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# Chapter 1

# Definition of Entailment

This chapter defines various form of entailment.

end

### 1.1 Partial Herbrand Interpretation

```
theory Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation
imports
Weidenbach-Book-Base.WB-List-More
Ordered-Resolution-Prover.Clausal-Logic
begin
```

#### 1.1.1 More Literals

The following lemma is very useful when in the goal appears an axioms like -L=K: this lemma allows the simplifier to rewrite L.

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{in-image-uninus-uninus:} \ \langle a \in \textit{uminus} \ `A \longleftrightarrow -a \in A \rangle \ \mathbf{for} \ a :: \langle 'v \ \textit{literal} \rangle
  using uminus-lit-swap by auto
lemma uminus-lit-swap: -a = b \longleftrightarrow (a::'a \ literal) = -b
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{atm-of-notin-atms-of-iff:} \ \langle \mathit{atm-of} \ L \not \in \mathit{atms-of} \ C' \longleftrightarrow L \not \in \# \ C' \land -L \not \in \# \ C' \rangle \ \mathbf{for} \ L \ C' \rangle
  by (cases L) (auto simp: atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit)
lemma atm-of-notin-atms-of-iff-Pos-Neg:
   \langle L \notin atms\text{-}of \ C' \longleftrightarrow Pos \ L \notin \!\!\!\!/ \ C' \land Neg \ L \notin \!\!\!\!/ \ C' \land for \ L \ C'
  by (auto simp: atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit)
lemma atms-of-uminus[simp]: \langle atms-of\ (uminus '\# C) = atms-of\ C \rangle
  by (auto simp: atms-of-def image-image)
lemma distinct-mset-atm-ofD:
  \langle distinct\text{-}mset \ (atm\text{-}of \ '\# \ mset \ xc) \Longrightarrow distinct \ xc \rangle
  by (induction xc) auto
lemma atms-of-cong-set-mset:
  \langle set\text{-}mset\ D=set\text{-}mset\ D'\Longrightarrow atms\text{-}of\ D=atms\text{-}of\ D' \rangle
  by (auto simp: atms-of-def)
```

```
lemma lit-in-set-iff-atm: (NO\text{-}MATCH \ (Pos\ x)\ l \Longrightarrow NO\text{-}MATCH \ (Neg\ x)\ l \Longrightarrow l \in M \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ l'.\ (l=Pos\ l' \land Pos\ l' \in M) \lor (l=Neg\ l' \land Neg\ l' \in M)) \land by\ (cases\ l)\ auto
```

We define here entailment by a set of literals. This is an Herbrand interpretation, but not the same as used for the resolution prover. Both has different properties. One key difference is that such a set can be inconsistent (i.e. containing both L and -L).

Satisfiability is defined by the existence of a total and consistent model.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \ lit\text{-}eq\text{-}Neg\text{-}Pos\text{-}iff\colon \\ (x \neq Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x\rangle \\ (x \neq Pos\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}neg\ x\rangle \\ (-x \neq Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}neg\ x\rangle \\ (-x \neq Pos\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x\rangle \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x\rangle \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}neg\ x\rangle \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}neg\ x\rangle \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ x) \neq -x \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}pos\ x) \\ (Neg\ (atm\text{-}o
```

#### 1.1.2 Clauses

by (cases x; auto; fail)+

Clauses are set of literals or (finite) multisets of literals.

```
type-synonym 'v clause-set = 'v clause set
type-synonym 'v clauses = 'v clause multiset
```

```
lemma is-neg-not-is-neg: is-neg (-L) \longleftrightarrow \neg is-neg L by (cases\ L) auto
```

#### 1.1.3 Partial Interpretations

```
type-synonym 'a partial-interp = 'a literal set
```

```
definition true-lit :: 'a partial-interp \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool (infix \modelsl 50) where I \modelsl L \longleftrightarrow L \in I
```

**declare** true-lit-def[simp]

### Consistency

```
definition consistent-interp :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow bool where consistent-interp I \longleftrightarrow (\forall L. \neg (L \in I \land -L \in I))
```

```
lemma consistent-interp-empty[simp]:
  consistent-interp {} unfolding consistent-interp-def by auto
```

```
lemma consistent-interp-single[simp]: consistent-interp \{L\} unfolding consistent-interp-def by auto
```

```
lemma Ex\text{-}consistent\text{-}interp: \langle Ex \ consistent\text{-}interp \rangle by (auto \ simp: \ consistent\text{-}interp\text{-}def)
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent\text{-}interp\text{-}subset:$ 

```
assumes A \subseteq B and
```

```
consistent-interp B
  shows consistent-interp A
  using assms unfolding consistent-interp-def by auto
lemma consistent-interp-change-insert:
  a \notin A \Longrightarrow -a \notin A \Longrightarrow consistent\text{-interp (insert } (-a) \ A) \longleftrightarrow consistent\text{-interp (insert } a \ A)
  unfolding consistent-interp-def by fastforce
lemma consistent-interp-insert-pos[simp]:
  a \notin A \Longrightarrow consistent\text{-}interp\ (insert\ a\ A) \longleftrightarrow consistent\text{-}interp\ A \land -a \notin A
  unfolding consistent-interp-def by auto
lemma consistent-interp-insert-not-in:
  consistent-interp A \Longrightarrow a \notin A \Longrightarrow -a \notin A \Longrightarrow consistent-interp (insert a A)
  unfolding consistent-interp-def by auto
lemma consistent-interp-unionD: \langle consistent\text{-interp}\ (I \cup I') \Longrightarrow consistent\text{-interp}\ I' \rangle
  unfolding consistent-interp-def by auto
lemma consistent-interp-insert-iff:
  \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ (insert\ L\ C) \longleftrightarrow consistent\text{-}interp\ C \land -L \notin C \rangle
  by (metis consistent-interp-def consistent-interp-insert-pos insert-absorb)
lemma (in -) distinct-consistent-distinct-atm:
  \langle distinct \ M \Longrightarrow consistent-interp \ (set \ M) \Longrightarrow distinct-mset \ (atm-of `\# \ mset \ M) \rangle
  by (induction M) (auto simp: atm-of-eq-atm-of)
Atoms
We define here various lifting of atm-of (applied to a single literal) to set and multisets of
literals.
definition atms-of-ms :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow 'a set where
atms-of-ms \psi s = \bigcup (atms-of ' \psi s)
lemma atms-of-mmltiset[simp]:
  atms-of (mset \ a) = atm-of 'set a
  by (induct a) auto
lemma atms-of-ms-mset-unfold:
  atms-of-ms (mset 'b) = (\bigcup x \in b. atm-of 'set x)
  unfolding atms-of-ms-def by simp
definition atms-of-s :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a set where
  atms-of-s C = atm-of ' C
lemma atms-of-ms-emtpy-set[simp]:
  atms-of-ms \{\} = \{\}
  unfolding atms-of-ms-def by auto
lemma atms-of-ms-memtpy[simp]:
  atms-of-ms \{\{\#\}\} = \{\}
  unfolding atms-of-ms-def by auto
lemma atms-of-ms-mono:
```

```
A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ B
 unfolding atms-of-ms-def by auto
lemma atms-of-ms-finite[simp]:
 finite \psi s \Longrightarrow finite (atms-of-ms \ \psi s)
 unfolding atms-of-ms-def by auto
lemma atms-of-ms-union[simp]:
  atms-of-ms (\psi s \cup \chi s) = atms-of-ms \psi s \cup atms-of-ms \chi s
 unfolding atms-of-ms-def by auto
lemma atms-of-ms-insert[simp]:
  atms-of-ms (insert \ \psi s \ \chi s) = atms-of \psi s \cup atms-of-ms \chi s
 unfolding atms-of-ms-def by auto
lemma atms-of-ms-singleton[simp]: atms-of-ms \{L\} = atms-of L
 unfolding atms-of-ms-def by auto
lemma atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono[simp]:
  A \in \psi \implies atms\text{-}of \ A \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ \psi
 unfolding atms-of-ms-def by fastforce
lemma atms-of-ms-remove-incl:
 shows atms-of-ms (Set.remove a \psi) \subseteq atms-of-ms \psi
 unfolding atms-of-ms-def by auto
lemma atms-of-ms-remove-subset:
  atms-of-ms (\varphi - \psi) \subseteq atms-of-ms \varphi
 unfolding atms-of-ms-def by auto
lemma finite-atms-of-ms-remove-subset[simp]:
 finite (atms-of-ms A) \Longrightarrow finite (atms-of-ms (A - C))
 using atms-of-ms-remove-subset of A C finite-subset by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\text{-}empty\text{-}iff\colon
  atms-of-ms A = \{\} \longleftrightarrow A = \{\{\#\}\} \lor A = \{\}\}
 apply (rule iffI)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) atms-empty-iff-empty atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono insert-absorb
   singleton-iff singleton-insert-inj-eq' subsetI subset-empty)
 apply (auto; fail)
 done
lemma in-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms:
 assumes L \in \# C and C \in N
 shows atm\text{-}of\ L\in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ N
 using atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono[of C N] assms by (simp add: atm-of-lit-in-atms-of subset-iff)
lemma in-plus-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms:
 assumes C + \{\#L\#\} \in N
 shows atm\text{-}of\ L\in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ N
 using in-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms[of - C +{\#L\#}] assms by auto
lemma in-m-in-literals:
 assumes add-mset\ A\ D\in\psi s
 shows atm-of A \in atms-of-ms \psi s
 using assms by (auto dest: atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono)
```

```
lemma atms-of-s-union[simp]:
  atms-of-s (Ia \cup Ib) = atms-of-s Ia \cup atms-of-s Ib
  unfolding atms-of-s-def by auto
lemma atms-of-s-single[simp]:
  atms-of-s \{L\} = \{atm-of L\}
  unfolding atms-of-s-def by auto
lemma atms-of-s-insert[simp]:
  atms-of-s (insert\ L\ Ib) = \{atm-of\ L\} \cup\ atms-of-s\ Ib
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{atms-of-s-def}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
lemma in-atms-of-s-decomp[iff]:
  P \in atms-of-s I \longleftrightarrow (Pos \ P \in I \lor Neg \ P \in I) (is ?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q)
proof
 assume ?P
  then show ?Q unfolding atms-of-s-def by (metis image-iff literal.exhaust-sel)
next
  assume ?Q
  then show ?P unfolding atms-of-s-def by force
{f lemma}~atm	ext{-}of	ext{-}in	ext{-}atm	ext{-}of	ext{-}set	ext{-}in	ext{-}uminus:
  atm\text{-}of\ L'\in atm\text{-}of\ `B\Longrightarrow L'\in B\lor-L'\in B
  using atms-of-s-def by (cases L') fastforce+
lemma finite-atms-of-s[simp]:
  \langle finite \ M \Longrightarrow finite \ (atms-of-s \ M) \rangle
  by (auto simp: atms-of-s-def)
lemma
  atms-of-s-empty [simp]:
   \langle atms-of-s \{\} = \{\} \rangle and
  atms-of-s-empty-iff[simp]:
   \langle atms-of-s \ x = \{\} \longleftrightarrow x = \{\} \rangle
  by (auto simp: atms-of-s-def)
Totality
definition total-over-set :: 'a partial-interp \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where
total-over-set I S = (\forall l \in S. Pos l \in I \lor Neg l \in I)
definition total-over-m :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool where
total-over-m \ I \ \psi s = total-over-set I \ (atms-of-ms \ \psi s)
lemma total-over-set-empty[simp]:
  total-over-set I \{\}
 unfolding total-over-set-def by auto
lemma total-over-m-empty[simp]:
  total-over-m \ I \ \{\}
  unfolding total-over-m-def by auto
lemma total-over-set-single[iff]:
  total-over-set I \{L\} \longleftrightarrow (Pos \ L \in I \lor Neg \ L \in I)
```

```
unfolding total-over-set-def by auto
lemma total-over-set-insert[iff]:
  total\text{-}over\text{-}set\ I\ (insert\ L\ Ls)\longleftrightarrow ((Pos\ L\in I\ \lor\ Neg\ L\in I)\ \land\ total\text{-}over\text{-}set\ I\ Ls)
  unfolding total-over-set-def by auto
lemma total-over-set-union[iff]:
  total-over-set I (Ls \cup Ls') \longleftrightarrow (total-over-set I Ls \wedge total-over-set I Ls')
  unfolding total-over-set-def by auto
lemma total-over-m-subset:
  A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ B \Longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ A
  using atms-of-ms-mono[of A] unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
lemma total-over-m-sum[iff]:
  shows total-over-m I \{C + D\} \longleftrightarrow (total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \{C\} \land total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \{D\})
  unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
lemma total-over-m-union[iff]:
  total-over-m\ I\ (A\cup B)\longleftrightarrow (total-over-m\ I\ A\wedge total-over-m\ I\ B)
  unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
lemma total-over-m-insert[iff]:
  total-over-m\ I\ (insert\ a\ A) \longleftrightarrow (total-over-set I\ (atms-of a) \land total-over-m\ I\ A)
  unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by fastforce
lemma total-over-m-extension:
  fixes I :: 'v \ literal \ set \ and \ A :: 'v \ clause-set
  assumes total: total-over-m I A
  shows \exists I'. total-over-m (I \cup I') (A \cup B)
    \land (\forall x \in I'. \ atm\text{-}of \ x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ B \land atm\text{-}of \ x \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A)
proof -
  let ?I' = \{Pos \ v \mid v. \ v \in atms-of-ms \ B \land v \notin atms-of-ms \ A\}
  have \forall x \in ?I'. atm\text{-}of \ x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ B \land atm\text{-}of \ x \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ by \ auto
  moreover have total-over-m (I \cup ?I') (A \cup B)
    using total unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma total-over-m-consistent-extension:
  fixes I :: 'v \ literal \ set \ and \ A :: 'v \ clause-set
  assumes
    total: total-over-m I A and
    cons: consistent-interp I
  shows \exists I'. total-over-m (I \cup I') (A \cup B)
    \land (\forall x \in I'. \ atm\text{-}of \ x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ B \land atm\text{-}of \ x \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A) \land consistent\text{-}interp \ (I \cup I')
proof -
  \mathbf{let} \ ?I' = \{ \textit{Pos} \ v \ | v. \ v \in \textit{atms-of-ms} \ B \ \land \ v \notin \textit{atms-of-ms} \ A \ \land \ \textit{Pos} \ v \notin I \ \land \ \textit{Neg} \ v \notin I \}
  have \forall x \in ?I'. atm\text{-}of \ x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ B \land atm\text{-}of \ x \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ by \ auto
  moreover have total-over-m (I \cup ?I') (A \cup B)
    using total unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
  moreover have consistent-interp (I \cup ?I')
    using cons unfolding consistent-interp-def by (intro allI) (rename-tac L, case-tac L, auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
```

```
lemma total-over-set-atms-of-m[simp]:
  total-over-set Ia (atms-of-s Ia)
  unfolding total-over-set-def atms-of-s-def by (metis image-iff literal.exhaust-sel)
lemma total-over-set-literal-defined:
  assumes add-mset\ A\ D \in \psi s
 and total-over-set I (atms-of-ms \psi s)
  shows A \in I \vee -A \in I
  using assms unfolding total-over-set-def by (metis (no-types) Neg-atm-of-iff in-m-in-literals
   literal.collapse(1) uminus-Neg uminus-Pos)
lemma tot-over-m-remove:
  assumes total-over-m (I \cup \{L\}) \{\psi\}
 and L: L \notin \# \psi - L \notin \# \psi
 shows total-over-m I \{\psi\}
  {\bf unfolding}\ total\hbox{-} over\hbox{-} m\hbox{-} def\ total\hbox{-} over\hbox{-} set\hbox{-} def
proof
  \mathbf{fix} l
  assume l: l \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \{\psi\}
  then have Pos \ l \in I \lor Neg \ l \in I \lor l = atm\text{-}of \ L
   using assms unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
  moreover have atm-of L \notin atms-of-ms \{\psi\}
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume ¬ ?thesis
     then have atm\text{-}of L \in atms\text{-}of \ \psi by auto
     then have Pos (atm\text{-}of\ L) \in \#\ \psi \lor Neg\ (atm\text{-}of\ L) \in \#\ \psi
       using atm-imp-pos-or-neg-lit by metis
     then have L \in \# \psi \lor - L \in \# \psi by (cases L) auto
     then show False using L by auto
   qed
  ultimately show Pos \ l \in I \lor Neg \ l \in I  using l by metis
qed
lemma total-union:
  assumes total-over-m \ I \ \psi
 shows total-over-m (I \cup I') \psi
 using assms unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
lemma total-union-2:
  assumes total-over-m \ I \ \psi
 and total-over-m I' \psi'
 shows total-over-m (I \cup I') (\psi \cup \psi')
  using assms unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
lemma total-over-m-alt-def: \langle total-over-m I S \longleftrightarrow atms-of-ms S \subseteq atms-of-s I \rangle
  by (auto simp: total-over-m-def total-over-set-def)
lemma total-over-set-alt-def: \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}set\ M\ A \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}s\ M \rangle
 by (auto simp: total-over-set-def)
Interpretations
definition true-cls: 'a partial-interp \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix \models 50) where
 I \models C \longleftrightarrow (\exists L \in \# C. I \models l L)
lemma true-cls-empty[iff]: \neg I \models \{\#\}
```

```
unfolding true-cls-def by auto
lemma true-cls-singleton[iff]: I \models \{\#L\#\} \longleftrightarrow I \models l L
  unfolding true-cls-def by (auto split:if-split-asm)
lemma true-cls-add-mset[iff]: I \models add-mset a \ D \longleftrightarrow a \in I \lor I \models D
  unfolding true-cls-def by auto
lemma true-cls-union[iff]: I \models C + D \longleftrightarrow I \models C \lor I \models D
  unfolding true-cls-def by auto
lemma true-cls-mono-set-mset: set-mset C \subseteq set-mset D \Longrightarrow I \models C \Longrightarrow I \models D
  unfolding true-cls-def subset-eq Bex-def by metis
lemma true-cls-mono-leD[dest]: A <math>\subseteq \# B \Longrightarrow I \models A \Longrightarrow I \models B
 unfolding true-cls-def by auto
lemma
 assumes I \models \psi
 shows
    true-cls-union-increase[simp]: I \cup I' \models \psi and
    true-cls-union-increase'[simp]: I' \cup I \models \psi
  using assms unfolding true-cls-def by auto
lemma true-cls-mono-set-mset-l:
 assumes A \models \psi
 and A \subseteq B
 shows B \models \psi
  using assms unfolding true-cls-def by auto
lemma true-cls-replicate-mset [iff]: I \models replicate-mset n \ L \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0 \land I \models l \ L
  by (induct \ n) auto
lemma true-cls-empty-entails[iff]: \neg \{\} \models N
 by (auto simp add: true-cls-def)
lemma true-cls-not-in-remove:
  assumes L \notin \# \chi and I \cup \{L\} \models \chi
  shows I \models \chi
  using assms unfolding true-cls-def by auto
definition true-clss :: 'a partial-interp \Rightarrow 'a clause-set \Rightarrow bool (infix \modelss 50) where
  I \models s \ CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ C \in CC. \ I \models C)
lemma true-clss-empty[simp]: I \models s \{ \}
  unfolding true-clss-def by blast
lemma true-clss-singleton[iff]: I \models s \{C\} \longleftrightarrow I \models C
  unfolding true-clss-def by blast
lemma true-clss-empty-entails-empty[iff]: \{\} \models s \ N \longleftrightarrow N = \{\}
  unfolding true-clss-def by (auto simp add: true-cls-def)
lemma true-cls-insert-l [simp]:
  M \models A \Longrightarrow insert \ L \ M \models A
  unfolding true-cls-def by auto
```

```
lemma true-clss-union[iff]: I \models s \ CC \cup DD \longleftrightarrow I \models s \ CC \land I \models s \ DD
  unfolding true-clss-def by blast
lemma true-clss-insert[iff]: I \models s insert C DD \longleftrightarrow I \models C \land I \models s DD
  unfolding true-clss-def by blast
lemma true-clss-mono: DD \subseteq CC \Longrightarrow I \models s \ CC \Longrightarrow I \models s \ DD
  unfolding true-clss-def by blast
lemma true-clss-union-increase[simp]:
assumes I \models s \psi
shows I \cup I' \models s \psi
 using assms unfolding true-clss-def by auto
lemma true-clss-union-increase'[simp]:
assumes I' \models s \psi
 shows I \cup I' \models s \psi
 using assms by (auto simp add: true-clss-def)
lemma true-clss-commute-l:
  (I \cup I' \models s \psi) \longleftrightarrow (I' \cup I \models s \psi)
  by (simp add: Un-commute)
lemma model-remove[simp]: I \models s N \Longrightarrow I \models s Set.remove a N
  by (simp add: true-clss-def)
lemma model-remove-minus[simp]: I \models s N \Longrightarrow I \models s N - A
  by (simp add: true-clss-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ not in\text{-}vars\text{-}union\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{:}
  assumes \forall x \in I'. atm\text{-}of x \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A
  and atms-of L \subseteq atms-of-ms A
  and I \cup I' \models L
  shows I \models L
  using assms unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-def Bex-def
  by (metis Un-iff atm-of-lit-in-atms-of contra-subsetD)
\mathbf{lemma}\ not in\text{-}vars\text{-}union\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{:}
  assumes \forall x \in I'. atm\text{-}of x \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A
  and atms-of-ms L \subseteq atms-of-ms A
  and I \cup I' \models s L
  shows I \models s L
  using assms unfolding true-clss-def true-lit-def Ball-def
  by (meson atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono notin-vars-union-true-cls-true-cls subset-trans)
lemma true-cls-def-set-mset-eq:
  \langle set\text{-}mset\ A=set\text{-}mset\ B\Longrightarrow I\models A\longleftrightarrow I\models B\rangle
  by (auto simp: true-cls-def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true\text{-}\mathit{cls}\text{-}\mathit{add}\text{-}\mathit{mset\text{-}\mathit{strict}}} : \langle I \models \mathit{add\text{-}\mathit{mset}} \ L \ C \longleftrightarrow L \in I \ \lor \ I \models (\mathit{removeAll\text{-}\mathit{mset}} \ L \ C) \rangle
  using true-cls-mono-set-mset[of \land removeAll-mset[L] C \land C]
  apply (cases \langle L \in \# C \rangle)
  apply (auto dest: multi-member-split simp: removeAll-notin)
 apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) in-multiset-minus-notin-snd in-replicate-mset true-cls-def true-lit-def)
  done
```

#### Satisfiability

```
definition satisfiable :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool where
  satisfiable CC \longleftrightarrow (\exists I. (I \models s \ CC \land consistent-interp \ I \land total-over-m \ I \ CC))
lemma satisfiable-single[simp]:
  satisfiable \{ \{ \#L\# \} \}
  unfolding satisfiable-def by fastforce
lemma satisfiable-empty[simp]: \langle satisfiable \{ \} \rangle
  by (auto simp: satisfiable-def Ex-consistent-interp)
abbreviation unsatisfiable :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool where
  unsatisfiable\ CC \equiv \neg\ satisfiable\ CC
lemma satisfiable-decreasing:
  assumes satisfiable (\psi \cup \psi')
 shows satisfiable \psi
  using assms total-over-m-union unfolding satisfiable-def by blast
lemma satisfiable-def-min:
  satisfiable CC
   \longleftrightarrow (\exists I.\ I \models s\ CC \land consistent-interp\ I \land total-over-m\ I\ CC \land atm-of`I = atms-of-ms\ CC)
   (is ?sat \longleftrightarrow ?B)
proof
 assume ?B then show ?sat by (auto simp add: satisfiable-def)
  assume ?sat
  then obtain I where
   I\text{-}CC: I \models s \ CC \text{ and }
   cons: consistent-interp I and
   tot: total-over-m I CC
   unfolding satisfiable-def by auto
  let ?I = \{P. P \in I \land atm\text{-}of P \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ CC\}
 have I-CC: ?I \models s CC
   using I-CC in-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms unfolding true-clss-def Ball-def true-cls-def
   Bex-def true-lit-def
   by blast
  moreover have cons: consistent-interp ?I
   using cons unfolding consistent-interp-def by auto
  moreover have total-over-m ?I CC
   using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
  moreover
   have atms-CC-incl: atms-of-ms CC \subseteq atm-of'I
      using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def atms-of-ms-def
      by (auto simp add: atms-of-def atms-of-s-def[symmetric])
   have atm\text{-}of '?I = atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms CC
      using atms-CC-incl unfolding atms-of-ms-def by force
  ultimately show ?B by auto
qed
{f lemma} satisfiable-carac:
  (\exists \mathit{I. consistent-interp}\ \mathit{I} \,\land\, \mathit{I} \models \!\!\! s \,\varphi) \longleftrightarrow \mathit{satisfiable}\ \varphi\ (\mathbf{is}\ (\exists \mathit{I.}\ ?Q\ \mathit{I}) \longleftrightarrow ?S)
proof
```

