Generalised Reactive Processes in Isabelle/UTP

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Abstract

Hoare and He's UTP theory of reactive processes provides a unifying foundation for the semantics of process calculi and reactive programming. A reactive process is a form of UTP relation which can refer to both state variables and also a trace history of events. In their original presentation, a trace was modelled solely by a discrete sequence of events. Here, we generalise the trace model using "trace algebra", which characterises traces abstractly using cancellative monoids, and thus enables application of the theory to a wider family of computational models, including hybrid computation. We recast the reactive healthiness conditions in this setting, and prove all the associated distributivity laws. We tackle parallel composition of reactive processes using the "parallel-by-merge" scheme from UTP. We also identify the associated theory of "reactive relations", and use it to define generic reactive laws, a Hoare logic, and a weakest precondition calculus.

Contents

1   Trace Algebras

theory *Trace-Algebra*
 imports
   UTP−Toolkit.List-Extra
   UTP−Toolkit.Positive
begin

Trace algebras provide a useful way in the UTP of characterising different notions of trace history. They can characterise notions as diverse as discrete event sequences and piecewise continuous functions, as employed by hybrid systems. For more information, please see our journal publication [4].

1.1   Ordered Semigroups

class *ordered-semigroup = semigroup-add + order +*
 assumes *add-left-mono*: $a \leq b \implies c + a \leq c + b$
 and *add-right-mono*: $a \leq b \implies a + c \leq b + c$
begin

lemma *add-mono*:
  $a \leq b \implies c \leq d \implies a + c \leq b + d$
  using *local.add-left-mono local.add-right-mono local.order.trans* **by** *blast*

end

1.2 Monoid Subclasses

class *left-cancel-monoid = monoid-add +*
  assumes *add-left-imp-eq*: $a + b = a + c \implies b = c$

class *right-cancel-monoid = monoid-add +*
  assumes *add-right-imp-eq*: $b + a = c + a \implies b = c$

Positive Monoids

class *monoid-pos = monoid-add +*
  assumes *zero-sum-left*: $a + b = 0 \implies a = 0$
begin

lemma *zero-sum-right*: $a + b = 0 \implies b = 0$
  by (*metis local.add-0-left local.zero-sum-left*)

lemma *zero-sum*: $a + b = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge b = 0$
  by (*metis local.add-0-right zero-sum-right*)

end

context *monoid-add*
begin

An additive monoid gives rise to natural notions of order, which we here define.

definition *monoid-le* (**infix** $\leq_m$ *50*)
where $a \leq_m b \longleftrightarrow (\exists\, c.\ b = a + c)$

We can also define a subtraction operator that remove a prefix from a monoid, if possible.

definition *monoid-subtract* (**infixl** $-_m$ *65*)
where $a -_m b = (if\ (b \leq_m a)\ then\ THE\ c.\ a = b + c\ else\ 0)$

We derive some basic properties of the preorder

lemma *monoid-le-least-zero*: $0 \leq_m a$
  by (*simp add*: *monoid-le-def*)

lemma *monoid-le-add*: $a \leq_m a + b$
  by (*auto simp add*: *monoid-le-def*)

lemma *monoid-le-refl*: $a \leq_m a$
  by (*simp add*: *monoid-le-def*, *metis add.right-neutral*)

lemma *monoid-le-trans*: $[\![\ a \leq_m b;\ b \leq_m c\ ]\!] \implies a \leq_m c$
  by (*metis add.assoc monoid-le-def*)

lemma *monoid-le-add-left-mono*: $a \leq_m b \implies c + a \leq_m c + b$
  using *add-assoc* **by** (*auto simp add*: *monoid-le-def*)

end

class *ordered-monoid-pos = monoid-pos + ord +*
  assumes *le-is-monoid-le*: $a \leq b \longleftrightarrow (a \leq_m b)$
  and *less-iff*: $a < b \longleftrightarrow a \leq b \wedge \neg (b \leq a)$
begin

  subclass *preorder*
  proof
    fix $x\ y\ z :: {'}a$
    show $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg\ y \leq x)$
      by (*simp add: local.less-iff*)
    show $x \leq x$
      by (*simp add: local.le-is-monoid-le local.monoid-le-refl*)
    show $x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq z \Longrightarrow x \leq z$
      using *local.le-is-monoid-le local.monoid-le-trans* **by** *blast*
  qed

end

1.3 Trace Algebras

A pre-trace algebra is based on a left-cancellative monoid with the additional property that plus has no additive inverse. The latter is required to ensure that there are no "negative traces". A pre-trace algebra has all the trace algebra axioms, but does not export the definitions of ($\leq$) and ($-$).

class *pre-trace = left-cancel-monoid + monoid-pos*
begin

From our axiom set, we can derive a variety of properties of the monoid order

lemma *monoid-le-antisym*:
  assumes $a \leq_m b\ b \leq_m a$
  shows $a = b$
proof −
  obtain a' **where** a': $b = a + a'$
    using *assms(1) monoid-le-def* **by** *auto*

  obtain b' **where** b': $a = b + b'$
    using *assms(2) monoid-le-def* **by** *auto*

  have $b' = (b' + a' + b')$
    by (*metis a' add-assoc b' local.add-left-imp-eq*)

  hence $a' + b' = 0$
    by (*metis add-assoc local.add-0-right local.add-left-imp-eq*)

  hence $a' = 0\ b' = 0$
    by (*simp add: zero-sum*)+

  with $a'\ b'$ **show** *?thesis*
    by *simp*
qed

The monoid minus operator is also the inverse of plus in this context, as expected.

lemma *add-monoid-diff-cancel-left* [*simp*]: $(a + b) -_m a = b$
  apply (*simp add*: *monoid-subtract-def monoid-le-add*)
  apply (*rule the-equality*)
   apply (*simp*)
  using *local.add-left-imp-eq* **apply** *blast*
  done

Iterating a trace

fun *tr-iter* :: $nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
tr-iter-0: *tr-iter 0 t = 0* |
tr-iter-Suc: *tr-iter (Suc n) t = tr-iter n t + t*

lemma *tr-iter-empty* [*simp*]: *tr-iter m 0 = 0*
  by (*induct m*, *simp-all*)

end

We now construct the trace algebra by also exporting the order and minus operators.

class *trace = pre-trace + ord + minus +*
  assumes *le-is-monoid-le*: $a \leq b \longleftrightarrow (a \leq_m b)$
  and *less-iff*: $a < b \longleftrightarrow a \leq b \land \neg (b \leq a)$
  and *minus-def*: $a - b = a -_m b$
begin

Next we prove all the trace algebra lemmas.

  lemma *le-iff-add*: $a \leq b \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ c.\ b = a + c)$
    by (*simp add*: *local.le-is-monoid-le local.monoid-le-def*)

  lemma *least-zero* [*simp*]: $0 \leq a$
    by (*simp add*: *local.le-is-monoid-le local.monoid-le-least-zero*)

  lemma *le-add* [*simp*]: $a \leq a + b$
    by (*simp add*: *le-is-monoid-le local.monoid-le-add*)

  lemma *not-le-minus* [*simp*]: $\neg (a \leq b) \implies b - a = 0$
    by (*simp add*: *le-is-monoid-le local.minus-def local.monoid-subtract-def*)

  lemma *add-diff-cancel-left* [*simp*]: $(a + b) - a = b$
    by (*simp add*: *minus-def*)

  lemma *diff-zero* [*simp*]: $a - 0 = a$
    by (*metis local.add-0-left local.add-diff-cancel-left*)

  lemma *diff-cancel* [*simp*]: $a - a = 0$
    by (*metis local.add-0-right local.add-diff-cancel-left*)

  lemma *add-left-mono*: $a \leq b \implies c + a \leq c + b$
    by (*simp add*: *local.le-is-monoid-le local.monoid-le-add-left-mono*)

  lemma *add-le-imp-le-left*: $c + a \leq c + b \implies a \leq b$
    by (*auto simp add*: *le-iff-add*, *metis add-assoc local.add-diff-cancel-left*)

  lemma *add-diff-cancel-left'* [*simp*]: $(c + a) - (c + b) = a - b$
  proof (*cases $b \leq a$*)
    case *True* **thus** *?thesis*

by (*metis add-assoc local.add-diff-cancel-left local.le-iff-add*)
next
  case *False* **thus** *?thesis*
    using *local.add-le-imp-le-left not-le-minus* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *minus-zero-eq*: $[\![\ b \leq a;\ a - b = 0\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow a = b$
  using *local.le-iff-add local.monoid-le-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-add-cancel-left'*: $a \leq b \Longrightarrow a + (b - a) = b$
  using *local.le-iff-add local.monoid-le-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *add-left-strict-mono*: $[\![\ a + b < a + c\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow b < c$
  using *local.add-le-imp-le-left local.add-left-mono local.less-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *sum-minus-left*: $c \leq a \Longrightarrow (a + b) - c = (a - c) + b$
  by (*metis add-assoc diff-add-cancel-left' local.add-monoid-diff-cancel-left local.minus-def*)

lemma *neq-zero-impl-greater*:
  $x \neq 0 \Longrightarrow 0 < x$
  using *le-is-monoid-le less-iff monoid-le-antisym monoid-le-least-zero* **by** *auto*

lemma *minus-cancel-le*:
  $[\![\ x \leq y;\ y \leq z\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow y - x \leq z - x$
  using *add-assoc le-iff-add* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-minus-right*: $c \geq a \Longrightarrow a + b - c = b - (c - a)$
  by (*metis diff-add-cancel-left' local.add-diff-cancel-left'*)

lemma *minus-gr-zero-iff* [*simp*]:
  $0 < x - y \longleftrightarrow y < x$
  by (*metis diff-cancel le-is-monoid-le least-zero less-iff minus-zero-eq monoid-le-antisym not-le-minus*)

lemma *le-zero-iff* [*simp*]: $x \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
  using *local.le-iff-add local.zero-sum* **by** *auto*

lemma *minus-assoc* [*simp*]: $x - y - z = x - (y + z)$
  by (*metis diff-add-cancel-left' le-add local.add-0-right local.add-diff-cancel-left' local.zero-sum minus-cancel-le not-le-minus*)

end

class *trace-split = trace +*
  assumes
  sum-eq-sum-conv: $(a + b) = (c + d) \Longrightarrow \exists\ e\ .\ a = c + e \wedge e + b = d \vee a + e = c \wedge b = e + d$
  — *?a + ?b = ?c + ?d $\Longrightarrow \exists e.\ ?a = ?c + e \wedge e + ?b = ?d \vee ?a + e = ?c \wedge ?b = e + ?d$* shows
how two equal traces that are each composed of two subtraces, can be expressed in terms of each other.
begin

The set subtraces of a common trace c is totally ordered.

lemma *le-common-total*: $[\![\ a \leq c;\ b \leq c\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow a \leq b \vee b \leq a$
  by (*metis diff-add-cancel-left' le-add local.sum-eq-sum-conv*)

lemma *le-sum-cases*: $a \leq b + c \Longrightarrow a \leq b \vee b \leq a$
  by (*simp add: le-common-total*)

lemma *le-sum-cases′*:
  $a \leq b + c \Longrightarrow a \leq b \lor b \leq a \land a - b \leq c$
  by (*auto, metis le-sum-cases, metis minus-def le-is-monoid-le add-monoid-diff-cancel-left monoid-le-def sum-eq-sum-conv*)

lemma *le-sum-iff*: $a \leq b + c \longleftrightarrow a \leq b \lor b \leq a \land a - b \leq c$
  by (*metis le-sum-cases′ add-monoid-diff-cancel-left le-is-monoid-le minus-def monoid-le-add-left-mono monoid-le-def monoid-le-trans*)

end

Trace algebra give rise to a partial order on traces.

instance *trace* $\subseteq$ *order*
  apply (*intro-classes*)
    apply (*simp-all add: less-iff le-is-monoid-le monoid-le-refl*)
  using *monoid-le-trans* **apply** *blast*
  apply (*simp add: monoid-le-antisym*)
  done

1.4   Models

Lists form a trace algebra.

instantiation *list* :: (*type*) *monoid-add*
begin

  definition *zero-list* :: $'a\ list$ **where** *zero-list* $= []$
  definition *plus-list* :: $'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$ **where** *plus-list* $= (@)$

instance
  by (*intro-classes, simp-all add: zero-list-def plus-list-def*)

end

lemma *monoid-le-list*:
  $(xs :: 'a\ list) \leq_m ys \longleftrightarrow xs \leq ys$
  apply (*simp add: monoid-le-def plus-list-def*)
  apply (*meson Prefix-Order.prefixE Prefix-Order.prefixI*)
  done

lemma *monoid-subtract-list*:
  $(xs :: 'a\ list) -_m ys = xs - ys$
  apply (*auto simp add: monoid-subtract-def monoid-le-list minus-list-def less-eq-list-def*)
   apply (*rule the-equality*)
    apply (*simp-all add: zero-list-def plus-list-def prefix-drop*)
  done

instance *list* :: (*type*) *trace-split*
  apply (*intro-classes, simp-all add: zero-list-def plus-list-def monoid-le-def monoid-subtract-list*)
  using *Prefix-Order.prefixE* **apply** *blast*
   apply (*simp add: less-list-def*)
  apply (*simp add: append-eq-append-conv2*)
  done

lemma *monoid-le-nat*:

$(x :: nat) \leq_m y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$
  by (*simp add*: *monoid-le-def nat-le-iff-add*)

lemma *monoid-subtract-nat*:
  $(x :: nat) -_m y = x - y$
  by (*auto simp add*: *monoid-subtract-def monoid-le-nat*)

instance *nat* :: *trace-split*
  apply (*intro-classes, simp-all add*: *monoid-subtract-nat*)
   apply (*simp add*: *nat-le-iff-add monoid-le-def*)
   apply *linarith+*
  apply (*metis Nat.diff-add-assoc Nat.diff-add-assoc2 add-diff-cancel-right' add-le-cancel-left add-le-cancel-right add-less-mono cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.add-diff-cancel-left' less-irrefl not-le*)
  done

Positives form a trace algebra.

instance *pos* :: (*linordered-semidom*) *trace-split*
proof (*intro-classes, simp-all*)
  fix *a b c d* :: $'a$ *pos*
  show $a + b = 0 \implies a = 0$
    by (*transfer, simp add*: *add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*)
  show $a + b = c + d \implies \exists\, e.\; a = c + e \land e + b = d \lor a + e = c \land b = e + d$
    apply (*cases* $c \leq a$)
    apply (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *cancel-semigroup-add-class.add-left-imp-eq le-add-diff-inverse semiring-normalization-*
    apply (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *cancel-semigroup-add-class.add-left-imp-eq less-imp-le linordered-semidom-class.add-di*
semiring-normalization-rules(*21*))
    done
  show $(a < b) = (a \leq b \land \neg\, b \leq a)$
    by *auto*
  show *le-def*: $\bigwedge\, a\; b :: {}'a\; pos.\; (a \leq b) = (a \leq_m b)$
    by (*auto simp add*: *monoid-le-def, metis le-add-diff-inverse*)
  show $a - b = a -_m b$
    apply (*auto simp add*: *monoid-subtract-def le-def*[*THEN sym*])
    apply (*rule sym*)
    apply (*rule the-equality*)
     apply (*simp-all*)
    apply (*transfer, simp*)
    done
qed

end

2 Reactive Processes Core Definitions

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

2.1 Alphabet and Signature

The alphabet of reactive processes contains a boolean variable *wait*, which denotes whether
a process is exhibiting an intermediate observation. It also has the variable *tr* which denotes

the trace history of a process. The type parameter $'t$ represents the trace model being used, which must form a trace algebra [4], and thus provides the theory of "generalised reactive processes" [4]. The reactive process alphabet also extends the design alphabet, and thus includes the *ok* variable. For more information on these, see the UTP book [5], or the associated tutorial [2].

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

type-synonym $('t, 'α)$ *rp* = $('t, 'α)$ *rp-vars-scheme*

type-synonym $('t, 'α, 'β)$ *rel-rp* = $(('t, 'α)$ *rp*, $('t, 'β)$ *rp*) *urel*
type-synonym $('t, 'α)$ *hrel-rp* = $('t, 'α)$ *rp hrel*

translations
  (*type*) $('t, 'α)$ *rp* <= (*type*) $('t, 'α)$ *rp-vars-scheme*
  (*type*) $('t, 'α)$ *rp* <= (*type*) $('t, 'α)$ *rp-vars-ext*
  (*type*) $('t, 'α, 'β)$ *rel-rp* <= (*type*) $(('t, 'α)$ *rp*, $('γ, 'β)$ *rp*) *urel*
  (*type*) $('t, 'α)$ *hrel-rp* <= (*type*) $('t, 'α)$ *rp hrel*

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

notation *rp-vars.more$_L$* $(Σ_R)$

syntax
  -svid-rea-alpha :: *svid* $(Σ_R)$

translations
  -svid-rea-alpha => *CONST rp-vars.more$_L$*

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

declare *des-vars.splits* [*alpha-splits del*]
declare *des-vars.splits* [*alpha-splits*]
declare *zero-list-def* [*upred-defs*]
declare *plus-list-def* [*upred-defs*]
declare *prefixE* [*elim*]

abbreviation *wait-f*::$('t$::*trace*, $'α$, $'β)$ *rel-rp* $⇒$ $('t, 'α, 'β)$ *rel-rp*
where *wait-f R* $≡$ $R⟦false/\$wait⟧$

abbreviation *wait-t*::$('t$::*trace*, $'α$, $'β)$ *rel-rp* $⇒$ $('t, 'α, 'β)$ *rel-rp*
where *wait-t R* $≡$ $R⟦true/\$wait⟧$

syntax
  -wait-f :: *logic* $⇒$ *logic* ($-_f$ [*1000*] *1000*)
  -wait-t :: *logic* $⇒$ *logic* ($-_t$ [*1000*] *1000*)

translations
  P_f $⇌$ *CONST usubst* (*CONST subst-upd id$_s$* (*CONST in-var CONST wait*) *false*) *P*

$P\ _t \rightleftharpoons CONST\ usubst\ (CONST\ subst\text{-}upd\ id_s\ (CONST\ in\text{-}var\ CONST\ wait)\ true)\ P$

abbreviation *lift-rea* :: - $\Rightarrow$ - $(\lceil\text{-}\rceil_R)$ **where**
$\lceil P\rceil_R \equiv P \oplus_p (\Sigma_R \times_L \Sigma_R)$

abbreviation *drop-rea* :: $('t::trace,\ '\alpha,\ '\beta)\ rel\text{-}rp \Rightarrow ('\alpha,\ '\beta)\ urel\ (\lfloor\text{-}\rfloor_R)$ **where**
$\lfloor P\rfloor_R \equiv P \upharpoonright_e (\Sigma_R \times_L \Sigma_R)$

abbreviation *rea-pre-lift* :: - $\Rightarrow$ - $(\lceil\text{-}\rceil_{R<})$ **where** $\lceil n\rceil_{R<} \equiv \lceil\lceil n\rceil_<\rceil_R$

2.2 Reactive Lemmas

lemma *unrest-ok-lift-rea* [*unrest*]:
$\$ok\ \sharp\ \lceil P\rceil_R\ \$ok´\ \sharp\ \lceil P\rceil_R$
by (*pred-auto*)+

lemma *unrest-wait-lift-rea* [*unrest*]:
$\$wait\ \sharp\ \lceil P\rceil_R\ \$wait´\ \sharp\ \lceil P\rceil_R$
by (*pred-auto*)+

lemma *unrest-tr-lift-rea* [*unrest*]:
$\$tr\ \sharp\ \lceil P\rceil_R\ \$tr´\ \sharp\ \lceil P\rceil_R$
by (*pred-auto*)+

lemma *des-lens-equiv-wait-tr-rest*: $\Sigma_D \approx_L wait +_L tr +_L \Sigma_R$
by *simp*

lemma *rea-lens-bij*: *bij-lens* $(ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L \Sigma_R)$
proof −
  have $ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L \Sigma_R \approx_L ok +_L \Sigma_D$
    using *des-lens-equiv-wait-tr-rest des-vars.indeps lens-equiv-sym lens-plus-eq-right* **by** *blast*
  also have ... $\approx_L 1_L$
    using *bij-lens-equiv-id*[*of ok* $+_L \Sigma_D$] **by** (*simp add*: *ok-des-bij-lens*)
  finally show *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *bij-lens-equiv-id*)
qed

lemma *seqr-wait-true* [*usubst*]: $(P\ ;;\ Q)\ _t = (P\ _t\ ;;\ Q)$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *seqr-wait-false* [*usubst*]: $(P\ ;;\ Q)\ _f = (P\ _f\ ;;\ Q)$
by (*rel-auto*)

2.3 Trace contribution lens

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

definition *tcontr* :: $'t::trace \Longrightarrow ('t,\ '\alpha)\ rp \times ('t,\ '\alpha)\ rp\ (tt)$ **where**
  [*lens-defs*]:
  $tcontr = (\!|\ lens\text{-}get = (\lambda\ s.\ get_{(\$tr´)_v}\ s - get_{(\$tr)_v}\ s)\ ,$
        $lens\text{-}put = (\lambda\ s\ v.\ put_{(\$tr´)_v}\ s\ (get_{(\$tr)_v}\ s + v))\ |\!)$

definition *itrace* :: $'t::trace \Longrightarrow ('t,\ '\alpha)\ rp \times ('t,\ '\alpha)\ rp\ (\mathbf{it})$ **where**
  [*lens-defs*]:
  $itrace = (\!|\ lens\text{-}get = get_{(\$tr)_v},$

$$lens\text{-}put = (\lambda \ s \ v. \ put_{(\$tr\,')_v} \ (put_{(\$tr)_v} \ s \ v) \ v) \ )$$

lemma *tcontr-mwb-lens* [*simp*]: *mwb-lens tt*
  by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add*: *lens-defs prod.case-eq-if*)

lemma *itrace-mwb-lens* [*simp*]: *mwb-lens* **it**
  by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add*: *lens-defs prod.case-eq-if*)

syntax
  -svid-tcontr :: *svid* (*tt*)
  -svid-itrace :: *svid* (**it**)
  -utr-iter :: *logic* $\Rightarrow$ *logic* $\Rightarrow$ *logic* (*iter*[-]'(-'))

translations
  -svid-tcontr == *CONST tcontr*
  -svid-itrace == *CONST itrace*
  iter[*n*](*P*) == *CONST uop* (*CONST tr-iter n*) *P*

lemma *tcontr-alt-def*: &*tt* = (\$*tr*$'$ $-$ \$*tr*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *tcontr-alt-def*$'$: *utp-expr.var tt* = (\$*tr*$'$ $-$ \$*tr*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *tt-indeps* [*simp*]:
  assumes $x \bowtie (\$tr)_v$ $x \bowtie (\$tr\,')_v$
  shows $x \bowtie tt$ $tt \bowtie x$
  using *assms*
  by (*unfold lens-indep-def*, *safe*, *simp-all add*: *tcontr-def*, (*metis lens-indep-get var-update-out*)+)

lemma *itrace-indeps* [*simp*]:
  assumes $x \bowtie (\$tr)_v$ $x \bowtie (\$tr\,')_v$
  shows $x \bowtie$ **it** **it** $\bowtie x$
  using *assms* **by** (*unfold lens-indep-def*, *safe*, *simp-all add*: *lens-defs*)

We lift a few trace properties from the trace class using *transfer*.

lemma *uexpr-diff-zero* [*simp*]:
  fixes a :: ($'\alpha$::*trace*, $'a$) *uexpr*
  shows $a - 0 = a$
  by (*simp add*: *minus-uexpr-def zero-uexpr-def*, *transfer*, *auto*)

lemma *uexpr-add-diff-cancel-left* [*simp*]:
  fixes a b :: ($'\alpha$::*trace*, $'a$) *uexpr*
  shows ($a + b$) $- a = b$
  by (*simp add*: *minus-uexpr-def plus-uexpr-def*, *transfer*, *auto*)

lemma *iter-0* [*simp*]: *iter*[*0*](*t*) = *U*([])
  by (*transfer*, *simp add*: *zero-list-def*)

end

3   Events for Reactive Processes

theory *utp-rea-event*
imports *UTP.utp*

begin

3.1 Events

Events of some type $'\vartheta$ are just the elements of that type.

type-synonym $'\vartheta\ event\ =\ '\vartheta$

3.2 Channels

Typed channels are modelled as functions. Below, $'a$ determines the channel type and $'\vartheta$ the underlying event type. As with values, it is difficult to introduce channels as monomorphic types due to the fact that they can have arbitrary parametrisations in term of $'a$. Applying a channel to an element of its type yields an event, as we may expect. Though this is not formalised here, we may also sensibly assume that all channel- representing functions are injective. Note: is there benefit in formalising this here?

type-synonym $('a,\ '\vartheta)\ chan\ =\ 'a \Rightarrow '\vartheta\ event$

A downside of the approach is that the event type $'\vartheta$ must be able to encode *all* events of a process model, and hence cannot be fixed upfront for a single channel or channel set. To do so, we actually require a notion of 'extensible' datatypes, in analogy to extensible record types. Another solution is to encode a notion of channel scoping that namely uses *sum* types to lift channel types into extensible ones, that is using channel-set specific scoping operators. This is a current work in progress.

