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# Chapter 1

# Normalisation

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

## 1.1 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.

#### 1.1.1 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

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{fun} \ conn \ :: \ 'v \ connective \Rightarrow \ 'v \ propo \ list \Rightarrow \ 'v \ propo \ \mathbf{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 \end{array}
```

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 \mid \mid \mid
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)
```

#### 1.1.2 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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{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
```

#### 1.1.3 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 \lor \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
1.1.4
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)
```

# 1.2 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 \lor \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:

lemma \varphi \models f \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. \ A \models FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) by (simp \ add: \ evalf-def)

definition same-over-set:: ('v \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'v \ set \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
same-over-set \ A \ B \ S = (\forall \ c \in S. \ A \ c = B \ c)
```

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
theory Prop\text{-}Abstract\text{-}Transformation
imports Prop\text{-}Logic Weidenbach-Book-Base. Wellfounded-More
```

#### begin

This file is devoted to abstract properties of the transformations, like consistency preservation and lifting from terms to proposition.

# 1.3 Rewrite Systems and Properties

### 1.3.1 Lifting of Rewrite Rules

We can lift a rewrite relation r over a full formula: the relation r works on terms, while propo-rew-step works on formulas.

```
inductive propo-rew-step :: ('v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool for r :: 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool where global-rel: r \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \psi \mid propo-rew-one-step-lift: propo-rew-step r \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c \ (\psi s @ \varphi \# \psi s') \Longrightarrow \text{propo-rew-step } r \ (conn \ c \ (\psi s @ \varphi \# \psi s')) \ (conn \ c \ (\psi s @ \varphi' \# \psi s'))
```

Here is a more precise link between the lifting and the subformulas: if a rewriting takes place between  $\varphi$  and  $\varphi'$ , then there are two subformulas  $\psi$  in  $\varphi$  and  $\psi'$  in  $\varphi'$ ,  $\psi'$  is the result of the rewriting of r on  $\psi$ .

This lemma is only a health condition:

```
lemma propo-rew-step-subformula-imp:

shows propo-rew-step r \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow \exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \psi' \preceq \varphi' \wedge r \psi \psi'

apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)

using subformula.simps subformula-into-subformula apply blast

using wf-conn-no-arity-change subformula-into-subformula wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper

in-set-conv-decomp by metis
```

The converse is moreover true: if there is a  $\psi$  and  $\psi'$ , then every formula  $\varphi$  containing  $\psi$ , can be rewritten into a formula  $\varphi'$ , such that it contains  $\varphi'$ .

```
lemma propo-rew-step-subformula-rec:
  fixes \psi \ \psi' \ \varphi :: \ 'v \ propo
  shows \psi \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow r \psi \psi' \Longrightarrow (\exists \varphi'. \psi' \preceq \varphi' \land propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \varphi')
proof (induct \varphi rule: subformula.induct)
  case subformula-refl
  then have propo-rew-step r \psi \psi' using propo-rew-step.intros by auto
  moreover have \psi' \leq \psi' using Prop-Logic.subformula-refl by auto
  ultimately show \exists \varphi'. \psi' \preceq \varphi' \land propo-rew-step \ r \ \psi \ \varphi' by fastforce
next
  case (subformula-into-subformula \psi'' l c)
  note IH = this(4) and r = this(5) and \psi'' = this(1) and wf = this(2) and incl = this(3)
  then obtain \varphi' where *: \psi' \preceq \varphi' \land propo-rew-step \ r \ \psi'' \ \varphi' by metis
  moreover obtain \xi \xi' :: 'v \text{ propo list } \mathbf{where}
    l: l = \xi \otimes \psi'' \# \xi'  using List.split-list \psi''  by metis
  ultimately have propo-rew-step r (conn c l) (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
    using propo-rew-step.intros(2) wf by metis
  moreover have \psi' \leq conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')
    using wf * wf-conn-no-arity-change Prop-Logic.subformula-into-subformula
    by (metis (no-types) in-set-conv-decomp l wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
  ultimately show \exists \varphi'. \psi' \preceq \varphi' \land propo-rew-step \ r \ (conn \ c \ l) \ \varphi' by metis
qed
lemma propo-rew-step-subformula:
  (\exists \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land r \ \psi \ \psi') \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi'. \ propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \varphi')
  using propo-rew-step-subformula-imp propo-rew-step-subformula-rec by metis+
{f lemma}\ consistency-decompose-into-list:
  assumes wf: wf-conn c l and wf': wf-conn c l'
 and same: \forall n. A \models l! n \longleftrightarrow (A \models l'! n)
  shows A \models conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow A \models conn \ c \ l'
proof (cases c rule: connective-cases-arity-2)
  case nullary
  then show (A \models conn \ c \ l) \longleftrightarrow (A \models conn \ c \ l') using wf \ wf' by auto
next
  case unary note c = this
 then obtain a where l: l = [a] using wf-conn-Not-decomp wf by metis
 obtain a' where l': l' = [a'] using wf-conn-Not-decomp wf' c by metis
  have A \models a \longleftrightarrow A \models a' using l \ l' by (metis nth-Cons-0 same)
  then show A \models conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow A \models conn \ c \ l' \ using \ l \ l' \ c \ by \ auto
next
  case binary note c = this
  then obtain a b where l: l = [a, b]
    using wf-conn-bin-list-length list-length2-decomp wf by metis
  obtain a' b' where l': l' = [a', b']
    using wf-conn-bin-list-length list-length2-decomp wf' c by metis
 have p: A \models a \longleftrightarrow A \models a' A \models b \longleftrightarrow A \models b'
    using l l' same by (metis diff-Suc-1 nth-Cons' nat.distinct(2))+
  show A \models conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow A \models conn \ c \ l'
    using wf c p unfolding binary-connectives-def l l' by auto
qed
Relation between propo-rew-step and the rewriting we have seen before: propo-rew-step r \varphi \varphi'
means that we rewrite \psi inside \varphi (ie at a path p) into \psi'.
lemma propo-rew-step-rewrite:
 fixes \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \ propo \ and \ r :: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool
```

```
assumes propo-rew-step r \varphi \varphi'
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' \ p. \ r \ \psi \ \psi' \land path-to \ p \ \varphi \ \psi \land replace-at \ p \ \varphi \ \psi' = \varphi'
  using assms
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
  \mathbf{case}(global\text{-}rel\ \varphi\ \psi)
  moreover have path-to [] \varphi \varphi by auto
  moreover have replace-at [ \varphi \psi = \psi \text{ by } auto ]
  ultimately show ?case by metis
next
  case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c \xi \xi') note rel = this(1) and IH0 = this(2) and corr = this(3)
 obtain \psi \psi' p where IH: r \psi \psi' \wedge path-to p \varphi \psi \wedge replace-at p \varphi \psi' = \varphi' using IH0 by metis
     \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'v
     assume c = CT \lor c = CF \lor c = CVar x
     then have False using corr by auto
     then have \exists \psi \ \psi' \ p. \ r \ \psi \ \psi' \land path-to \ p \ (conn \ c \ (\xi@ \ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \ \psi
                        \land replace-at p (conn c (\xi @ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \psi' = conn \ c (\xi @ (\varphi' \# \xi'))
       by fast
  }
  moreover {
     assume c: c = CNot
     then have empty: \xi = [] \xi' = [] using corr by auto
     have path-to (L\#p) (conn c (\xi@ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \psi
       using c empty IH wf-conn-unary path-to-l by fastforce
     moreover have replace-at (L \# p) (conn\ c\ (\xi @\ (\varphi \# \xi')))\ \psi' = conn\ c\ (\xi @\ (\varphi' \# \xi'))
       using c empty IH by auto
     ultimately have \exists \psi \ \psi' \ p. \ r \ \psi \ \psi' \land path-to \ p \ (conn \ c \ (\xi@ \ (\varphi \ \# \ \xi'))) \ \psi
                                \land replace-at p (conn c (\xi @ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \psi' = conn \ c \ (\xi @ (\varphi' \# \xi'))
     using IH by metis
  }
  moreover {
     assume c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
     have length (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') = 2 using wf-conn-bin-list-length corr c by metis
     then have length \xi + length \ \xi' = 1 by auto
     then have ld: (length \xi = 1 \land length \ \xi' = 0) \lor (length \xi = 0 \land length \ \xi' = 1) by arith
     obtain a b where ab: (\xi=[] \land \xi'=[b]) \lor (\xi=[a] \land \xi'=[])
       using ld by (case-tac \xi, case-tac \xi', auto)
     {
        assume \varphi: \xi = [] \land \xi' = [b]
        have path-to (L\#p) (conn c (\xi@ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \psi
          using \varphi c IH ab corr by (simp add: path-to-l)
        moreover have replace-at (L\#p) (conn\ c\ (\xi@\ (\varphi\ \#\ \xi')))\ \psi' = conn\ c\ (\xi@\ (\varphi'\ \#\ \xi'))
          using c IH ab \varphi unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto
        ultimately have \exists \psi \ \psi' \ p. \ r \ \psi \ \psi' \land path-to \ p \ (conn \ c \ (\xi@ \ (\varphi \ \# \ \xi'))) \ \psi
          \land \ \textit{replace-at p (conn c ($\xi@ (\varphi \# \xi'))) } \ \psi' = \textit{conn c ($\xi@ (\varphi' \# \xi'))}
          using IH by metis
     moreover {
        assume \varphi: \xi = [a] \quad \xi' = []
        then have path-to (R\#p) (conn c (\xi@ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \psi
          using c IH corr path-to-r corr \varphi by (simp add: path-to-r)
        moreover have replace-at (R\#p) (conn c (\xi @ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \psi' = conn c (\xi @ (\varphi' \# \xi'))
          using c IH ab \varphi unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto
        ultimately have ?case using IH by metis
     }
```

```
ultimately have ?case using ab by blast }
ultimately show ?case using connective-cases-arity by blast
qed
```

#### 1.3.2 Consistency Preservation

```
We define preserve-models: it means that a relation preserves consistency.
definition preserve-models where
preserve-models r \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \psi. \ r \ \varphi \psi \longrightarrow (\forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi))
lemma propo-rew-step-preservers-val-explicit:
propo-rew-step r \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow preserve-models r \Longrightarrow propo-rew-step r \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow (\forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi)
  unfolding preserve-models-def
proof (induction rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
  case global-rel
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c \xi \xi') note rel = this(1) and wf = this(2)
    and IH = this(3)[OF\ this(4)\ this(1)] and consistent = this(4)
  {
   \mathbf{fix} A
    from IH have \forall n. (A \models (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') ! n) = (A \models (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi') ! n)
      by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) list-update-length nth-Cons-0 nth-append-length-plus
        nth-list-update-neq)
    then have (A \models conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) = (A \models conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
      by (meson consistency-decompose-into-list wf wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper
        wf-conn-no-arity-change)
 then show \forall A. A \models conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longleftrightarrow A \models conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi') by auto
qed
lemma propo-rew-step-preservers-val':
 assumes preserve-models r
 shows preserve-models (propo-rew-step r)
  using assms by (simp add: preserve-models-def propo-rew-step-preservers-val-explicit)
lemma preserve-models-OO[intro]:
preserve\text{-}models \ f \Longrightarrow preserve\text{-}models \ g \Longrightarrow preserve\text{-}models \ (f \ OO \ g)
  unfolding preserve-models-def by auto
{f lemma}\ star-consistency-preservation-explicit:
  assumes (propo-rew-step \ r)^* * \varphi \ \psi and preserve-models \ r
  shows \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
  using assms by (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
    (auto simp add: propo-rew-step-preservers-val-explicit)
lemma star-consistency-preservation:
preserve	ext{-}models \ r \Longrightarrow preserve	ext{-}models \ (propo	ext{-}rew	ext{-}step \ r)^***
  by (simp add: star-consistency-preservation-explicit preserve-models-def)
```

#### 1.3.3 Full Lifting

In the previous a relation was lifted to a formula, now we define the relation such it is applied as long as possible. The definition is thus simply: it can be derived and nothing more can be derived.

```
lemma full-ropo-rew-step-preservers-val[simp]: preserve-models r \Longrightarrow preserve-models (full (propo-rew-step r)) by (metis full-def preserve-models-def star-consistency-preservation) lemma full-propo-rew-step-subformula: full (propo-rew-step r) \varphi' \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg (\exists \ \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land r \ \psi \ \psi') unfolding full-def using propo-rew-step-subformula-rec by metis
```

# 1.4 Transformation testing

#### 1.4.1 Definition and first Properties

To prove correctness of our transformation, we create a *all-subformula-st* predicate. It tests recursively all subformulas. At each step, the actual formula is tested. The aim of this *test-symb* function is to test locally some properties of the formulas (i.e. at the level of the connective or at first level). This allows a clause description between the rewrite relation and the *test-symb* 

```
definition all-subformula-st :: ('a propo \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool where all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \equiv \forall \psi. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow test-symb \ \psi
```

```
lemma test-symb-imp-all-subformula-st[simp]:
  test-symb FT \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb FT
  test-symb FF \implies all-subformula-st test-symb FF
  test-symb (FVar\ x) \implies all-subformula-st test-symb (FVar\ x)
  unfolding all-subformula-st-def using subformula-leaf by metis+
\mathbf{lemma}\ all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\text{-}test\text{-}symb\text{-}true\text{-}phi:
  all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow test-symb \varphi
  unfolding all-subformula-st-def by auto
lemma all-subformula-st-decomp-imp:
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow (test-symb (conn \ c \ l) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \ l. \ all-subformula-st test-symb (\varphi)
  \implies all-subformula-st test-symb (conn c l)
 unfolding all-subformula-st-def by auto
To ease the finding of proofs, we give some explicit theorem about the decomposition.
lemma all-subformula-st-decomp-rec:
  all-subformula-st test-symb (conn c l) \Longrightarrow wf-conn c l
    \implies (test-symb (conn c l) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \ l. \ all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi))
  unfolding all-subformula-st-def by auto
lemma all-subformula-st-decomp:
  fixes c :: 'v \ connective \ and \ l :: 'v \ propo \ list
  assumes wf-conn c l
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb (conn c l)
   \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (conn c l) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \ l. \ all-subformula-st \ test-symb \ \varphi))
```

using assms all-subformula-st-decomp-rec all-subformula-st-decomp-imp by metis

```
lemma helper-fact: c \in binary-connectives \longleftrightarrow (c = COr \lor c = CAnd \lor c = CEq \lor c = CImp)
  unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto
lemma all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi)
      \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi) \land all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \land all-subformula-st test-symb \psi)
  and all-subformula-st test-symb (FOr \varphi \psi)
     \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (FOr \varphi \psi) \land all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \land all-subformula-st test-symb \psi)
  and all-subformula-st test-symb (FNot \varphi)
     \longleftrightarrow (test\text{-}symb\ (FNot\ \varphi) \land all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \varphi)
  and all-subformula-st test-symb (FEq \varphi \psi)
     \longleftrightarrow (test\text{-}symb \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) \land \ all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st \ test\text{-}symb \ } \varphi \land all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st \ test\text{-}symb \ } \psi)
  and all-subformula-st test-symb (FImp \varphi \psi)
        \rightarrow (test-symb (FImp \varphi \psi) \land all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \land all-subformula-st test-symb \psi)
proof -
  have all-subformula-st test-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb (conn CAnd [\varphi, \psi])
    by auto
  moreover have ... \longleftrightarrow test-symb (conn CAnd [\varphi, \psi])\land(\forall \xi \in set [\varphi, \psi]. all-subformula-st test-symb
\xi
    using all-subformula-st-decomp wf-conn-helper-facts (5) by metis
  finally show all-subformula-st test-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi)
    \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi) \land all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \land all-subformula-st test-symb \psi)
    by simp
  have all-subformula-st test-symb (FOr \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb (conn COr [\varphi, \psi])
    by auto
  \mathbf{moreover}\ \mathbf{have}\ \ldots \longleftrightarrow
    (test\text{-}symb\ (conn\ COr\ [\varphi,\psi]) \land (\forall \xi \in set\ [\varphi,\psi].\ all\text{-}subformula-st\ test\text{-}symb\ \xi))
    using all-subformula-st-decomp wf-conn-helper-facts (6) by metis
  finally show all-subformula-st test-symb (FOr \varphi \psi)
    \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (FOr \varphi \psi) \land all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \land all-subformula-st test-symb \psi)
    by simp
  have all-subformula-st test-symb (FEq \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb (conn CEq [\varphi, \psi])
    by auto
  moreover have ...
    \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (conn CEq [\varphi, \psi]) \land (\forall \xi \in set [\varphi, \psi]. all-subformula-st test-symb \xi))
    using all-subformula-st-decomp wf-conn-helper-facts(8) by metis
  finally show all-subformula-st test-symb (FEq \varphi \psi)
    \longleftrightarrow (test\text{-}symb \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) \land all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st \ test\text{-}symb \ \varphi \land all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st \ test\text{-}symb \ \psi)
    by simp
  have all-subformula-st test-symb (FImp \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb (conn CImp [\varphi, \psi])
    by auto
  moreover have ...
    \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (conn CImp [\varphi, \psi]) \land (\forall \xi \in set [\varphi, \psi]. all-subformula-st test-symb \xi))
    using all-subformula-st-decomp wf-conn-helper-facts(7) by metis
  finally show all-subformula-st test-symb (FImp \varphi \psi)
    \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (FImp \varphi \psi) \land all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \land all-subformula-st test-symb \psi)
    by simp
  have all-subformula-st test-symb (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb (conn CNot [\varphi])
  moreover have ... = (test\text{-}symb\ (conn\ CNot\ [\varphi]) \land (\forall \xi \in set\ [\varphi].\ all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \xi))
    using all-subformula-st-decomp wf-conn-helper-facts(1) by metis
  finally show all-subformula-st test-symb (FNot \varphi)
```

```
\longleftrightarrow (\textit{test-symb}\ (\textit{FNot}\ \varphi) \ \land \ \textit{all-subformula-st}\ \textit{test-symb}\ \varphi)\ \mathbf{by}\ \textit{simp}\ \mathbf{qed}
```

As all-subformula-st tests recursively, the function is true on every subformula.

```
lemma subformula-all-subformula-st: \psi \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \psi by (induct rule: subformula.induct, auto simp add: all-subformula-st-decomp)
```

