

# Mizar System

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**Part I**

**Kernel**

# Analyzer

Modules (called “unit”s in Pascal) have two parts: the public-facing “interface” declarations, and the private “implementation” code.

3a *<kernel/analyzer.pas 3a>*≡

```
// The ANALYZER_REPORT ifdefs are left here, even though there is
// no other output. This is because the ifdefs now mark the output
// code precisely, which will be useful when rewriting it for XML.

{$DEFINE ANALYZER_REPORT}

unit analyzer;
interface
  <Analyzer interface 3b>

implementation
  <Analyzer implementation 3c>
end;
```

Root chunk (not used in this document).

The analyzer module has two procedures, *Analyze* and *DisposeAnalyze*.

3b *<Analyzer interface 3b>*≡

```
procedure Analyze;
procedure DisposeAnalyze;

var Verifying: boolean = true;

{$IFDEF FRM2THESIS}
var inConclusion : boolean = false;
var inSchemeInfer : boolean = false;
{$ENDIF}
```

This code is used in chunk 3a.

Uses *Analyze 138* and *DisposeAnalyze 137b*.

The implementation imports some common libraries with the `uses` keyword, declares some types, defines some constants, then defines a large number of functions.

3c *<Analyzer implementation 3c>*≡

```
<Import common libraries for analyzer 4a>

<Declare types for analyzer 4b>

{+-----+}
<Define constants for analyzer 4c>

<Declare state variables for analyzer 4d>

<Analyzer methods 5a>
```

This code is used in chunk 3a.

4a *(Import common libraries for analyzer 4a)*≡

```

uses lexicon,mconsole,limits,iocorrel,correl,mobjects,generato,identify,
    errhan,inout,mizenv,librenv,builtin,justhan,express,numbers,
    enums,formats,xm1_parser,xmldict,xm1pars,mscanner
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT},inlibr,outlibr,inoutmml{$ENDIF}
{$IFDEF SKLTTEST},comact,edt_han{$ENDIF}
{$IFDEF MDEBUG},info,outinfo,absinfo{$ENDIF};

```

This code is used in chunk 3c.

4b *(Declare types for analyzer 4b)*≡

```

type
  DefNodePtr = ^DefNode;
  DefNode =
    object(MObject)
      nMeansOccurs: char;
      nConstructor: Lexem; {'R','M','K','V',':'}
      SkIt,SkId,SkLabId,SkVarNbr: integer;
      DDef: DefPtr;
      nPrefix: RSNENTRY;
      nEssentials: IntSequence;
      nPrimaryList: MCollection;
      constructor
        Init(fMeansOccurs,fKind: char;
            fLab,fLabId: integer;
            fDef: DefPtr;
            fEntry: RSNENTRY);
    end;

```

This code is used in chunk 3c.

Defines:

DefNode, used in chunk 29a.

DefNodePtr, used in chunks 29b, 117c, 119, and 121.

The constants defined are mostly error conditions.

4c *(Define constants for analyzer 4c)*≡

```

const
  errFieldHomonymy = 91;
  errFieldTypeInconsistent = 92;
  errIncompletePrefix = 93;
  errNonStructPrefix = 94;
  CorrCondNbr=6; // ##TODO: it seems that only 1..5 are used, not 6

```

This code is used in chunk 3c.

4d *(Declare state variables for analyzer 4d)*≡

```

var
  RedefAntonym,gRedef,gSpecified,gPropertiesOcc: boolean;
  ResNbr: integer;
  AnyTyp: TypPtr;
  gProperties:PropertiesRec;
  gStatusOfProperties:integer;
  gDefiniens: DefPtr;
  gDefPos: Position;
  gSuperfluous,dPrimLength,gWhichOne: integer;
  ConstNr: array[1..2*MaxArgNbr] of integer;
  LocusAsConst: array[1..2*MaxArgNbr] of integer;
  gPrimaries: array[1..2*MaxArgNbr] of TypPtr;
  LociOcc: array[1..2*MaxArgNbr] of boolean;
  gNonPermissive: boolean;
  gPrimNbr,
  gBoundInc, { o ile inkrementowac zwiazane }
  gBoundForFirst, gBoundForSecond, gBoundForIt:integer;

```

```

    { przez jakie zmienne kwantyfikowane, argumenty maja byc zastapione }
    gCorrCond: array[0..CorrCondNbr] of FrmPtr;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport: OutVRFFileObj;
    {$ENDIF}

```

This code is used in chunk 3c.

## 1.1 Methods

5a  $\langle \text{Analyzer methods 5a} \rangle \equiv$

- $\langle \text{Renew primaries 5b} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Set Loci occurrences 5c} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Change to constructor 6a} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Renew Const 6b} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Formal arguments 6c} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Constructor formal arguments 6d} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Read a sentence 7a} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Read type 7b} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Analyze term 7c} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Analyze argument type list 8b} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Read propositions 9a} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Conjugate a list of propositions 9b} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Scheme body 9c} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Open a definition 12a} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Close a definition 12b} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Change fixed variables to bound variables 12c} \rangle$
- $\langle x\text{Formula}(?) \text{ 13a} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Get qualified list 13b} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Get constant qualified list 14a} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Write qualified 14b} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Append locus 15a} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Parameter declaration 15b} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Change bound variable and iterate 15c} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Make list of loci variables 16a} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Check for compatible arguments 16b} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Correctness conditions 17b} \rangle$

This definition is continued in chunks 25, 103a, and 114a.

This code is used in chunk 3c.

This is part of cleanup when restoring the state after declaring a structure type.

5b  $\langle \text{Renew primaries 5b} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure RenewPrimaries(fPrevLength:integer);
var
    k : integer;
begin
    for k := fPrevLength + 1 to gPrimNbr do dispose(gPrimaries[k],Done);
    gPrimNbr := fPrevLength;
    dPrimLength := fPrevLength;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

RenewPrimaries, used in chunk 64.

Within a definition, we can set the loci occurrences.

5c  $\langle \text{Set Loci occurrences 5c} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure SetLociOcc(var fTrm:TrmPtr);
begin
    with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do if TrmSort=ikTrmLocus then LociOcc[VarNr] := true;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

SetLoc0cc, used in chunks 31–33 and 59.

6a  $\langle$ Change to constructor 6a $\rangle \equiv$   

```

procedure ChangeToConst(var fTrm : TrmPtr);
begin
  with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do if TrmSort = ikTrmLocus then
    begin
      TrmSort := ikTrmConstant;
      VarNr := gSuperfluous+ConstNr[VarNr]
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

ChangeToConst, used in chunks 39a and 64.

6b  $\langle$ Renew Const 6b $\rangle \equiv$   

```

procedure RenewConst(var fTrm : TrmPtr);
begin
  with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
    if (TrmSort=ikTrmConstant) and (VarNr > g.VarNbr) then
      VarNr:=g.VarNbr;
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

RenewConst, used in chunk 64.

This appears to produce a list of formal arguments (parameters?) to a term or type.

6c  $\langle$ Formal arguments 6c $\rangle \equiv$   

```

function FormalArgs(fNbr:integer):TrmList;
var
  i: integer;
  lTL: TrmList;
begin
  lTL:=nil;
  for i:=fNbr downto 1 do lTL:=NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmLocus,i),lTL);
  FormalArgs:=lTL;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

FormalArgs, used in chunks 63a and 64.

6d  $\langle$ Constructor formal arguments 6d $\rangle \equiv$   

```

function C_FormalArgs(fNbr : integer) : TrmList;
var
  i: integer;
  lTL: TrmList;
begin
  lTL := nil;
  for i := fNbr downto 1 do lTL := NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmConstant,i),lTL);
  C_FormalArgs := lTL;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

C\_FormalArgs, used in chunk 39b.

Read in a sentence, produce a pointer to the formula's abstract syntax tree.

7a  $\langle \text{Read a sentence } 7a \rangle \equiv$

```

function ReadSentence(Negate: boolean) : FrmPtr;
var
  lSnt : ExpPtr;
  lFrm : FrmPtr;
begin
  BoundVarNbr := 0;
  lSnt := LoadFormula;
  lFrm := lSnt^.Analyze;
  dispose(lSnt, Done);
  if Negate then lFrm := NewNegDis(lFrm);
  ReadSentence := lFrm;
end;
```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

ReadSentence, used in chunks 9, 27a, 97, 100, and 135b.

Uses Analyze 138.

Read in a type, and return a pointer to the abstract syntax tree.

7b  $\langle \text{Read type } 7b \rangle \equiv$

```

function ReadType : TypPtr;
var
  lExpPtr : ExpPtr;
  lTyp : TypPtr;
begin
  BoundVarNbr := 0;
  lExpPtr := LoadType;
  lTyp := lExpPtr^.Analyze;
  ReadType := lTyp;
  dispose(lExpPtr, Done);
end;
```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

ReadType, used in chunks 10, 13b, 14a, 38a, 39a, 47b, 52–54, 62a, 64, 100, and 114b.

Uses Analyze 138.

Analyze an expression pointer as a term pointer.

7c  $\langle \text{Analyze term } 7c \rangle \equiv$

```

function AnalyzeTerm(aExpr : ExpPtr): TrmPtr;
var
  lTrm, lTrm1: TrmPtr;
begin
  BoundVarNbr := 0;
  lTrm := aExpr^.Analyze;
  if lTrm^.TrmSort = ikTrmQua then
  begin
    lTrm1 := CopyTerm(QuaTrmPtr(lTrm)^(lTrm).TrmProper);
    DisposeTrm(lTrm); lTrm := lTrm1;
  end;
  AnalyzeTerm := lTrm;
end;
```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

AnalyzeTerm, used in chunk 27c.

Uses Analyze 138.



8a *(Read a term 8a)*≡  
 function **ReadTerm** : TrmPtr;  
 var  
   lTrm, lTrm1: TrmPtr;  
   lExpPtr: ExpPtr;  
 begin  
   BoundVarNbr := 0;  
   lExpPtr := LoadTerm;  
   lTrm := lExpPtr^.**Analyze**;  
   dispose(lExpPtr, Done);  
   if lTrm^.TrmSort = ikTrmQua then  
   begin  
     lTrm1 := CopyTerm(QuaTrmPtr(lTrm)^.TrmProper);  
     DisposeTrm(lTrm);  
     lTrm := lTrm1;  
   end;  
   **ReadTerm** := lTrm;  
 end;

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

**ReadTerm**, used in chunks 78c, 88b, 97, and 100.

Uses **Analyze** 138.

8b *(Analyze argument type list 8b)*≡  
 var **gMaxArgNbr**: integer = MaxArgNbr;  
 // 'gMaxArgNbr' is changed in the 'Registration' procedure to '2\*MaxArgNbr'  
 // for an identify registration only.  
 // In an identify registration two pattern are occurring.  
 // Two pattern can have 'MaxArgNbr' arguments each one.  
 // Still the number of locus must be '2\*MaxArgNbr' in parameters list as  
 // a maximal number of locus. The 'MaxArgNbr' locuses for one of the two patterns.  
 // The 'MaxArgNbr' is a limit for number of arguments in any pattern.  
  
 procedure **AnalyzeArgTypeList**(var fTypList : MList);  
 var  
   n, z: integer;  
   lColl: MCollection;  
   lExpPtr: ExpPtr;  
 begin  
   n := 0;  
   lColl.Init(2, 2);  
   InFile.InWord;  
   while InFile.Current.Kind <> ';' do  
   begin  
     lExpPtr := LoadType;  
     lColl.Insert(lExpPtr);  
     InFile.InWord;  
   end;  
   fTypList.Init(lColl.Count);  
   with lColl do  
   for z := 0 to Count-1 do  
   begin  
     if n >= **gMaxArgNbr** then OverflowError(937);  
     inc(n);  
     BoundVarNbr := 0;  
     LocArgTyp[n] := ExpPtr(Items^[z])^.**Analyze**;  
     fTypList.Insert(LocArgTyp[n]);  
   end;  
   lColl.Done;  
 end;

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

`AnalyzeArgTypeList`, used in chunks 10, 11, and 100.

`gMaxArgNbr`, used in chunks 15, 114b, and 129.

Uses `Analyze` 138.

```

9a  <Read propositions 9a>≡
    procedure ReadPropositions(var fConditions : MCollection);
    var
        lFrm: FrmPtr;
        lLabNr, lLabId: integer;
        lPos: Position;
    begin
        fConditions.Init(2,4);
        while InFile.Current.Kind <> ';' do
            begin
                lLabNr := InFile.Current.Nr;
                InFile.InInt(lLabId);
                InFile.InPos(lPos);
                InFile.InWord;
                lFrm := ReadSentence(false);
                fConditions.Insert(new(PropositionPtr, Init(lLabNr, lLabId, lFrm, lPos)));
                InFile.InWord;
            end;
        end;
    end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

`ReadPropositions`, used in chunks 9c, 78c, 82, 88b, 92, 100, and 121.

Uses `ReadSentence` 7a.

```

9b  <Conjugate a list of propositions 9b>≡
    function ConjugatePropositions(const fConditions : MCollection) : FrmPtr;
    var
        lFrm: FrmPtr;
        z: integer;
    begin
        lFrm := NewVerum;
        with fConditions do
            for z := 0 to Count-1 do
                lFrm := NewConj(lFrm, PropositionPtr(Items[z]).nSentence^.CopyFormula);
            ConjugatePropositions := lFrm;
        end;
    end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

`ConjugatePropositions`, used in chunks 78c, 82, 88b, 92, 100, and 121.

```

9c  <Scheme body 9c>≡
    var gSchemeThesis: FrmPtr;

    var gSchPredNbr, CurSchFuncNbr: integer;
    procedure SchemeBody;
    var
        lSchVarNbr, k, j, lSchId: integer;
        lTypList: MCollection;
        lTyp: TypPtr;
        lConditions: MCollection;
    begin
        InFile.InWord;
        InFile.InInt(lSchId);
        {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
        AReport.Out_XE1Start(elSchemeBlock);
        AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);

```

```

AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atSchemeNr, InFile.Current.Nr);
AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atVid, lSchId);
AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
{$ENDIF}
InFile.InPos(CurPos);
InFile.InWord;
gSchPredNbr := 0;
CurSchFuncNbr := 0;
CurSchFuncTyp.Init(MaxFuncVarNbr,0);
while InFile.Current.Kind<>';' do
  case InFile.Current.Kind of
    ikTrmSchFunc:
      <Handle term scheme functor 10>
    ikFrmSchPred:
      <Handle formula scheme predicate 11>
  else
  begin
    {$IFDEF MDEBUG}
    writeln(infofile,'InFile.Current.Kind=',InFile.Current.Kind);
    {$ENDIF}
    RunTimeError(2064);
  end;
end;
CurSchFuncTyp.SetLimit(0);
InFile.InWord;
gSchemeThesis := ReadSentence(false);
InFile.InWord;
ReadPropositions(lConditions);
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XElStart0(elSchemePremises);
AReport.Out_Propositions(lConditions);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elSchemePremises);
{$ENDIF}
lConditions.Done;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

CurSchFuncNbr, used in chunks 10 and 134.

gSchemeThesis, used in chunk 134.

gSchPredNbr, used in chunks 11 and 134.

SchemeBody, used in chunk 134.

Uses ReadPropositions 9a and ReadSentence 7a.

```

10 <Handle term scheme functor 10>≡
  begin
    lSchVarNbr := 0;
    while InFile.Current.Kind<>';' do
      begin
        inc(lSchVarNbr);
        SchFuncArity[CurSchFuncNbr+lSchVarNbr].nId := InFile.Current.Nr;
        InFile.InWord;
      end;
      Mizassert(2616, CurSchFuncNbr+lSchVarNbr <= MaxFuncVarNbr);
      AnalyzeArgTypeList(lTypList);
      InFile.InWord; lTyp := ReadType;
      for k := 1 to lSchVarNbr do
        begin
          { azeby umozliwic dysponowanie, trzeba cala kolekcje skopiowac }
          with SchFuncArity[CurSchFuncNbr+k] do
            begin
              SchFuncArity[CurSchFuncNbr+k].nArity.Init(lTypList.Count);

```

```

    for j := 0 to lTypList.Count-1 do
        SchFuncArity[CurSchFuncNbr+k].nAriety.
            Insert(TypPtr(lTypList.Items^[j]).CopyType);
    end;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elSchemeFuncDecl);
    AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, CurSchFuncNbr+k);
    AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atVid, SchFuncArity[CurSchFuncNbr+k].nId);
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    AReport.Out_ArgTypes(lTypList);
    AReport.Out_Type(lTyp);
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elSchemeFuncDecl);
    {$ENDIF}
    CurSchFuncTyp.Insert(lTyp^.CopyType);
end;
lTypList.Done;
dispose(lTyp,Done);
inc(CurSchFuncNbr,lSchVarNbr);
Infile.InWord;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 9c.

Uses *AnalyzeArgTypeList* 8b, *CurSchFuncNbr* 9c, and *ReadType* 7b.

```

11  <Handle formula scheme predicate 11>≡
    begin
        lSchVarNbr := 0;
        while InFile.Current.Kind<>'>' do
            begin
                inc(lSchVarNbr);
                SchPredAriety[gSchPredNbr+lSchVarNbr].nId := InFile.Current.Nr;
                InFile.InWord;
            end;
        Mizassert(2517,gSchPredNbr+lSchVarNbr <= MaxPredVarNbr);
        AnalyzeArgTypeList(lTypList);
        for k := 1 to lSchVarNbr do
            with SchPredAriety[gSchPredNbr+k] do
                begin
                    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
                    AReport.Out_XElStart(elSchemePredDecl);
                    AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, gSchPredNbr+k);
                    AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atVid, SchPredAriety[gSchPredNbr+k].nId);
                    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
                    AReport.Out_ArgTypes(lTypList);
                    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elSchemePredDecl);
                    {$ENDIF}
                    nAriety.Init(lTypList.Count);
                    for j := 0 to lTypList.Count-1 do
                        SchPredAriety[gSchPredNbr+k].nAriety.
                            Insert(TypPtr(lTypList.Items^[j]).CopyType);
                    end;
                    lTypList.Done;
                    inc(gSchPredNbr,lSchVarNbr);
                    InFile.InWord;
                end;
            end;
        end;
    end;

```

This code is used in chunk 9c.

Uses *AnalyzeArgTypeList* 8b and *gSchPredNbr* 9c.

12a  $\langle$ Open a definition 12a $\rangle \equiv$   
`var D: LevelRec;`

```

procedure OpenDef;
begin
  InFile.InWord;
  gNonPermissive := true;
  gPrimNbr := 0;
  dPrimLength := 0;
  gDefBase := g.VarNbr;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

D, used in chunks 121, 129, and 132.  
 OpenDef, used in chunks 121, 129, and 132.

12b  $\langle$ Close a definition 12b $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure CloseDef;
var
  k: integer;
  nk: NotationKind;
begin
  for nk := Low(NotationKind) to High(NotationKind) do
    with Notat[nk] do
      begin
        {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
        for k := Count to Count + fExtCount - 1 do
          begin
            if (nk = noMode) and (PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.Expansion <> nil) then
              begin
                PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.Expansion^.LowerCluster^.ClearPids;
                PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.Expansion^.UpperCluster^.ClearPids;
              end;
            end;
          {$ENDIF}
          Notat[nk].AddExtItems;
        end;
        gPrimNbr := 0;
        dPrimLength := 0;
        for k := 1 to gPrimNbr do
          dispose(gPrimaries[k], Done);
        RegisteredCluster.AddExtItems;
        ConditionalCluster.AddExtItems;
        FunctorCluster.AddExtItems;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

CloseDef, used in chunks 121, 129, and 132.

12c  $\langle$ Change fixed variables to bound variables 12c $\rangle \equiv$

```

var gFixedBase: integer;

procedure ChangeFixedToBound(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
begin
  with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
    case TrmSort of
      ikTrmBound:
        inc(VarNr, g.VarNbr - gFixedBase);
      ikTrmConstant:
        if VarNr > gFixedBase then
          begin

```

```

        TrmSort := ikTrmBound;
        dec(VarNr, gFixedBase)
    end;
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

ChangeFixedToBound, used in chunk 13a.

gFixedBase, used in chunks 13, 14, 75, 78c, 88b, and 114b.

The **xFormula** function appears to transform a formula into “Mizar normal form” as a semantic correlate.

The **NewNegDis** is a method defined in the semantic correlate library, which negates constructs a new formula and dispose the argument passed to it.

13a  $\langle xFormula(?) \text{ 13a} \rangle \equiv$

```

function xFormula(fForm: FrmPtr): FrmPtr;
var
    lTyp: TypPtr;
    kk: integer;
begin
    fForm := NewNegDis(fForm);
    for kk := g.VarNbr downto gFixedBase + 1 do
    begin
        lTyp := FixedVar[kk].nTyp;
        if lTyp^.TypSort=ikError then
        begin
            xFormula := NewInCorFrm;
            exit;
        end;
        fForm := NewUnivI(FixedVar[kk].nIdent, lTyp^.CopyType, fForm);
    end;
    WithInFormula(fForm, ChangeFixedToBound);
    xFormula := NewNegDis(fForm);
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

xFormula, used in chunks 78c, 88b, 100, and 121.

Uses ChangeFixedToBound 12c and gFixedBase 12c.

13b  $\langle Get \text{ qualified list } 13b \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure GetQualifiedList;
var
    lNbr,i: integer;
    lTyp: TypPtr;
begin
    gFixedBase := g.VarNbr;
    InFile.InWord;
    while InFile.Current.Kind = 'Q' do
    begin
        lNbr := g.VarNbr;
        inc(g.VarNbr, InFile.Current.Nr);
        for i := 1 to InFile.Current.Nr do
        begin
            InFile.InWord; // 'I'
            FixedVar[lNbr+i].nIdent := InFile.Current.Nr;
        end;
        lTyp := ReadType;
        for i := lNbr + 1 to g.VarNbr do
        begin
            FixedVar[i].nSkelConstNr := 0;
            if i = g.VarNbr then
                FixedVar[i].nTyp := lTyp
            end;
        end;
    end;
end;

```

```

        else
            FixedVar[i].nTyp := lTyp^.CopyType;
            FixedVar[i].nExp := false;
        end;
        // dispose(lTyp,Done);
        InFile.InWord;
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

GetQualifiedList, used in chunks 78c, 88b, and 100.

Uses gFixedBase 12c and ReadType 7b.

14a  $\langle$ Get constant qualified list 14a $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure GetConstQualifiedList;
var
    lNbr,i: integer;
    lTyp: TypPtr;
begin
    gFixedBase := g.VarNbr;
    InFile.InWord;
    while InFile.Current.Kind = 'Q' do
        begin
            lNbr := g.VarNbr;
            inc(g.VarNbr,InFile.Current.Nr);
            for i := 1 to InFile.Current.Nr do
                begin InFile.InWord; // 'I'
                    FixedVar[lNbr + i].nIdent := InFile.Current.Nr;
                end;
            lTyp := ReadType;
            for i := lNbr + 1 to g.VarNbr do
                begin
                    FixedVar[i].nSkelConstNr := -1;
                    if i=g.VarNbr then
                        FixedVar[i].nTyp := lTyp
                    else FixedVar[i].nTyp := lTyp^.CopyType;
                    FixedVar[i].nExp := false;
                end;
                // dispose(lTyp,Done);
                InFile.InWord;
            end;
        end;
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

GetConstQualifiedList, used in chunks 64 and 121.

Uses gFixedBase 12c and ReadType 7b.

14b  $\langle$ Write qualified 14b $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure WriteQualified;
var
    i: integer;
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    for i := gFixedBase+1 to g.VarNbr do
        AReport.Out_TypeWithId(FixedVar[i].nTyp,FixedVar[i].nIdent);
    {$ENDIF}
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

WriteQualified, used in chunks 78c, 88b, 100, 114b, and 121.

Uses gFixedBase 12c.

15a *(Append locus 15a)*≡

```

procedure AppendLocus(fTyp: TypPtr);
begin
  inc(g.VarNbr);
  { brak kotroli Overflow !!!!!!!!!!!!! }
  FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nIdent := 0;
  FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nTyp := fTyp;
  FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nExp := false;
  if dPrimLength >= gMaxArgNbr then OverflowError(937);
  inc(dPrimLength);
  if gPrimNbr >= gMaxArgNbr then OverflowError(937);
  inc(gPrimNbr);
  inc(g.GenCount);
  FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nSkelConstNr := g.GenCount;
  LocusAsConst[g.GenCount] := g.VarNbr;
  ConstNr[gPrimNbr] := g.VarNbr;
  gPrimaries[gPrimNbr] := AdjustedType(fTyp);
  gPrimaries[gPrimNbr]^.WithinType(ChangeToLoci)
end;
```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

AppendLocus, used in chunk 64.

Uses gMaxArgNbr 8b.

15b *(Parameter declaration 15b)*≡

```

procedure ParamDecl(fVarBase: integer);
var
  i: integer;
begin
  dPrimLength := g.GenCount + g.VarNbr - fVarBase;
  if dPrimLength > gMaxArgNbr then OverflowError(479);
  for i := fVarBase + 1 to g.VarNbr do
  begin
    if gPrimNbr >= gMaxArgNbr then OverflowError(937);
    inc(gPrimNbr);
    inc(g.GenCount);
    FixedVar[i].nSkelConstNr := g.GenCount;
    LocusAsConst[g.GenCount] := i;
    ConstNr[gPrimNbr] := i;
    gPrimaries[gPrimNbr] := AdjustedType(FixedVar[i].nTyp);
    gPrimaries[gPrimNbr]^.WithinType(ChangeToLoci);
  end;
end;
```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

ParamDecl, used in chunks 64 and 114b.

Uses gMaxArgNbr 8b.

15c *(Change bound variable and iterate 15c)*≡

```

procedure ChangeBoundAndIt(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
var
  lTrm: TrmPtr;
begin
  with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
  case TrmSort of
    ikTrmIt:
      begin
        lTrm := fTrm;
        fTrm := NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound, 1);
        dispose(lTrm, Done);
      end;
```



```

        ikTrmBound: inc(VarNr);
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

ChangeBoundAndIt, used in chunks 18-20.

16a *(Make list of loci variables 16a)*≡

```

function LociList(fLength: integer): TrmList;
var
    lTrmList: TrmList;
    k: integer;
begin
    lTrmList := nil;
    for k := fLength downto gSuperfluous+1 do
        lTrmList := NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmConstant,LocusAsConst[k]),lTrmList);
    LociList := lTrmList;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

LociList, used in chunks 18a and 106b.

16b *(Check for compatible arguments 16b)*≡

```

{ ComaptibleArgs, ktore tak naprawde sa identyfikacja oryginalu, sa
  dobrym miejscem, zeby skonstruowac liste argumentow definiendum.
}
{ Google translate:
  ComaptibleArgs, which are actually the identification of the original,
  are a good place to construct the definiendum argument list. }

var gDefiniendumArgs: TrmList;
    gDefArgsError: boolean;

function CompatibleArgs(L: integer): boolean;
var
    i,S: integer;
    procedure CompError(fErrNr:integer);
    begin
        ErrImm(fErrNr);
        S := 0;
        CompatibleArgs := false;
        gDefArgsError := true;
    end;
begin
    S := dPrimLength-L;
    gDefArgsError := false;
    if S < 0 then begin CompError(107); exit end;
    for i := 1 to L do
        with VarTrmPtr(gSubstTrm[i])^ do
            if (TrmSort=ikTrmConstant) and(FixedVar[VarNr].nSkelConstNr<>0) then
                begin
                    if FixedVar[VarNr].nSkelConstNr<>S+i then begin CompError(109); exit end
                end
            else begin CompError(108); exit end;
        CompatibleArgs := true;
    {-----}
    {- gDefiniendumArgs := nil; -}
    for i := L downto 1 do
        gDefiniendumArgs := NewTrmList(CopyTerm(gSubstTrm[i]),gDefiniendumArgs);
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

Defines:

`CompatibleArgs`, used in chunks 34c, 35, 39b, 41, 44, 45, 48, and 49.

`gDefArgsError`, used in chunk 18b.

`gDefiniendumArgs`, used in chunks 18b, 121, 129, and 132.

```

17a  <Write definiens label 17a>≡
      var
        gDefNode:
          record
            MeansOccurs: char;
            Specified,Positive: boolean;
            Pos1,Pos2: Position;
            Kind: char;
            LabNr,LabId,Length: integer;
            fPrimaries: MCollection;
            { Poniewaz nie wiadomo, czy bedzie nowy konstruktor,
              trzeba je na razie tutaj uzbierac.
            }
            { Google translate:
              Since it is not known whether there will be a new constructor,
              they need to be collected here for now. }
          end;
        gConstErr: boolean;

      {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
      procedure WriteDefiniensLabel;
      begin
        if gDefNode.MeansOccurs<>' ' then
          begin
            AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, gDefNode.LabNr);
            AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atVid, gDefNode.LabId);
            AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(gDefNode.Pos2);
          end;
        end;
      {$ENDIF}

```

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

`gConstErr`, used in chunks 26a, 27c, 87b, and 88a.

`gDefNode`, used in chunks 27c, 29, 33–35, 38b, 39b, 41, 43–45, 47–49, 121, and 138.

`WriteDefiniensLabel`, used in chunk 121.

## 1.2 Correctness Conditions

Definitions have associated correctness conditions (except for attributes and predicates). These are analyzed in these functions.

```

17b  <Correctness conditions 17b>≡
      <Coherence 18a>
      <Compatibility 18b>
      <Consistency 19>
      <Existence 20>
      <Parse coherence in equals definition 21>
      <Change bound variables and iterate (one) 22a>
      <Copy formula with fresh bound variables 22b>
      <Change bound variables and iterate (two) 22c>
      <Partial uniqueness condition 23a>
      <Parse uniqueness condition 23b>

```

This code is used in chunk 5a.

18a  $\langle \text{Coherence } 18a \rangle \equiv$

```

function Coherence(ff: char): FrmPtr;
var
  OldType: TypPtr;
  Sample: TrmPtr;
  cFrm: FrmPtr;
  lArgs: TrmList;
begin
  case ff of
    'M':
      with Notat[noMode] do
        begin
          lArgs := LociList(PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^.fPrimTypes.Count);
          with ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coMode].Items^[gWhichOne])^ do
            OldType :=
              NewStandardTyp(ikTypMode, NewEmptyCluster,
                InstCluster(fConstrTyp^.UpperCluster, lArgs),
                gWhichOne, lArgs);
            Sample := NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound, 1);
            cFrm := NewUniv(OldType, NewQualFrm(Sample, ItTyp^.CopyType));
          end;
        end;
    'K':
      with Notat[noFunctor] do
        begin
          lArgs := LociList(PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^.fPrimTypes.Count);
          Sample := NewFuncTrm(gWhichOne, lArgs);
          cFrm := NewQualFrm(Sample, ItTyp^.CopyType);
        end;
      end;
    else
      RunTimeError(2005);
  end;
  Coherence := cFrm;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 17b.

Defines:

Coherence, used in chunks 39b and 44.

Uses LociList 16a.

18b  $\langle \text{Compatibility } 18b \rangle \equiv$

```

function Compatibility(ff: char): FrmPtr;
var
  lDefiniendum: FrmPtr;
  function PartBiCond(fFrm: FrmPtr): FrmPtr;
  begin
    PartBiCond := NewBiCond(lDefiniendum^.CopyFormula, fFrm^.CopyFormula)
  end;
var
  z: integer;
  lOth, cFrm, lFrm: FrmPtr;
begin
  if (gDefiniens = nil) or gDefArgsError or (gWhichOne=0) then
    begin
      Compatibility := NewInCorFrm;
      exit;
    end;
  case ff of
    'M':
      lDefiniendum :=
        NewQualFrm(NewItTrm,
          NewStandardTyp(ikTypMode, NewEmptyCluster,
            InstCluster(ItTyp^.UpperCluster, gDefiniendumArgs),

```

```

                                gWhichOne,gDefiniendumArgs));
'K':
  with ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coFunctor].Items^[gWhichOne])^.nPrimaries do
    lDefiniendum := NewEqFrm(NewItTrm,NewFuncTrm(gWhichOne,ReNewArgs(Count,gDefiniendumArgs)));
'R': lDefiniendum := NewPredFrm(ikFrmPred,gWhichOne,gDefiniendumArgs,0);
'V':
  with ConstrTypPtr(Constr[ coAttribute].Items^[gWhichOne])^.nPrimaries do
    lDefiniendum := NewPredFrm(ikFrmAttr,gWhichOne,ReNewArgs(Count,gDefiniendumArgs),0);
else
begin
  {$IFDEF MDEBUG}
  writeln(InfoFile,ff,'|');
  {$ENDIF}
  RunTimeError(2006);
end;
end;
gDefiniendumArgs := nil;
with gDefiniens^ do
begin
  if nOtherwise <> nil then l0th := NewVerum;
  cFrm := NewVerum;
  with nPartialDefinientia do
    for z := 0 to Count-1 do
      with PartDefPtr(Items^[z])^ do
        begin
          if gDefiniens^.nOtherwise <> nil then
            l0th := NewConj(l0th,NewNegDis(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula));
          case DefSort of
            'm': lFrm := FrmPtr(nPartDefiniens);
            'e': lFrm := NewEqFrm(NewItTrm,TrmPtr(nPartDefiniens));
            else RunTimeError(2503);
          end;
          cFrm := NewConj(cFrm,NewImpl(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula,PartBiCond(lFrm)));
        end;
      end;
    if nOtherwise <> nil then
      begin
        case DefSort of
          'm': lFrm := FrmPtr(nOtherwise);
          'e': lFrm := NewEqFrm(NewItTrm,TrmPtr(nOtherwise));
          else RunTimeError(2504);
        end;
        cFrm := NewConj(cFrm,NewImpl(l0th,PartBiCond(lFrm)));
      end
    end;
  end;
  if ff in ['K','M'] then
    begin
      WithInFormula(cFrm,ChangeBoundAndIt);
      cFrm := NewUniv(ItTyp^.CopyType,cFrm);
    end;
    dispose(lDefiniendum,Done);
    Compatibility := cFrm;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 17b.

Defines:

Compatibility, used in chunk 27c.

Uses ChangeBoundAndIt 15c, gDefArgsError 16b, and gDefiniendumArgs 16b.

19  $\langle$ Consistency 19 $\rangle \equiv$   
 function Consistency(ff: char): FrmPtr;  
 var  
   cFrm,cFrm2,EqFrm,lFrm1,lFrm2: FrmPtr;

```

i,j: integer;
begin
  {if gErrorInDefinition then begin Consistency := NewInCorFrm; exit end;
  watplwie czy taki ogolny warunek ma sens, w koncu do sformulowania
  "consistency" potrzebujemy jedynie definiensu, a jezeli byly jakies
  niepoprawne zdania w definiensie, to chyba generowanie zdan powinno to
  zalatwic.
  }
  { Google translate:
  if gErrorInDefinition then begin Consistency := NewInCorFrm; exit end;
  it is doubtful whether such a general condition makes sense, after all, to formulate
  "consistency" we only need a definiens, and if there were any
  incorrect sentences in the definiens, then generating sentences should probably
  take care of it. }
  if gDefiniens = nil then
  begin
    Consistency := NewInCorFrm; exit;
  end;
  Mizassert(2522,gDefiniens^.nPartialDefinientia.Count <> 0);
  cFrm := NewVerum;
  with gDefiniens^ do
    for i := 0 to nPartialDefinientia.Count - 1 do
      with PartDefPtr(nPartialDefinientia.Items^[i])^ do
        begin
          for j := i+1 to nPartialDefinientia.Count - 1 do
            begin
              cFrm2 := NewConj(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula,
                               FrmPtr(PartDefPtr(nPartialDefinientia.Items^[j])^.nGuard)^.CopyFormula);
              case DefSort of
                'm':
                  begin
                    lFrm1 := FrmPtr(nPartDefiniens)^.CopyFormula;
                    lFrm2 := FrmPtr(PartDefPtr(nPartialDefinientia.Items^[j])^.nPartDefiniens)^.CopyFormula
                  end;
                'e':
                  begin
                    lFrm1 := NewEqFrm(NewItTrm,CopyTerm(TrmPtr(nPartDefiniens)));
                    lFrm2 := NewEqFrm(NewItTrm,CopyTerm(TrmPtr(PartDefPtr(nPartialDefinientia.Items^[j])^.nPartD
                  end;
                else RunTimeError(2505);
              end;
              EqFrm := NewBiCond(lFrm1,lFrm2);
              cFrm := NewConj(cFrm,NewImpl(cFrm2,EqFrm));
            end;
          end;
        end;
      if ff in ['M','K'] then
        begin
          WithInFormula(cFrm,ChangeBoundAndIt);
          cFrm := NewUniv(ItTyp^.CopyType,cFrm);
        end;
      Consistency := cFrm;
    end;
  end;

```

This code is used in chunk 17b.

