_1 \triangleleft b \triangleright Q_1) \vdash (P_2 \triangleleft b \triangleright Q_2))
   by rel-tac
lemma design-top:
    (P \vdash Q) \sqsubseteq \top_D
   by rel-tac
lemma design-bottom:
    \perp_D \sqsubseteq (P \vdash Q)
   by simp
lemma design-USUP:
    assumes A \neq \{\}
    using assms by rel-tac
lemma design-UINF:
    (| \mid i \in A \cdot P(i) \vdash Q(i)) = ( \mid i \in A \cdot P(i)) \vdash (| \mid i \in A \cdot P(i) \Rightarrow Q(i))
   by rel-tac
theorem design-composition-subst:
   assumes
        \$ok' \sharp P1 \$ok \sharp P2
   shows ((P1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) =
                  (((\neg ((\neg P1) ;; true)) \land \neg (Q1[true/\$ok'] ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1[true/\$ok'] ;; Q2[true/\$ok]))
proof
    have ((P1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) = (\exists ok_0 \cdot ((P1 \vdash Q1) [ (ok_0) / (sok_0) / (sok_0) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2) [ (ok_0) / (sok_0) 
        by (rule segr-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-tac)
    also from assms
    \mathbf{have} \ \dots = (((\$ok \land P1 \Rightarrow Q1 \llbracket true / \$ok ' \rrbracket) \ ;; \ (P2 \Rightarrow \$ok ' \land Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket)) \lor ((\neg (\$ok \land P1)) \ ;;
        by (simp add: design-def usubst unrest, pred-tac)
   also have ... = ((\neg\$ok ;; true_h) \lor (\neg P1 ;; true) \lor (Q1 \llbracket true / \$ok ' \rrbracket ;; \neg P2) \lor (\$ok' \land (Q1 \llbracket true / \$ok' \rrbracket))
;; Q2[true/\$ok]))
       by (rel-tac)
  \textbf{also have} \ ... = (((\neg (\neg P1) ;; true)) \land \neg (Q1 \llbracket true / \$ok ' \rrbracket ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 \llbracket true / \$ok ' \rrbracket ;; Q2 \llbracket true / \$ok \rrbracket))
        by (simp add: precond-right-unit design-def unrest, rel-tac)
    finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

lemma design-export-ok:

```
P \vdash Q = (P \vdash (\$ok \land Q))
   by (rel-tac)
lemma design-export-ok':
   P \vdash Q = (P \vdash (\$ok' \land Q))
   by (rel-tac)
theorem design-composition:
   assumes
      \$ok' \sharp P1 \$ok \sharp P2 \$ok' \sharp Q1 \$ok \sharp Q2
   shows ((P1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) = (((\neg ((\neg P1) ;; true)) \land \neg (Q1 ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 ;; Q2))
   using assms by (simp add: design-composition-subst usubst)
lemma runrest-ident-var:
   assumes x \sharp \sharp P
   shows (\$x \land P) = (P \land \$x')
proof -
   have P = (\$x' =_u \$x \land P)
     by (metis (no-types, lifting) RID-def assms conj-idem unrest-relation-def utp-pred.inf.left-commute)
   moreover have (\$x' =_u \$x \land (\$x \land P)) = (\$x' =_u \$x \land (P \land \$x'))
      by (rel-tac)
   ultimately show ?thesis
      by (metis utp-pred.inf.assoc utp-pred.inf-left-commute)
qed
{\bf theorem}\ design-composition\text{-}runrest:
   assumes
      \$ok' \sharp P1 \$ok \sharp P2 ok \sharp\sharp Q1 ok \sharp\sharp Q2
   shows ((P1 \vdash Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash Q2)) = (((\neg ((\neg P1) ;; true)) \land \neg (Q1^t ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash (Q1 ;; Q2))
   have (\$ok \land \$ok' \land (Q1^t ;; Q2[true/\$ok])) = (\$ok \land \$ok' \land (Q1 ;; Q2))
   proof -
      have (\$ok \land \$ok' \land (Q1 ;; Q2)) = (\$ok \land Q1 ;; Q2 \land \$ok')
       by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) segr-post-out segr-pre-out utp-pred inf.commute utp-rel.unrest-invar
utp-rel.unrest-ouvar uvar-ok vwb-lens-mwb)
      also have ... = (Q1 \land \$ok'; \$ok \land Q2)
          by (simp\ add:\ assms(3)\ assms(4)\ runrest-ident-var)
      also have ... = (Q1^t ;; Q2[true/\$ok])
       \textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis seqr-left-one-point seqr-post-transfer true-alt-def uivar-convrupred-eq-true \ utp-pred. inf. cobounded 2 and 2 a
utp-pred.inf.orderE utp-rel.unrest-iuvar uvar-ok vwb-lens-mwb)
      finally show ?thesis
          by (metis utp-pred.inf.left-commute utp-pred.inf-left-idem)
   qed
   moreover have (\neg (\neg P1 ;; true) \land \neg (Q1^t ;; \neg P2)) \vdash (Q1^t ;; Q2[true/\$ok]) =
                            (\neg (\neg P1 ;; true) \land \neg (Q1^t ;; \neg P2)) \vdash (\$ok \land \$ok \land (Q1^t ;; Q2[true/\$ok]))
      by (metis design-export-ok design-export-ok')
   ultimately show ?thesis using assms
      by (simp add: design-composition-subst usubst, metis design-export-ok design-export-ok')
qed
theorem rdesign-composition:
   ((P1 \vdash_r Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash_r Q2)) = (((\neg ((\neg P1) ;; true)) \land \neg (Q1 ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash_r (Q1 ;; Q2))
   by (simp add: rdesign-def design-composition unrest alpha)
lemma skip-d-alt-def: II_D = true \vdash II
```

```
by (rel-tac)
theorem design-skip-idem [simp]:
  (II_D ;; II_D) = II_D
 by (simp add: skip-d-def urel-defs, pred-tac)
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{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))
 using assms
 \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ design\text{-}composition\ unrest\ precond\text{-}right\text{-}unit)
theorem rdesign-composition-cond:
  assumes out\alpha \sharp p1
 shows ((p1 \vdash_r Q1) ;; (P2 \vdash_r Q2)) = ((p1 \land \neg (Q1 ;; (\neg P2))) \vdash_r (Q1 ;; Q2))
 using assms
  by (simp add: rdesign-def design-composition-cond unrest alpha)
theorem design-composition-wp:
  fixes Q1 Q2 :: 'a hrelation-d
  assumes
    ok \sharp p1 \ ok \sharp p2
    \$ok \ \sharp \ Q1 \ \$ok' \ \sharp \ Q1 \ \$ok \ \sharp \ Q2 \ \$ok' \ \sharp \ Q2
  \mathbf{shows}\ ((\lceil p1 \rceil_{<} \vdash Q1)\ ;;\ (\lceil p2 \rceil_{<} \vdash Q2)) = ((\lceil p1 \land Q1\ wp\ p2 \rceil_{<}) \vdash (Q1\ ;;\ Q2))
  using assms
 by (simp add: design-composition-cond unrest, rel-tac)
theorem rdesign-composition-wp:
 fixes Q1 Q2 :: 'a hrelation
 shows ((\lceil p1 \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q1) ;; (\lceil p2 \rceil_{<} \vdash_r Q2)) = ((\lceil p1 \land Q1 \ wp \ p2 \rceil_{<}) \vdash_r (Q1 \ ;; \ Q2))
 by (simp add: rdesign-composition-cond unrest, rel-tac)
theorem rdesign-wp [wp]:
  (\lceil p \rceil_{<} \vdash_{r} Q) wp_{D} r = (p \land Q wp r)
 by rel-tac
theorem wpd-seq-r:
  fixes Q1 Q2 :: '\alpha hrelation
  shows (\lceil p1 \rceil_{\leq} \vdash_r Q1 ;; \lceil p2 \rceil_{\leq} \vdash_r Q2) wp_D r = (\lceil p1 \rceil_{\leq} \vdash_r Q1) wp_D ((\lceil p2 \rceil_{\leq} \vdash_r Q2) wp_D r)
 apply (simp add: wp)
 apply (subst rdesign-composition-wp)
 apply (simp only: wp)
 apply (rel-tac)
done
theorem design-left-unit [simp]:
  (II_D :; P \vdash_r Q) = (P \vdash_r Q)
 by (simp add: skip-d-def urel-defs, pred-tac)
theorem design-right-cond-unit [simp]:
  assumes out\alpha \sharp p
 shows (p \vdash_r Q ;; II_D) = (p \vdash_r Q)
  using assms
  by (simp add: skip-d-def rdesign-composition-cond)
```

```
lemma lift-des-skip-dr-unit [simp]:
  (\lceil P \rceil_D ;; \lceil II \rceil_D) = \lceil P \rceil_D
 (\lceil II \rceil_D ;; \lceil P \rceil_D) = \lceil P \rceil_D
 by rel-tac rel-tac
lemma assigns-d-id [simp]: \langle id \rangle_D = II_D
 by (rel-tac)
lemma assign-d-left-comp:
  (\langle f \rangle_D ;; (P \vdash_r Q)) = ([f]_s \dagger P \vdash_r [f]_s \dagger Q)
 by (simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition assigns-r-comp subst-not)
lemma assign-d-right-comp:
  ((P \vdash_r Q) ;; \langle f \rangle_D) = ((\neg (\neg P ;; true)) \vdash_r (Q ;; \langle f \rangle_a))
 by (simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition)
lemma assigns-d-comp:
  (\langle f \rangle_D ;; \langle g \rangle_D) = \langle g \circ f \rangle_D
  using assms
 by (simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition assigns-comp)
12.3
          Design preconditions
lemma design-pre-choice [simp]:
 pre_D(P \sqcap Q) = (pre_D(P) \land pre_D(Q))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma design-post-choice [simp]:
  post_D(P \sqcap Q) = (post_D(P) \lor post_D(Q))
 by (rel-tac)
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-tac)
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-tac)
         H1: No observation is allowed before initiation
12.4
lemma H1-idem:
  H1 (H1 P) = H1(P)
 by pred-tac
lemma H1-monotone:
  P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow H1(P) \sqsubseteq H1(Q)
 by pred-tac
lemma H1-below-top:
  H1(P) \sqsubseteq \top_D
 by pred-tac
lemma H1-design-skip:
  H1(II) = II_D
```