3.2.1 Operators

The Z type of a channel corresponds to the entire carrier of the underlying HOL type of that channel.

definition $chan\text{-}type :: ('a,\ '\vartheta)\ chan \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ (\delta_u)$ **where**
$[upred\text{-}defs]$: $\delta_u\ c\ =\ UNIV$

The next lifted function creates an expression that yields a channel event, from an expression on the channel type $'a$.

definition $chan\text{-}apply$ ::
$\quad ('a,\ '\vartheta)\ chan \Rightarrow ('a,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr \Rightarrow ('\vartheta\ event,\ '\alpha)\ uexpr\ ('(\text{-}\cdot/\text{-}')_u)$ **where**
$[upred\text{-}defs]$: $(c\cdot e)_u\ =\ uop\ c\ e$

no-utp-lift $chan\text{-}apply\ (0)$

lemma $unrest\text{-}chan\text{-}apply\ [unrest]$: $x \mathbin{\sharp} e \Longrightarrow x \mathbin{\sharp} (c\cdot e)_u$
$\quad$ **by** $(rel\text{-}auto)$

lemma $usubst\text{-}chan\text{-}apply\ [usubst]$: $\sigma \dagger (c\cdot v)_u\ =\ (c\cdot \sigma \dagger v)_u$
$\quad$ **by** $(rel\text{-}auto)$

lemma $msubst\text{-}event\ [usubst]$:
$\quad (c\cdot v\ x)_u[\![x\to u]\!]\ =\ (c\cdot(v\ x)[\![x\to u]\!])_u$
$\quad$ **by** $(pred\text{-}simp)$

lemma $msubst\text{-}event\text{-}2\ [usubst]$:
$\quad (c\cdot v\ x\ y)_u[\![(x,y)\to u]\!]\ =\ (c\cdot(v\ x\ y)[\![(x,y)\to u]\!])_u$
$\quad$ **by** $(pred\text{-}simp)+$

lemma *aext-event* [*alpha*]: $(c \cdot v)_u \oplus_p a = (c \cdot v \oplus_p a)_u$
  by (*pred-auto*)

end

4 Reactive Healthiness Conditions

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

4.1 R1: Events cannot be undone

definition *R1* :: $('t::trace, 'α, 'β) \ rel\text{-}rp \Rightarrow ('t, 'α, 'β) \ rel\text{-}rp$ **where**
R1-def [*upred-defs*]: $R1 \ (P) = (P \wedge (\$tr \leq_u \$tr'))$

utp-const *R1*

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

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

lemma *R1-mono*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow R1(P) \sqsubseteq R1(Q)$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-Monotonic*: *Monotonic R1*
  by (*simp add*: *mono-def R1-mono*)

lemma *R1-Continuous*: *Continuous R1*
  by (*auto simp add*: *Continuous-def*, *rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket x \bowtie in\text{-}var \ tr; \ x \bowtie out\text{-}var \ tr; \ x \sharp P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp R1(P)$
  by (*simp add*: *R1-def unrest lens-indep-sym*)

lemma *R1-false*: $R1(false) = false$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-conj*: $R1(P \wedge Q) = (R1(P) \wedge R1(Q))$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *conj-R1-closed-1* [*closure*]: $P \ is \ R1 \Longrightarrow (P \wedge Q) \ is \ R1$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *conj-R1-closed-2* [*closure*]: $Q \ is \ R1 \Longrightarrow (P \wedge Q) \ is \ R1$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *R1-disj*: $R1(P \vee Q) = (R1(P) \vee R1(Q))$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *disj-R1-closed* [*closure*]: $\llbracket P \ is \ R1; \ Q \ is \ R1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \vee Q) \ is \ R1$
  by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def R1-def utp-pred-laws.inf-sup-distrib2*)

lemma *R1-impl*: $R1(P \Rightarrow Q) = ((\neg\ R1(\neg\ P)) \Rightarrow R1(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-inf*: $R1(P \sqcap Q) = (R1(P) \sqcap R1(Q))$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-USUP*:
  $R1(\bigsqcap\ i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcap\ i \in A \cdot R1(P(i)))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-Sup* [*closure*]: $[\![\ \bigwedge P.\ P \in A \Longrightarrow P\ is\ R1;\ A \neq \{\}\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow \bigsqcap A\ is\ R1$
  using *R1-Continuous* **by** (*auto simp add*: *Continuous-def Healthy-def*)

lemma *R1-UINF*:
  assumes $A \neq \{\}$
  shows $R1(\bigsqcup\ i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup\ i \in A \cdot R1(P(i)))$
  using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-UINF-ind*:
  $R1(\bigsqcup\ i \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup\ i \cdot R1(P(i)))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *UINF-ind-R1-closed* [*closure*]:
  $[\![\ \bigwedge i.\ P(i)\ is\ R1\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow (\bigsqcap\ i \cdot P(i))\ is\ R1$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *UINF-R1-closed* [*closure*]:
  $[\![\ \bigwedge i.\ P\ i\ is\ R1\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow (\bigsqcap\ i \in A \cdot P\ i)\ is\ R1$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *tr-ext-conj-R1* [*closure*]:
  $\$tr' =_u \$tr\ \hat{}_u\ e \wedge P\ is\ R1$
  by (*rel-auto*, *simp add*: *Prefix-Order.prefixI*)

lemma *tr-id-conj-R1* [*closure*]:
  $\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge P\ is\ R1$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-extend-conj*: $R1(P \wedge Q) = (R1(P) \wedge Q)$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-extend-conj'*: $R1(P \wedge Q) = (P \wedge R1(Q))$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-cond*: $R1(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R1(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright R1(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-cond'*: $R1(P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q) = (R1(P) \triangleleft R1(b) \triangleright R1(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-negate-R1*: $R1(\neg\ R1(P)) = R1(\neg\ P)$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-wait-true* [*usubst*]: $(R1\ P)_t = R1(P)_t$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-wait-false* [*usubst*]: $(R1\ P)\ _f = R1(P)\ _f$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-wait'-true* [*usubst*]: $(R1\ P)[\![true/\$wait´]\!] = R1(P[\![true/\$wait´]\!])$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-wait'-false* [*usubst*]: $(R1\ P)[\![false/\$wait´]\!] = R1(P[\![false/\$wait´]\!])$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-wait-false-closed* [*closure*]: P *is R1* $\Longrightarrow P[\![false/\$wait]\!]$ *is R1*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-wait'-false-closed* [*closure*]: P *is R1* $\Longrightarrow P[\![false/\$wait´]\!]$ *is R1*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-skip*: $R1(II) = II$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *skip-is-R1* [*closure*]: II *is R1*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *subst-R1*: $[\![\ \$tr\ \sharp_s\ \sigma;\ \$tr´\ \sharp_s\ \sigma\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (R1\ P) = R1(\sigma \dagger P)$
  by (*simp add*: *R1-def usubst usubst-apply-unrest*)

lemma *subst-R1-closed* [*closure*]: $[\![\ \$tr\ \sharp_s\ \sigma;\ \$tr´\ \sharp_s\ \sigma;\ P\ is\ R1\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger P$ *is R1*
  by (*metis Healthy-def subst-R1*)

lemma *R1-by-refinement*:
  P *is R1* $\longleftrightarrow ((\$tr \leq_u \$tr´) \sqsubseteq P)$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *R1-trace-extension* [*closure*]:
  $\$tr´ \geq_u \$tr\ ^{\hat{}}_u\ e$ *is R1*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *tr-le-trans*:
  $((\$tr \leq_u \$tr´) ;; (\$tr \leq_u \$tr´)) = (\$tr \leq_u \$tr´)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-seqr*:
  $R1(R1(P) ;; R1(Q)) = (R1(P) ;; R1(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-seqr-closure* [*closure*]:
  assumes P *is R1* Q *is R1*
  shows $(P ;; Q)$ *is R1*
  using *assms* **unfolding** *R1-by-refinement*
  by (*metis seqr-mono tr-le-trans*)

lemma *R1-power* [*closure*]: P *is R1* $\Longrightarrow P\hat{}\ n$ *is R1*
  by (*induct n, simp-all add*: *upred-semiring.power-Suc closure*)

lemma *R1-true-comp* [*simp*]: $(R1(true) ;; R1(true)) = R1(true)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-ok'-true*: $(R1(P))^t = R1(P^t)$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-ok'-false*: $(R1(P))^f = R1(P^f)$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-ok-true*: $(R1(P))[\![true/\$ok]\!] = R1(P[\![true/\$ok]\!])$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-ok-false*: $(R1(P))[\![false/\$ok]\!] = R1(P[\![false/\$ok]\!])$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *seqr-R1-true-right*: $((P \;; R1(true)) \lor P) = (P \;; (\$tr \leq_u \$tr'))$
  by *(rel-auto)*

lemma *conj-R1-true-right*: $(P\;;R1(true) \land Q\;;R1(true)) \;; R1(true) = (P\;;R1(true) \land Q\;;R1(true))$
  apply *(rel-auto)* **using** *dual-order.trans* **by** *blast+*

lemma *R1-extend-conj-unrest*: $[\![\$tr \sharp Q; \$tr' \sharp Q]\!] \implies R1(P \land Q) = (R1(P) \land Q)$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-extend-conj-unrest'*: $[\![\$tr \sharp P; \$tr' \sharp P]\!] \implies R1(P \land Q) = (P \land R1(Q))$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R1-tr'-eq-tr*: $R1(\$tr' =_u \$tr) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr)$
  by *(rel-auto)*

lemma *R1-tr-less-tr'*: $R1(\$tr <_u \$tr') = (\$tr <_u \$tr')$
  by *(rel-auto)*

lemma *tr-strict-prefix-R1-closed* *[closure]*: $\$tr <_u \$tr'$ *is R1*
  by *(rel-auto)*

lemma *R1-H2-commute*: $R1(H2(P)) = H2(R1(P))$
  by *(simp add*: *H2-split R1-def usubst, rel-auto)*

4.2 R2: No dependence upon trace history

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

definition *R2a* :: $('t::trace, 'α, 'β)$ *rel-rp* $\Rightarrow ('t,'α,'β)$ *rel-rp* **where**
$[upred\text{-}defs]$: $R2a\ (P) = (\bigsqcap s \cdot P[\![\ll s \gg,(\ll s \gg+(\$tr'-\$tr))/\$tr,\$tr']\!])$

definition *R2a'* :: $('t::trace, 'α, 'β)$ *rel-rp* $\Rightarrow ('t,'α,'β)$ *rel-rp* **where**
$[upred\text{-}defs]$: $R2a'\ P = (R2a(P) \lhd R1(true) \rhd P)$

definition *R2s* :: $('t::trace, 'α, 'β)$ *rel-rp* $\Rightarrow ('t,'α,'β)$ *rel-rp* **where**
$[upred\text{-}defs]$: $R2s\ (P) = (P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![(\$tr'-\$tr)/\$tr']\!])$

definition *R2* :: $('t::trace, 'α, 'β)$ *rel-rp* $\Rightarrow ('t, 'α, 'β)$ *rel-rp* **where**
$[upred\text{-}defs]$: $R2(P) = R1(R2s(P))$

definition *R2c* :: $('t::trace, 'α, 'β)$ *rel-rp* $\Rightarrow ('t, 'α, 'β)$ *rel-rp* **where**
$[upred\text{-}defs]$: $R2c(P) = (R2s(P) \lhd R1(true) \rhd P)$

R2a and *R2s* are the standard definitions from the UTP book [5]. An issue with these forms is that their definition depends upon *R1* also being satisfied [4], since otherwise the trace minus operator is not well defined. We overcome this with our own version, *R2c*, which applies *R2s* if *R1* holds, and otherwise has no effect. This latter healthiness condition can therefore be reasoned about independently of *R1*, which is useful in some circumstances.

lemma *unrest-ok-R2s* [*unrest*]: $\$ok \mathbin{\sharp} P \implies \$ok \mathbin{\sharp} R2s(P)$
  by (*simp add*: *R2s-def unrest*)

lemma *unrest-ok'-R2s* [*unrest*]: $\$ok´ \mathbin{\sharp} P \implies \$ok´ \mathbin{\sharp} R2s(P)$
  by (*simp add*: *R2s-def unrest*)

lemma *unrest-ok-R2c* [*unrest*]: $\$ok \mathbin{\sharp} P \implies \$ok \mathbin{\sharp} R2c(P)$
  by (*simp add*: *R2c-def unrest*)

lemma *unrest-ok'-R2c* [*unrest*]: $\$ok´ \mathbin{\sharp} P \implies \$ok´ \mathbin{\sharp} R2c(P)$
  by (*simp add*: *R2c-def unrest*)

lemma *R2s-unrest* [*unrest*]: ⟦ *vwb-lens x*; $x \bowtie in\text{-}var\ tr$; $x \bowtie out\text{-}var\ tr$; $x \mathbin{\sharp} P$ ⟧ $\implies x \mathbin{\sharp} R2s(P)$
  by (*simp add*: *R2s-def unrest usubst lens-indep-sym*)

lemma *R2s-subst-wait-true* [*usubst*]:
  $(R2s(P))\llbracket true/\$wait\rrbracket = R2s(P\llbracket true/\$wait\rrbracket)$
  by (*simp add*: *R2s-def usubst unrest*)

lemma *R2s-subst-wait'-true* [*usubst*]:
  $(R2s(P))\llbracket true/\$wait´\rrbracket = R2s(P\llbracket true/\$wait´\rrbracket)$
  by (*simp add*: *R2s-def usubst unrest*)

lemma *R2-subst-wait-true* [*usubst*]:
  $(R2(P))\llbracket true/\$wait\rrbracket = R2(P\llbracket true/\$wait\rrbracket)$
  by (*simp add*: *R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest*)

lemma *R2-subst-wait'-true* [*usubst*]:
  $(R2(P))\llbracket true/\$wait´\rrbracket = R2(P\llbracket true/\$wait´\rrbracket)$
  by (*simp add*: *R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest*)

lemma *R2-subst-wait-false* [*usubst*]:
  $(R2(P))\llbracket false/\$wait\rrbracket = R2(P\llbracket false/\$wait\rrbracket)$
  by (*simp add*: *R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest*)

lemma *R2-subst-wait'-false* [*usubst*]:
  $(R2(P))\llbracket false/\$wait´\rrbracket = R2(P\llbracket false/\$wait´\rrbracket)$
  by (*simp add*: *R2-def R1-def R2s-def usubst unrest*)

lemma *R2c-R2s-absorb*: $R2c(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2a-R2s*: $R2a(R2s(P)) = R2s(P)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2s-R2a*: $R2s(R2a(P)) = R2a(P)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2a-equiv-R2s*: $P\ is\ R2a \longleftrightarrow P\ is\ R2s$
  by (*metis Healthy-def' R2a-R2s R2s-R2a*)

lemma *R2a-idem*: *R2a*(*R2a*(*P*)) = *R2a*(*P*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2a′-idem*: *R2a′*(*R2a′*(*P*)) = *R2a′*(*P*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2a-mono*: *P* ⊑ *Q* ⟹ *R2a*(*P*) ⊑ *R2a*(*Q*)
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *R2a′-mono*: *P* ⊑ *Q* ⟹ *R2a′*(*P*) ⊑ *R2a′*(*Q*)
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *R2a′-weakening*: *R2a′*(*P*) ⊑ *P*
  apply (*rel-simp*)
  apply (*rename-tac ok wait tr more ok′ wait′ tr′ more′*)
  apply (*rule-tac x=tr* **in** *exI*)
  apply (*simp add*: *diff-add-cancel-left′*)
  done

lemma *R2s-idem*: *R2s*(*R2s*(*P*)) = *R2s*(*P*)
  by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2-idem*: *R2*(*R2*(*P*)) = *R2*(*P*)
  by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2-mono*: *P* ⊑ *Q* ⟹ *R2*(*P*) ⊑ *R2*(*Q*)
  by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2-implies-R1* [*closure*]: *P is R2* ⟹ *P is R1*
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *R2c-Continuous*: *Continuous R2c*
  by (*rel-simp*)

lemma *R2c-lit*: *R2c*(≪*x*≫) = ≪*x*≫
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *tr-strict-prefix-R2c-closed* [*closure*]: $tr <_u $tr′ *is R2c*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2s-conj*: *R2s*(*P* ∧ *Q*) = (*R2s*(*P*) ∧ *R2s*(*Q*))
  by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2-conj*: *R2*(*P* ∧ *Q*) = (*R2*(*P*) ∧ *R2*(*Q*))
  by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2s-disj*: *R2s*(*P* ∨ *Q*) = (*R2s*(*P*) ∨ *R2s*(*Q*))
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R2s-USUP*:
  R2s(⨅ *i* ∈ *A* · *P*(*i*)) = (⨅ *i* ∈ *A* · *R2s*(*P*(*i*)))
  by (*simp add*: *R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *R2c-USUP*:

$$R2c(\textstyle\bigsqcap\ i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\textstyle\bigsqcap\ i \in A \cdot R2c(P(i)))$$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2s-UINF*:
$$R2s(\textstyle\bigsqcup\ i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\textstyle\bigsqcup\ i \in A \cdot R2s(P(i)))$$
by (*simp add*: *R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *R2c-UINF*:
$$R2c(\textstyle\bigsqcup\ i \in A \cdot P(i)) = (\textstyle\bigsqcup\ i \in A \cdot R2c(P(i)))$$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2-disj*: $R2(P \vee Q) = (R2(P) \vee R2(Q))$
by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2s-not*: $R2s(\neg\ P) = (\neg\ R2s(P))$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R2s-condr*: $R2s(P \lhd b \rhd Q) = (R2s(P) \lhd R2s(b) \rhd R2s(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2-condr*: $R2(P \lhd b \rhd Q) = (R2(P) \lhd R2(b) \rhd R2(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2-condr′*: $R2(P \lhd b \rhd Q) = (R2(P) \lhd R2s(b) \rhd R2(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2s-ok*: $R2s(\$ok) = \$ok$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2s-ok′*: $R2s(\$ok´) = \$ok´$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2s-wait*: $R2s(\$wait) = \$wait$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2s-wait′*: $R2s(\$wait´) = \$wait´$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2s-true*: $R2s(true) = true$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *R2s-false*: $R2s(false) = false$
by *pred-auto*

lemma *true-is-R2s*:
$true$ is $R2s$
by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def R2s-true*)

lemma *R2s-lift-rea*: $R2s(\lceil P \rceil_R) = \lceil P \rceil_R$
by (*simp add*: *R2s-def usubst unrest*)

lemma *R2c-lift-rea*: $R2c(\lceil P \rceil_R) = \lceil P \rceil_R$
by (*simp add*: *R2c-def R2s-lift-rea cond-idem usubst unrest*)

lemma *R2c-true*: $R2c(true) = true$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-false*: *R2c*(*false*) = *false*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-and*: *R2c*(*P* ∧ *Q*) = (*R2c*(*P*) ∧ *R2c*(*Q*))
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *conj-R2c-closed* [*closure*]: ⟦ *P is R2c*; *Q is R2c* ⟧ ⟹ (*P* ∧ *Q*) *is R2c*
  by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def R2c-and*)

lemma *R2c-disj*: *R2c*(*P* ∨ *Q*) = (*R2c*(*P*) ∨ *R2c*(*Q*))
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-inf*: *R2c*(*P* ⊓ *Q*) = (*R2c*(*P*) ⊓ *R2c*(*Q*))
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-not*: *R2c*(¬ *P*) = (¬ *R2c*(*P*))
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-ok*: *R2c*($*ok*) = ($*ok*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-ok'*: *R2c*($*ok´*) = ($*ok´*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-wait*: *R2c*($*wait*) = $*wait*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-wait'*: *R2c*($*wait´*) = $*wait´*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-wait'-true* [*usubst*]: (*R2c P*)⟦*true*/$*wait´*⟧ = *R2c*(*P*⟦*true*/$*wait´*⟧)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-wait'-false* [*usubst*]: (*R2c P*)⟦*false*/$*wait´*⟧ = *R2c*(*P*⟦*false*/$*wait´*⟧)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-tr'-minus-tr*: *R2c*($*tr´* =$_u$ $*tr*) = ($*tr´* =$_u$ $*tr*)
  apply (*rel-auto*) **using** *minus-zero-eq* **by** *blast*

lemma *R2c-tr-le-tr'*: *R2c*($*tr* ≤$_u$ $*tr´*) = ($*tr* ≤$_u$ $*tr´*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-tr'-ge-tr*: *R2c*($*tr´* ≥$_u$ $*tr*) = ($*tr´* ≥$_u$ $*tr*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-tr-less-tr'*: *R2c*($*tr* <$_u$ $*tr´*) = ($*tr* <$_u$ $*tr´*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-condr*: *R2c*(*P* ◁ *b* ▷ *Q*) = (*R2c*(*P*) ◁ *R2c*(*b*) ▷ *R2c*(*Q*))
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-shAll*: *R2c* (∀ *x* • *P x*) = (∀ *x* • *R2c*(*P x*))
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-impl*: $R2c(P \Rightarrow Q) = (R2c(P) \Rightarrow R2c(Q))$
  by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *R2c-and R2c-not double-negation impl-alt-def not-conj-deMorgans*)