Defines:

Consistency, used in chunk 27c.

Uses ChangeBoundAndIt 15c.

20  $\langle \textit{Existence } 20 \rangle \equiv$

```

function Existence(ff: char): FrmPtr;
var
  l0th,cFrm:FrmPtr;

```

```

function PartExCond(fFrm: FrmPtr): FrmPtr;
begin
  fFrm := fFrm^.CopyFormula;
  if fFrm^.FrmSort <> ikError then
    begin
      WithInFormula(fFrm, ChangeBoundAndIt);
      fFrm := NewExis(ItTyp^.CopyType, fFrm);
    end;
  PartExCond := fFrm;
end;

var
  z: integer;
begin
  if gDefiniens = nil then
    begin
      Existence := NewInCorFrm; exit;
    end;
  with gDefiniens^ do
    begin
      if nOtherwise <> nil then l0th := NewVerum;
      cFrm := NewVerum;
      with nPartialDefinientia do
        for z := 0 to Count-1 do
          with PartDefPtr(Items^[z])^ do
            begin
              if gDefiniens^.nOtherwise <> nil then
                l0th := NewConj(l0th, NewNegDis(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula));
                cFrm := NewConj(cFrm, NewImpl(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula,
                  PartExCond(FrmPtr(nPartDefiniens))));
            end;
          if nOtherwise <> nil then
            cFrm := NewConj(cFrm, NewImpl(l0th, PartExCond(FrmPtr(nOtherwise))));
          Existence := cFrm;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 17b.

Defines:

Existence, used in chunks 38b and 43d.

Uses ChangeBoundAndIt 15c.

21  $\langle \text{Parse coherence in equals definition 21} \rangle \equiv$

```

function CoherenceEq: FrmPtr;
var
  l0th, cFrm: FrmPtr;
  z: integer;
begin
  if gDefiniens = nil then
    begin CoherenceEq := NewInCorFrm; exit end;
  with gDefiniens^ do
    begin
      mizassert(2598, DefSort = 'e');
      if nOtherwise <> nil then l0th := NewVerum;
      cFrm := NewVerum;
      with nPartialDefinientia do
        for z := 0 to Count-1 do
          with PartDefPtr(Items^[z])^ do
            begin
              if gDefiniens^.nOtherwise <> nil then
                l0th := NewConj(l0th, NewNegDis(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula));
                cFrm := NewConj(cFrm, NewImpl(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula,
                  NewQualFrm(CopyTerm(TrmPtr(nPartDefiniens)), ItTyp^.CopyType)));
            end;
          if nOtherwise <> nil then
            cFrm := NewConj(cFrm, NewImpl(l0th, CoherenceEq));
          Existence := cFrm;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

    end;
    if nOtherwise <> nil then
    begin
        cFrm := NewConj(cFrm, NewImpl(10th,
                                     NewQualFrm(CopyTerm(TrmPtr(nOtherwise)), ItTyp^.CopyType)));
    end;
    CoherenceEq := cFrm;
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 17b.

Defines:

CoherenceEq, used in chunk 38b.

22a  $\langle$ Change bound variables and iterate (one) 22a $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure ChangeBoundAndIt1(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
var
    lTrm: TrmPtr;
begin
    with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
        case TrmSort of
            ikTrmIt:
                begin
                    lTrm := fTrm;
                    fTrm := NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound, 1);
                    dispose(lTrm, Done);
                end;
            ikTrmBound:
                inc(VarNr, 2);
        end;
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 17b.

Defines:

ChangeBoundAndIt1, used in chunks 22b and 23a.

22b  $\langle$ Copy formula with fresh bound variables 22b $\rangle \equiv$

```

function NewGuard(fFrm: FrmPtr): FrmPtr;
begin
    if fFrm^.FrmSort <> ikError then
    begin
        fFrm := fFrm^.CopyFormula;
        WithInFormula(fFrm, ChangeBoundAndIt1);
    end;
    NewGuard := fFrm;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 17b.

Defines:

NewGuard, used in chunk 23b.

Uses ChangeBoundAndIt1 22a.

The only difference with **ChangeBoundAndIt1** and this procedure is the **ikTrmIt** case will call **NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound, 2)** instead of **NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound, 1)**. Its significance eludes me at the moment.

22c  $\langle$ Change bound variables and iterate (two) 22c $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure ChangeBoundAndIt2(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
var
    lTrm: TrmPtr;
begin
    with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
        case TrmSort of
            ikTrmIt:
                begin
                    lTrm := fTrm;

```

```

        fTrm := NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,2);
        dispose(lTrm,Done);
    end;
    ikTrmBound: inc(VarNr,2);
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 17b.

Defines:

ChangeBoundAndIt2, used in chunk 23a.

23a  $\langle$ Partial uniqueness condition 23a $\rangle \equiv$

```

function PartUniCond(fFrm: FrmPtr): FrmPtr;
var
    cFrm1, cFrm2: FrmPtr;
begin
    if fFrm^.FrmSort <> ikError then
    begin
        cFrm1 := fFrm^.CopyFormula;
        cFrm2 := fFrm^.CopyFormula;
        WithInFormula(cFrm1, ChangeBoundAndIt1);
        WithInFormula(cFrm2, ChangeBoundAndIt2);
        fFrm := NewImpl(NewConj(cFrm1, cFrm2),
            NewEqFrm(NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,1), NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,2)));
    end;
    PartUniCond := fFrm;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 17b.

Defines:

PartUniCond, used in chunk 23b.

Uses ChangeBoundAndIt1 22a and ChangeBoundAndIt2 22c.

23b  $\langle$ Parse uniqueness condition 23b $\rangle \equiv$

```

function Uniqueness: FrmPtr;
var
    cFrm, l0th: FrmPtr;
    lTyp: TypPtr;
    z: integer;
begin
    if gDefiniens = nil then begin Uniqueness := NewInCorFrm; exit end;
    with gDefiniens^ do
    begin
        if nOtherwise <> nil then l0th := NewVerum;
        cFrm := NewVerum;
        with nPartialDefinientia do
            for z := 0 to Count-1 do
                with PartDefPtr(Items^[z])^ do
                begin
                    if gDefiniens^.nOtherwise <> nil then
                        l0th := NewConj(l0th, NewNegDis(NewGuard(FrmPtr(nGuard))));
                    cFrm := NewConj(cFrm, NewImpl(NewGuard(FrmPtr(nGuard)),
                        PartUniCond(FrmPtr(nPartDefiniens))));
                end;
            end;
        if nOtherwise <> nil then
            cFrm := NewConj(cFrm, NewImpl(l0th, PartUniCond(FrmPtr(nOtherwise))));
        end;
        lTyp := ItTyp^.CopyType;
        Uniqueness := NewUniv(lTyp^.CopyType, NewUniv(lTyp, cFrm));
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 17b.

Defines:

Uniqueness, used in chunk 38b.

Uses NewGuard 22b and PartUniCond 23a.



We need to forward declare **Justify** when parsing the correctness conditions.

```

24  (Parse correctness conditions 24)≡
    procedure Justify(ThesisId, fLabId: integer; fThesis: FrmPtr); forward;

    procedure Correctness;
    var
        cFrm: FrmPtr;
        k,lCorrCondNr: integer;
    begin
        while InFile.Current.Kind='Y' do
            begin
                lCorrCondNr := InFile.Current.Nr;
                InFile.InPos(CurPos);
                mizassert(2514,gCorrCond[lCorrCondNr]<>nil);
                {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
                AReport.Out_XE1Start0(Nr2CorrEl[ lCorrCondNr]);
                {$ENDIF}
                Justify(0,0,gCorrCond[lCorrCondNr]);
                if lCorrCondNr <> 0 then
                    begin
                        dispose(gCorrCond[lCorrCondNr],Done);
                        gCorrCond[lCorrCondNr] := nil;
                    end;
                {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
                AReport.Out_XE1End(Nr2CorrEl[ lCorrCondNr]);
                {$ENDIF}
            end;
            if InFile.Current.Kind= ikItmCorrectness then
                begin
                    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
                    AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elCorrectness);
                    {$ENDIF}
                    InFile.InPos(CurPos);
                    cFrm := NewVerum;
                    for k := 1 to CorrCondNbr do
                        if gCorrCond[k] <> nil then
                            begin
                                cFrm := NewConj(cFrm,gCorrCond[k]);
                                {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
                                AReport.Out_XE1Start0(Nr2CorrEl[ k]);
                                AReport.Out_Formula(gCorrCond[k]);
                                AReport.Out_XE1End(Nr2CorrEl[ k]);
                                {$ENDIF}
                            end;
                                Justify(0,0,cFrm);
                                dispose(cFrm,Done);
                                {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
                                AReport.Out_XE1End(elCorrectness);
                                {$ENDIF}
                end;
            end;
        end;
    end;

```

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

**Correctness**, used in chunks 59, 121, and 129.

Uses **Justify** 96b.

### 1.3 Checking Loci

Loci occur in definitions and registrations. We need to check they are accessible and defined.

25  $\langle \text{Analyzer methods } 5a \rangle + \equiv$   
 $\langle \text{Check Loci constants } 26a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Check loci constants in definiens } 26b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Analyze sentence } 27a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{New in correlate definition } 27b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Read definiens } 27c \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Constructor for DefNode } 29a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Write definiens } 29b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Read pattern } 30b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Determine abstract notation number } 31a \rangle$   
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 $\langle \text{Initialize access } 31c \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Check access } 31d \rangle$   
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 $\langle \text{Check all loci are accessible in type } 32b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Check all loci are accessible in term } 33a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Definition predicate pattern } 33b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Create list of constant terms } 34a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Create a list of terms } 34b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Redefine predicate pattern } 34c \rangle$   
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 $\langle \text{Insert predicate } 37a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse definition of predicate — tail } 37b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse definition of attribute — tail } 37c \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse specification } 38a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse functor definition pattern } 38b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse redefinition specification } 39a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse pattern in functor redefinition } 39b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse notation in functor pattern } 41 \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Insert functor } 43a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse definition of functor — tail } 43b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Create list of loci } 43c \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse mode pattern in definition } 43d \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse mode pattern in redefinition } 44 \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse mode pattern for notation } 45 \rangle$   
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 $\langle \text{Parse definition of an expandable mode } 47b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse predicate or attribute pattern in definition } 47c \rangle$   
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 $\langle \text{Insert predicate or attribute } 50 \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Analyze cluster } 51a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Add items to a cluster } 51b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Define existential cluster } 52 \rangle$   
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 $\langle \text{Collect loci } 56a \rangle$   
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 $\langle \text{Define identify } 59 \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Define property } 62a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse definition of mode — tail } 62b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Set structure } 63a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Analyze selector } 63b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Define a structure } 64 \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse a reservation } 70 \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Spread local predicates } 71 \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Decompose formula } 72a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Spread atomic formula } 72b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Chopping definientia(?) } 73 \rangle$

<Change bound variable to declaration(?) 75a>  
 <Mark term as taken 75b>  
 <Chop variables 75c>  
 <Is Position in the collection? 77a>  
 <Chop conclusion 77b>  
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 <Change declared constant to bound variable 87a>  
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 <Reasoning result 91c>  
 <Diffuse per cases reasoning 92>  
 <Diffuse statement 95>  
 <Hereby 96a>  
 <Justify 96b>  
 <Regular statement 97>  
 <Parse a statement 100>

This code is used in chunk 3c.

26a <Check Loci constants 26a>≡

```

procedure CheckLocConst(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
begin
  with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
    if TrmSort=ikTrmConstant then
      if (FixedVar[VarNr].nSkelConstNr=0) and (VarNr>g.DemBase) then
        gConstErr := true;
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

CheckLocConsts, never used.

Uses gConstErr 17a.

26b <Check loci constants in definiens 26b>≡

```

procedure CheckLocConstInDefiniens(fDef: DefPtr);
var
  z: integer;
begin
  with fDef^ do
    begin
      with nPartialDefinientia do
        for z := 0 to Count-1 do
          with PartDefPtr(Items^[z])^ do
            begin
              case DefSort of
                'm': WithInFormula(FrmPtr(nPartDefiniens), CheckLocConst);
                'e': WithInTerm(TrmPtr(nPartDefiniens), CheckLocConst);
                else RunTimeError(2506);
              end;
              WithInFormula(FrmPtr(nGuard), CheckLocConst);
            end;
          if nOtherwise<>nil then
            case DefSort of
              'm': WithInFormula(FrmPtr(nOtherwise), CheckLocConst);
              'e': WithInTerm(TrmPtr(nOtherwise), CheckLocConst);
              else RunTimeError(2507);
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

CheckLocConstInDefiniens, used in chunk 27c.

27a  $\langle \text{Analyze sentence 27a} \rangle \equiv$

```

{ Uzyc w ReadSentence !!!} { Used in ReadSentence !!!}
function AnalyzeSnt(fSnt: ExpPtr; fNeg: boolean): FrmPtr;
var
  lFrm: FrmPtr;
begin
  BoundVarNbr := 0;
  lFrm := fSnt^.Analyze;
  dispose(fSnt, Done);
  if fNeg then lFrm := NewNegDis(lFrm);
  AnalyzeSnt := lFrm;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

AnalyzeSnt, used in chunk 27c.

Uses Analyze 138 and ReadSentence 7a.

27b  $\langle \text{New in correlate definition 27b} \rangle \equiv$

```

function NewInCorDef: DefPtr;
var
  lColl: MCollection;
begin
  lColl.Init(0,0);
  NewInCorDef := new(DefPtr, Init(ikError, lColl, NewInCorFrm));
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

NewInCorDef, used in chunk 27c.

27c  $\langle \text{Read definiens 27c} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure ReadDefiniens(Negate: boolean; const aPrim: MList; fType: TypPtr);
var
  k, lLabId: integer;
  lPartDef: PObject;
  lGuard: FrmPtr;
  lPartialPart: MCollection;
  lOtherwise: PObject;
  pDefiniens: DefObj;
  lPartDefPtr: PartDefPtr;
  lPartDefiniens, lGuard: ExpPtr;
  z: integer;
begin
  gDefNode.MeansOccurs := ' ';
  gDefNode.Specified := false;
  gDefiniens := nil;
  if InFile.Current.Kind in ['m', 'e'] then
    begin
      gDefNode.MeansOccurs := InFile.Current.Kind;
      InFile.InWord;
      InFile.InInt(lLabId);
      gDefNode.Pos1 := CurPos;
      gDefNode.fPrimaries.Init(gDefNode.Length, 1);
      for k := 1 to gDefNode.Length do
        begin

```

```

    gDefNode.fPrimaries.Insert(TypPtr(aPrim.Items^[k-1])^.CopyType);
end;
if fType <> nil then
begin
    gDefNode.Specified := true;
    fType := AdjustedType(fType);
    fType^.WithinType(ChangeToLoc);
    gDefNode.fPrimaries.Insert(fType);
    { Ten typ należy dysponować !
      This type is a must-have! }
end;
gDefNode.LabNr := InFile.Current.Nr;
gDefNode.LabId := lLabId;
InFile.InPos(gDefNode.Pos2);
with pDefiniens do
begin
    InFile.InWord; DefSort := InFile.Current.Kind;
    nPartialDefinientia.Init(2,2);
    InFile.InWord;
    while InFile.Current.Kind <> ';' do
    begin
        case DefSort of
            'm': lPartDefiniens := LoadFormula;
            'e': lPartDefiniens := LoadTerm;
            else RunTimeError(2508);
        end;
        llGuard := LoadFormula;
        lPartDefPtr := new(PartDefPtr, Init(lPartDefiniens, llGuard));
        nPartialDefinientia.Insert(lPartDefPtr);
        InFile.InWord;
    end;
    InFile.InWord;
    case InFile.Current.Kind of
        'n': nOtherwise := nil;
        'o':
            case DefSort of
                'm': nOtherwise := LoadFormula;
                'e': nOtherwise := LoadTerm;
                else RunTimeError(2509);
            end;
            else RunTimeError(2520);
    end;
end;
lPartialPart.Init(0,4);
with pDefiniens, nPartialDefinientia do
begin
    for z := 0 to Count-1 do
        with PartDefPtr(Items^[z])^ do
        begin
            case DefSort of
                'm': lPartDef := AnalyzeSnt(ExpPtr(nPartDefiniens), Negate);
                'e': lPartDef := AnalyzeTerm(ExpPtr(nPartDefiniens));
                else RunTimeError(2519);
            end;
            llGuard := AnalyzeSnt(ExpPtr(nGuard), false);
            lPartialPart.Insert(new(PartDefPtr, Init(lPartDef, llGuard)));
        end;
    end;
    lOtherwise := nil;
    if nOtherwise <> nil then
        case DefSort of

```

```

    'm': l0otherwise := AnalyzeSnt(ExpPtr(n0otherwise),Negate);
    'e': l0otherwise := AnalyzeTerm(ExpPtr(n0otherwise));
    else RunTimeError(2510);
end;

end;
gDefiniens := new(DefPtr,Init(gDefNode.MeansOccurs,lPartialPart,l0otherwise));
{ kontrola stalych lokalnych }
{ local constant control }
gConstErr := false;
CheckLocConstInDefiniens(gDefiniens);
if gConstErr then
begin ErrImm(69); gDefiniens := NewInCorDef end;
if gDefiniens^.nPartialDefinientia.Count <> 0 then
    gCorrCond[ord(syConsistency)] := Consistency(gDefNode.Kind);
if gRedef then gCorrCond[ord(syCompatibility)] := Compatibility(gDefNode.Kind);
InFile.InWord;
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

ReadDefiniens, used in chunks 33–35, 38b, 39b, 41, 43–45, and 47–49.

Uses AnalyzeSnt 27a, AnalyzeTerm 7c, CheckLocConstInDefiniens 26b, Compatibility 18b, Consistency 19, gConstErr 17a, gDefNode 17a, and NewInCorDef 27b.

29a  $\langle$ Constructor for DefNode 29a $\rangle \equiv$

```

var DefinitionList: MCollection;
    gEssentials: IntSequence;

constructor DefNode.Init(fMeansOccurs,fKind: char; fLab,fLabId: integer;
                        fDef: DefPtr;
                        fEntry: RSNENTRY);

begin
    nMeansOccurs := fMeansOccurs;
    nConstructor.Kind := gDefNode.Kind; nConstructor.Nr := gWhichOne;
    SkId := fLab; SkLabId := fLabId; DDef := fDef;
    SkVarNbr := g.VarNbr;
    SkIt := g.GenCount;
    case fKind of
        'R','V':;
        else inc(SkIt)
    end;
    nPrefix := fEntry;
    nEssentials.CopySequence(gEssentials);
    move(gDefNode.fPrimaries,nPrimaryList,SizeOf(gDefNode.fPrimaries));
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefinitionList, used in chunks 29b, 117c, 119, 121, 129, and 132.

DefNode.Init, never used.

gEssentials, used in chunk 29b.

Uses DefNode 4b and gDefNode 17a.

29b  $\langle$ Write definiens 29b $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure WriteDefiniens;
var
    k,r: integer;
begin
    if gDefNode.MeansOccurs <> ' ' then
    begin
        gEssentials.Init(0);
        for k := gSuperfluous+1 to gDefNode.Length do

```

```

    r := gEssentials.Insert(k);
  if gDefNode.Specified then
    r := gEssentials.Insert(gDefNode.Length+1);
  DefinitionList.Insert(new(DefNodePtr,
                           Init(gDefNode.MeansOccurs,gDefNode.Kind,gDefNode.LabNr,gDefNode.LabId,gDefiniens,
    end;
  end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

WriteDefiniens, used in chunk 121.

Uses DefinitionList 29a, DefNodePtr 4b, gDefNode 17a, and gEssentials 29a.

30a *(Read visible 30a)*≡

```

var ConstrError: boolean;
function ReadVisible: integer;
var
  lInt: integer;
begin
  if InFile.Current.Kind = ';' then
    begin
      ReadVisible := -1;
      exit;
    end;
  if InFile.Current.Nr <> 0 then
    begin
      lInt := FixedVar[InFile.Current.Nr].nSkelConstNr;
      LociOcc[lInt] := true
    end
  else begin
    lInt := 0;
    ConstrError := true
  end;
  ReadVisible := lInt;
  InFile.InWord;
end;

```

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

ConstrError, never used.

ReadVisible, never used.

30b *(Read pattern 30b)*≡

```

procedure ReadPattern(var aFormNr: integer; var aVisible: IntSequence);
var
  r: integer;
begin
  { Przewiniecie formatu konstruktora }
  { Scroll the constructor format }
  aFormNr := InFile.Current.Nr;
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  aVisible.Init(0);
  InFile.InWord;
  while InFile.Current.Kind <> ';' do
    begin
      r := aVisible.Insert(InFile.Current.Nr);
      InFile.InWord;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

ReadPattern, used in chunks 31b and 56b.

31a  $\langle \text{Determine abstract notation number 31a} \rangle \equiv$

```
function AbsNotatNr(nk: NotationKind): integer;
begin
  AbsNotatNr := 1 + Notat[nk].Count + Notat[nk].fExtCount - NotatBase[nk];
end;
```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

AbsNotatNr, used in chunks 31b and 64.

31b  $\langle \text{Get pattern 31b} \rangle \equiv$

```
procedure GetPattern(aKind: NotationKind; var aPattern: PatternPtr);
var
  k: integer;
begin
  aPattern := new(PatternPtr, Init(aKind, AbsNotatNr(aKind), ArticleID));
  with aPattern^ do
    begin
      ReadPattern(fFormNr, Visible);
      { Inicjalizacja } { Initialization }
      fPrimTypes.Init(dPrimLength);
      for k := 1 to dPrimLength do
        fPrimTypes.Insert(gPrimaries[k]^CopyType);
      { Wylczenie i zamarkowanie listy visible }
      { Enumerate and mark the visible list }
      for k := 0 to Visible.fCount-1 do
        if Visible.fList^[k] <> 0 then
          Visible.fList^[k] := FixedVar[Visible.fList^[k]].nSkelConstNr
        else begin
          Visible.fList^[k] := 0;
          fFormNr := 0
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

GetPattern, used in chunks 33–35, 38b, 39b, 41, 43–45, 47–49, and 64.

Uses AbsNotatNr 31a and ReadPattern 30b.

31c  $\langle \text{Initialize access 31c} \rangle \equiv$

```
procedure InitAccess;
begin
  FillChar(LociOcc, SizeOf(LociOcc), 0);
end;
```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

InitAccess, used in chunks 31d, 52–54, 58, 59, 62a, and 64.

The loci variables need to be accessible in the pattern of a definition.

31d  $\langle \text{Check access 31d} \rangle \equiv$

```
procedure CheckAccess(aPattern: PatternPtr);
var
  i, k: integer;
begin
  InitAccess;
  with aPattern^ do
    begin
      { Kontrola poprawnosci konstruktora :
        - czy ma poprawny typ
        - czy kazdy lokus jest dostepny
      Constructor validation:
        - whether it has the correct type
```



```

- whether each locus is available }
if fFormNr<>0 then
begin
  { Zamarkowanie listy visible } { Mark the visible list }
  for k := 0 to Visible.fCount-1 do
    if Visible.fList^[k] <> 0 then
      LociOcc[ord(Visible.fList^[k])] := true;
  for i := fPrimTypes.Count-1 downto 0 do
    begin
      if TypPtr(fPrimTypes.Items^[i]).TypSort=ikError
      then begin fFormNr := 0; exit end;
      if not LociOcc[i+1] then
        begin fFormNr := 0; ErrImm(100); exit end;
      TypPtr(fPrimTypes.Items^[i]).WithinType(SetLociOcc);
    end;
  end;
end;
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

CheckAccess, used in chunks 33–35, 38b, 39b, 41, 43–45, 47–49, and 64.

Uses InitAccess 31c and SetLociOcc 5c.

32a  $\langle$ Initialize loci for cluster 32a $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure InitLociForCluster(aClusterPtr: AttrCollectionPtr);
begin
  aClusterPtr := CopyCluster(aClusterPtr);
  aClusterPtr^.WithinAttrCollection(ChangeToLoci);
  aClusterPtr^.WithinAttrCollection(SetLociOcc);
  dispose(aClusterPtr,Done);
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

InitLociForCluster, used in chunks 52 and 53.

Uses SetLociOcc 5c.

32b  $\langle$ Check all loci are accessible in type 32b $\rangle \equiv$

```

function AllLociAccessibleInTyp(const aTypList: MCollection; aTyp:TypPtr): boolean;
var
  i: integer;
begin
  AllLociAccessibleInTyp := false;
  aTyp := aTyp^.CopyType;
  aTyp^.WithinType(ChangeToLoci);
  aTyp^.WithinType(SetLociOcc);
  for i := aTypList.Count-1 downto 0 do
    begin
      if TypPtr(aTypList.Items^[i]).TypSort=ikError then
        begin Dispose(aTyp,Done); exit end;
      if not LociOcc[i+1] then
        begin Dispose(aTyp,Done); exit end;
      TypPtr(aTypList.Items^[i]).WithinType(SetLociOcc);
    end;
  AllLociAccessibleInTyp := true;
  Dispose(aTyp,Done);
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

AllLociAccessibleInTyp, used in chunks 52, 53, and 62a.

Uses SetLociOcc 5c.

33a  $\langle$ Check all loci are accessible in term 33a $\rangle \equiv$

```

function AllLociAccessibleInTrm(const aTypList: MCollection; aTrm:TrmPtr): boolean;
var
  i: integer;
begin
  AllLociAccessibleInTrm := false;
  aTrm := CopyTerm(aTrm);
  WithinTerm(aTrm,ChangeToLoci);
  WithinTerm(aTrm,SetLociOcc);
  for i := aTypList.Count-1 downto 0 do
  begin
    if TypPtr(aTypList.Items^[i]).TypSort=ikError then
    begin
      Dispose(aTrm,Done);
      exit;
    end;
    if not LociOcc[i+1] then
    begin
      Dispose(aTrm,Done);
      exit;
    end;
    TypPtr(aTypList.Items^[i]).WithinType(SetLociOcc);
  end;
  AllLociAccessibleInTrm := true;
  DisposeTrm(aTrm);
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

AllLociAccessibleInTrm, used in chunks 54 and 58.  
 Uses SetLociOcc 5c.

33b  $\langle$ Definition predicate pattern 33b $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure DefPredPattern;
var
  lPattern: PatternPtr;
begin
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  InFile.InWord;
  gDefPos := CurPos;
  GetPattern(noPredicate,lPattern);
  CheckAccess(lPattern);
  Notat[noPredicate].InsertExt(lPattern);
  InFile.InWord;
  with Notat[noPredicate] do
    PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1]).rConstr.Kind := ikFrmPred;
    gProperties.Properties := [];
    gProperties.nFirstArg := 0;
    gProperties.nSecondArg := 0;
    RedefAntonym := false;
    gDefNode.Kind := 'R';
    with Notat[noPredicate], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1]) do
    begin
      gDefNode.Length := fPrimTypes.Count;
      ReadDefiniens(false,fPrimTypes,nil);
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefPredPattern, used in chunk 121.

Uses CheckAccess 31d, gDefNode 17a, GetPattern 31b, and ReadDefiniens 27c.

34a  $\langle$ Create list of constant terms 34a $\rangle \equiv$

```

function CreateConstList(const aList: IntSequence): TrmList;
var
  lTrmList: TrmList;
  k: integer;
begin
  lTrmList := nil;
  for k := aList.fCount-1 downto 0 do
    lTrmList := NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmConstant, ConstNr[aList.fList^[k]]), lTrmList);
    CreateConstList := lTrmList;
  end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

CreateConstList, used in chunks 34c, 35, 39b, 41, 44, 45, 48, and 49.

34b  $\langle$ Create a list of terms 34b $\rangle \equiv$

```

function CreateTrmList(const aList: IntSequence): TrmList;
var
  lTrmList: TrmList;
  k: integer;
begin
  lTrmList := nil;
  for k := aList.fCount-1 downto 0 do
    begin
      if aList.fList^[k]=0 then
        begin
          lTrmList := InCorrTrmList;
          break;
        end;
      lTrmList := NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmConstant, aList.fList^[k]), lTrmList);
    end;
    CreateTrmList := lTrmList;
  end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

CreateTrmList, used in chunk 56b.

34c  $\langle$ Redefine predicate pattern 34c $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure RedefPredPattern;
var
  K: integer;
  lArgs: TrmList;
  lPattern: PatternPtr;
label Found;
begin
  gRedef := true;
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  InFile.InWord;
  gDefPos := CurPos;
  GetPattern(noPredicate, lPattern);
  CheckAccess(lPattern);
  Notat[noPredicate].InsertExt(lPattern);
  InFile.InWord;
  gProperties.Properties := [];
  gProperties.nFirstArg := 0;
  gProperties.nSecondArg := 0;
  RedefAntonym := false;
  fillchar(gSubstTrm, sizeof(gSubstTrm), 0);
  with Notat[noPredicate], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    begin
      rConstr.Kind := ikFrmPred;

```

```

    if fFormNr<>0 then
    begin
        lArgs := CreateConstList(Visible);
        for K := Count-1 downto 0 do
            if (OriginalNr(coPredicate,PatternPtr(Items^[k])^rConstr.Nr)=0) and
                (PatternPtr(Items^[k])^fFormNr = fFormNr) and
                CheckTypes(Items^[k], lArgs)
            then
            begin
                if PatternPtr(Items^[k])^fAntonymic then RedefAntonym := true;
                if CompatibleArgs(PatternPtr(Items^[k])^fPrimTypes.Count) then
                begin
                    gWhichOne := PatternPtr(Items^[k])^rConstr.Nr;
                    with ConstrPtr(Constr[coPredicate].Items^[ gWhichOne])^ do
                    begin
                        gSuperfluous := dPrimLength- nPrimaries.Count;
                        GetProperties(gProperties);
                    end;
                    with gProperties do
                    begin
                        inc(nFirstArg,gSuperfluous);
                        inc(nSecondArg,gSuperfluous);
                    end;
                end;
                goto Found;
            end;
            ErrImm(112);
            Found:
                DisposeListOfTerms(lArgs);
        end;
    end;
    DisposeSubstTrm;
    gDefNode.Kind := 'R';
    with Notat[noPredicate], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    begin
        gDefNode.Length := fPrimTypes.Count;
        ReadDefiniens(RedefAntonym,fPrimTypes,nil);
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

RedefPredPattern, used in chunk 121.

Uses CheckAccess 31d, CompatibleArgs 16b, CreateConstList 34a, gDefNode 17a, GetPattern 31b, and ReadDefiniens 27c.

```

35  <Notation predicate pattern 35>≡
    // ###TODO: potential BUG here - take care of setting fKind of Patterns
    //      properly - it is not clear here
    procedure NotatPredPattern;
    var
        K:integer;
        lArgs: TrmList;
        lPattern, origin: PatternPtr;
        lSynonym: boolean;
    label Found1,Found2;
    begin
        gRedef := true;
        InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
        gDefPos := CurPos;
        GetPattern(noPredicate, lPattern);
        CheckAccess(lPattern);
        Notat[noPredicate].InsertExt(lPattern);
    end;

```

```

InFile.InWord;
lSynonym := InFile.Current.Kind=ikMscSynonym;
InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
GetPattern(noPredicate, origin);
CheckAccess(origin);
InFile.InWord;
gProperties.Properties := [];
gProperties.nFirstArg := 0;
gProperties.nSecondArg := 0;
RedefAntonym := false;
fillchar(gSubstTrm,sizeof(gSubstTrm),0);
with Notat[noPredicate], origin^ do
begin
  rConstr.Kind := ikFrmPred;
  if fFormNr<>0 then
  begin
    lArgs := CreateConstList(Visible);
    for K := Count-1 downto 0 do
      if (OriginalNr(coPredicate,PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.rConstr.Nr)=0) and
        (PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.fFormNr=fFormNr) and
        CheckTypes(Items^[k],lArgs)
      then
      begin
        if PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.fAntonymic then RedefAntonym := true;
        if CompatibleArgs(PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.fPrimTypes.Count) then
        begin
          gWhichOne := OriginalNr(coPredicate,PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.rConstr.Nr);
          if gWhichOne = 0 then
            gWhichOne := PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.rConstr.Nr;
          with ConstrPtr(Constr[coPredicate].Items^[ gWhichOne])^ do
          begin
            gSuperfluous := dPrimLength- nPrimaries.Count;
            GetProperties(gProperties);
          end;
          with gProperties do
          begin
            inc(nFirstArg,gSuperfluous);
            inc(nSecondArg,gSuperfluous);
          end;
        end;
        goto Found2;
      end;
    end;
    ErrImm(112);
    Found2:
      DisposeListOfTerms(lArgs);
  end;
end;
with lPattern^, rConstr do
begin
  Kind := ikFrmPred;
  Nr := gWhichOne;
  fAntonymic := lSynonym = RedefAntonym;
  fRedefNr := K+1;
end;
DisposeSubstTrm;
gDefNode.Kind := 'R';
// with Notat[noPredicate], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
// GB: To ponizej jest chyba zbyt czne bo origin nie jest teraz dopisywany do Notat[noPredicate]
{GB: This below is probably redundant because origin is now not added to Notat[noPredicate]}
with origin^ do

```

```

begin
  gDefNode.Length := fPrimTypes.Count;
  ReadDefiniens(RedefAntonym,fPrimTypes,nil);
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

NotatPredPattern, used in chunk 132.

Uses CheckAccess 31d, CompatibleArgs 16b, CreateConstList 34a, gDefNode 17a, GetPattern 31b, and ReadDefiniens 27c.

37a  $\langle$ Insert predicate 37a $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure InsertPredicate;
var
  lConstr: ConstrPtr;
  lAbsNr: integer;
begin
  lAbsNr := 1 + Constr[coPredicate].Count - ConstrBase[coPredicate];
  with Notat[noPredicate], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    lConstr := new(ConstrPtr,
      InitForPattern(coPredicate,lAbsNr,ArticleID,fPrimTypes));
    lConstr^.SetProperties(gProperties);
    lConstr^.SetRedef(gWhichOne, gSuperfluous);
    gWhichOne := Constr[coPredicate].Count;
    Constr[coPredicate].Insert(lConstr);
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_Constructor(lConstr, gWhichOne);
    {$ENDIF}
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

InsertPredicate, used in chunk 121.

37b  $\langle$ Parse definition of predicate — tail 37b $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure DefPredTail;
begin
  with Notat[noPredicate], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    begin
      rConstr.Nr := gWhichOne;
      fAntonymic := RedefAntonym;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefPredTail, used in chunk 121.