```
assume ?S
  then show \exists I. ?Q I unfolding satisfiable-def by auto
  assume \exists I. ?QI
  then obtain I where cons: consistent-interp I and I: I \models s \varphi by metis
 let ?I' = \{Pos \ v \mid v. \ v \notin atms-of-s \ I \land v \in atms-of-ms \ \varphi\}
  have consistent-interp (I \cup ?I')
   using cons unfolding consistent-interp-def by (intro allI) (rename-tac L, case-tac L, auto)
  moreover have total-over-m (I \cup ?I') \varphi
   unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
 moreover have I \cup ?I' \models s \varphi
   using I unfolding Ball-def true-cls-def by auto
  ultimately show ?S unfolding satisfiable-def by blast
lemma satisfiable-carac'[simp]: consistent-interp I \Longrightarrow I \models s \varphi \Longrightarrow satisfiable \varphi
  using satisfiable-carac by metis
lemma unsatisfiable-mono:
  \langle N \subseteq N' \Longrightarrow unsatisfiable \ N \Longrightarrow unsatisfiable \ N' \rangle
 by (metis (full-types) satisfiable-decreasing subset-Un-eq)
Entailment for Multisets of Clauses
definition true-cls-mset :: 'a partial-interp \Rightarrow 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow bool (infix \models m \ 50) where
  I \models m \ CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ C \in \# \ CC. \ I \models C)
lemma true-cls-mset-empty[simp]: I \models m \{\#\}
  unfolding true-cls-mset-def by auto
lemma true-cls-mset-singleton[iff]: I \models m \{\#C\#\} \longleftrightarrow I \models C
  unfolding true-cls-mset-def by (auto split: if-split-asm)
lemma true-cls-mset-union[iff]: I \models m \ CC + DD \longleftrightarrow I \models m \ CC \land I \models m \ DD
  unfolding true-cls-mset-def by fastforce
lemma true-cls-mset-add-mset[iff]: I \models m add-mset C \ CC \longleftrightarrow I \models C \land I \models m \ CC
  unfolding true-cls-mset-def by auto
lemma true-cls-mset-image-mset[iff]: I \models m image-mset f A \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \# A. I \models f x)
  unfolding true-cls-mset-def by fastforce
lemma true-cls-mset-mono: set-mset DD \subseteq set-mset CC \Longrightarrow I \models m \ CC \Longrightarrow I \models m \ DD
  unfolding true-cls-mset-def subset-iff by auto
lemma true-clss-set-mset[iff]: I \models s set-mset CC \longleftrightarrow I \models m CC
  unfolding true-clss-def true-cls-mset-def by auto
lemma true-cls-mset-increasing-r[simp]:
  I \models m \ CC \Longrightarrow I \cup J \models m \ CC
  unfolding true-cls-mset-def by auto
theorem true-cls-remove-unused:
 assumes I \models \psi
 shows \{v \in I. \ atm\text{-}of \ v \in atm\text{s-}of \ \psi\} \models \psi
  using assms unfolding true-cls-def atms-of-def by auto
```

```
theorem true-clss-remove-unused:
  assumes I \models s \psi
 shows \{v \in I. atm\text{-}of \ v \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ \psi\} \models s \ \psi
  unfolding true-clss-def atms-of-def Ball-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume x \in \psi
  then have I \models x
   using assms unfolding true-clss-def atms-of-def Ball-def by auto
  then have \{v \in I. \ atm\text{-}of \ v \in atms\text{-}of \ x\} \models x
   by (simp only: true-cls-remove-unused[of I])
  moreover have \{v \in I. \ atm\text{-}of \ v \in atms\text{-}of \ x\} \subseteq \{v \in I. \ atm\text{-}of \ v \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ \psi\}
   using \langle x \in \psi \rangle by (auto simp add: atms-of-ms-def)
  ultimately show \{v \in I. \ atm\text{-}of \ v \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ \psi\} \models x
   using true-cls-mono-set-mset-l by blast
A simple application of the previous theorem:
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}union\text{-}decrease\text{:}
 assumes II': I \cup I' \models \psi
 and H: \forall v \in I'. atm\text{-}of \ v \notin atms\text{-}of \ \psi
 shows I \models \psi
proof -
  let ?I = \{v \in I \cup I'. atm\text{-}of \ v \in atms\text{-}of \ \psi\}
 have ?I \models \psi using true-cls-remove-unused II' by blast
 moreover have ?I \subseteq I using H by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis using true-cls-mono-set-mset-l by blast
qed
lemma multiset-not-empty:
  assumes M \neq \{\#\}
 and x \in \# M
  shows \exists A. \ x = Pos \ A \lor x = Neg \ A
  using assms literal.exhaust-sel by blast
lemma atms-of-ms-empty:
  fixes \psi :: 'v \ clause-set
 assumes atms-of-ms \psi = \{\}
 shows \psi = \{\} \lor \psi = \{\{\#\}\}\
 using assms by (auto simp add: atms-of-ms-def)
lemma consistent-interp-disjoint:
assumes consI: consistent-interp I
and disj: atms-of-s A \cap atms-of-s I = \{\}
and consA: consistent-interp A
 shows consistent-interp (A \cup I)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ ?thesis
  moreover have \bigwedge L. \neg (L \in A \land -L \in I)
   using disj unfolding atms-of-s-def by (auto simp add: rev-image-eqI)
  ultimately show False
   using consA consI unfolding consistent-interp-def by (metis (full-types) Un-iff
     literal.exhaust-sel uminus-Neg uminus-Pos)
qed
```

```
lemma total-remove-unused:
  assumes total-over-m \ I \ \psi
 shows total-over-m \{ v \in I. \ atm\text{-}of \ v \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ \psi \} \ \psi
  using assms unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def
 by (metis (lifting) literal.sel(1,2) mem-Collect-eq)
{f lemma}\ true\mbox{-}cls\mbox{-}remove\mbox{-}hd\mbox{-}if\mbox{-}notin\mbox{-}vars:
  assumes insert a M' \models D
 and atm-of a \notin atms-of D
 shows M' \models D
  using assms by (auto simp add: atm-of-lit-in-atms-of true-cls-def)
lemma total-over-set-atm-of:
  fixes I :: 'v partial-interp and K :: 'v set
 shows total-over-set I K \longleftrightarrow (\forall l \in K. l \in (atm\text{-}of `I))
  unfolding total-over-set-def by (metis atms-of-s-def in-atms-of-s-decomp)
lemma true-cls-mset-true-clss-iff:
  \langle finite \ C \Longrightarrow I \models m \ mset\text{-set} \ C \longleftrightarrow I \models s \ C \rangle
  \langle I \models m \ D \longleftrightarrow I \models s \ set\text{-mset} \ D \rangle
  by (auto simp: true-clss-def true-cls-mset-def Ball-def
   dest: multi-member-split)
Tautologies
We define tautologies as clause entailed by every total model and show later that is equivalent
to containing a literal and its negation.
definition tautology (\psi: 'v \ clause) \equiv \forall I. \ total-over-set \ I \ (atms-of \ \psi) \longrightarrow I \models \psi
lemma tautology-Pos-Neg[intro]:
  assumes Pos \ p \in \# \ A and Neg \ p \in \# \ A
  shows tautology A
  using assms unfolding tautology-def total-over-set-def true-cls-def Bex-def
 by (meson atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit true-lit-def)
lemma tautology-minus[simp]:
 assumes L \in \# A and -L \in \# A
 shows tautology A
 by (metis assms literal.exhaust tautology-Pos-Neg uminus-Neg uminus-Pos)
lemma tautology-exists-Pos-Neg:
  assumes tautology \psi
  shows \exists p. Pos p \in \# \psi \land Neg p \in \# \psi
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume p: \neg (\exists p. Pos p \in \# \psi \land Neg p \in \# \psi)
 let ?I = \{-L \mid L. \ L \in \# \ \psi\}
  have total-over-set ?I (atms-of \psi)
   unfolding total-over-set-def using atm-imp-pos-or-neg-lit by force
  moreover have \neg ?I \models \psi
   unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-def Bex-def apply clarify
   using p by (rename-tac x L, case-tac L) fastforce+
  ultimately show False using assms unfolding tautology-def by auto
```

qed

```
lemma tautology-decomp:
  tautology \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. \ Pos \ p \in \# \ \psi \land Neg \ p \in \# \ \psi)
  using tautology-exists-Pos-Neg by auto
lemma tautology-union-add-iff[simp]:
  \langle tautology \ (A \cup \# B) \longleftrightarrow tautology \ (A + B) \rangle
  by (auto simp: tautology-decomp)
lemma tautology-add-mset-union-add-iff[simp]:
  \langle tautology\ (add\text{-}mset\ L\ (A\cup\#\ B)) \longleftrightarrow tautology\ (add\text{-}mset\ L\ (A+\ B)) \rangle
  by (auto simp: tautology-decomp)
\mathbf{lemma}\ not\text{-}tautology\text{-}minus:
  \langle \neg tautology \ A \Longrightarrow \neg tautology \ (A - B) \rangle
  by (auto simp: tautology-decomp dest: in-diffD)
lemma tautology-false[simp]: \neg tautology {#}
  unfolding tautology-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ tautology	ext{-}add	ext{-}mset:
  tautology \ (add\text{-}mset \ a \ L) \longleftrightarrow tautology \ L \lor -a \in \# \ L
  unfolding tautology-decomp by (cases a) auto
lemma tautology-single[simp]: \langle \neg tautology \{ \#L\# \} \rangle
  by (simp add: tautology-add-mset)
lemma tautology-union:
  \langle tautology\ (A+B) \longleftrightarrow tautology\ A \lor tautology\ B \lor (\exists\ a.\ a \in \#\ A \land -a \in \#\ B) \rangle
  by (metis tautology-decomp tautology-minus uminus-Neg uminus-Pos union-iff)
lemma
  tautology\text{-}poss[simp]: \langle \neg tautology \ (poss \ A) \rangle and
  tautology-negs[simp]: \langle \neg tautology \ (negs \ A) \rangle
  by (auto simp: tautology-decomp)
\mathbf{lemma}\ tautology\text{-}uminus[simp]:
  \langle tautology \ (uminus \ '\# \ w) \longleftrightarrow tautology \ w \rangle
  by (auto 5 5 simp: tautology-decomp add-mset-eq-add-mset eq-commute [of \langle Pos - \rangle \langle -- \rangle]
     eq\text{-}commute[of \langle Neg \rightarrow \langle -- \rangle]
    simp flip: uminus-lit-swap
    dest!: multi-member-split)
lemma minus-interp-tautology:
  assumes \{-L \mid L. L \in \# \chi\} \models \chi
  shows tautology \chi
proof -
  obtain L where L \in \# \chi \land -L \in \# \chi
    using assms unfolding true-cls-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using tautology-decomp literal.exhaust uminus-Neg uminus-Pos by metis
qed
lemma remove-literal-in-model-tautology:
  assumes I \cup \{Pos \ P\} \models \varphi
  and I \cup \{Neg \ P\} \models \varphi
  shows I \models \varphi \lor tautology \varphi
  using assms unfolding true-cls-def by auto
```

```
lemma tautology-imp-tautology:
  fixes \chi \chi' :: 'v \ clause
  assumes \forall I. total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models \chi' \ \text{and} \ tautology \ \chi
  shows tautology \chi' unfolding tautology-def
proof (intro allI HOL.impI)
  \mathbf{fix} \ I ::'v \ literal \ set
  assume totI: total-over-set I (atms-of \chi')
  let ?I' = \{Pos \ v \mid v. \ v \in atms-of \ \chi \land v \notin atms-of-s \ I\}
  have totI': total-over-m (I \cup ?I') \{\chi\} unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
  then have \chi: I \cup ?I' \models \chi using assms(2) unfolding total-over-m-def tautology-def by simp
  then have I \cup (?I'-I) \models \chi' \text{ using } assms(1) \text{ } totI' \text{ by } auto
  moreover have \bigwedge L. L \in \# \chi' \Longrightarrow L \notin ?I'
    using totI unfolding total-over-set-def by (auto dest: pos-lit-in-atms-of)
  ultimately show I \models \chi' unfolding true-cls-def by auto
qed
lemma not-tautology-mono: \langle D' \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow \neg tautology D \Longrightarrow \neg tautology D' \rangle
  by (meson tautology-imp-tautology true-cls-add-mset true-cls-mono-leD)
lemma tautology-decomp':
  \langle tautology \ C \longleftrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# \ C \land - L \in \# \ C) \rangle
  unfolding tautology-decomp
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac\ L)
   apply auto
  done
lemma consistent-interp-tautology:
  \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ (set\ M') \longleftrightarrow \neg tautology\ (mset\ M') \rangle
  by (auto simp: consistent-interp-def tautology-decomp lit-in-set-iff-atm)
lemma consistent-interp-tuatology-mset-set:
  \langle finite \ x \Longrightarrow consistent-interp \ x \longleftrightarrow \neg tautology \ (mset-set \ x) \rangle
  using ex-mset[of \langle mset-set x \rangle]
  by (auto simp: consistent-interp-tautology eq-commute of \langle mset - \rangle mset-set-eq-mset-iff
      mset-set-set)
lemma tautology-distinct-atm-iff:
  \langle distinct\text{-}mset \ C \Longrightarrow tautology \ C \longleftrightarrow \neg distinct\text{-}mset \ (atm\text{-}of \ `\# \ C) \rangle
  by (induction C)
    (auto simp: tautology-add-mset atm-of-eq-atm-of
      dest: multi-member-split)
lemma not-tautology-minusD:
  \langle tautology (A - B) \Longrightarrow tautology A \rangle
  by (auto simp: tautology-decomp dest: in-diffD)
Entailment for clauses and propositions
We also need entailment of clauses by other clauses.
definition true-cls-cls :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix \models f 49) where
\psi \models f \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \ total \ over \ I \ (\{\psi\} \cup \{\chi\}) \longrightarrow consistent \ interp \ I \longrightarrow I \models \psi \longrightarrow I \models \chi)
definition true-cls-clss :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause-set \Rightarrow bool (infix \modelsfs 49) where
\psi \models fs \ \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ (\{\psi\} \cup \chi) \longrightarrow consistent\text{-}interp \ I \longrightarrow I \models \psi \longrightarrow I \models s \ \chi)
```

```
definition true-clss-cls :: 'a clause-set \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix \models p 49) where
N \models p \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \ total \ over \ m \ I \ (N \cup \{\chi\}) \longrightarrow consistent \ interp \ I \longrightarrow I \models s \ N \longrightarrow I \models \chi)
definition true-clss-clss :: 'a clause-set \Rightarrow 'a clause-set \Rightarrow bool (infix \models ps 49) where
N \models ps \ N' \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \ total-over-m \ I \ (N \cup N') \longrightarrow consistent-interp \ I \longrightarrow I \models s \ N \longrightarrow I \models s \ N')
lemma true-cls-refl[simp]:
  A \models f A
  unfolding true-cls-cls-def by auto
lemma true-clss-cls-empty-empty[iff]:
  \langle \{\} \models p \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow \mathit{False} \rangle
  unfolding true-clss-cls-def consistent-interp-def by auto
lemma true-cls-cls-insert-l[simp]:
  a \models f C \implies insert \ a \ A \models p \ C
  unfolding true-cls-def true-clss-def true-clss-def by fastforce
lemma true-cls-empty[iff]:
  N \models fs \{\}
  unfolding true-cls-clss-def by auto
lemma true-prop-true-clause[iff]:
  \{\varphi\} \models p \ \psi \longleftrightarrow \varphi \models f \ \psi
  unfolding true-cls-cls-def true-cls-cls-def by auto
lemma true-clss-clss-true-clss-cls[iff]:
  N \models ps \{\psi\} \longleftrightarrow N \models p \psi
  unfolding true-clss-cls-def true-clss-cls-def by auto
lemma true-clss-clss-true-cls-clss[iff]:
  \{\chi\} \models ps \ \psi \longleftrightarrow \chi \models fs \ \psi
  unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-cls-clss-def by auto
lemma true-clss-clss-empty[simp]:
  N \models ps \{\}
  unfolding true-clss-clss-def by auto
{f lemma} true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{-}subset:
  A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow A \models p \ CC \Longrightarrow B \models p \ CC
  unfolding true-clss-cls-def total-over-m-union by (simp add: total-over-m-subset true-clss-mono)
This version of [A \subseteq B; A \models p ?CC] \implies B \models p ?CC is useful as intro rule.
lemma (in –) true-clss-cls-subset I: \langle I \models p \ A \Longrightarrow I \subseteq I' \Longrightarrow I' \models p \ A \rangle
  by (simp add: true-clss-cls-subset)
lemma true-clss-cs-mono-l[simp]:
  A \models p \ CC \Longrightarrow A \cup B \models p \ CC
  by (auto intro: true-clss-cls-subset)
lemma true-clss-cs-mono-l2[simp]:
  B \models p \ CC \Longrightarrow A \cup B \models p \ CC
  by (auto intro: true-clss-cls-subset)
lemma true-clss-cls-mono-r[simp]:
```

```
A \models p \ CC \Longrightarrow A \models p \ CC + CC'
  unfolding true-clss-cls-def total-over-m-union total-over-m-sum by blast
lemma true-clss-cls-mono-r'[simp]:
  A \models p CC' \Longrightarrow A \models p CC + CC'
  unfolding true-clss-cls-def total-over-m-union total-over-m-sum by blast
lemma true-clss-cls-mono-add-mset[simp]:
  A \models p \ CC \Longrightarrow A \models p \ add\text{-mset} \ L \ CC
  using true-clss-cls-mono-r[of\ A\ CC\ add-mset\ L\ \{\#\}] by simp
lemma true-clss-clss-union-l[simp]:
  A \models ps \ CC \Longrightarrow A \cup B \models ps \ CC
  unfolding true-clss-clss-def total-over-m-union by fastforce
lemma true-clss-clss-union-l-r[simp]:
  B \models ps \ CC \Longrightarrow A \cup B \models ps \ CC
  unfolding true-clss-clss-def total-over-m-union by fastforce
lemma true-clss-cls-in[simp]:
  CC \in A \Longrightarrow A \models p \ CC
  unfolding true-clss-def true-clss-def total-over-m-union by fastforce
lemma true-clss-cls-insert-l[simp]:
  A \models p \ C \Longrightarrow insert \ a \ A \models p \ C
  unfolding true-clss-def true-clss-def using total-over-m-union
  by (metis Un-iff insert-is-Un sup.commute)
lemma true-clss-clss-insert-l[simp]:
  A \models ps \ C \Longrightarrow insert \ a \ A \models ps \ C
  unfolding true-clss-cls-def true-clss-def by blast
lemma true-clss-clss-union-and[iff]:
  A \models ps \ C \cup D \longleftrightarrow (A \models ps \ C \land A \models ps \ D)
proof
  {
   fix A C D :: 'a clause-set
   assume A: A \models ps \ C \cup D
   have A \models ps \ C
       unfolding true-clss-cls-def true-clss-cls-def insert-def total-over-m-insert
     proof (intro allI impI)
       \mathbf{fix}\ I
       assume
         totAC: total-over-m \ I \ (A \cup C) and
         cons: consistent-interp\ I and
         I: I \models s A
       then have tot: total-over-m I A and tot': total-over-m I C by auto
       obtain I' where
         tot': total-over-m (I \cup I') (A \cup C \cup D) and
         cons': consistent-interp (I \cup I') and
         H: \forall x \in I'. \ atm\text{-}of \ x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ D \land atm\text{-}of \ x \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ (A \cup C)
         using total-over-m-consistent-extension [OF - cons, of A \cup C] tot tot' by blast
       moreover have I \cup I' \models s A using I by simp
       ultimately have I \cup I' \models s \ C \cup D using A unfolding true-clss-clss-def by auto
       then have I \cup I' \models s \ C \cup D by auto
       then show I \models s C using notin-vars-union-true-clss-true-clss[of I'] H by auto
```

```
qed
   } note H = this
  assume A \models ps \ C \cup D
  then show A \models ps \ C \land A \models ps \ D using H[of \ A] Un-commute[of C \ D] by metis
  assume A \models ps C \land A \models ps D
  then show A \models ps \ C \cup D
    unfolding true-clss-clss-def by auto
qed
lemma true-clss-clss-insert[iff]:
  A \models ps \ insert \ L \ Ls \longleftrightarrow (A \models p \ L \land A \models ps \ Ls)
  using true-clss-clss-union-and[of\ A\ \{L\}\ Ls] by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}subset:
  A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow A \models ps \ CC \Longrightarrow B \models ps \ CC
  by (metis subset-Un-eq true-clss-clss-union-l)
Better suited as intro rule:
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}subsetI:
  A \models ps \ CC \Longrightarrow A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow B \models ps \ CC
  by (metis subset-Un-eq true-clss-clss-union-l)
lemma union-trus-clss-clss[simp]: A \cup B \models ps B
  unfolding true-clss-clss-def by auto
lemma true-clss-clss-remove[simp]:
  A \models ps B \Longrightarrow A \models ps B - C
  by (metis Un-Diff-Int true-clss-clss-union-and)
lemma true-clss-clss-subsetE:
  N \models ps B \Longrightarrow A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow N \models ps A
  by (metis sup.orderE true-clss-clss-union-and)
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}in\text{-}imp\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls:
  assumes N \models ps \ U
  and A \in U
  shows N \models p A
  using assms mk-disjoint-insert by fastforce
lemma all-in-true-clss-clss: \forall x \in B. \ x \in A \Longrightarrow A \models ps \ B
  unfolding true-clss-def true-clss-def by auto
{f lemma} true-clss-clss-left-right:
  assumes A \models ps B
  and A \cup B \models ps M
  shows A \models ps M \cup B
  using assms unfolding true-clss-clss-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}qeneralise\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss:
  A \cup C \models ps D \Longrightarrow B \models ps C \Longrightarrow A \cup B \models ps D
proof -
  assume a1: A \cup C \models ps D
  assume B \models ps \ C
  then have f2: \bigwedge M.\ M \cup B \models ps\ C
    by (meson true-clss-clss-union-l-r)
```