The following theorem no-test-symb-step-exists shows the link between the test-symb function and the corresponding rewrite relation r: if we assume that if every time test-symb is true, then a r can be applied, finally as long as  $\neg$  all-subformula-st test-symb  $\varphi$ , then something can be rewritten in  $\varphi$ .

```
lemma no-test-symb-step-exists:
  fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x:: 'v
  and \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    test-symb-false-nullary: \forall x. \ test-symb FF \land test-symb FT \land test-symb (FVar \ x) and
    \forall \varphi'. \varphi' \leq \varphi \longrightarrow (\neg test\text{-symb } \varphi') \longrightarrow (\exists \psi. r \varphi' \psi) \text{ and }
    \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq \varphi \wedge r \ \psi \ \psi'
  using assms
proof (induct \varphi rule: propo-induct-arity)
  case (nullary \varphi x)
  then show \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq \varphi \wedge r \ \psi \ \psi'
    using wf-conn-nullary test-symb-false-nullary by fastforce
  case (unary \varphi) note IH = this(1)[OF this(2)] and r = this(2) and nst = this(3) and subf =
this(4)
  from r IH nst have H: \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land (\exists \psi'. \ r \ \psi \ \psi')
    \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis subformula-in-subformula-not subformula-refl subformula-trans})
    assume n: \neg test\text{-symb} (FNot \varphi)
    obtain \psi where r (FNot \varphi) \psi using subformula-refl r n nst by blast
    moreover have FNot \varphi \leq FNot \varphi using subformula-refl by auto
    ultimately have \exists \psi \ \psi'. \psi \leq FNot \ \varphi \land r \ \psi \ \psi' by metis
  }
  moreover {
    assume n: test-symb (FNot \varphi)
    then have \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
      using all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit(3) nst subf by blast
    then have \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq FNot \ \varphi \wedge r \ \psi \ \psi'
      using H subformula-in-subformula-not subformula-refl subformula-trans by blast
  }
  ultimately show \exists \psi \ \psi'. \psi \prec FNot \ \varphi \land r \ \psi \ \psi' by blast
  case (binary \varphi \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  note IH\varphi 1-\theta = this(1)[OF\ this(4)] and IH\varphi 2-\theta = this(2)[OF\ this(4)] and r = this(4)
    and \varphi = this(3) and le = this(5) and nst = this(6)
  obtain c :: 'v \ connective \ \mathbf{where}
    c: (c = CAnd \lor c = COr \lor c = CImp \lor c = CEq) \land conn \ c \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] = \varphi
    using \varphi by fastforce
```

then have corr: wf-conn c  $[\varphi 1, \varphi 2]$  using wf-conn.simps unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto have inc:  $\varphi 1 \preceq \varphi \varphi 2 \preceq \varphi$  using binary-connectives-def c subformula-in-binary-conn by blast+

```
from r IH\varphi 1-0 have IH\varphi 1: \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi 1 \Longrightarrow \exists \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi 1 \land r \ \psi \ \psi' using inc(1) subformula-trans le by blast from r IH\varphi 2-0 have IH\varphi 2: \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi 2 \Longrightarrow \exists \psi. \ \psi \preceq \varphi 2 \land (\exists \psi'. \ r \ \psi \ \psi') using inc(2) subformula-trans le by blast have cases: \neg test-symb \varphi \lor \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi 1 \lor \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi 2 using c nst by auto show \exists \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land r \ \psi \ \psi' using IH\varphi 1 IH\varphi 2 subformula-trans inc subformula-refl cases le by blast qed
```

#### 1.4.2 Invariant conservation

If two rewrite relation are independent (or at least independent enough), then the property characterizing the first relation *all-subformula-st test-symb* remains true. The next show the same property, with changes in the assumptions.

The assumption  $\forall \varphi' \psi$ .  $\varphi' \leq \Phi \longrightarrow r \varphi' \psi \longrightarrow all$ -subformula-st test-symb  $\varphi' \longrightarrow all$ -subformula-st test-symb  $\psi$  means that rewriting with r does not mess up the property we want to preserve locally.

The previous assumption is not enough to go from r to  $propo-rew-step\ r$ : we have to add the assumption that rewriting inside does not mess up the term:  $\forall\ c\ \xi\ \varphi\ \xi'\ \varphi'.\ \varphi \leq \Phi \longrightarrow propo-rew-step\ r\ \varphi\ \varphi' \longrightarrow wf-conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi') \longrightarrow test-symb\ (conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi')) \longrightarrow test-symb\ (conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi'\ \#\ \xi'))$ 

#### Invariant while lifting of the Rewriting Relation

The condition  $\varphi \leq \Phi$  (that will by used with  $\Phi = \varphi$  most of the time) is here to ensure that the recursive conditions on  $\Phi$  will moreover hold for the subterm we are rewriting. For example if there is no equivalence symbol in  $\Phi$ , we do not have to care about equivalence symbols in the two previous assumptions.

```
lemma propo-rew-step-inv-stay':
  fixes r:: 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool and test-symb:: 'v propo \Rightarrow bool and x :: 'v
  and \varphi \psi \Phi :: 'v propo
  assumes H: \forall \varphi' \psi. \varphi' \preceq \Phi \longrightarrow r \varphi' \psi \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi'
      \longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  and H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ \varphi \leq \Phi \longrightarrow propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \varphi'
     \longrightarrow wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longrightarrow test-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \longrightarrow test-symb \varphi'
    \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) \text{ and }
    propo-rew-step r \varphi \psi and
    \varphi \leq \Phi and
    all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  using assms(3-5)
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
  case global-rel
  then show ?case using H by simp
  case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c \xi \xi')
  note rel = this(1) and \varphi = this(2) and corr = this(3) and \Phi = this(4) and nst = this(5)
  have sq: \varphi \leq \Phi
    \mathbf{using}\ \Phi\ corr\ subformula-into-subformula\ subformula-refl\ subformula-trans
    by (metis in-set-conv-decomp)
  from corr have \forall \psi. \psi \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb } \psi
```

```
using all-subformula-st-decomp nst by blast
  then have *: \forall \psi. \ \psi \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi') \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \psi \text{ using } \varphi \text{ sq by } fastforce
  then have test-symb \varphi' using all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi by auto
  moreover from corr nst have test-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'))
    using all-subformula-st-decomp by blast
  ultimately have test-symb: test-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')) using H' sq corr rel by blast
  have wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')
    by (metis wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper corr wf-conn-no-arity-change)
  then show all-subformula-st test-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
    using * test-symb by (metis all-subformula-st-decomp)
qed
The need for \varphi \leq \Phi is not always necessary, hence we moreover have a version without inclusion.
lemma propo-rew-step-inv-stay:
  fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x :: 'v
  and \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    H: \forall \varphi' \psi. \ r \ \varphi' \psi \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \varphi' \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \psi and
    H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ wf-conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi') \longrightarrow test-symb \ (conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi'))
      \longrightarrow test\text{-symb }\varphi' \longrightarrow test\text{-symb }(conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi'\ \#\ \xi')) and
    propo-rew-step r \varphi \psi and
    all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  using propo-rew-step-inv-stay'[of \varphi r test-symb \varphi \psi] assms subformula-reft by metis
The lemmas can be lifted to propo-rew-step r^{\downarrow} instead of propo-rew-step
```

#### Invariant after all Rewriting

```
lemma full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-with-inc:
  fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x :: 'v
  and \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    H: \forall \varphi \psi. propo-rew-step \ r \varphi \psi \longrightarrow all-subformula-st \ test-symb \ \varphi
       \longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \psi and
    H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ \varphi \leq \Phi \longrightarrow propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \varphi'
      \longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi') \longrightarrow test\text{-}symb\ (conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi')) \longrightarrow test\text{-}symb\ \varphi'
      \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) \text{ and }
      \varphi \leq \Phi and
    full: full (propo-rew-step r) \varphi \psi and
    init: all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  using assms unfolding full-def
proof -
  have rel: (propo-rew-step \ r)^{**} \ \varphi \ \psi
    using full unfolding full-def by auto
  then show all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
    using init
    proof (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
      {f case}\ base
      then show all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi by blast
    next
      case (step b c) note star = this(1) and IH = this(3) and one = this(2) and all = this(4)
      then have all-subformula-st test-symb b by metis
      then show all-subformula-st test-symb c using propo-rew-step-inv-stay' H H' rel one by auto
```

```
qed
qed
lemma full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay':
  fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x:: 'v
  and \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    H: \forall \varphi \psi. propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \psi \longrightarrow all-subformula-st \ test-symb \ \varphi
       \longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \psi and
    H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \varphi' \longrightarrow wf-conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi')
       \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} \ (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} \ \varphi' \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} \ (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) \ \text{and}
    full: full (propo-rew-step r) \varphi \psi and
    init: all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-with-inc[of r test-symb \varphi] assms subformula-refl by metis
lemma full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay:
  fixes r:: 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool and test-symb:: 'v propo \Rightarrow bool and x :: 'v
  and \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    H: \forall \varphi \ \psi. \ r \ \varphi \ \psi \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \varphi \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \psi \ \mathbf{and}
    H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ wf-conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi') \longrightarrow test-symb \ (conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi')
       \longrightarrow test\text{-symb } \varphi' \longrightarrow test\text{-symb } (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) \text{ and }
    full: full (propo-rew-step r) \varphi \psi and
    init: all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  unfolding full-def
proof -
  have rel: (propo-rew-step \ r)^* * \varphi \psi
    using full unfolding full-def by auto
  then show all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
    using init
    proof (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
       case base
       then show all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi by blast
    next
       note star = this(1) and IH = this(3) and one = this(2) and all = this(4)
       then have all-subformula-st test-symb b by metis
       then show all-subformula-st test-symb c
         using propo-rew-step-inv-stay subformula-refl H H' rel one by auto
    qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn:
  fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x:: 'v
  and \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    H: \forall \varphi \ \psi. \ r \ \varphi \ \psi \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \varphi \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \psi and
    H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ l \ l'. \ wf-conn \ c \ l \longrightarrow wf-conn \ c \ l'
       \longrightarrow (test\text{-}symb\ (conn\ c\ l) \longleftrightarrow test\text{-}symb\ (conn\ c\ l')) and
    full: full (propo-rew-step r) \varphi \psi and
    init: all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
proof -
```

```
have \bigwedge(c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ wf\text{-}conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi')
\implies test\text{-}symb \ (conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi' \ \# \ \xi')) \implies test\text{-}symb \ \varphi' \implies test\text{-}symb \ (conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi' \ \# \ \xi'))
using H' by (metis \ wf\text{-}conn\text{-}no\text{-}arity\text{-}change\text{-}helper \ wf\text{-}conn\text{-}no\text{-}arity\text{-}change})
then show all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st \ test\text{-}symb \ \psi
using H \ full \ init \ full\text{-}propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step\text{-}inv\text{-}stay \ by \ blast}
qed
end
theory Prop\text{-}Normalisation
imports Prop\text{-}Logic \ Prop\text{-}Abstract\text{-}Transformation \ Nested\text{-}Multisets\text{-}Ordinals\text{.}Multiset\text{-}More
begin
```

Given the previous definition about abstract rewriting and theorem about them, we now have the detailed rule making the transformation into CNF/DNF.

### 1.5 Rewrite Rules

The idea of Christoph Weidenbach's book is to remove gradually the operators: first equivalencies, then implication, after that the unused true/false and finally the reorganizing the or/and. We will prove each transformation separately.

#### 1.5.1 Elimination of the Equivalences

The first transformation consists in removing every equivalence symbol.

```
inductive elim-equiv :: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool where elim-equiv[simp]: elim-equiv \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) \ (FAnd \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi)) (FImp \ \psi \ \varphi))

lemma elim-equiv-transformation-consistent:
A \models FEq \ \varphi \ \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models FAnd \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) \ (FImp \ \psi \ \varphi)
by auto

lemma elim-equiv-explicit: elim-equiv \ \varphi \ \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
by (induct \ rule: elim-equiv.induct, \ auto)

lemma elim-equiv-consistent: \ preserve-models \ elim-equiv
unfolding preserve-models-def by (simp \ add: \ elim-equiv-explicit)

lemma elimEquv-lifted-consistant:
preserve-models \ (full \ (propo-rew-step \ elim-equiv))
by (simp \ add: \ elim-equiv-consistent)
```

This function ensures that there is no equivalencies left in the formula tested by no-equiv-symb.

```
fun no-equiv-symb :: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ where no-equiv-symb (FEq - -) = False \mid no-equiv-symb - = True
```

Given the definition of *no-equiv-symb*, it does not depend on the formula, but only on the connective used.

```
lemma no-equiv-symb-conn-characterization[simp]: fixes c :: 'v \ connective \ and \ l :: 'v \ propo \ list assumes wf : \ wf-conn c \ l shows no-equiv-symb (conn c \ l) \longleftrightarrow c \neq CEq
```

```
by (metis connective.distinct(13,25,35,43) wf no-equiv-symb.elims(3) no-equiv-symb.simps(1) wf-conn.cases wf-conn-list(6))
```

**definition** no-equiv where no-equiv = all-subformula-st no-equiv-symb

```
lemma no-equiv-eq[simp]:
fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
shows
\neg no-equiv \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi)
no-equiv \ FT
no-equiv \ FF
using no-equiv-symb.simps(1) all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi unfolding no-equiv-def by auto
```

The following lemma helps to reconstruct no-equiv expressions: this representation is easier to use than the set definition.

```
lemma all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit-no-equiv[iff]: fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo shows no-equiv \ (FNot \ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow no-equiv \ \varphi \land no-equiv \ \psi) no-equiv \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no-equiv \ \varphi \land no-equiv \ \psi) no-equiv \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no-equiv \ \varphi \land no-equiv \ \psi) no-equiv \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no-equiv \ \varphi \land no-equiv \ \psi) by (auto \ simp: no-equiv-def)
```

A theorem to show the link between the rewrite relation *elim-equiv* and the function *no-equiv-symb*. This theorem is one of the assumption we need to characterize the transformation.

```
lemma no-equiv-elim-equiv-step:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes no-equiv: \neg no-equiv \varphi
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq \varphi \land elim\text{-}equiv \ \psi \ \psi'
proof -
  have test-symb-false-nullary:
    \forall x::'v. \ no-equiv-symb FF \land no-equiv-symb FT \land no-equiv-symb (FVar \ x)
    unfolding no-equiv-def by auto
  moreover {
    fix c:: 'v connective and l :: 'v propo list and \psi :: 'v propo
      assume a1: elim-equiv (conn c l) \psi
      have \bigwedge p pa. \neg elim-equiv (p::'v propo) pa \lor \neg no-equiv-symb p
        using elim-equiv.cases no-equiv-symb.simps(1) by blast
      then have elim-equiv (conn c l) \psi \Longrightarrow \neg no-equiv-symb (conn c l) using a1 by metis
  }
  moreover have H': \forall \psi. \neg elim-equiv \ FT \ \psi \ \forall \psi. \neg elim-equiv \ FF \ \psi \ \forall \psi \ x. \neg elim-equiv \ (FVar \ x) \ \psi
    using elim-equiv.cases by auto
  moreover have \bigwedge \varphi. \neg no-equiv-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi. elim-equiv \varphi \psi
    by (case-tac \varphi, auto simp: elim-equiv.simps)
  then have \bigwedge \varphi'. \varphi' \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}equiv\text{-}symb \ \varphi' \Longrightarrow \ \exists \ \psi. elim\text{-}equiv \ \varphi' \ \psi by force
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using no-test-symb-step-exists no-equiv test-symb-false-nullary unfolding no-equiv-def by blast
qed
```

Given all the previous theorem and the characterization, once we have rewritten everything, there is no equivalence symbol any more.

```
lemma no-equiv-full-propo-rew-step-elim-equiv:

full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv) \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no-equiv \psi

using full-propo-rew-step-subformula no-equiv-elim-equiv-step by blast
```

#### 1.5.2 Eliminate Implication

```
After that, we can eliminate the implication symbols.
inductive elim-imp :: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
[simp]: elim-imp (FImp \varphi \psi) (FOr (FNot \varphi) \psi)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{elim-imp-transformation-consistent} :
  A \models FImp \ \varphi \ \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models FOr \ (FNot \ \varphi) \ \psi
  by auto
lemma elim-imp-explicit: elim-imp \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
  by (induct \varphi \psi rule: elim-imp.induct, auto)
lemma elim-imp-consistent: preserve-models elim-imp
  unfolding preserve-models-def by (simp add: elim-imp-explicit)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{elim-imp-lifted-consistant} \colon
  preserve-models (full (propo-rew-step elim-imp))
  by (simp add: elim-imp-consistent)
fun no-imp-symb where
no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb \ (FImp - -) = False \ |
no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb - = True
lemma no-imp-symb-conn-characterization:
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow no-imp-symb (conn \ c \ l) \longleftrightarrow c \ne CImp
  by (induction rule: wf-conn-induct) auto
definition no-imp where no-imp \equiv all-subformula-st no-imp-symb
declare no\text{-}imp\text{-}def[simp]
lemma no\text{-}imp\text{-}Imp[simp]:
  \neg no\text{-}imp \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi)
  no\text{-}imp\ FT
  no-imp FF
  unfolding no-imp-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\text{-}decomp\text{-}explicit\text{-}imp[simp]:}
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows
    no\text{-}imp\ (FNot\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow no\text{-}imp\ \varphi
    no\text{-}imp\ (FAnd\ \varphi\ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}imp\ \varphi \land no\text{-}imp\ \psi)
    no\text{-}imp\ (FOr\ \varphi\ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}imp\ \varphi \land no\text{-}imp\ \psi)
  by auto
Invariant of the elim-imp transformation
lemma elim-imp-no-equiv:
  elim-imp \ \varphi \ \psi \Longrightarrow no-equiv \ \varphi \Longrightarrow no-equiv \ \psi
  by (induct \varphi \psi rule: elim-imp.induct, auto)
lemma elim-imp-inv:
  fixes \varphi \ \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes full (propo-rew-step elim-imp) \varphi \psi and no-equiv \varphi
  shows no-equiv \psi
  using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of elim-imp no-equiv-symb \varphi \psi] assms elim-imp-no-equiv
```

```
lemma no-no-imp-elim-imp-step-exists:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes no-equiv: \neg no-imp \varphi
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq \varphi \land elim\text{-}imp \ \psi \ \psi'
proof -
  have test-symb-false-nullary: \forall x. \ no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb\ FF \land no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb\ FT \land no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb\ (FVar\ (x:: 'v))
    by auto
  moreover {
     fix c:: 'v connective and l :: 'v propo list and \psi :: 'v propo
     have H: elim-imp (conn c l) \psi \Longrightarrow \neg no-imp-symb (conn c l)
        by (auto elim: elim-imp.cases)
    }
  moreover
    have H': \forall \psi. \neg elim\text{-}imp \ FT \ \psi \ \forall \psi. \neg elim\text{-}imp \ FF \ \psi \ \forall \psi \ x. \neg elim\text{-}imp \ (FVar \ x) \ \psi
       by (auto elim: elim-imp.cases)+
    have \bigwedge \varphi. \neg no-imp-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi. elim-imp \varphi \psi
       by (case\text{-}tac\ \varphi)\ (force\ simp:\ elim\text{-}imp.simps)+
    then have \bigwedge \varphi'. \varphi' \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb \ \varphi' \Longrightarrow \exists \ \psi. elim-imp \ \varphi' \ \psi by force
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using no-test-symb-step-exists no-equiv test-symb-false-nullary unfolding no-imp-def by blast
qed
```

lemma no-imp-full-propo-rew-step-elim-imp: full (propo-rew-step elim-imp)  $\varphi \psi \Longrightarrow$  no-imp  $\psi$  using full-propo-rew-step-subformula no-no-imp-elim-imp-step-exists by blast

