

A Formalization Of The Dutch Book Theorem

Matthew Doty

September 24, 2021

Contents

| | | |
|----------|--|----------|
| 1 | Logical Foundations | 4 |
| 1.1 | Implication Logic | 4 |
| 1.1.1 | Axiomatization | 4 |
| 1.1.2 | Common Rules | 5 |
| 1.1.3 | Lists of Assumptions | 5 |
| 1.1.4 | The Deduction Theorem | 7 |
| 1.1.5 | Monotonic Growth in Deductive Power | 7 |
| 1.1.6 | The Deduction Theorem Revisited | 10 |
| 1.1.7 | Reflection | 10 |
| 1.1.8 | The Cut Rule | 11 |
| 1.1.9 | Sets of Assumptions | 12 |
| 1.1.10 | Definition of Deduction | 12 |
| 1.1.11 | The Deduction Theorem | 13 |
| 1.1.12 | Monotonic Growth in Deductive Power | 14 |
| 1.1.13 | The Deduction Theorem Revisited | 14 |
| 1.1.14 | Reflection | 14 |
| 1.1.15 | The Cut Rule | 15 |
| 1.1.16 | Maximally Consistent Sets For Implication Logic | 16 |
| 1.2 | Classical Propositional Logic | 20 |
| 1.2.1 | Axiomatization | 20 |
| 1.2.2 | Common Rules | 20 |
| 1.2.3 | Maximally Consistent Sets For Classical Logic | 23 |
| 1.3 | Classical Soundness and Completeness | 26 |
| 1.3.1 | Syntax | 26 |
| 1.3.2 | Propositional Calculus | 27 |
| 1.3.3 | Propositional Semantics | 27 |
| 1.3.4 | Soundness and Completeness Proofs | 27 |
| 1.3.5 | Embedding Theorem For the Propositional Calculus | 30 |
| 1.4 | Digression: List Utility Theorems | 31 |
| 1.4.1 | Multiset Coercion | 31 |
| 1.4.2 | List Mapping | 33 |
| 1.4.3 | Laws for Searching a List | 36 |
| 1.4.4 | Permutations | 36 |

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 1.4.5 | List Duplicates | 39 |
| 1.4.6 | List Subtraction | 40 |
| 1.4.7 | Tuple Lists | 50 |
| 1.4.8 | List Intersection | 53 |
| 1.5 | Classical Logic Connectives | 54 |
| 1.5.1 | Verum | 55 |
| 1.5.2 | Conjunction | 55 |
| 1.5.3 | Biconditional | 56 |
| 1.5.4 | Negation | 57 |
| 1.5.5 | Disjunction | 57 |
| 1.5.6 | Mutual Exclusion | 58 |
| 1.5.7 | Subtraction | 58 |
| 1.5.8 | Negated Lists | 59 |
| 1.5.9 | Common Identities | 60 |
| 1.5.10 | Biconditional Equivalence Relation | 60 |
| 1.5.11 | Biconditional Weakening | 60 |
| 1.5.12 | Conjunction Identities | 61 |
| 1.5.13 | Disjunction Identities | 66 |
| 1.5.14 | Monotony of Conjunction and Disjunction | 71 |
| 1.5.15 | Distribution Identities | 71 |
| 1.5.16 | Negation | 74 |
| 1.5.17 | Mutual Exclusion Identities | 75 |
| 1.5.18 | Miscellaneous Disjunctive Normal Form Identities | 79 |
| 2 | Probability Logic | 82 |
| 2.1 | Definition of Probability Logic | 82 |
| 2.1.1 | Why Finite Additivity? | 83 |
| 2.1.2 | Basic Properties of Probability Logic | 84 |
| 2.1.3 | Alternate Definition of Probability Logic | 85 |
| 2.1.4 | Basic Probability Logic Inequality Results | 89 |
| 2.1.5 | Dirac Measures | 90 |
| 2.2 | Suppes' Theorem | 93 |
| 2.2.1 | Suppes' List Theorem | 93 |
| 2.2.2 | Suppes' Set Theorem | 96 |
| 2.2.3 | Converse Suppes' Theorem | 97 |
| 2.2.4 | Implication Inequality Completeness | 103 |
| 2.2.5 | Characterizing Logical Exclusiveness In Probability Logic | 103 |
| 2.3 | Finite Boolean Algebra | 105 |
| 2.3.1 | Finite Boolean Algebra Axiomatization | 105 |
| 2.3.2 | Join Prime Elements | 106 |
| 2.3.3 | Birkoff's Theorem | 108 |
| 2.3.4 | Boolean Algebra Isomorphism | 113 |
| 2.3.5 | Cardinality | 116 |

| | | |
|----------|---|------------|
| 2.4 | Finite Boolean Algebra Probability | 119 |
| 2.4.1 | Definition of Finitely Additive Probability | 120 |
| 2.4.2 | Equivalence With Probability Logic | 120 |
| 2.4.3 | Collapse Theorem For Finite Boolean Algebras | 130 |
| 2.5 | Completeness For Probability Inequalities | 140 |
| 2.5.1 | Segmented Deduction | 140 |
| 2.5.2 | MaxSAT | 238 |
| 2.6 | Abstract MAXSAT | 243 |
| 2.7 | Completeness | 291 |
| 2.7.1 | Collapse Theorem For Probability Logic | 298 |
| 2.8 | MAXSAT Completeness For Probability Inequality Identities | 305 |
| 3 | Dutch Book Theorem | 309 |
| 3.1 | Fixed Odds Markets | 309 |
| 3.2 | Dutch Book Theorems | 316 |
| 3.2.1 | MaxSAT Dutch Book | 316 |
| 3.2.2 | Probability Dutch Book | 321 |

Chapter 1

Logical Foundations

The logical formulation of probability presented in §2 relies essentially on automated *classical propositional logic*. In order to provide this, we first develop an extensive theory of classical propositional logic up to completeness.

We first give the *pure implicational fragment of intuitionistic logic* as an elementary foundation. This is presented in §1.1. Following this will be referred to as *implication logic*.

Implication logic is extended to full *classical propositional logic* in §1.2. Completeness is presented in §1.3. Finally logical connectives are defined for classical logic in §1.5.

1.1 Implication Logic

```
theory Implication-Logic
  imports Main
begin
```

```
sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]
```

This theory presents the pure implicational fragment of intuitionistic logic. That is to say, this is the fragment of intuitionistic logic containing *implication only*, and no other connectives nor *falsum*. It shall be referred to as *implication logic* in our discussions. For further reference see [24].

1.1.1 Axiomatization

Implication logic can be given by the a Hilbert-style axiom system, following Troelstra and Schwichtenberg [23, §1.3.9, pg. 33].

```
class implication-logic =
  fixes deduction :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\vdash$  - [60] 55)
```

fixes *implication* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (**infixr** \rightarrow 70)
assumes *axiom-k*: $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \varphi$
assumes *axiom-s*: $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \chi$
assumes *modus-ponens*: $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \Rightarrow \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \vdash \psi$

1.1.2 Common Rules

lemma (**in** *implication-logic*) *trivial-implication*:

$\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \varphi$
by (*meson axiom-k axiom-s modus-ponens*)

lemma (**in** *implication-logic*) *flip-implication*:

$\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \chi$
by (*meson axiom-k axiom-s modus-ponens*)

lemma (**in** *implication-logic*) *hypothetical-syllogism*:

$\vdash (\psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \chi$
by (*meson axiom-k axiom-s modus-ponens*)

lemma (**in** *implication-logic*) *flip-hypothetical-syllogism*:

$\vdash (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)$
using *modus-ponens flip-implication hypothetical-syllogism* **by** *blast*

lemma (**in** *implication-logic*) *implication-absorption*:

$\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \psi$
by (*meson axiom-k axiom-s modus-ponens*)

1.1.3 Lists of Assumptions

List Implication

Implication given a list of assumptions can be expressed recursively

primrec (**in** *implication-logic*)

list-implication :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (**infix** \rightarrow 80) **where**
 $\square \rightarrow \varphi = \varphi$
 $|\ (\psi \# \Psi) \rightarrow \varphi = \psi \rightarrow \Psi \rightarrow \varphi$

Deduction From a List of Assumptions

Deduction from a list of assumptions can be expressed in terms of $(:\rightarrow)$.

definition (**in** *implication-logic*) *list-deduction* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \vdash 60)
where

$\Gamma \vdash \varphi \equiv \vdash \Gamma \rightarrow \varphi$

List Deduction as Implication Logic

The relation (\vdash) may naturally be interpreted as a *deduction* predicate for an instance of implication logic for a fixed list of assumptions Γ .

Analogues of the two axioms of implication logic can be naturally stated using list implication.

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *list-implication-axiom-k*:
 $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \Gamma \rightarrow \varphi$
by (*induct* Γ , (*simp*, *meson axiom-k axiom-s modus-ponens*)+)

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *list-implication-axiom-s*:
 $\vdash \Gamma \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \Gamma \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \Gamma \rightarrow \psi$
by (*induct* Γ ,
(*simp*, *meson axiom-k axiom-s modus-ponens hypothetical-syllogism*)+)

The lemmas $\vdash ?\varphi \rightarrow ?\Gamma \rightarrow ?\varphi$ and $\vdash ?\Gamma \rightarrow (? \varphi \rightarrow ?\psi) \rightarrow ?\Gamma \rightarrow ?\varphi \rightarrow ?\Gamma \rightarrow ?\psi$ jointly give rise to an interpretation of implication logic, where a list of assumptions Γ play the role of a *background theory* of $(:\vdash)$.

context *implication-logic* **begin**
interpretation *list-deduction-logic*:
implication-logic $\lambda \varphi. \Gamma :\vdash \varphi (\rightarrow)$
proof qed
(*meson*
list-deduction-def
axiom-k
axiom-s
modus-ponens
list-implication-axiom-k
list-implication-axiom-s)+
end

The following *weakening* rule can also be derived.

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *list-deduction-weaken*:
 $\vdash \varphi \implies \Gamma :\vdash \varphi$
unfolding *list-deduction-def*
using *modus-ponens list-implication-axiom-k*
by *blast*

In the case of the empty list, the converse may be established.

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *list-deduction-base-theory* [*simp*]:
 $\square :\vdash \varphi \equiv \vdash \varphi$
unfolding *list-deduction-def*
by *simp*

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *list-deduction-modus-ponens*:
 $\Gamma :\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \implies \Gamma :\vdash \varphi \implies \Gamma :\vdash \psi$
unfolding *list-deduction-def*
using *modus-ponens list-implication-axiom-s*
by *blast*

1.1.4 The Deduction Theorem

One result in the meta-theory of implication logic is the *deduction theorem*, which is a mechanism for moving antecedents back and forth from collections of assumptions.

To develop the deduction theorem, the following two lemmas generalize \vdash ($? \varphi \rightarrow ? \psi \rightarrow ? \chi$) $\rightarrow ? \psi \rightarrow ? \varphi \rightarrow ? \chi$.

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *list-flip-implication1*:

$\vdash (\varphi \# \Gamma) \rightarrow \chi \rightarrow \Gamma \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi)$
by (*induct* Γ ,
 (*simp*,
 meson
 axiom-k
 axiom-s
 modus-ponens
 flip-implication
 hypothetical-syllogism)+)

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *list-flip-implication2*:

$\vdash \Gamma \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \# \Gamma) \rightarrow \chi$
by (*induct* Γ ,
 (*simp*,
 meson
 axiom-k
 axiom-s
 modus-ponens
 flip-implication
 hypothetical-syllogism)+)

Together the two lemmas above suffice to prove a form of the deduction theorem:

theorem (in *implication-logic*) *list-deduction-theorem*:

$(\varphi \# \Gamma) \vdash \psi = \Gamma \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$
unfolding *list-deduction-def*
by (*metis modus-ponens list-flip-implication1 list-flip-implication2*)

1.1.5 Monotonic Growth in Deductive Power

In logic, for two sets of assumptions Φ and Ψ , if $\Psi \subseteq \Phi$ then the latter theory Φ is said to be *stronger* than former theory Ψ . In principle, anything a weaker theory can prove a stronger theory can prove. One way of saying this is that deductive power increases monotonically with as the set of underlying assumptions grow.

The monotonic growth of deductive power can be expressed as a meta-theorem in implication logic.

The lemma $\vdash ?\Gamma \rightarrow (? \varphi \rightarrow ?\chi) \rightarrow (? \varphi \# ?\Gamma) \rightarrow ?\chi$ presents a means of *introducing* assumptions into a list of assumptions when those assumptions have arrived at by an implication. The next lemma presents a means of *discharging* those assumptions, which can be used in the monotonic growth theorem to be proved.

```

lemma (in implication-logic) list-implication-removeAll:
   $\vdash \Gamma \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow (\text{removeAll } \varphi \ \Gamma) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \psi. \vdash \Gamma \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow (\text{removeAll } \varphi \ \Gamma) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$ 
  proof(induct  $\Gamma$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by (simp, meson axiom-k)
  next
    case (Cons  $\chi \ \Gamma$ )
    assume
      inductive-hypothesis:  $\forall \psi. \vdash \Gamma \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \text{removeAll } \varphi \ \Gamma \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$ 
    moreover {
      assume  $\varphi \neq \chi$ 
      with inductive-hypothesis
      have  $\forall \psi. \vdash (\chi \# \Gamma) \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \text{removeAll } \varphi \ (\chi \# \Gamma) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$ 
        by (simp, meson modus-ponens hypothetical-syllogism)
    }
    moreover {
      fix  $\psi$ 
      assume  $\varphi$ -equals- $\chi$ :  $\varphi = \chi$ 
      moreover with inductive-hypothesis
      have  $\vdash \Gamma \rightarrow (\chi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \text{removeAll } \varphi \ (\chi \# \Gamma) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi \rightarrow \psi)$  by simp
      hence  $\vdash \Gamma \rightarrow (\chi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \text{removeAll } \varphi \ (\chi \# \Gamma) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$ 
        by (metis
          calculation
          modus-ponens
          implication-absorption
          list-flip-implication1
          list-flip-implication2
          list-implication.simps(2))
      ultimately have  $\vdash (\chi \# \Gamma) \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \text{removeAll } \varphi \ (\chi \# \Gamma) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$ 
        by (simp,
          metis
          modus-ponens
          hypothetical-syllogism
          list-flip-implication1
          list-implication.simps(2))
    }
    ultimately show ?case by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

From lemma above presents what is needed to prove that deductive power

for lists is monotonic.

theorem (*in implication-logic*) *list-implication-monotonic*:

$set \Sigma \subseteq set \Gamma \implies \vdash \Sigma \multimap \varphi \rightarrow \Gamma \multimap \varphi$

proof –

assume $set \Sigma \subseteq set \Gamma$

moreover have $\forall \Sigma \varphi. set \Sigma \subseteq set \Gamma \longrightarrow \vdash \Sigma \multimap \varphi \rightarrow \Gamma \multimap \varphi$

proof(*induct* Γ)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

by (*metis*

list-implication.simps(1)

list-implication-axiom-k

set-empty

subset-empty)

next

case (*Cons* $\psi \Gamma$)

assume

inductive-hypothesis: $\forall \Sigma \varphi. set \Sigma \subseteq set \Gamma \longrightarrow \vdash \Sigma \multimap \varphi \rightarrow \Gamma \multimap \varphi$

{

fix Σ

fix φ

assume Σ -subset-relation: $set \Sigma \subseteq set (\psi \# \Gamma)$

have $\vdash \Sigma \multimap \varphi \rightarrow (\psi \# \Gamma) \multimap \varphi$

proof –

{

assume $set \Sigma \subseteq set \Gamma$

hence *?thesis*

by (*metis*

inductive-hypothesis

axiom-k modus-ponens

flip-implication

list-implication.simps(2))

}

moreover {

let $? \Delta = removeAll \ \psi \ \Sigma$

assume $\neg (set \Sigma \subseteq set \Gamma)$

hence $set \ ? \Delta \subseteq set \Gamma$

using Σ -subset-relation **by** *auto*

hence $\vdash ? \Delta \multimap (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow \Gamma \multimap (\psi \rightarrow \varphi)$

using *inductive-hypothesis* **by** *auto*

hence $\vdash ? \Delta \multimap (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (\psi \# \Gamma) \multimap \varphi$

by (*metis*

modus-ponens

flip-implication

list-flip-implication2

list-implication.simps(2))

moreover have $\vdash \Sigma \multimap \varphi \rightarrow ? \Delta \multimap (\psi \rightarrow \varphi)$

by (*simp add: local.list-implication-removeAll*)

ultimately have *?thesis*

```

      using modus-ponens hypothetical-syllogism by blast
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

A direct consequence is that deduction from lists of assumptions is monotonic as well:

theorem (in *implication-logic*) *list-deduction-monotonic*:
 $set\ \Sigma \subseteq set\ \Gamma \implies \Sigma \vdash \varphi \implies \Gamma \vdash \varphi$
unfolding *list-deduction-def*
using *modus-ponens list-implication-monotonic*
by *blast*

1.1.6 The Deduction Theorem Revisited

The monotonic nature of deduction allows us to prove another form of the deduction theorem, where the assumption being discharged is completely removed from the list of assumptions.

theorem (in *implication-logic*) *alternate-list-deduction-theorem*:
 $(\varphi \# \Gamma) \vdash \psi = (removeAll\ \varphi\ \Gamma) \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$
by (*metis*
list-deduction-def
modus-ponens
filter-is-subset
list-deduction-monotonic
list-deduction-theorem
list-implication-removeAll
removeAll.simps(2)
removeAll-filter-not-eq)

1.1.7 Reflection

In logic the *reflection* principle sometimes refers to when a collection of assumptions can deduce any of its members. It is automatically derivable from $\llbracket set\ ?\Sigma \subseteq set\ ?\Gamma; ?\Sigma \vdash ?\varphi \rrbracket \implies ?\Gamma \vdash ?\varphi$ among the other rules provided.

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *list-deduction-reflection*:
 $\varphi \in set\ \Gamma \implies \Gamma \vdash \varphi$
by (*metis*
list-deduction-def
insert-subset
list.simps(15))

```

list-deduction-monotonic
list-implication.simps(2)
list-implication-axiom-k
order-reft)

```

1.1.8 The Cut Rule

Cut is a rule commonly presented in sequent calculi, dating back to Gerhard Gentzen's *Investigations in Logical Deduction* (1935) [12]

The cut rule is not generally necessary in sequent calculi. It can often be shown that the rule can be eliminated without reducing the power of the underlying logic. However, as demonstrated by George Boolos' *Don't Eliminate Cute* (1984) [6], removing the rule can often lead to very inefficient proof systems.

Here the rule is presented just as a meta theorem.

```

theorem (in implication-logic) list-deduction-cut-rule:
  ( $\varphi \# \Gamma$ ) : $\vdash$   $\psi \implies \Delta$  : $\vdash$   $\varphi \implies \Gamma @ \Delta$  : $\vdash$   $\psi$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting)
      Un-upper1
      Un-upper2
      list-deduction-modus-ponens
      list-deduction-monotonic
      list-deduction-theorem
      set-append)

```

The cut rule can also be strengthened to entire lists of propositions.

```

theorem (in implication-logic) strong-list-deduction-cut-rule:
  ( $\Phi @ \Gamma$ ) : $\vdash$   $\psi \implies \forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Delta$  : $\vdash$   $\varphi \implies \Gamma @ \Delta$  : $\vdash$   $\psi$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \psi. (\Phi @ \Gamma : \vdash \psi \longrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Delta : \vdash \varphi) \longrightarrow \Gamma @ \Delta : \vdash \psi)$ 
  proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by (metis
      Un-iff
      append.left-neutral
      list-deduction-monotonic
      set-append
      subsetI)
next
case (Cons  $\chi$   $\Phi$ ) assume inductive-hypothesis:
   $\forall \psi. \Phi @ \Gamma : \vdash \psi \longrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Delta : \vdash \varphi) \longrightarrow \Gamma @ \Delta : \vdash \psi$ 
  {
    fix  $\psi$   $\chi$ 
    assume ( $\chi \# \Phi$ ) @  $\Gamma$  : $\vdash$   $\psi$ 
    hence  $A$ :  $\Phi @ \Gamma : \vdash \chi \rightarrow \psi$  using list-deduction-theorem by auto
  }

```

```

assume  $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } (\chi \# \Phi). \Delta : \vdash \varphi$ 
hence  $B: \forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Delta : \vdash \varphi$ 
and  $C: \Delta : \vdash \chi$  by auto
from  $A \ B$  have  $\Gamma @ \Delta : \vdash \chi \rightarrow \psi$  using inductive-hypothesis by blast
with  $C$  have  $\Gamma @ \Delta : \vdash \psi$ 
by (meson
      list.set-intros(1)
      list-deduction-cut-rule
      list-deduction-modus-ponens
      list-deduction-reflection)
}
thus ?case by simp
qed
moreover assume  $(\Phi @ \Gamma) : \vdash \psi$ 
moreover assume  $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Delta : \vdash \varphi$ 
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

1.1.9 Sets of Assumptions

While deduction in terms of lists of assumptions is straight-forward to define, deduction (and the *deduction theorem*) is commonly given in terms of *sets* of propositions. This formulation is suited to establishing strong completeness theorems and compactness theorems.

The presentation of deduction from a set follows the presentation of list deduction given for $(: \vdash)$.

1.1.10 Definition of Deduction

Just as deduction from a list $(: \vdash)$ can be defined in terms of $(: \rightarrow)$, deduction from a *set* of assumptions can be expressed in terms of $(: \vdash)$.

definition (*in implication-logic*) *set-deduction* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \vdash 60)
where
 $\Gamma \vdash \varphi \equiv \exists \Psi. \text{set}(\Psi) \subseteq \Gamma \wedge \Psi : \vdash \varphi$

Interpretation as Implication Logic

As in the case of $(: \vdash)$, the relation (\vdash) may be interpreted as *deduction* predicate for a fixed set of assumptions Γ .

The following lemma is given in order to establish this, which asserts that every implication logic tautology $\vdash \varphi$ is also a tautology for $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$.

lemma (*in implication-logic*) *set-deduction-weaken*:
 $\vdash \varphi \implies \Gamma \vdash \varphi$
using *list-deduction-base-theory set-deduction-def* **by** *fastforce*

In the case of the empty set, the converse may be established.

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *set-deduction-base-theory*:

$\{\} \Vdash \varphi \equiv \vdash \varphi$

using *list-deduction-base-theory set-deduction-def* by *auto*

Next, a form of *modus ponens* is provided for (\Vdash) .

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *set-deduction-modus-ponens*:

$\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \implies \Gamma \vdash \varphi \implies \Gamma \Vdash \psi$

proof –

assume $\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$

then obtain Φ where A : set $\Phi \subseteq \Gamma$ and B : $\Phi \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$

using *set-deduction-def* by *blast*

assume $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$

then obtain Ψ where C : set $\Psi \subseteq \Gamma$ and D : $\Psi \vdash \varphi$

using *set-deduction-def* by *blast*

from B D have $\Phi @ \Psi \vdash \psi$

using *list-deduction-cut-rule list-deduction-theorem* by *blast*

moreover from A C have set $(\Phi @ \Psi) \subseteq \Gamma$ by *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *set-deduction-def* by *blast*

qed

context *implication-logic* **begin**

interpretation *set-deduction-logic*:

implication-logic $\lambda \varphi. \Gamma \Vdash \varphi (\rightarrow)$

proof

fix $\varphi \psi$

show $\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \varphi$ by (*metis axiom-k set-deduction-weaken*)

next

fix $\varphi \psi \chi$

show $\Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \chi$

by (*metis axiom-s set-deduction-weaken*)

next

fix $\varphi \psi$

show $\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \implies \Gamma \vdash \varphi \implies \Gamma \Vdash \psi$

using *set-deduction-modus-ponens* by *metis*

qed

end

1.1.11 The Deduction Theorem

The next result gives the deduction theorem for (\Vdash) .

theorem (in *implication-logic*) *set-deduction-theorem*:

insert $\varphi \Gamma \Vdash \psi = \Gamma \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$

proof –

have $\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \implies \text{insert } \varphi \Gamma \Vdash \psi$

by (*metis*

set-deduction-def

```

      insert-mono
      list.simps(15)
      list-deduction-theorem)
moreover {
  assume insert  $\varphi$   $\Gamma \Vdash \psi$ 
  then obtain  $\Phi$  where set  $\Phi \subseteq \text{insert } \varphi \Gamma$  and  $\Phi \vdash \psi$ 
  using set-deduction-def by auto
  hence set (removeAll  $\varphi \Phi$ )  $\subseteq \Gamma$  by auto
  moreover from  $\langle \Phi \vdash \psi \rangle$  have removeAll  $\varphi \Phi \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ 
  using modus-ponens list-implication-removeAll list-deduction-def
  by blast
  ultimately have  $\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ 
  using set-deduction-def by blast
}
ultimately show insert  $\varphi \Gamma \Vdash \psi = \Gamma \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$  by metis
qed

```

1.1.12 Monotonic Growth in Deductive Power

In contrast to the (\vdash) relation, the proof that the deductive power of (\Vdash) grows monotonically with its assumptions may be fully automated.

theorem *set-deduction-monotonic*:
 $\Sigma \subseteq \Gamma \implies \Sigma \Vdash \varphi \implies \Gamma \Vdash \varphi$
 by (meson dual-order.trans set-deduction-def)

1.1.13 The Deduction Theorem Revisited

As a consequence of the fact that $\llbracket ?\Sigma \subseteq ?\Gamma; ?\Sigma \vdash ?\varphi \rrbracket \implies ?\Gamma \Vdash ?\varphi$ is automatically provable, an alternate *deduction theorem* where the discharged assumption is completely removed from the set of assumptions is just a consequence of the more conventional *insert* $? \varphi ?\Gamma \Vdash ?\psi = ?\Gamma \Vdash ?\varphi \rightarrow ?\psi$ rule and some basic set identities.

theorem (in *implication-logic*) *alternate-set-deduction-theorem*:
 $\text{insert } \varphi \Gamma \Vdash \psi = \Gamma - \{\varphi\} \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$
 by (metis insert-Diff-single set-deduction-theorem)

1.1.14 Reflection

Just as in the case of (\vdash) , deduction from sets of assumptions makes true the *reflection principle* and is automatically provable.

theorem (in *implication-logic*) *set-deduction-reflection*:
 $\varphi \in \Gamma \implies \Gamma \Vdash \varphi$
 by (metis
 Set.set-insert
 list-implication.simps(1)
 list-implication-axiom-k
 set-deduction-theorem)

set-deduction-weaken)

1.1.15 The Cut Rule

The final principle of (\Vdash) presented is the *cut rule*.

First, the weak form of the rule is established.

theorem (*in implication-logic*) *set-deduction-cut-rule*:

insert φ $\Gamma \Vdash \psi \implies \Delta \Vdash \varphi \implies \Gamma \cup \Delta \Vdash \psi$

proof –

assume *insert φ $\Gamma \Vdash \psi$*

hence $\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ **using** *set-deduction-theorem* **by** *auto*

hence $\Gamma \cup \Delta \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ **using** *set-deduction-def* **by** *auto*

moreover assume $\Delta \Vdash \varphi$

hence $\Gamma \cup \Delta \Vdash \varphi$ **using** *set-deduction-def* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *set-deduction-modus-ponens* **by** *metis*

qed

Another lemma is shown next in order to establish the strong form of the cut rule. The lemma shows the existence of a *covering list* of assumptions Ψ in the event some set of assumptions Δ proves everything in a finite set of assumptions Φ .

lemma (*in implication-logic*) *finite-set-deduction-list-deduction*:

assumes *finite Φ*

and $\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \Delta \Vdash \varphi$

shows $\exists \Psi. \text{set } \Psi \subseteq \Delta \wedge (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \Psi \vdash \varphi)$

using *assms*

proof(*induct Φ rule: finite-induct*)

case empty thus *?case by (metis all-not-in-conv empty-subsetI set-empty)*

next

case (*insert χ Φ*)

assume $\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \Delta \Vdash \varphi \implies \exists \Psi. \text{set } \Psi \subseteq \Delta \wedge (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \Psi \vdash \varphi)$

and $\forall \varphi \in \text{insert } \chi \Phi. \Delta \Vdash \varphi$

hence $\exists \Psi. \text{set } \Psi \subseteq \Delta \wedge (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \Psi \vdash \varphi)$ **and** $\Delta \Vdash \chi$ **by** *simp+*

then obtain $\Psi_1 \Psi_2$ **where**

set $(\Psi_1 @ \Psi_2) \subseteq \Delta$

$\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \Psi_1 \vdash \varphi$

$\Psi_2 \vdash \chi$

using *set-deduction-def* **by** *auto*

moreover from this have $\forall \varphi \in (\text{insert } \chi \Phi). \Psi_1 @ \Psi_2 \vdash \varphi$

by (*metis*

insert-iff

le-sup-iff

list-deduction-monotonic

order-refl set-append)

ultimately show *?case* **by** *blast*

qed

With $\llbracket \text{finite } ?\Phi; \forall \varphi \in ?\Phi. ?\Delta \Vdash \varphi \rrbracket \implies \exists \Psi. \text{set } \Psi \subseteq ?\Delta \wedge (\forall \varphi \in ?\Phi. \Psi \vdash \varphi)$ the strengthened form of the cut rule can be given.

theorem (in *implication-logic*) *strong-set-deduction-cut-rule*:

assumes $\Phi \cup \Gamma \Vdash \psi$
and $\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \Delta \Vdash \varphi$
shows $\Gamma \cup \Delta \Vdash \psi$

proof –

obtain Σ **where**

A : $\text{set } \Sigma \subseteq \Phi \cup \Gamma$ **and**
 B : $\Sigma \vdash \psi$
using *assms(1) set-deduction-def*
by *auto+*

obtain $\Phi' \Gamma'$ **where**

C : $\text{set } \Phi' = \text{set } \Sigma \cap \Phi$ **and**
 D : $\text{set } \Gamma' = \text{set } \Sigma \cap \Gamma$
by (*metis inf-sup-aci(1) inter-set-filter*)**+**

then have $\text{set } (\Phi' @ \Gamma') = \text{set } \Sigma$ **using** A **by** *auto*

hence E : $\Phi' @ \Gamma' \vdash \psi$ **using** B *list-deduction-monotonic* **by** *blast*

hence $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi'. \Delta \Vdash \varphi$ **using** *assms(2) C* **by** *auto*

from this obtain Δ' **where** $\text{set } \Delta' \subseteq \Delta$ **and** $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi'. \Delta' \vdash \varphi$

using *finite-set-deduction-list-deduction* **by** *blast*

with *strong-list-deduction-cut-rule D E*

have $\text{set } (\Gamma' @ \Delta') \subseteq \Gamma \cup \Delta$ **and** $\Gamma' @ \Delta' \vdash \psi$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** *set-deduction-def* **by** *blast*

qed

1.1.16 Maximally Consistent Sets For Implication Logic

Maximally Consistent Sets are a common construction for proving completeness of logical calculi. For a classic presentation, see Dirk van Dalen’s *Logic and Structure* (2013, §1.5, pgs. 42–45) [25].

Maximally consistent sets will form the foundation of all of the model theory we will employ in this text. In fact, apart from classical logic semantics, conventional model theory will not be used at all.

The models we are centrally concerned are derived from maximally consistent sets. These include probability measures used in completeness theorems of probability logic found in §2.7, as well as arbitrage opportunities stipulated by the *Dutch Book Theorem* in §3.2.

Since implication logic does not have *falsum*, consistency is defined relative to a formula φ .

definition (in *implication-logic*)

formula-consistent :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (*--consistent* - [100] 100)

where

[*simp*]: $\varphi\text{--consistent } \Gamma \equiv \neg (\Gamma \Vdash \varphi)$

Since consistency is defined relative to some φ , *maximal consistency* is presented as asserting that either ψ or $\psi \rightarrow \varphi$ is in the consistent set Γ , for all ψ . This coincides with the traditional definition in classical logic when φ is *falsum*.

definition (in *implication-logic*)

formula-maximally-consistent-set-def :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool (–MCS - [100] 100)

where

[simp]: $\varphi\text{-MCS } \Gamma \equiv (\varphi\text{-consistent } \Gamma) \wedge (\forall \psi. \psi \in \Gamma \vee (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \in \Gamma)$

Every consistent set Γ may be extended to a maximally consistent set.

However, no assumption is made regarding the cardinality of the types of an instance of *implication-logic*.

As a result, typical proofs that assume a countable domain are not suitable. Our proof leverages *Zorn's lemma*.

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *formula-consistent-extension*:

assumes $\varphi\text{-consistent } \Gamma$

shows $(\varphi\text{-consistent } (\text{insert } \psi \ \Gamma)) \vee (\varphi\text{-consistent } (\text{insert } (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \ \Gamma))$

proof –

```
{
  assume  $\neg \varphi\text{-consistent insert } \psi \ \Gamma$ 
  hence  $\Gamma \Vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi$ 
    using set-deduction-theorem
    unfolding formula-consistent-def
    by simp
  hence  $\varphi\text{-consistent insert } (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \ \Gamma$ 
    by (metis Un-absorb assms formula-consistent-def set-deduction-cut-rule)
}
```

thus *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

theorem (in *implication-logic*) *formula-maximally-consistent-extension*:

assumes $\varphi\text{-consistent } \Gamma$

shows $\exists \Omega. (\varphi\text{-MCS } \Omega) \wedge \Gamma \subseteq \Omega$

proof –

let $? \Gamma\text{-extensions} = \{\Sigma. (\varphi\text{-consistent } \Sigma) \wedge \Gamma \subseteq \Sigma\}$

have $\exists \Omega \in ? \Gamma\text{-extensions}. \forall \Sigma \in ? \Gamma\text{-extensions}. \Omega \subseteq \Sigma \longrightarrow \Sigma = \Omega$

proof (*rule subset-Zorn*)

fix $\mathcal{C} :: 'a \text{ set set}$

assume *subset-chain-C*: *subset.chain* $? \Gamma\text{-extensions } \mathcal{C}$

hence $\mathcal{C}: \forall \Sigma \in \mathcal{C}. \Gamma \subseteq \Sigma \ \forall \Sigma \in \mathcal{C}. \varphi\text{-consistent } \Sigma$

unfolding *subset.chain-def*

by *blast+*

show $\exists \Omega \in ? \Gamma\text{-extensions}. \forall \Sigma \in \mathcal{C}. \Sigma \subseteq \Omega$

proof *cases*

assume $\mathcal{C} = \{\}$ **thus** *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

next

let $? \Omega = \bigcup \mathcal{C}$

```

assume  $\mathcal{C} \neq \{\}$ 
hence  $\Gamma \subseteq ?\Omega$  by (simp add:  $\mathcal{C}(1)$  less-eq-Sup)
moreover have  $\varphi$ -consistent  $?\Omega$ 
proof –
{
  assume  $\neg \varphi$ -consistent  $?\Omega$ 
  then obtain  $\omega$  where  $\omega$ :
    finite  $\omega$ 
     $\omega \subseteq ?\Omega$ 
     $\neg \varphi$ -consistent  $\omega$ 
    unfolding
      formula-consistent-def
      set-deduction-def
    by auto
  from  $\omega(1)$   $\omega(2)$  have  $\exists \Sigma \in \mathcal{C}. \omega \subseteq \Sigma$ 
  proof (induct  $\omega$  rule: finite-induct)
    case empty thus  $?case$  using  $\langle \mathcal{C} \neq \{\} \rangle$  by blast
  next
    case (insert  $\psi$   $\omega$ )
    from this obtain  $\Sigma_1 \Sigma_2$  where
       $\Sigma_1$ :
         $\omega \subseteq \Sigma_1$ 
         $\Sigma_1 \in \mathcal{C}$ 
      and  $\Sigma_2$ :
         $\psi \in \Sigma_2$ 
         $\Sigma_2 \in \mathcal{C}$ 
      by auto
    hence  $\Sigma_1 \subseteq \Sigma_2 \vee \Sigma_2 \subseteq \Sigma_1$ 
    using subset-chain- $\mathcal{C}$ 
    unfolding subset.chain-def
    by blast
    hence (insert  $\psi$   $\omega$ )  $\subseteq \Sigma_1 \vee$  (insert  $\psi$   $\omega$ )  $\subseteq \Sigma_2$ 
    using  $\Sigma_1 \Sigma_2$  by blast
    thus  $?case$  using  $\Sigma_1 \Sigma_2$  by blast
  qed
  hence  $\exists \Sigma \in \mathcal{C}. (\varphi$ -consistent  $\Sigma) \wedge \neg (\varphi$ -consistent  $\Sigma)$ 
  using  $\mathcal{C}(2)$   $\omega(3)$ 
  unfolding
    formula-consistent-def
    set-deduction-def
  by auto
  hence False by auto
}
thus  $?thesis$  by blast
qed
ultimately show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed
then obtain  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega$ :

```

```

 $\Omega \in ?\Gamma\text{-extensions}$ 
 $\forall \Sigma \in ?\Gamma\text{-extensions}. \Omega \subseteq \Sigma \longrightarrow \Sigma = \Omega$ 
by auto+
{
  fix  $\psi$ 
  have  $(\varphi\text{-consistent insert } \psi \ \Omega) \vee (\varphi\text{-consistent insert } (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \ \Omega)$ 
     $\Gamma \subseteq \text{insert } \psi \ \Omega$ 
     $\Gamma \subseteq \text{insert } (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \ \Omega$ 
    using  $\Omega(1)$  formula-consistent-extension formula-consistent-def
    by auto
  hence  $\text{insert } \psi \ \Omega \in ?\Gamma\text{-extensions}$ 
     $\vee \text{insert } (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \ \Omega \in ?\Gamma\text{-extensions}$ 
    by blast
  hence  $\psi \in \Omega \vee (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \in \Omega$  using  $\Omega(2)$  by blast
}
thus ?thesis
using  $\Omega(1)$ 
unfolding formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
by blast
qed

```

Finally, maximally consistent sets contain anything that can be deduced from them, and model a form of *modus ponens*.

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-reflection*:

$\varphi\text{-MCS } \Gamma \implies \psi \in \Gamma = \Gamma \Vdash \psi$

proof –

assume $\varphi\text{-MCS } \Gamma$

```

{
  assume  $\Gamma \Vdash \psi$ 
  moreover from  $\langle \varphi\text{-MCS } \Gamma \rangle$  have  $\psi \in \Gamma \vee (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \in \Gamma \neg \Gamma \Vdash \varphi$ 
  unfolding
    formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
    formula-consistent-def
  by auto
  ultimately have  $\psi \in \Gamma$ 
  using set-deduction-reflection set-deduction-modus-ponens
  by metis
}

```

```

thus  $\psi \in \Gamma = \Gamma \Vdash \psi$ 
using set-deduction-reflection
by metis

```

qed

theorem (in *implication-logic*) *formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-implication-elimination*:

assumes $\varphi\text{-MCS } \Omega$

shows $(\psi \rightarrow \chi) \in \Omega \implies \psi \in \Omega \implies \chi \in \Omega$

```

using
  assms
  formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-reflection

```

```

    set-deduction-modus-ponens
  by blast

```

This concludes our introduction to implication logic.

end

1.2 Classical Propositional Logic

```

theory Classical-Logic
  imports ../Intuitionistic/Implication-Logic
begin

```

```

sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]

```

This theory presents *classical propositional logic*, which is classical logic without quantifiers.

1.2.1 Axiomatization

Classical propositional logic can be given by the following Hilbert-style axiom system. It is *implication-logic* extended with *falsum* and double negation.

```

class classical-logic = implication-logic +
  fixes falsum :: 'a ( $\perp$ )
  assumes double-negation:  $\vdash ((\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \varphi$ 

```

In some cases it is useful to assume consistency as an axiom:

```

class consistent-classical-logic = classical-logic +
  assumes consistency:  $\neg \vdash \perp$ 

```

1.2.2 Common Rules

There are many common tautologies in classical logic. Once we have established *completeness* in §1.3, we will be able to leverage Isabelle/HOL's automation for proving these elementary results.

In order to bootstrap completeness, we develop some common lemmas using classical deduction alone.

```

lemma (in classical-logic)
  ex-falso-quodlibet:  $\vdash \perp \rightarrow \varphi$ 
  using axiom-k double-negation modus-ponens hypothetical-syllogism
  by blast

```

```

lemma (in classical-logic)
  Contraposition:  $\vdash ((\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \perp)) \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \varphi$ 
proof -

```

```

have [ $\varphi \rightarrow \perp, \psi, (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \perp)$ ] : $\vdash \perp$ 
  using flip-implication list-deduction-theorem list-implication.simps(1)
  unfolding list-deduction-def
  by presburger
hence [ $\psi, (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \perp)$ ] : $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$ 
  using list-deduction-theorem by blast
hence [ $\psi, (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \perp)$ ] : $\vdash \varphi$ 
  using double-negation list-deduction-weaken list-deduction-modus-ponens
  by blast
thus ?thesis
  using list-deduction-base-theory list-deduction-theorem by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in classical-logic)
  double-negation-converse:  $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$ 
  by (meson axiom-k modus-ponens flip-implication)

```

The following lemma is sometimes referred to as *The Principle of Pseudo-Scotus*[3].

```

lemma (in classical-logic)
  pseudo-scotus:  $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ 
  using ex-falso-quodlibet modus-ponens hypothetical-syllogism by blast

```

Another popular lemma is attributed to Charles Sanders Peirce, and has come to be known as *Peirces Law*[19].

```

lemma (in classical-logic) Peirces-law:
   $\vdash ((\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi$ 
proof –
  have [ $\varphi \rightarrow \perp, (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi$ ] : $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ 
    using
      pseudo-scotus
      list-deduction-theorem
      list-deduction-weaken
    by blast
  hence [ $\varphi \rightarrow \perp, (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi$ ] : $\vdash \varphi$ 
  by (meson
    list.set-intros(1)
    list-deduction-reflection
    list-deduction-modus-ponens
    set-subset-Cons
    subsetCE)
  hence [ $\varphi \rightarrow \perp, (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi$ ] : $\vdash \perp$ 
  by (meson
    list.set-intros(1)
    list-deduction-modus-ponens
    list-deduction-reflection)
  hence [ $(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi$ ] : $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$ 
    using list-deduction-theorem by blast
  hence [ $(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi$ ] : $\vdash \varphi$ 

```

```

    using double-negation
           list-deduction-modus-ponens
           list-deduction-weaken
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using list-deduction-def
    by auto
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) excluded-middle-elimination:
   $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ((\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \psi$ 
proof -
  let ? $\Gamma$  = [ $\psi \rightarrow \perp$ ,  $\varphi \rightarrow \psi$ ,  $(\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \psi$ ]
  have ? $\Gamma$  : $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \psi$ 
    ? $\Gamma$  : $\vdash \psi \rightarrow \perp$ 
    by (simp add: list-deduction-reflection)+
  hence ? $\Gamma$  : $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$ 
    by (meson
        flip-hypothetical-syllogism
        list-deduction-base-theory
        list-deduction-monotonic
        list-deduction-theorem
        set-subset-Cons)
  hence ? $\Gamma$  : $\vdash \varphi$ 
    using
      double-negation
      list-deduction-modus-ponens
      list-deduction-weaken
    by blast
  hence ? $\Gamma$  : $\vdash \psi$ 
    by (meson
        list.set-intros(1)
        list-deduction-modus-ponens
        list-deduction-reflection
        set-subset-Cons subsetCE)
  hence [ $\varphi \rightarrow \psi$ ,  $(\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \psi$ ] : $\vdash \psi$ 
    using
      Peirces-law
      list-deduction-modus-ponens
      list-deduction-theorem
      list-deduction-weaken
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding list-deduction-def
    by simp
qed

```

1.2.3 Maximally Consistent Sets For Classical Logic

Relativized maximally consistent sets were introduced in §1.1.16. Often this is exactly what we want in a proof. A completeness theorem typically starts by assuming φ is not provable, then finding a φ -MCS Γ which gives rise to a model which does not make φ true.

A more conventional presentation says that Γ is maximally consistent if and only if $\neg \Gamma \vdash \perp$ and $\forall \psi. \psi \in \Gamma \vee \psi \rightarrow \varphi \in \Gamma$. This conventional presentation will come up when formulating MAXSAT in §2.6. This in turn allows us to formulate MAXSAT completeness for probability inequalities in §2.8 and a form of the *Dutch Book Theorem* in §3.2.1.

definition (in *classical-logic*)

consistent :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool **where**

[simp]: *consistent* $\Gamma \equiv \perp$ -consistent Γ

definition (in *classical-logic*)

maximally-consistent-set :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool (MCS) **where**

[simp]: *MCS* $\Gamma \equiv \perp$ -MCS Γ

lemma (in *classical-logic*)

formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-negation: φ -MCS $\Gamma \implies \varphi \rightarrow \perp \in \Gamma$

proof –

assume φ -MCS Γ

{

assume $\varphi \rightarrow \perp \notin \Gamma$

hence $(\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \varphi \in \Gamma$

using $\langle \varphi$ -MCS $\Gamma \rangle$

unfolding *formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def*

by *blast*

hence $\Gamma \vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \varphi$

using *set-deduction-reflection*

by *simp*

hence $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$

using

Peirces-law

set-deduction-modus-ponens

set-deduction-weaken

by *metis*

hence *False*

using $\langle \varphi$ -MCS $\Gamma \rangle$

unfolding

formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def

formula-consistent-def

by *simp*

}

thus *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

Relative maximal consistency and conventional maximal consistency in fact coincide in classical logic.

```

lemma (in classical-logic)
  formula-maximal-consistency:  $(\exists \varphi. \varphi\text{-}MCS \ \Gamma) = MCS \ \Gamma$ 
proof –
  {
    fix  $\varphi$ 
    have  $\varphi\text{-}MCS \ \Gamma \implies MCS \ \Gamma$ 
    proof –
      assume  $\varphi\text{-}MCS \ \Gamma$ 
      have consistent  $\Gamma$ 
      using
         $\langle \varphi\text{-}MCS \ \Gamma \rangle$ 
        ex-falso-quodlibet [where  $\varphi=\varphi$ ]
        set-deduction-weaken [where  $\Gamma=\Gamma$ ]
        set-deduction-modus-ponens
      unfolding
        formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
        consistent-def
        formula-consistent-def
      by metis
    moreover {
      fix  $\psi$ 
      have  $\psi \rightarrow \perp \notin \Gamma \implies \psi \in \Gamma$ 
      proof –
        assume  $\psi \rightarrow \perp \notin \Gamma$ 
        hence  $(\psi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \varphi \in \Gamma$ 
        using  $\langle \varphi\text{-}MCS \ \Gamma \rangle$ 
        unfolding formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
        by blast
        hence  $\Gamma \Vdash (\psi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \varphi$ 
        using set-deduction-reflection
        by simp
        also have  $\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow \perp$ 
        using  $\langle \varphi\text{-}MCS \ \Gamma \rangle$ 
          formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-negation
          set-deduction-reflection
        by simp
        hence  $\Gamma \Vdash (\psi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$ 
        using calculation
          hypothetical-syllogism
          [where  $\varphi=\psi \rightarrow \perp$  and  $\psi=\varphi$  and  $\chi=\perp$ ]
          set-deduction-weaken
          [where  $\Gamma=\Gamma$ ]
          set-deduction-modus-ponens
        by metis
        hence  $\Gamma \Vdash \psi$ 
        using double-negation
          [where  $\varphi=\psi$ ]
      }
  }

```

```

      set-deduction-weaken
      [where  $\Gamma = \Gamma$ ]
      set-deduction-modus-ponens
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\langle \varphi - MCS \ \Gamma \rangle$ 
      formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-reflection
    by blast
  qed
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding maximally-consistent-set-def
    formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
    formula-consistent-def
    consistent-def
  by blast
qed
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding maximally-consistent-set-def
  by metis
qed

```

Finally, classical logic allows us to strengthen $\llbracket ?\varphi - MCS \ ?\Omega; ?\psi \rightarrow ?\chi \in ?\Omega; ?\psi \in ?\Omega \rrbracket \implies ?\chi \in ?\Omega$ to a biconditional.

```

lemma (in classical-logic)
  formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-implication:
  assumes  $\varphi - MCS \ \Gamma$ 
  shows  $\psi \rightarrow \chi \in \Gamma = (\psi \in \Gamma \longrightarrow \chi \in \Gamma)$ 
proof –
{
  assume hypothesis:  $\psi \in \Gamma \longrightarrow \chi \in \Gamma$ 
  {
    assume  $\psi \notin \Gamma$ 
    have  $\forall \psi. \varphi \rightarrow \psi \in \Gamma$ 
      by (meson assms
        formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-negation
        formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-implication-elimination
        formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-reflection
        pseudo-scotus set-deduction-weaken)
    then have  $\forall \chi \psi. \text{insert } \chi \ \Gamma \Vdash \psi \vee \chi \rightarrow \varphi \notin \Gamma$ 
      by (meson assms
        axiom-k
        formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-reflection
        set-deduction-modus-ponens
        set-deduction-theorem
        set-deduction-weaken)
    hence  $\psi \rightarrow \chi \in \Gamma$ 
      by (meson  $\langle \psi \notin \Gamma \rangle$ )
  }
}

```

```

      assms
      formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
      formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-reflection
      set-deduction-theorem)
    }
  moreover {
    assume  $\chi \in \Gamma$ 
    hence  $\psi \rightarrow \chi \in \Gamma$ 
    by (metis assms
        calculation
        insert-absorb
        formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-reflection
        set-deduction-theorem)
  }
  ultimately have  $\psi \rightarrow \chi \in \Gamma$  using hypothesis by blast
}
thus ?thesis
  using assms
      formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-implication-elimination
  by metis
qed
end

```

1.3 Classical Soundness and Completeness

```

theory Classical-Logic-Completeness
  imports Classical-Logic
begin

```

```

sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]

```

The following presents soundness completeness of basic propositional logic for propositional semantics. A concrete algebraic data type is given for propositional formulae in §1.3.1. Logic for these formulae is defined inductively. The Tarski truth relation \models_{prop} is also defined inductively, and is presented in §1.3.3.

The most significant results here are the *embedding theorems*. These theorems show that the propositional calculus can be embedded in any logic extending *classical-logic*. These theorems are proved in §1.3.5.

1.3.1 Syntax

```

datatype 'a classical-propositional-formula =
  Falsum ( $\perp$ )
  | Proposition 'a ( $\langle \_ \rangle$  [45])
  | Implication

```

'a classical-propositional-formula
'a classical-propositional-formula (**infixr** \rightarrow 70)

1.3.2 Propositional Calculus

named-theorems *classical-propositional-calculus*
Rules for the Propositional Calculus

inductive *classical-propositional-calculus* ::
'a classical-propositional-formula \Rightarrow bool (\vdash_{prop} - [60] 55)
where
axiom-k [*classical-propositional-calculus*]:
 $\vdash_{prop} \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \varphi$
| *axiom-s* [*classical-propositional-calculus*]:
 $\vdash_{prop} (\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \chi$
| *double-negation* [*classical-propositional-calculus*]:
 $\vdash_{prop} ((\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \varphi$
| *modus-ponens* [*classical-propositional-calculus*]:
 $\vdash_{prop} \varphi \rightarrow \psi \Longrightarrow \vdash_{prop} \varphi \Longrightarrow \vdash_{prop} \psi$

instantiation *classical-propositional-formula*
:: (type) *classical-logic*

begin

definition [*simp*]: $\perp = \perp$

definition [*simp*]: $\vdash \varphi = \vdash_{prop} \varphi$

definition [*simp*]: $\varphi \rightarrow \psi = \varphi \rightarrow \psi$

instance by standard (*simp add: classical-propositional-calculus*)+
end

1.3.3 Propositional Semantics

primrec *classical-propositional-semantics* ::
'a set \Rightarrow 'a classical-propositional-formula \Rightarrow bool
(**infix** \models_{prop} 65)

where

$\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \text{Proposition } p = (p \in \mathfrak{M})$
| $\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi \rightarrow \psi = (\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi \longrightarrow \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \psi)$
| $\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \perp = \text{False}$

theorem *classical-propositional-calculus-soundness*:

$\vdash_{prop} \varphi \Longrightarrow \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi$

by (induct rule: *classical-propositional-calculus.induct*, *simp*+))

1.3.4 Soundness and Completeness Proofs

definition *strong-classical-propositional-deduction* ::

'a classical-propositional-formula set

\Rightarrow 'a classical-propositional-formula \Rightarrow bool

(**infix** \Vdash_{prop} 65)

where

$[simp]: \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi \equiv \Gamma \Vdash \varphi$

definition *strong-classical-propositional-tarski-truth* ::

'a classical-propositional-formula set

\Rightarrow 'a classical-propositional-formula \Rightarrow bool

(infix \Vdash_{prop} 65)

where

$[simp]: \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi \equiv \forall \mathfrak{M}. (\forall \gamma \in \Gamma. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \gamma) \longrightarrow \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi$

definition *theory-propositions* ::

'a classical-propositional-formula set \Rightarrow 'a set ($\{\} - \{\}$ [50])

where

$[simp]: \{\} \Gamma \} = \{p \mid \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \text{Proposition } p\}$

Below we give the main lemma for completeness: the *truth lemma*. This proof connects the maximally consistent sets developed in §1.1.16 and §1.2.3 with the semantics given in §1.3.3.

All together, the technique we are using essentially follows Blackburn et al.'s approach [2, §4.2, pgs. 196-201].

lemma *truth-lemma*:

assumes *MCS* Γ

shows $\Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi \equiv \{\} \Gamma \} \models_{prop} \varphi$

proof (*induct* φ)

case *Falsum*

then show ?case using *assms* by *auto*

next

case (*Proposition* x)

then show ?case by *simp*

next

case (*Implication* $\psi \chi$)

thus ?case

unfolding *strong-classical-propositional-deduction-def*

by (*metis*

assms

maximally-consistent-set-def

formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-implication

classical-propositional-semantics.simps(2)

implication-classical-propositional-formula-def

set-deduction-modus-ponens

set-deduction-reflection)

qed

Here the truth lemma above is combined with $?\varphi\text{-consistent } ?\Gamma \Longrightarrow \exists \Omega. ?\varphi\text{-MCS } \Omega \wedge ?\Gamma \subseteq \Omega$ proven in §1.3.3. These theorems together give rise to completeness for the propositional calculus.

theorem *classical-propositional-calculus-strong-soundness-and-completeness*:

$\Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi = \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi$

proof —

```

have soundness:  $\Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi \implies \Gamma \models_{prop} \varphi$ 
proof -
  assume  $\Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi$ 
  from this obtain  $\Gamma'$  where  $\Gamma': \text{set } \Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma \ \Gamma' \vdash \varphi$ 
  by (simp add: set-deduction-def, blast)
  {
    fix  $\mathfrak{M}$ 
    assume  $\forall \gamma \in \Gamma. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \gamma$ 
    hence  $\forall \gamma \in \text{set } \Gamma'. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \gamma$  using  $\Gamma'(1)$  by auto
    hence  $\forall \varphi. \Gamma' \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi$ 
    proof (induct  $\Gamma'$ )
      case Nil
      then show ?case
        by (simp add:
            classical-propositional-calculus-soundness
            list-deduction-def)
    next
      case (Cons  $\psi \ \Gamma'$ )
      thus ?case using list-deduction-theorem by fastforce
    qed
    with  $\Gamma'(2)$  have  $\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi$  by blast
  }
  thus  $\Gamma \models_{prop} \varphi$ 
  using strong-classical-propositional-tarski-truth-def by blast
qed
have completeness:  $\Gamma \models_{prop} \varphi \implies \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi$ 
proof (erule contrapos-pp)
  assume  $\neg \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi$ 
  hence  $\exists \mathfrak{M}. (\forall \gamma \in \Gamma. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \gamma) \wedge \neg \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi$ 
  proof -
    from  $(\neg \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi)$  obtain  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega: \Gamma \subseteq \Omega \ \varphi\text{-MCS } \Omega$ 
    by (meson
        formula-consistent-def
        formula-maximally-consistent-extension
        strong-classical-propositional-deduction-def)
    hence  $(\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \in \Omega$ 
    using formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-negation by blast
    hence  $\neg \Vdash \Omega \Vdash \models_{prop} \varphi$ 
    using  $\Omega$ 
      formula-consistent-def
      formula-maximal-consistency
      formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
      truth-lemma
    unfolding strong-classical-propositional-deduction-def
    by blast
    moreover have  $\forall \gamma \in \Gamma. \Vdash \Omega \Vdash \models_{prop} \gamma$ 
    using
      formula-maximal-consistency
      truth-lemma

```

```

       $\Omega$ 
      set-deduction-reflection
      unfolding strong-classical-propositional-deduction-def
      by blast
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  thus  $\neg \Gamma \models_{prop} \varphi$ 
    unfolding strong-classical-propositional-tarski-truth-def
    by simp
  qed
from soundness completeness show  $\Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi = \Gamma \models_{prop} \varphi$ 
  by linarith
qed

theorem classical-propositional-calculus-soundness-and-completeness:
 $\vdash_{prop} \varphi = (\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi)$ 
using classical-propositional-calculus-soundness [where  $\varphi=\varphi$ ]
classical-propositional-calculus-strong-soundness-and-completeness
  [where  $\varphi=\varphi$  and  $\Gamma=\{\}$ ]
strong-classical-propositional-deduction-def
  [where  $\varphi=\varphi$  and  $\Gamma=\{\}$ ]
strong-classical-propositional-tarski-truth-def
  [where  $\varphi=\varphi$  and  $\Gamma=\{\}$ ]
deduction-classical-propositional-formula-def [where  $\varphi=\varphi$ ]
set-deduction-base-theory [where  $\varphi=\varphi$ ]
by metis

instantiation classical-propositional-formula
  :: (type) consistent-classical-logic
begin
instance by standard
  (simp add: classical-propositional-calculus-soundness-and-completeness)
end

```

1.3.5 Embedding Theorem For the Propositional Calculus

```

primrec (in classical-logic)
  classical-propositional-formula-embedding
  :: 'a classical-propositional-formula  $\Rightarrow$  'a ( $\langle \_ \rangle$  [50]) where
     $\langle \langle p \rangle \rangle = p$ 
     $\langle \langle \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle \varphi \rangle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \langle \psi \rangle \rangle$ 
     $\langle \langle \perp \rangle \rangle = \perp$ 

theorem (in classical-logic) propositional-calculus:
 $\vdash_{prop} \varphi \Longrightarrow \vdash \langle \langle \varphi \rangle \rangle$ 
by (induct rule: classical-propositional-calculus.induct,
  (simp add: axiom-k axiom-s double-negation modus-ponens))+

theorem (in classical-logic) propositional-semantics:

```

```

  ∀ m. m ⊨prop φ ⇒ ⊢ (⊢ φ ⊢)
  by (simp add:
      classical-propositional-calculus-soundness-and-completeness
      propositional-calculus)

end

```

1.4 Digression: List Utility Theorems

Throughout our work it will be necessary to reuse common lemmas regarding lists and multisets. These results are proved in the following section and reused by subsequent lemmas and theorems.