```
have \bigwedge M. C \cup (M \cup A) \models ps D
   using a1 by (simp add: Un-commute sup-left-commute)
  then show ?thesis
   using f2 by (metis (no-types) Un-commute true-clss-clss-left-right true-clss-clss-union-and)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}cls\text{-}cls\text{-}or\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}cls\text{-}or\text{-}not\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}cls\text{-}or\text{:}
 assumes D: N \models p \ add\text{-}mset \ (-L) \ D
 and C: N \models p \ add\text{-}mset \ L \ C
 shows N \models p D + C
 unfolding true-clss-cls-def
proof (intro allI impI)
 \mathbf{fix} I
 assume
   tot: total-over-m I(N \cup \{D + C\}) and
   consistent-interp I and
   I \models s N
   assume L: L \in I \vee -L \in I
   then have total-over-m I \{D + \{\#-L\#\}\}
     using tot by (cases L) auto
   unfolding true-clss-cls-def by auto
   moreover
     have total-over-m I \{C + \{\#L\#\}\}
       using L tot by (cases L) auto
     then have I \models C + \{\#L\#\}
       using C \langle I \models s N \rangle tot \langle consistent\text{-}interp \ I \rangle unfolding true-clss-cls-def by auto
   ultimately have I \models D + C using (consistent-interp I) consistent-interp-def by fastforce
  }
 moreover {
   assume L: L \notin I \land -L \notin I
   let ?I' = I \cup \{L\}
   have consistent-interp ?I' using L \land consistent-interp I \land by auto
   moreover have total-over-m ?I' {add-mset (-L) D}
     using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by (auto simp add: atms-of-def)
   moreover have total-over-m ?I' N using tot using total-union by blast
   moreover have ?I' \models s \ N \text{ using } (I \models s \ N) \text{ using } true-clss-union-increase by blast
   ultimately have ?I' \models add\text{-}mset (-L) D
     using D unfolding true-clss-cls-def by blast
   then have ?I' \models D using L by auto
   moreover
     have total-over-set I (atms-of (D + C)) using tot by auto
     then have L \notin \# D \land -L \notin \# D
       using L unfolding total-over-set-def atms-of-def by (cases L) force+
   ultimately have I \models D + C unfolding true-cls-def by auto
 ultimately show I \models D + C by blast
qed
lemma true-cls-union-mset[iff]: I \models C \cup \# D \longleftrightarrow I \models C \lor I \models D
  unfolding true-cls-def by force
lemma true-clss-cls-sup-iff-add: N \models p C \cup \# D \longleftrightarrow N \models p C + D
 by (auto simp: true-clss-cls-def)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{-}union\text{-}mset\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{-}or\text{-}not\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{-}or\text{:}
  assumes
    D: N \models p \ add\text{-}mset \ (-L) \ D \ and
    C: N \models p \ add\text{-}mset \ L \ C
  shows N \models_{\mathcal{D}} D \cup \# C
  using true-clss-cls-or-true-clss-cls-or-not-true-clss-cls-or[OF assms]
  by (subst true-clss-cls-sup-iff-add)
lemma true-clss-cls-tautology-iff:
  \langle \{\} \models p \ a \longleftrightarrow tautology \ a \rangle \ (\mathbf{is} \ \langle ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B \rangle)
proof
  assume ?A
  then have H: (total\text{-}over\text{-}set\ I\ (atms\text{-}of\ a) \Longrightarrow consistent\text{-}interp\ I \Longrightarrow I \models a) for I
    by (auto simp: true-clss-cls-def tautology-decomp add-mset-eq-add-mset
      dest!: multi-member-split)
  show ?B
    unfolding tautology-def
  proof (intro allI impI)
    \mathbf{fix}\ I
    assume tot: \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}set\ I\ (atms\text{-}of\ a) \rangle
    let ?Iinter = \langle I \cap uminus 'I \rangle
    let ?I = \langle I - ?Iinter \cup Pos `atm-of `?Iinter \rangle
    have \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}set ?I (atms\text{-}of a) \rangle
      using tot by (force simp: total-over-set-def image-image Clausal-Logic.uminus-lit-swap
        simp: image-iff)
    moreover have (consistent-interp ?I)
      unfolding consistent-interp-def image-iff
      apply clarify
      subgoal for L
        apply (cases L)
        apply (auto simp: consistent-interp-def uminus-lit-swap image-iff)
 apply (case-tac xa; auto; fail)+
 done
      done
    ultimately have \langle ?I \models a \rangle
      using H[of ?I] by fast
    moreover have \langle ?I \subseteq I \rangle
      apply (rule)
      subgoal for x by (cases x; auto; rename-tac xb; case-tac xb; auto)
      done
    ultimately show \langle I \models a \rangle
      by (blast intro: true-cls-mono-set-mset-l)
  qed
next
  assume ?B
  then show \langle ?A \rangle
    by (auto simp: true-clss-cls-def tautology-decomp add-mset-eq-add-mset
      dest!: multi-member-split)
qed
lemma true-cls-mset-empty-iff[simp]: \langle \{ \} \models m \ C \longleftrightarrow C = \{ \# \} \rangle
  by (cases C) auto
lemma true-clss-mono-left:
  \langle I \models s A \Longrightarrow I \subseteq J \Longrightarrow J \models s A \rangle
```

```
by (metis sup.orderE true-clss-union-increase')
lemma true-cls-remove-alien:
  \langle I \models N \longleftrightarrow \{L. \ L \in I \land atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of \ N\} \models N \rangle
  by (auto simp: true-cls-def dest: multi-member-split)
lemma true-clss-remove-alien:
  \langle I \models s \ N \longleftrightarrow \{L. \ L \in I \land atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ N\} \models s \ N \rangle
  by (auto simp: true-clss-def true-cls-def in-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms
     dest: multi-member-split)
lemma true-clss-alt-def:
  \langle N \models p \ \chi \longleftrightarrow
    (\forall I. \ atms-of\text{-}s\ I = atms-of\text{-}ms\ (N \cup \{\chi\}) \longrightarrow consistent\text{-}interp\ I \longrightarrow I \models s\ N \longrightarrow I \models \chi)
  apply (rule iffI)
  subgoal
    unfolding total-over-set-alt-def true-clss-cls-def total-over-m-alt-def
    by auto
  subgoal
    {\bf unfolding}\ total\hbox{-}over-set\hbox{-}alt\hbox{-}def\ true\hbox{-}clss\hbox{-}cls\hbox{-}def\ total\hbox{-}over-m\hbox{-}alt\hbox{-}def
    apply (intro conjI impI allI)
    subgoal for I
       \textbf{using} \ \textit{consistent-interp-subset}[\textit{of} \ (\{L \in \textit{I. atm-of} \ L \in \textit{atms-of-ms} \ (N \cup \{\chi\})\}) \ \textit{I}]
       true\text{-}clss\text{-}mono\text{-}left[of \ (\{L \in I. \ atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ N\}) \ N
          \langle \{L \in I. \ atm\text{-}of \ L \in atm\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ (N \cup \{\chi\})\} \rangle \}
       true-clss-remove-alien[of\ I\ N]
    by (drule-tac \ x = \langle \{L \in I. \ atm-of \ L \in atms-of-ms \ (N \cup \{\chi\})\} \rangle in spec)
       (auto dest: true-cls-mono-set-mset-l)
    done
  done
lemma true-clss-alt-def2:
  assumes \langle \neg tautology \ \chi \rangle
  shows \langle N \models p \ \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \ atms-of-s \ I = atms-of-ms \ N \longrightarrow consistent-interp \ I \longrightarrow I \models s \ N \longrightarrow I \models
\chi) (is \langle ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B \rangle)
proof (rule iffI)
  assume ?A
  then have H:
       \langle \bigwedge I. \ atms-of-ms \ (N \cup \{\chi\}) \subseteq atms-of-s \ I \longrightarrow
     unfolding total-over-set-alt-def total-over-m-alt-def true-clss-cls-def by blast
  show ?B
    unfolding total-over-set-alt-def total-over-m-alt-def true-clss-cls-def
  proof (intro conjI impI allI)
    \mathbf{fix}\ I :: \langle 'a\ literal\ set \rangle
    assume
       atms: \langle atms-of-s \ I = atms-of-ms \ N \rangle and
       cons: \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ I \rangle and
       \langle I \models s N \rangle
    let ?I1 = \langle I \cup uminus \ (\{L \in set\text{-mset } \chi. \ atm\text{-of } L \notin atms\text{-of-s } I\} \rangle
    \mathbf{have} \,\, \langle \mathit{atms-of-ms} \,\, (N \, \cup \, \{\chi\}) \subseteq \mathit{atms-of-s} \,\, ?I1 \rangle
       by (auto simp add: atms in-image-uminus-uminus atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit)
    moreover have (consistent-interp ?I1)
       using cons assms by (auto simp: consistent-interp-def)
         (rename-tac x; case-tac x; auto; fail)+
    moreover have \langle ?I1 \models s N \rangle
```

```
using \langle I \models s N \rangle by auto
    ultimately have \langle ?I1 \models \chi \rangle
      using H[of?I1] by auto
    then show \langle I \models \chi \rangle
      using assms by (auto simp: true-cls-def)
  qed
next
  assume ?B
  show ?A
    unfolding total-over-m-alt-def true-clss-alt-def
  proof (intro conjI impI allI)
    \mathbf{fix}\ I :: \langle 'a\ literal\ set \rangle
    assume
      atms: \langle atms-of-s \ I = atms-of-ms \ (N \cup \{\chi\}) \rangle and
      cons: \langle consistent\text{-}interp \ I \rangle and
      \langle I \models s N \rangle
    let ?I1 = \langle \{L \in I. \ atm\text{-}of \ L \in atm\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ N \} \rangle
    have \langle atms-of-s ?I1 = atms-of-ms N \rangle
      using atms by (auto simp add: in-image-uminus-uminus atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit)
    moreover have (consistent-interp ?I1)
      using cons assms by (auto simp: consistent-interp-def)
    moreover have \langle ?I1 \models s N \rangle
      using \langle I \models s \ N \rangle by (subst\ (asm)true\text{-}clss\text{-}remove\text{-}alien)
    ultimately have \langle ?I1 \models \chi \rangle
      using \langle ?B \rangle by auto
    then show \langle I \models \chi \rangle
      using assms by (auto simp: true-cls-def)
  qed
qed
lemma true-clss-restrict-iff:
  assumes \langle \neg tautology \ \chi \rangle
  shows \langle N \models p \ \chi \longleftrightarrow N \models p \ \{\#L \in \# \ \chi. \ atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ N\#\} \rangle (is \langle ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B \rangle)
  apply (subst true-clss-alt-def2[OF assms])
  apply (subst true-clss-alt-def2)
  subgoal using not-tautology-mono[OF - assms] by (auto dest: not-tautology-minus)
  apply (rule HOL.iff-allI)
  apply (auto 5 5 simp: true-cls-def atms-of-s-def dest!: multi-member-split)
  done
This is a slightly restrictive theorem, that encompasses most useful cases. The assumption ¬
tautology C can be removed if the model I is total over the clause.
{f lemma} true\text{-}cls\text{-}cls\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}true\text{-}cls:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle N \models p \ C \rangle
    \langle I \models s N \rangle and
    cons: \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ I \rangle and
    tauto: \langle \neg tautology \ C \rangle
  \mathbf{shows} \ \langle I \models C \rangle
proof -
  let ?I = \langle I \cup uminus \ `\{L \in set\text{-}mset \ C. \ atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}s \ I\} \rangle
  \textbf{let} \ ?I2 = \langle ?I \cup Pos \ `\{L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ N. \ L \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}s \ ?I\} \rangle
  have \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}m ?I2 (N \cup \{C\}) \rangle
    by (auto simp: total-over-m-alt-def atms-of-def in-image-uminus-uminus
      dest!: multi-member-split)
  moreover have (consistent-interp ?I2)
    using cons tauto unfolding consistent-interp-def
```

```
apply (intro allI)
    apply (case-tac\ L)
    by (auto simp: uminus-lit-swap eq-commute of \langle Pos - \rangle \langle - - \rangle
      eq\text{-}commute[of \langle Neg \rightarrow \langle - \rightarrow \rangle])
  moreover have \langle ?I2 \models s N \rangle
    using \langle I \models s N \rangle by auto
  ultimately have \langle ?I2 \models C \rangle
    using assms(1) unfolding true-clss-cls-def by fast
  then show ?thesis
    using tauto
    by (subst (asm) true-cls-remove-alien)
      (auto simp: true-cls-def in-image-uminus-uminus)
qed
1.1.4
           Subsumptions
{f lemma}\ subsumption\mbox{-}total\mbox{-}over\mbox{-}m:
  assumes A \subseteq \# B
  shows total-over-m I \{B\} \Longrightarrow total-over-m I \{A\}
  using assms unfolding subset-mset-def total-over-m-def total-over-set-def
  by (auto simp add: mset-subset-eq-exists-conv)
lemma atms-of-replicate-mset-replicate-mset-uminus[simp]:
  atms-of (D-replicate-mset\ (count\ D\ L)\ L-replicate-mset\ (count\ D\ (-L))\ (-L))
 = atms\text{-}of \ D \ - \ \{atm\text{-}of \ L\}
 by (auto simp: atm-of-eq-atm-of atms-of-def in-diff-count dest: in-diffD)
lemma subsumption-chained:
 assumes
    \forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{D\} \longrightarrow I \models D \longrightarrow I \models \varphi \ \text{and}
    C \subseteq \# D
  shows (\forall I. total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{C\} \longrightarrow I \models C \longrightarrow I \models \varphi) \lor tautology \varphi
  using assms
proof (induct card {Pos v \mid v. v \in atms-of D \land v \notin atms-of C}) arbitrary: D
    rule: nat-less-induct-case)
  case \theta note n = this(1) and H = this(2) and incl = this(3)
  then have atms-of D \subseteq atms-of C by auto
  then have \forall I. total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{C\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{D\}
    unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
  moreover have \forall I. \ I \models C \longrightarrow I \models D \text{ using } incl \ true\text{-}cls\text{-}mono\text{-}leD \text{ by } blast
  ultimately show ?case using H by auto
  case (Suc n D) note IH = this(1) and card = this(2) and H = this(3) and incl = this(4)
 let ?atms = \{Pos \ v \mid v. \ v \in atms-of \ D \land v \notin atms-of \ C\}
 have finite ?atms by auto
  then obtain L where L: L \in ?atms
    using card by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-empty-eq card-0-eq mem-Collect-eq
      nat.simps(3)
  let ?D' = D - replicate - mset (count D L) L - replicate - mset (count D (-L)) (-L)
  have atms-of-D: atms-of-ms \{D\} \subseteq atms-of-ms \{?D'\} \cup \{atm-of\ L\}
    using atms-of-replicate-mset-replicate-mset-uminus by force
  {
    \mathbf{fix} I
    assume total-over-m \ I \ \{?D'\}
    then have tot: total-over-m (I \cup \{L\}) \{D\}
```

```
unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def using atms-of-D by auto
   assume IDL: I \models ?D'
   then have insert L I \models D unfolding true-cls-def by (fastforce dest: in-diffD)
   then have insert L I \models \varphi using H tot by auto
   moreover
     have tot': total-over-m (I \cup \{-L\}) \{D\}
       using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
     have I \cup \{-L\} \models D using IDL unfolding true-cls-def by (force dest: in-diffD)
     then have I \cup \{-L\} \models \varphi \text{ using } H \text{ tot' by } auto
   ultimately have I \models \varphi \lor tautology \varphi
     using L remove-literal-in-model-tautology by force
  } note H' = this
 have L \notin \# C and -L \notin \# C using L atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit by force+
 then have C-in-D': C \subseteq \# ?D' using (C \subseteq \# D) by (auto simp: subseteq-mset-def not-in-iff)
 have card \{Pos \ v \mid v.\ v \in atms-of \ ?D' \land v \notin atms-of \ C\} < v \in atms-of \ C\}
   card \{ Pos \ v \mid v. \ v \in atms\text{-}of \ D \land v \notin atms\text{-}of \ C \}
   using L unfolding atms-of-replicate-mset-replicate-mset-uninus[of D L]
   by (auto intro!: psubset-card-mono)
  then show ?case
   using IH C-in-D' H' unfolding card[symmetric] by blast
qed
```

#### 1.1.5 Removing Duplicates

```
lemma tautology-remdups-mset[iff]: tautology (remdups-mset C) \longleftrightarrow tautology C unfolding tautology-decomp by auto
lemma atms-of-remdups-mset[simp]: atms-of (remdups-mset C) = atms-of C unfolding atms-of-def by auto
lemma true-cls-remdups-mset[iff]: I \models remdups-mset C \longleftrightarrow I \models C unfolding true-cls-def by auto
lemma true-clss-cls-remdups-mset[iff]: A \models p remdups-mset C \longleftrightarrow A \models p C unfolding true-clss-cls-def total-over-m-def by auto
```

#### 1.1.6 Set of all Simple Clauses

A simple clause with respect to a set of atoms is such that

- 1. its atoms are included in the considered set of atoms;
- 2. it is not a tautology;
- 3. it does not contains duplicate literals.

It corresponds to the clauses that cannot be simplified away in a calculus without considering the other clauses.

```
definition simple-clss :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'v clause set where simple-clss atms = {C. atms-of C \subseteq atms \land \neg tautology \ C \land distinct-mset \ C}
```

```
lemma simple-clss-empty[simp]:
  simple-clss \{\} = \{\{\#\}\}
  unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
lemma simple-clss-insert:
 assumes l \notin atms
 shows simple-clss (insert\ l\ atms) =
   ((+) \{ \#Pos \ l\# \}) ' (simple-clss \ atms)
   \cup ((+) {\#Neg\ l\#}) ' (simple-clss atms)
   \cup simple-clss \ atms(is \ ?I = ?U)
proof (standard; standard)
 \mathbf{fix} \ C
 assume C \in ?I
 then have
   atms: atms-of C \subseteq insert\ l\ atms and
   taut: \neg tautology \ C \ \mathbf{and}
   dist: distinct-mset C
   unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
  have H: \bigwedge x. \ x \in \# \ C \Longrightarrow atm\text{-}of \ x \in insert \ l \ atms
   using atm-of-lit-in-atms-of atms by blast
  consider
     (Add) L where L \in \# C and L = Neg \ l \lor L = Pos \ l
    | (No) Pos l \notin \# C Neg l \notin \# C
   by auto
  then show C \in ?U
   proof cases
     case Add
     then have LCL: L \notin \# C - \{\#L\#\}
       using dist unfolding distinct-mset-def by (auto simp: not-in-iff)
     have LC: -L \notin \# C
       using taut Add by auto
     obtain aa :: 'a where
      f_4: (aa \in atms\text{-}of\ (remove1\text{-}mset\ L\ C) \longrightarrow aa \in atms) \longrightarrow atms\text{-}of\ (remove1\text{-}mset\ L\ C) \subseteq atms
      by (meson subset-iff)
     obtain ll:: 'a literal where
       aa \notin atm-of 'set-mset (remove1-mset L C) \vee aa = atm-of ll \wedge ll \in \# remove1-mset L C
     then have atms-of (C - \{\#L\#\}) \subseteq atms
       using f4 Add LCL LC H unfolding atms-of-def by (metis H in-diffD insertE
         literal.exhaust-sel uminus-Neg uminus-Pos)
     moreover have \neg tautology (C - \{\#L\#\})
       using taut by (metis Add(1) insert-DiffM tautology-add-mset)
     moreover have distinct-mset (C - \{\#L\#\})
       using dist by auto
     ultimately have (C - \{\#L\#\}) \in simple\text{-}clss\ atms
       using Add unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
     moreover have C = \{\#L\#\} + (C - \{\#L\#\})
       using Add by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff)
     ultimately show ?thesis using Add by blast
   next
     case No
     then have C \in simple\text{-}clss \ atms
       using taut atms dist unfolding simple-clss-def
       by (auto simp: atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit split: if-split-asm dest!: H)
     then show ?thesis by blast
   qed
```

```
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ C
 assume C \in ?U
 then consider
     (Add) L C' where C = \{\#L\#\} + C' and C' \in simple\text{-}clss \ atms \ and
      L = Pos \ l \lor L = Neg \ l
   (No) C \in simple\text{-}clss \ atms
   by auto
 then show C \in ?I
   proof cases
     case No
     then show ?thesis unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
     case (Add\ L\ C') note C' = this(1) and C = this(2) and L = this(3)
     then have
      atms: atms-of C' \subseteq atms and
      taut: \neg tautology C' and
      dist: distinct-mset C'
      unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
     have atms-of C \subseteq insert\ l\ atms
      using atms C' L by auto
     moreover have \neg tautology C
      using taut C' L assms atms by (metis union-mset-add-mset-left add.left-neutral
          neg-lit-in-atms-of\ pos-lit-in-atms-of\ subset CE\ tautology-add-mset
          uminus-Neg uminus-Pos)
     moreover have distinct-mset C
      using dist\ C'\ L by (metis\ union-mset-add-mset-left\ add.left-neutral\ assms\ atms
          distinct-mset-add-mset neg-lit-in-atms-of pos-lit-in-atms-of subset CE)
     ultimately show ?thesis unfolding simple-clss-def by blast
   qed
qed
lemma simple-clss-finite:
 fixes atms :: 'v set
 assumes finite atms
 shows finite (simple-clss atms)
 using assms by (induction rule: finite-induct) (auto simp: simple-clss-insert)
lemma simple-clssE:
 assumes
   x \in simple\text{-}clss \ atms
 shows atms-of x \subseteq atms \land \neg tautology x \land distinct-mset x
 using assms unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
{f lemma} {\it cls-in-simple-clss}:
 shows \{\#\} \in simple\text{-}clss\ s
 unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
lemma simple-clss-card:
 fixes atms :: 'v set
 assumes finite atms
 shows card (simple-clss\ atms) \le (3::nat) \cap (card\ atms)
 using assms
proof (induct atms rule: finite-induct)
 case empty
 then show ?case by auto
```

```
next
  case (insert l C) note fin = this(1) and l = this(2) and IH = this(3)
   \bigwedge C'. add-mset (Pos l) C' \notin simple\text{-}clss\ C
   \bigwedge C'. add-mset (Neg l) C' \notin simple\text{-}clss\ C
   using l unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
  have H: \bigwedge C' D. \{\#Pos \ l\#\} + C' = \{\#Neq \ l\#\} + D \Longrightarrow D \in simple-clss \ C \Longrightarrow False
   proof
     fix C'D
     assume C'D: \{\#Pos\ l\#\} + C' = \{\#Neg\ l\#\} + D and D: D \in simple\text{-}clss\ C
     then have Pos \ l \in \# \ D
       by (auto simp: add-mset-eq-add-mset-ne)
     then have l \in atms-of D
       by (simp add: atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit)
     then show False using D l unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
   qed
 let ?P = ((+) \{ \#Pos \ l\# \}) ' (simple-clss \ C)
 let ?N = ((+) \{ \#Neg \ l\# \}) ' (simple-clss \ C)
 let ?O = simple\text{-}clss C
 have card (?P \cup ?N \cup ?O) = card (?P \cup ?N) + card ?O
   apply (subst card-Un-disjoint)
   using l fin by (auto simp: simple-clss-finite notin)
  moreover have card (?P \cup ?N) = card ?P + card ?N
   apply (subst card-Un-disjoint)
   using l fin H by (auto simp: simple-clss-finite notin)
  moreover
   have card ?P = card ?O
     using inj-on-iff-eq-card [of ?O(+) {\#Pos\ l\#}]
     by (auto simp: fin simple-clss-finite inj-on-def)
 moreover have card ?N = card ?O
     using inj-on-iff-eq-card [of ?O(+) {\#Neg \ l\#}]
     by (auto simp: fin simple-clss-finite inj-on-def)
 moreover have (3::nat) \widehat{} card (insert\ l\ C) = 3 \widehat{} (card\ C) + 3 \widehat{} (card\ C) + 3 \widehat{} (card\ C)
   using l by (simp add: fin mult-2-right numeral-3-eq-3)
 ultimately show ?case using IH l by (auto simp: simple-clss-insert)
qed
lemma simple-clss-mono:
 assumes incl: atms \subseteq atms'
 shows simple-clss atms \subseteq simple-clss atms'
 using assms unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}not\text{-}tautology\text{-}implies\text{-}in\text{-}simple\text{-}clss\text{:}}
  assumes distinct-mset \chi and \neg tautology \chi
 shows \chi \in simple\text{-}clss (atms\text{-}of \chi)
 using assms unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
lemma simplified-in-simple-clss:
 assumes distinct-mset-set \psi and \forall \chi \in \psi. \neg tautology \chi
 shows \psi \subseteq simple\text{-}clss (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ \psi)
 using assms unfolding simple-clss-def
 by (auto simp: distinct-mset-set-def atms-of-ms-def)
{\bf lemma}\ simple-clss-element-mono:
  \langle x \in simple\text{-}clss \ A \Longrightarrow y \subseteq \# \ x \Longrightarrow y \in simple\text{-}clss \ A \rangle
 by (auto simp: simple-clss-def atms-of-def intro: distinct-mset-mono
```

#### 1.1.7 Experiment: Expressing the Entailments as Locales

```
locale entail =
  fixes entail :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool (infix \models e 50)
  assumes entail-insert[simp]: I \neq \{\} \implies insert\ L\ I \models e\ x \longleftrightarrow \{L\} \models e\ x \lor I \models e\ x
  assumes entail-union[simp]: I \models e A \Longrightarrow I \cup I' \models e A
begin
definition entails :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow bool (infix \models es 50) where
  I \models es A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. I \models e a)
lemma entails-empty[simp]:
  I \models es \{\}
  unfolding entails-def by auto
lemma entails-single[iff]:
  I \models es \{a\} \longleftrightarrow I \models e a
  unfolding entails-def by auto
lemma entails-insert-l[simp]:
  M \models es A \Longrightarrow insert \ L \ M \models es \ A
  unfolding entails-def by (metis Un-commute entail-union insert-is-Un)
lemma entails-union[iff]: I \models es \ CC \cup DD \longleftrightarrow I \models es \ CC \land I \models es \ DD
  unfolding entails-def by blast
lemma entails-insert[iff]: I \models es insert \ C \ DD \longleftrightarrow I \models e \ C \land I \models es \ DD
  unfolding entails-def by blast
lemma entails-insert-mono: DD \subseteq CC \Longrightarrow I \models es CC \Longrightarrow I \models es DD
  unfolding entails-def by blast
lemma entails-union-increase[simp]:
assumes I \models es \psi
shows I \cup I' \models es \psi
 using assms unfolding entails-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}commute\text{-}l:
  I \cup I' \models es \ \psi \longleftrightarrow I' \cup I \models es \ \psi
  by (simp add: Un-commute)
lemma entails-remove[simp]: I \models es N \implies I \models es Set.remove \ a \ N
  by (simp add: entails-def)
lemma entails-remove-minus[simp]: I \models es N \implies I \models es N - A
  by (simp add: entails-def)
end
interpretation true-cls: entail true-cls
  by standard (auto simp add: true-cls-def)
```

#### 1.1.8 Entailment to be extended

In some cases we want a more general version of entailment to have for example  $\{\} \models \{\#L, -L\#\}$ . This is useful when the model we are building might not be total (the literal L might have been definitely removed from the set of clauses), but we still want to have a property of entailment considering that theses removed literals are not important.

We can given a model I consider all the natural extensions: C is entailed by an extended I, if for all total extension of I, this model entails C.