#### 1.5.3 Eliminate all the True and False in the formula

Contrary to the book, we have to give the transformation and the "commutative" transformation. The latter is implicit in the book.

```
inductive elimTB where
ElimTB1: elimTB (FAnd \varphi FT) \varphi
ElimTB1': elimTB (FAnd FT \varphi) \varphi |
Elim TB2: elim TB (FAnd \varphi FF) FF |
ElimTB2': elimTB (FAnd FF \varphi) FF |
ElimTB3: elimTB (FOr \varphi FT) FT |
Elim TB3': elim TB (FOr FT \varphi) FT |
ElimTB4: elimTB (FOr \varphi FF) \varphi |
Elim TB4': elim TB (FOr FF \varphi) \varphi
ElimTB5: elimTB (FNot FT) FF
ElimTB6: elimTB (FNot FF) FT
lemma elimTB-consistent: preserve-models elimTB
proof -
  {
   fix \varphi \psi:: 'b propo
   have elimTB \ \varphi \ \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi \ \text{by} \ (induction \ rule: \ elimTB.inducts) \ auto
  }
```

```
then show ?thesis using preserve-models-def by auto
qed
inductive no-T-F-symb :: 'v propo \Rightarrow bool where
no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}comp: c \neq CF \Longrightarrow c \neq CT \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \Longrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in set \ l. \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF)
  \implies no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (conn \ c \ l)
lemma wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff[simp]:
  wf-conn c \ \psi s \Longrightarrow
    no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\ (conn\ c\ \psi s) \longleftrightarrow (c \neq CF \land c \neq CT \land (\forall\ \psi \in set\ \psi s.\ \psi \neq FF \land \psi \neq FT))
  unfolding no-T-F-symb.simps apply (cases c)
          using wf-conn-list(1) apply fastforce
         using wf-conn-list(2) apply fastforce
        using wf-conn-list(3) apply fastforce
       apply (metis (no-types, hide-lams) conn-inj connective. distinct(5,17))
      using conn-inj apply blast+
  done
lemma wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff-explicit[simp]:
  no-T-F-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in set \ [\varphi, \psi]. \ \chi \neq FF \land \chi \neq FT)
  \textit{no-T-F-symb} \ (\textit{FOr} \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ \chi \in \textit{set} \ [\varphi, \ \psi]. \ \chi \neq \textit{FF} \ \land \ \chi \neq \textit{FT})
  no-T-F-symb (FEq \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in set [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \land \chi \neq FT)
  no-T-F-symb (FImp \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in set [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \land \chi \neq FT)
     apply (metis\ conn.simps(36)\ conn.simps(37)\ conn.simps(5)\ propo.distinct(19)
       wf-conn-helper-facts(5) wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff)
    apply (metis conn.simps(36) conn.simps(37) conn.simps(6) propo.distinct(22)
      wf-conn-helper-facts(6) wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff)
   using wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff apply fastforce
  by (metis\ conn.simps(36)\ conn.simps(37)\ conn.simps(7)\ propo.distinct(23)\ wf-conn-helper-facts(7)
    wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff)
lemma no-T-F-symb-false[simp]:
  fixes c :: 'v \ connective
  shows
    \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (FT :: 'v \ propo)
    \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (FF :: 'v \ propo)
    by (metis\ (no-types)\ conn.simps(1,2)\ wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff\ wf-conn-nullary)+
lemma no-T-F-symb-bool[simp]:
  fixes x :: 'v
  shows no-T-F-symb (FVar x)
  using no-T-F-symb-comp wf-conn-nullary by (metis connective distinct (3, 15) conn. simps (3)
    empty-iff\ list.set(1))
lemma no-T-F-symb-fnot-imp:
  \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (FNot \ \varphi) \Longrightarrow \varphi = FT \lor \varphi = FF
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume n: \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb (FNot \varphi)
  assume \neg (\varphi = FT \lor \varphi = FF)
  then have \forall \varphi' \in set [\varphi]. \ \varphi' \neq FT \land \varphi' \neq FF by auto
  moreover have wf-conn CNot [\varphi] by simp
  ultimately have no-T-F-symb (FNot \varphi)
    using no-T-F-symb.intros by (metis conn.simps(4) connective.distinct(5,17))
```

```
then show False using n by blast
qed
lemma no-T-F-symb-fnot[simp]:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\ (FNot\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \neg(\varphi = FT\ \lor\ \varphi = FF)
  using no-T-F-symb.simps no-T-F-symb-fnot-imp by (metis conn-inj-not(2) list.set-intros(1))
Actually it is not possible to remover every FT and FF: if the formula is equal to true or false,
we can not remove it.
inductive no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel where
no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-true[simp]: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel FT
no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-false[simp]: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel\ FF
noTrue-no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel[simp]: no-T-F-symb \varphi \implies no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \varphi
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bool:
  fixes x :: 'v
 shows no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (FVar x)
 by simp
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-not-decom:
  \varphi \neq FT \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FF \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FNot }\varphi)
 by simp
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes \varphi \neq FT and \varphi \neq FF and \psi \neq FT and \psi \neq FF
 and c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
 shows no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c [\varphi, \psi])
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms c conn.simps(4) list.discI noTrue-no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel
    wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff no-T-F-symb-fnot set-ConsD wf-conn-binary wf-conn-helper-facts(1)
   wf-conn-list-decomp(1,2))
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}if\text{-}is\text{-}a\text{-}true\text{-}false\text{:}}
  fixes l :: 'v \ propo \ list \ and \ c :: 'v \ connective
  assumes corr: wf-conn c l
  and FT \in set \ l \lor FF \in set \ l
  shows \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (conn c l)
  by (metis assms empty-iff no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel.simps wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff set-empty
    wf-conn-list(1,2))
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-example[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi = FT \lor \psi = FT \lor \varphi = FF \lor \psi = FF
 shows
   \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FAnd <math>\varphi \psi)
   \neg no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (FOr \varphi \psi)
   \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FImp <math>\varphi \psi)
    \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FEq <math>\varphi \psi)
  using assms no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-if-is-a-true-false unfolding binary-connectives-def
   by (metis\ (no-types)\ conn.simps(5-8)\ insert-iff\ list.simps(14-15)\ wf-conn-helper-facts(5-8))+
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-not[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF
```

shows

```
\neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FNot <math>\varphi)
by (simp add: assms no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel.simps)
```

This is the local extension of no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel.

```
definition no-T-F-except-top-level where
```

no-T-F-except-top- $level \equiv all$ -subformula-st no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel

This is another property we will use. While this version might seem to be the one we want to prove, it is not since FT can not be reduced.

```
definition no\text{-}T\text{-}F where
no\text{-}T\text{-}F \equiv all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-false:
  fixes l :: 'v propo list and <math>c :: 'v connective
  assumes wf-conn c l
  and FT \in set \ l \lor FF \in set \ l
  shows \neg no-T-F-except-top-level (conn c l)
  by (simp add: all-subformula-st-decomp assms no-T-F-except-top-level-def
    no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-if-is-a-true-false
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-false-example[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \ \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi = FT \lor \psi = FT \lor \varphi = FF \lor \psi = FF
  shows
     \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FAnd <math>\varphi \psi)
    \neg no-T-F-except-top-level (FOr \varphi \psi)
    \neg no-T-F-except-top-level (FEq \varphi \psi)
     \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FImp <math>\varphi \psi)
  by (metis all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi assms no-T-F-except-top-level-def
     no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-example)+
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel } \varphi \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FF \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FT \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb } \varphi
  by (induct rule: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel.induct, auto)
The two following lemmas give the precise link between the two definitions.
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\text{-}no\text{-}}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level \ \varphi \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FF \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FT \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi
  unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def no-T-F-def apply (induct \varphi)
  using no-T-F-symb-fnot by fastforce+
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level\text{:}}
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level \varphi
  unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def no-T-F-def
  unfolding all-subformula-st-def by auto
lemma\ no-T-F-except-top-level-simp[simp]:\ no-T-F-except-top-level\ FF\ no-T-F-except-top-level\ FT
  unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def by auto
lemma no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level'[simp]:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level\ }\varphi\longleftrightarrow (\varphi=FF\lor\varphi=FT\lor no\text{-}T\text{-}F\ \varphi)
  \textbf{using} \ \ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\text{-}no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{\ }no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level\text{-}}lowed
  by auto
```

```
lemma no-T-F-bin-decomp[simp]:
  assumes c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
  shows no-T-F (conn\ c\ [\varphi,\psi]) \longleftrightarrow (no-T-F\ \varphi \land no-T-F\ \psi)
proof -
  have wf: wf\text{-}conn\ c\ [\varphi, \psi] using c by auto
  then have no-T-F (conn c [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow (no-T-F-symb (conn c [\varphi, \psi]) \land no-T-F \varphi \land no-T-F \psi)
    by (simp add: all-subformula-st-decomp no-T-F-def)
  then show no-T-F (conn c [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow (no-T-F \varphi \land no-T-F \psi)
    \textbf{using} \ c \ \textit{wf all-subformula-st-decomp list.discI} \ \textit{no-T-F-def no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom}
      no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb no-T-F-symb-false(1,2) wf-conn-helper-facts(2,3)
      wf-conn-list(1,2) by metis
qed
lemma no-T-F-bin-decomp-expanded[simp]:
  assumes c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr \lor c = CEq \lor c = CImp
  shows no-T-F (conn\ c\ [\varphi,\psi]) \longleftrightarrow (no-T-F\ \varphi \land no-T-F\ \psi)
  using no-T-F-bin-decomp assms unfolding binary-connectives-def by blast
lemma no-T-F-comp-expanded-explicit[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows
    no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi)
    no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) \ \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi)
    no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) \ \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi)
    no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi)
  using conn.simps(5-8) no-T-F-bin-decomp-expanded by (metis\ (no-types))+
lemma no-T-F-comp-not[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows no-T-F (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow no-T-F \varphi
  by (metis all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit(3) all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi no-T-F-def
    no-T-F-symb-false(1,2) no-T-F-symb-fnot-imp)
lemma no-T-F-decomp:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi: no-T-F (FAnd \varphi \psi) \vee no-T-F (FOr \varphi \psi) \vee no-T-F (FEq \varphi \psi) \vee no-T-F (FImp \varphi \psi)
  shows no-T-F \psi and no-T-F \varphi
  using assms by auto
lemma no-T-F-decomp-not:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi: no-T-F (FNot \varphi)
  shows no-T-F \varphi
  using assms by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}step\text{-}exists\text{:}}
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi
  shows \psi \prec \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel } \psi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi'. elimTB \ \psi \ \psi'
proof (induct \psi rule: propo-induct-arity)
  case (nullary \varphi'(x))
  then have False using no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-true no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-false by auto
  then show ?case by blast
next
  case (unary \psi)
  then have \psi = FF \lor \psi = FT using no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-not-decom by blast
```

```
then show ?case using ElimTB5 ElimTB6 by blast
next
  case (binary \varphi' \psi 1 \psi 2)
  note IH1 = this(1) and IH2 = this(2) and \varphi' = this(3) and F\varphi = this(4) and n = this(5)
   assume \varphi' = FImp \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi' = FEq \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2
   then have False using n F\varphi subformula-all-subformula-st assms
      by (metis\ (no\text{-}types)\ no\text{-}equiv\text{-}eq(1)\ no\text{-}equiv\text{-}def\ no\text{-}imp\text{-}Imp(1)\ no\text{-}imp\text{-}def)
   then have ?case by blast
  }
  moreover {
   assume \varphi': \varphi' = \mathit{FAnd} \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi' = \mathit{FOr} \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2
   then have \psi 1 = FT \vee \psi 2 = FT \vee \psi 1 = FF \vee \psi 2 = FF
     using no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom conn. simps(5,6) n unfolding binary-connectives-def
     by fastforce+
   then have ?case using elimTB.intros \varphi' by blast
 ultimately show ?case using \varphi' by blast
qed
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-rew:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes noTB: \neg no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and no-equiv: no-equiv \varphi and no-imp: no-imp \varphi
 shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land elimTB \ \psi \ \psi'
proof
  have test-symb-false-nullary: \forall x. no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (FF:: 'v propo)
   \land no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (FVar (x:: 'v)) by auto
 moreover {
     fix c:: 'v connective and l :: 'v propo list and \psi :: 'v propo
     have H: elimTB (conn c l) \psi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (conn c l)
      by (cases conn c l rule: elimTB.cases, auto)
  }
 moreover {
     \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'v
    have H': no-T-F-except-top-level FT no-T-F-except-top-level FF
      no-T-F-except-top-level (FVar x)
      by (auto simp: no-T-F-except-top-level-def test-symb-false-nullary)
  }
 moreover {
     fix \psi
     have \psi \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel }\psi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi'. elimTB \psi \psi'
      using no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists no-equiv no-imp by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using no-test-symb-step-exists noTB unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def by blast
qed
lemma elimTB-inv:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step elim TB) \varphi \psi
 and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi
 shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi
proof -
  {
     fix \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
     have H: elimTB \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}equiv \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}equiv \psi
```

```
by (induct \varphi \psi rule: elimTB.induct, auto)
  }
  then show no-equiv \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of elimTB no-equiv-symb \varphi \psi]
     no-equiv-symb-conn-characterization assms unfolding no-equiv-def by metis
next
  {
    \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
    have H: elimTB \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}imp \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}imp \psi
      by (induct \varphi \psi rule: elimTB.induct, auto)
 then show no-imp \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of elimTB no-imp-symb \varphi \psi] assms
     no-imp-symb-conn-characterization unfolding no-imp-def by metis
qed
lemma elimTB-full-propo-rew-step:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and full (propo-rew-step elim TB) \varphi \psi
 shows no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
  using full-propo-rew-step-subformula no-T-F-except-top-level-rew assms elimTB-inv by fastforce
1.5.4
         PushNeg
Push the negation inside the formula, until the litteral.
inductive pushNeg where
PushNeg1[simp]: pushNeg (FNot (FAnd \varphi \psi)) (FOr (FNot \varphi) (FNot \psi))
PushNeg2[simp]: pushNeg (FNot (FOr \varphi \psi)) (FAnd (FNot \varphi) (FNot \psi))
PushNeg3[simp]: pushNeg (FNot (FNot \varphi)) \varphi
{\bf lemma}\ push Neg-transformation\text{-}consistent:
A \models FNot \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow A \models (FOr \ (FNot \ \varphi) \ (FNot \ \psi))
A \models FNot \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) \ \longleftrightarrow A \models (FAnd \ (FNot \ \varphi) \ (FNot \ \psi))
A \models FNot (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow A \models \varphi
 by auto
lemma pushNeg-explicit: pushNeg \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
  by (induct \varphi \psi rule: pushNeg.induct, auto)
lemma pushNeg-consistent: preserve-models pushNeg
  unfolding preserve-models-def by (simp add: pushNeg-explicit)
lemma pushNeg-lifted-consistant:
preserve-models (full (propo-rew-step pushNeg))
 by (simp add: pushNeg-consistent)
fun simple where
simple FT = True \mid
simple FF = True \mid
simple (FVar -) = True \mid
simple - = False
```

```
lemma simple-decomp:
  simple \ \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FT \lor \varphi = FF \lor (\exists x. \ \varphi = FVar \ x))
  by (cases \varphi) auto
{f lemma}\ subformula\mbox{-}conn\mbox{-}decomp\mbox{-}simple:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes s: simple \psi
  shows \varphi \leq FNot \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ \psi \lor \varphi = \psi)
proof -
  have \varphi \leq conn \ CNot \ [\psi] \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = conn \ CNot \ [\psi] \lor (\exists \ \psi \in set \ [\psi]. \ \varphi \leq \psi))
    using subformula-conn-decomp wf-conn-helper-facts(1) by metis
  then show \varphi \leq FNot \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ \psi \lor \varphi = \psi) using s by (auto simp: simple-decomp)
qed
lemma subformula-conn-decomp-explicit[simp]:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo \ {\bf and} \ x :: 'v
  shows
    \varphi \leq FNot \ FT \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ FT \lor \varphi = FT)
    \varphi \leq FNot \ FF \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ FF \lor \varphi = FF)
    \varphi \leq FNot \ (FVar \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ (FVar \ x) \lor \varphi = FVar \ x)
  by (auto simp: subformula-conn-decomp-simple)
{f fun} \ simple-not-symb \ {f where}
simple-not-symb (FNot \varphi) = (simple \varphi)
simple-not-symb -= True
definition simple-not where
simple-not = all-subformula-st\ simple-not-symb
declare simple-not-def[simp]
lemma simple-not-Not[simp]:
  \neg simple-not (FNot (FAnd \varphi \psi))
  \neg simple-not (FNot (FOr \varphi \psi))
  by auto
lemma simple-not-step-exists:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi
  shows \psi \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg simple-not-symb \ \psi \Longrightarrow \exists \ \psi'. \ pushNeg \ \psi \ \psi'
  apply (induct \psi, auto)
  apply (rename-tac \psi, case-tac \psi, auto intro: pushNeg.intros)
  by (metis\ assms(1,2)\ no-imp-Imp(1)\ no-equiv-eq(1)\ no-imp-def\ no-equiv-def
    subformula-in-subformula-not\ subformula-all-subformula-st)+
\mathbf{lemma}\ simple-not-rew:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes noTB: \neg simple-not \varphi and no-equiv: no-equiv \varphi and no-imp: no-imp \varphi
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land pushNeg \ \psi \ \psi'
proof -
  have \forall x. \ simple-not-symb \ (FF:: 'v \ propo) \land simple-not-symb \ FT \land simple-not-symb \ (FVar \ (x:: 'v))
    by auto
  moreover {
     fix c:: 'v \ connective \ and \ l:: 'v \ propo \ list \ and \ \psi:: 'v \ propo
     have H: pushNeg (conn c l) \psi \Longrightarrow \neg simple-not-symb (conn c l)
       by (cases conn c l rule: pushNeg.cases) auto
```

```
}
  moreover {
     \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'v
     have H': simple-not FT simple-not FF simple-not (FVar x)
       by simp-all
  moreover {
     fix \psi :: 'v \ propo
     have \psi \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg simple-not-symb \psi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi'. pushNeg \psi \psi'
       using simple-not-step-exists no-equiv no-imp by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis using no-test-symb-step-exists no TB unfolding simple-not-def by blast
qed
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeq1:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FNot (FAnd <math>\varphi \psi)) \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FOr (FNot <math>\varphi)) (FNot \psi))
  \textbf{using} \ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\text{-}no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{ }no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}comp\text{-}not\text{ }no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}decomp}(1) 
    no-T-F-decomp(2) no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level by (metis no-T-F-comp-expanded-explicit(2))
      propo.distinct(5,17)
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeg2:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FNot (FOr <math>\varphi \psi)) \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FAnd (FNot <math>\varphi)) (FNot \psi))
  by auto
lemma no-T-F-symb-pushNeg:
  no-T-F-symb (FOr (FNot \varphi') (FNot \psi'))
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (FAnd \ (FNot \ \varphi') \ (FNot \ \psi'))
  no-T-F-symb (FNot (FNot \varphi'))
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ propo-rew-step-pushNeg-no-T-F-symb:
  propo-rew-step pushNeg \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level } \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb } \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb } \psi
  apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
  apply (cases rule: pushNeg.cases)
  apply simp-all
  apply (metis no-T-F-symb-pushNeq(1))
  apply (metis no-T-F-symb-pushNeq(2))
  apply (simp, metis all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi no-T-F-def)
proof -
  fix \varphi \varphi':: 'a propo and c:: 'a connective and \xi \xi':: 'a propo list
  assume rel: propo-rew-step pushNeg \varphi \varphi'
  and IH: no-T-F \varphi \implies no-T-F-symb \varphi \implies no-T-F-symb \varphi'
  and wf: wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
  and n: conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi') = FF\ \lor\ conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi') = FT\ \lor\ no\ T-F\ (conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi'))
  and x: c \neq CF \land c \neq CT \land \varphi \neq FF \land \varphi \neq FT \land (\forall \psi \in set \ \xi \cup set \ \xi'. \ \psi \neq FF \land \psi \neq FT)
  then have c \neq CF \land c \neq CF \land wf\text{-}conn\ c\ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')
    {\bf using} \ \textit{wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper} \ \textit{wf-conn-no-arity-change} \ {\bf by} \ \textit{metis}
  moreover have n': no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) using n by (simp add: wf wf-conn-list(1,2))
  moreover
    have no-T-F \varphi
      by (metis Un-iff all-subformula-st-decomp list.set-intros(1) n' wf no-T-F-def set-append)
    moreover then have no-T-F-symb \varphi
      by (simp add: all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi no-T-F-def)
    ultimately have \varphi' \neq \mathit{FF} \wedge \varphi' \neq \mathit{FT}
      using IH no-T-F-symb-false(1) no-T-F-symb-false(2) by blast
```

```
then have \forall \psi \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). \ \psi \neq FF \land \psi \neq FT \ using \ x \ by \ auto
 ultimately show no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) by (simp add: x)
qed
lemma propo-rew-step-pushNeg-no-T-F:
  propo-rew-step pushNeg \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \varphi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \psi
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
 case global-rel
 then show ?case
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-all-subformula-st-no-T-F-symb
     no-T-F-def no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeg1 no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeg2
     no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level \ all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit (3) \ pushNeg.simps
     simple.simps(1,2,5,6))
next
 case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c \xi \xi')
 note rel = this(1) and IH = this(2) and wf = this(3) and no-T-F = this(4)
 moreover have wf': wf-conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')
   \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{wf-conn-no-arity-change} \ \mathit{wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper} \ \mathit{wf} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{metis}
 ultimately show no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
   using \ all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi
   by (fastforce simp: no-T-F-def all-subformula-st-decomp wf wf')
\mathbf{qed}
lemma pushNeg-inv:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step pushNeg) \varphi \psi
 and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
 shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
   assume rel: propo-rew-step pushNeg \varphi \psi
   and no: no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
   then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
     proof -
       {
         assume \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF
         from rel this have False
           apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
             using pushNeg.cases apply blast
           using wf-conn-list(1) wf-conn-list(2) by auto
         then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by blast
       }
       moreover {
         assume \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF
         then have no-T-F \varphi
           by (metis no no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-all-subformula-st-no-T-F-symb)
         then have no-T-F \psi
           using propo-rew-step-pushNeg-no-T-F rel by auto
         then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by (simp add: no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level)
       ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by metis
     qed
 }
```

```
moreover {
     fix c :: 'v \ connective \ {\bf and} \ \xi \ \xi' :: 'v \ propo \ list \ {\bf and} \ \zeta \ \zeta' :: 'v \ propo
     assume rel: propo-rew-step pushNeg \zeta \zeta'
     and incl: \zeta \leq \varphi
     and corr: wf-conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi')
     and no-T-F: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi'))
     and n: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \zeta'
     have no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta' \# \xi'))
     proof
      have p: no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi'))
        using corr wf-conn-list(1) wf-conn-list(2) no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb no-T-F
        by blast
      have l: \forall \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \zeta \# \xi'). \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF
         using corr wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff p by blast
       from rel incl have \zeta' \neq FT \land \zeta' \neq FF
        apply (induction \zeta \zeta' rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
        apply (cases rule: pushNeg.cases, auto)
        by (metis assms(4) no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-not no-T-F-except-top-level-def
           all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi subformula-in-subformula-not
           subformula-all-subformula-st\ append-is-Nil-conv\ list.distinct(1)
           wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper wf-conn-list(1,2) wf-conn-no-arity-change)+
       then have \forall \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \zeta' \# \xi'). \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF \ using \ l \ by \ auto
       moreover have c \neq CT \land c \neq CF using corr by auto
      ultimately show no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta' \# \xi'))
        by (metis corr no-T-F-symb-comp wf-conn-no-arity-change wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
     qed
  }
  ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-with-inc[of pushNeg no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \varphi] assms
      subformula-refl unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def full-unfold by metis
next
   fix \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
   have H: pushNeg \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no-equiv \varphi \Longrightarrow no-equiv \psi
      by (induct \varphi \psi rule: pushNeg.induct, auto)
  then show no-equiv \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of pushNeg no-equiv-symb \varphi \psi]
    no\text{-}equiv\text{-}symb\text{-}conn\text{-}characterization assms } \textbf{unfolding } no\text{-}equiv\text{-}def \textit{ full-unfold } \textbf{by } \textit{metis}
next
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
   have H: pushNeg \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-imp } \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-imp } \psi
      by (induct \varphi \psi rule: pushNeg.induct, auto)
  then show no-imp \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of pushNeg no-imp-symb \varphi \psi] assms
      no-imp-symb-conn-characterization unfolding no-imp-def full-unfold by metis
qed
lemma pushNeg-full-propo-rew-step:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
   no-equiv \varphi and
   no-imp \varphi and
```

```
full (propo-rew-step pushNeg) \varphi \psi and
    no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
  shows simple-not \psi
  \mathbf{using}\ assms\ full-propo-rew-step-subformula\ pushNeg-inv(1,2)\ simple-not-rew\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
1.5.5
            Push Inside
inductive push-conn-inside:: 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool
  for c c':: 'v connective where
push-conn-inside-l[simp]: c = CAnd \lor c = COr \Longrightarrow c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  \implies push-conn-inside c c' (conn c [conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2], \psi])
         (conn\ c'\ [conn\ c\ [\varphi 1,\ \psi],\ conn\ c\ [\varphi 2,\ \psi]])\ |
\textit{push-conn-inside-r[simp]: } c = \textit{CAnd} \ \lor \ c = \textit{COr} \Longrightarrow c' = \textit{CAnd} \ \lor \ c' = \textit{COr}
  \implies push-conn-inside c c' (conn c [\psi, conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]])
    (conn\ c'\ [conn\ c\ [\psi,\ \varphi 1],\ conn\ c\ [\psi,\ \varphi 2]])
lemma push-conn-inside-explicit: push-conn-inside c c' \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
  by (induct \varphi \psi rule: push-conn-inside.induct, auto)
lemma push-conn-inside-consistent: preserve-models (push-conn-inside c c')
  unfolding preserve-models-def by (simp add: push-conn-inside-explicit)
lemma propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside[simp]:
 \neg propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') FT \psi \neg propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') FF \psi
 proof -
  {
      fix \varphi \psi
      have push-conn-inside c\ c'\ \varphi\ \psi \Longrightarrow \varphi = FT\ \lor \varphi = FF \Longrightarrow False
         by (induct rule: push-conn-inside.induct, auto)
    } note H = this
    fix \varphi
    have propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF \Longrightarrow False
      apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct, auto simp: wf-conn-list(1) wf-conn-list(2))
      using H by blast+
  }
  then show
     \neg propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') FT \psi
     \neg propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') FF \psi by blast+
qed
inductive not-c-in-c'-symb:: 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool for c c' where
not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\text{-}l[simp]: wf\text{-}conn \ c \ [conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \varphi'], \ \psi] \implies wf\text{-}conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \varphi']
  \implies not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [conn\ c'\ [\varphi,\ \varphi'],\ \psi])\ |
not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\text{-}r[simp]: wf\text{-}conn \ c \ [\psi, conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \varphi']] \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \varphi']
  \implies not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [\psi,\ conn\ c'\ [\varphi,\ \varphi']])
abbreviation c-in-c'-symb c c' \varphi \equiv \neg not-c-in-c'-symb c c' \varphi
lemma c-in-c'-symb-simp:
  not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ \xi \Longrightarrow \xi = FF \lor \xi = FT \lor \xi = FVar\ x \lor \xi = FNot\ FF \lor \xi = FNot\ FT
    \vee \xi = FNot \ (FVar \ x) \Longrightarrow False
```