```

theory List-Utilities
imports
  HOL-Library.Permutation
begin

sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]

```

1.4.1 Multiset Coercion

```

lemma length-sub-mset:
  assumes mset Ψ ⊆# mset Γ
    and length Ψ ≥ length Γ
  shows mset Ψ = mset Γ
  using assms
proof -
  have ∀ Ψ. mset Ψ ⊆# mset Γ
    → length Ψ ≥ length Γ
    → mset Ψ = mset Γ
  proof (induct Γ)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons γ Γ)
  {
    fix Ψ
    assume mset Ψ ⊆# mset (γ # Γ) length Ψ ≥ length (γ # Γ)
    have γ ∈ set Ψ
    proof (rule ccontr)
    assume γ ∉ set Ψ
    hence ◇: remove1 γ Ψ = Ψ
    by (simp add: remove1-idem)
    have mset Ψ ⊆# mset (γ # Γ)
    using (mset Ψ ⊆# mset (γ # Γ)) by auto
    hence mset Ψ ⊆# mset (remove1 γ (γ # Γ))
    by (metis ◇ mset-le-perm-append perm-remove-perm remove1-append)
    hence mset Ψ ⊆# mset Γ
  }

```



```

    by simp
  hence mset  $\Psi$  = mset  $\Gamma$ 
    using  $\langle \text{length } (\gamma \# \Gamma) \leq \text{length } \Psi \rangle$  size-mset-mono by fastforce
  hence length  $\Psi$  = length  $\Gamma$ 
    by (metis size-mset)
  hence length  $\Gamma \geq \text{length } (\gamma \# \Gamma)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{length } (\gamma \# \Gamma) \leq \text{length } \Psi \rangle$  by auto
  thus False by simp
qed
hence  $\heartsuit$ : mset  $\Psi$  = mset  $(\gamma \# (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Psi))$ 
  by simp
hence length  $(\text{remove1 } \gamma \Psi) \geq \text{length } \Gamma$ 
  by (metis
     $\langle \text{length } (\gamma \# \Gamma) \leq \text{length } \Psi \rangle$ 
    drop-Suc-Cons
    drop-eq-Nil
    length-Cons
    mset-eq-length)
moreover have mset  $(\text{remove1 } \gamma \Psi) \subseteq\#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
  by (simp,
    metis
     $\heartsuit$ 
     $\langle \text{mset } \Psi \subseteq\# \text{ mset } (\gamma \# \Gamma) \rangle$ 
    mset.simps(2)
    mset-remove1
    mset-subset-eq-add-mset-cancel)
ultimately have mset  $(\text{remove1 } \gamma \Psi) = \text{mset } \Gamma$  using Cons by blast
with  $\heartsuit$  have mset  $\Psi = \text{mset } (\gamma \# \Gamma)$  by simp
}
thus ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

lemma set-exclusion-mset-simplify:
  assumes  $\neg (\exists \psi \in \text{set } \Psi. \psi \in \text{set } \Sigma)$ 
  and mset  $\Psi \subseteq\#$  mset  $(\Sigma @ \Gamma)$ 
  shows mset  $\Psi \subseteq\#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
using assms
proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\sigma$   $\Sigma$ )
  then show ?case
    by (cases  $\sigma \in \text{set } \Psi$ ,
      fastforce,
      metis
      add commute)

```

add-mset-add-single
diff-single-trivial
in-multiset-in-set
mset.simps(2)
notin-set-remove1
remove-hd
subset-eq-diff-conv
union-code
append-Cons)

qed

1.4.2 List Mapping

The following notation for permutations is slightly nicer when formatted in L^AT_EX.

notation *perm* (**infix** \rightleftharpoons 50)

lemma *map-perm*:
assumes $A \rightleftharpoons B$
shows $\text{map } f \, A \rightleftharpoons \text{map } f \, B$
by (*metis* *assms* *mset-eq-perm* *mset-map*)

lemma *map-monotonic*:
assumes $\text{mset } A \subseteq\# \text{mset } B$
shows $\text{mset } (\text{map } f \, A) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } f \, B)$
by (*simp* *add*: *assms* *image-mset-subseteq-mono*)

lemma *perm-map-perm-list-exists*:
assumes $A \rightleftharpoons \text{map } f \, B$
shows $\exists B'. A = \text{map } f \, B' \wedge B' \rightleftharpoons B$

proof –

have $\forall B. A \rightleftharpoons \text{map } f \, B \longrightarrow (\exists B'. A = \text{map } f \, B' \wedge B' \rightleftharpoons B)$

proof (*induct* *A*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons* *a* *A*)

{

fix *B*

assume $a \# A \rightleftharpoons \text{map } f \, B$

from *this* **obtain** *b* **where** *b*:

$b \in \text{set } B$

$f \, b = a$

by (*metis*

(full-types)

imageE

list.set-intros(1)

mset-eq-perm

set-map)

```

      set-mset-mset)
hence  $A \equiv (\text{remove1 } (f \ b) \ (\text{map } f \ B))$ 
       $B \equiv b \ \# \ \text{remove1 } b \ B$ 
by (metis
    ⟨ $a \ \# \ A \equiv \text{map } f \ B$ ⟩
    perm-remove-perm
    remove-hd,
    meson  $b(1)$  perm-remove)
hence  $A \equiv (\text{map } f \ (\text{remove1 } b \ B))$ 
by (metis (no-types)
    list.simps(9)
    mset-eq-perm
    mset-map
    mset-remove1
    remove-hd)
from this obtain  $B'$  where  $B'$ :
   $A = \text{map } f \ B'$ 
   $B' \equiv (\text{remove1 } b \ B)$ 
  using Cons.hyps by blast
with  $b$  have  $a \ \# \ A = \text{map } f \ (b \ \# \ B')$ 
by simp
moreover have  $B \equiv b \ \# \ B'$ 
by (meson
     $B'(2)$ 
     $b(1)$ 
    cons-perm-eq
    perm.trans
    perm-remove
    perm-sym)
ultimately have  $\exists B'. a \ \# \ A = \text{map } f \ B' \wedge B' \equiv B$ 
by (meson perm-sym)
}
thus ?case by blast
qed
with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma mset-sub-map-list-exists:
  assumes  $\text{mset } \Phi \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } f \ \Gamma)$ 
  shows  $\exists \Phi'. \text{mset } \Phi' \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge \Phi = (\text{map } f \ \Phi')$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Phi. \text{mset } \Phi \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } f \ \Gamma)$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\exists \Phi'. \text{mset } \Phi' \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge \Phi = (\text{map } f \ \Phi'))$ 
  proof (induct  $\Gamma$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\gamma \ \Gamma$ )
    {

```

```

fix  $\Phi$ 
assume  $mset\ \Phi \subseteq\# mset\ (map\ f\ (\gamma\ \# \Gamma))$ 
have  $\exists\ \Phi'.\ mset\ \Phi' \subseteq\# mset\ (\gamma\ \# \Gamma) \wedge \Phi = map\ f\ \Phi'$ 
proof cases
  assume  $f\ \gamma \in set\ \Phi$ 
  hence  $f\ \gamma\ \# (remove1\ (f\ \gamma)\ \Phi) = \Phi$ 
    by (simp add: perm-remove perm-sym)
  with  $\langle mset\ \Phi \subseteq\# mset\ (map\ f\ (\gamma\ \# \Gamma)) \rangle$ 
  have  $mset\ (remove1\ (f\ \gamma)\ \Phi) \subseteq\# mset\ (map\ f\ \Gamma)$ 
    by (metis
        insert-subset-eq-iff
        list.simps(9)
        mset.simps(2)
        mset-eq-perm
        mset-remove1
        remove-hd)
  from this Cons obtain  $\Phi'$  where  $\Phi'$ :
     $mset\ \Phi' \subseteq\# mset\ \Gamma$ 
     $remove1\ (f\ \gamma)\ \Phi = map\ f\ \Phi'$ 
    by blast
  hence  $mset\ (\gamma\ \# \Phi') \subseteq\# mset\ (\gamma\ \# \Gamma)$ 
    and  $f\ \gamma\ \# (remove1\ (f\ \gamma)\ \Phi) = map\ f\ (\gamma\ \# \Phi')$ 
    by simp+
  hence  $\Phi = map\ f\ (\gamma\ \# \Phi')$ 
    using  $\langle f\ \gamma \in set\ \Phi \rangle$  perm-remove by force
  from this obtain  $\Phi''$  where  $\Phi''$ :
     $\Phi = map\ f\ \Phi''$ 
     $\Phi'' = \gamma\ \# \Phi'$ 
    using perm-map-perm-list-exists
    by blast
  hence  $mset\ \Phi'' \subseteq\# mset\ (\gamma\ \# \Gamma)$ 
    by (metis  $\langle mset\ (\gamma\ \# \Phi') \subseteq\# mset\ (\gamma\ \# \Gamma) \rangle$  mset-eq-perm)
  thus ?thesis using  $\Phi''$  by blast
next
assume  $f\ \gamma \notin set\ \Phi$ 
have  $mset\ \Phi - \{\#f\ \gamma\# \} = mset\ \Phi$ 
  by (metis (no-types)
       $\langle f\ \gamma \notin set\ \Phi \rangle$ 
      diff-single-trivial
      set-mset-mset)
moreover
have  $mset\ (map\ f\ (\gamma\ \# \Gamma))$ 
  =  $add-mset\ (f\ \gamma)\ (image-mset\ f\ (mset\ \Gamma))$ 
  by simp
ultimately have  $mset\ \Phi \subseteq\# mset\ (map\ f\ \Gamma)$ 
  by (metis (no-types)
      Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset
       $\langle mset\ \Phi \subseteq\# mset\ (map\ f\ (\gamma\ \# \Gamma)) \rangle$ 
      add-mset-add-single

```

```

      cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.diff-right-commute
      diff-diff-add mset-map)
with Cons show ?thesis
  by (metis
      diff-subset-eq-self
      mset-remove1
      remove-hd
      subset-mset.order.trans)
qed
}
thus ?case using Cons by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

```

1.4.3 Laws for Searching a List

```

lemma find-Some-predicate:
  assumes find P  $\Psi$  = Some  $\psi$ 
  shows P  $\psi$ 
  using assms
proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\omega$   $\Psi$ )
  then show ?case by (cases P  $\omega$ , fastforce+)
qed

```

```

lemma find-Some-set-membership:
  assumes find P  $\Psi$  = Some  $\psi$ 
  shows  $\psi \in \text{set } \Psi$ 
  using assms
proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\omega$   $\Psi$ )
  then show ?case by (cases P  $\omega$ , fastforce+)
qed

```

1.4.4 Permutations

```

lemma perm-count-list:
  assumes  $\Phi \rightleftharpoons \Psi$ 
  shows count-list  $\Phi$   $\varphi$  = count-list  $\Psi$   $\varphi$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Psi. \Phi \rightleftharpoons \Psi \longrightarrow \text{count-list } \Phi \varphi = \text{count-list } \Psi \varphi$ 
  proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
    case Nil

```

```

    then show ?case
      by simp
  next
  case (Cons  $\chi$   $\Phi$ )
  {
    fix  $\Psi$ 
    assume  $\chi \# \Phi \Rightarrow \Psi$ 
    hence  $\chi \in \text{set } \Psi$ 
      using perm-set-eq by fastforce
    hence  $\Psi \Rightarrow \chi \# (\text{remove1 } \chi \Psi)$ 
      by (simp add: perm-remove)
    hence  $\Phi \Rightarrow (\text{remove1 } \chi \Psi)$ 
      using  $\langle \chi \# \Phi \Rightarrow \Psi \rangle$  perm.trans by auto
    hence  $\Diamond: \text{count-list } \Phi \varphi = \text{count-list } (\text{remove1 } \chi \Psi) \varphi$ 
      using Cons.hyps by blast
    have  $\text{count-list } (\chi \# \Phi) \varphi = \text{count-list } \Psi \varphi$ 
    proof cases
      assume  $\chi = \varphi$ 
      hence  $\text{count-list } (\chi \# \Phi) \varphi = \text{count-list } \Phi \varphi + 1$  by simp
      with  $\Diamond$  have  $\text{count-list } (\chi \# \Phi) \varphi = \text{count-list } (\text{remove1 } \chi \Psi) \varphi + 1$ 
        by simp
      moreover have  $\text{count-list } (\text{remove1 } \chi \Psi) \varphi + 1 = \text{count-list } \Psi \varphi$ 
        using  $\langle \chi = \varphi \rangle \langle \chi \in \text{set } \Psi \rangle$ 
        by (induct  $\Psi$ , simp, auto)
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    next
      assume  $\chi \neq \varphi$ 
      with  $\Diamond$  have  $\text{count-list } (\chi \# \Phi) \varphi = \text{count-list } (\text{remove1 } \chi \Psi) \varphi$ 
        by simp
      moreover have  $\text{count-list } (\text{remove1 } \chi \Psi) \varphi = \text{count-list } \Psi \varphi$ 
        using  $\langle \chi \neq \varphi \rangle$ 
        by (induct  $\Psi$ , simp+)
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  }
  then show ?case
    by blast
qed
with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *count-list-append*:
 $\text{count-list } (A @ B) a = \text{count-list } A a + \text{count-list } B a$
 by (induct A , simp, simp)

lemma *append-set-containment*:
 assumes $a \in \text{set } A$
 and $A \Rightarrow B @ C$
 shows $a \in \text{set } B \vee a \in \text{set } C$

```

using assms
by (simp add: perm-set-eq)

lemma concat-remove1:
assumes  $\Psi \in \text{set } \mathcal{L}$ 
shows  $\text{concat } \mathcal{L} \equiv \Psi @ \text{concat } (\text{remove1 } \Psi \mathcal{L})$ 
using assms
by (induct  $\mathcal{L}$ ,
      simp,
      simp,
      metis append.assoc
      perm.trans
      perm-append1
      perm-append-swap)

lemma concat-set-membership-mset-containment:
assumes  $\text{concat } \Gamma \equiv \Lambda$ 
and  $\Phi \in \text{set } \Gamma$ 
shows  $\text{mset } \Phi \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Lambda$ 
using assms
by (induct  $\Gamma$ ,
      simp,
      meson concat-remove1 mset-le-perm-append perm.trans perm-sym)

lemma (in comm-monoid-add) perm-list-summation:
assumes  $\Psi \equiv \Phi$ 
shows  $(\sum \psi' \leftarrow \Psi. f \ \psi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \ \varphi')$ 
proof –
have  $\forall \Phi. \Psi \equiv \Phi \longrightarrow (\sum \psi' \leftarrow \Psi. f \ \psi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \ \varphi')$ 
proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
  case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\psi \ \Psi$ )
    {
      fix  $\Phi$ 
      assume hypothesis:  $\psi \# \Psi \equiv \Phi$ 
      hence  $\Psi \equiv (\text{remove1 } \psi \ \Phi)$ 
      by (metis perm-remove-perm remove-hd)
      hence  $(\sum \psi' \leftarrow \Psi. f \ \psi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\text{remove1 } \psi \ \Phi). f \ \varphi')$ 
      using Cons.hyps by blast
      moreover have  $\psi \in \text{set } \Phi$ 
      using hypothesis perm-set-eq by fastforce
      hence  $(\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\psi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi \ \Phi)). f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \ \varphi')$ 
      proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
        case Nil
          then show ?case by simp
        next
          case (Cons  $\varphi \ \Phi$ )

```

```

show ?case
proof cases
  assume  $\varphi = \psi$ 
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume  $\varphi \neq \psi$ 
  hence  $\psi \in \text{set } \Phi$ 
    using Cons.premis by auto
  hence  $(\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\psi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi \Phi)). f \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \varphi')$ 
    using Cons.hyps by blast
  hence  $(\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\varphi \# \Phi). f \varphi')$ 
     $= (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\psi \# \varphi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi \Phi)). f \varphi')$ 
    by (simp add: add.left-commute)
  moreover
  have  $(\psi \# (\varphi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi \Phi))) = (\psi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi (\varphi \# \Phi)))$ 
    using ' $\varphi \neq \psi$ ' by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
ultimately have  $(\sum \psi' \leftarrow (\psi \# \Psi). f \psi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \varphi')$ 
by simp
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

1.4.5 List Duplicates

```

primrec duplicates :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
where
  duplicates [] = {}
  | duplicates (x # xs) =
    (if (x  $\in$  set xs)
     then insert x (duplicates xs)
     else duplicates xs)

lemma duplicates-subset:
  duplicates  $\Phi \subseteq \text{set } \Phi$ 
by (induct  $\Phi$ , simp, auto)

lemma duplicates-alt-def:
  duplicates xs = {x. count-list xs x  $\geq$  2}
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)

```



```

assume inductive-hypothesis: duplicates  $xs = \{x. 2 \leq \text{count-list } xs \ x\}$ 
then show ?case
proof cases
  assume  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  hence  $\text{count-list } (x \# xs) \ x \geq 2$ 
  by (simp, induct xs, simp, simp, blast)
  hence  $\{y. 2 \leq \text{count-list } (x \# xs) \ y\}$ 
     $= \text{insert } x \ \{y. 2 \leq \text{count-list } xs \ y\}$ 
  by (simp, blast)
  thus ?thesis using inductive-hypothesis  $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle$ 
  by simp
next
  assume  $x \notin \text{set } xs$ 
  hence  $\{y. 2 \leq \text{count-list } (x \# xs) \ y\} = \{y. 2 \leq \text{count-list } xs \ y\}$ 
  by (simp, auto)
  thus ?thesis using inductive-hypothesis  $\langle x \notin \text{set } xs \rangle$ 
  by simp
qed
qed

```

1.4.6 List Subtraction

primrec *list-subtract* :: '*a* list \Rightarrow '*a* list \Rightarrow '*a* list (**infixl** \ominus 70)

where

```

 $xs \ominus [] = xs$ 
 $| xs \ominus (y \# ys) = (\text{remove1 } y \ (xs \ominus ys))$ 

```

lemma *list-subtract-mset-homomorphism* [*simp*]:

$\text{mset } (A \ominus B) = \text{mset } A - \text{mset } B$

by (*induct B*, *simp*, *simp*)

lemma *list-subtract-empty* [*simp*]:

$[] \ominus \Phi = []$

by (*induct* Φ , *simp*, *simp*)

lemma *list-subtract-remove1-cons-perm*:

$\Phi \ominus (\varphi \# \Lambda) = (\text{remove1 } \varphi \ \Phi) \ominus \Lambda$

by (*induct* Λ , *simp*, *simp*, *metis perm-remove-perm remove1-commute*)

lemma *list-subtract-cons*:

assumes $\varphi \notin \text{set } \Lambda$

shows $(\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda = \varphi \# (\Phi \ominus \Lambda)$

using *assms*

by (*induct* Λ , *simp*, *simp*, *blast*)

lemma *list-subtract-cons-absorb*:

assumes $\text{count-list } \Phi \ \varphi \geq \text{count-list } \Lambda \ \varphi$

shows $\varphi \# (\Phi \ominus \Lambda) = (\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda$

using *assms*

```

proof –
  have  $\forall \Phi. \text{count-list } \Phi \varphi \geq \text{count-list } \Lambda \varphi$ 
     $\longrightarrow \varphi \# (\Phi \ominus \Lambda) \equiv (\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda$ 
  proof (induct  $\Lambda$ )
    case Nil
    thus ?case using list-subtract-cons by fastforce
  next
    case (Cons  $\psi \Lambda$ )
    assume inductive-hypothesis:
       $\forall \Phi. \text{count-list } \Lambda \varphi \leq \text{count-list } \Phi \varphi$ 
       $\longrightarrow \varphi \# \Phi \ominus \Lambda \equiv (\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda$ 
    {
      fix  $\Phi :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
      assume  $\text{count-list } (\psi \# \Lambda) \varphi \leq \text{count-list } \Phi \varphi$ 
      have  $\text{count-list } \Lambda \varphi \leq \text{count-list } (\text{remove1 } \psi \Phi) \varphi$ 
      proof (cases  $\varphi = \psi$ )
        case True
        hence  $1 + \text{count-list } \Lambda \varphi \leq \text{count-list } \Phi \varphi$ 
          using  $\langle \text{count-list } (\psi \# \Lambda) \varphi \leq \text{count-list } \Phi \varphi \rangle$ 
          by auto
        moreover from this have  $\varphi \in \text{set } \Phi$ 
          using not-one-le-zero by fastforce
        hence  $\Phi \equiv \varphi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi \Phi)$ 
          using True
          by (simp add: True perm-remove)
        ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: perm-count-list)
      next
        case False
        hence  $\text{count-list } (\psi \# \Lambda) \varphi = \text{count-list } \Lambda \varphi$ 
          by simp
        moreover have  $\text{count-list } \Phi \varphi = \text{count-list } (\text{remove1 } \psi \Phi) \varphi$ 
        proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
          case Nil
          then show ?case by simp
        next
          case (Cons  $\varphi' \Phi$ )
          show ?case
          proof (cases  $\varphi' = \varphi$ )
            case True
            with  $\langle \varphi \neq \psi \rangle$ 
            have  $\text{count-list } (\varphi' \# \Phi) \varphi = 1 + \text{count-list } \Phi \varphi$ 
               $\text{count-list } (\text{remove1 } \psi (\varphi' \# \Phi)) \varphi$ 
               $= 1 + \text{count-list } (\text{remove1 } \psi \Phi) \varphi$ 
            by simp+
            with Cons show ?thesis by linarith
          next
            case False
            with Cons show ?thesis by (cases  $\varphi' = \psi$ , simp+)
        qed
    }

```

```

qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using ‹count-list (ψ # Λ) φ ≤ count-list Φ φ›
  by auto
qed
hence φ # ((remove1 ψ Φ) ⊖ Λ) ⇒ (φ # (remove1 ψ Φ)) ⊖ Λ
  using inductive-hypothesis by blast
moreover have φ # ((remove1 ψ Φ) ⊖ Λ) ⇒ φ # (Φ ⊖ (ψ # Λ))
  by (induct Λ, simp, simp add: perm-remove-perm remove1-commute)
ultimately have *: φ # (Φ ⊖ (ψ # Λ)) ⇒ (φ # (remove1 ψ Φ)) ⊖ Λ
  by (meson perm.trans perm-sym)
have φ # (Φ ⊖ (ψ # Λ)) ⇒ (φ # Φ) ⊖ (ψ # Λ)
proof cases
  assume φ = ψ
  hence (φ # Φ) ⊖ (ψ # Λ) ⇒ Φ ⊖ Λ
    using list-subtract-remove1-cons-perm by fastforce
  moreover have φ ∈ set Φ
  using
    ‹φ = ψ›
    ‹count-list (ψ # Λ) φ ≤ count-list Φ φ›
    leD
  by force
  hence Φ ⊖ Λ ⇒ (φ # (remove1 φ Φ)) ⊖ Λ
    by (induct Λ, simp add: perm-remove, simp add: perm-remove-perm)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using *
    by (metis ‹φ = ψ› mset-eq-perm)
next
  assume φ ≠ ψ
  hence (φ # (remove1 ψ Φ)) ⊖ Λ ⇒ (φ # Φ) ⊖ (ψ # Λ)
    by (induct Λ, simp, simp add: perm-remove-perm remove1-commute)
  then show ?thesis using * by blast
qed
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma list-subtract-remove1-perm:
  assumes φ ∈ set Λ
  shows Φ ⊖ Λ ⇒ (remove1 φ Φ) ⊖ (remove1 φ Λ)
proof -
  from ‹φ ∈ set Λ›
  have mset (Φ ⊖ Λ) = mset ((remove1 φ Φ) ⊖ (remove1 φ Λ))
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using mset-eq-perm by blast
qed

```

```

lemma list-subtract-cons-remove1-perm:
  assumes  $\varphi \in \text{set } \Lambda$ 
  shows  $(\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda \rightleftharpoons \Phi \ominus (\text{remove1 } \varphi \Lambda)$ 
  using assms list-subtract-remove1-perm by fastforce

lemma list-subtract-removeAll-perm:
  assumes  $\text{count-list } \Phi \varphi \leq \text{count-list } \Lambda \varphi$ 
  shows  $\Phi \ominus \Lambda \rightleftharpoons (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \ominus (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Lambda)$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Lambda. \text{count-list } \Phi \varphi \leq \text{count-list } \Lambda \varphi$ 
     $\longrightarrow \Phi \ominus \Lambda \rightleftharpoons (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \ominus (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Lambda)$ 
proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons  $\xi \Phi$ )
  {
    fix  $\Lambda$ 
    assume  $\text{count-list } (\xi \# \Phi) \varphi \leq \text{count-list } \Lambda \varphi$ 
    hence  $\Phi \ominus \Lambda \rightleftharpoons (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \ominus (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Lambda)$ 
    by (metis
      Cons.hyps
      count-list.simps(2)
      dual-order.trans
      le-add-same-cancel1
      zero-le-one)
    have  $(\xi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda \rightleftharpoons (\text{removeAll } \varphi (\xi \# \Phi)) \ominus (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Lambda)$ 
    proof cases
    assume  $\xi = \varphi$ 
    hence  $\text{count-list } \Phi \varphi < \text{count-list } \Lambda \varphi$ 
    using  $\langle \text{count-list } (\xi \# \Phi) \varphi \leq \text{count-list } \Lambda \varphi \rangle$ 
    by auto
    hence  $\text{count-list } \Phi \varphi \leq \text{count-list } (\text{remove1 } \varphi \Lambda) \varphi$ 
    by (induct  $\Lambda$ , simp, auto)
    hence  $\Phi \ominus (\text{remove1 } \varphi \Lambda)$ 
       $\rightleftharpoons \text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi \ominus \text{removeAll } \varphi (\text{remove1 } \varphi \Lambda)$ 
    using Cons.hyps by blast
    hence  $\Phi \ominus (\text{remove1 } \varphi \Lambda) \rightleftharpoons \text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi \ominus \text{removeAll } \varphi \Lambda$ 
    by (simp add: filter-remove1 removeAll-filter-not-eq)
    moreover have  $\varphi \in \text{set } \Lambda$  and  $\varphi \in \text{set } (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
    using  $\langle \xi = \varphi \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{count-list } (\xi \# \Phi) \varphi \leq \text{count-list } \Lambda \varphi \rangle$ 
      gr-implies-not0
    by fastforce+
    hence  $(\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda \rightleftharpoons (\text{remove1 } \varphi (\varphi \# \Phi)) \ominus (\text{remove1 } \varphi \Lambda)$ 
    by (meson list-subtract-remove1-perm)
    hence  $(\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda \rightleftharpoons \Phi \ominus (\text{remove1 } \varphi \Lambda)$  by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis using  $\langle \xi = \varphi \rangle$  by auto
  }

```

```

next
  assume  $\xi \neq \varphi$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume  $\xi \in \text{set } \Lambda$ 
    hence  $(\xi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda \Rightarrow \Phi \ominus \text{remove1 } \xi \Lambda$ 
      by (simp add: list-subtract-cons-remove1-perm)
    moreover have  $\text{count-list } \Lambda \varphi = \text{count-list } (\text{remove1 } \xi \Lambda) \varphi$ 
      using  $\langle \xi \neq \varphi \rangle \langle \xi \in \text{set } \Lambda \rangle \text{perm-count-list perm-remove}$ 
      by force
    hence  $\text{count-list } \Phi \varphi \leq \text{count-list } (\text{remove1 } \xi \Lambda) \varphi$ 
      using  $\langle \xi \neq \varphi \rangle \langle \text{count-list } (\xi \# \Phi) \varphi \leq \text{count-list } \Lambda \varphi \rangle$  by auto
    hence  $\Phi \ominus \text{remove1 } \xi \Lambda$ 
       $\Rightarrow (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \ominus (\text{removeAll } \varphi (\text{remove1 } \xi \Lambda))$ 
      using Cons.hyps by blast
    moreover
    have  $(\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \ominus (\text{removeAll } \varphi (\text{remove1 } \xi \Lambda)) \Rightarrow$ 
       $(\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \ominus (\text{remove1 } \xi (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Lambda))$ 
      by (induct  $\Lambda$ ,
        simp,
        simp add: filter-remove1 removeAll-filter-not-eq)
    hence  $(\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \ominus (\text{removeAll } \varphi (\text{remove1 } \xi \Lambda)) \Rightarrow$ 
       $(\text{removeAll } \varphi (\xi \# \Phi)) \ominus (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Lambda)$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle \xi \in \text{set } \Lambda \rangle$ 
        filter-remove1
        list-subtract-cons-remove1-perm
        perm-sym
        removeAll-filter-not-eq)
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  next
    assume  $\xi \notin \text{set } \Lambda$ 
    hence  $(\xi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda \Rightarrow \xi \# (\Phi \ominus \Lambda)$ 
      by (simp add: list-subtract-cons-absorb perm-sym)
    hence  $(\xi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda \Rightarrow \xi \# ((\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \ominus (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Lambda))$ 
      using  $\langle \Phi \ominus \Lambda \Rightarrow \text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi \ominus \text{removeAll } \varphi \Lambda \rangle$  by blast
    hence  $(\xi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda \Rightarrow (\xi \# (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi)) \ominus (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Lambda)$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle \xi \notin \text{set } \Lambda \rangle \text{list-subtract-cons}$ )
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle \xi \neq \varphi \rangle$  by auto
  qed
qed
}
then show ?case by auto
qed
with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma list-subtract-permute:
  assumes  $\Phi \Rightarrow \Psi$ 
  shows  $\Phi \ominus \Lambda \Rightarrow \Psi \ominus \Lambda$ 

```

```

proof –
  from  $\langle \Phi \Rightarrow \Psi \rangle$  have  $mset \ \Phi = mset \ \Psi$ 
    by (simp add: mset-eq-perm)
  hence  $mset \ (\Phi \ominus \Lambda) = mset \ (\Psi \ominus \Lambda)$ 
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using mset-eq-perm by blast
qed

lemma append-perm-list-subtract-intro:
  assumes  $A \Rightarrow B @ C$ 
  shows  $A \ominus C \Rightarrow B$ 
proof –
  from  $\langle A \Rightarrow B @ C \rangle$  have  $mset \ A = mset \ (B @ C)$ 
    using mset-eq-perm by blast
  hence  $mset \ (A \ominus C) = mset \ B$ 
    by simp
  thus ?thesis using mset-eq-perm by blast
qed

lemma list-subtract-concat:
  assumes  $\Psi \in set \ \mathcal{L}$ 
  shows  $concat \ (\mathcal{L} \ominus [\Psi]) \Rightarrow (concat \ \mathcal{L}) \ominus \Psi$ 
  using assms
  by (simp,
    meson
      append-perm-list-subtract-intro
      concat-remove1
      perm.trans
      perm-append-swap
      perm-sym)

lemma (in comm-monoid-add) listSubtract-multisubset-list-summation:
  assumes  $mset \ \Psi \subseteq\# mset \ \Phi$ 
  shows  $(\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. f \ \psi) + (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\Phi \ominus \Psi). f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \ \varphi')$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \ \Phi. mset \ \Psi \subseteq\# mset \ \Phi$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\sum \psi' \leftarrow \Psi. f \ \psi') + (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\Phi \ominus \Psi). f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \ \varphi')$ 
  proof(induct  $\Psi$ )
    case Nil
      then show ?case
        by simp
    next
      case (Cons  $\psi \ \Psi$ )
        {
          fix  $\Phi$ 
          assume hypothesis:  $mset \ (\psi \# \Psi) \subseteq\# mset \ \Phi$ 
          hence  $mset \ \Psi \subseteq\# mset \ (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)$ 
          by (metis append-Cons mset-le-perm-append perm-remove-perm remove-hd)
        }
  
```

hence
 $(\sum \psi' \leftarrow \Psi. f \psi') + (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow ((\text{remove1 } \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). f \varphi')$
 $= (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\text{remove1 } \psi \ \Phi). f \varphi')$
 using *Cons.hyps* by *blast*
 moreover have $(\text{remove1 } \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi = \Phi \ominus (\psi \# \Psi)$
 by (*meson list-subtract-remove1-cons-perm perm-sym*)
 hence $(\sum \varphi' \leftarrow ((\text{remove1 } \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). f \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\Phi \ominus (\psi \# \Psi)). f \varphi')$
 using *perm-list-summation* by *blast*
 ultimately have
 $(\sum \psi' \leftarrow \Psi. f \psi') + (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\Phi \ominus (\psi \# \Psi)). f \varphi')$
 $= (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\text{remove1 } \psi \ \Phi). f \varphi')$
 by *simp*
 hence
 $(\sum \psi' \leftarrow (\psi \# \Psi). f \psi') + (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\Phi \ominus (\psi \# \Psi)). f \varphi')$
 $= (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\psi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi \ \Phi)). f \varphi')$
 by (*simp add: add.assoc*)
 moreover have $\psi \in \text{set } \Phi$
 by (*metis*
 append-Cons
 hypothesis
 list.set-intros(1)
 mset-le-perm-append
 perm-set-eq)
 hence $(\psi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi \ \Phi)) = \Phi$
 by (*simp add: perm-remove perm-sym*)
 hence $(\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\psi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi \ \Phi)). f \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \varphi')$
 using *perm-list-summation* by *blast*
 ultimately have
 $(\sum \psi' \leftarrow (\psi \# \Psi). f \psi') + (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\Phi \ominus (\psi \# \Psi)). f \varphi')$
 $= (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \varphi')$
 by *simp*
 }
 then show ?case
 by *blast*
 qed
 with *assms* show ?thesis by *blast*
 qed

lemma *list-subtract-set-difference-lower-bound*:
 $\text{set } \Gamma - \text{set } \Phi \subseteq \text{set } (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)$
 using *subset-Diff-insert*
 by (*induct* Φ *, simp, fastforce*)

lemma *list-subtract-set-trivial-upper-bound*:
 $\text{set } (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) \subseteq \text{set } \Gamma$
 by (*induct* Φ *,*
 simp,
 simp,
 meson)

dual-order.trans
set-remove1-subset)

lemma *list-subtract-msub-eq*:
assumes $mset\ \Phi \subseteq\# mset\ \Gamma$
and $length\ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = m$
shows $length\ \Gamma = m + length\ \Phi$
using *assms*
proof –
have $\forall\ \Gamma. mset\ \Phi \subseteq\# mset\ \Gamma$
 $\longrightarrow length\ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = m \dashrightarrow length\ \Gamma = m + length\ \Phi$
proof (*induct* Φ)
case *Nil*
then show ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons* $\varphi\ \Phi$)
{
fix $\Gamma :: 'a\ list$
assume $mset\ (\varphi \# \Phi) \subseteq\# mset\ \Gamma$
 $length\ (\Gamma \ominus (\varphi \# \Phi)) = m$
moreover from this have
 $mset\ \Phi \subseteq\# mset\ (remove1\ \varphi\ \Gamma)$
 $mset\ (\Gamma \ominus (\varphi \# \Phi)) = mset\ ((remove1\ \varphi\ \Gamma) \ominus \Phi)$
by (*metis*
append-Cons
mset-le-perm-append
perm-remove-perm
remove-hd,
simp)
ultimately have $length\ (remove1\ \varphi\ \Gamma) = m + length\ \Phi$
using *Cons.hyps*
by (*metis mset-eq-length*)
hence $length\ (\varphi \# (remove1\ \varphi\ \Gamma)) = m + length\ (\varphi \# \Phi)$
by *simp*
moreover have $\varphi \in set\ \Gamma$
by (*metis*
 $\langle mset\ (\Gamma \ominus (\varphi \# \Phi)) = mset\ (remove1\ \varphi\ \Gamma \ominus \Phi) \rangle$
 $\langle mset\ (\varphi \# \Phi) \subseteq\# mset\ \Gamma \rangle$
 $\langle mset\ \Phi \subseteq\# mset\ (remove1\ \varphi\ \Gamma) \rangle$
add-diff-cancel-left'
add-right-cancel
eq-iff
impossible-Cons
list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
mset-subset-eq-exists-conv
remove1-idem size-mset)
hence $length\ (\varphi \# (remove1\ \varphi\ \Gamma)) = length\ \Gamma$
by (*metis*
One-nat-def


```

      Suc-pred
      length-Cons
      length-pos-if-in-set
      length-remove1)
    ultimately have  $\text{length } \Gamma = m + \text{length } (\varphi \# \Phi)$  by simp
  }
  thus ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

```

lemma *list-subtract-not-member*:

```

  assumes  $b \notin \text{set } A$ 
  shows  $A \ominus B = A \ominus (\text{remove1 } b B)$ 
  using assms
  by (induct B,
      simp,
      simp,
      metis
      add-mset-add-single
      diff-subset-eq-self
      insert-DiffM2
      insert-subset-eq-iff
      list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
      remove1-idem
      set-mset-mset)

```

lemma *list-subtract-monotonic*:

```

  assumes  $\text{mset } A \subseteq\# \text{mset } B$ 
  shows  $\text{mset } (A \ominus C) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (B \ominus C)$ 
  by (simp,
      meson
      assms
      subset-eq-diff-conv
      subset-mset.dual-order.refl
      subset-mset.order-trans)

```

lemma *map-list-subtract-mset-containment*:

```

   $\text{mset } ((\text{map } f A) \ominus (\text{map } f B)) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } f (A \ominus B))$ 
  by (induct B, simp, simp,
      metis
      diff-subset-eq-self
      diff-zero
      image-mset-add-mset
      image-mset-subseteq-mono
      image-mset-union
      subset-eq-diff-conv
      subset-eq-diff-conv)

```

```

lemma map-list-subtract-mset-equivalence:
  assumes mset B  $\subseteq\#$  mset A
  shows mset ((map f A)  $\ominus$  (map f B)) = mset (map f (A  $\ominus$  B))
  using assms
  by (induct B, simp, simp add: image-mset-Diff)

lemma msub-list-subtract-elem-cons-msub:
  assumes mset  $\Xi \subseteq\#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
  and  $\psi \in \text{set } (\Gamma \ominus \Xi)$ 
  shows mset ( $\psi \# \Xi$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Gamma. \text{mset } \Xi \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
     $\longrightarrow \psi \in \text{set } (\Gamma \ominus \Xi) \longrightarrow \text{mset } (\psi \# \Xi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
  proof(induct  $\Xi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\xi \Xi$ )
  {
    fix  $\Gamma$ 
    assume
      mset ( $\xi \# \Xi$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
       $\psi \in \text{set } (\Gamma \ominus (\xi \# \Xi))$ 
    hence
       $\xi \in \text{set } \Gamma$ 
      mset  $\Xi \subseteq\#$  mset (remove1  $\xi \Gamma$ )
       $\psi \in \text{set } ((\text{remove1 } \xi \Gamma) \ominus \Xi)$ 
    by (simp,
      metis
        ex-mset
        list.set-intros(1)
        mset.simps(2)
        mset-eq-setD
        subset-mset.le-iff-add
        union-mset-add-mset-left,
      metis
        list-subtract.simps(1)
        list-subtract.simps(2)
        list-subtract-monotonic
        remove-hd,
      simp,
      metis
        list-subtract-remove1-cons-perm
        perm-set-eq)
    with Cons.hyps have
      mset  $\Gamma = \text{mset } (\xi \# (\text{remove1 } \xi \Gamma))$ 
      mset ( $\psi \# \Xi$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset (remove1  $\xi \Gamma$ )
      by (simp, blast)
    hence mset ( $\psi \# \xi \# \Xi$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
  }

```

```

    by (simp,
        metis
        add-mset-commute
        mset-subset-eq-add-mset-cancel)
  }
  then show ?case by auto
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

```

1.4.7 Tuple Lists

```

lemma remove1-pairs-list-projections-fst:
  assumes  $(\gamma, \sigma) \in \# \text{ mset } \Phi$ 
  shows  $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } (\text{remove1 } (\gamma, \sigma) \Phi)) = \text{mset } (\text{map fst } \Phi) - \{\# \gamma \#\}$ 
using assms
proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\varphi$   $\Phi$ )
  assume  $(\gamma, \sigma) \in \# \text{ mset } (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\varphi = (\gamma, \sigma)$ )
    assume  $\varphi = (\gamma, \sigma)$ 
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume  $\varphi \neq (\gamma, \sigma)$ 
    then have  $\text{add-mset } \varphi (\text{mset } \Phi - \{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#\})$ 
      =  $\text{add-mset } \varphi (\text{mset } \Phi) - \{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#\}$ 
      by force
    then have  $\text{add-mset } (\text{fst } \varphi) (\text{image-mset fst } (\text{mset } \Phi - \{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#\}))$ 
      =  $\text{add-mset } (\text{fst } \varphi) (\text{image-mset fst } (\text{mset } \Phi)) - \{\#\gamma\#\}$ 
      by (metis (no-types) Cons.prem1
          add-mset-remove-trivial
          fst-conv
          image-mset-add-mset
          insert-DiffM mset.simps(2))
    with  $\langle \varphi \neq (\gamma, \sigma) \rangle$  show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd:
  assumes  $(\gamma, \sigma) \in \# \text{ mset } \Phi$ 
  shows  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\text{remove1 } (\gamma, \sigma) \Phi)) = \text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Phi) - \{\# \sigma \#\}$ 
using assms
proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil

```

```

    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\varphi$   $\Phi$ )
    assume  $(\gamma, \sigma) \in \# \text{ mset } (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
    show ?case
    proof (cases  $\varphi = (\gamma, \sigma)$ )
      assume  $\varphi = (\gamma, \sigma)$ 
      then show ?thesis by simp
    next
      assume  $\varphi \neq (\gamma, \sigma)$ 
      then have  $\text{add-mset } (\text{snd } \varphi) (\text{image-mset } \text{snd } (\text{mset } \Phi - \{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#}))$ 
        =  $\text{image-mset } \text{snd } (\text{mset } (\varphi \# \Phi) - \{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#})$ 
        by auto
      moreover have  $\text{add-mset } (\text{snd } \varphi) (\text{image-mset } \text{snd } (\text{mset } \Phi))$ 
        =  $\text{add-mset } \sigma (\text{image-mset } \text{snd } (\text{mset } (\varphi \# \Phi) - \{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#}))$ 
        by (metis (no-types) Cons.prem1 image-mset-add-mset insert-DiffM mset.simps(2) snd-conv)
      ultimately
      have  $\text{add-mset } (\text{snd } \varphi) (\text{image-mset } \text{snd } (\text{mset } \Phi - \{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#}))$ 
        =  $\text{add-mset } (\text{snd } \varphi) (\text{image-mset } \text{snd } (\text{mset } \Phi)) - \{\#\sigma\#$ 
        by simp
      with  $\langle \varphi \neq (\gamma, \sigma) \rangle$  show ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  qed

lemma triple-list-exists:
  assumes  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Sigma$ 
  and  $\text{mset } \Sigma \subseteq \# \text{ mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Delta)$ 
  shows  $\exists \Omega. \text{map } (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, -). (\psi, \sigma)) \Omega = \Psi \wedge$ 
     $\text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda (-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma)) \Omega) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Delta$ 
  using assms(1)
  proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by fastforce
  next
    case (Cons  $\psi$   $\Psi$ )
    from Cons obtain  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega$ :
       $\text{map } (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, -). (\psi, \sigma)) \Omega = \Psi$ 
       $\text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda (-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma)) \Omega) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Delta$ 
    by (metis
      (no-types, lifting)
      diff-subset-eq-self
      list.set-intros(1)
      remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd

```

```

    remove-hd
    set-mset-mset
    subset-mset.dual-order.trans
    surjective-pairing)
let ? $\Delta_\Omega$  = map ( $\lambda$  (-,  $\sigma$ ,  $\gamma$ ). ( $\gamma$ ,  $\sigma$ ))  $\Omega$ 
let ? $\psi$  = fst  $\psi$ 
let ? $\sigma$  = snd  $\psi$ 
from Cons.premis have add-mset ? $\sigma$  (image-mset snd (mset  $\Psi$ ))  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Sigma$ 
  by simp
then have mset  $\Sigma - \{\#\text{?}\sigma\#\} - \text{image-mset snd (mset } \Psi)$ 
   $\neq$  mset  $\Sigma - \text{image-mset snd (mset } \Psi)$ 
  by (metis
    (no-types)
    insert-subset-eq-iff
    mset-subset-eq-insertD
    multi-drop-mem-not-eq
    subset-mset.diff-add
    subset-mset-def)
hence ? $\sigma \in\#$  mset  $\Sigma - \text{mset (map snd } \Psi)$ 
  using diff-single-trivial by fastforce
have mset (map snd ( $\psi \# \Psi$ ))  $\subseteq\#$  mset (map snd  $\Delta$ )
  by (meson
    Cons.premis
     $\langle \text{mset } \Sigma \subseteq\# \text{ mset (map snd } \Delta) \rangle$ 
    subset-mset.dual-order.trans)
then have
  mset (map snd  $\Delta$ ) - mset (map snd ( $\psi \# \Psi$ )) + ( $\{\#\}$  +  $\{\#\text{snd } \psi\#\}$ )
  = mset (map snd  $\Delta$ ) + ( $\{\#\}$  +  $\{\#\text{snd } \psi\#\}$ )
  - add-mset (snd  $\psi$ ) (mset (map snd  $\Psi$ ))
  by (metis
    (no-types)
    list.simps(9)
    mset.simps(2)
    mset-subset-eq-multiset-union-diff-commute)
then have
  mset (map snd  $\Delta$ ) - mset (map snd ( $\psi \# \Psi$ )) + ( $\{\#\}$  +  $\{\#\text{snd } \psi\#\}$ )
  = mset (map snd  $\Delta$ ) - mset (map snd  $\Psi$ )
  by auto
hence ? $\sigma \in\#$  mset (map snd  $\Delta$ ) - mset (map snd  $\Psi$ )
  using add-mset-remove-trivial-eq by fastforce
moreover have snd  $\circ (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, -). (\psi, \sigma)) = \text{snd} \circ (\lambda (-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma))$ 
  by auto
hence map snd (? $\Delta_\Omega$ ) = map snd (map ( $\lambda (\psi, \sigma, -). (\psi, \sigma)$ )  $\Omega$ )
  by fastforce
hence map snd (? $\Delta_\Omega$ ) = map snd  $\Psi$ 
  using  $\Omega(1)$  by simp
ultimately have ? $\sigma \in\#$  mset (map snd  $\Delta$ ) - mset (map snd ? $\Delta_\Omega$ )
  by simp
hence ? $\sigma \in\#$  image-mset snd (mset  $\Delta - \text{mset } ?\Delta_\Omega$ )

```

```

    using  $\Omega(2)$  by (metis image-mset-Diff mset-map)
  hence  $? \sigma \in \text{snd } ' \text{ set-mset } (\text{mset } \Delta - \text{mset } ? \Delta_\Omega)$ 
    by (metis in-image-mset)
  from this obtain  $\varrho$  where  $\varrho$ :
     $\text{snd } \varrho = ? \sigma \varrho \in \# \text{ mset } \Delta - \text{mset } ? \Delta_\Omega$ 
    using imageE by auto
  from this obtain  $\gamma$  where
     $(\gamma, ? \sigma) = \varrho$ 
    by (metis prod.collapse)
  with  $\varrho(2)$  have  $\gamma$ :  $(\gamma, ? \sigma) \in \# \text{ mset } \Delta - \text{mset } ? \Delta_\Omega$  by auto
  let  $? \Omega = (? \psi, ? \sigma, \gamma) \# \Omega$ 
  have  $\text{map } (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, -). (\psi, \sigma)) ? \Omega = \psi \# \Psi$ 
    using  $\Omega(1)$  by simp
  moreover
  have  $A$ :  $(\gamma, \text{snd } \psi) = (\text{case } (\text{snd } \psi, \gamma) \text{ of } (a, c) \Rightarrow (c, a))$ 
    by auto
  have  $B$ :  $\text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda(b, a, c). (c, a)) \Omega)$ 
     $+ \{ \# \text{ case } (\text{snd } \psi, \gamma) \text{ of } (a, c) \Rightarrow (c, a) \# \}$ 
     $= \text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda(b, a, c). (c, a)) ((\text{fst } \psi, \text{snd } \psi, \gamma) \# \Omega))$ 
    by simp
  obtain mm
    ::  $('c \times 'a)$  multiset
     $\Rightarrow ('c \times 'a)$  multiset
     $\Rightarrow ('c \times 'a)$  multiset
  where  $\forall x0 \ x1. (\exists v2. x0 = x1 + v2) = (x0 = x1 + mm \ x0 \ x1)$ 
    by moura
  then have  $\text{mset } \Delta = \text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda(b, a, c). (c, a)) \Omega)$ 
     $+ mm (\text{mset } \Delta) (\text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda(b, a, c). (c, a)) \Omega))$ 
    by (metis  $\Omega(2)$  subset-mset.le-iff-add)
  then have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda (-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma)) ? \Omega) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Delta$ 
    using A B by
      (metis
         $\gamma$ 
        add-diff-cancel-left'
        single-subset-iff
        subset-mset.add-le-cancel-left)
  ultimately show  $? \text{case}$  by meson
qed

```

1.4.8 List Intersection

```

primrec list-intersect ::  $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$  (infixl  $\cap$  60)
where
  -  $\cap [] = []$ 
  |  $xs \cap (y \# ys) =$ 
    (if  $(y \in \text{set } xs)$ 
     then  $(y \# (\text{remove1 } y \ xs \cap ys))$ 
     else  $(xs \cap ys)$ )

```

```

lemma list-intersect-mset-homomorphism [simp]:
   $mset (\Phi \cap \Psi) = mset \Phi \cap \# mset \Psi$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Phi. mset (\Phi \cap \Psi) = mset \Phi \cap \# mset \Psi$ 
proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\psi \Psi$ )
  {
    fix  $\Phi$ 
    have  $mset (\Phi \cap \psi \# \Psi) = mset \Phi \cap \# mset (\psi \# \Psi)$ 
    using Cons.hyps
    by (cases  $\psi \in set \Phi$ ,
      simp add: inter-add-right2,
      simp add: inter-add-right1)
  }
  then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma list-intersect-left-empty [simp]:  $\square \cap \Phi = \square$  by (induct  $\Phi$ , simp+)

lemma list-diff-intersect-comp:
   $mset \Phi = mset (\Phi \ominus \Psi) + mset (\Phi \cap \Psi)$ 
  by (simp add: multiset-inter-def)

lemma list-intersect-left-project:  $mset (\Phi \cap \Psi) \subseteq \# mset \Phi$ 
  by simp

lemma list-intersect-right-project:  $mset (\Phi \cap \Psi) \subseteq \# mset \Psi$ 
  by simp

end

```

1.5 Classical Logic Connectives

Here the usual connectives for logic are given.

```

theory Classical-Connectives
  imports
    Classical-Logic-Completeness
    ../.. / Utilities / List-Utilities
begin

```

It elegant to use axiom classes for each connective and have the *classical-logic* class extend those classes. However, this would have complicated the completeness proof provided in §1.3.4. Instead, typical definitions of logical

symbols are provided.

sledgehammer-params [*smt-proofs* = *false*]

1.5.1 Verum

definition (in *classical-logic*) *verum* :: 'a (\top)

where

$\top = \perp \rightarrow \perp$

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *verum-tautology* [*simp*]: $\vdash \top$

by (*metis list-implication.simps(1) list-implication-axiom-k verum-def*)

lemma *verum-antics* [*simp*]:

$\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \top$

unfolding *verum-def* **by** *simp*

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *verum-embedding* [*simp*]:

$(\top) = \top$

by (*simp add: classical-logic-class.verum-def verum-def*)

1.5.2 Conjunction

definition (in *classical-logic*)

conjunction :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (**infixr** \sqcap 67)

where

$\varphi \sqcap \psi = (\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$

primrec (in *classical-logic*)

arbitrary-conjunction :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a (\sqcap)

where

$\sqcap [] = \top$

$\sqcap (\varphi \# \Phi) = \varphi \sqcap \sqcap \Phi$

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *conjunction-introduction*:

$\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \psi)$

by (*metis*

modus-ponens

conjunction-def

list-flip-implication1

list-implication.simps(1)

list-implication.simps(2))

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *conjunction-left-elimination*:

$\vdash (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \rightarrow \varphi$

by (*metis (full-types)*

Peirces-law

pseudo-scotus

conjunction-def

list-deduction-base-theory)

list-deduction-modus-ponens
list-deduction-theorem
list-deduction-weaken)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *conjunction-right-elimination*:

$\vdash (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \rightarrow \psi$
by (*metis* (*full-types*)
axiom-k
Contraposition
modus-ponens
conjunction-def
flip-hypothetical-syllogism
flip-implication)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *conjunction-embedding* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \varphi \sqcap \psi \rrbracket = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket \sqcap \llbracket \psi \rrbracket$
unfolding *conjunction-def* *classical-logic-class.conjunction-def*
by *simp*

lemma *conjunction-semantics* [*simp*]:

$\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi \sqcap \psi = (\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi \wedge \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \psi)$
unfolding *conjunction-def* **by** *simp*

1.5.3 Biconditional

definition (in *classical-logic*) *biconditional* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* (**infixr** \leftrightarrow 75)

where

$\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi = (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \sqcap (\psi \rightarrow \varphi)$

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *biconditional-introduction*:

$\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi)$
by (*simp* *add: biconditional-def* *conjunction-introduction*)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *biconditional-left-elimination*:

$\vdash (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \psi$
by (*simp* *add: biconditional-def* *conjunction-left-elimination*)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *biconditional-right-elimination*:

$\vdash (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \varphi$
by (*simp* *add: biconditional-def* *conjunction-right-elimination*)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *biconditional-embedding* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi \rrbracket = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket \leftrightarrow \llbracket \psi \rrbracket$
unfolding *biconditional-def* *classical-logic-class.biconditional-def*
by *simp*

lemma *biconditional-semantics* [*simp*]:

$\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi = (\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \psi)$
unfolding *biconditional-def*

by (*simp*, *blast*)

1.5.4 Negation

definition (in *classical-logic*) *negation* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a (\sim)

where

$$\sim \varphi = \varphi \rightarrow \perp$$

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *negation-introduction*:

$$\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \sim \varphi$$

unfolding *negation-def*

by (*metis axiom-k modus-ponens implication-absorption*)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *negation-elimination*:

$$\vdash \sim \varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \perp)$$

unfolding *negation-def*

by (*metis axiom-k modus-ponens implication-absorption*)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *negation-embedding* [*simp*]:

$$\llbracket \sim \varphi \rrbracket = \sim \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket$$

by (*simp add*:

classical-logic-class.negation-def

negation-def)

lemma *negation-semantics* [*simp*]:

$$\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \sim \varphi = (\neg \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi)$$

unfolding *negation-def*

by *simp*

1.5.5 Disjunction

definition (in *classical-logic*) *disjunction* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (**infixr** \sqcup 67)

where

$$\varphi \sqcup \psi = (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \psi$$

primrec (in *classical-logic*) *arbitrary-disjunction* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a (\sqcup)

where

$$\sqcup [] = \perp$$

$$| \sqcup (\varphi \# \Phi) = \varphi \sqcup \sqcup \Phi$$

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *disjunction-elimination*:

$$\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \psi) \rightarrow \chi$$

proof –

let ? Γ = [$\varphi \rightarrow \chi$, $\psi \rightarrow \chi$, $\varphi \sqcup \psi$]

have ? Γ : \vdash ($\varphi \rightarrow \perp$) \rightarrow χ

unfolding *disjunction-def*

by (*metis hypothetical-syllogism*

list-deduction-def

list-implication.simps(1)

list-implication.simps(2))

```

      set-deduction-base-theory
      set-deduction-theorem
      set-deduction-weaken)
hence ?Γ ⊢ χ
  using excluded-middle-elimination
      list-deduction-modus-ponens
      list-deduction-theorem
      list-deduction-weaken
  by blast
thus ?thesis
  unfolding list-deduction-def
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in classical-logic) disjunction-left-introduction:
  ⊢ φ → (φ ⊔ ψ)
  unfolding disjunction-def
  by (metis modus-ponens
      pseudo-scotus
      flip-implication)

```

```

lemma (in classical-logic) disjunction-right-introduction:
  ⊢ ψ → (φ ⊔ ψ)
  unfolding disjunction-def
  using axiom-k
  by simp

```

```

lemma (in classical-logic) disjunction-embedding [simp]:
  (⊔ φ ⊔ ψ) = (⊔ φ) ⊔ (⊔ ψ)
  unfolding disjunction-def classical-logic-class.disjunction-def
  by simp

```

```

lemma disjunction-antics [simp]:
  M ⊨prop φ ⊔ ψ = (M ⊨prop φ ∨ M ⊨prop ψ)
  unfolding disjunction-def
  by (simp, blast)

```

1.5.6 Mutual Exclusion

```

primrec (in classical-logic) exclusive :: 'a list ⇒ 'a (⊔)
where
  ⊔ [] = ⊤
  | ⊔ (φ # Φ) = ~ (φ ⊓ ⊔ Φ) ⊓ ⊔ Φ

```

1.5.7 Subtraction

```

definition (in classical-logic)
  subtraction :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixl \ 69)
where
  φ \ ψ = φ ⊓ ~ ψ

```

```

lemma (in classical-logic) subtraction-embedding [simp]:
   $\langle \varphi \setminus \psi \rangle = \langle \varphi \rangle \setminus \langle \psi \rangle$ 
  unfolding subtraction-def classical-logic-class.subtraction-def
  by simp

```

1.5.8 Negated Lists

```

definition (in classical-logic) map-negation :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list ( $\sim$ )
  where [simp]:  $\sim \Phi \equiv \text{map } \sim \Phi$ 

```

```

lemma (in classical-logic) map-negation-list-implication:
   $\vdash ((\sim \Phi) \rightarrow (\sim \varphi)) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \sqcup \Phi)$ 
proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  unfolding
    biconditional-def
    map-negation-def
    negation-def
  using
    conjunction-introduction
    modus-ponens
    trivial-implication
  by (simp, blast)
next
  case (Cons  $\psi \Phi$ )
  have  $\vdash (\sim \Phi \rightarrow \sim \varphi \leftrightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \sqcup \Phi))$ 
     $\rightarrow (\sim \psi \rightarrow \sim \Phi \rightarrow \sim \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup \sqcup \Phi))$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ((\sim \Phi \rightarrow \sim \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sqcup \Phi \rangle)) \rightarrow$ 
       $(\sim \langle \psi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sim \Phi \rightarrow \sim \varphi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup \Phi \rangle))$ 
      by fastforce
    hence  $\vdash \langle \sim \Phi \rightarrow \sim \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sqcup \Phi \rangle) \rightarrow$ 
       $(\sim \langle \psi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sim \Phi \rightarrow \sim \varphi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup \Phi \rangle))$ 
    using propositional-semantic by blast
    thus ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
with Cons show ?case
  by (metis
    map-negation-def
    list.simps(9)
    arbitrary-disjunction.simps(2)
    modus-ponens
    list-implication.simps(2))
qed

```

1.5.9 Common Identities

1.5.10 Biconditional Equivalence Relation

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *biconditional-reflection*:

$\vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \varphi$
by (*meson*
 axiom-k
 modus-ponens
 biconditional-introduction
 implication-absorption)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *biconditional-symmetry*:

$\vdash (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi) \leftrightarrow (\psi \leftrightarrow \varphi)$
by (*metis* (*full-types*) *modus-ponens*
 biconditional-def
 conjunction-def
 flip-hypothetical-syllogism
 flip-implication)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *biconditional-symmetry-rule*:

$\vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi \implies \vdash \psi \leftrightarrow \varphi$
by (*meson* *modus-ponens*
 biconditional-introduction
 biconditional-left-elimination
 biconditional-right-elimination)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *biconditional-transitivity*:

$\vdash (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\psi \leftrightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \leftrightarrow \chi)$
proof –
 have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \langle \psi \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \leftrightarrow \langle \chi \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \langle \chi \rangle)$
 by *simp*
 hence $\vdash (\langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \langle \psi \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \leftrightarrow \langle \chi \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \langle \chi \rangle) \mathbb{D}$
 using *propositional-semantic* **by** *blast*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *biconditional-transitivity-rule*:

$\vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi \implies \vdash \psi \leftrightarrow \chi \implies \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \chi$
using *modus-ponens* *biconditional-transitivity* **by** *blast*

1.5.11 Biconditional Weakening

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *biconditional-weaken*:

assumes $\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi$
shows $\Gamma \Vdash \varphi = \Gamma \Vdash \psi$
by (*metis* *assms*
 biconditional-left-elimination
 biconditional-right-elimination
 set-deduction-modus-ponens)

set-deduction-weaken)

lemma (*in classical-logic*) *list-biconditional-weaken*:

assumes $\Gamma \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi$

shows $\Gamma \vdash \varphi = \Gamma \vdash \psi$

by (*metis assms*

biconditional-left-elimination

biconditional-right-elimination

list-deduction-modus-ponens

list-deduction-weaken)

lemma (*in classical-logic*) *weak-biconditional-weaken*:

assumes $\vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi$

shows $\vdash \varphi = \vdash \psi$

by (*metis assms*

biconditional-left-elimination

biconditional-right-elimination

modus-ponens)

1.5.12 Conjunction Identities

lemma (*in classical-logic*) *conjunction-negation-identity*:

$\vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \perp)$

by (*metis Contraposition*

double-negation-converse

modus-ponens

biconditional-introduction

conjunction-def

negation-def)

lemma (*in classical-logic*) *conjunction-set-deduction-equivalence* [*simp*]:

$\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \sqcap \psi = (\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \wedge \Gamma \Vdash \psi)$

by (*metis set-deduction-weaken* [**where** $\Gamma=\Gamma$]

set-deduction-modus-ponens [**where** $\Gamma=\Gamma$]

conjunction-introduction

conjunction-left-elimination

conjunction-right-elimination)

lemma (*in classical-logic*) *conjunction-list-deduction-equivalence* [*simp*]:

$\Gamma \vdash \varphi \sqcap \psi = (\Gamma \vdash \varphi \wedge \Gamma \vdash \psi)$

by (*metis list-deduction-weaken* [**where** $\Gamma=\Gamma$]

list-deduction-modus-ponens [**where** $\Gamma=\Gamma$]

conjunction-introduction

conjunction-left-elimination

conjunction-right-elimination)

lemma (*in classical-logic*) *weak-conjunction-deduction-equivalence* [*simp*]:

$\vdash \varphi \sqcap \psi = (\vdash \varphi \wedge \vdash \psi)$

by (*metis conjunction-set-deduction-equivalence set-deduction-base-theory*)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *conjunction-set-deduction-arbitrary-equivalence* [simp]:
 $\Gamma \Vdash \bigwedge \Phi = (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \varphi)$
by (induct Φ , simp add: set-deduction-weaken, simp)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *conjunction-list-deduction-arbitrary-equivalence* [simp]:
 $\Gamma \vdash \bigwedge \Phi = (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \varphi)$
by (induct Φ , simp add: list-deduction-weaken, simp)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *weak-conjunction-deduction-arbitrary-equivalence* [simp]:
 $\vdash \bigwedge \Phi = (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \varphi)$
by (induct Φ , simp+)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *conjunction-commutativity*:
 $\vdash (\psi \sqcap \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \psi)$
by (metis
(full-types)
modus-ponens
biconditional-introduction
conjunction-def
flip-hypothetical-syllogism
flip-implication)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *conjunction-associativity*:
 $\vdash ((\varphi \sqcap \psi) \sqcap \chi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap (\psi \sqcap \chi))$
proof –
have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle))$
by simp
hence $\vdash \langle ((\varphi \sqcap \psi) \sqcap \chi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap (\psi \sqcap \chi)) \rangle$ **blast**
using propositional-semantic **by** blast
thus ?thesis **by** simp
qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *arbitrary-conjunction-antitone*:
 $\text{set } \Phi \subseteq \text{set } \Psi \implies \vdash \bigwedge \Psi \rightarrow \bigwedge \Phi$
proof –
have $\forall \Phi. \text{set } \Phi \subseteq \text{set } \Psi \longrightarrow \vdash \bigwedge \Psi \rightarrow \bigwedge \Phi$
proof (induct Ψ)
case Nil
then show ?case
by (simp add: pseudo-scotus-verum-def)
next
case (Cons $\psi \Psi$)
{
fix Φ
assume $\text{set } \Phi \subseteq \text{set } (\psi \# \Psi)$
have $\vdash \bigwedge (\psi \# \Psi) \rightarrow \bigwedge \Phi$
proof (cases $\psi \in \text{set } \Phi$)
assume $\psi \in \text{set } \Phi$

```

      have  $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \Box \Phi \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \Box (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi))$ 
proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons  $\chi \Phi$ )
{
  fix  $\varphi$ 
  assume  $\varphi \in \text{set } (\chi \# \Phi)$ 
  have  $\vdash \Box (\chi \# \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \Box (\text{removeAll } \varphi (\chi \# \Phi)))$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $\varphi \in \text{set } \Phi$ 
    hence  $\vdash \Box \Phi \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \Box (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi))$ 
      using Cons.hyps  $\langle \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi \rangle$ 
      by auto
    moreover
    have  $\vdash (\Box \Phi \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \Box (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi))) \rightarrow$ 
       $(\chi \sqcap \Box \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \chi \sqcap \Box (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi))$ 
    proof -
      have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop}$ 
         $(\langle \Box \Phi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \Box (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \rangle))$ 
         $\rightarrow (\langle \chi \rangle \sqcap \langle \Box \Phi \rangle)$ 
         $\leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle \sqcap \langle \Box (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \rangle)$ 
      by auto
      hence  $\vdash \langle (\Box \Phi \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \Box (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \rangle))$ 
         $\rightarrow (\langle \chi \rangle \sqcap \langle \Box \Phi \rangle)$ 
         $\leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle \sqcap \langle \Box (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \rangle) \rangle$ 
      using propositional-semantic by blast
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
    ultimately have  $\vdash \Box (\chi \# \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \chi \sqcap \Box (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi))$ 
      using modus-ponens by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume  $\varphi = \chi$ 
    moreover
    {
      fix  $\varphi$ 
      have  $\vdash (\chi \sqcap \varphi) \rightarrow (\chi \sqcap \chi \sqcap \varphi)$ 
      unfolding conjunction-def
      by (meson
        axiom-s
        double-negation
        modus-ponens
        flip-hypothetical-syllogism
        flip-implication)
    } note tautology = this
    from  $\langle \vdash \Box (\chi \# \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \chi \sqcap \Box (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi)) \rangle$ 
       $\langle \varphi = \chi \rangle$ 

```



```

have  $\vdash (\chi \sqcap \sqcap (\text{removeAll } \chi \ \Phi)) \rightarrow (\chi \sqcap \sqcap \Phi)$ 
  unfolding biconditional-def
  by (simp, metis tautology hypothetical-syllogism modus-ponens)
moreover
from  $\vdash \sqcap (\chi \# \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \chi \sqcap \sqcap (\text{removeAll } \varphi \ \Phi))$ 
   $\langle \varphi = \chi \rangle$ 
have  $\vdash (\chi \sqcap \sqcap \Phi) \rightarrow (\chi \sqcap \sqcap (\text{removeAll } \chi \ \Phi))$ 
  unfolding biconditional-def
  by (simp,
    metis conjunction-right-elimination
    hypothetical-syllogism
    modus-ponens)
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding biconditional-def
  by simp
next
assume  $\varphi \neq \chi$ 
then show ?thesis
  using  $\vdash \sqcap (\chi \# \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \chi \sqcap \sqcap (\text{removeAll } \varphi \ \Phi))$ 
  by simp
qed
next
assume  $\varphi \notin \text{set } \Phi$ 
hence  $\varphi = \chi \ \chi \notin \text{set } \Phi$ 
  using  $\langle \varphi \in \text{set } (\chi \# \Phi) \rangle$  by auto
then show ?thesis
  using biconditional-reflection
  by simp
qed
}
thus ?case by blast
qed
hence  $\vdash (\psi \sqcap \sqcap (\text{removeAll } \psi \ \Phi)) \rightarrow \sqcap \Phi$ 
  using modus-ponens biconditional-right-elimination  $\langle \psi \in \text{set } \Phi \rangle$ 
  by blast
moreover
from  $\langle \psi \in \text{set } \Phi \rangle \ \langle \text{set } \Phi \subseteq \text{set } (\psi \# \Psi) \rangle$  Cons.hyps
have  $\vdash \sqcap \Psi \rightarrow \sqcap (\text{removeAll } \psi \ \Phi)$ 
  by (simp add: subset-insert-iff insert-absorb)
hence  $\vdash (\psi \sqcap \sqcap \Psi) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcap \sqcap (\text{removeAll } \psi \ \Phi))$ 
  unfolding conjunction-def
  using
    modus-ponens
    hypothetical-syllogism
    flip-hypothetical-syllogism
  by meson
ultimately have  $\vdash (\psi \sqcap \sqcap \Psi) \rightarrow \sqcap \Phi$ 
  using modus-ponens hypothetical-syllogism
  by blast

```

```

      thus ?thesis
        by simp
    next
      assume  $\psi \notin \text{set } \Phi$ 
      hence  $\vdash \bigwedge \Psi \rightarrow \bigwedge \Phi$ 
        using Cons.hyps  $\langle \text{set } \Phi \subseteq \text{set } (\psi \# \Psi) \rangle$ 
        by auto
      hence  $\vdash (\psi \wedge \bigwedge \Psi) \rightarrow \bigwedge \Phi$ 
        unfolding conjunction-def
        by (metis
            modus-ponens
            conjunction-def
            conjunction-right-elimination
            hypothetical-syllogism)
      thus ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
  }
  thus ?case by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) arbitrary-conjunction-remdups:
   $\vdash (\bigwedge \Phi) \leftrightarrow \bigwedge (\text{remdups } \Phi)$ 
  by (simp add: arbitrary-conjunction-antitone biconditional-def)

lemma (in classical-logic) curry-uncurry:
   $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \wedge \psi) \rightarrow \chi)$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \psi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \wedge \langle \psi \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \chi \rangle)$ 
    by auto
  hence  $\vdash \langle (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \psi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \wedge \langle \psi \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \chi \rangle) \rangle$ 
    using propositional-semantic by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) list-curry-uncurry:
   $\vdash (\Phi \rightarrow \chi) \leftrightarrow (\bigwedge \Phi \rightarrow \chi)$ 
proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  have  $\vdash \chi \leftrightarrow (\top \rightarrow \chi)$ 
    unfolding biconditional-def
    conjunction-def
    verum-def
  using
    axiom-k
    ex-falso-quodlibet
    modus-ponens

```

```

    conjunction-def
    excluded-middle-elimination
    set-deduction-base-theory
    conjunction-set-deduction-equivalence
  by metis
with Nil show ?case
  by simp
next
case (Cons  $\varphi$   $\Phi$ )
have  $\vdash ((\varphi \# \Phi) \rightarrow \chi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\Phi \rightarrow \chi))$ 
  by (simp add: biconditional-reflection)
with Cons have  $\vdash ((\varphi \# \Phi) \rightarrow \chi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \bigwedge \Phi \rightarrow \chi)$ 
  by (metis modus-ponens
        biconditional-def
        hypothetical-syllogism
        list-implication.simps(2)
        weak-conjunction-deduction-equivalence)
with curry-uncurry [where  $?\varphi=\varphi$  and  $?\psi=\bigwedge \Phi$  and  $?\chi=\chi$ ]
show ?case
  unfolding biconditional-def
  by (simp, metis modus-ponens hypothetical-syllogism)
qed

```

1.5.13 Disjunction Identities

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *bivalence*:

```

 $\vdash \sim \varphi \sqcup \varphi$ 
  by (simp add: double-negation disjunction-def negation-def)

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *implication-equivalence*:

```

 $\vdash (\sim \varphi \sqcup \psi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$ 
  by (metis double-negation-converse
        modus-ponens
        biconditional-introduction
        bivalence
        disjunction-def
        flip-hypothetical-syllogism
        negation-def)

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *disjunction-commutativity*:

```

 $\vdash (\psi \sqcup \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \psi)$ 
  by (meson modus-ponens
        biconditional-introduction
        disjunction-elimination
        disjunction-left-introduction
        disjunction-right-introduction)

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *disjunction-associativity*:

```

 $\vdash ((\varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcup \chi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup (\psi \sqcup \chi))$ 

```

proof –
 have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle))$
 by *simp*
 hence $\vdash \langle (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle)) \rangle$
 using *propositional-semantic* by *blast*
 thus *?thesis* by *simp*
qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *arbitrary-disjunction-monotone*:

set $\Phi \subseteq \text{set } \Psi \implies \vdash \bigsqcup \Phi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$

proof –
 have $\forall \Phi. \text{set } \Phi \subseteq \text{set } \Psi \longrightarrow \vdash \bigsqcup \Phi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$
proof (*induct* Ψ)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case* using *verum-def verum-tautology* by *auto*
next
 case (*Cons* $\psi \Psi$)
 {
 fix Φ
 assume *set* $\Phi \subseteq \text{set } (\psi \# \Psi)$
 have $\vdash \bigsqcup \Phi \rightarrow \bigsqcup (\psi \# \Psi)$
proof *cases*
 assume $\psi \in \text{set } \Phi$
 have $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \bigsqcup \Phi \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \bigsqcup (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi))$
proof (*induct* Φ)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case* by *simp*
next
 case (*Cons* $\chi \Phi$)
 {
 fix φ
 assume $\varphi \in \text{set } (\chi \# \Phi)$
 have $\vdash \bigsqcup (\chi \# \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \bigsqcup (\text{removeAll } \varphi (\chi \# \Phi)))$
proof *cases*
 assume $\varphi \in \text{set } \Phi$
 hence $\vdash \bigsqcup \Phi \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \bigsqcup (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi))$
 using *Cons.hyps* $\langle \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi \rangle$
 by *auto*
moreover
 have $\vdash (\bigsqcup \Phi \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \bigsqcup (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi))) \rightarrow$
 $(\chi \sqcup \bigsqcup \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \chi \sqcup \bigsqcup (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi))$
proof –
 have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop}$
 $((\bigsqcup \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \rangle))$
 $\rightarrow (\langle \chi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle)$
 $\leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \rangle)$
 by *auto*
 hence $\vdash \langle (\bigsqcup \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup (\text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi) \rangle) \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle \langle \chi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle \rangle$

```

      ↔ (⟨φ⟩ ⊔ ⟨χ⟩ ⊔ ⟨⊔ (removeAll φ Φ)⟩) ⊔
    using propositional-semantics by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately have ⊢ ⊔ (χ ≠ Φ) ↔ (φ ⊔ χ ⊔ ⊔ (removeAll φ Φ))
  using modus-ponens by auto
show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume φ = χ
  then show ?thesis
    using ⊢ ⊔ (χ ≠ Φ) ↔ (φ ⊔ χ ⊔ ⊔ (removeAll φ Φ))
    unfolding biconditional-def
    by (simp add: disjunction-def,
        meson
        axiom-k
        modus-ponens
        flip-hypothetical-syllogism
        implication-absorption)
  next
    assume φ ≠ χ
    then show ?thesis
      using ⊢ ⊔ (χ ≠ Φ) ↔ (φ ⊔ χ ⊔ ⊔ (removeAll φ Φ))
      by simp
  qed
next
  assume φ ∉ set Φ
  hence φ = χ χ ∉ set Φ
    using ⟨φ ∈ set (χ ≠ Φ)⟩ by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using biconditional-reflection
    by simp
  qed
}
thus ?case by blast
qed
hence ⊢ ⊔ Φ → (ψ ⊔ ⊔ (removeAll ψ Φ))
  using modus-ponens biconditional-left-elimination ⟨ψ ∈ set Φ⟩
  by blast
moreover
from ⟨ψ ∈ set Φ⟩ ⟨set Φ ⊆ set (ψ ≠ Ψ)⟩ Cons.hyps
have ⊢ ⊔ (removeAll ψ Φ) → ⊔ Ψ
  by (simp add: subset-insert-iff insert-absorb)
hence ⊢ (ψ ⊔ ⊔ (removeAll ψ Φ)) → ⊔ (ψ ≠ Ψ)
  using
    modus-ponens
    disjunction-def
    hypothetical-syllogism
  by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

      by (simp, metis modus-ponens hypothetical-syllogism)
next
  assume  $\psi \notin \text{set } \Phi$ 
  hence  $\vdash \bigsqcup \Phi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$ 
    using Cons.hyps (set  $\Phi \subseteq \text{set } (\psi \# \Psi)$ )
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis
        arbitrary-disjunction.simps(2)
        disjunction-def
        list-deduction-def
        list-deduction-theorem
        list-deduction-weaken
        list-implication.simps(1)
        list-implication.simps(2))
qed
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus set  $\Phi \subseteq \text{set } \Psi \implies \vdash \bigsqcup \Phi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$  by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) arbitrary-disjunction-remdups:
   $\vdash (\bigsqcup \Phi) \leftrightarrow \bigsqcup (\text{remdups } \Phi)$ 
  by (simp add: arbitrary-disjunction-monotone biconditional-def)

lemma (in classical-logic) arbitrary-disjunction-exclusion-MCS:
  assumes MCS  $\Omega$ 
  shows  $\bigsqcup \Psi \notin \Omega \equiv \forall \psi \in \text{set } \Psi. \psi \notin \Omega$ 
proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    using
      assms
      formula-consistent-def
      formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
      maximally-consistent-set-def
      set-deduction-reflection
    by (simp, blast)
next
  case (Cons  $\psi \Psi$ )
  have  $\bigsqcup (\psi \# \Psi) \notin \Omega = (\psi \notin \Omega \wedge \bigsqcup \Psi \notin \Omega)$ 
    by (simp add: disjunction-def,
        meson
            assms
            formula-consistent-def
            formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
            formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-implication
            maximally-consistent-set-def)

```

```

      set-deduction-reflection)
    thus ?case using Cons.hyps by simp
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) contra-list-curry-uncurry:
   $\vdash (\Phi \rightarrow \chi) \leftrightarrow (\sim \chi \rightarrow \bigsqcup (\sim \Phi))$ 
proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp,
        metis
          biconditional-introduction
          bivalence
          disjunction-def
          double-negation-converse
          modus-ponens
          negation-def)
  next
  case (Cons  $\varphi \Phi$ )
  hence  $\vdash (\sqcap \Phi \rightarrow \chi) \leftrightarrow (\sim \chi \rightarrow \bigsqcup (\sim \Phi))$ 
    by (metis
        biconditional-symmetry-rule
        biconditional-transitivity-rule
        list-curry-uncurry)
  have  $\vdash (\sqcap (\varphi \# \Phi) \rightarrow \chi) \leftrightarrow (\sim \chi \rightarrow \bigsqcup (\sim (\varphi \# \Phi)))$ 
  proof -
    have  $\vdash (\sqcap \Phi \rightarrow \chi) \leftrightarrow (\sim \chi \rightarrow \bigsqcup (\sim \Phi))$ 
       $\rightarrow ((\varphi \sqcap \sqcap \Phi) \rightarrow \chi) \leftrightarrow (\sim \chi \rightarrow (\sim \varphi \sqcup \bigsqcup (\sim \Phi)))$ 
    proof -
      have
         $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop}$ 
         $((\sqcap \Phi \rightarrow \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\sim \langle \chi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \bigsqcup (\sim \Phi) \rangle))$ 
         $\rightarrow (((\varphi \sqcap \sqcap \Phi) \rightarrow \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\sim \langle \chi \rangle \rightarrow (\sim \langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup (\sim \Phi) \rangle)))$ 
      by auto
    hence
       $\vdash \langle ((\sqcap \Phi \rightarrow \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\sim \langle \chi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \bigsqcup (\sim \Phi) \rangle))$ 
       $\rightarrow (((\varphi \sqcap \sqcap \Phi) \rightarrow \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\sim \langle \chi \rangle \rightarrow (\sim \langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup (\sim \Phi) \rangle))) \rangle$ 
      using propositional-semantics by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\vdash (\sqcap \Phi \rightarrow \chi) \leftrightarrow (\sim \chi \rightarrow \bigsqcup (\sim \Phi))$  modus-ponens by auto
qed
then show ?case
  using biconditional-transitivity-rule list-curry-uncurry by blast
qed

```

1.5.14 Monotony of Conjunction and Disjunction

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *conjunction-monotonic-identity*:

$\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \chi) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcap \chi)$
unfolding *conjunction-def*
using *modus-ponens*
flip-hypothetical-syllogism
by *blast*

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *conjunction-monotonic*:

assumes $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$
shows $\vdash (\varphi \sqcap \chi) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcap \chi)$
using *assms*
modus-ponens
conjunction-monotonic-identity
by *blast*

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *disjunction-monotonic-identity*:

$\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup \chi)$
unfolding *disjunction-def*
using *modus-ponens*
flip-hypothetical-syllogism
by *blast*

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *disjunction-monotonic*:

assumes $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$
shows $\vdash (\varphi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup \chi)$
using *assms*
modus-ponens
disjunction-monotonic-identity
by *blast*

1.5.15 Distribution Identities

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *conjunction-distribution*:

$\vdash ((\psi \sqcup \chi) \sqcap \varphi) \leftrightarrow ((\psi \sqcap \varphi) \sqcup (\chi \sqcap \varphi))$
proof –
have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ((\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle) \sqcap \langle \varphi \rangle) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \varphi \rangle) \sqcup (\langle \chi \rangle \sqcap \langle \varphi \rangle))$
by *auto*
hence $\vdash \llbracket ((\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle) \sqcap \langle \varphi \rangle) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \varphi \rangle) \sqcup (\langle \chi \rangle \sqcap \langle \varphi \rangle)) \rrbracket$
using *propositional-semantic* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *subtraction-distribution*:

$\vdash ((\psi \sqcup \chi) \setminus \varphi) \leftrightarrow ((\psi \setminus \varphi) \sqcup (\chi \setminus \varphi))$
by (*simp add: conjunction-distribution subtraction-def*)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *conjunction-arbitrary-distribution*:

$\vdash (\bigsqcup \Psi \sqcap \varphi) \leftrightarrow \bigsqcup [\psi \sqcap \varphi. \psi \leftarrow \Psi]$


```

proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: ex-falso-quodlibet
        biconditional-def
        conjunction-left-elimination)
next
  case (Cons  $\psi$   $\Psi$ )
  have  $\vdash (\sqcup (\psi \# \Psi) \sqcap \varphi) \leftrightarrow ((\psi \sqcap \varphi) \sqcup (\sqcup \Psi \sqcap \varphi))$ 
    using conjunction-distribution by auto
  moreover
  from Cons have
     $\vdash ((\psi \sqcap \varphi) \sqcup (\sqcup \Psi \sqcap \varphi)) \leftrightarrow ((\psi \sqcap \varphi) \sqcup (\sqcup [\psi \sqcap \varphi. \psi \leftarrow \Psi]))$ 
    unfolding disjunction-def biconditional-def
    by (simp, meson modus-ponens hypothetical-syllogism)
  ultimately show ?case
    by (simp, metis biconditional-transitivity-rule)
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) subtraction-arbitrary-distribution:
   $\vdash (\sqcup \Psi \setminus \varphi) \leftrightarrow \sqcup [\psi \setminus \varphi. \psi \leftarrow \Psi]$ 
  by (simp add: conjunction-arbitrary-distribution subtraction-def)

lemma (in classical-logic) disjunction-distribution:
   $\vdash (\varphi \sqcup (\psi \sqcap \chi)) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap (\varphi \sqcup \chi))$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle)) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle))$ 
    by auto
  hence  $\vdash \langle (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle)) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle)) \rangle$ 
    using propositional-semantic by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) implication-distribution:
   $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \sqcap \chi)) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \sqcap (\varphi \rightarrow \chi))$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle)) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \chi \rangle))$ 
    by auto
  hence  $\vdash \langle (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle)) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \chi \rangle)) \rangle$ 
    using propositional-semantic by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) list-implication-distribution:
   $\vdash (\Phi \rightarrow (\psi \sqcap \chi)) \leftrightarrow ((\Phi \rightarrow \psi) \sqcap (\Phi \rightarrow \chi))$ 
proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: biconditional-reflection)

```

```

next
case (Cons  $\varphi$   $\Phi$ )
hence  $\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcap \chi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\Phi \rightarrow \psi \sqcap \Phi \rightarrow \chi))$ 
by (metis
    modus-ponens
    biconditional-def
    hypothetical-syllogism
    list-implication.simps(2)
    weak-conjunction-deduction-equivalence)
moreover
have  $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow (\Phi \rightarrow \psi \sqcap \Phi \rightarrow \chi)) \leftrightarrow (((\varphi \# \Phi) \rightarrow \psi) \sqcap ((\varphi \# \Phi) \rightarrow \chi))$ 
using implication-distribution by auto
ultimately show ?case
by (simp, metis biconditional-transitivity-rule)
qed

```

```

lemma (in classical-logic) biconditional-conjunction-weaken:
 $\vdash (\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta) \rightarrow ((\gamma \sqcap \alpha) \leftrightarrow (\gamma \sqcap \beta))$ 
proof -
have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\langle \alpha \rangle \leftrightarrow \langle \beta \rangle) \rightarrow ((\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcap \langle \alpha \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcap \langle \beta \rangle))$ 
by auto
hence  $\vdash (\langle \langle \alpha \rangle \leftrightarrow \langle \beta \rangle \rangle \rightarrow ((\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcap \langle \alpha \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcap \langle \beta \rangle)))$ 
using propositional-semantic by blast
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in classical-logic) biconditional-conjunction-weaken-rule:
 $\vdash (\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta) \implies \vdash (\gamma \sqcap \alpha) \leftrightarrow (\gamma \sqcap \beta)$ 
using modus-ponens biconditional-conjunction-weaken by blast

```

```

lemma (in classical-logic) disjunction-arbitrary-distribution:

```

```

 $\vdash (\varphi \sqcup \sqcap \Psi) \leftrightarrow \sqcap [\varphi \sqcup \psi. \psi \leftarrow \Psi]$ 
proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
case Nil
then show ?case
unfolding disjunction-def biconditional-def
using axiom-k modus-ponens verum-tautology
by (simp, blast)
next
case (Cons  $\psi$   $\Psi$ )
have  $\vdash (\varphi \sqcup \sqcap (\psi \# \Psi)) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap (\varphi \sqcup \sqcap \Psi))$ 
by (simp add: disjunction-distribution)
moreover
from biconditional-conjunction-weaken-rule
Cons
have  $\vdash ((\varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap \varphi \sqcup \sqcap \Psi) \leftrightarrow \sqcap (\text{map } (\lambda \chi. \varphi \sqcup \chi) (\psi \# \Psi))$ 
by simp
ultimately show ?case
by (metis biconditional-transitivity-rule)

```

qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *list-implication-arbitrary-distribution*:
 $\vdash (\Phi \rightarrow \sqcap \Psi) \leftrightarrow \sqcap [\Phi \rightarrow \psi. \psi \leftarrow \Psi]$
proof (*induct* Ψ)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case*
 by (*simp add: biconditional-def,*
 meson
 axiom-k
 modus-ponens
 list-implication-axiom-k
 verum-tautology)
 next
 case (*Cons* $\psi \Psi$)
 have $\vdash \Phi \rightarrow \sqcap (\psi \# \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\Phi \rightarrow \psi \sqcap \Phi \rightarrow \sqcap \Psi)$
 using *list-implication-distribution*
 by *fastforce*
 moreover
 from *biconditional-conjunction-weaken-rule*
 Cons
 have $\vdash (\Phi \rightarrow \psi \sqcap \Phi \rightarrow \sqcap \Psi) \leftrightarrow \sqcap [\Phi \rightarrow \psi. \psi \leftarrow (\psi \# \Psi)]$
 by *simp*
 ultimately show *?case*
 by (*metis biconditional-transitivity-rule*)
qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *implication-arbitrary-distribution*:
 $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \sqcap \Psi) \leftrightarrow \sqcap [\varphi \rightarrow \psi. \psi \leftarrow \Psi]$
 using *list-implication-arbitrary-distribution* [**where** $\Phi = [\varphi]$]
 by *simp*

1.5.16 Negation

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *double-negation-biconditional*:
 $\vdash \sim (\sim \varphi) \leftrightarrow \varphi$
 unfolding *biconditional-def negation-def*
 by (*simp add: double-negation double-negation-converse*)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *double-negation-elimination* [*simp*]:
 $\Gamma \Vdash \sim (\sim \varphi) = \Gamma \Vdash \varphi$
 using
 set-deduction-weaken
 biconditional-weaken
 double-negation-biconditional
 by *metis*

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *alt-double-negation-elimination* [*simp*]:
 $\Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp \equiv \Gamma \Vdash \varphi$

```

using double-negation-elimination
unfolding negation-def
by auto

lemma (in classical-logic) base-double-negation-elimination [simp]:
   $\vdash \sim (\sim \varphi) = \vdash \varphi$ 
  by (metis double-negation-elimination set-deduction-base-theory)

lemma (in classical-logic) alt-base-double-negation-elimination [simp]:
   $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp \equiv \vdash \varphi$ 
  using base-double-negation-elimination
  unfolding negation-def
  by auto

```

1.5.17 Mutual Exclusion Identities

```

lemma (in classical-logic) exclusion-contrapositive-equivalence:
   $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \gamma) \leftrightarrow \sim (\varphi \sqcap \sim \gamma)$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \gamma \rangle) \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \sim \langle \gamma \rangle)$ 
    by auto
  hence  $\vdash \langle (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \gamma \rangle) \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \sim \langle \gamma \rangle) \rangle$ 
    using propositional-semantic by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) disjunction-exclusion-equivalence:
   $\Gamma \Vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \bigsqcup \Phi) \equiv \forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)$ 
proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add:
      conjunction-right-elimination
      negation-def
      set-deduction-weaken)
next
  case (Cons  $\varphi \Phi$ )
  have  $\vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \bigsqcup (\varphi \# \Phi)) \leftrightarrow \sim (\psi \sqcap (\varphi \sqcup \bigsqcup \Phi))$ 
    by (simp add: biconditional-reflection)
  moreover have  $\vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap (\varphi \sqcup \bigsqcup \Phi)) \leftrightarrow (\sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi) \sqcap \sim (\psi \sqcap \bigsqcup \Phi))$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \sim (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle))$ 
     $\leftrightarrow (\sim (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \varphi \rangle) \sqcap \sim (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle))$ 
    by auto
  hence  $\vdash \langle \sim (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle)) \leftrightarrow (\sim (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \varphi \rangle) \sqcap \sim (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle)) \rangle$ 
    using propositional-semantic by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

ultimately
have $\vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \sqcup (\varphi \# \Phi)) \leftrightarrow (\sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi) \sqcap \sim (\psi \sqcap \sqcup \Phi))$
by *simp*
hence $\Gamma \Vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \sqcup (\varphi \# \Phi)) = (\Gamma \Vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi) \wedge (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)))$
using *set-deduction-weaken* [where $\Gamma=\Gamma$]
conjunction-set-deduction-equivalence [where $\Gamma=\Gamma$]
Cons.hyps
biconditional-def
set-deduction-modus-ponens
by *metis*
thus $\Gamma \Vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \sqcup (\varphi \# \Phi)) = (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi))$
by *simp*
qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *exclusive-elimination1*:
assumes $\Gamma \Vdash \coprod \Phi$
shows $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \forall \psi \in \text{set } \Phi. (\varphi \neq \psi) \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct* Φ)
case *Nil*
thus ?case **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons* $\chi \Phi$)
assume $\Gamma \Vdash \coprod (\chi \# \Phi)$
hence $\Gamma \Vdash \coprod \Phi$ **by** *simp*
hence $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \forall \psi \in \text{set } \Phi. \varphi \neq \psi \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)$
using *Cons.hyps* **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $\Gamma \Vdash \sim (\chi \sqcap \sqcup \Phi)$
using $\langle \Gamma \Vdash \coprod (\chi \# \Phi) \rangle$ *conjunction-set-deduction-equivalence* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\chi \sqcap \varphi)$
using *disjunction-exclusion-equivalence* **by** *auto*
moreover {
fix φ
have $\vdash \sim (\chi \sqcap \varphi) \rightarrow \sim (\varphi \sqcap \chi)$
unfolding *negation-def*
conjunction-def
using *modus-ponens flip-hypothetical-syllogism flip-implication* **by** *blast*
}
with $\langle \forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\chi \sqcap \varphi) \rangle$ **have** $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \chi)$
using *set-deduction-weaken* [where $\Gamma=\Gamma$]
set-deduction-modus-ponens [where $\Gamma=\Gamma$]
by *blast*
ultimately
show $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } (\chi \# \Phi). \forall \psi \in \text{set } (\chi \# \Phi). \varphi \neq \psi \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)$
by *simp*
qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *exclusive-elimination2*:

```

assumes  $\Gamma \Vdash \coprod \Phi$ 
shows  $\forall \varphi \in \text{duplicates } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi$ 
using assms
proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\varphi \Phi$ )
  assume  $\Gamma \Vdash \coprod (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
  hence  $\Gamma \Vdash \coprod \Phi$  by simp
  hence  $\forall \varphi \in \text{duplicates } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi$  using Cons.hyps by auto
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume  $\varphi \in \text{set } \Phi$ 
    moreover {
      fix  $\varphi \psi \chi$ 
      have  $\vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap (\psi \sqcup \chi)) \leftrightarrow (\sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \sqcap \sim (\varphi \sqcap \chi))$ 
      proof -
        have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle))$ 
           $\leftrightarrow (\sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle))$ 
          by auto
        hence  $\vdash (\sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle)) \leftrightarrow (\sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle)))$ 
          using propositional-semantic by blast
        thus ?thesis by simp
      qed
      hence  $\Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap (\psi \sqcup \chi)) \equiv \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \sqcap \sim (\varphi \sqcap \chi)$ 
        using set-deduction-weaken
        biconditional-weaken by presburger
    }
    moreover
    have  $\vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \varphi) \leftrightarrow \sim \varphi$ 
    proof -
      have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \varphi \rangle) \leftrightarrow \sim \langle \varphi \rangle$ 
        by auto
      hence  $\vdash (\sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \varphi \rangle) \leftrightarrow \sim \langle \varphi \rangle)$ 
        using propositional-semantic by blast
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
    hence  $\Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \varphi) \equiv \Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi$ 
      using set-deduction-weaken
      biconditional-weaken by presburger
    moreover have  $\Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \coprod \Phi)$  using  $\langle \Gamma \Vdash \coprod (\varphi \# \Phi) \rangle$  by simp
    ultimately have  $\Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi$  by (induct  $\Phi$ , simp, simp, blast)
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi \rangle \langle \forall \varphi \in \text{duplicates } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi \rangle$  by simp
  next
    assume  $\varphi \notin \text{set } \Phi$ 
    hence  $\text{duplicates } (\varphi \# \Phi) = \text{duplicates } \Phi$  by simp
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle \forall \varphi \in \text{duplicates } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi \rangle$ 
      by auto
  end
end

```

qed
qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *exclusive-equivalence*:

$\Gamma \Vdash \coprod \Phi =$
 $((\forall \varphi \in \text{duplicates } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi) \wedge$
 $(\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \forall \psi \in \text{set } \Phi. (\varphi \neq \psi) \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)))$

proof –

```
{
  assume  $\forall \varphi \in \text{duplicates } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi$ 
     $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \forall \psi \in \text{set } \Phi. (\varphi \neq \psi) \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)$ 
  hence  $\Gamma \Vdash \coprod \Phi$ 
  proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: set-deduction-weaken)
  next
    case (Cons  $\varphi \Phi$ )
    assume A:  $\forall \varphi \in \text{duplicates } (\varphi \# \Phi). \Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi$ 
      and B:  $\forall \chi \in \text{set } (\varphi \# \Phi). \forall \psi \in \text{set } (\varphi \# \Phi). \chi \neq \psi \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\chi \sqcap \psi)$ 
    hence C:  $\Gamma \Vdash \coprod \Phi$  using Cons.hyps by simp
    then show ?case
      proof cases
        assume  $\varphi \in \text{duplicates } (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
        moreover from this have  $\Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi$  using A by auto
        moreover have  $\text{duplicates } \Phi \subseteq \text{set } \Phi$  by (induct  $\Phi$ , simp, auto)
        ultimately have  $\varphi \in \text{set } \Phi$  by (metis duplicates.simps(2) subsetCE)
        hence  $\vdash \sim \varphi \leftrightarrow \sim (\varphi \sqcap \sqcup \Phi)$ 
        proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
          case Nil
          then show ?case by simp
        next
          case (Cons  $\psi \Phi$ )
          assume  $\varphi \in \text{set } (\psi \# \Phi)$ 
          then show  $\vdash \sim \varphi \leftrightarrow \sim (\varphi \sqcap \sqcup (\psi \# \Phi))$ 
          proof –
            {
              assume  $\varphi = \psi$ 
              hence ?thesis
              proof –
                have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \sim \langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup \Phi \rangle))$ 
                  using  $\langle \varphi = \psi \rangle$  by auto
                hence  $\vdash \langle \sim \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup \Phi \rangle))$ 
                  using propositional-semantic by blast
                thus ?thesis by simp
              qed
            }
          qed
        qed
      qed
    moreover
    {

```

```

    assume  $\varphi \neq \psi$ 
    hence  $\varphi \in \text{set } \Phi$  using  $\langle \varphi \in \text{set } (\psi \# \Phi) \rangle$  by auto
    hence  $\vdash \sim \varphi \leftrightarrow \sim (\varphi \sqcap \sqcup \Phi)$  using Cons.hyps by auto
    moreover have  $\vdash (\sim \varphi \leftrightarrow \sim (\varphi \sqcap \sqcup \Phi))$ 
       $\rightarrow (\sim \varphi \leftrightarrow \sim (\varphi \sqcap (\psi \sqcup \sqcup \Phi)))$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\sim \langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup \Phi \rangle)) \rightarrow$ 
       $(\sim \langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup \Phi \rangle)))$ 
      by auto
    hence  $\vdash (\langle \sim \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup \Phi \rangle))$ 
       $\rightarrow (\sim \langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup \Phi \rangle)))$ 
      using propositional-semantics by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  ultimately have ?thesis using modus-ponens by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
with  $\langle \Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi \rangle$  have  $\Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \sqcup \Phi)$ 
  using biconditional-weaken set-deduction-weaken by blast
with  $\langle \Gamma \Vdash \sqcup \Phi \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume  $\varphi \notin \text{duplicates } (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
  hence  $\varphi \notin \text{set } \Phi$  by auto
  with  $B$  have  $\forall \psi \in \text{set } \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)$  by (simp, metis)
  hence  $\Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \sqcup \Phi)$ 
    by (simp add: disjunction-exclusion-equivalence)
  with  $\langle \Gamma \Vdash \sqcup \Phi \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
}
thus ?thesis
  by (metis exclusive-elimination1 exclusive-elimination2)
qed

```

1.5.18 Miscellaneous Disjunctive Normal Form Identities

```

lemma (in classical-logic) conj-dnf-distribute:
   $\vdash \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\lambda \varphi s. \varphi \# \varphi s)) \Lambda) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Lambda))$ 
proof (induct  $\Lambda$ )
  case Nil
  have  $\vdash \perp \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \perp)$ 
  proof -
    let ? $\varphi = \perp \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \perp)$ 
    have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi$  by fastforce
    hence  $\vdash (\langle ?\varphi \rangle)$  using propositional-semantics by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed

```


then show $?case$ **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons* Ψ Λ)
assume $\vdash \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (\lambda \varphi s. \varphi \# \varphi s)) \Lambda) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap \Lambda))$
(is $\vdash ?A \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap ?B)$)
moreover
have $\vdash (?A \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap ?B)) \rightarrow (((\varphi \sqcap \sqcap \Psi) \sqcup ?A) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \sqcap \Psi \sqcup ?B))$
proof –
let $? \varphi = (\langle ?A \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle ?B \rangle)) \rightarrow$
 $((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcap \Psi \rangle) \sqcup \langle ?A \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcap \Psi \rangle \sqcup \langle ?B \rangle)$
have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $\vdash (\langle ? \varphi \rangle)$ **using** *propositional-semantics* **by** *blast*
thus $?thesis$
by *simp*
qed
ultimately have $\vdash ((\varphi \sqcap \sqcap \Psi) \sqcup ?A) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \sqcap \Psi \sqcup ?B)$
using *modus-ponens*
by *blast*
moreover
have $map (\sqcap \circ (\lambda \varphi s. \varphi \# \varphi s)) \Lambda = map (\lambda \Psi. \varphi \sqcap \sqcap \Psi) \Lambda$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $?case$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in classical-logic*) *append-dnf-distribute*:
 $\vdash \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (\lambda \Psi. \Phi @ \Psi)) \Lambda) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Phi \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap \Lambda))$
proof(*induct* Φ)
case *Nil*
have $\vdash \sqcup (map \sqcap \Lambda) \leftrightarrow (\top \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap \Lambda))$
(is $\vdash ?A \leftrightarrow (\top \sqcap ?A)$)
proof –
let $? \varphi = \langle ?A \rangle \leftrightarrow ((\perp \rightarrow \perp) \sqcap \langle ?A \rangle)$
have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$ **by** *simp*
hence $\vdash (\langle ? \varphi \rangle)$ **using** *propositional-semantics* **by** *blast*
thus $?thesis$
unfolding *verum-def*
by *simp*
qed
then show $?case$ **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons* φ Φ)
have $\vdash \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (@) \Phi) \Lambda) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Phi \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap \Lambda))$
 $= \vdash \sqcup (map \sqcap (map ((@) \Phi) \Lambda)) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Phi \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap \Lambda))$
by *simp*
with *Cons* **have**
 $\vdash \sqcup (map \sqcap (map (\lambda \Psi. \Phi @ \Psi) \Lambda)) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Phi \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap \Lambda))$
(is $\vdash \sqcup (map \sqcap ?A) \leftrightarrow (?B \sqcap ?C)$)
by *meson*
moreover have $\vdash \sqcup (map \sqcap ?A) \leftrightarrow (?B \sqcap ?C)$
 $\rightarrow (\sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (\lambda \varphi s. \varphi \# \varphi s)) ?A) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap ?A)))$

$\rightarrow \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\lambda \varphi s. \varphi \# \varphi s)) \ ?A) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcap \ ?B) \sqcap \ ?C)$
proof –
 let $\ ?\varphi = \langle \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \ ?A) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \ ?B \rangle \sqcap \langle \ ?C \rangle)$
 $\rightarrow (\langle \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\lambda \varphi s. \varphi \# \varphi s)) \ ?A) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \ ?A) \rangle))$
 $\rightarrow \langle \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\lambda \varphi s. \varphi \# \varphi s)) \ ?A) \rangle \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \ ?B \rangle) \sqcap \langle \ ?C \rangle)$
have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \ ?\varphi$ **by** *simp*
hence $\vdash (\ \ ?\varphi \)$ **using** *propositional-semantic* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
ultimately have $\vdash \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\lambda \varphi s. \varphi \# \varphi s)) \ ?A) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcap \ ?B) \sqcap \ ?C)$
using *modus-ponens conj-dnf-distribute*
by *blast*
moreover
have $\sqcap \circ (\ @) (\varphi \# \Phi) = \sqcap \circ (\#) \varphi \circ (\ @) \Phi$ **by** *auto*
hence
 $\vdash \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\ @) (\varphi \# \Phi)) \ \Lambda) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap (\varphi \# \Phi) \sqcap \ ?C)$
 $= \vdash \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\#) \varphi) \ ?A) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcap \ ?B) \sqcap \ ?C)$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?case* **by** *meson*
qed
end

Chapter 2

Probability Logic

```
theory Probability-Logic
imports
  ../Logic/Classical/Classical-Connectives
  HOL.Real
  HOL-Library.Countable
begin

sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]
```

2.1 Definition of Probability Logic

Probability logic is defined in terms of an operator over classical logic obeying certain postulates. Scholars often credit George Boole for first conceiving this kind of formulation [4]. Theodore Hailperin in particular has written extensively on this subject [14, 15, 16].

The presentation below roughly follows Kolmogorov’s axiomatization [18]. A key difference is that we only require *finite additivity*, rather than *countable additivity*. Finite additivity is also defined in terms of (\rightarrow) . This formulation is required so that probability logic may be extended to Boolean algebra in §2.4.2.

```
class probability-logic = classical-logic +
  fixes Pr :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes probability-non-negative:  $Pr\ \varphi \geq 0$ 
  assumes probability-unity:  $\vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow Pr\ \varphi = 1$ 
  assumes probability-implicational-additivity:
     $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \perp \Longrightarrow Pr\ ((\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \psi) = Pr\ \varphi + Pr\ \psi$ 
```

A similar axiomatization may be credited to Rescher [20, pg. 185]. However, our formulation has fewer axioms. While Rescher assumes $\vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi \Longrightarrow Pr\ \varphi = Pr\ \psi$, we provide it as a lemma in §2.1.3.

2.1.1 Why Finite Additivity?

In this section we touch on why we have chosen to employ finite additivity in our axiomatization of *probability-logic* and deviate from conventional probability theory.

Conventional probability obeys an axiom known as *countable additivity*. Traditionally it states if $?S$ is a countable set of sets which are pairwise disjoint, then the limit $\sum s \in ?S. Pr s$ exists and $Pr (\bigcup ?S) = (\sum s \in ?S. Pr s)$. This is more powerful than our finite additivity axiom $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \perp \implies Pr ((\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \psi) = Pr \varphi + Pr \psi$.

However, we argue that demanding countable additivity is not practical. It prohibits data structures we would naturally use in programs exploiting the Dutch book theorem from Chapter 3.

Historically, the statisticians Bruno di Finetti and Leonard Savage gave the most well known critiques. In [9] di Finetti shows various properties which are true for countably additive probability measures may not hold for finitely additive measures. Savage [21], on the other hand, develops probability based on choices prizes in lotteries.

We instead argue that if we demand countable additivity, then certain properties of real world financial software would no longer be formally verifiable as we demonstrate here. In particular, it prohibits data structures we would naturally use in programs exploiting the Dutch book theorem from Chapter 3. Our argument is derivative of one given by Giangiacomo Gerla [13, Section 3].

By taking equivalence classes modulo $\lambda\varphi.\psi. \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi$, any classical logic instance gives rise to a Boolean algebra known as a *Lindenbaum Algebra*. In the case of '*a classical-propositional-formula*' this Boolean algebra is both countable and *atomless*. A theorem of Horn and Tarski [17, Theorem 3.2] asserts there can be no countable additive Pr for a countable atomless Boolean algebra.

A software trading system could reasonably use data structures just like '*nat classical-propositional-formula*' when analyzing fixed odds gambling markets. We go into detail regarding this in §3.1. Both *Haskell* and *Rust* allow for declaring data types like '*a classical-propositional-formula*'. These languages share a heritage from the ML family of languages just like Isabelle/HOL.

Hence, if we insist on countable additivity then the Dutch Book theorem presented in §3.2.2 cannot be obtained for certain programs we may reasonably wish to write. Not only is our formulation in *probability-logic* suitable for obtaining the Dutch book theorem, so demanding countable additivity is unreasonable.

The above argument is not intended as a blanket refutation of conventional probability theory. It is simply an impossibility result with respect to our Dutch book theorem. Plenty of classic results in probability rely on countable additivity. A nice example recently formalized in Isabelle/HOL is Bouffon's needle [10].

2.1.2 Basic Properties of Probability Logic

lemma (in *probability-logic*) *probability-additivity*:

assumes $\vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)$

shows $Pr (\varphi \sqcup \psi) = Pr \varphi + Pr \psi$

using

assms

unfolding

conjunction-def

disjunction-def

negation-def

by (*simp add: probability-implicational-additivity*)

lemma (in *probability-logic*) *probability-alternate-additivity*:

assumes $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \perp$

shows $Pr (\varphi \sqcup \psi) = Pr \varphi + Pr \psi$

using *assms*

by (*metis*

probability-additivity

double-negation-converse

modus-ponens

conjunction-def

negation-def)

lemma (in *probability-logic*) *complementation*:

$Pr (\sim \varphi) = 1 - Pr \varphi$

by (*metis*

probability-alternate-additivity

probability-unity

bivalence

negation-elimination

add commute

add-diff-cancel-left')

lemma (in *probability-logic*) *unity-upper-bound*:

$Pr \varphi \leq 1$

by (*metis*

(no-types)

diff-ge-0-iff-ge

probability-non-negative

complementation)

2.1.3 Alternate Definition of Probability Logic

There is an alternate axiomatization of logical probability, due to Brian Gaines [11, pg. 159, postulates P7, P8, and P8] and independently formulated by Brian Weatherson [26]. As Weatherson notes, this axiomatization is suited to formulating *intuitionistic* probability logic. In the case where the underlying logic is classical this is simply equivalent to the traditional axiomatization in §2.1.

```

class gaines-weatherson-probability = classical-logic +
  fixes Pr :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes gaines-weatherson-thesis:
    Pr  $\top$  = 1
  assumes gaines-weatherson-antithesis:
    Pr  $\perp$  = 0
  assumes gaines-weatherson-monotonicity:
     $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \implies \text{Pr } \varphi \leq \text{Pr } \psi$ 
  assumes gaines-weatherson-sum-rule:
    Pr  $\varphi$  + Pr  $\psi$  = Pr ( $\varphi \sqcap \psi$ ) + Pr ( $\varphi \sqcup \psi$ )

sublocale gaines-weatherson-probability  $\subseteq$  probability-logic
proof
  fix  $\varphi$ 
  have  $\vdash \perp \rightarrow \varphi$ 
  by (simp add: ex-falso-quodlibet)
  thus  $0 \leq \text{Pr } \varphi$ 
  using
    gaines-weatherson-antithesis
    gaines-weatherson-monotonicity
  by fastforce
next
  fix  $\varphi$ 
  assume  $\vdash \varphi$ 
  thus Pr  $\varphi$  = 1
  by (metis
    gaines-weatherson-thesis
    gaines-weatherson-monotonicity
    eq-iff
    axiom-k
    ex-falso-quodlibet
    modus-ponens
    verum-def)
next
  fix  $\varphi \psi$ 
  assume  $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \perp$ 
  hence  $\vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)$ 
  by (simp add: conjunction-def negation-def)
  thus Pr ( $(\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \psi$ ) = Pr  $\varphi$  + Pr  $\psi$ 
  by (metis

```

add commute
add right-neutral
eq-iff
disjunction-def
ex-falso-quodlibet
negation-def
gaines-weatherson-antithesis
gaines-weatherson-monotonicity
gaines-weatherson-sum-rule)

qed

lemma (in *probability-logic*) *monotonicity*:

$\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \implies \text{Pr } \varphi \leq \text{Pr } \psi$

proof –

assume $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$

hence $\vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \sim \psi)$

unfolding *negation-def conjunction-def*

by (*metis*

conjunction-def

exclusion-contrapositive-equivalence

negation-def

weak-biconditional-weaken)

hence $\text{Pr } (\varphi \sqcup \sim \psi) = \text{Pr } \varphi + \text{Pr } (\sim \psi)$

by (*simp add: probability-additivity*)

hence $\text{Pr } \varphi + \text{Pr } (\sim \psi) \leq 1$

by (*metis unity-upper-bound*)

hence $\text{Pr } \varphi + 1 - \text{Pr } \psi \leq 1$

by (*simp add: complementation*)

thus *?thesis by linarith*

qed

lemma (in *probability-logic*) *biconditional-equivalence*:

$\vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi \implies \text{Pr } \varphi = \text{Pr } \psi$

by (*meson*

eq-iff

modus-ponens

biconditional-left-elimination

biconditional-right-elimination

monotonicity)

lemma (in *probability-logic*) *sum-rule*:

$\text{Pr } (\varphi \sqcup \psi) + \text{Pr } (\varphi \sqcap \psi) = \text{Pr } \varphi + \text{Pr } \psi$

proof –

have $\vdash (\varphi \sqcup \psi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \psi \setminus (\varphi \sqcap \psi))$

proof –

have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle \setminus (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle))$

unfolding

classical-logic-class.subtraction-def

classical-logic-class.negation-def

```

    classical-logic-class.biconditional-def
    classical-logic-class.conjunction-def
    classical-logic-class.disjunction-def
  by simp
hence  $\vdash (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle \setminus (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle))$ 
  using propositional-semantic by blast
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover have  $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow (\psi \setminus (\varphi \sqcap \psi)) \rightarrow \perp$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \setminus (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle)) \rightarrow \perp$ 
  unfolding
    classical-logic-class.subtraction-def
    classical-logic-class.negation-def
    classical-logic-class.biconditional-def
    classical-logic-class.conjunction-def
    classical-logic-class.disjunction-def
  by simp
hence  $\vdash (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \setminus (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle))) \rightarrow \perp$ 
  using propositional-semantic by blast
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
hence  $Pr(\varphi \sqcup \psi) = Pr \varphi + Pr(\psi \setminus (\varphi \sqcap \psi))$ 
  using
    probability-alternate-additivity
    biconditional-equivalence
    calculation
  by auto
moreover have  $\vdash \psi \leftrightarrow (\psi \setminus (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \sqcup (\varphi \sqcap \psi))$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \langle \psi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \setminus (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcup (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle))$ 
  unfolding
    classical-logic-class.subtraction-def
    classical-logic-class.negation-def
    classical-logic-class.biconditional-def
    classical-logic-class.conjunction-def
    classical-logic-class.disjunction-def
  by auto
hence  $\vdash (\langle \psi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \setminus (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcup (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle)))$ 
  using propositional-semantic by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover have  $\vdash (\psi \setminus (\varphi \sqcap \psi)) \rightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \rightarrow \perp$ 
  unfolding
    subtraction-def
    negation-def
    conjunction-def
  using

```



```

      conjunction-def
      conjunction-right-elimination
    by auto
  hence  $Pr \ \psi = Pr \ (\psi \setminus (\varphi \sqcap \psi)) + Pr \ (\varphi \sqcap \psi)$ 
  using
    probability-alternate-additivity
    biconditional-equivalence
    calculation
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

sublocale probability-logic  $\subseteq$  gaines-weatherson-probability
proof
  show  $Pr \top = 1$ 
  by (simp add: probability-unity)
next
  show  $Pr \perp = 0$ 
  by (metis
      add-cancel-left-right
      probability-additivity
      ex-falso-quodlibet
      probability-unity
      bivalence
      conjunction-right-elimination
      negation-def)
next
  fix  $\varphi \ \psi$ 
  assume  $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ 
  thus  $Pr \ \varphi \leq Pr \ \psi$ 
  using monotonicity
  by auto
next
  fix  $\varphi \ \psi$ 
  show  $Pr \ \varphi + Pr \ \psi = Pr \ (\varphi \sqcap \psi) + Pr \ (\varphi \sqcup \psi)$ 
  by (metis sum-rule add commute)
qed

sublocale probability-logic  $\subseteq$  consistent-classical-logic
proof
  show  $\neg \vdash \perp$  using probability-unity gaines-weatherson-antithesis by auto
qed

lemma (in probability-logic) subtraction-identity:
   $Pr \ (\varphi \setminus \psi) = Pr \ \varphi - Pr \ (\varphi \sqcap \psi)$ 
proof -
  have  $\vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \setminus \psi) \sqcup (\varphi \sqcap \psi))$ 
  proof -

```

```

have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \setminus \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcup (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle))$ 
  unfolding
    classical-logic-class.subtraction-def
    classical-logic-class.negation-def
    classical-logic-class.biconditional-def
    classical-logic-class.conjunction-def
    classical-logic-class.disjunction-def
  by (simp, blast)
hence  $\vdash \langle \langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \setminus \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcup (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle)) \rangle$ 
  using propositional-semantic by blast
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
hence  $Pr \varphi = Pr ((\varphi \setminus \psi) \sqcup (\varphi \sqcap \psi))$ 
  using biconditional-equivalence
  by simp
moreover have  $\vdash \sim((\varphi \setminus \psi) \sqcap (\varphi \sqcap \psi))$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \sim((\langle \varphi \rangle \setminus \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle))$ 
    unfolding
      classical-logic-class.subtraction-def
      classical-logic-class.negation-def
      classical-logic-class.conjunction-def
      classical-logic-class.disjunction-def
    by simp
  hence  $\vdash \langle \sim((\langle \varphi \rangle \setminus \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle)) \rangle$ 
    using propositional-semantic by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using probability-additivity
  by auto
qed

```

2.1.4 Basic Probability Logic Inequality Results

lemma (in probability-logic) *disjunction-sum-inequality*:

$$Pr (\varphi \sqcup \psi) \leq Pr \varphi + Pr \psi$$

proof –

$$\text{have } Pr (\varphi \sqcup \psi) + Pr (\varphi \sqcap \psi) = Pr \varphi + Pr \psi$$

$$0 \leq Pr (\varphi \sqcap \psi)$$

by (simp add: sum-rule, simp add: probability-non-negative)

thus ?thesis by linarith

qed

lemma (in probability-logic)

arbitrary-disjunction-list-summation-inequality:

$$Pr (\bigsqcup \Phi) \leq (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi)$$

proof (induct Φ)

case Nil

```

    then show ?case by (simp add: gaires-weatherson-antithesis)
next
case (Cons  $\varphi$   $\Phi$ )
have  $Pr (\bigsqcup (\varphi \# \Phi)) \leq Pr \varphi + Pr (\bigsqcup \Phi)$ 
  using disjunction-sum-inequality
  by simp
with Cons have  $Pr (\bigsqcup (\varphi \# \Phi)) \leq Pr \varphi + (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi)$  by linarith
then show ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma (in *probability-logic*) *implication-list-summation-inequality*:

```

assumes  $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$ 
shows  $Pr \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. Pr \psi)$ 
using
  assms
  arbitrary-disjunction-list-summation-inequality
  monotonicity
  order-trans
by blast

```

lemma (in *probability-logic*) *arbitrary-disjunction-set-summation-inequality*:

```

 $Pr (\bigsqcup \Phi) \leq (\sum \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. Pr \varphi)$ 
by (metis
  arbitrary-disjunction-list-summation-inequality
  arbitrary-disjunction-remdups
  biconditional-equivalence
  sum.set-conv-list)

```

lemma (in *probability-logic*) *implication-set-summation-inequality*:

```

assumes  $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$ 
shows  $Pr \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \in \text{set } \Psi. Pr \psi)$ 
using
  assms
  arbitrary-disjunction-set-summation-inequality
  monotonicity
  order-trans
by blast

```

2.1.5 Dirac Measures

Before presenting *Dirac measures* in probability logic, we first give the set of all functions satisfying probability logic.

definition (in *classical-logic*) *probabilities* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *real*) *set*

```

where probabilities =
  {  $Pr. \text{class.probability-logic } (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$  }

```

Traditionally, a Dirac measure is a function δ_x where $\delta_x S = 1$ if $x \in S$ and $\delta_x S = 0$ otherwise. This means that Dirac measures correspond to special ultrafilters on their underlying σ -algebra which are closed under countable

unions.

Probability logic, as discussed in §2.1.1, may not have countable joins in its underlying logic. In the setting of probability logic, Dirac measures are simple probability functions that are either 0 or 1.

definition (in *classical-logic*) *dirac-measures* :: ($'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$) set
where *dirac-measures* =
 $\{ \text{Pr. class.probability-logic } (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp \text{Pr}$
 $\wedge (\forall x. \text{Pr } x = 0 \vee \text{Pr } x = 1) \}$

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *dirac-measures-subset*:

dirac-measures \subseteq *probabilities*

unfolding

probabilities-def

dirac-measures-def

by *fastforce*

Maximally consistent sets correspond to Dirac measures. One direction of this correspondence is established below.

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *MCS-dirac-measure*:

assumes *MCS* Ω

shows $(\lambda \chi. \text{if } \chi \in \Omega \text{ then } (1 :: \text{real}) \text{ else } 0) \in \text{dirac-measures}$
(is $?Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}$)

proof –

have *class.probability-logic* $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp ?Pr$

proof (*standard*, *simp*,

meson

assms

formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-reflection

maximally-consistent-set-def

set-deduction-weaken)

fix $\varphi \psi$

assume $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \perp$

hence $\varphi \sqcap \psi \notin \Omega$

by (*metis*

assms

formula-consistent-def

formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def

maximally-consistent-set-def

conjunction-def

set-deduction-modus-ponens

set-deduction-reflection

set-deduction-weaken)

hence $\varphi \notin \Omega \vee \psi \notin \Omega$

using

assms

formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-reflection

maximally-consistent-set-def

conjunction-set-deduction-equivalence

```

by meson

have  $\varphi \sqcup \psi \in \Omega = (\varphi \in \Omega \vee \psi \in \Omega)$ 
by (metis
     $\langle \varphi \sqcap \psi \notin \Omega \rangle$ 
    assms
    formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-implication
    maximally-consistent-set-def
    conjunction-def
    disjunction-def)
have  $?Pr (\varphi \sqcup \psi) = ?Pr \varphi + ?Pr \psi$ 
proof (cases  $\varphi \sqcup \psi \in \Omega$ )
  case True
  hence  $\Diamond: 1 = ?Pr (\varphi \sqcup \psi)$  by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\varphi \in \Omega$ )
    case True
    hence  $\psi \notin \Omega$ 
    using  $\langle \varphi \notin \Omega \vee \psi \notin \Omega \rangle$ 
    by blast
    have  $?Pr (\varphi \sqcup \psi) = (1::real)$  using  $\Diamond$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = 1 + (0::real)$  by linarith
    also have  $\dots = ?Pr \varphi + ?Pr \psi$ 
    using  $\langle \psi \notin \Omega \rangle \langle \varphi \in \Omega \rangle$  by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False
  hence  $\psi \in \Omega$ 
  using  $\langle \varphi \sqcup \psi \in \Omega \rangle \langle (\varphi \sqcup \psi \in \Omega) = (\varphi \in \Omega \vee \psi \in \Omega) \rangle$ 
  by blast
  have  $?Pr (\varphi \sqcup \psi) = (1::real)$  using  $\Diamond$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = (0::real) + 1$  by linarith
  also have  $\dots = ?Pr \varphi + ?Pr \psi$ 
  using  $\langle \psi \in \Omega \rangle \langle \varphi \notin \Omega \rangle$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
case False
moreover from this have  $\varphi \notin \Omega \wedge \psi \notin \Omega$ 
using  $\langle (\varphi \sqcup \psi \in \Omega) = (\varphi \in \Omega \vee \psi \in \Omega) \rangle$  by blast+
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
thus  $?Pr ((\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \psi) = ?Pr \varphi + ?Pr \psi$ 
unfolding disjunction-def .
qed
thus ?thesis
unfolding dirac-measures-def
by simp
qed

```

end

2.2 Suppes' Theorem

```
theory Suppes-Theorem
  imports Probability-Logic
begin
```

An elementary completeness theorem for inequalities for probability logic to be investigated is due to Patrick Suppes [22].

The completeness theorem presented in §2.7 can be understood as a vast generalization of this theorem. A consequence of this theorem is an elementary form of *collapse*, which asserts that inequalities for probabilities are logically equivalent to the more restricted class of *Dirac measures* as defined in §2.1.5. Collapse theorems are further investigated in §2.4.3 and §2.7.1.

```
sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]
```

2.2.1 Suppes' List Theorem

We first establish Suppes' theorem for lists of propositions. This is done by establishing our first completeness theorem using *Dirac measures*.

First, we use the result from §2.1.4 that shows $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$ implies $Pr \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. Pr \psi)$. This can be understood as a *soundness* result.

To show completeness, assume $\neg \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$. From this obtain a maximally consistent Ω , as per §1.2.3, such that $\varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi \notin \Omega$. We then define $\delta \varphi = (\varphi \in \Omega)$ and show δ is a *Dirac measure*, such that $\delta \varphi > (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. \delta \psi)$. This basic approach will be elaborated on in subsequent completeness theorems.

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *dirac-list-summation-completeness*:

$(\forall \delta \in \text{dirac-measures}. \delta \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. \delta \psi)) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$

proof –

```
{
  fix  $\delta :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assume  $\delta \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
  from this interpret probability-logic ( $\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi$ ) ( $\rightarrow$ )  $\perp \delta$ 
  unfolding dirac-measures-def
  by auto
  assume  $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$ 
  hence  $\delta \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. \delta \psi)$ 
  using implication-list-summation-inequality
  by auto
}
```

```

moreover {
  assume  $\neg \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$ 
  from this obtain  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega$ :
    MCS  $\Omega$ 
     $\varphi \in \Omega$ 
     $\bigsqcup \Psi \notin \Omega$ 
    by (meson
      insert-subset
      formula-consistent-def
      formula-maximal-consistency
      formula-maximally-consistent-extension
      formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
      set-deduction-base-theory
      set-deduction-reflection
      set-deduction-theorem)
    hence  $\forall \psi \in \text{set } \Psi. \psi \notin \Omega$ 
    using arbitrary-disjunction-exclusion-MCS by blast
    define  $\delta$  where  $\delta = (\lambda \chi. \text{if } \chi \in \Omega \text{ then } (1 :: \text{real}) \text{ else } 0)$ 
    from  $\langle \forall \psi \in \text{set } \Psi. \psi \notin \Omega \rangle$  have  $(\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. \delta \psi) = 0$ 
    unfolding  $\delta$ -def
    by (induct  $\Psi$ , simp, simp)
    hence  $\neg \delta \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. \delta \psi)$ 
    unfolding  $\delta$ -def
    by (simp add:  $\Omega(2)$ )
    hence
       $\exists \delta \in \text{dirac-measures}. \neg (\delta \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. \delta \psi))$ 
    unfolding  $\delta$ -def
    using  $\Omega(1)$  MCS-dirac-measure by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

theorem (in classical-logic) list-summation-completeness:
   $(\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. Pr \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. Pr \psi)) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  hence  $\forall \delta \in \text{dirac-measures}. \delta \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. \delta \psi)$ 
    unfolding dirac-measures-def probabilities-def
    by blast
  thus ?rhs
    using dirac-list-summation-completeness by blast
next
  assume ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  proof
    fix  $Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
    assume  $Pr \in \text{probabilities}$ 
    from this interpret probability-logic  $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$ 

```

```

    unfolding probabilities-def
  by auto
show  $Pr \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. Pr \psi)$ 
  using ⟨?rhs⟩ implication-list-summation-inequality
  by simp
qed
qed

```

The theorem below is a special case of the full *collapse* theorem given in §2.7.1. The collapse theorem asserts that to prove an inequalities for all probabilities in probability logic, you only need to consider the case of functions which take on values of 0 or 1. The full collapse theorem generalizes to inequalities of the form $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. Pr \psi)$.