```
definition true-clss-ext :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool (infix \models sext 49)
I \models sext \ N \longleftrightarrow (\forall J. \ I \subseteq J \longrightarrow consistent-interp \ J \longrightarrow total-over-m \ J \ N \longrightarrow J \models s \ N)
lemma true-clss-imp-true-cls-ext:
  I \models s \ N \implies I \models sext \ N
  unfolding true-clss-ext-def by (metis sup.orderE true-clss-union-increase')
lemma true-clss-ext-decrease-right-remove-r:
  assumes I \models sext N
  shows I \models sext N - \{C\}
  unfolding true-clss-ext-def
proof (intro allI impI)
 \mathbf{fix} J
  assume
   I \subseteq J and
   cons: consistent-interp\ J and
   tot: total-over-m J(N - \{C\})
 \mathbf{let} \ ?J = J \ \cup \ \{Pos \ (atm\text{-}of \ P) | P. \ P \in \# \ C \ \wedge \ atm\text{-}of \ P \not \in \ atm\text{-}of \ ``J\}
 have I \subseteq ?J using \langle I \subseteq J \rangle by auto
  moreover have consistent-interp ?J
   using cons unfolding consistent-interp-def apply (intro allI)
   by (rename-tac L, case-tac L) (fastforce simp add: image-iff)+
  moreover have total-over-m ?J N
   using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def atms-of-ms-def
   apply clarify
   apply (rename-tac l a, case-tac a \in N - \{C\})
     apply (auto; fail)
   using atms-of-s-def atm-of-in-atm-of-set-iff-in-set-or-uminus-in-set
   by (fastforce simp: atms-of-def)
  ultimately have ?J \models s N
   using assms unfolding true-clss-ext-def by blast
  then have ?J \models s N - \{C\} by auto
  have \{v \in ?J. \ atm\text{-of} \ v \in atms\text{-of-ms} \ (N - \{C\})\} \subseteq J
   using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def
   by (auto intro!: rev-image-eqI)
  then show J \models s N - \{C\}
   using true-clss-remove-unused [OF \langle ?J \models s N - \{C\} \rangle] unfolding true-clss-def
   by (meson true-cls-mono-set-mset-l)
qed
lemma consistent-true-clss-ext-satisfiable:
  assumes consistent-interp I and I \models sext A
  shows satisfiable A
  by (metis Un-empty-left assms satisfiable-carac subset-Un-eq sup.left-idem
   total-over-m-consistent-extension total-over-m-empty true-clss-ext-def)
```

```
lemma not-consistent-true-clss-ext:
   assumes \neg consistent-interp I
   shows I \models sext \ A
   by (meson \ assms \ consistent-interp-subset true-clss-ext-def)

lemma inj-on-Pos: \langle inj-on Pos A \rangle and
   inj-on-Neg: \langle inj-on Neg A \rangle
   by (auto \ simp: \ inj-on-def)

lemma inj-on-uminus-lit: \langle inj-on uminus A \rangle for A :: \langle 'a \ literal \ set \rangle
   by (auto \ simp: \ inj-on-def)

end
```

## 1.2 Partial Annotated Herbrand Interpretation

We here define decided literals (that will be used in both DPLL and CDCL) and the entailment corresponding to it.

```
{\bf theory}\ Partial-Annotated-Herbrand-Interpretation \\ {\bf imports} \\ Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation \\ {\bf begin} \\
```

#### 1.2.1 Decided Literals

#### Definition

```
datatype ('v, 'w, 'mark) annotated-lit =
  is-decided: Decided (lit-dec: 'v) |
  is-proped: Propagated (lit-prop: 'w) (mark-of: 'mark)
type-synonym ('v, 'w, 'mark) annotated-lits = \langle ('v, 'w, 'mark) | annotated-lit | list \rangle
type-synonym ('v, 'mark) ann-lit = \langle ('v \ literal, 'v \ literal, 'mark) \ annotated-lit \rangle
lemma ann-lit-list-induct[case-names Nil Decided Propagated]:
  assumes
    \langle P \mid \rangle and
    \langle \bigwedge L \ xs. \ P \ xs \Longrightarrow P \ (Decided \ L \ \# \ xs) \rangle \ and
    \langle \bigwedge L \ m \ xs. \ P \ xs \Longrightarrow P \ (Propagated \ L \ m \ \# \ xs) \rangle
  shows \langle P | xs \rangle
  using assms apply (induction xs, simp)
  by (rename-tac a xs, case-tac a) auto
lemma is-decided-ex-Decided:
  (is\text{-}decided\ L \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge K.\ L = Decided\ K \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P)
  by (cases L) auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{is-propedE} \colon \langle \textit{is-proped} \ L \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge K \ \textit{C}. \ L = \textit{Propagated} \ K \ \textit{C} \Longrightarrow \textit{P}) \Longrightarrow \textit{P} \rangle
  by (cases L) auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{is-decided-no-proped-iff:} \ \langle \textit{is-decided} \ L \longleftrightarrow \neg \textit{is-proped} \ L \rangle
  by (cases L) auto
```

```
lemma not-is-decidedE:
  \langle \neg is\text{-}decided \ E \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge K \ C. \ E = Propagated \ K \ C \Longrightarrow thesis) \Longrightarrow thesis \rangle
  by (cases\ E) auto
	ext{type-synonym} ('v, 'm) \ ann-lits = \langle ('v, 'm) \ ann-lit \ list \rangle
fun lit-of :: \langle ('a, 'a, 'mark) \ annotated-lit \Rightarrow 'a \rangle where
  \langle lit\text{-}of\ (Decided\ L) = L \rangle
  \langle lit\text{-}of \ (Propagated \ L \ \text{-}) = L \rangle
definition lits-of :: \langle ('a, 'b) | ann-lit set \Rightarrow 'a | literal | set \rangle where
\langle lits\text{-}of \ Ls = lit\text{-}of \ `Ls \rangle
abbreviation lits-of-l :: \langle ('a, 'b) | ann\text{-lits} \Rightarrow 'a | literal | set \rangle where
\langle lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ Ls \equiv lits\text{-}of\ (set\ Ls) \rangle
lemma lits-of-l-empty[simp]:
  \langle lits\text{-}of \{\} = \{\} \rangle
  unfolding lits-of-def by auto
lemma lits-of-insert[simp]:
  \langle lits-of\ (insert\ L\ Ls) = insert\ (lit-of\ L)\ (lits-of\ Ls) \rangle
  unfolding lits-of-def by auto
lemma lits-of-l-Un[simp]:
  \langle lits-of\ (l\cup l') = lits-of\ l\cup lits-of\ l' \rangle
  unfolding lits-of-def by auto
lemma finite-lits-of-def[simp]:
  \langle finite\ (lits-of-l\ L) \rangle
  unfolding lits-of-def by auto
abbreviation unmark where
  \langle unmark \equiv (\lambda a. \{\#lit\text{-}of a\#\}) \rangle
abbreviation unmark-s where
  \langle unmark-s \ M \equiv unmark \ ' M \rangle
abbreviation unmark-l where
  \langle unmark-l \ M \equiv unmark-s \ (set \ M) \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ atms-of\text{-}ms\text{-}lambda\text{-}lit\text{-}of\text{-}is\text{-}atm\text{-}of\text{-}lit\text{-}of[simp]:}
  \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ (unmark\text{-}l \ M') = atm\text{-}of \ `its\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M' \rangle
  unfolding atms-of-ms-def lits-of-def by auto
lemma lits-of-l-empty-is-empty[iff]:
  \langle lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = [] \rangle
  by (induct M) (auto simp: lits-of-def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{in-unmark-l-in-lits-of-l-iff} \colon \langle \{\#L\#\} \in \textit{unmark-l} \ M \longleftrightarrow L \in \textit{lits-of-l} \ M \rangle
  by (induction M) auto
lemma atm-lit-of-set-lits-of-l:
  (\lambda l. \ atm\text{-}of \ (lit\text{-}of \ l)) 'set xs = atm\text{-}of 'lits-of-l xs
  unfolding lits-of-def by auto
```

#### Entailment

```
definition true-annot :: \langle ('a, 'm) | ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a | clause \Rightarrow bool \rangle (infix \models a | 49 \rangle) where
  \langle I \models a \ C \longleftrightarrow (lits - of - l \ I) \models C \rangle
definition true-annots :: \langle ('a, 'm) \ ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a \ clause-set \Rightarrow bool \rangle (infix \models as \ 49) where
  \langle I \models as \ CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ C \in CC. \ I \models a \ C) \rangle
lemma true-annot-empty-model[simp]:
  \langle \neg [] \models a \psi \rangle
  unfolding true-annot-def true-cls-def by simp
lemma true-annot-empty[simp]:
  \langle \neg I \models a \{\#\} \rangle
  unfolding true-annot-def true-cls-def by simp
lemma empty-true-annots-def[iff]:
  \langle [] \models as \ \psi \longleftrightarrow \psi = \{\} \rangle
  unfolding true-annots-def by auto
lemma true-annots-empty[simp]:
  \langle I \models as \{\} \rangle
  unfolding true-annots-def by auto
lemma true-annots-single-true-annot[iff]:
  \langle I \models as \{C\} \longleftrightarrow I \models a C \rangle
  unfolding true-annots-def by auto
lemma true-annot-insert-l[simp]:
  \langle M \models a A \Longrightarrow L \# M \models a A \rangle
  \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{true\text{-}annot\text{-}} \mathit{def} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
lemma true-annots-insert-l [simp]:
  \langle M \models as A \Longrightarrow L \# M \models as A \rangle
  unfolding true-annots-def by auto
lemma true-annots-union[iff]:
  \langle M \models as \ A \cup B \longleftrightarrow (M \models as \ A \land M \models as \ B) \rangle
  unfolding true-annots-def by auto
lemma true-annots-insert[iff]:
  \langle M \models as \ insert \ a \ A \longleftrightarrow (M \models a \ a \land M \models as \ A) \rangle
  unfolding true-annots-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annot\text{-}append\text{-}l:
  \langle M \models a A \Longrightarrow M' @ M \models a A \rangle
  unfolding true-annot-def by auto
lemma true-annots-append-l:
  \langle M \models as A \Longrightarrow M' @ M \models as A \rangle
  unfolding true-annots-def by (auto simp: true-annot-append-l)
Link between \models as and \models s:
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true-annots-true-cls} :
  \langle I \models as \ CC \longleftrightarrow lits \text{-} of \text{-} l \ I \models s \ CC \rangle
  unfolding true-annots-def Ball-def true-annot-def true-clss-def by auto
```

```
{f lemma} in-lit-of-true-annot:
  \langle a \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M \longleftrightarrow M \models a \{\#a\#\} \rangle
  unfolding true-annot-def lits-of-def by auto
lemma true-annot-lit-of-notin-skip:
  \langle L \# M \models a A \Longrightarrow lit\text{-}of L \notin \# A \Longrightarrow M \models a A \rangle
  unfolding true-annot-def true-cls-def by auto
{f lemma}\ true{-}clss{-}singleton{-}lit{-}of{-}implies{-}incl:
  \langle I \models s \ unmark-l \ MLs \Longrightarrow lits-of-l \ MLs \subseteq I \rangle
  unfolding true-clss-def lits-of-def by auto
{f lemma} true-annot-true-clss-cls:
  \langle MLs \models a \psi \Longrightarrow set (map \ unmark \ MLs) \models p \psi \rangle
  unfolding true-annot-def true-clss-cls-def true-cls-def
  by (auto dest: true-clss-singleton-lit-of-implies-incl)
lemma true-annots-true-clss-cls:
  \langle MLs \models as \ \psi \Longrightarrow set \ (map \ unmark \ MLs) \models ps \ \psi \rangle
  by (auto
    dest: true-clss-singleton-lit-of-implies-incl
    simp add: true-clss-def true-annots-def true-annot-def lits-of-def true-cls-def
    true-clss-clss-def)
lemma true-annots-decided-true-cls[iff]:
  \langle map \ Decided \ M \models as \ N \longleftrightarrow set \ M \models s \ N \rangle
proof -
  have *: (lit\text{-}of \cdot Decided \cdot set M = set M) unfolding lits\text{-}of\text{-}def by force
  show ?thesis by (simp add: true-annots-true-cls * lits-of-def)
qed
lemma true-annot-singleton[iff]: \langle M \models a \{ \#L\# \} \longleftrightarrow L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l M \rangle
  unfolding true-annot-def lits-of-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss:
  \langle A \models as \Psi \Longrightarrow unmark-l A \models ps \Psi \rangle
  unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-annots-def true-clss-def
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{auto}\ \mathit{dest}!:\ \mathit{true\text{-}clss\text{-}singleton\text{-}lit\text{-}of\text{-}implies\text{-}incl}
    simp: lits-of-def true-annot-def true-cls-def)
lemma true-annot-commute:
  \langle M @ M' \models a D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models a D \rangle
  unfolding true-annot-def by (simp add: Un-commute)
{f lemma}\ true\mbox{-}annots\mbox{-}commute:
  \langle M @ M' \models as D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models as D \rangle
  unfolding true-annots-def by (auto simp: true-annot-commute)
lemma true-annot-mono[dest]:
  \langle set \ I \subseteq set \ I' \Longrightarrow I \models a \ N \Longrightarrow I' \models a \ N \rangle
  using true-cls-mono-set-mset-l unfolding true-annot-def lits-of-def
  by (metis (no-types) Un-commute Un-upper1 image-Un sup.orderE)
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}mono:
  \langle set\ I \subseteq set\ I' \Longrightarrow I \models as\ N \Longrightarrow I' \models as\ N \rangle
```

### **Defined and Undefined Literals**

We introduce the functions *defined-lit* and *undefined-lit* to know whether a literal is defined with respect to a list of decided literals (aka a trail in most cases).

Remark that *undefined* already exists and is a completely different Isabelle function.

```
definition defined-lit :: \langle ('a \ literal, 'a \ literal, 'm) \ annotated-lits \Rightarrow 'a \ literal \Rightarrow bool \rangle
    where
(defined-lit\ I\ L \longleftrightarrow (Decided\ L \in set\ I) \lor (\exists\ P.\ Propagated\ L\ P \in set\ I)
     \vee (Decided (-L) \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) \vee (\exists \ Propagated \ (-L) \ 
abbreviation undefined-lit: (('a \ literal, 'a \ literal, 'm) \ annotated-lits \Rightarrow 'a \ literal \Rightarrow bool)
where \langle undefined\text{-}lit \ I \ L \equiv \neg defined\text{-}lit \ I \ L \rangle
lemma defined-lit-rev[simp]:
     \langle defined\text{-}lit \ (rev \ M) \ L \longleftrightarrow defined\text{-}lit \ M \ L \rangle
    unfolding defined-lit-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ atm\text{-}imp\text{-}decided\text{-}or\text{-}proped:
    \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle x \in set \ I \rangle
    shows
         (Decided\ (-\ lit\text{-}of\ x)\in set\ I)
         \lor (Decided (lit-of x) \in set I)
         \vee (\exists l. \ Propagated (- \ lit - of \ x) \ l \in set \ I)
         \vee (\exists l. Propagated (lit-of x) l \in set I) \rangle
    using assms by (metis (full-types) lit-of.elims)
lemma literal-is-lit-of-decided:
    assumes \langle L = lit \text{-} of x \rangle
    shows \langle (x = Decided \ L) \ \lor \ (\exists \ l'. \ x = Propagated \ L \ l') \rangle
    using assms by (cases x) auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annot\text{-}iff\text{-}decided\text{-}or\text{-}true\text{-}lit:
     \langle defined\text{-}lit\ I\ L \longleftrightarrow (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ I\ \models l\ L\ \lor\ lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ I\ \models l\ -L) \rangle
     unfolding defined-lit-def by (auto simp add: lits-of-def rev-image-eqI
         dest!: literal-is-lit-of-decided)
lemma consistent-inter-true-annots-satisfiable:
     \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ I) \implies I \models as\ N \implies satisfiable\ N \rangle
    by (simp add: true-annots-true-cls)
lemma defined-lit-map:
     \langle defined\text{-}lit \ Ls \ L \longleftrightarrow atm\text{-}of \ L \in (\lambda l. \ atm\text{-}of \ (lit\text{-}of \ l)) \ \ \ \ set \ Ls \rangle
  unfolding defined-lit-def apply (rule iffI)
      using image-iff apply fastforce
  by (fastforce simp add: atm-of-eq-atm-of dest: atm-imp-decided-or-proped)
lemma defined-lit-uminus[iff]:
     \langle defined\text{-}lit\ I\ (-L) \longleftrightarrow defined\text{-}lit\ I\ L \rangle
    unfolding defined-lit-def by auto
lemma Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l:
     \langle defined\text{-}lit\ I\ L \longleftrightarrow (L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ I\ \lor -L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ I) \rangle
     unfolding lits-of-def by (metis lits-of-def true-annot-iff-decided-or-true-lit true-lit-def)
```

```
lemma consistent-add-undefined-lit-consistent[simp]:
    \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ Ls) \rangle and
    \langle undefined\text{-}lit \ Ls \ L \rangle
  shows \langle consistent\text{-}interp \ (insert \ L \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ Ls)) \rangle
  using assms unfolding consistent-interp-def by (auto simp: Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l)
lemma decided-empty[simp]:
  \langle \neg defined\text{-}lit \mid L \rangle
  unfolding defined-lit-def by simp
lemma undefined-lit-single[iff]:
  \langle defined\text{-}lit \ [L] \ K \longleftrightarrow atm\text{-}of \ (lit\text{-}of \ L) = atm\text{-}of \ K \rangle
  by (auto simp: defined-lit-map)
lemma undefined-lit-cons[iff]:
  (undefined-lit\ (L\ \#\ M)\ K\longleftrightarrow atm-of\ (lit-of\ L)\neq atm-of\ K\land undefined-lit\ M\ K)
  by (auto simp: defined-lit-map)
lemma undefined-lit-append[iff]:
  \langle undefined\text{-}lit \ (M @ M') \ K \longleftrightarrow undefined\text{-}lit \ M \ K \land undefined\text{-}lit \ M' \ K \rangle
  by (auto simp: defined-lit-map)
lemma defined-lit-cons:
  \langle defined\text{-}lit \ (L \# M) \ K \longleftrightarrow atm\text{-}of \ (lit\text{-}of \ L) = atm\text{-}of \ K \lor defined\text{-}lit \ M \ K \lor defined
  by (auto simp: defined-lit-map)
lemma defined-lit-append:
  \langle defined\text{-}lit \ (M @ M') \ K \longleftrightarrow defined\text{-}lit \ M \ K \lor defined\text{-}lit \ M' \ K \rangle
  by (auto simp: defined-lit-map)
lemma in-lits-of-l-defined-litD: \langle L\text{-}max \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M \implies defined\text{-}lit \ M \ L\text{-}max \rangle
  by (auto simp: Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l)
lemma undefined-notin: \langle undefined\text{-}lit\ M\ (lit\text{-}of\ x) \Longrightarrow x \notin set\ M \rangle for x\ M
  by (metis in-lits-of-l-defined-litD insert-iff lits-of-insert mk-disjoint-insert)
lemma uminus-lits-of-l-definedD:
  \langle -x \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M \Longrightarrow defined\text{-}lit \ M \ x \rangle
  by (simp add: Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l)
lemma defined-lit-Neg-Pos-iff:
  \langle defined\text{-}lit \ M \ (Neg \ A) \longleftrightarrow defined\text{-}lit \ M \ (Pos \ A) \rangle
  by (simp add: defined-lit-map)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{defined-lit-Pos-atm-iff} [simp] :
  \langle defined\text{-}lit \ M1 \ (Pos \ (atm\text{-}of \ x)) \longleftrightarrow defined\text{-}lit \ M1 \ x \rangle
  by (cases x) (auto simp: defined-lit-Neq-Pos-iff)
lemma defined-lit-mono:
  \langle defined\text{-}lit \ M2 \ L \Longrightarrow set \ M2 \subseteq set \ M3 \Longrightarrow defined\text{-}lit \ M3 \ L \rangle
  by (auto simp: Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l)
lemma defined-lit-nth:
  \langle n < length \ M2 \implies defined-lit \ M2 \ (lit-of \ (M2! \ n)) \rangle
```

#### 1.2.2 Backtracking

```
fun backtrack-split :: \langle ('a, 'v, 'm) \ annotated-lits
  \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'm) annotated-lits \times ('a, 'v, 'm) annotated-lits where
\langle backtrack-split \ [] = ([], \ []) \rangle \ |
\langle backtrack-split \ (Propagated \ L \ P \ \# \ mlits) = apfst \ ((\#) \ (Propagated \ L \ P)) \ (backtrack-split \ mlits) \rangle
\langle backtrack-split \ (Decided \ L \ \# \ mlits) = ([], \ Decided \ L \ \# \ mlits) \rangle
lemma backtrack-split-fst-not-decided: (a \in set (fst (backtrack-split l)) \Longrightarrow \neg is-decided a)
  by (induct l rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ backtrack\text{-}split\text{-}snd\text{-}hd\text{-}decided\text{:}
  \langle snd \ (backtrack-split \ l) \neq [] \implies is-decided \ (hd \ (snd \ (backtrack-split \ l))) \rangle
  by (induct l rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto
lemma backtrack-split-list-eq[simp]:
  \langle fst \ (backtrack-split \ l) \ @ \ (snd \ (backtrack-split \ l)) = l \rangle
  by (induct l rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto
lemma backtrack-snd-empty-not-decided:
  \langle backtrack-split \ M = (M'', []) \Longrightarrow \forall \ l \in set \ M. \ \neg \ is-decided \ l \rangle
  by (metis append-Nil2 backtrack-split-fst-not-decided backtrack-split-list-eq snd-conv)
\mathbf{lemma}\ backtrack\text{-}split\text{-}some\text{-}is\text{-}decided\text{-}then\text{-}snd\text{-}has\text{-}hd\text{:}
  \langle \exists l \in set \ M. \ is-decided \ l \Longrightarrow \exists M' \ L' \ M''. \ backtrack-split \ M = (M'', \ L' \# M') \rangle
  by (metis backtrack-snd-empty-not-decided list.exhaust prod.collapse)
Another characterisation of the result of backtrack-split. This view allows some simpler proofs,
```

since take While and drop While are highly automated:

```
lemma backtrack-split-takeWhile-dropWhile:
  \langle backtrack-split \ M = (takeWhile \ (Not \ o \ is-decided) \ M, \ dropWhile \ (Not \ o \ is-decided) \ M \rangle
 by (induction M rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto
```

#### Decomposition with respect to the First Decided Literals 1.2.3

In this section we define a function that returns a decomposition with the first decided literal. This function is useful to define the backtracking of DPLL.

### Definition

The pattern get-all-ann-decomposition [] = [([], [])] is necessary otherwise, we can call the hd function in the other pattern.