apply (induct rule: not-c-in-c'-symb.induct, auto simp: wf-conn.simps wf-conn-list(1-3))

```
lemma c-in-c'-symb-simp'[simp]:
  \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ FF
  \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ FT
  \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (FVar\ x)
  \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (FNot\ FF)
  \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (FNot\ FT)
  \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (FNot\ (FVar\ x))
  using c-in-c'-symb-simp by metis+
definition c-in-c'-only where
c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only }c\ c' \equiv all\text{-subformula-st }(c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb }c\ c')
lemma c-in-c'-only-simp[simp]:
  c-in-c'-only c c' FF
  c-in-c'-only c c' FT
  c-in-c'-only c c' (FVar x)
  c-in-c'-only c c' (FNot FF)
  c-in-c'-only c c' (FNot FT)
  c-in-c'-only c c' (FNot (FVar x))
  unfolding c-in-c'-only-def by auto
lemma not-c-in-c'-symb-commute:
  not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ \xi \implies wf\text{-}conn\ c\ [\varphi,\,\psi] \implies \xi = conn\ c\ [\varphi,\,\psi]
    \implies not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [\psi,\,\varphi])
proof (induct rule: not-c-in-c'-symb.induct)
  case (not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\text{-}r\ \varphi'\ \varphi''\ \psi') note H=this
  then have \psi: \psi = conn \ c' \ [\varphi'', \psi'] using conn-inj by auto have wf-conn \ c' \ [\varphi'', \psi'], \ \varphi]
    using H(1) wf-conn-no-arity-change length-Cons by metis
  then show not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [\psi, \varphi])
    unfolding \psi using not-c-in-c'-symb.intros(1) H by auto
  case (not-c-in-c'-symb-l \varphi' \varphi'' \psi') note H = this
  then have \varphi = conn \ c' \ [\varphi', \ \varphi''] using conn-inj by auto
  moreover have wf-conn c [\psi', conn c' [\varphi', \varphi'']]
    using H(1) wf-conn-no-arity-change length-Cons by metis
  ultimately show not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [\psi, \varphi])
    using not-c-in-c'-symb.intros(2) conn-inj not-c-in-c'-symb-l.hyps
      not-c-in-c'-symb-l.prems(1,2) by blast
qed
lemma not-c-in-c'-symb-commute':
  wf-conn c [\varphi, \psi] \implies c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [\psi, \varphi])
  using not-c-in-c'-symb-commute wf-conn-no-arity-change by (metis length-Cons)
lemma not-c-in-c'-comm:
  assumes wf: wf-conn c [\varphi, \psi]
  shows c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c [\psi, \varphi]) (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
  have ?A \longleftrightarrow (c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb }c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [\varphi,\psi])
                 \land (\forall \xi \in set \ [\varphi, \psi]. \ all\text{-subformula-st} \ (c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb} \ c \ c') \ \xi))
    using all-subformula-st-decomp wf unfolding c-in-c'-only-def by fastforce
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow (c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb }c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [\psi,\ \varphi])
```

```
\land (\forall \xi \in set \ [\psi, \varphi]. \ all\text{-subformula-st} \ (c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb} \ c \ c') \ \xi))
    using not-c-in-c'-symb-commute' wf by auto
    have wf-conn c [\psi, \varphi] using wf-conn-no-arity-change wf by (metis length-Cons)
    then have (c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [\psi,\ \varphi])
              \land (\forall \xi \in set \ [\psi, \varphi]. \ all-subformula-st \ (c-in-c'-symb \ c \ c') \ \xi))
      using all-subformula-st-decomp unfolding c-in-c'-only-def by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma not-c-in-c'-simp[simp]:
  fixes \varphi 1 \varphi 2 \psi :: 'v \text{ propo} \text{ and } x :: 'v
  shows
  c-in-c'-symb c c' FT
  c-in-c'-symb c c' FF
  c-in-c'-symb c c' (FVar x)
  wf-conn c [conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2], \psi] \Longrightarrow wf-conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]
    \implies \neg c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only }c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [conn\ c'\ [\varphi 1,\ \varphi 2],\ \psi])
  apply (simp-all add: c-in-c'-only-def)
  using all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi not-c-in-c'-symb-l by blast
lemma c-in-c'-symb-not[simp]:
  fixes c c' :: 'v connective and \psi :: 'v propo
  shows c-in-c'-symb c c' (FNot \psi)
proof -
  {
    fix \xi :: 'v propo
    have not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (FNot \psi) \Longrightarrow False
      apply (induct FNot \psi rule: not-c-in-c'-symb.induct)
      using conn-inj-not(2) by blast+
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma c-in-c'-symb-step-exists:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows \psi \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb }c\ c'\ \psi \Longrightarrow \exists\ \psi'.\ push\text{-conn-inside }c\ c'\ \psi\ \psi'
  apply (induct \psi rule: propo-induct-arity)
  apply auto[2]
proof -
  fix \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \ \varphi' :: 'v \ propo
  assume IH\psi 1: \psi 1 \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ \psi 1 \Longrightarrow Ex\ (push-conn-inside\ c\ c'\ \psi 1)
  and IH\psi 2: \psi 1 \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ \psi 1 \Longrightarrow Ex \ (push-conn-inside \ c \ c' \ \psi 1)
  and \varphi': \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
  and in\varphi: \varphi' \preceq \varphi and n\theta: \neg c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ \varphi'
  then have n: not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb \ c \ c' \ \varphi' by auto
    assume \varphi': \varphi' = conn \ c \ [\psi 1, \psi 2]
    obtain a b where \psi 1 = conn \ c' [a, b] \lor \psi 2 = conn \ c' [a, b]
      using n \varphi' apply (induct rule: not-c-in-c'-symb.induct)
      using c by force+
    then have Ex (push-conn-inside c c' \varphi')
      unfolding \varphi' apply auto
      using push-conn-inside.intros(1) c c' apply blast
```

```
using push-conn-inside.intros(2) c c' by blast
  }
  moreover {
     assume \varphi': \varphi' \neq conn \ c \ [\psi 1, \psi 2]
     have \forall \varphi \ c \ ca. \ \exists \varphi 1 \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \ \psi 1' \ \psi 2' \ \varphi 2'. \ conn \ (c::'v \ connective) \ [\varphi 1, \ conn \ ca \ [\psi 1, \ \psi 2]] = \varphi
              \vee conn \ c \ [conn \ ca \ [\psi 1', \psi 2'], \varphi 2'] = \varphi \vee c - in - c' - symb \ c \ ca \ \varphi
       by (metis not-c-in-c'-symb.cases)
     then have Ex\ (push\text{-}conn\text{-}inside\ c\ c'\ \varphi')
       by (metis (no-types) c c' n push-conn-inside-l push-conn-inside-r)
  }
  ultimately show Ex (push-conn-inside c c' \varphi') by blast
qed
lemma c-in-c'-symb-rew:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes noTB: \neg c-in-c'-only c c' <math>\varphi
  and c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land push-conn-inside \ c \ c' \ \psi \ \psi'
proof -
  have test-symb-false-nullary:
    \forall x. \ c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb} \ c \ c' \ (FF:: \ 'v \ propo) \land c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb} \ c \ c' \ FT
      \land c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb}\ c\ c'\ (FVar\ (x::\ 'v))
    by auto
  moreover {
    \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'v
    have H': c-in-c'-symb c c' FT c-in-c'-symb c c' FF c-in-c'-symb c c' (FVar x)
      by simp+
  }
  moreover {
    fix \psi :: 'v \ propo
    have \psi \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb }c\ c'\ \psi \Longrightarrow \exists\ \psi'.\ push\text{-conn-inside }c\ c'\ \psi\ \psi'
      by (auto simp: assms(2) c' c-in-c'-symb-step-exists)
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis using noTB no-test-symb-step-exists[of c-in-c'-symb c c']
    unfolding c-in-c'-only-def by metis
qed
lemma push-conn-insidec-in-c'-symb-no-T-F:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
  case (global-rel \varphi \psi)
  then show no-T-F \psi
    by (cases rule: push-conn-inside.cases, auto)
  case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c \xi \xi')
  note rel = this(1) and IH = this(2) and wf = this(3) and no-T-F = this(4)
  have no-T-F \varphi
    \textbf{using} \ \textit{wf} \ \textit{no-T-F} \ \textit{no-T-F-def} \ \textit{subformula-into-subformula} \ \textit{subformula-all-subformula-st}
    subformula-refl by (metis (no-types) in-set-conv-decomp)
  then have \varphi': no-T-F \varphi' using IH by blast
  have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'). no-T-F \zeta by (metis wf no-T-F no-T-F-def all-subformula-st-decomp)
  then have n: \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). \ no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \zeta \ using \ \varphi' \ by \ auto
  then have n': \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). \ \zeta \neq FF \land \zeta \neq FT
```

```
using \varphi' by (metis\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}false(1)\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}false(2)\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}def
         all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi)
   have wf': wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')
      using wf wf-conn-no-arity-change by (metis wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
   {
      \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'v
      assume c = CT \lor c = CF \lor c = CVar x
      then have False using wf by auto
      then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) by blast
   }
   moreover {
      assume c: c = CNot
      then have \xi = [ ] \xi' = [ ] using wf by auto
      then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
         using c by (metis \varphi' conn.simps(4) no-T-F-symb-false(1,2) no-T-F-symb-fnot no-T-F-def
             all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit(3) all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi self-append-conv2)
   }
   moreover {
      assume c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
      then have no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')) using wf' n' no-T-F-symb.simps by fastforce
      then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
         by (metis all-subformula-st-decomp-imp wf' n no-T-F-def)
   ultimately show no-T-F (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')) using connective-cases-arity by auto
qed
lemma simple-propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-inv:
propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \implies simple \varphi \implies simple \psi
   apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
   apply (rename-tac \varphi, case-tac \varphi, auto simp: push-conn-inside.simps)]]
   by (metis\ append-is-Nil-conv\ list.distinct(1)\ simple.elims(2)\ wf-conn-list(1-3))
\mathbf{lemma}\ simple-propo-rew-step-inv-push-conn-inside-simple-not:
   fixes c\ c':: 'v\ connective\ {\bf and}\ \varphi\ \psi:: 'v\ propo
   shows propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow simple-not \varphi \Longrightarrow simple-not \psi
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
   case (global-rel \varphi \psi)
   then show ?case by (cases \varphi, auto simp: push-conn-inside.simps)
next
   case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' ca \xi \xi') note rew = this(1) and IH = this(2) and wf = this(3)
    and simple = this(4)
   show ?case
      proof (cases ca rule: connective-cases-arity)
         case nullary
         then show ?thesis using propo-rew-one-step-lift by auto
      next
         case binary note ca = this
         obtain a b where ab: \xi @ \varphi' \# \xi' = [a, b]
             using wf ca list-length2-decomp wf-conn-bin-list-length
             by (metis (no-types) wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
         have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'). simple-not \zeta
             by (metis wf all-subformula-st-decomp simple simple-not-def)
         then have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). simple-not \ \zeta \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ \zeta \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ \ using \ G \ using
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```
moreover have simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) using ca
     by (metis\ ab\ conn.simps(5-8)\ helper-fact\ simple-not-symb.simps(5)\ simple-not-symb.simps(6)
        simple-not-symb.simps(7) simple-not-symb.simps(8))
     ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: ab all-subformula-st-decomp ca)
   next
     case unary
     then show ?thesis
       using rew simple-propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-inv[OF rew] IH local.wf simple by auto
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-simple-not:
 fixes \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo and } \xi \xi' :: 'v \text{ propo list and } c :: 'v \text{ connective}
 assumes
   propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \varphi' and
   wf-conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi \# \xi') and
   simple-not-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) and
   simple-not-symb \varphi'
 shows simple-not-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
 using assms
proof (induction rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
print-cases
 case (global-rel)
 then show ?case
   by (metis conn.simps(12.17) list.discI push-conn-inside.cases simple-not-symb.elims(3)
     wf-conn-helper-facts(5) wf-conn-list(2) wf-conn-list(8) wf-conn-no-arity-change
     wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
next
 case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c' \chi s \chi s') note tel = this(1) and wf = this(2) and
   IH = this(3) and wf' = this(4) and simple' = this(5) and simple = this(6)
  then show ?case
   proof (cases c' rule: connective-cases-arity)
     case nullary
     then show ?thesis using wf simple simple' by auto
   next
     case binary note c = this(1)
     have corr': wf-conn c (\xi @ conn c' (\chi s @ \varphi' # \chi s') # \xi')
       \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{wf-wf-conn-no-arity-change}
       by (metis wf' wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
     then show ?thesis
       using c propo-rew-one-step-lift wf
      by (metis conn.simps(17) connective.distinct(37) propo-rew-step-subformula-imp
        push-conn-inside.cases\ simple-not-symb.elims(3)\ wf-conn.simps\ wf-conn-list(2,8))
   next
     case unary
     then have empty: \chi s = [] \chi s' = [] using wf by auto
     then show ?thesis using simple unary simple' wf wf'
      by (metis connective.distinct(37) connective.distinct(39) propo-rew-step-subformula-imp
        push-conn-inside.cases\ simple-not-symb.elims(3)\ tel\ wf-conn-list(8)
        wf-conn-no-arity-change wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
   qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ push-conn-inside-not-true-false:
 push-conn-inside c c' \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \psi \neq FT \land \psi \neq FF
```

```
by (induct rule: push-conn-inside.induct, auto)
lemma push-conn-inside-inv:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c')) \varphi \psi
 and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and simple-not \varphi
  shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \psi and simple-not \psi
proof -
  {
    {
       \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
       have H: push-conn-inside c c' \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi
          \implies all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \psi
         by (induct \varphi \psi rule: push-conn-inside.induct, auto)
    } note H = this
   \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
   have H: propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi
      \implies all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \psi
      apply (induct \varphi \psi rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
      using H apply simp
      proof (rename-tac \varphi \varphi' ca \psi s \psi s', case-tac ca rule: connective-cases-arity)
       fix \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo and } c:: 'v \text{ connective and } \xi \xi':: 'v \text{ propo list}
       and x:: 'v
       assume wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
       and c = CT \lor c = CF \lor c = CVar x
       then have \xi @ \varphi \# \xi' = [] by auto
       then have False by auto
       then show all-subformula-st simple-not-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')) by blast
      next
       fix \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo and } ca:: 'v \text{ connective and } \xi \xi':: 'v \text{ propo list}
       and x :: 'v
       assume rel: propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \varphi'
       and \varphi-\varphi': all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi'
       and corr: wf-conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
       and n: all-subformula-st simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'))
       and c: ca = CNot
       have empty: \xi = [ ] \xi' = [ ] using c corr by auto
       then have simple-not:all-subformula-st\ simple-not-symb\ (FNot\ \varphi) using corr\ c\ n by auto
       then have simple \varphi
         using all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi simple-not-symb.simps(1) by blast
       then have simple \varphi'
         using rel simple-propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-inv by blast
       then show all-subformula-st simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) using c empty
         by (metis simple-not \varphi-\varphi' append-Nil conn.simps(4) all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit(3)
            simple-not-symb.simps(1))
      next
       fix \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo and } ca :: 'v \text{ connective and } \xi \xi' :: 'v \text{ propo list}
       and x :: 'v
       assume rel: propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \varphi'
       and n\varphi: all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi \implies all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi'
       and corr: wf-conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
       and n: all-subformula-st simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'))
       and c: ca \in binary\text{-}connectives
```

```
have all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi
         using n \ c \ corr \ all-subformula-st-decomp by fastforce
       then have \varphi': all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi' using n\varphi by blast
       obtain a b where ab: [a, b] = (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
         using corr c list-length2-decomp wf-conn-bin-list-length by metis
       then have \xi @ \varphi' \# \xi' = [a, \varphi'] \lor (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi') = [\varphi', b]
         using ab by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) append-Cons append-Nil append-Nil2
           append-is-Nil-conv\ butlast.simps(2)\ butlast-append\ list.sel(3)\ tl-append2)
       moreover
       {
          fix \chi :: 'v \ propo
          have wf': wf-conn ca [a, b]
            using ab corr by presburger
          have all-subformula-st simple-not-symb (conn ca [a, b])
            using ab n by presburger
          then have all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \chi \vee \chi \notin set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')
            using wf' by (metis (no-types) \varphi' all-subformula-st-decomp calculation insert-iff
       then have \forall \varphi. \ \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi') \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st simple-not-symb} \ \varphi
           by (metis (no-types))
       moreover have simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