37c  $\langle$ Parse definition of attribute — tail 37c $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure DefAttrTail;
begin
  with Notat[noAttribute], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    begin
      rConstr.Nr := gWhichOne;
      fAntonymic := RedefAntonym;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefAttrTail, used in chunk 121.

38a *(Parse specification 38a)*≡

```

procedure Specification;
begin
  gSpecified := InFile.Current.Kind=ikMscSpecification;
  if InFile.Current.Kind = ikMscSpecification then
    begin
      gFraenkelTermAllowed := false;
      ItTyp := ReadType;
      gFraenkelTermAllowed := true;
      Infile.InWord
    end
  else ItTyp := AnyTyp^.CopyType;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

Specification, used in chunks 38b, 39a, and 43d.

Uses ReadType 7b.

38b *(Parse functor definition pattern 38b)*≡

```

procedure DefFuncPattern;
var
  lPattern: PatternPtr;
begin
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  InFile.InWord;
  gDefPos := CurPos;
  GetPattern(noFunctor, lPattern);
  CheckAccess(lPattern);
  Notat[noFunctor].InsertExt(lPattern);
  InFile.InWord;
  with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    rConstr.Kind := ikTrmFunctor;

  Specification;
  { InitForPattern tworzy kopie typu. }
  { InitForPattern creates copies of the type. }
  { Definiens tworzy kopie typu (AdjustedType), po wyrzuceniu optymalizacji
    na "Any". }
  { Definiens creates copies of the type (AdjustedType) after rolling
    the optimization to "Any". }
  gProperties.Properties := [];
  gProperties.nFirstArg := 0;
  gProperties.nSecondArg := 0;
  gDefNode.Kind := 'K';
  with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    begin
      gDefNode.Length := fPrimTypes.Count;
      ReadDefiniens(false,fPrimTypes,ItTyp);
    end;
  if gDefNode.MeansOccurs = 'e' then
    gCorrCond[ord(syCoherence)] := CoherenceEq
  else
    begin
      gCorrCond[ord(syExistence)] := Existence('K');
      gCorrCond[ord(syUniqueness)] := Uniqueness;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefFuncPattern, used in chunk 121.

Uses `CheckAccess` 31d, `CoherenceEq` 21, `Existence` 20, `gDefNode` 17a, `GetPattern` 31b, `ReadDefiniens` 27c, `Specification` 38a, and `Uniqueness` 23b.

39a  $\langle \text{Parse redefinition specification 39a} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure RedefSpecification(fTyp: TypPtr; Err: integer);
var
  lTyp: TypPtr;
begin
  if gWhichOne = 0 then
  begin
    Specification;
    exit;
  end;
  { Jezeli nie udalo sie zidentyfikowac redefiniowany fuktor,
    to traktujemy to jako definicje nowego funktora
  }
  { If we failed to identify the redefined functor,
    we treat it as the definition of a new functor }
  gSpecified := InFile.Current.Kind=ikMscSpecification;
  if InFile.Current.Kind=ikMscSpecification then
  begin
    lTyp := ReadType;
    Infile.InWord;
    { co sie dzieje jezeli fTyp jest niepoprawny ? }
    { Nic sie nie rozszerza do niepoprawnego. }
    { what happens if fType is incorrect? }
    {Nothing expands to invalid.}
    if lTyp^.TypSort<>ikError then
    begin
      lTyp := fTyp^.CopyType;
      lTyp^.WithinType(ChangeToConst);
      if not lTyp^.IsWiderThan(lTyp^.CopyType) then ErrImm(Err);
      dispose(lTyp,Done);
    end;
    exit;
  end;
  { Jezeli specyfikacja jest opuszczona to jest to typ oryginalu. }
  { If the specification is omitted, this is the original type. }
  lTyp := fTyp^.CopyType;
  lTyp^.WithinType(ChangeToConst);
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Uses `ChangeToConst` 6a, `ReadType` 7b, and `Specification` 38a.

39b  $\langle \text{Parse pattern in functor redefinition 39b} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure RedefFuncPattern;
var
  K: integer;
  lArgs: TrmList;
  lPattern: PatternPtr;
label Found;
begin
  gRedef := true;
  InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
  gDefPos := CurPos;
  GetPattern(noFunctor, lPattern);
  CheckAccess(lPattern);
  Notat[noFunctor].InsertExt(lPattern);
  InFile.InWord;
  fillchar(gSubstTrm,sizeof(gSubstTrm),0);
  gProperties.Properties := [];

```



```

gProperties.nFirstArg := 0;
gProperties.nSecondArg := 0;
with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
begin
  rConstr.Kind := ikTrmFunctor;
  if fFormNr<>0 then
  begin
    lArgs := CreateConstList(Visible);
    for K := Count-1 downto 0 do
      if (OriginalNr(coFunctor,PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.rConstr.Nr)=0) and
        (PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.fFormNr=fFormNr) and
        CheckTypes(Items^[K],lArgs) then
      begin
        if CompatibleArgs(PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.fPrimTypes.Count) then
        begin
          gSuperfluous := dPrimLength-ConstrTypPtr(
            Constr[coFunctor].Items^[PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.rConstr.Nr]
              )^.nPrimaries.Count;

          gWhichOne := PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.rConstr.Nr;
          with ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coFunctor].Items^[gWhichOne])^ do
            GetProperties(gProperties);
          with gProperties do
            begin
              inc(nFirstArg,gSuperfluous);
              inc(nSecondArg,gSuperfluous);
            end;
          end;
          goto Found;
        end;
      end;
    end;
    ErrImm(113);
    Found:
      DisposeListOfTerms(lArgs);
  end;
end;
DisposeSubstTrm;
RedefSpecification(ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coFunctor].Items^[gWhichOne])^.fConstrTyp,117{,ikTrmFunctor});
if gWhichOne <> 0 then
begin
  { Robota ponizej jest bledna. Jezeli zaokraglimy typ jako
    typ redefiniowanego funkтора, to:
    - twierdzenie definicyjne moze byc bledne (w twierdzeniu
      definicyjnym wystepuje tylko dolny klaster, wiec wlasciwie
      dowodzimy, ze jezeli cos ma (niektore) wlasnosci wyniku
      funkтора (i spelnia definiens) to jest wynikiem funkтора,
      a do bazy danych przekazujemy twierdzenie z opuszczeniem
      zalozenia, ze ma te wlasnosci
    - podobnie jest przy dowodzeniu wlasnosci "compatibility":
      dowodzimy rownowaznosc definiensow, przy zalozeniu, ze
      nowy definiens wyznacza funkтор, pod warunkiem, ze
      redefiniowany obiekt ma pewne wlasnosci tego funkтора
    - wyglada, ze podobnie jest w innych przypadkach

    Chyba tylko przy dowodzeniu "commutativity", mozna skorzystac,
    ze idzie o ten wlasnie funkтор !!!!!!!!!!!!!

    Dyskusja z Czeskiem, 98.03.12
  }
  { The job below is wrong. If we rounded the type as
    the type of the redefined functor, then:
    - the definition theorem may be incorrect (in the definition

```

theorem there is only the lower cluster, so we are actually proving that if something has (some) properties of the result of the functor (and satisfies the definiens), then it is the result of the functor, and we pass the theorem to the database leaving the assumption that has these properties

- it is similar when proving the "compatibility" property: we prove the equivalence of definiens, assuming that the new definiens is determined by a functor, provided that the redefined object has certain properties of this functor
- it seems to be similar in other cases

I guess only when proving "commutativity" you can take advantage of the fact that this is the functor in question !!!!!!!!!!!!!

Discussion with Czech, 98/03/12}

```

(***) lTrm := NewFuncTrm(gWhichOne,C_FormalArgs(dPrimLength));
lTypPtr := GetTrmType(lTrm);
lClusterNr := lTypPtr^.UpperCluster;
dispose(lTypPtr,Done); DisposeTrm(lTrm);
lCluster.CopyAll(gClusterColl.fItems^[lClusterNr]);
lCluster.EnlargeBy(gClusterColl.fItems^[lTyp^.UpperCluster]);
lCluster.RoundUpWith(lTyp);
lTyp^.UpperCluster := lCluster.CollectCluster;(***)
end;
if gSpecified then gCorrCond[ord(syCoherence)] := Coherence('K');
gDefNode.Kind := 'K';
with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
begin
  gDefNode.Length := fPrimTypes.Count;
  ReadDefiniens(false,fPrimTypes,lTyp);
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

RedefFuncPattern, used in chunk 121.

Uses C\_FormalArgs 6d, CheckAccess 31d, Coherence 18a, CompatibleArgs 16b, CreateConstList 34a, gDefNode 17a, GetPattern 31b, and ReadDefiniens 27c.

41 *<Parse notation in functor pattern 41>*≡

```

procedure NotatFuncPattern;
var
  i,K: integer;
  lArgs: TrmList;
  SynonymPattern, OriginPattern: PatternPtr;
  b: integer;
label Found;
begin
  gRedef := true;
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  InFile.InWord;
  gDefPos := CurPos;
  GetPattern(noFunctor, SynonymPattern);
  CheckAccess(SynonymPattern);
  Notat[noFunctor].InsertExt(SynonymPattern);
  InFile.InWord;

  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  InFile.InWord;
  GetPattern(noFunctor, OriginPattern);

```

```

    CheckAccess(OriginPattern);
    InFile.InWord;

    fillchar(gSubstTrm,sizeof(gSubstTrm),0);
    gProperties.Properties := [];
    gProperties.nFirstArg := 0;
    gProperties.nSecondArg := 0;
    with OriginPattern^, Notat[noFunctor] do
    begin
        rConstr.Kind := ikTrmFunctor;
        if fFormNr <> 0 then
        begin
            lArgs := CreateConstList(Visible);
            for K := Count-1 downto 0 do
                if (OriginalNr(coFunctor,PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.rConstr.Nr)=0) and
                    (PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.fFormNr=fFormNr) and
                    CheckTypes(Items^[K],lArgs) then
                begin
                    if CompatibleArgs(PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.fPrimTypes.Count) then
                    begin
                        gSuperfluous := dPrimLength-ConstrTypPtr(
                            Constr[coFunctor].Items^[PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.rConstr.Nr]
                                )^.nPrimaries.Count;
                        gWhichOne := OriginalNr(coFunctor,PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.rConstr.Nr);
                        if gWhichOne = 0 then
                            gWhichOne := PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.rConstr.Nr;
                        with ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coFunctor].Items^[gWhichOne])^ do
                            GetProperties(gProperties);
                        with gProperties do
                        begin
                            inc(nFirstArg,gSuperfluous);
                            inc(nSecondArg,gSuperfluous);
                        end;
                    end;
                    goto Found;
                end;
            end;
            ErrImm(113);
            Found:
                DisposeListOfTerms(lArgs);
        end;
    end;
    DisposeSubstTrm;
    gDefNode.Kind := 'K';

    with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^.rConstr do
    begin
        Kind := ikTrmFunctor;
        Nr := gWhichOne;
        fRedefNr := K+1;
    end;

    // with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    with OriginPattern^ do
    begin
        gDefNode.Length := fPrimTypes.Count;
        {!GB: nie ma definiensu, ale chyba potrzebne sa pewne inicjalizacje!}
        {!GB: no definiens, but I guess some initializations are needed!}
        ReadDefiniens(false,fPrimTypes,ItTyp);
    end;
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

NotatFuncPattern, used in chunk 132.

Uses CheckAccess 31d, CompatibleArgs 16b, CreateConstList 34a, gDefNode 17a, GetPattern 31b, and ReadDefiniens 27c.

```
43a  <Insert functor 43a>≡
      procedure InsertFunctor;
      var
        lConstr: ConstrTypPtr;
        lAbsNr: integer;
      begin
        lAbsNr := 1 + Constr[coFunctor].Count - ConstrBase[coFunctor];
        with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
          lConstr := new(ConstrTypPtr,
                        InitForPattern(coFunctor,lAbsNr,ArticleID,
                                      fPrimTypes,ItTyp));
          lConstr^.SetProperties(gProperties);
          lConstr^.SetRedef(gWhichOne, gSuperfluous);
          gWhichOne := Constr[coFunctor].Count;
          Constr[coFunctor].Insert(lConstr);
          {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
          AReport.Out_Constructor(lConstr, gWhichOne);
          {$ENDIF}
        end;
      end;
```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

InsertFunctor, used in chunk 121.

```
43b  <Parse definition of functor — tail 43b>≡
      procedure DefFuncTail;
      var
        lPattern: PatternPtr;
      begin
        with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
          rConstr.Nr := gWhichOne;
        end;
      end;
```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefFuncTail, used in chunk 121.

```
43c  <Create list of loci 43c>≡
      procedure CreateLociList(fLowInd,fUpInd: integer; var fTypColl: MCollection);
      var
        k: integer;
      begin
        fTypColl.Init(fUpInd-fLowInd+1,2);
        for k := fLowInd to fUpInd do
          fTypColl.Insert(gPrimaries[k]^ .CopyType);
        end;
      end;
```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

CreateLociList, used in chunks 52–54, 58, 59, 62a, and 64.

```
43d  <Parse mode pattern in definition 43d>≡
      procedure DefModePattern;
      var
        lPattern: PatternPtr;
      begin
        InFile.InPos(CurPos);
        InFile.InWord;
        gDefPos := CurPos;
      end;
```

```

GetPattern(noMode, lPattern);
CheckAccess(lPattern);
Notat[noMode].InsertExt(lPattern);
InFile.InWord;
with Notat[noMode], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
begin
  rConstr.Kind := ikTypMode;
  Expansion := nil;
end;
Specification;
{ Po co to ??? } {What's this for??? }
if ItTyp^.TypSort=ikError then ItTyp := AnyTyp^.CopyType;
gProperties.Properties := [];
gProperties.nFirstArg := 0;
gProperties.nSecondArg := 0;
gDefNode.Kind := 'M';
with Notat[noMode], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
begin
  gDefNode.Length := fPrimTypes.Count;
  ReadDefiniens(false,fPrimTypes,ItTyp);
end;
gCorrCond[ord(syExistence)] := Existence('M');
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefModePattern, used in chunk 121.

Uses CheckAccess 31d, Existence 20, gDefNode 17a, GetPattern 31b, ReadDefiniens 27c, and Specification 38a.

44 *(Parse mode pattern in redefinition 44)≡*

```

procedure RedefModePattern;
var
  k,i: integer;
  lArgs: TrmList;
  lPattern: PatternPtr;
label Found;
begin
  gRedef := true;
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  InFile.InWord;
  gDefPos := CurPos;
  GetPattern(noMode, lPattern);
  CheckAccess(lPattern);
  Notat[noMode].InsertExt(lPattern);
  InFile.InWord;
  fillchar(gSubstTrm,sizeof(gSubstTrm),0);
  gProperties.Properties := [];
  gProperties.nFirstArg := 0;
  gProperties.nSecondArg := 0;
  with Notat[noMode], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
  begin
    Expansion := nil;
    rConstr.Kind := ikTypMode;
    if fFormNr <> 0 then
    begin
      lArgs := CreateConstList(Visible);
      for k := Count-1 downto 0 do
        if (PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.fFormNr=fFormNr) and
           (OriginalNr(coMode,PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.rConstr.Nr)=0) and
           CheckTypes(Items^[k],lArgs) then
        begin
          if PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.Expansion <> nil then

```

```

begin
  ErrImm(134);
  goto Found;
end;
if CompatibleArgs(PatternPtr(Items^[k])^fPrimTypes.Count) then
begin
  gWhichOne := PatternPtr(Items^[k])^rConstr.Nr;
  with ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coMode].Items^[gWhichOne])^ do
    gSuperfluous := dPrimLength-nPrimaries.Count;
  end;
  goto Found;
end;
ErrImm(114);
Found:
  DisposeListOfTerms(lArgs);
end;
DisposeSubstTrm;
end;
RedefSpecification(ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coMode].Items^[gWhichOne])^fConstrTyp,118);
{ jaki to ma sens ????????? } {what does that mean????????? }
if ItTyp^.TypSort=ikError then
begin
  ItTyp := AnyTyp^.CopyType;
  gWhichOne := 0;
end;
if gSpecified then gCorrCond[ord(syCoherence)] := Coherence('M');
gDefNode.Kind := 'M';
with Notat[noMode], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
begin
  gDefNode.Length := fPrimTypes.Count;
  ReadDefiniens(false,fPrimTypes,ItTyp);
end;
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

RedefModePattern, used in chunk 121.

Uses CheckAccess 31d, Coherence 18a, CompatibleArgs 16b, CreateConstList 34a, gDefNode 17a, GetPattern 31b, and ReadDefiniens 27c.

45  $\langle$ Parse mode pattern for notation 45 $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure NotatModePattern;
var
  k,i: integer;
  lArgs: TrmList;
  lPattern, origin: PatternPtr;
label Found;
begin
  gRedef := true;
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  InFile.InWord;
  gDefPos := CurPos;
  GetPattern(noMode, lPattern);
  CheckAccess(lPattern);
  InFile.InWord;
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  InFile.InWord;
  GetPattern(noMode, origin);
  CheckAccess(origin);
  fillchar(gSubstTrm,sizeof(gSubstTrm),0);
  with Notat[noMode], origin^ do
  begin

```

```

Expansion := nil;
rConstr.Kind := ikTypMode;
if fFormNr <> 0 then
begin
  lArgs := CreateConstList(Visible);
  for k := Count-1 downto 0 do
    if (PatternPtr(Items^[k]).fFormNr=fFormNr) and
      (OriginalNr(coMode,PatternPtr(Items^[k]).rConstr.Nr)=0) and
      CheckTypes(Items^[k],lArgs) then
      begin
        if PatternPtr(Items^[k]).Expansion <> nil then
        begin
          ErrImm(134);
          goto Found;
        end;
        if CompatibleArgs(PatternPtr(Items^[k]).fPrimTypes.Count) then
        begin
          gWhichOne := OriginalNr(coMode,PatternPtr(Items^[k]).rConstr.Nr);
          if gWhichOne = 0 then
            gWhichOne := PatternPtr(Items^[k]).rConstr.Nr;
          with ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coMode].Items^[gWhichOne])^ do
            gSuperfluous := dPrimLength- nPrimaries.Count;
          end;
          goto Found;
        end;
        ErrImm(114);
        Found:
          DisposeListOfTerms(lArgs);
        end;
        DisposeSubstTrm;
      end;
    {GB: Nie ma specyfikacji, ale moze sie przydac jakas inicjalizacja}
    {GB: No specification, but some initialization might be useful}
    RedefSpecification(ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coMode].Items^[gWhichOne]).fConstrTyp,118);
    { jaki to ma sens ????????? } {what does that mean???????? }
    if ItTyp^.TypSort=ikError then
    begin
      ItTyp := AnyTyp^.CopyType;
      gWhichOne := 0;
    end;
    gDefNode.Kind := 'M';
    with origin^ do
    begin
      gDefNode.Length := fPrimTypes.Count;
      ReadDefiniens(false,fPrimTypes,ItTyp);
    end;
    Notat[noMode].InsertExt(1Pattern);
    InFile.InWord;
    with Notat[noMode], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^, rConstr do
    begin
      Expansion := nil;
      Kind := ikTypMode;
      Nr := gWhichOne;
      fRedefNr := K+1;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

NotatModePattern, used in chunk 132.

Uses CheckAccess 31d, CompatibleArgs 16b, CreateConstList 34a, gDefNode 17a, GetPattern 31b, and ReadDefiniens 27c.

47a *(Insert a mode 47a)*≡

```

procedure InsertMode;
var
  lConstr: ConstrTypPtr;
  lAbsNr: integer;
begin
  lAbsNr := 1 + Constr[coMode].Count - ConstrBase[coMode];
  with Notat[noMode], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    lConstr := new(ConstrTypPtr,
      InitForPattern(coMode,lAbsNr,ArticleID,fPrimTypes,ItTyp));
    lConstr^.SetProperties(gProperties);

  if Constr[coMode].Count>1 then {Checking if we are not processing HIDDEN accommodated with the -h flag}
    if (ItTyp^.TypSort = ikTypMode) and
      (sySethood in ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coMode].Items^[ItTyp^.ModNr])^.fProperties) then
      lConstr^.fProperties := lConstr^.fProperties+[sySethood]
    else if (gWhichOne <> 0) and
      (sySethood in ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coMode].Items^[gWhichOne])^.fProperties) then
      lConstr^.fProperties := lConstr^.fProperties+[sySethood];
    lConstr^.SetRedef(gWhichOne, gSuperfluous);
    gWhichOne := Constr[ coMode].Count;
    Constr[ coMode].Insert(lConstr);
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_Constructor(lConstr, gWhichOne);
    {$ENDIF}
  end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

InsertMode, used in chunk 121.

47b *(Parse definition of an expandable mode 47b)*≡

```

procedure DefExpandableMode;
var
  lPattern: PatternPtr;
begin
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  InFile.InWord;
  gDefPos := CurPos;
  GetPattern(noMode, lPattern);
  CheckAccess(lPattern);
  Notat[noMode].InsertExt(lPattern);
  with Notat[noMode], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^, rConstr do
    begin
      Kind := ikTypMode;
      Nr := 0;
      Expansion := ReadType;
      if Expansion^.TypSort=ikError then Expansion := AnyTyp^.CopyType;
      Infile.InWord;
      Expansion^.WithinType(ChangeToLoc);
    end;
  end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefExpandableMode, used in chunk 121.

Uses CheckAccess 31d, GetPattern 31b, and ReadType 7b.

47c *(Parse predicate or attribute pattern in definition 47c)*≡

```

procedure DefPredAttributePattern;
var
  lPattern: PatternPtr;
begin

```



```

InFile.InPos(CurPos);
InFile.InWord;
gDefPos := CurPos;
GetPattern(noAttribute, lPattern);
CheckAccess(lPattern);
Notat[noAttribute].InsertExt(lPattern);
InFile.InWord;
RedefAntonym := false;
with Notat[noAttribute], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
begin
  rConstr.Kind := ikFrmAttr;
  gDefNode.Kind := 'V';
  gDefNode.Length := fPrimTypes.Count;
  ReadDefiniens(false, fPrimTypes, nil);
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefPredAttributePattern, used in chunk 121.

Uses CheckAccess 31d, gDefNode 17a, GetPattern 31b, and ReadDefiniens 27c.

48  $\langle$ Parse pattern for predicate or attribute redefinition 48 $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure RedefPredAttributePattern;
var
  k,i: integer;
  lArgs: TrmList;
  lPattern: PatternPtr;
label Found;
begin
  gRedef := true;
  InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
  gDefPos := CurPos;
  GetPattern(noAttribute, lPattern);
  CheckAccess(lPattern);
  Notat[noAttribute].InsertExt(lPattern);
  fillchar(gSubstTrm, sizeof(gSubstTrm), 0);
  InFile.InWord;
  RedefAntonym := false;
  with Notat[noAttribute], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
  begin
    rConstr.Kind := ikFrmAttr;
    gDefNode.Positive := true;
    if fFormNr <> 0 then
    begin
      lArgs := CreateConstList(Visible);
      for K := Count-1 downto 0 do
        if (OriginalNr(coAttribute, PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.rConstr.Nr)=0) and
          (PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.fFormNr=fFormNr) and
          CheckTypes(Items^[k], lArgs) then
        begin
          if PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.fAntonymic then RedefAntonym := true;
          if CompatibleArgs(PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.fPrimTypes.Count) then
            begin
              gSuperfluous := dPrimLength-ConstrTypPtr(
                Constr[ coAttribute].Items[PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.rConstr.Nr]
                  )^.nPrimaries.Count;
              gWhichOne := PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.rConstr.Nr;
              gDefNode.Positive := not PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.fAntonymic;
            end;
            goto Found
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

    ErrImm(115);
    Found:
        DisposeListOfTerms(lArgs);
    end;
end;
DisposeSubstTrm;
gDefNode.Kind := 'V';
with Notat[noAttribute], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
begin
    gDefNode.Length := fPrimTypes.Count;
    ReadDefiniens(RedefAntonym,fPrimTypes,nil);
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

RedefPredAttributePattern, used in chunk 121.

Uses CheckAccess 31d, CompatibleArgs 16b, CreateConstList 34a, gDefNode 17a, GetPattern 31b, and ReadDefiniens 27c.

49 *(Parse notation in a predicate or attribute pattern 49)≡*

```

procedure NotatPredAttributePattern;
var
    k,i: integer;
    lArgs: TrmList;
    SynonymPattern, OriginPattern: PatternPtr;
    Antonymic, lSynonym: boolean;
label Found;
begin
    gRedef := true;
    InFile.InPos(CurPos);
    InFile.InWord;
    gDefPos := CurPos;
    GetPattern(noAttribute, SynonymPattern);
    CheckAccess(SynonymPattern);
    Notat[noAttribute].InsertExt(SynonymPattern);

    InFile.InWord;
    lSynonym := InFile.Current.Kind = ikMscSynonym;
    InFile.InWord;
    InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
    GetPattern(noAttribute, OriginPattern);
    CheckAccess(OriginPattern);

    fillchar(gSubstTrm,sizeof(gSubstTrm),0);
    InFile.InWord;
    RedefAntonym := false;
    with Notat[noAttribute], OriginPattern^ do
    begin
        rConstr.Kind := ikFrmAttr;
        gDefNode.Positive := true;
        if fFormNr<>0 then
        begin
            lArgs := CreateConstList(Visible);
            for K := Count-1 downto 0 do
                if (OriginalNr(coAttribute,PatternPtr(Items^[K]))^.rConstr.Nr)=0) and
                    (PatternPtr(Items^[K]))^.fFormNr=fFormNr) and
                    CheckTypes(Items^[k],lArgs) then
                begin
                    if PatternPtr(Items^[K]))^.fAntonymic then RedefAntonym := true;
                    if CompatibleArgs(PatternPtr(Items^[K]))^.fPrimTypes.Count) then
                        begin
                            gSuperfluous := dPrimLength-ConstrTypPtr(

```

```

        Constr[ coAttribute].Items^[PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.rConstr.Nr]
                                )^.nPrimaries.Count;
        gWhichOne := OriginalNr(coAttribute,PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.rConstr.Nr);
        if gWhichOne = 0 then
            gWhichOne := PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.rConstr.Nr;
        gDefNode.Positive := not PatternPtr(Items^[K])^.fAntonymic;
    end;
    goto Found
end;
ErrImm(115);
Found:
    DisposeListOfTerms(lArgs);
end;
end;
DisposeSubstTrm;
gDefNode.Kind := 'V';
with SynonymPattern^, rConstr do
begin
    Kind := ikFrmAttr;
    Nr := gWhichOne;
    fRedefNr := K+1;
    fAntonymic := lSynonym = RedefAntonym;
end;
with OriginPattern^ do
begin
    gDefNode.Length := fPrimTypes.Count;
    ReadDefiniens(RedefAntonym,fPrimTypes,nil);
end;
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

NotatPredAttributePattern, used in chunk 132.

Uses CheckAccess 31d, CompatibleArgs 16b, CreateConstList 34a, gDefNode 17a, GetPattern 31b, and ReadDefiniens 27c.

```

50  (Insert predicate or attribute 50)≡
    // ##NOTE: the Abstract property is by default false
    procedure InsertPredAttribute;
    var
        lTypPtr: TypPtr;
        lConstr: ConstrTypPtr;
        lAbsNr: integer;
    begin
        lAbsNr := 1 + Constr[coAttribute].Count - ConstrBase[coAttribute];
        if gPrimNbr > 0 then lTypPtr := gPrimaries[gPrimNbr]^.CopyType
        else lTypPtr := NewIncorTyp;
        with Notat[noAttribute], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
        lConstr := new(ConstrTypPtr,
            InitForPattern(coAttribute,lAbsNr,ArticleID,
                fPrimTypes,lTypPtr));
        lConstr^.SetRedef(gWhichOne, gSuperfluous);
        gWhichOne := Constr[coAttribute].Count;
        Constr[coAttribute].Insert(lConstr);
        {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
        AReport.Out_Constructor(lConstr, gWhichOne);
        {$ENDIF}
    end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

InsertPredAttribute, used in chunk 121.

51a  $\langle \text{Analyze cluster 51a} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure AnalyzeCluster(const fList: MCollection;
                        var fAttrs: MCollection;
                        fTyp: TypPtr);

var
  lAttr: AttrPtr;
  lTyp: TypPtr;
  z: integer;
begin
  lTyp := fTyp^.CopyType;
  fAttrs.Init(0,10);
  with fList do
    for z := Count-1 downto 0 do
      begin
        lAttr := AnalyzeAttribute(AttrNodePtr(Items^[z]),lTyp);
        if lAttr = nil then
          begin
            if (lTyp^.TypSort<>ikTypeError) and (AttrNodePtr(Items^[z])^.nInt<>0) then
              Error(AttrNodePtr(Items^[z])^.nPos,115);
            exit;
          end;
        if AttrNodePtr(Items^[z])^.nNeg then
          if lAttr^.fNeg = 0 then
            lAttr^.fNeg := 0
          else lAttr^.fNeg := 1
          else if lAttr^.fNeg = 0 then
            lAttr^.fNeg := 1
          else lAttr^.fNeg := 0;
        // lTyp^.LowerCluster^.Insert(lAttr^.CopyAttribute);
        if not lTyp^.LowerCluster^.fConsistent then
          begin
            Error(AttrNodePtr(Items^[z])^.nPos,95);
            lTyp^.TypSort := ikError;
            dispose(lTyp,Done);
            dispose(lAttr,Done); ///!
            exit
          end;
        // lTyp^.UpperCluster^.Insert(lAttr^.CopyAttribute);
        // lTyp^.RoundUp;
        // fAttrs.Insert(lAttr);
        fAttrs.AtInsert(0,lAttr);
      end;
    dispose(lTyp,Done);
  end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

AnalyzeCluster, used in chunks 52–54.

51b  $\langle \text{Add items to a cluster 51b} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure AddToCluster(var fList: MList; fCluster: AttrCollectionPtr);
var
  lAttr: AttrPtr;
  z: integer;
begin
  with fList do
    for z := 0 to Count-1 do
      fCluster^.Insert(Items^[z]);
    if not fCluster^.fConsistent then ErrImm(95);
    fList.DeleteAll;
    fList.Done;
  end;

```

end;

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

AddToCluster, used in chunks 52-54.

```

52  <Define existential cluster 52>≡
    procedure DefExistentialCluster;
    var
        lTyp, llTyp: TypPtr;
        lList: MCollection;
        lClusterPtr: AttrCollectionPtr;
        lAttrFrm: AttributiveFormula;
        lFrm: FrmPtr;
        lTypList, lAttrs: MCollection;
        lAbsNr: integer;
        lErrorOcc: boolean;
    begin
        lErrorOcc := false;
        InFile.InPos(CurPos);
        LoadIPNColl(lList);
        lTyp := ReadType;
        Infile.InWord;
        llTyp := AdjustedType(lTyp);
        BoundVarNbr := 1;
        BoundVar[1] := lTyp;
        lAttrFrm.Init(ikFrmAttr, new(SimpleTermPtr, Init('B', 1)), CurPos, lList);
        lFrm := lAttrFrm.Analyze;
        lClusterPtr := CopyCluster(llTyp^.LowerCluster);
        AnalyzeCluster(lList, lAttrs, lTyp);
        AddToCluster(lAttrs, lClusterPtr);
        gCorrCond[ord(syExistence)] := NewNegDis(NewUniv(lTyp, NewNegDis(lFrm)));
        lAttrFrm.Done;
        CreateLocList(1, dPrimLength, lTypList);
        InitAccess;
        InitLocForCluster(lClusterPtr);
        if not AllLocAccessibleInTyp(lTypList, llTyp) then
            begin
                dispose(lClusterPtr, Done);
                lTypList.Done;
                BoundVarNbr := 0;
                lErrorOcc := true;
                ErrImm(100);
            end;
        if (llTyp^.TypSort = ikError) or gConstInExportableItemOcc then lErrorOcc := true;
        if not lErrorOcc then
            begin
                lAbsNr := 1 + RegisteredCluster.Count + RegisteredCluster.fExtCount - RegClusterBase;
                RegisteredCluster.InsertExt(new(RClusterPtr,
                    RegisterCluster(lAbsNr, ArticleID, lClusterPtr, lTypList, llTyp)));
                {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
                with RegisteredCluster do
                    AReport.Out_RCluster(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1]);
                {$ENDIF}
            end
        else
            begin
                {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
                AReport.Out_ErrCluster(e1RCluster);
                {$ENDIF}
            end;
        end;
    end;

```

```

dispose(l1Typ,Done);
{ implementacje nalezy poprawic, typ jest dwukrotnie
  adjustowany
}
{ implementations need to be improved, type is twice
  adjusted
}
BoundVarNbr := 0;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefExistentialCluster, used in chunk 129.

Uses AddToCluster 51b, AllLociAccessibleInTyp 32b, Analyze 138, AnalyzeCluster 51a, CreateLociList 43c, InitAccess 31c, InitLociForCluster 32a, and ReadType 7b.