The H1 algebraic laws are valid only when $\alpha(R)$ is homogeneous. This should maybe be generalised.

```
theorem H1-algebraic-intro:
 assumes
   (true_h ;; R) = true_h
   (II_D ;; R) = R
 shows R is H1
proof -
 have R = (II_D ;; R) by (simp \ add: assms(2))
 also have \dots = (H1(II);; R)
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon H1\text{-}design\text{-}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)
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon impl\text{-}alt\text{-}def\ precond\text{-}right\text{-}unit\ unrest)
 finally show ?thesis by (metis H1-def Healthy-def')
lemma nok-not-false:
 (\neg \$ok) \neq false
 by (pred-tac, metis alpha-d.select-convs(1))
theorem H1-left-zero:
 assumes P is H1
 shows (true ;; P) = true
proof -
 from assms have (true ;; P) = (true ;; (\$ok \Rightarrow P))
   by (simp add: H1-def Healthy-def')
 also from assms have ... = (true ;; (\neg \$ok \lor P)) (is - = (?true ;; -))
   by (simp add: impl-alt-def)
 also from assms have ... = ((?true ;; \neg \$ok) \lor (?true ;; P))
   using seqr-or-distr by blast
 also from assms have ... = (true \lor (true :; P))
   by (simp add: nok-not-false precond-left-zero unrest)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (rel-tac)
qed
theorem H1-left-unit:
 fixes P :: '\alpha \ hrelation-d
 assumes P is H1
 shows (II_D ;; P) = P
proof -
 have (II_D ;; P) = ((\$ok \Rightarrow II) ;; P)
   by (metis H1-def H1-design-skip)
 also have ... = ((\neg \$ok ;; P) \lor P)
```

```
by (simp add: impl-alt-def seqr-or-distl)
  also from assms have ... = (((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) ;; P) \lor P)
   by (simp add: precond-right-unit unrest)
 also have ... = ((\neg \$ok ;; (true_h ;; P)) \lor P)
   by (simp add: 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')
theorem H1-algebraic:
  P \text{ is } H1 \longleftrightarrow (true_h ;; P) = true_h \land (II_D ;; P) = P
 using H1-algebraic-intro H1-left-unit H1-left-zero by blast
theorem H1-nok-left-zero:
 fixes P :: '\alpha \ hrelation-d
 assumes P is H1
 shows (\neg \$ok ;; P) = (\neg \$ok)
proof -
 have (\neg \$ok ;; P) = ((\neg \$ok ;; true_h) ;; P)
   by (simp add: precond-right-unit unrest)
 also have ... = ((\neg \$ok) ;; true_h)
   by (metis H1-left-zero assms seqr-assoc)
 also have ... = (\neg \$ok)
   by (simp add: precond-right-unit unrest)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma H1-design:
 H1(P \vdash Q) = (P \vdash Q)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma H1-rdesign:
 H1(P \vdash_r Q) = (P \vdash_r Q)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma H1-choice-closed:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } H1; Q \text{ is } H1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \sqcap Q \text{ is } H1
 by (simp add: H1-def Healthy-def' disj-upred-def impl-alt-def semilattice-sup-class.sup-left-commute)
lemma H1-inf-closed:
  \llbracket P \text{ is } H1; Q \text{ is } H1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \sqcup Q \text{ is } H1 \rrbracket
 by (rel-tac, blast+)
lemma H1-USUP:
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows H1(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot H1(P(i)))
 using assms by (rel-tac)
lemma H1-Sup:
 assumes A \neq \{\} \ \forall \ P \in A. \ P \text{ is } H1
 shows (   A) is H1
proof -
 from assms(2) have H1 ' A = A
```

```
by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
  with H1-USUP[of A id, OF assms(1)] show ?thesis
   by (simp add: USUP-as-Sup-image Healthy-def)
qed
lemma H1-UINF:
 shows H1(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot H1(P(i)))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma H1-Inf:
 assumes \forall P \in A. P \text{ is } H1
 proof -
 from assms have H1 ' A = A
   by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
 with H1-UINF[of A id] show ?thesis
   by (simp add: UINF-as-Inf-image Healthy-def)
qed
12.5
         H2: A specification cannot require non-termination
lemma J-split:
 shows (P ;; J) = (P^f \lor (P^t \land \$ok'))
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))
 also have ... = ((P :: (\neg \$ok \land \lceil II \rceil_D)) \lor (P :: (\$ok \land (\lceil II \rceil_D \land \$ok'))))
   by rel-tac
 also have ... = (P^f \lor (P^t \land \$ok'))
 proof -
   have (P ;; (\neg \$ok \land \lceil II \rceil_D)) = P^f
   proof -
     have (P :; (\neg \$ok \land \lceil II \rceil_D)) = ((P \land \neg \$ok') :; \lceil II \rceil_D)
       by rel-tac
     also have ... = (\exists \$ok' \cdot P \land \$ok' =_u false)
       by (rel-tac, metis (mono-tags, lifting) alpha-d.surjective alpha-d.update-convs(1))
     also have \dots = P^f
       by (metis C1 one-point out-var-uvar pr-var-def unrest-as-exists uvar-ok vwb-lens-mwb)
    finally show ?thesis.
   moreover have (P :: (\$ok \land (\lceil II \rceil_D \land \$ok'))) = (P^t \land \$ok')
   proof -
     have (P :; (\$ok \land ([II]_D \land \$ok'))) = (P :; (\$ok \land II))
       by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.equality)
     also have ... = (P^t \wedge \$ok')
       by (rel-tac, metis (full-types) alpha-d.surjective alpha-d.update-convs(1))+
     finally show ?thesis.
```

ultimately show ?thesis

finally show ?thesis.

by simp

qed

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 {}^{t}P^{f} \Rightarrow P^{t}
proof -
 have P \Leftrightarrow (P :; J) \longleftrightarrow P \Leftrightarrow (P^f \lor (P^t \land \$ok))
    by (simp add: J-split)
 \textbf{also from} \ \textit{assms} \ \textbf{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-tac
  also have ... = (P^f \Rightarrow P^t)
    \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{pred-tac}
 finally show ?thesis using assms
    by (metis H2-def Healthy-def' taut-iff-eq)
\mathbf{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
 shows H2(P \vdash Q) = P \vdash Q
  using assms
 by (simp add: H2-split design-def usubst unrest, pred-tac)
lemma H2-rdesign:
  H2(P \vdash_r Q) = P \vdash_r Q
 by (simp add: H2-design unrest rdesign-def)
theorem J-idem:
  (J :: J) = J
 by (simp add: J-def urel-defs, pred-tac)
theorem H2-idem:
  H2(H2(P)) = H2(P)
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{H2-def}\ \mathit{J-idem}\ \mathit{seqr-assoc})
theorem H2-not-okay: H2 (\neg \$ok) = (\neg \$ok)
proof -
 have H2 (\neg \$ok) = ((\neg \$ok)^f \lor ((\neg \$ok)^t \land \$ok'))
    by (simp add: H2-split)
 also have ... = (\neg \$ok \lor (\neg \$ok) \land \$ok')
   by (subst-tac)
  also have ... = (\neg \$ok)
    by pred-tac
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

lemma *H2-choice-closed*:

```
\llbracket P \text{ is } H2; Q \text{ is } H2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \sqcap Q \text{ is } H2 \rrbracket
   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
proof -
   have P \sqcup Q = (P^f \vee P^t \wedge \$ok') \sqcup (Q^f \vee Q^t \wedge \$ok')
       by (metis H2-def Healthy-def J-split assms(1) assms(2))
   moreover have H2(...) = ...
       by (simp add: H2-split usubst, pred-tac)
   ultimately show ?thesis
       by (simp add: Healthy-def)
lemma H2-USUP:
   shows H2(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot H2(P(i)))
   using assms by (rel-tac)
theorem H1-H2-commute:
    H1 (H2 P) = H2 (H1 P)
proof -
   have H2 (H1 P) = ((\$ok \Rightarrow P) ;; J)
       by (simp add: H1-def H2-def)
   also from assms have ... = ((\neg \$ok \lor P) ;; J)
       bv rel-tac
   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 ... = ((\neg \$ok) \lor H2(P))
       by (simp add: H2-not-okay)
   also have ... = H1(H2(P))
       by rel-tac
   finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma ok-pre: (\$ok \land \lceil pre_D(P) \rceil_D) = (\$ok \land (\neg P^f))
   by (pred-tac)
         (metis\ (mono-tags,\ lifting)\ alpha-d.surjective\ alpha-d.update-convs(1)\ alpha-d.update-convs(2))+
lemma ok\text{-}post: (\$ok \land \lceil post_D(P) \rceil_D) = (\$ok \land (P^t))
   by (pred-tac)
       (metis\ alpha-d.cases-scheme\ alpha-d.ext-inject\ alpha-d.select-convs (1)\ alpha-d.select-convs (2)\ alpha-d.update-convs (1)\ alpha-d.select-convs (2)\ alpha-d.update-convs (1)\ alpha-d.select-convs (2)\ alpha-d.update-convs (1)\ alpha-d.select-convs (2)\ alpha-d.update-convs (2)\ alpha-d.update-convs (3)\ alpha-d.update-convs (4)\ alpha-d.update-convs (4)\ alpha-d.update-convs (5)\ alpha-d.update-convs (6)\ alpha-d.update-convs (1)\ alpha-d.update-convs (1)\ alpha-d.update-convs (2)\ alpha-d.update-convs (3)\ alpha-d.update-convs (4)\ alpha-d.update-convs (4)\ alpha-d.update-convs (4)\ alpha-d.update-convs (4)\ alpha-d.update-convs (5)\ alpha-d.update-convs (6)\ alpha-d.update-con
alpha-d.update-convs(2))+
theorem H1-H2-is-design:
   assumes P is H1 P is H2
   shows P = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t
proof -
   from assms have P = (\$ok \Rightarrow H2(P))
       by (simp add: H1-def Healthy-def')
   also have ... = (\$ok \Rightarrow (P^f \lor (P^t \land \$ok')))
       by (metis H2-split)
   also have ... = (\$ok \land (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \land P^t)
```

```
by pred-tac
  also have ... = (\$ok \land (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \land \$ok \land P^t)
   by pred-tac
 also have \dots = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t
   by pred-tac
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma H1-H2-eq-design:
 H1 (H2 P) = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t
 apply (subst H1-H2-is-design)
 apply (simp-all add: Healthy-def H1-idem H2-idem H1-H2-commute)
 apply (simp add: H2-split H1-def usubst)
 apply (rel-tac)
done
theorem H1-H2-is-rdesign:
 assumes P is H1 P is H2
 shows P = pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P)
proof -
  from assms have P = (\$ok \Rightarrow H2(P))
   by (simp add: H1-def Healthy-def')
 also have ... = (\$ok \Rightarrow (P^f \lor (P^t \land \$ok')))
   by (metis H2-split)
 also have ... = (\$ok \land (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \land P^t)
   bv pred-tac
 also have ... = (\$ok \land (\neg P^f) \Rightarrow \$ok' \land \$ok \land P^t)
   by pred-tac
 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-tac
 also from assms have ... = pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P)
   by (simp add: rdesign-def design-def)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
abbreviation H1-H2 P \equiv H1 \ (H2 \ P)
lemma design-is-H1-H2:
  \llbracket \$ok' \sharp P; \$ok' \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \vdash Q) \text{ is } H1\text{-}H2
 by (simp add: H1-design H2-design Healthy-def')
lemma rdesign-is-H1-H2:
 (P \vdash_r Q) is H1-H2
 by (simp add: Healthy-def H1-rdesign H2-rdesign)
lemma seq-r-H1-H2-closed:
 assumes P is H1-H2 Q is H1-H2
 shows (P ;; Q) is H1-H2
proof -
 obtain P_1 P_2 where P = P_1 \vdash_r P_2
   by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms(1))
 moreover obtain Q_1 Q_2 where Q = Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2
  by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms(2))
```

```
moreover have ((P_1 \vdash_r P_2) ;; (Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2)) is H1-H2
   by (simp add: rdesign-composition rdesign-is-H1-H2)
 ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma assigns-d-comp-ext:
 fixes P :: '\alpha \ hrelation-d
 assumes P is H1-H2
 shows (\langle \sigma \rangle_D ;; P) = [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_D]_s \dagger P
proof
 have (\langle \sigma \rangle_D ;; P) = (\langle \sigma \rangle_D ;; pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P))
   by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def' assms)
 also have ... = \lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger pre_D(P) \vdash_r \lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger post_D(P)
   by (simp add: assign-d-left-comp)
 also have ... = [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_D]_s \dagger (pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P))
   by (rel-tac)
 also have ... = [\sigma \oplus_s \Sigma_D]_s \dagger P
   by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def' assms)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma USUP-H1-H2-closed:
 assumes A \neq \{\} \ \forall \ P \in A. P is H1-H2
 shows (  A) is H1-H2
proof -
  from assms have A: A = H1-H2 ' A
   by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
 by auto
 also have ... = (  P \in A \cdot H1 - H2(P) )
   by (simp add: USUP-as-Sup-collect)
 also have ... = (   P \in A \cdot (  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 P^t )
   by (simp add: design-USUP assms)
 also have ... is H1-H2
   by (simp add: design-is-H1-H2 unrest)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
definition design-sup :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d set \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d (\bigcap_{D}- [900] 900) where
\bigcap_D A = (if (A = \{\}) then \top_D else \bigcap_A)
lemma design-sup-H1-H2-closed:
 assumes \forall P \in A. P \text{ is } H1\text{-}H2
 shows (\prod_D A) is H1-H2
 apply (auto simp add: design-sup-def)
 apply (simp add: H1-def H2-not-okay Healthy-def impl-alt-def)
 using USUP-H1-H2-closed assms apply blast
done
lemma design-sup-empty [simp]: \prod_{D} \{\} = \top_{D}
 by (simp add: design-sup-def)
lemma design-sup-non-empty [simp]: A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \prod_D A = \prod_A A
```

```
by (simp \ add: \ design\text{-}sup\text{-}def)
lemma UINF-H1-H2-closed:
  assumes \forall P \in A. P \text{ is } H1\text{-}H2
 proof -
  from assms have A: A = H1-H2 ' A
   by (auto simp add: Healthy-def rev-image-eqI)
  by auto
  also have ... = (| P \in A \cdot H1 - H2(P))
   by (simp add: UINF-as-Inf-collect)
  also have ... = (   P \in A \cdot (  P^f ) \vdash P^t )
   by (meson H1-H2-eq-design)
  also have ... = ( \bigcap P \in A \cdot \neg P^f) \vdash ( \bigsqcup P \in A \cdot \neg P^f \Rightarrow P^t)
   by (simp add: design-UINF)
  also have ... is H1-H2
   by (simp add: design-is-H1-H2 unrest)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
abbreviation design-inf :: ('\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 segr-assoc)
theorem design-condition-is-H3:
 assumes out\alpha \sharp p
 shows (p \vdash Q) is H3
proof -
  have ((p \vdash Q) ;; II_D) = (\neg (\neg p ;; true)) \vdash (Q^t ;; II[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 segr-true-lemma by force
  also have ... = p \vdash Q
   by (rel-tac, metis (full-types) alpha-d.cases-scheme alpha-d.select-convs(1) alpha-d.update-convs(1))
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: H3-def Healthy-def')
qed
theorem rdesign-H3-iff-pre:
  P \vdash_r Q \text{ is } H3 \longleftrightarrow P = (P ;; true)
proof
  have (P \vdash_r Q ;; II_D) = (P \vdash_r Q ;; true \vdash_r II)
   by (simp add: skip-d-def)
  also from assms have ... = (\neg (\neg P ;; true) \land \neg (Q ;; \neg true)) \vdash_r (Q ;; II)
   by (simp add: rdesign-composition)
  also from assms have ... = (\neg (\neg P ;; true) \land \neg (Q ;; \neg true)) \vdash_r Q
   by simp
  also have ... = (\neg (\neg P ;; true)) \vdash_r Q
   by pred-tac
  finally have P \vdash_r Q \text{ is } H3 \longleftrightarrow P \vdash_r Q = (\neg (\neg P ;; true)) \vdash_r Q
```

```
by (metis H3-def Healthy-def')
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow P = (\neg (\neg P ;; true))
    by (metis rdesign-pre)
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow P = (P ;; true)
    by (simp add: segr-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 \text{ ;; } true)
proof -
  have P \vdash Q = \lfloor P \rfloor_D \vdash_r \lfloor Q \rfloor_D
    by (simp add: assms lift-desr-inv rdesign-def)
 moreover hence \lfloor P \rfloor_D \vdash_r \lfloor Q \rfloor_D is H3 \longleftrightarrow \lfloor P \rfloor_D = (\lfloor P \rfloor_D ;; true)
    using rdesign-H3-iff-pre by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis assms drop-desr-inv lift-desr-inv lift-dist-seq aext-true)
qed
theorem H1-H3-commute:
  H1 (H3 P) = H3 (H1 P)
 by rel-tac
lemma skip-d-absorb-J-1:
  (II_D ;; J) = II_D
  by (metis H2-def H2-rdesign skip-d-def)
lemma skip-d-absorb-J-2:
  (J ;; II_D) = II_D
proof -
 have (J :: II_D) = ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \land \lceil II \rceil_D :: true \vdash II)
    by (simp add: J-def skip-d-alt-def)
  also have ... = (\exists ok_0 \cdot ((\$ok \Rightarrow \$ok') \land [II]_D)[\llbracket \langle ok_0 \rangle / \$ok']];; (true \vdash II)[\llbracket \langle ok_0 \rangle / \$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 [II]_D ;; true) \lor ([II]_D ;; \$ok' \land [II]_D))
    by rel-tac
 also have ... = II_D
   by rel-tac
 finally show ?thesis.
lemma H2-H3-absorb:
 H2 (H3 P) = H3 P
 by (metis H2-def H3-def seqr-assoc skip-d-absorb-J-1)
lemma H3-H2-absorb:
  H3 (H2 P) = H3 P
 by (metis H2-def H3-def seqr-assoc skip-d-absorb-J-2)
theorem H2-H3-commute:
  H2 (H3 P) = H3 (H2 P)
```

```
by (simp add: H2-H3-absorb H3-H2-absorb)
theorem H3-design-pre:
 assumes \$ok \sharp p \ out \alpha \sharp p \ \$ok \sharp Q \ \$ok ' \sharp Q
 shows H3(p \vdash Q) = p \vdash Q
 using assms
 by (metis Healthy-def' design-H3-iff-pre precond-right-unit unrest-out \alpha-var uvar-ok vwb-lens-mwb)
theorem H3-rdesign-pre:
 assumes out\alpha \sharp p
 shows H3(p \vdash_r Q) = p \vdash_r Q
 using assms
 by (simp add: H3-def)
theorem H1-H3-is-design:
 assumes P is H1 P is H3
 shows P = (\neg P^f) \vdash P^t
 by (metis H1-H2-eq-design H2-H3-absorb Healthy-def' assms(1) assms(2))
theorem H1-H3-is-rdesign:
 assumes P is H1 P is H3
 shows P = pre_D(P) \vdash_r post_D(P)
 by (metis H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-H3-absorb Healthy-def' assms)
theorem H1-H3-is-normal-design:
 assumes P is H1 P is H3
 shows P = |pre_D(P)| < \vdash_n post_D(P)
 by (metis H1-H3-is-rdesign assms drop-pre-inv ndesign-def precond-equiv rdesign-H3-iff-pre)
abbreviation H1-H3 p \equiv H1 \ (H3 \ p)
lemma H1-H3-impl-H2: P is H1-H3 \implies P is H1-H2
 by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-idem H2-H3-absorb Healthy-def')
lemma H1-H3-eq-design-d-comp: H1 (H3 P) = ((\neg P^f) \vdash P^t ;; II_D)
 by (metis H1-H2-eq-design H1-H3-commute H3-H2-absorb H3-def)
lemma H1-H3-eq-design: H1 (H3 P) = (\neg (P^f ;; true)) \vdash P^t
 apply (simp add: H1-H3-eq-design-d-comp skip-d-alt-def)
 apply (subst design-composition-subst)
 apply (simp-all add: usubst unrest)
 apply (rel-tac)
done
lemma H3-unrest-out-alpha-nok [unrest]:
 assumes P is H1-H3
 shows out\alpha \ \sharp \ P^f
proof -
 have P = (\neg (P^f :: true)) \vdash P^t
   by (metis H1-H3-eq-design Healthy-def assms)
 also have out\alpha \sharp (...^f)
   by (simp add: design-def usubst unrest, rel-tac)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