         using ab conn-inj-not(1) corr wf-conn-list-decomp(4) wf-conn-no-arity-change
           not-Cons-self2 self-append-conv2 simple-not-symb.elims(3) by (metis (no-types) c
           calculation(1) wf-conn-binary)
       moreover have wf-conn ca (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi') using c calculation(1) by auto
       ultimately show all-subformula-st simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi'))
         by (metis\ all-subformula-st-decomp-imp)
     qed
  }
 moreover {
    fix ca :: 'v \ connective \ and \ \xi \ \xi' :: 'v \ propo \ list \ and \ \varphi \ \varphi' :: 'v \ propo
    have propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow wf-conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
      \implies simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \implies simple-not-symb \varphi'
      \implies simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
      by (metis append-self-conv2 conn.simps(4) conn-inj-not(1) simple-not-symb.elims(3)
        simple-not-symb.simps(1) simple-propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-inv
        \textit{wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper wf-conn-list-decomp}(\textit{4}) \textit{ wf-conn-no-arity-change})
  }
  ultimately show simple-not \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay'[of push-conn-inside c c' simple-not-symb] assms
   unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def simple-not-def full-unfold by metis
next
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
   have H: propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level }\varphi
     \implies no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
     proof -
       assume rel: propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c\ c') \varphi\ \psi
       and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
       then have no-T-F \varphi \lor \varphi = FF \lor \varphi = FT
         by (metis no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-all-subformula-st-no-T-F-symb)
       moreover {
         assume \varphi = FF \vee \varphi = FT
         then have False using rel propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside by blast
```

```
then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by blast
       moreover {
         assume no-T-F \varphi \land \varphi \neq FF \land \varphi \neq FT
         then have no-T-F \psi using rel push-conn-insidec-in-c'-symb-no-T-F by blast
         then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi using no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level by blast
       ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by blast
     qed
  }
  moreover {
    fix ca :: 'v \ connective \ and \ \xi \ \xi' :: 'v \ propo \ list \ and \ \varphi \ \varphi' :: 'v \ propo
    assume rel: propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \varphi'
    assume corr: wf-conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
    then have c: ca \neq CT \land ca \neq CF by auto
    assume no-T-F: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'))
    have no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn ca (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi'))
      have c: ca \neq CT \land ca \neq CF using corr by auto
      have \zeta: \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'). \zeta \neq FT \land \zeta \neq FF
        \mathbf{using}\ corr\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}if\text{-}is\text{-}a\text{-}true\text{-}false\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
      then have \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF by auto
      from rel this have \varphi' \neq FT \land \varphi' \neq FF
        apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
        by (metis append-is-Nil-conv conn.simps(2) conn-inj list.distinct(1)
          wf-conn-helper-facts(3) wf-conn-list(1) wf-conn-no-arity-change
          wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper push-conn-inside-not-true-false)+
      then have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). \ \zeta \neq FT \land \zeta \neq FF \ using \ \zeta \ by \ auto
      moreover have wf-conn ca (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')
        using corr wf-conn-no-arity-change by (metis wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
      ultimately show no-T-F-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) using no-T-F-symb intros c by metis
    qed
  }
  ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay'[of push-conn-inside c c' no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel]
   assms unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def full-unfold by metis
next
  {
   fix \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
   have H: push-conn-inside c\ c'\ \varphi\ \psi \implies no-equiv \varphi \implies no-equiv \psi
     by (induct \varphi \psi rule: push-conn-inside.induct, auto)
  then show no-equiv \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of push-conn-inside c c' no-equiv-symb] assms
   no-equiv-symb-conn-characterization unfolding no-equiv-def by metis
next
   fix \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
   have H: push-conn-inside c c' \varphi \psi \implies no\text{-imp } \varphi \implies no\text{-imp } \psi
     by (induct \varphi \psi rule: push-conn-inside.induct, auto)
  then show no-imp \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of push-conn-inside c c' no-imp-symb] assms
   no-imp-symb-conn-characterization unfolding no-imp-def by metis
```

```
lemma push-conn-inside-full-propo-rew-step:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    no-equiv \varphi and
    no-imp \varphi and
    full (propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c')) \varphi \psi and
    no-T-F-except-top-level <math>\varphi and
    simple-not \varphi and
    c = CAnd \lor c = COr and
    c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows c-in-c'-only c c' \psi
  using c-in-c'-symb-rew assms full-propo-rew-step-subformula by blast
Only one type of connective in the formula (+ \text{ not})
inductive only-c-inside-symb :: 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool for c :: 'v connective where
simple-only-c-inside[simp]: simple \varphi \implies only-c-inside-symb \ c \ \varphi \ |
simple-cnot-only-c-inside[simp]: simple \varphi \implies only-c-inside-symb \ c \ (FNot \ \varphi) \ |
only-c-inside-into-only-c-inside: wf-conn c \ l \implies only-c-inside-symb c \ (conn \ c \ l)
lemma only-c-inside-symb-simp[simp]:
  only-c-inside-symb c FF only-c-inside-symb c FT only-c-inside-symb c (FVar x) by auto
definition only-c-inside where only-c-inside c = all-subformula-st (only-c-inside-symb c)
lemma only-c-inside-symb-decomp:
  only-c-inside-symb c \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (simple \ \psi)
                                \vee (\exists \varphi'. \psi = FNot \varphi' \wedge simple \varphi')
                                \vee (\exists l. \ \psi = conn \ c \ l \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l))
  by (auto simp: only-c-inside-symb.intros(3)) (induct rule: only-c-inside-symb.induct, auto)
lemma only-c-inside-symb-decomp-not[simp]:
  fixes c :: 'v \ connective
  assumes c: c \neq CNot
 shows only-c-inside-symb c (FNot \psi) \longleftrightarrow simple \psi
 apply (auto simp: only-c-inside-symb.intros(3))
  by (induct FNot \psi rule: only-c-inside-symb.induct, auto simp: wf-conn-list(8) c)
\mathbf{lemma} \ only\text{-}c\text{-}inside\text{-}decomp\text{-}not[simp]:
  assumes c: c \neq CNot
  shows only-c-inside c (FNot \psi) \longleftrightarrow simple \psi
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) all-subformula-st-def all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi c
    only\text{-}c\text{-}inside\text{-}def \ only\text{-}c\text{-}inside\text{-}symb\text{-}decomp\text{-}not \ simple\text{-}only\text{-}c\text{-}inside}
    subformula-conn-decomp-simple
{f lemma} only-c-inside-decomp:
  only-c-inside c \varphi \longleftrightarrow
    (\forall \psi. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow (simple \ \psi \lor (\exists \ \varphi'. \ \psi = FNot \ \varphi' \land simple \ \varphi')
                    \vee (\exists l. \ \psi = conn \ c \ l \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l)))
  unfolding only-c-inside-def by (auto simp: all-subformula-st-def only-c-inside-symb-decomp)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ only\text{-}c\text{-}inside\text{-}c\text{-}c'\text{-}false:
  fixes c\ c':: 'v\ connective\ {\bf and}\ l:: 'v\ propo\ list\ {\bf and}\ \varphi:: 'v\ propo
  assumes cc': c \neq c' and c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
 and only: only-c-inside c \varphi and incl: conn c' l \preceq \varphi and wf: wf-conn c' l
 shows False
proof -
 let ?\psi = conn \ c' \ l
 have simple ?\psi \lor (\exists \varphi'. ?\psi = FNot \varphi' \land simple \varphi') \lor (\exists l. ?\psi = conn \ c \ l \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l)
   using only-c-inside-decomp only incl by blast
  moreover have \neg simple ?\psi
   using wf simple-decomp by (metis c' connective.distinct(19) connective.distinct(7,9,21,29,31)
     wf-conn-list(1-3)
 moreover
    {
     fix \varphi'
     have ?\psi \neq FNot \varphi' using c' conn-inj-not(1) wf by blast
  ultimately obtain l: 'v propo list where ?\psi = conn \ c \ l \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l by metis
  then have c = c' using conn-inj wf by metis
  then show False using cc' by auto
qed
lemma only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-symb:
  assumes \delta: c \neq c' and c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows only-c-inside c \varphi \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-symb c c' \varphi
  apply (rule ccontr)
 apply (cases rule: not-c-in-c'-symb.cases, auto)
  by (metis \delta c c' connective distinct (37,39) list distinct (1) only-c-inside-c-c'-false
   subformula-in-binary-conn(1,2) wf-conn.simps)+
lemma c-in-c'-symb-decomp-level1:
  fixes l :: 'v \text{ propo list and } c \ c' \ ca :: 'v \ connective
  shows wf-conn ca l \Longrightarrow ca \neq c \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn ca l)
proof -
  have not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn ca l) \Longrightarrow wf-conn ca l \Longrightarrow ca = c
   by (induct conn ca l rule: not-c-in-c'-symb.induct, auto simp: conn-inj)
  then show wf-conn ca l \Longrightarrow ca \neq c \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn ca l) by blast
qed
lemma only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-only:
  assumes \delta: c \neq c' and c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
 shows only-c-inside c \varphi \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-only c c' \varphi
  unfolding c-in-c'-only-def all-subformula-st-def
  using only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-symb
   \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis all-subformula-st-def assms} (1)\ \textit{c}\ \textit{c'}\ \textit{only-c-inside-def subformula-trans})
lemma c-in-c'-symb-c-implies-only-c-inside:
  assumes \delta: c = CAnd \lor c = COr c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr c \neq c' and wf: wf-conn c [\varphi, \psi]
 and inv: no-equiv (conn c l) no-imp (conn c l) simple-not (conn c l)
  shows wf-conn c l \Longrightarrow c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only }c c' (conn\ c\ l) \Longrightarrow (\forall\ \psi \in set\ l.\ only\text{-}c\text{-inside}\ c\ \psi)
using inv
proof (induct conn c l arbitrary: l rule: propo-induct-arity)
  case (nullary x)
```

```
then show ?case by (auto simp: wf-conn-list assms)
next
  case (unary \varphi la)
 then have c = CNot \wedge la = [\varphi] by (metis (no-types) wf-conn-list(8))
 then show ?case using assms(2) assms(1) by blast
next
 case (binary \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
 note IH\varphi 1 = this(1) and IH\varphi 2 = this(2) and \varphi = this(3) and only = this(5) and wf = this(4)
   and no-equiv = this(6) and no-imp = this(7) and simple-not = this(8)
 then have l: l = [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] by (meson \ wf\text{-}conn\text{-}list(4-7))
 let ?\varphi = conn \ c \ l
 obtain c1 l1 c2 l2 where \varphi 1: \varphi 1 = conn c1 l1 and wf \varphi 1: wf-conn c1 l1
   and \varphi 2: \varphi 2 = conn \ c2 \ l2 and wf \varphi 2: wf-conn c2 \ l2 using exists-c-conn by metis
  then have c-in-only \varphi1: c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c1 l1) and c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c2 l2)
   using only l unfolding c-in-c'-only-def using assms(1) by auto
 have inc\varphi 1: \varphi 1 \leq \varphi and inc\varphi 2: \varphi 2 \leq \varphi
   using \varphi 1 \varphi 2 \varphi local wf by (metric conn.simps(5-8) helper-fact subformula-in-binary-conn(1,2))+
 have c1-eq: c1 \neq CEq and c2-eq: c2 \neq CEq
   unfolding no-equiv-def using inc\varphi 1 inc\varphi 2 by (metis \varphi 1 \varphi 2 wf\varphi 1 wf\varphi 2 assms(1) no-equiv
     no-equiv-eq(1) no-equiv-symb.elims(3) no-equiv-symb-conn-characterization wf-conn-list(4,5)
     no-equiv-def subformula-all-subformula-st)+
 have c1-imp: c1 \neq CImp and c2-imp: c2 \neq CImp
   using no-imp by (metis \varphi 1 \varphi 2 all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit-imp(2,3) assms(1)
     conn.simps(5,6) l no-imp-Imp(1) no-imp-symb.elims(3) no-imp-symb-conn-characterization
     wf\varphi 1 \ wf\varphi 2 \ all-subformula-st-decomp \ no-imp-symb-conn-characterization)+
 have c1c: c1 \neq c'
   proof
     assume c1c: c1 = c'
     then obtain \xi 1 \ \xi 2 where l1: l1 = [\xi 1, \xi 2]
       by (metis assms(2) connective.distinct(37,39) helper-fact wf \varphi1 wf-conn.simps
         wf-conn-list-decomp(1-3))
     have c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c [conn c' l1, \varphi 2]) using c1c l only \varphi 1 by auto
     moreover have not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [conn c' l1, \varphi 2])
       using l1 \varphi1 c1c l local.wf not-c-in-c'-symb-l wf\varphi1 by blast
     ultimately show False using \varphi 1 c1c l l1 local.wf not-c-in-c'-simp(4) wf\varphi 1 by blast
  qed
  then have (\varphi 1 = conn \ c \ l1 \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l1) \lor (\exists \psi 1. \ \varphi 1 = FNot \ \psi 1) \lor simple \ \varphi 1
   by (metis \ \varphi 1 \ assms(1-3) \ c1-eq c1-imp simple.elims(3) \ wf \varphi 1 \ wf-conn-list(4) \ wf-conn-list(5-7))
  moreover {
   assume \varphi 1 = conn \ c \ l1 \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l1
   then have only-c-inside c \varphi 1
     by (metis IH\varphi 1 \ \varphi 1 all-subformula-st-decomp-imp in c\varphi 1 no-equiv no-equiv-def no-imp no-imp-def
       c-in-only\varphi 1 only-c-inside-def only-c-inside-into-only-c-inside simple-not simple-not-def
       subformula-all-subformula-st)
  }
 moreover {
   assume \exists \psi 1. \varphi 1 = FNot \psi 1
   then obtain \psi 1 where \varphi 1 = FNot \ \psi 1 by metis
   then have only-c-inside c \varphi 1
     by (metis all-subformula-st-def assms(1) connective.distinct(37,39) inc\varphi 1
       only\-c-inside\-decomp-not\ simple\-not\-def\ simple\-not\-symb.simps(1))
  }
 moreover {
   assume simple \varphi 1
```

```
then have only-c-inside c \varphi 1
     by (metis\ all\text{-subformula-st-decomp-explicit}(3)\ assms(1)\ connective.distinct(37,39)
       only\-c\-inside\-decomp\-not\ only\-c\-inside\-def)
 ultimately have only-c-inside \varphi 1: only-c-inside c \varphi 1 by metis
 have c-in-only \varphi 2: c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c2 l2)
   using only l \varphi 2 wf \varphi 2 assms unfolding c-in-c'-only-def by auto
 have c2c: c2 \neq c'
   proof
     assume c2c: c2 = c'
     then obtain \xi 1 \ \xi 2 where l2: l2 = [\xi 1, \xi 2]
      by (metis assms(2) wf\varphi 2 wf-conn.simps connective.distinct(7,9,19,21,29,31,37,39))
     then have c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [\varphi 1, conn c' l2])
       using c2c\ l\ only\ \varphi 2\ all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi\ unfolding\ c-in-c'-only-def\ by\ auto
     moreover have not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [<math>\varphi 1, conn c' l2])
       using assms(1) c2c l2 not-c-in-c'-symb-r wf\varphi 2 wf-conn-helper-facts(5,6) by metis
     ultimately show False by auto
   qed
  then have (\varphi 2 = conn \ c \ l2 \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l2) \lor (\exists \psi 2. \ \varphi 2 = FNot \ \psi 2) \lor simple \ \varphi 2
   using c2-eq by (metis\ \varphi 2\ assms(1-3)\ c2-eq c2-imp simple.elims(3)\ wf\varphi 2\ wf-conn-list(4-7))
  moreover {
   assume \varphi 2 = conn \ c \ l2 \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l2
   then have only-c-inside c \varphi 2
     by (metis IH\varphi 2 \varphi 2 all-subformula-st-decomp inc\varphi 2 no-equiv no-equiv-def no-imp no-imp-def
       c-in-only\varphi 2 only-c-inside-def only-c-inside-into-only-c-inside simple-not-def
       subformula-all-subformula-st)
  }
 moreover {
   assume \exists \psi 2. \ \varphi 2 = FNot \ \psi 2
   then obtain \psi 2 where \varphi 2 = FNot \ \psi 2 by metis
   then have only-c-inside c \varphi 2
     by (metis all-subformula-st-def assms(1-3) connective distinct (38,40) inc\varphi 2
       only-c-inside-decomp-not simple-not-def simple-not-symb.simps(1))
  }
 moreover {
   assume simple \varphi 2
   then have only-c-inside c \varphi 2
     by (metis\ all\text{-subformula-st-decomp-explicit}(3)\ assms(1)\ connective.distinct(37,39)
       only-c-inside-decomp-not only-c-inside-def)
  }
 ultimately have only-c-inside \varphi 2: only-c-inside \varphi \varphi 2 by metis
 show ?case using l only-c-inside\varphi 1 only-c-inside\varphi 2 by auto
Push Conjunction
definition pushConj where pushConj = push-conn-inside CAnd COr
lemma pushConj-consistent: preserve-models pushConj
  unfolding pushConj-def by (simp add: push-conn-inside-consistent)
definition and-in-or-symb where and-in-or-symb = c-in-c'-symb CAnd COr
definition and-in-or-only where
and-in-or-only = all-subformula-st (c-in-c'-symb CAnd COr)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ pushConj-inv:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step pushConj) \varphi \psi
 and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and simple-not \varphi
 shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \psi and simple-not \psi
  using push-conn-inside-inv assms unfolding pushConj-def by metis+
lemma push Conj-full-propo-rew-step:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes
   no-equiv \varphi and
   no\text{-}imp\ \varphi\ \mathbf{and}
   full (propo-rew-step pushConj) \varphi \psi and
   no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level\ }\varphi and
   simple-not \varphi
  shows and-in-or-only \psi
  using assms push-conn-inside-full-propo-rew-step
 unfolding pushConj-def and-in-or-only-def c-in-c'-only-def by (metis (no-types))
Push Disjunction
definition pushDisj where pushDisj = push-conn-inside COr CAnd
lemma pushDisj-consistent: preserve-models pushDisj
 unfolding pushDisj-def by (simp add: push-conn-inside-consistent)
definition or-in-and-symb where or-in-and-symb = c-in-c'-symb COr CAnd
definition or-in-and-only where
or	ext{-}in	ext{-}and	ext{-}only = all	ext{-}subformula-st} \ (c	ext{-}in	ext{-}c'	ext{-}symb \ COr \ CAnd)
lemma not-or-in-and-only-or-and[simp]:
  \sim or-in-and-only (FOr (FAnd \psi 1 \ \psi 2) \ \varphi')
 unfolding or-in-and-only-def
 by (metis all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi conn.simps(5-6) not-c-in-c'-symb-l
   \textit{wf-conn-helper-facts}(5) \ \textit{wf-conn-helper-facts}(6))
lemma pushDisj-inv:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step pushDisj) \varphi \psi
 and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and simple-not \varphi
 shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \psi and simple-not \psi
 using push-conn-inside-inv assms unfolding pushDisj-def by metis+
\mathbf{lemma}\ pushDisj-full-propo-rew-step:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes
   no-equiv \varphi and
   no-imp \varphi and
   full (propo-rew-step pushDisj) \varphi \psi and
   no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and
   simple\text{-}not\ \varphi
 shows or-in-and-only \psi
```