53 *(Define conditional cluster 53)≡*

```

procedure DefConditionalCluster;
var
  lTyp,l1Typ: TypPtr;
  lList,lList1: MCollection;
  lClusterPtr,lClusterPtr1: AttrCollectionPtr;
  lAttrFrm1,lAttrFrm: AttributiveFormula;
  lFrm,lFrm1: FrmPtr;
  lTypList,lAttrs1,lAttrs2: MCollection;
  lAbsNr: integer;
  lErrorOcc: boolean;
begin
  lErrorOcc := false;
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  LoadIPNColl(lList);
  LoadIPNColl(lList1);
  lTyp := ReadType;
  l1Typ := AdjustedType(lTyp);
  lClusterPtr := CopyCluster(l1Typ^.LowerCluster);
  AnalyzeCluster(lList,lAttrs1,lTyp);
  AddToCluster(lAttrs1,lClusterPtr);
  lClusterPtr1 := CopyCluster(l1Typ^.LowerCluster);
  AnalyzeCluster(lList1,lAttrs2,lTyp);
  AddToCluster(lAttrs2,lClusterPtr1);
  BoundVarNbr := 1;
  BoundVar[1] := lTyp;
  lAttrFrm.Init(ikFrmAttr,new(SimpleTermPtr, Init('B',1)),CurPos,lList);
  lFrm := lAttrFrm.Analyze;
  lAttrFrm.Done;
  lAttrFrm1.Init(ikFrmAttr,new(SimpleTermPtr, Init('B',1)),CurPos,lList1);
  lFrm1 := lAttrFrm1.Analyze;
  lAttrFrm1.Done;
  gCorrCond[ord(syCoherence)] := NewUniv(lTyp,NewImpl(lFrm,lFrm1));
  dispose(l1Typ^.LowerCluster,Done);
  l1Typ^.LowerCluster := NewEmptyCluster;
  dispose(l1Typ^.UpperCluster,Done);
  l1Typ^.UpperCluster := NewEmptyCluster;
  CreateLociList(1,dPrimLength,lTypList);
  InitAccess;
  InitLociForCluster(lClusterPtr);
  if not AllLociAccessibleInTyp(lTypList,l1Typ) then
  begin
    dispose(lClusterPtr,Done);
    dispose(lClusterPtr1,Done);
    lTypList.Done;
    lErrorOcc := true;
  end;
end;

```

```

    ErrImm(100);
end;
if (l1Typ^.TypSort = ikError) or gConstInExportableItemOcc then lErrorOcc := true;
if not lErrorOcc then
begin
    lAbsNr := 1 + ConditionalCluster.Count + ConditionalCluster.fExtCount - CondClusterBase;
    ConditionalCluster.InsertExt(new(CClusterPtr,
                                   RegisterCluster(lAbsNr,ArticleID,lClusterPtr,lClusterPtr1,lTypList,l1Typ)))

    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    with ConditionalCluster do
        AReport.Out_CCluster(ConditionalCluster.Items^[Count+fExtCount-1]);
    {$ENDIF}
end
else
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_ErrCluster(e1CCluster);
    {$ENDIF}
end;
Infile.InWord;
dispose(l1Typ,Done);
BoundVarNbr := 0;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefConditionalCluster, used in chunk 129.

Uses AddToCluster 51b, AllLociAccessibleInTyp 32b, Analyze 138, AnalyzeCluster 51a, CreateLociList 43c, InitAccess 31c, InitLociForCluster 32a, and ReadType 7b.

54 *(Define functorial cluster 54)*≡

```

procedure DefFunctorCluster;
var
    lTerm: ExpPtr;
    lAttrFrm: AttributiveFormula;
    lFrm,lFrm1: FrmPtr;
    lClusterPtr: AttrCollectionPtr;
    lTrm,l1Trm:TrmPtr;
    lTyp,l1Typ: TypPtr;
    lList,lAttrs,lConjuncts,lTypList: MCollection;
    A: TrmList;
    lFuncNr,lAbsNr,zz,z,i: integer;
    lErrorOcc: boolean;
begin
    lErrorOcc := false;
    InFile.InPos(CurPos); BoundVarNbr := 0;
    lTerm := LoadTerm;
    lTrm := lTerm^.Analyze;
    dispose(lTerm,Done);
    if not (lTrm^.TrmSort in [ikTrmFunctor,ikTrmSelector,ikTrmAggreg,ikTrmError]) then
    begin
        ErrImm(96);
        lErrorOcc := true;
        dispose(lTrm,Done);
        lTrm := NewInCorTrm;
    end;
    if lTrm^.TrmSort = ikTrmFunctor then
    begin
        AdjustTrm(lTrm,lFuncNr,A);
        l1Trm := NewFuncTrm(lFuncNr,CopyTermList(A));
        // l1Trm^.nPattNr := lTrm^.nPattNr;
    end
end

```

```

else l1Trm := CopyTerm(l1Trm);
LoadIPNColl(l1List);
InFile.InWord;
l1Typ := nil;
if InFile.Current.Kind = '.' then
begin
  l1Typ := ReadType;
  if l1Typ^.TypSort = ikError then
  begin
    l1Typ := nil;
    lTyp := GetTrmType(l1Trm);
  end
  else lTyp := l1Typ^.CopyType;
  InFile.InWord;
end
else lTyp := GetTrmType(l1Trm);
lClusterPtr := CopyCluster(lTyp^.LowerCluster);
AnalyzeCluster(lList,lAttrs,lTyp);
if l1Typ <> nil then
begin
{-----\----- EXCLUDED -----\/----- EnlargeBy does not seem to work properly!!!
  lTyp.LowerCluster.EnlargeBy(@lAttrs);
  lTyp.UpperCluster.EnlargeBy(lTyp.LowerCluster);
-----/\----- EXCLUDED -----/\-----}
  for zz := 0 to lAttrs.Count-1 do
  begin
    lTyp.LowerCluster.Insert(AttrPtr(lAttrs.Items^[zz])^.CopyAttribute);
    lTyp.UpperCluster.Insert(AttrPtr(lAttrs.Items^[zz])^.CopyAttribute);
  end;
gCorrCond[ord(syCoherence)] := NewQualFrm(lTrm,lTyp);}
  BoundVarNbr := 1;
  BoundVar[1] := lTyp;
  lFrm := NewEqFrm(NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,1),CopyTerm(lTrm));
  lConjuncts.Init(lAttrs.Count,2);
  with lAttrs do
    for z := 0 to Count-1 do
      with AttrPtr(Items^[z])^ do
      begin
        lFrm1 := NewPredFrm(ikFrmAttr,fAttrNr,
                           AddToTrmList(CopyTermList(fAttrArgs),
                                         NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,1)),0);
        if fNeg = 0 then
          lFrm1 := NewNeg(lFrm1);
        lConjuncts.Insert(lFrm1);
      end;
    end;
  gCorrCond[ord(syCoherence)] := NewUniv(lTyp^.CopyType,
                                         NewImpl(lFrm,NewConjFrm(lConjuncts)));
  BoundVarNbr := 0;
end
else
begin
  dispose(lTyp,Done);
  lConjuncts.Init(lAttrs.Count,2);
  with lAttrs do
    for z := 0 to Count-1 do
      with AttrPtr(Items^[z])^ do
      begin
        lFrm := NewPredFrm(ikFrmAttr,fAttrNr,
                           AddToTrmList(CopyTermList(fAttrArgs),CopyTerm(lTrm)),0);
        if fNeg = 0 then

```



```

        lFrm := NewNeg(lFrm);
        lConjuncts.Insert(lFrm);
    end;
    DisposeTrm(lTrm);
    gCorrCond[ord(syCoherence)] := NewConjFrm(lConjuncts);
end;
AddToCluster(lAttrs,lClusterPtr);
CreateLociList(1,dPrimLength,lTypList);
InitAccess;
if not AllLociAccessibleInTrm(lTypList,llTrm) then
begin
    dispose(lClusterPtr,Done);
    lTypList.Done;
    lErrorOcc := true;
    ErrImm(100);
end;
if (llTrm^.TrmSort = ikError) or gConstInExportableItemOcc then lErrorOcc := true;
if not lErrorOcc then
begin
    lAbsNr := 1 + FunctorCluster.Count + FunctorCluster.fExtCount - FuncClusterBase;
    // ##TODO: since Preparator makes use of the cluster immediately,
    //          this should rather be normal Insert. Any problem with that?
    FunctorCluster.InsertExt(new(FClusterPtr,
                                RegisterCluster(lAbsNr,ArticleID,lClusterPtr,lTypList,llTrm,llTyp)));
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    with FunctorCluster do
        AReport.Out_FCluster(FunctorCluster.Items^[Count+fExtCount-1]);
    {$ENDIF}
end
else
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_ErrCluster(elfCluster);
    {$ENDIF}
end;
DisposeTrm(llTrm);
if llTyp<> nil
then dispose(llTyp,Done);
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefFunctorCluster, used in chunk 129.

Uses AddToCluster 51b, AllLociAccessibleInTrm 33a, Analyze 138, AnalyzeCluster 51a, CreateLociList 43c, InitAccess 31c, and ReadType 7b.

56a  $\langle \text{Collect loci 56a} \rangle \equiv$

```

var gLociSet: NatSet;
procedure CollectLoci(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
begin
    with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
        if TrmSort = ikTrmLocus then gLociSet.InsertElem(VarNr);
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

CollectLoci, used in chunk 56b.

gLociSet, used in chunk 56b.

56b  $\langle \text{Find pattern 56b} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure FindPattern(aKind: char; var aIdData: _IdentifyData);
var
    i,k,lFormNr,lConstrNr,lPattNr: integer;

```

```

lAntonymic: boolean;
lArgs, lTrmList: TrmList;
lTyp: TypPtr;
lVisible: IntSequence;
label Found;
begin
  with aIdData do
  begin
    Err := false;
    ReadPattern(lFormNr,lVisible);
    VisibleCnt := lVisible.fCount;
    if lFormNr = 0 then Err := true;
    for k := 0 to lVisible.fCount-1 do
      if lVisible.fList^[k] = 0 then Err := true;
    InFile.InWord;
    with Notat[NotatKind(aKind)] do
    begin
      lConstrNr := 0;
      fillchar(gSubstTrm,sizeof(gSubstTrm),0);
      lAntonymic := false;
      if lFormNr <> 0 then
      begin
        lArgs := CreateTrmList(lVisible);
        if lArgs <> InCorrTrmList then
        begin
          for k := Count-1 downto 0 do
            if (PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.fFormNr = lFormNr) and
              CheckTypes(Items^[k],lArgs) then
            begin
              lConstrNr := PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.rConstr.Nr;
              lAntonymic := PatternPtr(Items^[k])^.fAntonymic;
              lPattNr := k;
              goto Found;
            end;
          ErrImm(113);
        end;
        Err := true;
        Found:
          DisposeListOfTerms(lArgs);
      end;
      /// the set all loci accessible from visible arguments
      gLociSet.Init(0,MaxArgNbr);
      for k := 0 to lVisible.fCount-1 do
        if lVisible.fList^[k] <> 0 then
        begin
          gLociSet.InsertElem(lVisible.fList^[k]);
          gPrimaries[lVisible.fList^[k]-gDefBase]^.WithinType(CollectLoci);
        end;
      ArgsSet.MoveNatSet(gLociSet);
      lVisible.Done;
      /// the Pattern
      lTrmList := CreateArgList1;
      case aKind of
        ikTrmFuncor: Pattern := NewFuncTrm(lConstrNr,lTrmList);
        ikFrmPred:
          begin
            Pattern := NewPredFrm(ikFrmPred,lConstrNr,lTrmList,1+lPattNr);
            if lAntonymic then Pattern := NewNeg(FrmPtr(Pattern));
          end;
        ikFrmAttr:

```

```

begin
  Pattern := NewPredFrm(ikFrmAttr,lConstrNr,lTrmList,1+lPattNr);
  if lAntonymic then Pattern := NewNeg(FrmPtr(Pattern));
end;
end;
end;
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

\_IdentifyData, used in chunk 59.

FindPattern, used in chunk 59.

Uses CollectLocI 56a, CreateTrmList 34b, gLocISet 56a, and ReadPattern 30b.

```

58  (Define reduction 58)≡
    procedure DefReduction;
    var
      lTerm1,lTerm2: ExpPtr;
      lTrm1,lTrm2: TrmPtr;
      lTypList: MCollection;
      lAbsNr: integer;
      lErrorOcc: boolean;
      lPos,lTermPos: Position;
      lReduction: ReductionPtr;
    begin
      lErrorOcc := false;
      InFile.InPos(CurPos);
      BoundVarNbr := 0; // po co?
      lTerm1 := LoadTerm;
      lTerm2 := LoadTerm;
      lTrm1 := lTerm1^.Analyze;
      lTrm2 := lTerm2^.Analyze;
      lTermPos := CurPos;
      {$IFDEF MDEBUG}
      InfoString('Reduction Start'); InfoNewLine;
      InfoTerm(lTrm1); InfoNewLine;
      InfoTerm(lTrm2); InfoNewLine;
      InfoString('Reduction End'); InfoNewLine;
      {$ENDIF}
      dispose(lTerm1,Done);
      dispose(lTerm2,Done);
      if not ReductionAllowed(lTrm1,lTrm2) then
        begin
          ErrImm(257);
          lErrorOcc := true;
          {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
          AReport.Out_XElStart(elReduction);
          AReport.Out_XAttr(atAid, ArticleID);
          AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, 0);
          AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
          AReport.Out_XEl1(elErrorReduction);
          AReport.Out_XElEnd(elReduction);
          {$ENDIF}
        end;
      InFile.InWord; InFile.InPos(lPos);
      gCorrCond[ord(syReducibility)] := NewIncorFrm;
      if lErrorOcc then exit;
      CreateLocIList(1,dPrimLength,lTypList);
      InitAccess;
      if not AllLocIAccessibleInTrm(lTypList,lTrm1) then Error(lTermPos,100);
      gCorrCond[ord(syReducibility)] := NewEqFrm(CopyTerm(lTrm1),CopyTerm(lTrm2));
    end;

```

```

WithinTerm(lTrm1,ChangeToLocI);
WithinTerm(lTrm2,ChangeToLocI);
lReduction := new(ReductionPtr,
                  Init(1+gReductions.Count, ArticleID,
                      lTypList,lTrm1,lTrm2));

{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_Reduction(lReduction);
{$ENDIF}
gReductions.Insert(lReduction);
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefReduction, used in chunk 129.

Uses AllLociAccessibleInTrm 33a, Analyze 138, CreateLociList 43c, and InitAccess 31c.

```

59  (Define identify 59)≡
    procedure DefIdentify(aKind: char);
    var
        k,lNr,rNr: integer;
        lId, rId: _IdentifyData;
        lEqArgs: IntRel;
        lConjuncts: MCollection;
        lFrm: FrmPtr;
        lAllArgsSet,ldSet,rdSet,lCommonArgs,lArgs: NatSet;
        lIdentify: IdentifyPtr;
        lErrIdentify: boolean;
        lTypList: MCollection;
        lIdPattern,rIdPattern:ExprPtr;
    begin
        lErrIdentify := false;
        InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
        FindPattern(aKind,lId);
        if lId.Err then lErrIdentify := true;
        FindPattern(aKind,rId);
        if rId.Err then lErrIdentify := true;
        lAllArgsSet.CopyNatSet(lId.ArgsSet);
        lAllArgsSet.EnlargeBy(rId.ArgsSet);
        for k := dPrimLength-lAllArgsSet.Count downto 1 do
            begin ErrImm(100); lErrIdentify := true end;
        lAllArgsSet.Done;
        lCommonArgs.CopyNatSet(lId.ArgsSet);
        lCommonArgs.IntersectWith(rId.ArgsSet);
        // Left pattern and right pattern arguments
        ldSet.CopyNatSet(lId.ArgsSet); ldSet.ComplementOf(rId.ArgsSet);
        rdSet.CopyNatSet(rId.ArgsSet); rdSet.ComplementOf(lId.ArgsSet);
        // "when"
        lEqArgs.Init(0);
        while InFile.Current.Kind <> ';' do
            begin
                lNr := InFile.Current.Nr; InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
                rNr := InFile.Current.Nr; InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
                if (lNr = 0) or (rNr = 0) then
                    lErrIdentify := true;
                if ldSet.ElemNr(lNr) >= 0 then
                    begin
                        lEqArgs.AssignPair(lNr,rNr);
                        if ldSet.ElemNr(rNr) >= 0 then
                            begin ErrImm(98); lErrIdentify := true end
                        else if not rdSet.ElemNr(rNr) >= 0 then
                            begin ErrImm(99); lErrIdentify := true end;
                        // checking arguments type

```

```

    if not lErrIdentify and
        not FixedVar[rNr].nTyp^.IsWiderThan(FixedVar[lNr].nTyp^.CopyType) then
        begin ErrImm(139); lErrIdentify := true end;
    end
    else if rdSet.ElemNr(lNr) >= 0 then
    begin
        lEqArgs.AssignPair(rNr,lNr);
        if rdSet.ElemNr(rNr) >= 0 then
            begin ErrImm(98); lErrIdentify := true end
        else if not ldSet.ElemNr(rNr) >= 0 then
            begin ErrImm(99); lErrIdentify := true end;
            // checking arguments type
            if not lErrIdentify and
                not FixedVar[lNr].nTyp^.IsWiderThan(FixedVar[rNr].nTyp^.CopyType) then
                begin ErrImm(139); lErrIdentify := true end;
            end
        else
            begin ErrImm(99); lErrIdentify := true end;
        end;
    InFile.InWord;
    // checking (visible) arguments correctness
    for k := 0 to lEqArgs.Count - 1 do
        lCommonArgs.InsertElem(lEqArgs.Items^[k].X);
    InitAccess;
    for k := 0 to lCommonArgs.Count - 1 do
        LociOcc[lCommonArgs.Items^[k].X] := true;
    for k := 1 to dPrimLength do
        if LociOcc[k] then
            gPrimaries[k]^.WithinType(SetLociOcc);
    lArgs.CopyNatSet(lCommonArgs);
    for k := 1 to dPrimLength do
        if LociOcc[k] then
            lArgs.InsertElem(k);
    if not lArgs.IsEqualTo(lId.ArgsSet) then
        begin ErrImm(189); lErrIdentify := true end;
    // Correctness condition: compatibility
    if lErrIdentify then
        gCorrCond[ord(syCompatibility)] := NewIncorFrm
    else if lEqArgs.Count = 0 then
        case aKind of
            ikTrmFunctor:
                gCorrCond[ord(syCompatibility)] := NewEqFrm(TrmPtr(lId.Pattern),TrmPtr(rId.Pattern));
            ikFrmPred,ikFrmAttr:
                gCorrCond[ord(syCompatibility)] := NewBiCond(FrmPtr(lId.Pattern),FrmPtr(rId.Pattern));
        end
    end
    else
    begin
        lConjuncts.Init(lEqArgs.Count,2);
        for k := 0 to lEqArgs.Count-1 do
            with lEqArgs.Items^[k] do
                lConjuncts.Insert(NewEqFrm(NewVarTrm(ikTrmConstant,X),NewVarTrm(ikTrmConstant,Y)));
        if lConjuncts.Count = 1 then
            begin
                lFrm := FrmPtr(lConjuncts.Items^[0]);
                lConjuncts.DeleteAll; lConjuncts.Done;
            end
        else lFrm := NewConjFrm(lConjuncts);
    case aKind of
        ikTrmFunctor:
            gCorrCond[ord(syCompatibility)] :=

```

```

        NewImpl(lFrm, NewEqFrm(TrmPtr(lId.Pattern), TrmPtr(rId.Pattern)));
    ikFrmPred, ikFrmAttr:
        gCorrCond[ord(syCompatibility)] :=
            NewImpl(lFrm, NewBicond(FrmPtr(lId.Pattern), FrmPtr(rId.Pattern)));
end;
end;
if not lErrIdentify then
begin
    CreateLociList(1, dPrimLength, lTypList);
    case aKind of
        ikTrmFunctor:
            begin
                lIdPattern := CopyTerm(TrmPtr(lId.Pattern));
                WithinTerm(TrmPtr(lIdPattern), ChangeToLoci);
                rIdPattern := CopyTerm(TrmPtr(rId.Pattern));
                WithinTerm(TrmPtr(rIdPattern), ChangeToLoci);
            end;
        ikFrmPred, ikFrmAttr:
            begin
                lIdPattern := FrmPtr(lId.Pattern)^(CopyFormula);
                WithinFormula(FrmPtr(lIdPattern), ChangeToLoci);
                rIdPattern := FrmPtr(rId.Pattern)^(CopyFormula);
                WithinFormula(FrmPtr(rIdPattern), ChangeToLoci);
            end;
    end;
    for k := 0 to lEqArgs.Count-1 do with lEqArgs.Items^[k] do
    begin X := FixedVar[X].nSkelConstNr; Y := FixedVar[Y].nSkelConstNr end;
    lIdentify := new(IdentifyPtr,
        Init(1+gIdentifications.Count, ArticleID,
            aKind, lTypList, lIdPattern, rIdPattern, lEqArgs));
    //writeln(infofile, '*****: ', lIdentify^.nConstrKind, CurPos.Line);
    //writeln(infofile, 'PrimaryList.Count=', lIdentify^.nPrimaryList.Count);
    //infotypedlist(lIdentify^.nPrimaryList); infonewline;
    //infoterm(TrmPtr(lIdentify^.nPattern[0])); infonewline;
    //infoterm(TrmPtr(lIdentify^.nPattern[1])); infonewline;
    //with lEqArgs do
    //for k := 0 to Count-1 do
    //writeln(infofile, items^[k].X, '=', items^[k].y);
    //infonewline;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_Identify(lIdentify);
    {$ENDIF}
    gIdentifications.Insert(lIdentify);
end
else
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elIdentify);
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atAid, ArticleID);
    AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, 0);
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atConstrKind, aKind);
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    AReport.Out_XEl1(elErrorIdentify);
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elIdentify);
    {$ENDIF}
end;
lId.ArgsSet.Done; rId.ArgsSet.Done;
ldSet.Done; rdSet.Done;
lEqArgs.Done;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefIdentify, used in chunk 129.

Uses \_IdentifyData 56b, Correctness 24, CreateLociList 43c, FindPattern 56b, InitAccess 31c, and SetLociOcc 5c.

```

62a  (Define property 62a)≡
      var gPropertyCond: FrmPtr;

      procedure DefProperty;
      var
        lPropertyNr: integer;
        lType: TypPtr;
        lPos: Position;
        lTypList: MCollection;
        lProperty: PropertyPtr;
      begin
        lPropertyNr := InFile.Current.Nr;
        InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
        lPos := CurPos;
        case PropertyKind(lPropertyNr) of
          sySethood:
            begin
              lType := ReadType;
              CreateLociList(1,dPrimLength,lTypList);
              InitAccess;
              if not AllLociAccessibleInTyp(lTypList,lType) then
                begin
                  Error(lPos,100);
                end;
              gPropertyCond := NewExis(NewStandardTyp(ikTypMode,NewEmptyCluster,NewEmptyCluster,
                                                         gBuiltIn[rqSetMode],nil),
                                         NewUniv(lType^.CopyType,
                                                  NewPredFrm(ikFrmPred,
                                                            gBuiltIn[rqBelongsTo],
                                                            NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,2),
                                                                      NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,1),
                                                                      nil)),
                                                            0)))
              lType^.WithinType(ChangeToLoci);
              lProperty := new(PropertyPtr,Init(1+gPropertiesList.Count-RegPropertiesBase, ArticleID,
                                                lTypList,lPropertyNr,lType));
              {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
              AReport.Out_PropertyReg(lProperty);
              {$ENDIF}
              gPropertiesList.Insert(lProperty);
            end;
          else
            // ErrImm(77);
          end;
        end;
      end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefProperty, used in chunk 129.

gPropertyCond, used in chunk 129.

Uses AllLociAccessibleInTyp 32b, CreateLociList 43c, InitAccess 31c, and ReadType 7b.

```

62b  (Parse definition of mode — tail 62b)≡
      // ##TODO: pass patterns too
      procedure DefModeTail;
      var
        lPattern: PatternPtr;

```

```

begin
  with Notat[noMode], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    rConstr.Nr := gWhichOne;
  end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefModeTail, used in chunk 121.

63a  $\langle$ Set structure 63a $\rangle \equiv$

```

var gSelectRepresentation: array[1..MaxArgNbr] of FuncTrmPtr;
    gSelectorNr: array[1..MaxArgNbr] of integer;
    gPrimLength: integer;

procedure SetStruct(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
var
  lFuncNr: integer;
  lTrmList: TrmList;
begin
  if fTrm^.TrmSort=ikTrmLocus then
    with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
      if VarNr > gPrimLength then
        if gSelectRepresentation[VarNr-gPrimLength] = nil then
          begin
            lFuncNr := gSelectorNr[VarNr-gPrimLength];
            dispose(fTrm,Done);
            fTrm := NewLocFuncTrm(ikTrmSelector,lFuncNr,FormalArgs(gPrimLength+1))
          end
        else
          begin
            with gSelectRepresentation[VarNr-gPrimLength]^ do
              begin lFuncNr := FuncNr; lTrmList := CopyTermList(FuncArgs) end;
              dispose(fTrm,Done);
              fTrm := NewLocFuncTrm(ikTrmSelector,lFuncNr,lTrmList);
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

gPrimLength, used in chunk 64.

gSelectorNr, used in chunk 64.

gSelectRepresentation, used in chunk 64.

SetStruct, used in chunk 64.

Uses FormalArgs 6c.

63b  $\langle$ Analyze selector 63b $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure AnalyzeSelector(var fConstrNr: integer;
  var fArgList: TrmList;
  fSelect: integer);
var
  k: integer;
  lTrmList: TrmList;
begin
  lTrmList := fArgList;
  for k := Notat[noSelector].Count-1 downto 0 do
    with PatternPtr(Notat[noSelector].Items^[K])^ do
      if fFormNr=fSelect then
        if CheckTypes(Notat[noSelector].Items^[K],lTrmList) then
          begin
            fArgList := CreateArgList(fPrimTypes.Count);
            RemoveQua(fArgList);
            fConstrNr := rConstr.Nr;
            DisposeListOfTerms(lTrmList);
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;

```



```

        exit;
    end;
    DisposeTrmList(lTrmList);
    fConstrNr := 0;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

AnalyzeSelector, used in chunk 64.

```

64  <Define a structure 64>≡
    // ##TODO: this is impossibly long, try some modularisation or clean-up
    // ###TODO: BUG POSSIBLE: I have replaced Prefixes by lPrefixes, it is
    //           theoretically possible that somewhere in this mess WidenningPath
    //           is triggered before the coStructMode is created - check it if problems
    procedure DefStruct;
    var
        j,k,lVarBase,lGenBase,lFieldBase,
        lSelectorNr,llSelectorNr,llPrefNr,lPrefNr,lAbsNr,
        lSelFuncNr,lOldSelNbr,lModeNr: integer;
        lPrefColl: array[1..MaxArgNbr] of NatSet;
        lClusterPtr: AttrCollectionPtr;
        lSelectFuncTyp: array[1..MaxArgNbr] of TypPtr;
        lSelectorTyp,lStructTyp,lTyp,lTyp1:TypPtr;
        lPattern: PatternPtr;
        lStructColl: NatSetPtr;
        lStructSelectors: NatSet;
        lAggrColl: PCollection;
        { -- identyfikacja selektorow -- } { -- selector identification -- }
        lSelectorTerm: SelectorTerm;
        lSelectTyp,llSelectTyp: TypPtr;
        lFuncArgs: TrmList;
        lStructPos: Position;
        lTypList: MCollection;
        lTypPtr: TypPtr;
        r: Integer;
        lPrefixes: MCollection;
        lConstr: ConstrPtr;
        lAbsRegNr: integer;
    label OldSelector;
    begin
        InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
        { ---- Przeczytanie deklaracji prefiksow ---- }
        { ---- Read prefix declaration ---- }
        gDefPos := CurPos;
        lStructPos := CurPos;
        lOldSelNbr := Constr[ coSelector].Count;
        lPrefixes.Init(0,5);
        while InFile.Current.Kind = ikMscPrefix do
            begin
                lTyp := ReadType; Infile.InWord;
                if lTyp^.TypSort = ikTypStruct then
                    begin
                        if lTyp^.LowerCluster^.Count <> 0 then
                            ErrImm(90);
                        lPrefixes.Insert(lTyp);
                    end
                else ErrImm(errNonStructPrefix);
            end;
        { ===== }
        { ---- Wprowadzenie modu strukturalnego ---- }
    end;

```

```

{ ---- Introduction of structural mode ---- }
gDefPos := CurPos;
GetPattern(noStructMode, lPattern);
CheckAccess(lPattern);
Notat[noStructMode].InsertExt(lPattern);
with Notat[noStructMode], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^.rConstr do
begin Kind := 'L'; Nr := Constr[ coStructMode].Count; end;
{ Na zakończenie typ lokusa odpowiadającego jednemu widocznemu
argumentowi funkcji selektorowych. Jego kopie zostają zużyte
jako
- typ wynikowy funktora agregującego, po wstawieniu na pole
TypeAttributes klastra "abstract",
- typ podmiotu atrybutu "abstract"
}
{ Finally, the type of locus corresponding to the only visible
argument of the selector functions. Its copies are consumed as
- result type of the aggregation functor, after inserting the
"abstract" cluster into the TypeAttributes field,
- entity type of the "abstract" attribute
}
lStructTyp := NewStandardTyp(ikTrmAggreg, NewEmptyCluster, NewEmptyCluster,
Constr[ coStructMode].Count, FormalArgs(dPrimLength));

{ Zapamiętanie sytuacji po deklaracji modu strukturalnego }
{ Remembering the situation after the declaration of the structural mode }
gPrimLength := dPrimLength;
lVarBase := g.VarNbr;
lGenBase := g.GenCount;
lFieldBase := gPrimNbr;

{ ---- Przeczytanie lokusów odpowiadających polom ---- }
{ ---- Reading locuses corresponding to fields ---- }
GetConstQualifiedList;

{ ---- Wprowadzenie typów funkcji selektorowych ---- }
{ ---- Introduction of selector function types ---- }
for j := 1 to g.VarNbr-lVarBase do
begin
lSelectFuncTyp[j] := FixedVar[lVarBase+j].nTyp^.CopyType;
inc(g.GenCount);
FixedVar[lVarBase+j].nSkelConstNr := g.GenCount;
LocusAsConst[g.GenCount] := lVarBase+j;
lSelectFuncTyp[j]^WithinType(ChangeToLoci);
end;
{ Tutaj jest chyba wykonywana podwójna robota }
{ I guess there's double work being done here }
dec(g.GenCount, g.VarNbr-lVarBase);
ParamDecl(lVarBase);

{ ---- Wprowadzenie funktora agregującego ---- }
{ ---- Introduction of the aggregation functor ---- }
gDefPos := CurPos;
lPattern := new(PatternPtr, Init(noAggregate, AbsNotatNr(noAggregate),
ArticleID));
Notat[noAggregate].InsertExt(lPattern);

InitAccess;
{ Specjalna realizacja GetFormat }
{ Special implementation of GetFormat }
for j := lFieldBase+1 to gPrimNbr do LociOcc[j] := true;

```

```

with Notat[noAggregate], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
begin
  { Przewiniecie formatu konstruktora }
  { Constructor Format Scroll }
  fFormNr := InFile.Current.Nr; InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
  { Inicjalizacja } { Initialization }
  fPrimTypes.Init(dPrimLength);
  for k := 1 to dPrimLength do
    fPrimTypes.Insert(gPrimaries[k]^CopyType);
  Visible.Init(dPrimLength-gPrimLength);
  for k := gPrimLength+1 to dPrimLength do r := Visible.Insert(k);
  CheckAccess(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1]);
  if PatternPtr(Notat[noStructMode].Items^[Notat[noStructMode].Count+
    Notat[noStructMode].fExtCount-1])^fFormNr = 0 then
    fFormNr := 0;
  with rConstr do
  begin Kind := ikTrmAggreg; Nr := Constr[ coAggregate].Count; end;
  lTypPtr := lStructTyp^.CopyType;
  lAbsNr := 1 + Constr[coAggregate].Count - ConstrBase[coAggregate];
  lConstr := new(AggrConstrPtr,
    InitForPattern(lAbsNr,ArticleID,fPrimTypes,lTypPtr));
  AggrConstrPtr(lConstr)^fAggregBase := gPrimLength;
  Constr[ coAggregate].Insert(lConstr);
  // ##NOTE: fAggrColl is done later
end;

{ ===== }
{ Przywrocenie sytuacji po deklaracji modu strukturalnego }
{ Restoring the situation after declaration of a structured module }
RenewPrimaries(gPrimLength);
for j := lVarBase+1 to g.VarNbr do dispose(FixedVar[j].nTyp,Done);
g.VarNbr := lVarBase; g.GenCount := lGenBase;

{ Wprowadzamy wspolny lokus dla atrybutu "abstract"
  i dla funkcji selektorowych }
{ We introduce a common locus for the "abstract"
  attribute and for selector functions }
AppendLocus(lStructTyp);

{ --- Inicjalizacja kolekcji selektorow --- }
{ --- Initialization of selector collection --- }
lAggrColl := new(PCollection, Init(2,2));
lStructColl := new(NatSetPtr, Init(2,2));

{ ---- Inicjalizacja prefiksow ---- }
{ ---- Prefix initialization ---- }
for lPrefNr := 0 to lPrefixes.Count-1 do
begin
  lModeNr := TypPtr(lPrefixes.Items^[lPrefNr])^.ModNr;
  with StructConstrPtr(Constr[ coStructMode].At(lModeNr))^ do
    lPrefColl[lPrefNr+1].CopyNatSet(fFields^);
end;

{ ---- Wprowadzenie funktora zapominania ---- }
{ ---- Introduction of the forgetting functor ---- }
gDefPos := CurPos;
lPattern := new(PatternPtr,Init(noForgetFunctor, AbsNotatNr(noForgetFunctor),
  ArticleID));
Notat[noForgetFunctor].InsertExt(lPattern);
with Notat[noForgetFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do

```

```

begin
  fFormNr := InFile.Current.Nr; InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
  fPrimTypes.Init(dPrimLength);
  for k := 1 to dPrimLength do
    fPrimTypes.Insert(gPrimaries[k]^.CopyType);
  Visible.Init(1); r := Visible.Insert(dPrimLength);
  rConstr.Kind := ikTrmSubAgreg;
  rConstr.Nr := Constr[ coStructMode].Count;
end;

{ ---- Wprowadzenie funktorow selektorowych ---- }
{ ---- Introduction of selector functors ---- }
lSelFuncNr := 0;
fillchar(gSelectRepresentation,SizeOf(gSelectRepresentation),0);
lStructSelectors.Init(MaxArgNbr,MaxArgNbr);
while InFile.Current.Kind=ikTrmSelector do
begin
  GetPattern(noSelector, lPattern);
  if lStructSelectors.ElemNr(lPattern^.fFormNr) >= 0 then
    ErrImm(errFieldHomonymy);
  lStructSelectors.InsertElem(lPattern^.fFormNr);
  CheckAccess(lPattern);
  InFile.InWord;
  inc(lSelFuncNr); lSelectorTyp := lSelectFuncTyp[lSelFuncNr];
  lSelectorTyp^.WithinType(SetStruct);
  for lPrefNr := 0 to lPrefixes.Count-1 do
    begin
      FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nTyp := TypPtr(lPrefixes.Items^[lPrefNr])^.CopyType;
      lSelectorTerm.Init(lPattern^.fFormNr,CurPos,nil);
      lFuncArgs := NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmConstant,g.VarNbr),nil);
      AnalyzeSelector(lSelectorNr,lFuncArgs,lSelectorTerm.Select);
      dispose(FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nTyp,Done);
      if lSelectorNr <> 0 then
        begin
          gSelectRepresentation[lSelFuncNr] := NewLocFuncTrm(ikTrmSelector,lSelectorNr,lFuncArgs);
          lSelectTyp := ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coSelector].Items^[lSelectorNr]
                                   )^.fConstrTyp^.InstTyp(lFuncArgs);

          gSuperfluous := 0;
          lSelectorTyp^.WithinType(ChangeToConst);
          if not EqTyp(lSelectorTyp,lSelectTyp) then
            ErrImm(errFieldTypeInconsistent);
          dispose(lSelectTyp,Done);
          for llPrefNr := lPrefNr+1 to lPrefixes.Count-1 do
            begin
              inc(g.VarNbr);
              FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nIdent := 0;
              FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nTyp := TypPtr(lPrefixes.Items^[llPrefNr])^.CopyType;
              lSelectorTerm.Init(lPattern^.fFormNr,CurPos,nil);
              lFuncArgs := NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmConstant,g.VarNbr),nil);
              AnalyzeSelector(llSelectorNr,lFuncArgs,lSelectorTerm.Select);
              dispose(FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nTyp,Done);
              dec(g.VarNbr);
              if llSelectorNr <> 0 then
                begin
                  if lSelectorNr = llSelectorNr then
                    begin
                      llSelectTyp := ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coSelector].Items^[lSelectorNr]
                                                  )^.fConstrTyp^.InstTyp(lFuncArgs);
                      llSelectTyp^.WithinType(RenewConst);
                      if not EqTyp(lSelectorTyp,llSelectTyp) then