```
fun qet-all-ann-decomposition :: (('a, 'b, 'm) annotated-lits
  \Rightarrow (('a, 'b, 'm) annotated-lits \times ('a, 'b, 'm) annotated-lits) list \rangle where
\langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition (Decided L # Ls) =
  (Decided \ L \ \# \ Ls, \ []) \ \# \ get-all-ann-decomposition \ Ls \ |
\langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition (Propagated L P \# Ls) =
  (apsnd ((\#) (Propagated L P)) (hd (get-all-ann-decomposition Ls)))
    \# tl (get-all-ann-decomposition Ls)
\langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } [] = [([], [])] \rangle
```

value (get-all-ann-decomposition [Propagated A5 B5, Decided C4, Propagated A3 B3,

```
Propagated A2 B2, Decided C1, Propagated A0 B0]
```

```
Now we can prove several simple properties about the function.
```

```
lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty[iff]:
  \langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } M = [] \longleftrightarrow False \rangle
  by (induct M, simp) (rename-tac a xs, case-tac a, auto)
lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty-sym[iff]:
  \langle [] = get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } M \longleftrightarrow False \rangle
  using get-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty[of M] by presburger
lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-decomp:
  \langle hd \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ S) = (a, c) \Longrightarrow S = c \ @ \ a \rangle
proof (induct S arbitrary: a c)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons \ x \ A)
 then show ?case by (cases x; cases \langle hd (get-all-ann-decomposition A) \rangle) auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ qet-all-ann-decomposition-backtrack-split:
  \langle backtrack\text{-split } S = (M, M') \longleftrightarrow hd \ (get\text{-all-ann-decomposition } S) = (M', M) \rangle
proof (induction S arbitrary: M M')
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons\ a\ S)
  then show ?case using backtrack-split-takeWhile-dropWhile by (cases a) force+
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \textit{get-all-ann-decomposition-Nil-backtrack-split-snd-Nil}:
  \langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } S = [([], A)] \Longrightarrow snd (backtrack\text{-}split } S) = [] \rangle
 by (simp add: get-all-ann-decomposition-backtrack-split sndI)
This functions says that the first element is either empty or starts with a decided element of
the list.
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{get-all-ann-decomposition-length-1-fst-empty-or-length-1}:
 assumes \langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } M = (a, b) \# [] \rangle
 shows \langle a = [] \lor (length \ a = 1 \land is\text{-}decided \ (hd \ a) \land hd \ a \in set \ M) \rangle
 using assms
proof (induct M arbitrary: a b rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Decided L mark)
 then show ?case by simp
  case (Propagated\ L\ mark\ M)
  then show ?case by (cases \langle get-all-ann-decomposition M \rangle) force+
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-all-ann-decomposition-fst-empty-or-hd-in-M}:
```

**assumes**  $\langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } M = (a, b) \# b \rangle$ **shows**  $\langle a = [] \lor (is\text{-}decided (hd a) \land hd a \in set M) \rangle$ 

using assms

```
proof (induct M arbitrary: a b rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Decided\ L\ ann\ xs)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Propagated L m xs) note IH = this(1) and d = this(2)
  then show ?case
    using IH[of \langle fst \ (hd \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ xs)) \rangle \langle snd \ (hd \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ xs)) \rangle]
    by (cases \(\sqrt{et-all-ann-decomposition}\) xs\(\cdot\); cases a) auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \textit{get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-not-decided} :
  assumes \langle (a, b) \in set \ (qet\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition} \ M) \rangle
 and \langle L \in set b \rangle
 shows \langle \neg is\text{-}decided L \rangle
  using assms apply (induct M arbitrary: a b rule: ann-lit-list-induct, simp)
  by (rename-tac L' xs a b, case-tac (get-all-ann-decomposition xs); fastforce)+
\mathbf{lemma}\ tl\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{-}skip\text{-}some:}
  assumes \langle x \in set \ (tl \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ M1)) \rangle
  shows \langle x \in set \ (tl \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition} \ (M0 \ @ \ M1))) \rangle
  using assms
  by (induct M0 rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
     (auto\ simp\ add:\ list.set-sel(2))
{\bf lemma}\ hd-get-all-ann-decomposition-skip-some:
  assumes \langle (x, y) = hd \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ M1) \rangle
  shows \langle (x, y) \in set \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (M0 @ Decided \ K \# M1)) \rangle
  using assms
proof (induction M0 rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Decided\ L\ M\theta)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Propagated L C M0) note xy = this(1)[OF\ this(2-)] and hd = this(2)
  then show ?case
    by (cases \langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition} (M0 @ Decided K \# M1)))
       (auto dest!: get-all-ann-decomposition-decomp
          arg\text{-}cong[of \land get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition} \rightarrow -hd])
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ in\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{-}in\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{-}prepend:}
  \langle (a, b) \in set \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ M') \Longrightarrow
    \exists b'. (a, b' @ b) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (M @ M'))
 apply (induction M rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
    apply (metis append-Nil)
  apply auto[]
  by (rename-tac L' m xs, case-tac \langle get-all-ann-decomposition (xs @ M' \rangle \rangle) auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ in-get-all-ann-decomposition-decided-or-empty:
  assumes \langle (a, b) \in set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition} \ M) \rangle
  shows \langle a = [] \lor (is\text{-}decided (hd a)) \rangle
```

```
using assms
proof (induct M arbitrary: a b rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Decided\ l\ M)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Propagated l mark M)
  then show ?case by (cases \langle get-all-ann-decomposition M \rangle) force+
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{get-all-ann-decomposition-remove-undecided-length}:
  assumes \forall l \in set M'. \neg is\text{-}decided l \rangle
 shows (length (get-all-ann-decomposition (M' @ M'')) = length (get-all-ann-decomposition M'')
  using assms by (induct M' arbitrary: M" rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto
{\bf lemma}\ get-all-ann-decomposition-not-is-decided-length:
 assumes \forall l \in set M'. \neg is\text{-}decided l
 \mathbf{shows} \ (1 \ + \ length \ (\textit{get-all-ann-decomposition} \ (\textit{Propagated} \ (-L) \ P \ \# \ M))
 = length (get-all-ann-decomposition (M' @ Decided L # M))
 using assms get-all-ann-decomposition-remove-undecided-length by fastforce
{f lemma}\ get-all-ann-decomposition-last-choice:
  assumes \langle tl \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition} \ (M' @ Decided \ L \# M)) \neq [] \rangle
 and \forall l \in set M'. \neg is\text{-}decided l
 and \langle hd \ (tl \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } (M' @ Decided L \# M))) = (M0', M0) \rangle
  shows (hd (get-all-ann-decomposition (Propagated (-L) P \# M)) = (M0', Propagated (-L) P \#
M0)
  using assms by (induct M' rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto
{\bf lemma}~get-all-ann-decomposition-except-last-choice-equal:
 assumes \forall l \in set M'. \neg is\text{-}decided l \rangle
 shows \langle tl \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition \ (Propagated \ (-L) \ P \ \# \ M))
 = tl \ (tl \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (M' @ Decided \ L \ \# \ M)))
 using assms by (induct M' rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto
lemma qet-all-ann-decomposition-hd-hd:
  assumes \langle qet\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition}\ Ls = (M,\ C)\ \#\ (M0,\ M0')\ \#\ l\rangle
  shows \langle tl \ M = M0' @ M0 \land is\text{-}decided (hd \ M) \rangle
  using assms
proof (induct Ls arbitrary: M C M0 M0' l)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a Ls M C M0 M0' l) note IH = this(1) and g = this(2)
  { fix L ann level
   assume a: \langle a = Decided L \rangle
   have \langle Ls = M\theta' @ M\theta \rangle
     using q a by (force intro: qet-all-ann-decomposition-decomp)
   then have \langle tl \ M = M0' \ @ \ M0 \land is\text{-}decided (hd \ M) \rangle using q a by auto
  moreover {}
   \mathbf{fix} \ L \ P
   assume a: \langle a = Propagated L P \rangle
   have \langle tl \ M = M0' @ M0 \land is\text{-}decided (hd \ M) \rangle
     using IH Cons.prems unfolding a by (cases \(\colon get-all-ann-decomposition Ls\)) auto
```

```
}
 ultimately show ?case by (cases a) auto
qed
lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend[dest]:
  assumes \langle (a, b) \in set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition} \ M) \rangle
  shows \langle \exists c. M = c @ b @ a \rangle
  using assms apply (induct M rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
    apply simp
  by (rename-tac L' xs, case-tac (get-all-ann-decomposition xs);
    auto\ dest!:\ arg\text{-}cong[of\ \langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition} \rightarrow -hd]
      get-all-ann-decomposition-decomp)+
lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-incl:
  assumes \langle (a, b) \in set \ (qet\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition} \ M) \rangle
  shows \langle set\ b\subseteq set\ M\rangle and \langle set\ a\subseteq set\ M\rangle
  using assms get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend by fastforce+
lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend':
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle (a,\ b) \in \mathit{set}\ (\mathit{get-all-ann-decomposition}\ M) \rangle
  obtains c where \langle M = c @ b @ a \rangle
  using assms apply (induct M rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
    apply auto[1]
  by (rename-tac L' xs, case-tac \langle hd (get-all-ann-decomposition xs)\rangle,
    auto dest!: get-all-ann-decomposition-decomp simp add: list.set-sel(2))+
\mathbf{lemma}\ union\text{-}in\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{-}is\text{-}subset:}
  assumes \langle (a, b) \in set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition} \ M) \rangle
 shows \langle set \ a \cup set \ b \subseteq set \ M \rangle
  using assms by force
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{Decided-cons-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-append-Decided-cons}:
  (\exists c''. (Decided K \# c, c'') \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (c' @ Decided K \# c)))
  apply (induction c' rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
    apply auto[2]
 apply (rename-tac L xs,
      case-tac \land hd (qet-all-ann-decomposition (xs @ Decided K \# c)) \rangle)
 apply (case-tac \langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition (xs @ Decided K <math>\# c \rangle \rangle)
 by auto
lemma fst-get-all-ann-decomposition-prepend-not-decided:
  assumes \forall m \in set MS. \neg is\text{-}decided m \rangle
  shows \langle set \ (map \ fst \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ M))
    = set (map fst (get-all-ann-decomposition (MS @ M)))
  using assms apply (induction MS rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  apply auto[2]
  by (rename-tac L m xs; case-tac \langle get-all-ann-decomposition (xs @ M)\rangle) simp-all
lemma no-decision-qet-all-ann-decomposition:
  \forall l \in set \ M. \ \neg \ is \ decided \ l \Longrightarrow \ get \ -all \ -ann \ -decomposition \ M = [([], M)] \ )
  by (induction M rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto
Entailment of the Propagated by the Decided Literal
\mathbf{lemma}\ get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-union:
  \langle set\ M = \bigcup (set\ `snd\ `set\ (qet-all-ann-decomposition\ M)) \cup \{L\ | L.\ is-decided\ L \land L \in set\ M\} \rangle
```

```
(\mathbf{is} \ \langle ?M \ M = ?U \ M \cup ?Ls \ M \rangle)
proof (induct M rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Decided\ L\ M) note IH = this(1)
  then have \langle Decided \ L \in ?Ls \ (Decided \ L \# M) \rangle by auto
  moreover have \langle ?U \ (Decided \ L \ \# \ M) = ?U \ M \rangle by auto
 moreover have \langle ?M M = ?U M \cup ?Ls M \rangle using IH by auto
  ultimately show ?case by auto
next
  case (Propagated\ L\ m\ M)
 then show ?case by (cases \langle (get-all-ann-decomposition M) \rangle) auto
definition all-decomposition-implies :: \langle 'a \ clause \ set \ 
  \Rightarrow (('a, 'm) \ ann\text{-}lits \times ('a, 'm) \ ann\text{-}lits) \ list \Rightarrow bool \ where
 \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\ N\ S\longleftrightarrow (\forall\ (Ls,\ seen)\in set\ S.\ unmark\text{-}l\ Ls\cup\ N\ \models ps\ unmark\text{-}l\ seen)\rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-empty[iff]:
  \langle all-decomposition-implies\ N\ | \rangle unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def by auto
lemma all-decomposition-implies-single[iff]:
  \langle all-decomposition-implies\ N\ [(Ls,\ seen)] \longleftrightarrow unmark-l\ Ls \cup\ N \models ps\ unmark-l\ seen \rangle
  unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def by auto
lemma all-decomposition-implies-append[iff]:
  \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\ N\ (S\ @\ S')
    \longleftrightarrow (all-decomposition-implies N S \land all-decomposition-implies N S')
  unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def by auto
lemma all-decomposition-implies-cons-pair[iff]:
  \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\ N\ ((Ls, seen)\ \#\ S')
    \longleftrightarrow (all-decomposition-implies N [(Ls, seen)] \land all-decomposition-implies N S')
  unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def by auto
lemma all-decomposition-implies-cons-single[iff]:
  \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\ N\ (l\ \#\ S') \longleftrightarrow
    (unmark-l (fst l) \cup N \models ps unmark-l (snd l) \land
      all-decomposition-implies NS'
  unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{all-decomposition-implies-trail-is-implied}\colon
  assumes \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\ N\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\ }M)\rangle
 shows \langle N \cup \{unmark\ L\ | L.\ is\text{-}decided\ L \land L \in set\ M\}
    \models ps\ unmark\ `()(set\ `snd\ `set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M))
using assms
proof (induct \langle length (qet-all-ann-decomposition M) \rangle arbitrary: M)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n) note IH = this(1) and length = this(2) and decomp = this(3)
  consider
      (le1) \langle length \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ M) \leq 1 \rangle
```

```
|(gt1)| \langle length (get-all-ann-decomposition M) > 1 \rangle
 by arith
then show ?case
 proof cases
    case le1
    then obtain a b where g: \langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } M = (a, b) \# [] \rangle
      by (cases \langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } M \rangle) auto
    moreover {
     assume \langle a = [] \rangle
      then have ?thesis using Suc.prems g by auto
    }
    moreover {
      assume l: \langle length \ a = 1 \rangle and m: \langle is\text{-}decided \ (hd \ a) \rangle and hd: \langle hd \ a \in set \ M \rangle
      then have \langle unmark \ (hd \ a) \in \{unmark \ L \ | L. \ is-decided \ L \land L \in set \ M\} \rangle by auto
      then have H: \langle unmark-l \ a \cup N \subset N \cup \{unmark \ L \ | L. \ is-decided \ L \wedge L \in set \ M \} \rangle
        using l by (cases a) auto
     have f1: \langle unmark-l \ a \cup N \models ps \ unmark-l \ b \rangle
        using decomp unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def q by simp
      have ?thesis
        apply (rule true-clss-clss-subset) using f1 H g by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using get-all-ann-decomposition-length-1-fst-empty-or-length-1 by blast
 next
    case gt1
    then obtain Ls0 seen 0 M' where
      Ls0: \langle qet\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } M = (Ls0, seen0) \# qet\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } M' \rangle and
      length': \langle length \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ M') = n \rangle and
      M'-in-M: \langle set \ M' \subseteq set \ M \rangle
      using length by (induct M rule: ann-lit-list-induct) (auto simp: subset-insertI2)
    let ?d = \langle \bigcup (set `snd `set (get-all-ann-decomposition M')) \rangle
    let ?unM = \langle \{unmark\ L\ | L.\ is\text{-}decided\ L \land L \in set\ M\} \rangle
    let ?unM' = \langle \{unmark\ L\ | L.\ is\text{-}decided\ L \land L \in set\ M'\} \rangle
    {
     assume \langle n = \theta \rangle
     then have \langle qet\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } M' = [] \rangle using length' by auto
      then have ?thesis using Suc.prems unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def Ls0 by auto
    moreover {
     assume n: \langle n > \theta \rangle
      then obtain Ls1 seen1 l where
        Ls1: \langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } M' = (Ls1, seen1) \# l \rangle
        using length' by (induct M' rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto
      have \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\ N\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\ }M')\rangle
        using decomp unfolding Ls\theta by auto
      then have N: \langle N \cup ?unM' \models ps \ unmark-s ?d \rangle
        using IH length' by auto
      have l: \langle N \cup ?unM' \subseteq N \cup ?unM \rangle
        using M'-in-M by auto
      from true-clss-clss-subset[OF this N]
     have \Psi N: \langle N \cup ?unM \models ps \ unmark-s ?d \rangle by auto
      have \langle is\text{-}decided \ (hd \ Ls0) \rangle and LS: \langle tl \ Ls0 = seen1 \ @ \ Ls1 \rangle
        using get-all-ann-decomposition-hd-hd[of M] unfolding Ls0 Ls1 by auto
```

```
have M': \langle set \ M' = ?d \cup \{L \ | L. \ is\text{-}decided \ L \land L \in set \ M' \} \rangle
           using get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-union by auto
           assume \langle Ls\theta \neq [] \rangle
           then have \langle hd \ Ls\theta \in set \ M \rangle
             using get-all-ann-decomposition-fst-empty-or-hd-in-M Ls0 by blast
           then have \langle N \cup ?unM \models p \ unmark \ (hd \ Ls0) \rangle
             using \langle is\text{-}decided \ (hd \ Ls\theta) \rangle by (metis \ (mono\text{-}tags, \ lifting) \ UnCI \ mem\text{-}Collect\text{-}eq
               true-clss-cls-in)
        } note hd-Ls\theta = this
        have l: \langle unmark ' (?d \cup \{L \mid L. \text{ is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M'\}) = unmark-s ?d \cup ?unM' \rangle
           by auto
        have \langle N \cup ?unM' \models ps \ unmark \ (?d \cup \{L \mid L. \ is\text{-}decided \ L \land L \in set \ M'\}) \rangle
           unfolding l using N by (auto simp: all-in-true-clss-clss)
        then have t: \langle N \cup ?unM' \models ps \ unmark-l \ (tl \ Ls0) \rangle
           using M' unfolding LS LSM by auto
        then have \langle N \cup ?unM \models ps \ unmark-l \ (tl \ Ls0) \rangle
           using M'-in-M true-clss-clss-subset[OF - t, of \langle N \cup ?unM \rangle] by auto
        then have \langle N \cup ?unM \models ps \ unmark-l \ Ls0 \rangle
           using hd-Ls\theta by (cases Ls\theta) auto
        moreover have \langle unmark-l \ Ls\theta \cup N \models ps \ unmark-l \ seen\theta \rangle
           using decomp unfolding Ls\theta by simp
        moreover have \langle \bigwedge M Ma. (M::'a clause set) \cup Ma \models ps M \rangle
           by (simp add: all-in-true-clss-clss)
        ultimately have \Psi: \langle N \cup ?unM \models ps \ unmark-l \ seen \theta \rangle
           by (meson true-clss-clss-left-right true-clss-clss-union-and true-clss-clss-union-l-r)
        moreover have \langle unmark ' (set seen \theta \cup ?d) = unmark - l seen \theta \cup unmark - s ?d \rangle
           by auto
        ultimately have ?thesis using \Psi N unfolding Ls0 by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}propagated\text{-}lits\text{-}are\text{-}implied:}
  assumes \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\ N\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\ }M) \rangle
  shows \langle N \cup \{unmark\ L\ | L.\ is-decided\ L \land L \in set\ M\} \models ps\ unmark-l\ M \rangle
    (\mathbf{is} \ \langle ?I \models ps \ ?A \rangle)
proof -
  have \langle ?I \models ps \ unmark-s \ \{L \mid L. \ is-decided \ L \land L \in set \ M\} \rangle
    by (auto intro: all-in-true-clss-clss)
  \mathbf{moreover\ have}\ \langle ?I \models ps\ unmark\ `\bigcup (set\ `snd\ `set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M)) \rangle
    using all-decomposition-implies-trail-is-implied assms by blast
  ultimately have \langle N \cup \{unmark \ m \mid m. \ is\text{-}decided \ m \land m \in set \ M\}
    \models ps\ unmark '\ \ \ (set 'snd 'set (qet-all-ann-decomposition M))
      \cup unmark ' \{m \mid m. is-decided m \land m \in set M\} \rangle
      by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types) get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-union[of M] image-Un)
qed
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}insert\text{-}single\text{:}}$ 

```
\textit{(all-decomposition-implies N M)} \implies \textit{all-decomposition-implies (insert C N) M} \\
  unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def by auto
{f lemma}\ all\mbox{-}decomposition\mbox{-}implies\mbox{-}union:
  \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\ N\ M \Longrightarrow all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\ (N\ \cup\ N')\ M \rangle
  unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def sup.assoc[symmetric] by (auto intro: true-clss-clss-union-l)
{f lemma}\ all\mbox{-}decomposition\mbox{-}implies\mbox{-}mono:
  \langle N \subseteq N' \Longrightarrow all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies \ N \ M \Longrightarrow all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies \ N' \ M \rangle
  by (metis all-decomposition-implies-union le-iff-sup)
\mathbf{lemma}\ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}mono\text{-}right:}
  (all-decomposition-implies\ I\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (M'\ @\ M)) \Longrightarrow
    all-decomposition-implies I (get-all-ann-decomposition M)\lor
  apply (induction M' arbitrary: M rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  subgoal by auto
  subgoal by auto
  subgoal for L \ C \ M' \ M
    by (cases \langle get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition } (M' @ M) \rangle) auto
  done
            Negation of a Clause
```