## 1.6 The Full Transformations

### 1.6.1 Abstract Definition

```
The normal form is a super group of groups inductive grouped-by:: 'a connective \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool for c where simple-is-grouped[simp]: simple \varphi \Longrightarrow grouped-by c \varphi \mid simple-not-is-grouped[simp]: simple \varphi \Longrightarrow grouped-by c (FNot \varphi) \mid
```

connected-is-group[simp]: grouped-by  $c \varphi \implies$  grouped-by  $c \psi \implies$  wf-conn  $c [\varphi, \psi] \implies$  grouped-by  $c (conn c [\varphi, \psi])$ 

```
lemma simple-clause[simp]:
grouped-by c FT
grouped-by c FF
grouped-by c (FVar x)
grouped-by c (FNot FT)
grouped-by c (FNot FF)
grouped-by c (FNot (FVar x))
by simp+
```

```
lemma only-c-inside-symb-c-eq-c':

only-c-inside-symb c (conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]) \Longrightarrow c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr \Longrightarrow wf-conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]

\Longrightarrow c' = c

by (induct conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] rule: only-c-inside-symb.induct, auto simp: conn-inj)
```

```
lemma only-c-inside-c-eq-c': only-c-inside c (conn c' [\varphi1, \varphi2]) \Longrightarrow c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c' [\varphi1, \varphi2] \Longrightarrow c = c' unfolding only-c-inside-def all-subformula-st-def using only-c-inside-symb-c-eq-c' subformula-refl by blast
```

```
lemma only-c-inside-imp-grouped-by:
  assumes c: c \neq CNot and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows only-c-inside c \varphi \Longrightarrow grouped-by c \varphi (is ?O \varphi \Longrightarrow ?G \varphi)
proof (induct \varphi rule: propo-induct-arity)
  case (nullary \varphi x)
  then show ?G \varphi by auto
next
  case (unary \psi)
  then show ?G (FNot \psi) by (auto simp: c)
next
  case (binary \varphi \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  note IH\varphi 1 = this(1) and IH\varphi 2 = this(2) and \varphi = this(3) and only = this(4)
 have \varphi-conn: \varphi = conn c [\varphi1, \varphi2] and wf: wf-conn c [\varphi1, \varphi2]
    proof -
      obtain c'' l'' where \varphi-c'': \varphi = conn \ c'' l'' and wf: wf-conn \ c'' l''
        using exists-c-conn by metis
      then have l'': l'' = [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] using \varphi by (metis \ wf\text{-}conn\text{-}list(4-7))
      have only-c-inside-symb c (conn c'' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2])
        \mathbf{using} \ only \ all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\text{-}test\text{-}symb\text{-}true\text{-}phi
        unfolding only-c-inside-def \varphi-c'' l'' by metis
      then have c = c''
```

```
by (metis \varphi \varphi-c" conn-inj conn-inj-not(2) l" list.distinct(1) list.inject wf
          only-c-inside-symb. cases <math>simple. simps(5-8))
      then show \varphi = conn \ c \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] and wf-conn c \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] using \varphi - c'' wf l'' by auto
    qed
  have grouped-by c \varphi 1 using wf IH\varphi 1 IH\varphi 2 \varphi-conn only \varphi unfolding only-c-inside-def by auto
  moreover have grouped-by c \varphi 2
    using wf \varphi IH\varphi1 IH\varphi2 \varphi-conn only unfolding only-c-inside-def by auto
  ultimately show ?G \varphi using \varphi-conn connected-is-group local.wf by blast
qed
lemma grouped-by-false:
  grouped-by c \ (conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \ \psi]) \Longrightarrow c \neq c' \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \ \psi] \Longrightarrow False
  apply (induct conn c'[\varphi, \psi] rule: grouped-by.induct)
 apply (auto simp: simple-decomp wf-conn-list, auto simp: conn-inj)
 by (metis\ list.distinct(1)\ list.sel(3)\ wf-conn-list(8))+
Then the CNF form is a conjunction of clauses: every clause is in CNF form and two formulas
in CNF form can be related by an and.
inductive super-grouped-by:: 'a connective \Rightarrow 'a connective \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool for c c' where
grouped-is-super-grouped[simp]: grouped-by c \varphi \Longrightarrow super-grouped-by c c' \varphi
connected-is-super-group: super-grouped-by c c' \varphi \implies super-grouped-by c c' \psi \implies wf-conn c [\varphi, \psi]
  \implies super-grouped-by c c' (conn c' [\varphi, \psi])
lemma simple-cnf[simp]:
  super-grouped-by c c' FT
  super-grouped-by c c' FF
  super-grouped-by c c' (FVar x)
  super-grouped-by c c' (FNot FT)
  super-grouped-by \ c \ c' \ (FNot \ FF)
  super-grouped-by\ c\ c'\ (FNot\ (FVar\ x))
  by auto
lemma c-in-c'-only-super-grouped-by:
  assumes c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr and cc': c \neq c'
 shows no-equiv \varphi \Longrightarrow no-imp \varphi \Longrightarrow simple-not \varphi \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-only c c' \varphi
    \implies super-grouped-by c c' \varphi
    (is ?NE \varphi \Longrightarrow ?NI \varphi \Longrightarrow ?SN \varphi \Longrightarrow ?C \varphi \Longrightarrow ?S \varphi)
proof (induct \varphi rule: propo-induct-arity)
  case (nullary \varphi x)
  then show ?S \varphi by auto
next
  case (unary \varphi)
  then have simple-not-symb (FNot \varphi)
    using all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi unfolding simple-not-def by blast
  then have \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF \vee (\exists x. \varphi = FVar x) by (cases \varphi, auto)
  then show ?S (FNot \varphi) by auto
next
  case (binary \varphi \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  note IH\varphi 1 = this(1) and IH\varphi 2 = this(2) and no-equiv = this(4) and no-imp = this(5)
    and simpleN = this(6) and c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}only = this(7) and \varphi' = this(3)
  {
    assume \varphi = FImp \ \varphi 1 \ \varphi 2 \lor \varphi = FEq \ \varphi 1 \ \varphi 2
    then have False using no-equiv no-imp by auto
    then have ?S \varphi by auto
  }
```

```
moreover {
   assume \varphi: \varphi = conn \ c' \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] \land wf\text{-}conn \ c' \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]
   have c-in-c'-only: c-in-c'-only c c' \varphi1 \wedge c-in-c'-only c c' \varphi2 \wedge c-in-c'-symb c c' \varphi
     using c-in-c'-only \varphi' unfolding c-in-c'-only-def by auto
   have super-grouped-by c\ c'\ \varphi 1 using \varphi\ c' no-equiv no-imp simple N\ IH\ \varphi 1 c-in-c'-only by auto
   moreover have super-grouped-by c c' \varphi 2
     using \varphi c' no-equiv no-imp simpleN IH\varphi2 c-in-c'-only by auto
   ultimately have ?S \varphi
     using super-grouped-by.intros(2) \varphi by (metis c wf-conn-helper-facts(5,6))
  }
 moreover {
   assume \varphi: \varphi = conn \ c \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]
   then have only-c-inside c \varphi 1 \wedge only-c-inside c \varphi 2
     using c-in-c'-symb-c-implies-only-c-inside c c' c-in-c'-only list.set-intros(1)
       wf-conn-helper-facts(5,6) no-equiv no-imp simpleN last-ConsL last-ConsR last-in-set
       list.distinct(1) by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) cc')
   then have only-c-inside c (conn c [\varphi 1, \varphi 2])
     unfolding only-c-inside-def using \varphi
     by (simp add: only-c-inside-into-only-c-inside all-subformula-st-decomp)
   then have grouped-by c \varphi using \varphi only-c-inside-imp-grouped-by c by blast
   then have ?S \varphi using super-grouped-by.intros(1) by metis
 ultimately show ?S \varphi by (metis \varphi' c c' cc' conn.simps(5,6) wf-conn-helper-facts(5,6))
qed
1.6.2
          Conjunctive Normal Form
Definition
definition is-conj-with-TF where is-conj-with-TF == super-grouped-by COr CAnd
```

```
lemma or-in-and-only-conjunction-in-disj:
  shows no-equiv \varphi \Longrightarrow no-imp \varphi \Longrightarrow simple-not \varphi \Longrightarrow or-in-and-only \varphi \Longrightarrow is-conj-with-TF \varphi
  using c-in-c'-only-super-grouped-by
  unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def or-in-and-only-def c-in-c'-only-def
  by (simp add: c-in-c'-only-def c-in-c'-only-super-grouped-by)
definition is-cnf where
is-cnf \varphi \equiv is-conj-with-TF \varphi \wedge no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
```

## Full CNF transformation

lemma cnf-rew-is-cnf: cnf-rew  $\varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow is$ -cnf  $\varphi'$ 

The full CNF transformation consists simply in chaining all the transformation defined before.

```
definition cnf-rew where cnf-rew =
 (full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv)) OO
 (full (propo-rew-step elim-imp)) OO
 (full (propo-rew-step elimTB)) OO
 (full\ (propo-rew-step\ pushNeg))\ OO
 (full\ (propo-rew-step\ pushDisj))
lemma cnf-rew-equivalent: preserve-models cnf-rew
  \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ cnf-rew-def \ elim Equv-lifted-consistant \ elim-imp-lifted-consistant \ elim TB-consistent 
   preserve-models-OO pushDisj-consistent pushNeg-lifted-consistant)
```

```
apply (unfold cnf-rew-def OO-def)
 apply auto
proof -
 fix \varphi \varphi Eq \varphi Imp \varphi TB \varphi Neq \varphi Disj :: 'v propo
 assume Eq. full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv) \varphi \varphi Eq
 then have no-equiv: no-equiv \varphi Eq using no-equiv-full-propo-rew-step-elim-equiv by blast
 assume Imp: full (propo-rew-step elim-imp) \varphi Eq \varphi Imp
 then have no-imp: no-imp \varphiImp using no-imp-full-propo-rew-step-elim-imp by blast
 have no-imp-inv: no-equiv \varphiImp using no-equiv Imp elim-imp-inv by blast
 assume TB: full (propo-rew-step elimTB) \varphiImp \varphiTB
  then have no TB: no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi TB
   using no-imp-inv no-imp elimTB-full-propo-rew-step by blast
 have no TB-inv: no-equiv \varphi TB no-imp \varphi TB using elim TB-inv TB no-imp no-imp-inv by blast+
 assume Neg: full (propo-rew-step pushNeg) \varphi TB \varphi Neg
  then have noNeq: simple-not \varphi Neq
   using noTB-inv noTB pushNeg-full-propo-rew-step by blast
 have noNeg-inv: no-equiv \varphi Neg no-imp \varphi Neg no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi Neg
   using pushNeg-inv Neg noTB noTB-inv by blast+
  assume Disj: full (propo-rew-step pushDisj) \varphi Neg \varphi Disj
  then have no-Disj: or-in-and-only \varphi Disj
   using noNeg-inv noNeg pushDisj-full-propo-rew-step by blast
  have noDisj-inv: no-equiv \varphiDisj no-imp \varphiDisj no-T-F-except-top-level \varphiDisj
   simple-not \varphi Disj
 using pushDisj-inv Disj noNeg noNeg-inv by blast+
 moreover have is-conj-with-TF \varphi Disj
   using or-in-and-only-conjunction-in-disj noDisj-inv no-Disj by blast
  ultimately show is-cnf \varphi Disj unfolding is-cnf-def by blast
qed
         Disjunctive Normal Form
```