```
lemma H3-unrest-out-alpha [unrest]: P is H1-H3 \Longrightarrow out\alpha \sharp pre_D(P)
 by (metis H1-H3-commute H1-H3-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def' precond-equiv rdesign-H3-iff-pre)
theorem wpd-seq-r-H1-H2 [wp]:
 fixes P Q :: '\alpha \ hrelation-d
 assumes P is H1-H3 Q is H1-H3
 shows (P ;; Q) wp_D r = P wp_D (Q wp_D r)
  by (smt H1-H3-commute H1-H3-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def' assms(1) assms(2) drop-pre-inv
precond-equiv rdesign-H3-iff-pre wpd-seq-r)
12.7
        H4: Feasibility
theorem H_4-idem:
 H_4(H_4(P)) = H_4(P)
 by pred-tac
lemma is-H4-alt-def:
  P \text{ is } H4 \longleftrightarrow (P ;; true) = true
 by (rel-tac)
lemma H4-assigns-d: \langle \sigma \rangle_D is H4
proof -
 have (\langle \sigma \rangle_D ; (false \vdash_r true_h)) = (false \vdash_r true)
   by (simp add: assigns-d-def rdesign-composition assigns-r-feasible)
 moreover have ... = true
   by (rel-tac)
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using is-H4-alt-def by auto
qed
         UTP theories
12.8
typedef DES = UNIV :: unit set by simp
typedef NDES = UNIV :: unit set by simp
abbreviation DES \equiv TYPE(DES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d)
abbreviation NDES \equiv TYPE(NDES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d)
overloading
 des-hcond == utp-hcond :: (DES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ itself \Rightarrow ('\alpha \ alphabet-d \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ Healthiness-condition
  des-unit == utp-unit :: (DES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ itself \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation-d
  ndes-hcond == utp-hcond :: (NDES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ itself \Rightarrow ('\alpha \ alphabet-d \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d)
Healthiness-condition
  ndes-unit == utp-unit :: (NDES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ itself \Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation-d
begin
 definition des-hcond :: (DES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ itself \Rightarrow ('\alpha \ alphabet-d \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ Healthiness-condition
where
  des-hcond t = H1-H2
 definition des-unit :: (DES \times '\alpha alphabet-d) itself \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation-d where
  des-unit t = II_D
 definition ndes-hcond :: (NDES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ itself \Rightarrow ('\alpha \ alphabet-d \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) \ Healthiness-condition
```

where

```
ndes-hcond t = H1-H3
 definition ndes-unit :: (NDES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d) itself <math>\Rightarrow '\alpha \ hrelation-d where
 ndes-unit t = II_D
end
interpretation des-utp-theory: utp-theory TYPE(DES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d)
 by (simp add: H1-H2-commute H1-idem H2-idem des-hcond-def utp-theory-def)
interpretation ndes-utp-theory: utp-theory TYPE(NDES \times '\alpha \ alphabet-d)
 by (simp add: H1-H3-commute H1-idem H3-idem ndes-hcond-def utp-theory.intro)
interpretation des-left-unital: utp-theory-left-unital TYPE(DES \times '\alpha alphabet-d)
 apply (unfold-locales)
 apply (simp-all add: des-hcond-def des-unit-def)
 apply (simp add: rdesign-is-H1-H2 skip-d-def)
 apply (metis H1-idem H1-left-unit Healthy-def')
done
interpretation ndes-unital: utp-theory-unital TYPE(NDES \times ('\alpha alphabet-d'))
 apply (unfold-locales, simp-all add: ndes-hcond-def ndes-unit-def)
 apply (metis H1-rdesign H3-def Healthy-def' design-skip-idem skip-d-def)
 apply (metis H1-idem H1-left-unit Healthy-def')
 apply (metis H1-H3-commute H3-def H3-idem Healthy-def')
done
\textbf{interpretation} \ \textit{design-complete-lattice: } \ \textit{utp-theory-lattice} \ \textit{TYPE}(\textit{DES} \times '\alpha \ \textit{alphabet-d})
 rewrites carrier (utp-order DES) = [H1-H2]
 apply (unfold-locales)
 apply (simp-all add: des-hcond-def utp-order-def H1-idem H2-idem)
 apply (rule-tac x = \bigsqcup_D A in exI)
 apply (auto simp add: least-def Upper-def)
 using Inf-lower apply blast
 apply (simp add: Ball-Collect UINF-H1-H2-closed)
 apply (meson Ball-Collect Inf-greatest)
 apply (rule-tac x=\prod_D A in exI)
 apply (case-tac A = \{\})
 apply (auto simp add: greatest-def Lower-def)
 using design-sup-H1-H2-closed apply fastforce
 apply (metis H1-below-top Healthy-def')
 using Sup-upper apply blast
 apply (metis (no-types) USUP-H1-H2-closed contra-subsetD emptyE mem-Collect-eq)
 apply (meson Ball-Collect Sup-least)
done
abbreviation design-lfp :: - \Rightarrow - (\mu_D) where
\mu_D F \equiv \mu_{utp\text{-}order\ DES} F
abbreviation design-gfp :: - \Rightarrow - (\nu_D) where
\nu_D F \equiv \nu_{utp\text{-}order\ DES} F
```

end

13 Concurrent programming