```

```

        ErrImm(errFieldTypeInconsistent);
        dispose(l1SelectTyp,Done);
        l1PrefColl[l1PrefNr+1].DeleteElem(l1SelectorNr)
    end
    else ErrImm(errFieldHomonymy);
    DisposeTrmList(lFuncArgs);
end;
end;
l1PrefColl[l1PrefNr+1].DeleteElem(l1SelectorNr);
dispose(l1SelectorTyp,Done);
l1Pattern^.Visible.Done;
goto OldSelector;
end;
end;
{ -- Jest to nowy selektor -- }
{ -- This is a new selector -- }
with l1Pattern^.rConstr do
begin Kind := ikTrmSelector; Nr := Constr[ coSelector].Count; end;
Notat[noSelector].InsertExt(l1Pattern);
lAbsNr := 1 + Constr[coSelector].Count - ConstrBase[coSelector];
with l1Pattern^ do
    lConstr := new(ConstrTypPtr,
        InitForPattern(coSelector,lAbsNr,ArticleID,
            fPrimTypes,l1SelectorTyp));
Constr[ coSelector].Insert(lConstr);

dispose(l1SelectorTyp,Done);
l1SelectorNr := Constr[ coSelector].Count - 1;
OldSelector:
    { -- Zapisanie przekodowania lokusa na selektor, dla SetStruct -- }
    { -- Saving the locus recoding to a selector, for SetStruct -- }
    gSelectorNr[lSelFuncNr] := l1SelectorNr;
    { -- Wstawienie selektora do kolekcji -- }
    { -- Inserting a selector into the collection -- }
    l1StructColl^.InsertElem(l1SelectorNr);
    lAggrColl^.Insert(new(PIntItem,Init(l1SelectorNr)));
end;
l1StructSelectors.Done;

for j := 1 to lSelFuncNr do
    if gSelectRepresentation[j] <> nil then
        DisposeTrm(gSelectRepresentation[j]);

{ ---- Sprawdzamy czy prefiksy zostaly wyczerpane ---- }
{ ---- We check whether the prefixes have been exhausted ---- }
for l1PrefNr := 0 to l1Prefixes.Count-1 do
begin
    if l1PrefColl[l1PrefNr+1].Count <> 0 then ErrImm(errIncompletePrefix);
    TypPtr(l1Prefixes.Items^[l1PrefNr])^.WithinType(ChangeToLoci);
    l1PrefColl[l1PrefNr+1].Done;
end;

{ ---- Wstawienie kolekcji selektorow ---- }
{ ---- Inserting a collection of selectors ---- }
with AggrConstrPtr(Constr[coAggregate].Last)^ do
    fAggrColl := lAggrColl;
lAbsNr := 1 + Constr[coStructMode].Count - ConstrBase[coStructMode];
with Notat[noStructMode], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
lConstr := new(StructConstrPtr,
    InitForPattern(lAbsNr,ArticleID,fPrimTypes));

```

```

with StructConstrPtr(lConstr)^ do
begin
  fFields := lStructColl;
  fStructModeAggrNr := Constr[coAggregate].Count - 1;
  fPrefixes.MoveCollection(lPrefixes);
end;
Constr[ coStructMode].Insert(lConstr);

{ ---- Wprowadzenie atrybutu "abstract" ---- }
{ ---- Entering the "abstract" attribute ---- }
gDefPos := lStructPos;
lPattern := new(PatternPtr, Init(noAttribute, AbsNotatNr(noAttribute),
                               ArticleID));
Notat[noAttribute].InsertExt(lPattern);
lTypPtr := lStructTyp^.CopyType;
lAbsNr := 1 + Constr[coAttribute].Count - ConstrBase[coAttribute];
with Notat[noAttribute], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
begin
  fFormNr := 1 { "abstract" };
  fAntonymic := false;
  {??} {Co to za numer formatu, czemu nie stala z BuiltIn ?}
  {What format number is this, why wasn't it from BuiltIn?}
  fPrimTypes.Init(dPrimLength);
  for k := 1 to dPrimLength do
    fPrimTypes.Insert(gPrimaries[k]^ .CopyType);
  Visible.Init(1);
  r := Visible.Insert(FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nSkelConstNr);
  rConstr.Kind := ikFrmAttr; rConstr.Nr := Constr[coAttribute].Count;
  lConstr := new(ConstrTypPtr, InitForPattern(coAttribute, lAbsNr, ArticleID,
                                              fPrimTypes, lTypPtr));
  include(lConstr^.fProperties, syAbstractness);
  Constr[ coAttribute].Insert(lConstr);
end;

// Register the existential cluster
lClusterPtr := new(AttrCollectionPtr, Init(2,4));
{??} {czemu tutaj wystepuje 1, czy nil jest poprawne?}
{??} {why is there 1 here, is nil correct?}
lClusterPtr^.InsertAttr(Constr[coAttribute].Count-1, 1,
                       FormalArgs(dPrimLength-1){###});
// lClusterPtr^.WithinAttrCollection(ChangeToLocI);
{ Nie potrzeba sprawdzac, bo jest jednoelementowy }
{ No need to check because it is single-element }
CreateLocIList(1, dPrimLength-1, lTypList);
lTyp1 := lTypPtr^.CopyType;
lAbsRegNr := 1 + RegisteredCluster.Count + RegisteredCluster.fExtCount - RegClusterBase;
RegisteredCluster.InsertExt(new(RClusterPtr,
                               RegisterCluster(lAbsRegNr, ArticleID, lClusterPtr, lTypList, lTyp1)));
dispose(lTyp1, Done);
with AggrConstrPtr(Constr[coAggregate].Last)^.fConstrTyp^ do
begin
  dispose(LowerCluster, Done);
  LowerCluster := {CopyCluster({}lClusterPtr{)};
  dispose(UpperCluster, Done);
  UpperCluster := CopyCluster(LowerCluster);
end;
{ Przywrocenie sytuacji po deklaracji modu strukturalnego }
{ Restoring the situation after declaration of a structured module }
RenewPrimaries(gPrimLength);
g.VarNbr := lVarBase;

```

```

g.GenCount := lGenBase;
dispose(lStructTyp,Done);

// ##NOTE: the attribute has to go first, or probably at least
//         before the coAggregate. It has to be know before any
//         cluster containing it is read, otherwise the CompAttr
//         comparison function used for clusters causes internal error.
//         This is fairly fragile, if their were more such mutually
//         defined constructors we could get into serious trouble.
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_Constructor(Constr[ coAttribute].Last,
                        Constr[coAttribute].Count - 1);
AReport.Out_Constructor(Constr[ coStructMode].Last,
                        Constr[coStructMode].Count - 1);
AReport.Out_Constructor(Constr[ coAggregate].Last,
                        Constr[coAggregate].Count - 1);

with Constr[ coSelector] do
  for k := lOldSelNbr to Count-1 do
    AReport.Out_Constructor(Items^[ k], k);

AReport.Out_XElStartO(elRegistration);
with RegisteredCluster do
  AReport.Out_RCluster(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1]);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elRegistration);
{$ENDIF}
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DefStruct, used in chunk 121.

Uses AbsNotatNr 31a, AnalyzeSelector 63b, AppendLocus 15a, ChangeToConst 6a, CheckAccess 31d, CreateLociList 43c, FormalArgs 6c, GetConstQualifiedList 14a, GetPattern 31b, gPrimLength 63a, gSelectorNr 63a, gSelectRepresentation 63a, InitAccess 31c, ParamDecl 15b, ReadType 7b, RenewConst 6b, RenewPrimaries 5b, and SetStruct 63a.

70  $\langle$ Parse a reservation 70 $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure Reservation;
var
  lExpPtr: ExpPtr;
  k: integer;
  lIdents: IntSequence;
begin
  BoundVarNbr := 0;
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XElStartO(elReservation);
  {$ENDIF}
  {----}
  MarkTermsInTTColl;
  {----}
  { czytanie typow zmiennych wolnych w typie rezerwacji }
  { reading the types of free variables in the reservation type }
  gExportableItem := true;
  gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
  lIdents.Init(0);
  InFile.InWord;
  while InFile.Current.Kind <> ';' do
  begin
    lIdents.Insert(InFile.Current.Nr);
    InFile.InWord;
  end;
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  for k := 0 to lIdents.fCount - 1 do

```

```

begin
  AReport.Out_XElStart(e1Ident);
  AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atVid, lIdents.fList[k]);
  AReport.Out_XElEnd0;
end;
{$ENDIF}
InFile.InWord;
while InFile.Current.Kind <> ';' do
begin
  lExpPtr := LoadType;
  inc(BoundVarNbr);
  BoundVar[BoundVarNbr] := lExpPtr^.Analyze;
  dispose(lExpPtr,Done);
  InFile.InWord;
end;
inc(ResNbr);
mizassert(2524,ResNbr<=MaxResNbr);
lExpPtr := LoadType;
ReservedVar[ResNbr] := lExpPtr^.Analyze;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_Type(ReservedVar[ResNbr]);
{$ENDIF}
dispose(lExpPtr,Done);
{----}
RemoveTermsFromTTColl;
{----}
for k := 1 to BoundVarNbr do dispose(BoundVar[k],Done);
Infile.InWord;
BoundVarNbr := 0;
gExportableItem := false;
gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XElEnd(e1Reservation);
{$ENDIF}
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

Reservation, used in chunk 138.

Uses Analyze 138.

71  $\langle \text{Spread local predicates 71} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure RegularStatement(var fFrm: FrmPtr); FORWARD;

procedure SpreadLocPred(var aFrm: FrmPtr);
var
  lFrm,lFrm1,lFrm2: FrmPtr;
begin
  repeat
    while aFrm^.FrmSort=ikFrmPrivPred do
      begin
        lFrm := aFrm;
        aFrm := LocPredFrmPtr(aFrm)^.PredExp;
        DisposeTrmList(LocPredFrmPtr(lFrm)^.PredArgs);
        dispose(lFrm);
      end;
    if (aFrm^.FrmSort=ikFrmNeg) and (NegFrmPtr(aFrm)^.NegArg^.FrmSort = ikFrmPrivPred) then
      begin
        lFrm1 := LocPredFrmPtr(NegFrmPtr(aFrm)^.NegArg)^.PredExp;
        while lFrm1^.FrmSort=ikFrmPrivPred do
          lFrm1 := LocPredFrmPtr(lFrm1)^.PredExp;
        if lFrm1^.FrmSort = ikFrmNeg then

```



```

begin
  lFrm2 := aFrm;
  aFrm := NegFrmPtr(lFrm1)^.NegArg;
  lFrm := NegFrmPtr(lFrm2)^.NegArg;
  dispose(lFrm2);
  while lFrm^.FrmSort=ikFrmPrivPred do
    begin
      lFrm2 := lFrm;
      lFrm := LocPredFrmPtr(lFrm)^.PredExp;
      DisposeTrmList(LocPredFrmPtr(lFrm2)^.PredArgs);
      dispose(lFrm2);
    end;
  dispose(lFrm1);
end;
end
until aFrm^.FrmSort<>ikFrmPrivPred;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

SpreadLocPred, used in chunks 72b, 73, and 75c.

Uses RegularStatement 97.

72a  $\langle \text{Decompose formula 72a} \rangle \equiv$

```

// If conjunction head is the first conjunct, tail is the rest.
// Otherwise tail is verum and head is the whole fla.
procedure Decompose(fFrm: FrmPtr; var fFrm_head, fFrm_tail: FrmPtr);
{ zakladamy, ze "decompose" dziala na kopii i moze ja niszczyć }
{ we assume that "decompose" works on the copy and may destroy it }
begin
  if fFrm^.FrmSort = ikFrmConj then
    with ConjFrmPtr(fFrm)^ do
      begin
        fFrm_head := FrmPtr(Conjuncts.Items^[0]);
        Conjuncts.AtDelete(0);
        if Conjuncts.Count = 1 then
          begin fFrm_tail := FrmPtr(Conjuncts.Items^[1]);
            Conjuncts.DeleteAll; dispose(fFrm, Done);
          end
        else fFrm_tail := fFrm;
      end
    end
  else begin fFrm_head := fFrm; fFrm_tail := NewVerum end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

Decompose, used in chunks 73, 82, and 85.

72b  $\langle \text{Spread atomic formula 72b} \rangle \equiv$

```

// ##NOTE: destructive on fFrm, usually requires a copy
// Tries to replace atomic fFrm with its definitional expansion,
// starting from the most recent items in Definientia.
// If no success, replaces fFrm with NewInCorFrm.
// This now returns the number of the Definientia item, or -1 if none.
function SpreadAtomicFormula(var fFrm: FrmPtr; Conclusion: boolean): integer;
var
  lArgs, lElem: TrmList;
  lWord: Lexem;
  i, lResult: integer;
  Negated: boolean;
  lItem: DefinientiaPtr;
  lFrm: FrmPtr;
begin

```

```

lResult := -1;
Negated := false;
SpreadLocPred(fFrm);
if fFrm^.FrmSort=ikFrmNeg then
begin
  lFrm := fFrm;
  fFrm := NegFrmPtr(fFrm)^.NegArg;
  SpreadLocPred(fFrm);
  dispose(lFrm);
  Negated := true
end;
lWord.Kind := fFrm^.FrmSort;
lItem := nil;
case lWord.Kind of
  ikFrmPred: AdjustFrm(PredFrmPtr(fFrm),lWord.Nr,lArgs);
  ikFrmAttr: AdjustAttrFrm(PredFrmPtr(fFrm),lWord.Nr,lArgs);
  ikFrmQual:
    with QualFrmPtr(fFrm)^,QualTyp^ do
    if (TypSort = ikTypMode) and (LowerCluster^.Count = 0) then
    begin
      lWord.Kind := ikTypMode;
      QualTyp^.AdjustTyp(lWord.Nr,lArgs);
      lElem := nil;
      if lArgs=nil then lArgs := NewTrmList(QualTrm,nil)
      else
      begin
        lElem := LastElem(lArgs);
        lElem^.NextTrm := NewTrmList(QualTrm,nil);
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;
lItem := nil;
for i := Definientia.Count-1 downto 0 do
  if Matches(lWord,lArgs,DefiniensPtr(Definientia.Items^[i])) then
  begin lItem := Definientia.Items^[i]; lResult := i + 1; break end;
if lWord.Kind = ikTypMode then
  if lElem <> nil then
  begin
    dispose(lElem^.NextTrm);
    lElem^.NextTrm := nil;
  end
  else dispose(lArgs);
dispose(fFrm,Done);
SpreadAtomicFormula := lResult;
if lItem = nil then begin fFrm := NewInCorFrm; exit end;
fFrm := lItem^.SpreadFrm(CreateArgList(lItem^.PrimaryList.Count),Negated,Conclusion);
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

SpreadAtomicFormula, used in chunks 73, 75c, 82, and 85.

Uses SpreadLocPred 71.

73  $\langle \text{Chopping definientia}(?) \text{ 73} \rangle \equiv$   
 const MaxExpansionNbr = 20;

```

// ##NOTE: destructive on fForm, usually requires a copy
// ##NOTE: seems also destructive on g.Thesis, so failure
//          probably means that g.Thesis is messed up
// ##TODO: a version using a second formula rather than g.Thesis
//          would be much cleaner and safer
// In fDefs we pass the numbers of items in Definientia, that were

```

```

// succesfully used for chopping, together with their counts.
function Chopped(fForm: FrmPtr;
                 Conclusion: boolean;
                 var fDefs: NatFuncPtr): boolean;

var
  f_head, Thesis_head: FrmPtr;
  ii, lDefNr: integer;
label ToChop;
procedure DisposeInLoop;
begin
  dispose(Thesis_head, Done);
  dispose(f_head, Done);
  dispose(fForm, Done);
  fDefs^.DeleteAll;
end;
begin
  fDefs := new(NatFuncPtr, InitNatFunc(4,4));
  Chopped := true; if g.Thesis^.FrmSort=ikError then exit;
  if fForm^.FrmSort=ikError then begin g.Thesis := NewInCorFrm; exit end;
  // This loop ends when there is no more conjunct in fForm
  while fForm^.FrmSort<>ikFrmVerum do
  begin
    Decompose(fForm, f_head, fForm);
    Decompose(g.Thesis, Thesis_head, g.Thesis);
    // Now we try to spread (apply definiens to) the Thesis_head
    // until it is equal to f_head. If no success, we exit with false.
    for ii := 1 to MaxExpansionNbr do
    begin
      if EqFrm(f_head, Thesis_head) then goto ToChop;
      repeat
        if (f_head^.FrmSort = ikFrmPrivPred) and (Thesis_head^.FrmSort = ikFrmPrivPred) then
        begin
          case CompareInt(LocPredFrmPtr(f_head)^.PredNr, LocPredFrmPtr(Thesis_head)^.PredNr) of
            -1:
              begin
                SpreadLocPred(Thesis_head);
                Decompose(NewConj(Thesis_head, g.Thesis), Thesis_head, g.Thesis);
              end;
            0: begin DisposeInLoop; Chopped := false; exit; end;
            1:
              begin
                SpreadLocPred(f_head);
                Decompose(NewConj(f_head, fForm), f_head, fForm);
              end;
          end;
        end;
      end;
      if EqFrm(f_head, Thesis_head) then goto ToChop;
      SpreadLocPred(f_head);
      Decompose(NewConj(f_head, fForm), f_head, fForm);
      if EqFrm(f_head, Thesis_head) then goto ToChop;
      SpreadLocPred(Thesis_head);
      Decompose(NewConj(Thesis_head, g.Thesis), Thesis_head, g.Thesis);
      if EqFrm(f_head, Thesis_head) then goto ToChop;
    until (f_head^.FrmSort <> ikFrmPrivPred) and (Thesis_head^.FrmSort <> ikFrmPrivPred);
    lDefNr := SpreadAtomicFormula(Thesis_head, Conclusion);
    if lDefNr >= 0 then fDefs^.Up(lDefNr);
    if Thesis_head^.FrmSort = ikError then
      begin DisposeInLoop; Chopped := false; exit; end;
    Decompose(NewConj(Thesis_head, g.Thesis), Thesis_head, g.Thesis);
  end; // of the for loop
end;

```

```

    { Tutaj by tez trzeba dysponowac !} {You would also need to have it here!}
    Chopped := false; fDefs^.DeleteAll; exit;
    ToChop: // success for heads
        dispose(Thesis_head,Done);
        dispose(f_head,Done);
    end; // of the while loop
    dispose(fForm);
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

Chopped, used in chunks 77b, 78a, and 82.

MaxExpansionNbr, used in chunks 75c and 85.

Uses Decompose 72a, SpreadAtomicFormula 72b, and SpreadLocPred 71.

75a  $\langle$ Change bound variable to declaration(?) 75a $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure ChangeBoundToDecl(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
begin
    with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
        if TrmSort=ikTrmBound then
            if VarNr>1 then dec(VarNr)
            else begin TrmSort := ikTrmConstant; inc(VarNr,gFixedBase) end;
        end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

ChangeBoundToDecl, used in chunk 75c.

Uses gFixedBase 12c.

75b  $\langle$ Mark term as taken 75b $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure SetTaken(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
begin
    with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
        if (TrmSort=ikTrmConstant) and (VarNr=g.VarNbr) then
            begin TrmSort := ikTrmLocus; VarNr := 1 end;
        end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

SetTaken, used in chunk 78c.

75c  $\langle$ Chop variables 75c $\rangle \equiv$

```

// ####TODO: the parts creating implications should be removed,
//             check how often it is used in MML, in case of multiple
//             variables it behaves very strangely
// ##NOTE: seems destructive on g.Thesis, so failure
//             probably means that g.Thesis is messed up
// ##TODO: a version using a second formula rather than g.Thesis
//             would be much cleaner and safer
// In the result we pass the numbers of items in Definientia, that were
// succesfully used for chopping, together with their counts.
function ChopVars(fWidenable,Conclusion: boolean;
                 fPos: Position): NatFuncPtr;

var
    ii,kk,lDefNr: integer;
    lTh: FrmPtr;
    lTyp,lTyp1: TypPtr;
    lDefs: NatFuncPtr;
label ToChop;
begin
    lDefs := new(NatFuncPtr, InitNatFunc(4,4));
    ChopVars := lDefs;
    if g.Thesis^.FrmSort=ikError then exit;
    for kk := gFixedBase+1 to g.VarNbr do

```

```

begin
  // expand definientia until the thesis is UnivFrm
  for ii := 1 to MaxExpansionNbr do
    begin
      SpreadLocPred(g.Thesis);
      if g.Thesis^.FrmSort = ikFrmUniv then goto ToChop;
      lDefNr := SpreadAtomicFormula(g.Thesis, Conclusion);
      if lDefNr >= 0 then lDefs^.Up(lDefNr);
      if g.Thesis^.FrmSort = ikError then
        begin Error(fPos, 55); lDefs^.DeleteAll; exit end;
    end;
  Error(fPos, 55); g.Thesis := NewInCorFrm; lDefs^.DeleteAll; exit;
  ToChop:
    WithinFormula(g.Thesis, ChangeBoundToDecl); inc(g.FixedBase);
    with g.Thesis^ do
      begin
        if FixedVar[kk].nTyp^.TypSort=ikError then
          begin g.Thesis := NewInCorFrm; lDefs^.DeleteAll; exit end;
        if fWidenable then
          begin lTyp := UnivFrmPtr(g.Thesis)^.Quantified^.CopyType;
            { Argument IsWiderThan jest rozdysponowywany. }
            { The IsWiderThan argument is distributed. }
            if not UnivFrmPtr(g.Thesis)^.Quantified^.IsWiderThan(FixedVar[kk].nTyp^.CopyType) then
              begin
                if not FixedVar[kk].nTyp^.IsWiderThan(lTyp^.CopyType)
                  or not EqualClusters(FixedVar[kk].nTyp, lTyp, EqAttr) then
                  begin Error(fPos, 57); g.Thesis := NewInCorFrm; lDefs^.DeleteAll; exit end;
                lTh := UnivFrmPtr(g.Thesis)^.Scope^.CopyFormula;
                dispose(g.Thesis, Done);
                g.Thesis := lTh;
                repeat
                  g.Thesis :=
                    NewImpl(NewQualFrm(NewVarTrm(ikTrmConstant, kk), lTyp^.CopyType), g.Thesis);
                  lTyp1 := lTyp^.Widening;
                  dispose(lTyp, Done);
                  lTyp := lTyp1;
                until lTyp^.EqRadices(FixedVar[kk].nTyp);
                dispose(lTyp, Done); exit;
              end;
            dispose(lTyp, Done);
          end
        else if not EqTyp(UnivFrmPtr(g.Thesis)^.Quantified, FixedVar[kk].nTyp) then
          begin
            lTyp := UnivFrmPtr(g.Thesis)^.Quantified^.CopyType;
            if not FixedVar[kk].nTyp^.IsWiderThan(lTyp^.CopyType)
              or not EqualClusters(FixedVar[kk].nTyp, lTyp, EqAttr) then
              begin ErrImm(56); g.Thesis := NewInCorFrm; lDefs^.DeleteAll; exit end;
            lTh := UnivFrmPtr(g.Thesis)^.Scope^.CopyFormula;
            dispose(g.Thesis, Done);
            g.Thesis := lTh;
            repeat
              g.Thesis :=
                NewImpl(NewQualFrm(NewVarTrm(ikTrmConstant, kk), lTyp^.CopyType),
                  g.Thesis);
              lTyp1 := lTyp^.Widening;
              dispose(lTyp, Done);
              lTyp := lTyp1;
              if lTyp = nil then exit;
            until lTyp^.EqRadices(FixedVar[kk].nTyp);
            dispose(lTyp, Done);
          end
        end
      end
    end
  end

```

```

        exit;
    end;
    lTh := g.Thesis;
    g.Thesis := UnivFrmPtr(g.Thesis)^(Scope);
    UnivFrmPtr(lTh)^(Scope) := NewVerum; dispose(lTh,Done);
end;
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

ChopVars, used in chunk 78c.

Uses ChangeBoundToDecl 75a, gFixedBase 12c, MaxExpansionNbr 73, SpreadAtomicFormula 72b, and SpreadLocPred 71.

77a *⟨Is Position in the collection? 77a⟩*≡

```

{$IFDEF SKLTTEST}
function PosInCollection(fPos : Position): boolean;
var
    res : boolean;
    i : integer;
    lPos : PPosition;
begin
    res := false;
    with gThesisPosCollection do
        for i := Count-1 downto 0 do
            begin
                lPos := At(i);
                if (lPos^.Pos.Line = fPos.Line) and (lPos^.Pos.Col = fPos.Col) then
                    begin
                        res := true;
                        break;
                    end;
            end;
        end;
    end;
    PosInCollection := res;
end;
{$ENDIF}

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

PosInCollection, used in chunk 77b.

77b *⟨Chop conclusion 77b⟩*≡

```

function ChopConcl(fForm: FrmPtr; fPos: Position): NatFuncPtr;
var
    lDefs: NatFuncPtr;
begin
    {$IFDEF SKLTTEST}
    {$IFDEF MDEBUG}
    if fForm^.FrmSort in [ikFrmConj, ikFrmNeg, ikFrmPred] then
        writeln('w ChopConcl=', fForm^.FrmSort);
    {$ENDIF}
    if not PosInCollection(fPos) then
        if fForm^.FrmSort <> ikFrmPred then
            WrongSkeleton('Too complex conclusion', fPos);
        {$ENDIF}
        if not Chopped(fForm, true, lDefs) then
            begin g.Thesis := NewIncorFrm; Error(fPos, 51) end;
            ChopConcl := lDefs;
        end;
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

ChopConcl, used in chunk 78c.

Uses Chopped 73 and PosInCollection 77a.

78a  $\langle \text{Chop assumption 78a} \rangle \equiv$

```

function ChopAssum(fForm: FrmPtr; fPos: Position): NatFuncPtr;
var
  lDefs: NatFuncPtr;
begin
  {$IFDEF SKLTTEST}
  {$IFDEF MDEBUG}
  if fForm^.FrmSort in [ikFrmConj, ikFrmNeg, ikFrmPred] then
    writeln('w ChopAssume=', fForm^.FrmSort);
  {$ENDIF}
  {$ENDIF}
  g.Thesis := NewNegDis(g.Thesis);
  if not Chopped(fForm, false, lDefs) then
    begin g.Thesis := NewIncorFrm; Error(fPos, 52);
    end;
  g.Thesis := NewNegDis(g.Thesis);
  ChopAssum := lDefs;
end;

```

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

ChopAssum, used in chunk 78c.

Uses Chopped 73.

78b  $\langle \text{Dispose level 78b} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure DisposeLevel(const f: LevelRec);
var
  i: integer;
begin
  for i := f.VarNbr+1 to g.VarNbr do
    begin
      if FixedVar[i].nExp then DisposeTrm(FixedVar[i].nDef);
      dispose(FixedVar[i].nTyp, Done);
    end;
  LocPredDef.FreeItemsFrom(f.LocPredNbr);
  LocFuncDef.FreeItemsFrom(f.LocFuncNbr);
  g := f;
  {----}
  RemoveTermsFromTTColl;
  {----}
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DisposeLevel, used in chunks 82, 85, 92, 95, 121, 129, 132, and 137b.

78c  $\langle \text{Reasoning 78c} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure Statement; forward;

procedure HereBy(var fFrm: FrmPtr); forward;

// This is used when thesis is known
procedure Reasoning;
var
  lVarBase, i, lId: integer;
  lTrm: TrmPtr;
  lPos: Position;
  lConditions: MCollection;
  lFrm: FrmPtr;
  lTyp: TypPtr;
  lTrmList: TrmList;
  {$IFDEF SKLTTEST} ww: Integer; {$ENDIF}
  lDefs: NatFuncPtr;

```

```

procedure WriteThesis;
begin
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XElStart0(elThesis);
  AReport.Out_Formula(g.Thesis);
  AReport.Out_NatFunc(elThesisExpansions, lDefs^);
  AReport.Out_XElEnd(elThesis);
  {$ENDIF}
  dispose(lDefs, Done); lDefs := nil;
end;
begin
  while InFile.Current.Kind <> ikMscEndBlock do
    begin
      case InFile.Current.Kind of
        ikItmGeneralization:
          begin
            InFile.InPos(lPos);
            {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
            AReport.Out_XElStart(elLet);
            AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, g.VarNbr+1);
            AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
            {$ENDIF}
            if g.Thesis^.FrmSort = ikFrmFlexConj then
              g.Thesis := FlexFrmPtr(g.Thesis)^.nExpansion;
            GetQualifiedList;
            for i := g.FixedBase+1 to g.VarNbr do
              begin
                inc(g.GenCount); { trzeba spradzic, czy to potrzebne }
                {you need to check if it is necessary}
                FixedVar[i].nSkelConstNr := g.GenCount;
              end;
            WriteQualified;
            {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
            AReport.Out_XElEnd(elLet);
            {$ENDIF}
            lDefs := ChopVars(false, false, lPos);
            WriteThesis;
          end;
        ikItmAssumption:
          begin
            InFile.InPos(lPos);
            {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
            AReport.Out_XElStart0(elAssume);
            {$ENDIF}
            InFile.InWord;
            ReadPropositions(lConditions);
            {$IFDEF SKLTTEST} {assumption}
              with lConditions do for ww := 0 to Count-1 do
                if PropositionPtr(Items^[ww])^.nSentence^.FrmSort = ikFrmConj then
                  WrongSkeleton('Too complex assumption', lPos);
              {$ENDIF}
            {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
            AReport.Out_Propositions(lConditions);
            AReport.Out_XElEnd(elAssume);
            {$ENDIF}
            InFile.InWord;
            lFrm := ConjugatePropositions(lConditions);
            lDefs := ChopAssum(lFrm, lPos);
            { | odwrocona kolejnosc ze wzgledu na obliczanie "thesis" | }
            lConditions.Done;
          end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```



```

        WriteThesis;
    end;
ikItmExAssumption:
begin
    lVarBase := g.VarNbr;
    InFile.InPos(lPos);
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elGiven);
    AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, g.VarNbr+1);
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    GetQualifiedList;
    ReadPropositions(lConditions);
    InFile.InWord;
    lFrm := xFormula(ConjugatePropositions(lConditions));
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_Propos(0, 0, CurPos, lFrm);
    {$ENDIF}
    lDefs := ChopAssum(lFrm, lPos);
    WriteQualified;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_Propositions(lConditions);
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elGiven);
    {$ENDIF}
    lConditions.Done;
    for i := lVarBase+1 to g.VarNbr do FixedVar[i].nSkelConstNr := 0;
    WriteThesis;
end;
ikItmExemplifWithEq:
begin
    InFile.InPos(lPos);
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elTakeAsVar);
    AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, g.VarNbr+1);
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    InFile.InWord; //'I'
    lId := InFile.Current.Nr;
    lTrm := ReadTerm;
    gFixedBase := g.VarNbr;
    inc(g.VarNbr); mizassert(2521, g.VarNbr <= MaxVarNbr);
    FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nExp := false;
    FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nIdent := lId;
    FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nTyp := GetTrmType(lTrm);
    if g.Thesis^.FrmSort = ikFrmNeg then
        if NegFrmPtr(g.Thesis)^.NegArg^.FrmSort = ikFrmFlexConj then
            g.Thesis := NewNeg(FlexFrmPtr(NegFrmPtr(g.Thesis)^.NegArg)^.nExpansion);
        g.Thesis := NewNegDis(g.Thesis);
    lDefs := ChopVars(true, true, lPos);
    g.Thesis := NewNegDis(g.Thesis);
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_TypeWithId(FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nTyp,
                          FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nIdent);
    AReport.Out_Term(lTrm);
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elTakeAsVar);
    {$ENDIF}
    WriteThesis;
    DisposeTrm(lTrm); InFile.InWord;
end;
ikItmSimpleExemplif:

```

```

begin
  InFile.InPos(1Pos);
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elTake);
  {$ENDIF}
  lTrm := ReadTerm;
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_Term(lTrm);
  AReport.Out_XE1End(elTake);
  {$ENDIF}
  gFixedBase := g.VarNbr; inc(g.VarNbr);
  lTyp := GetTrmType(lTrm);
  FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nIdent := 0;
  FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nTyp := lTyp;
  FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nExp := false;
  if g.Thesis^.FrmSort = ikFrmNeg then
    if NegFrmPtr(g.Thesis)^.NegArg^.FrmSort = ikFrmFlexConj then
      g.Thesis := NewNeg(FlexFrmPtr(NegFrmPtr(g.Thesis)^.NegArg)^.nExpansion);
    g.Thesis := NewNegDis(g.Thesis);
    lDefs := ChopVars(true,true,1Pos);
    g.Thesis := NewNegDis(g.Thesis);
    WithinFormula(g.Thesis,SetTaken);
    lTrmList := NewTrmList(lTrm,nil);
    lFrm := g.Thesis;
    if lTrmList<>InCorrTrmList then
      begin
        g.Thesis := InstFrm(g.Thesis,lTrmList);
        DisposeTrmList(lTrmList);
      end
    else g.Thesis := NewInCorFrm;
    dispose(lFrm,Done);
    dispose(FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nTyp,Done);
    dec(g.VarNbr);
    InFile.InWord;
    WriteThesis;
  end;
ikItmConclusion:
begin
  {$IFDEF FRM2THESIS}
  inConclusion := true;
  {$ENDIF}
  InFile.InPos(1Pos);
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elConclusion);
  {$ENDIF}
  InFile.InWord;
  if InFile.Current.Kind = ikBlcHereby then
    HereBy(lFrm)
  else RegularStatement(lFrm);
  lDefs := ChopConcl(lFrm,1Pos);
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XE1End(elConclusion);
  {$ENDIF}
  WriteThesis;
  {$IFDEF FRM2THESIS}
  inConclusion := false;
  {$ENDIF}
end;
ikBlcPerCases: exit;
ikBlcCase,ikBlcSuppose: exit;

```



```

InFile.InWord;
lFrm := ConjugatePropositions(lConditions);
// the PerCasesFrm is disjunction of all cases' suppositions,
// later we must prove that such disjunction is true.
PerCasesFrm := NewDisj(PerCasesFrm,lFrm^.CopyFormula);
if lFrm^.FrmSort=ikError then lThesis := NewInCorFrm;
if lThesis^.FrmSort=ikError then
begin g.Thesis := NewInCorFrm; FirstDisjunct := NewInCorFrm; goto 1 end;
// thesis is disjunction, here we get the first disjunct,
// which is the thesis of this case; it can however get smaller
// below, by definitional expansion
Decompose(NewNegDis(lThesis),FirstDisjunct,lThesis);
FirstDisjunct := NewNegDis(FirstDisjunct);
lThesis := NewNegDis(lThesis);
g.Thesis := FirstDisjunct^.CopyFormula;
{ Tutaj jest wyjatek, bo lFrm jest kopiowana, w innych zawolaniach
  Chopped tak nie jest.
  Problem polega na tym, ze w tym wyjatkovym wypadku,
  niemoliowsc odcięcia nie powoduje bledu i dysponowanie musi byc
  dokladne !
}
{ There is an exception here because lFrm is copied,
  this is not the case in other Chopped calls.
  The problem is that in this exceptional case,
  the impossibility of the cutoff does not cause an error
  and the handling must be exact!
}
// now try to spread (apply definiens to) and decompose
// the FirstDisjunct until lFrm (the case) can be chopped
// ##TODO: spreading is done in Chopped too, why twice?
while not Chopped(lFrm^.CopyFormula, true, lDefs1) do
begin
  dispose(lDefs1, Done); lDefs1 := nil;
  dispose(g.Thesis,Done);
  { Chopped nie dysponuje g.Thesis }
  lDefNr := SpreadAtomicFormula(FirstDisjunct,true);
  if lDefNr >= 0 then lPerCasesDefs^.Up(lDefNr);
  if FirstDisjunct^.FrmSort = ikError then
  begin
    Error(CasePos,53);
    g.Thesis := NewInCorFrm;
    lThesis := NewInCorFrm;
    dispose(lPerCasesDefs, Done);
    lPerCasesDefs := nil;
    break;
  end;
  Decompose(NewNegDis(FirstDisjunct),FirstDisjunct,Thesis_tail);
  FirstDisjunct := NewNegDis(FirstDisjunct);
  Thesis_tail := NewNegDis(Thesis_tail);
  lThesis := NewDisj(Thesis_tail,lThesis);
  g.Thesis := FirstDisjunct^.CopyFormula;
end;
// lPerCasesDefs <> nil means success above
if Assigned(lPerCasesDefs) then lPerCasesDefs^.Add(lDefs1^);
if Assigned(lDefs1) then dispose(lDefs1, Done); lDefs1 := nil;
1:
  lFrm := NewImpl(lFrm, g.Thesis^.CopyFormula);
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
// FirstDisjunct is conjunction of lConditions and g.Thesis, while
// this block actually proves that lConditions imply g.Thesis -

```

```

// that's why we have to create the thesis above (not used in preparator)
// ##NOTE: we have three possibilities for dealing with def expansions here:
// (1) print them at the case block thesis
// (2) print them at the case item (the first item in the case block)
// (3) create additional 'case conclusion' skeleton item preceding the
// case block, and print it there
// (4) print them at the PerCasesJustification
// we use (4)
AReport.Out_XElStart0(elBlockThesis);
AReport.Out_Formula(lFrm);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elBlockThesis);
AReport.Out_XElStart0(elCase);
AReport.Out_Propositions(lConditions);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elCase);
AReport.Out_XElStart0(elThesis);
AReport.Out_Formula(g.Thesis); // thesis after the case
AReport.Out_NatFunc(elThesisExpansions, EmptyNatFunc);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elThesis);
{$ENDIF}
dispose(lFrm,Done);
dispose(FirstDisjunct,Done);
lConditions.Done;
end;
ikBlcSuppose:
begin
  itisCase := false;
  InFile.InPos(CurPos); CasePos := CurPos;
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XElStart(elSupposeBlock);
  AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);
  AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
  {$ENDIF}
  lThesis := C.Thesis^.CopyFormula;
  {----}
  MarkTermsInTTColl;
  {----}
  InFile.InWord;
  ReadPropositions(lConditions);
  InFile.InWord;
  lFrm := ConjugatePropositions(lConditions);
  // llThesis is the 'real' thesis of this suppose block
  llThesis := NewImpl(lFrm^.CopyFormula, lThesis^.CopyFormula);
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XElStart0(elBlockThesis);
  AReport.Out_Formula(llThesis);
  AReport.Out_XElEnd(elBlockThesis);
  AReport.Out_XElStart0(elSuppose);
  AReport.Out_Propositions(lConditions);
  AReport.Out_XElEnd(elSuppose);
  AReport.Out_XElStart0(elThesis);
  AReport.Out_Formula(lThesis); // thesis after the suppose
  AReport.Out_NatFunc(elThesisExpansions, EmptyNatFunc);
  AReport.Out_XElEnd(elThesis);
  {$ENDIF}
  dispose(llThesis, Done);
  PerCasesFrm := NewDisj(PerCasesFrm,lFrm);
  g.Thesis := lThesis;
  lConditions.Done;
  lThesis := lThesis^.CopyFormula;
end;

```

```

    else RuntimeError(2641);
  end;
  DisplayLine(CurPos.Line,ErrorNbr);
  Reasoning;
  if InFile.Current.Kind = ikBlcPerCases
  then PerCasesReasoning
  else if (g.Thesis^.FrmSort<>ikFrmVerum) and (g.Thesis^.FrmSort<>ikError)
  then Error(CasePos,60);
  mizassert(2310,InFile.Current.Kind = ikMscEndBlock);
  InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_EndPos(CurPos);
  if itisCase then AReport.Out_XElEnd(elCaseBlock)
  else AReport.Out_XElEnd(elSupposeBlock);
  {$ENDIF}
  dispose(g.Thesis,Done);
  DisposeLevel(c);
end;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XElStart0(elPerCases);
AReport.Out_Propos(0, 0, CurPos, PerCasesFrm);
AReport.Out_Inference(lInference);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elPerCases);
AReport.Out_XElStart0(elThesis);
// thesis after the per cases, this is broken now:
// for Case blocks, it should be the conjunction
// of cases theses as implications (rather than cases' theses as
// conjunctions); for Suppose blocks, it should also rather be
// conjunction of implications (cases' theses)
AReport.Out_Formula(lThesis);
if not Assigned(lPerCasesDefs) then
  lPerCasesDefs := new(NatFuncPtr, InitNatFunc(0,0));
// definientia used for cases
AReport.Out_NatFunc(elThesisExpansions, lPerCasesDefs^);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elThesis);
AReport.Out_EndPos(CurPos);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elPerCasesReasoning);
{$ENDIF}
dispose(lPerCasesDefs, Done);
dispose(PerCasesFrm,Done);
lInference.Done;
if itisCase then
  if lThesis^.FrmSort <> ikError then
    if lThesis^.FrmSort = ikFrmNeg then
      begin if NegFrmPtr(lThesis)^.NegArg^.FrmSort<> ikFrmVerum then ErrImm(54) end
      else ErrImm(54);
    end
  dispose(lThesis,Done);
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

PerCasesReasoning, used in chunk 85.