lemma *R2c-skip-r*: $R2c(II) = II$
proof $-$
  have $R2c(II) = R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr \land II{\upharpoonright}_\alpha tr)$
    by (*subst skip-r-unfold*[*of tr*], *simp-all*)
  also have ... $= (R2c(\$tr' =_u \$tr) \land II{\upharpoonright}_\alpha tr)$
    by (*simp add*: *R2c-and*, *simp add*: *R2c-def R2s-def usubst unrest cond-idem*)
  also have ... $= (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land II{\upharpoonright}_\alpha tr)$
    by (*simp add*: *R2c-tr'-minus-tr*)
  finally show *?thesis*
    by (*subst skip-r-unfold*[*of tr*], *simp-all*)
qed

lemma *R1-R2c-commute*: $R1(R2c(P)) = R2c(R1(P))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-R2c-is-R2*: $R1(R2c(P)) = R2(P)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-R2s-R2c*: $R1(R2s(P)) = R1(R2c(P))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-R2s-tr-wait*:
  $R1 (R2s (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$wait')) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \land \$wait')$
  apply *rel-auto* **using** *minus-zero-eq* **by** *blast*

lemma *R1-R2s-tr'-eq-tr*:
  $R1 (R2s (\$tr' =_u \$tr)) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr)$
  apply (*rel-auto*) **using** *minus-zero-eq* **by** *blast*

lemma *R1-R2s-tr'-extend-tr*:
  $[\![\ \$tr \sharp v;\ \$tr' \sharp v\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow R1 (R2s (\$tr' =_u \$tr \mathbin{\hat{}}_u v)) = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \mathbin{\hat{}}_u v)$
  apply (*rel-auto*)
   apply (*metis append-minus*)
  apply (*simp add*: *Prefix-Order.prefixI*)
  done

lemma *R2-tr-prefix*: $R2(\$tr \le_u \$tr') = (\$tr \le_u \$tr')$
  by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *R2-form*:
  $R2(P) = (\exists\ tt_0 \cdot P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_0\gg/\$tr']\!] \land \$tr' =_u \$tr + \ll tt_0\gg)$
  by (*rel-auto*, *metis trace-class.add-diff-cancel-left trace-class.le-iff-add*)

lemma *R2-subst-tr*:
  assumes P *is R2*
  shows $[\$tr \mapsto_s tr_0, \$tr' \mapsto_s tr_0 + t] \dagger P = [\$tr \mapsto_s 0, \$tr' \mapsto_s t] \dagger P$
proof $-$
  have $[\$tr \mapsto_s tr_0, \$tr' \mapsto_s tr_0 + t] \dagger R2\ P = [\$tr \mapsto_s 0, \$tr' \mapsto_s t] \dagger R2\ P$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)

qed

lemma *R2-seqr-form*:
  shows $(R2(P) \;; R2(Q)) =$
      $(\exists\ tt_1 \cdot \exists\ tt_2 \cdot ((P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!]) \;; (Q[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!]))$
               $\wedge\ (\$tr\,´ =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))$
proof $-$
  have $(R2(P) \;; R2(Q)) = (\exists\ tr_0 \cdot (R2(P))[\![\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!] \;; (R2(Q))[\![\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr]\!])$
    by (*subst seqr-middle[of tr], simp-all*)
  also have ... $=$
      $(\exists\ tr_0 \cdot \exists\ tt_1 \cdot \exists\ tt_2 \cdot ((P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!] \wedge \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg) \;;$
                      $(Q[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!] \wedge \$tr\,´ =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg)))$
    by (*simp add: R2-form usubst unrest uquant-lift, rel-blast*)
  also have ... $=$
      $(\exists\ tr_0 \cdot \exists\ tt_1 \cdot \exists\ tt_2 \cdot ((\ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg \wedge P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!]) \;;$
                      $(Q[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!] \wedge \$tr\,´ =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg)))$
    by (*simp add: conj-comm*)
  also have ... $=$
      $(\exists\ tt_1 \cdot \exists\ tt_2 \cdot \exists\ tr_0 \cdot ((P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!]) \;; (Q[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!]))$
               $\wedge\ \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg \wedge \$tr\,´ =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg)$
    by (*rel-blast*)
  also have ... $=$
      $(\exists\ tt_1 \cdot \exists\ tt_2 \cdot ((P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!]) \;; (Q[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!]))$
             $\wedge\ (\exists\ tr_0 \cdot \ll tr_0 \gg =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg \wedge \$tr\,´ =_u \ll tr_0 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  also have ... $=$
      $(\exists\ tt_1 \cdot \exists\ tt_2 \cdot ((P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!]) \;; (Q[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!]))$
             $\wedge\ (\$tr\,´ =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *R2-seqr-form´*:
  assumes *P is R2 Q is R2*
  shows $P \;; Q =$
      $(\exists\ tt_1 \cdot \exists\ tt_2 \cdot ((P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!]) \;; (Q[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![\ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!]))$
               $\wedge\ (\$tr\,´ =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))$
  using *R2-seqr-form[of P Q]* **by** (*simp add: Healthy-if assms*)

lemma *R2-seqr-form´´*:
  assumes *P is R2 Q is R2*
  shows $P \;; Q =$
      $(\exists\ (tt_1, tt_2) \cdot ((P[\![0, \ll tt_1 \gg /\$tr, \$tr\,´]\!]) \;; (Q[\![0, \ll tt_2 \gg /\$tr, \$tr\,´]\!]))$
               $\wedge\ (\$tr\,´ =_u \$tr + \ll tt_1 \gg + \ll tt_2 \gg))$
  by (*subst R2-seqr-form´, simp-all add: assms, rel-auto*)

lemma *R2-tr-middle*:
  assumes *P is R2 Q is R2*
  shows $(\exists\ tr_0 \cdot (P[\![\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!] \;; Q[\![\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr]\!]) \wedge \ll tr_0 \gg \leq_u \$tr\,´) = (P \;; Q)$
proof $-$
  have $(P \;; Q) = (\exists\ tr_0 \cdot (P[\![\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!] \;; Q[\![\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr]\!]))$
    by (*simp add: seqr-middle*)
  also have ... $= (\exists\ tr_0 \cdot ((R2\ P)[\![\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!] \;; (R2\ Q)[\![\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr]\!]))$
    by (*simp add: assms Healthy-if*)
  also have ... $= (\exists\ tr_0 \cdot ((R2\ P)[\![\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr\,´]\!] \;; (R2\ Q)[\![\ll tr_0 \gg /\$tr]\!]) \wedge \ll tr_0 \gg \leq_u \$tr\,´)$

    by (*rel-auto*)
  also have ... = (∃ tr_0 • ($P[\![≪tr_0≫/\$tr´]\!]$;; $Q[\![≪tr_0≫/\$tr]\!]$) ∧ ≪$tr_0$≫ $≤_u$ \$tr´)
    by (*simp add*: *assms Healthy-if*)
  finally show *?thesis* **..**
qed

lemma *R2-seqr-distribute*:
  fixes P :: ($'t$::*trace*,$'α$,$'β$) *rel-rp* **and** Q :: ($'t$,$'β$,$'γ$) *rel-rp*
  shows $R2(R2(P)$;; $R2(Q)) = (R2(P)$;; $R2(Q))$
proof −
  have $R2(R2(P)$;; $R2(Q)) =$
    $((∃\ tt_1 • ∃\ tt_2 • (P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![≪tt_1≫/\$tr´]\!]$;; $Q[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![≪tt_2≫/\$tr´]\!])[\![(\$tr´\ −\ \$tr)/\$tr´]\!]$
    ∧ \$tr´ − \$tr $=_u$ ≪tt_1≫ + ≪tt_2≫) ∧ \$tr´ $≥_u$ \$tr)
    by (*simp add*: *R2-seqr-form*, *simp add*: *R2s-def usubst unrest*, *rel-auto*)
  also have ... =
    $((∃\ tt_1 • ∃\ tt_2 • (P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![≪tt_1≫/\$tr´]\!]$;; $Q[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![≪tt_2≫/\$tr´]\!])[\![(≪tt_1≫\ +\ ≪tt_2≫)/\$tr´]\!]$
    ∧ \$tr´ − \$tr $=_u$ ≪tt_1≫ + ≪tt_2≫) ∧ \$tr´ $≥_u$ \$tr)
    by (*subst subst-eq-replace*, *simp*)
  also have ... =
    $((∃\ tt_1 • ∃\ tt_2 • (P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![≪tt_1≫/\$tr´]\!]$;; $Q[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![≪tt_2≫/\$tr´]\!])$
    ∧ \$tr´ − \$tr $=_u$ ≪tt_1≫ + ≪tt_2≫) ∧ \$tr´ $≥_u$ \$tr)
    by (*rel-auto*)
  also have ... =
    $(∃\ tt_1 • ∃\ tt_2 • (P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![≪tt_1≫/\$tr´]\!]$;; $Q[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![≪tt_2≫/\$tr´]\!])$
    ∧ (\$tr´ − \$tr $=_u$ ≪tt_1≫ + ≪tt_2≫ ∧ \$tr´ $≥_u$ \$tr))
    by *pred-auto*
  also have ... =
    $((∃\ tt_1 • ∃\ tt_2 • (P[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![≪tt_1≫/\$tr´]\!]$;; $Q[\![0/\$tr]\!][\![≪tt_2≫/\$tr´]\!])$
    ∧ \$tr´ $=_u$ \$tr + ≪tt_1≫ + ≪tt_2≫))
  proof −
    have ⋀ $tt_1\ tt_2$. (((\$tr´ − \$tr $=_u$ ≪tt_1≫ + ≪tt_2≫) ∧ \$tr´ $≥_u$ \$tr) :: ($'t$,$'α$,$'γ$) *rel-rp*)
      = (\$tr´ $=_u$ \$tr + ≪tt_1≫ + ≪tt_2≫)
     apply (*rel-auto*)
      apply (*metis add.assoc diff-add-cancel-left´*)
      apply (*simp add*: *add.assoc*)
     apply (*meson le-add order-trans*)
     done
    thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
  qed
  also have ... = ($R2(P)$;; $R2(Q)$)
    by (*simp add*: *R2-seqr-form*)
  finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed

lemma *R2-seqr-closure* [*closure*]:
  assumes P *is R2* Q *is R2*
  shows (P ;; Q) *is R2*
  by (*metis Healthy-def´ R2-seqr-distribute assms(1) assms(2)*)

lemma *false-R2* [*closure*]: *false is R2*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-R2-commute*:
  $R1(R2(P)) = R2(R1(P))$
  by *pred-auto*

lemma *R2-R1-form*: $R2(R1(P)) = R1(R2s(P))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2s-H1-commute*:
  $R2s(H1(P)) = H1(R2s(P))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2s-H2-commute*:
  $R2s(H2(P)) = H2(R2s(P))$
  by (*simp add*: *H2-split R2s-def usubst*)

lemma *R2-R1-seq-drop-left*:
  $R2(R1(P) \;;\; R1(Q)) = R2(P \;;\; R1(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-idem*: $R2c(R2c(P)) = R2c(P)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-Idempotent* [*closure*]: *Idempotent R2c*
  by (*simp add*: *Idempotent-def R2c-idem*)

lemma *R2c-Monotonic* [*closure*]: *Monotonic R2c*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-H2-commute*: $R2c(H2(P)) = H2(R2c(P))$
  by (*simp add*: *H2-split R2c-disj R2c-def R2s-def usubst*, *rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-seq*: $R2c(R2(P) \;;\; R2(Q)) = (R2(P) \;;\; R2(Q))$
  by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *R1-R2c-commute R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-seqr-distribute R2c-idem*)

lemma *R2-R2c-def*: $R2(P) = R1(R2c(P))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2-comp-def*: $R2 = R1 \circ R2c$
  by (*auto simp add*: *R2-R2c-def*)

lemma *R2c-R1-seq*: $R2c(R1(R2c(P)) \;;\; R1(R2c(Q))) = (R1(R2c(P)) \;;\; R1(R2c(Q)))$
  using *R2c-seq*[*of P Q*] **by** (*simp add*: *R2-R2c-def*)

lemma *R1-R2c-seqr-distribute*:
  fixes $P :: ('t{::}trace,'\alpha,'\beta)$ *rel-rp* **and** $Q :: ('t,'\beta,'\gamma)$ *rel-rp*
  assumes *P is R1 P is R2c Q is R1 Q is R2c*
  shows $R1(R2c(P \;;\; Q)) = P \;;\; Q$
  by (*metis Healthy-if R1-seqr R2c-R1-seq assms*)

lemma *R2-R1-true*:
  $R2(R1(true)) = R1(true)$
  by (*simp add*: *R2-R1-form R2s-true*)

lemma *R1-true-R2* [*closure*]: *R1(true) is R2*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-R2s-R1-true-lemma*:
  $R1(R2s(R1\ (\neg\ R2s\ P) \;;\; R1\ true)) = R1(R2s((\neg\ P) \;;\; R1\ true))$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-healthy-R2s*: *P is R2c* $\implies$ *R1*(*R2s*(*P*)) = *R1*(*P*)
  by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def R1-R2s-R2c*)

4.3 R3: No activity while predecessor is waiting

definition *R3* :: (′*t*::*trace*, ′α) *hrel-rp* $\Rightarrow$ (′*t*, ′α) *hrel-rp* **where**
[*upred-defs*]: *R3*(*P*) = (*II* ◁ \$*wait* ▷ *P*)

lemma *R3-idem*: *R3*(*R3*(*P*)) = *R3*(*P*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-Idempotent* [*closure*]: *Idempotent R3*
  by (*simp add*: *Idempotent-def R3-idem*)

lemma *R3-mono*: *P* $\sqsubseteq$ *Q* $\implies$ *R3*(*P*) $\sqsubseteq$ *R3*(*Q*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-Monotonic*: *Monotonic R3*
  by (*simp add*: *mono-def R3-mono*)

lemma *R3-Continuous*: *Continuous R3*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-conj*: *R3*(*P* $\wedge$ *Q*) = (*R3*(*P*) $\wedge$ *R3*(*Q*))
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-disj*: *R3*(*P* $\vee$ *Q*) = (*R3*(*P*) $\vee$ *R3*(*Q*))
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-USUP*:
  assumes *A* $\neq$ {}
  shows *R3*($\bigsqcap$ *i* $\in$ *A* $\cdot$ *P*(*i*)) = ($\bigsqcap$ *i* $\in$ *A* $\cdot$ *R3*(*P*(*i*)))
  using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-UINF*:
  assumes *A* $\neq$ {}
  shows *R3*($\bigsqcup$ *i* $\in$ *A* $\cdot$ *P*(*i*)) = ($\bigsqcup$ *i* $\in$ *A* $\cdot$ *R3*(*P*(*i*)))
  using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-condr*: *R3*(*P* ◁ *b* ▷ *Q*) = (*R3*(*P*) ◁ *b* ▷ *R3*(*Q*))
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-skipr*: *R3*(*II*) = *II*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-form*: *R3*(*P*) = ((\$*wait* $\wedge$ *II*) $\vee$ ($\neg$ \$*wait* $\wedge$ *P*))
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *wait-R3*:
  (\$*wait* $\wedge$ *R3*(*P*)) = (*II* $\wedge$ \$*wait*′)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *nwait-R3*:
  ($\neg$\$*wait* $\wedge$ *R3*(*P*)) = ($\neg$\$*wait* $\wedge$ *P*)

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-semir-form*:
  (*R3(P)* ;; *R3(Q)*) = *R3(P* ;; *R3(Q)*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R3-semir-closure*:
  assumes *P is R3 Q is R3*
  shows (*P* ;; *Q*) *is R3*
  using *assms*
  by (*metis Healthy-def′ R3-semir-form*)

lemma *R1-R3-commute*: $R1(R3(P)) = R3(R1(P))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2-R3-commute*: $R2(R3(P)) = R3(R2(P))$
  apply (*rel-auto*)
  using *minus-zero-eq* **apply** *blast+*
  done

4.4   R4: The trace strictly increases

definition $R4 :: ('t::trace, \, '\alpha, \, '\beta) \, rel\text{-}rp \Rightarrow ('t, \, '\alpha, \, '\beta) \, rel\text{-}rp$ **where**
[*upred-defs*]: $R4(P) = (P \wedge \$tr <_u \$tr')$

lemma *R4-implies-R1* [*closure*]: *P is R4* $\Longrightarrow$ *P is R1*
  using *less-iff* **by** *rel-blast*

lemma *R4-iff-refine*:
  P is R4 $\longleftrightarrow$ ($\$tr <_u \$tr'$) $\sqsubseteq$ *P*
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *R4-idem*: *R4* (*R4 P*) = *R4 P*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R4-false*: *R4*(*false*) = *false*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R4-conj*: $R4(P \wedge Q) = (R4(P) \wedge R4(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R4-disj*: $R4(P \vee Q) = (R4(P) \vee R4(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R4-is-R4* [*closure*]: *R4(P) is R4*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *false-R4* [*closure*]: *false is R4*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *UINF-R4-closed* [*closure*]:
  $[\![\bigwedge i. \, P \, i \, is \, R4 \,]\!] \Longrightarrow (\bigsqcap i \cdot P \, i) \, is \, R4$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *conj-R4-closed* [*closure*]:
  $[\![P \, is \, R4; \, Q \, is \, R4 \,]\!] \Longrightarrow (P \wedge Q) \, is \, R4$

by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def R4-conj*)

lemma *disj-R4-closed* [*closure*]:
$\llbracket\ P\ is\ R4;\ Q\ is\ R4\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \lor Q)\ is\ R4$
by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def R4-disj*)

lemma *seq-R4-closed-1* [*closure*]:
$\llbracket\ P\ is\ R4;\ Q\ is\ R1\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P\ ;;\ Q)\ is\ R4$
using *less-le-trans* **by** *rel-blast*

lemma *seq-R4-closed-2* [*closure*]:
$\llbracket\ P\ is\ R1;\ Q\ is\ R4\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P\ ;;\ Q)\ is\ R4$
using *le-less-trans* **by** *rel-blast*

4.5   R5: The trace does not increase

definition $R5 :: ('t::trace,\ 'α,\ 'β)\ rel\text{-}rp \Rightarrow ('t,\ 'α,\ 'β)\ rel\text{-}rp$ **where**
[*upred-defs*]: $R5(P) = (P \land \$tr =_u \$tr')$

lemma *R5-implies-R1* [*closure*]: $P\ is\ R5 \Longrightarrow P\ is\ R1$
using *eq-iff* **by** *rel-blast*

lemma *R5-iff-refine*:
$P\ is\ R5 \longleftrightarrow (\$tr =_u \$tr') \sqsubseteq P$
by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *R5-conj*: $R5(P \land Q) = (R5(P) \land R5(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R5-disj*: $R5(P \lor Q) = (R5(P) \lor R5(Q))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R4-R5*: $R4\ (R5\ P) = false$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R5-R4*: $R5\ (R4\ P) = false$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *UINF-R5-closed* [*closure*]:
$\llbracket\ \bigwedge\ i.\ P\ i\ is\ R5\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\bigsqcap\ i \cdot P\ i)\ is\ R5$
by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *conj-R5-closed* [*closure*]:
$\llbracket\ P\ is\ R5;\ Q\ is\ R5\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \land Q)\ is\ R5$
by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def R5-conj*)

lemma *disj-R5-closed* [*closure*]:
$\llbracket\ P\ is\ R5;\ Q\ is\ R5\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \lor Q)\ is\ R5$
by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def R5-disj*)

lemma *seq-R5-closed* [*closure*]:
$\llbracket\ P\ is\ R5;\ Q\ is\ R5\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P\ ;;\ Q)\ is\ R5$
by (*rel-auto, metis*)

4.6 RP laws

definition *RP-def* [*upred-defs*]: $RP(P) = R1(R2c(R3(P)))$

lemma *RP-comp-def*: $RP = R1 \circ R2c \circ R3$
  by (*auto simp add*: *RP-def*)

lemma *RP-alt-def*: $RP(P) = R1(R2(R3(P)))$
  by (*metis R1-R2c-is-R2 R1-idem RP-def*)

lemma *RP-intro*: ⟦ *P is R1*; *P is R2*; *P is R3* ⟧ $\Longrightarrow$ *P is RP*
  by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def′ RP-alt-def*)

lemma *RP-idem*: $RP(RP(P)) = RP(P)$
  by (*simp add*: *R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-R3-commute R2-idem R3-idem RP-def*)

lemma *RP-Idempotent* [*closure*]: *Idempotent RP*
  by (*simp add*: *Idempotent-def RP-idem*)

lemma *RP-mono*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow RP(P) \sqsubseteq RP(Q)$
  by (*simp add*: *R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-mono R3-mono RP-def*)

lemma *RP-Monotonic*: *Monotonic RP*
  by (*simp add*: *mono-def RP-mono*)

lemma *RP-Continuous*: *Continuous RP*
  by (*simp add*: *Continuous-comp R1-Continuous R2c-Continuous R3-Continuous RP-comp-def*)

lemma *RP-skip*:
  $RP(II) = II$
  by (*simp add*: *R1-skip R2c-skip-r R3-skipr RP-def*)

lemma *RP-skip-closure* [*closure*]:
  II is RP
  by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def′ RP-skip*)

lemma *RP-seq-closure* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RP Q is RP*
  shows $(P \;;\; Q)$ *is RP*
proof (*rule RP-intro*)
  show $(P \;;\; Q)$ *is R1*
    by (*metis Healthy-def R1-seqr RP-def assms*)
  thus $(P \;;\; Q)$ *is R2*
    by (*metis Healthy-def′ R2-R2c-def R2c-R1-seq RP-def assms*)
  show $(P \;;\; Q)$ *is R3*
    by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Healthy-def′ R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-R3-commute R3-idem R3-semir-form
RP-def assms*)
qed

4.7 UTP theories

interpretation *rea-theory*: *utp-theory-continuous RP*
  rewrites $P \in$ *carrier rea-theory.thy-order* $\longleftrightarrow$ *P is RP*
  and *le des-theory.thy-order* $= (\sqsubseteq)$
  and *eq des-theory.thy-order* $= (=)$
proof −

show *utp-theory-continuous RP*
  by (*unfold-locales, simp-all add*: *RP-idem RP-Continuous*)
qed (*simp-all*)

notation *rea-theory.utp-top* ($\top_r$)
notation *rea-theory.utp-bottom* ($\bot_r$)

interpretation *rea-theory-rel*: *utp-theory-unital RP skip-r*
  by (*unfold-locales, simp-all add*: *closure*)

lemma *rea-top*: $\top_r = (\$wait \land II)$
proof −
  have $\top_r = RP(false)$
    by (*simp add*: *rea-theory.healthy-top*)
  also have ... $= (\$wait \land II)$
    by (*rel-auto, metis minus-zero-eq*)
  finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *rea-top-left-zero*:
  assumes *P is RP*
  shows $(\top_r \mathbin{;;} P) = \top_r$
proof −
  have $(\top_r \mathbin{;;} P) = ((\$wait \land II) \mathbin{;;} R3(P))$
    by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *Healthy-def R1-R2c-is-R2 R2-R3-commute R3-idem RP-def assms rea-top*)
  also have ... $= (\$wait \land R3(P))$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  also have ... $= (\$wait \land II)$
    by (*metis R3-skipr wait-R3*)
  also have ... $= \top_r$
    by (*simp add*: *rea-top*)
  finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *rea-bottom*: $\bot_r = R1(\$wait \Rightarrow II)$
proof −
  have $\bot_r = RP(true)$
    by (*simp add*: *rea-theory.healthy-bottom*)
  also have ... $= R1(\$wait \Rightarrow II)$
    by (*rel-auto, metis minus-zero-eq*)
  finally show *?thesis* .
qed

end

5   Reactive Parallel-by-Merge

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

We show closure of parallel by merge under the reactive healthiness conditions by means of suitable restrictions on the merge predicate [4]. We first define healthiness conditions for $R1$ and $R2$ merge predicates.