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *suppes-collapse*:
 $(\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. Pr \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. Pr \psi))$
 $= (\forall \delta \in \text{dirac-measures}. \delta \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. \delta \psi))$
 by (simp add:
 dirac-list-summation-completeness
 list-summation-completeness)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *probability-member-neg*:
 fixes Pr
 assumes $Pr \in \text{probabilities}$
 shows $Pr (\sim \varphi) = 1 - Pr \varphi$
proof –
 from *assms* interpret *probability-logic* $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$
 unfolding *probabilities-def*
 by auto
 show ?thesis
 by (simp add: *complementation*)
qed

Suppes’ theorem has a philosophical interpretation. It asserts that if $\Psi \vdash \varphi$, then our *uncertainty* in φ is bounded above by our uncertainty in Ψ . Here the uncertainty in the proposition φ is $1 - Pr \varphi$. Our uncertainty in Ψ , on the other hand, is $\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. 1 - Pr \psi$.

theorem (in *classical-logic*) *suppes-list-theorem*:
 $\Psi \vdash \varphi = (\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. 1 - Pr \psi) \geq 1 - Pr \varphi)$
proof –
 have
 $\Psi \vdash \varphi = (\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \psi \leftarrow \sim \Psi. Pr \psi) \geq Pr (\sim \varphi))$
 using
 list-summation-completeness
 weak-biconditional-weaken
 contra-list-curry-uncurry
 list-deduction-def
 by blast
 moreover have

$\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities. } (\sum \psi \leftarrow (\sim \Psi). Pr \psi) = (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. Pr (\sim \psi))$
by (*induct* Ψ , *auto*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *probability-member-neg*
by (*induct* Ψ , *simp+*)
qed

2.2.2 Suppes' Set Theorem

Suppes theorem also obtains for *sets*.

lemma (*in classical-logic*) *dirac-set-summation-completeness*:

$(\forall \delta \in \text{dirac-measures. } \delta \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \in \text{set } \Psi. \delta \psi)) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$
by (*metis*
dirac-list-summation-completeness
modus-ponens
arbitrary-disjunction-remdups
biconditional-left-elimination
biconditional-right-elimination
hypothetical-syllogism
sum.set-conv-list)

theorem (*in classical-logic*) *set-summation-completeness*:

$(\forall \delta \in \text{probabilities. } \delta \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \in \text{set } \Psi. \delta \psi)) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi$
by (*metis*
dirac-list-summation-completeness
dirac-set-summation-completeness
list-summation-completeness
sum.set-conv-list)

lemma (*in classical-logic*) *suppes-set-collapse*:

$(\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities. } Pr \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \in \text{set } \Psi. Pr \psi))$
 $= (\forall \delta \in \text{dirac-measures. } \delta \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \in \text{set } \Psi. \delta \psi))$
by (*simp add*:
dirac-set-summation-completeness
set-summation-completeness)

In our formulation of logic, there is not reason that $\sim a = \sim b$ while $a \neq b$. As a consequence the Suppes theorem for sets presented below is different than the one given in §2.2.1.

theorem (*in classical-logic*) *suppes-set-theorem*:

$\Psi \vdash \varphi$
 $= (\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities. } (\sum \psi \in \text{set } (\sim \Psi). Pr \psi) \geq 1 - Pr \varphi)$
proof –
have $\Psi \vdash \varphi$
 $= (\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities. } (\sum \psi \in \text{set } (\sim \Psi). Pr \psi) \geq Pr (\sim \varphi))$
using
contra-list-curry-uncurry
list-deduction-def

```

    set-summation-completeness
    weak-biconditional-weaken
  by blast
thus ?thesis
  using probability-member-neg
  by (induct  $\Psi$ , auto)
qed

```

2.2.3 Converse Suppes' Theorem

A formulation of the converse of Suppes' theorem obtains for lists/sets of *logically disjoint* propositions.

lemma (in *probability-logic*) *exclusive-sum-list-identity*:

```

  assumes  $\vdash \coprod \Phi$ 
  shows  $Pr (\sqcup \Phi) = (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: gaines-weatherson-antithesis)
next
  case (Cons  $\varphi \Phi$ )
  assume  $\vdash \coprod (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
  hence  $\vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \sqcup \Phi) \vdash \coprod \Phi$  by simp+
  hence  $Pr (\sqcup (\varphi \# \Phi)) = Pr \varphi + Pr (\sqcup \Phi)$ 
     $Pr (\sqcup \Phi) = (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi)$ 
  using Cons.hyps probability-additivity by auto
  hence  $Pr (\sqcup (\varphi \# \Phi)) = Pr \varphi + (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi)$  by auto
  thus ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma *sum-list-monotone*:

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$ 
  assumes  $\forall x. f x \geq 0$ 
    and  $set \Phi \subseteq set \Psi$ 
    and distinct  $\Phi$ 
  shows  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. f \varphi) \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. f \psi)$ 
  using assms
proof -
  assume  $\forall x. f x \geq 0$ 
  have  $\forall \Phi. set \Phi \subseteq set \Psi$ 
     $\longrightarrow distinct \Phi$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. f \varphi) \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. f \psi)$ 
  proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\psi \Psi$ )
    {

```

```

fix  $\Phi$ 
assume  $set\ \Phi \subseteq set\ (\psi \# \Psi)$ 
  and  $distinct\ \Phi$ 
have  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. f\ \varphi) \leq (\sum \psi' \leftarrow (\psi \# \Psi). f\ \psi')$ 
proof -
{
  assume  $\psi \notin set\ \Phi$ 
  with  $\langle set\ \Phi \subseteq set\ (\psi \# \Psi) \rangle$  have  $set\ \Phi \subseteq set\ \Psi$  by auto
  hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. f\ \varphi) \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. f\ \psi)$ 
    using Cons.hyps  $\langle distinct\ \Phi \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $f\ \psi \geq 0$  using  $\langle \forall\ x. f\ x \geq 0 \rangle$  by metis
  ultimately have ?thesis by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume  $\psi \in set\ \Phi$ 
  hence  $set\ \Phi = insert\ \psi\ (set\ (removeAll\ \psi\ \Phi))$ 
    by auto
  with  $\langle set\ \Phi \subseteq set\ (\psi \# \Psi) \rangle$  have  $set\ (removeAll\ \psi\ \Phi) \subseteq set\ \Psi$ 
    by (metis
      insert-subset
      list.simps(15)
      set-removeAll
      subset-insert-iff)
  moreover from  $\langle distinct\ \Phi \rangle$  have  $distinct\ (removeAll\ \psi\ \Phi)$ 
    by (meson distinct-removeAll)
  ultimately have  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow (removeAll\ \psi\ \Phi). f\ \varphi) \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. f\ \psi)$ 
    using Cons.hyps
    by simp
  moreover from  $\langle \psi \in set\ \Phi \rangle\ \langle distinct\ \Phi \rangle$ 
  have  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. f\ \varphi) = f\ \psi + (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (removeAll\ \psi\ \Phi). f\ \varphi)$ 
    using distinct-remove1-removeAll sum-list-map-remove1
    by fastforce
  ultimately have ?thesis using  $\langle \forall\ x. f\ x \geq 0 \rangle$ 
    by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
}
thus ?case by blast
qed
moreover assume  $set\ \Phi \subseteq set\ \Psi$  and  $distinct\ \Phi$ 
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *count-remove-all-sum-list*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$

shows $real\ (count-list\ xs\ x) * f\ x + (\sum x' \leftarrow (removeAll\ x\ xs). f\ x')$
 $= (\sum x \leftarrow xs. f\ x)$

```

by (induct xs, simp, simp,
    metis
      (no-types, hide-lams)
      semiring-normalization-rules(3)
      add commute
      add.left-commute)

lemma (in classical-logic) dirac-exclusive-implication-completeness:
  ( $\forall \delta \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi) \leq \delta \psi = (\vdash \coprod \Phi \wedge \vdash \sqcup \Phi \rightarrow \psi)$ )
proof -
{
  fix  $\delta$ 
  assume  $\delta \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
  from this interpret probability-logic ( $\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi$ ) ( $\rightarrow$ )  $\perp$   $\delta$ 
  unfolding dirac-measures-def
  by simp
  assume  $\vdash \coprod \Phi \vdash \sqcup \Phi \rightarrow \psi$ 
  hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi) \leq \delta \psi$ 
  using exclusive-sum-list-identity monotonicity by fastforce
}
moreover
{
  assume  $\neg \vdash \coprod \Phi$ 
  hence  $(\exists \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \exists \psi \in \text{set } \Phi. \varphi \neq \psi \wedge \neg \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)) \vee (\exists \varphi \in \text{duplicates } \Phi. \neg \vdash \sim \varphi)$ 
  using exclusive-equivalence set-deduction-base-theory by blast
  hence  $\neg (\forall \delta \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi) \leq \delta \psi)$ 
  proof (elim disjE)
    assume  $\exists \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \exists \chi \in \text{set } \Phi. \varphi \neq \chi \wedge \neg \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \chi)$ 
    from this obtain  $\varphi$  and  $\chi$ 
    where  $\varphi\chi$ -properties:
       $\varphi \in \text{set } \Phi$ 
       $\chi \in \text{set } \Phi$ 
       $\varphi \neq \chi$ 
       $\neg \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \chi)$ 
    by blast
    from this obtain  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega: \text{MCS } \Omega \sim (\varphi \sqcap \chi) \notin \Omega$ 
    by (meson
        insert-subset
        formula-consistent-def
        formula-maximal-consistency
        formula-maximally-consistent-extension
        formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
        set-deduction-base-theory
        set-deduction-reflection
        set-deduction-theorem)
    let  $? \delta = \lambda \chi. \text{if } \chi \in \Omega \text{ then } (1 :: \text{real}) \text{ else } 0$ 
    from  $\Omega$  have  $\varphi \in \Omega \wedge \chi \in \Omega$ 
    by (metis

```

```

    formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-implication
    maximally-consistent-set-def
    conjunction-def
    negation-def)+
with  $\varphi \chi$ -properties have
   $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow [\varphi, \chi]. ?\delta \varphi) = 2$ 
  set  $[\varphi, \chi] \subseteq \text{set } \Phi$ 
  distinct  $[\varphi, \chi]$ 
   $\forall \varphi. ?\delta \varphi \geq 0$ 
  by simp+
hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?\delta \varphi) \geq 2$  using sum-list-monotone by metis
hence  $\neg (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?\delta \varphi) \leq ?\delta (\psi)$  by auto
thus ?thesis
  using  $\Omega(1)$  MCS-dirac-measure
  by auto
next
assume  $\exists \varphi \in \text{duplicates } \Phi. \neg \vdash \sim \varphi$ 
from this obtain  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi: \varphi \in \text{duplicates } \Phi \neg \vdash \sim \varphi$ 
  using
    exclusive-equivalence [where  $\Gamma = \{\}$ ]
    set-deduction-base-theory
  by blast
from  $\varphi$  obtain  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega: \text{MCS } \Omega \sim \varphi \notin \Omega$ 
  by (meson
    insert-subset
    formula-consistent-def
    formula-maximal-consistency
    formula-maximally-consistent-extension
    formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
    set-deduction-base-theory
    set-deduction-reflection
    set-deduction-theorem)
hence  $\varphi \in \Omega$ 
  using negation-def by auto
let  $?\delta = \lambda \chi. \text{if } \chi \in \Omega \text{ then } (1 :: \text{real}) \text{ else } 0$ 
from  $\varphi$  have count-list  $\Phi \varphi \geq 2$ 
  using duplicates-alt-def [where  $xs = \Phi$ ]
  by blast
hence real (count-list  $\Phi \varphi) * ?\delta \varphi \geq 2$  using  $\langle \varphi \in \Omega \rangle$  by simp
moreover
{
  fix  $\Psi$ 
  have  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Psi. ?\delta \varphi) \geq 0$  by (induct  $\Psi$ , simp, simp)
}
moreover have  $(0 :: \text{real})$ 
   $\leq (\sum a \leftarrow \text{removeAll } \varphi \Phi. \text{if } a \in \Omega \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using  $\langle \bigwedge \Psi. 0 \leq (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Psi. \text{if } \varphi \in \Omega \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \rangle$ 
  by presburger
ultimately have real (count-list  $\Phi \varphi) * ?\delta \varphi$ 

```

```

      + (∑ φ ← (removeAll φ Φ). ?δ φ) ≥ 2
    using ⟨2 ≤ real (count-list Φ φ) * (if φ ∈ Ω then 1 else 0)⟩
    by linarith
  hence (∑ φ ← Φ. ?δ φ) ≥ 2 by (metis count-remove-all-sum-list)
  hence ¬ (∑ φ ← Φ. ?δ φ) ≤ ?δ (ψ) by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using Ω(1) MCS-dirac-measure
    by auto
qed
}
moreover
{
  assume ¬ ⊢ ⋃ Φ → ψ
  from this obtain Ω φ
  where
    Ω: MCS Ω
    and ψ: ψ ∉ Ω
    and φ: φ ∈ set Φ φ ∈ Ω
  by (meson
    insert-subset
    formula-consistent-def
    formula-maximal-consistency
    formula-maximally-consistent-extension
    formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
    arbitrary-disjunction-exclusion-MCS
    set-deduction-base-theory
    set-deduction-reflection
    set-deduction-theorem)
  let ?δ = λ χ. if χ ∈ Ω then (1 :: real) else 0
  from φ have (∑ φ ← Φ. ?δ φ) ≥ 1
  proof (induct Φ)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons φ' Φ)
    obtain f :: real list ⇒ real where f:
      ∀ rs. f rs ∈ set rs ∧ ¬ 0 ≤ f rs ∨ 0 ≤ sum-list rs
    using sum-list-nonneg by mouna
    moreover have f (map ?δ Φ) ∉ set (map ?δ Φ) ∨ 0 ≤ f (map ?δ Φ)
    by fastforce
    ultimately show ?case
      by (simp, metis Cons.hyps Cons.prem1(1) φ(2) set-ConsD)
  qed
  hence ¬ (∑ φ ← Φ. ?δ φ) ≤ ?δ (ψ) using ψ by auto
  hence ¬ (∀ δ ∈ dirac-measures. (∑ φ ← Φ. δ φ) ≤ δ ψ)
    using Ω(1) MCS-dirac-measure
    by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast

```

qed

theorem (in *classical-logic*) *exclusive-implication-completeness*:

$(\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq Pr \psi) = (\vdash \coprod \Phi \wedge \vdash \sqcup \Phi \rightarrow \psi)$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof

assume ?lhs

thus ?rhs

by (meson

dirac-exclusive-implication-completeness

dirac-measures-subset

subset-eq)

next

assume ?rhs

show ?lhs

proof

fix $Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assume $Pr \in \text{probabilities}$

from this **interpret** *probability-logic* $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$

unfolding *probabilities-def*

by *simp*

show $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq Pr \psi$

using

$\langle ?rhs \rangle$

exclusive-sum-list-identity

monotonicity

by *fastforce*

qed

qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *dirac-inequality-completeness*:

$(\forall \delta \in \text{dirac-measures}. \delta \varphi \leq \delta \psi) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$

proof –

have $\vdash \coprod [\varphi]$

by (*simp add: conjunction-right-elimination negation-def*)

hence $(\vdash \coprod [\varphi] \wedge \vdash \sqcup [\varphi] \rightarrow \psi) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$

by (*metis*

arbitrary-disjunction.simps(1)

arbitrary-disjunction.simps(2)

disjunction-def implication-equivalence

negation-def

weak-biconditional-weaken)

thus ?thesis

using *dirac-exclusive-implication-completeness* [where $\Phi = [\varphi]$]

by *auto*

qed

2.2.4 Implication Inequality Completeness

The following theorem establishes the converse of $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \implies Pr \varphi \leq Pr \psi$, which was proved in §2.1.3.

theorem (in *classical-logic*) *implication-inequality-completeness*:

$(\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. Pr \varphi \leq Pr \psi) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$

proof –

have $\vdash \coprod [\varphi]$

by (*simp add: conjunction-right-elimination negation-def*)

hence $(\vdash \coprod [\varphi] \wedge \vdash \sqcup [\varphi] \rightarrow \psi) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$

by (*metis*

arbitrary-disjunction.simps(1)

arbitrary-disjunction.simps(2)

disjunction-def implication-equivalence

negation-def

weak-biconditional-weaken)

thus *?thesis*

using *exclusive-implication-completeness* [where $\Phi=[\varphi]$]

by *simp*

qed

2.2.5 Characterizing Logical Exclusiveness In Probability Logic

Finally, we can say that $Pr (\sqcup \Phi) = (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi)$ if and only if the propositions in Φ are mutually exclusive (i.e. $\vdash \coprod \Phi$). This result also obtains for sets.

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *dirac-exclusive-list-summation-completeness*:

$(\forall \delta \in \text{dirac-measures}. \delta (\sqcup \Phi) = (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi)) = \vdash \coprod \Phi$

by (*metis*

antisym-conv

dirac-exclusive-implication-completeness

dirac-list-summation-completeness

trivial-implication)

theorem (in *classical-logic*) *Exclusive-list-summation-completeness*:

$(\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. Pr (\sqcup \Phi) = (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi)) = \vdash \coprod \Phi$

by (*metis*

antisym-conv

exclusive-implication-completeness

list-summation-completeness

trivial-implication)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *dirac-exclusive-set-summation-completeness*:

$(\forall \delta \in \text{dirac-measures}. \delta (\sqcup \Phi) = (\sum \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \delta \varphi))$

$= \vdash \coprod (\text{remdups } \Phi)$

by (*metis*

(mono-tags, hide-lams)

eq-iff)

dirac-exclusive-implication-completeness
dirac-set-summation-completeness
trivial-implication
set-remdups
sum.set-conv-list)

theorem (in *classical-logic*) *Exclusive-set-summation-completeness:*

(∀ $Pr \in \text{probabilities}$.
 $Pr (\bigsqcup \Phi) = (\sum \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. Pr \varphi) = \vdash \coprod (\text{remdups } \Phi)$
by (*metis*
(mono-tags, hide-lams)
eq-iff
exclusive-implication-completeness
set-summation-completeness
trivial-implication
set-remdups
sum.set-conv-list)

lemma (in *probability-logic*) *exclusive-list-set-inequality:*

assumes $\vdash \coprod \Phi$
shows $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) = (\sum \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. Pr \varphi)$
proof –
have *distinct* (*remdups* Φ) **using** *distinct-remdups* **by** *auto*
hence *duplicates* (*remdups* Φ) = {}
by (*induct* Φ , *simp+*)
moreover have *set* (*remdups* Φ) = *set* Φ
by (*induct* Φ , *simp*, *simp add: insert-absorb*)
moreover have (∀ $\varphi \in \text{duplicates } \Phi. \vdash \sim \varphi$)
 $\wedge (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. \forall \psi \in \text{set } \Phi. (\varphi \neq \psi) \longrightarrow \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi))$
using
assms
exclusive-elimination1
exclusive-elimination2
set-deduction-base-theory
by *blast*
ultimately have
 $(\forall \varphi \in \text{duplicates } (\text{remdups } \Phi). \vdash \sim \varphi)$
 $\wedge (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } (\text{remdups } \Phi). \forall \psi \in \text{set } (\text{remdups } \Phi).$
 $(\varphi \neq \psi) \longrightarrow \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi))$
by *auto*
hence $\vdash \coprod (\text{remdups } \Phi)$
by (*meson exclusive-equivalence set-deduction-base-theory*)
hence $(\sum \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. Pr \varphi) = Pr (\bigsqcup \Phi)$
by (*metis*
arbitrary-disjunction-remdups
biconditional-equivalence
exclusive-sum-list-identity
sum.set-conv-list)
moreover have $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) = Pr (\bigsqcup \Phi)$

```

    by (simp add: assms exclusive-sum-list-identity)
  ultimately show ?thesis by metis
qed

end

```

2.3 Finite Boolean Algebra

```

theory Finite-Boolean-Algebra
  imports
    HOL-Library.Finite-Lattice
    HOL-Library.Lattice-Syntax
    HOL.Transcendental
begin

```

```

sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]

```

This section presents finite Boolean algebras and *Birkoff's theorem* [1]. Birkoff's theorem states that any finite Boolean algebra is isomorphic to a powerset, with the usual set-based boolean algebra operations.

In this section and §2.4 build up to a finitary formulation of the *collapse theorem* to be proved in §2.7.1.

2.3.1 Finite Boolean Algebra Axiomatization

The class of finite boolean algebras is simply an extension of *boolean-algebra*. In particular, we assume *finite UNIV* as per *finite*. We also extend the language with infima and suprema (i.e. $\bigcap A$ and $\bigcup A$ respectively). The new axioms are $\bigcap A = \text{fold } (\cap) \top A$ and its dual $\bigcup A = \text{fold } (\cup) \perp A$.

```

class finite-boolean-algebra = boolean-algebra + finite + Inf + Sup +
  assumes Inf-def:  $\bigcap A = \text{Finite-Set.fold } (\cap) \top A$ 
  assumes Sup-def:  $\bigcup A = \text{Finite-Set.fold } (\cup) \perp A$ 
begin

```

Finite Boolean algebras are a subclass of complete finite distributive lattices.

```

subclass finite-distrib-lattice-complete
  using
    Inf-fin.coboundedI
    Sup-fin.coboundedI
    finite-UNIV
    le-bot
    top-unique
    Inf-def
    Sup-def
  by (unfold-locales, blast, fastforce, auto)
end

```

2.3.2 Join Prime Elements

The proof of Birkoff's theorem presented here follows Davey and Priestley [8]. The key to their proof is to show that the elements of a finite Boolean algebra have a 1-1 correspondence with sets of *join prime* elements of the Boolean algebra.

Join prime elements are defined as follows.

definition (in *bounded-lattice-bot*) *join-prime* :: 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
join-prime $x \equiv x \neq \perp \wedge (\forall y z. x \leq y \sqcup z \longrightarrow x \leq y \vee x \leq z)$

Join prime elements are also sometimes known as *atoms*. They are the smallest elements of the Boolean algebra distinct from \perp .

lemma (in *boolean-algebra*) *join-prime-def'*:

join-prime $x = (x \neq \perp \wedge (\forall y. y \leq x \longrightarrow y = \perp \vee y = x))$

proof

assume *join-prime* x

hence $x \neq \perp$

using *join-prime-def* **by** *blast*

moreover

{

fix y

assume $y \leq x$ $y \neq x$

hence $x = x \sqcup y$

using *sup.orderE* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = (x \sqcup y) \sqcap (y \sqcup -y)$

by *simp*

finally have $x = (x \sqcap -y) \sqcup y$

by (*simp add: sup-inf-distrib2*)

hence $x \leq -y$

using $\langle \text{join-prime } x \rangle \langle y \neq x \rangle \langle y \leq x \rangle$ *eq-iff*

unfolding *join-prime-def*

by *force*

hence $y \leq y \sqcap -y$

by (*metis*

$\langle x = x \sqcup y \rangle$

inf.orderE

inf-compl-bot-right

inf-sup-absorb

order-refl

sup commute)

hence $y = \perp$

using *sup-absorb2* **by** *fastforce*

}

ultimately show $x \neq \perp \wedge (\forall y. y \leq x \longrightarrow y = \perp \vee y = x)$ **by** *auto*

next

assume *atomic*: $x \neq \perp \wedge (\forall y. y \leq x \longrightarrow y = \perp \vee y = x)$

hence $x \neq \perp$ **by** *auto*

moreover

```

{
  fix y z
  assume  $x \leq y \sqcup z$ 
  hence  $x = (x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z)$ 
    using inf.absorb1 inf-sup-distrib1 by fastforce
  moreover
  have  $x \leq y \vee (x \sqcap y) = \perp$ 
     $x \leq z \vee (x \sqcap z) = \perp$ 
    using atomic inf.cobounded1 inf.cobounded2 by fastforce
  ultimately have  $x \leq y \vee x \leq z$ 
    using atomic by auto
}
ultimately show join-prime x
  unfolding join-prime-def
  by auto
qed

```

All join prime elements are disjoint.

lemma (in *boolean-algebra*) *join-prime-disjoint*:

```

  assumes join-prime  $\alpha$ 
    and join-prime  $\beta$ 
  shows  $(\alpha = \beta) \longleftrightarrow (\alpha \sqcap \beta \neq \perp)$ 

```

proof

```

  assume  $\alpha = \beta$ 
  hence  $\alpha \sqcap \beta = \alpha$ 
    by simp
  thus  $\alpha \sqcap \beta \neq \perp$ 
    using  $\langle \text{join-prime } \alpha \rangle$ 
    unfolding join-prime-def
    by auto

```

next

```

  assume  $\alpha \sqcap \beta \neq \perp$ 
  show  $\alpha = \beta$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\alpha \neq \beta$ 
    hence  $\neg (\alpha \leq \beta)$ 
      using  $\langle \text{join-prime } \alpha \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{join-prime } \beta \rangle$ 
      unfolding join-prime-def'
      by blast
    hence  $\alpha \leq -\beta$ 
      using assms(1) join-prime-def by force
    hence  $\alpha \sqcap \beta = \perp$ 
      by (metis inf.commute inf.orderE inf-compl-bot-right)
    thus False
      using  $\langle \alpha \sqcap \beta \neq \perp \rangle$ 
      by blast
  qed

```

qed

qed

definition (in *bounded-lattice-bot*) *join-primes* (\mathcal{J}) **where**

$\mathcal{J} \equiv \{a \mid \text{join-prime } a\}$

2.3.3 Birkoff's Theorem

Birkoff's theorem states that every non- \perp element of a finite Boolean algebra can be represented by the join prime elements beneath it. It goes on to assert that this representation is a Boolean algebra isomorphism.

In this section we merely demonstrate the representation aspect of Birkoff's theorem. In §2.3.4 we show this representation is a Boolean algebra isomorphism.

The first step to representing elements is to show that there *exist* join prime elements beneath them. This is done by showing if there is no join prime element, we can make a descending chain with more elements than the finite Boolean algebra we are considering.

fun (in *order*) *descending-chain-list* :: 'a list \Rightarrow bool **where**

descending-chain-list [] = True
| *descending-chain-list* [x] = True
| *descending-chain-list* (x # x' # xs)
= (x < x' \wedge *descending-chain-list* (x' # xs))

lemma (in *order*) *descending-chain-list-tail*:

assumes *descending-chain-list* (s # S)
shows *descending-chain-list* S
using *assms*
by (*induct* S, *auto*)

lemma (in *order*) *descending-chain-list-drop-penultimate*:

assumes *descending-chain-list* (s # s' # S)
shows *descending-chain-list* (s # S)
using *assms*
by (*induct* S, *simp*, *auto*)

lemma (in *order*) *descending-chain-list-less-than-others*:

assumes *descending-chain-list* (s # S)
shows $\forall s' \in \text{set } S. s < s'$
using *assms*
by (*induct* S, *auto*, *simp* add: *descending-chain-list-drop-penultimate*)

lemma (in *order*) *descending-chain-list-distinct*:

assumes *descending-chain-list* S
shows *distinct* S
using *assms*
by (*induct* S,
simp,

meson
descending-chain-list-less-than-others
descending-chain-list-tail
distinct.simps(2)
less-irrefl

lemma (in *finite-boolean-algebra*) *join-prime-lower-bound-exists*:

assumes $x \neq \perp$

shows $\exists y \in \mathcal{J}. y \leq x$

proof (rule *ccontr*)

assume $\neg (\exists y \in \mathcal{J}. y \leq x)$

hence *fresh*: $\forall y \leq x. y \neq \perp \longrightarrow (\exists z < y. z \neq \perp)$

unfolding *join-primes-def*

join-prime-def'

using *dual-order.not-eq-order-implies-strict*

by *fastforce*

{

fix $n :: \text{nat}$

have $\exists S. \text{descending-chain-list } S$

$\wedge \text{length } S = n$

$\wedge (\forall s \in \text{set } S. s \neq \perp \wedge s \leq x)$

proof (induct n)

case 0

have *descending-chain-list* []

$\wedge \text{length } [] = 0$

$\wedge (\forall s \in \text{set } []. s \neq \perp \wedge s \leq x)$

by *auto*

then show ?case **by** *simp*

next

case (Suc n)

then show ?case **proof** (cases $n = 0$)

case True

hence *descending-chain-list* [x]

$\wedge \text{length } [x] = \text{Suc } n$

$\wedge (\forall s \in \text{set } [x]. s \neq \perp \wedge s \leq x)$

using $\langle x \neq \perp \rangle$

by *simp*

then show ?thesis

by *blast*

next

case False

from this obtain $s \ S$ **where**

descending-chain-list ($s \# S$)

$\text{length } (s \# S) = n$

$\forall s \in \text{set } (s \# S). s \neq \perp \wedge s \leq x$

using *Suc.hyps* *length-0-conv* *descending-chain-list.elims(2)*

by *metis*

note $A = \text{this}$

from this obtain s' **where**

```

       $s' < s$ 
       $s' \neq \perp$ 
      using fresh list.set-intros(1)
      by metis
    note  $B = \text{this}$ 
    let  $?S' = s' \# s \# S$ 
    from  $A$  and  $B$  have
      descending-chain-list  $?S'$ 
      length  $?S' = \text{Suc } n$ 
       $\forall s \in \text{set } ?S'. s \neq \perp \wedge s \leq x$ 
      by auto
    then show  $?thesis$  by blast
  qed
qed
}
from this obtain  $S :: 'a \text{ list}$  where
  descending-chain-list  $S$ 
  length  $S = 1 + (\text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}))$ 
  by auto
hence  $\text{card } (\text{set } S) = 1 + (\text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}))$ 
  using descending-chain-list-distinct
  distinct-card
  by fastforce
hence  $\neg \text{card } (\text{set } S) \leq \text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set})$ 
  by presburger
thus False
  using card-mono finite-UNIV by blast
qed

```

Having shown that there exists a join prime element beneath every non- \perp element, we show that elements are exactly the suprema of the join prime elements beneath them.

definition (in *bounded-lattice-bot*)
join-prime-embedding $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set } (\llbracket - \rrbracket [50])$ where
 $\llbracket x \rrbracket \equiv \{a \in \mathcal{J}. a \leq x\}$

theorem (in *finite-boolean-algebra*) *sup-join-prime-embedding-ident*:

```

 $x = \bigsqcup \llbracket x \rrbracket$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall a \in \llbracket x \rrbracket. a \leq x$  unfolding join-prime-embedding-def by auto
  hence  $\bigsqcup \llbracket x \rrbracket \leq x$ 
    by (simp add: Sup-least)
  moreover
  {
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $\bigsqcup \llbracket x \rrbracket \leq y$ 
    have  $x \leq y$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg x \leq y$ 

```

```

hence  $\perp < x \sqcap -y$ 
  by (metis bot-less
      compl-sup-top
      inf-top-right
      le-iff-sup
      sup commute
      sup-bot-right
      sup-inf-distrib1)
from this obtain a where
   $a \in \mathcal{J}$ 
   $a \leq x \sqcap -y$ 
  using join-prime-lower-bound-exists [of  $x \sqcap -y$ ]
  by blast
hence  $a \in \llbracket x \rrbracket$ 
  by (simp add: join-prime-embedding-def)
hence  $a \leq y$ 
  using  $\langle \bigsqcup \llbracket x \rrbracket \leq y \rangle$ 
      Sup-upper
      order.trans
  by blast
hence  $a \leq y \sqcap -y$ 
  using  $\langle a \leq x \sqcap -y \rangle$ 
      inf.boundedE
      inf-greatest
  by blast
hence  $a = \perp$ 
  by (simp add: le-bot)
thus False
  using  $\langle a \in \mathcal{J} \rangle$ 
  unfolding join-primes-def
      join-prime-def
  by fast
qed
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: antisym)
qed

```

Just as $x = \bigsqcup \llbracket x \rrbracket$, the reverse is also true; $\lambda x. \llbracket x \rrbracket$ and $\lambda S. \bigsqcup S$ are inverses where $S \in \mathcal{J}$.

lemma (*in finite-boolean-algebra*) *join-prime-embedding-sup-ident*:

```

assumes  $S \subseteq \mathcal{J}$ 
shows  $S = \llbracket \bigsqcup S \rrbracket$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall s \in S. s \in \mathcal{J} \wedge s \leq \bigsqcup S$ 
    using  $\langle S \subseteq \mathcal{J} \rangle$  Sup-upper by auto
  hence  $S \subseteq \llbracket \bigsqcup S \rrbracket$ 
    unfolding join-prime-embedding-def
    by blast

```



```

moreover
{
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \mathcal{J}$ 
   $x \leq \bigsqcup S$ 
  have  $\exists s \in S. x \leq s$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (\exists s \in S. x \leq s)$ 
    hence  $\forall s \in S. x \sqcap s \neq x$ 
    using inf.order-iff
    by auto
    moreover
    have  $\forall s \in S. x \sqcap s \leq x$ 
    by simp
    hence  $\forall s \in S. x \sqcap s = \perp \vee x \sqcap s = x$ 
    using  $\langle x \in \mathcal{J} \rangle$ 
    unfolding join-primes-def
    join-prime-def'
    by blast
    ultimately have  $\forall s \in S. x \sqcap s = \perp$  by blast
    hence  $x \sqcap \bigsqcup S = \perp$ 
    by (simp add: inf-Sup)
    hence  $x = \perp$ 
    using  $\langle x \leq \bigsqcup S \rangle$  inf.order-iff by blast
    thus False
    using  $\langle x \in \mathcal{J} \rangle$ 
    unfolding join-primes-def
    join-prime-def'
    by auto
  qed
  hence  $\exists s \in S. x = s$ 
  using  $\langle x \in \mathcal{J} \rangle$ 
   $\langle S \subseteq \mathcal{J} \rangle$ 
  unfolding join-primes-def
  join-prime-def'
  by auto
  hence  $x \in S$  by auto
}
hence  $\{\bigsqcup S\} \subseteq S$ 
unfolding join-prime-embedding-def
by blast
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

Given that $\lambda x. \{\bigsqcup x\}$ has a left and right inverse, we can show it is a *bijection*. Every finite Boolean algebra is isomorphic to the powerset of its join prime elements.

The bijection below is recognizable as a form of *Birkoff's Theorem*.

theorem (in *finite-boolean-algebra*) *birkoffs-theorem*:

bij-betw ($\lambda x. \llbracket x \rrbracket$) *UNIV* (*Pow* \mathcal{J})

unfolding *bij-betw-def*

proof

```
{
  fix x y
  assume  $\llbracket x \rrbracket = \llbracket y \rrbracket$ 
  hence  $\sqcup \llbracket x \rrbracket = \sqcup \llbracket y \rrbracket$ 
    by simp
  hence  $x = y$ 
    using sup-join-prime-embedding-ident
    by auto
}
thus inj ( $\lambda x. \llbracket x \rrbracket$ )
  unfolding inj-def
  by auto
```

next

show *range* ($\lambda x. \llbracket x \rrbracket$) = *Pow* \mathcal{J}

proof (*intro equalityI subsetI*)

```
fix S
assume  $S \in \text{range } (\lambda x. \llbracket x \rrbracket)$ 
thus  $S \in \text{Pow } \mathcal{J}$ 
  unfolding join-prime-embedding-def
    Pow-def
  by auto
```

next

```
fix S
assume  $S \in \text{Pow } \mathcal{J}$ 
hence  $\exists x. \llbracket x \rrbracket = S$ 
  using join-prime-embedding-sup-ident
  by blast
thus  $S \in \text{range } (\lambda x. \llbracket x \rrbracket)$ 
  by blast
```

qed

qed

2.3.4 Boolean Algebra Isomorphism

The form of Birkoff's theorem presented in §2.3.3 simply gave a bijection between a finite Boolean algebra and the powerset of its join prime elements. This relationship can be extended to a full-blown *Boolean algebra isomorphism*. In particular we have the following properties:

- \perp and \top are preserved; in particular $\llbracket \perp \rrbracket = \{\}$ and $\llbracket \top \rrbracket = \mathcal{J}$.
- $\lambda x. \llbracket x \rrbracket$ is a lower complete semi-lattice homomorphism, mapping $\llbracket \sqcup X \rrbracket = (\bigcup x \in X. \llbracket x \rrbracket)$.
- In addition to preserving arbitrary joins, $\lambda x. \llbracket x \rrbracket$ is a lattice ho-

homomorphism, since it also preserves finitary meets with $\llbracket x \sqcap y \rrbracket = \llbracket x \rrbracket \cap \llbracket y \rrbracket$.

- Complementation corresponds to relative set complementation via $\llbracket - x \rrbracket = \mathcal{J} - \llbracket x \rrbracket$.
- And finally order is preserved: $x \leq y = (\llbracket x \rrbracket \subseteq \llbracket y \rrbracket)$

lemma (in *finite-boolean-algebra*) *join-primes-bot*:

$\llbracket \perp \rrbracket = \{\}$

unfolding

join-prime-embedding-def

join-primes-def

join-prime-def

by (*simp add: bot-unique*)

lemma (in *finite-boolean-algebra*) *join-primes-top*:

$\llbracket \top \rrbracket = \mathcal{J}$

unfolding

join-prime-embedding-def

by *auto*

lemma (in *finite-boolean-algebra*) *join-primes-join-homomorphism*:

$\llbracket x \sqcup y \rrbracket = \llbracket x \rrbracket \cup \llbracket y \rrbracket$

proof

show $\llbracket x \sqcup y \rrbracket \subseteq \llbracket x \rrbracket \cup \llbracket y \rrbracket$

unfolding

join-prime-embedding-def

join-primes-def

join-prime-def

by *blast*

next

show $\llbracket x \rrbracket \cup \llbracket y \rrbracket \subseteq \llbracket x \sqcup y \rrbracket$

unfolding

join-prime-embedding-def

using

le-supI1

sup.absorb-iff1

sup.assoc

by *force*

qed

lemma (in *finite-boolean-algebra*) *join-primes-sup-homomorphism*:

$\llbracket \bigsqcup X \rrbracket = (\bigcup x \in X . \llbracket x \rrbracket)$

proof –

have *finite X*

by *simp*

thus *?thesis*

proof (*induct X rule: finite-induct*)

```

    case empty
    then show ?case by (simp add: join-primes-bot)
next
    case (insert x X)
    then show ?case by (simp add: join-primes-join-homomorphism)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in finite-boolean-algebra) join-primes-meet-homomorphism:
   $\llbracket x \sqcap y \rrbracket = \llbracket x \rrbracket \cap \llbracket y \rrbracket$ 
unfolding
  join-prime-embedding-def
by auto

```

Arbitrary meets are also preserved, but relative to a top element \mathcal{J} . Perhaps a means of subtyping the algebra of sets of join prime elements would allow us to avoid this epicycle, but that is tricky to execute. We give a less elegant formulation here.

```

lemma (in finite-boolean-algebra) join-primes-inf-homomorphism:
   $\llbracket \bigcap X \rrbracket = \mathcal{J} \cap (\bigcap x \in X. \llbracket x \rrbracket)$ 
proof -
  have finite X
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
proof (induct X rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case by (simp add: join-primes-top)
next
  case (insert x X)
  then show ?case by (simp add: join-primes-meet-homomorphism, blast)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in finite-boolean-algebra) join-primes-complement-homomorphism:
   $\llbracket - x \rrbracket = \mathcal{J} - \llbracket x \rrbracket$ 
proof
  show  $\llbracket - x \rrbracket \subseteq \mathcal{J} - \llbracket x \rrbracket$ 
proof
  fix j
  assume j  $\in \llbracket - x \rrbracket$ 
  hence j  $\notin \llbracket x \rrbracket$ 
  unfolding
    join-prime-embedding-def
    join-primes-def
    join-prime-def
  by (metis
      (mono-tags, lifting)
      CollectD

```

```

      bot-unique
      inf.boundedI
      inf-compl-bot)
    thus  $j \in \mathcal{J} - \{x\}$ 
      using  $\langle j \in \{ - x \} \rangle$ 
      unfolding
        join-prime-embedding-def
      by blast
  qed
next
show  $\mathcal{J} - \{x\} \subseteq \{ - x \}$ 
proof
  fix j
  assume  $j \in \mathcal{J} - \{x\}$ 
  hence  $j \in \mathcal{J}$  and  $\neg j \leq x$ 
    unfolding join-prime-embedding-def
    by blast+
  moreover have  $j \leq x \sqcup -x$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $j \leq -x$ 
    unfolding
      join-primes-def
      join-prime-def
    by blast
  thus  $j \in \{ - x \}$ 
    unfolding join-prime-embedding-def
    using  $\langle j \in \mathcal{J} \rangle$ 
    by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma (in *finite-boolean-algebra*) *join-primes-order-isomorphism*:

$$x \leq y = (\{x\} \subseteq \{y\})$$

by (

rule iffI,

simp add: Collect-mono dual-order.trans join-prime-embedding-def,

metis

(full-types)

Sup-subset-mono

sup-join-prime-embedding-ident)

2.3.5 Cardinality

Another consequence of Birkoff's theorem from §2.3.3 is that we can show every finite Boolean algebra has a cardinality which is a power of two. This gives a bound on the number of join prime elements, which must be logarithmic in the size of the finite Boolean algebra they belong to.

lemma (in *finite-boolean-algebra*) *UNIV-card*:

```

card (UNIV::'a set) = card (Pow  $\mathcal{J}$ )
using bij-betw-same-card [where  $f=\lambda x. \{\{x\}\}$ ]
      birkoffs-theorem
by blast

lemma finite-Pow-card:
  assumes finite X
  shows card (Pow X) = 2 powr (card X)
  using assms
proof (induct X rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case by fastforce
next
  case (insert x X)
  have 0 ≤ (2 :: real) by auto
  hence two-powr-one: (2 :: real) = 2 powr 1 by fastforce
  have bij-betw (λ x. fst x ∪ snd x) ({}, {x}) × Pow X (Pow (insert x X))
    unfolding bij-betw-def
  proof
    {
      fix y z
      assume y ∈ ({}, {x}) × Pow X
      z ∈ ({}, {x}) × Pow X
      fst y ∪ snd y = fst z ∪ snd z
      (is ?Uy = ?Uz)
      hence x ∉ snd y
      x ∉ snd z
      fst y = {x} ∨ fst y = {}
      fst z = {x} ∨ fst z = {}
      using insert.hyps(2) by auto
      hence x ∈ ?Uy ⟷ fst y = {x}
      x ∈ ?Uz ⟷ fst z = {x}
      x ∉ ?Uy ⟷ fst y = {}
      x ∉ ?Uz ⟷ fst z = {}
      snd y = ?Uy - {x}
      snd z = ?Uz - {x}
      by auto
      hence x ∈ ?Uy ⟷ y = ({x}, ?Uy - {x})
      x ∈ ?Uz ⟷ z = ({x}, ?Uz - {x})
      x ∉ ?Uy ⟷ y = ({}, ?Uy - {x})
      x ∉ ?Uz ⟷ z = ({}, ?Uz - {x})
      by (metis fst-conv prod.collapse)+
      hence y = z
      using ⟨?Uy = ?Uz⟩
      by metis
    }
  thus inj-on (λ x. fst x ∪ snd x) ({}, {x}) × Pow X
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by auto

```

```

next
  show  $(\lambda x. \text{fst } x \cup \text{snd } x) \cdot (\{\{\}, \{x\}\} \times \text{Pow } X) = \text{Pow } (\text{insert } x \ X)$ 
  proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
    fix y
    assume  $y \in (\lambda x. \text{fst } x \cup \text{snd } x) \cdot (\{\{\}, \{x\}\} \times \text{Pow } X)$ 
    from this obtain z where
       $z \in (\{\{\}, \{x\}\} \times \text{Pow } X)$ 
       $y = \text{fst } z \cup \text{snd } z$ 
    by auto
    hence  $\text{snd } z \subseteq X$ 
       $\text{fst } z \subseteq \text{insert } x \ X$ 
    using SigmaE by auto
    thus  $y \in \text{Pow } (\text{insert } x \ X)$ 
    using  $\langle y = \text{fst } z \cup \text{snd } z \rangle$  by blast
  next
    fix y
    assume  $y \in \text{Pow } (\text{insert } x \ X)$ 
    let ?z = (if  $x \in y$  then  $\{x\}$  else  $\{\}, y - \{x\}$ )
    have  $?z \in (\{\{\}, \{x\}\} \times \text{Pow } X)$ 
      using  $\langle y \in \text{Pow } (\text{insert } x \ X) \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $(\lambda x. \text{fst } x \cup \text{snd } x) \ ?z = y$ 
      by auto
    ultimately show  $y \in (\lambda x. \text{fst } x \cup \text{snd } x) \cdot (\{\{\}, \{x\}\} \times \text{Pow } X)$ 
      by blast
  qed
qed
hence  $\text{card } (\text{Pow } (\text{insert } x \ X)) = \text{card } (\{\{\}, \{x\}\} \times \text{Pow } X)$ 
  using bij-betw-same-card by fastforce
also have  $\dots = 2 * \text{card } (\text{Pow } X)$ 
  by (simp add: insert.hyps(1))
also have  $\dots = 2 * (2 \text{ powr } (\text{card } X))$ 
  by (simp add: insert.hyps(3))
also have  $\dots = (2 \text{ powr } 1) * 2 \text{ powr } (\text{card } X)$ 
  using two-powr-one
  by fastforce
also have  $\dots = 2 \text{ powr } (1 + \text{card } X)$ 
  by (simp add: powr-add)
also have  $\dots = 2 \text{ powr } (\text{card } (\text{insert } x \ X))$ 
  by (simp add: insert.hyps(1) insert.hyps(2))
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma (in finite-boolean-algebra) UNIV-card-powr-2:
   $\text{card } (\text{UNIV}::'a \text{ set}) = 2 \text{ powr } (\text{card } \mathcal{J})$ 
  using finite [of  $\mathcal{J}$ ]
    finite-Pow-card [of  $\mathcal{J}$ ]
    UNIV-card
  by linarith

```

```

lemma (in finite-boolean-algebra) join-primes-card-log-2:
  card  $\mathcal{J} = \log 2$  (card (UNIV :: 'a set))
proof (cases card (UNIV :: 'a set) = 1)
  case True
    hence  $\exists x :: 'a. \text{UNIV} = \{x\}$ 
      using card-1-singletonE by blast
    hence  $\forall x y :: 'a. x \in \text{UNIV} \longrightarrow y \in \text{UNIV} \longrightarrow x = y$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags) singletonD)
    hence  $\forall x y :: 'a. x = y$ 
      by blast
    hence  $\forall x. x = \perp$ 
      by blast
    hence  $\mathcal{J} = \{\}$ 
      unfolding join-primes-def
        join-prime-def
      by blast
    hence card  $\mathcal{J} = (0 :: \text{real})$ 
      by simp
    moreover
      have  $\log 2$  (card (UNIV :: 'a set)) = 0
        by (simp add: True)
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    hence  $0 < 2^{\text{card } \mathcal{J}} - 2^{\text{card } \mathcal{J}} \neq 1$ 
      using finite-UNIV-card-ge-0 finite UNIV-card-powr-2
      by (simp, linarith)
    hence  $\log 2$  ( $2^{\text{card } \mathcal{J}} - 2^{\text{card } \mathcal{J}}$ ) = card  $\mathcal{J}$ 
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      using UNIV-card-powr-2
      by simp
qed

end

```

2.4 Finite Boolean Algebra Probability

```

theory Finite-Probability
  imports
    ../Logic/Probability-Logic
    Finite-Boolean-Algebra
  begin

  sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]

  no-notation
    verum ( $\top$ ) and
    falsum ( $\perp$ ) and

```


disjunction (**infixr** \sqcup 67) **and**
conjunction (**infixr** \sqcap 67) **and**
arbitrary-conjunction (\prod) **and**
arbitrary-disjunction (\bigsqcup)

class \mathcal{P} =
 fixes $\mathcal{P} :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

2.4.1 Definition of Finitely Additive Probability

TODO: cite [5], [7], “Elementary Theory of Probability” [18]

class *finitely-additive-probability* = \mathcal{P} + *boolean-algebra* +
 assumes *probability-non-negative*: $\mathcal{P} \ \varphi \geq 0$
 assumes *probability-unity*: $\mathcal{P} \ \top = 1$
 assumes *finite-additivity*: $\varphi \sqcap \psi = \perp \implies \mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcup \psi) = \mathcal{P} \ \varphi + \mathcal{P} \ \psi$

context *boolean-algebra* **begin**

2.4.2 Equivalence With Probability Logic

The Boolean algebra formulation of finitely additive probability is in fact a special case of probability logic as presented in §2.1.

definition *residual* (**infixr** \Rightarrow 70) **where**

$\varphi \Rightarrow \psi \equiv \neg \varphi \sqcup \psi$

lemma *residual-galois-connection*:

$A \sqcap B \leq C \longleftrightarrow B \leq A \Rightarrow C$

proof

assume $A \sqcap B \leq C$

have $B \sqcup (A \Rightarrow C) = A \Rightarrow C \sqcup B \sqcap \top$

unfolding *residual-def*

using *inf-top.right-neutral*

sup-commute

by *presburger*

moreover have $\top = A \Rightarrow C \sqcup A$

unfolding *residual-def*

using *sup-commute sup-compl-top-left2*

by *fastforce*

ultimately have $B \sqcup (A \Rightarrow C) = A \Rightarrow C \sqcup B \sqcap A$

unfolding *residual-def*

by (*simp add: sup-inf-distrib1*)

moreover have $A \sqcap B \sqcup C = C$

using $\langle A \sqcap B \leq C \rangle$ *sup.absorb-iff2* **by** *blast*

ultimately show $B \leq A \Rightarrow C$

unfolding *residual-def*

by (*metis*

inf-commute

sup.absorb-iff2)

```

      sup.semigroup-axioms
      sup-commute
      semigroup.assoc)
next
  assume  $B \leq A \Rightarrow C$ 
  hence  $B \sqcap (A \Rightarrow C) = B$ 
    using inf-absorb1
    unfolding residual-def
    by fastforce
  moreover have  $A \Rightarrow C = C \sqcup - A$ 
    unfolding residual-def
    by (simp add: abel-semigroup.commute sup.abel-semigroup-axioms)
  moreover have  $A \sqcap B \sqcap C = A \sqcap (B \sqcap C)$ 
    by (simp add: inf.semigroup-axioms semigroup.assoc)
  ultimately show  $A \sqcap B \leq C$ 
    unfolding residual-def
    by (metis
        (no-types)
        inf.orderI
        inf-compl-bot-right
        inf-sup-distrib1
        sup-bot.right-neutral)
qed

interpretation classical-logic (=)  $\top$  ( $\Rightarrow$ )  $\perp$ 
proof standard
  fix  $\varphi \psi$ 
  show  $\top = \varphi \Rightarrow \psi \Rightarrow \varphi$ 
    unfolding residual-def
    by (simp add: sup.commute)
next
  fix  $\varphi \psi \chi$ 
  show  $\top = (\varphi \Rightarrow \psi \Rightarrow \chi) \Rightarrow (\varphi \Rightarrow \psi) \Rightarrow \varphi \Rightarrow \chi$ 
  proof -
    have  $\top = (\varphi \Rightarrow \chi) \Rightarrow \varphi \Rightarrow \chi$ 
      unfolding residual-def
      by (metis compl-sup-top)
    moreover have  $-\varphi \Rightarrow \varphi \Rightarrow \chi = -\varphi \Rightarrow (\varphi \Rightarrow \psi \Rightarrow \chi) \Rightarrow \varphi \Rightarrow \chi$ 
      unfolding residual-def
      by (metis sup-compl-top-left2 sup-left-commute)
    moreover have  $\psi \Rightarrow (\varphi \Rightarrow \psi \Rightarrow \chi) \Rightarrow \varphi \Rightarrow \chi = \chi \Rightarrow \varphi \Rightarrow \chi$ 
      unfolding residual-def
      by (metis compl-sup-top sup-compl-top-left2 sup-left-commute)
    ultimately have  $\top = (\varphi \Rightarrow \psi \Rightarrow \chi) \Rightarrow (\varphi \Rightarrow \chi) \sqcup -(\varphi \Rightarrow \psi)$ 
      unfolding residual-def
    using
      abel-semigroup.commute
      sup.abel-semigroup-axioms
      sup-inf-distrib1

```

```

    by fastforce
  hence  $\top = (\varphi \Rightarrow \psi) \Rightarrow (\varphi \Rightarrow \psi \Rightarrow \chi) \Rightarrow \varphi \Rightarrow \chi$ 
    unfolding residual-def
    by (simp add: abel-semigroup.commute sup.abel-semigroup-axioms)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding residual-def
    by (simp add: sup-left-commute)
qed
next
fix  $\varphi \ \psi$ 
show  $\top = \varphi \Rightarrow \psi \Longrightarrow \top = \varphi \Longrightarrow \top = \psi$ 
  unfolding residual-def
  using compl-top-eq
  by auto
next
fix  $\varphi$ 
show  $\top = ((\varphi \Rightarrow \perp) \Rightarrow \perp) \Rightarrow \varphi$ 
  unfolding residual-def
  by simp
qed

lemmas axiom-k = axiom-k
lemmas axiom-s = axiom-s
lemmas double-negation = double-negation
lemmas modus-ponens = modus-ponens
lemmas probabilities-def = probabilities-def

lemma probabilities-def':
  probabilities =
    {  $\mathcal{P}$ . class.finitely-additive-probability
       $\mathcal{P} \ (-) \ \text{uminus} \ (\sqcap) \ (\leq) \ (<) \ (\sqcup) \ \perp \ \top \}$ 
    (is - = ?ba-probabilities)
proof
  show ?ba-probabilities  $\subseteq$  probabilities
  proof
    fix  $\mathcal{P}$ 
    assume  $\mathcal{P} \in ?ba-probabilities$ 
    from this interpret
      finitely-additive-probability  $\mathcal{P}$ 
    unfolding probabilities-def
    by auto
  have class.probability-logic  $((=) \ \top) \ (\Rightarrow) \ \perp \ \mathcal{P}$ 
  proof standard
    fix  $\varphi$ 
    show  $0 \leq \mathcal{P} \ \varphi$ 
      by (simp add: probability-non-negative)
  next
    fix  $\varphi$ 
    show  $\top = \varphi \Longrightarrow \mathcal{P} \ \varphi = 1$ 

```

```

      using probability-unity by blast
next
  fix  $\varphi \ \psi$ 
  assume  $\top = (\varphi \Rightarrow \psi \Rightarrow \perp)$ 
  hence  $\varphi \sqcap \psi = \perp$ 
    unfolding residual-def
    using compl-top-eq by auto
  thus  $\mathcal{P} ((\varphi \Rightarrow \perp) \Rightarrow \psi) = \mathcal{P} \varphi + \mathcal{P} \psi$ 
    unfolding residual-def
    by (simp add: finite-additivity)
qed
thus  $\mathcal{P} \in \text{probabilities}$ 
  unfolding probabilities-def
  by auto
qed
next
show  $\text{probabilities} \subseteq \text{?ba-probabilities}$ 
proof
  fix  $\mathcal{P}$ 
  assume  $\mathcal{P} \in \text{probabilities}$ 
  from this interpret probability-logic  $(=) \top (\Rightarrow) \perp \mathcal{P}$ 
    unfolding probabilities-def
    by auto
  have
    class.finitely-additive-probability
     $\mathcal{P} (-) \text{uminus} (\sqcap) (\leq) (<) (\sqcup) \perp \top$ 
  proof standard
    fix  $\varphi$ 
    show  $0 \leq \mathcal{P} \varphi$ 
      by (simp add: probability-non-negative)
  next
    show  $\mathcal{P} \top = 1$ 
      using probability-unity by blast
  next
    fix  $\varphi \ \psi$ 
    assume  $\varphi \sqcap \psi = \perp$ 
    thus  $\mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcup \psi) = \mathcal{P} \varphi + \mathcal{P} \psi$ 
      using
        probability-implicational-additivity
        compl-bot-eq
        sup-bot.right-neutral
        residual-def
      by force
  qed
  thus  $\mathcal{P} \in \text{?ba-probabilities}$ 
    by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma join-prime-to-dirac-measure:
  assumes  $\alpha \in \mathcal{J}$ 
  shows  $(\lambda \varphi. \text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
  (is  $? \delta \in \text{dirac-measures}$ )
proof –
  have class.probability-logic  $((=) \top) (\Rightarrow) \perp ? \delta$ 
  proof standard
    fix  $\varphi$ 
    show  $0 \leq ? \delta \varphi$ 
    by fastforce
  next
    fix  $\varphi$ 
    show  $\top = \varphi \Rightarrow (\text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = 1$ 
    using top-greatest by auto
  next
    fix  $\varphi \psi$ 
    assume  $\top = \varphi \Rightarrow \psi \Rightarrow \perp$ 
    hence  $\varphi \sqcap \psi = \perp$ 
    using compl-top-eq residual-def by auto
    hence  $\neg \alpha \leq \varphi \vee \neg \alpha \leq \psi$ 
    using  $\langle \alpha \in \mathcal{J} \rangle$ 
    unfolding join-primes-def join-prime-def
    using bot-unique inf.boundedI by blast
    moreover have  $\alpha \leq \varphi \sqcup \psi \longleftrightarrow \alpha \leq \varphi \vee \alpha \leq \psi$ 
    using  $\langle \alpha \in \mathcal{J} \rangle$ 
    unfolding join-primes-def join-prime-def
    using le-supI1 le-supI2 by blast
    ultimately show  $? \delta ((\varphi \Rightarrow \perp) \Rightarrow \psi) = ? \delta \varphi + ? \delta \psi$ 
    unfolding residual-def
    by auto
  qed
thus ?thesis
  unfolding dirac-measures-def
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma conditional-probability-measure:
  fixes  $\mathcal{P} :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\mathcal{P} \in \text{probabilities}$  and  $\mathcal{P} \psi \neq 0$ 
  shows  $(\lambda \varphi. \mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcap \psi) / \mathcal{P} \psi) \in \text{probabilities}$ 
proof –
  from assms interpret
    finitely-additive-probability  $\mathcal{P}$ 
  unfolding probabilities-def'
  by auto
  have  $\mathcal{P} \psi > 0$ 
  using
     $\langle \mathcal{P} \psi \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    probability-non-negative

```

```

    order-class.dual-order.order-iff-strict
  by blast
let ?P' = λ φ. P (φ ⊓ ψ) / P ψ
have class.finitely-additive-probability
    ?P' (−) uminus (⊓) (≤) (<) (⊔) ⊥ ⊤
proof standard
  fix φ
  show 0 ≤ P (φ ⊓ ψ) / P ψ
    by (simp add: probability-non-negative)
next
  show P (⊤ ⊓ ψ) / P ψ = 1
    using ⟨0 < P ψ⟩ inf-top-left by auto
next
  fix φ χ
  assume φ ⊓ χ = ⊥
  hence P ((φ ⊔ χ) ⊓ ψ) = P (φ ⊓ ψ) + P (χ ⊓ ψ)
    by (metis
        finite-additivity
        inf.assoc
        inf.commute
        inf-bot-right
        inf-sup-distrib2)
  thus P ((φ ⊔ χ) ⊓ ψ) / P ψ = P (φ ⊓ ψ) / P ψ + P (χ ⊓ ψ) / P ψ
    by (simp add: add-divide-distrib)
qed
thus ?thesis
  unfolding probabilities-def'
  by blast
qed

lemma probabilities-convex:
  fixes P Q :: 'a ⇒ real and α :: real
  assumes {P,Q} ⊆ probabilities and 0 ≤ α and α ≤ 1
  shows (λ φ. α * P φ + (1 - α) * Q φ) ∈ probabilities
proof -
  let ?M = λ φ. α * P φ + (1 - α) * Q φ
  from assms interpret finitely-additive-probability P
    unfolding probabilities-def'
    by auto
  note P-probability-non-negative = probability-non-negative
  note P-probability-unity = probability-unity
  note P-finite-additivity = finite-additivity
  from assms interpret finitely-additive-probability Q
    unfolding probabilities-def'
    by auto
  have class.finitely-additive-probability
    ?M (−) uminus (⊓) (≤) (<) (⊔) ⊥ ⊤
  proof standard
    fix φ

```

```

show  $0 \leq \alpha * \mathcal{P} \varphi + (1 - \alpha) * \mathcal{Q} \varphi$ 
  by (simp add:
     $\mathcal{P}$ -probability-non-negative
    probability-non-negative
     $\langle 0 \leq \alpha \rangle$ 
     $\langle \alpha \leq 1 \rangle$ )
next
  show  $\alpha * \mathcal{P} \top + (1 - \alpha) * \mathcal{Q} \top = 1$ 
    using  $\mathcal{P}$ -probability-unity probability-unity by auto
next
  fix  $\varphi \ \psi$ 
  assume  $\varphi \sqcap \psi = \perp$ 
  thus  $\alpha * \mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcup \psi) + (1 - \alpha) * \mathcal{Q} (\varphi \sqcup \psi)$ 
     $= \alpha * \mathcal{P} \varphi + (1 - \alpha) * \mathcal{Q} \varphi + (\alpha * \mathcal{P} \psi + (1 - \alpha) * \mathcal{Q} \psi)$ 
    by (simp add:  $\mathcal{P}$ -finite-additivity distrib-left finite-additivity)
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding probabilities-def'
    by auto
qed
end

context finitely-additive-probability begin

interpretation classical-logic  $(=) \top (\Rightarrow) \perp$ 
  by (standard,
    simp add: axiom-k,
    simp add: axiom-s,
    metis modus-ponens,
    simp add: double-negation)

interpretation probability-logic  $(=) \top (\Rightarrow) \perp \mathcal{P}$ 
proof –
  have class.finitely-additive-probability
     $\mathcal{P} (-) \text{ uminus } (\sqcap) (\leq) (<) (\sqcup) \perp \top$ 
    by standard
  hence  $\mathcal{P} \in \text{probabilities}$ 
    unfolding probabilities-def'
    by auto

  thus class.probability-logic  $((=) \top (\Rightarrow) \perp \mathcal{P})$ 
    unfolding probabilities-def
    by blast
qed

lemma sum-rule:  $\mathcal{P} a + \mathcal{P} b = \mathcal{P} (a \sqcap b) + \mathcal{P} (a \sqcup b)$ 
  by (metis compl-inf
    conjunction-def)

```

disjunction-def
double-compl
residual-def
sum-rule
sup commute
sup-bot.left-neutral)

lemma *conditional-probability-join-prime*:
 assumes $\alpha \in \mathcal{J}$ and $\mathcal{P} \alpha \neq 0$
 shows $\mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcap \alpha) / \mathcal{P} \alpha = (\text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
proof (cases $\alpha \leq \varphi$)
 case *True*
 hence $\mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcap \alpha) = \mathcal{P} \alpha$
 by (*simp add: inf-absorb2*)
 hence $\mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcap \alpha) / \mathcal{P} \alpha = 1$
 using $\langle \mathcal{P} \alpha \neq 0 \rangle$ *right-inverse-eq* by *blast*
 then show ?thesis
 using $\langle \alpha \leq \varphi \rangle$ by *simp*
 next
 case *False*
 hence $\alpha \leq -\varphi$
 using $\langle \alpha \in \mathcal{J} \rangle$ *top-greatest*
 unfolding *join-primes-def* *join-prime-def*
 by *force*
 hence $\varphi \sqcap \alpha = \perp$
 by (*metis inf-absorb1 inf-compl-bot-right*)
 hence $\mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcap \alpha) / \mathcal{P} \alpha = 0$
 using *finite-additivity inf-bot-right sup-bot.right-neutral* by *fastforce*
 then show ?thesis
 using $\langle \neg \alpha \leq \varphi \rangle$ by *auto*
qed

lemma *join-prime-conditional-probability*:
 assumes $\forall \varphi. \mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcap \alpha) / \mathcal{P} \alpha = (\text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
 shows $\alpha \in \mathcal{J}$
proof –
 have $\mathcal{P} (\top \sqcap \alpha) / \mathcal{P} \alpha = 1$
 using *assms top-greatest* by *auto*
 hence $\mathcal{P} \alpha > 0$
 using *less-eq-real-def probability-non-negative* by *fastforce*
 hence $\alpha \neq \perp$
 using *gaines-weatherson-antithesis* by *auto*
moreover
 have $\star: \forall \varphi. \mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcap \alpha) = (\text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } \mathcal{P} \alpha \text{ else } 0)$
 by (*metis* $\langle \mathcal{P} (\top \sqcap \alpha) / \mathcal{P} \alpha = 1 \rangle$
 $\langle \forall \varphi. \mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcap \alpha) / \mathcal{P} \alpha = (\text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \rangle$
divide-eq-0-iff
inf.absorb2 zero-neq-one)
 {


```

fix  $\varphi \ \psi$ 
assume  $\alpha \leq \varphi \sqcup \psi$ 
have  $\alpha \leq \varphi \vee \alpha \leq \psi$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\alpha \leq \varphi \vee \alpha \leq \psi)$ 
  hence  $\mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcap \alpha) = 0$ 
     $\mathcal{P} (\psi \sqcap \alpha) = 0$ 
    using  $\star$  by auto
  hence  $0 = \mathcal{P} ((\varphi \sqcap \alpha) \sqcap (\psi \sqcap \alpha)) + \mathcal{P} ((\varphi \sqcap \alpha) \sqcup (\psi \sqcap \alpha))$ 
    using sum-rule by auto
  hence  $0 = \mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcap \psi \sqcap \alpha) + \mathcal{P} ((\varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap \alpha)$ 
    by (simp add: inf commute inf left-commute inf-sup-distrib1)
  hence  $0 = \mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcap \psi \sqcap \alpha) + \mathcal{P} \alpha$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \alpha \leq \varphi \sqcup \psi \rangle$  inf.absorb2)
  hence  $0 > \mathcal{P} (\varphi \sqcap \psi \sqcap \alpha)$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < \mathcal{P} \alpha \rangle$  by linarith
  thus False
  using probability-non-negative not-le by blast
qed
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding join-primes-def join-prime-def
  by blast
qed

lemma monotonicity:  $a \leq b \implies \mathcal{P} \ a \leq \mathcal{P} \ b$ 
  by (metis
    monotonicity
    residual-def
    sup commute
    sup left-commute
    sup-absorb1
    sup-cancel-left1)

lemmas gaines-weatherson-antithesis = gaines-weatherson-antithesis

lemma complementation:  $\mathcal{P} \ (- \ \varphi) = 1 - \mathcal{P} \ \varphi$ 
  by (metis add-diff-cancel-left'
    finite-additivity
    probability-unity
    inf-compl-bot
    sup-compl-top)

lemma finite-certainty:
  assumes finite A and  $\forall \ a \in A. \ \mathcal{P} \ a = 1$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P} \ (Finite-Set.fold \ (\sqcap) \ \top \ A) = 1$ 
  using assms
proof (induct A rule: finite-induct)
  case empty

```

```

show  $\mathcal{P} (Finite-Set.fold (\sqcap) \top \{\}) = 1$ 
  by (simp add: probability-unity)
next
case (insert a A)
have  $\star: \mathcal{P} (Finite-Set.fold (\sqcap) \top (insert a A))$ 
  =  $\mathcal{P} (a \sqcap Finite-Set.fold (\sqcap) \top A)$ 
  (is  $\mathcal{P} ?A' = \mathcal{P} (a \sqcap ?A)$ )
  by (simp add:
    comp-fun-idem.fold-insert-idem
    insert.hyps(1)
    comp-fun-idem-inf)
have  $\mathcal{P} ?A = 1$ 
  using insert.hyps(3) insert.premis by blast
moreover have  $\mathcal{P} a = 1$ 
  by (simp add: insert.premis)
moreover
have  $a \leq a \sqcup ?A$  by simp
hence  $1 \leq \mathcal{P} (a \sqcup ?A)$ 
  using monotonicity  $\langle \mathcal{P} a = 1 \rangle$ 
  by fastforce
hence  $\mathcal{P} (a \sqcup ?A) = 1$ 
  using unity-upper-bound [of  $a \sqcup ?A$ ]
  by linarith
ultimately have  $\mathcal{P} (a \sqcap ?A) = 1$ 
  using sum-rule [where  $a=a$  and  $b=?A$ ]
  by linarith
thus  $\mathcal{P} ?A' = 1$ 
  using  $\star$  by auto
qed

lemma full-finite-additivity:
  assumes finite A and  $\forall a \in A. \forall a' \in A. a \neq a' \longrightarrow a \sqcap a' = \perp$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P} (Finite-Set.fold (\sqcup) \perp A) = (\sum a \in A. \mathcal{P} a)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct A rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case
    using gaines-weatherson-antithesis by fastforce
next
case (insert a A)
hence  $\forall a' \in A. a \sqcap a' = \perp$ 
  by auto
with  $\langle finite A \rangle \langle a \notin A \rangle$ 
  have  $a \sqcap (Finite-Set.fold (\sqcup) \perp A) = \perp$  (is  $a \sqcap ?UA = \perp$ )
proof (induct A rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (insert a' A)

```

```

hence  $a \sqcap (Finite-Set.fold (\sqcup) \perp A) = \perp$  (is  $a \sqcap ?UA = \perp$ )
   $a \sqcap a' = \perp$ 
  by auto
moreover
  have  $Finite-Set.fold (\sqcup) \perp (\{a'\} \cup A) = a' \sqcup ?UA$ 
    (is  $?UA' = -$ )
    by (simp add:
      comp-fun-idem.fold-insert-idem
      ⟨finite A⟩
      comp-fun-idem-sup)
  hence  $a \sqcap ?UA' = (a \sqcap a') \sqcup (a \sqcap ?UA)$ 
    using inf-sup-distrib1 by auto
  ultimately show ?case
    by auto
qed
moreover have  $Finite-Set.fold (\sqcup) \perp (\{a\} \cup A) = a \sqcup ?UA$ 
  by (simp add: comp-fun-idem.fold-insert-idem ⟨finite A⟩ comp-fun-idem-sup)
moreover have  $\mathcal{P} ?UA = (\sum a \in A. \mathcal{P} a)$ 
  using insert by blast
ultimately show ?case
  by (simp add: ⟨finite A⟩ ⟨a ∉ A⟩ finite-additivity)
qed

end

```

2.4.3 Collapse Theorem For Finite Boolean Algebras

context *finite-boolean-algebra* begin

```

interpret classical-logic (=)  $\top$  ( $\Rightarrow$ )  $\perp$ 
  by (standard,
    simp add: axiom-k,
    simp add: axiom-s,
   metis modus-ponens,
    simp add: double-negation)

```

lemma *join-prime-decomposition*:

```

fixes  $\mathcal{P} :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes  $\mathcal{P} \in \text{probabilities}$ 
shows  $\mathcal{P} \varphi = (\sum \alpha \in \mathcal{J}. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$ 

```

proof –

```

interpret finitely-additive-probability  $\mathcal{P}$ 

```

```

using ⟨ $\mathcal{P} \in \text{probabilities}$ ⟩

```

```

unfolding probabilities-def'

```

```

by blast

```

```

have  $\star: \varphi = \sqcup \{ \alpha \in \mathcal{J}. \alpha \leq \varphi \}$  (is  $\varphi = \sqcup ?\mathcal{J}\varphi$ )

```

```

using

```

```

  join-prime-embedding-def

```

```

  sup-join-prime-embedding-ident

```

by *auto*
 have $\forall \alpha \in ?\mathcal{J}\varphi. \forall \alpha' \in ?\mathcal{J}\varphi. \alpha \neq \alpha' \longrightarrow \alpha \sqcap \alpha' = \perp$
 unfolding *join-primes-def*
 by (*metis inf.cobounded1 inf.commute join-prime-def' mem-Collect-eq*)
 hence $\mathcal{P}(\bigsqcup ?\mathcal{J}\varphi) = (\sum \alpha \in ?\mathcal{J}\varphi. \mathcal{P} \alpha)$
 by (*simp add: Sup-def full-finite-additivity*)
 with \star have $\dagger: \mathcal{P} \varphi = (\sum \alpha \in ?\mathcal{J}\varphi. \mathcal{P} \alpha)$ by *auto*
 have *finite* $?\mathcal{J}\varphi$ by *auto*
 hence $(\sum \alpha \in ?\mathcal{J}\varphi. \mathcal{P} \alpha) = (\sum \alpha \in ?\mathcal{J}\varphi. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$
 by (*induct ?\mathcal{J}\varphi rule: finite-induct, auto*)
 with \dagger have $\mathcal{P} \varphi = (\sum \alpha \in ?\mathcal{J}\varphi. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$
 (is $- = ?\Sigma 1$)
 by *presburger*
 moreover
 let $?\mathcal{n}\mathcal{J}\varphi = \{ \alpha \in \mathcal{J}. \neg \alpha \leq \varphi \}$
 have *finite* $?\mathcal{n}\mathcal{J}\varphi$ by *auto*
 hence $0 = (\sum \alpha \in ?\mathcal{n}\mathcal{J}\varphi. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$
 (is $- = ?\Sigma 2$)
 by (*induct ?\mathcal{n}\mathcal{J}\varphi rule: finite-induct, auto*)
 with \dagger have $\ddagger: \mathcal{P} \varphi = ?\Sigma 1 + ?\Sigma 2$ by *auto*
 have $\forall \alpha \in ?\mathcal{J}\varphi \cap ?\mathcal{n}\mathcal{J}\varphi. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = 0$ by *auto*
 with \ddagger have $\mathcal{P} \varphi = (\sum \alpha \in ?\mathcal{J}\varphi \cup ?\mathcal{n}\mathcal{J}\varphi. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$
 by (*simp add: sum.union-inter-neutral [where A=?\mathcal{J}\varphi and B=?\mathcal{n}\mathcal{J}\varphi]*)
 moreover have $\mathcal{J} = ?\mathcal{J}\varphi \cup ?\mathcal{n}\mathcal{J}\varphi$ by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *auto*
 qed

lemma *dirac-measure-to-join-prime*:
 assumes $\delta \in \text{dirac-measures}$
 shows $\bigsqcap \{ \varphi . \delta \varphi = 1 \} \in \mathcal{J}$
 (is $?\alpha \in \mathcal{J}$)
proof –
 have $\delta \in \text{probabilities}$
 using
 $\langle \delta \in \text{dirac-measures} \rangle$
probabilities-def
 unfolding *dirac-measures-def*
 by *blast*
 interpret *finitely-additive-probability* δ
 using $\langle \delta \in \text{probabilities} \rangle$
 unfolding *probabilities-def'*
 by *auto*
 have $\forall \varphi \in \{ \varphi . \delta \varphi = 1 \}. \delta \varphi = 1$
 (is $\forall \varphi \in ?A. \delta \varphi = 1$)
 by *auto*
 hence $\delta ?\alpha = 1$
 using *finite-certainty Inf-def finite*
 by *presburger*