Uses Chopped 73, ConjugatePropositions 9b, Decompose 72a, DisposeLevel 78b, ReadPropositions 9a, Reasoning 78c, and SpreadAtomicFormula 72b.

85  $\langle$ Demonstration 85 $\rangle \equiv$

```

  procedure Demonstration(ThesisId,fLabId: integer; fThesis: FrmPtr);
  var
    L: LevelRec;
    Thesis_head: FrmPtr;
    ii: integer;
  label Finished;

```

```

begin
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  // making things compatible with simplejustification;
  // the position is probably unnecessary
  AReport.Out_Propos(ThesisId, fLabId, CurPos, fThesis);
  AReport.Out_XElStart(elProof);
  if ThesisId <> 0 then
    begin
      AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, ThesisId);
      AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atVid, fLabId);
    end;
  AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);
  AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
  AReport.Out_XElStart0(elBlockThesis);
  AReport.Out_Formula(fThesis);
  AReport.Out_XElEnd(elBlockThesis);
  {$ENDIF}
  L := g;
  L.LocPredNbr := LocPredDef.Count;
  L.LocFuncNbr := LocFuncDef.Count;
  {----}
  MarkTermsInTTColl;
  {----}
  g.Thesis := fThesis^.CopyFormula;
  Reasoning;
  if InFile.Current.Kind = ikBlcPerCases then
    begin
      PerCasesReasoning;
      InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord; // ikMscEndBlock
    end
  else
    begin
      InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord; // ikMscEndBlock
      if (g.Thesis^.FrmSort <> ikFrmVerum) and (g.Thesis^.FrmSort <> ikError) then
        begin
          Decompose(g.Thesis, Thesis_head, g.Thesis);
          for ii := 1 to MaxExpansionNbr do
            begin
              if Thesis_head^.FrmSort = ikFrmVerum then goto Finished;
              // #TODO: this is never used in MML 853, works only when
              // someone defined a predicate as 'not contradiction', and
              // the test for only the head being true is very fragile and risky.
              // It should be removed, and def expansions are not collected
              // from it, since I do not want to introduce additional
              // overhead for keeping them at block thesis just because of
              // such rubbish.
              SpreadAtomicFormula(Thesis_head, true);
              if Thesis_head^.FrmSort = ikError then break;
              Decompose(NewConj(Thesis_head, g.Thesis), Thesis_head, g.Thesis);
            end;
            if not AxiomsAllowed then
              ErrImm(70);
          end;
          Finished:
            dispose(g.Thesis, Done);
        end;
      {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
      AReport.Out_EndPos(CurPos);
      AReport.Out_XElEnd(elProof);
      {$ENDIF}
    end;
  end;

```

```

    DisposeLevel(L);
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

Demonstration, used in chunks 96b, 97, and 134.

Uses Decompose 72a, DisposeLevel 78b, MaxExpansionNbr 73, PerCasesReasoning 82, Reasoning 78c, and SpreadAtomicFormula 72b.

87a *(Change declared constant to bound variable 87a)*≡

```

procedure ChangeDeclConstToBound(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
var
    lTrm: TrmPtr;
begin
    with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
        case TrmSort of
            ikTrmLocus: TrmSort := ikTrmBound;
            ikTrmBound: inc(VarNr,g.GenCount);
            ikTrmConstant:
                if (VarNr>g.DemBase) and (FixedVar[VarNr].nSkelConstNr<>0) then
                    begin VarNr := FixedVar[VarNr].nSkelConstNr; TrmSort := ikTrmBound end;
            ikTrmIt:
                begin lTrm := fTrm; fTrm := NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,g.GenCount);
                    dispose(lTrm,Done);
                end;
        end;
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

ChangeDeclConstToBound, used in chunks 87b, 88a, and 115–17.

RSNENTRY is defined in generato.pas, which also defines SkList as an MCollection of the types of local constants.

87b *(Skeletonize list 87b)*≡

```

procedure SkelList(FF: char; frst: integer);
var
    lEntry: RSNENTRY;
    k: integer;
    lTyp: TypPtr;
begin
    new(lEntry);
    with lEntry^ do
        begin
            PreviousEntry := g.LastEntry;
            FORM := FF;
            SkList.Init(g.VarNbr-FRST,0);
            SkOrigTypes.Init(g.VarNbr-FRST,0);
            SkIdents.Init(g.VarNbr-FRST);
            SkFrstConstNr := frst;
            for K := FRST+1 to g.VarNbr do
                begin
                    lTyp := FixedVar[k].nTyp^.CopyType;
                    gConstErr := false;
                    lTyp^.WithInType(CheckLocConst);
                    if gConstErr then
                        begin ErrImm(50); dispose(lTyp,Done); lTyp := NewIncorTyp end;
                    if lTyp^.TypSort=ikError then begin g.Err := true; exit end;
                    SkOrigTypes.Insert(lTyp^.CopyType);
                    lTyp^.WithInType(ChangeDeclConstToBound);
                    SkList.Insert(lTyp);
                    SkIdents.Insert(FixedVar[k].nIdent);
                end;
            end;
        end;
    end;
end;

```



```

    end;
    g.LastEntry := lEntry;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

SkelList, used in chunks 88b and 121.

Uses ChangeDeclConstToBound 87a and gConstErr 17a.

88a *(Skeletonize sentence 88a)*≡

```

procedure SkelSnt(FF: char; fFrm: FrmPtr);
var
    lEntry: RSNENTRY;
begin
    gConstErr := false;
    WithInFormula(fFrm, CheckLocConst);
    if gConstErr then begin ErrImm(68); g.Err := true; exit end;
    if fFrm^.FrmSort=ikError then begin g.Err := true; exit end;
    new(lEntry);
    with lEntry^ do
    begin
        PreviousEntry := g.LastEntry;
        FORM := FF;
        SkSnt := fFrm;
        DSnt := fFrm^.CopyFormula;
        WithInFormula(fFrm, ChangeDeclConstToBound);
    end;
    g.LastEntry := lEntry;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

SkelSnt, used in chunks 88b, 92, and 121.

Uses ChangeDeclConstToBound 87a and gConstErr 17a.

88b *(Diffuse Reasoning 88b)*≡

```

procedure DiffReasoning;
var
    lVarBase, i, lId: integer;
    lTrm: TrmPtr;
    lPos: Position;
    lConditions: MCollection;
    lFrm: FrmPtr;
begin
    while InFile.Current.Kind <> ikMscEndBlock do
    begin
        case InFile.Current.Kind of
            ikItmGeneralization:
                begin
                    InFile.InPos(CurPos);
                    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
                    AReport.Out_XElStart(elLet);
                    AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, g.VarNbr+1);
                    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
                    {$ENDIF}
                    GetQualifiedList;
                    for i := gFixedBase+1 to g.VarNbr do
                    begin
                        inc(g.GenCount);
                        FixedVar[i].nSkelConstNr := g.GenCount;
                    end;
                    WriteQualified;
                    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}

```

```

        AReport.Out_XE1End(elLet);
    {$ENDIF}
    SkelList('D',gFixedBase);
end;
ikItmAssumption:
begin
    InFile.InPos(lPos);
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elAssume);
    {$ENDIF}
    InFile.InWord; ReadPropositions(lConditions);
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_Propositions(lConditions);
    AReport.Out_XE1End(elAssume);
    {$ENDIF}
    InFile.InWord;
    lFrm := ConjugatePropositions(lConditions);
    SkelSnt('A',lFrm);
    lConditions.Done;
end;
ikItmExAssumption:
begin
    lVarBase := g.VarNbr;
    InFile.InPos(CurPos);
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XE1Start(elGiven);
    AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, g.VarNbr+1);
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    GetQualifiedList;
    ReadPropositions(lConditions);
    InFile.InWord;
    lFrm := xFormula(ConjugatePropositions(lConditions));
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_Propos(0, 0, CurPos, lFrm);
    {$ENDIF}
    SkelSnt('A',lFrm);
    WriteQualified;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_Propositions(lConditions);
    AReport.Out_XE1End(elGiven);
    {$ENDIF}
    lConditions.Done;
    for i := lVarBase+1 to g.VarNbr do FixedVar[i].nSkelConstNr := 0;
end;
ikItmExemplifWithEq:
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XE1Start(elTakeAsVar);
    AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, g.VarNbr+1);
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    InFile.InPos(lPos);
    InFile.InWord; //'I'
    lId := InFile.Current.Nr;
    lTrm := ReadTerm;
    inc(g.VarNbr); mizassert(2521,g.VarNbr<=MaxVarNbr);
    FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nExp := false;
    FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nIdent := lId;
    FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nTyp := GetTrmType(lTrm);

```

```

    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_TypeWithId(FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nTyp,
                          FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nIdent);
    AReport.Out_Term(lTrm);
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elTakeAsVar);
    {$ENDIF}
    inc(g.GenCount);
    FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nSkelConstNr := g.GenCount;
    SkelList('C',g.VarNbr-1);
    DisposeTrm(lTrm); InFile.InWord;
  end;
ikItmSimpleExemplif: // probably forbidden without equality
begin
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  ErrImm(64);
  g.Err := true;
  lTrm := ReadTerm;
  DisposeTrm(lTrm); InFile.InWord;
end;
ikItmConclusion:
begin
  {$IFDEF FRM2THESIS}
  inConclusion := true;
  {$ENDIF}
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XElStart0(elConclusion);
  {$ENDIF}
  InFile.InWord;
  if InFile.Current.Kind = ikBlcHereby then
    HereBy(lFrm)
  else RegularStatement(lFrm);
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XElEnd(elConclusion);
  {$ENDIF}
  SkelSnt('B',lFrm);
  {$IFDEF FRM2THESIS}
  inConclusion := false;
  {$ENDIF}
end;
ikBlcPerCases,ikBlcCase,ikBlcSuppose: exit;
else Statement;
end;
DisplayLine(CurPos.Line,ErrorNbr);
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DiffReasoning, used in chunks 92 and 95.

Uses ConjugatePropositions 9b, GetQualifiedList 13b, gFixedBase 12c, HereBy 96a, ReadPropositions 9a, ReadTerm 8a, RegularStatement 97, SkelList 87b, SkelSnt 88a, Statement 100, WriteQualified 14b, and xFormula 13a.

90 *(New list of universally quantified variables 90)*≡

```

function NewUnivList(const FL: MCollection;
                    const Ids: IntSequence;
                    fFrm: FrmPtr): FrmPtr;

var
  k: integer;
begin
  if fFrm^.FrmSort=ikError then begin NewUnivList := NewInCorFrm; exit end;
  with FL do

```

```

    for k := Count-1 downto 0 do
      fFrm := NewUnivI(Ids.Value(k), TypPtr(Items^[k]).CopyType, fFrm);
      NewUnivList := fFrm;
    end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

NewUnivList, used in chunks 91c and 119.

91a *(Change skeletonized fixed variable to bound variable 91a)*≡

```

var gSkListCount, gSkFrstConstNr: integer;
procedure ChangeSkFixedToBound(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
begin
  with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
    case TrmSort of
      ikTrmBound: inc(VarNr, gSkListCount);
      ikTrmConstant:
        if VarNr > gSkFrstConstNr then
          begin TrmSort := ikTrmBound; dec(VarNr, gSkFrstConstNr) end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

ChangeSkFixedToBound, used in chunk 91b.

gSkFrstConstNr, used in chunk 91b.

gSkListCount, used in chunk 91b.

91b *(New universal list (one) 91b)*≡

```

// version gradually fixing local consts, needed for proper from of subtheses
function NewUnivList1(const FL: MCollection;
  const Ids: IntSequence;
  fFrm: FrmPtr;
  var fFrstConstNr: integer): FrmPtr;

var
  k: integer;
  lTyp: TypPtr;
begin
  if fFrm^.FrmSort=ikError then begin NewUnivList1 := NewInCorFrm; exit end;
  gSkFrstConstNr := fFrstConstNr;
  gSkListCount := FL.Count;
  WithInFormula(fFrm, ChangeSkFixedToBound);
  with FL do
    for k := Count-1 downto 0 do
      begin
        dec(gSkListCount); // needed for ChangeSkFixedToBound in the type
        lTyp := TypPtr(Items^[k]).CopyType;
        lTyp^.WithinType(ChangeSkFixedToBound);
        fFrm := NewUnivI(Ids.Value(k), lTyp, fFrm);
      end;
    end;
  NewUnivList1 := fFrm;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

NewUnivList1, used in chunk 91c.

Uses ChangeSkFixedToBound 91a, gSkFrstConstNr 91a, and gSkListCount 91a.

91c *(Reasoning result 91c)*≡

```

function ReasResult(fFrm: FrmPtr; var fSubResults: MCollection): FrmPtr;
var
  lEntry: RSNENTRY;
  lFrm: FrmPtr;
begin

```

```

fSubResults.Init(4,4);
lFrm := fFrm^.CopyFormula;
if g.Err then begin ReasResult := NewInCorFrm; exit end;
while g.LastEntry <> nil do
  with g.LastEntry^ do
  begin
    fSubResults.Insert(lFrm^.CopyFormula);
    case FORM of
      'A': begin fFrm := NewImpl(SkSnt,fFrm); lFrm := NewImpl(dSnt,lFrm); end;
      'B': begin fFrm := NewConj(SkSnt,fFrm); lFrm := NewConj(dSnt,lFrm); end;
      'C':
        begin
          fFrm := NewNeg(NewUnivList(SkList,SkIdsnts,NewNegDis(fFrm)));
          lFrm := NewNeg(NewUnivList1(SkOrigTyps,SkIdsnts,NewNegDis(lFrm),SkFrstConstNr));
          SkList.Done; SkIdsnts.Done; SkOrigTyps.Done;
        end;
      'D':
        begin
          fFrm := NewUnivList(SkList,SkIdsnts, fFrm);
          lFrm := NewUnivList1(SkOrigTyps,SkIdsnts, lFrm, SkFrstConstNr);
          SkList.Done; SkIdsnts.Done; SkOrigTyps.Done;
        end;
    else RunTimeError(2008);
    end;
    lEntry := PreviousEntry;
    dispose(g.LastEntry);
    g.LastEntry := lEntry;
  end;
  dispose(lFrm,Done);
  ReasResult := fFrm;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

ReasResult, used in chunks 92 and 95.

Uses NewUnivList 90 and NewUnivList1 91b.

92 *(Diffuse per cases reasoning 92)*≡

```

procedure DiffPerCasesReasoning(var fResult: FrmPtr);
var
  C: LevelRec;
  lConditions,lSubResults: MCollection;
  lFrm,lGuard,lPerCases,lResult,lPerCasesResult,llThesis,llGuard: FrmPtr;
  lInference: InferenceObj;
  z: integer;
begin
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XElStart(elPerCasesReasoning);
  AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);
  AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
  {$ENDIF}
  InFile.InWord;
  LoadInferenceObj(lInference);
  InFile.InWord;
  lPerCases := NewNeg(NewVerum);
  C := g;
  C.LocPredNbr := LocPredDef.Count;
  C.LocFuncNbr := LocFuncDef.Count;
  case InFile.Current.Kind of
    ikBlcCase:
      begin lResult := NewNeg(NewVerum);

```

```

{----}
MarkTermsInTTColl;
{----}
repeat InFile.InPos(CurPos);
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XE1Start(elCaseBlock);
AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);
AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
{$ENDIF}
InFile.InWord;
ReadPropositions(lConditions);
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elCase);
AReport.Out_Propositions(lConditions);
AReport.Out_XE1End(elCase);
{$ENDIF}
InFile.InWord;
lGuard := ConjugatePropositions(lConditions);
lPerCases := NewDisj(lPerCases, lGuard^.CopyFormula);
g.Err := false; g.LastEntry := nil;
SkelSnt('B', lGuard^.CopyFormula);
DiffReasoning;
lFrm := ReasResult(NewVerum, lSubResults);
if InFile.Current.Kind = ikBlcPerCases then
begin
  DiffPerCasesReasoning(lPerCasesResult);
  if lPerCasesResult^.FrmSort=ikError then C.Err := true
  else lFrm := NewConj(lFrm, lPerCasesResult);
end;
InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
// l1Thesis is the 'real' thesis of this case block, i.e.
// an implication, not conjunction
l1Thesis := NewImpl(lGuard, lFrm^.CopyFormula);
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_EndPos(CurPos);
AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elBlockThesis);
for z := lSubResults.Count-1 downto 0 do
begin
  AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elThesis);
  AReport.Out_Formula(lSubResults.Items[z]);
  AReport.Out_NatFunc(elThesisExpansions, EmptyNatFunc);
  AReport.Out_XE1End(elThesis);
end;
AReport.Out_Formula(l1Thesis);
// just as Thesis now, stdprep has to produce a proposition
AReport.Out_XE1End(elBlockThesis);
AReport.Out_XE1End(elCaseBlock);
{$ENDIF}
lSubResults.Done;
lConditions.Done;
dispose(l1Thesis, Done);
if lFrm^.FrmSort=ikError then C.Err := true
else lResult := NewDisj(lResult, lFrm);
DisposeLevel(c);
until InFile.Current.Kind <> ikBlcCase;
end;
ikBlcSuppose:
begin
  lResult := nil;
  {----}

```

```

MarkTermsInTTColl;
{----}
repeat InFile.InPos(CurPos);
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XElStart(elSupposeBlock);
AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);
AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
{$ENDIF}
InFile.InWord;
ReadPropositions(lConditions);
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XElStart0(elSuppose);
AReport.Out_Propositions(lConditions);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elSuppose);
{$ENDIF}
InFile.InWord;
lGuard := ConjugatePropositions(lConditions);
lPerCases := NewDisj(lPerCases, lGuard^.CopyFormula);
g.Err := false; g.LastEntry := nil;
DiffReasoning;
lFrm := ReasResult(NewVerum, lSubResults);
if InFile.Current.Kind = ikBlcPerCases then
begin
  DiffPerCasesReasoning(lPerCasesResult);
  if lPerCasesResult^.FrmSort=ikError then C.Err := true
  else lFrm := NewConj(lFrm, lPerCasesResult);
end;
InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
// l1Thesis is the 'real' thesis of this suppose block
l1Thesis := NewImpl(lGuard, lFrm^.CopyFormula);
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_EndPos(CurPos);
AReport.Out_XElStart0(elBlockThesis);
// lFrm is the thesis after suppose, hence it's added
// as the last subresult
lSubResults.Insert(lFrm);
for z := lSubResults.Count-1 downto 0 do
begin
  AReport.Out_XElStart0(elThesis);
  AReport.Out_Formula(lSubResults.Items[z]);
  AReport.Out_NatFunc(elThesisExpansions, EmptyNatFunc);
  AReport.Out_XElEnd(elThesis);
end;
AReport.Out_Formula(l1Thesis);
// just as Thesis now, stdprep has to produce a proposition
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elBlockThesis);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elSupposeBlock);
{$ENDIF}
dec(lSubResults.Count); // not to dispose lFrm
lSubResults.Done;
lConditions.Done;
dispose(l1Thesis, Done);
if lFrm^.FrmSort=ikError then C.Err := true;
// else
if lResult = nil then lResult := lFrm
else
begin
  if not EqFrm(lResult, lFrm) then ErrImm(59);
  dispose(lFrm, Done);
end;
end;

```

```

        DisposeLevel(c);
        until InFile.Current.Kind <> ikBlcSuppose;
    end;
else RunTimeError(2493);
end;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XElStart0(elPerCases);
AReport.Out_Propos(0, 0, CurPos, lPerCases);
AReport.Out_Inference(lInference);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elPerCases);
AReport.Out_EndPos(CurPos);
AReport.Out_XElStart0(elBlockThesis);
// just as Thesis now, stdprep has to produce a proposition
// ###TODO: BUG: lResult can be nil here in incorrect percases,
//           which prevents Out_Formula; fix that
if Assigned(lResult) then AReport.Out_Formula(lResult)
else AReport.Out_Formula(NewInCorFrm);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elBlockThesis);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elPerCasesReasoning);
{$ENDIF}
dispose(lPerCases,Done);
lInference.Done;
fResult := lResult;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DiffPerCasesReasoning, used in chunk 95.

Uses ConjugatePropositions 9b, DiffReasoning 88b, DisposeLevel 78b, ReadPropositions 9a, ReasResult 91c, and SkelSnt 88a.

95  $\langle \text{Diffuse statement 95} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure DiffuseStatement(var fResult: FrmPtr; var fSubResults: MCollection);
var
    L: LevelRec;
    lResult: FrmPtr;
begin
    L := g;
    L.LocPredNbr := LocPredDef.Count;
    L.LocFuncNbr := LocFuncDef.Count;
    {----}
    MarkTermsInTTColl;
    {----}
    g.LastEntry := nil;
    g.Err := false;
    g.GenCount := 0;
    g.DemBase := g.VarNbr;
    Infile.InWord;
    DiffReasoning;
    if InFile.Current.Kind = ikBlcPerCases then
        DiffPerCasesReasoning(lResult)
    else lResult := NewVerum;
    fResult := ReasResult(lResult, fSubResults);
    DisposeLevel(L);
    InFile.InPos(CurPos);
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

DiffuseStatement, used in chunks 96a and 97.

Uses DiffPerCasesReasoning 92, DiffReasoning 88b, DisposeLevel 78b, and ReasResult 91c.



96a  $\langle \text{Hereby } 96a \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure HereBy(var fFrm: FrmPtr);
var
  lFrm: FrmPtr;
  lSubResults: MCollection;
  z: integer;
begin
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XElStart(elNow);
  AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);
  AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
  {$ENDIF}
  DiffuseStatement(lFrm, lSubResults); InFile.InWord;
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_EndPos(CurPos);
  // just as Thesis now, stdprep has to produce a proposition
  AReport.Out_XElStart0(elBlockThesis);
  for z := lSubResults.Count-1 downto 0 do
  begin
    AReport.Out_XElStart0(elThesis);
    AReport.Out_Formula(lSubResults.Items^[z]);
    AReport.Out_NatFunc(elThesisExpansions, EmptyNatFunc);
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elThesis);
  end;
  AReport.Out_Formula(lFrm);
  AReport.Out_XElEnd(elBlockThesis);
  AReport.Out_XElEnd(elNow);
  {$ENDIF}
  lSubResults.Done;
  fFrm := lFrm;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

HereBy, used in chunks 78c and 88b.

Uses DiffuseStatement 95.

96b  $\langle \text{Justify } 96b \rangle \equiv$

```

var gInference: InferenceObj;

procedure Justify(ThesisId, fLabId: integer; fThesis: FrmPtr);
begin
  InFile.InWord;
  case InFile.Current.Kind of
    '":
      begin
        {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
        AReport.Out_Propos(ThesisId, fLabId, CurPos, fThesis);
        {$ENDIF}
        LoadInferenceObj(gInference);
        {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
        AReport.Out_Inference(gInference);
        {$ENDIF}
        gInference.Done;
        InFile.InWord;
      end;
  ikBlcProof:
    begin
      InFile.InPos(CurPos);
      Infile.InWord;
      Demonstration(ThesisId, fLabId, fThesis);
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

    end;
  else
    begin
      {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
        AReport.Out_Propos(ThesisId, fLabId, CurPos, fThesis);
        AReport.Out_XEl1(elSkippedProof);
      {$ENDIF}
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

gInference, used in chunk 97.

Justify, used in chunks 24, 100, 106b, 129, and 135b.

Uses Demonstration 85.

```

97  <Regular statement 97>≡
    // RegularStatement here can be:
    // DiffuseStatement, IterativeEquality, or Statement proved
    // by Simplejustification or Proof, or @Proof
    procedure RegularStatement(var fFrm: FrmPtr);
    var
      lPred,i,z,lLabId: integer;
      lLabel: Lexem;
      lFrm: FrmPtr;
      lArgs: TrmList;
      LeftSide,lTrm: TrmPtr;
      lIterSteps,lSubResults: MCollection;
      {$IFDEF FRM2THESIS}
      StartPos, EndPos: Position;
      {$ENDIF}
    label OK;
    begin
      lLabel := InFile.Current;
      InFile.InInt(lLabId);
      InFile.InPos(CurPos);
      {$IFDEF FRM2THESIS}
      StartPos := CurPos;
      {$ENDIF}
      InFile.InWord;
      if InFile.Current.Kind=ikBlcDiffuse then
        begin
          InFile.InPos(CurPos);
          {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
            AReport.Out_XElStart(elNow);
            if lLabel.Nr <> 0 then
              begin
                AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, lLabel.Nr);
                AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atVid, lLabId);
              end;
            AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);
            AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
          {$ENDIF}
          DiffuseStatement(lFrm,lSubResults); InFile.InWord;
          {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
            AReport.Out_EndPos(CurPos);
            // just as Thesis now, stdprep has to produce a proposition;
            // the temporary theses are printed in reverse order, so that they
            // correspond to the order of skeleton items;
            AReport.Out_XElStart0(elBlockThesis);
            for z := lSubResults.Count-1 downto 0 do

```

```

begin
  AReport.Out_XElStart0(elThesis);
  AReport.Out_Formula(lSubResults.Items^[z]);
  AReport.Out_NatFunc(elThesisExpansions, EmptyNatFunc);
  AReport.Out_XElEnd(elThesis);
end;
AReport.Out_Formula(lFrm);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elBlockThesis);
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elNow);
{$ENDIF}
lSubResults.Done;
fFrm := lFrm;
end
else
begin
  lFrm := ReadSentence(false);
  InFile.InWord;
  {$IFDEF FRM2THESIS}
  EndPos := CurPos;
  {$ENDIF}
  case InFile.Current.Kind of
    '":
      begin
        LoadInferenceObj(gInference);
        InFile.InWord;
        if InFile.Current.Kind = ikItmIterEquality then
          begin
            with lFrm^ do
              if FrmSort=ikFrmPred then
                begin AdjustFrm(PredFrmPtr(lFrm),lPred,lArgs);
                  if lPred=gBuiltIn[rqEqualsTo] then
                    begin
                      LeftSide := CopyTerm(lArgs^.XTrmPtr);
                      lTrm := CopyTerm(lArgs^.NextTrm^.XTrmPtr);
                      goto OK;
                    end;
                  end;
                if lFrm^.FrmSort<>ikError then ErrImm(159);
                LeftSide := NewIncorTrm; lTrm := NewIncorTrm;
                OK:
                  dispose(lFrm,Done);
                  lIterSteps.Init(4,4);
                  lIterSteps.Insert(new(IterStepPtr,Init(lTrm,gInference)));
                  repeat
                    InFile.InPos(CurPos);
                    lTrm := ReadTerm; InFile.InWord;
                    LoadInferenceObj(gInference);
                    InFile.InWord;
                    lIterSteps.Insert(new(IterStepPtr,Init(lTrm,gInference)));
                  until InFile.Current.Kind <> ikItmIterEquality;
                  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
                  AReport.Out_XElStart(elIterEquality);
                  if lLabel.Nr <> 0 then
                    begin
                      AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, lLabel.Nr);
                      AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atVid, lLabId);
                    end;
                  AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);
                  AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
                  AReport.Out_Term(LeftSide);

```

```

        for i := 0 to lIterSteps.Count-1 do
            AReport.Out_IterStep(IterStepPtr(lIterSteps.Items^[i]));
        AReport.Out_XE1End(e1IterEquality);
        {$ENDIF}
        fFrm := NewEqFrm(LeftSide, CopyTerm(lTrm));
        lIterSteps.Done;
    end
else
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
        AReport.Out_Propos(lLabel.Nr, lLabId, CurPos, lFrm);
        AReport.Out_Inference(gInference);
    {$ENDIF}
    fFrm := lFrm;

    {$IFDEF FRM2THESIS}

    {$IFDEF MDEBUG}
        writeln(infofile, 'START');
        write(infofile, 'g.Thesis=');
        if g.Thesis <> nil then InfoFormula(g.Thesis);
        writeln(infofile, ' ');
        write(infofile, 'fFrm=');
        if fFrm <> nil then InfoFormula(fFrm);
        writeln(infofile, ' ');
        writeln(infofile, ' ');
    {$ENDIF}
        if g.Thesis <> nil then
            if not inSchemeInfer then
                if inConclusion then
                    begin
                        //                if StrictEqFrm(fFrm, g.Thesis) then Error(StartPos, 1000); // it's possible
                        if g.Thesis^.FrmSort = '%' then Error(StartPos, 1001); // unnecessary 'thus thesis;'
                    end;
                {$ENDIF}

                gInference.Done;
            end;
        end;
    ikBlcProof:
        begin
            fFrm := lFrm;
            InFile.InPos(CurPos);
            Infile.InWord;
            Demonstration(lLabel.Nr, lLabId, lFrm);
        end;
    else
        // old Preparator just accepts such statements - a bit risky
    begin
        {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
            AReport.Out_Propos(lLabel.Nr, lLabId, CurPos, lFrm);
            AReport.Out_XE1(e1SkippedProof);
        {$ENDIF}
        fFrm := lFrm;
    end;
end;
end;
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:



```

        AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atVid, lId);
        AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
        AReport.Out_ArgTypes(fPrimaries);
        AReport.Out_Term(fFuncDef);
        AReport.Out_Type(fFuncTyp);
        AReport.Out_XElEnd(elDefFunc);
        {$ENDIF}
    end;
    RemoveTermsFromTTColl;
end;
ikItmPrivPred:
begin
    {----}
    MarkTermsInTTColl;
    {----}
    InFile.InWord;
    lId := InFile.Current.Nr;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elDefPred);
    {$ENDIF}
    AnalyzeArgTypeList(lArgs);
    BoundVarNbr := 0;
    lFrm := ReadSentence(false);
    InFile.InWord;
    RemoveTermsFromTTColl;
    LocPredDef.Insert(new(LocPredDefPtr, Init(lId, lArgs, lFrm)));
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    with LocPredDef, LocPredDefPtr(Items^[Count-1])^ do
    begin
        AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, Count);
        AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atVid, lId);
        AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
        AReport.Out_ArgTypes(fPrimaries);
        AReport.Out_Formula(fPredDef);
        AReport.Out_XElEnd(elDefPred);
    end;
    {$ENDIF}
end;
ikItmReconsidering:
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elReconsider);
    AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, g.VarNbr+1);
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    LocBase := g.VarNbr;
    InFile.InWord;
    while InFile.Current.Kind <> ';' do
    begin
        inc(g.VarNbr); mizassert(2522, g.VarNbr <= MaxVarNbr);
        BoundVarNbr := 0;
        InFile.InWord; // 'I'
        FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nIdent := InFile.Current.Nr;
        lExpPtr := LoadTerm;
        lTrm := lExpPtr^.Analyze;
        if lTrm^.TrmSort=ikTrmQua then lTrm := QuaTrmPtr(lTrm)^.TrmProper;
        FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nExp := false;
        FixedVar[g.VarNbr].nDef := lTrm;
        InFile.InWord;
    end;
end;

```

```

InFile.InWord;
lTyp := ReadType;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
for i := LocBase+1 to g.VarNbr do
begin
  AReport.Out_TypeWithId(lTyp, FixedVar[i].nIdent);
  AReport.Out_Term(FixedVar[i].nDef);
end;
{$ENDIF}
for i := LocBase+1 to g.VarNbr do
begin
  FixedVar[i].nTyp := lTyp^.CopyType;
end;
lFrm := NewVerum;
for i := LocBase+1 to g.VarNbr do
begin
  { sa nie kopiowane i beda rozdysponowane razem z formula }
  { are not copied and will be distributed together with the formula }
  lFrm := NewConj(lFrm, NewQualFrm(FixedVar[i].nDef, TypPtr(lTyp^.CopyType)));
end;
dispose(lTyp, Done);
Justify(0, 0, lFrm);
dispose(lFrm, Done);
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elReconsider);
{$ENDIF}
end;
ikItmChoice:
begin
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XElStart(elConsider);
  AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, g.VarNbr+1);
  AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
  {$ENDIF}
  GetQualifiedList;
  ReadPropositions(lConditions);
  lFrm := xFormula(ConjugatePropositions(lConditions));
  Justify(0, 0, lFrm);
  dispose(lFrm, Done);
  WriteQualified;
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_Propositions(lConditions);
  AReport.Out_XElEnd(elConsider);
  {$ENDIF}
  lConditions.Done;
end;
'E':
begin
  RegularStatement(lFrm);
  dispose(lFrm, Done);
end;
else
begin
  {$IFDEF MDEBUG}
  writeln(InfoFile, InFile.Current.Kind, '|');
  {$ENDIF}
  RuntimeError(2070);
end;
end;
for i := lVarBase+1 to g.VarNbr do FixedVar[i].nSkelConstNr := 0;

```

end;

This code is used in chunk 25.