```
theory utp-concurrency
 imports utp-designs
begin
no-notation
 Sublist.parallel (infixl \parallel 50)
         Design parallel composition
13.1
definition design-par :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation-d (infixr || 85)
P \parallel Q = ((pre_D(P) \land pre_D(Q)) \vdash_r (post_D(P) \land post_D(Q)))
declare design-par-def [upred-defs]
lemma design-par-is-H1-H2: (P \parallel Q) is H1-H2
 by (simp add: design-par-def rdesign-is-H1-H2)
lemma design-par-skip-d-distl:
 assumes P is H1-H2 Q is H1-H2
 shows ((P ;; II_D) \parallel (Q ;; II_D)) = ((P \parallel Q) ;; II_D)
 obtain P_1 P_2 where P: P = P_1 \vdash_r P_2
   \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms} \ (1))
 moreover obtain Q_1 Q_2 where Q: Q = Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2
  by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms(2))
 moreover have (((P_1 \vdash_r P_2) ;; II_D) \parallel ((Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2) ;; II_D)) = (((P_1 \vdash_r P_2) \parallel (Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2)) ;; II_D)
   by (simp add: design-par-def skip-d-def rdesign-composition, rel-tac)
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by simp
qed
lemma design-par-H3-closure:
 assumes P is H1-H3 Q is H1-H3
 shows (P \parallel Q) is H3
 using assms
 by (simp add: H3-unrest-out-alpha design-par-def precond-right-unit rdesign-H3-iff-pre seqr-pre-out)
lemma parallel-zero: P \parallel true = true
proof -
 have P \parallel true = (pre_D(P) \land pre_D(true)) \vdash_r (post_D(P) \land post_D(true))
   by (simp add: design-par-def)
 also have ... = (pre_D(P) \land false) \vdash_r (post_D(P) \land true)
   by rel-tac
 also have \dots = true
   by rel-tac
 finally show ?thesis.
lemma parallel-assoc: P \parallel Q \parallel R = (P \parallel Q) \parallel R
 by rel-tac
lemma parallel-comm: P \parallel Q = Q \parallel P
 by pred-tac
```

```
lemma parallel-idem:
  assumes P is H1 P is H2
  shows P \parallel P = P
 by (metis H1-H2-is-rdesign assms conj-idem design-par-def)
lemma parallel-mono-1:
  assumes P_1 \sqsubseteq P_2 P_1 is H1-H2 P_2 is H1-H2
  shows P_1 \parallel Q \sqsubseteq P_2 \parallel Q
proof
  have pre_D(P_1) \vdash_r post_D(P_1) \sqsubseteq pre_D(P_2) \vdash_r post_D(P_2)
   by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def' assms)
 hence (pre_D(P_1) \vdash_r post_D(P_1)) \parallel Q \sqsubseteq (pre_D(P_2) \vdash_r post_D(P_2)) \parallel Q
   by (auto simp add: rdesign-refinement design-par-def) (pred-tac+)
  thus ?thesis
   by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H1-idem Healthy-def' assms)
qed
lemma parallel-mono-2:
  assumes Q_1 \sqsubseteq Q_2 \ Q_1 is H1-H2 Q_2 is H1-H2
  shows P \parallel Q_1 \sqsubseteq P \parallel Q_2
 by (metis assms parallel-comm parallel-mono-1)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{parallel-choice-distr}\colon
  (P \sqcap Q) \parallel R = ((P \parallel R) \sqcap (Q \parallel R))
  by (simp add: design-par-def rdesign-choice conj-assoc inf-left-commute inf-sup-distrib2)
lemma parallel-condr-distr:
  (P \triangleleft \lceil b \rceil_D \triangleright Q) \parallel R = ((P \parallel R) \triangleleft \lceil b \rceil_D \triangleright (Q \parallel R))
  by (simp add: design-par-def rdesign-def alpha cond-conj-distr conj-comm design-condr)
13.2
          Parallel by merge
We describe the partition of a state space into two pieces.
type-synonym '\alpha partition = '\alpha \times '\alpha
definition left-uvar x = x; L fstL; L sndL
definition right-uvar x = x ;_L snd_L ;_L snd_L
declare left-uvar-def [upred-defs]
declare right-uvar-def [upred-defs]
Extract the ith element of the second part
definition ind-uvar i \ x = x \ ;_L \ list-lens \ i \ ;_L \ snd_L \ ;_L \ des-lens
definition pre-uvar x = x;<sub>L</sub> fst_L
definition in\text{-}ind\text{-}uvar \ i \ x = in\text{-}var \ (ind\text{-}uvar \ i \ x)
definition out-ind-uvar i x = out-var (ind-uvar i x)
definition in-pre-uvar x = in-var (pre-uvar x)
```

```
definition out-pre-uvar x = out-var (pre-uvar x)
definition in\text{-}ind\text{-}uexpr\ i\ x = var\ (in\text{-}ind\text{-}uvar\ i\ x)
definition out-ind-uexpr i x = var (out\text{-}ind\text{-}uvar i x)
definition in-pre-uexpr x = var (in-pre-uvar x)
definition out-pre-uexpr x = var (out\text{-pre-uvar } x)
declare ind-uvar-def [upred-defs]
declare pre-uvar-def [upred-defs]
declare in-ind-uvar-def [upred-defs]
declare out-ind-uvar-def [upred-defs]
declare in-ind-uexpr-def [upred-defs]
declare out-ind-uexpr-def [upred-defs]
declare in-pre-uexpr-def [upred-defs]
declare out-pre-uexpr-def [upred-defs]
lemma left-uvar-indep-right-uvar [simp]:
 left-uvar x \bowtie right-uvar y
 apply (simp add: left-uvar-def right-uvar-def lens-comp-assoc[THEN sym])
 apply (metis in-out-indep in-var-def lens-indep-left-comp out-var-def out-var-indep uvar-des-lens vwb-lens-mwb)
done
lemma right-uvar-indep-left-uvar [simp]:
 right-uvar x \bowtie left-uvar y
 by (simp add: lens-indep-sym)
lemma left-uvar [simp]: uvar x \Longrightarrow uvar (left-uvar x)
 by (simp add: left-uvar-def comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens snd-vwb-lens)
lemma right-uvar [simp]: uvar x \Longrightarrow uvar (right-uvar x)
 by (simp add: right-uvar-def comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens snd-vwb-lens)
lemma ind-uvar-indep [simp]:
  \llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ x;\ i \neq j \rrbracket \implies ind\text{-}uvar\ i\ x \bowtie ind\text{-}uvar\ j\ x
 apply (simp add: ind-uvar-def lens-comp-assoc[THEN sym])
 apply (metis lens-indep-left-comp lens-indep-right-comp list-lens-indep out-var-def out-var-indep uvar-des-lens
vwb-lens-mwb)
done
lemma ind-uvar-semi-uvar [simp]:
 semi-uvar \ x \Longrightarrow semi-uvar \ (ind-uvar \ i \ x)
 by (auto intro!: comp-mwb-lens list-mwb-lens simp add: ind-uvar-def snd-vwb-lens)
lemma in-ind-uvar-semi-uvar [simp]:
  semi-uvar \ x \implies semi-uvar \ (in-ind-uvar \ i \ x)
 by (simp add: in-ind-uvar-def)
lemma out-ind-uvar-semi-uvar [simp]:
  semi-uvar \ x \Longrightarrow semi-uvar \ (out-ind-uvar \ i \ x)
```

```
by (simp add: out-ind-uvar-def)
declare id-vwb-lens [simp]
syntax
  -svarpre :: svid \Rightarrow svid (-\langle [999] 999)
  -svarleft :: svid \Rightarrow svid (0--[999] 999)
  -svarright :: svid \Rightarrow svid (1 -- [999] 999)
translations
  -svarpre \ x == CONST \ pre-uvar \ x
  -svarleft \ x == CONST \ left-uvar \ x
  -svarright \ x == CONST \ right-uvar \ x
type-synonym '\alpha merge = ('\alpha \times '\alpha partition, '\alpha) relation-d
Separating simulations. I assume that the value of ok' should track the value of n.ok'.
definition U\theta = (true \vdash_r (\$\theta - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma \land \$\Sigma_{<'} =_u \$\Sigma))
definition U1 = (true \vdash_r (\$1 - \Sigma' =_u \$\Sigma \land \$\Sigma_{<}' =_u \$\Sigma))
declare U0-def [upred-defs]
declare U1-def [upred-defs]
The following implementation of parallel by merge is less general than the book version, in
that it does not properly partition the alphabet into two disjoint segments. We could actually
achieve this specifying lenses into the larger alphabet, but this would complicate the definition
of programs. May reconsider later.
definition par-by-merge ::
  '\alpha hrelation-d \Rightarrow '\alpha merge \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation-d \Rightarrow '\alpha hrelation-d (infixr \parallel- 85)
where P \parallel_M Q = ((((P ;; U0) \parallel (Q ;; U1))) ;; M)
definition swap_m = true \vdash_r (\theta - \Sigma, 1 - \Sigma := \& 1 - \Sigma, \& \theta - \Sigma)
declare One-nat-def [simp del]
declare swap_m-def [upred-defs]
lemma U0-H1-H2: U0 is H1-H2
 by (simp add: U0-def rdesign-is-H1-H2)
lemma U0-swap: (U0 ;; swap_m) = U1
 apply (simp\ add: U0-def\ swap_m-def\ rdesign-composition)
 apply (subst seqr-and-distl-uinj)
 using assigns-r-swap-uinj id-vwb-lens left-uvar right-uvar apply fastforce
 apply (rel-tac)
 apply (metis prod.collapse)+
done
lemma U1-H1-H2: U1 is H1-H2
 by (simp add: U1-def rdesign-is-H1-H2)
lemma U1-swap: (U1 ;; swap_m) = U0
 apply (simp add: U1-def swap<sub>m</sub>-def rdesign-composition)
```

apply (subst seqr-and-distl-uinj)

```
using assigns-r-swap-uinj id-vwb-lens left-uvar right-uvar apply fastforce
      apply (rel-tac)
      apply (metis prod.collapse)+
done
lemma swap-merge-par-distl:
       assumes P is H1-H2 Q is H1-H2
       shows ((P \parallel Q) ;; swap_m) = (P ;; swap_m) \parallel (Q ;; swap_m)
proof -
       obtain P_1 P_2 where P: P = P_1 \vdash_r P_2
              \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms} \ (1))
       obtain Q_1 Q_2 where Q: Q = Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2
         by (metis H1-H2-commute H1-H2-is-rdesign H2-idem Healthy-def assms(2))
      have (((P_1 \vdash_r P_2) || (Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2)) ;; swap_m) =
                                 (\neg \ (\neg \ P_1 \ \lor \ \neg \ Q_1 \ ;; \ true)) \vdash_r ((P_1 \Rightarrow P_2) \land (Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_2) \ ;; \ \langle [\&\theta - \Sigma \mapsto_s \&1 - \Sigma, \&1 - \Sigma \mapsto_s \&1 - \Sigma \mapsto_s \&1 - \Sigma, \&1 - \Sigma \mapsto_s \bot_s \mapsto_s \bot_s \longrightarrow_s \bot_s \longrightarrow_s \bot_s \mapsto_s \bot_s \mapsto_s \bot_s \mapsto_s \bot_s \longrightarrow_
\&\theta - \Sigma \rangle_a
             by (simp add: design-par-def swap<sub>m</sub>-def rdesign-composition)
         also have ... = (\neg (\neg P_1 \lor \neg Q_1 ;; true)) \vdash_r (((P_1 \Rightarrow P_2) ;; \langle [\& \theta - \Sigma \mapsto_s \& 1 - \Sigma, \& 1 - \Sigma \mapsto_s A_1 + A_2 +
\&\theta-\Sigma]\rangle_a) \wedge ((Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_2) ;; \langle [\&\theta-\Sigma \mapsto_s \&1-\Sigma, \&1-\Sigma \mapsto_s \&\theta-\Sigma]\rangle_a))
              apply (subst seqr-and-distl-uinj)
              using assigns-r-swap-uinj id-vwb-lens left-uvar right-uvar apply fastforce
              apply (simp)
       done
      also have ... = ((P_1 \vdash_r P_2) ;; swap_m) \parallel ((Q_1 \vdash_r Q_2) ;; swap_m)
              by (simp add: design-par-def swap<sub>m</sub>-def rdesign-composition, rel-tac)
      finally show ?thesis
              using P Q by blast
qed
lemma par-by-merge-left-zero:
      assumes M is H1
      shows true \parallel_M P = true
       have true \parallel_M P = ((true \; ;; \; U0) \parallel (P \; ;; \; U1) \; ;; \; M) \; (is - = ((?P \parallel ?Q) \; ;; \; ?M))
              by (simp add: par-by-merge-def)
       moreover have ?P = true
              by (rel\text{-}tac, meson alpha-d.select\text{-}convs(1))
       ultimately show ?thesis
              by (metis H1-left-zero assms parallel-comm parallel-zero)
qed
lemma par-by-merge-right-zero:
      assumes M is H1
      shows P \parallel_M true = true
proof -
      have P \parallel_M true = ((P ;; U0) \parallel (true ;; U1) ;; M) (is - = ((?P \parallel ?Q) ;; ?M))
              by (simp add: par-by-merge-def)
       moreover have ?Q = true
              by (rel-tac, meson alpha-d.select-convs(1))
        ultimately show ?thesis
              by (metis H1-left-zero assms parallel-comm parallel-zero)
qed
```