### 1.2.4

We define the negation of a 'a clause: it converts a single clause to a set of clauses, where each clause is a single literal (whose negation is in the original clause).

```
definition CNot :: \langle v \ clause \Rightarrow v \ clause\text{-set} \rangle where
\langle CNot \ \psi = \{ \{\#-L\#\} \mid L. \ L \in \# \ \psi \} \rangle
lemma finite-CNot[simp]: \langle finite\ (CNot\ C) \rangle
  by (auto simp: CNot-def)
lemma in-CNot-uminus[iff]:
  shows \langle \{\#L\#\} \in CNot \ \psi \longleftrightarrow -L \in \# \ \psi \rangle
  unfolding CNot-def by force
lemma
  shows
     CNot\text{-}add\text{-}mset[simp]: \langle CNot \ (add\text{-}mset \ L \ \psi) = insert \ \{\#-L\#\} \ (CNot \ \psi) \rangle and
     CNot\text{-}empty[simp]: \langle CNot \{\#\} = \{\} \rangle and
     CNot\text{-}plus[simp]: \langle CNot\ (A+B) = CNot\ A \cup CNot\ B \rangle
  unfolding CNot-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{CNot-eq-empty[iff]}:
  \langle CNot \ D = \{\} \longleftrightarrow D = \{\#\} \rangle
  unfolding CNot-def by (auto simp add: multiset-eqI)
lemma in-CNot-implies-uminus:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle L \in \# \ D \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle M \models as \ \mathit{CNot} \ D \rangle
  shows \langle M \models a \{\#-L\#\} \rangle and \langle -L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l M \rangle
  using assms by (auto simp: true-annots-def true-annot-def CNot-def)
lemma CNot\text{-}remdups\text{-}mset[simp]:
  \langle CNot \ (remdups-mset \ A) = CNot \ A \rangle
  unfolding CNot-def by auto
```

```
lemma Ball-CNot-Ball-mset[simp]:
  \langle (\forall x \in CNot \ D. \ P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# \ D. \ P \ \{\#-L\#\}) \rangle
 unfolding CNot-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent\text{-}CNot\text{-}not:
  assumes \langle consistent\text{-}interp \ I \rangle
  shows \langle I \models s \ CNot \ \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg I \models \varphi \rangle
  using assms unfolding consistent-interp-def true-clss-def true-cls-def by auto
lemma total-not-true-cls-true-clss-CNot:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\varphi\} \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle \neg I \models \varphi \rangle
  shows \langle I \models s \ CNot \ \varphi \rangle
  using assms unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def true-clss-def true-cls-def CNot-def
    apply clarify
  by (rename-tac x L, case-tac L) (force intro: pos-lit-in-atms-of neq-lit-in-atms-of)+
lemma total-not-CNot:
  assumes \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\varphi\} \rangle and \langle \neg I \models s \ CNot \ \varphi \rangle
  shows \langle I \models \varphi \rangle
  using assms total-not-true-cls-true-clss-CNot by auto
lemma atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of[simp]:
  \langle atms-of-ms\ (CNot\ C) = atms-of\ C \rangle
  unfolding atms-of-ms-def atms-of-def CNot-def by fastforce
{f lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}contradiction\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{-}false:
  \langle C \in D \Longrightarrow D \models ps \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow D \models p \ \{\#\} \rangle
  unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-clss-cls-def total-over-m-def
  by (metis Un-commute atms-of-empty atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of atms-of-ms-insert atms-of-ms-union
    consistent-CNot-not insert-absorb sup-bot.left-neutral true-clss-def)
lemma true-annots-CNot-all-atms-defined:
  assumes \langle M \models as \ CNot \ T \rangle and a1: \langle L \in \# \ T \rangle
  shows \langle atm\text{-}of \ L \in atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M \rangle
  by (metis assms atm-of-uninus image-eqI in-CNot-implies-uninus(1) true-annot-singleton)
lemma true-annots-CNot-all-uminus-atms-defined:
  assumes \langle M \models as \ CNot \ T \rangle and a1: \langle -L \in \# \ T \rangle
  \mathbf{shows} \ \langle \mathit{atm-of} \ L \in \mathit{atm-of} \ `\mathit{lits-of-l} \ \mathit{M} \rangle
  by (metis\ assms\ atm-of-uninus\ image-eqI\ in-CNot-implies-uninus(1)\ true-annot-singleton)
lemma true-clss-clss-false-left-right:
  assumes \langle \{ \{ \#L\# \} \} \cup B \models p \{ \# \} \rangle
  shows \langle B \models ps \ CNot \ \{\#L\#\} \rangle
  unfolding true-clss-cls-def true-clss-cls-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  \mathbf{fix} I
  assume
    tot: \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ (B \cup CNot \ \{\#L\#\}) \rangle and
    cons: \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ I \rangle and
    I: \langle I \models s B \rangle
  have \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ (\{\{\#L\#\}\} \cup B)\rangle using tot by auto
  then have \langle \neg I \models s \ insert \ \{\#L\#\} \ B \rangle
    using assms cons unfolding true-clss-cls-def by simp
  then show \langle I \models s \ CNot \ \{\#L\#\} \rangle
    using tot I by (cases L) auto
```

```
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}annots\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}def\text{-}iff\text{-}negation\text{-}in\text{-}model}:
  \langle M \models as \ CNot \ C \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ L \in \# \ C. \ -L \in lits \text{-}of \text{-}l \ M) \rangle
  unfolding CNot-def true-annots-true-cls true-clss-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}def\text{-}iff\text{-}negation\text{-}in\text{-}model:}
  \langle M \models s \ CNot \ C \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ l \in \# \ C. \ -l \in M) \rangle
  by (auto simp: CNot-def true-clss-def)
lemma true-annots-CNot-definedD:
  \langle M \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow \forall \ L \in \# \ C. \ defined-lit \ M \ L \rangle
  unfolding true-annots-true-cls-def-iff-negation-in-model
  by (auto simp: Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l)
lemma true-annot-CNot-diff:
  \langle I \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow I \models as \ CNot \ (C - C') \rangle
  by (auto simp: true-annots-true-cls-def-iff-negation-in-model dest: in-diffD)
lemma CNot-mset-replicate[simp]:
  \langle CNot \ (mset \ (replicate \ n \ L)) = (if \ n = 0 \ then \ \{\} \ else \ \{\{\#-L\#\}\}\} \rangle
  by (induction \ n) auto
lemma consistent-CNot-not-tautology:
  \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ M \Longrightarrow M \models s\ CNot\ D \Longrightarrow \neg tautology\ D \rangle
  by (metis atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of consistent-CNot-not satisfiable-carac' satisfiable-def
    tautology-def total-over-m-def)
lemma atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of-ms: \langle atms-of-ms: (CNot CC) = atms-of-ms \{CC\}\rangle
  by simp
lemma total-over-m-CNot-toal-over-m[simp]:
  \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ (CNot \ C) = total\text{-}over\text{-}set \ I \ (atms\text{-}of \ C) \rangle
  unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
lemma true-clss-cls-plus-CNot:
  assumes
     CC-L: \langle A \models p \ add\text{-}mset \ L \ CC \rangle and
     CNot\text{-}CC: \langle A \models ps \ CNot \ CC \rangle
  shows \langle A \models p \{\#L\#\} \rangle
  {\bf unfolding} \ true-clss-clss-def \ true-clss-cls-def \ CNot-def \ total-over-m-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  \mathbf{fix}\ I
  assume
    tot: \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}set\ I\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ (A\cup \{\{\#L\#\}\}))\rangle and
    cons: \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ I \rangle and
    I: \langle I \models s A \rangle
  \textbf{let} \ ?I = \langle I \cup \{\textit{Pos P} | \textit{P. P} \in \textit{atms-of CC} \land \textit{P} \not\in \textit{atm-of `I} \} \rangle
  have cons': (consistent-interp ?I)
    using cons unfolding consistent-interp-def
    by (auto simp: uminus-lit-swap atms-of-def rev-image-eqI)
  have I': \langle ?I \models s A \rangle
    using I true-clss-union-increase by blast
  have tot-CNot: \langle total-over-m ?I (A \cup CNot CC) \rangle
    using tot atms-of-s-def by (fastforce simp: total-over-m-def total-over-set-def)
```

```
then have tot-I-A-CC-L: \langle total-over-m ?I (A \cup \{add-mset L CC\}) \rangle
    using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-atm-of by auto
  then have \langle I \models add\text{-mset } L \ CC \rangle using CC\text{-}L \ cons' \ I' unfolding true-clss-cls-def by blast
  moreover
    have (?I \models s \ CNot \ CC) using CNot \cdot CC \ cons' \ I' \ tot \cdot CNot \ unfolding \ true \cdot clss \cdot clss \cdot def by auto
    then have \langle \neg A \models p \ CC \rangle
       by (metis (no-types, lifting) I' atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of-ms atms-of-ms-union cons'
         consistent-CNot-not tot-CNot total-over-m-def true-clss-cls-def)
    then have \langle \neg ?I \models CC \rangle using \langle ?I \models s \ CNot \ CC \rangle cons' consistent-CNot-not by blast
  ultimately have \langle ?I \models \{\#L\#\} \rangle by blast
  then show \langle I \models \{\#L\#\}\rangle
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) atms-of-ms-union cons' consistent-CNot-not tot total-not-CNot
       total-over-m-def total-over-set-union true-clss-union-increase)
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true-annots-CNot-lit-of-notin-skip} :
  assumes LM: \langle L \# M \models as \ CNot \ A \rangle and LA: \langle lit \text{-}of \ L \notin \# A \rangle \langle -lit \text{-}of \ L \notin \# A \rangle
  shows \langle M \models as \ CNot \ A \rangle
  using LM unfolding true-annots-def Ball-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  assume H: \langle \forall x. \ x \in \mathit{CNot} \ A \longrightarrow L \ \# \ M \models a \ x \rangle and l: \langle l \in \mathit{CNot} \ A \rangle
  then have \langle L \# M \models a l \rangle by auto
  then show \langle M \models a l \rangle using LA l by (cases L) (auto simp: CNot-def)
 ged
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}union\text{-}false\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}cnot\text{:}
  \langle A \cup \{B\} \models ps \{\{\#\}\} \longleftrightarrow A \models ps \ CNot \ B \rangle
  using total-not-CNot consistent-CNot-not unfolding total-over-m-def true-clss-clss-def
  by fastforce
lemma true-annot-remove-hd-if-notin-vars:
  assumes \langle a \# M' \models a D \rangle and \langle atm\text{-}of (lit\text{-}of a) \notin atms\text{-}of D \rangle
  shows \langle M' \models a D \rangle
  using assms true-cls-remove-hd-if-notin-vars unfolding true-annot-def by auto
lemma true-annot-remove-if-notin-vars:
  assumes \langle M @ M' \models a D \rangle and \langle \forall x \in atms \text{-} of D. x \notin atm \text{-} of \text{`} lits \text{-} of \text{-} l M \rangle
  shows \langle M' \models a D \rangle
  using assms by (induct M) (auto dest: true-annot-remove-hd-if-notin-vars)
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}remove\text{-}if\text{-}notin\text{-}vars:
  assumes \langle M @ M' \models as D \rangle and \langle \forall x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms D. x \notin atm\text{-}of \text{'} lits\text{-}of\text{-}l M \rangle
  shows \langle M' \models as D \rangle unfolding true-annots-def
  using assms unfolding true-annots-def atms-of-ms-def
  by (force dest: true-annot-remove-if-notin-vars)
lemma all-variables-defined-not-imply-cnot:
  assumes
    \forall s \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \{B\}. \ s \in atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ A >  and
    \langle \neg A \models a B \rangle
  shows \langle A \models as \ CNot \ B \rangle
  unfolding true-annot-def true-annots-def Ball-def CNot-def true-lit-def
proof (clarify, rule ccontr)
  \mathbf{fix} L
```

```
assume LB: \langle L \in \# B \rangle and L-false: \langle \neg lits \text{-} of \text{-} l A \models \{\#\} \rangle and L-A: \langle -L \notin lits \text{-} of \text{-} l A \rangle
  then have \langle atm\text{-}of \ L \in atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ A \rangle
    using assms(1) by (simp add: atm-of-lit-in-atms-of lits-of-def)
  then have \langle L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ A \lor -L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ A \rangle
    using atm-of-in-atm-of-set-iff-in-set-or-uminus-in-set by metis
  then have \langle L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ A \rangle using L-A by auto
  then show False
    using LB assms(2) unfolding true-annot-def true-lit-def true-cls-def Bex-def
    by blast
qed
lemma CNot\text{-}union\text{-}mset[simp]:
  \langle CNot \ (A \cup \# B) = CNot \ A \cup CNot \ B \rangle
  unfolding CNot-def by auto
lemma true-clss-cls-true-clss-cls-true-clss-cls:
  assumes
    \langle A \models ps \ unmark-l \ M \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle M \models as \ D \rangle
  shows \langle A \models ps D \rangle
  by (meson assms total-over-m-union true-annots-true-cls true-annots-true-clss-clss
       true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}def true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}left\text{-}right true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}union\text{-}and
       true-clss-union-l-r)
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}CNot\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{-}unsatisfiable}:
  assumes \langle A \models ps \ CNot \ D \rangle and \langle A \models p \ D \rangle
  shows \langle unsatisfiable A \rangle
  using assms(2) unfolding true-clss-cls-def true-clss-cls-def satisfiable-def
  by (metis (full-types) Un-absorb Un-empty-right assms(1) atms-of-empty
       atms-of-ms-emtpy-set total-over-m-def total-over-m-insert total-over-m-union
       true-cls-empty true-cls-cls-def true-cls-cls-qeneralise-true-cls-cls
       true-clss-cls-true-clss-cls true-clss-clss-union-false-true-clss-clss-cnot)
lemma true-clss-cls-neg:
  \langle N \models p \ I \longleftrightarrow N \ \cup \ (\lambda L. \ \{\#-L\#\}) \ \text{`set-mset} \ I \models p \ \{\#\} \rangle
proof -
  have [simp]: \langle (\lambda L, \{\#-L\#\}) | \text{`set-mset } I = CNot \ I \rangle \text{ for } I
    by (auto simp: CNot-def)
  have [iff]: \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ Ia \ ((\lambda L. \{\#-L\#\}) \ `set\text{-}mset \ I) \longleftrightarrow
     total-over-set Ia\ (atms-of I)> for Ia
    by (auto simp: total-over-m-def
        total-over-set-def atms-of-ms-def atms-of-def)
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: true-clss-cls-def consistent-CNot-not
        total-not-CNot)
qed
{\bf lemma}\ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}conflict\text{-}DECO\text{-}clause:}
  assumes \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\ N\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\ }M)\rangle and
    \langle M \models as \ CNot \ C \rangle and
    \langle C \in N \rangle
  shows \langle N \models p \ (uminus \ o \ lit - of) \ '\# \ (filter-mset \ is-decided \ (mset \ M)) \rangle
    (\mathbf{is} \ \langle ?I \models p \ ?A \rangle)
proof -
  have \langle \{unmark \ m \mid m. \ is\text{-decided} \ m \land m \in set \ M \} =
        unmark-s \{L \in set M. is\text{-}decided L\}
     by auto
```

```
have \langle N \cup unmark\text{-}s \mid L \in set M. is\text{-}decided L \rangle \models p \mid \{\#\} \rangle
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) UnCI
       \{unmark \ m \mid m. \ is\text{-decided} \ m \land m \in set \ M\} = unmark\text{-}s \ \{L \in set \ M. \ is\text{-decided} \ L\}
       all\mbox{-}decomposition\mbox{-}implies\mbox{-}propagated\mbox{-}lits\mbox{-}are\mbox{-}implied\ assms
       true-clss-clss-contradiction-true-clss-cls-false true-clss-clss-true-clss-cls-true-clss-clss)
  then show ?thesis
    apply (subst true-clss-cls-neg)
    by (auto simp: image-image)
qed
1.2.5
             Other
definition \langle no\text{-}dup \ L \equiv distinct \ (map \ (\lambda l. \ atm\text{-}of \ (lit\text{-}of \ l)) \ L) \rangle
lemma no-dup-nil[simp]:
  \langle no\text{-}dup \mid \rangle
  by (auto simp: no-dup-def)
lemma no-dup-cons[simp]:
  \langle no\text{-}dup \ (L \# M) \longleftrightarrow undefined\text{-}lit \ M \ (lit\text{-}of \ L) \land no\text{-}dup \ M \rangle
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{auto}\ \mathit{simp}\colon \mathit{no-dup-def}\ \mathit{defined-lit-map})
lemma no-dup-append-cons[iff]:
  (no-dup\ (M\ @\ L\ \#\ M')\longleftrightarrow undefined-lit\ (M\ @\ M')\ (lit-of\ L)\land no-dup\ (M\ @\ M'))
  by (auto simp: no-dup-def defined-lit-map)
lemma no-dup-append-append-cons[iff]:
   (\textit{no-dup} \ (\textit{M0} \ @ \ \textit{M} \ @ \ \textit{L} \ \# \ \textit{M'}) \longleftrightarrow \textit{undefined-lit} \ (\textit{M0} \ @ \ \textit{M} \ @ \ \textit{M'}) \ (\textit{lit-of} \ \textit{L}) \ \land \ \textit{no-dup} \ (\textit{M0} \ @ \ \textit{M} \ @ \ \textit{M}) ) ) ) 
  by (auto simp: no-dup-def defined-lit-map)
lemma no-dup-rev[simp]:
  \langle no\text{-}dup \ (rev \ M) \longleftrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ M \rangle
  by (auto simp: rev-map[symmetric] no-dup-def)
lemma no-dup-appendD:
  \langle no\text{-}dup \ (a @ b) \implies no\text{-}dup \ b \rangle
  by (auto simp: no-dup-def)
lemma no-dup-appendD1:
  (no\text{-}dup\ (a\ @\ b) \Longrightarrow no\text{-}dup\ a)
  by (auto simp: no-dup-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}dup\text{-}length\text{-}eq\text{-}card\text{-}atm\text{-}of\text{-}lits\text{-}of\text{-}l:
  assumes \langle no\text{-}dup \ M \rangle
  shows \langle length \ M = card \ (atm-of 'lits-of-l \ M) \rangle
  using assms unfolding lits-of-def by (induct M) (auto simp add: image-image no-dup-def)
lemma distinct-consistent-interp:
  \langle no\text{-}dup\ M \implies consistent\text{-}interp\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M) \rangle
proof (induct M)
  case Nil
  show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons\ L\ M)
  then have a1: \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M)\rangle by auto
```

```
\mathbf{have} \ \langle undefined\textit{-lit} \ M \ (\mathit{lit}\textit{-of} \ L) \rangle
       using Cons.prems by auto
  then show ?case
    using a1 by simp
qed
lemma same-mset-no-dup-iff:
  \langle mset \ M = mset \ M' \Longrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ M \longleftrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ M' \rangle
  by (auto simp: no-dup-def same-mset-distinct-iff)
\mathbf{lemma}\ distinct\text{-} get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{-}no\text{-}dup:
  assumes \langle (a, b) \in set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition} \ M) \rangle
  and \langle no\text{-}dup \ M \rangle
  shows \langle no\text{-}dup \ (a @ b) \rangle
  using assms by (force simp: no-dup-def)
lemma true-annots-lit-of-notin-skip:
  assumes \langle L \# M \models as \ CNot \ A \rangle
  \mathbf{and} \ \langle -\mathit{lit-of} \ L \not\in \# \ A \rangle
  and \langle no\text{-}dup \ (L \# M) \rangle
  \mathbf{shows} \ \langle M \models \! as \ \mathit{CNot} \ A \rangle
proof -
  have \forall l \in \# A. -l \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (L \# M)
    using assms(1) in-CNot-implies-uminus(2) by blast
  moreover {
    have \langle undefined\text{-}lit\ M\ (lit\text{-}of\ L) \rangle
       using assms(3) by force
    then have \langle - \text{ lit-of } L \notin \text{ lits-of-l } M \rangle
       by (simp add: Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l) }
  ultimately have \forall l \in \# A. -l \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l M \rangle
    using assms(2) by (metis\ insert\ iff\ list\ .simps(15)\ lits\ -of\ -insert\ uminus\ -of\ -uminus\ -id)
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: true-annots-def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{no-dup-imp-distinct:} \ \langle \textit{no-dup} \ M \Longrightarrow \textit{distinct} \ M \rangle
  by (induction M) (auto simp: defined-lit-map)
lemma no\text{-}dup\text{-}tlD: \langle no\text{-}dup \ a \Longrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ (tl \ a) \rangle
  unfolding no-dup-def by (cases a) auto
lemma defined-lit-no-dupD:
  \langle defined\text{-}lit \ M1 \ L \implies no\text{-}dup \ (M2 \ @ \ M1) \implies undefined\text{-}lit \ M2 \ L \rangle
  \langle defined\text{-}lit \ M1 \ L \Longrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ (M2' @ M2 @ M1) \Longrightarrow undefined\text{-}lit \ M2' \ L \rangle
  \langle defined\text{-}lit \ M1 \ L \Longrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ (M2' @ M2 @ M1) \Longrightarrow undefined\text{-}lit \ M2 \ L \rangle
  by (auto simp: defined-lit-map no-dup-def)
lemma no-dup-consistentD:
  \langle no\text{-}dup\ M \Longrightarrow L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M \Longrightarrow -L \notin lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M \rangle
  using consistent-interp-def distinct-consistent-interp by blast
lemma no-dup-not-tautology: (no-dup\ M \Longrightarrow \neg tautology\ (image-mset\ lit-of\ (mset\ M)))
  by (induction M) (auto simp: tautology-add-mset uminus-lit-swap defined-lit-def
       dest: atm-imp-decided-or-proped)
lemma no-dup-distinct: (no-dup\ M \Longrightarrow distinct-mset\ (image-mset\ lit-of\ (mset\ M)))
  by (induction M) (auto simp: uminus-lit-swap defined-lit-def
```

```
dest: atm-imp-decided-or-proped)
lemma no-dup-not-tautology-uminus: (no-dup\ M \Longrightarrow \neg tautology\ \{\#-lit-of\ L.\ L\in \#\ mset\ M\#\})
  by (induction M) (auto simp: tautology-add-mset uminus-lit-swap defined-lit-def
      dest: atm-imp-decided-or-proped)
lemma no-dup-distinct-uninus: (no-dup M \Longrightarrow distinct-mset \{\#-lit-of L. L \in \# mset M\#\})
  by (induction M) (auto simp: uminus-lit-swap defined-lit-def
      dest: atm-imp-decided-or-proped)
lemma no-dup-map-lit-of: (no-dup\ M \Longrightarrow distinct\ (map\ lit-of\ M))
  apply (induction M)
  apply (auto simp: dest: no-dup-imp-distinct)
  by (meson\ distinct.simps(2)\ no-dup-cons\ no-dup-imp-distinct)
lemma no-dup-alt-def:
  \langle no\text{-}dup\ M \longleftrightarrow distinct\text{-}mset\ \{\#atm\text{-}of\ (lit\text{-}of\ x).\ x\in\#\ mset\ M\#\} \rangle
  by (auto simp: no-dup-def simp flip: distinct-mset-mset-distinct)
lemma no-dup-append-in-atm-notin:
  assumes (no\text{-}dup\ (M\ @\ M')) and (L\in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M')
     shows \langle undefined\text{-}lit \ M \ L \rangle
  using assms by (auto simp add: atm-lit-of-set-lits-of-l no-dup-def
      defined-lit-map)
lemma no-dup-uminus-append-in-atm-notin:
   assumes \langle no\text{-}dup \ (M @ M') \rangle and \langle -L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M' \rangle
     shows \langle undefined\text{-}lit \ M \ L \rangle
  using Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l assms defined-lit-no-dupD(1) by blast
1.2.6
           Extending Entailments to multisets
We have defined previous entailment with respect to sets, but we also need a multiset version
depending on the context. The conversion is simple using the function set-mset (in this direction,
there is no loss of information).
abbreviation true-annots-mset (infix \models asm 50) where
\langle I \models asm \ C \equiv I \models as \ (set\text{-}mset \ C) \rangle
abbreviation true-clss-clss-m :: \langle v \text{ clause multiset} \Rightarrow v \text{ clause multiset} \Rightarrow bool \langle \text{infix} \models psm 50 \rangle
  where
\langle I \models psm \ C \equiv set\text{-}mset \ I \models ps \ (set\text{-}mset \ C) \rangle
Analog of theorem true-clss-clss-subsetE
lemma true\text{-}clss\text{-}clssm\text{-}subsetE: \langle N \models psm \ B \Longrightarrow A \subseteq \# \ B \Longrightarrow N \models psm \ A \rangle
  using set-mset-mono true-clss-clss-subsetE by blast
abbreviation true-clss-cls-m:: \langle a \text{ clause multiset} \Rightarrow a \text{ clause} \Rightarrow bool \rangle (infix \models pm 50) where
\langle I \models pm \ C \equiv set\text{-mset} \ I \models p \ C \rangle
```