Defines:

Statement, used in chunks 78c, 88b, 97, 121, 129, 132, and 138.

Uses AnalyzeArgTypeList 8b, Analyze 138, ConjugatePropositions 9b, GetQualifiedList 13b, Justify 96b, ReadPropositions 9a, ReadSentence 7a, ReadTerm 8a, ReadType 7b, RegularStatement 97, WriteQualified 14b, and xFormula 13a.

## 1.4 Properties

103a  $\langle \text{Analyzer methods 5a} \rangle + \equiv$

```

{--- Start analysis of Properties ---}
<Change loci in property 103b>
<Change loci in sethood property 103c>
<Swap loci in type 104a>
<Parse predicate property 104b>
<Parse functor property 104c>
<Parse mode property 105a>
<Set visible (two) 105b>
<Set visible (one) 106a>
<Process properties 106b>
{--- End Properties ---}

```

This code is used in chunk 3c.

103b  $\langle \text{Change loci in property 103b} \rangle \equiv$

```

var gVisible1, gVisible2, gFirstArg, gSecondArg: integer;

procedure ChangeLociInProperty(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
var
  lTrm: TrmPtr;
begin
  with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
    case TrmSort of
      ikTrmBound: inc(VarNr, gBoundInc);
      ikTrmConstant:
        begin
          if VarNr = gFirstArg then
            begin TrmSort := ikTrmBound; VarNr := gBoundForFirst; exit end;
          if VarNr = gSecondArg then
            begin TrmSort := ikTrmBound; VarNr := gBoundForSecond; exit end;
          end;
        ikTrmIt:
          begin lTrm := fTrm; fTrm := NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound, gBoundForIt);
            dispose(lTrm, Done);
          end;
        end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 103a.

Defines:

ChangeLociInProperty, used in chunk 106b.

gFirstArg, used in chunks 104–106.

gSecondArg, used in chunks 104–106.

gVisible1, used in chunks 104–106.

gVisible2, used in chunks 104–106.

103c  $\langle \text{Change loci in sethood property 103c} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure ChangeLociInPropertySetHood(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
var
  lTrm: TrmPtr;
begin
  with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do

```



```

    case TrmSort of
      ikTrmBound: inc(VarNr,gBoundInc);
      ikTrmIt:
        begin
          lTrm := fTrm;
          fTrm := NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,gBoundForIt);
          dispose(lTrm,Done);
        end;
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 103a.

Defines:

ChangeLocInPropertySetHood, used in chunk 106b.

104a  $\langle \text{Swap loci in type 104a} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure SwapLocInType(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
begin
  with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
    case TrmSort of
      ikTrmConstant:
        begin
          if VarNr = gFirstArg then begin VarNr := gSecondArg; exit end;
          if VarNr = gSecondArg then begin VarNr := gFirstArg; exit end;
        end;
      else
        end;
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 103a.

Defines:

SwapLocInType, used in chunk 106b.

Uses gFirstArg 103b and gSecondArg 103b.

104b  $\langle \text{Parse predicate property 104b} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure PredProperty(fProp: integer);
begin
  if RedefAntonym then
    case fProp of
      2: fProp := 3;
      3: fProp := 2;
      7: fProp := 8;
      8: fProp := 7;
    end;
  with gProperties do
    begin
      nFirstArg := gVisible1;
      nSecondArg := gVisible2;
      include(Properties,PropertyKind(fProp));
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 103a.

Defines:

PredProperty, used in chunk 106b.

Uses gVisible1 103b and gVisible2 103b.

104c  $\langle \text{Parse functor property 104c} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure FuncProperty(fProp: integer);
begin
  with gProperties do
    begin
      nFirstArg := gVisible1;
      nSecondArg := gVisible2;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

        include(Properties,PropertyKind(fProp));
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 103a.

Defines:

FuncProperty, used in chunk 106b.

Uses gVisible1 103b and gVisible2 103b.

```

105a  <Parse mode property 105a>≡
      procedure ModeProperty(fProp: integer);
      begin
        with gProperties do
          begin
            nFirstArg := 0;
            nSecondArg := 0;
            include(Properties,PropertyKind(fProp));
          end;
        end;
      end;

```

This code is used in chunk 103a.

Defines:

ModeProperty, used in chunk 106b.

```

105b  <Set visible (two) 105b>≡
      procedure SetVisible2(ff: char);
      var
        lVisible: IntSequencePtr;
      begin
        gStatusOfProperties := 2;
        lVisible := nil;
        case ff of
          'R':
            with Notat[noPredicate], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
              lVisible := @Visible;
          'K':
            with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
              lVisible := @Visible;
          else RunTimeError(2999);
        end;
        if lVisible^.fCount = 2 then
          begin
            gStatusOfProperties := 3;
            gVisible1 := lVisible^.fList^[0];
            gVisible2 := lVisible^.fList^[1];
            if (gVisible1 = 0) or (gVisible2 = 0) then exit;
            gFirstArg := LocusAsConst[gVisible1];
            gSecondArg := LocusAsConst[gVisible2];
            if StrictEqTyp(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp,FixedVar[gSecondArg].nTyp) then
              begin
                gStatusOfProperties := 4;
                { Przy absolutnej permisynosci bedzie mozna opuscic
                  warunek. Trzeba jednak wymagac aby zalozenie, takze
                  ukryte, tzn. koniunkcja negacji dozorow, jezeli
                  brak "otherwise" byla symetryczna.
                }
                { If you are absolutely permissive, you will be able to skip
                  the condition. However, it is necessary to require that the assumption, also
                  hidden, i.e. the conjunction of the negation of supervisions, if
                  there is no "otherwise", is symmetric.
                }
              end
            if gNonPermissive then
              if (gDefiniens = nil) or (gDefiniens^.nOtherwise <> nil) then

```

```

        gStatusOfProperties := 1;
    end;
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 103a.

Defines:

SetVisible2, used in chunk 106b.

Uses gFirstArg 103b, gSecondArg 103b, gVisible1 103b, and gVisible2 103b.

```

106a  <Set visible (one) 106a>≡
      procedure SetVisible1(ff: char);
      begin
        gStatusOfProperties := 2;
        if ff <> 'K' then RunTimeError(2999);
        with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
          if Visible.fCount = 1 then
            begin
              gStatusOfProperties := 3;
              gVisible1 := Visible.fList^[0]; gVisible2 := 0;
              if gVisible1 = 0 then exit;
              gFirstArg := LocusAsConst[gVisible1];
              gSecondArg := 0;
              gStatusOfProperties := 4;
              if gNonPermissive then
                if (gDefiniens = nil) or (gDefiniens^.n0otherwise <> nil) then
                  gStatusOfProperties := 1;
                end;
              end;
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;

```

This code is used in chunk 103a.

Defines:

SetVisible1, used in chunk 106b.

Uses gFirstArg 103b, gSecondArg 103b, gVisible1 103b, and gVisible2 103b.

```

106b  <Process properties 106b>≡
      procedure ProcessProperties(ff: char);
      var
        lPropCond: FrmPtr;
        function TheFormula(fBoundInc,fIt,fBound1,fBound2: integer): FrmPtr;
        var
          lFrm,l0th,llFrm: FrmPtr;
          z: integer;
        begin
          if gDefiniens = nil then
            begin
              { Jezeli gDefiniens = nil, to to musi byc redefinicja, inaczej
                jedyna formuła, która można wyprodukować jest błędna.
              }
              { If gDefiniens = nil, then this must be a redefinition, otherwise
                the only formula that can be produced is incorrect. }
              if gRedef then
                with Notat[noPredicate], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
                  lFrm := NewPredFrm(ikFrmPred,gWhichOne,LocList(fPrimTypes.Count),Count+fExtCount)
                else lFrm := NewIncorFrm;
              end
            end
          else
            with gDefiniens^ do
              begin
                mizassert(2601,n0otherwise <> nil);
                lFrm := NewVerum; l0th := NewVerum;
                with nPartialDefinientia do
                  for z := 0 to Count-1 do

```

```

        with PartDefPtr(Items[z])^ do
begin
    10th := NewConj(10th, NewNegDis(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula));
    case DefSort of
        'm': 11Frm := FrmPtr(nPartDefiniens)^.CopyFormula;
        'e': 11Frm := NewEqFrm(NewItTrm, CopyTerm(TrmPtr(nPartDefiniens)));
    else RunTimeError(2511);
    end;
    1Frm := NewConj(1Frm, NewImpl(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula, 11Frm));
end;
case DefSort of
    'm': 11Frm := FrmPtr(gDefiniens^.nOtherwise)^.CopyFormula;
    'e': 11Frm := NewEqFrm(NewItTrm, CopyTerm(TrmPtr(gDefiniens^.nOtherwise)));
else RunTimeError(2512);
end;
1Frm := NewConj(1Frm, NewImpl(10th, 11Frm));
end;
gBoundInc := fBoundInc;
gBoundForFirst := fBound1; gBoundForSecond := fBound2;
gBoundForIt := fIt;
WithinFormula(1Frm, ChangeLocInProperty);
TheFormula := 1Frm;
end;

function Reflexivity:FrmPtr;
begin
    if not RedefAntonym then
        Reflexivity :=
            NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
                TheFormula(1,1,1,1))
    else Reflexivity :=
        NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
            NewNegDis(TheFormula(1,1,1,1)));
end;

function Irreflexivity:FrmPtr;
begin
    if not RedefAntonym then
        Irreflexivity :=
            NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
                NewNegDis(TheFormula(1,1,1,1)))
    else Irreflexivity :=
        NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
            TheFormula(1,1,1,1));
end;

function Symmetry: FrmPtr;
begin
    if not RedefAntonym then Symmetry :=
        NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
            NewUnivI(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
                NewImpl(TheFormula(2,1,1,2),
                    TheFormula(2,1,2,1))))
    else Symmetry :=
        NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
            NewUnivI(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
                NewImpl(NewNegDis(TheFormula(2,1,1,2)),
                    NewNegDis(TheFormula(2,1,2,1)))));
end;

```

```

function Asymmetry: FrmPtr;
begin
  if not RedefAntonym then Asymmetry :=
    NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
      NewUnivI(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
        NewImpl(TheFormula(2,1,1,2),
          NewNegDis(TheFormula(2,1,2,1))))))
  else Asymmetry :=
    NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
      NewUnivI(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
        NewImpl(NewNegDis(TheFormula(2,1,1,2)),
          TheFormula(2,1,2,1)))));
end;

function Connectedness: FrmPtr;
begin
  if not RedefAntonym then Connectedness :=
    NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
      NewUnivI(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
        NewImpl(NewNegDis(TheFormula(2,1,1,2)),
          TheFormula(2,1,2,1))))
  else Connectedness :=
    NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
      NewUnivI(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
        NewImpl(TheFormula(2,1,1,2),
          NewNegDis(TheFormula(2,1,2,1)))));
end;

var
  gPropPos: Position;

function Commutativity: FrmPtr;
var lTrm1, lTrm2: TrmPtr; lLength: integer;
lTypPtr: TypPtr;
begin
  with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    lLength := fPrimTypes.Count;
  { Konieczna jest kontrola typu: czy przy przestawieniu argumentow
    sie przypadkiem typ ItTyp nie zmienia.
    Informacja od Grzegorza.
  }
  { It is necessary to check the type: whether the ItTyp type changes
    when the arguments are changed. Information from Grzegorz. }
  lTypPtr := ItTyp^.CopyType;
  lTypPtr^.WithinType(SwapLociInType);
  if not EqTyp(ItTyp, lTypPtr) then Error(gPropPos, 84);
  dispose(lTypPtr, Done);

  if gDefiniens = nil then
    { Wyjatek z ogolnych regul. Uproszczona formala ! }
    { Exception from general regulations. Simplified formula! }
    if gRedef then
      begin
        gBoundInc := 2;
        gBoundForFirst := 1; gBoundForSecond := 2;
        lTrm1 := NewFuncTrm(gWhichOne, LociList(lLength));
        WithinTerm(lTrm1, ChangeLociInProperty);
        gBoundForFirst := 2; gBoundForSecond := 1;
        lTrm2 := NewFuncTrm(gWhichOne, LociList(lLength));
        WithinTerm(lTrm2, ChangeLociInProperty);
      end
    end
  end
end

```

```

    Commutativity :=
      NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
        NewUnivI(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
          NewEqFrm(lTrm1, lTrm2)));
  end
else Commutativity := NewIncorFrm
else
  Commutativity :=
    NewUniv(ItTyp^.CopyType,
      NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
        NewUnivI(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
          NewImpl(TheFormula(3,1,2,3), TheFormula(3,1,3,2)))));
end;

function Idempotence: FrmPtr;
var lVisible1, lFirstArg: Integer;
begin
  with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    lVisible1 := Visible.fList^[0];
  lFirstArg := LocusAsConst[lVisible1];
  if not ItTyp^.IsWiderThan(FixedVar[lFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType) then
    begin
      Idempotence := NewIncorFrm;
      Error(gPropPos, 78);
      exit;
    end;
  if gRedef then
    begin
      Idempotence := NewIncorFrm;
      Error(gPropPos, 89);
    end
  else
    if gDefiniens = nil then Idempotence := NewIncorFrm
    else
      Idempotence := NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent,
        FixedVar[lFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType, TheFormula(1,1,1,1));
    end;
end;

function Involutiveness: FrmPtr;
var lVisible1, lFirstArg: Integer;
begin
  with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    lVisible1 := Visible.fList^[0];
  lFirstArg := LocusAsConst[lVisible1];
  if not EqTyp(ItTyp, FixedVar[lFirstArg].nTyp) then
    begin
      Involutiveness := NewIncorFrm;
      Error(gPropPos, 85);
      exit;
    end;
  if gRedef then
    begin
      Involutiveness := NewIncorFrm;
      Error(gPropPos, 89);
    end
  else
    if gDefiniens = nil then Involutiveness := NewIncorFrm
    else
      Involutiveness := NewUniv(ItTyp^.CopyType, NewUniv(ItTyp^.CopyType,
        NewImpl(TheFormula(2,1,2,0), TheFormula(2,2,1,0))));
    end;
end;

```

```

end;

function Projectivity: FrmPtr;
var lVisible1, lFirstArg: Integer;
lTyp: TypPtr;
begin
  with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    lVisible1 := Visible.fList^[0];
    lFirstArg := LocusAsConst[lVisible1];
    lTyp := ItTyp^.CopyType;
    if lTyp^.TypSort <> ikError then
      lTyp := FixedVar[lFirstArg].nTyp^.WideningOf(lTyp);
    if (lTyp = nil) or (lTyp^.TypSort = ikError) or
      not lTyp^.EqRadices(FixedVar[lFirstArg].nTyp) or
      not FixedVar[lFirstArg].nTyp^.LowerCluster^.IsSubsetOf(lTyp^.UpperCluster, EqAttr)
    then
      begin
        Projectivity := NewIncorFrm;
        Error(gPropPos, 85);
        if lTyp <> nil then dispose(lTyp, Done);
        exit;
      end;
    dispose(lTyp, Done);
    if gRedef then
      begin
        Projectivity := NewIncorFrm;
        Error(gPropPos, 89);
      end
    else
      if gDefiniens = nil then Projectivity := NewIncorFrm
      else
        Projectivity := NewUniv(ItTyp^.CopyType, NewUniv(FixedVar[lFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType,
          NewImpl(TheFormula(2, 1, 2, 0), TheFormula(2, 1, 1, 0))));
      end;
  end;

function Associativity: FrmPtr;
var lTrm1, lTrm2: TrmPtr;
lLength: integer;
begin
  ErrImm(77);
  Associativity := NewIncorFrm;
  exit;
  with Notat[noFunctor], PatternPtr(Items^[Count+fExtCount-1])^ do
    begin
      lLength := fPrimTypes.Count;
    end;
    if (gFirstArg = 0) or (gSecondArg = 0) then
      begin
        Associativity := NewIncorFrm;
        Error(gPropPos, 85);
        exit;
      end;
    if not EqTyp(ItTyp, FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp) and
      not EqTyp(ItTyp, FixedVar[gSecondArg].nTyp) then
      begin
        Associativity := NewIncorFrm;
        Error(gPropPos, 85);
        exit;
      end;
    if gDefiniens = nil then

```

```

    if gRedef then
    begin gBoundInc := 2;
    gBoundForFirst := 1; gBoundForSecond := 2;
    lTrm1 := NewFuncTrm(gWhichOne, LociList(lLength));
    WithinTerm(lTrm1, ChangeLociInProperty);
    gBoundForFirst := 2; gBoundForSecond := 1;
    lTrm2 := NewFuncTrm(gWhichOne, LociList(lLength));
    WithinTerm(lTrm2, ChangeLociInProperty);
    Associativity :=
      NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
        NewUnivI(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
          NewEqFrm(lTrm1, lTrm2)));
    //for x,x,z st holds F(F(x,y),z) = F(x,F(y,z))
    end
  else Associativity := NewIncorFrm
  else
    Associativity :=
      NewUniv(ItTyp^.CopyType,
        NewUnivI(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gFirstArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
          NewUnivI(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nIdent, TypPtr(FixedVar[gSecondArg].nTyp^.CopyType),
            NewImpl(TheFormula(3,1,2,3), TheFormula(3,1,3,2)))));

    // function TheFormula(fBoundInc, fIt, fBound1, fBound2: integer): FrmPtr;
    //for it,xy,yz,x,x,z st P[it,xy,z] & P[xy,x,y] & P[yz,y,z]
    // holds P[it,x,yz]

end;

function Transitivity: FrmPtr;
begin
  ErrImm(77);
  Transitivity := NewIncorFrm;
end;

function Sethood: FrmPtr;
var
  lFrm, l0th, l1Frm: FrmPtr;
  z: integer;
begin
  if gDefiniens = nil then
  begin
    lFrm := NewIncorFrm;
  end
  else
    with gDefiniens^ do
    begin
      gBoundInc := 2;
      gBoundForFirst := 0; gBoundForSecond := 0;
      gBoundForIt := 2;
      if nPartialDefinientia.Count = 0 then
      begin
        mizassert(2591, nOtherwise <> nil);
        lFrm := FrmPtr(gDefiniens^.nOtherwise^.CopyFormula);
        WithinFormula(lFrm, ChangeLociInPropertySetHood);
        lFrm := NewExis(NewStandardTyp(ikTypMode, NewEmptyCluster, NewEmptyCluster,
          gBuiltIn[rqSetMode], nil),
          NewUniv(ItTyp^.CopyType,
            NewImpl(lFrm,
              NewPredFrm(ikFrmPred, gBuiltIn[rqBelongsTo],
                NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound, 2),

```



```

NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,1),nil),0)))));

end
else
begin
  mizassert(2592,nOtherwise <> nil);
  lFrm := nil; l0th := NewVerum;
  with nPartialDefinientia do
    for z := 0 to Count-1 do
      with PartDefPtr(Items^[z])^ do
        begin
          l0th := NewConj(l0th,NewNegDis(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula));
          llFrm := FrmPtr(nPartDefiniens)^.CopyFormula;
          WithinFormula(llFrm,ChangeLocInProperty);
          llFrm := NewExis(NewStandardTyp(ikTypMode,NewEmptyCluster,NewEmptyCluster,
            gBuiltIn[rqSetMode],nil),
            NewUniv(ItTyp^.CopyType,
              NewImpl(llFrm,
                NewPredFrm(ikFrmPred,gBuiltIn[rqBelongsTo],
                  NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,2),
                    NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,1),nil)))))
          llFrm := NewConj(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula,llFrm);
          if lFrm = nil
          then lFrm := llFrm
          else lFrm := NewDisj(lFrm,NewConj(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula,llFrm));
        end;
        llFrm := FrmPtr(gDefiniens^.nOtherwise)^.CopyFormula;
        WithinFormula(llFrm,ChangeLocInProperty);
        llFrm := NewExis(NewStandardTyp(ikTypMode,NewEmptyCluster,NewEmptyCluster,
          gBuiltIn[rqSetMode],nil),
          NewUniv(ItTyp^.CopyType,
            NewImpl(llFrm,
              NewPredFrm(ikFrmPred,gBuiltIn[rqBelongsTo],
                NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,2),
                  NewTrmList(NewVarTrm(ikTrmBound,1),nil),0))))))
        lFrm := NewDisj(lFrm,NewConj(l0th,llFrm));
      end;
    end;
    SetHood := lFrm;
  end;
end;

begin {--- ProcessProperties ---}
  while InFile.Current.Kind = 'X' do
    begin
      {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
      AReport.Out_XE1Start0(e1JustifiedProperty);
      AReport.Out_XE11(Prop2XmlElem[ PropertyKind(InFile.Current.Nr)]);
      {$ENDIF}
      gStatusOfProperties := 0;
      case ff of
        'R','K':
          if InFile.Current.Nr in [1..9] then SetVisible2(ff) else
            if InFile.Current.Nr in [10,11] then SetVisible1(ff)
            else if InFile.Current.Nr in [12] then
              gStatusOfProperties := 1;
        'M':
          if InFile.Current.Nr in [12] then
            begin
              gVisible1 := 0;
              gVisible2 := 0;
              gFirstArg := 0;

```

```

        gSecondArg := 0;
        if gRedef then
            gStatusOfProperties := 5
        else gStatusOfProperties := 1;
        end
    else;
end;
gPropertiesOcc := true;
case gStatusOfProperties of
    0:
        begin
            lPropCond := NewIncorFrm;
            InFile.InPos(CurPos);
        end;
    1:
        begin InFile.InPos(CurPos); gPropPos := CurPos;
        case InFile.Current.Nr of
            0: lPropCond := NewIncorFrm;
            1: begin PredProperty(1); lPropCond := Symmetry end;
            2: begin PredProperty(2); lPropCond := Reflexivity end;
            3: begin PredProperty(3); lPropCond := Irreflexivity end;
            4: begin FuncProperty(4); lPropCond := Associativity end;
            5: begin PredProperty(5); lPropCond := Transitivity end;
            6: begin FuncProperty(6); lPropCond := Commutativity end;
            7: begin PredProperty(7); lPropCond := Connectedness end;
            8: begin PredProperty(8); lPropCond := Asymmetry end;
            9: begin FuncProperty(9); lPropCond := Idempotence end;
            10: begin FuncProperty(10); lPropCond := Involutiveness end;
            11: begin FuncProperty(11); lPropCond := Projectivity end;
            12: begin ModeProperty(12); lPropCond := SetHood end;
        else RunTimeError(2013);
        end;
        end;
    else
        begin lPropCond := NewIncorFrm;
        InFile.InPos(CurPos);
        case gStatusOfProperties of
            2: if InFile.Current.Nr in [1,2,3,5,7,8] then ErrImm(81) else
                if InFile.Current.Nr in [6,9] then ErrImm(82) else
                    if InFile.Current.Nr in [10,11] then ErrImm(83) else RunTimeError(2999);
            3: ErrImm(79);
            4: ErrImm(80);
            5: ErrImm(77);
        end;
        end;
        end;
        Justify(0,0,lPropCond);
        dispose(lPropCond,Done);
        {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
        AReport.Out_XE1End(elJustifiedProperty);
        {$ENDIF}
    end;
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 103a.

Defines:

ProcessProperties, used in chunk 121.

Uses ChangeLocInProperty 103b, ChangeLocInPropertySetHood 103c, FuncProperty 104c, gFirstArg 103b, gSecondArg 103b, gVisible1 103b, gVisible2 103b, Justify 96b, LociList 16a, ModeProperty 105a, PredProperty 104b, SetVisible1 106a, SetVisible2 105b, and SwapLocInType 104a.

## 1.5 Parsing Definitions

114a  $\langle \text{Analyzer methods 5a} \rangle + \equiv$   
 $\langle \text{Parse parametrization 114b} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Determine meaning 115} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Determine meaning for equation 116a} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse “CC” Formal arguments 116b} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse “BB” Formal arguments 117a} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Change declared constants to loci 117b} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Create Definientia 117c} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Analyze definitional theorems 119} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse definitions 121} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Round up item 128} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse a registration 129} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse notation 132} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse a scheme block 134} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Analyze reduction-like theorem 135a} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse a theorem 135b} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse section 136a} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Parse cancelled item 136b} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Load SGN environment file(?) 137a} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Dispose analyze 137b} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Analyze 138} \rangle$

This code is used in chunk 3c.

114b  $\langle \text{Parse parametrization 114b} \rangle \equiv$   

```

procedure Parametrization;
var
  i, lNbr: integer;
  lTyp: TypPtr;
begin
  gFixedBase := g.VarNbr;
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XElStart(elLet);
  AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, g.VarNbr+1);
  AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
  {$ENDIF}
  InFile.InWord;
  while InFile.Current.Kind='Q' do
  begin
    lNbr := g.VarNbr;
    inc(g.VarNbr, InFile.Current.Nr);
    if g.VarNbr-gDefBase > gMaxArgNbr then
      OverflowError(937);
    for i := 1 to InFile.Current.Nr do
    begin
      InFile.InWord; // 'I'
      FixedVar[lNbr+i].nIdent := InFile.Current.Nr;
    end;
    gFraenkelTermAllowed := false;
    lTyp := ReadType;
    gFraenkelTermAllowed := true;
    for i := lNbr+1 to g.VarNbr do
    begin
      if lTyp^.TypSort <> IkError then
      begin
        if i=g.VarNbr then
          FixedVar[i].nTyp := lTyp
        else FixedVar[i].nTyp := lTyp^.CopyType
      end
    end
  end

```

```

    end
    else FixedVar[i].nTyp := NewIncorTyp;
    FixedVar[i].nExp := false;
  end;
  // dispose(lTyp,Done);
  InFile.InWord;
end;
WriteQualified;
ParamDecl(gFixedBase);
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elLet);
{$ENDIF}
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

Parametrization, used in chunks 121, 129, and 132.

Uses gFixedBase 12c, gMaxArgNbr 8b, ParamDecl 15b, ReadType 7b, and WriteQualified 14b.

```

115  <Determine meaning 115>≡
      function Meaning(fDef: DefPtr;
                      Definiendum: FrmPtr): FrmPtr;
      var
        dFrm2,dFrm: FrmPtr;
        z: integer;
      begin
        with fDef^ do
          begin
            dFrm := NewVerum;
            mizassert(2597,DefSort='m');
            if nOtherwise <> nil then dFrm2 := NewVerum;
            with nPartialDefinientia do
              for z := 0 to Count-1 do
                with PartDefPtr(Items^[z])^ do
                  begin
                    if fDef^.nOtherwise<>nil then
                      dFrm2 := NewConj(dFrm2,NewNegDis(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula));
                      dFrm := NewConj(dFrm,
                                      NewImpl(FrmPtr(nGuard),
                                              NewBicond(Definiendum^.CopyFormula,FrmPtr(nPartDefiniens))));
                    end;
                    if nOtherwise<>nil then
                      dFrm := NewConj(dFrm,
                                      NewImpl(dFrm2,NewBicond(Definiendum^.CopyFormula,FrmPtr(nOtherwise))));
                    end;
                    dispose(Definiendum,Done);
                    with fDef^.nPartialDefinientia do
                      begin
                        for z := 0 to Count-1 do dispose(PartDefPtr(Items^[z]));
                        DeleteAll; Done;
                      end;
                    dispose(fDef);
                    WithInFormula(dFrm,ChangeDeclConstToBound);
                    Meaning := dFrm;
                  end;
                end;
              end;
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

Meaning, used in chunk 119.

Uses ChangeDeclConstToBound 87a.

116a  $\langle \text{Determine meaning for equation 116a} \rangle \equiv$

```

function MeaningEq(fDef: DefPtr;
                  Definiendum: TrmPtr): FrmPtr;

var
  dFrm2, dFrm: FrmPtr;
  z: integer;
begin
  with fDef^ do
    begin
      dFrm := NewVerum;
      mizassert(2598, DefSort='e');
      if nOtherwise <> nil then dFrm2 := NewVerum;
      with nPartialDefinientia do
        for z := 0 to Count-1 do
          with PartDefPtr(Items^[z])^ do
            begin
              if fDef^.nOtherwise <> nil then
                dFrm2 := NewConj(dFrm2, NewNegDis(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula));
                dFrm := NewConj(dFrm,
                               NewImpl(FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula,
                                       NewEqFrm(CopyTerm(Definiendum), CopyTerm(TrmPtr(nPartDefiniens)))));
            end;
          if nOtherwise <> nil then
            dFrm := NewConj(dFrm,
                           NewImpl(dFrm2,
                                   NewEqFrm(CopyTerm(Definiendum), CopyTerm(TrmPtr(nOtherwise)))));
          end;
        dispose(fDef, Done);
        WithinFormula(dFrm, ChangeDeclConstToBound);
        MeaningEq := dFrm;
      end;
    end;
  end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

MeaningEq, used in chunk 119.

Uses ChangeDeclConstToBound 87a.

116b  $\langle \text{Parse "CC" Formal arguments 116b} \rangle \equiv$

```

function CC_FormalArgs: TrmList;
var
  lTrmList: TrmList;
  Previous: ^TrmList;
  k: integer;
begin
  Previous := addr(lTrmList);
  for k := g.DemBase+1 to g.VarNbr do
    if FixedVar[k].nSkelConstNr <> 0 then
      begin
        new(Previous^);
        Previous^.XTrmPtr := NewVarTrm(ikTrmConstant, k);
        Previous := addr(Previous^.NextTrm);
      end;
  Previous^ := nil;
  CC_FormalArgs := lTrmList;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

CC\_FormalArgs, used in chunks 117a and 119.

117a  $\langle \text{Parse “BB” Formal arguments 117a} \rangle \equiv$

```

function BB_FormalArgs: TrmList;
var
  ltl: TrmList;
begin
  ltl := CC_FormalArgs;
  BB_FormalArgs := ltl;
  while ltl <> nil do with ltl^ do
    begin WithInTerm(XTrmPtr, ChangeDeclConstToBound); ltl := NextTrm end;
  end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

BB.FormalArgs, used in chunk 119.

Uses CC.FormalArgs 116b and ChangeDeclConstToBound 87a.

117b  $\langle \text{Change declared constants to loci 117b} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure ChangeDeclConstToLoci(var fTrm: TrmPtr);
var
  lTrm: TrmPtr;
begin
  with VarTrmPtr(fTrm)^ do
    case TrmSort of
      ikTrmConstant:
        if (VarNr > g.DemBase) and (FixedVar[VarNr].nSkelConstNr <> 0) then
          begin TrmSort := ikTrmLocus; VarNr := FixedVar[VarNr].nSkelConstNr end;
      ikTrmIt:
        begin lTrm := fTrm; fTrm := NewVarTrm(ikTrmLocus, g.GenCount);
          dispose(lTrm, Done);
        end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

ChangeDeclConstToLoci, used in chunk 117c.