```
lemma par-by-merge-commute:
 assumes P is H1-H2 Q is H1-H2 M = (swap_m ;; M)
 shows P \parallel_M Q = Q \parallel_M P
proof -
 have P \parallel_M Q = (((P ;; U0) \parallel (Q ;; U1)) ;; M)
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon par\text{-}by\text{-}merge\text{-}def)
 also have ... = ((((P ;; U0) || (Q ;; U1)) ;; swap_m) ;; M)
   by (metis\ assms(3)\ seqr-assoc)
 also have ... = (((P :; U0 :; swap_m) \parallel (Q :; U1 :; swap_m)) :; M)
    by (simp add: U0-def U1-def assms(1) assms(2) rdesign-is-H1-H2 seq-r-H1-H2-closed seqr-assoc
swap-merge-par-distl)
 also have ... = (((P ;; U1) || (Q ;; U0)) ;; M)
   by (simp add: U0-swap U1-swap)
 also have ... = Q \parallel_M P
   by (simp add: par-by-merge-def parallel-comm)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma par-by-merge-mono-1:
 assumes P_1 \sqsubseteq P_2 P_1 is H1-H2 P_2 is H1-H2
 shows P_1 \parallel_M Q \sqsubseteq P_2 \parallel_M Q
 by (auto intro:seqr-mono parallel-mono-1 seq-r-H1-H2-closed U0-H1-H2 U1-H1-H2 simp add: par-by-merge-def)
lemma par-by-merge-mono-2:
 assumes Q_1 \sqsubseteq Q_2 \ Q_1 is H1-H2 Q_2 is H1-H2
 shows (P \parallel_M Q_1) \sqsubseteq (P \parallel_M Q_2)
 using assms
 by (auto intro:seqr-mono parallel-mono-2 seq-r-H1-H2-closed U0-H1-H2 U1-H1-H2 simp add: par-by-merge-def)
end
14
       Reactive processes
theory utp-reactive
imports
 utp-concurrency
 utp-event
begin
14.1
         Preliminaries
type-synonym '\alpha trace = '\alpha list
fun list-diff::'\alpha list <math>\Rightarrow '\alpha list <math>\Rightarrow '\alpha list option where
  list-diff l [] = Some l
  | list-diff [] l = None
  | list-diff (x\#xs) (y\#ys) = (if (x = y) then (list-diff xs ys) else None)
lemma list-diff-empty [simp]: the (list-diff l []) = <math>l
by (cases l) auto
lemma prefix-subst [simp]: l @ t = m \Longrightarrow m - l = t
by (auto)
```

```
lemma prefix-subst1 [simp]: m = l @ t \Longrightarrow m - l = t
by (auto)
The definitions of reactive process alphabets and healthiness conditions are given in the fol-
lowing. The healthiness conditions of reactive processes are defined by R1, R2, R3 and their
composition R.
type-synonym '\vartheta refusal = '\vartheta set
record '\vartheta alpha-rp' = rp-wait :: bool
                     rp-tr :: '\vartheta trace
                     rp-ref :: 'ϑ refusal
type-synonym ('\vartheta, '\alpha) alpha-rp-scheme = ('\vartheta, '\alpha) alpha-rp'-scheme alpha-d-scheme
type-synonym ('\vartheta,'\alpha) alphabet-rp = ('\vartheta,'\alpha) alpha-rp-scheme alphabet
type-synonym (\vartheta, \alpha, \beta) relation-rp = ((\vartheta, \alpha) alphabet-rp, (\vartheta, \beta) alphabet-rp) relation
type-synonym ('\vartheta,'\alpha) hrelation-rp = (('\vartheta,'\alpha) alphabet-rp, ('\vartheta,'\alpha) alphabet-rp) relation
type-synonym ('\vartheta,'\sigma) predicate-rp = ('\vartheta,'\sigma) alphabet-rp upred
definition wait_r = VAR \ rp\text{-}wait
\mathbf{definition} \ tr_r \quad = \ \mathit{VAR} \ \mathit{rp-tr}
definition ref_r = VAR rp-ref
definition [upred-defs]: \Sigma_r = VAR \ more
declare wait_r-def [upred-defs]
declare tr_r-def [upred-defs]
declare ref_r-def [upred-defs]
declare \Sigma_r-def [upred-defs]
lemma wait_r-uvar [simp]: uvar wait_r
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: wait<sub>r</sub>-def)
lemma tr_r-uvar [simp]: uvar tr_r
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: tr_r-def)
lemma ref_r-uvar [simp]: uvar ref_r
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: ref_r-def)
lemma rea-uvar [simp]: uvar \Sigma_r
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: \Sigma_r-def)
definition wait = (wait_r ;_L \Sigma_D)
definition tr = (tr_r ;_L \Sigma_D)
definition ref = (ref_r ;_L \Sigma_D)
definition [upred-defs]: \Sigma_R = (\Sigma_r ;_L \Sigma_D)
lemma wait-uvar [simp]: uvar wait
 by (simp add: comp-vwb-lens wait-def)
lemma tr-uvar [simp]: uvar tr
 by (simp add: comp-vwb-lens tr-def)
```

lemma ref-uvar [simp]: uvar ref

by (simp add: comp-vwb-lens ref-def)

```
lemma rea-lens-uvar [simp]: uvar \Sigma_R
 by (simp add: \Sigma_R-def comp-vwb-lens)
lemma rea-lens-under-des-lens: \Sigma_R \subseteq_L \Sigma_D
 by (simp add: \Sigma_R-def lens-comp-lb)
lemma rea-lens-indep-ok [simp]: \Sigma_R \bowtie ok \ ok \bowtie \Sigma_R
  using ok-indep-des-lens(2) rea-lens-under-des-lens sublens-pres-indep apply blast
  using lens-indep-sym ok-indep-des-lens(2) rea-lens-under-des-lens sublens-pres-indep apply blast
done
declare wait-def [upred-defs]
declare tr-def [upred-defs]
declare ref-def [upred-defs]
lemma tr-ok-indep [simp]: tr \bowtie ok \ ok \bowtie tr
 by (simp-all add: lens-indep-left-ext lens-indep-sym tr-def)
lemma wait-ok-indep [simp]: wait \bowtie ok ok \bowtie wait
 by (simp-all add: lens-indep-left-ext lens-indep-sym wait-def)
lemma ref-ok-indep [simp]: ref \bowtie ok ok \bowtie ref
 by (simp-all add: lens-indep-left-ext lens-indep-sym ref-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 ref_r-wait_r-indep [simp]: ref_r \bowtie wait_r \bowtie ref_r
 by (auto intro!:lens-indepI simp add: ref_r-def wait_r-def)
lemma ref-wait-indep [simp]: ref \bowtie wait wait \bowtie ref
 by (auto intro: lens-indep-left-comp simp add: ref-def wait-def)
lemma tr_r-ref_r-indep [simp]: ref_r \bowtie tr_r \ tr_r \bowtie ref_r
 by (auto intro!:lens-indepI simp add: ref_r-def tr_r-def)
lemma tr-ref-indep [simp]: ref \bowtie tr \ tr \bowtie ref
 by (auto intro: lens-indep-left-comp simp add: ref-def tr-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-indep-ref [simp]: \Sigma_r \bowtie ref_r ref_r \bowtie \Sigma_r
```

```
by (auto intro!:lens-indepI simp add: ref_r-def \Sigma_r-def)
lemma rea-lens-indep-ref [simp]: \Sigma_R \bowtie ref \ ref \bowtie \Sigma_R
  by (auto intro: lens-indep-left-comp simp add: ref-def \Sigma_R-def)
lemma rea-var-ords [usubst]:
  tr \prec_v tr' wait \prec_v wait' ref \prec_v ref'
  \$ok \prec_v \$tr \$ok' \prec_v \$tr' \$ok \prec_v \$tr' \$ok' \prec_v \$tr
  \$ok \prec_v \$ref \$ok' \prec_v \$ref' \$ok \prec_v \$ref' \$ok' \prec_v \$ref
  \$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)
instantiation alpha-rp'-ext :: (type, vst) \ vst
begin
  definition vstore-lens-alpha-rp'-ext :: vstore \implies ('a, 'b) alpha-rp'-scheme
 where vstore-lens-alpha-rp'-ext = V; _L \Sigma_r
  by (intro-classes, simp add: vstore-lens-alpha-rp'-ext-def comp-vwb-lens)
end
abbreviation wait-f::('\vartheta, '\alpha, '\beta) relation-rp \Rightarrow ('\vartheta, '\alpha, '\beta) relation-rp
where wait-f R \equiv R[false/\$wait]
abbreviation wait-t::('\vartheta, '\alpha, '\beta) relation-rp \Rightarrow ('\vartheta, '\alpha, '\beta) relation-rp
where wait-t R \equiv R[true/\$wait]
syntax
  -wait-f :: logic \Rightarrow logic (-f [1000] 1000)
  -wait-t :: logic \Rightarrow logic (-t [1000] 1000)
translations
  P_f \rightleftharpoons CONST \ usubst \ (CONST \ subst-upd \ CONST \ id \ (CONST \ ivar \ CONST \ wait) \ false) \ P
  P_t \rightleftharpoons CONST usubst (CONST subst-upd CONST id (CONST ivar CONST wait) true) P_t
definition lift-rea :: ('\alpha, '\beta) relation \Rightarrow ('\vartheta, '\alpha, '\beta) relation-rp ([-]<sub>R</sub>) where
[upred-defs]: \lceil P \rceil_R = P \oplus_p (\Sigma_R \times_L \Sigma_R)
definition drop-rea :: ('\vartheta, '\alpha, '\beta) relation-rp \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) relation (|-|_R) where
[upred-defs]: [P]_R = P \upharpoonright_p (\Sigma_R \times_L \Sigma_R)
definition skip-rea-def [urel-defs]: II_r = (II \lor (\neg \$ok \land \$tr \le_u \$tr'))
14.2
          Reactive lemmas
lemma unrest-tr-lift-rea [unrest]:
 tr \sharp [P]_R tr' \sharp [P]_R
 by (pred-tac)+
lemma tr'-minus-tr-prefix [simp]:
  (\$tr' - \$tr =_u []_u) = (\$tr =_u \$tr')
 apply (pred-tac)
  using list-minus-anhil apply fastforce
done
```

```
lemma tr-prefix-as-concat: (xs \le_u ys) = (\exists zs \cdot ys =_u xs \hat{\ }_u \ll zs \gg)
by (rel-tac, simp add: less-eq-list-def prefixeq-def)
```

14.3 R1: Events cannot be undone

```
definition R1-def [upred-defs]: R1 (P) = (P \land (\$tr \leq_u \$tr'))
lemma R1-idem: R1(R1(P)) = R1(P)
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R1(P) \sqsubseteq R1(Q)
  by pred-tac
lemma R1-conj: R1(P \land Q) = (R1(P) \land R1(Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-disj: R1(P \lor Q) = (R1(P) \lor R1(Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-USUP:
  R1(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot R1(P(i)))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R1-UINF:
  assumes A \neq \{\}
  shows R1(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot R1(P(i)))
  using assms by (rel-tac)
lemma R1-extend-conj: R1(P \land Q) = (R1(P) \land Q)
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-extend-conj': R1(P \land Q) = (P \land R1(Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-cond: R1(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R1(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright R1(Q))
  by rel-tac
lemma R1-negate-R1: R1(\neg R1(P)) = R1(\neg P)
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-wait-true: (R1\ P)_t = R1(P)_t
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-wait-false: (R1\ P)_f = R1(P)_f
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-skip: R1(II) = II
 by rel-tac
lemma R1-skip-rea: R1(II_r) = II_r
 by rel-tac
lemma R1-by-refinement:
  P \text{ is } R1 \longleftrightarrow ((\$tr \leq_u \$tr') \sqsubseteq P)
  by rel-tac
```