definition *R1m* :: (*′t* :: *trace, ′α*) *rp merge* ⇒ (*′t, ′α*) *rp merge*
  where [*upred-defs*]: *R1m*(*M*) = (*M* ∧ $<:tr ≤_u $tr′)

definition *R1m′* :: (*′t* :: *trace, ′α*) *rp merge* ⇒ (*′t, ′α*) *rp merge*
  where [*upred-defs*]: *R1m′*(*M*) = (*M* ∧ $<:tr ≤_u $tr′ ∧ $<:tr ≤_u $0:tr ∧ $<:tr ≤_u $1:tr)

A merge predicate can access the history through *tr*, as usual, but also through 0.*tr* and 1.*tr*.
Thus we have to remove the latter two histories as well to satisfy R2 for the overall construction.

definition *R2m* :: (*′t* :: *trace, ′α*) *rp merge* ⇒ (*′t, ′α*) *rp merge*
 where [*upred-defs*]: *R2m*(*M*) = *R1m*(*M*⟦0,($tr′−$<:tr),($0:tr−$<:tr),($1:tr−$<:tr)/$<:tr,$tr′,$0:tr,$1:tr⟧)

definition *R2m′* :: (*′t* :: *trace, ′α*) *rp merge* ⇒ (*′t, ′α*) *rp merge*
 where [*upred-defs*]: *R2m′*(*M*) = *R1m′*(*M*⟦0,($tr′−$<:tr),($0:tr−$<:tr),($1:tr−$<:tr)/$<:tr,$tr′,$0:tr,$1:tr⟧)

definition *R2cm* :: (*′t* :: *trace, ′α*) *rp merge* ⇒ (*′t, ′α*) *rp merge*
 where [*upred-defs*]: *R2cm*(*M*) = *M*⟦0,($tr′−$<:tr),($0:tr−$<:tr),($1:tr−$<:tr)/$<:tr,$tr′,$0:tr,$1:tr⟧
◁ $<:tr ≤_u $tr′ ▷ *M*

lemma *R2m′-form*:
  R2m′(*M*) =
  (∃ (*tt_p*, *tt_0*, *tt_1*) • *M*⟦0,≪*tt_p*≫,≪*tt_0*≫,≪*tt_1*≫/$<:tr,$tr′,$0:tr,$1:tr⟧
        ∧ $tr′ =_u $<:tr + ≪*tt_p*≫
        ∧ $0:tr =_u $<:tr + ≪*tt_0*≫
        ∧ $1:tr =_u $<:tr + ≪*tt_1*≫)
 by (*rel-auto, metis diff-add-cancel-left′*)

lemma *R1m-idem*: *R1m*(*R1m*(*P*)) = *R1m*(*P*)
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1m-seq-lemma*: *R1m*(*R1m*(*M*) ;; *R1*(*P*)) = *R1m*(*M*) ;; *R1*(*P*)
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1m-seq* [*closure*]:
  assumes *M is R1m P is R1*
  shows *M* ;; *P is R1m*
proof −
  from *assms* **have** *R1m*(*M* ;; *P*) = *R1m*(*R1m*(*M*) ;; *R1*(*P*))
   by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if*)
  also have ... = *R1m*(*M*) ;; *R1*(*P*)
   by (*simp add*: *R1m-seq-lemma*)
  also have ... = *M* ;; *P*
   by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
  finally show *?thesis*
   by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def*)
qed

lemma *R2m-idem*: *R2m*(*R2m*(*P*)) = *R2m*(*P*)
 by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2m-seq-lemma*: *R2m′*(*R2m′*(*M*) ;; *R2*(*P*)) = *R2m′*(*M*) ;; *R2*(*P*)
 apply (*simp add*: *R2m′-form R2-form*)
 apply (*rel-auto*)
  apply (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *add.assoc*)+
 done

lemma *R2m′-seq* [*closure*]:
  assumes *M is R2m′ P is R2*
  shows *M* ;; *P is R2m′*
  by (*metis Healthy-def′ R2m-seq-lemma assms*(*1*) *assms*(*2*))

lemma *R1-par-by-merge* [*closure*]:
  M is R1m $\Longrightarrow$ (*P* $\|_M$ *Q*) *is R1*
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *R2-R2m′-pbm*: $R2(P \|_M Q) = (R2(P) \|_{R2m′(M)} R2(Q))$
proof −
  have $(R2(P) \|_{R2m′(M)} R2(Q)) = ((R2(P) \|_s R2(Q))$;;
                ($\exists$ (tt_p, tt_0, tt_1) · $M[\![0,\!\ll\! tt_p\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_0\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_1\!\gg\!/\$\!<\!:tr,\$tr´,\$0\!:tr,\$1\!:tr]\!]$
                              $\wedge$ $\$tr´ =_u \$\!<\!:tr + \ll\! tt_p\!\gg$
                              $\wedge$ $\$0\!:tr =_u \$\!<\!:tr + \ll\! tt_0\!\gg$
                              $\wedge$ $\$1\!:tr =_u \$\!<\!:tr + \ll\! tt_1\!\gg$))
    by (*simp add*: *par-by-merge-def R2m′-form*)
  also have ... = ($\exists$ (tt_p, tt_0, tt_1) · $((R2(P) \|_s R2(Q))$;; ($M[\![0,\!\ll\! tt_p\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_0\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_1\!\gg\!/\$\!<\!:tr,\$tr´,\$0\!:tr,\$1\!:tr]\!]$
                              $\wedge$ $\$tr´ =_u \$\!<\!:tr + \ll\! tt_p\!\gg$
                              $\wedge$ $\$0\!:tr =_u \$\!<\!:tr + \ll\! tt_0\!\gg$
                              $\wedge$ $\$1\!:tr =_u \$\!<\!:tr + \ll\! tt_1\!\gg$)))
    by (*rel-blast*)
  also have ... = ($\exists$ (tt_p, tt_0, tt_1) · $(((R2(P) \|_s R2(Q)) \wedge \$0\!:tr´ =_u \$\!<\!:tr´ + \ll\! tt_0\!\gg \wedge \$1\!:tr´ =_u$
$\$\!<\!:tr´ + \ll\! tt_1\!\gg$) ;;
                        $(M[\![0,\!\ll\! tt_p\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_0\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_1\!\gg\!/\$\!<\!:tr,\$tr´,\$0\!:tr,\$1\!:tr]\!] \wedge \$tr´ =_u \$\!<\!:tr +$
$\ll\! tt_p\!\gg$)))
    by (*rel-blast*)
  also have ... = ($\exists$ (tt_p, tt_0, tt_1) · $(((R2(P) \|_s R2(Q)) \wedge \$0\!:tr´ =_u \$\!<\!:tr´ + \ll\! tt_0\!\gg \wedge \$1\!:tr´ =_u$
$\$\!<\!:tr´ + \ll\! tt_1\!\gg$) ;;
                        $(M[\![0,\!\ll\! tt_p\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_0\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_1\!\gg\!/\$\!<\!:tr,\$tr´,\$0\!:tr,\$1\!:tr]\!])) \wedge \$tr´ =_u \$tr +$
$\ll\! tt_p\!\gg$)
    by (*rel-blast*)
  also have ... = ($\exists$ (tt_p, tt_0, tt_1) · $(((R2(P) \wedge \$tr´ =_u \$tr + \ll\! tt_0\!\gg) \|_s (R2(Q) \wedge \$tr´ =_u \$tr +$
$\ll\! tt_1\!\gg))$;;
                        $(M[\![0,\!\ll\! tt_p\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_0\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_1\!\gg\!/\$\!<\!:tr,\$tr´,\$0\!:tr,\$1\!:tr]\!])) \wedge \$tr´ =_u \$tr +$
$\ll\! tt_p\!\gg$)
    by (*rel-auto, blast, metis le-add trace-class.add-diff-cancel-left*)
  also have ... = ($\exists$ (tt_p, tt_0, tt_1) · $(($ $((\exists tt_0´ · P[\![0,\!\ll\! tt_0´\!\gg\!/\$tr,\$tr´]\!] \wedge \$tr´ =_u \$tr + \ll\! tt_0´\!\gg) \wedge$
$\$tr´ =_u \$tr + \ll\! tt_0\!\gg)$
                    $\|_s ((\exists tt_1´ · Q[\![0,\!\ll\! tt_1´\!\gg\!/\$tr,\$tr´]\!] \wedge \$tr´ =_u \$tr + \ll\! tt_1´\!\gg) \wedge \$tr´ =_u$
$\$tr + \ll\! tt_1\!\gg))$;;
                        $(M[\![0,\!\ll\! tt_p\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_0\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_1\!\gg\!/\$\!<\!:tr,\$tr´,\$0\!:tr,\$1\!:tr]\!])) \wedge \$tr´ =_u \$tr +$
$\ll\! tt_p\!\gg$)
    by (*simp add*: *R2-form usubst*)
  also have ... = ($\exists$ (tt_p, tt_0, tt_1) · $(($ $(P[\![0,\!\ll\! tt_0\!\gg\!/\$tr,\$tr´]\!]$ $\wedge \$tr´ =_u \$tr + \ll\! tt_0\!\gg)$
                    $\|_s (Q[\![0,\!\ll\! tt_1\!\gg\!/\$tr,\$tr´]\!] \wedge \$tr´ =_u \$tr + \ll\! tt_1\!\gg))$;;
                        $(M[\![0,\!\ll\! tt_p\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_0\!\gg\!,\ll\! tt_1\!\gg\!/\$\!<\!:tr,\$tr´,\$0\!:tr,\$1\!:tr]\!])) \wedge \$tr´ =_u \$tr +$
$\ll\! tt_p\!\gg$)
    by (*rel-auto, metis left-cancel-monoid-class.add-left-imp-eq, blast*)
  also have ... = $R2(P \|_M Q)$
    by (*rel-auto, blast, metis diff-add-cancel-left′*)
  finally show *?thesis* **..**
qed

lemma *R2m-R2m′-pbm*: $(R2(P) \|_{R2m(M)} R2(Q)) = (R2(P) \|_{R2m′(M)} R2(Q))$

by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *R2-par-by-merge* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is R2 Q is R2 M is R2m*
  shows $(P \parallel_M Q)$ *is R2*
  by (*metis Healthy-def′ R2-R2m′-pbm R2m-R2m′-pbm assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)*)

lemma *R2-par-by-merge′* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is R2 Q is R2 M is R2m′*
  shows $(P \parallel_M Q)$ *is R2*
  by (*metis Healthy-def′ R2-R2m′-pbm assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)*)

lemma *R1m-skip-merge*: $R1m(skip_m) = skip_m$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1m-disj*: $R1m(P \lor Q) = (R1m(P) \lor R1m(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1m-conj*: $R1m(P \land Q) = (R1m(P) \land R1m(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2m-skip-merge*: $R2m(skip_m) = skip_m$
  apply (*rel-auto*) **using** *minus-zero-eq* **by** *blast*

lemma *R2m-disj*: $R2m(P \lor Q) = (R2m(P) \lor R2m(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2m-conj*: $R2m(P \land Q) = (R2m(P) \land R2m(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

definition $R3m :: ('t :: trace, '\alpha)\ rp\ merge \Rightarrow ('t, '\alpha)\ rp\ merge$ **where**
  [*upred-defs*]: $R3m(M) = skip_m \lhd \$<:wait \rhd M$

lemma *R3-par-by-merge*:
  assumes
    P is R3 Q is R3 M is R3m
  shows $(P \parallel_M Q)$ *is R3*
proof −
  have $(P \parallel_M Q) = ((P \parallel_M Q)\llbracket true/\$wait\rrbracket \lhd \$wait \rhd (P \parallel_M Q))$
    by (*metis cond-L6 cond-var-split in-var-uvar wait-vwb-lens*)
  also have ... $= (((R3\ P)\llbracket true/\$wait\rrbracket \parallel_{(R3m\ M)\llbracket true/\$<:wait\rrbracket} (R3\ Q)\llbracket true/\$wait\rrbracket) \lhd \$wait \rhd (P \parallel_M$
$Q))$
    by (*subst-tac, simp add: Healthy-if assms*)
  also have ... $= ((II\llbracket true/\$wait\rrbracket \parallel_{skip_m\llbracket true/\$<:wait\rrbracket} II\llbracket true/\$wait\rrbracket) \lhd \$wait \rhd (P \parallel_M Q))$
    by (*simp add: R3-def R3m-def usubst*)
  also have ... $= ((II \parallel_{skip_m} II)\llbracket true/\$wait\rrbracket \lhd \$wait \rhd (P \parallel_M Q))$
    by (*subst-tac*)
  also have ... $= (II \lhd \$wait \rhd (P \parallel_M Q))$
    by (*simp add: cond-var-subst-left par-by-merge-skip*)
  also have ... $= R3(P \parallel_M Q)$
    by (*simp add: R3-def*)
  finally show *?thesis*
    by (*simp add: Healthy-def*)
qed

lemma *SymMerge-R1-true* [*closure*]:
  M is SymMerge $\Longrightarrow$ *M* ;; *R1*(*true*) *is SymMerge*
  by (*rel-auto*)

end

6 Reactive Relations

theory *utp-rea-rel*
  imports
    utp-rea-healths
    UTP−*KAT*.*utp-kleene*
begin

This theory defines a reactive relational calculus for *R1-R2* predicates as an extension of the standard alphabetised predicate calculus. This enables us to formally characterise relational programs that refer to both state variables and a trace history. For more details on reactive relations, please see the associated journal paper [3].

6.1 Healthiness Conditions

definition *RR* :: ($'t$::*trace*, $'\alpha$, $'\beta$) *rel-rp* $\Rightarrow$ ($'t$, $'\alpha$, $'\beta$) *rel-rp* **where**
[*upred-defs*]: *RR*(*P*) = ($\exists$ {$\$ok$,$\$ok\acute{}$,$\$wait$,$\$wait\acute{}$} $\cdot$ *R2*(*P*))

lemma *RR-idem*: *RR*(*RR*(*P*)) = *RR*(*P*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *RR-Idempotent* [*closure*]: *Idempotent RR*
  by (*simp add*: *Idempotent-def RR-idem*)

lemma *RR-Continuous* [*closure*]: *Continuous RR*
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *R1-RR*: *R1*(*RR*(*P*)) = *RR*(*P*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-RR*: *R2c*(*RR*(*P*)) = *RR*(*P*)
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *RR-implies-R1* [*closure*]: *P is RR* $\Longrightarrow$ *P is R1*
  by (*metis Healthy-def R1-RR*)

lemma *RR-implies-R2c*: *P is RR* $\Longrightarrow$ *P is R2c*
  by (*metis Healthy-def R2c-RR*)

lemma *RR-implies-R2* [*closure*]: *P is RR* $\Longrightarrow$ *P is R2*
  by (*metis Healthy-def R1-RR R2-R2c-def R2c-RR*)

lemma *RR-intro*:
  assumes $\$ok$ ♯ *P* $\$ok\acute{}$ ♯ *P* $\$wait$ ♯ *P* $\$wait\acute{}$ ♯ *P* *P is R1* *P is R2c*
  shows *P is RR*
  by (*simp add*: *RR-def Healthy-def ex-plus R2-R2c-def*, *simp add*: *Healthy-if assms ex-unrest*)

lemma *RR-R2-intro*:
  assumes $\$ok$ ♯ *P* $\$ok\acute{}$ ♯ *P* $\$wait$ ♯ *P* $\$wait\acute{}$ ♯ *P* *P is R2*

shows *P is RR*
  by (*simp add*: *RR-def Healthy-def ex-plus*, *simp add*: *Healthy-if assms ex-unrest*)

lemma *RR-unrests* [*unrest*]:
  assumes *P is RR*
  shows $ok ♯ P $ok´ ♯ P $wait ♯ P $wait´ ♯ P
proof −
  have $ok ♯ RR(P) $ok´ ♯ RR(P) $wait ♯ RR(P) $wait´ ♯ RR(P)
    by (*simp-all add*: *RR-def ex-plus unrest*)
  thus $ok ♯ P $ok´ ♯ P $wait ♯ P $wait´ ♯ P
    by (*simp-all add*: *assms Healthy-if*)
qed

lemma *RR-refine-intro*:
  assumes *P is RR Q is RR* ⋀ *t. P⟦0,≪t≫/$tr,$tr´⟧* ⊑ *Q⟦0,≪t≫/$tr,$tr´⟧*
  shows *P* ⊑ *Q*
proof −
  have ⋀ *t. (RR P)⟦0,≪t≫/$tr,$tr´⟧* ⊑ *(RR Q)⟦0,≪t≫/$tr,$tr´⟧*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
  hence *RR(P)* ⊑ *RR(Q)*
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
qed

lemma *R4-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR*
  shows *R4(P) is RR*
proof −
  have *R4(RR(P)) is RR*
    by (*rel-blast*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
qed

lemma *R5-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR*
  shows *R5(P) is RR*
proof −
  have *R5(RR(P)) is RR*
    using *minus-zero-eq* **by** *rel-auto*
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
qed

6.2   Reactive relational operators

named-theorems *rpred*

abbreviation *rea-true* :: (′*t::trace*,′*α*,′*β*) *rel-rp* (*true_r*) **where**
$true_r ≡ R1(true)$

definition *rea-not* :: (′*t::trace*,′*α*,′*β*) *rel-rp* ⇒ (′*t*,′*α*,′*β*) *rel-rp* (¬_r - [40] 40)
where [*upred-defs*]: (¬_r *P*) = *R1*(¬ *P*)

no-utp-lift *rea-not*

definition *rea-diff* :: $('t::trace,'\alpha,'\beta)$ *rel-rp* $\Rightarrow$ $('t,'\alpha,'\beta)$ *rel-rp* $\Rightarrow$ $('t,'\alpha,'\beta)$ *rel-rp* (**infixl** $-_r$ *65*)
where [*upred-defs*]: *rea-diff* P $Q = (P \wedge \neg_r Q)$

definition *rea-impl* ::
  $('t::trace,'\alpha,'\beta)$ *rel-rp* $\Rightarrow$ $('t,'\alpha,'\beta)$ *rel-rp* $\Rightarrow$ $('t,'\alpha,'\beta)$ *rel-rp* (**infixr** $\Rightarrow_r$ *25*)
where [*upred-defs*]: $(P \Rightarrow_r Q) = (\neg_r P \vee Q)$

no-utp-lift *rea-impl*

definition *rea-lift* :: $('t::trace,'\alpha,'\beta)$ *rel-rp* $\Rightarrow$ $('t,'\alpha,'\beta)$ *rel-rp* $([-]_r)$
where [*upred-defs*]: $[P]_r = R1(P)$

definition *rea-skip* :: $('t::trace,'\alpha)$ *hrel-rp* (II_r)
where [*upred-defs*]: $II_r = (\$tr' =_u \$tr \wedge \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)$

definition *rea-assert* :: $('t::trace,'\alpha)$ *hrel-rp* $\Rightarrow$ $('t,'\alpha)$ *hrel-rp* $(\{-\}_r)$
where [*upred-defs*]: $\{b\}_r = (II_r \vee \neg_r b)$

Convert from one trace algebra to another using renamer functions, which are a kind of monoid homomorphism.

locale *renamer* =
  fixes f :: $'a::trace \Rightarrow 'b::trace$
  assumes
    injective: *inj f* **and**
    add: $f (x + y) = f x + f y$
begin
  lemma *zero*: $f\ 0 = 0$
    by (*metis add add.right-neutral add-monoid-diff-cancel-left*)

  lemma *monotonic*: *mono f*
    by (*metis add monoI trace-class.le-iff-add*)

  lemma *minus*: $x \leq y \implies f (y - x) = f(y) - f(x)$
    by (*metis add diff-add-cancel-left' trace-class.add-diff-cancel-left*)
end

declare *renamer.add* [*simp*]
declare *renamer.zero* [*simp*]
declare *renamer.minus* [*simp*]

lemma *renamer-id*: *renamer id*
  by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all*)

lemma *renamer-comp*: ⟦ *renamer f*; *renamer g* ⟧ $\implies$ *renamer* $(f \circ g)$
  by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add: inj-compose renamer.injective*)

lemma *renamer-map*: *inj f* $\implies$ *renamer* (*map f*)
  by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add: plus-list-def*)

definition *rea-rename* :: $('t_1::trace,'\alpha)$ *hrel-rp* $\Rightarrow$ $('t_1 \Rightarrow 't_2)$ $\Rightarrow$ $('t_2::trace,'\alpha)$ *hrel-rp* $((-)(|-|)_r$ [*999, 0*] *999*) **where**
[*upred-defs*]: *rea-rename* P $f = R2((\$tr' =_u 0 \wedge \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R)\ ;;\ P\ ;;\ (\$tr' =_u uop\ f\ \$tr \wedge \$\Sigma_R' =_u \$\Sigma_R))$

Trace contribution substitution: make a substitution for the trace contribution lens *tt*, and apply

R1 to make the resulting predicate healthy again.

definition *rea-subst* :: $('t::trace, 'α)$ *hrel-rp* $\Rightarrow$ $('t, ('t, 'α)$ *rp)* *hexpr* $\Rightarrow$ $('t, 'α)$ *hrel-rp* (-⟦-⟧$_r$ [999,0]
999)
where [*upred-defs*]: $P⟦v⟧_r = R1(P⟦v/\&tt⟧)$