## 1.6.3

### **Definition**

```
definition is-disj-with-TF where is-disj-with-TF \equiv super-grouped-by CAnd COr
```

```
lemma and-in-or-only-conjunction-in-disj:
  shows no-equiv \varphi \Longrightarrow no-imp \varphi \Longrightarrow simple-not \varphi \Longrightarrow and-in-or-only \varphi \Longrightarrow is-disj-with-TF \varphi
  using c-in-c'-only-super-grouped-by
  unfolding is-disj-with-TF-def and-in-or-only-def c-in-c'-only-def
  by (simp add: c-in-c'-only-def c-in-c'-only-super-grouped-by)
definition is-dnf :: 'a propo \Rightarrow bool where
is\text{-}dnf \ \varphi \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}disj\text{-}with\text{-}TF \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level \ \varphi
```

## Full DNF transform

The full DNF transformation consists simply in chaining all the transformation defined before.

```
definition dnf-rew where dnf-rew \equiv
 (full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv)) OO
 (full (propo-rew-step elim-imp)) OO
 (full\ (propo-rew-step\ elim\ TB))\ OO
```

```
(full (propo-rew-step pushNeg)) OO
(full (propo-rew-step pushConj))

lemma dnf-rew-consistent: preserve-models dnf-rew
by (simp add: dnf-rew-def elimEquv-lifted-consistant elim-imp-lifted-consistant elimTB-consistent
    preserve-models-OO pushConj-consistent pushNeg-lifted-consistant)

theorem dnf-transformation-correction:
    dnf-rew φ φ' ⇒ is-dnf φ'
apply (unfold dnf-rew-def OO-def)
by (meson and-in-or-only-conjunction-in-disj elimTB-full-propo-rew-step elimTB-inv(1,2)
    elim-imp-inv is-dnf-def no-equiv-full-propo-rew-step-elim-equiv
    no-imp-full-propo-rew-step-elim-imp pushConj-full-propo-rew-step pushConj-inv(1-4)
    pushNeg-full-propo-rew-step pushNeg-inv(1-3))
```

# 1.7 More aggressive simplifications: Removing true and false at the beginning

### 1.7.1 Transformation

We should remove FT and FF at the beginning and not in the middle of the algorithm. To do this, we have to use more rules (one for each connective):

```
inductive elimTBFull where
ElimTBFull1[simp]: elimTBFull (FAnd \varphi FT) \varphi
ElimTBFull1'[simp]: elimTBFull (FAnd FT \varphi) \varphi
ElimTBFull2[simp]: elimTBFull (FAnd \varphi FF) FF
ElimTBFull2'[simp]: elimTBFull (FAnd FF \varphi) FF |
ElimTBFull3[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr \varphi FT) FT
ElimTBFull3'[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr FT \varphi) FT
Elim TBFull_4[simp]: elim TBFull (FOr \varphi FF) \varphi
ElimTBFull4'[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr FF \varphi) \varphi
ElimTBFull5[simp]: elimTBFull (FNot FT) FF |
ElimTBFull5'[simp]: elimTBFull (FNot FF) FT |
ElimTBFull6-l[simp]: elimTBFull\ (FImp\ FT\ \varphi)\ \varphi
ElimTBFull6-l'[simp]: elimTBFull\ (FImp\ FF\ \varphi)\ FT
ElimTBFull6-r[simp]: elimTBFull\ (FImp\ \varphi\ FT)\ FT
ElimTBFull6-r'[simp]: elimTBFull\ (FImp\ \varphi\ FF)\ (FNot\ \varphi)
Elim TBFull7-l[simp]: elim TBFull (FEq FT \varphi) \varphi
ElimTBFull7-l'[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq FF \varphi) (FNot \varphi)
ElimTBFull7-r[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq \varphi FT) \varphi \mid
ElimTBFull7-r'[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq \varphi FF) (FNot \varphi)
The transformation is still consistent.
\mathbf{lemma}\ elimTBFull\text{-}consistent:\ preserve\text{-}models\ elimTBFull
proof -
  {
   fix \varphi \psi:: 'b propo
   have elimTBFull \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
```

```
by (induct-tac rule: elimTBFull.inducts, auto)
}
then show ?thesis using preserve-models-def by auto
qed
```

Contrary to the theorem no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists, we do not need the assumption no-equiv  $\varphi$  and no-imp  $\varphi$ , since our transformation is more general.

```
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists':
 fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
 shows \psi \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel }\psi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi'. \ elimTBFull \ \psi \ \psi'
proof (induct \psi rule: propo-induct-arity)
 case (nullary \varphi')
 then have False using no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-true no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-false by auto
  then show Ex (elimTBFull \varphi') by blast
 case (unary \psi)
 then have \psi = FF \lor \psi = FT using no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-not-decom by blast
 then show Ex (elimTBFull (FNot \psi)) using ElimTBFull5 ElimTBFull5' by blast
 case (binary \varphi' \psi 1 \psi 2)
 then have \psi 1 = FT \vee \psi 2 = FT \vee \psi 1 = FF \vee \psi 2 = FF
   by (metis binary-connectives-def conn.simps(5-8) insertI1 insert-commute
     no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom\ binary.hyps(3))
 then show Ex\ (elimTBFull\ \varphi') using elimTBFull.intros\ binary.hyps(3) by blast
qed
```

The same applies here. We do not need the assumption, but the deep link between  $\neg$  no-T-F-except-top-level  $\varphi$  and the existence of a rewriting step, still exists.

```
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-rew':
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes noTB: \neg no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq \varphi \land elimTBFull \ \psi \ \psi'
proof -
  have test-symb-false-nullary:
    \forall x. \ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FF:: 'v propo) \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel FT
      \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FVar (x:: 'v))
    by auto
  moreover {
    fix c:: 'v \ connective \ {\bf and} \ l:: 'v \ propo \ list \ {\bf and} \ \psi:: 'v \ propo
    have H: elimTBFull (conn c l) \psi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel} (conn c l)
      by (cases conn c l rule: elimTBFull.cases) auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using no-test-symb-step-exists of no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \varphi elimTBFull noTB
    no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists' unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def by metis
qed
lemma \ elim TBFull-full-propo-rew-step:
```

```
emma elimTBFull-full-propo-rew-step:
fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v propo
assumes full (propo-rew-step elimTBFull) \varphi \psi
shows no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
using full-propo-rew-step-subformula no-T-F-except-top-level-rew' assms by fastforce
```

### 1.7.2 More invariants

As the aim is to use the transformation as the first transformation, we have to show some more invariants for *elim-equiv* and *elim-imp*. For the other transformation, we have already proven it.

```
lemma propo-rew-step-ElimEquiv-no-T-F: propo-rew-step elim-equiv \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \varphi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \psi
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
  fix \varphi' :: 'v \ propo \ {\bf and} \ \psi' :: 'v \ propo
 assume a1: no-T-F \varphi'
  assume a2: elim-equiv \varphi' \psi'
  have \forall x0 \ x1. \ (\neg \ elim-equiv \ (x1 :: 'v \ propo) \ x0 \ \lor \ (\exists \ v2 \ v3 \ v4 \ v5 \ v6 \ v7. \ x1 = FEq \ v2 \ v3
    \wedge x0 = FAnd \ (FImp \ v4 \ v5) \ (FImp \ v6 \ v7) \wedge v2 = v4 \wedge v4 = v7 \wedge v3 = v5 \wedge v3 = v6))
 = (\neg elim-equiv x1 x0 \lor (\exists v2 v3 v4 v5 v6 v7. x1 = FEq v2 v3)
     \land x0 = FAnd \ (FImp \ v4 \ v5) \ (FImp \ v6 \ v7) \ \land \ v2 = v4 \ \land \ v4 = v7 \ \land \ v3 = v5 \ \land \ v3 = v6)) 
  then have \forall p \ pa. \ \neg \ elim-equiv \ (p :: 'v \ propo) \ pa \ \lor \ (\exists \ pb \ pc \ pd \ pe \ pf \ pg. \ p = FEq \ pb \ pc
    \land pa = FAnd \ (FImp \ pd \ pe) \ (FImp \ pf \ pg) \land pb = pd \land pd = pg \land pc = pe \land pc = pf)
    using elim-equiv.cases by force
  then show no-T-F \psi' using a1 a2 by fastforce
next
  fix \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo and } \xi \xi' :: 'v \text{ propo list and } c :: 'v \text{ connective}
  assume rel: propo-rew-step elim-equiv \varphi \varphi'
  and IH: no-T-F \varphi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \varphi'
  and corr: wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
  and no-T-F: no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'))
    assume c: c = CNot
    then have empty: \xi = [] \xi' = [] using corr by auto
    then have no-T-F \varphi using no-T-F c no-T-F-decomp-not by auto
    then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) using c empty no-T-F-comp-not IH by auto
  moreover {
    assume c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
    obtain a b where ab: \xi @ \varphi \# \xi' = [a, b]
      using corr c list-length2-decomp wf-conn-bin-list-length by metis
    then have \varphi: \varphi = a \lor \varphi = b
      by (metis append.simps(1) append-is-Nil-conv list.distinct(1) list.sel(3) nth-Cons-0
        tl-append2)
    have \zeta: \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'). no-T-F \zeta
      using no-T-F unfolding no-T-F-def using corr all-subformula-st-decomp by blast
    then have \varphi': no-T-F \varphi' using ab IH \varphi by auto
    have l': \xi @ \varphi' \# \xi' = [\varphi', b] \lor \xi @ \varphi' \# \xi' = [a, \varphi']
      by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) ab append-Cons append-Nil append-Nil2 butlast.simps(2)
        butlast-append list.distinct(1) list.sel(3))
    then have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). no-T-F \zeta using \zeta \varphi' ab by fastforce
      have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'). \ \zeta \neq FT \land \zeta \neq FF
        using \zeta corr no-T-F no-T-F-except-top-level-false no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level by blast
      then have no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
        by (metis \varphi' l' ab all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi c list.distinct(1)
          list.set-intros(1,2) no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom
          no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb no-T-F-symb-false(1,2) no-T-F-def wf-conn-binary
          wf-conn-list(1,2))
    ultimately have no-T-F (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi'))
```

```
by (metis\ l'\ all-subformula-st-decomp-imp\ c\ no-T-F-def\ wf-conn-binary)
  }
 moreover {
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume c = CVar \ x \lor c = CF \lor c = CT
    then have False using corr by auto
    then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) by auto
 ultimately show no-T-F (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')) using corr wf-conn.cases by metis
lemma elim-equiv-inv':
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv) \varphi \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
 shows no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
   have propo-rew-step elim-equiv \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level \varphi
     \implies no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
     proof -
       assume rel: propo-rew-step elim-equiv \varphi \psi
       and no: no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
         assume \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF
         from rel this have False
           apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct, auto simp: wf-conn-list(1,2))
           using elim-equiv.simps by blast+
         then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by blast
       }
       moreover {
         assume \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF
         then have no-T-F \varphi
           by (metis no no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-all-subformula-st-no-T-F-symb)
         then have no-T-F \psi using propo-rew-step-ElimEquiv-no-T-F rel by blast
         then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by (simp add: no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level)
       ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by metis
     qed
  }
    fix c :: 'v \ connective \ {\bf and} \ \xi \ \xi' :: 'v \ propo \ list \ {\bf and} \ \zeta \ \zeta' :: 'v \ propo
    assume rel: propo-rew-step elim-equiv \zeta \zeta'
    and incl: \zeta \leq \varphi
    and corr: wf-conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi')
    and no-T-F: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi'))
    and n: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \zeta'
    have no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c (\xi @ \zeta' \# \xi'))
    proof
      have p: no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi'))
        using corr wf-conn-list(1) wf-conn-list(2) no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb no-T-F
      have l: \forall \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \zeta \# \xi'). \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF
        using corr wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff p by blast
      from rel incl have \zeta' \neq FT \land \zeta' \neq FF
        apply (induction \zeta \zeta' rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
```

```
apply (cases rule: elim-equiv.cases, auto simp: elim-equiv.simps)
        by (metis append-is-Nil-conv list.distinct wf-conn-list(1,2) wf-conn-no-arity-change
          wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)+
      then have \forall \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \zeta' \# \xi'). \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF \ using \ l \ by \ auto
      moreover have c \neq CT \land c \neq CF using corr by auto
      ultimately show no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta' \# \xi'))
        by (metis corr wf-conn-no-arity-change wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper no-T-F-symb-comp)
    \mathbf{qed}
 }
  ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-with-inc of elim-equiv no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \varphi
     assms subformula-refl unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def by metis
qed
lemma propo-rew-step-ElimImp-no-T-F: propo-rew-step elim-imp \varphi \ \psi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \varphi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \psi
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
 case (global-rel \varphi' \psi')
 then show no-T-F \psi'
   using elim-imp.cases no-T-F-comp-not no-T-F-decomp(1,2)
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{no-T-F-comp-expanded-explicit}(2))
  case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c \xi \xi')
 note rel = this(1) and IH = this(2) and corr = this(3) and no-T-F = this(4)
  {
   assume c: c = CNot
   then have empty: \xi = [\xi' = [using corr by auto
   then have no-T-F \varphi using no-T-F c no-T-F-decomp-not by auto
   then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) using c empty no-T-F-comp-not IH by auto
  }
 moreover {
   assume c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
   then obtain a b where ab: \xi @ \varphi \# \xi' = [a, b]
     using corr list-length2-decomp wf-conn-bin-list-length by metis
   then have \varphi: \varphi = a \lor \varphi = b
     by (metis append-self-conv2 wf-conn-list-decomp(4) wf-conn-unary list.discI list.sel(3)
       nth-Cons-0 tl-append2)
   have \zeta \colon \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'). no-T-F \zeta using ab c propo-rew-one-step-lift.prems by auto
   then have \varphi': no-T-F \varphi'
     using ab IH \varphi corr no-T-F no-T-F-def all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit by auto
   have \chi: \xi @ \varphi' \# \xi' = [\varphi', b] \lor \xi @ \varphi' \# \xi' = [a, \varphi']
     by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) ab append-Cons append-Nil append-Nil2 butlast.simps(2)
       butlast-append list.distinct(1) list.sel(3))
   then have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). no-T-F \zeta using \zeta \varphi' ab by fastforce
   moreover
     have no-T-F (last (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) by (simp add: calculation)
     then have no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
       by (metis \chi \varphi' \zeta ab all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi c last.simps list.distinct(1)
         list.set-intros(1) no-T-F-bin-decomp no-T-F-def)
   ultimately have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) using c \chi by fastforce
 moreover {
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume c = CVar \ x \lor c = CF \lor c = CT
   then have False using corr by auto
```

```
then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) by auto
 ultimately show no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) using corr wf-conn.cases by blast
qed
lemma elim-imp-inv':
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step elim-imp) \varphi \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
 shows no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
proof -
  {
      \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
      have H: elim-imp \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level } \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level } \psi
        by (induct \varphi \psi rule: elim-imp.induct, auto)
    } note H = this
    \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
    have propo-rew-step elim-imp \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level } \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level } \psi
      proof -
        assume rel: propo-rew-step elim-imp \varphi \psi
        and no: no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
        {
          assume \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF
          from rel this have False
            apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
            by (cases rule: elim-imp.cases, auto simp: wf-conn-list(1,2))
          then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by blast
        moreover {
          assume \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF
          then have no-T-F \varphi
            by (metis no no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-all-subformula-st-no-T-F-symb)
          then have no-T-F \psi
            using rel propo-rew-step-ElimImp-no-T-F by blast
          then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by (simp add: no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level)
        ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by metis
      qed
  }
     fix c :: 'v \ connective \ {\bf and} \ \xi \ \xi' :: 'v \ propo \ list \ {\bf and} \ \zeta \ \zeta' :: 'v \ propo
     assume rel: propo-rew-step elim-imp \zeta \zeta'
     and incl: \zeta \leq \varphi
     and corr: wf-conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi')
     and no-T-F: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi'))
     and n: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \zeta'
     have no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c (\xi @ \zeta' \# \xi'))
     proof
       have p: no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi'))
         by (simp add: corr\ no-T-F no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb wf-conn-list(1,2))
       have l: \forall \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \zeta \# \xi'). \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF
         using corr wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff p by blast
       from rel incl have \zeta' \neq FT \land \zeta' \neq FF
         apply (induction \zeta \zeta' rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
```

```
apply (cases rule: elim-imp.cases, auto)
        using wf-conn-list(1,2) wf-conn-no-arity-change wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper
        by (metis append-is-Nil-conv list.distinct(1))+
      then have \forall \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \zeta' \# \xi'). \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF \ using \ l \ by \ auto
      moreover have c \neq CT \land c \neq CF using corr by auto
      ultimately show no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta' \# \xi'))
        \mathbf{using}\ corr\ wf\text{-}conn\text{-}no\text{-}arity\text{-}change\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}comp
        by (metis wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
    qed
 }
 ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-with-inc of elim-imp no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \varphi
   assms subformula-refl unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def by metis
qed
1.7.3
          The new CNF and DNF transformation
The transformation is the same as before, but the order is not the same.
definition dnf-rew' :: 'a propo \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool where
dnf-rew' =
  (full (propo-rew-step elimTBFull)) OO
  (full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv)) OO
  (full\ (propo-rew-step\ elim-imp))\ OO
 (full\ (propo-rew-step\ pushNeg))\ OO
 (full\ (propo-rew-step\ pushConj))
lemma dnf-rew'-consistent: preserve-models dnf-rew'
  \mathbf{by} (simp add: dnf-rew'-def elimEquv-lifted-consistant elim-imp-lifted-consistant
   elimTBFull-consistent preserve-models-OO pushConj-consistent pushNeq-lifted-consistant)
theorem cnf-transformation-correction:
   dnf\text{-}rew' \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow is\text{-}dnf \varphi'
  unfolding dnf-rew'-def OO-def
  \mathbf{by} \ (meson \ and \textit{-}in\text{-}or\text{-}only\text{-}conjunction\text{-}in\text{-}disj \ elimTBFull\text{-}full\text{-}propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step \ elim\text{-}equiv\text{-}inv'}
    elim-imp-inv elim-imp-inv' is-dnf-def no-equiv-full-propo-rew-step-elim-equiv
   no-imp-full-propo-rew-step-elim-imp\ push\ Conj-full-propo-rew-step\ push\ Conj-inv(1-4)
   pushNeg-full-propo-rew-step\ pushNeg-inv(1-3))
Given all the lemmas before the CNF transformation is easy to prove:
definition cnf\text{-}rew':: 'a \ propo \Rightarrow 'a \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ \textbf{where}
cnf-rew' =
  (full (propo-rew-step elimTBFull)) OO
  (full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv)) OO
  (full (propo-rew-step elim-imp)) OO
  (full (propo-rew-step pushNeq)) OO
  (full (propo-rew-step pushDisj))
lemma cnf-rew'-consistent: preserve-models cnf-rew'
  by (simp add: cnf-rew'-def elimEquv-lifted-consistant elim-imp-lifted-consistant
   elimTBFull-consistent preserve-models-OO pushDisj-consistent pushNeg-lifted-consistant)
theorem cnf'-transformation-correction:
  cnf\text{-}rew' \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow is\text{-}cnf \varphi'
 unfolding cnf-rew'-def OO-def
```

by (meson elimTBFull-full-propo-rew-step elim-equiv-inv' elim-imp-inv elim-imp-inv' is-cnf-def

```
no-equiv-full-propo-rew-step-elim-equiv no-imp-full-propo-rew-step-elim-imp
   or-in-and-only-conjunction-in-disj\ pushDisj-full-propo-rew-step\ pushDisj-inv(1-4)
   pushNeg-full-propo-rew-step\ pushNeg-inv(1)\ pushNeg-inv(2)\ pushNeg-inv(3))
end
theory Prop-Logic-Multiset
imports Nested-Multisets-Ordinals. Multiset-More Prop-Normalisation
 Entailment-Definition.Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation
begin
```