```
lemma tr-le-trans:
  (\$tr \le_u \$tr';; \$tr \le_u \$tr') = (\$tr \le_u \$tr')
 by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.select-convs(2) alpha-rp'.select-convs(2) eq-reft)
lemma R1-seqr:
  R1(R1(P) ;; R1(Q)) = (R1(P) ;; R1(Q))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R1-segr-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-ok'-true: (R1(P))^t = R1(P^t)
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-ok'-false: (R1(P))^f = R1(P^f)
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-ok-true: (R1(P))[true/\$ok] = R1(P[true/\$ok])
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-ok-false: (R1(P)) \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket = R1(P \llbracket false / \$ok \rrbracket)
 by pred-tac
lemma seqr-R1-true-right: ((P ;; R1(true)) \lor P) = (P ;; (\$tr \le_u \$tr'))
 by rel-tac
lemma R1-extend-conj-unrest: \llbracket \$tr \sharp Q; \$tr' \sharp Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R1(P \land Q) = (R1(P) \land Q)
lemma R1-extend-conj-unrest': [\$tr \sharp P; \$tr' \sharp P] \Longrightarrow R1(P \land Q) = (P \land R1(Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma R1-tr'-eq-tr: R1(\$tr' =_u \$tr) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R1-H2-commute: R1(H2(P)) = H2(R1(P))
 by (simp add: H2-split R1-def usubst, rel-tac)
14.4
        R2
definition R2a-def [upred-defs]: R2a (P) = (\prod s \cdot P \llbracket \ll s \gg, \ll s \rangle_u (\$tr' - \$tr) / \$tr, \$tr' \rrbracket)
definition R2s-def [upred-defs]: R2s (P) = (P [\langle \rangle / \$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-tac
lemma R2s-R2a: R2s(R2a(P)) = R2a(P)
 by rel-tac
lemma R2a-equiv-R2s: P is R2a \longleftrightarrow P is R2s
 by (metis Healthy-def' R2a-R2s R2s-R2a)
```

```
lemma R2s-idem: R2s(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma R2-idem: R2(R2(P)) = R2(P)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma R2-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R2(P) \sqsubseteq R2(Q)
 by (pred-tac)
lemma R2s-conj: R2s(P \land Q) = (R2s(P) \land R2s(Q))
 by (pred-tac)
lemma R2-conj: R2(P \land Q) = (R2(P) \land R2(Q))
 by (pred-tac)
lemma R2s-disj: R2s(P \lor Q) = (R2s(P) \lor R2s(Q))
 by pred-tac
lemma R2s-USUP:
  R2s(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot R2s(P(i)))
 by (simp add: R2s-def usubst)
lemma R2s-UINF:
 R2s(| \mid i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (| \mid i \in A \cdot R2s(P(i)))
 by (simp add: R2s-def usubst)
lemma R2-disj: R2(P \lor Q) = (R2(P) \lor R2(Q))
 by (pred-tac)
lemma R2s-not: R2s(\neg P) = (\neg R2s(P))
 by pred-tac
lemma R2s\text{-}condr: R2s(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2s(P) \triangleleft R2s(b) \triangleright R2s(Q))
 by rel-tac
lemma R2-condr: R2(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2(P) \triangleleft R2(b) \triangleright R2(Q))
 by rel-tac
lemma R2-condr': R2(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2(P) \triangleleft R2s(b) \triangleright R2(Q))
 by rel-tac
lemma R2s-ok: R2s(\$ok) = \$ok
 by rel-tac
lemma R2s-ok': R2s(\$ok') = \$ok'
 by rel-tac
lemma R2s-wait: R2s(\$wait) = \$wait
 by rel-tac
lemma R2s-wait': R2s(\$wait') = \$wait'
 by rel-tac
lemma R2s-tr'-eq-tr: R2s(\$tr' =_u \$tr) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr)
```

```
apply (pred-tac)
  using list-minus-anhil apply blast
lemma R2s-true: R2s(true) = true
 by pred-tac
lemma true-is-R2s:
  true is R2s
 by (simp add: Healthy-def R2s-true)
lemma R2s-lift-rea: R2s(\lceil P \rceil_R) = \lceil P \rceil_R
  by (simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2s-skip-r: R2s(II) = II
proof -
 have R2s(II) = R2s(\$tr' =_u \$tr \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)
   by (subst\ skip-r-unfold[of\ tr],\ simp-all)
 also have ... = (R2s(\$tr' =_u \$tr) \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)
   by (simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest)
  also have ... = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)
   by (simp \ add: R2s-tr'-eq-tr)
  finally show ?thesis
   by (subst skip-r-unfold[of tr], simp-all)
lemma R2-skip: R2(II) = II
 by (simp add: R1-skip R2-def R2s-skip-r)
lemma R2-skip-rea: R2(II_r) = II_r
 apply (simp add: skip-rea-def R2-disj R2-skip)
 apply (simp add: R2-def R2s-conj R2s-not R2s-ok R1-extend-conj')
 apply (rel-tac)
done
lemma R2-tr-prefix: R2(\$tr \le_u \$tr') = (\$tr \le_u \$tr')
 by (pred-tac)
lemma R2-form:
  R2(P) = (\exists tt \cdot P[\langle \rangle / \$tr] [\ll tt )/ \$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \cdot_u \ll tt)
 by (rel-tac, metis prefix-subst strict-prefixE)
lemma uconc-left-unit [simp]: \langle \rangle \hat{u} e = e
 by pred-tac
lemma uconc-right-unit [simp]: e \hat{\ }_u \ \langle \rangle = e
 by pred-tac
lemma R2-segr-form:
  shows (R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) =
        (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P[\![\langle \rangle /\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr']\!]) ;; (Q[\![\langle \rangle /\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr']\!]))
                       \wedge (\$tr' =_u \$tr \hat{u} \ll tt_1 \gg \hat{u} \ll tt_2 \gg))
proof -
 have (R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) = (\exists tr_0 \cdot (R2(P))[\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr'] ;; (R2(Q))[\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr])
   by (subst\ seqr-middle[of\ tr],\ simp-all)
```

```
also have \dots =
          (\exists tr_0 \cdot \exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P \llbracket \langle \rangle /\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr \' \rrbracket \land \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr \mathring{\ }_u \ll tt_1 \gg) ;;
                                             (Q[\langle \rangle/\$tr][\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 \gg \hat{u} \ll tt_2 \gg)))
     by (simp add: R2-form usubst unrest uquant-lift, rel-tac)
  also have ... =
          (\exists tr_0 \cdot \exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((\ll tr_0) =_u \$tr_u \ll tt_1) \wedge P[\langle \rangle / \$tr][\ll tt_1) / \$tr']) ;;
                                             (Q[\langle \rangle/\$tr][=tt_2 / \$tr'] \wedge \$tr' =_u < tr_0 \hat{u} < tt_2 )))
     by (simp add: conj-comm)
  also have ... =
         (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot \exists tr_0 \cdot ((P \llbracket \langle \rangle /\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket));; (Q \llbracket \langle \rangle /\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket))
                                             \wedge \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr \hat{u} \ll tt_1 \gg \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 \gg \hat{u} \ll tt_2 \gg )
     by rel-tac
  also have ... =
         (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P \llbracket \langle \rangle /\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket) ;; (Q \llbracket \langle \rangle /\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket))
                                  \wedge (\exists tr_0 \cdot \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr \hat{u} \ll tt_1 \gg \wedge \$tr' =_u \ll tr_0 \gg \hat{u} \ll tt_2 \gg))
     by rel-tac
  also have \dots =
         (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot ((P \llbracket \langle \rangle /\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket) ;; (Q \llbracket \langle \rangle /\$tr \rrbracket \llbracket \ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr' \rrbracket))
                                  \wedge (\$tr' =_{u} \$tr _{u} \ll tt_{1} \gg _{u} \ll tt_{2} \gg))
     by rel-tac
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma R2-seqr-distribute:
  fixes P :: ('\vartheta, '\alpha, '\beta) relation-rp and Q :: ('\vartheta, '\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[\![\langle \rangle /\$tr]\!] [\![\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr']\!] ;; Q[\![\langle \rangle /\$tr]\!] [\![\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr']\!])[\![(\$tr' - \$tr) /\$tr']\!]
        \wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg \hat{\ }_u \ll tt_2 \gg) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr)
     by (simp add: R2-seqr-form, simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest, rel-tac)
  also have ... =
     ((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[\langle \rangle /\$tr])[\ll tt_1 )/\$tr']]; Q[\langle \rangle /\$tr]][\ll tt_2 )/\$tr'])[(\ll tt_1 )^n_u \ll tt_2 )/\$tr']
        \wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg \hat{\ }_u \ll tt_2 \gg) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr)
        by (subst subst-eq-replace, simp)
  also have ... =
     ((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[\![\langle \rangle /\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr']\!] ;; Q[\![\langle \rangle /\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr']\!])
        \wedge \$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg \hat{\ }_u \ll tt_2 \gg) \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr)
        by (rel-tac)
  also have ... =
     (\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[\langle \rangle /\$tr][\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr'] ;; Q[\langle \rangle /\$tr][\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr'])
        \wedge (\$tr' - \$tr =_u \ll tt_1 \gg \hat{u} \ll tt_2 \gg \wedge \$tr' \geq_u \$tr))
     by pred-tac
  also have \dots =
     ((\exists tt_1 \cdot \exists tt_2 \cdot (P[\langle \rangle /\$tr])[\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr']);; Q[\langle \rangle /\$tr]][\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr'])
        \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr \hat{u} \ll tt_1 \gg \hat{u} \ll tt_2 \gg ))
  proof -
     have \bigwedge tt_1 tt_2. ((($tr' - $tr =_u \left tt_1 \right)^u \left tt_2 \right) \land $\fr' \geq_u \$tr :: ('\theta,'\alpha,'\gamma) relation-rp)
               = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \hat{u} \ll tt_1 \gg \hat{u} \ll tt_2 \gg)
        by (rel-tac, metis prefix-subst strict-prefixE)
     thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... = (R2(P) :: R2(Q))
     by (simp \ add: R2\text{-}seqr\text{-}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-tac
lemma R2-R1-form: R2(R1(P)) = R1(R2s(P))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2s-H1-commute:
 R2s(H1(P)) = H1(R2s(P))
 by rel-tac
lemma R2s-H2-commute:
 R2s(H2(P)) = H2(R2s(P))
 by (simp add: H2-split R2s-def usubst)
lemma R2-R1-seq-drop-left:
 R2(R1(P) ;; R1(Q)) = R2(P ;; R1(Q))
 by rel-tac
lemma R2c-and: R2c(P \land Q) = (R2c(P) \land R2c(Q))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c-disj: R2c(P \lor Q) = (R2c(P) \lor R2c(Q))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c-not: R2c(\neg P) = (\neg R2c(P))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c - ok: R2c(\$ok) = (\$ok)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c-wait: R2c(\$wait) = \$wait
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c-idem: R2c(R2c(P)) = R2c(P)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R1-R2c-commute: R1(R2c(P)) = R2c(R1(P))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R1-R2c-is-R2: R1(R2c(P)) = R2(P)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c\text{-seq}: R2c(R2(P) ;; R2(Q)) = (R2(P) ;; R2(Q))
 by (metis R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-seqr-distribute R2c-idem)
lemma R2c-tr'-minus-tr: R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr)
 apply (rel-tac) using list-minus-anhil by blast
```