**abbreviation** distinct-mset-mset ::  $\langle 'a \text{ multiset multiset} \Rightarrow bool \rangle$  where

 $\langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\ A\ B \equiv all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\ (set\text{-}mset\ A)\ B \rangle$ 

 $\langle distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}mset \ \Sigma \equiv distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}set \ (set\text{-}mset \ \Sigma) \rangle$ 

abbreviation all-decomposition-implies-m where

```
abbreviation atms-of-mm :: \langle 'a \ clause \ multiset \Rightarrow 'a \ set \rangle where
\langle atms-of-mm \ U \equiv atms-of-ms \ (set-mset \ U) \rangle
Other definition using \bigcup \#
lemma atms-of-mm-alt-def: \langle atms-of-mm\ U = set-mset\ (\bigcup \# (image-mset\ (image-mset\ atm-of)\ U)\rangle
  unfolding atms-of-ms-def by (auto simp: atms-of-def)
abbreviation true-clss-m:: \langle 'a \ partial-interp \Rightarrow 'a \ clause \ multiset \Rightarrow bool \rangle (infix \models sm \ 50) where
\langle I \models sm \ C \equiv I \models s \ set\text{-mset} \ C \rangle
abbreviation true-clss-ext-m (infix \models sextm \ 49) where
\langle I \models sextm \ C \equiv I \models sext \ set\text{-mset} \ C \rangle
lemma true-clss-cls-cong-set-mset:
  \langle N \models pm \ D \Longrightarrow set\text{-mset} \ D = set\text{-mset} \ D' \Longrightarrow N \models pm \ D' \rangle
  by (auto simp add: true-cls-cls-def true-cls-def atms-of-cong-set-mset[of D D'])
1.2.7
             More Lemmas
{f lemma} no-dup-cannot-not-lit-and-uminus:
  \langle no\text{-}dup\ M \Longrightarrow - \ lit\text{-}of\ xa = \ lit\text{-}of\ x \Longrightarrow x \in set\ M \Longrightarrow xa \notin set\ M \rangle
  by (metis atm-of-uminus distinct-map inj-on-eq-iff uminus-not-id' no-dup-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ atms-of\text{-}ms\text{-}single\text{-}atm\text{-}of[simp]\text{:}
  \langle atms-of-ms \{unmark \ L \ | L. \ P \ L \} = atm-of \ `\{lit-of \ L \ | L. \ P \ L \} \rangle
  unfolding atms-of-ms-def by force
lemma true-cls-mset-restrict:
  \langle \{L \in I. \ atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ N\} \models m \ N \longleftrightarrow I \models m \ N \rangle
  by (auto simp: true-cls-mset-def true-cls-def
    dest!: multi-member-split)
{f lemma} true\text{-}clss\text{-}restrict:
  \langle \{L \in I. \ atm\text{-}of \ L \in atm\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ N\} \models sm \ N \longleftrightarrow I \models sm \ N \rangle
  by (auto simp: true-cls-def true-cls-def
    dest!: multi-member-split)
lemma total-over-m-atms-incl:
  assumes \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ M \ (set\text{-}mset \ N) \rangle
  shows
    \langle x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ N \Longrightarrow x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}s \ M \rangle
  by (meson assms contra-subsetD total-over-m-alt-def)
lemma true-clss-restrict-iff:
  assumes \langle \neg tautology \ \chi \rangle
  shows \langle N \models p \ \chi \longleftrightarrow N \models p \ \{\#L \in \# \ \chi. \ atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ N\#\} \rangle (is \langle ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B \rangle)
  apply (subst true-clss-alt-def2[OF assms])
  apply (subst true-clss-alt-def2)
  subgoal using not-tautology-mono[OF - assms] by (auto dest: not-tautology-minus)
  apply (rule HOL.iff-allI)
  apply (auto 5 5 simp: true-cls-def atms-of-s-def dest!: multi-member-split)
  done
```

### 1.2.8 Negation of annotated clauses

**definition**  $negate-ann-lits :: \langle ('v\ literal,\ 'v\ literal,\ 'mark)\ annotated-lits <math>\Rightarrow \ 'v\ literal\ multiset \rangle$  where

```
\langle negate\text{-}ann\text{-}lits \ M = (\lambda L. - lit\text{-}of \ L) \ '\# \ mset \ M \rangle
lemma negate-ann-lits-empty[simp]: \langle negate-ann-lits || = {\#} \rangle
  by (auto simp: negate-ann-lits-def)
{f lemma} entails-CNot-negate-ann-lits:
  \langle M \models as \ CNot \ D \longleftrightarrow set\text{-mset} \ D \subseteq set\text{-mset} \ (negate\text{-ann-lits} \ M) \rangle
  by (auto simp: true-annots-true-cls-def-iff-negation-in-model
      negate-ann-lits-def lits-of-def uminus-lit-swap
    dest!: multi-member-split)
Pointwise negation of a clause:
definition pNeg :: \langle v \ clause \Rightarrow v \ clause \rangle where
  \langle pNeg \ C = \{ \#-D. \ D \in \# \ C\# \} \rangle
lemma pNeg-simps:
  \langle pNeg \ (add\text{-}mset \ A \ C) = add\text{-}mset \ (-A) \ (pNeg \ C) \rangle
  \langle pNeg \ (C + D) = pNeg \ C + pNeg \ D \rangle
  by (auto\ simp:\ pNeg-def)
lemma atms-of-pNeg[simp]: \langle atms-of\ (pNeg\ C) = atms-of\ C \rangle
  by (auto simp: pNeg-def atms-of-def image-image)
lemma negate-ann-lits-pNeg-lit-of: (negate-ann-lits = pNeg o image-mset lit-of o mset)
  by (intro ext) (auto simp: negate-ann-lits-def pNeg-def)
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{negate-ann-lits-empty-iff:} \ \langle \textit{negate-ann-lits} \ \textit{M} \neq \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow \textit{M} \neq [] \rangle
  by (auto simp: negate-ann-lits-def)
lemma atms-of-negate-ann-lits[simp]: \langle atms-of (negate-ann-lits M) = atm-of ' (lits-of-l M) \rangle
  unfolding negate-ann-lits-def lits-of-def atms-of-def by (auto simp: image-image)
lemma tautology-pNeg[simp]:
  \langle tautology \ (pNeg \ C) \longleftrightarrow tautology \ C \rangle
  by (auto 5 5 simp: tautology-decomp pNeg-def
      uminus-lit-swap\ add-mset-eq-add-mset\ eq-commute[of\ \langle Neg\ -\rangle\ \langle -\ -\rangle]\ eq-commute[of\ \langle Pos\ -\rangle\ \langle -\ -\rangle]
    dest!: multi-member-split)
lemma pNeg\text{-}convolution[simp]:
  \langle pNeg \ (pNeg \ C) = C \rangle
  by (auto\ simp:\ pNeg-def)
lemma pNeg\text{-}minus[simp]: \langle pNeg (A - B) = pNeg A - pNeg B \rangle
  unfolding pNeg-def
  by (subst image-mset-minus-inj-on) (auto simp: inj-on-def)
lemma pNeg-empty[simp]: \langle pNeg \{\#\} = \{\#\} \rangle
  unfolding pNeg-def
  by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
lemma pNeg-replicate-mset[simp]: \langle pNeg \ (replicate-mset \ n \ L) = replicate-mset \ n \ (-L) \rangle
  unfolding pNeg-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{distinct-mset-pNeg-iff}[\textit{iff}] \colon \langle \textit{distinct-mset} \ (\textit{pNeg} \ x) \longleftrightarrow \textit{distinct-mset} \ x \rangle
  unfolding pNeg-def
  by (rule distinct-image-mset-inj) (auto simp: inj-on-def)
```

```
lemma pNeg-simple-clss-iff[simp]:
  \langle pNeg\ M\in simple\text{-}clss\ N\longleftrightarrow M\in simple\text{-}clss\ N\rangle
  by (auto simp: simple-clss-def)
lemma atms-of-ms-pNeg[simp]: \langle atms-of-ms (pNeg 'N) = atms-of-ms N\rangle
  unfolding atms-of-ms-def pNeg-def by (auto simp: image-image atms-of-def)
definition DECO-clause :: \langle ('v, 'a) \ ann-lits \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \rangle where
  \langle DECO\text{-}clause\ M = (uminus\ o\ lit\text{-}of)\ '\#\ (filter\text{-}mset\ is\text{-}decided\ (mset\ M))\rangle
lemma
  DECO-clause-cons-Decide[simp]:
    \langle DECO\text{-}clause \ (Decided \ L \ \# \ M) = add\text{-}mset \ (-L) \ (DECO\text{-}clause \ M) \rangle and
  DECO-clause-cons-Proped[simp]:
    \langle DECO\text{-}clause \ (Propagated \ L \ C \ \# \ M) = DECO\text{-}clause \ M \rangle
  by (auto simp: DECO-clause-def)
lemma no-dup-distinct-mset[intro!]:
  assumes n-d: \langle no-dup M \rangle
  shows \langle distinct\text{-}mset \ (negate\text{-}ann\text{-}lits \ M) \rangle
  unfolding negate-ann-lits-def no-dup-def
proof (subst distinct-image-mset-inj)
  show \langle inj\text{-}on \ (\lambda L. - lit\text{-}of \ L) \ (set\text{-}mset \ (mset \ M)) \rangle
    unfolding inj-on-def Ball-def
  proof (intro allI impI, rule ccontr)
    fix L L'
    assume
      L: \langle L \in \# \ mset \ M \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
      L': \langle L' \in \# \ mset \ M \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
      lit: \langle - lit \text{-} of L = - lit \text{-} of L' \rangle and
      LL': \langle L \neq L' \rangle
    have \langle atm\text{-}of\ (lit\text{-}of\ L) = atm\text{-}of\ (lit\text{-}of\ L') \rangle
      using lit by auto
    moreover have \langle atm\text{-}of\ (lit\text{-}of\ L) \in \#\ (\lambda l.\ atm\text{-}of\ (lit\text{-}of\ l)) '# mset\ M \rangle
      using L by auto
    moreover have \langle atm\text{-}of\ (lit\text{-}of\ L') \in \#\ (\lambda l.\ atm\text{-}of\ (lit\text{-}of\ l)) ' \#\ mset\ M \rangle
      using L' by auto
    ultimately show False
      using assms LL' L L' unfolding distinct-mset-mset-distinct[symmetric] mset-map no-dup-def
      apply - apply (rule \ distinct-image-mset-not-equal[of \ L \ L' ((\lambda l. \ atm-of \ (lit-of \ l)))])
      by auto
  qed
next
  show \langle distinct\text{-}mset \ (mset \ M) \rangle
    using no-dup-imp-distinct[OF n-d] by simp
qed
lemma in-negate-trial-iff: \langle L \in \# \text{ negate-ann-lits } M \longleftrightarrow -L \in \text{lits-of-l } M \rangle
  unfolding negate-ann-lits-def lits-of-def by (auto simp: uminus-lit-swap)
lemma negate-ann-lits-cons[simp]:
  \langle negate-ann-lits\ (L\ \#\ M)=add-mset\ (-\ lit-of\ L)\ (negate-ann-lits\ M) \rangle
  by (auto simp: negate-ann-lits-def)
```

```
lemma uminus-simple-clss-iff[simp]:
  \langle uminus \ '\# \ M \in simple\text{-}clss \ N \longleftrightarrow \ M \in simple\text{-}clss \ N \rangle
 by (metis pNeg-simple-clss-iff pNeg-def)
lemma pNeg-mono: \langle C \subseteq \# C' \Longrightarrow pNeg C \subseteq \# pNeg C' \rangle
 by (auto simp: image-mset-subseteq-mono pNeg-def)
end
theory Partial-And-Total-Herbrand-Interpretation
 imports Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation
    Ordered-Resolution-Prover. Herbrand-Interpretation
begin
```

## Bridging of total and partial Herbrand interpretation

This theory has mostly be written as a sanity check between the two entailment notion.

```
1.3
definition partial-model-of :: \langle 'a | interp \Rightarrow 'a | partial-interp \rangle where
\langle partial\text{-}model\text{-}of\ I = Pos\ `I \cup Neg\ `\{x.\ x \notin I\} \rangle
definition total-model-of :: \langle 'a \ partial-interp \Rightarrow 'a \ interp \rangle where
\langle total\text{-}model\text{-}of \ I = \{x. \ Pos \ x \in I\} \rangle
lemma total-over-set-partial-model-of:
  \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}set \ (partial\text{-}model\text{-}of \ I) \ UNIV \rangle
  unfolding total-over-set-def
  by (auto simp: partial-model-of-def)
lemma consistent-interp-partial-model-of:
  \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ (partial\text{-}model\text{-}of\ I) \rangle
  unfolding consistent-interp-def
  by (auto simp: partial-model-of-def)
lemma consistent-interp-alt-def:
  \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ I \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ L.\ \neg(Pos\ L \in I \land\ Neg\ L \in I)) \rangle
  unfolding consistent-interp-def
  by (metis literal.exhaust uminus-Neg uminus-of-uminus-id)
context
  fixes I :: \langle 'a \ partial-interp \rangle
  assumes cons: \langle consistent\text{-}interp \ I \rangle
begin
lemma partial-implies-total-true-cls-total-model-of:
  assumes \langle Partial - Herbrand - Interpretation. true-cls\ I\ C \rangle
  shows \langle Herbrand\text{-}Interpretation.true\text{-}cls (total\text{-}model\text{-}of I) C \rangle
  using assms cons apply -
  unfolding total-model-of-def Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def
    Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def consistent-interp-alt-def
  by (rule bexE, assumption)
    (case-tac \ x; \ auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ total\text{-}implies\text{-}partial\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}total\text{-}model\text{-}of\text{:}
```

assumes  $\langle Herbrand\text{-}Interpretation.true\text{-}cls \ (total\text{-}model\text{-}of \ I) \ C \rangle$  and

```
\langle total\text{-}over\text{-}set\ I\ (atms\text{-}of\ C) \rangle
   shows \langle Partial\text{-}Herbrand\text{-}Interpretation.true\text{-}cls\ I\ C \rangle
   using assms cons
   unfolding total-model-of-def Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def
       Herbrand	ext{-}Interpretation.true-cls-def consistent-interp-alt-def}
       total-over-m-def total-over-set-def
   by (auto simp: atms-of-def dest: multi-member-split)
lemma partial-implies-total-true-clss-total-model-of:
   assumes \langle Partial\text{-}Herbrand\text{-}Interpretation.true\text{-}clss\ I\ C \rangle
   \mathbf{shows} \ \langle Herbrand\text{-}Interpretation.true\text{-}clss\ (total\text{-}model\text{-}of\ I)\ C \rangle
   using assms cons
   unfolding Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss-def
       Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss-def
   by (auto simp: partial-implies-total-true-cls-total-model-of)
lemma total-implies-partial-true-clss-total-model-of:
   assumes \forall Herbrand\text{-}Interpretation.true\text{-}clss (total\text{-}model\text{-}of I) C \rangle and
       \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}m \mid I \mid C \rangle
   shows (Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss I C)
   using assms cons mk-disjoint-insert
   unfolding Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss-def
       Herbrand	ext{-}Interpretation.true-clss-def
       total-over-set-def
   by (fastforce simp: total-implies-partial-true-cls-total-model-of
          dest: multi-member-split)
end
lemma total-implies-partial-true-cls-partial-model-of:
   assumes \langle Herbrand\text{-}Interpretation.true\text{-}cls\ I\ C \rangle
   shows \langle Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls (partial-model-of I) C \rangle
   using assms apply -
   {\bf unfolding}\ partial-model-of-def\ Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def\ Partial-Herbrand-Interpretati
       Herbrand	ext{-}Interpretation.true-cls-def consistent-interp-alt-def
   by (rule bexE, assumption)
       (case-tac \ x; \ auto)
lemma total-implies-partial-true-clss-partial-model-of:
   assumes \langle Herbrand\text{-}Interpretation.true\text{-}clss\ I\ C \rangle
   shows \langle Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (partial-model-of I) C \rangle
   using assms
   unfolding Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss-def
       Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss-def
   by (auto simp: total-implies-partial-true-cls-partial-model-of)
lemma partial-total-satisfiable-iff:
   \langle Partial - Herbrand - Interpretation. satisfiable \ N \longleftrightarrow Herbrand - Interpretation. satisfiable \ N \rangle
   by (meson consistent-interp-partial-model-of partial-implies-total-true-clss-total-model-of
       satisfiable-carac total-implies-partial-true-clss-partial-model-of)
end
theory Prop-Logic
imports Main
```

begin

# Chapter 2

# Normalisation

We define here the normalisation from formula towards conjunctive and disjunctive normal form, including normalisation towards multiset of multisets to represent CNF.

## 2.1 Logics

In this section we define the syntax of the formula and an abstraction over it to have simpler proofs. After that we define some properties like subformula and rewriting.

### 2.1.1 Definition and Abstraction

The propositional logic is defined inductively. The type parameter is the type of the variables.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{datatype} \ 'v \ propo = \\ FT \mid FF \mid FVar \ 'v \mid FNot \ 'v \ propo \mid FAnd \ 'v \ propo \ 'v \ propo \mid FOr \ 'v \ propo \ 'v \ propo \\ \mid FImp \ 'v \ propo \ 'v \ propo \ | \ FEq \ 'v \ propo \ 'v \ propo \end{array}
```

We do not define any notation for the formula, to distinguish properly between the formulas and Isabelle's logic.

To ease the proofs, we will write the formula on a homogeneous manner, namely a connecting argument and a list of arguments.

```
datatype 'v connective = CT \mid CF \mid CVar \mid v \mid CNot \mid CAnd \mid COr \mid CImp \mid CEq

abbreviation nullary-connective \equiv \{CF\} \cup \{CT\} \cup \{CVar \mid x \mid x. \mid True\}

definition binary-connectives \equiv \{CAnd, COr, CImp, CEq\}
```

We define our own induction principal: instead of distinguishing every constructor, we group them by arity.

```
lemma propo-induct-arity[case-names nullary unary binary]: fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo assumes nullary: \bigwedge \varphi \ x. \ \varphi = FF \lor \varphi = FT \lor \varphi = FVar \ x \Longrightarrow P \ \varphi and unary: \bigwedge \psi . P \ \psi \Longrightarrow P \ (FNot \ \psi) and binary: \bigwedge \varphi \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2. \ P \ \psi 1 \Longrightarrow P \ \psi 2 \Longrightarrow \varphi = FAnd \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi = FOr \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi = FImp \ \psi 1 \psi 2 \lor \varphi = FEq \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \Longrightarrow P \ \varphi shows P \ \psi apply (induct rule: propo.induct) using assms by metis+
```

The function *conn* is the interpretation of our representation (connective and list of arguments). We define any thing that has no sense to be false

```
fun conn :: 'v \ connective \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \ list \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \ where \ conn \ CT \ [] = FT \ | \ conn \ CF \ [] = FF \ | \ conn \ (CVar \ v) \ [] = FVar \ v \ | \ conn \ CNot \ [\varphi] = FNot \ \varphi \ | \ conn \ CAnd \ (\varphi \ \# \ [\psi]) = FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi \ | \ conn \ COr \ (\varphi \ \# \ [\psi]) = FOr \ \varphi \ \psi \ | \ conn \ CImp \ (\varphi \ \# \ [\psi]) = FImp \ \varphi \ \psi \ | \ conn \ CEq \ (\varphi \ \# \ [\psi]) = FEq \ \varphi \ \psi \ | \ conn \ - - = FF
```

We will often use case distinction, based on the arity of the 'v connective, thus we define our own splitting principle.

```
lemma connective-cases-arity[case-names nullary binary unary]:
assumes nullary: \bigwedge x. c = CT \lor c = CF \lor c = CVar x \Longrightarrow P
and binary: c \in binary-connectives \Longrightarrow P
and unary: c = CNot \Longrightarrow P
shows P
using assms by (cases\ c) (auto\ simp:\ binary-connectives-def)

lemma connective-cases-arity-2[case-names nullary unary binary]:
assumes nullary: c \in nullary-connective \Longrightarrow P
and unary: c \in CNot \Longrightarrow P
and binary: c \in binary-connectives \Longrightarrow P
shows P
using assms by (cases\ c,\ auto\ simp\ add:\ binary-connectives-def)
```

Our previous definition is not necessary correct (connective and list of arguments), so we define an inductive predicate.