### Link with Multiset Version 1.8

### Transformation to Multiset 1.8.1

```
fun mset-of-conj :: 'a propo \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset where
mset-of-conj (FOr \varphi \psi) = mset-of-conj \varphi + mset-of-conj \psi
mset-of-conj (FVar\ v) = \{\#\ Pos\ v\ \#\}\ |
mset-of-conj (FNot\ (FVar\ v)) = \{\#\ Neg\ v\ \#\}\ |
mset-of-conj FF = \{\#\}
fun mset-of-formula :: 'a propo \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset set where
mset-of-formula (FAnd \varphi \psi) = mset-of-formula \varphi \cup mset-of-formula \psi
mset-of-formula (FOr \varphi \psi) = \{mset-of-conj (FOr \varphi \psi)\}
mset-of-formula (FVar \ \psi) = \{mset-of-conj (FVar \ \psi)\}
mset-of-formula (FNot \ \psi) = \{mset-of-conj (FNot \ \psi)\} \mid
mset-of-formula FF = \{\{\#\}\} \mid
mset-of-formula FT = \{\}
```

### 1.8.2 Equisatisfiability of the two Versions

```
lemma is-conj-with-TF-FNot:
  is-conj-with-TF (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \varphi = FVar \ v \lor \varphi = FF \lor \varphi = FT)
  unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def apply (rule iffI)
 apply (induction FNot \varphi rule: super-grouped-by.induct)
 apply (induction FNot \varphi rule: grouped-by.induct)
    apply simp
   apply (cases \varphi; simp)
 apply auto
  done
lemma grouped-by-COr-FNot:
  grouped-by COr\ (FNot\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ v.\ \varphi = FVar\ v \lor \varphi = FF \lor \varphi = FT)
  unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def apply (rule iffI)
 apply (induction FNot \varphi rule: grouped-by.induct)
    apply simp
   apply (cases \varphi; simp)
  apply auto
  done
lemma
  shows no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}FF[simp]: \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F FF and
    no-T-F-FT[simp]: \neg no-T-F FT
  unfolding no-T-F-def all-subformula-st-def by auto
lemma grouped-by-CAnd-FAnd:
  grouped-by CAnd (FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \longleftrightarrow grouped-by CAnd \varphi 1 \land grouped-by CAnd \varphi 2
```

```
apply (rule iffI)
 apply (induction FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2 rule: grouped-by.induct)
 using connected-is-group[of CAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2] by auto
lemma grouped-by-COr-FOr:
  grouped-by COr (FOr \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \longleftrightarrow grouped-by COr \varphi 1 \land grouped-by COr \varphi 2
 apply (rule iffI)
 apply (induction FOr \varphi 1 \varphi 2 rule: grouped-by.induct)
 using connected-is-group of COr \varphi 1 \varphi 2 by auto
lemma grouped-by-COr-FAnd[simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
 apply clarify
  apply (induction FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2 rule: grouped-by.induct)
  apply auto
 done
lemma grouped-by-COr-FEq[simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FEq \varphi1 \varphi2)
 apply clarify
  apply (induction FEq \varphi1 \varphi2 rule: grouped-by.induct)
  apply auto
 done
lemma [simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FImp \varphi \psi)
 apply clarify
 by (induction FImp \varphi \psi rule: grouped-by.induct) simp-all
lemma [simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FImp \varphi \psi)
  unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def apply clarify
 by (induction FImp \varphi \psi rule: super-grouped-by.induct) simp-all
lemma [simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FEq \varphi \psi)
 unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def apply clarify
 by (induction FEq \varphi \psi rule: super-grouped-by.induct) simp-all
lemma is-conj-with-TF-Fand:
  is-conj-with-TF (FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \Longrightarrow is-conj-with-TF \varphi 1 \wedge is-conj-with-TF \varphi 2
 unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def
 apply (induction FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2 rule: super-grouped-by.induct)
  apply (auto simp: grouped-by-CAnd-FAnd intro: grouped-is-super-grouped)[]
 apply auto[]
 done
lemma is-conj-with-TF-FOr:
  is-conj-with-TF (FOr \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \Longrightarrow grouped-by COr \varphi 1 \land grouped-by COr \varphi 2
 unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def
 apply (induction FOr \varphi 1 \varphi 2 rule: super-grouped-by.induct)
  apply (auto simp: grouped-by-COr-FOr)[]
 apply auto
 done
lemma grouped-by-COr-mset-of-formula:
  grouped-by COr \varphi \Longrightarrow mset-of-formula \varphi = (if \ \varphi = FT \ then \ \{\} \ else \ \{mset-of-conj \varphi\})
 by (induction \varphi) (auto simp add: grouped-by-COr-FNot)
```

When a formula is in CNF form, then there is equisatisfiability between the multiset version

and the CNF form. Remark that the definition for the entailment are slightly different:  $(\models)$  uses a function assigning *True* or *False*, while  $(\models s)$  uses a set where being in the list means entailment of a literal.

```
theorem cnf-eval-true-clss:
 fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes is-cnf \varphi
 shows eval A \varphi \longleftrightarrow Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (\{Pos \ v | v. \ A \ v\} \cup \{Neg \ v | v. \ \neg A \ v\})
   (mset\text{-}of\text{-}formula \varphi)
 using assms
proof (induction \varphi)
 case FF
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case FT
 then show ?case by auto
next
  case (FVar\ v)
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case (FAnd \varphi \psi)
 then show ?case
   unfolding is-cnf-def by (auto simp: is-conj-with-TF-FNot dest: is-conj-with-TF-Fand
   dest!: is-conj-with-TF-FOr)
next
  case (FOr \varphi \psi)
 then have [simp]: mset-of-formula \varphi = \{mset-of-conj \varphi\} mset-of-formula \psi = \{mset-of-conj \psi\}
   unfolding is-cnf-def by (auto dest!:is-conj-with-TF-FOr simp: grouped-by-COr-mset-of-formula
     split: if-splits)
 have is-conj-with-TF \varphi is-conj-with-TF \psi
   using FOr(3) unfolding is-cnf-def no-T-F-def
   by (metis grouped-is-super-grouped is-conj-with-TF-FOr is-conj-with-TF-def)+
  then show ?case using FOr
   unfolding is-cnf-def by simp
next
 case (FImp \varphi \psi)
 then show ?case
   unfolding is-cnf-def by auto
next
 case (FEq \varphi \psi)
 then show ?case
   unfolding is-cnf-def by auto
next
 case (FNot \varphi)
 then show ?case
   unfolding is-cnf-def by (auto simp: is-conj-with-TF-FNot)
qed
function formula-of-mset :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a propo where
  \langle formula - of - mset \varphi =
    (if \varphi = \{\#\} then FF
     else
        let v = (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi);
            v' = (if is\text{-pos } v \text{ then } FVar (atm\text{-of } v) \text{ else } FNot (FVar (atm\text{-of } v))) \text{ in}
        if remove1-mset v \varphi = \{\#\} then v'
        else FOr v' (formula-of-mset (remove1-mset v \varphi)))
```

```
by auto
termination
  apply (relation (measure size))
  apply (auto simp: size-mset-remove1-mset-le-iff)
  by (meson multiset-nonemptyE someI-ex)
lemma formula-of-mset-empty[simp]: \langle formula-of-mset \ \{\#\} = FF \rangle
  by (auto simp: Let-def)
lemma formula-of-mset-empty-iff [iff]: \langle formula-of-mset \varphi = FF \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \{\#\} \rangle
  by (induction \varphi) (auto simp: Let-def)
declare formula-of-mset.simps[simp del]
function formula-of-msets :: 'a literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'a propo where
  \langle formula-of\text{-}msets \ \varphi s =
     (if \varphi s = \{\} \lor infinite \ \varphi s \ then \ FT
         let v = (SOME \ v. \ v \in \varphi s);
             v' = \textit{formula-of-mset} \ v \ \textit{in}
         if \varphi s - \{v\} = \{\} then v'
         else FAnd v' (formula-of-msets (\varphi s - \{v\}))\rangle
  by auto
termination
  apply (relation \langle measure \ card \rangle)
  apply (auto simp: some-in-eq)
  by (metis all-not-in-conv card-qt-0-iff diff-less lessI)
declare formula-of-msets.simps[simp del]
lemma remove1-mset-empty-iff:
  \langle remove1\text{-}mset\ v\ \varphi = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \{\#\} \lor \varphi = \{\#v\#\}) \rangle
 using remove1-mset-eqE by force
definition fun-of-set where
  (fun-of-set\ A\ x=(if\ Pos\ x\in A\ then\ True\ else\ if\ Neg\ x\in A\ then\ False\ else\ undefined))
lemma grouped-by-COr-formula-of-mset: \langle grouped-by COr (formula-of-mset \varphi) \rangle
proof (induction \langle size \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by (subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def)
next
  case (Suc n) note IH = this(1) and s = this(2)
  then have \langle n = size \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi \rangle \rangle \text{ if } \langle \varphi \neq \{\#\} \rangle
    using that by (auto simp: size-Diff-singleton-if some-in-eq)
  then show ?case
    using IH[of \land remove1\text{-}mset (SOME v. v \in \# \varphi) \varphi \rangle]
    by(subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def grouped-by-COr-FOr)
lemma no-T-F-formula-of-mset: (no-T-F \ (formula-of-mset \ \varphi)) if (formula-of-mset \ \varphi \neq FF) for \varphi
  using that
proof (induction \langle size \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
 case \theta
  then show ?case by (subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def no-T-F-def
        all-subformula-st-def)
next
```

```
case (Suc n) note IH = this(1) and s = this(2) and FF = this(3)
  then have \langle n = size \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi \rangle \rangle \text{ if } \langle \varphi \neq \{\#\} \rangle
    using that by (auto simp: size-Diff-singleton-if some-in-eq)
  moreover have \langle no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FVar \ (atm\text{-}of \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \varphi))) \rangle
    by (auto simp: no-T-F-def)
  ultimately show ?case
    using IH[of \( remove1\)-mset (SOME v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi ) \ \varphi \rangle \] FF
    by(subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def grouped-by-COr-FOr)
qed
lemma mset-of-conj-formula-of-mset [simp]: (mset-of-conj)(formula-of-mset \varphi) = \varphi) for <math>\varphi
proof (induction \langle size \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by (subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def no-T-F-def
        all-subformula-st-def)
next
  case (Suc n) note IH = this(1) and s = this(2)
  then have \langle n = size \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi \rangle \rangle \text{ if } \langle \varphi \neq \{\#\} \rangle
    using that by (auto simp: size-Diff-singleton-if some-in-eq)
  moreover have \langle no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FVar \ (atm\text{-}of \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \varphi))) \rangle
    by (auto simp: no-T-F-def)
  ultimately show ?case
    using IH[of \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi)]
  \mathbf{by}(subst\,formula-of\text{-}mset.simps)\,\,(auto\,\,simp:\,some\text{-}in\text{-}eq\,\,Let\text{-}def\,\,grouped\text{-}by\text{-}COr\text{-}FOr\,\,remove1\text{-}mset\text{-}empty\text{-}iff)
qed
lemma mset-of-formula-formula-of-mset [simp]: \langle mset-of-formula (formula-of-mset \varphi \rangle = \{\varphi \} \rangle for \varphi
proof (induction \langle size \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by (subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def no-T-F-def
        all-subformula-st-def)
next
  case (Suc n) note IH = this(1) and s = this(2)
  then have \langle n = size \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi ) \rangle \text{ if } \langle \varphi \neq \{\#\} \rangle
    using that by (auto simp: size-Diff-singleton-if some-in-eq)
  moreover have \langle no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FVar \ (atm\text{-}of \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \varphi))) \rangle
    by (auto simp: no-T-F-def)
  ultimately show ?case
    using IH[of \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi)]
  \mathbf{by}(subst\ formula\ of\ mset.simps)\ (auto\ simp:\ some\ in\ eq\ Let\ def\ grouped\ by\ COr\ FOr\ remove\ 1-mset\ empty\ -iff)
qed
lemma formula-of-mset-is-cnf: \langle is\text{-cnf} \ (formula\text{-}of\text{-}mset \ \varphi) \rangle
 by (auto simp: is-cnf-def is-conj-with-TF-def grouped-by-COr-formula-of-mset no-T-F-formula-of-mset
        intro!: grouped-is-super-grouped)
lemma eval-clss-iff:
  assumes \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ A \rangle and \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}set\ A\ UNIV \rangle
  shows \langle eval\ (fun\ of\ -set\ A)\ (formula\ -of\ -mset\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow Partial\ -Herbrand\ -Interpretation\ .true\ -clss\ A\ \{\varphi\}\rangle
  apply (subst cnf-eval-true-clss[OF formula-of-mset-is-cnf])
  using assms
  apply (auto simp add: true-cls-def fun-of-set-def consistent-interp-def total-over-set-def)
  apply (case-tac\ L)
  by (fastforce simp add: true-cls-def fun-of-set-def consistent-interp-def total-over-set-def)+
```

**lemma** is-conj-with-TF-Fand-iff:

```
is-conj-with-TF (FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \longleftrightarrow is-conj-with-TF \varphi 1 \wedge is-conj-with-TF \varphi 2
  unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def by (subst super-grouped-by.simps) auto
lemma is-CNF-Fand:
  \langle is\text{-}cnf \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (is\text{-}cnf \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi) \land is\text{-}cnf \ \psi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi \rangle
  by (auto simp: is-cnf-def is-conj-with-TF-Fand-iff)
lemma no-T-F-formula-of-mset-iff: (no-T-F (formula-of-mset \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \varphi \neq \{\#\})
proof (induction \langle size \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by (subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def no-T-F-def
         all-subformula-st-def)
next
  case (Suc n) note IH = this(1) and s = this(2)
  then have \langle n = size \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi ) \rangle \text{ if } \langle \varphi \neq \{\#\} \rangle
    using that by (auto simp: size-Diff-singleton-if some-in-eq)
  moreover have \langle no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FVar \ (atm\text{-}of \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \varphi))) \rangle
    by (auto simp: no-T-F-def)
  ultimately show ?case
    using IH[of \land remove1\text{-}mset (SOME v. v \in \# \varphi) \varphi \rangle]
   \mathbf{by}(subst\ formula\ of\ mset.simps)\ (auto\ simp:\ some\ -in\ -eq\ Let\ -def\ grouped\ -by\ -COr\ -FOr\ remove\ 1-mset\ -empty\ -iff)
qed
{f lemma} no-T-F-formula-of-msets:
  assumes \langle finite \ \varphi \rangle and \langle \{\#\} \notin \varphi \rangle and \langle \varphi \neq \{\} \rangle
  shows \langle no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (formula\text{-}of\text{-}msets \ (\varphi)) \rangle
  using assms apply (induction \langle card \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  subgoal by (subst formula-of-msets.simps) (auto simp: no-T-F-def all-subformula-st-def)[]
  subgoal
    apply (subst formula-of-msets.simps)
    apply (auto split: simp: Let-def formula-of-mset-is-cnf is-CNF-Fand
        no-T-F-formula-of-mset-iff some-in-eq)
    apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) some-eq-ex)
    done
  done
lemma is-cnf-formula-of-msets:
  assumes \langle finite \varphi \rangle and \langle \{\#\} \notin \varphi \rangle
  shows \langle is\text{-}cnf \ (formula\text{-}of\text{-}msets \ \varphi) \rangle
  using assms apply (induction \langle card \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  subgoal by (subst formula-of-msets.simps) (auto simp: is-cnf-def is-conj-with-TF-def)[]
  subgoal
    apply (subst formula-of-msets.simps)
    apply (auto split: simp: Let-def formula-of-mset-is-cnf is-CNF-Fand
         no-T-F-formula-of-mset-iff some-in-eq intro: no-T-F-formula-of-msets)
    apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) some-eq-ex)
    done
  done
lemma mset-of-formula-formula-of-msets:
  assumes \langle finite \varphi \rangle
  shows \langle mset\text{-}of\text{-}formula \ (formula\text{-}of\text{-}msets \ \varphi) = \varphi \rangle
  using assms apply (induction \langle card \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  subgoal by (subst formula-of-msets.simps) (auto simp: is-cnf-def is-conj-with-TF-def)[]
  subgoal
    apply (subst formula-of-msets.simps)
```

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\begin{array}{c} \textbf{apply} \ (auto\ split:\ simp:\ Let-def\ formula-of-mset-is-cnf\ is-CNF-Fand\\ no-T-F-formula-of-mset-iff\ some-in-eq\ intro:\ no-T-F-formula-of-msets)\\ \textbf{done}\\ \textbf{done}\\ \\ \textbf{lemma}\\ \textbf{assumes}\ \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ A\rangle\ \textbf{and}\ \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}set\ A\ UNIV\rangle\ \textbf{and}\ \langle finite\ \varphi\rangle\ \textbf{and}\ \langle \{\#\}\notin\varphi\rangle\\ \textbf{shows}\ \langle eval\ (fun\text{-}of\text{-}set\ A)\ (formula\text{-}of\text{-}msets\ \varphi)\ \longleftrightarrow\ Partial\text{-}Herbrand\text{-}Interpretation.true-clss}\ A\ \varphi\rangle\\ \textbf{apply}\ (subst\ cnf\text{-}eval\text{-}true\text{-}clss[OF\ is\text{-}cnf\text{-}formula\text{-}of\text{-}msets[OF\ assms(3-4)]])}\\ \textbf{using}\ assms(3)\ \textbf{unfolding}\ mset\text{-}of\text{-}formula\text{-}formula\text{-}of\text{-}msets[OF\ assms(3)]}\\ \textbf{by}\ (induction\ \varphi)\\ (use\ eval\text{-}clss\text{-}iff[OF\ assms(1,2)]\ \textbf{in}\ \langle simp\text{-}all\ add:\ cnf\text{-}eval\text{-}true\text{-}clss\ formula\text{-}of\text{-}mset\text{-}is\text{-}cnf\rangle)} \end{array}
```

 $\quad \text{end} \quad$