```

hence ?α ≠ ⊥
  using gaines-weatherson-antithesis
  by auto
moreover
{
  fix y z
  assume ?α ≤ y ⊔ z
  hence 1 ≤ δ (y ⊔ z)
    using ⟨δ ?α = 1⟩ monotonicity
    by fastforce
  hence δ (y ⊔ z) = 1
    by (metis
      probability-unity
      monotonicity
      sup.cobounded2
      sup-top-left
      order-class.eq-iff)
  moreover have δ y = 0 ⇒ δ z = 0 ⇒ δ (y ⊔ z) = 0
    by (metis
      add.right-neutral
      add-diff-cancel-left'
      diff-ge-0-iff-ge
      probability-non-negative
      sum-rule
      order-class.eq-iff)
  ultimately have δ y ≠ 0 ∨ δ z ≠ 0
    by linarith
  hence δ y = 1 ∨ δ z = 1
    using ⟨δ ∈ dirac-measures⟩
    unfolding dirac-measures-def
    by auto
  hence y ∈ ?A ∨ z ∈ ?A
    by auto
  hence ?α ≤ y ∨ ?α ≤ z
    using Inf-lower by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding join-primes-def join-prime-def
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma dirac-to-join-prime-ident:
  assumes δ ∈ dirac-measures
  shows (λ φ. if ⋂ { φ . δ φ = 1 } ≤ φ then 1 else 0) = δ
proof
  have δ ∈ probabilities
  using
    ⟨δ ∈ dirac-measures⟩
    probabilities-def

```

```

    unfolding dirac-measures-def
  by blast
interpret finitely-additive-probability  $\delta$ 
  using  $\langle \delta \in \text{probabilities} \rangle$ 
  unfolding probabilities-def'
  by auto
fix  $\varphi$ 
show  $(\text{if } \bigcap \{ \varphi . \delta \varphi = 1 \} \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = \delta \varphi$ 
proof (cases  $\delta \varphi = 1$ )
  case True
  hence  $\bigcap \{ \varphi . \delta \varphi = 1 \} \leq \varphi$ 
  by (fastforce simp add: Inf-lower)
  hence  $(\text{if } \bigcap \{ \varphi . \delta \varphi = 1 \} \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = 1$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \delta \varphi = 1 \rangle$ 
  by simp
next
have join-prime  $(\bigcap \{ \varphi . \delta \varphi = 1 \})$ 
  using
     $\langle \delta \in \text{dirac-measures} \rangle$ 
    dirac-measure-to-join-prime
  unfolding join-primes-def
  by blast
case False
hence  $\delta \varphi = 0$ 
  using  $\langle \delta \in \text{dirac-measures} \rangle$ 
  unfolding dirac-measures-def
  by auto
hence  $\delta (-\varphi) = 1$ 
  using complementation
  by auto
hence  $\bigcap \{ \varphi . \delta \varphi = 1 \} \leq -\varphi$ 
  by (fastforce simp add: Inf-lower)
hence  $\neg (\bigcap \{ \varphi . \delta \varphi = 1 \} \leq \varphi)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{join-prime } (\bigcap \{ \varphi . \delta \varphi = 1 \}) \rangle$ 
  unfolding join-prime-def
  by (metis inf.boundedI inf-compl-bot le-bot)
hence  $(\text{if } \bigcap \{ \varphi . \delta \varphi = 1 \} \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = 0$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \delta \varphi = 0 \rangle$ 
  by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma join-prime-to-dirac-ident:

```

  assumes  $\alpha \in \mathcal{J}$ 
  shows  $\bigcap \{ \varphi . (\lambda \varphi . \text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \varphi = (1 :: \text{real}) \} = \alpha$ 

```

```

(is ?α = α)
proof (rule antisym)
  have α ∈ { φ. (λ φ. if α ≤ φ then 1 else 0) φ = 1 }
    by simp
  thus ?α ≤ α
    by (simp add: Inf-lower)
next
  {
    fix φ
    assume φ ∈ { φ. (λ φ. if α ≤ φ then 1 else 0) φ = (1 :: real) }
    hence (if α ≤ φ then 1 else 0) = (1 :: real)
      by fastforce
    hence α ≤ φ
      by (meson zero-neq-one)
  }
  hence ∀ φ ∈ { φ. (λ φ. if α ≤ φ then 1 else 0) φ = (1 :: real) } . α ≤ φ
    by blast
  thus α ≤ ?α
    using Inf-greatest by blast
qed

```

lemma *dirac-join-prime-bij-betw*:

bij-betw (λ α φ. if α ≤ φ then 1 else 0 :: real) \mathcal{J} *dirac-measures*

unfolding *bij-betw-def*

proof

obtain *to-δ* **where** *to-δ-def*:

to-δ = (λ α φ . if α ≤ φ then 1 else 0 :: real) **by** *auto*

```

{
  fix α1 α2
  assume
    α1 ∈  $\mathcal{J}$ 
    α2 ∈  $\mathcal{J}$ 
    to-δ α1 = to-δ α2
  moreover from this have
    ⌈ { φ. (λ φ. if α1 ≤ φ then 1 else 0) φ = (1 :: real) }
      = ⌈ { φ. (λ φ. if α2 ≤ φ then 1 else 0) φ = (1 :: real) }
    unfolding to-δ-def
    by metis
  ultimately have α1 = α2
    using
      join-prime-to-dirac-ident [of α1]
      join-prime-to-dirac-ident [of α2]
    by presburger
}
hence inj-on to-δ  $\mathcal{J}$ 
unfolding inj-on-def
by blast
thus inj-on (λ α φ. if α ≤ φ then 1 else 0 :: real)  $\mathcal{J}$ 
unfolding to-δ-def

```

```

    by blast
next
show  $(\lambda \alpha \varphi. \text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ ' } \mathcal{J} = \text{dirac-measures}$ 
proof
{
  fix  $\alpha$ 
  assume  $\alpha \in \mathcal{J}$ 
  hence  $(\lambda \varphi. \text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
    using join-prime-to-dirac-measure by blast
}
thus  $(\lambda \alpha \varphi. \text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ ' } \mathcal{J} \subseteq \text{dirac-measures}$  by blast
next
{
  fix  $\delta$ 
  assume  $\delta \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
  let  $? \alpha = \bigcap \{ \varphi . \delta \varphi = 1 \}$ 
  have  $? \alpha \in \mathcal{J}$ 
    using  $\langle \delta \in \text{dirac-measures} \rangle$  dirac-measure-to-join-prime by blast
  moreover have  $(\lambda \varphi. \text{if } ? \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = \delta$ 
    using  $\langle \delta \in \text{dirac-measures} \rangle$  dirac-to-join-prime-ident by blast
  ultimately have  $\delta \in (\lambda \alpha \varphi. \text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ ' } \mathcal{J}$ 
    using image-iff by fastforce
}
thus  $\text{dirac-measures} \subseteq (\lambda \alpha \varphi. \text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ ' } \mathcal{J}$ 
  using subsetI
  by blast
qed
qed

lemma dirac-join-prime-bij-betw-alt:
  bij-betw  $(\lambda \delta. \bigcap \{ \varphi . \delta \varphi = 1 \}) \text{ dirac-measures } \mathcal{J}$ 
  (is bij-betw ?to- $\mathcal{J}$  - -)
  unfolding bij-betw-def
proof
{
  fix  $\delta_1 \delta_2$ 
  assume
     $\delta_1 \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
     $\delta_2 \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
     $?to\text{-}\mathcal{J} \delta_1 = ?to\text{-}\mathcal{J} \delta_2$ 
  moreover from this have
     $(\lambda \varphi. \text{if } ?to\text{-}\mathcal{J} \delta_1 \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = \delta_1$ 
     $(\lambda \varphi. \text{if } ?to\text{-}\mathcal{J} \delta_2 \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = \delta_2$ 
    using dirac-to-join-prime-ident by blast+
  ultimately have  $\delta_1 = \delta_2$ 
    by presburger
}
thus inj-on  $?to\text{-}\mathcal{J} \text{ dirac-measures}$ 
  unfolding inj-on-def

```



```

    by auto
next
show ?to- $\mathcal{J}$  '  $\text{dirac-measures} = \mathcal{J}$ 
proof
  show  $(\lambda\delta. \sqcap \{ \varphi. \delta \varphi = 1 \})$  '  $\text{dirac-measures} \subseteq \mathcal{J}$ 
    using dirac-measure-to-join-prime by blast
next
{
  fix  $\alpha :: 'a$ 
  assume  $\alpha \in \mathcal{J}$ 
  hence  $(\lambda\varphi. \text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 :: \text{real}) \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
    using join-prime-to-dirac-measure by blast
  moreover have ?to- $\mathcal{J}$   $(\lambda\varphi. \text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 :: \text{real}) = \alpha$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \alpha \in \mathcal{J} \rangle$  join-prime-to-dirac-ident)
  ultimately have  $\alpha \in ?to\text{-}\mathcal{J}$  '  $\text{dirac-measures}$ 
    using image-iff by fastforce
}
thus  $\mathcal{J} \subseteq (\lambda\delta. \sqcap \{ \varphi. \delta \varphi = 1 \})$  '  $\text{dirac-measures}$ 
  using subsetI
  by blast
qed
qed

lemma special-dirac-collapse:
   $(\forall \mathcal{P} \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \mathcal{P} \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \mathcal{P} \gamma))$ 
  =  $(\forall \mathcal{P} \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \mathcal{P} \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \mathcal{P} \gamma))$ 
proof
  assume  $\star: \forall \mathcal{P} \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \mathcal{P} \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \mathcal{P} \gamma)$ 
  {
    fix  $\delta$ 
    assume  $\delta \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
    hence  $\forall \varphi. \delta \varphi = 1 \vee \delta \varphi = 0$ 
      using dirac-measures-def by blast
    have  $A: (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi) = \lceil \sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi \rceil$ 
    proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
      case Nil
      then show ?case using  $\langle \forall \varphi. \delta \varphi = 1 \vee \delta \varphi = 0 \rangle$  by simp
    next
      case (Cons  $\varphi \Phi$ )
      then show ?case
        proof (cases  $\delta \varphi = 0$ )
          case True
          then show ?thesis
            using Cons.hyps by fastforce
        next
          case False
          hence  $\delta \varphi = 1$ 
            using  $\langle \forall \varphi. \delta \varphi = 1 \vee \delta \varphi = 0 \rangle$  by blast
          then show ?thesis

```

```

    by (simp,
        metis
          Cons.hyps
          add commute
          ceiling-add-one
          of-int-1
          of-int-add)
  qed
qed
have B:  $(\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \delta \gamma) = \lceil \sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \delta \gamma \rceil$ 
proof (induct  $\Gamma$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case using  $\langle \forall \varphi. \delta \varphi = 1 \vee \delta \varphi = 0 \rangle$  by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\gamma \Gamma$ )
  then show ?case
  proof (cases  $\delta \gamma = 0$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using Cons.hyps by fastforce
  next
    case False
    hence  $\delta \gamma = 1$ 
    using  $\langle \forall \varphi. \delta \varphi = 1 \vee \delta \varphi = 0 \rangle$  by blast
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp,
          metis
            Cons.hyps
            add commute
            ceiling-add-one
            of-int-1
            of-int-add)
  qed
qed
qed
have  $\delta \in \text{probabilities}$ 
  using  $\langle \delta \in \text{dirac-measures} \rangle$  dirac-measures-subset by auto
hence C:  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \delta \gamma)$ 
  using  $\star$ 
  by blast
from A B C have  $\lceil (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi) \rceil + c \leq \lceil (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \delta \gamma) \rceil$ 
  by simp
hence  $\lceil (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi) \rceil + \lceil c \rceil \leq \lceil (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \delta \gamma) \rceil$ 
  by linarith
hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \delta \gamma)$ 
  using A B C by simp
}
thus  $\forall \delta \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \delta \gamma)$ 
  by auto
next

```

```

assume  $\star$ :  $\forall \delta \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \delta \gamma)$ 
let  $?to\text{-}\delta = \lambda \alpha \varphi :: 'a. \text{if } \alpha \leq \varphi \text{ then } 1 :: \text{real else } 0$ 
{
  fix  $\mathcal{P}$ 
  assume  $\mathcal{P} \in \text{probabilities}$ 
  from this interpret
    finitely-additive-probability  $\mathcal{P}$ 
    unfolding probabilities-def'
    by auto
  have finite  $\mathcal{I}$  by simp
  {
    fix  $\Phi :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
    {
      fix  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
      assume finite  $A$ 
      have  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. (\sum \alpha \in A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi))$ 
         $= (\sum \alpha \in A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi))$ 
      proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
        case Nil
        then show  $?case$  by simp
      next
        case (Cons  $\varphi' \Phi$ )
        with (finite  $A$ ) show  $?case$ 
        proof (induct  $A$  rule: finite-induct)
          case empty
          then show  $?case$  by simp
        next
          case (insert  $a A$ )
          have
             $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \varphi' \# \Phi. \sum \alpha \in \text{insert } a A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi)$ 
             $= (\sum \alpha \in \text{insert } a A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi')$ 
             $+ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \sum \alpha \in \text{insert } a A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi)$ 
          by simp
          also have
             $\dots = (\sum \alpha \in \text{insert } a A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi')$ 
             $+ (\sum \alpha \in \text{insert } a A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi))$ 
          using insert.prem by linarith
          also have
             $\dots = (\sum \alpha \in \text{insert } a A. (\mathcal{P} \alpha * ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi')$ 
             $+ \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi))$ 
          by (simp add: sum.distrib)
          also have
             $\dots = (\sum \alpha \in \text{insert } a A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \varphi' \# \Phi. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi))$ 
          by (simp add: distrib-left)
          finally show  $?case$  by simp
        qed
      qed
    }
  }
  note  $\dagger = \text{this}$ 

```

```

have ( $\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \mathcal{P} \varphi$ ) = ( $\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. (\sum \alpha \in \mathcal{J}. \mathcal{P} \alpha * ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi)$ )
  by (induct  $\Phi$ ,
      auto,
     metis join-prime-decomposition [OF  $\langle \mathcal{P} \in \text{probabilities} \rangle$ ])
hence ( $\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \mathcal{P} \varphi$ ) = ( $\sum \alpha \in \mathcal{J}. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi)$ )
  unfolding  $\dagger$  [OF  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{J} \rangle$ ] by auto
}
hence X: ( $\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \mathcal{P} \varphi$ ) = ( $\sum \alpha \in \mathcal{J}. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi)$ )
and Y: ( $\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \mathcal{P} \gamma$ ) = ( $\sum \alpha \in \mathcal{J}. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \gamma)$ )
  by auto
{
  fix A :: 'a set
  assume A  $\subseteq \mathcal{J}$ 
  hence finite A
    by simp
  hence ( $\sum \alpha \in A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil)$ )
     $\leq$  ( $\sum \alpha \in A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \gamma)$ )
    using  $\langle A \subseteq \mathcal{J} \rangle$ 
  proof (induct A rule: finite-induct)
    case empty
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (insert  $\alpha' A$ )
    hence  $\alpha' \in \mathcal{J}$ 
      by blast
    hence  $?to\text{-}\delta \alpha' \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
      using dirac-join-prime-bij-betw
      unfolding bij-betw-def
      by blast
    hence ( $\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha' \varphi$ ) +  $\lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha' \gamma)$ 
      using  $\star$  by blast
    moreover have  $0 \leq \mathcal{P} \alpha'$ 
      by (simp add: probability-non-negative)
    ultimately have
       $\mathcal{P} \alpha' * ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha' \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil) \leq \mathcal{P} \alpha' * (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha' \gamma)$ 
      using mult-left-mono by blast
    moreover have
      ( $\sum \alpha \in A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil)$ )
         $\leq$  ( $\sum \alpha \in A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \gamma)$ )
      using insert.hyps insert.premis by blast
    ultimately show ?case
      using insert.hyps(2) by auto
  qed
}
hence A:
  ( $\sum \alpha \in \mathcal{J}. \mathcal{P} \alpha * ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil)$ )
     $\leq$  ( $\sum \alpha \in \mathcal{J}. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?to\text{-}\delta \alpha \gamma)$ )
  by blast
{

```

```

fix A :: 'a set
assume finite A
hence
  ( $\sum \alpha \in A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to-\delta \alpha \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil)$ )
  = ( $\sum \alpha \in A. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to-\delta \alpha \varphi)$ ) +  $\lceil c \rceil * (\sum \alpha \in A. \mathcal{P} \alpha)$ 
  by (induct A rule: finite-induct, simp, simp add: distrib-left)
}
with A <finite J> have B:
  ( $\sum \alpha \in J. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to-\delta \alpha \varphi)$ ) +  $\lceil c \rceil * (\sum \alpha \in J. \mathcal{P} \alpha)$ 
  ≤ ( $\sum \alpha \in J. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?to-\delta \alpha \gamma)$ )
  by auto
have ( $\sum \alpha \in J. \mathcal{P} \alpha$ ) = 1
using
  join-prime-decomposition [OF <P ∈ probabilities>, where  $\varphi = \top$ ]
  top-greatest
unfolding probability-unity
by auto
hence ( $\sum \alpha \in J. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?to-\delta \alpha \varphi)$ ) +  $\lceil c \rceil$ 
  ≤ ( $\sum \alpha \in J. \mathcal{P} \alpha * (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?to-\delta \alpha \gamma)$ )
  using B by auto
hence ( $\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \mathcal{P} \varphi$ ) + c ≤ ( $\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \mathcal{P} \gamma$ )
  using X Y
  by linarith
}
thus  $\forall P \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \mathcal{P} \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \mathcal{P} \gamma)$  by auto
qed

end

end

```

2.5 Completeness For Probability Inequalities

```

theory Probability-Logic-Inequality-Completeness
imports
  Probability-Logic
begin

```

```

  sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]

```

2.5.1 Segmented Deduction

```

definition uncurry :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c) ⇒ 'a × 'b ⇒ 'c
  where uncurry-def [simp]: uncurry f = (λ (x, y). f x y)

```

```

primrec (in classical-logic)
  segmented-deduction :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool (- $⊢ - [60,100] 60)
  where
    Γ $⊢ [] = True

```

| $\Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) =$
 $(\exists \Psi. \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$
 $\wedge \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Psi \vdash \varphi$
 $\wedge \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi) \Vdash \Phi)$

definition (in *implication-logic*)

stronger-theory-relation :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \preceq 100)

where

$\Sigma \preceq \Gamma =$
 $(\exists \Phi. \text{map } \text{snd } \Phi = \Sigma$
 $\wedge \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{fst } \Phi) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$
 $\wedge (\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma))$

abbreviation (in *implication-logic*)

stronger-theory-relation-op :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \succeq 100)

where

$\Gamma \succeq \Sigma \equiv \Sigma \preceq \Gamma$

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *msub-stronger-theory-intro*:

assumes $\text{mset } \Sigma \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$

shows $\Sigma \preceq \Gamma$

proof –

let $? \Delta \Sigma = \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, x)) \Sigma$

have $\text{map } \text{snd } ? \Delta \Sigma = \Sigma$

by (*induct* Σ , *simp*, *simp*)

moreover have $\text{map } \text{fst } ? \Delta \Sigma = \Sigma$

by (*induct* Σ , *simp*, *simp*)

hence $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{fst } ? \Delta \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

moreover have $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } ? \Delta \Sigma. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$

by (*induct* Σ , *simp*, *simp*,

metis *list-implication.simps(1)* *list-implication-axiom-k*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *stronger-theory-relation-def* **by** (*simp*, *blast*)

qed

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *stronger-theory-reflexive* [*simp*]: $\Gamma \preceq \Gamma$

using *msub-stronger-theory-intro* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *weakest-theory* [*simp*]: $[] \preceq \Gamma$

using *msub-stronger-theory-intro* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *stronger-theory-empty-list-intro* [*simp*]:

assumes $\Gamma \preceq []$

shows $\Gamma = []$

using *assms* *stronger-theory-relation-def* **by** *simp*

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *stronger-theory-right-permutation*:

assumes $\Gamma \rightleftharpoons \Delta$

and $\Sigma \preceq \Gamma$

```

    shows  $\Sigma \preceq \Delta$ 
  proof -
    from assms(1) have  $\text{mset } \Gamma = \text{mset } \Delta$ 
    by (simp add: mset-eq-perm)
    thus ?thesis
    using assms(2) stronger-theory-relation-def
    by fastforce
  qed

lemma (in implication-logic) stronger-theory-left-permutation:
  assumes  $\Sigma \rightleftharpoons \Delta$ 
  and  $\Sigma \preceq \Gamma$ 
  shows  $\Delta \preceq \Gamma$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Sigma \Gamma. \Sigma \rightleftharpoons \Delta \longrightarrow \Sigma \preceq \Gamma \longrightarrow \Delta \preceq \Gamma$ 
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\delta \Delta$ )
    {
      fix  $\Sigma \Gamma$ 
      assume  $\Sigma \rightleftharpoons (\delta \# \Delta) \Sigma \preceq \Gamma$ 
      from this obtain  $\Phi$  where  $\Phi$ :
         $\text{map snd } \Phi = \Sigma$ 
         $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } \Phi) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
         $\forall (\gamma, \delta) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \delta$ 
        using stronger-theory-relation-def by fastforce
      with  $\langle \Sigma \rightleftharpoons (\delta \# \Delta) \rangle$  have  $\delta \in \# \text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Phi)$ 
      by (simp add: perm-set-eq)
      from this obtain  $\gamma$  where  $\gamma: (\gamma, \delta) \in \# \text{mset } \Phi$ 
      by (induct  $\Phi$ , fastforce+)
      let ? $\Phi_0$  = remove1  $(\gamma, \delta)$   $\Phi$ 
      let ? $\Sigma_0$  = map snd ? $\Phi_0$ 
      from  $\gamma \Phi(2)$  have  $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } ?\Phi_0) \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma)$ 
      by (metis ex-mset
          list-subtract-monotonic
          list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
          mset-remove1
          remove1-pairs-list-projections-fst)
      moreover have  $\text{mset } ?\Phi_0 \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Phi$  by simp
      with  $\Phi(3)$  have  $\forall (\gamma, \delta) \in \text{set } ?\Phi_0. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \delta$  by fastforce
      ultimately have  $? \Sigma_0 \preceq \text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma$ 
      unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def by blast
      moreover have  $\Delta \rightleftharpoons (\text{remove1 } \delta \Sigma)$  using  $\langle \Sigma \rightleftharpoons (\delta \# \Delta) \rangle$ 
      by (metis perm-remove-perm perm-sym remove-hd)
      moreover from  $\gamma \Phi(1)$  have  $\text{mset } ?\Sigma_0 = \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } \delta \Sigma)$ 
      using remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd
      by fastforce
    }
  }

```

```

hence ? $\Sigma_0 \Rightarrow \text{remove1 } \delta \Sigma$ 
  using mset-eq-perm by blast
ultimately have  $\Delta \preceq \text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma$  using Cons
  by (meson perm.trans perm-sym)
from this obtain  $\Psi_0$  where  $\Psi_0$ :
  map snd  $\Psi_0 = \Delta$ 
  mset (map fst  $\Psi_0) \subseteq \# \text{ mset (remove1 } \gamma \Gamma)$ 
   $\forall (\gamma, \delta) \in \text{set } \Psi_0. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \delta$ 
  using stronger-theory-relation-def by fastforce
let ? $\Psi = (\gamma, \delta) \# \Psi_0$ 
have map snd ? $\Psi = (\delta \# \Delta)$ 
  by (simp add:  $\Psi_0(1)$ )
moreover have mset (map fst ? $\Psi) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } (\gamma \# (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma))$ 
  using  $\Psi_0(2)$  by auto
moreover from  $\gamma \Phi(3) \Psi_0(3)$  have  $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } ?\Psi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$  by auto
ultimately have  $(\delta \# \Delta) \preceq (\gamma \# (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma))$ 
  unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def by metis
moreover from  $\gamma \Phi(2)$  have  $\gamma \in \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$ 
  using mset-subset-eqD by fastforce
hence  $(\gamma \# (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma)) \Rightarrow \Gamma$ 
  by (simp add: perm-remove perm-sym)
ultimately have  $(\delta \# \Delta) \preceq \Gamma$ 
  using stronger-theory-right-permutation by blast
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) stronger-theory-transitive:
  assumes  $\Sigma \preceq \Delta$  and  $\Delta \preceq \Gamma$ 
  shows  $\Sigma \preceq \Gamma$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \Delta \Gamma. \Sigma \preceq \Delta \longrightarrow \Delta \preceq \Gamma \longrightarrow \Sigma \preceq \Gamma$ 
  proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case using stronger-theory-relation-def by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\sigma \Sigma$ )
    {
      fix  $\Delta \Gamma$ 
      assume  $(\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq \Delta$   $\Delta \preceq \Gamma$ 
      from this obtain  $\Phi$  where  $\Phi$ :
        map snd  $\Phi = \sigma \# \Sigma$ 
        mset (map fst  $\Phi) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Delta$ 
         $\forall (\delta, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \delta \rightarrow \sigma$ 
        using stronger-theory-relation-def by (simp, metis)
      let ? $\delta = \text{fst (hd } \Phi)$ 
      from  $\Phi(1)$  have  $\Phi \neq []$  by (induct  $\Phi$ , simp+)
    }
  }

```


hence $? \delta \in \# \text{ mset } (\text{map fst } \Phi)$ by (induct Φ , simp+)
 with $\Phi(2)$ have $? \delta \in \# \text{ mset } \Delta$ by (meson mset-subset-eqD)
 hence $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } (\text{remove1 } (\text{hd } \Phi) \Phi)) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } (\text{remove1 } ? \delta \Delta)$
 using $\langle \Phi \neq [] \rangle \Phi(2)$
 by (simp,
 metis
 diff-single-eq-union
 hd-in-set
 image-mset-add-mset
 insert-subset-eq-iff
 set-mset-mset)
 moreover have $\text{remove1 } (\text{hd } \Phi) \Phi = \text{tl } \Phi$
 using $\langle \Phi \neq [] \rangle$
 by (induct Φ , simp+)
 moreover from $\Phi(1)$ have $\text{map snd } (\text{tl } \Phi) = \Sigma$
 by (simp add: map-tl)
 moreover from $\Phi(3)$ have $\forall (\delta, \sigma) \in \text{set } (\text{tl } \Phi). \vdash \delta \rightarrow \sigma$
 by (simp add: $\langle \Phi \neq [] \rangle \text{list.set-sel}(2)$)
 ultimately have $\Sigma \preceq \text{remove1 } ? \delta \Delta$
 using stronger-theory-relation-def by auto
 from $\langle ? \delta \in \# \text{ mset } \Delta \rangle$ have $? \delta \# (\text{remove1 } ? \delta \Delta) \rightleftharpoons \Delta$
 by (simp add: perm-remove perm-sym)
 with $\langle \Delta \preceq \Gamma \rangle$ have $(? \delta \# (\text{remove1 } ? \delta \Delta)) \preceq \Gamma$
 using stronger-theory-left-permutation perm-sym by blast
 from this obtain Ψ where Ψ :
 $\text{map snd } \Psi = (? \delta \# (\text{remove1 } ? \delta \Delta))$
 $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } \Psi) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$
 $\forall (\gamma, \delta) \in \text{set } \Psi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \delta$
 using stronger-theory-relation-def by (simp, metis)
 let $? \gamma = \text{fst } (\text{hd } \Psi)$
 from $\Psi(1)$ have $\Psi \neq []$ by (induct Ψ , simp+)
 hence $? \gamma \in \# \text{ mset } (\text{map fst } \Psi)$ by (induct Ψ , simp+)
 with $\Psi(2)$ have $? \gamma \in \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$ by (meson mset-subset-eqD)
 hence $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } (\text{remove1 } (\text{hd } \Psi) \Psi)) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } (\text{remove1 } ? \gamma \Gamma)$
 using $\langle \Psi \neq [] \rangle \Psi(2)$
 by (simp,
 metis
 diff-single-eq-union
 hd-in-set
 image-mset-add-mset
 insert-subset-eq-iff
 set-mset-mset)
 moreover from $\langle \Psi \neq [] \rangle$ have $\text{remove1 } (\text{hd } \Psi) \Psi = \text{tl } \Psi$
 by (induct Ψ , simp+)
 moreover from $\Psi(1)$ have $\text{map snd } (\text{tl } \Psi) = (\text{remove1 } ? \delta \Delta)$
 by (simp add: map-tl)
 moreover from $\Psi(3)$ have $\forall (\gamma, \delta) \in \text{set } (\text{tl } \Psi). \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \delta$
 by (simp add: $\langle \Psi \neq [] \rangle \text{list.set-sel}(2)$)
 ultimately have $\text{remove1 } ? \delta \Delta \preceq \text{remove1 } ? \gamma \Gamma$

```

    using stronger-theory-relation-def by auto
  with  $\langle \Sigma \preceq \text{remove1 } ?\delta \Delta \rangle \text{ Cons.hyps}$  have  $\Sigma \preceq \text{remove1 } ?\gamma \Gamma$ 
    by blast
  from this obtain  $\Omega_0$  where  $\Omega_0$ :
    map snd  $\Omega_0 = \Sigma$ 
    mset (map fst  $\Omega_0$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset (remove1  $? \gamma \Gamma$ )
     $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Omega_0. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$ 
    using stronger-theory-relation-def by (simp, metis)
  let  $? \Omega = (? \gamma, \sigma) \# \Omega_0$ 
  from  $\Omega_0(1)$  have map snd  $? \Omega = \sigma \# \Sigma$  by simp
  moreover from  $\Omega_0(2)$  have mset (map fst  $? \Omega$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset ( $? \gamma \# (\text{remove1 } ? \gamma \Gamma)$ )
     $? \gamma \Gamma$ )
    by simp
  moreover from  $\Phi(1) \Psi(1)$  have  $\sigma = \text{snd } (\text{hd } \Phi) \text{ ?}\delta = \text{snd } (\text{hd } \Psi)$  by
fastforce+
  with  $\Phi(3) \Psi(3) \langle \Phi \neq [] \rangle \langle \Psi \neq [] \rangle \text{hd-in-set}$  have  $\vdash ? \delta \rightarrow \sigma \vdash ? \gamma \rightarrow ? \delta$ 
    by fastforce+
  hence  $\vdash ? \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$  using modus-ponens hypothetical-syllogism by blast
  with  $\Omega_0(3)$  have  $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } ? \Omega. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $(\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq (? \gamma \# (\text{remove1 } ? \gamma \Gamma))$ 
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
    by metis
  moreover from  $\langle ? \gamma \in \# \text{ mset } \Gamma \rangle$  have  $(? \gamma \# (\text{remove1 } ? \gamma \Gamma)) \rightleftharpoons \Gamma$ 
    by (simp add: perm-remove perm-sym)
  ultimately have  $(\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq \Gamma$ 
    using stronger-theory-right-permutation
    by blast
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *stronger-theory-witness*:

```

  assumes  $\sigma \in \text{set } \Sigma$ 
  shows  $\Sigma \preceq \Gamma = (\exists \gamma \in \text{set } \Gamma. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma \wedge (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \preceq (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma))$ 
proof (rule iffI)
  assume  $\Sigma \preceq \Gamma$ 
  from this obtain  $\Phi$  where  $\Phi$ :
    map snd  $\Phi = \Sigma$ 
    mset (map fst  $\Phi$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
     $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$ 
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def by blast
  from assms  $\Phi(1)$  obtain  $\gamma$  where  $\gamma: (\gamma, \sigma) \in \# \text{ mset } \Phi$ 
    by (induct  $\Phi$ , fastforce+)
  hence  $\gamma \in \# \text{ mset } (\text{map fst } \Phi)$  by force
  hence  $\gamma \in \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$  using  $\Phi(2)$ 
    by (meson mset-subset-eqD)

```

```

moreover
let  $? \Phi_0 = \text{remove1 } (\gamma, \sigma) \Phi$ 
let  $? \Sigma_0 = \text{map snd } ? \Phi_0$ 
from  $\gamma \Phi(2)$  have  $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } ? \Phi_0) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma)$ 
by (metis ex-mset
      list-subtract-monotonic
      list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
      remove1-pairs-list-projections-fst
      mset-remove1)
moreover have  $\text{mset } ? \Phi_0 \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Phi$  by simp
with  $\Phi(3)$  have  $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } ? \Phi_0. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$  by fastforce
ultimately have  $? \Sigma_0 \preceq \text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma$ 
  unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def by blast
moreover from  $\gamma \Phi(1)$  have  $\text{mset } ? \Sigma_0 = \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma)$ 
  using remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd
  by fastforce
hence  $? \Sigma_0 \Rightarrow \text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma$ 
  using mset-eq-perm by blast
ultimately have  $\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma \preceq \text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma$ 
  using stronger-theory-left-permutation by auto
moreover from  $\gamma \Phi(3)$  have  $\vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$  by (simp, fast)
moreover from  $\gamma \Phi(2)$  have  $\gamma \in \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$ 
  using mset-subset-eqD by fastforce
ultimately show  $\exists \gamma \in \text{set } \Gamma. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma \wedge (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \preceq (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma)$  by
auto
next
assume  $\exists \gamma \in \text{set } \Gamma. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma \wedge (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \preceq (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma)$ 
from this obtain  $\Phi \gamma$  where  $\gamma: \gamma \in \text{set } \Gamma \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$ 
  and  $\Phi: \text{map snd } \Phi = (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma)$ 
     $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } \Phi) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma)$ 
     $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$ 
  unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def by blast
let  $? \Phi = (\gamma, \sigma) \# \Phi$ 
from  $\Phi(1)$  have  $\text{map snd } ? \Phi = \sigma \# (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma)$  by simp
moreover from  $\Phi(2) \gamma(1)$  have  $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } ? \Phi) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$ 
  by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)
moreover from  $\Phi(3) \gamma(2)$  have  $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } ? \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$ 
  by auto
ultimately have  $(\sigma \# (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma)) \preceq \Gamma$ 
  unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def by metis
moreover from assms have  $\sigma \# (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \Rightarrow \Sigma$ 
  by (simp add: perm-remove perm-sym)
ultimately show  $\Sigma \preceq \Gamma$ 
  using stronger-theory-left-permutation by blast
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) stronger-theory-cons-witness:
   $(\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq \Gamma = (\exists \gamma \in \text{set } \Gamma. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma \wedge \Sigma \preceq (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma))$ 
proof –

```

have $\sigma \in \# \text{ mset } (\sigma \# \Sigma)$ **by** *simp*
hence $(\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq \Gamma = (\exists \gamma \in \text{set } \Gamma. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma \wedge (\text{remove1 } \sigma (\sigma \# \Sigma))) \preceq (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma)$
by (*meson list.set-intros(1) stronger-theory-witness*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in implication-logic*) *stronger-theory-left-cons*:

assumes $(\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq \Gamma$

shows $\Sigma \preceq \Gamma$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** Φ **where** Φ :

map snd $\Phi = \sigma \# \Sigma$

mset (map fst $\Phi) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$

$\forall (\delta, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \delta \rightarrow \sigma$

using *stronger-theory-relation-def* **by** (*simp, metis*)

let $? \Phi' = \text{remove1 } (\text{hd } \Phi) \Phi$

from $\Phi(1)$ **have** *map snd* $? \Phi' = \Sigma$ **by** (*induct* Φ , *simp+*)

moreover from $\Phi(2)$ **have** *mset (map fst* $? \Phi') \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$

by (*metis diff-subset-eq-self*

list-subtract.simps(1)

list-subtract.simps(2)

list-subtract-mset-homomorphism

map-monotonic

subset-mset.dual-order.trans)

moreover from $\Phi(3)$ **have** $\forall (\delta, \sigma) \in \text{set } ? \Phi'. \vdash \delta \rightarrow \sigma$ **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *stronger-theory-relation-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma (*in implication-logic*) *stronger-theory-right-cons*:

assumes $\Sigma \preceq \Gamma$

shows $\Sigma \preceq (\gamma \# \Gamma)$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** Φ **where** Φ :

map snd $\Phi = \Sigma$

mset (map fst $\Phi) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$

$\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$

unfolding *stronger-theory-relation-def*

by *auto*

hence *mset (map fst* $\Phi) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } (\gamma \# \Gamma)$

by (*metis Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset*

list-subtract.simps(2)

list-subtract-mset-homomorphism

mset-zero-iff remove1.simps(1))

with $\Phi(1)$ $\Phi(3)$ **show** *?thesis*

unfolding *stronger-theory-relation-def*

by *auto*

qed

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *stronger-theory-left-right-cons*:

assumes $\vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$
 and $\Sigma \preceq \Gamma$
 shows $(\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq (\gamma \# \Gamma)$

proof –

from *assms*(2) obtain Φ where Φ :

$\text{map snd } \Phi = \Sigma$
 $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } \Phi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$
 $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$
 unfolding *stronger-theory-relation-def*
 by *auto*

let $?\Phi = (\gamma, \sigma) \# \Phi$

from *assms*(1) Φ have

$\text{map snd } ?\Phi = \sigma \# \Sigma$
 $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } ?\Phi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\gamma \# \Gamma)$
 $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } ?\Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$
 by *fastforce+*

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *stronger-theory-relation-def*
 by *metis*

qed

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *stronger-theory-relation-alt-def*:

$\Sigma \preceq \Gamma = (\exists \Phi. \text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Phi) = \text{mset } \Sigma \wedge$
 $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } \Phi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge$
 $(\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma))$

proof –

have $\forall \Sigma. \Sigma \preceq \Gamma = (\exists \Phi. \text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Phi) = \text{mset } \Sigma \wedge$
 $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } \Phi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge$
 $(\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma))$

proof (*induct* Γ)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

using *stronger-theory-empty-list-intro*
stronger-theory-reflexive

by (*simp*, *blast*)

next

case (*Cons* $\gamma \Gamma$)

{

fix Σ

have $\Sigma \preceq (\gamma \# \Gamma) = (\exists \Phi. \text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Phi) = \text{mset } \Sigma \wedge$
 $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } \Phi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\gamma \# \Gamma) \wedge$
 $(\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma))$

proof (*rule iffI*)

assume $\Sigma \preceq (\gamma \# \Gamma)$

thus $\exists \Phi. \text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Phi) = \text{mset } \Sigma \wedge$
 $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } \Phi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\gamma \# \Gamma) \wedge$
 $(\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma)$

unfolding *stronger-theory-relation-def*

```

    by metis
next
  assume  $\exists \Phi. \text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Phi) = \text{mset } \Sigma \wedge$ 
     $\text{mset} (\text{map fst } \Phi) \subseteq\# \text{mset} (\gamma \# \Gamma) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma)$ 
  from this obtain  $\Phi$  where  $\Phi$ :
     $\text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Phi) = \text{mset } \Sigma$ 
     $\text{mset} (\text{map fst } \Phi) \subseteq\# \text{mset} (\gamma \# \Gamma)$ 
     $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$ 
  by metis
show  $\Sigma \preceq (\gamma \# \Gamma)$ 
proof (cases  $\exists \sigma. (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi$ )
  assume  $\exists \sigma. (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi$ 
  from this obtain  $\sigma$  where  $\sigma: (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi$  by auto
  let  $?\Phi = \text{remove1 } (\gamma, \sigma) \Phi$ 
  from  $\sigma$  have  $\text{mset} (\text{map snd } ?\Phi) = \text{mset} (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma)$ 
    using  $\Phi(1)$  remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd by force+
  moreover
  from  $\sigma$  have  $\text{mset} (\text{map fst } ?\Phi) = \text{mset} (\text{remove1 } \gamma (\text{map fst } \Phi))$ 
    using  $\Phi(1)$  remove1-pairs-list-projections-fst by force+
  with  $\Phi(2)$  have  $\text{mset} (\text{map fst } ?\Phi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
    by (simp add: subset-eq-diff-conv)
  moreover from  $\Phi(3)$  have  $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } ?\Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$ 
    by fastforce
  ultimately have  $\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma \preceq \Gamma$  using Cons by blast
  from this obtain  $\Psi$  where  $\Psi$ :
     $\text{map snd } \Psi = \text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma$ 
     $\text{mset} (\text{map fst } \Psi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
     $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Psi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$ 
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
    by blast
  let  $?\Psi = (\gamma, \sigma) \# \Psi$ 
  from  $\Psi$  have  $\text{map snd } ?\Psi = \sigma \# (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma)$ 
     $\text{mset} (\text{map fst } ?\Psi) \subseteq\# \text{mset} (\gamma \# \Gamma)$ 
    by simp+
  moreover from  $\Phi(3)$   $\sigma$  have  $\vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$  by auto
  with  $\Psi(3)$  have  $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } ?\Psi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$  by auto
  ultimately have  $(\sigma \# (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma)) \preceq (\gamma \# \Gamma)$ 
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
    by metis
  moreover
  have  $\sigma \in \text{set } \Sigma$ 
    by (metis  $\Phi(1)$   $\sigma$  set-mset-mset set-zip-rightD zip-map-fst-snd)
  hence  $\Sigma \rightleftharpoons \sigma \# (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma)$ 
    by (simp add: perm-remove)
  hence  $\Sigma \preceq (\sigma \# (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma))$ 
    using stronger-theory-reflexive
    stronger-theory-right-permutation
    by blast

```

```

      ultimately show ?thesis
        using stronger-theory-transitive
        by blast
    next
      assume  $\nexists \sigma. (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi$ 
      hence  $\gamma \notin \text{set } (\text{map fst } \Phi)$  by fastforce
      with  $\Phi(2)$  have  $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } \Phi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
        by (metis diff-single-trivial
              in-multiset-in-set
              insert-DiffM2
              mset-remove1
              remove-hd
              subset-eq-diff-conv)
      hence  $\Sigma \preceq \Gamma$ 
        using Cons  $\Phi(1)$   $\Phi(3)$ 
        by blast
      thus ?thesis
        using stronger-theory-right-cons
        by auto
    qed
  qed
}
then show ?case by auto
qed
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic:
  assumes  $\Sigma \preceq \Gamma$ 
  and  $\Sigma \vdash \varphi$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$ 
using assms
proof -
  have  $\forall \varphi. \Sigma \preceq \Gamma \longrightarrow \Sigma \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash \varphi$ 
  proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: list-deduction-weaken)
  next
    case (Cons  $\sigma$   $\Sigma$ )
    {
      fix  $\varphi$ 
      assume  $(\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq \Gamma$   $(\sigma \# \Sigma) \vdash \varphi$ 
      hence  $\Sigma \vdash \sigma \rightarrow \varphi$   $\Sigma \preceq \Gamma$ 
        using list-deduction-theorem
        stronger-theory-left-cons
        by (blast, metis)
      with Cons have  $\Gamma \vdash \sigma \rightarrow \varphi$  by blast
    } moreover
  
```

```

    have  $\sigma \in \text{set } (\sigma \# \Sigma)$  by auto
    with  $\langle (\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq \Gamma \rangle$  obtain  $\gamma$  where  $\gamma: \gamma \in \text{set } \Gamma \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$ 
      using stronger-theory-witness by blast
    hence  $\Gamma \vdash \sigma$ 
      using list-deduction-modus-ponens
        list-deduction-reflection
        list-deduction-weaken
      by blast
    ultimately have  $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$ 
      using list-deduction-modus-ponens by blast
  }
  then show ?case by blast
qed
with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) segmented-msub-left-monotonic:
  assumes  $\text{mset } \Sigma \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
    and  $\Sigma \ \$\vdash \Phi$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \ \$\vdash \Phi$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Sigma \Gamma. \text{mset } \Sigma \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \longrightarrow \Sigma \ \$\vdash \Phi \longrightarrow \Gamma \ \$\vdash \Phi$ 
  proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\varphi \Phi$ )
    {
      fix  $\Sigma \Gamma$ 
      assume  $\text{mset } \Sigma \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$   $\Sigma \ \$\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
      from this obtain  $\Psi$  where  $\Psi$ :
         $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Sigma$ 
         $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Psi \vdash \varphi$ 
         $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Sigma \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi) \ \$\vdash \Phi$ 
        using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast
      let  $? \Psi = \text{map } \text{snd } \Psi$ 
      let  $? \Psi' = \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi$ 
      let  $? \Sigma' = ? \Psi' @ (\Sigma \ominus ? \Psi)$ 
      let  $? \Gamma' = ? \Psi' @ (\Gamma \ominus ? \Psi)$ 
      from  $\Psi$  have  $\text{mset } ? \Psi \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
        using  $\langle \text{mset } \Sigma \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \rangle$  subset-mset.order.trans by blast
      moreover have  $\text{mset } (\Sigma \ominus ? \Psi) \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\Gamma \ominus ? \Psi)$ 
        by (metis  $\langle \text{mset } \Sigma \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \rangle$  list-subtract-monotonic)
      hence  $\text{mset } ? \Sigma' \subseteq \# \text{mset } ? \Gamma'$ 
        by simp
      with Cons.hyps  $\Psi(3)$  have  $? \Gamma' \ \$\vdash \Phi$  by blast
      ultimately have  $\Gamma \ \$\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
        using  $\Psi(2)$  by fastforce
    }
  }

```



```

    then show ?case
      by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) segmented-stronger-theory-intro:
  assumes  $\Gamma \succeq \Sigma$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \Vdash \Sigma$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Gamma. \Sigma \preceq \Gamma \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \Sigma$ 
  proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by fastforce
  next
    case (Cons  $\sigma \Sigma$ )
    {
      fix  $\Gamma$ 
      assume  $(\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq \Gamma$ 
      from this obtain  $\gamma$  where  $\gamma: \gamma \in \text{set } \Gamma \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma \Sigma \preceq (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma)$ 
        using stronger-theory-cons-witness by blast
      let  $?\Phi = [(\gamma, \gamma)]$ 
      from  $\gamma$  Cons have  $(\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma) \Vdash \Sigma$  by blast
      moreover have  $\text{mset } (\text{remove1 } \gamma \Gamma) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) ?\Phi @ \Gamma$ 
    }
     $\ominus (\text{map snd } ?\Phi))$ 
    by simp
    ultimately have  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) ?\Phi @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } ?\Phi) \Vdash \Sigma$ 
      using segmented-msub-left-monotonic by blast
    moreover have  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) ?\Phi \vdash \sigma$ 
      by (simp, metis  $\gamma(2)$ 
        Peirces-law
        disjunction-def
        list-deduction-def
        list-deduction-modus-ponens
        list-deduction-weaken
        list-implication.simps(1)
        list-implication.simps(2))
    moreover from  $\gamma(1)$  have  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } ?\Phi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$  by simp
    ultimately have  $\Gamma \Vdash (\sigma \# \Sigma)$ 
      using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast
  }
  then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) witness-weaker-theory:
  assumes  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
  shows  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \preceq \Gamma$ 

```

```

proof –
  have  $\forall \Gamma. \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \longrightarrow \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \preceq \Gamma$ 
proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\sigma \Sigma$ )
  {
    fix  $\Gamma$ 
    assume  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\sigma \# \Sigma)) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
    hence  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } (\text{snd } \sigma) \Gamma)$ 
    by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)
    with Cons have  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \preceq \text{remove1 } (\text{snd } \sigma) \Gamma$  by blast
    moreover have  $\text{uncurry } (\sqcup) = (\lambda \sigma. \text{fst } \sigma \sqcup \text{snd } \sigma)$  by fastforce
    hence  $\text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \sigma = \text{fst } \sigma \sqcup \text{snd } \sigma$  by simp
    moreover have  $\vdash \text{snd } \sigma \rightarrow (\text{fst } \sigma \sqcup \text{snd } \sigma)$ 
    unfolding disjunction-def
    by (simp add: axiom-k)
    ultimately have  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq (\text{snd } \sigma \# (\text{remove1 } (\text{snd } \sigma) \Gamma))$ 
    by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
    moreover have  $\text{mset } (\text{snd } \sigma \# (\text{remove1 } (\text{snd } \sigma) \Gamma)) = \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
    using  $\langle \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\sigma \# \Sigma)) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \rangle$ 
    by (simp, meson insert-DiffM mset-subset-eq-insertD)
    ultimately have  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq \Gamma$ 
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-alt-def
    by simp
  }
  then show ?case by blast
qed
with assms show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) segmented-deduction-one-collapse:
   $\Gamma \ \$\vdash [\varphi] = \Gamma \ :\vdash \varphi$ 
proof (rule iffI)
  assume  $\Gamma \ \$\vdash [\varphi]$ 
  from this obtain  $\Sigma$  where
     $\Sigma: \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
     $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \ :\vdash \varphi$ 
  by auto
  hence  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \preceq \Gamma$ 
  using witness-weaker-theory by blast
  thus  $\Gamma \ :\vdash \varphi$  using  $\Sigma(2)$ 
  using stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic by blast
next
  assume  $\Gamma \ :\vdash \varphi$ 
  let ? $\Sigma = \text{map } (\lambda \gamma. (\perp, \gamma)) \Gamma$ 
  have  $\Gamma \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \text{ ?}\Sigma$ 

```

```

proof (induct  $\Gamma$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\gamma$   $\Gamma$ )
  have  $\vdash (\perp \sqcup \gamma) \rightarrow \gamma$ 
    unfolding disjunction-def
    using ex-falso-quodlibet modus-ponens excluded-middle-elimination
    by blast
  then show ?case using Cons
    by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
qed
hence  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \text{ ?}\Sigma \vdash \varphi$ 
  using  $\langle \Gamma \vdash \varphi \rangle$  stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic by blast
moreover have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } ?\Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$  by (induct  $\Gamma$ , simp+)
ultimately show  $\Gamma \Vdash [\varphi]$ 
  using segmented-deduction.simps(1)
    segmented-deduction.simps(2)
  by blast
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) stronger-theory-combine:
  assumes  $\Phi \preceq \Delta$ 
  and  $\Psi \preceq \Gamma$ 
  shows  $(\Phi @ \Psi) \preceq (\Delta @ \Gamma)$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \Phi. \Phi \preceq \Delta \longrightarrow (\Phi @ \Psi) \preceq (\Delta @ \Gamma)$ 
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      using assms(2) stronger-theory-empty-list-intro by fastforce
  next
    case (Cons  $\delta$   $\Delta$ )
    {
      fix  $\Phi$ 
      assume  $\Phi \preceq (\delta \# \Delta)$ 
      from this obtain  $\Sigma$  where  $\Sigma$ :
         $\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma = \Phi$ 
         $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{fst } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\delta \# \Delta)$ 
         $\forall (\delta, \varphi) \in \text{set } \Sigma. \vdash \delta \rightarrow \varphi$ 
      unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
      by blast
      have  $(\Phi @ \Psi) \preceq ((\delta \# \Delta) @ \Gamma)$ 
      proof (cases  $\exists \varphi. (\delta, \varphi) \in \text{set } \Sigma$ )
        assume  $\exists \varphi. (\delta, \varphi) \in \text{set } \Sigma$ 
        from this obtain  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi: (\delta, \varphi) \in \text{set } \Sigma$  by auto
        let  $? \Sigma = \text{remove1 } (\delta, \varphi) \Sigma$ 
        from  $\varphi \Sigma(1)$  have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } ?\Sigma) = \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } \varphi \Phi)$ 
          using remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd by fastforce

```

$\Sigma))$
moreover from φ have $mset \ (map \ fst \ ?\Sigma) = mset \ (remove1 \ \delta \ (map \ fst \ \Sigma))$
using *remove1-pairs-list-projections-fst* **by** *fastforce*
hence $mset \ (map \ fst \ ?\Sigma) \subseteq\# \ mset \ \Delta$
using $\Sigma(2)$ *mset.simps(1)* *subset-eq-diff-conv* **by** *force*
moreover from $\Sigma(3)$ have $\forall (\delta, \varphi) \in set \ ?\Sigma. \vdash \delta \rightarrow \varphi$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $remove1 \ \varphi \ \Phi \preceq \Delta$
unfolding *stronger-theory-relation-alt-def* **by** *blast*
hence $(remove1 \ \varphi \ \Phi @ \Psi) \preceq (\Delta @ \Gamma)$ **using** *Cons* **by** *auto*
from this obtain Ω where Ω :
 $map \ snd \ \Omega = (remove1 \ \varphi \ \Phi) @ \Psi$
 $mset \ (map \ fst \ \Omega) \subseteq\# \ mset \ (\Delta @ \Gamma)$
 $\forall (\alpha, \beta) \in set \ \Omega. \vdash \alpha \rightarrow \beta$
unfolding *stronger-theory-relation-def*
by *blast*
let $? \Omega = (\delta, \varphi) \# \Omega$
have $map \ snd \ ? \Omega = \varphi \# remove1 \ \varphi \ \Phi @ \Psi$
using $\Omega(1)$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $mset \ (map \ fst \ ? \Omega) \subseteq\# \ mset \ ((\delta \# \Delta) @ \Gamma)$
using $\Omega(2)$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\vdash \delta \rightarrow \varphi$
using $\Sigma(3)$ φ **by** *blast*
hence $\forall (\alpha, \beta) \in set \ ? \Omega. \vdash \alpha \rightarrow \beta$ **using** $\Omega(3)$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $(\varphi \# remove1 \ \varphi \ \Phi @ \Psi) \preceq ((\delta \# \Delta) @ \Gamma)$
by *(metis stronger-theory-relation-def)*
moreover have $\varphi \in set \ \Phi$
using $\Sigma(1)$ φ **by** *force*
hence $(\varphi \# remove1 \ \varphi \ \Phi) \rightleftharpoons \Phi$
by *(simp add: perm-remove perm-sym)*
hence $(\varphi \# remove1 \ \varphi \ \Phi @ \Psi) \rightleftharpoons \Phi @ \Psi$
by *(metis append-Cons perm-append2)*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *stronger-theory-left-permutation* **by** *blast*
next
assume $\nexists \varphi. (\delta, \varphi) \in set \ \Sigma$
hence $\delta \notin set \ (map \ fst \ \Sigma)$
 $mset \ \Delta + add-mset \ \delta \ (mset \ []) = mset \ (\delta \# \Delta)$
by *auto*
hence $mset \ (map \ fst \ \Sigma) \subseteq\# \ mset \ \Delta$
by *(metis (no-types) mset (map fst Σ) ⊆# mset (δ # Δ))*
 $diff-single-trivial$
 $mset.simps(1)$
 $set-mset-mset$
 $subset-eq-diff-conv$
with $\Sigma(1)$ $\Sigma(3)$ have $\Phi \preceq \Delta$
unfolding *stronger-theory-relation-def*
by *blast*
hence $(\Phi @ \Psi) \preceq (\Delta @ \Gamma)$ **using** *Cons* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*

```

      by (simp add: stronger-theory-right-cons)
    qed
  }
  then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *segmented-empty-deduction*:

```

  [] $⊢ Φ = (∀ ϕ ∈ set Φ. ⊢ ϕ)
  by (induct Φ, simp, rule iffI, fastforce+)

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic*:

```

  assumes Σ ≼ Γ
  and Σ $⊢ Φ
  shows Γ $⊢ Φ
proof -
  have ∀ Σ Γ. Σ ≼ Γ ⟶ Σ $⊢ Φ ⟶ Γ $⊢ Φ
proof (induct Φ)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons ϕ Φ)
  {
    fix Σ Γ
    assume Σ $⊢ (ϕ # Φ) Σ ≼ Γ
    from this obtain Ψ Δ where
      Ψ: mset (map snd Ψ) ⊆# mset Σ
      map (uncurry (⊔)) Ψ :⊢ ϕ
      map (uncurry (⟶)) Ψ @ Σ ⊖ (map snd Ψ) $⊢ Φ
    and
      Δ: map snd Δ = Σ
      mset (map fst Δ) ⊆# mset Γ
      ∀ (γ,σ) ∈ set Δ. ⊢ γ ⟶ σ
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
    by fastforce
    from ⟨mset (map snd Ψ) ⊆# mset Σ⟩
      ⟨map snd Δ = Σ⟩
    obtain Ω where Ω:
      map (λ (ψ, σ, -). (ψ, σ)) Ω = Ψ
      mset (map (λ (-, σ, γ). (γ, σ)) Ω) ⊆# mset Δ
    using triple-list-exists by blast
    let ?Θ = map (λ (ψ, -, γ). (ψ, γ)) Ω
    have map snd ?Θ = map fst (map (λ (-, σ, γ). (γ, σ)) Ω)
      by auto
    hence mset (map snd ?Θ) ⊆# mset Γ
      using Ω(2) Δ(2) map-monotonic subset-mset.order.trans
      by metis
    moreover have map (uncurry (⊔)) Ψ ≼ map (uncurry (⊔)) ?Θ

```

```

proof –
  let  $?Φ = \text{map } (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, \gamma). (\psi \sqcup \gamma, \psi \sqcup \sigma)) \ \Omega$ 
  have  $\text{map } \text{snd } ?Φ = \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \ \Psi$ 
    using  $\Omega(1)$  by fastforce
  moreover have  $\text{map } \text{fst } ?Φ = \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \ ?Θ$ 
    by fastforce
  hence  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{fst } ?Φ) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \ ?Θ)$ 
    by (metis subset-mset.dual-order.refl)
  moreover
  have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda(\psi, \sigma, -). (\psi, \sigma)) \ \Omega) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Psi$ 
    using  $\Omega(1)$  by simp
  hence  $\forall (\varphi, \chi) \in \text{set } ?Φ. \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \chi$  using  $\Omega(2)$ 
  proof (induct  $\Omega$ )
    case Nil
    then show  $?case$  by simp
  next
  case (Cons  $\omega \ \Omega$ )
  let  $?Φ = \text{map } (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, \gamma). (\psi \sqcup \gamma, \psi \sqcup \sigma)) \ (\omega \# \Omega)$ 
  let  $?Φ' = \text{map } (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, \gamma). (\psi \sqcup \gamma, \psi \sqcup \sigma)) \ \Omega$ 
  have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda(\psi, \sigma, -). (\psi, \sigma)) \ \Omega) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Psi$ 
     $\text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda(-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma)) \ \Omega) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Delta$ 
    using Cons.prem1 Cons.prem2 subset-mset.dual-order.trans by
fastforce+
  with Cons have  $\forall (\varphi, \chi) \in \text{set } ?Φ'. \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \chi$  by fastforce
  moreover
  let  $?ψ = (\lambda (\psi, -, -). \psi) \ \omega$ 
  let  $?σ = (\lambda (-, \sigma, -). \sigma) \ \omega$ 
  let  $?γ = (\lambda (-, -, \gamma). \gamma) \ \omega$ 
  have  $(\lambda(-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma)) \ \omega = (\lambda \omega. ((\lambda (-, -, \gamma). \gamma) \ \omega, (\lambda (-, \sigma, -). \sigma) \ \omega))$  by
auto
  hence  $(\lambda(-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma)) \ \omega = (?γ, ?σ)$  by metis
  hence  $\vdash ?γ \rightarrow ?σ$ 
    using Cons.prem2 mset-subset-eqD  $\Delta(3)$ 
    by fastforce
  hence  $\vdash (?ψ \sqcup ?γ) \rightarrow (?ψ \sqcup ?σ)$ 
    unfolding disjunction-def
    using modus-ponens hypothetical-syllogism
    by blast
  moreover have
     $(\lambda(\psi, \sigma, \gamma). (\psi \sqcup \gamma, \psi \sqcup \sigma)) =$ 
     $(\lambda \omega. (((\lambda (\psi, -, -). \psi) \ \omega) \sqcup ((\lambda (-, -, \gamma). \gamma) \ \omega),$ 
     $((\lambda (\psi, -, -). \psi) \ \omega) \sqcup ((\lambda (-, \sigma, -). \sigma) \ \omega)))$ 
    by auto
  hence  $(\lambda(\psi, \sigma, \gamma). (\psi \sqcup \gamma, \psi \sqcup \sigma)) \ \omega = ((?ψ \sqcup ?γ), (?ψ \sqcup ?σ))$  by metis
  ultimately show  $?case$  by simp
qed
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
  by blast

```

```

qed
hence map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ? $\Theta$  : $\vdash$   $\varphi$ 
  using  $\Psi(2)$ 
    stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic
    [where  $\Sigma = \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Psi$ 
      and  $\Gamma = \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) ?\Theta$ 
      and  $\varphi = \varphi$ ]
  by metis
moreover have
  (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Psi @ \Sigma \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi)) \preceq$ 
  (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) ? $\Theta @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd } ?\Theta))$ 
proof -
  have map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Psi \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) ?\Theta$ 
  proof -
    let ? $\Phi = \text{map } (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, \gamma). (\psi \rightarrow \gamma, \psi \rightarrow \sigma)) \Omega$ 
    have map snd ? $\Phi = \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi$ 
      using  $\Omega(1)$  by fastforce
    moreover have map fst ? $\Phi = \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) ?\Theta$ 
      by fastforce
    hence mset (map fst ? $\Phi$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) ? $\Theta$ )
      by (metis subset-mset.dual-order.refl)
    moreover
    have mset (map ( $\lambda(\psi, \sigma, -). (\psi, \sigma)$ )  $\Omega$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Psi$ 
      using  $\Omega(1)$  by simp
    hence  $\forall (\varphi, \chi) \in \text{set } ?\Phi. \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \chi$  using  $\Omega(2)$ 
    proof (induct  $\Omega$ )
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons  $\omega$   $\Omega$ )
      let ? $\Phi = \text{map } (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, \gamma). (\psi \rightarrow \gamma, \psi \rightarrow \sigma)) (\omega \# \Omega)$ 
      let ? $\Phi' = \text{map } (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, \gamma). (\psi \rightarrow \gamma, \psi \rightarrow \sigma)) \Omega$ 
      have mset (map ( $\lambda(\psi, \sigma, -). (\psi, \sigma)$ )  $\Omega$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Psi$ 
        mset (map ( $\lambda(-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma)$ )  $\Omega$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Delta$ 
        using Cons.prem1 Cons.prem2 subset-mset.dual-order.trans by
fastforce+
      with Cons have  $\forall (\varphi, \chi) \in \text{set } ?\Phi'. \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \chi$  by fastforce
      moreover
      let ? $\psi = (\lambda (\psi, -, -). \psi) \omega$ 
      let ? $\sigma = (\lambda (-, \sigma, -). \sigma) \omega$ 
      let ? $\gamma = (\lambda (-, -, \gamma). \gamma) \omega$ 
      have ( $\lambda(-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma)$ )  $\omega = (\lambda \omega. ((\lambda (-, -, \gamma). \gamma) \omega, (\lambda (-, \sigma, -). \sigma) \omega))$ 
by auto
      hence ( $\lambda(-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma)$ )  $\omega = (? \gamma, ? \sigma)$  by metis
      hence  $\vdash ? \gamma \rightarrow ? \sigma$ 
        using Cons.prem3 mset-subset-eqD  $\Delta(3)$ 
        by fastforce
      hence  $\vdash (? \psi \rightarrow ? \gamma) \rightarrow (? \psi \rightarrow ? \sigma)$ 
        using modus-ponens hypothetical-syllogism

```