6.3 Unrestriction and substitution laws

lemma *rea-true-unrest* [*unrest*]:
  ⟦ $x \bowtie (\$tr)_v$; $x \bowtie (\$tr')_v$ ⟧ $\Longrightarrow x \sharp true_r$
  by (*simp add: R1-def unrest lens-indep-sym*)

lemma *rea-not-unrest* [*unrest*]:
  ⟦ $x \bowtie (\$tr)_v$; $x \bowtie (\$tr')_v$; $x \sharp P$ ⟧ $\Longrightarrow x \sharp \neg_r P$
  by (*simp add: rea-not-def R1-def unrest lens-indep-sym*)

lemma *rea-impl-unrest* [*unrest*]:
  ⟦ $x \bowtie (\$tr)_v$; $x \bowtie (\$tr')_v$; $x \sharp P$; $x \sharp Q$ ⟧ $\Longrightarrow x \sharp (P \Rightarrow_r Q)$
  by (*simp add: rea-impl-def unrest*)

lemma *rea-true-usubst* [*usubst*]:
  ⟦ $\$tr \sharp_s \sigma$; $\$tr' \sharp_s \sigma$ ⟧ $\Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger true_r = true_r$
  by (*simp add: R1-def usubst usubst-apply-unrest*)

lemma *rea-not-usubst* [*usubst*]:
  ⟦ $\$tr \sharp_s \sigma$; $\$tr' \sharp_s \sigma$ ⟧ $\Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (\neg_r P) = (\neg_r \sigma \dagger P)$
  by (*simp add: rea-not-def R1-def usubst usubst-apply-unrest*)

lemma *rea-impl-usubst* [*usubst*]:
  ⟦ $\$tr \sharp_s \sigma$; $\$tr' \sharp_s \sigma$ ⟧ $\Longrightarrow \sigma \dagger (P \Rightarrow_r Q) = (\sigma \dagger P \Rightarrow_r \sigma \dagger Q)$
  by (*simp add: rea-impl-def usubst R1-def*)

lemma *rea-true-usubst-tt* [*usubst*]:
  $R1(true)⟦e/\&tt⟧ = true$
  by (*rel-simp*)

lemma *unrests-rea-rename* [*unrest*]:
  $\$ok \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$ok \sharp P(\!|f|\!)_r$
  $\$ok' \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$ok' \sharp P(\!|f|\!)_r$
  $\$wait \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$wait \sharp P(\!|f|\!)_r$
  $\$wait' \sharp P \Longrightarrow \$wait' \sharp P(\!|f|\!)_r$
  by (*simp-all add: rea-rename-def R2-def unrest*)

lemma *unrest-rea-subst* [*unrest*]:
  ⟦ *mwb-lens* x; $x \bowtie (\$tr)_v$; $x \bowtie (\$tr')_v$; $x \sharp v$; $x \sharp P$ ⟧ $\Longrightarrow$ $x \sharp P⟦v⟧_r$
  by (*simp add: rea-subst-def R1-def unrest lens-indep-sym*)

lemma *rea-substs* [*usubst*]:
  $true_r⟦v⟧_r = true_r$ $true⟦v⟧_r = true_r$ $false⟦v⟧_r = false$
  $(\neg_r P)⟦v⟧_r = (\neg_r P⟦v⟧_r)$ $(P \wedge Q)⟦v⟧_r = (P⟦v⟧_r \wedge Q⟦v⟧_r)$ $(P \vee Q)⟦v⟧_r = (P⟦v⟧_r \vee Q⟦v⟧_r)$
  $(P \Rightarrow_r Q)⟦v⟧_r = (P⟦v⟧_r \Rightarrow_r Q⟦v⟧_r)$
  by *rel-auto+*

lemma *rea-substs-lattice* [*usubst*]:
  $(\bigsqcap i \cdot P(i))⟦v⟧_r = (\bigsqcap i \cdot (P(i))⟦v⟧_r)$
  $(\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot P(i))⟦v⟧_r = (\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot (P(i))⟦v⟧_r)$

$(\bigsqcup \ i \ \cdot \ P(i))[\![v]\!]_r \quad = (\bigsqcup \ i \ \cdot \ (P(i))[\![v]\!]_r)$
  by (*rel-auto*)+

lemma *rea-subst-USUP-set* [*usubst*]:
  $A \neq \{\} \implies (\bigsqcup \ i{\in}A \ \cdot \ P(i))[\![v]\!]_r \quad = (\bigsqcup \ i{\in}A \ \cdot \ (P(i))[\![v]\!]_r)$
  by (*rel-auto*)+

6.4 Closure laws

lemma *rea-lift-R1* [*closure*]: $[P]_r$ *is R1*
  by (*rel-simp*)

lemma *R1-rea-not*: $R1(\neg_r \ P) = (\neg_r \ P)$
  by *rel-auto*

lemma *R1-rea-not'*: $R1(\neg_r \ P) = (\neg_r \ R1(P))$
  by *rel-auto*

lemma *R2c-rea-not*: $R2c(\neg_r \ P) = (\neg_r \ R2c(P))$
  by *rel-auto*

lemma *RR-rea-not*: $RR(\neg_r \ RR(P)) = (\neg_r \ RR(P))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-rea-impl*: $R1(P \Rightarrow_r \ Q) = (P \Rightarrow_r \ R1(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-rea-impl'*: $R1(P \Rightarrow_r \ Q) = (R1(P) \Rightarrow_r \ R1(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R2c-rea-impl*: $R2c(P \Rightarrow_r \ Q) = (R2c(P) \Rightarrow_r \ R2c(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *RR-rea-impl*: $RR(RR(P) \Rightarrow_r \ RR(Q)) = (RR(P) \Rightarrow_r \ RR(Q))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-true-R1* [*closure*]: $true_r$ *is R1*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-true-R2c* [*closure*]: $true_r$ *is R2c*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-true-RR* [*closure*]: $true_r$ *is RR*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-not-R1* [*closure*]: $\neg_r \ P$ *is R1*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-not-R2c* [*closure*]: P *is R2c* $\implies \neg_r \ P$ *is R2c*
  by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def rea-not-def R1-R2c-commute*[*THEN sym*] *R2c-not*)

lemma *rea-not-R2-closed* [*closure*]:
  P *is R2* $\implies (\neg_r \ P)$ *is R2*
  by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def' R1-rea-not' R2-R2c-def R2c-rea-not*)

lemma *rea-no-RR* [*closure*]:

$[\![\ P\ is\ RR\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow (\neg_r\ P)\ is\ RR$
by (*metis Healthy-def′ RR-rea-not*)

lemma *rea-impl-R1* [*closure*]:
  $Q\ is\ R1 \Longrightarrow (P \Rightarrow_r Q)\ is\ R1$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *rea-impl-R2c* [*closure*]:
  $[\![\ P\ is\ R2c;\ Q\ is\ R2c\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow (P \Rightarrow_r Q)\ is\ R2c$
  by (*simp add*: *rea-impl-def Healthy-def rea-not-def R1-R2c-commute*[*THEN sym*] *R2c-not R2c-disj*)

lemma *rea-impl-R2* [*closure*]:
  $[\![\ P\ is\ R2;\ Q\ is\ R2\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow (P \Rightarrow_r Q)\ is\ R2$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *rea-impl-RR* [*closure*]:
  $[\![\ P\ is\ RR;\ Q\ is\ RR\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow (P \Rightarrow_r Q)\ is\ RR$
  by (*metis Healthy-def′ RR-rea-impl*)

lemma *conj-RR* [*closure*]:
  $[\![\ P\ is\ RR;\ Q\ is\ RR\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow (P \wedge Q)\ is\ RR$
 by (*meson RR-implies-R1 RR-implies-R2c RR-intro RR-unrests*(*1−4*) *conj-R1-closed-1 conj-R2c-closed unrest-conj*)

lemma *disj-RR* [*closure*]:
  $[\![\ P\ is\ RR;\ Q\ is\ RR\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow (P \vee Q)\ is\ RR$
 by (*metis Healthy-def′ R1-RR R1-idem R1-rea-not′ RR-rea-impl RR-rea-not disj-comm double-negation rea-impl-def rea-not-def*)

lemma *USUP-mem-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes $\bigwedge i.\ i \in A \Longrightarrow P\ i\ is\ RR\ A \neq \{\}$
  shows $(\bigsqcup i{\in}A \cdot P(i))\ is\ RR$
proof −
  have *1*:$(\bigsqcup i{\in}A \cdot P(i))\ is\ R1$
    by (*unfold Healthy-def*, *subst R1-UINF*, *simp-all add*: *Healthy-if assms closure cong*: *USUP-cong*)
  have *2*:$(\bigsqcup i{\in}A \cdot P(i))\ is\ R2c$
     by (*unfold Healthy-def*, *subst R2c-UINF*, *simp-all add*: *Healthy-if assms RR-implies-R2c closure cong*: *USUP-cong*)
  show *?thesis*
    using *1 2* **by** (*rule-tac RR-intro*, *simp-all add*: *unrest assms*)
qed

lemma *USUP-ind-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes $\bigwedge i.\ P\ i\ is\ RR$
  shows $(\bigsqcup i \cdot P(i))\ is\ RR$
  using *USUP-mem-RR-closed*[*of UNIV P*] **by** (*simp add*: *assms*)

lemma *UINF-mem-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes $\bigwedge i.\ i \in A \Longrightarrow P\ i\ is\ RR$
  shows $(\bigsqcap i{\in}A \cdot P(i))\ is\ RR$
proof −
  have *1*:$(\bigsqcap i{\in}A \cdot P(i))\ is\ R1$
   by (*unfold Healthy-def*, *subst R1-USUP*, *simp add*: *Healthy-if RR-implies-R1 assms cong*: *UINF-cong*)
  have *2*:$(\bigsqcap i{\in}A \cdot P(i))\ is\ R2c$
   by (*unfold Healthy-def*, *subst R2c-USUP*, *simp add*: *Healthy-if RR-implies-R2c assms cong*: *UINF-cong*)

show *?thesis*
  using *1 2* **by** (*rule-tac RR-intro, simp-all add*: *unrest assms*)
qed

lemma *UINF-ind-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes $\bigwedge$ *i. P i is RR*
  shows ($\bigsqcap$ *i* $\cdot$ *P(i)*) *is RR*
  by (*simp add*: *assms closure*)

lemma *USUP-elem-RR* [*closure*]:
  assumes $\bigwedge$ *i. P i is RR A* $\neq$ {}
  shows ($\bigsqcup$ *i* $\in$ *A* $\cdot$ *P i*) *is RR*
proof $-$
  have *1*:($\bigsqcup$ *i*$\in$*A* $\cdot$ *P(i)*) *is R1*
    by (*unfold Healthy-def*, *subst R1-UINF, simp-all add*: *Healthy-if assms closure*)
  have *2*:($\bigsqcup$ *i*$\in$*A* $\cdot$ *P(i)*) *is R2c*
    by (*unfold Healthy-def*, *subst R2c-UINF, simp-all add*: *Healthy-if assms RR-implies-R2c closure*)
  show *?thesis*
    using *1 2* **by** (*rule-tac RR-intro, simp-all add*: *unrest assms*)
qed

lemma *seq-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR Q is RR*
  shows *P* ;; *Q is RR*
  unfolding *Healthy-def*
  by (*simp add*: *RR-def Healthy-if assms closure RR-implies-R2 ex-unrest unrest*)

lemma *power-Suc-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  P is RR $\Longrightarrow$ *P* ;; *P ^ i is RR*
  by (*induct i, simp-all add*: *closure upred-semiring.power-Suc*)

lemma *seqr-iter-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  $[\![$ *I* $\neq$ []; $\bigwedge$ *i. i* $\in$ *set(I)* $\Longrightarrow$ *P(i) is RR* $]\!]$ $\Longrightarrow$ (;; *i* : *I* $\cdot$ *P(i)*) *is RR*
  apply (*induct I, simp-all*)
  apply (*rename-tac i I*)
  apply (*case-tac I*)
  apply (*simp-all add*: *seq-RR-closed*)
done

lemma *cond-tt-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR Q is RR*
  shows *P* $\lhd$ \$*tr´* $=_u$ \$*tr* $\rhd$ *Q is RR*
  apply (*rule RR-intro*)
  apply (*simp-all add*: *unrest assms*)
  apply (*simp-all add*: *Healthy-def*)
  apply (*simp-all add*: *R1-cond R2c-condr Healthy-if assms RR-implies-R2c closure R2c-tr´-minus-tr*)
done

lemma *rea-skip-RR* [*closure*]:
  II$_r$ is RR
  apply (*rel-auto*) **using** *minus-zero-eq* **by** *blast*

lemma *tr´-eq-tr-RR-closed* [*closure*]: \$*tr´* $=_u$ \$*tr is RR*
  apply (*rel-auto*) **using** *minus-zero-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *inf-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  ⟦ *P is RR*; *Q is RR* ⟧ ⟹ *P ⊓ Q is RR*
  by (*simp add*: *disj-RR uinf-or*)

lemma *conj-tr-strict-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR*
  shows $(P \land \$tr <_u \$tr')$ *is RR*
proof −
  have $RR(RR(P) \land \$tr <_u \$tr') = (RR(P) \land \$tr <_u \$tr')$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*metis Healthy-def assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-assert-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *b is RR*
  shows $\{b\}_r$ *is RR*
  by (*simp add*: *closure assms rea-assert-def*)

lemma *upower-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  ⟦ *i > 0*; *P is RR* ⟧ ⟹ *P ^ i is RR*
  apply (*induct i, simp-all*)
  apply (*rename-tac i*)
  apply (*case-tac i = 0*)
   apply (*simp-all add*: *closure upred-semiring.power-Suc*)
  done

lemma *seq-power-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR Q is RR*
  shows $(P \mathbin{^} i) \mathbin{;;} Q$ *is RR*
  by (*metis assms neq0-conv seq-RR-closed seqr-left-unit upower-RR-closed upred-semiring.power-0*)

lemma *ustar-right-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR Q is RR*
  shows $P \mathbin{;;} Q^\star$ *is RR*
proof −
  have $P \mathbin{;;} Q^\star = P \mathbin{;;} (\bigsqcap i \in \{0..\} \bullet Q \mathbin{^} i)$
    by (*simp add*: *ustar-def*)
  also have ... $= P \mathbin{;;} (II \sqcap (\bigsqcap i \in \{1..\} \bullet Q \mathbin{^} i))$
    by (*metis One-nat-def UINF-atLeast-first upred-semiring.power-0*)
  also have ... $= (P \lor P \mathbin{;;} (\bigsqcap i \in \{1..\} \bullet Q \mathbin{^} i))$
    by (*simp add*: *disj-upred-def*[*THEN sym*] *seqr-or-distr*)
  also have ... *is RR*
  proof −
    have $(\bigsqcap i \in \{1..\} \bullet Q \mathbin{^} i)$ *is RR*
      by (*rule UINF-mem-Continuous-closed*, *simp-all add*: *assms closure*)
    thus *?thesis*
      by (*simp add*: *assms closure*)
  qed
  finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *ustar-left-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR Q is RR*
  shows $P^\star \mathbin{;;} Q$ *is RR*

proof −
  have $P^\star$;; $Q = (\prod i \in \{0..\} \cdot P \; \hat{} \; i)$;; Q
    by (*simp add: ustar-def*)
  also have ... = $(II \sqcap (\prod i \in \{1..\} \cdot P \; \hat{} \; i))$;; Q
    by (*metis One-nat-def UINF-atLeast-first upred-semiring.power-0*)
  also have ... = $(Q \vee (\prod i \in \{1..\} \cdot P \; \hat{} \; i)$;; $Q)$
    by (*simp add: disj-upred-def[THEN sym] seqr-or-distl*)
  also have ... *is RR*
  proof −
    have $(\prod i \in \{1..\} \cdot P \; \hat{} \; i)$ *is RR*
      by (*rule UINF-mem-Continuous-closed, simp-all add: assms closure*)
    thus *?thesis*
      by (*simp add: assms closure*)
  qed
  finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *uplus-RR-closed* [*closure*]: P *is RR* $\Longrightarrow P^+$ *is RR*
  by (*simp add: uplus-def ustar-right-RR-closed*)

lemma *trace-ext-prefix-RR* [*closure*]:
  $[\![\$tr \sharp e; \$ok \sharp e; \$wait \sharp e; out\alpha \sharp e]\!] \Longrightarrow \$tr \; \hat{}_u \; e \leq_u \$tr'$ *is RR*
  apply (*rel-auto*)
 apply (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *Prefix-Order.same-prefix-prefix less-eq-list-def prefix-concat-minus zero-list-def*)
  apply (*metis append-minus list-append-prefixD minus-cancel-le order-refl*)
done

lemma *rea-subst-R1-closed* [*closure*]: $P[\![v]\!]_r$ *is R1*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R5-comp* [*rpred*]:
  assumes P *is RR* Q *is RR*
  shows $R5(P$;; $Q) = R5(P)$;; $R5(Q)$
proof −
  have $R5(RR(P)$;; $RR(Q)) = R5(RR(P))$;; $R5(RR(Q))$
    by (*rel-auto*; *force*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add: Healthy-if assms*)
qed

lemma *R4-comp* [*rpred*]:
  assumes P *is R4* Q *is RR*
  shows $R4(P$;; $Q) = P$;; Q
proof −
  have $R4(R4(P)$;; $RR(Q)) = R4(P)$;; $RR(Q)$
    by (*rel-auto, blast*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add: Healthy-if assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-rename-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes P *is RR*
  shows $P(\!|f|\!)_r$ *is RR*
proof −
  have $(RR \; P)(\!|f|\!)_r$ *is RR*

by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add: Healthy-if assms*)
qed

6.5   Reactive relational calculus

lemma *rea-skip-unit* [*rpred*]:
  assumes *P is RR*
  shows P ;; $II_r = P$ II_r ;; $P = P$
proof −
  have *1*: $RR(P)$;; $II_r = RR(P)$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  have *2*: II_r ;; $RR(P) = RR(P)$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  from *1 2* **show** P ;; $II_r = P$ II_r ;; $P = P$
    by (*simp-all add: Healthy-if assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-true-conj* [*rpred*]:
  assumes *P is R1*
  shows $(true_r \wedge P) = P$ $(P \wedge true_r) = P$
  using *assms*
  by (*simp-all add: Healthy-def R1-def utp-pred-laws.inf-commute*)

lemma *rea-true-disj* [*rpred*]:
  assumes *P is R1*
  shows $(true_r \vee P) = true_r$ $(P \vee true_r) = true_r$
  using *assms* **by** (*metis Healthy-def R1-disj disj-comm true-disj-zero*)+

lemma *rea-not-not* [*rpred*]: *P is R1* $\Longrightarrow$ $(\neg_r \neg_r P) = P$
  by (*simp add: rea-not-def R1-negate-R1 Healthy-if*)

lemma *rea-not-rea-true* [*simp*]: $(\neg_r true_r) = false$
  by (*simp add: rea-not-def R1-negate-R1 R1-false*)

lemma *rea-not-false* [*simp*]: $(\neg_r false) = true_r$
  by (*simp add: rea-not-def*)

lemma *rea-true-impl* [*rpred*]:
  P is R1 $\Longrightarrow$ $(true_r \Rightarrow_r P) = P$
  by (*simp add: rea-not-def rea-impl-def R1-negate-R1 R1-false Healthy-if*)

lemma *rea-true-impl'* [*rpred*]:
  P is R1 $\Longrightarrow$$(true \Rightarrow_r P) = P$
  by (*simp add: rea-not-def rea-impl-def R1-negate-R1 R1-false Healthy-if*)

lemma *rea-false-impl* [*rpred*]:
  P is R1 $\Longrightarrow$ $(false \Rightarrow_r P) = true_r$
  by (*simp add: rea-impl-def rpred Healthy-if*)

lemma *rea-impl-true* [*simp*]: $(P \Rightarrow_r true_r) = true_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-impl-false* [*simp*]: $(P \Rightarrow_r false) = (\neg_r P)$
  by (*rel-simp*)

lemma *rea-imp-refl* [*rpred*]: *P is R1* $\implies$ $(P \Rightarrow_r P) = true_r$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *rea-impl-conj* [*rpred*]:
  $(P \Rightarrow_r Q \Rightarrow_r R) = ((P \land Q) \Rightarrow_r R)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-impl-mp* [*rpred*]:
  $(P \land (P \Rightarrow_r Q)) = (P \land Q)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-impl-conj-combine* [*rpred*]:
  $((P \Rightarrow_r Q) \land (P \Rightarrow_r R)) = (P \Rightarrow_r Q \land R)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-impl-alt-def*:
  assumes *Q is R1*
  shows $(P \Rightarrow_r Q) = R1(P \Rightarrow Q)$
proof −
  have $(P \Rightarrow_r R1(Q)) = R1(P \Rightarrow Q)$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *assms Healthy-if*)
qed

lemma *rea-impl-disj*:
  $(P \Rightarrow_r Q \lor R) = (Q \lor (P \Rightarrow_r R))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-not-true* [*simp*]: $(\neg_r true) = false$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-not-demorgan1* [*simp*]:
  $(\neg_r (P \land Q)) = (\neg_r P \lor \neg_r Q)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-not-demorgan2* [*simp*]:
  $(\neg_r (P \lor Q)) = (\neg_r P \land \neg_r Q)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-not-or* [*rpred*]:
  P is R1 $\implies$ $(P \lor \neg_r P) = true_r$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *rea-not-and* [*simp*]:
  $(P \land \neg_r P) = false$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *truer-bottom-rpred* [*rpred*]: *P is RR* $\implies$ $R1(true) \sqsubseteq P$
  by (*metis Healthy-def R1-RR R1-mono utp-pred-laws.top-greatest*)

lemma *ext-close-weakening*: $P \mathbin{;;} true_r \sqsubseteq P$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-not-INFIMUM* [*simp*]:
$(\neg_r (\bigsqcup i \in A.\ Q(i))) = (\bigsqcap i \in A.\ \neg_r\ Q(i))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-not-USUP* [*simp*]:
$(\neg_r (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot Q(i))) = (\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot \neg_r\ Q(i))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-not-SUPREMUM* [*simp*]:
$A \neq \{\} \implies (\neg_r (\bigsqcap i \in A.\ Q(i))) = (\bigsqcup i \in A.\ \neg_r\ Q(i))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-not-UINF* [*simp*]:
$A \neq \{\} \implies (\neg_r (\bigsqcap i \in A \cdot Q(i))) = (\bigsqcup i \in A \cdot \neg_r\ Q(i))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *USUP-mem-rea-true* [*simp*]: $A \neq \{\} \implies (\bigsqcup\ i \in A \cdot true_r) = true_r$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *USUP-ind-rea-true* [*simp*]: $(\bigsqcup\ i \cdot true_r) = true_r$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *UINF-ind-rea-true* [*rpred*]: $A \neq \{\} \implies (\bigsqcap\ i \in A \cdot true_r) = true_r$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *UINF-rea-impl*: $(\bigsqcap\ P \in A \cdot F(P) \Rightarrow_r G(P)) = ((\bigsqcup\ P \in A \cdot F(P)) \Rightarrow_r (\bigsqcap\ P \in A \cdot G(P)))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-not-shEx* [*rpred*]: $(\neg_r\ shEx\ P) = (shAll\ (\lambda\ x.\ \neg_r\ P\ x))$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-assert-true*:
$\{true_r\}_r = II_r$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-false-true*:
$\{false\}_r = true_r$
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-rename-id* [*rpred*]:
  assumes P *is RR*
  shows $P(\!|id|\!)_r = P$
proof −
  have $(RR\ P)(\!|id|\!)_r = RR\ P$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-rename-comp* [*rpred*]:
  assumes *renamer f renamer g P is RR*
  shows $P(\!|g \circ f|\!)_r = P(\!|g|\!)_r(\!|f|\!)_r$
  oops