117c  $\langle \text{Create Defnientia 117c} \rangle \equiv$

```

var gDefThNr: integer = 0; // count (also canceled) deftheorems
procedure CreateDefnientia;
  procedure CreateDefiniens(Item: DefNodePtr);
  var
    aFrm: FrmPtr;
    lEntry: RsnEntry;
    lPartialPart: MCollection;
    lOtherwise, lPartDef: PObject;
    lGuard: FrmPtr;
    lKind: Char;
    lNr, lLabId, z: integer;
  begin
    with Item^ do
      begin
        // the deftheorem will be created also for canceled
        if (DDef = nil) and (nConstructor.Kind = ':') then inc(gDefThNr);
        if DDef <> nil then
          begin
            g.GenCount := SkIt; lLabId := SkLabId;
            inc(gDefThNr); // the deftheorem will be created also for canceled
            { Poniewaz bardziej dokladne informacje sa potrzebne dla
              konstrukcji twierdzenia definicyjnego, jest to chyba dobre
              miejsce, zeby je tutaj zmienic. }
            { Since more detailed information is needed for
              the construction of the definitional theorem, this is probably a good

```

```

    place to change it here. }
lKind := nConstructor.Kind;
lNr := nConstructor.Nr;
case lKind of
  'M','R','V','K':
    with ConstrPtr(Constr[ ConstructorKind(lKind)].Items^[lNr])^ do
      if fWhichConstrNr<>0 then lNr := fWhichConstrNr;
    //      { dla funktorow nie tworzymy definiensow }
      { we do not create definitions for functors }
    ':' : exit;
end;
{ ----- }
aFrm := NewVerum; lEntry := nPrefix;
while lEntry <> nil do with lEntry^ do
begin
  if Form='A' then aFrm := NewConj(DSnt^.CopyFormula,aFrm);
  lEntry := PreviousEntry;
end;
WithInFormula(aFrm,ChangeDeclConstToLocI);
with DDef^ do
begin lPartialPart.Init(nPartialDefinientia.Count,0);
with nPartialDefinientia do
  for z := 0 to Count-1 do
    with PartDefPtr(Items^[z])^ do
begin
  case DefSort of
    'm':
begin
  lPartDef := FrmPtr(nPartDefiniens)^.CopyFormula;
  WithInFormula(FrmPtr(lPartDef),ChangeDeclConstToLocI);
end;
    'e':
begin
  lPartDef := CopyTerm(TrmPtr(nPartDefiniens));
  WithInTerm(TrmPtr(lPartDef),ChangeDeclConstToLocI);
end;
    else RunTimeError(2515);
end;
  lGuard := FrmPtr(nGuard)^.CopyFormula;
  WithInFormula(lGuard,ChangeDeclConstToLocI);
  lPartialPart.Insert(new(PartDefPtr, Init(lPartDef,lGuard)));
end;
lOtherWise := nil;
if nOtherWise <> nil then
begin
  case DefSort of
    'm':
begin
  lOtherWise := FrmPtr(nOtherWise)^.CopyFormula;
  WithInFormula(FrmPtr(lOtherWise),ChangeDeclConstToLocI);
end;
    'e':
begin
  lOtherWise := CopyTerm(TrmPtr(nOtherWise));
  WithInTerm(TrmPtr(lOtherWise),ChangeDeclConstToLocI);
end;
    else RunTimeError(2516);
end;
end;
Definientia.Insert(

```





```

        lFrm := NewInCorFrm
    else
    begin
        lFrm1 := NewPredFrm(ikFrmAttr,nConstructor.Nr,CC_FormalArgs,0);
        AdjustAttrFrm(PredFrmPtr(lFrm1),nAttrNr,A);
        lFrm := Meaning(lSkDef,NewPredFrm(ikFrmAttr,nAttrNr,CopyTermList(A),0));
        dispose(lFrm1,Done);
    end;
'K':
begin Sample := NewFuncTrm(nConstructor.Nr,CC_FormalArgs);
if nMeansOccurs = 'e' then
begin dec(g.GenCount);
lFrm := MeaningEq(lSkDef,Sample);
inc(g.GenCount);
end
else
begin
    lArgs := BB_FormalArgs;
    lTyp := ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coFunctor].Items^[nConstructor.Nr])^.fConstrTyp^.InstTyp(lArgs);
    DisposeTrmList(lArgs);
    lFrm := NewUniv(lTyp,Meaning(lSkDef,NewEqFrm(NewItTrm,Sample)));
end;
end;
'M':
with ConstrTypPtr(Constr[coMode].Items^[nConstructor.Nr])^ do
begin
    NewType :=
        NewStandardTyp(ikTypMode,NewEmptyCluster,
            InstCluster(fConstrTyp^.UpperCluster,CC_FormalArgs),
            nConstructor.Nr,CC_FormalArgs);
    lArgs := BB_FormalArgs;
    lTyp := fConstrTyp^.InstTyp(lArgs);
    DisposeTrmList(lArgs);
    lFrm := NewUniv(lTyp,Meaning(lSkDef,NewQualFrm(NewItTrm,NewType)));
end;
end;
ldefEntry := nPrefix;
while ldefEntry <> nil do with ldefEntry^ do
begin
    case Form of
        'D': lFrm := NewUnivList(SkList,SkIdents,lFrm);
        'A': lFrm := NewImpl(SkSnt^.CopyFormula,lFrm);
    else RunTimeError(2010);
    end;
    ldefEntry := PreviousEntry;
end;
lDefProp := new(PropositionPtr, Init(SkId, SkLabId, lFrm, CurPos));
end
else if nConstructor.Kind = ':'
    { Przetwarzanie "canceled" } { Processing "canceled" }
then lDefProp := new(PropositionPtr, Init(0, 0, NewVerum, CurPos));
if Assigned(lDefProp) then
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elDefTheorem);
    with AReport, nConstructor do
        if Kind in [ 'K','M','R','V' ] then
        begin
            Out_XAttr(atConstrKind, Kind);
            Out_XIntAttr(atConstrNr, Transf(ConstructorKind(Kind), Nr));

```

```

        end;
        AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
        AReport.Out_Proposition(lDefProp);
        AReport.Out_XElEnd(elDefTheorem);
        {$ENDIF}
        dispose(lDefProp, Done);
    end;
end;
end;
var
    z: integer;
begin
    with DefinitionList do
        for z := 0 to Count-1 do
            ProcessDefinition(DefNodePtr(Items^[z]));
        DefinitionList.Done;
    end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

DefinitionalTheorems, used in chunk 121.

Uses BB.FormalArgs 117a, CC.FormalArgs 116b, DefinitionList 29a, DefNodePtr 4b, Meaning 115, MeaningEq 116a, and NewUnivList 90.

121  $\langle$ Parse definitions 121 $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure Definition;
var
    lDeclBase, lVarBase, i, pVarNbr: integer;
    lConditions: MCollection;
    lFrm: FrmPtr;
    lPos: Position;
    lEntry: RSNENTRY;
    lNotatExtCount: array[NotationKind] of integer;
    nk: NotationKind;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    procedure Do_Patterns;
    var
        k: integer;
        nk1: NotationKind;
    begin
        for nk1 := Low(NotationKind) to High(NotationKind) do
            with Notat[nk1] do
                for k := Count + lNotatExtCount[nk1] to Count + fExtCount - 1 do
                    AReport.Out_Pattern(Items^[k], k+1);
                end;
            end;
        end;
    end;
    {$ENDIF}
begin
    InFile.InPos(CurPos);
    gDefiniendumArgs := nil;
    d := g;
    D.LocPredNbr := LocPredDef.Count;
    D.LocFuncNbr := LocFuncDef.Count;
    OpenDef;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elDefinitionBlock);
    AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    {----}
    MarkTermsInTTColl;
    {----}
    g.LastEntry := nil; g.GenCount := 0; g.DemBase := g.VarNbr;

```

```

DefinitionList.Init(2,4);
while InFile.Current.Kind <> ikMscEndBlock do
begin gRedef := false;
fillchar(gCorrCond[1],SizeOf(gCorrCond)-SizeOf(pointer),0);
ItTyp := nil;
for nk := Low(NotationKind) to High(NotationKind) do
  lNotatExtCount[nk] := Notat[nk].fExtCount;
{ Inicjalizacje do obsługi konstruktorów i definiensu}
{ Initializations for handling constructors and definiens}
gWhichOne := 0;
gSuperfluous := 0; { dla definicji zostaje 0, dla redefinicji jest wyliczana }
                  { for definition it remains 0, for redefinition it is calculated }
gPropertiesOcc := false;
gDefNode.MeansOccurs := ' ';
case InFile.Current.Kind of
  ikItmGeneralization:
    begin
      lDeclBase := g.VarNbr;
      gExportableItem := true;
      gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
      Parametrization;
      gExportableItem := false;
      gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
      SkelList('D',lDeclBase);
    end;
  { Przy przyjęciu restrykcyjnej koncepcji dla typów lokusów nie ma sensu
    używać tej samej procedury dla generalizacji i parametryzacji. }
  { When adopting a restrictive concept for locus types, it does not make sense
    to use the same procedure for generalization and parameterization. }
  ikItmAssumption:
    begin
      gNonPermissive := false;
      InFile.InPos(lPos);
      {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
      AReport.Out_XElStart0(elAssume);
      {$ENDIF}
      InFile.InWord;
      gExportableItem := true;
      gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
      ReadPropositions(lConditions);
      gExportableItem := false;
      gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
      {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
      AReport.Out_Propositions(lConditions);
      AReport.Out_XElEnd(elAssume);
      {$ENDIF}
      InFile.InWord;
      lFrm := ConjugatePropositions(lConditions);
      SkelSnt('A',lFrm);
      lConditions.Done;
    end;
  ikItmExAssumption:
    begin
      gNonPermissive := false;
      lVarBase := g.VarNbr;
      InFile.InPos(CurPos);
      {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
      AReport.Out_XElStart(elGiven);
      AReport.Out_XIntAttr(atNr, g.VarNbr+1);
    end;

```

```

    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    gExportableItem := true;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    GetConstQualifiedList;
    ReadPropositions(lConditions);
    gExportableItem := false;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    InFile.InWord;
    lFrm := xFormula(ConjugatePropositions(lConditions));
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_Propos(0, 0, CurPos, lFrm);
    {$ENDIF}
    SkelSnt('A', lFrm);
    WriteQualified;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_Propositions(lConditions);
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elGiven);
    {$ENDIF}
    lConditions.Done;
    for i := lVarBase+1 to g.VarNbr do FixedVar[i].nSkelConstNr := 0;
end;
ikItmDefMode:
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elDefinition);
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atKind, 'M');
    {$ENDIF}
    gExportableItem := true;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    DefModePattern;
    gExportableItem := false;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    WriteDefiniensLabel;
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    Correctness;
    // Uwaga obrobka blednych properties, na razie nie ma properties dla Modow
    { Please note: processing of incorrect properties, there are no properties for Mods yet }
    ProcessProperties('M');
    InsertMode;
    DefModeTail;
    WriteDefiniens;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    Do_Patterns;
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elDefinition);
    {$ENDIF}
end;
ikItmRedefMode:
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elDefinition);
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atKind, 'M');
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atRedefinition, 'true');
    {$ENDIF}
    gExportableItem := true;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    RedefModePattern;
    gExportableItem := false;

```

```

gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
WriteDefiniensLabel;
AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
{$ENDIF}
Correctness;
// Uwaga obrobka blednych properties, na razie nie ma properties dla Modow
{ Please note: processing of incorrect properties, there are no properties for Mods yet }
ProcessProperties('M');
if (gSuperFluous <> 0) or gSpecified then InsertMode;
DefModeTail;
WriteDefiniens;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
Do_Patterns;
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elDefinition);
{$ENDIF}
end;
ikItmDefExpandMode:
begin
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XElStart(elDefinition);
AReport.Out_XAttr(atKind, 'M');
AReport.Out_XAttr(atExpandable, 'true');
{$ENDIF}
gExportableItem := true;
gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
DefExpandableMode;
gExportableItem := false;
gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
WriteDefiniensLabel;
AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
{$ENDIF}
// ##TODO: this Correctness seems useless
// wydaje sie potrzebna na potrzeby obsługi blednych sytuacji
{ seems to be needed to handle error situations }
Correctness;
// Uwaga obrobka blednych properties, na razie nie ma properties dla Modow
{ Please note: processing of incorrect properties, there are no properties for Mods yet }
ProcessProperties('M');
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
Do_Patterns;
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elDefinition);
{$ENDIF}
end;
ikItmDefPrAttr:
begin
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XElStart(elDefinition);
AReport.Out_XAttr(atKind, 'V');
{$ENDIF}
gExportableItem := true;
gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
DefPredAttributePattern;
gExportableItem := false;
gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
WriteDefiniensLabel;
AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
{$ENDIF}

```

```

    Correctness;
    // Uwaga obrobka blednych properties, na razie nie ma properties dla Atrybutow
    { Please note: processing of incorrect properties, there are no properties for Attributes yet }
    ProcessProperties('V');
    InsertPredAttribute;
    DefAttrTail;
    WriteDefiniens;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    Do_Patterns;
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elDefinition);
    {$ENDIF}
end;
ikItmRedefPrAttr:
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elDefinition);
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atKind, 'V');
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atRedefinition, 'true');
    {$ENDIF}
    gExportableItem := true;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    RedefPredAttributePattern;
    gExportableItem := false;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    WriteDefiniensLabel;
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    Correctness;
    // Uwaga obrobka blednych properties, na razie nie ma properties dla Atrybutow
    { Please note: processing of incorrect properties, there are no properties for Attributes yet }
    ProcessProperties('V');
    if gSuperFluous <> 0 then
        InsertPredAttribute;
    DefAttrTail;
    WriteDefiniens;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    Do_Patterns;
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elDefinition);
    {$ENDIF}
end;
ikItmDefPred:
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elDefinition);
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atKind, 'R');
    {$ENDIF}
    gExportableItem := true;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    DefPredPattern;
    gExportableItem := false;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    WriteDefiniensLabel;
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    Correctness;
    ProcessProperties('R');
    InsertPredicate;
    DefPredTail;

```

```

    WriteDefiniens;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    Do_Patterns;
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elDefinition);
    {$ENDIF}
end;
ikItmDefFunc:
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elDefinition);
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atKind, 'K');
    {$ENDIF}
    gExportableItem := true;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    DefFuncPattern;
    gExportableItem := false;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    WriteDefiniensLabel;
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    Correctness;
    ProcessProperties('K');
    InsertFunctor;
    DefFuncTail;
    WriteDefiniens;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    Do_Patterns;
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elDefinition);
    {$ENDIF}
end;
ikItmRedefPred:
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elDefinition);
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atKind, 'R');
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atRedefinition, 'true');
    {$ENDIF}
    gExportableItem := true;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    RedefPredPattern;
    gExportableItem := false;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    WriteDefiniensLabel;
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    Correctness;
    ProcessProperties('R');
    if (gSuperFluous <> 0) or gPropertiesOcc then InsertPredicate;
    DefPredTail;
    WriteDefiniens;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    Do_Patterns;
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elDefinition);
    {$ENDIF}
end;
ikItmRedefFunc:
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}

```

```

    AReport.Out_XElStart(elDefinition);
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atKind, 'K');
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atRedefinition, 'true');
    {$ENDIF}
    gExportableItem := true;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    RedefFuncPattern;
    gExportableItem := false;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    WriteDefiniensLabel;
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    Correctness;
    ProcessProperties('K');
    if (gSuperFluous <> 0) or gSpecified or gPropertiesOcc then InsertFunctor;
    DefFuncTail;
    WriteDefiniens;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    Do_Patterns;
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elDefinition);
    {$ENDIF}
end;
ikItmDefStruct:
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elDefinition);
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atKind, 'G');
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    gExportableItem := true;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    DefStruct;
    gExportableItem := false;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    // No sense for structures
    //     WriteDefiniensLabel;
    // #TODO: this Correctness seems useless, and makes praphan
    //         ugly, because we have to take special care of it there
    // Uwaga obsługa blednych correctness
    { Note handling incorrect correctness }
    Correctness;
    // Uwaga obrobka blednych properties, na razie nie ma properties dla Atrybutow
    ProcessProperties('G');
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    Do_Patterns;
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(elDefinition);
    {$ENDIF}
end;
ikItmCanceled:
begin
    InFile.InWord;
    case InFile.Current.Kind of
        ikDefTheoremCanceled:
            begin
                gDefNode.Kind := ':';
                DefinitionList.Insert(new(DefNodePtr, Init(' ',':',0,0,nil,nil)));
            end;
        ikTheoremCanceled:
            ErrImm(278);
    end;
end;

```



```

        ikSchemeCanceled:
            ErrImm(279);
        end;
        InFile.InWord;
    end
else Statement;
end;
if ItTyp<> nil then dispose(ItTyp,Done);
DisplayLine(CurPos.Line,ErrorNbr);
end;
InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_EndPos(CurPos);
AReport.Out_XE1End(e1DefinitionBlock);
{$ENDIF}
CreateDefinientia;
pVarNbr := g.VarNbr;
DefinitionalTheorems;
g.VarNbr := pVarNbr;
while g.LastEntry <> nil do
begin
    lEntry := g.LastEntry^.PreviousEntry;
    with g.LastEntry^ do
        case FORM of
            'A','B': begin dispose(SkSnt,Done); dispose(dSnt,Done) end;
            'C','D': begin SkList.Done; SkIdents.Done; SkOrigTyps.Done; end;
        end;
        dispose(g.LastEntry);
        g.LastEntry := lEntry;
    end;
    DisposeTrmList(gDefiniendumArgs); gDefiniendumArgs := nil;
    CloseDef;
    DisposeLevel(d);
end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

Definition, used in chunk 138.

Uses CloseDef 12b, ConjugatePropositions 9b, Correctness 24, CreateDefinientia 117c, D 12a, DefAttrTail 37c, DefExpandableMode 47b, DefFuncPattern 38b, DefFuncTail 43b, DefinitionalTheorems 119, DefinitionList 29a, DefModePattern 43d, DefModeTail 62b, DefNodePtr 4b, DefPredAttributePattern 47c, DefPredPattern 33b, DefPredTail 37b, DefStruct 64, DisposeLevel 78b, gDefiniendumArgs 16b, gDefNode 17a, GetConstQualifiedList 14a, InsertFunctor 43a, InsertMode 47a, InsertPredAttribute 50, InsertPredicate 37a, OpenDef 12a, Parametrization 114b, ProcessProperties 106b, ReadPropositions 9a, RedefFuncPattern 39b, RedefModePattern 44, RedefPredAttributePattern 48, RedefPredPattern 34c, SkelList 87b, SkelSnt 88a, Statement 100, WriteDefiniens 29b, WriteDefiniensLabel 17a, WriteQualified 14b, and xFormula 13a.

128  $\langle$ Round up item 128 $\rangle \equiv$

```

// ##TODO: this very much resembles RoundUpTrmType, try to avoid
//         such copying of code.
// ##TODO: why do we use even the clusters from Count to fExtCount-1 here???
//         It seems fairly inconsistent with other usage of them in analyzer.
//         Insert all clusters immediately as in preparator,
//         to get rid of the mess.
procedure RoundUpItem(Item: TTPairPtr);
var
    i,lLeft,lRight: integer;
    lKey: FClusterObj;
    lClusterPtr: AttrCollectionPtr;
label Inconsistent;
begin
    with Item^ do
        begin

```

```

lClusterPtr := CopyCluster(nTyp^.UpperCluster);
lKey.nClusterTerm := nTrm;
if FunctorCluster.FindInterval(@lKey, lLeft, lRight) then
  for i := lLeft to lRight do
    begin
      RoundUpWith(FunctorCluster.AtIndex(i), nTrm, nTyp, lClusterPtr);
      { Powinno sie tutaj zglosic blad !}
      {You should report a bug here!}
      if not lClusterPtr^.fConsistent then goto Inconsistent;
    end;
  for i := FunctorCluster.Count to FunctorCluster.Count + FunctorCluster.fExtCount-1 do
    begin
      RoundUpWith(FunctorCluster.Items^[i], nTrm, nTyp, lClusterPtr);
      { Powinno sie tutaj zglosic blad !}
      {You should report a bug here!}
      if not lClusterPtr^.fConsistent then goto Inconsistent;
    end;
  Inconsistent:
    dispose(nTyp^.UpperCluster, Done);
    nTyp^.UpperCluster := lClusterPtr;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

RoundUpItem, used in chunk 129.

129  $\langle$ Parse a registration 129 $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure Registration;
var
  lDeclBase, i, z, pVarNbr: integer;
  lRoundUpClusters: boolean;
begin
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  gMaxArgNbr := 2*MaxArgNbr;
  gDefiniendumArgs := nil;
  d := g;
  D.LocPredNbr := LocPredDef.Count;
  D.LocFuncNbr := LocFuncDef.Count;
  OpenDef;
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XElStart(elRegistrationBlock);
  AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);
  AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
  {$ENDIF}
  {----}
  MarkTermsInTTColl;
  {----}
  g.GenCount := 0;
  g.DemBase := g.VarNbr;
  DefinitionList.Init(2,4);
  while InFile.Current.Kind <> ikMscEndBlock do
    begin
      fillchar(gCorrCond[1], SizeOf(gCorrCond)-SizeOf(pointer), 0);
      Ityp := nil;
      { Inicjalizacje do obsługi konstruktorow i definiensu}
      { Initializations for handling constructors and definiens}
      case InFile.Current.Kind of
        ikItmGeneralization:
          begin
            lDeclBase := g.VarNbr;

```

```

        gExportableItem := true;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
        Parametrization;
        gExportableItem := false;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    end;
{ Przy przyjęciu restrykcyjnej koncepcji dla typów lokusów nie ma sensu
  używać tej samej procedury dla generalizacji i parametryzacji.
}
{ When adopting a restrictive concept for locus types, it does not make sense
  to use the same procedure for generalization and parameterization.
}

ikItmCluRegistered:
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elRegistration);
    {$ENDIF}
    gExportableItem := true;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    DefExistentialCluster;
    gExportableItem := false;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    Correctness;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XE1End(elRegistration);
    {$ENDIF}
end;

ikItmCluConditional:
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elRegistration);
    {$ENDIF}
    gExportableItem := true;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    DefConditionalCluster;
    gExportableItem := false;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    Correctness;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XE1End(elRegistration);
    {$ENDIF}
end;

ikItmCluFunctor:
begin
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elRegistration);
    {$ENDIF}
    gExportableItem := true;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    DefFunctorCluster;
    gExportableItem := false;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    Correctness;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XE1End(elRegistration);
    {$ENDIF}
    { R e t r o s p e k t y w n e   z a o k r a g l a n i e   t y p o w }
    with gTermCollection do
        for z := 0 to Count-1 do RoundUpItem(TTPairPtr(Items[z]));
    end;
end;

```

```

// ###TODO: why canceled clusters??? This may probably cause BUGS!
ikIdFunctors:
begin
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elIdentifyRegistration);
  {$ENDIF}
  gExportableItem := true;
  gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
  DefIdentify(ikTrmFunctor);
  gExportableItem := false;
  gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
  Correctness;
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XE1End(elIdentifyRegistration);
  {$ENDIF}
end;
ikIdPredicates:
begin
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elIdentifyRegistration);
  {$ENDIF}
  gExportableItem := true;
  gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
  DefIdentify(ikFrmPred);
  gExportableItem := false;
  gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
  Correctness;
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XE1End(elIdentifyRegistration);
  {$ENDIF}
end;
ikIdAttributes:
begin
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elIdentifyRegistration);
  {$ENDIF}
  gExportableItem := true;
  gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
  DefIdentify(ikFrmAttr);
  gExportableItem := false;
  gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
  Correctness;
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XE1End(elIdentifyRegistration);
  {$ENDIF}
end;
ikReduceFunctors:
begin
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elReductionRegistration);
  {$ENDIF}
  gExportableItem := true;
  gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
  DefReduction;
  gExportableItem := false;
  gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
  Correctness;
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XE1End(elReductionRegistration);
  {$ENDIF}
end;

```

```

    end;
    ikProperty:
    begin
        {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
        AReport.Out_XE1Start0(elPropertyRegistration);
        {$ENDIF}
        gExportableItem := true;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
        DefProperty;
        gExportableItem := false;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
        Justify(0,0,gPropertyCond);
        {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
        AReport.Out_XE1End(elPropertyRegistration);
        {$ENDIF}
    end
    else Statement;
    end;
    if ItTyp<> nil then dispose(ItTyp,Done);
    DisplayLine(CurPos.Line,ErrorNbr);
end;
InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_EndPos(CurPos);
AReport.Out_XE1End(elRegistrationBlock);
{$ENDIF}
lRoundUpClusters := (ConditionalCluster.fExtCount > 0)
    or (FunctorCluster.fExtCount > 0);
DisposeTrmList(gDefiniendumArgs); gDefiniendumArgs := nil;
CloseDef;
DisposeLevel(d);
gMaxArgNbr := MaxArgNbr;
if lRoundUpClusters then
begin
    NonZeroTyp^.RoundUp;
    for i := 0 to RegisteredCluster.Count-1 do
        with RClusterPtr(RegisteredCluster.Items^[i])^ do
        begin
            move(nPrimaryList.Items^,LocArgTyp[1],nPrimaryList.Count*sizeof(pointer));
            nConsequent.Upper^.RoundUpWith(nClusterType);
            gTermCollection.FreeAll;
        end;
    end;
    RemoveTermsFromTTColl;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

Registration, used in chunk 138.

Uses CloseDef 12b, Correctness 24, D 12a, DefConditionalCluster 53, DefExistentialCluster 52, DefFunctorCluster 54, DefIdentify 59, DefinitionList 29a, DefProperty 62a, DefReduction 58, DisposeLevel 78b, gDefiniendumArgs 16b, gMaxArgNbr 8b, gPropertyCond 62a, Justify 96b, OpenDef 12a, Parametrization 114b, RoundUpItem 128, and Statement 100.

132  $\langle$ Parse notation 132 $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure Notation;
var
    lDeclBase,pVarNbr: integer;
    nk: NotationKind;
begin
    InFile.InPos(CurPos);
    gDefiniendumArgs := nil;
    d := g;

```

```

D.LocPredNbr := LocPredDef.Count;
D.LocFuncNbr := LocFuncDef.Count;
OpenDef;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XElStart(elNotationBlock);
AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);
AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
{$ENDIF}
{----}
MarkTermsInTTColl;
{----}
g.LastEntry := nil;
g.GenCount := 0;
g.DemBase := g.VarNbr;
DefinitionList.Init(2,4);
while InFile.Current.Kind <> ikMscEndBlock do
begin
  ItTyp := nil;
  nk := noForgetFunctor; // used as the uninitialised value for patterns here
  { Inicjalizacje do obslugi konstruktorow i definiensu}
  { Initializations for handling constructors and definiens}
  gWhichOne := 0;
  gSuperfluous := 0; { dla definicji zostaje 0, dla redefinicji jest wyliczana }
                      { for definition it remains 0, for redefinition it is calculated }
  case InFile.Current.Kind of
    ikItmGeneralization:
      begin lDeclBase := g.VarNbr;
        gExportableItem := true;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
        Parametrization;
        gExportableItem := false;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
      end;
    { Przy przyjęciu restrykcyjnej koncepcji dla typow lokusow nie ma sensu
      uzywac tej samej procedury dla generalizacji i parametryzacji.
    }
    { When adopting a restrictive concept for locus types, it does not make sense
      to use the same procedure for generalization and parameterization. }
    ikItmDefMode:
      begin
        gExportableItem := true;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
        NotatModePattern;
        gExportableItem := false;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
        nk := noMode;
      end;
    ikItmDefPred:
      begin
        gExportableItem := true;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
        NotatPredPattern;
        gExportableItem := false;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
        nk := noPredicate;
      end;
    // ###TODO: ikItmDefAttr and ikItmRedefAttr are no longer used in anal,
    //           it may be a dead code in parser too - fix it
    ikItmDefPrAttr:
      begin

```

```

        gExportableItem := true;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
        NotatPredAttributePattern;
        gExportableItem := false;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
        nk := noAttribute;
    end;
    ikItmDefFunc:
    begin
        gExportableItem := true;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
        NotatFuncPattern;
        gExportableItem := false;
        gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
        nk := noFunctor;
    end;
    // ten Staement jest dla celow Errors Recovery na przypadek bledow syntaktycznych
    { This Statement is for Errors Recovery purposes in case of syntactic errors }
    else Statement;
    end;
    if ItTyp<> nil then dispose(ItTyp,Done);
    DisplayLine(CurPos.Line,ErrorNbr);
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    if nk <> noForgetFunctor then
        with Notat[nk] do
            AReport.Out_Pattern(Items^[Count + fExtCount - 1],
                               Count + fExtCount);
        {$ENDIF}
    end;
    InFile.InPos(CurPos); InFile.InWord;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_EndPos(CurPos);
    AReport.Out_XElEnd(e1NotationBlock);
    {$ENDIF}
    DisposeTrmList(gDefiniendumArgs); gDefiniendumArgs := nil;
    CloseDef;
    DisposeLevel(d);
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

Notation, used in chunk 138.

Uses CloseDef 12b, D 12a, DefinitionList 29a, DisposeLevel 78b, gDefiniendumArgs 16b, NotatFuncPattern 41, NotatModePattern 45, NotatPredAttributePattern 49, NotatPredPattern 35, OpenDef 12a, Parametrization 114b, and Statement 100.

134  $\langle$ Parse a scheme block 134 $\rangle \equiv$

```

procedure Scheme;
var
    kk: integer;
begin
    InFile.InPos(CurPos);
    {----}
    MarkTermsInTTColl;
    {----}
    gExportableItem := true;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    SchemeBody;
    gExportableItem := false;
    gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
    Infile.InWord;
    Demonstration(0,0,gSchemeThesis);

```

```

dispose(gSchemeThesis,Done);
CurSchFuncTyp.Done;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_EndPos(CurPos);
AReport.Out_XE1End(e1SchemeBlock);
{$ENDIF}
for kk := 1 to CurSchFuncNbr do SchFuncArity[kk].nArity.Done;
for kk := 1 to gSchPredNbr do SchPredArity[kk].nArity.Done;
RemoveTermsFromTTColl;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

Scheme, used in chunk 138.

Uses CurSchFuncNbr 9c, Demonstration 85, gSchemeThesis 9c, gSchPredNbr 9c, and SchemeBody 9c.

135a  $\langle \text{Analyze reduction-like theorem 135a} \rangle \equiv$

```

{$IFDEF THEOREM2REDUCTION}
var fileTh2Red: text;
const fileTh2RedName = 'th2red.txt';
var ThNr: word;

function ReductionLikeTheorem(f: FrmPtr): boolean;
var
  lPredNr: integer;
  lArgs: TrmList;
begin
  case f^.FrmSort of
    ikFrmPred:
      begin
        AdjustFrm(PredFrmPtr(f),lPredNr,lArgs);
        if lPredNr = gBuiltIn[rqEqualsTo] then
          ReductionLikeTheorem :=
            ReductionAllowed(lArgs^.XTrmPtr,lArgs^.NextTrm^.XTrmPtr) or
            ReductionAllowed(lArgs^.NextTrm^.XTrmPtr,lArgs^.XTrmPtr)
          else ReductionLikeTheorem := false;
        end;
        ikFrmUniv: ReductionLikeTheorem := ReductionLikeTheorem(UnivFrmPtr(f)^.Scope);
        // ikFrmNeg: ReductionLikeTheorem := ReductionLikeTheorem(NegFrmPtr(f)^.NegArg);
      else ReductionLikeTheorem := false;
    end;
  end;
end;
{$ENDIF}

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

fileTh2Red, used in chunks 135b and 138.

ReductionLikeTheorem, used in chunk 135b.

ThNr, used in chunks 135b and 138.

135b  $\langle \text{Parse a theorem 135b} \rangle \equiv$

```

procedure Theorem;
var
  lFrm: FrmPtr;
  lLabNr,lLabId: integer;
begin
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XE1Start(e1JustifiedTheorem);
  AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);
  AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
  {$ENDIF}
  InFile.InWord;

```



```

lLabNr := InFile.Current.Nr;
InFile.InInt(lLabId);
InFile.InPos(CurPos);
InFile.InWord;
gExportableItem := true;
gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
lFrm := ReadSentence(false);
{$IFDEF THEOREM2REDUCTION}
if ReductionLikeTheorem(lFrm) then
begin
  ErrImm(701);
  if ThNr = 1 then writeln(fileTh2Red,MizFileName);
  writeln(fileTh2Red,CurPos.Line, ' ',CurPos.Col, ' ', 701);
  inc(ThNr);
end;
{$ENDIF}
gExportableItem := false;
gConstInExportableItemOcc := false;
Justify(lLabNr,lLabId,lFrm);
dispose(lFrm,Done);
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XE1End(e1JustifiedTheorem);
{$ENDIF}
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

Theorem, used in chunk 138.

Uses fileTh2Red 135a, Justify 96b, ReadSentence 7a, ReductionLikeTheorem 135a, and ThNr 135a.

136a *(Parse section 136a)*≡

```

procedure Section;
begin
  InFile.InPos(CurPos);
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XE1(e1Section);
  {$ENDIF}
  InFile.InWord;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

Section, used in chunk 138.

136b *(Parse cancelled item 136b)*≡

```

procedure Canceled;
var
  lThProp: PropositionPtr;
begin
  InFile.InWord;
  if InFile.Current.Kind = ikTheoremCanceled then
  begin
    lThProp := new(PropositionPtr, Init(0, 0, NewVerum, CurPos));
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.Out_XE1Start(e1JustifiedTheorem);
    AReport.Out_PosAsAttrs(CurPos);
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    AReport.Out_Proposition(lThProp);
    AReport.Out_XE1(e1SkippedProof);
    AReport.Out_XE1End(e1JustifiedTheorem);
    {$ENDIF}
    dispose(lThProp, Done);
  end;
end;

```

```

else
begin
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.Out_XElStart(elCanceled);
  AReport.Out_XAttr(atKind, InFile.Current.Kind);
  AReport.Out_XElEnd0;
  {$ENDIF}
end;
InFile.InWord;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

Canceled, used in chunk 138.

137a *<Load SGN environment file(?) 137a>*≡

```

procedure LoadSGN;
var
  Antonym: boolean;
  lPattern: PatternPtr;
  lInEnvFile: InEnvFilePtr;
  nk: NotationKind;
begin
  FileExam(EnvFileName+'.eno');
  lInEnvFile := new(InEnvFilePtr,OpenFile(EnvFileName+'.eno'));
  with lInEnvFile^ do
  begin
    NextElementState;
    XMLASSERT(nElKind = elNotations);
    NextElementState;
    for nk := Low(NotationKind) to High(NotationKind) do
      Notat[ nk].Init(MaxNotatNbr(nk));
    while not (nState = eEnd) do
    begin
      XMLASSERT(nElKind = elPattern);
      lPattern := In_Pattern;
      Notat[lPattern^.fKind].Insert(lPattern);
      gTermCollection.FreeAll;
    end;
  end;
  dispose(lInEnvFile,Done);
  for nk := Low(NotationKind) to High(NotationKind) do
    NotatBase[nk] := Notat[nk].Count;
  end;
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

LoadSGN, used in chunk 138.

137b *<Dispose analyze 137b>*≡

```

procedure DisposeAnalyze;
var
  nk: NotationKind;
  gg: LevelRec;
begin
  Definientia.Done;
  gIdentifications.Done;
  gReductions.Done;
  gPropertiesList.Done;
  for nk := Low(NotationKind) to High(NotationKind) do
    Notat[nk].Done;
  DisposeConstructors;
  dispose(AnyTyp,Done);
end;

```

```

with gg do
begin
  VarNbr := 0;
  LocPredNbr := 0;
  LocFuncNbr := 0;
end;
DisposeLevel(gg);
gTermCollection.Done;
{-writeln(InfoFile,'Koniec analizatora, MemAvail=',MemAvail);
  InfoHeap;-}
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

DisposeAnalyze, used in chunk 3b.

Uses DisposeLevel 78b.

```

138 <Analyze 138>≡
  procedure Analyze;
  var
    kk: integer;
    c: ConstructorsKind;
  begin
    {$IFDEF THEOREM2REDUCTION}
    Assign(fileTh2Red,fileTh2RedName);
    if MFileExists(fileTh2RedName) then Append(fileTh2Red) else Rewrite(fileTh2Red);
    ThNr := 1;
    {$ENDIF}
    {}
    Load_EnvConstructors;
    gAttrCollected := false;
    {}
    for c := Low(ConstructorsKind) to High(ConstructorsKind) do
      ConstrBase[c] := Constr[c].Count;
    RegClusterBase := RegisteredCluster.Count;
    FuncClusterBase := FunctorCluster.Count;
    CondClusterBase := ConditionalCluster.Count;
    gDefNode.fPrimaries.Init(0,1);
    AnyTyp := new(TypPtr,Init(ikTypMode,NewEmptyCluster,NewEmptyCluster,gBuiltIn[rqAny],Nil));
    ResNbr := 0;
    with g do begin VarNbr := 0; LocPredNbr := 0; LocFuncNbr := 0 end;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
    AReport.OpenFileWithXSL(MizFileName+'.xml');
    AReport.Out_XElStart(elArticle);
    AReport.Out_XAttr(atAid, ArticleID);
    AReport.Out_XMizQuotedAttr(atMizfiles, MizFiles);
    AReport.Out_XAttrEnd;
    {$ENDIF}
    LoadSGN;
    { obsługa nieoczekiwanych warunkow }
    { handling unexpected conditions }
    gCorrCond[0] := NewIncorFrm;
    Definientia.Init(20);
    if Verifying then LoadDefinitions;
    gIdentifications.Init(0);
    gReductions.Init(0);
    gPropertiesList.Init(0);
    LoadPropertiesReg;
    RegPropertiesBase := gPropertiesList.Count;
    InFile.OpenFile(MizFileName+'.par');
    InFile.InWord;
    {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}

```

```

DoCtrns := false; DoStrns := false;
{$ENDIF}
while InFile.Current.Kind<>'!' do
begin
  case InFile.Current.Kind of
    ikBlcSection: Section;
    ikBlcDefinition: Definition;
    ikBlcRegistration: Registration;
    ikBlcNotation: Notation;
    ikItmReservation: Reservation;
    ikBlcScheme: Scheme;
    ikItmTheorem: Theorem;
    ikItmCanceled: Canceled;
  else Statement;
  end;
  {$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
  AReport.OutNewLine;
  {$ENDIF}
  DisplayLine(CurPos.Line,ErrorNbr);
end;
Infile.Done;
{$IFDEF ANALYZER_REPORT}
AReport.Out_XElEnd(elArticle);
AReport.Done;
{$ENDIF}
dispose(gCorrCond[0],Done);
for kk := 1 to ResNbr do dispose(ReservedVar[kk],Done);
{$IFDEF THEOREM2REDUCTION}
Close(fileTh2Red);
{$ENDIF}
end;

```

This code is used in chunk 114a.

Defines:

Analyze, used in chunks 3b, 7, 8, 27a, 52–54, 58, 70, and 100.

Uses Canceled 136b, Definition 121, fileTh2Red 135a, gDefNode 17a, LoadSGN 137a, Notation 132, Registration 129, Reservation 70, Scheme 134, Section 136a, Statement 100, Theorem 135b, and ThNr 135a.