```

      by blast
    moreover have
       $(\lambda(\psi, \sigma, \gamma). (\psi \rightarrow \gamma, \psi \rightarrow \sigma)) =$ 
       $(\lambda \omega. (((\lambda(\psi, -, -). \psi) \omega) \rightarrow ((\lambda(-, -, \gamma). \gamma) \omega),$ 
       $((\lambda(\psi, -, -). \psi) \omega) \rightarrow ((\lambda(-, \sigma, -). \sigma) \omega)))$ 
      by auto
    hence  $(\lambda(\psi, \sigma, \gamma). (\psi \rightarrow \gamma, \psi \rightarrow \sigma)) \omega = ((? \psi \rightarrow ? \gamma), (? \psi \rightarrow ? \sigma))$  by
metis
      ultimately show ?case by simp
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
      by blast
  qed
  moreover
  have  $(\Sigma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Psi)) \preceq (\Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } ?\Theta))$ 
  proof -
    let  $? \Delta = \Delta \ominus (\text{map } (\lambda(-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma)) \Omega)$ 
    have  $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } ? \Delta) \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } ? \Theta))$ 
      using  $\Delta(2)$ 
      by (metis  $\Omega(2)$ 
         $\langle \text{map snd } (\text{map } (\lambda(\psi, -, \gamma). (\psi, \gamma)) \Omega) =$ 
         $\text{map fst } (\text{map } (\lambda(-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma)) \Omega) \rangle$ 
        list-subtract-monotonic
        map-list-subtract-mset-equivalence)
    moreover
    from  $\Omega(2)$  have  $\text{mset } ? \Delta \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Delta$  by simp
    hence  $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } ? \Delta. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$ 
      using  $\Delta(3)$ 
      by (metis mset-subset-eqD set-mset-mset)
    moreover
    have  $\text{map snd } (\text{map } (\lambda(-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma)) \Omega) = \text{map snd } \Psi$ 
      using  $\Omega(1)$ 
      by (induct  $\Omega$ , simp, fastforce)
    hence  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } ? \Delta) = \text{mset } (\Sigma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Psi))$ 
      by (metis  $\Delta(1)$   $\Omega(2)$  map-list-subtract-mset-equivalence)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (metis stronger-theory-relation-alt-def)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using stronger-theory-combine by blast
  qed
  hence  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) ? \Theta @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } ? \Theta) \text{ \$} \vdash \Phi$ 
    using  $\Psi(3)$  Cons by blast
  ultimately have  $\Gamma \text{ \$} \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
    by (metis segmented-deduction.simps(2))
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
with assms show ?thesis by blast

```


qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *negated-segmented-deduction*:

$$\begin{aligned} \sim \Gamma \ \$\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) &= (\exists \Psi. \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{fst } \Psi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge \\ &\quad \sim (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Psi) \vdash \varphi \wedge \\ &\quad \sim (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcap)) \Psi) @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map } \text{fst } \Psi) \ \$\vdash \Phi) \end{aligned}$$

proof (*rule iffI*)

assume $\sim \Gamma \ \$\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)$

from this obtain Ψ **where** Ψ :

$\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\sim \Gamma)$

$\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Psi \vdash \varphi$

$\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \sim \Gamma \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } \Psi \ \$\vdash \Phi$

using *segmented-deduction.simps*(2)

by *metis*

from this obtain Δ **where** Δ :

$\text{mset } \Delta \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$

$\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi = \sim \Delta$

unfolding *map-negation-def*

using *mset-sub-map-list-exists* [where $f=\sim$ and $\Gamma=\Gamma$]

by *metis*

let $? \Psi = \text{zip } \Delta (\text{map } \text{fst } \Psi)$

from $\Delta(2)$ **have** $\text{map } \text{fst } ? \Psi = \Delta$

unfolding *map-negation-def*

by (*metis length-map map-fst-zip*)

with $\Delta(1)$ **have** $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{fst } ? \Psi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$

by *simp*

moreover have $\forall \Delta. \text{map } \text{snd } \Psi = \sim \Delta \longrightarrow$

$\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Psi \preceq \sim (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\text{zip } \Delta (\text{map } \text{fst}$

$\Psi)))$

proof (*induct* Ψ)

case *Nil*

then show $? \text{case}$ **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons* $\psi \Psi$)

let $? \psi = \text{fst } \psi$

{

fix Δ

assume $\text{map } \text{snd } (\psi \# \Psi) = \sim \Delta$

from this obtain γ **where** $\gamma: \sim \gamma = \text{snd } \psi \ \gamma = \text{hd } \Delta$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle \text{map } \text{snd } (\psi \# \Psi) = \sim \Delta \rangle$ **have** $\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi = \sim (\text{tl } \Delta)$ **by** *auto*

with *Cons.hyps* **have**

$\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Psi \preceq \sim (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\text{zip } (\text{tl } \Delta) (\text{map } \text{fst } \Psi)))$

by *auto*

moreover

{

fix $\psi \ \gamma$

have $\vdash \sim(\gamma \setminus \psi) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup \sim \gamma)$

unfolding *disjunction-def*

subtraction-def

```

      conjunction-def
      negation-def
    by (meson modus-ponens
        flip-implication
        hypothetical-syllogism)
  } note tautology = this
  have uncurry (⊔) = (λ ψ. (fst ψ) ⊔ (snd ψ))
    by fastforce
  with γ have uncurry (⊔) ψ = ?ψ ⊔ ~ γ
    by simp
  with tautology have ⊢ ~ (γ \ ?ψ) → uncurry (⊔) ψ
    by simp
  ultimately have map (uncurry (⊔)) (ψ # Ψ) ⋖
    ~ (map (uncurry (\)) ((zip ((hd Δ) # (tl Δ)) (map fst (ψ #
Ψ)))))
    using stronger-theory-left-right-cons γ(2)
    by simp
  hence map (uncurry (⊔)) (ψ # Ψ) ⋖
    ~ (map (uncurry (\)) (zip Δ (map fst (ψ # Ψ))))
    using ⟨map snd (ψ # Ψ) = ~ Δ⟩ by force
}
thus ?case by blast
qed
with Ψ(2) Δ(2) have ~ (map (uncurry (\)) ?Ψ) :⊢ φ
  using stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic by blast
moreover
have (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ ~ Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ) ⋖
  ~ (map (uncurry (⊔)) ?Ψ @ Γ ⊖ (map fst ?Ψ))
proof -
  from Δ(1) have mset (~ Γ ⊖ ~ Δ) = mset (~ (Γ ⊖ Δ))
    by (simp add: image-mset-Diff)
  hence mset (~ Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ) = mset (~ (Γ ⊖ map fst ?Ψ))
    using Ψ(1) Δ(2) ⟨map fst ?Ψ = Δ⟩ by simp
  hence (~ Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ) ⋖ ~ (Γ ⊖ map fst ?Ψ)
    by (simp add: msub-stronger-theory-intro)
  moreover have ∀ Δ. map snd Ψ = ~ Δ →
    map (uncurry (→)) Ψ ⋖ ~ (map (uncurry (⊔)) (zip Δ (map
fst Ψ)))
  proof (induct Ψ)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons ψ Ψ)
    let ?ψ = fst ψ
    {
      fix Δ
      assume map snd (ψ # Ψ) = ~ Δ
      from this obtain γ where γ: ~ γ = snd ψ γ = hd Δ by auto
      from ⟨map snd (ψ # Ψ) = ~ Δ⟩ have map snd Ψ = ~ (tl Δ) by auto

```

```

with Cons.hyps have
  map (uncurry (→)) Ψ ≼ ∼ (map (uncurry (□)) (zip (tl Δ) (map fst Ψ)))
  by simp
moreover
{
  fix ψ γ
  have ⊢ ∼(γ □ ψ) → (ψ → ∼ γ)
    unfolding disjunction-def
      conjunction-def
      negation-def
    by (meson modus-ponens
        flip-implication
        hypothetical-syllogism)
} note tautology = this
have (uncurry (→)) = (λ ψ. (fst ψ) → (snd ψ))
  by fastforce
with γ have uncurry (→) ψ = ?ψ → ∼ γ
  by simp
with tautology have ⊢ ∼(γ □ ?ψ) → (uncurry (→)) ψ
  by simp
ultimately have map (uncurry (→)) (ψ # Ψ) ≼
  ∼ (map (uncurry (□)) ((zip ((hd Δ) # (tl Δ)) (map fst (ψ #
Ψ)))))
  using stronger-theory-left-right-cons γ(2)
  by simp
hence map (uncurry (→)) (ψ # Ψ) ≼
  ∼ (map (uncurry (□)) (zip Δ (map fst (ψ # Ψ))))
  using (map snd (ψ # Ψ) = ∼ Δ) by force
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
ultimately have (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ ∼ Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ) ≼
  (∼ (map (uncurry (□)) ?Ψ) @ ∼ (Γ ⊖ (map fst ?Ψ)))
  using stronger-theory-combine Δ(2)
  by metis
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
hence ∼ (map (uncurry (□)) ?Ψ @ Γ ⊖ (map fst ?Ψ)) $⊢ Φ
  using Ψ(3) segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic
  by blast
ultimately show ∃ Ψ. mset (map fst Ψ) ⊆# mset Γ ∧
  ∼ (map (uncurry (\)) Ψ) :⊢ φ ∧
  ∼ (map (uncurry (□)) Ψ @ Γ ⊖ (map fst Ψ)) $⊢ Φ
  by metis
next
assume ∃ Ψ. mset (map fst Ψ) ⊆# mset Γ ∧
  ∼ (map (uncurry (\)) Ψ) :⊢ φ ∧
  ∼ (map (uncurry (□)) Ψ @ Γ ⊖ map fst Ψ) $⊢ Φ
from this obtain Ψ where Ψ:

```

```

    mset (map fst  $\Psi$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
     $\sim$  (map (uncurry ( $\setminus$ ))  $\Psi$ )  $\vdash \varphi$ 
     $\sim$  (map (uncurry ( $\sqcap$ ))  $\Psi @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map fst } \Psi$ )  $\$ \vdash \Phi$ 
  by auto
let ? $\Psi$  = zip (map snd  $\Psi$ ) ( $\sim$  (map fst  $\Psi$ ))
from  $\Psi(1)$  have mset (map snd ? $\Psi$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset ( $\sim \Gamma$ )
  by (simp, metis image-mset-subseteq-mono multiset.map-comp)
moreover have  $\sim$  (map (uncurry ( $\setminus$ ))  $\Psi$ )  $\preceq$  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ? $\Psi$ 
proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\psi \Psi$ )
  let ? $\gamma$  = fst  $\psi$ 
  let ? $\psi$  = snd  $\psi$ 
  {
    fix  $\psi \gamma$ 
    have  $\vdash (\psi \sqcup \sim \gamma) \rightarrow \sim(\gamma \setminus \psi)$ 
      unfolding disjunction-def
        subtraction-def
        conjunction-def
        negation-def
    by (meson modus-ponens
        flip-implication
        hypothetical-syllogism)
  } note tautology = this
  have  $\sim \circ \text{uncurry } (\setminus) = (\lambda \psi. \sim ((\text{fst } \psi) \setminus (\text{snd } \psi)))$ 
    uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ) =  $(\lambda (\psi, \gamma). \psi \sqcup \gamma)$ 
  by fastforce+
  with tautology have  $\vdash \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) (? \psi, \sim ? \gamma) \rightarrow (\sim \circ \text{uncurry } (\setminus)) \psi$ 
  by fastforce
  with Cons.hyps have
    ( $\sim \circ \text{uncurry } (\setminus)$ )  $\psi \# \sim$  (map (uncurry ( $\setminus$ ))  $\Psi$ )  $\preceq$ 
    (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $? \psi, \sim ? \gamma$ )  $\#$  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) (zip (map snd  $\Psi$ ) ( $\sim$  (map
fst  $\Psi$ ))))
  using stronger-theory-left-right-cons by blast
  thus ?case by simp
qed
with  $\Psi(2)$  have map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ? $\Psi \vdash \varphi$ 
  using stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic by blast
moreover have  $\sim$  (map (uncurry ( $\sqcap$ ))  $\Psi @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map fst } \Psi$ )  $\preceq$ 
  (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) ? $\Psi @ \sim \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } ?\Psi$ )
proof -
  have  $\sim$  (map (uncurry ( $\sqcap$ ))  $\Psi$ )  $\preceq$  map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) ? $\Psi$ 
  proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\psi \Psi$ )

```

```

let ?γ = fst ψ
let ?ψ = snd ψ
{
  fix ψ γ
  have ⊢ (ψ → ∼ γ) → ∼(γ ⊓ ψ)
    unfolding disjunction-def
              conjunction-def
              negation-def
    by (meson modus-ponens
        flip-implication
        hypothetical-syllogism)
} note tautology = this
have ∼ ∘ uncurry (⊓) = (λ ψ. ∼ ((fst ψ) ⊓ (snd ψ)))
  uncurry (→) = (λ (ψ, γ). ψ → γ)
  by fastforce+
with tautology have ⊢ uncurry (→) (?ψ, ∼ ?γ) → (∼ ∘ uncurry (⊓)) ψ
  by fastforce
with Cons.hyps have
  ((∼ ∘ uncurry (⊓)) ψ # ∼ (map (uncurry (⊓)) Ψ)) ⪯
  (uncurry (→) (?ψ, ∼ ?γ) # map (uncurry (→)) (zip (map snd Ψ) (∼
(map fst Ψ))))
  using stronger-theory-left-right-cons by blast
then show ?case by simp
qed
moreover have mset (∼ (Γ ⊖ map fst Ψ)) = mset (∼ Γ ⊖ map snd ?Ψ)
  using Ψ(1)
  by (simp add: image-mset-Diff multiset.map-comp)
hence ∼ (Γ ⊖ map fst Ψ) ⪯ (∼ Γ ⊖ map snd ?Ψ)
  using stronger-theory-reflexive
      stronger-theory-right-permutation
      mset-eq-perm
  by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  using stronger-theory-combine
  by simp
qed
hence map (uncurry (→)) ?Ψ @ ∼ Γ ⊖ map snd ?Ψ $⊢ Φ
  using Ψ(3) segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic by blast
ultimately show ∼ Γ $⊢ (φ # Φ)
  using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast
qed

lemma (in probability-logic) segmented-deduction-summation-introduction:
  assumes ∼ Γ $⊢ ∼ Φ
  shows (∑ φ←Φ. Pr φ) ≤ (∑ γ←Γ. Pr γ)
proof -
  have ∀ Γ. ∼ Γ $⊢ ∼ Φ ⟶ (∑ φ←Φ. Pr φ) ≤ (∑ γ←Γ. Pr γ)
  proof (induct Φ)
    case Nil

```

```

then show ?case
by (simp, metis (full-types) ex-map-conv probability-non-negative sum-list-nonneg)
next
case (Cons  $\varphi$   $\Phi$ )
{
  fix  $\Gamma$ 
  assume  $\sim \Gamma \ \$\vdash \sim (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
  hence  $\sim \Gamma \ \$\vdash (\sim \varphi \# \sim \Phi)$  by simp
  from this obtain  $\Psi$  where  $\Psi$ :
    mset (map fst  $\Psi$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
     $\sim$  (map (uncurry ( $\backslash$ ))  $\Psi$ )  $:\vdash \sim \varphi$ 
     $\sim$  (map (uncurry ( $\sqcap$ ))  $\Psi$  @  $\Gamma \ominus$  (map fst  $\Psi$ ))  $\$ \vdash \sim \Phi$ 
    using negated-segmented-deduction by blast
  let  $? \Gamma = \Gamma \ominus$  (map fst  $\Psi$ )
  let  $? \Psi_1 = \text{map}$  (uncurry ( $\backslash$ ))  $\Psi$ 
  let  $? \Psi_2 = \text{map}$  (uncurry ( $\sqcap$ ))  $\Psi$ 
  have  $(\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. \text{Pr } \varphi') \leq (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (? \Psi_2 \text{ @ } ? \Gamma). \text{Pr } \varphi)$ 
    using Cons  $\Psi(3)$  by blast
  moreover
  have  $\text{Pr } \varphi \leq (\sum \varphi \leftarrow ? \Psi_1. \text{Pr } \varphi)$ 
    using  $\Psi(2)$ 
      biconditional-weaken
      list-deduction-def
      map-negation-list-implication
      set-deduction-base-theory
      implication-list-summation-inequality
    by blast
  ultimately have  $(\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\varphi \# \Phi). \text{Pr } \varphi') \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (? \Psi_1 \text{ @ } ? \Psi_2 \text{ @ } ? \Gamma). \text{Pr } \gamma)$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $(\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (? \Psi_1 \text{ @ } ? \Psi_2). \text{Pr } \varphi') = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\text{map fst } \Psi). \text{Pr } \gamma)$ 
  proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
  next
  case (Cons  $\psi$   $\Psi$ )
  let  $? \Psi_1 = \text{map}$  (uncurry ( $\backslash$ ))  $\Psi$ 
  let  $? \Psi_2 = \text{map}$  (uncurry ( $\sqcap$ ))  $\Psi$ 
  let  $? \psi_1 = \text{uncurry}$  ( $\backslash$ )  $\psi$ 
  let  $? \psi_2 = \text{uncurry}$  ( $\sqcap$ )  $\psi$ 
  assume  $(\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (? \Psi_1 \text{ @ } ? \Psi_2). \text{Pr } \varphi') = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\text{map fst } \Psi). \text{Pr } \gamma)$ 
  moreover
  {
    let  $? \gamma = \text{fst } \psi$ 
    let  $? \psi = \text{snd } \psi$ 
    have  $\text{uncurry } (\backslash) = (\lambda \psi. (\text{fst } \psi) \backslash (\text{snd } \psi))$ 
       $\text{uncurry } (\sqcap) = (\lambda \psi. (\text{fst } \psi) \sqcap (\text{snd } \psi))$ 
    by fastforce+
    moreover have  $\text{Pr } ? \gamma = \text{Pr } (? \gamma \backslash ? \psi) + \text{Pr } (? \gamma \sqcap ? \psi)$ 

```

```

      by (simp add: subtraction-identity)
    ultimately have  $Pr \ ?\gamma = Pr \ ?\psi_1 + Pr \ ?\psi_2$ 
      by simp
  }
  moreover have  $mset \ (? \psi_1 \# \ ? \psi_2 \# \ (? \Psi_1 \ @ \ ? \Psi_2)) =$ 
     $mset \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\backslash)) \ (\psi \# \ \Psi) \ @ \ map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcap)) \ (\psi \#$ 
 $\Psi))$ 
    (is  $mset \ - = mset \ ?rhs$ )
    by simp
  hence  $(\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (? \psi_1 \# \ ? \psi_2 \# \ (? \Psi_1 \ @ \ ? \Psi_2)). Pr \ \varphi') = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow ?rhs. Pr$ 
 $\gamma)$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show ?case by simp
qed
moreover have  $mset \ ((map \ fst \ \Psi) \ @ \ ?\Gamma) = mset \ \Gamma$ 
  using  $\Psi(1)$ 
  by simp
  hence  $(\sum \varphi' \leftarrow ((map \ fst \ \Psi) \ @ \ ?\Gamma). Pr \ \varphi') = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \ \gamma)$ 
    by (metis mset-map sum-mset-sum-list)
  ultimately have  $(\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\varphi \# \ \Phi). Pr \ \varphi') \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \ \gamma)$ 
    by simp
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

```

```

primrec (in implication-logic)
  firstComponent ::  $('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \ (\mathfrak{A})$ 
  where
     $\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ [] = []$ 
  |  $\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ (\delta \# \ \Delta) =$ 
    (case find  $(\lambda \psi. (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \psi = snd \ \delta) \ \Psi$  of
      None  $\Rightarrow \mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta$ 
    | Some  $\psi \Rightarrow \psi \# (\mathfrak{A} \ (\text{remove1} \ \psi \ \Psi) \ \Delta))$ 

```

```

primrec (in implication-logic)
  secondComponent ::  $('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \ (\mathfrak{B})$ 
  where
     $\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ [] = []$ 
  |  $\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ (\delta \# \ \Delta) =$ 
    (case find  $(\lambda \psi. (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \psi = snd \ \delta) \ \Psi$  of
      None  $\Rightarrow \mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ \Delta$ 
    | Some  $\psi \Rightarrow \delta \# (\mathfrak{B} \ (\text{remove1} \ \psi \ \Psi) \ \Delta))$ 

```

```

lemma (in implication-logic) firstComponent-secondComponent-mset-connection:
   $mset \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ (\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta)) = mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ \Delta))$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \ \Psi. mset \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ (\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta)) = mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ \Delta))$ 

```

```

proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\delta$   $\Delta$ )
  {
    fix  $\Psi$ 
    have mset (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) ( $\mathfrak{A}$   $\Psi$  ( $\delta \# \Delta$ ))) =
      mset (map snd ( $\mathfrak{B}$   $\Psi$  ( $\delta \# \Delta$ )))
    proof (cases find ( $\lambda \psi. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \psi = \text{snd } \delta$ )  $\Psi = \text{None}$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis using Cons by simp
    next
    case False
    from this obtain  $\psi$  where
      find ( $\lambda \psi. \text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) \psi = \text{snd } \delta$ )  $\Psi = \text{Some } \psi$ 
      uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )  $\psi = \text{snd } \delta$ 
      using find-Some-predicate
      by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using Cons by simp
  }
  qed
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in implication-logic) secondComponent-right-empty [simp]:
   $\mathfrak{B} \sqcap \Delta = \sqcap$ 
  by (induct  $\Delta$ , simp+)

```

```

lemma (in implication-logic) firstComponent-msub:
  mset ( $\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset  $\Psi$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \Psi. \text{mset } (\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Psi$ 
  proof(induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
  case (Cons  $\delta$   $\Delta$ )
  {
    fix  $\Psi$ 
    have mset ( $\mathfrak{A} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta)$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset  $\Psi$ 
    proof (cases find ( $\lambda \psi. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \psi = \text{snd } \delta$ )  $\Psi = \text{None}$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis using Cons by simp
    next
    case False
    from this obtain  $\psi$  where

```



```

     $\psi$ : find ( $\lambda \psi$ . uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )  $\psi$  = snd  $\delta$ )  $\Psi$  = Some  $\psi$ 
     $\psi \in \text{set } \Psi$ 
    using find-Some-set-membership
    by fastforce
    have mset ( $\mathfrak{A}$  (remove1  $\psi$   $\Psi$ )  $\Delta$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset (remove1  $\psi$   $\Psi$ )
    using Cons by metis
    thus ?thesis using  $\psi$  by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)
  qed
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) secondComponent-msub:
  mset ( $\mathfrak{B}$   $\Psi$   $\Delta$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Delta$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Psi$ . mset ( $\mathfrak{B}$   $\Psi$   $\Delta$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Delta$ 
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\delta$   $\Delta$ )
    {
      fix  $\Psi$ 
      have mset ( $\mathfrak{B}$   $\Psi$  ( $\delta \# \Delta$ ))  $\subseteq\#$  mset ( $\delta \# \Delta$ )
      using Cons
      by (cases find ( $\lambda \psi$ . (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\psi$  = snd  $\delta$ )  $\Psi$  = None,
        simp,
        metis add-mset-remove-trivial
              diff-subset-eq-self
              subset-mset.order-trans,
        auto)
    }
    thus ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) secondComponent-snd-projection-msub:
  mset (map snd ( $\mathfrak{B}$   $\Psi$   $\Delta$ ))  $\subseteq\#$  mset (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Psi$ )
proof -
  have  $\forall \Psi$ . mset (map snd ( $\mathfrak{B}$   $\Psi$   $\Delta$ ))  $\subseteq\#$  mset (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Psi$ )
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\delta$   $\Delta$ )
    {

```

```

fix  $\Psi$ 
have mset (map snd ( $\mathfrak{B} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta)$ ))  $\subseteq\#$  mset (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Psi$ )
proof (cases find ( $\lambda \psi. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \psi = \text{snd } \delta$ )  $\Psi = \text{None}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using Cons by simp
next
case False
from this obtain  $\psi$  where  $\psi$ :
  find ( $\lambda \psi. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \psi = \text{snd } \delta$ )  $\Psi = \text{Some } \psi$ 
  by auto
hence  $\mathfrak{B} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta) = \delta \# (\mathfrak{B} (\text{remove1 } \psi \Psi) \Delta)$ 
  using  $\psi$  by fastforce
with Cons have mset (map snd ( $\mathfrak{B} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta)$ ))  $\subseteq\#$ 
  mset ((snd  $\delta$ )  $\#$  map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) (remove1  $\psi \Psi$ ))
  by (simp, metis mset-map mset-remove1)
moreover from  $\psi$  have snd  $\delta = (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \psi$ 
  using find-Some-predicate by fastforce
ultimately have mset (map snd ( $\mathfrak{B} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta)$ ))  $\subseteq\#$ 
  mset (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) ( $\psi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi \Psi)$ ))
  by simp
thus ?thesis
by (metis  $\psi$  find-Some-set-membership mset-eq-perm mset-map perm-remove)
qed
}
thus ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) secondComponent-diff-msub:
  assumes mset (map snd  $\Delta$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Psi @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Psi)$ )
  shows mset (map snd ( $\Delta \ominus (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta)$ ))  $\subseteq\#$  mset ( $\Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Psi)$ )
proof -
  have  $\forall \Psi \Gamma. \text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Delta) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi)) \longrightarrow$ 
    mset (map snd ( $\Delta \ominus (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta)$ ))  $\subseteq\#$  mset ( $\Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Psi)$ )
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\delta \Delta$ )
    {
      fix  $\Psi \Gamma$ 
      assume  $\diamond: \text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\delta \# \Delta)) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Psi)$ 
      have mset (map snd (( $\delta \# \Delta$ )  $\ominus \mathfrak{B} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta)$ ))  $\subseteq\#$  mset ( $\Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Psi$ )
      proof (cases find ( $\lambda \psi. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \psi = \text{snd } \delta$ )  $\Psi = \text{None}$ )

```

```

case True
hence A:  $\text{snd } \delta \notin \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi)$ 
proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\psi \Psi$ )
  then show ?case
    by (cases  $\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) \psi = \text{snd } \delta, \text{simp+}$ )
qed
moreover have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Delta)$ 
   $\subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } \Psi) - \{\# \text{snd } \delta \#\}$ 
  using  $\diamond \text{insert-subset-eq-iff}$  by fastforce
ultimately have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Delta)$ 
   $\subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ (\text{remove1 } (\text{snd } \delta) \Gamma) \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } \Psi)$ 
  by (metis (no-types) mset-remove1
    mset-eq-perm union-code
list-subtract.simps(2)
list-subtract-remove1-cons-perm
remove1-append)
  hence B:  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\Delta \ominus (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } (\text{snd } \delta) \Gamma \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi))$ 
  using Cons by blast
  have C:  $\text{snd } \delta \in\# \text{mset } (\text{snd } \delta \# \text{map } \text{snd } \Delta @ (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } \Psi) \ominus (\text{snd } \delta \# \text{map } \text{snd } \Delta))$ 
  by (meson in-multiset-in-set list.set-intros(1))
  have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\delta \# \Delta))$ 
     $+ (\text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } \Psi) - \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\delta \# \Delta)))$ 
     $= \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } \Psi)$ 
  using  $\diamond \text{subset-mset.add-diff-inverse}$  by blast
  then have  $\text{snd } \delta \in\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi) + (\text{mset } \Gamma - \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi))$ 
  using C by simp
  with A have  $\text{snd } \delta \in \text{set } \Gamma$ 
  by (metis (no-types) diff-subset-eq-self
    in-multiset-in-set
subset-mset.add-diff-inverse
union-iff)
  have D:  $\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta = \mathfrak{B} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{find } (\lambda \psi. \text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) \psi = \text{snd } \delta) \Psi = \text{None} \rangle$ 
  by simp
obtain diff  $:: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$  where
   $\forall x0 \ x1. (\exists v2. x1 @ v2 \rightleftharpoons x0) = (x1 @ \text{diff } x0 \ x1 \rightleftharpoons x0)$ 
  by moura
then have E:  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\mathfrak{B} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))) @ \text{diff } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi) (\text{map } \text{snd } (\mathfrak{B} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta)))$ 

```

```

      = mset (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ)
    by (meson secondComponent-snd-projection-msub mset-eq-perm mset-le-perm-append)
    have F: ∀ a m ma. (add-mset (a::'a) m ⊆# ma) = (a ∈# ma ∧ m ⊆# ma
- {#a#})
      using insert-subset-eq-iff by blast
    then have snd δ ∈# mset (map snd (ℬ Ψ (δ # Δ)))
      @ diff (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ) (map snd (ℬ Ψ (δ #
Δ))))
      + mset (Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ)
    using E ◇ by force
    then have snd δ ∈# mset (Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ)
      using A E by (metis (no-types) in-multiset-in-set union-iff)
    then have G: add-mset (snd δ) (mset (map snd (Δ ⊖ ℬ Ψ Δ))) ⊆# mset
(Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ)
      using B F by force
    have H: ∀ ps psa f. ¬ mset (ps::('a × 'a) list) ⊆# mset psa ∨
      mset ((map f psa::'a list) ⊖ map f ps) = mset (map f (psa
⊖ ps))
      using map-list-subtract-mset-equivalence by blast
    have snd δ ∉# mset (map snd (ℬ Ψ (δ # Δ)))
      + mset (diff (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ) (map snd (ℬ Ψ (δ # Δ))))
      using A E by auto
    then have add-mset (snd δ) (mset (map snd (Δ ⊖ ℬ Ψ Δ)))
      = mset (map snd (δ # Δ) ⊖ map snd (ℬ Ψ (δ # Δ)))
      using D H secondComponent-msub by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using G H by (metis (no-types) secondComponent-msub)
  next
  case False
    from this obtain ψ where ψ: find (λψ. uncurry (→) ψ = snd δ) Ψ =
Some ψ
      by auto
    let ?Ψ' = remove1 ψ Ψ
    let ?Γ' = remove1 (snd ψ) Γ
    have snd δ = uncurry (→) ψ
      ψ ∈ set Ψ
      mset ((δ # Δ) ⊖ ℬ Ψ (δ # Δ)) =
      mset (Δ ⊖ ℬ ?Ψ' Δ)
      using ψ find-Some-predicate find-Some-set-membership
      by fastforce+
    moreover
    have mset (Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ) = mset (?Γ' ⊖ map snd ?Ψ')
      by (simp, metis ⟨ψ ∈ set Ψ⟩ image-mset-add-mset in-multiset-in-set
insert-DiffM)
    moreover
    obtain search :: ('a × 'a) list ⇒ ('a × 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a × 'a where
      ∀ xs P. (∃ x. x ∈ set xs ∧ P x) = (search xs P ∈ set xs ∧ P (search xs P))
      by moura
    then have ∀ p ps. (find p ps ≠ None ∨ (∀ pa. pa ∉ set ps ∨ ¬ p pa))

```

```

       $\wedge (\text{find } p \text{ } ps = \text{None} \vee \text{search } ps \text{ } p \in \text{set } ps \wedge p (\text{search } ps \text{ } p))$ 
    by (metis (full-types) find-None-iff)
  then have (find ( $\lambda p. \text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) p = \text{snd } \delta$ )  $\Psi \neq \text{None}$ 
     $\vee (\forall p. p \notin \text{set } \Psi \vee \text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) p \neq \text{snd } \delta)$ )
     $\wedge (\text{find } (\lambda p. \text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) p = \text{snd } \delta) \Psi = \text{None}$ 
     $\vee \text{search } \Psi (\lambda p. \text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) p = \text{snd } \delta) \in \text{set } \Psi$ 
     $\wedge \text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) (\text{search } \Psi (\lambda p. \text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) p = \text{snd } \delta)) = \text{snd } \delta)$ 
  by blast
  hence  $\text{snd } \delta \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi)$ 
  by (metis (no-types) False image-eqI image-set)
  moreover
  have A:  $\text{add-mset } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) \psi) (\text{image-mset } \text{snd } (\text{mset } \Delta))$ 
     $= \text{image-mset } \text{snd } (\text{add-mset } \delta (\text{mset } \Delta))$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{snd } \delta = \text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) \psi \rangle$ )
  have B:  $\{\# \text{snd } \delta \# \} \subseteq \# \text{image-mset } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\text{mset } \Psi)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{snd } \delta \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi) \rangle$  by force
  have  $\text{image-mset } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\text{mset } \Psi) - \{\# \text{snd } \delta \# \}$ 
     $= \text{image-mset } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\text{mset } (\text{remove1 } \psi \Psi))$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle \psi \in \text{set } \Psi \rangle \langle \text{snd } \delta = \text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) \psi \rangle \text{image-mset-Diff}$ )
  then have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\Delta \ominus \mathfrak{B} (\text{remove1 } \psi \Psi) \Delta))$ 
     $\subseteq \# \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } (\text{snd } \psi) \Gamma \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } (\text{remove1 } \psi \Psi))$ 
  by (metis (no-types)
    A B  $\diamond \text{Cons.hyps}$ 
    calculation(1)
    calculation(4)
    insert-subset-eq-iff
    mset.simps(2)
    mset-map
    subset-mset.diff-add-assoc2
    union-code)
  ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

primrec (in classical-logic)
  mergeWitness ::  $('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ list} (\mathfrak{J})$ 
  where
     $\mathfrak{J} \Psi [] = \Psi$ 
  |  $\mathfrak{J} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta) =$ 
    (case find ( $\lambda \psi. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \psi = \text{snd } \delta$ )  $\Psi$  of
      None  $\Rightarrow \delta \# \mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta$ 
    | Some  $\psi \Rightarrow (\text{fst } \delta \sqcap \text{fst } \psi, \text{snd } \psi) \# (\mathfrak{J} (\text{remove1 } \psi \Psi) \Delta))$ )

lemma (in classical-logic) mergeWitness-right-empty [simp]:
   $\mathfrak{J} [] \Delta = \Delta$ 

```

```

by (induct  $\Delta$ , simp+)

lemma (in classical-logic) secondComponent-mergeWitness-snd-projection:
  mset (map snd  $\Psi$  @ map snd ( $\Delta \ominus (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta)$ )) = mset (map snd ( $\mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta$ ))
proof -
  have  $\forall \Psi. \text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Psi @ \text{map snd } (\Delta \ominus (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))) = \text{mset} (\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta))$ 
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\delta \Delta$ )
    {
      fix  $\Psi$ 
      have  $\text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Psi @ \text{map snd } ((\delta \# \Delta) \ominus \mathfrak{B} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))) =$ 
         $\text{mset} (\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{J} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta)))$ 
      proof (cases find  $(\lambda \psi. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \psi = \text{snd } \delta) \Psi = \text{None}$ )
        case True
        then show ?thesis
          using Cons
          by (simp,
            metis (no-types, lifting)
              ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)
              add-mset-add-single
              image-mset-single
              image-mset-union
              secondComponent-msub
              subset-mset.add-diff-assoc2)
        case False
        from this obtain  $\psi$  where  $\psi: \text{find } (\lambda \psi. \text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) \psi = \text{snd } \delta) \Psi =$ 
        Some  $\psi$ 
        by auto
        moreover have  $\psi \in \text{set } \Psi$ 
        by (meson  $\psi$  find-Some-set-membership)
        moreover
        let  $?\Psi' = \text{remove1 } \psi \Psi$ 
        from Cons have
           $\text{mset} (\text{map snd } ?\Psi' @ \text{map snd } (\Delta \ominus \mathfrak{B} ?\Psi' \Delta)) =$ 
             $\text{mset} (\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{J} ?\Psi' \Delta))$ 
          by blast
        ultimately show ?thesis
          by (simp,
            metis (no-types, lifting)
              add-mset-remove-trivial-eq
              image-mset-add-mset
              in-multiset-in-set
              union-mset-add-mset-left)
      }
  next
    case False
    from this obtain  $\psi$  where  $\psi: \text{find } (\lambda \psi. \text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) \psi = \text{snd } \delta) \Psi =$ 
    Some  $\psi$ 
    by auto
    moreover have  $\psi \in \text{set } \Psi$ 
    by (meson  $\psi$  find-Some-set-membership)
    moreover
    let  $?\Psi' = \text{remove1 } \psi \Psi$ 
    from Cons have
       $\text{mset} (\text{map snd } ?\Psi' @ \text{map snd } (\Delta \ominus \mathfrak{B} ?\Psi' \Delta)) =$ 
         $\text{mset} (\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{J} ?\Psi' \Delta))$ 
      by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp,
        metis (no-types, lifting)
          add-mset-remove-trivial-eq
          image-mset-add-mset
          in-multiset-in-set
          union-mset-add-mset-left)
  }
qed

```

```

    }
    then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) secondComponent-mergeWitness-stronger-theory:
  (map (uncurry (→)) Δ @ map (uncurry (→)) Ψ ⊖ map snd (ℬ Ψ Δ)) ⋚
  map (uncurry (→)) (ℑ Ψ Δ)
proof -
  have ∀ Ψ. (map (uncurry (→)) Δ @
    map (uncurry (→)) Ψ ⊖ map snd (ℬ Ψ Δ)) ⋚
    map (uncurry (→)) (ℑ Ψ Δ)
  proof (induct Δ)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (Cons δ Δ)
    {
      fix Ψ
      have ⊢ (uncurry (→)) δ → (uncurry (→)) δ
        using axiom-k modus-ponens implication-absorption by blast
      have
        (map (uncurry (→)) (δ # Δ) @
          map (uncurry (→)) Ψ ⊖ map snd (ℬ Ψ (δ # Δ))) ⋚
          map (uncurry (→)) (ℑ Ψ (δ # Δ))
      proof (cases find (λ ψ. (uncurry (→)) ψ = snd δ) Ψ = None)
        case True
        thus ?thesis
          using Cons
          ⋘ (uncurry (→)) δ → (uncurry (→)) δ
          by (simp, metis stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
      next
        case False
        from this obtain ψ where ψ: find (λψ. uncurry (→) ψ = snd δ) Ψ =
Some ψ
        by auto
        from ψ have snd δ = uncurry (→) ψ
          using find-Some-predicate by fastforce
        from ψ ⟨snd δ = uncurry (→) ψ⟩ have
          mset (map (uncurry (→)) (δ # Δ) @
            map (uncurry (→)) Ψ ⊖ map snd (ℬ Ψ (δ # Δ))) =
            mset (map (uncurry (→)) (δ # Δ) @
              map (uncurry (→)) (remove1 ψ Ψ) ⊖
              map snd (ℬ (remove1 ψ Ψ) Δ))
          by (simp add: find-Some-set-membership image-mset-Diff)
        hence
          (map (uncurry (→)) (δ # Δ) @

```

```

      map (uncurry (→)) Ψ ⊖ map snd (ℳ Ψ (δ # Δ))) ≤
      (map (uncurry (→)) (δ # Δ) @
      map (uncurry (→)) (remove1 ψ Ψ) ⊖ map snd (ℳ (remove1 ψ Ψ) Δ))
    by (simp add: msub-stronger-theory-intro)
  with Cons ⊢ (uncurry (→)) δ → (uncurry (→)) δ have
    (map (uncurry (→)) (δ # Δ) @
    map (uncurry (→)) Ψ ⊖ map snd (ℳ Ψ (δ # Δ)))
    ≤ ((uncurry (→)) δ # map (uncurry (→)) (ℑ (remove1 ψ Ψ) Δ))
  using stronger-theory-left-right-cons
    stronger-theory-transitive
  by fastforce
  moreover
  let ?α = fst δ
  let ?β = fst ψ
  let ?γ = snd ψ
  have uncurry (→) = (λ δ. fst δ → snd δ) by fastforce
  with ψ have (uncurry (→)) δ = ?α → ?β → ?γ
    using find-Some-predicate by fastforce
  hence ⊢ ((?α □ ?β) → ?γ) → (uncurry (→)) δ
    using biconditional-def curry-uncurry by auto
  with ψ have
    ((uncurry (→)) δ # map (uncurry (→)) (ℑ (remove1 ψ Ψ) Δ)) ≤
    map (uncurry (→)) (ℑ Ψ (δ # Δ))
    using stronger-theory-left-right-cons by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using stronger-theory-transitive
    by blast
qed
}
then show ?case by simp
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) mergeWitness-msub-intro:
  assumes mset (map snd Ψ) ⊆# mset Γ
  and mset (map snd Δ) ⊆# mset (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ Γ ⊖ (map snd
Ψ))
  shows mset (map snd (ℑ Ψ Δ)) ⊆# mset Γ
proof -
  have ∀ Ψ Γ. mset (map snd Ψ) ⊆# mset Γ ⟶
    mset (map snd Δ) ⊆# mset (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ Γ ⊖ (map snd
Ψ)) ⟶
    mset (map snd (ℑ Ψ Δ)) ⊆# mset Γ
  proof (induct Δ)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons δ Δ)

```



```

{
  fix  $\Psi :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ list}$ 
  fix  $\Gamma :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
  assume  $\diamond: \text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Psi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
            $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\delta \# \Delta)) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus$ 
( $\text{map snd } \Psi$ ))
  have  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{J} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
  proof (cases find  $(\lambda \psi. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \psi = \text{snd } \delta) \Psi = \text{None}$ )
    case True
      hence  $\text{snd } \delta \notin \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi)$ 
      proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
        case Nil
          then show ?case by simp
        next
          case (Cons  $\psi \Psi$ )
            hence  $\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) \psi \neq \text{snd } \delta$  by fastforce
            with Cons show ?case by fastforce
      qed
    with  $\diamond(2)$  have  $\text{snd } \delta \in\# \text{mset } (\Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Psi)$ 
    using mset-subset-eq-insertD by fastforce
    with  $\diamond(1)$  have  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Psi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } (\text{snd } \delta) \Gamma)$ 
    by (metis list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
              mset-remove1
              single-subset-iff
              subset-mset.add-diff-assoc
              subset-mset.add-diff-inverse
              subset-mset.le-iff-add)

    moreover
    have  $\text{add-mset } (\text{snd } \delta) (\text{mset } (\Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Psi) - \{\#\text{snd } \delta\}) = \text{mset } (\Gamma$ 
 $\ominus \text{map snd } \Psi)$ 
    by (meson  $\langle \text{snd } \delta \in\# \text{mset } (\Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Psi) \rangle \text{insert-DiffM}$ )
    then have  $\text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Delta) - (\text{mset } \Gamma - \text{add-mset } (\text{snd } \delta)$ 
( $\text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Psi))$ )
     $\subseteq\# \{\#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in\# \text{mset } \Psi\}$ 
    using  $\diamond(2)$  by (simp, metis add-mset-diff-bothsides
                                list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
                                mset-map subset-eq-diff-conv)

  hence  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Delta)$ 
     $\subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ (\text{remove1 } (\text{snd } \delta) \Gamma) \ominus (\text{map snd } \Psi))$ 
    using subset-eq-diff-conv by (simp, blast)
  ultimately have  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta)) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } (\text{snd } \delta) \Gamma)$ 
    using Cons by blast
  hence  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\delta \# (\mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta))) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
    by (simp, metis  $\langle \text{snd } \delta \in\# \text{mset } (\Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Psi) \rangle$ 
cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.diff-right-commute
diff-single-trivial
insert-subset-eq-iff
list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
multi-drop-mem-not-eq)

```

```

with (find (λ ψ. (uncurry (→)) ψ = snd δ) Ψ = None)
show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case False
from this obtain ψ where ψ:
  find (λψ. uncurry (→) ψ = snd δ) Ψ = Some ψ
  by fastforce
let ?χ = fst ψ
let ?γ = snd ψ
have uncurry (→) = (λ ψ. fst ψ → snd ψ)
  by fastforce
moreover
from this have uncurry (→) ψ = ?χ → ?γ by fastforce
with ψ have A: (?χ, ?γ) ∈ set Ψ
  and B: snd δ = ?χ → ?γ
  using find-Some-predicate
  by (simp add: find-Some-set-membership, fastforce)
let ?Ψ' = remove1 (?χ, ?γ) Ψ
from B ◇(2) have
  mset (map snd Δ) ⊆# mset (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ)
- {# ?χ → ?γ #}
  by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)
moreover
have mset (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ)
  = add-mset (case (fst ψ, snd ψ) of (x, xa) ⇒ x → xa)
    (image-mset (uncurry (→)) (mset (remove1 (fst ψ, snd ψ) Ψ)))
  by (metis (no-types) A
    image-mset-add-mset
    in-multiset-in-set
    insert-DiffM
    mset-map
    mset-remove1
    uncurry-def)
ultimately have
  mset (map snd Δ) ⊆# mset (map (uncurry (→)) ?Ψ' @ Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ)
  using add-diff-cancel-left'
    add-diff-cancel-right
    diff-diff-add-mset
    diff-subset-eq-self
    mset-append
    subset-eq-diff-conv
    subset-mset.diff-add
  by auto
moreover from A B ◇
have mset (Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ) = mset((remove1 ?γ Γ) ⊖ (remove1 ?γ (map
snd Ψ)))
  by (metis image-eqI
    list-subtract-remove1-perm

```

```

      mset-eq-perm
      prod.sel(2)
      set-map)
  with A have mset (Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ) = mset((remove1 ?γ Γ) ⊖ (map snd
?Ψ'))
    by (metis remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd
        in-multiset-in-set
        list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
        mset-remove1)
  ultimately have mset (map snd Δ) ⊆#
    mset (map (uncurry (→)) ?Ψ' @ (remove1 ?γ Γ) ⊖ map snd
?Ψ')
    by simp
  hence mset (map snd (⋈ ?Ψ' Δ)) ⊆# mset (remove1 ?γ Γ)
    using Cons ⋈(1) A
    by (metis (no-types, lifting)
        image-mset-add-mset
        in-multiset-in-set
        insert-DiffM
        insert-subset-eq-iff
        mset-map mset-remove1
        prod.collapse)
  with ⋈(1) A have mset (map snd (⋈ ?Ψ' Δ)) + {# ?γ #} ⊆# mset Γ
    by (metis add-mset-add-single
        image-eqI
        insert-subset-eq-iff
        mset-remove1
        mset-subset-eqD
        set-map
        set-mset-mset
        snd-conv)
  hence mset (map snd ((fst δ □ ?χ, ?γ) # (⋈ ?Ψ' Δ))) ⊆# mset Γ
    by simp
  moreover from ψ have
    ⋈ Ψ (δ # Δ) = (fst δ □ ?χ, ?γ) # (⋈ ?Ψ' Δ)
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
}
thus ?case by blast
qed
with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *right-mergeWitness-stronger-theory*:

$\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\Join \Psi \Delta)$

proof –

have $\forall \Psi. \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\Join \Psi \Delta)$

proof (*induct* Δ)

```

case Nil
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons δ Δ)
{
  fix Ψ
  have map (uncurry (⊔)) (δ # Δ) ≤ map (uncurry (⊔)) (⋈ Ψ (δ # Δ))
  proof (cases find (λ ψ. (uncurry (→)) ψ = snd δ) Ψ = None)
    case True
    hence ⋈ Ψ (δ # Δ) = δ # ⋈ Ψ Δ
    by simp
    moreover have ⊢ (uncurry (⊔)) δ → (uncurry (⊔)) δ
    by (metis axiom-k axiom-s modus-ponens)
    ultimately show ?thesis using Cons
    by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
  next
  case False
  from this obtain ψ where ψ:
    find (λ ψ. uncurry (→) ψ = snd δ) Ψ = Some ψ
  by fastforce
  let ?χ = fst ψ
  let ?γ = snd ψ
  let ?μ = fst δ
  have uncurry (→) = (λ ψ. fst ψ → snd ψ)
    uncurry (⊔) = (λ δ. fst δ ⊔ snd δ)
  by fastforce+
  hence uncurry (⊔) δ = ?μ ⊔ (?χ → ?γ)
  using ψ find-Some-predicate
  by fastforce
  moreover
  {
    fix μ χ γ
    have ⊢ ((μ ⊔ χ) ⊔ γ) → (μ ⊔ (χ → γ))
    proof -
      have ∀ M. M ⊨prop (((⟨μ⟩ ⊔ ⟨χ⟩) ⊔ ⟨γ⟩) → (⟨μ⟩ ⊔ (⟨χ⟩ → ⟨γ⟩)))
      by fastforce
      hence ⊢ (⟨((μ ⊔ χ) ⊔ γ) → (μ ⊔ (χ → γ))⟩) ⊔
        using propositional-semantic by blast
      thus ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using Cons ψ stronger-theory-left-right-cons
  by simp
qed
}
thus ?case by blast
qed

```

```

    thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) left-mergeWitness-stronger-theory:
  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Psi \preceq$  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta$ )
proof -
  have  $\forall \Psi. \text{map} (\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) \Psi \preceq \text{map} (\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta)$ 
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\delta \Delta$ )
    {
      fix  $\Psi$ 
      have  $\text{map} (\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) \Psi \preceq \text{map} (\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{J} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))$ 
      proof (cases find  $(\lambda \psi. (\text{uncurry} (\rightarrow)) \psi = \text{snd } \delta) \Psi = \text{None}$ )
        case True
        then show ?thesis
          using Cons stronger-theory-right-cons
          by auto
      next
        case False
        from this obtain  $\psi$  where  $\psi$ :
          find  $(\lambda \psi. \text{uncurry} (\rightarrow) \psi = \text{snd } \delta) \Psi = \text{Some } \psi$ 
        by fastforce
        let  $? \chi = \text{fst } \psi$ 
        let  $? \gamma = \text{snd } \psi$ 
        let  $? \mu = \text{fst } \delta$ 
        have  $\text{uncurry} (\rightarrow) = (\lambda \psi. \text{fst } \psi \rightarrow \text{snd } \psi)$ 
           $\text{uncurry} (\sqcup) = (\lambda \delta. \text{fst } \delta \sqcup \text{snd } \delta)$ 
        by fastforce+
        hence
           $\text{uncurry} (\sqcup) \delta = ? \mu \sqcup (? \chi \rightarrow ? \gamma)$ 
           $\text{uncurry} (\sqcup) \psi = ? \chi \sqcup ? \gamma$ 
        using  $\psi$  find-Some-predicate
        by fastforce+
      moreover
      {
        fix  $\mu \chi \gamma$ 
        have  $\vdash ((\mu \sqcap \chi) \sqcup \gamma) \rightarrow (\chi \sqcup \gamma)$ 
        proof -
          have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ((\langle \mu \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle) \sqcup \langle \gamma \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle \chi \rangle \sqcup \langle \gamma \rangle)$ 
          by fastforce
          hence  $\vdash \langle ((\mu \sqcap \chi) \sqcup \gamma) \rightarrow (\chi \sqcup \gamma) \rangle \Downarrow$ 
          using propositional-semantic by blast
          thus ?thesis
            by simp
        qed
      }
    }
  qed

```

```

    }
    ultimately have
      map (uncurry (⊔)) (ψ # (remove1 ψ Ψ)) ⪯
      map (uncurry (⊔)) (⋈ Ψ (δ # Δ))
    using Cons ψ stronger-theory-left-right-cons
    by simp
  moreover from ψ have ψ ∈ set Ψ
  by (simp add: find-Some-set-membership)
  hence mset (map (uncurry (⊔)) (ψ # (remove1 ψ Ψ))) =
    mset (map (uncurry (⊔)) Ψ)
  by (metis insert-DiffM
    mset.simps(2)
    mset-map
    mset-remove1
    set-mset-mset)
  hence map (uncurry (⊔)) Ψ ⪯ map (uncurry (⊔)) (ψ # (remove1 ψ Ψ))
  by (simp add: msub-stronger-theory-intro)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using stronger-theory-transitive by blast
qed
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) mergeWitness-segmented-deduction-intro:
  assumes mset (map snd Δ) ⊆# mset (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ Γ ⊖ (map snd
  Ψ))
  and map (uncurry (→)) Δ @ (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ) ⊖
  map snd Δ $⊢ Φ
  (is ?Γ0 $⊢ Φ)
  shows map (uncurry (→)) (⋈ Ψ Δ) @ Γ ⊖ map snd (⋈ Ψ Δ) $⊢ Φ
  (is ?Γ $⊢ Φ)
proof -
  let ?Σ = ⋈ Ψ Δ
  let ?A = map (uncurry (→)) Δ
  let ?B = map (uncurry (→)) Ψ
  let ?C = map snd ?Σ
  let ?D = Γ ⊖ (map snd Ψ)
  let ?E = map snd (Δ ⊖ ?Σ)
  have Σ: mset ?Σ ⊆# mset Δ
    mset ?C ⊆# mset ?B
    mset ?E ⊆# mset ?D
  using assms(1)
    secondComponent-msub
    secondComponent-snd-projection-msub
    secondComponent-diff-msub
  by simp+

```

moreover
from *calculation* **have** $\text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Delta - \text{mset } (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))$
 $\subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Gamma - \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Psi)$
by *simp*
hence $\text{mset } \Gamma - \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Psi)$
 $- \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Delta - \text{mset } (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))$
 $+ \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Delta - \text{mset } (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))$
 $= \text{mset } \Gamma - \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Psi)$
using *subset-mset.diff-add* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Delta - \text{mset } (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))$
 $+ (\{\#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in \# \text{ mset } \Psi \# \}$
 $+ (\text{mset } \Gamma - (\text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Psi)$
 $+ \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Delta - \text{mset } (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))))$
 $= \{\#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in \# \text{ mset } \Psi \# \} + (\text{mset } \Gamma - \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Psi))$
by (*simp add: union-commute*)
with *calculation* **have** $\text{mset } ?\Gamma_0 = \text{mset } (?A @ (?B \ominus ?C) @ (?D \ominus ?E))$
by (*simp, metis (no-types) add-diff-cancel-left image-mset-union subset-mset.diff-add*)
moreover have $(?A @ (?B \ominus ?C)) \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta)$
using *secondComponent-mergeWitness-stronger-theory* **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{mset } (?D \ominus ?E) = \text{mset } (\Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } (\mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta))$
using *secondComponent-mergeWitness-snd-projection*
by *simp*
with *calculation* **have** $(?A @ (?B \ominus ?C) @ (?D \ominus ?E)) \preceq ?\Gamma$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*
stronger-theory-combine
append.assoc
list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
mset-sub-stronger-theory-intro
map-list-subtract-mset-containment
map-list-subtract-mset-equivalence
mset-subset-eq-add-right
subset-mset.add-diff-inverse
subset-mset.diff-add-assoc2)
ultimately have $?\Gamma_0 \preceq ?\Gamma$
unfolding *stronger-theory-relation-alt-def*
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using *assms(2) segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic*
by *blast*
qed

lemma (*in classical-logic*) *segmented-formula-right-split*:

$\Gamma \mathbb{S} \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = \Gamma \mathbb{S} \vdash (\psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \rightarrow \varphi \# \Phi)$

proof (*rule iffI*)

assume $\Gamma \mathbb{S} \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)$

from this obtain Ψ **where** Ψ :

$\text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Psi) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$

$\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Psi \vdash \varphi$

```

    (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ Γ ⊖ (map snd Ψ)) $⊢ Φ
  by auto
let ?Ψ1 = zip (map (λ (χ,γ). ψ ⊔ χ) Ψ) (map snd Ψ)
let ?Γ1 = map (uncurry (→)) ?Ψ1 @ Γ ⊖ (map snd ?Ψ1)
let ?Ψ2 = zip (map (λ (χ,γ). ψ → χ) Ψ) (map (uncurry (→)) ?Ψ1)
let ?Γ2 = map (uncurry (→)) ?Ψ2 @ ?Γ1 ⊖ (map snd ?Ψ2)
have map (uncurry (→)) Ψ ≤ map (uncurry (→)) ?Ψ2
proof (induct Ψ)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons δ Ψ)
  let ?χ = fst δ
  let ?γ = snd δ
  let ?Ψ1 = zip (map (λ (χ,γ). ψ ⊔ χ) Ψ) (map snd Ψ)
  let ?Ψ2 = zip (map (λ (χ,γ). ψ → χ) Ψ) (map (uncurry (→)) ?Ψ1)
  let ?T1 = λ Ψ. map (uncurry (→)) (zip (map (λ (χ,γ). ψ ⊔ χ) Ψ) (map snd
Ψ))
  let ?T2 = λ Ψ. map (uncurry (→)) (zip (map (λ (χ,γ). ψ → χ) Ψ) (?T1 Ψ))
  {
    fix δ :: 'a × 'a
    have (λ (χ,γ). ψ ⊔ χ) = (λ δ. ψ ⊔ (fst δ))
      (λ (χ,γ). ψ → χ) = (λ δ. ψ → (fst δ))
    by fastforce+
    note functional-identities = this
    have (λ (χ,γ). ψ ⊔ χ) δ = ψ ⊔ (fst δ)
      (λ (χ,γ). ψ → χ) δ = ψ → (fst δ)
    by (simp add: functional-identities)+
  }
  hence ?T2 (δ # Ψ) = ((ψ → ?χ) → (ψ ⊔ ?χ) → ?γ) # (map (uncurry (→))
?Ψ2)
  by simp
  moreover have map (uncurry (→)) (δ # Ψ) = (?χ → ?γ) # map (uncurry
(→)) Ψ
  by (simp add: case-prod-beta)
  moreover
  {
    fix χ ψ γ
    have ⊢ ((ψ → χ) → (ψ ⊔ χ) → γ) ↔ (χ → γ)
    proof -
      have ∀ M. M ⊢prop ((⟨ψ⟩ → ⟨χ⟩) → (⟨ψ⟩ ⊔ ⟨χ⟩) → ⟨γ⟩) ↔ (⟨χ⟩ → ⟨γ⟩)
      by fastforce
      hence ⊢ ⟨⟨ψ⟩ → ⟨χ⟩⟩ → (⟨ψ⟩ ⊔ ⟨χ⟩) → ⟨γ⟩ ↔ (⟨χ⟩ → ⟨γ⟩)
      using propositional-semantic by blast
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  }
  hence identity: ⊢ ((ψ → ?χ) → (ψ ⊔ ?χ) → ?γ) → (?χ → ?γ)
  using biconditional-def by auto

```



```

assume  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) ?\Psi_2$ 
with identity have  $((? \chi \rightarrow ? \gamma) \# \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi) \preceq$ 
 $((\psi \rightarrow ? \chi) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup ? \chi) \rightarrow ? \gamma) \# (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) ?\Psi_2)$ 
using stronger-theory-left-right-cons by blast
ultimately show ?case by simp
qed
hence  $(\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi)) \preceq$ 
 $((\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) ?\Psi_2) @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi))$ 
using stronger-theory-combine stronger-theory-reflexive by blast
moreover have  $\text{mset } ?\Gamma_2 = \text{mset } ((\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) ?\Psi_2) @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd}$ 
 $? \Psi_1))$ 
by simp
ultimately have  $(\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi)) \preceq ?\Gamma_2$ 
by (simp add: stronger-theory-relation-def)
hence  $? \Gamma_2 \text{ \$} \vdash \Phi$ 
using  $\Psi(\beta)$  segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic by blast
moreover
have  $(\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) ?\Psi_2) \vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi$ 
proof –
  let  $? \Gamma = \text{map } (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\psi \rightarrow \chi) \sqcup (\psi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow \gamma) \Psi$ 
  let  $? \Sigma = \text{map } (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\psi \rightarrow (\chi \sqcup \gamma))) \Psi$ 
  have  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) ?\Psi_2 = ? \Gamma$ 
  proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\chi \Psi$ )
    have  $(\lambda \varphi. (\text{case } \varphi \text{ of } (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi) \sqcup (\text{case } \varphi \text{ of } (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow$ 
 $\text{snd } \varphi) =$ 
 $(\lambda \varphi. (\text{case } \varphi \text{ of } (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi \sqcup (\psi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow \gamma))$ 
    by fastforce
    hence  $(\text{case } \chi \text{ of } (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi) \sqcup (\text{case } \chi \text{ of } (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow \text{snd } \chi$ 
   $=$ 
 $(\text{case } \chi \text{ of } (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi \sqcup (\psi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow \gamma)$ 
    by metis
    with Cons show ?case by simp
  qed
moreover have  $? \Sigma \preceq ? \Gamma$ 
proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\delta \Psi$ )
  let  $? \alpha = (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\psi \rightarrow \chi) \sqcup (\psi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow \gamma) \delta$ 
  let  $? \beta = (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\psi \rightarrow (\chi \sqcup \gamma))) \delta$ 
  let  $? \chi = \text{fst } \delta$ 
  let  $? \gamma = \text{snd } \delta$ 
  have  $(\lambda \delta. (\text{case } \delta \text{ of } (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi \sqcup (\psi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow \gamma)) =$ 
 $(\lambda \delta. \psi \rightarrow \text{fst } \delta \sqcup (\psi \sqcup \text{fst } \delta) \rightarrow \text{snd } \delta)$ 

```

```

      (λ δ. (case δ of (χ, γ) ⇒ ψ → (χ ⊔ γ))) = (λ δ. ψ → (fst δ ⊔ snd δ))
    by fastforce+
  hence ?α = (ψ → ?χ) ⊔ (ψ ⊔ ?χ) → ?γ
    ?β = ψ → (?χ ⊔ ?γ)
  by metis+
  moreover
  {
    fix ψ χ γ
    have ⊢ ((ψ → χ) ⊔ (ψ ⊔ χ) → γ) → (ψ → (χ ⊔ γ))
    proof -
      have ∀ M. M ⊢prop ((⟨ψ⟩ → ⟨χ⟩) ⊔ (⟨ψ⟩ ⊔ ⟨χ⟩) → ⟨γ⟩) → (⟨ψ⟩ → (⟨χ⟩
⊔ ⟨γ⟩))
      by fastforce
      hence ⊢ (⟨⟨ψ⟩ → ⟨χ⟩⟩ ⊔ (⟨ψ⟩ ⊔ ⟨χ⟩) → ⟨γ⟩) → (⟨ψ⟩ → (⟨χ⟩ ⊔ ⟨γ⟩))
      using propositional-semantics by blast
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  }
  ultimately have ⊢ ?α → ?β by simp
  thus ?case
    using Cons
      stronger-theory-left-right-cons
    by simp
  qed
  moreover have ∀ φ. (map (uncurry (⊔)) Ψ) ⊢ φ → ?Σ ⊢ ψ → φ
  proof (induct Ψ)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      using axiom-k modus-ponens
      by fastforce
  next
    case (Cons δ Ψ)
    let ?δ' = (λ (χ, γ). (ψ → (χ ⊔ γ))) δ
    let ?Σ = map (λ (χ, γ). (ψ → (χ ⊔ γ))) Ψ
    let ?Σ' = map (λ (χ, γ). (ψ → (χ ⊔ γ))) (δ # Ψ)
    {
      fix φ
      assume map (uncurry (⊔)) (δ # Ψ) ⊢ φ
      hence map (uncurry (⊔)) Ψ ⊢ (uncurry (⊔)) δ → φ
        using list-deduction-theorem
        by simp
      hence ?Σ ⊢ ψ → (uncurry (⊔)) δ → φ
        using Cons
        by blast
    }
    moreover
    {
      fix α β γ
      have ⊢ (α → β → γ) → ((α → β) → α → γ)
        using axiom-s by auto
    }
  }

```

```

}
ultimately have ?Σ :⊢ (ψ → (uncurry (⊔)) δ) → ψ → φ
  using list-deduction-weaken [where ?Γ=?Σ]
    list-deduction-modus-ponens [where ?Γ=?Σ]
  by metis
moreover
have (λ δ. ψ → (uncurry (⊔)) δ) = (λ δ. (λ (χ, γ). (ψ → (χ ⊔ γ)))) δ
  by fastforce
ultimately have ?Σ :⊢ (λ (χ, γ). (ψ → (χ ⊔ γ))) δ → ψ → φ
  by metis
hence ?Σ' :⊢ ψ → φ
  using list-deduction-theorem
  by simp
}
then show ?case by simp
qed
with Ψ(2) have ?Σ :⊢ ψ → φ
  by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  using stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic by auto
qed
moreover have mset (map snd ?Ψ2) ⊆# mset ?Γ1 by simp
ultimately have ?Γ1 $⊢ (ψ → φ # Φ) using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by
blast
moreover have ⊢ (map (uncurry (⊔)) Ψ :→ φ) → (map (uncurry (⊔)) ?Ψ1)
:→ (ψ ⊔ φ)
proof (induct Ψ)
case Nil
then show ?case
  unfolding disjunction-def
  using axiom-k modus-ponens
  by fastforce
next
case (Cons ν Ψ)
let ?Δ = map (uncurry (⊔)) Ψ
let ?Δ' = map (uncurry (⊔)) (ν # Ψ)
let ?Σ = map (uncurry (⊔)) (zip (map (λ (χ, γ). ψ ⊔ χ) Ψ) (map snd Ψ))
let ?Σ' = map (uncurry (⊔)) (zip (map (λ (χ, γ). ψ ⊔ χ) (ν # Ψ)) (map snd
(ν # Ψ)))
have ⊢ (?Δ' :→ φ) → (uncurry (⊔)) ν → ?Δ :→ φ
  by (simp, metis axiom-k axiom-s modus-ponens)
with Cons have ⊢ (?Δ' :→ φ) → (uncurry (⊔)) ν → ?Σ :→ (ψ ⊔ φ)
  using hypothetical-syllogism modus-ponens
  by blast
hence (?Δ' :→ φ) # ((uncurry (⊔)) ν) # ?Σ :⊢ ψ ⊔ φ
  by (simp add: list-deduction-def)
moreover have set ((?Δ' :→ φ) # ((uncurry (⊔)) ν) # ?Σ) =
  set (((uncurry (⊔)) ν) # (?Δ' :→ φ) # ?Σ)
  by fastforce

```

```

ultimately have ((uncurry (⊔)) ν) # (?Δ' :→ φ) # ?Σ :⊢ ψ ⊔ φ
  using list-deduction-monotonic by blast
hence (?Δ' :→ φ) # ?Σ :⊢ ((uncurry (⊔)) ν) → (ψ ⊔ φ)
  using list-deduction-theorem
  by simp
moreover
let ?χ = fst ν
let ?γ = snd ν
have (λ ν . (uncurry (⊔)) ν) = (λ ν. fst ν ⊔ snd ν)
  by fastforce
hence (uncurry (⊔)) ν = ?χ ⊔ ?γ by simp
ultimately have (?Δ' :→ φ) # ?Σ :⊢ (?χ ⊔ ?γ) → (ψ ⊔ φ) by simp
moreover
{
  fix α β δ γ
  have ⊢ ((β ⊔ α) → (γ ⊔ δ)) → ((γ ⊔ β) ⊔ α) → (γ ⊔ δ)
  proof -
    have ∀ M. M ⊨prop ((⟨β⟩ ⊔ ⟨α⟩) → (⟨γ⟩ ⊔ ⟨δ⟩)) → ((⟨γ⟩ ⊔ ⟨β⟩) ⊔ ⟨α⟩)
    → (⟨γ⟩ ⊔ ⟨δ⟩)
    by fastforce
    hence ⊢ (⟨(β ⊔ α) → (γ ⊔ δ)⟩ → ((⟨γ⟩ ⊔ ⟨β⟩) ⊔ ⟨α⟩) → (⟨γ⟩ ⊔
    ⟨δ⟩))
    using propositional-semantic by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
}
hence (?Δ' :→ φ) # ?Σ :⊢ ((?χ ⊔ ?γ) → (ψ ⊔ φ)) → ((ψ ⊔ ?χ) ⊔ ?γ) →
(ψ ⊔ φ)
  using list-deduction-weaken by blast
ultimately have (?Δ' :→ φ) # ?Σ :⊢ ((ψ ⊔ ?χ) ⊔ ?γ) → (ψ ⊔ φ)
  using list-deduction-modus-ponens by blast
hence ((ψ ⊔ ?χ) ⊔ ?γ) # (?Δ' :→ φ) # ?Σ :⊢ ψ ⊔ φ
  using list-deduction-theorem
  by simp
moreover have set (((ψ ⊔ ?χ) ⊔ ?γ) # (?Δ' :→ φ) # ?Σ) =
  set ((?Δ' :→ φ) # ((ψ ⊔ ?χ) ⊔ ?γ) # ?Σ)
  by fastforce
moreover have
  map (uncurry (⊔)) (ν # Ψ) :→ φ
  # (ψ ⊔ fst ν) ⊔ snd ν
  # map (uncurry (⊔)) (zip (map (λ(-, a). ψ ⊔ a) Ψ) (map snd Ψ)) :⊢ (ψ ⊔
fst ν) ⊔ snd ν
  by (meson list.set-intros(1)
      list-deduction-monotonic
      list-deduction-reflection
      set-subset-Cons)
ultimately have (?Δ' :→ φ) # ((ψ ⊔ ?χ) ⊔ ?γ) # ?Σ :⊢ ψ ⊔ φ
  using list-deduction-modus-ponens list-deduction-monotonic by blast
moreover