lemma *rea-rename-false* [*rpred*]: $false(\!|f|\!)_r = false$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-rename-disj* [*rpred*]:
  $(P \lor Q)(\!|f|\!)_r = (P(\!|f|\!)_r \lor Q(\!|f|\!)_r)$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *rea-rename-UINF-ind* [*rpred*]:
  $(\bigsqcap\ i \cdot P\ i)(\!|f|\!)_r = (\bigsqcap\ i \cdot (P\ i)(\!|f|\!)_r)$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *rea-rename-UINF-mem* [*rpred*]:
  $(\bigsqcap\ i{\in}A \cdot P\ i)(\!|f|\!)_r = (\bigsqcap\ i{\in}A \cdot (P\ i)(\!|f|\!)_r)$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *rea-rename-conj* [*rpred*]:
  assumes *renamer f P is RR Q is RR*
  shows $(P \land Q)(\!|f|\!)_r = (P(\!|f|\!)_r \land Q(\!|f|\!)_r)$
proof $-$
  interpret *ren*: *renamer f* **by** (*simp add*: *assms*)
  have $(RR\ P \land RR\ Q)(\!|f|\!)_r = ((RR\ P)(\!|f|\!)_r \land (RR\ Q)(\!|f|\!)_r)$
    using *injD*[*OF ren.injective*]
    by (*rel-auto*; *blast*)
  thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-rename-USUP-ind* [*rpred*]:
  assumes *renamer f* $\bigwedge$ *i. P i is RR*
  shows $(\bigsqcup\ i \cdot P\ i)(\!|f|\!)_r = (\bigsqcup\ i \cdot (P\ i)(\!|f|\!)_r)$
proof $-$
  interpret *ren*: *renamer f* **by** (*simp add*: *assms*)
  have $(\bigsqcup\ i \cdot RR(P\ i))(\!|f|\!)_r = (\bigsqcup\ i \cdot (RR\ (P\ i))(\!|f|\!)_r)$
    using *injD*[*OF ren.injective*]
    by (*rel-auto*, *blast*, *metis* (*mono-tags*, *hide-lams*))
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms cong*: *USUP-all-cong*)
qed

lemma *rea-rename-USUP-mem* [*rpred*]:
  assumes *renamer f A* $\neq$ {} $\bigwedge$ *i. i* $\in$ *A* $\Longrightarrow$ *P i is RR*
  shows $(\bigsqcup\ i{\in}A \cdot P\ i)(\!|f|\!)_r = (\bigsqcup\ i{\in}A \cdot (P\ i)(\!|f|\!)_r)$
proof $-$
  interpret *ren*: *renamer f* **by** (*simp add*: *assms*)
  have $(\bigsqcup\ i{\in}A \cdot RR(P\ i))(\!|f|\!)_r = (\bigsqcup\ i{\in}A \cdot (RR\ (P\ i))(\!|f|\!)_r)$
    using *injD*[*OF ren.injective*] *assms*(*2*)
    by (*rel-auto*, *blast*, *metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*))
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms cong*: *USUP-cong*)
qed

lemma *rea-rename-skip-rea* [*rpred*]: *renamer f* $\Longrightarrow II_r(\!|f|\!)_r = II_r$
  using *minus-zero-eq* **by** (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-rename-seq* [*rpred*]:
  assumes *renamer f P is RR Q is RR*
  shows $(P \mathbin{;;} Q)(\!|f|\!)_r = P(\!|f|\!)_r \mathbin{;;} Q(\!|f|\!)_r$
proof $-$

interpret *ren*: *renamer f* **by** (*simp add*: *assms*)
  from *assms(1)* **have** $(RR(P) \;;; RR(Q))(\!|f|\!)_r = (RR\ P)(\!|f|\!)_r \;;; (RR\ Q)(\!|f|\!)_r$
    by (*rel-auto*)
      (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *diff-add-cancel-left′ le-add minus-assoc mono-def ren.minus ren.monotonic trace-class.add-diff-cancel-left trace-class.add-left-mono*)+
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
qed

declare *R4-idem* [*rpred*]
declare *R4-false* [*rpred*]
declare *R4-conj* [*rpred*]
declare *R4-disj* [*rpred*]

declare *R4-R5* [*rpred*]
declare *R5-R4* [*rpred*]

declare *R5-conj* [*rpred*]
declare *R5-disj* [*rpred*]

lemma *R4-USUP* [*rpred*]: $I \neq \{\} \implies R4(\bigsqcup\ i{\in}I \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup\ i{\in}I \cdot R4(P(i)))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R5-USUP* [*rpred*]: $I \neq \{\} \implies R5(\bigsqcup\ i{\in}I \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcup\ i{\in}I \cdot R5(P(i)))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R4-UINF* [*rpred*]: $R4(\bigsqcap\ i{\in}I \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcap\ i{\in}I \cdot R4(P(i)))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R5-UINF* [*rpred*]: $R5(\bigsqcap\ i{\in}I \cdot P(i)) = (\bigsqcap\ i{\in}I \cdot R5(P(i)))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

6.6 UTP theory

We create a UTP theory of reactive relations which in particular provides Kleene star theorems

interpretation *rrel-theory*: *utp-theory-kleene RR* II_r
  rewrites $P \in$ *carrier rrel-theory.thy-order* $\longleftrightarrow$ *P is RR*
  and *le rrel-theory.thy-order* $= (\sqsubseteq)$
  and *eq rrel-theory.thy-order* $= (=)$
  and *rrel-top*: *rrel-theory.utp-top* = *false*
  and *rrel-bottom*: *rrel-theory.utp-bottom* = $true_r$
proof −
  interpret *utp-theory-continuous RR*
    by (*unfold-locales, simp-all add*: *add*: *RR-idem RR-Continuous*)
  show *top*:*utp-top* = *false*
    by (*simp add*: *healthy-top, rel-auto*)
  show *bot*:*utp-bottom* = $true_r$
    by (*simp add*: *healthy-bottom, rel-auto*)
  show *utp-theory-kleene RR* II_r
    by (*unfold-locales, simp-all add*: *closure rpred top*)
qed (*simp-all*)

abbreviation *rea-star* :: - $\Rightarrow$ - ($\text{-}^{\star r}$ [*999*] *999*) **where**
$P^{\star r} \equiv$ *rrel-theory.utp-star P*

The supernova tactic explodes conjectures using the Kleene star laws and relational calculus

method *supernova = ((safe intro!: rrel-theory.Star-inductr rrel-theory.Star-inductl, simp-all add: closure) ; rel-auto)[1]*

6.7 Instantaneous Reactive Relations

Instantaneous Reactive Relations, where the trace stays the same.

abbreviation *Instant :: ($'t$::trace, $'\alpha$) hrel-rp $\Rightarrow$ ($'t$, $'\alpha$) hrel-rp* **where**
$Instant(P) \equiv tr$:$\llbracket P \rrbracket$

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

end

7 Reactive Conditions

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

7.1 Healthiness Conditions

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

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

lemma *RC-intro*: $\llbracket$ *P is RR*; $((\neg_r (\neg_r P) \mathbin{;;} true_r) = P)$ $\rrbracket$ $\Longrightarrow$ *P is RC*
  by (*simp add: Healthy-def RC1-def RC-def*)

lemma *RC-intro$'$*: $\llbracket$ *P is RR*; *P is RC1* $\rrbracket$ $\Longrightarrow$ *P is RC*
  by (*simp add: Healthy-def RC1-def RC-def*)
lemma *RC1-idem*: $RC1(RC1(P)) = RC1(P)$
  by (*rel-auto*, (*blast intro: dual-order.trans*)+)

lemma *RC1-mono*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow RC1(P) \sqsubseteq RC1(Q)$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *RC1-prop*:
  assumes *P is RC1*
  shows $(\neg_r P) \mathbin{;;} R1\ true = (\neg_r P)$
proof −
  have $(\neg_r P) = (\neg_r (RC1\ P))$
    by (*simp add: Healthy-if assms*)
  also have ... $= (\neg_r P) \mathbin{;;} R1\ true$
    by (*simp add: RC1-def rpred closure*)
  finally show *?thesis* **..**
qed

lemma *R2-RC*: $R2\ (RC\ P) = RC\ P$
proof −
  have $\neg_r RR\ P$ *is RR*

by (*metis* (*no-types*) *Healthy-Idempotent RR-Idempotent RR-rea-not*)
  then show *?thesis*
    by (*metis* (*no-types*) *Healthy-def′ R1-R2c-seqr-distribute R2-R2c-def RC1-def RC-def RR-implies-R1 RR-implies-R2c comp-apply rea-not-R2-closed rea-true-R1 rea-true-R2c*)
qed

lemma *RC-R2-def*: *RC* = *RC1* ∘ *RR*
  by (*auto simp add*: *RC-def fun-eq-iff R1-R2c-commute*[*THEN sym*] *R1-R2c-is-R2*)

lemma *RC-implies-R2*: *P is RC* ⟹ *P is R2*
  by (*metis Healthy-def′ R2-RC*)

lemma *RC-ex-ok-wait*: (∃ {$*ok*, $*ok´*, $*wait*, $*wait´*} · *RC P*) = *RC P*
  by (*rel-auto*)

An important property of reactive conditions is they are monotonic with respect to the trace. That is, *P* with a shorter trace is refined by *P* with a longer trace.

lemma *RC-prefix-refine*:
  assumes *P is RC s ≤ t*
  shows $P[\![0,\!\ll\! s\!\gg\!/\$tr,\$tr´]\!] ⊑ P[\![0,\!\ll\! t\!\gg\!/\$tr,\$tr´]\!]$
proof −
  from *assms*(*2*) **have** $(RC\ P)[\![0,\!\ll\! s\!\gg\!/\$tr,\$tr´]\!] ⊑ (RC\ P)[\![0,\!\ll\! t\!\gg\!/\$tr,\$tr´]\!]$
    apply (*rel-auto*)
    using *dual-order.trans* **apply** *blast*
    done
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp only*: *assms*(*1*) *Healthy-if*)
qed

The *RC* healthy relations can also be defined in terms of prefix closure, which is characterised by the healthiness condition below.

definition *RC2* :: (′*t*::*trace*, ′α, ′β) *rel-rp* ⟹ (′*t*, ′α, ′β) *rel-rp* **where**
[*upred-defs*]: *RC2*(*P*) = *R1*(*P* ;; ($*tr´* ≤$_u$ $*tr*))

lemma *RC2-RR-commute*:
  RC2(*RR*(*P*)) = *RR*(*RC2*(*P*))
  apply (*rel-auto*)
  using *minus-cancel-le* **apply** *blast*
  apply (*metis diff-add-cancel-left′ le-add trace-class.add-diff-cancel-left trace-class.add-left-mono*)
  done

Intuitive meaning of *RC2*

lemma *RC2-form-1*:
  assumes *P is RR*
  shows *RC2*(*P*) = (∃ *tr*$_0$ · (∃ $Σ_R$´ · *P*)$[\![\!\ll\! tr_0\!\gg\!/\$tr´]\!]$ ∧ $tr´ ≤_u \ll\! tr_0\!\gg$ ∧ $tr ≤_u \$tr´)
proof −
  have *RC2*(*RR*(*P*)) = (∃ *tr*$_0$ · (∃ $Σ_R$´ · *RR P*)$[\![\!\ll\! tr_0\!\gg\!/\$tr´]\!]$ ∧ $tr´ ≤_u \ll\! tr_0\!\gg$ ∧ $tr ≤_u \$tr´)
    by (*rel-blast*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *Healthy-if assms shEx-cong*)
qed

lemma *RC2-form-2*:
  assumes *P is RR*

shows $RC2(P) = (\exists\ (t_0,\ t_1) \cdot (\exists\ \$\Sigma_R{}' \cdot P)[\![0,\!\ll\!t_1\!\gg\!/\$tr,\$tr{}']\!] \wedge \ll\!t_0\!\gg\ \leq_u\ \ll\!t_1\!\gg\ \wedge\ \$tr{}' =_u \$tr + \ll\!t_0\!\gg)$

proof −

  have $RC2(RR(P)) = (\exists\ (t_0,\ t_1) \cdot (\exists\ \$\Sigma_R{}' \cdot RR(P))[\![0,\!\ll\!t_1\!\gg\!/\$tr,\$tr{}']\!] \wedge \ll\!t_0\!\gg\ \leq_u\ \ll\!t_1\!\gg\ \wedge\ \$tr{}' =_u$
$\$tr + \ll\!t_0\!\gg)$

    apply (*rel-auto*)

    apply (*metis diff-add-cancel-left′ trace-class.add-le-imp-le-left*)

    apply (*metis le-add trace-class.add-diff-cancel-left trace-class.add-left-mono*)

    done

  thus *?thesis*

    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)

qed

Every reactive condition is prefix closed

lemma *RC-prefix-closed*:

  assumes *P is RC*

  shows *P is RC2*

proof −

  have $RC2(RC(P)) = RC(P)$

    apply (*rel-auto*) **using** *dual-order.trans* **by** *blast*

  thus *?thesis*

    by (*metis Healthy-def assms*)

qed

lemma *RC2-RR-is-RC1*:

  assumes *P is RR P is RC2*

  shows *P is RC1*

proof −

  have $RC1(RC2(RR(P))) = RC2(RR(P))$

    apply (*rel-auto*) **using** *dual-order.trans* **by** *blast*

  thus *?thesis*

    by (*metis Healthy-def assms(1) assms(2)*)

qed

RC closure can be demonstrated in terms of prefix closure.

lemma *RC-intro-prefix-closed*:

  assumes *P is RR P is RC2*

  shows *P is RC*

  by (*simp add*: *RC2-RR-is-RC1 RC-intro′ assms*)

7.2 Closure laws

lemma *RC-implies-RR* [*closure*]:

  assumes *P is RC*

  shows *P is RR*

  by (*metis Healthy-def RC-ex-ok-wait RC-implies-R2 RR-def assms*)

lemma *RC-implies-RC1*: $P\ is\ RC \implies P\ is\ RC1$

  by (*metis Healthy-def RC-R2-def RC-implies-RR comp-eq-dest-lhs*)

lemma *RC1-trace-ext-prefix*:

  $out\alpha\ \sharp\ e \implies RC1(\neg_r\ \$tr\ \hat{}_u\ e \leq_u \$tr{}') = (\neg_r\ \$tr\ \hat{}_u\ e \leq_u \$tr{}')$

  by (*rel-auto*, *blast*, *metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *dual-order.trans*)

lemma *RC1-conj* [*rpred*]: $RC1(P \wedge Q) = (RC1(P) \wedge RC1(Q))$

by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *conj-RC1-closed* [*closure*]:
⟦ *P is RC1*; *Q is RC1* ⟧ ⟹ *P ∧ Q is RC1*
by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def RC1-conj*)

lemma *disj-RC1-closed* [*closure*]:
assumes *P is RC1 Q is RC1*
shows (*P ∨ Q*) *is RC1*
proof −
have *1*:*RC1*(*RC1*(*P*) ∨ *RC1*(*Q*)) = (*RC1*(*P*) ∨ *RC1*(*Q*))
apply (*rel-auto*) **using** *dual-order.trans* **by** *blast+*
show *?thesis*
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *Healthy-def 1 assms*)
qed

lemma *conj-RC-closed* [*closure*]:
assumes *P is RC Q is RC*
shows (*P ∧ Q*) *is RC*
by (*metis Healthy-def RC-R2-def RC-implies-RR assms comp-apply conj-RC1-closed conj-RR*)

lemma *rea-true-RC* [*closure*]: *true$_r$ is RC*
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *false-RC* [*closure*]: *false is RC*
by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *disj-RC-closed* [*closure*]: ⟦ *P is RC*; *Q is RC* ⟧ ⟹ (*P ∨ Q*) *is RC*
by (*metis Healthy-def RC-R2-def RC-implies-RR comp-apply disj-RC1-closed disj-RR*)

lemma *UINF-mem-RC1-closed* [*closure*]:
assumes ⋀ *i*. *P i is RC1*
shows (⨅ *i∈A* • *P i*) *is RC1*
proof −
have *1*:*RC1*(⨅ *i∈A* • *RC1*(*P i*)) = (⨅ *i∈A* • *RC1*(*P i*))
by (*rel-auto, meson order.trans*)
show *?thesis*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags, lifting*) *1 Healthy-def UINF-cong assms*)
qed

lemma *UINF-mem-RC-closed* [*closure*]:
assumes ⋀ *i*. *P i is RC*
shows (⨅ *i∈A* • *P i*) *is RC*
proof −
have *RC*(⨅ *i∈A* • *P i*) = (*RC1 ∘ RR*)(⨅ *i∈A* • *P i*)
by (*simp add*: *RC-def*)
also have ... = *RC1*(⨅ *i∈A* • *RR*(*P i*))
by (*rel-blast*)
also have ... = *RC1*(⨅ *i∈A* • *RC1*(*P i*))
by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if RC-implies-RR RC-implies-RC1 assms*)
also have ... = (⨅ *i∈A* • *RC1*(*P i*))
by (*rel-auto, meson order.trans*)
also have ... = (⨅ *i∈A* • *P i*)
by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if RC-implies-RC1 assms*)
finally show *?thesis*

by (*simp add*: *Healthy-def*)
qed

lemma *UINF-ind-RC-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes $\bigwedge$ *i*. *P i is RC*
  shows ($\bigcap$ *i* $\cdot$ *P i*) *is RC*
  by (*metis* (*no-types*) *UINF-as-Sup-collect′ UINF-as-Sup-image UINF-mem-RC-closed assms*)

lemma *USUP-mem-RC1-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes $\bigwedge$ *i*. *i* $\in$ *A* $\Longrightarrow$ *P i is RC1 A* $\neq$ {}
  shows ($\bigsqcup$ *i*$\in$*A* $\cdot$ *P i*) *is RC1*
proof $-$
  have *RC1*($\bigsqcup$ *i*$\in$*A* $\cdot$ *P i*) = *RC1*($\bigsqcup$ *i*$\in$*A* $\cdot$ *RC1*(*P i*))
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*(*1*) *cong*: *USUP-cong*)
  also from *assms*(*2*) **have** ... = ($\bigsqcup$ *i*$\in$*A* $\cdot$ *RC1*(*P i*))
    using *dual-order.trans* **by** (*rel-blast*)
  also have ... = ($\bigsqcup$ *i*$\in$*A* $\cdot$ *P i*)
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*(*1*) *cong*: *USUP-cong*)
  finally show *?thesis*
    using *Healthy-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *USUP-mem-RC-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes $\bigwedge$ *i*. *i* $\in$ *A* $\Longrightarrow$ *P i is RC A* $\neq$ {}
  shows ($\bigsqcup$ *i*$\in$*A* $\cdot$ *P i*) *is RC*
  by (*rule RC-intro′*, *simp-all add*: *closure assms RC-implies-RC1*)

lemma *USUP-ind-RC-closed* [*closure*]:
  ⟦ $\bigwedge$ *i*. *P i is RC* ⟧ $\Longrightarrow$ ($\bigsqcup$ *i* $\cdot$ *P i*) *is RC*
  by (*metis UNIV-not-empty USUP-mem-RC-closed*)

lemma *neg-trace-ext-prefix-RC* [*closure*]:
  ⟦ \$*tr* $\sharp$ *e*; \$*ok* $\sharp$ *e*; \$*wait* $\sharp$ *e*; *out*α $\sharp$ *e* ⟧ $\Longrightarrow$ $\neg_r$ \$*tr* $\hat{}_u$ *e* $\leq_u$ \$*tr*′ *is RC*
  by (*rule RC-intro*, *simp add*: *closure*, *metis RC1-def RC1-trace-ext-prefix*)

lemma *RC1-unrest*:
  ⟦ *mwb-lens x*; *x* $\bowtie$ *tr* ⟧ $\Longrightarrow$ \$*x*′ $\sharp$ *RC1*(*P*)
  by (*simp add*: *RC1-def unrest*)

lemma *RC-unrest-dashed* [*unrest*]:
  ⟦ *P is RC*; *mwb-lens x*; *x* $\bowtie$ *tr* ⟧ $\Longrightarrow$ \$*x*′ $\sharp$ *P*
  by (*metis Healthy-if RC1-unrest RC-implies-RC1*)

lemma *RC1-RR-closed* [*closure*]: *P is RR* $\Longrightarrow$ *RC1*(*P*) *is RR*
  by (*simp add*: *RC1-def closure*)

end

8 Reactive Programs

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

8.1 Stateful reactive alphabet

R3 as presented in the UTP book and related publications is not sensitive to state, although reactive programs often need this property. Thus is is necessary to use a modification of *R3* from Butterfield et al. [1] that explicitly states that intermediate waiting states do not propogate final state variables. In order to do this we need an additional observational variable that capture the program state that we call *st*. Upon this foundation, we can define operators for reactive programs [3].

alphabet $('t, 's)$ *rsp-vars* = $'t$::*trace rp-vars* +
  st :: $'s$

print-theorems

type-synonym $('s,'t,'\alpha)$ *rsp* = $('t, 's, '\alpha)$ *rsp-vars-scheme*
type-synonym $('s,'t,'\alpha,'\beta)$ *rel-rsp* = $(('s,'t,'\alpha)$ *rsp*, $('s,'t,'\beta)$ *rsp*) *urel*
type-synonym $('s,'t,'\alpha)$ *hrel-rsp* = $('s,'t,'\alpha)$ *rsp hrel*
type-synonym $('s,'t)$ *rdes* = $('s,'t,unit)$ *hrel-rsp*

translations
  (type) $('s,'t,'\alpha)$ *rsp* <= *(type)* $('t, ('s, '\alpha)$ *rsp-vars-ext*) *rp*
  (type) $('s,'t,'\alpha)$ *rsp* <= *(type)* $('t, ('s, '\alpha)$ *rsp-vars-scheme*) *rp*
  (type) $('s,'t,unit)$ *rsp* <= *(type)* $('t, 's$ *rsp-vars*) *rp*
  (type) $('s,'t,'\alpha,'\beta)$ *rel-rsp* <= *(type)* $(('s,'t,'\alpha)$ *rsp*, $('s1,'t1,'\beta)$ *rsp*) *urel*
  (type) $('s,'t,'\alpha)$ *hrel-rsp* <= *(type)* $('s, 't, '\alpha)$ *rsp hrel*
  (type) $('s,'t)$ *rdes* <= *(type)* $('s, 't, unit)$ *hrel-rsp*

notation *rsp-vars.more*$_L$ (Σ_S)

syntax
  -svid-st-alpha :: *svid* (Σ_S)

translations
  -svid-st-alpha => *CONST rsp-vars.more*$_L$

lemma *rea-lens-equiv-st-rest*: $\Sigma_R \approx_L st +_L \Sigma_S$
  by *simp*

lemma *srea-lens-bij*: *bij-lens* $(ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L st +_L \Sigma_S)$
proof −
  have $ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L st +_L \Sigma_S \approx_L ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L \Sigma_R$
    by *(auto intro!:lens-plus-cong, rule lens-equiv-sym, simp add: rea-lens-equiv-st-rest)*
  also have ... $\approx_L 1_L$
    using *bij-lens-equiv-id*$[of\ ok +_L\ wait +_L\ tr +_L \Sigma_R]$ **by** *(simp add: rea-lens-bij)*
  finally show *?thesis*
    by *(simp add: bij-lens-equiv-id)*
qed

lemma *st-qual-alpha* [*alpha*]: $x ;_L fst_L ;_L st \times_L st = (\$st:x)_v$
  by *(metis (no-types, hide-lams) in-var-def in-var-prod-lens lens-comp-assoc st-vwb-lens vwb-lens-wb)*

declare *des-vars.splits* [*alpha-splits del*]
declare *rp-vars.splits* [*alpha-splits del*]
declare *rp-vars.splits* [*alpha-splits*]

declare *des-vars.splits* [*alpha-splits*]

lemma *unrest-st′-neg-RC* [*unrest*]:
  assumes *P is RR P is RC*
  shows $st′ ♯ P$
proof −
  have $P = (¬_r ¬_r P)$
    by (*simp add*: *closure rpred assms*)
  also have ... = $(¬_r (¬_r P) ;; true_r)$
    by (*metis Healthy-if RC1-def RC-implies-RC1 assms(2) calculation*)
  also have $st′ ♯ ...$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *ex-st′-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR*
  shows $(∃ st′ • P)$ *is RR*
proof −
  have $RR (∃ st′ • RR(P)) = (∃ st′ • RR(P))$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*metis Healthy-def assms*)
qed

lemma *unrest-st′-R4* [*unrest*]:
  $st′ ♯ P ⟹ st′ ♯ R4(P)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *unrest-st′-R5* [*unrest*]:
  $st′ ♯ P ⟹ st′ ♯ R5(P)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