```
inductive wf-conn :: 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v propo list \Rightarrow bool for c :: 'v connective where
wf-conn-nullary[simp]: (c = CT \lor c = CF \lor c = CVar \ v) \Longrightarrow wf-conn c \ [] \ []
wf-conn-unary[simp]: c = CNot \Longrightarrow wf-conn c [\psi]
wf-conn-binary[simp]: c \in binary-connectives \implies wf-conn c (\psi \# \psi' \# [])
thm wf-conn.induct
lemma wf-conn-induct[consumes 1, case-names CT CF CVar CNot COr CAnd CImp CEq]:
  assumes wf-conn c x and
    \bigwedge v. \ c = CT \Longrightarrow P [] and
    \bigwedge v. \ c = CF \Longrightarrow P \mid  and
    \bigwedge v. \ c = CVar \ v \Longrightarrow P \ [] and
    \wedge \psi \psi'. c = COr \Longrightarrow P [\psi, \psi'] and
    \wedge \psi \psi'. c = CAnd \Longrightarrow P[\psi, \psi'] and
    \wedge \psi \psi'. c = CImp \Longrightarrow P [\psi, \psi'] and
    \wedge \psi \psi'. c = CEq \Longrightarrow P [\psi, \psi']
  shows P x
 using assms by induction (auto simp: binary-connectives-def)
```

### 2.1.2 Properties of the Abstraction

First we can define simplification rules.

**lemma** wf-conn-conn[simp]:

```
wf-conn CT \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ CT \ l = FT
  wf-conn CF \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ CF \ l = FF
  wf-conn (CVar\ x) l \Longrightarrow conn\ (<math>CVar\ x) l = FVar\ x
  apply (simp-all add: wf-conn.simps)
  unfolding binary-connectives-def by simp-all
lemma wf-conn-list-decomp[simp]:
  wf-conn CT \ l \longleftrightarrow l = []
  wf-conn CF l \longleftrightarrow l = []
  wf-conn (CVar x) l \longleftrightarrow l = []
  wf-conn CNot (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longleftrightarrow \xi = [] \land \xi' = []
  apply (simp-all add: wf-conn.simps)
      unfolding binary-connectives-def apply simp-all
  by (metis append-Nil append-is-Nil-conv list.distinct(1) list.sel(3) tl-append2)
lemma wf-conn-list:
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FT \longleftrightarrow (c = CT \land l = [])
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FF \longleftrightarrow (c = CF \land l = [])
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FVar \ x \longleftrightarrow (c = CVar \ x \land l = [])
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FAnd \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (c = CAnd \land l = a \# b \# [])
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FOr \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (c = COr \land l = a \# b \# [])
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FEq \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (c = CEq \land l = a \# b \# [])
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FImp \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (c = CImp \land l = a \# b \# \parallel)
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FNot \ a \longleftrightarrow (c = CNot \land l = a \# [])
  apply (induct l rule: wf-conn.induct)
  unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto
In the binary connective cases, we will often decompose the list of arguments (of length 2) into
two elements.
lemma list-length2-decomp: length l = 2 \Longrightarrow (\exists a b. l = a \# b \# \parallel)
 apply (induct l, auto)
  by (rename-tac l, case-tac l, auto)
wf-conn for binary operators means that there are two arguments.
lemma wf-conn-bin-list-length:
  fixes l :: 'v \ propo \ list
  assumes conn: c \in binary-connectives
 shows length l = 2 \longleftrightarrow wf-conn c \ l
  assume length l=2
  then show wf-conn c l using wf-conn-binary list-length2-decomp using conn by metis
next
  assume wf-conn c l
  then show length l = 2 (is ?P l)
   proof (cases rule: wf-conn.induct)
      case wf-conn-nullary
      then show ?P [] using conn binary-connectives-def
       using connective distinct (11) connective distinct (13) connective distinct (9) by blast
   next
      fix \psi :: 'v \ propo
      case wf-conn-unary
      then show P[\psi] using conn binary-connectives-def
       using connective distinct by blast
```

```
next
     fix \psi \ \psi' :: \ 'v \ propo
     show ?P [\psi, \psi'] by auto
   qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma wf-conn-not-list-length[iff]:
 fixes l :: 'v propo list
 shows wf-conn CNot l \longleftrightarrow length \ l = 1
 apply auto
 apply (metis append-Nil connective.distinct(5,17,27) length-Cons list.size(3) wf-conn.simps
   wf-conn-list-decomp(4))
 by (simp add: length-Suc-conv wf-conn.simps)
Decomposing the Not into an element is moreover very useful.
lemma wf-conn-Not-decomp:
  fixes l :: 'v \ propo \ list \ and \ a :: 'v
 assumes corr: wf-conn CNot l
 shows \exists a. l = [a]
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-length-conv corr length-0-conv
   wf-conn-not-list-length)
The wf-conn remains correct if the length of list does not change. This lemma is very useful
when we do one rewriting step
lemma wf-conn-no-arity-change:
  length \ l = length \ l' \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l'
proof -
 {
   fix l l'
   have length l = length \ l' \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l'
     apply (cases c l rule: wf-conn.induct, auto)
     by (metis wf-conn-bin-list-length)
 then show length l = length \ l' \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l = wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l' by metis
qed
lemma wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper:
  length (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') = length (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')
 by auto
The injectivity of conn is useful to prove equality of the connectives and the lists.
lemma conn-inj-not:
 assumes correct: wf-conn c l
 and conn: conn c l = FNot \psi
 shows c = CNot and l = [\psi]
 apply (cases c l rule: wf-conn.cases)
 using correct conn unfolding binary-connectives-def apply auto
 apply (cases c l rule: wf-conn.cases)
 using correct conn unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto
lemma conn-inj:
 fixes c ca :: 'v connective and l \psi s :: 'v propo list
 assumes corr: wf-conn ca l
 and corr': wf-conn c \psi s
```

```
and eq: conn \ ca \ l = conn \ c \ \psi s
 shows ca = c \wedge \psi s = l
 using corr
proof (cases ca l rule: wf-conn.cases)
 case (wf\text{-}conn\text{-}nullary\ v)
 then show ca = c \wedge \psi s = l using assms
     by (metis\ conn.simps(1)\ conn.simps(2)\ conn.simps(3)\ wf-conn-list(1-3))
next
 case (wf-conn-unary \psi')
 then have *: FNot \psi' = conn \ c \ \psi s \ using \ conn-inj-not \ eq \ assms \ by \ auto
 then have c = ca by (metis\ conn-inj-not(1)\ corr'\ wf-conn-unary(2))
 moreover have \psi s = l using * conn-inj-not(2) corr' wf-conn-unary(1) by force
 ultimately show ca = c \wedge \psi s = l by auto
next
 case (wf-conn-binary \psi' \psi'')
 then show ca = c \wedge \psi s = l
   using eq corr' unfolding binary-connectives-def apply (cases ca, auto simp add: wf-conn-list)
   using wf-conn-list(4-7) corr' by metis+
qed
```

### 2.1.3 Subformulas and Properties

A characterization using sub-formulas is interesting for rewriting: we will define our relation on the sub-term level, and then lift the rewriting on the term-level. So the rewriting takes place on a subformula.

```
inductive subformula :: 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool (infix \leq 45) for \varphi where subformula-refl[simp]: \varphi \leq \varphi | subformula-into-subformula: \psi \in set\ l \Longrightarrow wf-conn c\ l \Longrightarrow \varphi \leq \psi \Longrightarrow \varphi \leq conn\ c\ l
```

On the *subformula-into-subformula*, we can see why we use our *conn* representation: one case is enough to express the subformulas property instead of listing all the cases.

This is an example of a property related to subformulas.

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ subformula-in-subformula-not:
shows b: FNot \varphi \leq \psi \Longrightarrow \varphi \leq \psi
 apply (induct rule: subformula.induct)
 using subformula-into-subformula wf-conn-unary subformula-refl list.set-intros(1) subformula-refl
   by (fastforce intro: subformula-into-subformula)+
lemma subformula-in-binary-conn:
 assumes conn: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
 shows f \leq conn \ c \ [f, \ g]
 and g \leq conn \ c \ [f, \ g]
proof -
 have a: wf-conn c (f\# [g]) using conn wf-conn-binary binary-connectives-def by auto
 moreover have b: f \leq f using subformula-reft by auto
 ultimately show f \leq conn \ c \ [f, \ g]
   by (metis append-Nil in-set-conv-decomp subformula-into-subformula)
  have a: wf-conn c ([f] @ [g]) using conn wf-conn-binary binary-connectives-def by auto
 moreover have b: g \leq g using subformula-refl by auto
 ultimately show g \leq conn \ c \ [f, g] using subformula-into-subformula by force
qed
```

lemma subformula-trans:

```
\psi \preceq \psi' \Longrightarrow \varphi \preceq \psi \Longrightarrow \varphi \preceq \psi'
  apply (induct \psi' rule: subformula.inducts)
  by (auto simp: subformula-into-subformula)
lemma subformula-leaf:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes incl: \varphi \preceq \psi
  and simple: \psi = FT \lor \psi = FF \lor \psi = FVar x
  shows \varphi = \psi
  using incl simple
  by (induct rule: subformula.induct, auto simp: wf-conn-list)
lemma subfurmula-not-incl-eq:
  assumes \varphi \leq conn \ c \ l
  and wf-conn c l
  and \forall \psi. \ \psi \in set \ l \longrightarrow \neg \ \varphi \preceq \psi
  shows \varphi = conn \ c \ l
  using assms apply (induction conn c l rule: subformula.induct, auto)
  using conn-inj by blast
lemma wf-subformula-conn-cases:
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow \varphi \preceq conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = conn \ c \ l \lor (\exists \psi. \ \psi \in set \ l \land \varphi \preceq \psi))
  apply standard
    using subfurmula-not-incl-eq apply metis
  by (auto simp add: subformula-into-subformula)
lemma subformula-decomp-explicit[simp]:
  \varphi \leq FAnd \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FAnd \ \psi \ \psi' \lor \varphi \leq \psi \lor \varphi \leq \psi') \ (is \ ?P \ FAnd)
  \varphi \preceq FOr \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FOr \ \psi \ \psi' \lor \varphi \preceq \psi \lor \varphi \preceq \psi')
  \varphi \preceq FEq \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FEq \ \psi \ \psi' \lor \varphi \preceq \psi \lor \varphi \preceq \psi')
  \varphi \leq FImp \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FImp \ \psi \ \psi' \lor \varphi \leq \psi \lor \varphi \leq \psi')
proof -
  have wf-conn CAnd [\psi, \psi'] by (simp add: binary-connectives-def)
  then have \varphi \leq conn \ CAnd \ [\psi, \psi'] \longleftrightarrow
    (\varphi = conn \ CAnd \ [\psi, \psi'] \lor (\exists \psi''. \psi'' \in set \ [\psi, \psi'] \land \varphi \preceq \psi''))
    using wf-subformula-conn-cases by metis
  then show ?P FAnd by auto
next
  have wf-conn COr [\psi, \psi'] by (simp add: binary-connectives-def)
  then have \varphi \leq conn \ COr \ [\psi, \psi'] \longleftrightarrow
    (\varphi = conn \ COr \ [\psi, \psi'] \lor (\exists \psi''. \psi'' \in set \ [\psi, \psi'] \land \varphi \preceq \psi''))
    using wf-subformula-conn-cases by metis
  then show ?P FOr by auto
next
  have wf-conn CEq [\psi, \psi'] by (simp add: binary-connectives-def)
  then have \varphi \leq conn \ CEq \ [\psi, \psi'] \longleftrightarrow
    (\varphi = conn \ CEq \ [\psi, \psi'] \lor (\exists \psi''. \psi'' \in set \ [\psi, \psi'] \land \varphi \preceq \psi''))
    using wf-subformula-conn-cases by metis
  then show ?P FEq by auto
  have wf-conn CImp [\psi, \psi'] by (simp add: binary-connectives-def)
  then have \varphi \leq conn \ CImp \ [\psi, \psi'] \longleftrightarrow
    (\varphi = conn \ CImp \ [\psi, \psi'] \lor (\exists \psi''. \psi'' \in set \ [\psi, \psi'] \land \varphi \preceq \psi''))
    using wf-subformula-conn-cases by metis
  then show ?P FImp by auto
qed
```

```
lemma wf-conn-helper-facts[iff]:
  wf-conn CNot [\varphi]
  wf-conn CT []
  wf-conn CF []
  wf-conn (CVar x)
  wf-conn CAnd [\varphi, \psi]
  wf-conn COr [\varphi, \psi]
  wf-conn CImp [\varphi, \psi]
  wf-conn CEq [\varphi, \psi]
  using wf-conn.intros unfolding binary-connectives-def by fastforce+
lemma exists-c-conn: \exists c l. \varphi = conn c l \land wf\text{-}conn c l
  by (cases \varphi) force+
lemma subformula-conn-decomp[simp]:
  assumes wf: wf-conn c l
  shows \varphi \leq conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = conn \ c \ l \lor (\exists \ \psi \in set \ l. \ \varphi \leq \psi)) (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
proof (rule iffI)
    fix \xi
    have \varphi \leq \xi \Longrightarrow \xi = conn \ c \ l \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \Longrightarrow \forall x :: 'a \ propo \in set \ l. \ \neg \ \varphi \leq x \Longrightarrow \varphi = conn \ c \ l
      apply (induct rule: subformula.induct)
        apply simp
      using conn-inj by blast
  }
  moreover assume ?A
  ultimately show ?B using wf by metis
next
  assume ?B
  then show \varphi \leq conn \ c \ l \ using \ wf \ wf-subformula-conn-cases by \ blast
qed
lemma subformula-leaf-explicit[simp]:
  \varphi \leq FT \longleftrightarrow \varphi = FT
  \varphi \preceq \mathit{FF} \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \mathit{FF}
  \varphi \prec FVar \ x \longleftrightarrow \varphi = FVar \ x
  apply auto
  using subformula-leaf by metis +
The variables inside the formula gives precisely the variables that are needed for the formula.
primrec vars-of-prop:: v propo \Rightarrow v set where
vars-of-prop\ FT = \{\}\ |
vars-of-prop FF = \{\} \mid
vars-of-prop\ (FVar\ x) = \{x\}\ |
vars-of-prop \ (FNot \ \varphi) = vars-of-prop \ \varphi \ |
vars-of-prop \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) = vars-of-prop \ \varphi \cup vars-of-prop \ \psi \ |
vars-of-prop \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) = vars-of-prop \ \varphi \cup vars-of-prop \ \psi \ |
vars-of-prop \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) = vars-of-prop \ \varphi \cup vars-of-prop \ \psi
vars-of-prop \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) = vars-of-prop \ \varphi \cup vars-of-prop \ \psi
lemma vars-of-prop-incl-conn:
  fixes \xi \xi' :: 'v \text{ propo list and } \psi :: 'v \text{ propo and } c :: 'v \text{ connective}
  assumes corr: wf-conn c l and incl: \psi \in set l
  shows vars-of-prop \ \psi \subseteq vars-of-prop \ (conn \ c \ l)
proof (cases c rule: connective-cases-arity-2)
```

```
case nullary
  then have False using corr incl by auto
  then show vars-of-prop \psi \subseteq vars-of-prop (conn \ c \ l) by blast
next
  case binary note c = this
  then obtain a b where ab: l = [a, b]
    using wf-conn-bin-list-length list-length2-decomp corr by metis
  then have \psi = a \vee \psi = b using incl by auto
  then show vars-of-prop \psi \subseteq vars-of-prop (conn \ c \ l)
    using ab c unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto
next
  case unary note c = this
 fix \varphi :: 'v \ propo
 have l = [\psi] using corr c incl split-list by force
 then show vars-of-prop \psi \subseteq vars-of-prop (conn c l) using c by auto
The set of variables is compatible with the subformula order.
lemma subformula-vars-of-prop:
  \varphi \preceq \psi \Longrightarrow vars\text{-}of\text{-}prop \ \varphi \subseteq vars\text{-}of\text{-}prop \ \psi
 apply (induct rule: subformula.induct)
 apply simp
 using vars-of-prop-incl-conn by blast
          Positions
2.1.4
Instead of 1 or 2 we use L or R
datatype sign = L \mid R
We use nil instead of \varepsilon.
\mathbf{fun} \ pos :: \ 'v \ propo \Rightarrow sign \ list \ set \ \mathbf{where}
pos FF = \{[]\} \mid
pos \ FT = \{[]\} \mid
pos (FVar x) = \{[]\}
pos (FAnd \varphi \psi) = \{[]\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in pos \psi\} \mid
pos(FOr \varphi \psi) = \{[]\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in pos \psi\} \}
pos (FEq \varphi \psi) = \{[]\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in pos \psi\} \mid
pos (FImp \varphi \psi) = \{[]\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in pos \psi\} \mid
pos (FNot \varphi) = \{[]\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi\}
lemma finite-pos: finite (pos \varphi)
 by (induct \varphi, auto)
lemma finite-inj-comp-set:
 fixes s :: 'v \ set
 assumes finite: finite s
 and inj: inj f
 shows card (\{f \mid p \mid p. \mid p \in s\}) = card \mid s \mid
  using finite
proof (induct s rule: finite-induct)
  show card \{f \mid p \mid p. \mid p \in \{\}\} = card \{\} by auto
next
  fix x :: 'v and s :: 'v set
 assume f: finite s and notin: x \notin s
 and IH: card \{f \mid p \mid p. \mid p \in s\} = card \mid s
```

```
have f': finite \{f \mid p \mid p. p \in insert \ x \ s\} using f by auto
  have notin': f x \notin \{f \mid p \mid p. p \in s\} using notin inj injD by fastforce
  have \{f \mid p \mid p. \ p \in insert \ x \ s\} = insert \ (f \ x) \ \{f \mid p \mid p. \ p \in s\} by auto
  then have card \{f \mid p \mid p. p \in insert \ x \ s\} = 1 + card \ \{f \mid p \mid p. p \in s\}
   using finite card-insert-disjoint f' notin' by auto
  moreover have ... = card (insert x s) using notin f IH by auto
  finally show card \{f \mid p \mid p. \ p \in insert \ x \ s\} = card \ (insert \ x \ s).
qed
lemma cons-inject:
  inj ((\#) s)
  by (meson injI list.inject)
lemma finite-insert-nil-cons:
 finite s \Longrightarrow card\ (insert\ []\ \{L\ \#\ p\ | p.\ p\in s\}) = 1 + card\ \{L\ \#\ p\ | p.\ p\in s\}
 using card-insert-disjoint by auto
lemma cord-not[simp]:
  card (pos (FNot \varphi)) = 1 + card (pos \varphi)
by (simp add: cons-inject finite-inj-comp-set finite-pos)
lemma card-seperate:
  assumes finite s1 and finite s2
 shows card (\{L \# p \mid p. p \in s1\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in s2\}) = card (\{L \# p \mid p. p \in s1\})
          + card(\lbrace R \# p \mid p. p \in s2 \rbrace)  (is card(?L \cup ?R) = card?L + card?R)
proof -
 have finite ?L using assms by auto
 moreover have finite ?R using assms by auto
 moreover have ?L \cap ?R = \{\} by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms card-Un-disjoint by blast
qed
definition prop-size where prop-size \varphi = card (pos \varphi)
lemma prop-size-vars-of-prop:
 fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  shows card (vars-of-prop \varphi) \leq prop-size \varphi
  unfolding prop-size-def apply (induct \varphi, auto simp add: cons-inject finite-inj-comp-set finite-pos)
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi 1 \ \varphi 2 :: 'v \ propo
  assume IH1: card (vars-of-prop \varphi 1) \leq card (pos \varphi 1)
 and IH2: card (vars-of-prop \varphi 2) \leq card (pos \varphi 2)
 let ?L = \{L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi 1\}
 let ?R = \{R \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi 2\}
 have card (?L \cup ?R) = card ?L + card ?R
   using card-seperate finite-pos by blast
  moreover have ... = card (pos \varphi 1) + card (pos \varphi 2)
   by (simp add: cons-inject finite-inj-comp-set finite-pos)
  moreover have ... \geq card (vars-of-prop \varphi 1) + card (vars-of-prop \varphi 2) using IH1 IH2 by arith
  then have ... \geq card (vars-of-prop \varphi 1 \cup vars-of-prop \varphi 2) using card-Un-le le-trans by blast
  ultimately
   show card (vars-of-prop \varphi 1 \cup vars-of-prop \varphi 2) \leq Suc (card (?L \cup ?R))
        card\ (vars-of-prop\ \varphi 1\ \cup\ vars-of-prop\ \varphi 2) \leq Suc\ (card\ (?L\ \cup\ ?R))
        card\ (vars-of-prop\ \varphi 1 \cup vars-of-prop\ \varphi 2) \leq Suc\ (card\ (?L \cup ?R))
```

```
card\ (vars-of-prop\ \varphi 1\ \cup\ vars-of-prop\ \varphi 2) \leq Suc\ (card\ (?L\ \cup\ ?R))
       by auto
qed
value pos (FImp (FAnd (FVar P) (FVar Q)) (FOr (FVar P) (FVar Q)))
inductive path-to :: sign\ list \Rightarrow 'v\ propo \Rightarrow 'v\ propo \Rightarrow bool\ where
path-to-reft[intro]: path-to [] \varphi \varphi |
path-to-l: c \in binary-connectives \lor c = CNot \Longrightarrow wf-conn c (\varphi \# l) \Longrightarrow path-to p \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow path-to-like \varphi = vf-connectives \varphi = v
   path-to (L\#p) (conn\ c\ (\varphi\#l))\ \varphi'
path-to-r: c \in binary-connectives \implies wf-conn c (\psi \# \varphi \# []) \implies path-to p \varphi \varphi' \implies
   path-to (R\#p) (conn c (\psi\#\varphi\#[])) \varphi'
There is a deep link between subformulas and pathes: a (correct) path leads to a subformula
and a subformula is associated to a given path.
lemma path-to-subformula:
   path-to p \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow \varphi' \preceq \varphi
   \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{induct\ rule:\ path-to.induct})
       apply simp
     apply (metis list.set-intros(1) subformula-into-subformula)
   using subformula-trans\ subformula-in-binary-conn(2) by metis
{f lemma}\ subformula-path-exists:
   fixes \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \ propo
   shows \varphi' \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow \exists p. path-to p \varphi \varphi'
proof (induct rule: subformula.induct)
   case subformula-refl
   have path-to [] \varphi' \varphi' by auto
   then show \exists p. path-to p \varphi' \varphi' by metis
   case (subformula-into-subformula \psi l c)
   note wf = this(2) and IH = this(4) and \psi = this(1)
   then obtain p where p: path-to p \psi \varphi' by metis
    {
       \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'v
       assume c = CT \lor c = CF \lor c = CVar x
       then have False using subformula-into-subformula by auto
       then have \exists p. path-to p (conn c l) \varphi' by blast
    }
   moreover {
       assume c: c = CNot
       then have l = [\psi] using wf \psi wf-conn-Not-decomp by fastforce
       then have path-to (L \# p) (conn c l) \varphi' by (metis c wf-conn-unary p path-to-l)
     then have \exists p. path-to p (conn c l) \varphi' by blast
    }
   moreover {
       assume c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
       obtain a b where ab: [a, b] = l using subformula-into-subformula c wf-conn-bin-list-length
           list-length2-decomp by metis
       then have a = \psi \lor b = \psi using \psi by auto
       then have path-to (L \# p) (conn c l) \varphi' \vee path-to (R \# p) (conn c l) \varphi' using c path-to-l
           path-to-r p ab by (metis wf-conn-binary)
       then have \exists p. path-to p (conn c l) \varphi' by blast
   ultimately show \exists p. path-to p (conn c l) \varphi' using connective-cases-arity by metis
qed
```

```
fun replace-at :: sign list \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo where replace-at [] - \psi = \psi | replace-at (L \# l) (FAnd \varphi \varphi') \psi = FAnd (replace-at l \varphi \psi) \varphi' | replace-at (R \# l) (FAnd \varphi \varphi') \psi = FAnd \varphi (replace-at l \varphi' \psi) | replace-at (L \# l) (FOr \varphi \varphi') \psi = FOr (replace-at l \varphi \psi) \varphi' | replace-at (R \# l) (FOr \varphi \varphi') \psi = FOr \varphi (replace-at l \varphi' \psi) | replace-at (L \# l) (FEq \varphi \varphi') \psi = FEq (replace-at l \varphi \psi) \varphi' | replace-at (L \# l) (FImp \varphi \varphi') \psi = FImp (replace-at l \varphi \psi) \varphi' | replace-at (R \# l) (FImp \varphi \varphi') \psi = FImp \varphi (replace-at l \varphi \psi) \varphi' | replace-at (R \# l) (FImp \varphi \varphi') \psi = FImp \varphi (replace-at l \varphi \psi) | replace-at (R \# l) (FImp \varphi \varphi') \psi = FImp \varphi (replace-at l \varphi \psi) | replace-at (R \# l) (FNot \varphi) \psi = FNot (replace-at l \varphi \psi)
```

## 2.2 Semantics over the Syntax

Given the syntax defined above, we define a semantics, by defining an evaluation function *eval*. This function is the bridge between the logic as we define it here and the built-in logic of Isabelle.

```
fun eval :: ('v \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ (infix \models 50) \ where 
\mathcal{A} \models FT = True \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FF = False \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FVar \ v = (\mathcal{A} \ v) \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FNot \ \varphi = (\neg(\mathcal{A} \models \varphi)) \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FAnd \ \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \land \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2) \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FOr \ \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \lor \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2) \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FImp \ \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \to \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2) \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FEq \ \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)

definition evalf \ (infix \models f \ 50) \ where
evalf \ \varphi \ \psi = (\forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longrightarrow A \models \psi)
```

The deduction rule is in the book. And the proof looks like to the one of the book.

```
theorem deduction-theorem:
```

```
\varphi \models f \psi \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. A \models FImp \varphi \psi)
proof
  assume H: \varphi \models f \psi
  {
    \mathbf{fix} A
    have A \models FImp \varphi \psi
      proof (cases A \models \varphi)
        case True
        then have A \models \psi using H unfolding evalf-def by metis
        then show A \models FImp \varphi \psi by auto
      next
        case False
        then show A \models FImp \varphi \psi by auto
      qed
  then show \forall A. A \models FImp \varphi \psi by blast
  assume A: \forall A. A \models FImp \varphi \psi
  show \varphi \models f \psi
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume \neg \varphi \models f \psi
      then obtain A where A \models \varphi and \neg A \models \psi using evalf-def by metis
```

```
then have \neg A \models FImp \ \varphi \ \psi by auto then show False using A by blast qed qed

A shorter proof:

\begin{aligned}
&\text{lemma} \ \varphi \models f \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. \ A \models FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) \\
&\text{by } (simp \ add: \ evalf-def)
\end{aligned}
definition same\text{-}over\text{-}set:: ('v \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'v \ set \Rightarrow bool \ \text{where} \\
same\text{-}over\text{-}set \ A \ B \ S = (\forall \ c \in S. \ A \ c = B \ c)
\end{aligned}
```

If two mapping A and B have the same value over the variables, then the same formula are satisfiable.

```
lemma same-over-set-eval:

assumes same-over-set\ A\ B\ (vars-of-prop\ \varphi)

shows A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow B \models \varphi

using assms unfolding same-over-set-def by (induct\ \varphi,\ auto)
```

end