```

```

have (λ ν. ψ ⊔ fst ν) = (λ (χ, γ). ψ ⊔ χ)
  by fastforce
hence ψ ⊔ fst ν = (λ (χ, γ). ψ ⊔ χ) ν
  by metis
hence ((ψ ⊔ ?χ) ⊔ ?γ) # ?Σ = ?Σ'
  by simp
ultimately have (?Δ' :→ φ) # ?Σ' ⊢ ψ ⊔ φ by simp
then show ?case by (simp add: list-deduction-def)
qed
with Ψ(2) have map (uncurry (⊔)) ?Ψ₁ ⊢ (ψ ⊔ φ)
  unfolding list-deduction-def
  using modus-ponens
  by blast
moreover have mset (map snd ?Ψ₁) ⊆# mset Γ using Ψ(1) by simp
ultimately show Γ $⊢ (ψ ⊔ φ # ψ → φ # Φ)
  using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast
next
assume Γ $⊢ (ψ ⊔ φ # ψ → φ # Φ)
from this obtain Ψ where Ψ:
  mset (map snd Ψ) ⊆# mset Γ
  map (uncurry (⊔)) Ψ ⊢ ψ ⊔ φ
  map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ Γ ⊖ (map snd Ψ) $⊢ (ψ → φ # Φ)
  using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast
let ?Γ' = map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ Γ ⊖ (map snd Ψ)
from Ψ obtain Δ where Δ:
  mset (map snd Δ) ⊆# mset ?Γ'
  map (uncurry (⊔)) Δ ⊢ ψ → φ
  (map (uncurry (→)) Δ @ ?Γ' ⊖ (map snd Δ)) $⊢ Φ
  using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast
let ?Ω = ⋈ Ψ Δ
have mset (map snd ?Ω) ⊆# mset Γ
  using Δ(1) Ψ(1) mergeWitness-msub-intro
  by blast
moreover have map (uncurry (⊔)) ?Ω ⊢ φ
proof -
  have map (uncurry (⊔)) ?Ω ⊢ ψ ⊔ φ
    map (uncurry (⊔)) ?Ω ⊢ ψ → φ
  using Ψ(2) Δ(2)
    stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic
    right-mergeWitness-stronger-theory
    left-mergeWitness-stronger-theory
  by blast+
moreover
have ⊢ (ψ ⊔ φ) → (ψ → φ) → φ
  unfolding disjunction-def
  using modus-ponens excluded-middle-elimination flip-implication
  by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  using list-deduction-weaken list-deduction-modus-ponens

```

by blast
 qed
 moreover have map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ? Ω @ $\Gamma \ominus$ (map snd ? Ω) $\$ \vdash$ Φ
 using $\Delta(1)$ $\Delta(3)$ $\Psi(1)$ mergeWitness-segmented-deduction-intro by blast
 ultimately show $\Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)$
 using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast
 qed

primrec (in implication-logic)
 XWitness :: ('a \times 'a) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) list (\mathfrak{X})
 where
 $\mathfrak{X} \Psi [] = []$
 $|\ \mathfrak{X} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta) =$
 (case find ($\lambda \psi.$ (uncurry (\rightarrow)) $\psi =$ snd δ) Ψ of
 None $\Rightarrow \delta \# \mathfrak{X} \Psi \Delta$
 Some $\psi \Rightarrow$ (fst $\psi \rightarrow$ fst δ , snd ψ) # (\mathfrak{X} (remove1 ψ Ψ) Δ))

primrec (in implication-logic)
 XComponent :: ('a \times 'a) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) list (\mathfrak{X}_\bullet)
 where
 $\mathfrak{X}_\bullet \Psi [] = []$
 $|\ \mathfrak{X}_\bullet \Psi (\delta \# \Delta) =$
 (case find ($\lambda \psi.$ (uncurry (\rightarrow)) $\psi =$ snd δ) Ψ of
 None $\Rightarrow \mathfrak{X}_\bullet \Psi \Delta$
 Some $\psi \Rightarrow$ (fst $\psi \rightarrow$ fst δ , snd ψ) # (\mathfrak{X}_\bullet (remove1 ψ Ψ) Δ))

primrec (in implication-logic)
 YWitness :: ('a \times 'a) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) list (\mathfrak{Y})
 where
 $\mathfrak{Y} \Psi [] = \Psi$
 $|\ \mathfrak{Y} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta) =$
 (case find ($\lambda \psi.$ (uncurry (\rightarrow)) $\psi =$ snd δ) Ψ of
 None $\Rightarrow \mathfrak{Y} \Psi \Delta$
 Some $\psi \Rightarrow$ (fst ψ , (fst $\psi \rightarrow$ fst δ) \rightarrow snd ψ) #
 (\mathfrak{Y} (remove1 ψ Ψ) Δ))

primrec (in implication-logic)
 YComponent :: ('a \times 'a) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) list (\mathfrak{Y}_\bullet)
 where
 $\mathfrak{Y}_\bullet \Psi [] = []$
 $|\ \mathfrak{Y}_\bullet \Psi (\delta \# \Delta) =$
 (case find ($\lambda \psi.$ (uncurry (\rightarrow)) $\psi =$ snd δ) Ψ of
 None $\Rightarrow \mathfrak{Y}_\bullet \Psi \Delta$
 Some $\psi \Rightarrow$ (fst ψ , (fst $\psi \rightarrow$ fst δ) \rightarrow snd ψ) #
 (\mathfrak{Y}_\bullet (remove1 ψ Ψ) Δ))

lemma (in implication-logic) XWitness-right-empty [simp]:
 $\mathfrak{X} [] \Delta = \Delta$
 by (induct Δ , simp+)

```

lemma (in implication-logic) YWitness-right-empty [simp]:
   $\mathfrak{Y} \ \Delta = \emptyset$ 
  by (induct  $\Delta$ , simp+)

lemma (in implication-logic) XWitness-map-snd-decomposition:
   $mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{X} \ \Psi \ \Delta)) = mset \ (map \ snd \ ((\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta) @ (\Delta \ominus (\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ \Delta))))$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Psi. mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{X} \ \Psi \ \Delta)) = mset \ (map \ snd \ ((\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta) @ (\Delta \ominus (\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ \Delta))))$ 
proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\delta \ \Delta$ )
  {
    fix  $\Psi$ 
    have  $mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{X} \ \Psi \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta))) = mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta) @ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta) \ominus \mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta)))$ 
    using Cons
    by (cases find  $(\lambda \psi. (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \psi = snd \ \delta) \ \Psi = None,$ 
      simp,
      metis (no-types, lifting)
      add-mset-add-single
      image-mset-single
      image-mset-union
      mset-subset-eq-multiset-union-diff-commute
      secondComponent-msub,
      fastforce)
  }
  then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) YWitness-map-snd-decomposition:
   $mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{Y} \ \Psi \ \Delta)) = mset \ (map \ snd \ ((\Psi \ominus (\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta)) @ (\mathfrak{Y}_\bullet \ \Psi \ \Delta)))$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Psi. mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{Y} \ \Psi \ \Delta)) = mset \ (map \ snd \ ((\Psi \ominus (\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta)) @ (\mathfrak{Y}_\bullet \ \Psi \ \Delta)))$ 
proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\delta \ \Delta$ )
  {
    fix  $\Psi$ 
    have  $mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{Y} \ \Psi \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta))) = mset \ (map \ snd \ (\Psi \ominus \mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta) @ \mathfrak{Y}_\bullet \ \Psi \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta)))$ 

```

```

    using Cons
    by (cases find (λ ψ. (uncurry (→)) ψ = snd δ) Ψ = None, fastforce+)
  }
  then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) XWitness-msub:
  assumes mset (map snd Ψ) ⊆# mset Γ
  and mset (map snd Δ) ⊆# mset (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ Γ ⊖ (map snd Ψ))
  shows mset (map snd (⋈ Ψ Δ)) ⊆# mset Γ
proof -
  have mset (map snd (Δ ⊖ (⋈ Ψ Δ))) ⊆# mset (Γ ⊖ (map snd Ψ))
  using assms secondComponent-diff-msub by blast
  moreover have mset (map snd (⋈ Ψ Δ)) ⊆# mset (map snd Ψ)
  using firstComponent-msub
  by (simp add: image-mset-subseteq-mono)
  moreover have mset ((map snd Ψ) @ (Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ)) = mset Γ
  using assms(1)
  by simp
  moreover have image-mset snd (mset (⋈ Ψ Δ)) + image-mset snd (mset (Δ
  ⊖ ⋈ Ψ Δ))
    = mset (map snd (⋈ Ψ Δ))
  using XWitness-map-snd-decomposition by force
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types) mset-append mset-map subset-mset.add-mono)
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) YComponent-msub:
  mset (map snd (⋈• Ψ Δ)) ⊆# mset (map (uncurry (→)) (⋈ Ψ Δ))
proof -
  have ∀ Ψ. mset (map snd (⋈• Ψ Δ)) ⊆# mset (map (uncurry (→)) (⋈ Ψ Δ))
  proof (induct Δ)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons δ Δ)
    {
      fix Ψ
      have mset (map snd (⋈• Ψ (δ # Δ))) ⊆# mset (map (uncurry (→)) (⋈ Ψ
      (δ # Δ)))
      using Cons
      by (cases find (λ ψ. (uncurry (→)) ψ = snd δ) Ψ = None,
        simp, metis add-mset-add-single
          mset-subset-eq-add-left
          subset-mset.order-trans,

```



```

      fastforce)
    }
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) YWitness-msub:
  assumes mset (map snd  $\Psi$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
  and mset (map snd  $\Delta$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Psi @ \Gamma \ominus$  (map snd  $\Psi$ ))
  shows mset (map snd ( $\mathfrak{V} \Psi \Delta$ ))  $\subseteq\#$ 
    mset (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) ( $\mathfrak{X} \Psi \Delta$ ) @  $\Gamma \ominus$  map snd ( $\mathfrak{X} \Psi \Delta$ ))
proof -
  have A: image-mset snd (mset  $\Psi$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Gamma$  using assms by simp
  have B: image-mset snd (mset ( $\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta$ )) + image-mset snd (mset  $\Delta -$  mset ( $\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta$ ))  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
  using A XWitness-map-snd-decomposition assms(2) XWitness-msub by auto
  have mset  $\Gamma -$  image-mset snd (mset  $\Psi$ ) = mset ( $\Gamma \ominus$  map snd  $\Psi$ )
  by simp
  then have C: mset (map snd ( $\Delta \ominus \mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta$ )) + image-mset snd (mset  $\Psi$ )  $\subseteq\#$ 
    mset  $\Gamma$ 
  using A by (metis (full-types) assms(2) secondComponent-diff-msub subset-mset.le-diff-conv2)
  have image-mset snd (mset ( $\Psi \ominus \mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta$ )) + image-mset snd (mset ( $\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta$ ))
  = image-mset snd (mset  $\Psi$ )
  by (metis (no-types) image-mset-union
    list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
    firstComponent-msub
    subset-mset.diff-add)
  then have image-mset snd (mset  $\Psi -$  mset ( $\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta$ ))
    + (image-mset snd (mset ( $\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta$ )) + image-mset snd (mset  $\Delta -$  mset ( $\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta$ )))
  = mset (map snd ( $\Delta \ominus \mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta$ )) + image-mset snd (mset  $\Psi$ )
  by (simp add: union-commute)
  then have image-mset snd (mset  $\Psi -$  mset ( $\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta$ ))
     $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Gamma -$  (image-mset snd (mset ( $\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta$ )) + image-mset snd (mset  $\Delta -$  mset ( $\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta$ )))
  by (metis (no-types) B C subset-mset.le-diff-conv2)
  hence mset (map snd ( $\Psi \ominus \mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta$ ))  $\subseteq\#$  mset ( $\Gamma \ominus$  map snd ( $\mathfrak{X} \Psi \Delta$ ))
  using assms XWitness-map-snd-decomposition
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
  using YComponent-msub
    YWitness-map-snd-decomposition
  by (simp add: mset-subset-eq-mono-add union-commute)
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) XWitness-right-stronger-theory:
  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Delta \preceq$  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{X} \Psi \Delta$ )

```

```

proof –
  have  $\forall \Psi. \text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta \preceq \text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{X} \Psi \Delta)$ 
proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\delta \Delta$ )
  {
    fix  $\Psi$ 
    have  $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\delta \# \Delta) \preceq \text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{X} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))$ 
    proof (cases find  $(\lambda \psi. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \psi = \text{snd } \delta) \Psi = \text{None}$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis
      using Cons
      by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons
        trivial-implication)
    next
    case False
    from this obtain  $\psi$  where
       $\psi: \text{find } (\lambda \psi. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \psi = \text{snd } \delta) \Psi = \text{Some } \psi$ 
       $\psi \in \text{set } \Psi$ 
       $(\text{fst } \psi \rightarrow \text{snd } \psi) = \text{snd } \delta$ 
      using find-Some-set-membership
      find-Some-predicate
      by fastforce
    let  $? \Psi' = \text{remove1 } \psi \Psi$ 
    let  $? \alpha = \text{fst } \psi$ 
    let  $? \beta = \text{snd } \psi$ 
    let  $? \gamma = \text{fst } \delta$ 
    have  $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta \preceq \text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{X} ? \Psi' \Delta)$ 
    using Cons by simp
    moreover
    have  $(\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) = (\lambda \delta. \text{fst } \delta \sqcup \text{snd } \delta)$  by fastforce
    hence  $(\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \delta = ? \gamma \sqcup (? \alpha \rightarrow ? \beta)$  using  $\psi(? \beta)$  by fastforce
    moreover
    {
      fix  $\alpha \beta \gamma$ 
      have  $\vdash (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma \sqcup \beta) \rightarrow (\gamma \sqcup (\alpha \rightarrow \beta))$ 
      proof –
        let  $? \varphi = (\langle \alpha \rangle \rightarrow \langle \gamma \rangle \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcup (\langle \alpha \rangle \rightarrow \langle \beta \rangle))$ 
        have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$  by fastforce
        hence  $\vdash (\langle ? \varphi \rangle)$  using propositional-semantic by blast
        thus ?thesis by simp
      qed
    }
    hence  $\vdash (? \alpha \rightarrow ? \gamma \sqcup ? \beta) \rightarrow (? \gamma \sqcup (? \alpha \rightarrow ? \beta))$  by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis using  $\psi$ 
    by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
  }

```

```

    qed
  }
  then show ?case by simp
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) YWitness-left-stronger-theory:
  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Psi \preceq$  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{Y} \Psi \Delta$ )
proof -
  have  $\forall \Psi. \text{map} (\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) \Psi \preceq \text{map} (\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{Y} \Psi \Delta)$ 
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\delta \Delta$ )
    {
      fix  $\Psi$ 
      have  $\text{map} (\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) \Psi \preceq \text{map} (\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{Y} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))$ 
      proof (cases find  $(\lambda \psi. (\text{uncurry} (\rightarrow)) \psi = \text{snd } \delta) \Psi = \text{None}$ )
        case True
        then show ?thesis using Cons by simp
      next
        case False
        from this obtain  $\psi$  where
           $\psi: \text{find} (\lambda \psi. \text{uncurry} (\rightarrow) \psi = \text{snd } \delta) \Psi = \text{Some } \psi$ 
           $\psi \in \text{set } \Psi$ 
           $(\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) \psi = \text{fst } \psi \sqcup \text{snd } \psi$ 
        using find-Some-set-membership
        by fastforce
      let  $? \varphi = \text{fst } \psi \sqcup (\text{fst } \psi \rightarrow \text{fst } \delta) \rightarrow \text{snd } \psi$ 
      let  $? \Psi' = \text{remove1 } \psi \Psi$ 
      have  $\text{map} (\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) ? \Psi' \preceq \text{map} (\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{Y} ? \Psi' \Delta)$ 
      using Cons by simp
    } moreover
    {
      fix  $\alpha \beta \gamma$ 
      have  $\vdash (\alpha \sqcup (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\alpha \sqcup \beta)$ 
      proof -
        let  $? \varphi = (\langle \alpha \rangle \sqcup (\langle \alpha \rangle \rightarrow \langle \gamma \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \beta \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle \alpha \rangle \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle)$ 
        have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$  by fastforce
        hence  $\vdash (\langle ? \varphi \rangle)$  using propositional-semantics by blast
        thus ?thesis by simp
      qed
    }
  }
  hence  $\vdash ? \varphi \rightarrow (\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) \psi$  using  $\psi(3)$  by auto
  ultimately
  have  $\text{map} (\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) (\psi \# ? \Psi') \preceq (? \varphi \# \text{map} (\text{uncurry} (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{Y} ? \Psi' \Delta))$ 

```

```

      by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
    moreover
    from  $\psi$  have  $mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\psi\ \# \ ?\Psi')) = mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Psi)$ 
      by (metis mset-eq-perm mset-map perm-remove)
    ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
      using stronger-theory-relation-alt-def  $\psi(1)$  by auto
  qed
}
then show  $?case$  by blast
qed
thus  $?thesis$  by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *XWitness-secondComponent-diff-decomposition*:

$$mset\ (\mathfrak{X}\ \Psi\ \Delta) = mset\ (\mathfrak{X}_\bullet\ \Psi\ \Delta\ @\ \Delta\ \ominus\ \mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ \Delta)$$

proof –

```

have  $\forall\ \Psi.\ mset\ (\mathfrak{X}\ \Psi\ \Delta) = mset\ (\mathfrak{X}_\bullet\ \Psi\ \Delta\ @\ \Delta\ \ominus\ \mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ \Delta)$ 
proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
  case Nil
  then show  $?case$  by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\delta\ \Delta$ )
  {
    fix  $\Psi$ 
    have  $mset\ (\mathfrak{X}\ \Psi\ (\delta\ \# \ \Delta)) =$ 
       $mset\ (\mathfrak{X}_\bullet\ \Psi\ (\delta\ \# \ \Delta)\ @\ (\delta\ \# \ \Delta)\ \ominus\ \mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ (\delta\ \# \ \Delta))$ 
      using Cons
    by (cases find  $(\lambda\ \psi.\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \psi = snd\ \delta)\ \Psi = None,$ 
      simp, metis add-mset-add-single secondComponent-msub subset-mset.diff-add-assoc2,
      fastforce)
  }
  then show  $?case$  by blast
qed
thus  $?thesis$  by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *YWitness-firstComponent-diff-decomposition*:

$$mset\ (\mathfrak{Y}\ \Psi\ \Delta) = mset\ (\Psi\ \ominus\ \mathfrak{A}\ \Psi\ \Delta\ @\ \mathfrak{Y}_\bullet\ \Psi\ \Delta)$$

proof –

```

have  $\forall\ \Psi.\ mset\ (\mathfrak{Y}\ \Psi\ \Delta) = mset\ (\Psi\ \ominus\ \mathfrak{A}\ \Psi\ \Delta\ @\ \mathfrak{Y}_\bullet\ \Psi\ \Delta)$ 
proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
  case Nil
  then show  $?case$  by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\delta\ \Delta$ )
  {
    fix  $\Psi$ 
    have  $mset\ (\mathfrak{Y}\ \Psi\ (\delta\ \# \ \Delta)) =$ 

```

```

      mset (Ψ ⊖ ʌ Ψ (δ # Δ) @ ʎ• Ψ (δ # Δ))
    using Cons
    by (cases find (λ ψ. (uncurry (→)) ψ = snd δ) Ψ = None, simp, fastforce)
  }
  then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) YWitness-right-stronger-theory:
  map (uncurry (→)) Δ ≼ map (uncurry (→)) (ʎ Ψ Δ ⊖ (Ψ ⊖ ʌ Ψ Δ) @ (Δ
⊖ ʎ Ψ Δ))
proof -
  let ?f = λ Ψ Δ. (Ψ ⊖ ʌ Ψ Δ)
  let ?g = λ Ψ Δ. (Δ ⊖ ʎ Ψ Δ)
  have ∀ Ψ. map (uncurry (→)) Δ ≼ map (uncurry (→)) (ʎ Ψ Δ ⊖ ?f Ψ Δ @
?g Ψ Δ)
  proof (induct Δ)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons δ Δ)
    let ?δ = (uncurry (→)) δ
    {
      fix Ψ
      have map (uncurry (→)) (δ # Δ)
        ≼ map (uncurry (→)) (ʎ Ψ (δ # Δ) ⊖ ?f Ψ (δ # Δ) @ ?g Ψ (δ # Δ))
      proof (cases find (λ ψ. (uncurry (→)) ψ = snd δ) Ψ = None)
        case True
        moreover
        from Cons have
          map (uncurry (→)) (δ # Δ) ≼ map (uncurry (→)) (δ # ʎ Ψ Δ ⊖ ?f Ψ
Δ @ ?g Ψ Δ)
        by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons trivial-implication)
        moreover
        have mset (map (uncurry (→)) (δ # ʎ Ψ Δ ⊖ ?f Ψ Δ @ ?g Ψ Δ))
          = mset (map (uncurry (→)) (ʎ Ψ Δ ⊖ ?f Ψ Δ @ ((δ # Δ) ⊖ ʎ Ψ Δ)))
        by (simp,
          metis (no-types, lifting)
            add-mset-add-single
            image-mset-single
            image-mset-union
            secondComponent-msub
            mset-subset-eq-multiset-union-diff-commute)
        moreover have
          ∀ Ψ Φ. Ψ ≼ Φ
          = (∃ Σ. map snd Σ = Ψ
            ∧ mset (map fst Σ) ⊆# mset Φ
            ∧ (∀ ξ. ξ ∉ set Σ ∨ ⊢ (uncurry (→) ξ)))
      }
    }
  }

```

```

    by (simp add: Ball-def-raw stronger-theory-relation-def)
  moreover have
    ((uncurry (→) δ) # map (uncurry (→)) Δ)
      ≤ ((uncurry (→) δ) # map (uncurry (→)) (⋈ Ψ Δ ⊖ (?f Ψ Δ))
        @ map (uncurry (→)) (?g Ψ Δ))
    using calculation by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp, metis union-mset-add-mset-right)
next
case False
from this obtain ψ where
  ψ: find (λψ. uncurry (→) ψ = snd δ) Ψ = Some ψ
    uncurry (→) ψ = snd δ
  using find-Some-predicate
  by fastforce
let ?α = fst ψ
let ?β = fst δ
let ?γ = snd ψ
have (λ δ. fst δ → snd δ) = uncurry (→) by fastforce
hence ?β → ?α → ?γ = uncurry (→) δ using ψ(2) by metis
moreover
let ?A = ⋈ (remove1 ψ Ψ) Δ
let ?B = ⋈ (remove1 ψ Ψ) Δ
let ?C = ⋈ (remove1 ψ Ψ) Δ
let ?D = ?A ⊖ ((remove1 ψ Ψ) ⊖ ?B)
have mset ((remove1 ψ Ψ) ⊖ ?B) ⊆# mset ?A
  using YWitness-firstComponent-diff-decomposition by simp
hence mset (map (uncurry (→)))
  (((?α, (?α → ?β) → ?γ) # ?A) ⊖ remove1 ψ (Ψ ⊖ ?B)
    @ (remove1 δ ((δ # Δ) ⊖ ?C))))
  = mset ((?α → (?α → ?β) → ?γ) # map (uncurry (→)) (?D @ (Δ ⊖
?C)))
  by (simp, metis (no-types, hide-lams)
      add-mset-add-single
      image-mset-add-mset
      prod.simps(2)
      subset-mset.diff-add-assoc2)
moreover
have ⊢ (?α → (?α → ?β) → ?γ) → ?β → ?α → ?γ
proof -
  let ?Γ = [(?α → (?α → ?β) → ?γ), ?β, ?α]
  have ?Γ ⊢ ?α → (?α → ?β) → ?γ
    ?Γ ⊢ ?α
  by (simp add: list-deduction-reflection)+
  hence ?Γ ⊢ (?α → ?β) → ?γ
  using list-deduction-modus-ponens by blast
  moreover have ?Γ ⊢ ?β
  by (simp add: list-deduction-reflection)
  hence ?Γ ⊢ ?α → ?β

```

```

    using axiom-k list-deduction-modus-ponens list-deduction-weaken by blast
    ultimately have  $? \Gamma \vdash ? \gamma$ 
    using list-deduction-modus-ponens by blast
    thus  $?thesis$ 
    unfolding list-deduction-def by simp
  qed
  hence  $(? \beta \rightarrow ? \alpha \rightarrow ? \gamma \# \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Delta) \preceq$ 
     $(? \alpha \rightarrow (? \alpha \rightarrow ? \beta) \rightarrow ? \gamma \# \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (? D @ (\Delta \ominus ? C)))$ 
    using Cons stronger-theory-left-right-cons by blast
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $\psi$  by (simp add: stronger-theory-relation-alt-def)
  qed
}
then show  $?case$  by blast
qed
thus  $?thesis$  by blast
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) xcomponent-ycomponent-connection:
  map (uncurry  $(\rightarrow)$ ) ( $\mathfrak{X} \bullet \Psi \Delta$ ) = map snd ( $\mathfrak{Y} \bullet \Psi \Delta$ )
proof -
  have  $\forall \Psi. \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{X} \bullet \Psi \Delta) = \text{map snd } (\mathfrak{Y} \bullet \Psi \Delta)$ 
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show  $?case$  by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\delta \Delta$ )
    {
      fix  $\Psi$ 
      have  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{X} \bullet \Psi (\delta \# \Delta)) = \text{map snd } (\mathfrak{Y} \bullet \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))$ 
      using Cons
      by (cases find  $(\lambda \psi. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \psi = \text{snd } \delta) \Psi = \text{None}, \text{simp}, \text{fastforce})$ 
    }
    then show  $?case$  by blast
  qed
  thus  $?thesis$  by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) xwitness-ywitness-segmented-deduction-intro:
  assumes  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Psi) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
  and  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Delta) \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Psi))$ 
  and  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Delta @ (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Psi) \ominus$ 
   $\text{map snd } \Delta \ \$\vdash \Phi$ 
  (is  $? \Gamma_0 \ \$\vdash \Phi$ )
  shows  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{Y} \Psi \Delta) @$ 
     $(\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{X} \Psi \Delta) @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } (\mathfrak{X} \Psi \Delta)) \ominus$ 
     $\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{Y} \Psi \Delta) \ \$\vdash \Phi$ 
  (is  $? \Gamma \ \$\vdash \Phi$ )

```

```

proof –
  let ?A = map (uncurry (→)) (Y Ψ Δ)
  let ?B = map (uncurry (→)) (X Ψ Δ)
  let ?C = Ψ ⊖ A Ψ Δ
  let ?D = map (uncurry (→)) ?C
  let ?E = Δ ⊖ B Ψ Δ
  let ?F = map (uncurry (→)) ?E
  let ?G = map snd (B Ψ Δ)
  let ?H = map (uncurry (→)) (X• Ψ Δ)
  let ?I = A Ψ Δ
  let ?J = map snd (X Ψ Δ)
  let ?K = map snd (Y Ψ Δ)
  have mset (map (uncurry (→)) (Y Ψ Δ ⊖ ?C @ ?E)) = mset (?A ⊖ ?D @ ?F)
    by (simp add: YWitness-firstComponent-diff-decomposition)
  hence (map (uncurry (→)) Δ) ⪯ (?A ⊖ ?D @ ?F)
    using YWitness-right-stronger-theory
      stronger-theory-relation-alt-def
    by (simp, metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence ?Γ₀ ⪯ ((?A ⊖ ?D @ ?F) @ (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ)
    ⊖ map snd Δ)
    using stronger-theory-combine stronger-theory-reflexive by blast
  moreover
  have ♠: mset ?G ⊆# mset (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ)
    mset (B Ψ Δ) ⊆# mset Δ
    mset (map snd ?E) ⊆# mset (Γ ⊖ map snd Ψ)
    mset (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ ⊖ ?G) = mset ?D
    mset ?D ⊆# mset ?A
    mset (map snd ?I) ⊆# mset (map snd Ψ)
    mset (map snd ?I) ⊆# mset Γ
    mset (map snd (?I @ ?E)) = mset ?J
  using secondComponent-msub
    secondComponent-diff-msub
    secondComponent-snd-projection-msub
    firstComponent-secondComponent-mset-connection
    XWitness-map-snd-decomposition
  by (simp,
    simp,
    metis assms(2),
    simp add: image-mset-Diff firstComponent-msub,
    simp add: YWitness-firstComponent-diff-decomposition,
    simp add: image-mset-subseteq-mono firstComponent-msub,
    metis assms(1) firstComponent-msub map-monotonic subset-mset.dual-order.trans,
    simp)
  hence mset Δ – mset (B Ψ Δ) + mset (B Ψ Δ) = mset Δ
    by simp
  hence ♥: {#x → y. (x, y) ∈# mset Ψ#} + (mset Γ – image-mset snd (mset
    Ψ))
    – image-mset snd (mset Δ)
    = {#x → y. (x, y) ∈# mset Ψ#} + (mset Γ – image-mset snd (mset

```


$\Psi))$
 $\quad \quad \quad - \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Delta - \text{mset } (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))$
 $\quad \quad \quad - \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))$
 $\quad \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Psi - \text{mset } (\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta)) + \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } (\mathfrak{A}$
 $\Psi \Delta))$
 $\quad = \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Psi)$
using \spadesuit
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *diff-diff-add-mset image-mset-union*,
metis (*no-types*) *image-mset-union firstComponent-msub subset-mset.diff-add*)
then have $\text{mset } \Gamma - \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Psi)$
 $\quad \quad \quad - \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Delta - \text{mset } (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))$
 $\quad = \text{mset } \Gamma - (\text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Psi - \text{mset } (\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta))$
 $\quad \quad \quad + \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } (\mathfrak{X} \Psi \Delta)))$
using \spadesuit **by** (*simp*, *metis* (*full-types*) *diff-diff-add-mset*)
hence $\text{mset } ((\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Psi) \ominus \text{map snd } \Delta)$
 $\quad = \text{mset } (?D @ (\Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus \text{map snd } ?C)$
using $\heartsuit \spadesuit$ **by** (*simp*, *metis* (*no-types*) *add commute subset-mset.add-diff-assoc*)
ultimately have $? \Gamma_0 \preceq ((?A \ominus ?D @ ?F) @ ?D @ (\Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus \text{map snd } ?C)$
unfolding *stronger-theory-relation-alt-def*
by *simp*
moreover
have $\text{mset } ?F = \text{mset } (?B \ominus ?H)$
 $\quad \text{mset } ?D \subseteq \# \text{mset } ?A$
 $\quad \text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\Psi \ominus ?I)) \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\Gamma \ominus ?J)$
by (*simp add: XWitness-secondComponent-diff-decomposition*,
simp add: YWitness-firstComponent-diff-decomposition,
simp, metis (*no-types*, *lifting*)
 $\heartsuit(2) \spadesuit(8)$ *add.assoc assms(1) assms(2) image-mset-union*
XWitness-msub mergeWitness-msub-intro
secondComponent-mergeWitness-snd-projection
mset-map
subset-mset.le-diff-conv2
union-code)
hence $\text{mset } ((?A \ominus ?D @ ?F) @ ?D @ (\Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus \text{map snd } ?C)$
 $\quad = \text{mset } (?A @ (?B \ominus ?H @ \Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus \text{map snd } ?C)$
 $\quad \text{mset } ?H \subseteq \# \text{mset } ?B$
 $\quad \{ \#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in \# \text{mset } (\mathfrak{X}_\bullet \Psi \Delta) \# \} = \text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{Y}_\bullet \Psi \Delta))$
by (*simp add: subset-mset.diff-add-assoc*,
simp add: XWitness-secondComponent-diff-decomposition,
metis xcomponent-ycomponent-connection mset-map uncurry-def)
hence $\text{mset } ((?A \ominus ?D @ ?F) @ ?D @ (\Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus \text{map snd } ?C)$
 $\quad = \text{mset } (?A @ (?B @ \Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus (?H @ \text{map snd } ?C))$
 $\quad \{ \#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in \# \text{mset } (\mathfrak{X}_\bullet \Psi \Delta) \# \} + \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Psi - \text{mset}$
 $(\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta))$
 $\quad = \text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{Y} \Psi \Delta))$
using *YWitness-map-snd-decomposition*
by (*simp add: subset-mset.diff-add-assoc, force*)
hence $\text{mset } ((?A \ominus ?D @ ?F) @ ?D @ (\Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus \text{map snd } ?C)$
 $\quad = \text{mset } (?A @ (?B @ \Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus ?K)$

```

    by (simp)
  ultimately have  $? \Gamma_0 \preceq (?A @ (?B @ \Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus ?K)$ 
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-alt-def
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    using assms(3) segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic
    by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *segmented-cons-cons-right-permute*:

```

  assumes  $\Gamma \ \$\vdash (\varphi \# \psi \# \Phi)$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \ \$\vdash (\psi \# \varphi \# \Phi)$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain  $\Psi$  where  $\Psi$ :
    mset (map snd  $\Psi$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
    map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Psi \vdash \varphi$ 
    map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Psi @ \Gamma \ominus$  (map snd  $\Psi$ )  $\ \$\vdash (\psi \# \Phi)$ 
    by fastforce
  let  $? \Gamma_0 = \text{map (uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus$  (map snd  $\Psi$ )
  from  $\Psi(3)$  obtain  $\Delta$  where  $\Delta$ :
    mset (map snd  $\Delta$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset  $? \Gamma_0$ 
    map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Delta \vdash \psi$ 
    (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Delta @ ? \Gamma_0 \ominus$  (map snd  $\Delta$ ))  $\ \$\vdash \Phi$ 
    using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast
  let  $? \Psi' = \mathfrak{X} \Psi \Delta$ 
  let  $? \Gamma_1 = \text{map (uncurry } (\rightarrow)) ? \Psi' @ \Gamma \ominus$  (map snd  $? \Psi'$ )
  let  $? \Delta' = \mathfrak{Y} \Psi \Delta$ 
  have (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $? \Delta' @ ? \Gamma_1 \ominus$  (map snd  $? \Delta'$ ))  $\ \$\vdash \Phi$ 
    map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Psi \preceq$  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $? \Delta'$ 
    using  $\Psi(1) \Delta(1) \Delta(3)$ 
      xwitness-ywitness-segmented-deduction-intro
      YWitness-left-stronger-theory
    by auto
  hence  $? \Gamma_1 \ \$\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
    using  $\Psi(1) \Psi(2) \Delta(1)$ 
      YWitness-msub segmented-deduction.simps(2)
      stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\Psi(1) \Delta(1) \Delta(2)$ 
      XWitness-msub
      XWitness-right-stronger-theory
      segmented-deduction.simps(2)
      stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic
    by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *segmented-cons-remove1*:

```

  assumes  $\varphi \in \text{set } \Phi$ 

```

```

    shows  $\Gamma \Vdash \Phi = \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# (\text{remove1 } \varphi \Phi))$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi \rangle$ 
    have  $\forall \Gamma. \Gamma \Vdash \Phi = \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# (\text{remove1 } \varphi \Phi))$ 
    proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons  $\chi \Phi$ )
      {
        fix  $\Gamma$ 
        have  $\Gamma \Vdash (\chi \# \Phi) = \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# (\text{remove1 } \varphi (\chi \# \Phi)))$ 
        proof (cases  $\chi = \varphi$ )
          case True
          then show ?thesis by simp
        next
          case False
          hence  $\varphi \in \text{set } \Phi$ 
          using Cons.prem by simp
          with Cons.hyps have  $\Gamma \Vdash (\chi \# \Phi) = \Gamma \Vdash (\chi \# \varphi \# (\text{remove1 } \varphi \Phi))$ 
          by fastforce
          hence  $\Gamma \Vdash (\chi \# \Phi) = \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# \chi \# (\text{remove1 } \varphi \Phi))$ 
          using segmented-cons-cons-right-permute by blast
          then show ?thesis using  $\langle \chi \neq \varphi \rangle$  by simp
        qed
      }
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) witness-stronger-theory:
  assumes  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Psi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
  shows  $(\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow))) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Psi) \preceq \Gamma$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Gamma. \text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Psi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma \longrightarrow (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow))) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus$ 
  ( $\text{map snd } \Psi$ )  $\preceq \Gamma$ 
  proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\psi \Psi$ )
    let  $?\gamma = \text{snd } \psi$ 
    {
      fix  $\Gamma$ 
      assume  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\psi \# \Psi)) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
      hence  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Psi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } (\text{snd } \psi) \Gamma)$ 
      by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)
      with Cons have

```

```

      (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ (remove1 (snd ψ) Γ) ⊖ (map snd Ψ)) ≼ (remove1
?γ Γ)
    by blast
  hence (map (uncurry (→)) Ψ @ Γ ⊖ (map snd (ψ # Ψ))) ≼ (remove1 ?γ Γ)
    by (simp add: stronger-theory-relation-alt-def)
  moreover
  have (uncurry (→)) = (λ ψ. fst ψ → snd ψ)
    by fastforce
  hence ⊢ ?γ → uncurry (→) ψ
    using axiom-k by simp
  ultimately have
    (map (uncurry (→)) (ψ # Ψ) @ Γ ⊖ (map snd (ψ # Ψ))) ≼ (?γ # (remove1
?γ Γ))
    using stronger-theory-left-right-cons by auto
  hence (map (uncurry (→)) (ψ # Ψ) @ Γ ⊖ (map snd (ψ # Ψ))) ≼ Γ
    using stronger-theory-relation-alt-def
      ⟨mset (map snd (ψ # Ψ)) ⊆# mset Γ⟩
      mset-subset-eqD
    by fastforce
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *segmented-msub-weaken*:

```

  assumes mset Ψ ⊆# mset Φ
    and Γ $⊢ Φ
  shows Γ $⊢ Ψ
proof -
  have ∀ Ψ Γ. mset Ψ ⊆# mset Φ ⟶ Γ $⊢ Φ ⟶ Γ $⊢ Ψ
  proof (induct Φ)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons φ Φ)
    {
      fix Ψ Γ
      assume mset Ψ ⊆# mset (φ # Φ)
        Γ $⊢ (φ # Φ)
      hence Γ $⊢ Φ
        using segmented-deduction.simps(2)
          segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic
          witness-stronger-theory
        by blast
      have Γ $⊢ Ψ
    proof (cases φ ∈ set Ψ)
      case True
      hence mset (remove1 φ Ψ) ⊆# mset Φ

```

```

    using ⟨mset Ψ ⊆# mset (φ # Φ)⟩
      subset-eq-diff-conv
    by force
  hence ∀Γ. Γ $⊢ Φ ⟶ Γ $⊢ (remove1 φ Ψ)
    using Cons by blast
  hence Γ $⊢ (φ # (remove1 φ Ψ))
    using ⟨Γ $⊢ (φ # Φ)⟩ by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨φ ∈ set Ψ⟩
      segmented-cons-remove1
    by blast
next
case False
have mset Ψ ⊆# mset Φ + add-mset φ (mset [])
  using ⟨mset Ψ ⊆# mset (φ # Φ)⟩ by auto
hence mset Ψ ⊆# mset Φ
  by (metis (no-types) False
      diff-single-trivial
      in-multiset-in-set mset.simps(1)
      subset-eq-diff-conv)
then show ?thesis
  using ⟨Γ $⊢ Φ⟩ Cons
  by blast
qed
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) segmented-stronger-theory-right-antitonic:
  assumes Ψ ⪯ Φ
  and Γ $⊢ Φ
  shows Γ $⊢ Ψ
proof -
  have ∀Ψ Γ. Ψ ⪯ Φ ⟶ Γ $⊢ Φ ⟶ Γ $⊢ Ψ
  proof (induct Φ)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      using segmented-deduction.simps(1)
        stronger-theory-empty-list-intro
      by blast
  next
  case (Cons φ Φ)
  {
    fix Ψ Γ
    assume Γ $⊢ (φ # Φ)
      Ψ ⪯ (φ # Φ)
    from this obtain Σ where

```

```

     $\Sigma$ :  $\text{map snd } \Sigma = \Psi$ 
     $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } \Sigma) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
     $\forall (\varphi, \psi) \in \text{set } \Sigma. \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ 
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
    by auto
  hence  $\Gamma \Vdash \Psi$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } \varphi \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } \Sigma)$ )
  case True
  from this obtain  $\psi$  where  $(\varphi, \psi) \in \text{set } \Sigma$ 
  by (induct  $\Sigma$ , simp, fastforce)
  hence  $A$ :  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\text{remove1 } (\varphi, \psi) \Sigma)) = \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } \psi \Psi)$ 
  and  $B$ :  $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } (\text{remove1 } (\varphi, \psi) \Sigma)) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Phi$ 
  using  $\Sigma$  remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd
    remove1-pairs-list-projections-fst
    subset-eq-diff-conv
  by fastforce+
  have  $\forall (\varphi, \psi) \in \text{set } (\text{remove1 } (\varphi, \psi) \Sigma). \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ 
  using  $\Sigma(3)$  by fastforce+
  hence  $(\text{remove1 } \psi \Psi) \preceq \Phi$ 
  unfolding stronger-theory-relation-alt-def using  $A$   $B$  by blast
moreover
  from  $\langle \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) \rangle$  obtain  $\Delta$  where
     $\Delta$ :  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Delta) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
     $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta \vdash \varphi$ 
     $(\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Delta @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Delta)) \Vdash \Phi$ 
  by auto
  ultimately have  $(\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Delta @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Delta)) \Vdash \text{remove1}$ 
 $\psi \Psi$ 
    using Cons by blast
moreover have  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta \vdash \psi$ 
  using  $\Delta(2)$   $\Sigma(3)$   $\langle (\varphi, \psi) \in \text{set } \Sigma \rangle$ 
    list-deduction-weaken
    list-deduction-modus-ponens
  by blast
  ultimately have  $\langle \Gamma \Vdash (\psi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi \Psi)) \rangle$ 
  using  $\Delta(1)$  by auto
moreover from  $\langle (\varphi, \psi) \in \text{set } \Sigma \rangle \Sigma(1)$  have  $\psi \in \text{set } \Psi$ 
  by force
  hence  $\text{mset } \Psi \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\psi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi \Psi))$ 
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using segmented-msub-weaken by blast
next
  case False
  hence  $\text{mset } (\text{map fst } \Sigma) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Phi$ 
  using  $\Sigma(2)$ 
  by (simp,
    metis add-mset-add-single
    diff-single-trivial
    mset-map set-mset-mset

```

```

      subset-eq-diff-conv)
hence  $\Psi \preceq \Phi$ 
  using  $\Sigma(1) \Sigma(3)$ 
  unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
  by auto
moreover from  $\langle \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) \rangle$  have  $\Gamma \Vdash \Phi$ 
  using segmented-deduction.simps(2)
      segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic
      witness-stronger-theory
  by blast
ultimately show ?thesis using Cons by blast
qed
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) segmented-witness-right-split:
  assumes mset (map snd  $\Psi$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Phi$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \Vdash (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Psi @ \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Phi \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi)) = \Gamma \Vdash \Phi$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Gamma \Phi. \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Phi \longrightarrow$ 
     $\Gamma \Vdash \Phi = \Gamma \Vdash (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Psi @ \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Phi \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi))$ 
  proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\psi \Psi$ )
    {
      fix  $\Gamma \Phi$ 
      let ? $\chi$  = fst  $\psi$ 
      let ? $\varphi$  = snd  $\psi$ 
      let ? $\Phi'$  = map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\psi \# \Psi$ ) @
        map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) ( $\psi \# \Psi$ ) @
         $\Phi \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } (\psi \# \Psi)$ 
      let ? $\Phi_0$  = map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Psi @$ 
        map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Psi @$ 
        (remove1 ? $\varphi$   $\Phi$ )  $\ominus \text{map } \text{snd } \Psi$ 
      assume mset (map snd ( $\psi \# \Psi$ ))  $\subseteq\#$  mset  $\Phi$ 
      hence mset (map snd  $\Psi$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset (remove1 ? $\varphi$   $\Phi$ )
        mset (? $\varphi \# \text{remove1 } ?\varphi \Phi$ ) = mset  $\Phi$ 
      by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)+
      hence  $\Gamma \Vdash \Phi = \Gamma \Vdash (?\varphi \# \text{remove1 } ?\varphi \Phi)$ 
         $\forall \Gamma. \Gamma \Vdash (\text{remove1 } ?\varphi \Phi) = \Gamma \Vdash ?\Phi_0$ 
      by (metis list.set-intros(1) segmented-cons-remove1 set-mset-mset,
        metis Cons.hyps)
    }
  qed

```

```

moreover
have (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) = ( $\lambda \psi. \text{fst } \psi \sqcup \text{snd } \psi$ )
      (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) = ( $\lambda \psi. \text{fst } \psi \rightarrow \text{snd } \psi$ )
by fastforce+
hence mset  $? \Phi' \subseteq \#$  mset ( $? \chi \sqcup ? \varphi \# ? \chi \rightarrow ? \varphi \# ? \Phi_0$ )
      mset ( $? \chi \sqcup ? \varphi \# ? \chi \rightarrow ? \varphi \# ? \Phi_0$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset  $? \Phi'$ 
      (is mset  $? X \subseteq \#$  mset  $? Y$ )
by fastforce+
hence  $\Gamma \S \vdash ? \Phi' = \Gamma \S \vdash (? \varphi \# ? \Phi_0)$ 
using segmented-formula-right-split
      segmented-msub-weaken
by blast
ultimately have  $\Gamma \S \vdash \Phi = \Gamma \S \vdash ? \Phi'$ 
by fastforce
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed

primrec (in classical-logic)
  submergeWitness :: ( $'a \times 'a$ ) list  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'a \times 'a$ ) list  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'a \times 'a$ ) list ( $\mathfrak{E}$ )
where
   $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma [] = \text{map } (\lambda \sigma. (\perp, (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \sigma)) \Sigma$ 
  |  $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta) =$ 
    (case find ( $\lambda \sigma. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \sigma = \text{snd } \delta$ )  $\Sigma$  of
      None  $\Rightarrow \mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta$ 
      | Some  $\sigma \Rightarrow (\text{fst } \sigma, (\text{fst } \delta \sqcap \text{fst } \sigma) \sqcup \text{snd } \sigma) \# (\mathfrak{E} (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \Delta))$ )

lemma (in classical-logic) submergeWitness-stronger-theory-left:
   $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta)$ 
proof –
have  $\forall \Sigma. \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta)$ 
proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
case Nil
{
  fix  $\Sigma$ 
  {
    fix  $\varphi$ 
    have  $\vdash (\perp \sqcup \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi$ 
    unfolding disjunction-def
    using ex-falso-quodlibet modus-ponens excluded-middle-elimination by blast
  }
  note tautology = this
  have  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma [])$ 
  by (induct  $\Sigma$ ,
    simp,
    simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons tautology)
}
}

```



```

then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons δ Δ)
{
  fix Σ
  have map (uncurry (⊔)) Σ ≤ map (uncurry (⊔)) (⊔ Σ (δ # Δ))
  proof (cases find (λ σ. (uncurry (→)) σ = snd δ) Σ = None)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using Cons by simp
  next
    case False
    from this obtain σ where
      σ: find (λ σ. uncurry (→) σ = snd δ) Σ = Some σ
      uncurry (→) σ = snd δ
      σ ∈ set Σ
    using find-Some-predicate find-Some-set-membership
    by fastforce
  {
    fix α β γ
    have ⊢ (α ⊔ (γ ⊓ α) ⊔ β) → (α ⊔ β)
    proof -
      let ?φ = ((α) ⊔ ((γ) ⊓ (α)) ⊔ (β)) → ((α) ⊔ (β))
      have ∀ M. M ⊨prop ?φ by fastforce
      hence ⊢ (⊢ ?φ) using propositional-semantic by blast
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  }
  note tautology = this
  let ?α = fst σ
  let ?β = snd σ
  let ?γ = fst δ
  have (uncurry (⊔)) = (λ σ. fst σ ⊔ snd σ) by fastforce
  hence (uncurry (⊔)) σ = ?α ⊔ ?β by simp
  hence A: ⊢ (?α ⊔ (?γ ⊓ ?α) ⊔ ?β) → (uncurry (⊔)) σ using tautology
by simp
  moreover
  have map (uncurry (⊔)) (remove1 σ Σ)
    ≤ map (uncurry (⊔)) (⊔ (remove1 σ Σ) Δ)
    using Cons by simp
  ultimately have A:
    map (uncurry (⊔)) (σ # (remove1 σ Σ))
    ≤ (?α ⊔ (?γ ⊓ ?α) ⊔ ?β # map (uncurry (⊔)) (⊔ (remove1 σ Σ) Δ))
    using stronger-theory-left-right-cons by fastforce
  from σ(3) have mset Σ = mset (σ # (remove1 σ Σ))
  by simp
  hence mset (map (uncurry (⊔)) Σ) = mset (map (uncurry (⊔)) (σ #
(remove1 σ Σ)))
  by (metis mset-map)
  hence B: map (uncurry (⊔)) Σ ≤ map (uncurry (⊔)) (σ # (remove1 σ Σ))

```

```

    by (simp add: msub-stronger-theory-intro)
  have ( fst  $\sigma$ 
     $\sqcup$  (fst  $\delta \sqcap$  fst  $\sigma$ )
     $\sqcup$  snd  $\sigma \#$  map ( $\lambda(x, y). x \sqcup y$ ) ( $\mathfrak{E}$  (remove1  $\sigma \Sigma$ )  $\Delta$ ))  $\succeq$  map ( $\lambda(x, y). x \sqcup y$ )  $\Sigma$ 
    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) A B stronger-theory-transitive uncurry-def)
    thus ?thesis using A B  $\sigma$  by simp
  qed
}
then show ?case by auto
qed
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in classical-logic) submergeWitness-msub:
  mset (map snd ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta$ ))  $\subseteq\#$  mset (map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta$ ))
proof -
  have  $\forall \Sigma. mset (map snd (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta)) \subseteq\# mset (map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta))$ 
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    {
      fix  $\Sigma$ 
      have mset (map snd ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma []$ ))  $\subseteq\#$ 
        mset (map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{J} \Sigma []$ ))
        by (induct  $\Sigma$ , simp+)
    }
    then show ?case by blast
  next
    case (Cons  $\delta \Delta$ )
    {
      fix  $\Sigma$ 
      have mset (map snd ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta)$ ))  $\subseteq\#$ 
        mset (map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{J} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta)$ ))
        using Cons
        by (cases find ( $\lambda \sigma. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \sigma = \text{snd } \delta$ )  $\Sigma = \text{None}$ ,
          simp,
          meson diff-subset-eq-self
            insert-subset-eq-iff
            mset-subset-eq-add-mset-cancel
            subset-mset.dual-order.trans,
          fastforce)
    }
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in classical-logic) submergeWitness-stronger-theory-right:
  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Delta$ 

```

```

 $\preceq$  (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta$ ) @ map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta$ )  $\ominus$  map snd ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta$ ))
proof –
  have  $\forall \Sigma. \text{map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) } \Delta$ 
     $\preceq$  (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta$ ) @ map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta$ )  $\ominus$  map
    snd ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta$ ))
  proof(induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\delta \Delta$ )
    {
      fix  $\Sigma$ 
      have map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\delta \# \Delta$ )  $\preceq$ 
        ( map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta)$ )
          @ map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{J} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta)$ )
             $\ominus$  map snd ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta)$ ))
      proof (cases find ( $\lambda \sigma. (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \sigma = \text{snd } \delta$ )  $\Sigma = \text{None}$ )
        case True
        from Cons obtain  $\Phi$  where  $\Phi$ :
          map snd  $\Phi = \text{map (uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta$ 
          mset (map fst  $\Phi$ )  $\subseteq \#$ 
            mset (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta$ )
              @ map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta$ )  $\ominus$  map snd ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta$ ))
           $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$ 
          unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
          by fastforce
        let ? $\Phi' = (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta, (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \delta) \# \Phi$ 
        have map snd ? $\Phi' = \text{map (uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\delta \# \Delta)$  using  $\Phi(1)$  by simp
        moreover
        from  $\Phi(2)$  have A:
          image-mset fst (mset  $\Phi$ )
           $\subseteq \# \{ \#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in \# \text{mset } (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta) \# \}$ 
          + ( $\{ \#x \sqcup y. (x, y) \in \# \text{mset } (\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta) \# \} - \text{image-mset snd (mset } (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta))$ )
        by simp
        have image-mset snd (mset ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta$ ))  $\subseteq \# \{ \#x \sqcup y. (x, y) \in \# \text{mset } (\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta) \# \}$ 
        using submergeWitness-msub by force
        then have B:  $\{ \# \text{case } \delta \text{ of } (x, xa) \Rightarrow x \sqcup xa \# \}$ 
           $\subseteq \# \text{add-mset (case } \delta \text{ of } (x, xa) \Rightarrow x \sqcup xa)$ 
           $\{ \#x \sqcup y. (x, y) \in \# \text{mset } (\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta) \# \} - \text{image-mset snd (mset } (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta))$ 
          by (metis add-mset-add-single subset-mset.le-add-diff)
        have add-mset (case  $\delta$  of  $(x, xa) \Rightarrow x \sqcup xa$ )  $\{ \#x \sqcup y. (x, y) \in \# \text{mset } (\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta) \# \}$ 
           $- \text{image-mset snd (mset } (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta)) - \{ \# \text{case } \delta \text{ of } (x, xa) \Rightarrow x \sqcup xa \# \}$ 
           $= \{ \#x \sqcup y. (x, y) \in \# \text{mset } (\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta) \# \} - \text{image-mset snd (mset } (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta))$ 
    }

```

```

    by force
  then have add-mset (case  $\delta$  of  $(x, xa) \Rightarrow x \sqcup xa$ ) (image-mset fst (mset
 $\Phi$ ))
    - (add-mset (case  $\delta$  of  $(x, xa) \Rightarrow x \sqcup xa$ )  $\{\#x \sqcup y. (x, y) \in\# \text{mset}$ 
 $(\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta)\#\}$ 
      - image-mset snd (mset ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta$ )))
       $\subseteq\# \{\#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in\# \text{mset} (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta)\#\}$ 
    using A B by (metis (no-types) add-mset-add-single
      subset-eq-diff-conv
      subset-mset.diff-diff-right)
  hence add-mset (case  $\delta$  of  $(x, xa) \Rightarrow x \sqcup xa$ ) (image-mset fst (mset  $\Phi$ ))
     $\subseteq\# \{\#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in\# \text{mset} (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta)\#\}$ 
    + (add-mset (case  $\delta$  of  $(x, xa) \Rightarrow x \sqcup xa$ )  $\{\#x \sqcup y. (x, y) \in\# \text{mset}$ 
 $(\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta)\#\}$ 
      - image-mset snd (mset ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta$ )))
    using subset-eq-diff-conv by blast
  hence
    mset (map fst ? $\Phi'$ )  $\subseteq\#$ 
      mset (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ )) ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta)$ )
        @ map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{J} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta)$ )
         $\ominus$  map snd ( $\mathfrak{E} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta)$ ))
    using True  $\Phi(2)$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in \text{set } ?\Phi'. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma$ 
    using  $\Phi(3)$  trivial-implication by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
    by blast
next
case False
from this obtain  $\sigma$  where
 $\sigma: \text{find } (\lambda\sigma. \text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) \sigma = \text{snd } \delta) \Sigma = \text{Some } \sigma$ 
 $\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) \sigma = \text{snd } \delta$ 
using find-Some-predicate
by fastforce
moreover from Cons have
 $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta \preceq$ 
 $(\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{E} (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \Delta) @$ 
 $\text{remove1 } ((\text{fst } \delta \sqcap \text{fst } \sigma) \sqcup \text{snd } \sigma)$ 
 $((\text{fst } \delta \sqcap \text{fst } \sigma) \sqcup \text{snd } \sigma \# \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{J} (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \Delta))$ 
 $\ominus \text{map snd } (\mathfrak{E} (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \Delta)))$ 
unfolding stronger-theory-relation-alt-def
by simp
moreover
{
  fix  $\alpha \beta \gamma$ 
  have  $\vdash (\alpha \rightarrow ((\gamma \sqcap \alpha) \sqcup \beta)) \rightarrow (\gamma \sqcup (\alpha \rightarrow \beta))$ 
  proof -
    let ? $\varphi = (\langle\alpha\rangle \rightarrow ((\langle\gamma\rangle \sqcap \langle\alpha\rangle) \sqcup \langle\beta\rangle)) \rightarrow (\langle\gamma\rangle \sqcup (\langle\alpha\rangle \rightarrow \langle\beta\rangle))$ 

```

```

      have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi$  by fastforce
      hence  $\vdash (\mid ?\varphi \mid)$  using propositional-semantics by blast
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  }
  note tautology = this
  let  $? \alpha = fst \ \sigma$ 
  let  $? \beta = snd \ \sigma$ 
  let  $? \gamma = fst \ \delta$ 
  have  $(\lambda \delta. uncurry (\sqcup) \delta) = (\lambda \delta. fst \ \delta \sqcup snd \ \delta)$ 
     $(\lambda \sigma. uncurry (\rightarrow) \sigma) = (\lambda \sigma. fst \ \sigma \rightarrow snd \ \sigma)$  by fastforce+
  hence  $(uncurry (\sqcup) \delta) = (? \gamma \sqcup (? \alpha \rightarrow ? \beta))$  using  $\sigma(2)$  by simp
  hence  $\vdash (? \alpha \rightarrow ((? \gamma \sqcap ? \alpha) \sqcup ? \beta)) \rightarrow (uncurry (\sqcup) \delta)$  using tautology by
auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using stronger-theory-left-right-cons
      by fastforce
    qed
  }
  then show ?case by auto
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *mergeWitness-cons-segmented-deduction*:

```

  assumes  $map \ (uncurry (\sqcup)) \ \Sigma \vdash \varphi$ 
    and  $mset \ (map \ snd \ \Delta) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (map \ (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \ \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Sigma)$ 
    and  $map \ (uncurry (\sqcup)) \ \Delta \ \$\vdash \Phi$ 
  shows  $map \ (uncurry (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{J} \ \Sigma \ \Delta) \ \$\vdash (\varphi \ \# \ \Phi)$ 
proof -
  let  $? \Sigma' = \mathfrak{C} \ \Sigma \ \Delta$ 
  let  $? \Gamma = map \ (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \ ? \Sigma' @ map \ (uncurry (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{J} \ \Sigma \ \Delta) \ominus map \ snd \ ? \Sigma'$ 
  have  $? \Gamma \ \$\vdash \Phi$ 
    using assms(3)
      submergeWitness-stronger-theory-right
      segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic
    by blast
  moreover have  $map \ (uncurry (\sqcup)) \ ? \Sigma' \vdash \varphi$ 
    using assms(1)
      stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic
      submergeWitness-stronger-theory-left
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using submergeWitness-msub
    by fastforce
qed

```

primrec (in *classical-logic*)

```

  recoverWitnessA :: ('a  $\times$  'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list ( $\mathfrak{P}$ )

```

```

where
   $\mathfrak{P} \Sigma [] = \Sigma$ 
|  $\mathfrak{P} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta) =$ 
  (case find ( $\lambda \sigma. \text{snd } \sigma = (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \delta$ )  $\Sigma$  of
    None  $\Rightarrow \mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta$ 
  | Some  $\sigma \Rightarrow (\text{fst } \sigma \sqcup \text{fst } \delta, \text{snd } \delta) \# (\mathfrak{P} (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \Delta))$ 

primrec (in classical-logic)
  recoverComplementA :: ('a  $\times$  'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list ( $\mathfrak{P}^C$ )
where
   $\mathfrak{P}^C \Sigma [] = []$ 
|  $\mathfrak{P}^C \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta) =$ 
  (case find ( $\lambda \sigma. \text{snd } \sigma = (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \delta$ )  $\Sigma$  of
    None  $\Rightarrow \delta \# \mathfrak{P}^C \Sigma \Delta$ 
  | Some  $\sigma \Rightarrow (\mathfrak{P}^C (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \Delta))$ 

primrec (in classical-logic)
  recoverWitnessB :: ('a  $\times$  'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list ( $\Omega$ )
where
   $\Omega \Sigma [] = []$ 
|  $\Omega \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta) =$ 
  (case find ( $\lambda \sigma. (\text{snd } \sigma) = (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \delta$ )  $\Sigma$  of
    None  $\Rightarrow \delta \# \Omega \Sigma \Delta$ 
  | Some  $\sigma \Rightarrow (\text{fst } \delta, (\text{fst } \sigma \sqcup \text{fst } \delta) \rightarrow \text{snd } \delta) \# (\Omega (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \Delta))$ 

lemma (in classical-logic) recoverWitnessA-left-stronger-theory:
  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Sigma \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta)$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \Sigma. \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta)$ 
proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
  case Nil
  {
    fix  $\Sigma$ 
    have  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma [])$ 
    by (induct  $\Sigma$ , simp+)
  }
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons  $\delta \Delta$ )
  {
    fix  $\Sigma$ 
    have  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta))$ 
    proof (cases find ( $\lambda \sigma. \text{snd } \sigma = \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta$ )  $\Sigma = \text{None}$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis using Cons by simp
  }
next
case False
from this obtain  $\sigma$  where
   $\sigma: \text{find } (\lambda \sigma. \text{snd } \sigma = \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta) \Sigma = \text{Some } \sigma$ 

```

```

       $snd\ \sigma = uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \delta$ 
       $\sigma \in set\ \Sigma$ 
    using find-Some-predicate
      find-Some-set-membership
    by fastforce
  let  $? \alpha = fst\ \sigma$ 
  let  $? \beta = fst\ \delta$ 
  let  $? \gamma = snd\ \delta$ 
  have  $uncurry\ (\sqcup) = (\lambda \delta. fst\ \delta \sqcup snd\ \delta)$  by fastforce
  hence  $\vdash ((? \alpha \sqcup ? \beta) \sqcup ? \gamma) \rightarrow uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \sigma$ 
    using  $\sigma(2)$  biconditional-def disjunction-associativity
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma)$ 
     $\preceq map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\wp\ (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma)\ \Delta)$ 
    using Cons by simp
  ultimately have  $map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\sigma \# (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma))$ 
     $\preceq map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\wp\ \Sigma\ (\delta \# \Delta))$ 
    using  $\sigma(1)$ 
    by (simp, metis stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
  moreover
  from  $\sigma(3)$  have  $mset\ \Sigma = mset\ (\sigma \# (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma))$ 
    by simp
    hence  $mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Sigma) = mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\sigma \# (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma)))$ 
    by (metis mset-map)
    hence  $map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Sigma \preceq map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\sigma \# (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma))$ 
    by (simp add: msub-stronger-theory-intro)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using stronger-theory-transitive by blast
  qed
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in classical-logic) recoverWitnessA-mset-equiv:
  assumes  $mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq\# mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta)$ 
  shows  $mset\ (map\ snd\ (\wp\ \Sigma\ \Delta\ @\ \wp^C\ \Sigma\ \Delta)) = mset\ (map\ snd\ \Delta)$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall\ \Sigma. mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq\# mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta)$ 
     $\longrightarrow mset\ (map\ snd\ (\wp\ \Sigma\ \Delta\ @\ \wp^C\ \Sigma\ \Delta)) = mset\ (map\ snd\ \Delta)$ 
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\delta\ \Delta$ )
    {