8.2   State Lifting

abbreviation *lift-state-rel* ($⌈-⌉_S$)
where $⌈P⌉_S ≡ P ⊕_p (st ×_L st)$

abbreviation *drop-state-rel* ($⌊-⌋_S$)
where $⌊P⌋_S ≡ P ↾_e (st ×_L st)$

abbreviation *lift-state-pre* ($⌈-⌉_{S<}$)
where $⌈p⌉_{S<} ≡ ⌈⌈p⌉_<⌉_S$

no-utp-lift *lift-state-pre*

abbreviation *drop-state-pre* ($⌊-⌋_{S<}$)
where $⌊p⌋_{S<} ≡ ⌊⌊p⌋_S⌋_<$

no-utp-lift *drop-state-pre*

abbreviation *lift-state-post* ($⌈-⌉_{S>}$)
where $⌈p⌉_{S>} ≡ ⌈⌈p⌉_>⌉_S$

no-utp-lift *lift-state-post*

abbreviation *drop-state-post* $(\lfloor\text{-}\rfloor_{S>})$
where $\lfloor p\rfloor_{S>} \equiv \lfloor\lfloor p\rfloor_S\rfloor_>$

no-utp-lift *lift-state-post*

lemma *st-unrest-state-pre* [*unrest*]: $\&\mathbf{v} \,\sharp\, s \Longrightarrow \$st \,\sharp\, \lceil s\rceil_{S<}$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st'-unrest-st-lift-pred* [*unrest*]:
  $\$st´ \,\sharp\, \lceil a\rceil_{S<}$
  by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *out-alpha-unrest-st-lift-pre* [*unrest*]:
  $out\alpha \,\sharp\, \lceil a\rceil_{S<}$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *R1-st'-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$st´ \,\sharp\, P \Longrightarrow \$st´ \,\sharp\, R1(P)$
  by (*simp add: R1-def unrest*)

lemma *R2c-st'-unrest* [*unrest*]: $\$st´ \,\sharp\, P \Longrightarrow \$st´ \,\sharp\, R2c(P)$
  by (*simp add: R2c-def unrest*)

lemma *unrest-st-rea-rename* [*unrest*]:
  $\$st \,\sharp\, P \Longrightarrow \$st \,\sharp\, P(\!|f|\!)_r$
  $\$st´ \,\sharp\, P \Longrightarrow \$st´ \,\sharp\, P(\!|f|\!)_r$
  by (*rel-blast*)+

lemma *st-lift-R1-true-right*: $\lceil b\rceil_{S<} \,;;\, R1(true) = \lceil b\rceil_{S<}$
  by (*rel-auto*)

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

8.3 Reactive Program Operators

8.3.1 State Substitution

Lifting substitutions on the reactive state

definition *usubst-st-lift* ::
  $'s\ usubst \Rightarrow (('s,'t::trace,'\alpha)\ rsp \times ('s,'t,'\beta)\ rsp)\ usubst$ $(\lceil\text{-}\rceil_{S\sigma})$ **where**
[*upred-defs*]: $\lceil\sigma\rceil_{S\sigma} = \lceil\sigma \oplus_s st\rceil_s$

abbreviation *st-subst* :: $'s\ usubst \Rightarrow ('s,'t::trace,'\alpha,'\beta)\ rel\text{-}rsp \Rightarrow ('s,\ 't,\ '\alpha,\ '\beta)\ rel\text{-}rsp$ (**infixr** $\dagger_S\ 80$)
where
$\sigma \dagger_S P \equiv \lceil\sigma\rceil_{S\sigma} \dagger P$

translations
  $\sigma \dagger_S P <= \lceil\sigma \oplus_s st\rceil_s \dagger P$
  $\sigma \dagger_S P <= \lceil\sigma\rceil_{S\sigma} \dagger P$

lemma *st-lift-lemma*:
  $\lceil\sigma\rceil_{S\sigma} = \sigma \oplus_s (fst_L\ ;_L\ (st \times_L st))$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *unrest-st-lift* [*unrest*]:
  fixes $x :: {'}a \Longrightarrow ({'}s, {'}t::trace, {'}\alpha)\ rsp \times ({'}s, {'}t, {'}\alpha)\ rsp$
  assumes $x \bowtie (\$st)_v$
  shows $x \sharp_s \lceil \sigma \rceil_{S\sigma}$ (**is** *?P*)
  by (*simp add: st-lift-lemma*)
    (*metis assms in-var-def in-var-prod-lens lens-comp-left-id st-vwb-lens unrest-subst-alpha-ext vwb-lens-wb*)

lemma *id-st-subst* [*usubst*]:
  $\lceil id_s \rceil_{S\sigma} = id_s$
  by (*pred-auto*)

lemma *st-subst-comp* [*usubst*]:
  $\lceil \sigma \rceil_{S\sigma} \circ_s \lceil \varrho \rceil_{S\sigma} = \lceil \sigma \circ_s \varrho \rceil_{S\sigma}$
  by (*rel-auto*)

definition *lift-cond-srea* ($\lceil$-$\rceil_{S\leftarrow}$) **where**
[*upred-defs*]: $\lceil b \rceil_{S\leftarrow} = \lceil b \rceil_{S<}$

lemma *unrest-lift-cond-srea* [*unrest*]:
  $x \sharp \lceil b \rceil_{S<} \Longrightarrow x \sharp \lceil b \rceil_{S\leftarrow}$
  by (*simp add: lift-cond-srea-def*)

lemma *st-subst-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR*
  shows $\lceil \sigma \rceil_{S\sigma} \dagger P$ *is RR*
proof −
  have $RR(\lceil \sigma \rceil_{S\sigma} \dagger RR(P)) = \lceil \sigma \rceil_{S\sigma} \dagger RR(P)$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*metis Healthy-def assms*)
qed

lemma *subst-lift-cond-srea* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger_S \lceil P \rceil_{S\leftarrow} = \lceil \sigma \dagger P \rceil_{S\leftarrow}$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-subst-rea-not* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger_S (\neg_r P) = (\neg_r \sigma \dagger_S P)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-subst-seq* [*usubst*]: $\sigma \dagger_S (P \mathbin{;;} Q) = \sigma \dagger_S P \mathbin{;;} Q$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-subst-RC-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RC*
  shows $\sigma \dagger_S P$ *is RC*
  apply (*rule RC-intro, simp add: closure assms*)
  apply (*simp add: st-subst-rea-not*[*THEN sym*] *st-subst-seq*[*THEN sym*])
  apply (*metis Healthy-if RC1-def RC-implies-RC1 assms*)
done

8.3.2 Assignment

definition *rea-assigns* :: $({'}s\ usubst) \Rightarrow ({'}s, {'}t::trace, {'}\alpha)\ hrel\text{-}rsp$ ($\langle$-$\rangle_r$) **where**
[*upred-defs*]: $\langle \sigma \rangle_r = (\$tr{'} =_u \$tr \wedge \lceil \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rceil_S \wedge \$\Sigma_S{'} =_u \$\Sigma_S)$

syntax

-assign-rea :: *svids* $\Rightarrow$ *uexprs* $\Rightarrow$ *logic* $({}'\text{(-}') :=_r {}'\text{(-}'))$
-assign-rea :: *svids* $\Rightarrow$ *uexprs* $\Rightarrow$ *logic* (**infixr** $:=_r$ *62*)

translations
  -assign-rea xs vs => *CONST rea-assigns* (*-mk-usubst* (id_s) *xs vs*)
  -assign-rea x v $<=$ *CONST rea-assigns* (*CONST subst-upd* (id_s) *x v*)
  -assign-rea x v $<=$ *-assign-rea* (*-spvar x*) *v*
  x,y $:=_r$ *u,v* $<=$ *CONST rea-assigns* (*CONST subst-upd* (*CONST subst-upd* (id_s) (*CONST pr-var x*) *u*) (*CONST pr-var y*) *v*)

lemma *rea-assigns-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  $\langle\sigma\rangle_r$ *is RR*
  apply (*rel-auto*) **using** *minus-zero-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *st-subst-assigns-rea* [*usubst*]:
  $\sigma \dagger_S \langle\varrho\rangle_r = \langle\varrho \circ_s \sigma\rangle_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-subst-rea-skip* [*usubst*]:
  $\sigma \dagger_S II_r = \langle\sigma\rangle_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-assigns-comp* [*rpred*]:
  assumes *P is RR*
  shows $\langle\sigma\rangle_r \;;\; P = \sigma \dagger_S P$
proof $-$
  have $\langle\sigma\rangle_r \;;\; (RR\ P) = \sigma \dagger_S (RR\ P)$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*metis Healthy-def assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-assigns-rename* [*rpred*]:
  renamer f $\implies \langle\sigma\rangle_r(\!|f|\!)_r = \langle\sigma\rangle_r$
  using *minus-zero-eq* **by** *rel-auto*

lemma *st-subst-RR* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR*
  shows $(\sigma \dagger_S P)$ *is RR*
proof $-$
  have $(\sigma \dagger_S RR(P))$ *is RR*
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-assigns-st-subst* [*usubst*]:
  $\lceil \sigma \oplus_s st \rceil_s \dagger \langle\varrho\rangle_r = \langle\varrho \circ_s \sigma\rangle_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

8.3.3 Conditional

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

abbreviation *cond-srea* ::

$('s,'t::trace,'\alpha,'\beta)$ rel-rsp $\Rightarrow$
$'s$ upred $\Rightarrow$
$('s,'t,'\alpha,'\beta)$ rel-rsp $\Rightarrow$
$('s,'t,'\alpha,'\beta)$ rel-rsp **where**
cond-srea P b $Q \equiv P \triangleleft \lceil b \rceil_{S\leftarrow} \triangleright Q$

syntax
  -cond-srea :: logic $\Rightarrow$ logic $\Rightarrow$ logic $\Rightarrow$ logic $((3\text{-} \triangleleft \text{ - } \triangleright_R / \text{ -})$ $[52,0,53]$ $52)$

translations
  -cond-srea P b $Q == CONST$ cond-srea P b Q

lemma st-cond-assigns [rpred]:
  $\langle \sigma \rangle_r \triangleleft b \triangleright_R \langle \varrho \rangle_r = \langle \sigma \triangleleft b \triangleright \varrho \rangle_r$
  by (rel-auto)

lemma cond-srea-RR-closed [closure]:
  assumes P is RR Q is RR
  shows $P \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q$ is RR
proof $-$
  have $RR(RR(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_R RR(Q)) = RR(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_R RR(Q)$
    by (rel-auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis Healthy-def' assms(1) assms(2))
qed

lemma cond-srea-RC1-closed:
  assumes P is RC1 Q is RC1
  shows $P \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q$ is RC1
proof $-$
  have $RC1(RC1(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_R RC1(Q)) = RC1(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_R RC1(Q)$
    using dual-order.trans **by** (rel-blast)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis Healthy-def' assms)
qed

lemma cond-srea-RC-closed [closure]:
  assumes P is RC Q is RC
  shows $P \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q$ is RC
  by (rule RC-intro', simp-all add: closure cond-srea-RC1-closed RC-implies-RC1 assms)

lemma R4-cond [rpred]: $R4(P \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q) = (R4(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_R R4(Q))$
  by (rel-auto)

lemma R5-cond [rpred]: $R5(P \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q) = (R5(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_R R5(Q))$
  by (rel-auto)

lemma rea-rename-cond [rpred]: $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q)(\!|f|\!)_r = P(\!|f|\!)_r \triangleleft b \triangleright_R Q(\!|f|\!)_r$
  by (rel-auto)

8.3.4 Assumptions

definition rea-assume :: $'s$ upred $\Rightarrow$ $('s, 't::trace, '\alpha)$ hrel-rsp $([\text{-}]^\top_r)$ **where**
$[upred\text{-}defs]$: $[b]^\top_r = (II_r \triangleleft b \triangleright_R false)$

lemma rea-assume-RR [closure]: $[b]^\top_r$ is RR

by (*simp add*: *rea-assume-def closure*)

lemma *rea-assume-false* [*rpred*]: $[false]^\top{}_r = false$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-assume-true* [*rpred*]: $[true]^\top{}_r = II_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-assume-comp* [*rpred*]: $[b]^\top{}_r \mathbin{;;} [c]^\top{}_r = [b \wedge c]^\top{}_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

8.3.5 State Abstraction

We introduce state abstraction by creating some lens functors that allow us to lift a lens on the state-space to one on the whole stateful reactive alphabet.

definition $lmap_R :: ('a \Longrightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('t{::}trace, 'a)\ rp \Longrightarrow ('t, 'b)\ rp$ **where**
[*lens-defs*]: $lmap_R = lmap[rp\text{-}vars]$

This construction lens is useful for conversion between a record and its product representation; it would be helpful if this could be automatically generated.

definition *rsp-make-lens* $:: ('\sigma, '\tau{::}trace, '\alpha)\ rsp \Longrightarrow bool \times bool \times '\tau \times '\sigma \times '\alpha$ **where**
[*lens-defs*]: *rsp-make-lens* $= (\!|\ lens\text{-}get = \lambda\ (ok, wait, tr, st, more).\ (\!|\ ok_v = ok,\ wait_v = wait,\ tr_v = tr,\ st_v = st, \ldots = more\ |\!)$
$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad , lens\text{-}put = (\lambda\ s\ v.\ (ok_v\ v,\ wait_v\ v,\ tr_v\ v,\ st_v\ v,\ more\ v))\ |\!)$

lemma *rsp-make-lens-alt*: *rsp-make-lens* $= inv_L\ (ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L st +_L rsp\text{-}vars.more_L)$
  by (*auto simp add*: *lens-defs*)

lemma *make-lens-bij* [*simp*]: *bij-lens rsp-make-lens*
  by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add*: *lens-defs prod.case-eq-if*)

The following is an intuitive definition of the *st* functorial lens, which frames all the state space excluding *st*, to which another lens *l* is applied. We do this by splitting the state space into a product, including the application of *l* to *st*, and then invert the product creation lens to reconstruct the reactive state space.

definition *map-st-lens* ::
  $('\sigma \Longrightarrow '\psi) \Rightarrow$
  $(('\sigma, '\tau{::}trace, '\alpha)\ rsp \Longrightarrow ('\psi, '\tau{::}trace, '\alpha)\ rsp)\ (map'\text{-}st_L)$ **where**
map-st-lens $l = inv_L\ (ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L st +_L rsp\text{-}vars.more_L)\ ;_L$
  $\qquad\qquad (ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L (l\ ;_L st) +_L rsp\text{-}vars.more_L)$

The above definition is intuitive, but unhelpful in proof automaton. Consequently, we the following optimised definition below.

lemma *map-st-lens-alt-def* [*lens-defs*]:
  map-st-lens $l = (\!|\ lens\text{-}get = \lambda\ s.\ (\!|\ ok_v = ok_v\ s,\ wait_v = wait_v\ s,\ tr_v = tr_v\ s,\ st_v = get_l\ (st_v\ s), \ldots = more\ s\ |\!)$
  $\qquad\qquad , lens\text{-}put = \lambda\ s\ v.\ (\!|\ ok_v = ok_v\ v,\ wait_v = wait_v\ v,\ tr_v = tr_v\ v,\ st_v = put_l\ (st_v\ s)\ (st_v\ v), \ldots = more\ v\ |\!)\ |\!)$
  by (*auto simp add*: *map-st-lens-def lens-defs fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *map-st-vwb* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens* $X \Longrightarrow vwb\text{-}lens\ (map\text{-}st_L\ X)$
  by (*simp add*: *map-st-lens-def rsp-make-lens-alt*[*THEN sym*])

lemma *map-st-lens-indep-st* [*simp*]:
  $a \bowtie x \implies map\text{-}st_L \; a \bowtie x \; ;_L \; st$
  by (*rule lens-indep.intro*, *simp-all add*: *lens-defs lens-indep-comm lens-indep.lens-put-irr2*)

lemma *map-st-lens-indep-st′* [*simp*]:
  $x \bowtie a \implies map\text{-}st_L \; a \bowtie x \; ;_L \; st$
  by (*rule lens-indep.intro*, *simp-all add*: *lens-defs lens-indep-comm lens-indep.lens-put-irr2*)

syntax
  -map-st-lens :: *logic* $\Rightarrow$ *salpha* ($map'\text{-}st_L[\text{-}]$)

translations
  -map-st-lens a => *CONST map-st-lens a*

abbreviation $abs\text{-}st_L \equiv (map\text{-}st_L \; 0_L) \times_L (map\text{-}st_L \; 0_L)$

abbreviation *abs-st* ($\langle\text{-}\rangle_S$) **where**
$abs\text{-}st \; P \equiv P \upharpoonright_e abs\text{-}st_L$

lemma *rea-impl-aext-st* [*alpha*]:
  $(P \Rightarrow_r Q) \oplus_r map\text{-}st_L[a] = (P \oplus_r map\text{-}st_L[a] \Rightarrow_r Q \oplus_r map\text{-}st_L[a])$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-true-ext-st* [*alpha*]:
  $true_r \oplus_p abs\text{-}st_L = true_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

8.3.6 Reactive Frames and Extensions

definition *rea-frame* :: $('\alpha \implies '\beta) \Rightarrow ('\beta, 't::trace, 'r) \; hrel\text{-}rsp \Rightarrow ('\beta, 't, 'r) \; hrel\text{-}rsp$ **where**
[*upred-defs*]: *rea-frame* $x \; P = frame \; (ok +_L wait +_L tr +_L (x \; ;_L st) +_L \Sigma_S) \; P$

definition *rea-frame-ext* :: $('\alpha \implies '\beta) \Rightarrow ('\alpha, 't::trace, 'r) \; hrel\text{-}rsp \Rightarrow ('\beta, 't, 'r) \; hrel\text{-}rsp$ **where**
[*upred-defs*]: *rea-frame-ext* $a \; P = rea\text{-}frame \; a \; (P \oplus_r map\text{-}st_L[a])$

syntax
  -rea-frame   :: *salpha* $\Rightarrow$ *logic* $\Rightarrow$ *logic* ($\text{-}:[\text{-}]_r$ [99,0] 100)
  -rea-frame-ext :: *salpha* $\Rightarrow$ *logic* $\Rightarrow$ *logic* ($\text{-}:[\text{-}]_r{}^+$ [99,0] 100)

translations
  -rea-frame x P => *CONST rea-frame x P*
  -rea-frame (*-salphaset* (*-salphamk x*)) *P* <= *CONST rea-frame x P*
  -rea-frame-ext x P => *CONST rea-frame-ext x P*
  -rea-frame-ext (*-salphaset* (*-salphamk x*)) *P* <= *CONST rea-frame-ext x P*

lemma *rea-frame-R1-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is R1*
  shows $x:[P]_r$ *is R1*
proof −
  have $R1(x:[R1 \; P]_r) = x:[R1 \; P]_r$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*metis Healthy-if Healthy-intro assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-frame-R2-closed* [*closure*]:

assumes *P is R2*
  shows $x{:}[P]_r$ *is R2*
proof −
  have $R2(x{:}[R2\ P]_r) = x{:}[R2\ P]_r$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*metis Healthy-if Healthy-intro assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-frame-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR*
  shows $x{:}[P]_r$ *is RR*
proof −
  have $RR(x{:}[RR\ P]_r) = x{:}[RR\ P]_r$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*metis Healthy-if Healthy-intro assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-aext-R1* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is R1*
  shows *rel-aext P* ($map\text{-}st_L\ x$) *is R1*
proof −
  have *rel-aext* (*R1 P*) ($map\text{-}st_L\ x$) *is R1*
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-aext-R2* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is R2*
  shows *rel-aext P* ($map\text{-}st_L\ x$) *is R2*
proof −
  have *rel-aext* (*R2 P*) ($map\text{-}st_L\ x$) *is R2*
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-aext-RR* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR*
  shows *rel-aext P* ($map\text{-}st_L\ x$) *is RR*
proof −
  have *rel-aext* (*RR P*) ($map\text{-}st_L\ x$) *is RR*
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
qed

lemma *true-rea-map-st* [*alpha*]: ($R1\ true\ \oplus_r\ map\text{-}st_L[a]$) = *R1 true*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-frame-ext-R1-closed* [*closure*]:
  P *is R1* $\Longrightarrow$ $x{:}[P]_r{}^+$ *is R1*
  by (*simp add*: *rea-frame-ext-def closure*)

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lemma *rea-frame-ext-R2-closed* [*closure*]:
  P *is R2* $\Longrightarrow$ x:$[P]_r{}^+$ *is R2*
  by (*simp add*: *rea-frame-ext-def closure*)

lemma *rea-frame-ext-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  P *is RR* $\Longrightarrow$ x:$[P]_r{}^+$ *is RR*
  by (*simp add*: *rea-frame-ext-def closure*)

lemma *rel-aext-st-Instant-closed* [*closure*]:
  P *is Instant* $\Longrightarrow$ *rel-aext* P (*map-st$_L$* x) *is Instant*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-frame-ext-false* [*frame*]:
  x:$[false]_r{}^+ = false$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-frame-ext-skip* [*frame*]:
  vwb-lens x $\Longrightarrow$ x:$[II_r]_r{}^+ = II_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-frame-ext-assigns* [*frame*]:
  vwb-lens x $\Longrightarrow$ x:$[\langle\sigma\rangle_r]_r{}^+ = \langle\sigma \oplus_s x\rangle_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-frame-ext-cond* [*frame*]:
  x:$[P \lhd b \rhd_R Q]_r{}^+ = x$:$[P]_r{}^+ \lhd (b \oplus_p x) \rhd_R x$:$[Q]_r{}^+$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-frame-ext-seq* [*frame*]:
  vwb-lens x $\Longrightarrow$ x:$[P \;;\; Q]_r{}^+ = x$:$[P]_r{}^+ \;;\; x$:$[Q]_r{}^+$
  apply (*simp add*: *rea-frame-ext-def rea-frame-def alpha frame*)
  apply (*subst frame-seq*)
    apply (*simp-all add*: *plus-vwb-lens closure*)
  apply (*rel-auto*)+
  done

lemma *rea-frame-ext-subst-indep* [*usubst*]:
  assumes $x \bowtie y$ $\Sigma \sharp v$ P *is RR*
  shows $\sigma(y \mapsto_s v) \dagger_S x$:$[P]_r{}^+ = (\sigma \dagger_S x$:$[P]_r{}^+) \;;\; y :=_r v$
proof $-$
  from *assms(1$-$2)* **have** $\sigma(y \mapsto_s v) \dagger_S x$:$[RR\ P]_r{}^+ = (\sigma \dagger_S x$:$[RR\ P]_r{}^+) \;;\; y :=_r v$
    by (*rel-auto*, (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *lens-indep.lens-put-comm lens-indep-get*)+)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-frame-ext-subst-within* [*usubst*]:
  assumes *vwb-lens* x *vwb-lens* y $\Sigma \sharp v$ P *is RR*
  shows $\sigma(x{:}y \mapsto_s v) \dagger_S x$:$[P]_r{}^+ = (\sigma \dagger_S x$:$[y :=_r (v \upharpoonright_e x) \;;\; P]_r{}^+)$
proof $-$
  from *assms(1,3)* **have** $\sigma(x{:}y \mapsto_s v) \dagger_S x$:$[RR\ P]_r{}^+ = (\sigma \dagger_S x$:$[y :=_r (v \upharpoonright_e x) \;;\; RR(P)]_r{}^+)$
    by (*rel-auto*, *metis*+)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *assms Healthy-if*)

qed

lemma *rea-frame-ext-UINF-ind* [*frame*]:
  $a{:}[\bigsqcap\ x \cdot P\ x]_r{}^+ = (\bigsqcap\ x \cdot a{:}[P\ x]_r{}^+)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-frame-ext-UINF-mem* [*frame*]:
  $a{:}[\bigsqcap\ x{\in}A \cdot P\ x]_r{}^+ = (\bigsqcap\ x{\in}A \cdot a{:}[P\ x]_r{}^+)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