```
lemma R2c\text{-}condr: R2c(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R2c(P) \triangleleft R2c(b) \triangleright R2c(Q))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2c-skip-r: R2c(II) = II
proof -
  have R2c(II) = R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)
   by (subst\ skip\ -r\ unfold[of\ tr],\ simp\ -all)
 also have ... = (R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr) \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)
   by (simp add: R2c-def R2s-def usubst unrest,
        metis LNil-def cond-idem eq-upred-sym tr'-minus-tr-prefix)
  also have ... = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land II \upharpoonright_{\alpha} tr)
   by (simp add: R2c-tr'-minus-tr)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (subst skip-r-unfold[of tr], simp-all)
qed
14.5
         R3
definition R3-def [upred-defs]: R3 (P) = (II \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)
definition R3c\text{-}def [upred-defs]: R3c (P) = (II_r \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)
lemma R3-idem: R3(R3(P)) = R3(P)
 by rel-tac
lemma R3-mono: P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R3(P) \sqsubseteq R3(Q)
 by rel-tac
lemma R3-conj: R3(P \land Q) = (R3(P) \land R3(Q))
  by rel-tac
lemma R3-disj: R3(P \vee Q) = (R3(P) \vee R3(Q))
 by rel-tac
lemma R3-USUP:
  assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows R3(\bigcap i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigcap i \in A \cdot R3(P(i)))
 using assms by (rel-tac)
lemma R3-UINF:
  assumes A \neq \{\}
  shows R3(\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot R3(P(i)))
  using assms by (rel-tac)
lemma R3-condr: R3(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R3(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright R3(Q))
 by rel-tac
lemma R3-skipr: R3(II) = II
 by rel-tac
lemma R3-form: R3(P) = ((\$wait \land II) \lor (\neg \$wait \land P))
 by rel-tac
lemma R3-semir-form:
  (R\Im(P) ;; R\Im(Q)) = R\Im(P ;; R\Im(Q))
```

```
by rel-tac
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-tac
lemma R3c-seq-closure:
 assumes P is R3c Q is R3c Q is R1
 shows (P ;; Q) is R3c
 by (metis Healthy-def' R3c-semir-form assms)
lemma R3c-subst-wait: R3c(P) = R3c(P_f)
 by (metis R3c-def cond-var-subst-right wait-uvar)
lemma R1-R3-commute: R1(R3(P)) = R3(R1(P))
 by rel-tac
lemma R1-R3c-commute: R1(R3c(P)) = R3c(R1(P))
 by rel-tac
lemma R2-R3-commute: R2(R3(P)) = R3(R2(P))
\textbf{by} \ (\textit{rel-tac}, (\textit{smt alpha-d.surjective alpha-d.update-convs}(2) \ \textit{alpha-rp'}. \textit{surjective alpha-rp'}. \textit{update-convs}(2)
append-Nil2 append-minus strict-prefixE)+)
lemma R2-R3c-commute: R2(R3c(P)) = R3c(R2(P))
\textbf{by} \ (\textit{rel-tac}, (\textit{smt alpha-d.surjective alpha-d.update-convs}(\textit{2}) \ \textit{alpha-rp'}. \textit{surjective alpha-rp'}. \textit{update-convs}(\textit{2})
append-minus append-self-conv strict-prefixE)+)
lemma R1-H1-R3c-commute:
 R1(H1(R3c(P))) = R3c(R1(H1(P)))
 by rel-tac
lemma R3c-H2-commute: R3c(H2(P)) = H2(R3c(P))
 apply (simp add: H2-split R3c-def usubst, rel-tac)
 apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) alpha-d.surjective alpha-d.update-convs(1))+
done
lemma R3c-idem: R3c(R3c(P)) = R3c(P)
 by rel-tac
        RH laws
14.6
definition RH-def [upred-defs]: RH(P) = R1(R2s(R3c(P)))
lemma RH-alt-def:
 RH(P) = R1(R2(R3c(P)))
 by (simp add: R1-idem R2-def RH-def)
lemma RH-alt-def':
```

RH(P) = R2(R3c(P))

```
by (simp add: R2-def RH-def)
lemma RH-idem:
  RH(RH(P)) = RH(P)
 by (metis R2-R3c-commute R2-def R2-idem R3c-idem RH-def)
lemma RH-monotone:
 P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow RH(P) \sqsubseteq RH(Q)
 by rel-tac
lemma RH-intro:
 \llbracket P \text{ is } R1; P \text{ is } R2; P \text{ is } R3c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \text{ is } RH
 by (simp add: Healthy-def' R2-def RH-def)
lemma RH-seq-closure:
 assumes P is RH Q is RH
 shows (P :; Q) is RH
proof (rule RH-intro)
 show (P ;; Q) is R1
   by (metis Healthy-def' R1-seqr-closure R2-def RH-alt-def RH-def assms(1) assms(2))
 show (P ;; Q) is R2
   by (metis Healthy-def' R2-def R2-idem R2-seqr-closure RH-def assms(1) assms(2))
 show (P ;; Q) is R3c
  by (metis Healthy-def' R2-R3c-commute R2-def R3c-idem R3c-seq-closure RH-alt-def RH-def assms(1)
assms(2)
qed
lemma RH-R2c-def: RH(P) = R3c(R1(R2c(P)))
 by (simp add: R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-R3c-commute RH-alt-def')
lemma RH-absorbs-R2c: RH(R2c(P)) = RH(P)
  by (metis R1-R2-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-R3c-commute R2-R3c-commute R2-idem RH-alt-def
RH-alt-def')
end
15
       Reactive designs
theory utp-rea-designs
 imports utp-reactive
begin
definition wait'-cond :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - (infix \diamond 65) where
[upred-defs]: P \diamond Q = (P \triangleleft \$wait' \triangleright Q)
lemma wait-false-design:
 (P \vdash Q)_f = ((P_f) \vdash (Q_f))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma wait'-cond-subst [usubst]:
 \$wait' \sharp \sigma \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (P \diamond Q) = (\sigma \dagger P) \diamond (\sigma \dagger Q)
 by (simp add: wait'-cond-def usubst unrest)
lemma wait'-cond-left-false: false \diamond P = (\neg \$wait' \land P)
 by (rel-tac)
```

```
lemma wait'-cond-seq: ((P \diamond Q) ;; R) = ((P ;; \$wait \land R) \lor (Q ;; \neg \$wait \land R))
 by (simp add: wait'-cond-def cond-def segr-or-distl, rel-tac)
lemma wait'-cond-true: (P \diamond Q \land \$wait') = (P \land \$wait')
 by (rel-tac)
lemma wait'-cond-false: (P <math>\diamond Q \land (\neg\$wait')) = (Q \land (\neg\$wait'))
 by (rel-tac)
lemma subst-wait'-cond-true [usubst]: (P \diamond Q)[true/$wait'] = P[true/$wait']
 by rel-tac
lemma subst-wait'-cond-false [usubst]: (P \diamond Q) [false/$wait'] = Q [false/$wait']
 by rel-tac
lemma subst-wait'-left-subst: (P[true/\$wait'] \diamond Q) = (P \diamond Q)
 by (metis wait'-cond-def cond-def conj-comm conj-eq-out-var-subst upred-eq-true wait-uvar)
lemma subst-wait'-right-subst: (P \diamond Q \llbracket false / \$wait' \rrbracket) = (P \diamond Q)
 by (metis cond-def conj-eq-out-var-subst upred-eq-false utp-pred inf.commute wait'-cond-def wait-uvar)
lemma H2\text{-}R1\text{-}comm: H2(R1(P)) = R1(H2(P))
 by (simp add: H2-split R1-def usubst, rel-tac)
lemma H2\text{-}R2s\text{-}comm: H2(R2s(P)) = R2s(H2(P))
 by (simp add: H2-split R2s-def usubst, rel-tac)
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-R3-comm: H2(R3c(P)) = R3c(H2(P))
 by (simp add: R3c-H2-commute)
lemma R3c-via-H1: R1(R3c(H1(P))) = R1(H1(R3(P)))
 by rel-tac
lemma skip-rea-via-H1: II_r = R1(H1(R3(II)))
 by rel-tac
Pedro's proof for R1 design composition
{f lemma} R1-design-composition:
 fixes P Q :: ('\vartheta, '\alpha, '\beta) \ relation-rp
 and R S :: ('\vartheta, '\beta, '\gamma) \ relation-rp
 assumes \$ok' \sharp P \$ok' \sharp Q \$ok \sharp R \$ok \sharp S
 (R1(P \vdash Q) ;; R1(R \vdash S)) =
  R1((\neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \land \neg (R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R))) \vdash (R1(Q) ;; R1(S)))
proof -
 have (R1(P \vdash Q) ;; R1(R \vdash S)) = (\exists ok_0 \cdot (R1(P \vdash Q)) [ \langle ok_0 \rangle / \$ok'] ;; (R1(R \vdash S)) [ \langle ok_0 \rangle / \$ok] )
   using seqr-middle uvar-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))))
 by (simp add: false-alt-def true-alt-def)
also from assms have ... = ((R1((\$ok \land P) \Rightarrow Q) ;; R1(R \Rightarrow (\$ok' \land S)))
                         \vee (R1(\neg (\$ok \land P)) ;; R1(true)))
 by simp
also from assms have ... = ((R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P \lor Q) ;; R1(\neg R \lor (\$ok \land S)))
                         \vee (R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (simp add: impl-alt-def utp-pred.sup.assoc)
also from assms have ... = (((R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) \lor R1(Q));; R1(\neg R \lor (\$ok' \land S)))
                           \vee (R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (simp add: R1-disj utp-pred.disj-assoc)
also from assms have ... = ((R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) ;; R1(\neg R \lor (\$ok' \land S)))
                           \vee (R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R \vee (\$ok' \wedge S)))
                           \vee (R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (simp add: segr-or-distl utp-pred.sup.assoc)
also from assms have ... = ((R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R \lor (\$ok' \land S)))
                           \vee (R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by rel-tac
also from assms have ... = ((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \lor R1(S) \land \$ok'))
                           \vee (R1(\neg \$ok \lor \neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (simp add: R1-disj R1-extend-conj utp-pred.inf-commute)
also have ... = ((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \lor R1(S) \land \$ok'))
               \vee ((R1(\neg \$ok) :: ('\vartheta, '\alpha, '\beta) \ relation-rp) ;; R1(true))
               \vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (simp add: R1-disj segr-or-distl)
also have ... = ((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \lor R1(S) \land \$ok'))
               \vee (R1(\neg \$ok))
               \vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))
proof -
 have ((R1(\neg \$ok) :: ('\vartheta, '\alpha, '\beta) \ relation-rp) ;; R1(true)) =
        (R1(\neg \$ok) :: ('\vartheta, '\alpha, '\gamma) \ relation-rp)
   by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.select-convs(2) alpha-rp'.select-convs(2) order-reft)
 thus ?thesis
   by simp
qed
also have ... = ((R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R) \lor (R1(S \land \$ok'))))
               \vee R1(\neg \$ok)
               \vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (simp add: R1-extend-conj)
also have ... = ((R1(Q); (R1(\neg R)))
                \vee (R1(Q) ;; (R1(S \wedge \$ok')))
                \vee R1(\neg \$ok)
                \vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (simp add: seqr-or-distr utp-pred.sup.assoc)
also have ... = R1((R1(Q); (R1(\neg R)))
                  \vee (R1(Q) ;; (R1(S \wedge \$ok')))
                  \vee (\neg \$ok)
                  \vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (simp add: R1-disj R1-seqr)
also have ... = R1((R1(Q); (R1(\neg R)))
                  \vee ((R1(Q) ;; R1(S)) \wedge \$ok')
                  \vee (\neg \$ok)
                  \vee (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)))
 by (rel-tac)
also have ... = R1(\neg(\$ok \land \neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \land \neg (R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R))))
```