8.4 Stateful Reactive specifications

definition *rea-st-rel* :: *'s hrel* $\Rightarrow$ (*'s*, *'t::trace*, *'α*, *'β*) *rel-rsp* ($[\text{-}]_S$) **where**
[*upred-defs*]: *rea-st-rel* $b = (\lceil b \rceil_S \wedge \$tr' =_u \$tr)$

definition *rea-st-rel'* :: *'s hrel* $\Rightarrow$ (*'s*, *'t::trace*, *'α*, *'β*) *rel-rsp* ($[\text{-}]_S{}'$) **where**
[*upred-defs*]: *rea-st-rel'* $b = R1(\lceil b \rceil_S)$

definition *rea-st-cond* :: *'s upred* $\Rightarrow$ (*'s*, *'t::trace*, *'α*, *'β*) *rel-rsp* ($[\text{-}]_{S<}$) **where**
[*upred-defs*]: *rea-st-cond* $b = R1(\lceil b \rceil_{S<})$

definition *rea-st-post* :: *'s upred* $\Rightarrow$ (*'s*, *'t::trace*, *'α*, *'β*) *rel-rsp* ($[\text{-}]_{S>}$) **where**
[*upred-defs*]: *rea-st-post* $b = R1(\lceil b \rceil_{S>})$

lemma *lift-state-pre-unrest* [*unrest*]: $x \bowtie (\$st)_v \Longrightarrow x \sharp \lceil P \rceil_{S<}$
  by (*rel-simp*, *simp add*: *lens-indep-def*)

lemma *rea-st-rel-unrest* [*unrest*]:
  $\llbracket\ x \bowtie (\$tr)_v;\ x \bowtie (\$tr')_v;\ x \bowtie (\$st)_v;\ x \bowtie (\$st')_v\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp [P]_{S<}$
  by (*simp add*: *add*: *rea-st-cond-def R1-def unrest lens-indep-sym*)

lemma *rea-st-cond-unrest* [*unrest*]:
  $\llbracket\ x \bowtie (\$tr)_v;\ x \bowtie (\$tr')_v;\ x \bowtie (\$st)_v\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sharp [P]_{S<}$
  by (*simp add*: *add*: *rea-st-cond-def R1-def unrest lens-indep-sym*)

lemma *subst-st-cond* [*usubst*]: $\lceil \sigma \rceil_{S\sigma} \dagger [P]_{S<} = [\sigma \dagger P]_{S<}$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-st-cond-R1* [*closure*]: $[b]_{S<}$ *is R1*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-st-cond-R2c* [*closure*]: $[b]_{S<}$ *is R2c*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-st-rel-RR* [*closure*]: $[P]_S$ *is RR*
  using *minus-zero-eq* **by** (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-st-rel'-RR* [*closure*]: $[P]_S{}'$ *is RR*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-st-post-RR* [*closure*]: $[b]_{S>}$ *is RR*
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-subst-rel* [*usubst*]:
  $\sigma \dagger_S [P]_S = [\lceil \sigma \rceil_s \dagger P]_S$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-rel-cond* [*rpred*]:
  $[P \lhd b \rhd_r Q]_S = [P]_S \lhd b \rhd_R [Q]_S$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-rel-false* [*rpred*]: $[false]_S = false$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-rel-skip* [*rpred*]:
  $[II]_S = (II_r :: ('s, \, 't::trace) \, rdes)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-rel-seq* [*rpred*]:
  $[P \mathbin{;;} Q]_S = [P]_S \mathbin{;;} [Q]_S$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-rel-conj* [*rpred*]:
  $([P]_S \land [Q]_S) = [P \land Q]_S$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-cond-disj* [*rpred*]:
  $([P]_{S<} \lor [Q]_{S<}) = [P \lor Q]_{S<}$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-st-cond-RR* [*closure*]: $[b]_{S<}$ *is RR*
  by (*rule RR-intro*, *simp-all add*: *unrest closure*)

lemma *rea-st-cond-RC* [*closure*]: $[b]_{S<}$ *is RC*
  by (*rule RC-intro*, *simp add*: *closure*, *rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-st-cond-true* [*rpred*]: $[true]_{S<} = true_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *rea-st-cond-false* [*rpred*]: $[false]_{S<} = false$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-cond-not* [*rpred*]: $(\lnot_r [P]_{S<}) = [\lnot P]_{S<}$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-cond-conj* [*rpred*]: $([P]_{S<} \land [Q]_{S<}) = [P \land Q]_{S<}$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *st-rel-assigns* [*rpred*]:
  $[\langle\sigma\rangle_a]_S = (\langle\sigma\rangle_r :: ('\alpha, \, 't::trace) \, rdes)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *cond-st-distr*: $(P \lhd b \rhd_R Q) \mathbin{;;} R = (P \mathbin{;;} R \lhd b \rhd_R Q \mathbin{;;} R)$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *cond-st-miracle* [*rpred*]: P *is R1* $\implies P \lhd b \rhd_R false = ([b]_{S<} \land P)$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *cond-st-true* [*rpred*]: $P \lhd true \rhd_R Q = P$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *cond-st-false* [*rpred*]: $P \lhd false \rhd_R Q = Q$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *st-cond-true-or* [*rpred*]: $P \text{ is } R1 \implies (R1 \text{ true} \lhd b \rhd_R P) = ([b]_{S<} \lor P)$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *st-cond-left-impl-RC-closed* [*closure*]:
  $P \text{ is } RC \implies ([b]_{S<} \Rightarrow_r P) \text{ is } RC$
  by (*simp add: rea-impl-def rpred closure*)

end

9   Reactive Weakest Preconditions

theory *utp-rea-wp*
  imports *utp-rea-prog*
begin

Here, we create a weakest precondition calculus for reactive relations, using the recast boolean algebra and relational operators. Please see our journal paper [3] for more information.

definition *wp-rea* ::
  (*′t*::*trace*, *′α*) *hrel-rp* $\Rightarrow$
  (*′t*, *′α*) *hrel-rp* $\Rightarrow$
  (*′t*, *′α*) *hrel-rp* (**infix** wp_r *60*)
where [*upred-defs*]: $P \; wp_r \; Q = (\neg_r P \;;; (\neg_r Q))$

lemma *in-var-unrest-wp-rea* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket \; \$x \sharp P; \; tr \bowtie x \; \rrbracket \implies \$x \sharp (P \; wp_r \; Q)$
  by (*simp add: wp-rea-def unrest R1-def rea-not-def*)

lemma *out-var-unrest-wp-rea* [*unrest*]: $\llbracket \; \$x´ \sharp Q; \; tr \bowtie x \; \rrbracket \implies \$x´ \sharp (P \; wp_r \; Q)$
  by (*simp add: wp-rea-def unrest R1-def rea-not-def*)

lemma *wp-rea-R1* [*closure*]: $P \; wp_r \; Q \text{ is } R1$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *wp-rea-RR-closed* [*closure*]: $\llbracket \; P \text{ is } RR; \; Q \text{ is } RR \; \rrbracket \implies P \; wp_r \; Q \text{ is } RR$
  by (*simp add: wp-rea-def closure*)

lemma *wp-rea-impl-lemma*:
  $((P \; wp_r \; Q) \Rightarrow_r (R1(P) \;;; R1(Q \Rightarrow_r R))) = ((P \; wp_r \; Q) \Rightarrow_r (R1(P) \;;; R1(R)))$
  by (*rel-auto, blast*)

lemma *wpR-impl-post-spec*:
  assumes $P \text{ is } RR$
  shows $(P \; wp_r \; Q_1 \Rightarrow_r (P \;;; (Q_1 \Rightarrow_r Q_2))) = (P \;;; (Q_1 \Rightarrow_r Q_2))$
  by (*simp add: R1-seqr-closure RR-implies-R1 assms rea-impl-def rea-not-R1 rea-not-not seqr-or-distr wp-rea-def*)

lemma *wpR-R1-right* [*wp*]:
  $P \; wp_r \; R1(Q) = P \; wp_r \; Q$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *wp-rea-true* [*wp*]: $P \; wp_r \; true = true_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *wp-rea-conj* [*wp*]: $P \ wp_r \ (Q \wedge R) = (P \ wp_r \ Q \wedge P \ wp_r \ R)$
  by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def seqr-or-distr*)

lemma *wp-rea-USUP-mem* [*wp*]:
  $A \neq \{\} \implies P \ wp_r \ (\bigsqcup \ i{\in}A \cdot Q(i)) = (\bigsqcup \ i{\in}A \cdot P \ wp_r \ Q(i))$
  by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def seq-UINF-distl*)

lemma *wp-rea-Inf-pre* [*wp*]:
  $P \ wp_r \ (\bigsqcup i{\in}\{0..n{::}nat\}. \ Q(i)) = (\bigsqcup i{\in}\{0..n\}. \ P \ wp_r \ Q(i))$
  by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def seq-SUP-distl*)

lemma *wp-rea-div* [*wp*]:
  $(\neg_r \ P \ ;; \ true_r) = true_r \implies true_r \ wp_r \ P = false$
  by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def rpred, rel-blast*)

lemma *wp-rea-st-cond-div* [*wp*]:
  $P \neq true \implies true_r \ wp_r \ [P]_{S<} = false$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *wp-rea-cond* [*wp*]:
  $out\alpha \ \sharp \ b \implies (P \lhd b \rhd Q) \ wp_r \ R = (P \ wp_r \ R) \lhd b \rhd (Q \ wp_r \ R)$
  by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def cond-seq-left-distr, rel-auto*)

lemma *wp-rea-RC-false* [*wp*]:
  $P \ is \ RC \implies (\neg_r \ P) \ wp_r \ false = P$
  by (*metis Healthy-if RC1-def RC-implies-RC1 rea-not-false wp-rea-def*)

lemma *wp-rea-seq* [*wp*]:
  assumes $Q \ is \ R1$
  shows $(P \ ;; \ Q) \ wp_r \ R = P \ wp_r \ (Q \ wp_r \ R)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof −
  have $?rhs = R1 \ (\neg \ P \ ;; \ R1 \ (Q \ ;; \ R1 \ (\neg \ R)))$
    by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def rea-not-def R1-negate-R1 assms*)
  also have $... = R1 \ (\neg \ P \ ;; \ (Q \ ;; \ R1 \ (\neg \ R)))$
    by (*metis Healthy-if R1-seqr assms*)
  also have $... = R1 \ (\neg \ (P \ ;; \ Q) \ ;; \ R1 \ (\neg \ R))$
    by (*simp add*: *seqr-assoc*)
  finally show *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def rea-not-def*)
qed

lemma *wp-rea-skip* [*wp*]:
  assumes $Q \ is \ R1$
  shows $II \ wp_r \ Q = Q$
  by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def rpred assms Healthy-if*)

lemma *wp-rea-rea-skip* [*wp*]:
  assumes $Q \ is \ RR$
  shows $II_r \ wp_r \ Q = Q$
  by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def rpred closure assms Healthy-if*)

lemma *power-wp-rea-RR-closed* [*closure*]:
  $[\![\ R \ is \ RR; \ P \ is \ RR \ ]\!] \implies R \ \hat{} \ i \ wp_r \ P \ is \ RR$
  by (*induct i, simp-all add*: *wp closure*)

lemma *wp-rea-rea-assigns* [*wp*]:
  assumes *P is RR*
  shows $\langle \sigma \rangle_r$ wp_r $P = \lceil \sigma \rceil_{S\sigma}$ † P
proof −
  have $\langle \sigma \rangle_r$ wp_r $(RR\ P) = \lceil \sigma \rceil_{S\sigma}$ † $(RR\ P)$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*metis Healthy-def assms*)
qed

lemma *wp-rea-miracle* [*wp*]: *false* wp_r $Q = true_r$
  by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def*)

lemma *wp-rea-disj* [*wp*]: $(P \vee Q)$ wp_r $R = (P\ wp_r\ R \wedge Q\ wp_r\ R)$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *wp-rea-UINF* [*wp*]:
  assumes $A \neq \{\}$
  shows $(\bigsqcap x \in A \cdot P(x))$ wp_r $Q = (\bigsqcup x \in A \cdot P(x)\ wp_r\ Q)$
  by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def rea-not-def seq-UINF-distr not-UINF R1-UINF assms*)

lemma *wp-rea-choice* [*wp*]:
  $(P \sqcap Q)$ wp_r $R = (P\ wp_r\ R \wedge Q\ wp_r\ R)$
  by (*rel-blast*)

lemma *wp-rea-UINF-ind* [*wp*]:
  $(\bigsqcap i \cdot P(i))$ wp_r $Q = (\bigsqcup i \cdot P(i)\ wp_r\ Q)$
  by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def rea-not-def seq-UINF-distr' not-UINF-ind R1-UINF-ind*)

lemma *rea-assume-wp* [*wp*]:
  assumes *P is RC*
  shows $([b]^\top{}_r\ wp_r\ P) = ([b]_{S<} \Rightarrow_r P)$
proof −
  have $([b]^\top{}_r\ wp_r\ RC\ P) = ([b]_{S<} \Rightarrow_r RC\ P)$
    by (*rel-auto*)
  thus *?thesis*
    by (*simp add*: *Healthy-if assms*)
qed

lemma *rea-star-wp* [*wp*]:
  assumes *P is RR Q is RR*
  shows $P^{\star r}$ wp_r $Q = (\bigsqcup i \cdot P \ \hat{}\ i\ wp_r\ Q)$
proof −
  have $P^{\star r}$ wp_r $Q = (Q \wedge P^+\ wp_r\ Q)$
    by (*simp add*: *assms rrel-theory.Star-alt-def wp-rea-choice wp-rea-rea-skip*)
  also have ... $= (II\ wp_r\ Q \wedge (\bigsqcup i \cdot P \ \hat{}\ Suc\ i\ wp_r\ Q))$
    by (*simp add*: *uplus-power-def wp closure assms*)
  also have ... $= (\bigsqcup i \cdot P \ \hat{}\ i\ wp_r\ Q)$
  proof −
    have $P^\star$ wp_r $Q = P^{\star r}$ wp_r Q
      by (*metis (no-types) RA1 assms(2) rea-no-RR rea-skip-unit(2) rrel-theory.Star-def wp-rea-def*)
    then show *?thesis*
      by (*simp add*: *calculation ustar-def wp-rea-UINF-ind*)
  qed
  finally show *?thesis* .

66

qed

lemma *wp-rea-R2-closed* [*closure*]:
  $\llbracket$ *P is R2*; *Q is R2* $\rrbracket \implies P\ wp_r\ Q\ is\ R2$
  by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def closure*)

lemma *wp-rea-false-RC1$'$*: *P is R2* $\implies RC1(P\ wp_r\ false) = P\ wp_r\ false$
  by (*simp add*: *wp-rea-def RC1-def closure rpred seqr-assoc*)

lemma *wp-rea-false-RC1*: *P is R2* $\implies P\ wp_r\ false\ is\ RC1$
  by (*simp add* :*Healthy-def wp-rea-false-RC1$'$*)

lemma *wp-rea-false-RR*:
  $\llbracket$ *$ok $\sharp$ P*; *$wait $\sharp$ P*; *P is R2* $\rrbracket \implies P\ wp_r\ false\ is\ RR$
  by (*rule RR-R2-intro*, *simp-all add*: *unrest closure*)

lemma *wp-rea-false-RC*:
  $\llbracket$ *$ok $\sharp$ P*; *$wait $\sharp$ P*; *P is R2* $\rrbracket \implies P\ wp_r\ false\ is\ RC$
  by (*rule RC-intro$'$*, *simp-all add*: *wp-rea-false-RC1 wp-rea-false-RR*)

lemma *wp-rea-RC1*: $\llbracket$ *P is RR*; *Q is RC* $\rrbracket \implies P\ wp_r\ Q\ is\ RC1$
 by (*rule Healthy-intro*, *simp add*: *wp-rea-def RC1-def rpred closure seqr-assoc RC1-prop RC-implies-RC1*)

lemma *wp-rea-RC* [*closure*]: $\llbracket$ *P is RR*; *Q is RC* $\rrbracket \implies P\ wp_r\ Q\ is\ RC$
  by (*rule RC-intro$'$*, *simp-all add*: *wp-rea-RC1 closure*)

lemma *wpR-power-RC-closed* [*closure*]:
  assumes *P is RR Q is RC*
  shows $P \hat{\ }\ i\ wp_r\ Q\ is\ RC$
   by (*metis RC-implies-RR RR-implies-R1 assms power.power-eq-if power-Suc-RR-closed wp-rea-RC wp-rea-skip*)

end

10 Reactive Hoare Logic

theory *utp-rea-hoare*
  imports *utp-rea-prog*
begin

definition *hoare-rp* :: $'\alpha\ upred \Rightarrow ('\alpha,\ real\ pos)\ rdes \Rightarrow '\alpha\ upred \Rightarrow bool$ ($\{\!|$-$|\!\}/$ -$/$ $\{\!|$-$|\!\}_r$) **where**
[*upred-defs*]: *hoare-rp p Q r* = $((\lceil p \rceil_{S<} \Rightarrow \lceil r \rceil_{S>}) \sqsubseteq Q)$

lemma *hoare-rp-conseq*:
  $\llbracket$ *$'p \Rightarrow p'$*; *$'q' \Rightarrow q$*; $\{\!|p'|\!\}S\{\!|q'|\!\}_r$ $\rrbracket \implies \{\!|p|\!\}S\{\!|q|\!\}_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *hoare-rp-weaken*:
  $\llbracket$ *$'p \Rightarrow p'$*; $\{\!|p'|\!\}S\{\!|q|\!\}_r$ $\rrbracket \implies \{\!|p|\!\}S\{\!|q|\!\}_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *hoare-rp-strengthen*:
  $\llbracket$ *$'q' \Rightarrow q$*; $\{\!|p|\!\}S\{\!|q'|\!\}_r$ $\rrbracket \implies \{\!|p|\!\}S\{\!|q|\!\}_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *false-pre-hoare-rp* [*hoare-safe*]: $\{\!|false|\!\}P\{\!|q|\!\}_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *true-post-hoare-rp* [*hoare-safe*]: $\{\!|p|\!\}Q\{\!|true|\!\}_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *miracle-hoare-rp* [*hoare-safe*]: $\{\!|p|\!\}false\{\!|q|\!\}_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *assigns-hoare-rp* [*hoare-safe*]: $`p \Rightarrow \sigma \dagger q` \implies \{\!|p|\!\}\langle\sigma\rangle_r\{\!|q|\!\}_r$
  by *rel-auto*

lemma *skip-hoare-rp* [*hoare-safe*]: $\{\!|p|\!\}II_r\{\!|p|\!\}_r$
  by *rel-auto*

lemma *seq-hoare-rp*: $[\![\ \{\!|p|\!\}Q_1\{\!|s|\!\}_r\ ;\ \{\!|s|\!\}Q_2\{\!|r|\!\}_r\ ]\!] \implies \{\!|p|\!\}Q_1\ ;;\ Q_2\{\!|r|\!\}_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *seq-est-hoare-rp* [*hoare-safe*]:
  $[\![\ \{\!|true|\!\}Q_1\{\!|p|\!\}_r\ ;\ \{\!|p|\!\}Q_2\{\!|p|\!\}_r\ ]\!] \implies \{\!|true|\!\}Q_1\ ;;\ Q_2\{\!|p|\!\}_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *seq-inv-hoare-rp* [*hoare-safe*]:
  $[\![\ \{\!|p|\!\}Q_1\{\!|p|\!\}_r\ ;\ \{\!|p|\!\}Q_2\{\!|p|\!\}_r\ ]\!] \implies \{\!|p|\!\}Q_1\ ;;\ Q_2\{\!|p|\!\}_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *cond-hoare-rp* [*hoare-safe*]:
  $[\![\ \{\!|b \wedge p|\!\}P\{\!|r|\!\}_r;\ \{\!|\neg b \wedge p|\!\}Q\{\!|r|\!\}_r\ ]\!] \implies \{\!|p|\!\}P \vartriangleleft b \vartriangleright_R Q\{\!|r|\!\}_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *repeat-hoare-rp* [*hoare-safe*]:
  $\{\!|p|\!\}Q\{\!|p|\!\}_r \implies \{\!|p|\!\}Q \hat{\ } n\{\!|p|\!\}_r$
  by (*induct n, rel-auto+*)

lemma *UINF-ind-hoare-rp* [*hoare-safe*]:
  $[\![\ \bigwedge i.\ \{\!|p|\!\}Q(i)\{\!|r|\!\}_r\ ]\!] \implies \{\!|p|\!\}\bigsqcap i \cdot Q(i)\{\!|r|\!\}_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *star-hoare-rp* [*hoare-safe*]:
  $\{\!|p|\!\}Q\{\!|p|\!\}_r \implies \{\!|p|\!\}Q^\star\{\!|p|\!\}_r$
  by (*simp add: ustar-def hoare-safe*)

lemma *conj-hoare-rp* [*hoare-safe*]:
  $[\![\ \{\!|p_1|\!\}Q_1\{\!|r_1|\!\}_r;\ \{\!|p_2|\!\}Q_2\{\!|r_2|\!\}_r\ ]\!] \implies \{\!|p_1 \wedge p_2|\!\}Q_1 \wedge Q_2\{\!|r_1 \wedge r_2|\!\}_r$
  by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *iter-hoare-rp* [*hoare-safe*]:
  $\{\!|I|\!\}\ P\ \{\!|I|\!\}_r \implies \{\!|I|\!\}\ P^{\star r}\ \{\!|I|\!\}_r$
  by (*metis rrel-theory.utp-star-def seq-hoare-rp skip-hoare-rp star-hoare-rp*)

end

11   Meta-theory for Generalised Reactive Processes

theory *utp-reactive*

imports
   utp-rea-core
   utp-rea-event
   utp-rea-healths
   utp-rea-parallel
   utp-rea-rel
   utp-rea-cond
   utp-rea-prog
   utp-rea-wp
   utp-rea-hoare
begin end

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