```
\vee ((R1(Q) ;; R1(S)) \wedge \$ok'))
   by (rel-tac)
  also have ... = R1((\$ok \land \neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \land \neg (R1(Q) ;; (R1(\neg R))))
                     \Rightarrow ($ok' \land (R1(Q);; R1(S))))
   by (simp add: impl-alt-def utp-pred.inf-commute)
  also have ... = R1((\neg (R1(\neg P) ;; R1(true)) \land \neg (R1(Q) ;; R1(\neg R))) \vdash (R1(Q) ;; R1(S)))
   by (simp add: design-def)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
definition [upred-defs]: R3c\text{-}pre(P) = (true \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)
definition [upred-defs]: R3c\text{-post}(P) = (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright P)
lemma R3c-pre-conj: R3c-pre(P \land Q) = (R3c-pre(P) \land R3c-pre(Q))
 by rel-tac
lemma R3c-pre-seq:
  (true :; Q) = true \Longrightarrow R3c\text{-}pre(P :; Q) = (R3c\text{-}pre(P) :; Q)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2s-design: R2s(P \vdash Q) = (R2s(P) \vdash R2s(Q))
 by (simp add: R2s-def design-def usubst)
lemma R1-R3c-design:
  R1(R3c(P \vdash Q)) = R1(R3c\text{-}pre(P) \vdash R3c\text{-}post(Q))
  by (rel-tac, simp-all add: alpha-d.equality)
lemma unrest-ok-R2s [unrest]: \$ok \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$ok \sharp R2s(P)
 by (simp add: R2s-def unrest)
lemma unrest-ok'-R2s [unrest]: \$ok' \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$ok' \sharp R2s(P)
 by (simp add: R2s-def unrest)
lemma unrest-ok-R3c-pre [unrest]: \$ok \ \sharp \ P \Longrightarrow \$ok \ \sharp \ R3c\text{-pre}(P)
  by (simp add: R3c-pre-def cond-def unrest)
lemma unrest-ok'-R3c-pre [unrest]: \$ok' \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$ok' \sharp R3c-pre(P)
 by (simp add: R3c-pre-def cond-def unrest)
lemma unrest-ok-R3c-post [unrest]: \$ok \ \sharp \ P \Longrightarrow \$ok \ \sharp \ R3c\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-tac)
 have 2:(\neg (R1 \ (R3c\text{-post}\ Q)\ ;;\ R1 \ (\neg \ R3c\text{-pre}\ R))) = R3c\text{-pre}(\neg (R1 \ Q \land \neg \$wait'\ ;;\ R1 \ (\neg \ R)))
```

```
by (rel-tac)
 have 3:(R1 \ (R3c\text{-post}\ Q) \ ;;\ R1 \ (R3c\text{-post}\ S)) = R3c\text{-post}\ (R1\ Q\ ;;\ (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1\ S))
   by (rel-tac)
 show ?thesis
   apply (simp add: R3c-semir-form R1-R3c-commute[THEN sym] R1-R3c-design unrest)
   apply (subst\ R1-design-composition)
   apply (simp-all add: unrest assms R3c-pre-conj 1 2 3)
 done
qed
lemma R2c-design: R2c(P \vdash Q) = R2c(P) \vdash R2c(Q)
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R1-des-lift-skip: R1(\lceil II \rceil_D) = \lceil II \rceil_D
 by (rel-tac)
lemma R2s-subst-wait-true [usubst]:
  (R2s(P))[true/\$wait] = R2s(P[true/\$wait])
 by (simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2s-subst-wait'-true [usubst]:
  (R2s(P))[true/\$wait'] = R2s(P[true/\$wait'])
 by (simp add: R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2-subst-wait-true [usubst]:
 (R2(P))[true/\$wait] = R2(P[true/\$wait])
 by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2-subst-wait'-true [usubst]:
  (R2(P))[true/\$wait'] = R2(P[true/\$wait'])
 by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2-subst-wait-false [usubst]:
  (R2(P))[false/\$wait] = R2(P[false/\$wait])
 by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2-subst-wait'-false [usubst]:
  (R2(P))[false/\$wait'] = R2(P[false/\$wait'])
 by (simp add: R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest)
lemma R2-des-lift-skip:
 R2(\lceil II \rceil_D) = \lceil II \rceil_D
 \textbf{by} \ (\textit{rel-tac}, \textit{metis} \ (\textit{no-types}, \textit{lifting}) \ alpha-\textit{rp'}. \textit{surjective} \ alpha-\textit{rp'}. \textit{update-convs}(2) \ append-\textit{Nil2} \ append-\textit{minus}
strict-prefixE)
\mathbf{lemma}\ RH-design-composition:
 assumes \$ok' \sharp P \$ok' \sharp Q \$ok \sharp R \$ok \sharp S
 shows (RH(P \vdash Q) ;; RH(R \vdash S)) =
      RH((\neg (R1 (\neg R2s P) :: R1 true) \land \neg (R1 (R2s Q) \land \neg \$wait' :: R1 (\neg R2s R))) \vdash
                     (R1 \ (R2s \ Q) \ ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S))))
proof -
 have 1: R2c (R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true) = (R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true)
 proof -
   have 1:(R1 (\neg R2s P) ;; R1 true) = (R1(R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true))
     by (rel-tac)
```

```
have R2c(R1(R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true)) = R2c(R1(R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true))
     using R2c-not by blast
   also have ... = R2(R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true)
     by (metis R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2)
   also have ... = (R2 (\neg P) ;; R2 true)
     by (simp add: R2-segr-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-tac)
   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-tac
   finally show ?thesis.
  qed
 have 3:R2c((R1\ (R2s\ Q)\ ;;\ (\lceil II\rceil_D \mathrel{\triangleleft} \$wait \mathrel{\triangleright} R1\ (R2s\ S)))) = (R1\ (R2s\ Q)\ ;;\ (\lceil II\rceil_D \mathrel{\triangleleft} \$wait \mathrel{\triangleright} R1
(R2s S))
 proof -
   have R2c(((R1\ (R2s\ Q))[true/\$wait'];([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1\ (R2s\ S))[true/\$wait]))
         = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q)) \llbracket true / \$wait' \rrbracket \ ;; (\lceil II \rceil_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S)) \llbracket true / \$wait \rrbracket)
   proof
     have R2c(((R1\ (R2s\ Q))[true/\$wait']); ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1\ (R2s\ S))[true/\$wait])) =
           R2c(R1 \ (R2s \ (Q[true/\$wait'])) ;; [II]_D[true/\$wait])
       by (simp add: usubst cond-unit-T R1-def R2s-def, rel-tac)
     also have ... = R2c(R2(Q[true/\$wait']); R2([II]_D[true/\$wait]))
       by (metis R2-def R2-des-lift-skip R2-subst-wait-true)
     also have ... = (R2(Q[true/\$wait']) ;; R2([II]_D[true/\$wait]))
       using R2c\text{-seq} by blast
     also have ... = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q))[true/\$wait']];; ([H]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1 \ (R2s \ S))[true/\$wait]]
       apply (simp add: usubst cond-unit-T R2-des-lift-skip)
       apply (metis R2-def R2-des-lift-skip R2-subst-wait'-true R2-subst-wait-true)
     done
     finally show ?thesis.
   qed
   moreover have R2c(((R1\ (R2s\ Q)))[false/\$wait']]; ([II]_D \triangleleft \$wait \triangleright R1\ (R2s\ S))[false/\$wait]))
         = ((R1 \ (R2s \ Q)) \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
R2c\text{-}seq)
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by (smt R2-R1-form R2-condr' R2-des-lift-skip R2c-seq R2s-wait)
 qed
 have (R1(R2s(R3c(P \vdash Q))) ;; R1(R2s(R3c(R \vdash S)))) =
       ((R3c(R1(R2s(P) \vdash R2s(Q)))) ;; R3c(R1(R2s(R) \vdash R2s(S))))
   by (metis R2-R3c-commute R2-def 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 R1s P))))))
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 (metis RH-R2c-def RH-def)
Marcel's proof for reactive design composition
lemma reactive-design-composition:
 assumes out\alpha \sharp p_1 p_1 is R2s P_2 is R2s Q_1 is R2s Q_2 is R2s
 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 R1-R2-commute R1-idem R2-R3c-commute R2-def R3c-idem R3c-semir-form RH-def
comp-apply)
  also have ... = RH (R1 ((\neg \$ok \lor R2s (\neg p_1)) \lor \$ok \land R2s Q_1) ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))
    by (simp add: design-def R2-R1-form impl-alt-def R2s-not R2s-ok R2s-disj R2s-conj R2s-ok')
  also have ... = RH(((\neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))
                      \vee ((\neg R2s(p_1) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))
                      \vee ((\$ok' \land R2s(Q_1) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)))
      by (smt R1-conj R1-def R1-disj R1-negate-R1 R2-def R2s-not seqr-or-distl utp-pred.conj-assoc
utp-pred.inf.commute utp-pred.sup.assoc)
  also have ... = RH(((\neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))
                      \vee ((\neg p_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2))
                      \lor ((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)))
    by (metis\ Healthy-def'\ assms(2)\ assms(4))
 also have ... = RH((\neg \$ok \land \$tr \le_u \$tr')
                     \vee (\neg p_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')
                      \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)))
  proof -
    have ((\neg \$ok \land \$tr \le_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)) = (\neg \$ok \land \$tr \le_u \$tr')
      by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.select-convs(1) alpha-d.select-convs(2) order-reft)
    moreover have (((\neg p_1 ;; true) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2)) = ((\neg p_1 ;; true) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')
      by (rel-tac, metis alpha-d.select-convs(1) alpha-d.select-convs(2) order-refl)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (smt assms(1) precond-right-unit unrest-not)
  qed
 also have ... = RH((\neg \$ok \land \$tr \le_u \$tr')
                     \vee (\neg p_1 \wedge \$tr \leq_u \$tr')
                      \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\$wait \land \$ok' \land II))
                      \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\neg \$wait \land R1(\neg P_2) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr'))
                      \vee \; \left( \left(\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr' \right) \; ; ; \; \left( \neg \; \$wait \land \$ok' \land R2(Q_2) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr' \right) \right) \right)
 proof -
    have 1:RH(P_2 \vdash Q_2) = ((\$wait \land \neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')
                        \vee (\$wait \land \$ok' \land II)
```

```
\lor (\neg \$wait \land \neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')
                       \vee (\neg \$wait \land R2(\neg P_2) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')
                       \vee (\neg \$wait \land \$ok' \land R2(Q_2) \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr'))
    by (simp add: RH-alt-def' R2-condr' R2s-wait R2-skip-rea R3c-def usubst, rel-tac)
  have 2:((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\$wait \land \neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')) = false
    by rel-tac
  have 3:((\$ok' \land Q_1 \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr') ;; (\neg \$wait \land \neg \$ok \land \$tr \leq_u \$tr')) = false
    by rel-tac
  have 4:R2(\neg P_2) = R1(\neg P_2)
    by (metis Healthy-def' R1-negate-R1 R2-def R2s-not assms(3))
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: 1 2 3 4 seqr-or-distr)
qed
also have ... = RH((\neg \$ok) \lor (\neg p_1)
                    \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1) ;; (\$wait \land \$ok' \land II))
                    \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \land R1(\neg P_2)))
                     \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \land \$ok' \land R2(Q_2))))
  by (rel-tac)
also have ... = RH((\neg \$ok) \lor (\neg p_1)
                    \vee (\$ok' \land \$wait' \land Q_1)
                    \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \land R1(\neg P_2)))
                    \vee ((\$ok' \land Q_1) ;; (\neg \$wait \land \$ok' \land R1(Q_2))))
proof -
  have ((\$ok' \land Q_1) ;; (\$wait \land \$ok' \land II)) = (\$ok' \land \$wait' \land Q_1)
    by (rel-tac)
  moreover have R2(Q_2) = R1(Q_2)
    by (metis Healthy-def' R2-def assms(5))
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = RH((\neg \$ok) \lor (\neg p_1)
                    \vee (\$ok' \land \$wait' \land Q_1)
                    \vee ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; (R1(\neg P_2)))
                    \vee ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; (\$ok' \land R1(Q_2))))
  by rel-tac
also have ... = RH((\neg \$ok) \lor (\neg p_1) \lor ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2))
                    \vee (\$ok' \wedge ((\$wait' \wedge Q_1) \vee ((\$ok' \wedge \neg \$wait' \wedge Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2)))))
  by rel-tac
also have ... = RH(\neg (\$ok \land p_1 \land \neg ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2)))
                    \vee (\$ok' \land ((\$wait' \land Q_1) \lor ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2)))))
  by rel-tac
also have \dots = ?rhs
proof -
  have (\neg (\$ok \land p_1 \land \neg ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2)))
                     \vee (\$ok' \land ((\$wait' \land Q_1) \lor ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2)))))
        = ((\$ok \land (p_1 \land \neg ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(\neg P_2)))) \Rightarrow
          (\$ok' \land ((\$wait' \land Q_1) \lor ((\$ok' \land \neg \$wait' \land Q_1) ;; R1(Q_2)))))
    by pred-tac
  \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
    by (simp add: design-def)
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{finally\ show\ ?} \mathit{thesis}\ . \\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{end} \end{array}
```