```

```

fix  $\Sigma :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ list}$ 
assume  $\star$ :  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\delta \# \Delta))$ 
have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta) @ \mathfrak{P}^C \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta))) = \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\delta$ 
 $\# \Delta))$ 
proof (cases find  $(\lambda \sigma. \text{snd } \sigma = \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta) \Sigma = \text{None}$ )
  case True
  hence  $\text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta \notin \text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma)$ 
  proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\sigma \Sigma$ )
    then show ?case
      by (cases  $(\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \delta = \text{snd } \sigma, \text{fastforce+}$ )
  qed
  moreover have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta) +$ 
 $\{\# \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta \# \}$ 
  using  $\star$  by fastforce
  ultimately have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta)$ 
  by (metis diff-single-trivial
    in-multiset-in-set
    subset-eq-diff-conv)
  then show ?thesis using Cons True by simp
next
case False
from this obtain  $\sigma$  where
 $\sigma$ : find  $(\lambda \sigma. \text{snd } \sigma = \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta) \Sigma = \text{Some } \sigma$ 
 $\text{snd } \sigma = \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta$ 
 $\sigma \in \text{set } \Sigma$ 
using find-Some-predicate
find-Some-set-membership
by fastforce
have A:  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma)$ 
 $\subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta) + \text{add-mset } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta) (\text{mset } [])$ 
using  $\star$  by auto
have  $(\text{fst } \sigma, \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta) \in\# \text{mset } \Sigma$ 
by (metis (no-types)  $\sigma(2) \sigma(3) \text{prod.collapse set-mset-mset}$ )
then have B:  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{remove1 } (\text{fst } \sigma, \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta) \Sigma))$ 
 $= \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma) - \{\# \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta \# \}$ 
by (meson remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd)
have  $(\text{fst } \sigma, \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta) = \sigma$ 
by (metis  $\sigma(2) \text{prod.collapse}$ )
then have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma) - \text{add-mset } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta) (\text{mset } [])$ 
 $= \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma))$ 
using B by simp
hence  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma)) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta)$ 
using A by (metis (no-types) subset-eq-diff-conv)
with  $\sigma(1)$  Cons show ?thesis by simp
qed

```



```

    }
    then show ?case by simp
  qed
  with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) recoverWitnessB-stronger-theory:
  assumes mset (map snd  $\Sigma$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset (map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Delta$ )
  shows (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Sigma$  @ map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Delta$   $\ominus$  map snd  $\Sigma$ )
     $\preceq$  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{Q}$   $\Sigma$   $\Delta$ )
  proof -
    have  $\forall \Sigma. \text{mset (map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq\# \text{mset (map (uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta)$ 
       $\rightarrow$  (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Sigma$  @ map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Delta$   $\ominus$  map snd  $\Sigma$ )
         $\preceq$  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{Q}$   $\Sigma$   $\Delta$ )
    proof(induct  $\Delta$ )
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons  $\delta$   $\Delta$ )
      {
        fix  $\Sigma :: ('a \times 'a)$  list
        assume *: mset (map snd  $\Sigma$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset (map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\delta \# \Delta$ ))
        have (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Sigma$  @ map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\delta \# \Delta$ )  $\ominus$  map snd  $\Sigma$ )
           $\preceq$  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\mathfrak{Q}$   $\Sigma$  ( $\delta \# \Delta$ ))
        proof (cases find ( $\lambda \sigma. \text{snd } \sigma = \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta$ )  $\Sigma = \text{None}$ )
          case True
          hence uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )  $\delta \notin \text{set (map snd } \Sigma)$ 
          proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
            case Nil
            then show ?case by simp
          next
            case (Cons  $\sigma$   $\Sigma$ )
            then show ?case
              by (cases uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )  $\delta = \text{snd } \sigma, \text{fastforce+}$ )
          qed
          hence mset (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Sigma$  @ (map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )) ( $\delta \# \Delta$ ))  $\ominus$  map
            snd  $\Sigma$ )
            = mset (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ )  $\delta \#$  map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Sigma$ 
              @ map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Delta$   $\ominus$  map snd  $\Sigma$ )
            mset (map snd  $\Sigma$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset (map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Delta$ )
          using *
          by (simp, simp,
            metis add-mset-add-single
              diff-single-trivial
              image-set
              mset-map
              set-mset-mset
              subset-eq-diff-conv)
        moreover from this have

```

```

    (map (uncurry (→)) Σ @ map (uncurry (⊔)) Δ ⊖ map snd Σ)
    ⪯ map (uncurry (⊔)) (⊔ Σ Δ)
    using Cons
    by auto
  hence (uncurry (⊔) δ # map (uncurry (→)) Σ @ map (uncurry (⊔)) Δ ⊖
map snd Σ)
    ⪯ map (uncurry (⊔)) (⊔ Σ (δ # Δ))
    using True
    by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons trivial-implication)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-alt-def
    by simp
next
case False
let ?Γ = map (uncurry (→)) Σ @ (map (uncurry (⊔)) (δ # Δ)) ⊖ map
snd Σ
from False obtain σ where
  σ: find (λσ. snd σ = uncurry (⊔) δ) Σ = Some σ
  snd σ = uncurry (⊔) δ
  σ ∈ set Σ
  using find-Some-predicate
  find-Some-set-membership
  by fastforce
let ?Γ₀ = map (uncurry (→)) (remove1 σ Σ)
  @ (map (uncurry (⊔)) Δ) ⊖ map snd (remove1 σ Σ)
let ?α = fst σ
let ?β = fst δ
let ?γ = snd δ
have uncurry (⊔) = (λ σ. fst σ ⊔ snd σ)
  uncurry (→) = (λ σ. fst σ → snd σ)
  by fastforce+
hence uncurry (→) σ = ?α → (?β ⊔ ?γ)
  using σ(2)
  by simp
from σ(3) have mset (σ # (remove1 σ Σ)) = mset Σ by simp
hence ♠: mset (map snd (σ # (remove1 σ Σ))) = mset (map snd Σ)
  mset (map (uncurry (→)) (σ # (remove1 σ Σ))) = mset (map
(uncurry (→)) Σ)
  by (metis mset-map)+
hence mset ?Γ = mset (map (uncurry (→)) (σ # (remove1 σ Σ))
  @ (uncurry (⊔) δ # map (uncurry (⊔)) Δ)
  ⊖ map snd (σ # (remove1 σ Σ)))
  by simp
hence ?Γ ⪯ (?α → (?β ⊔ ?γ) # ?Γ₀)
  using σ(2) (uncurry (→) σ = ?α → (?β ⊔ ?γ))
  by (simp add: msub-stronger-theory-intro)
moreover have mset (map snd (remove1 σ Σ)) ⊆# mset (map (uncurry
(⊔)) Δ)
  using ♠(1)

```

```

    by (simp,
        metis (no-types, lifting)
            *  $\sigma(2)$ 
            list.simps(9)
            mset.simps(2)
            mset-map
            uncurry-def
            mset-subset-eq-add-mset-cancel)
  with Cons have  $\heartsuit$ :  $? \Gamma_0 \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\heartsuit (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \Delta)$  by
simp
{
  fix  $\alpha \beta \gamma$ 
  have  $\vdash (\beta \sqcup (\alpha \sqcup \beta) \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow (\beta \sqcup \gamma))$ 
  proof -
    let  $? \varphi = (\langle \beta \rangle \sqcup (\langle \alpha \rangle \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \gamma \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle \alpha \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \beta \rangle \sqcup \langle \gamma \rangle))$ 
    have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$  by fastforce
    hence  $\vdash (\heartsuit ? \varphi)$  using propositional-semantic by blast
    thus  $?thesis$  by simp
  qed
}
hence  $\vdash (? \beta \sqcup (? \alpha \sqcup ? \beta) \rightarrow ? \gamma) \rightarrow (? \alpha \rightarrow (? \beta \sqcup ? \gamma))$ 
  by simp
hence  $(? \alpha \rightarrow (? \beta \sqcup ? \gamma)) \# ? \Gamma_0 \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\heartsuit \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta))$ 
  using  $\sigma(1) \heartsuit$ 
  by (simp, metis stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  using stronger-theory-transitive by blast
qed
}
then show  $?case$  by simp
qed
thus  $?thesis$  using assms by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) recoverWitnessB-mset-equiv:
  assumes  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta)$ 
  shows  $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\heartsuit \Sigma \Delta))$ 
    =  $\text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\heartsuit \Sigma \Delta) @ \text{map snd } \Delta \ominus \text{map snd } (\heartsuit \Sigma \Delta))$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall \Sigma. \text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta)$ 
       $\longrightarrow \text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\heartsuit \Sigma \Delta)) = \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\heartsuit \Sigma \Delta) @$ 
map snd  $(\heartsuit^C \Sigma \Delta))$ 
    proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
      case Nil
      then show  $?case$  by simp
    next
      case (Cons  $\delta \Delta$ )
      {
        fix  $\Sigma :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ list}$ 

```

```

assume *:  $mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq\# mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\delta\ \# \Delta))$ 
have  $mset\ (map\ snd\ (\Omega\ \Sigma\ (\delta\ \# \Delta)))$ 
  =  $mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\mathfrak{P}\ \Sigma\ (\delta\ \# \Delta))\ @\ map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{P}^C\ \Sigma\ (\delta\ \# \Delta)))$ 
proof (cases find ( $\lambda\ \sigma.$   $snd\ \sigma = uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \delta$ )  $\Sigma = None$ )
  case True
    hence  $uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \delta \notin set\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)$ 
    proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
      case Nil
        then show ?case by simp
      next
        case (Cons  $\sigma\ \Sigma$ )
        then show ?case
          by (cases (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\delta = snd\ \sigma, fastforce+$ )
    qed
    moreover have  $mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq\# mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta) +$ 
 $\{\#uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \delta\# \}$ 
      using * by force
    ultimately have  $mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq\# mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta)$ 
      by (metis diff-single-trivial in-multiset-in-set subset-eq-diff-conv)
    then show ?thesis using True Cons by simp
  next
    case False
    from this obtain  $\sigma$  where
       $\sigma:$  find ( $\lambda\sigma.$   $snd\ \sigma = uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \delta$ )  $\Sigma = Some\ \sigma$ 
       $snd\ \sigma = uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \delta$ 
       $\sigma \in set\ \Sigma$ 
    using find-Some-predicate
      find-Some-set-membership
    by fastforce
    hence ( $fst\ \sigma, uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \delta$ )  $\in\# mset\ \Sigma$ 
      by (metis (full-types) prod.collapse set-mset-mset)
    then have  $mset\ (map\ snd\ (remove1\ (fst\ \sigma, uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \delta)\ \Sigma))$ 
      =  $mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) - \{\#uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \delta\# \}$ 
      by (meson remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd)
    moreover have
       $mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)$ 
 $\subseteq\# mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta) + add-mset\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \delta)\ (mset\ [])$ 
      using * by force
    ultimately have  $mset\ (map\ snd\ (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma))$ 
       $\subseteq\# mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta)$ 
      by (metis (no-types)  $\sigma(2)$  mset.simps(1) prod.collapse subset-eq-diff-conv)
    with  $\sigma(1)$  Cons show ?thesis by simp
  qed
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis
  using assms recoverWitnessA-mset-equiv
  by (simp, metis add-diff-cancel-left')

```

qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *recoverWitnessB-right-stronger-theory*:

$\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Delta \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{Q} \Sigma \Delta)$

proof –

have $\forall \Sigma. \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Delta \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{Q} \Sigma \Delta)$

proof (*induct* Δ)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons* $\delta \Delta$)

{

fix Σ

have $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\delta \# \Delta) \preceq \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{Q} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta))$

proof (*cases find* $(\lambda \sigma. \text{snd } \sigma = \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta) \Sigma = \text{None}$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *Cons*

by (*simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons trivial-implication*)

next

case *False*

from this obtain σ **where** σ :

find $(\lambda \sigma. \text{snd } \sigma = \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta) \Sigma = \text{Some } \sigma$

by *fastforce*

let $? \alpha = \text{fst } \delta$

let $? \beta = \text{snd } \delta$

let $? \gamma = \text{fst } \sigma$

have $\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) = (\lambda \delta. \text{fst } \delta \rightarrow \text{snd } \delta)$ **by** *fastforce*

hence $\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow) \delta = ? \alpha \rightarrow ? \beta$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\vdash (? \alpha \rightarrow (? \gamma \sqcup ? \alpha) \rightarrow ? \beta) \rightarrow ? \alpha \rightarrow ? \beta$

unfolding *disjunction-def*

using *axiom-k axiom-s modus-ponens flip-implication*

by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *Cons* σ

by (*simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons*)

qed

}

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

qed

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *recoverWitnesses-mset-equiv*:

assumes $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Delta) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$

and $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Delta)$

shows $\text{mset } (\Gamma \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } \Delta)$

$= \text{mset } ((\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta) @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta)) \ominus \text{map}$

$\text{snd } (\mathfrak{Q} \Sigma \Delta))$

```

proof –
  have  $mset (\Gamma \ominus map\ snd\ \Delta) = mset (\Gamma \ominus map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{P}^C\ \Sigma\ \Delta) \ominus map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{P}\ \Sigma\ \Delta))$ 
  using assms(2) recoverWitnessA-mset-equiv
  by (simp add: union-commute)
  moreover have  $\forall\ \Sigma. mset (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq\# mset (map (uncurry (\sqcup))\ \Delta)$ 
     $\longrightarrow mset (\Gamma \ominus map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{P}^C\ \Sigma\ \Delta))$ 
     $= (mset ((map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{P}\ \Sigma\ \Delta) @ \Gamma) \ominus map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{Q}\ \Sigma\ \Delta)))$ 
  using assms(1)
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
  next
  case (Cons  $\delta\ \Delta$ )
  from Cons.prems have  $snd\ \delta \in set\ \Gamma$ 
  using mset-subset-eqD by fastforce
  from Cons.prems have  $\heartsuit: mset (map\ snd\ \Delta) \subseteq\# mset\ \Gamma$ 
  using subset-mset.dual-order.trans
  by fastforce
  {
    fix  $\Sigma :: ('a \times 'a)\ list$ 
    assume  $\star: mset (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq\# mset (map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\delta\ \# \Delta))$ 
    have  $mset (\Gamma \ominus map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{P}^C\ \Sigma\ (\delta\ \# \Delta)))$ 
       $= mset ((map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{P}\ \Sigma\ (\delta\ \# \Delta)) @ \Gamma) \ominus map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{Q}\ \Sigma\ (\delta\ \# \Delta)))$ 
    proof (cases find  $(\lambda\ \sigma. snd\ \sigma = uncurry (\sqcup)\ \delta)\ \Sigma = None$ )
      case True
      hence  $uncurry (\sqcup)\ \delta \notin set (map\ snd\ \Sigma)$ 
      proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
      next
      case (Cons  $\sigma\ \Sigma$ )
      then show ?case
        by (cases  $(uncurry (\sqcup))\ \delta = snd\ \sigma, fastforce+$ )
      qed
      moreover have  $mset (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq\# mset (map (uncurry (\sqcup))\ \Delta) +$ 
         $\{ \#uncurry (\sqcup)\ \delta \# \}$ 
      using  $\star$  by auto
      ultimately have  $mset (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq\# mset (map (uncurry (\sqcup))\ \Delta)$ 
      by (metis (full-types) diff-single-trivial in-multiset-in-set subset-eq-diff-conv)
      with Cons.hyps  $\heartsuit$  have  $mset (\Gamma \ominus map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{P}^C\ \Sigma\ \Delta))$ 
         $= mset ((map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{P}\ \Sigma\ \Delta) @ \Gamma) \ominus map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{Q}\ \Sigma\ \Delta))$ 
      by simp
      thus ?thesis using True  $(snd\ \delta \in set\ \Gamma)$  by simp
    }
  next
  case False

```

```

from this obtain  $\sigma$  where  $\sigma$ :
  find ( $\lambda\sigma. \text{snd } \sigma = \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta$ )  $\Sigma = \text{Some } \sigma$ 
  snd  $\sigma = \text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \delta$ 
   $\sigma \in \text{set } \Sigma$ 
  using find-Some-predicate
           find-Some-set-membership
  by fastforce
with  $\star$  have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma)) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)))$ 
 $\Delta$ )
  by (simp, metis (no-types, lifting)
        add-mset-remove-trivial-eq
        image-mset-add-mset
        in-multiset-in-set
        mset-subset-eq-add-mset-cancel)
with Cons.hyps have  $\text{mset } (\Gamma \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } (\mathfrak{P}^C (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \Delta))$ 
   $= \text{mset } ((\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow))) (\mathfrak{P} (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \Delta) @ \Gamma)$ 
   $\ominus \text{map } \text{snd } (\mathfrak{Q} (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma) \Delta))$ 
  using  $\heartsuit$  by blast
then show ?thesis using  $\sigma$  by simp
qed
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
moreover have  $\text{image-mset } \text{snd } (\text{mset } (\mathfrak{P}^C \Sigma \Delta)) = \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Delta \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta))$ 
  using assms(2) recoverWitnessA-mset-equiv
  by (simp, metis (no-types) diff-union-cancelL list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
mset-map)
  then have  $\text{mset } \Gamma - (\text{image-mset } \text{snd } (\text{mset } (\mathfrak{P}^C \Sigma \Delta)) + \text{image-mset } \text{snd } (\text{mset } (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta)))$ 
   $= \{\#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in\# \text{mset } (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta)\# \}$ 
   $+ (\text{mset } \Gamma - \text{image-mset } \text{snd } (\text{mset } (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta))) - \text{image-mset } \text{snd } (\text{mset } (\mathfrak{Q} \Sigma \Delta))$ 
  using calculation
        assms(2)
        recoverWitnessA-mset-equiv
        recoverWitnessB-mset-equiv
  by fastforce
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using assms recoverWitnessA-mset-equiv
  by simp
qed

theorem (in classical-logic) segmented-deduction-generalized-witness:
   $\Gamma \ \$\vdash (\Phi @ \Psi) = (\exists \Sigma. \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma) \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge$ 
     $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \ \$\vdash \Phi \wedge$ 
     $(\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma)) \ \$\vdash \Psi)$ 
proof –

```

```

have  $\forall \Gamma \Psi. \Gamma \vdash (\Phi @ \Psi) = (\exists \Sigma. \text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \vdash \Phi \wedge$ 
 $(\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Sigma)) \vdash \Psi)$ 

proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  {
    fix  $\Gamma \Psi$ 
    have  $\Gamma \vdash (\Box @ \Psi) = (\exists \Sigma. \text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \vdash \Box \wedge$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Sigma \vdash \Psi)$ 

    proof (rule iffI)
      assume  $\Gamma \vdash (\Box @ \Psi)$ 
      moreover
      have  $\Gamma \vdash (\Box @ \Psi) = (\text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Box) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Box \vdash \Box \wedge$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Box @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Box) \vdash \Psi)$ 

      by simp
      ultimately show  $\exists \Sigma. \text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \vdash \Box \wedge$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Sigma \vdash \Psi$ 

      by metis
    next
      assume  $\exists \Sigma. \text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \vdash \Box \wedge$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Sigma \vdash \Psi$ 

      from this obtain  $\Sigma$  where
 $\Sigma: \text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Sigma \vdash (\Box @ \Psi)$ 

      by fastforce
      hence  $(\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Sigma) \preceq \Gamma$ 
      using witness-stronger-theory by auto
      with  $\Sigma(2)$  show  $\Gamma \vdash (\Box @ \Psi)$ 
      using segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic by blast
    qed
  }
  then show ?case by blast
next
  case (Cons  $\varphi \Phi$ )
  {
    fix  $\Gamma \Psi$ 
    have  $\Gamma \vdash ((\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Psi) = (\exists \Sigma. \text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) \wedge$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Sigma \vdash \Psi)$ 

    proof (rule iffI)
      assume  $\Gamma \vdash ((\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Psi)$ 
      from this obtain  $\Sigma$  where
 $\Sigma: \text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \vdash \varphi$ 
 $\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \vdash (\Phi @ \Psi)$ 

```



```

      (is ?Γ0 $⊢ (Φ @ Ψ))
    by auto
  from this(3) obtain Δ where
    Δ: mset (map snd Δ) ⊆# mset ?Γ0
    map (uncurry (⊔)) Δ $⊢ Φ
    map (uncurry (→)) Δ @ ?Γ0 ⊖ (map snd Δ) $⊢ Ψ
  using Cons
  by auto
  let ?Σ' = ⋈ Σ Δ
  have map (uncurry (⊔)) ?Σ' $⊢ (φ # Φ)
    using Δ(1) Δ(2) Σ(2) mergeWitness-cons-segmented-deduction by blast
  moreover have mset (map snd ?Σ') ⊆# mset Γ
    using Δ(1) Σ(1) mergeWitness-msub-intro by blast
  moreover have map (uncurry (→)) ?Σ' @ Γ ⊖ map snd ?Σ' $⊢ Ψ
    using Δ(1) Δ(3) mergeWitness-segmented-deduction-intro by blast
  ultimately show
    ∃ Σ. mset (map snd Σ) ⊆# mset Γ ∧
      map (uncurry (⊔)) Σ $⊢ (φ # Φ) ∧
      map (uncurry (→)) Σ @ Γ ⊖ map snd Σ $⊢ Ψ
  by fast
next
  assume ∃ Σ. mset (map snd Σ) ⊆# mset Γ ∧
    map (uncurry (⊔)) Σ $⊢ (φ # Φ) ∧
    map (uncurry (→)) Σ @ Γ ⊖ map snd Σ $⊢ Ψ
  from this obtain Δ where Δ:
    mset (map snd Δ) ⊆# mset Γ
    map (uncurry (⊔)) Δ $⊢ (φ # Φ)
    map (uncurry (→)) Δ @ Γ ⊖ map snd Δ $⊢ Ψ
  by auto
  from this obtain Σ where Σ:
    mset (map snd Σ) ⊆# mset (map (uncurry (⊔)) Δ)
    map (uncurry (⊔)) Σ ⊢ φ
    map (uncurry (→)) Σ @ (map (uncurry (⊔)) Δ) ⊖ map snd Σ $⊢ Φ
  by auto
  let ?Ω = ⋈ Σ Δ
  let ?Ξ = ⋈ Σ Δ
  let ?Γ0 = map (uncurry (→)) ?Ω @ Γ ⊖ map snd ?Ω
  let ?Γ1 = map (uncurry (→)) ?Ξ @ ?Γ0 ⊖ map snd ?Ξ
  have mset (Γ ⊖ map snd Δ) = mset (?Γ0 ⊖ map snd ?Ξ)
    using Δ(1) Σ(1) recoverWitnesses-mset-equiv by blast
  hence (Γ ⊖ map snd Δ) ⪯ (?Γ0 ⊖ map snd ?Ξ)
    by (simp add: msub-stronger-theory-intro)
  hence ?Γ1 $⊢ Ψ
    using Δ(3) segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic
      stronger-theory-combine
      recoverWitnessB-right-stronger-theory
    by blast
  moreover
  have mset (map snd ?Ξ) ⊆# mset ?Γ0

```

```

    using  $\Sigma(1)$   $\Delta(1)$  recoverWitnessB-mset-equiv
    by (simp,
        metis list-subtract-monotonic
            list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
            mset-map)
    moreover
    have map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $? \Xi \ \$ \vdash \Phi$ 
    using  $\Sigma(1)$  recoverWitnessB-stronger-theory
         $\Sigma(3)$  segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic by blast
    ultimately have  $? \Gamma_0 \ \$ \vdash (\Phi @ \Psi)$ 
    using Cons by fast
    moreover
    have mset (map snd  $? \Omega$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset (map snd  $\Delta$ )
    using  $\Sigma(1)$  recoverWitnessA-mset-equiv
    by (simp, metis mset-subset-eq-add-left)
    hence mset (map snd  $? \Omega$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset  $\Gamma$  using  $\Delta(1)$  by simp
    moreover
    have map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $? \Omega \vdash \varphi$ 
    using  $\Sigma(2)$ 
        recoverWitnessA-left-stronger-theory
        stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic
    by blast
    ultimately show  $\Gamma \ \$ \vdash ((\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Psi)$ 
    by (simp, blast)
  qed
}
then show  $?case$  by metis
qed
thus  $?thesis$  by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) segmented-list-deduction-antitonic:
  assumes  $\Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Psi$ 
  and  $\Psi \vdash \varphi$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Gamma \varphi. \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Psi \longrightarrow \Psi \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash \varphi$ 
  proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
    case Nil
    then show  $?case$ 
    using list-deduction-weaken
    by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\psi \Psi$ )
    {
      fix  $\Gamma \varphi$ 
      assume  $\Gamma \ \$ \vdash (\psi \# \Psi)$ 
      and  $\psi \# \Psi \vdash \varphi$ 
      hence  $\Psi \vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi$ 
    }
  qed

```

```

    using list-deduction-theorem by blast
  from  $\langle \Gamma \ \$\vdash (\psi \ \# \ \Psi) \rangle$  obtain  $\Sigma$  where  $\Sigma$ :
    mset (map snd  $\Sigma$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
    map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Sigma \vdash \psi$ 
    map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus$  map snd  $\Sigma \ \$\vdash \Psi$ 
  by auto
  hence  $\Gamma \vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi$ 
  using segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic
    witness-stronger-theory
     $\langle \Psi \vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi \rangle$ 
    Cons
  by blast
  moreover
  have  $\Gamma \vdash \psi$ 
  using  $\Sigma(1) \ \Sigma(2)$ 
    stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic
    witness-weaker-theory
  by blast
  ultimately have  $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$  using list-deduction-modus-ponens by auto
}
then show ?case by simp
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

theorem (in classical-logic) segmented-transitive:
  assumes  $\Gamma \ \$\vdash \Lambda$  and  $\Lambda \ \$\vdash \Delta$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \ \$\vdash \Delta$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Gamma \Lambda. \Gamma \ \$\vdash \Lambda \longrightarrow \Lambda \ \$\vdash \Delta \longrightarrow \Gamma \ \$\vdash \Delta$ 
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\delta \ \Delta$ )
    {
      fix  $\Gamma \ \Lambda$ 
      assume  $\Lambda \ \$\vdash (\delta \ \# \ \Delta)$ 
      from this obtain  $\Sigma$  where  $\Sigma$ :
        mset (map snd  $\Sigma$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset  $\Lambda$ 
        map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Sigma \vdash \delta$ 
        map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Sigma @ \Lambda \ominus$  map snd  $\Sigma \ \$\vdash \Delta$ 
      by auto
      assume  $\Gamma \ \$\vdash \Lambda$ 
      hence  $\Gamma \ \$\vdash$  (map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Sigma @$  map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Sigma @ \Lambda \ominus$  (map snd
 $\Sigma$ ))
        using  $\Sigma(1)$  segmented-witness-right-split
        by simp
      from this obtain  $\Psi$  where  $\Psi$ :

```

```

      mset (map snd  $\Psi$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
      map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Psi$   $\$ \vdash$  map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Sigma$ 
      map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Psi$  @  $\Gamma \ominus$  map snd  $\Psi$   $\$ \vdash$  (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Sigma$  @  $\Lambda$ 
 $\ominus$  map snd  $\Sigma$ )
      using segmented-deduction-generalized-witness
      by fastforce
      have map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Psi$  @  $\Gamma \ominus$  map snd  $\Psi$   $\$ \vdash$   $\Delta$ 
      using  $\Sigma(3)$   $\Psi(3)$  Cons
      by auto
      moreover
      have map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Psi$   $\vdash$   $\delta$ 
      using  $\Psi(2)$   $\Sigma(2)$  segmented-list-deduction-antitonic
      by blast
      ultimately have  $\Gamma$   $\$ \vdash$  ( $\delta \# \Delta$ )
      using  $\Psi(1)$ 
      by fastforce
    }
    then show ?case by auto
  qed
  with assms show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma (in classical-logic) segmented-formula-left-split:

$\psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \rightarrow \varphi \# \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Phi = \varphi \# \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Phi$

proof (rule iffI)

assume $\varphi \# \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Phi$

have $\psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \rightarrow \varphi \# \Gamma \ \$ \vdash (\psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \rightarrow \varphi \# \Gamma)$

using segmented-stronger-theory-intro

stronger-theory-reflexive

by blast

hence $\psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \rightarrow \varphi \# \Gamma \ \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Gamma)$

using segmented-formula-right-split by blast

with $\langle \varphi \# \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Phi \rangle$ show $\psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \rightarrow \varphi \# \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Phi$

using segmented-transitive by blast

next

assume $\psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \rightarrow \varphi \# \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Phi$

have $\varphi \# \Gamma \ \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Gamma)$

using segmented-stronger-theory-intro

stronger-theory-reflexive

by blast

hence $\varphi \# \Gamma \ \$ \vdash (\psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \rightarrow \varphi \# \Gamma)$

using segmented-formula-right-split by blast

with $\langle \psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \rightarrow \varphi \# \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Phi \rangle$ show $\varphi \# \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Phi$

using segmented-transitive by blast

qed

lemma (in classical-logic) segmented-witness-left-split [simp]:

assumes $\text{mset (map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$

shows $(\text{map (uncurry (} \sqcup \text{)) } \Sigma @ \text{map (uncurry (} \rightarrow \text{)) } \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Sigma)) \ \$ \vdash$

```

 $\Phi = \Gamma \text{ \$} \vdash \Phi$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \Gamma. \text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma @ \text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Sigma)) \text{ \$} \vdash \Phi =$ 
 $\Gamma \text{ \$} \vdash \Phi$ 
  proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\sigma \Sigma$ )
    {
      fix  $\Gamma$ 
      let  $? \chi = \text{fst } \sigma$ 
      let  $? \gamma = \text{snd } \sigma$ 
      let  $? \Gamma_0 = \text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma @ \text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } (\sigma \# \Sigma)$ 
      let  $? \Gamma' = \text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\sigma \# \Sigma) @ \text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\sigma \# \Sigma) @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } (\sigma \# \Sigma)$ 
      assume  $\text{mset} (\text{map snd } (\sigma \# \Sigma)) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
      hence A:  $\text{add-mset} (\text{snd } \sigma) (\text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Sigma)) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$  by simp
      hence B:  $\text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Sigma) + (\text{mset } \Gamma - \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Sigma))$ 
         $= \text{add-mset} (\text{snd } \sigma) (\text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Sigma))$ 
         $+ (\text{mset } \Gamma - \text{add-mset} (\text{snd } \sigma) (\text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Sigma)))$ 
      by (metis (no-types) mset-subset-eq-insertD subset-mset.add-diff-inverse subset-mset-def)
      have  $\{\#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in \# \text{mset } \Sigma \# \} + \text{mset } \Gamma - \text{add-mset} (\text{snd } \sigma)$ 
         $(\text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Sigma))$ 
         $= \{\#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in \# \text{mset } \Sigma \# \} + (\text{mset } \Gamma - \text{add-mset} (\text{snd } \sigma)$ 
         $(\text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Sigma)))$ 
      using A subset-mset.diff-add-assoc by blast
      hence  $\{\#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in \# \text{mset } \Sigma \# \} + (\text{mset } \Gamma - \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Sigma))$ 
         $= \text{add-mset} (\text{snd } \sigma) (\{\#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in \# \text{mset } \Sigma \# \}$ 
         $+ \text{mset } \Gamma - \text{add-mset} (\text{snd } \sigma) (\text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Sigma)))$ 
      using B by auto
      hence C:
         $\text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
         $\text{mset} (\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma @ \text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Sigma)$ 
         $= \text{mset} (? \gamma \# ? \Gamma_0)$ 
        using  $\langle \text{mset} (\text{map snd } (\sigma \# \Sigma)) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \rangle$ 
        subset-mset.dual-order.trans
        by (fastforce+)
      hence  $\Gamma \text{ \$} \vdash \Phi = (? \chi \sqcup ? \gamma \# ? \chi \rightarrow ? \gamma \# ? \Gamma_0) \text{ \$} \vdash \Phi$ 
    }
  proof –
    have  $\forall \Gamma \Delta. \neg \text{mset} (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
       $\vee \neg \Gamma \text{ \$} \vdash \Phi$ 
       $\vee \neg \text{mset} (\text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma$ 
         $@ \text{map} (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma$ 
         $@ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Sigma)$ 

```

```

       $\subseteq\# \text{ mset } \Delta$ 
 $\vee \Delta \text{ \$}\vdash \Phi$ 
    using Cons.hyps segmented-msub-left-monotonic by blast
  moreover
  { assume  $\neg \Gamma \text{ \$}\vdash \Phi$ 
    then have  $\exists \Delta. \text{ mset } (\text{snd } \sigma \# \text{ map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma$ 
       $\text{@ map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma$ 
       $\text{@ } \Gamma \ominus \text{ map snd } (\sigma \# \Sigma))$ 
       $\subseteq\# \text{ mset } \Delta$ 
       $\wedge \neg \Gamma \text{ \$}\vdash \Phi$ 
       $\wedge \neg \Delta \text{ \$}\vdash \Phi$ 
      by (metis (no-types) Cons.hyps C subset-mset.dual-order.refl)
    then have ?thesis
      using segmented-formula-left-split segmented-msub-left-monotonic by
blast }
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis (full-types) C segmented-formula-left-split subset-mset.dual-order.refl)
  qed
  moreover
  have  $(\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) = (\lambda \psi. \text{fst } \psi \sqcup \text{snd } \psi)$ 
     $(\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) = (\lambda \psi. \text{fst } \psi \rightarrow \text{snd } \psi)$ 
    by fastforce+
  hence  $\text{mset } ?\Gamma' = \text{mset } (? \chi \sqcup ? \gamma \# ? \chi \rightarrow ? \gamma \# ? \Gamma_0)$ 
    by fastforce
  hence  $(? \chi \sqcup ? \gamma \# ? \chi \rightarrow ? \gamma \# ? \Gamma_0) \text{ \$}\vdash \Phi = ? \Gamma' \text{ \$}\vdash \Phi$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)
      segmented-msub-left-monotonic
      subset-mset.dual-order.refl)
  ultimately have  $\Gamma \text{ \$}\vdash \Phi = ? \Gamma' \text{ \$}\vdash \Phi$ 
    by fastforce
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *segmented-tautology-right-cancel*:

```

  assumes  $\vdash \varphi$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \text{ \$}\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = \Gamma \text{ \$}\vdash \Phi$ 
proof (rule iffI)
  assume  $\Gamma \text{ \$}\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
  from this obtain  $\Sigma$  where  $\Sigma$ :
     $\text{mset } (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq\# \text{ mset } \Gamma$ 
     $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \vdash \varphi$ 
     $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma \text{ @ } \Gamma \ominus \text{ map snd } \Sigma \text{ \$}\vdash \Phi$ 
  by auto
  thus  $\Gamma \text{ \$}\vdash \Phi$ 
  using segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic
    witness-stronger-theory

```

```

    by blast
next
  assume  $\Gamma \vdash \Phi$ 
  hence  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \ [] \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } [] \vdash \Phi$ 
     $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } []) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
     $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \ [] \vdash \varphi$ 
  using assms
  by simp+
  thus  $\Gamma \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
    using segmented-deduction.simps(2)
    by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) segmented-tautology-left-cancel [simp]:
  assumes  $\vdash \gamma$ 
  shows  $(\gamma \# \Gamma) \vdash \Phi = \Gamma \vdash \Phi$ 
proof (rule iffI)
  assume  $(\gamma \# \Gamma) \vdash \Phi$ 
  moreover have  $\Gamma \vdash \Gamma$ 
    by (simp add: segmented-stronger-theory-intro)
  hence  $\Gamma \vdash (\gamma \# \Gamma)$ 
    using assms segmented-tautology-right-cancel
    by simp
  ultimately show  $\Gamma \vdash \Phi$ 
    using segmented-transitive by blast
next
  assume  $\Gamma \vdash \Phi$ 
  moreover have  $\text{mset } \Gamma \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\gamma \# \Gamma)$ 
    by simp
  hence  $(\gamma \# \Gamma) \vdash \Gamma$ 
    using msub-stronger-theory-intro
    segmented-stronger-theory-intro
    by blast
  ultimately show  $(\gamma \# \Gamma) \vdash \Phi$ 
    using segmented-transitive by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) segmented-cancel:
   $(\Delta @ \Gamma) \vdash (\Delta @ \Phi) = \Gamma \vdash \Phi$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $\Delta \Gamma \Phi$ 
    assume  $\Gamma \vdash \Phi$ 
    hence  $(\Delta @ \Gamma) \vdash (\Delta @ \Phi)$ 
    proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons  $\delta \Delta$ )

```

```

let ?Σ = [(δ, δ)]
have map (uncurry (⊔)) ?Σ ⊢ δ
  unfolding disjunction-def list-deduction-def
  by (simp add: Peirces-law)
moreover have mset (map snd ?Σ) ⊆# mset (δ # Δ) by simp
moreover have map (uncurry (→)) ?Σ @ ((δ # Δ) @ Γ) ⊖ map snd ?Σ $⊢
(Δ @ Φ)
  using Cons
  by (simp add: trivial-implication)
moreover have map snd [(δ, δ)] = [δ] by force
ultimately show ?case
  by (metis (no-types) segmented-deduction.simps(2)
      append-Cons
      list.set-intros(1)
      mset.simps(1)
      mset.simps(2)
      mset-subset-eq-single
      set-mset-mset)

qed
} note forward-direction = this
{
  assume (Δ @ Γ) $⊢ (Δ @ Φ)
  hence Γ $⊢ Φ
  proof (induct Δ)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons δ Δ)
    have mset ((δ # Δ) @ Φ) = mset ((Δ @ Φ) @ [δ]) by simp
    with Cons.prem have ((δ # Δ) @ Γ) $⊢ ((Δ @ Φ) @ [δ])
      by (metis segmented-mset-weaken
          subset-mset.dual-order.refl)
    from this obtain Σ where Σ:
      mset (map snd Σ) ⊆# mset ((δ # Δ) @ Γ)
      map (uncurry (⊔)) Σ $⊢ (Δ @ Φ)
      map (uncurry (→)) Σ @ ((δ # Δ) @ Γ) ⊖ map snd Σ $⊢ [δ]
      by (metis append-assoc segmented-deduction-generalized-witness)
    show ?case
    proof (cases find (λ σ. snd σ = δ) Σ = None)
      case True
      hence δ ∉ set (map snd Σ)
      proof (induct Σ)
        case Nil
        then show ?case by simp
      next
        case (Cons σ Σ)
        then show ?case by (cases snd σ = δ, simp+)
      qed
    with Σ(1) have mset (map snd Σ) ⊆# mset (Δ @ Γ)

```



```

    by (simp, metis add-mset-add-single
        diff-single-trivial
        mset-map
        set-mset-mset
        subset-eq-diff-conv)
  thus ?thesis
    using segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic
        witness-weaker-theory
        Cons.hyps  $\Sigma(2)$ 
    by blast
next
case False
from this obtain  $\sigma$   $\chi$  where
   $\sigma: \sigma = (\chi, \delta)$ 
   $\sigma \in \text{set } \Sigma$ 
  using find-Some-predicate
        find-Some-set-membership
  by fastforce
let  $? \Sigma' = \text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma$ 
let  $? \Sigma_A = \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) ? \Sigma'$ 
let  $? \Sigma_B = \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) ? \Sigma'$ 
have  $\text{mset } \Sigma = \text{mset } (? \Sigma' @ [(\chi, \delta)])$ 
   $\text{mset } \Sigma = \text{mset } ((\chi, \delta) \# ? \Sigma')$ 
  using  $\sigma$  by simp+
  hence  $\text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma) = \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (? \Sigma' @$ 
 $[(\chi, \delta)]))$ 
     $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma) = \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } ((\chi, \delta) \# ? \Sigma'))$ 
     $\text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma) = \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) ((\chi, \delta) \#$ 
 $? \Sigma'))$ 
    by (metis mset-map)+
  hence  $\text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma) = \text{mset } (? \Sigma_A @ [\chi \sqcup \delta])$ 
     $\text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ ((\delta \# \Delta) @ \Gamma) \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma)$ 
     $= \text{mset } (\chi \rightarrow \delta \# ? \Sigma_B @ (\Delta @ \Gamma) \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } ? \Sigma')$ 
  by simp+
  hence
     $? \Sigma_A @ [\chi \sqcup \delta] \$\vdash (\Delta @ \Phi)$ 
     $\chi \rightarrow \delta \# (? \Sigma_B @ (\Delta @ \Gamma) \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } ? \Sigma') \$\vdash [\delta]$ 
    using  $\Sigma(2)$   $\Sigma(3)$ 
  by (metis segmented-msub-left-monotonic subset-mset.dual-order.refl, simp)
moreover
have  $\vdash ((\chi \rightarrow \delta) \rightarrow \delta) \rightarrow (\chi \sqcup \delta)$ 
  unfolding disjunction-def
  using modus-ponens
        pseudo-scotus
        flip-hypothetical-syllogism
  by blast
ultimately have  $(? \Sigma_A @ ? \Sigma_B @ (\Delta @ \Gamma) \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } ? \Sigma') \$\vdash (\Delta @ \Phi)$ 
  using segmented-deduction-one-collapse
        list-deduction-theorem

```

```

      list-deduction-modus-ponens
      list-deduction-weaken
      forward-direction
      segmented-transitive
    by meson
  moreover
  have  $\delta = \text{snd } \sigma$ 
    snd  $\sigma \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma)$ 
    by (simp add:  $\sigma(1)$ , simp add:  $\sigma(2)$ )
  with  $\Sigma(1)$  have  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma)) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } (\text{remove1 } \delta ((\delta$ 
#  $\Delta) @ \Gamma))$ 
    by (metis insert-DiffM
      insert-subset-eq-iff
      mset-remove1
       $\sigma(1)$   $\sigma(2)$ 
      remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd
      set-mset-mset)
  hence  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{remove1 } \sigma \Sigma)) \subseteq \# \text{ mset } (\Delta @ \Gamma)$  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using segmented-witness-left-split Cons.hyps
    by blast
  qed
  qed
}
with forward-direction show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *segmented-biconditional-cancel*:

```

  assumes  $\vdash \gamma \leftrightarrow \varphi$ 
  shows  $(\gamma \# \Gamma) \$\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = \Gamma \$\vdash \Phi$ 
  proof -
    from assms have  $(\gamma \# \Phi) \preceq (\varphi \# \Phi) (\varphi \# \Phi) \preceq (\gamma \# \Phi)$ 
      unfolding biconditional-def
      by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons)+
    hence  $(\gamma \# \Phi) \$\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
       $(\varphi \# \Phi) \$\vdash (\gamma \# \Phi)$ 
      using segmented-stronger-theory-intro by blast+
    moreover
    have  $\Gamma \$\vdash \Phi = (\gamma \# \Gamma) \$\vdash (\gamma \# \Phi)$ 
      by (metis append-Cons append-Nil segmented-cancel)+
    ultimately
    have  $\Gamma \$\vdash \Phi \implies \gamma \# \Gamma \$\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 
       $\gamma \# \Gamma \$\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) \implies \Gamma \$\vdash \Phi$ 
      using segmented-transitive by blast+
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *right-segmented-sub*:

```

  assumes  $\vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi$ 

```

shows $\Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = \Gamma \Vdash (\psi \# \Phi)$
proof –
 have $\Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = (\psi \# \Gamma) \Vdash (\psi \# \varphi \# \Phi)$
 using *segmented-cancel* [where $\Delta=[\psi]$ and $\Gamma=\Gamma$ and $\Phi=\varphi \# \Phi$] by *simp*
 also have $\dots = (\psi \# \Gamma) \Vdash (\varphi \# \psi \# \Phi)$
 using *segmented-cons-cons-right-permute* by *blast*
 also have $\dots = \Gamma \Vdash (\psi \# \Phi)$
 using *assms biconditional-symmetry-rule segmented-biconditional-cancel* by
blast
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *left-segmented-sub*:
 assumes $\vdash \gamma \leftrightarrow \chi$
 shows $(\gamma \# \Gamma) \Vdash \Phi = (\chi \# \Gamma) \Vdash \Phi$
proof –
 have $(\gamma \# \Gamma) \Vdash \Phi = (\chi \# \gamma \# \Gamma) \Vdash (\chi \# \Phi)$
 using *segmented-cancel* [where $\Delta=[\chi]$ and $\Gamma=(\gamma \# \Gamma)$ and $\Phi=\Phi$] by *simp*
 also have $\dots = (\gamma \# \chi \# \Gamma) \Vdash (\chi \# \Phi)$
 by (*metis segmented-msub-left-monotonic mset-eq-perm perm.swap subset-mset.dual-order.refl*)
 also have $\dots = (\chi \# \Gamma) \Vdash \Phi$
 using *assms biconditional-symmetry-rule segmented-biconditional-cancel* by
blast
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *right-segmented-sum-rule*:
 $\Gamma \Vdash (\alpha \# \beta \# \Phi) = \Gamma \Vdash (\alpha \sqcup \beta \# \alpha \sqcap \beta \# \Phi)$
proof –
 have $A: mset (\alpha \sqcup \beta \# \beta \rightarrow \alpha \# \beta \# \Phi) = mset (\beta \rightarrow \alpha \# \beta \# \alpha \sqcup \beta \# \Phi)$
 by *simp*
 have $B: \vdash (\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \leftrightarrow (\beta \rightarrow (\alpha \sqcap \beta))$
proof –
 let $? \varphi = (\langle \beta \rangle \rightarrow \langle \alpha \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \beta \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \alpha \rangle \sqcap \langle \beta \rangle))$
 have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$ by *fastforce*
 hence $\vdash (\langle ? \varphi \rangle)$ using *propositional-semantics* by *blast*
 thus *?thesis* by *simp*
qed
 have $C: \vdash \beta \leftrightarrow (\beta \sqcup (\alpha \sqcap \beta))$
proof –
 let $? \varphi = \langle \beta \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \beta \rangle \sqcup (\langle \alpha \rangle \sqcap \langle \beta \rangle))$
 have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$ by *fastforce*
 hence $\vdash (\langle ? \varphi \rangle)$ using *propositional-semantics* by *blast*
 thus *?thesis* by *simp*
qed
 have $\Gamma \Vdash (\alpha \# \beta \# \Phi) = \Gamma \Vdash (\beta \sqcup \alpha \# \beta \rightarrow \alpha \# \beta \# \Phi)$
 using *segmented-formula-right-split* by *blast*
 also have $\dots = \Gamma \Vdash (\alpha \sqcup \beta \# \beta \rightarrow \alpha \# \beta \# \Phi)$
 using *disjunction-commutativity right-segmented-sub* by *blast*

also have ... = $\Gamma \vdash (\beta \rightarrow \alpha \# \beta \# \alpha \sqcup \beta \# \Phi)$
 by (*metis A segmented-msub-weaken subset-mset.dual-order.refl*)
 also have ... = $\Gamma \vdash (\beta \rightarrow (\alpha \sqcap \beta) \# \beta \# \alpha \sqcup \beta \# \Phi)$
 using *B right-segmented-sub* by *blast*
 also have ... = $\Gamma \vdash (\beta \# \beta \rightarrow (\alpha \sqcap \beta) \# \alpha \sqcup \beta \# \Phi)$
 using *segmented-cons-cons-right-permute* by *blast*
 also have ... = $\Gamma \vdash (\beta \sqcup (\alpha \sqcap \beta) \# \beta \rightarrow (\alpha \sqcap \beta) \# \alpha \sqcup \beta \# \Phi)$
 using *C right-segmented-sub* by *blast*
 also have ... = $\Gamma \vdash (\alpha \sqcap \beta \# \alpha \sqcup \beta \# \Phi)$
 using *segmented-formula-right-split* by *blast*
 finally show ?thesis
 using *segmented-cons-cons-right-permute* by *blast*
 qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *left-segmented-sum-rule*:

($\alpha \# \beta \# \Gamma$) $\vdash \Phi = (\alpha \sqcup \beta \# \alpha \sqcap \beta \# \Gamma) \vdash \Phi$
proof –
 have \star : $mset (\alpha \sqcup \beta \# \alpha \sqcap \beta \# \alpha \# \beta \# \Gamma) = mset (\alpha \# \beta \# \alpha \sqcup \beta \# \alpha \sqcap \beta \# \Gamma)$ by *simp*
 have ($\alpha \# \beta \# \Gamma$) $\vdash \Phi = (\alpha \sqcup \beta \# \alpha \sqcap \beta \# \alpha \# \beta \# \Gamma) \vdash (\alpha \sqcup \beta \# \alpha \sqcap \beta \# \Phi)$
 using *segmented-cancel* [where $\Delta = [\alpha \sqcup \beta, \alpha \sqcap \beta]$ and $\Gamma = (\alpha \# \beta \# \Gamma)$ and $\Phi = \Phi$] by *simp*
 also have ... = $(\alpha \sqcup \beta \# \alpha \sqcap \beta \# \alpha \# \beta \# \Gamma) \vdash (\alpha \# \beta \# \Phi)$
 using *right-segmented-sum-rule* by *blast*
 also have ... = $(\alpha \# \beta \# \alpha \sqcup \beta \# \alpha \sqcap \beta \# \Gamma) \vdash (\alpha \# \beta \# \Phi)$
 by (*metis* \star *segmented-msub-left-monotonic subset-mset.dual-order.refl*)
 also have ... = $(\alpha \sqcup \beta \# \alpha \sqcap \beta \# \Gamma) \vdash \Phi$
 using *segmented-cancel* [where $\Delta = [\alpha, \beta]$ and $\Gamma = (\alpha \sqcup \beta \# \alpha \sqcap \beta \# \Gamma)$ and $\Phi = \Phi$] by *simp*
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *segmented-exchange*:

($\gamma \# \Gamma$) $\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = (\varphi \rightarrow \gamma \# \Gamma) \vdash (\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \# \Phi)$
proof –
 have ($\gamma \# \Gamma$) $\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)$
 = $(\varphi \sqcup \gamma \# \varphi \rightarrow \gamma \# \Gamma) \vdash (\gamma \sqcup \varphi \# \gamma \rightarrow \varphi \# \Phi)$
 using *segmented-formula-left-split*
 segmented-formula-right-split
 by *blast* +
 thus ?thesis
 using *segmented-biconditional-cancel*
 disjunction-commutativity
 by *blast*
 qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *segmented-negation-swap*:

$\Gamma \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = (\sim \varphi \# \Gamma) \vdash (\perp \# \Phi)$

```

proof –
  have  $\Gamma \ \$\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = (\perp \# \Gamma) \ \$\vdash (\perp \# \varphi \# \Phi)$ 
    by (metis append-Cons append-Nil segmented-cancel)
  also have  $\dots = (\perp \# \Gamma) \ \$\vdash (\varphi \# \perp \# \Phi)$ 
    using segmented-cons-cons-right-permute by blast
  also have  $\dots = (\sim \varphi \# \Gamma) \ \$\vdash (\perp \rightarrow \varphi \# \perp \# \Phi)$ 
    unfolding negation-def
    using segmented-exchange
    by blast
  also have  $\dots = (\sim \varphi \# \Gamma) \ \$\vdash (\perp \# \Phi)$ 
    using ex-falso-quodlibet
    segmented-tautology-right-cancel
    by blast
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

primrec (in classical-logic)
  stratified-deduction :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (- #\vdash - - [60,100,59] 60)
  where
     $\Gamma \ #\vdash 0 \ \varphi = \text{True}$ 
     $|\ \Gamma \ #\vdash (\text{Suc } n) \ \varphi = (\exists \ \Psi. \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge$ 
       $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \ \Psi \vdash \varphi \wedge$ 
       $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \ \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map } \text{snd } \Psi) \ #\vdash n \ \varphi)$ 

lemma (in classical-logic) stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate:
   $\Gamma \ #\vdash n \ \varphi = \Gamma \ \$\vdash (\text{replicate } n \ \varphi)$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \ \Gamma. \ \Gamma \ #\vdash n \ \varphi = \Gamma \ \$\vdash (\text{replicate } n \ \varphi)$ 
    by (induct n, simp+)
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) stratified-deduction-tautology-weaken:
  assumes  $\vdash \varphi$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \ #\vdash n \ \varphi$ 
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  hence  $\Gamma \ \$\vdash (\varphi \# \text{replicate } n \ \varphi)$ 
    using assms
    stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate
    segmented-tautology-right-cancel
    by blast
  hence  $\Gamma \ \$\vdash \text{replicate } (\text{Suc } n) \ \varphi$ 
    by simp
  then show ?case
    using stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate

```

by *blast*
qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *stratified-deduction-weaken*:
 assumes $n \leq m$
 and $\Gamma \# \vdash m \ \varphi$
 shows $\Gamma \# \vdash n \ \varphi$
proof –
 have $\Gamma \ \$ \vdash \text{replicate } m \ \varphi$
 using *assms*(2) *stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate*
 by *blast*
 hence $\Gamma \ \$ \vdash \text{replicate } n \ \varphi$
 by (*metis* *append-Nil2*
 assms(1)
 le-iff-add
 segmented-deduction.simps(1)
 segmented-deduction-generalized-witness
 replicate-add)
 thus ?thesis
 using *stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate*
 by *blast*
 qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *stratified-deduction-implication*:
 assumes $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$
 and $\Gamma \# \vdash n \ \varphi$
 shows $\Gamma \# \vdash n \ \psi$
proof –
 have $\text{replicate } n \ \psi \preceq \text{replicate } n \ \varphi$
 using *stronger-theory-left-right-cons* *assms*(1)
 by (*induct* *n*, *auto*)
 thus ?thesis
 using *assms*(2)
 segmented-stronger-theory-right-antitonic
 stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate
 by *blast*
 qed

theorem (in *classical-logic*) *segmented-stratified-falsum-equiv*:
 $\Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Phi = (\sim \Phi @ \Gamma) \# \vdash (\text{length } \Phi) \perp$
proof –
 have $\forall \Gamma \Psi. \Gamma \ \$ \vdash (\Phi @ \Psi) = (\sim \Phi @ \Gamma) \ \$ \vdash (\text{replicate } (\text{length } \Phi) \perp @ \Psi)$
proof (*induct* Φ)
 case *Nil*
 then show ?case by *simp*
 next
 case (*Cons* $\varphi \ \Phi$)
 {
 fix $\Gamma \Psi$

```

have  $\Gamma \vdash ((\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Psi) = (\sim \varphi \# \Gamma) \vdash (\perp \# \Phi @ \Psi)$ 
  using segmented-negation-swap by auto
moreover have  $mset (\Phi @ (\perp \# \Psi)) = mset (\perp \# \Phi @ \Psi)$ 
  by simp
ultimately have  $\Gamma \vdash ((\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Psi) = (\sim \varphi \# \Gamma) \vdash (\Phi @ (\perp \# \Psi))$ 
  by (metis segmented-msub-weaken subset-mset.order-refl)
hence  $\Gamma \vdash ((\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Psi) = (\sim \Phi @ (\sim \varphi \# \Gamma)) \vdash (replicate (length \Phi) \perp @ (\perp \# \Psi))$ 
  using Cons
  by blast
moreover have  $mset (\sim \Phi @ (\sim \varphi \# \Gamma)) = mset (\sim (\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Gamma)$ 
  mset (replicate (length \Phi)  $\perp @ (\perp \# \Psi)$ )
  = mset (replicate (length (\varphi \# \Phi))  $\perp @ \Psi$ )
  by simp+
ultimately have
   $\Gamma \vdash ((\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Psi) = \sim (\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Gamma \vdash (replicate (length (\varphi \# \Phi)) \perp @ \Psi)$ 
  by (metis append.assoc
    append-Cons
    append-Nil
    length-Cons
    replicate-append-same
    list-subtract.simps(1)
    map-ident replicate-Suc
    segmented-msub-left-monotonic
    map-list-subtract-mset-containment)
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (metis append-Nil2 stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate)
qed

```

2.5.2 MaxSAT

definition (in *implication-logic*) *unproving-core* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a list set (\mathcal{C})

where

$$\mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi = \{ \Phi. mset \Phi \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \wedge \neg \Phi : \vdash \varphi \wedge (\forall \Psi. mset \Psi \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \longrightarrow \neg \Psi : \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow length \Psi \leq length \Phi) \}$$

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *unproving-core-finite*:

finite ($\mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi$)

proof –

```

{
  fix  $\Phi$ 
  assume  $\Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi$ 
  hence  $set \Phi \subseteq set \Gamma$ 

```

```

      length  $\Phi \leq$  length  $\Gamma$ 
    unfolding unproving-core-def
    using mset-subset-eqD
      length-sub-mset
      mset-eq-length
    by fastforce+
  }
  hence  $\mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi \subseteq \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } \Gamma \wedge \text{length } xs \leq \text{length } \Gamma\}$ 
    by auto
  moreover
  have finite  $\{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } \Gamma \wedge \text{length } xs \leq \text{length } \Gamma\}$ 
    using finite-lists-length-le by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using rev-finite-subset by auto
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) unproving-core-existence:
  ( $\neg \vdash \varphi$ ) = ( $\exists \Sigma. \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi$ )
proof (rule iffI)
  assume  $\neg \vdash \varphi$ 
  show  $\exists \Sigma. \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\nexists \Sigma. \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi$ 
    hence  $\diamond: \forall \Phi. \text{mset } \Phi \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma \longrightarrow$ 
       $\neg \Phi \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\exists \Psi. \text{mset } \Psi \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge \neg \Psi \vdash \varphi \wedge \text{length } \Psi > \text{length } \Phi)$ 
    unfolding unproving-core-def
    by fastforce
  {
    fix n
    have  $\exists \Psi. \text{mset } \Psi \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge \neg \Psi \vdash \varphi \wedge \text{length } \Psi > n$ 
      using  $\diamond$ 
      by (induct n,
        metis  $\neg \vdash \varphi$ 
        list-deduction-base-theory
        mset.simps(1)
        neq0-conv
        subset-mset.bot.extremum,
        fastforce)
  }
  hence  $\exists \Psi. \text{mset } \Psi \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma \wedge \text{length } \Psi > \text{length } \Gamma$ 
    by auto
  thus False
    using size-mset-mono by fastforce
qed
next
  assume  $\exists \Sigma. \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi$ 
  thus  $\neg \vdash \varphi$ 
    unfolding unproving-core-def
    using list-deduction-weaken

```


by *blast*
qed

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *unproving-core-complement-deduction*:

assumes $\Phi \in \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi$
 and $\psi \in \text{set} \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)$
 shows $\Phi \vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi$
proof (rule *ccontr*)
 assume $\neg \Phi \vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi$
 hence $\neg (\psi \# \Phi) \vdash \varphi$
 by (*simp add: list-deduction-theorem*)
moreover
 have $\text{mset } \Phi \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma \ \psi \in \# \text{mset } (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)$
 using *assms*
 unfolding *unproving-core-def*
 by (*blast, meson in-multiset-in-set*)
 hence $\text{mset } (\psi \# \Phi) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$
 by (*simp, metis add-mset-add-single*
 mset-subset-eq-mono-add-left-cancel
 mset-subset-eq-single
 subset-mset.add-diff-inverse)
 ultimately have $\text{length } (\psi \# \Phi) \leq \text{length } (\Phi)$
 using *assms*
 unfolding *unproving-core-def*
 by *blast*
 thus *False*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *unproving-core-set-complement* [*simp*]:

assumes $\Phi \in \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi$
 shows $\text{set} \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = \text{set } \Gamma - \text{set } \Phi$
proof (rule *equalityI*)
 show $\text{set} \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) \subseteq \text{set } \Gamma - \text{set } \Phi$
proof (rule *subsetI*)
 fix ψ
 assume $\psi \in \text{set} \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)$
moreover from this have $\Phi \vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi$
 using *assms*
 using *unproving-core-complement-deduction*
 by *blast*
 hence $\psi \notin \text{set } \Phi$
 using *assms*
 list-deduction-modus-ponens
 list-deduction-reflection
 unproving-core-def
 by *blast*
 ultimately show $\psi \in \text{set } \Gamma - \text{set } \Phi$
 using *list-subtract-set-trivial-upper-bound* [where $\Gamma=\Gamma$ and $\Phi=\Phi$]

```

    by blast
qed
next
  show  $\text{set } \Gamma - \text{set } \Phi \subseteq \text{set } (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)$ 
    by (simp add: list-subtract-set-difference-lower-bound)
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) unproving-core-complement-equiv:
  assumes  $\Phi \in \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi$ 
    and  $\psi \in \text{set } \Gamma$ 
  shows  $\Phi \vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi = (\psi \notin \text{set } \Phi)$ 
proof (rule iffI)
  assume  $\Phi \vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi$ 
  thus  $\psi \notin \text{set } \Phi$ 
    using assms(1)
      list-deduction-modus-ponens
      list-deduction-reflection
      unproving-core-def
    by blast
next
  assume  $\psi \notin \text{set } \Phi$ 
  thus  $\Phi \vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi$ 
    using assms unproving-core-complement-deduction
    by auto
qed

lemma (in implication-logic) unproving-length-equiv:
  assumes  $\Phi \in \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi$ 
    and  $\Psi \in \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi$ 
  shows  $\text{length } \Phi = \text{length } \Psi$ 
  using assms
  by (simp add: dual-order.antisym unproving-core-def)

lemma (in implication-logic) unproving-list-subtract-length-equiv:
  assumes  $\Phi \in \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi$ 
    and  $\Psi \in \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi$ 
  shows  $\text{length } (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = \text{length } (\Gamma \ominus \Psi)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{length } \Phi = \text{length } \Psi$ 
    using assms unproving-length-equiv
    by blast
  moreover
  have  $\text{mset } \Phi \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
    and  $\text{mset } \Psi \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
    using assms unproving-core-def by blast+
  hence  $\text{length } (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = \text{length } \Gamma - \text{length } \Phi$ 
    and  $\text{length } (\Gamma \ominus \Psi) = \text{length } \Gamma - \text{length } \Psi$ 
    by (metis list-subtract-mset-homomorphism size-Diff-submset size-mset)+
  ultimately show ?thesis by metis

```

qed

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *unproving-core-max-list-deduction*:

$\Gamma \vdash \varphi = (\forall \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi. 1 \leq \text{length } (\Gamma \ominus \Phi))$

proof *cases*

assume $\vdash \varphi$

hence $\Gamma \vdash \varphi \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi = \{\}$

unfolding *unproving-core-def*

by (*simp add: list-deduction-weaken*)+

then show *?thesis* by *blast*

next

assume $\neg \vdash \varphi$

from *this* obtain Ω where $\Omega: \Omega \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi$

using *unproving-core-existence* by *blast*

from *this* have $\text{mset } \Omega \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$

unfolding *unproving-core-def* by *blast*

hence $\Diamond: \text{length } (\Gamma \ominus \Omega) = \text{length } \Gamma - \text{length } \Omega$

by (*metis list-subtract-mset-homomorphism*
size-Diff-submset
size-mset)

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases* $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$)

assume $\Gamma \vdash \varphi$

from Ω have $\text{mset } \Omega \subset \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*

Diff-cancel

Diff-eq-empty-iff

$\langle \Gamma \vdash \varphi \rangle$

list-deduction-monotonic

unproving-core-def

mem-Collect-eq

mset-eq-setD

subset-mset.dual-order.not-eq-order.implies-strict)

hence $\text{length } \Omega < \text{length } \Gamma$

using *mset-subset-size* by *fastforce*

hence $1 \leq \text{length } \Gamma - \text{length } \Omega$

by (*simp add: Suc-leI*)

with \Diamond have $1 \leq \text{length } (\Gamma \ominus \Omega)$

by *simp*

with $\langle \Gamma \vdash \varphi \rangle \Omega$ show *?thesis*

by (*metis unproving-list-subtract-length-equiv*)

next

assume $\neg \Gamma \vdash \varphi$

moreover have $\text{mset } \Gamma \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Gamma$

by *simp*

moreover have $\text{length } \Omega \leq \text{length } \Gamma$

using $\langle \text{mset } \Omega \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Gamma \rangle$ *length-sub-mset mset-eq-length*

by *fastforce*

ultimately have $\text{length } \Omega = \text{length } \Gamma$

```

    using  $\Omega$ 
    unfolding unproving-core-def
    by (simp add: dual-order.antisym)
  hence  $1 > \text{length } (\Gamma \ominus \Omega)$ 
    using  $\diamond$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle \neg \Gamma \vdash \varphi \rangle \Omega$  show ?thesis
    by fastforce
qed
qed

```

2.6 Abstract MaxSAT

definition (in *implication-logic*) *core-size* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat ($|$ - $|$ - [45])
 where
 $(| \Gamma |_{\varphi}) = (\text{if } \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Max } \{ \text{length } \Phi \mid \Phi. \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi \})$

abbreviation (in *classical-logic*) *MaxSAT* :: 'a list \Rightarrow nat
 where
 $\text{MaxSAT } \Gamma \equiv | \Gamma |_{\perp}$

definition (in *implication-logic*) *complement-core-size* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat ($\|$ - $\|$ - [45])
 where
 $(\| \Gamma \|_{\varphi}) = \text{length } \Gamma - | \Gamma |_{\varphi}$

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *core-size-intro*:
 assumes $\Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi$
 shows $\text{length } \Phi = | \Gamma |_{\varphi}$
proof –
 have $\forall n \in \{ \text{length } \Psi \mid \Psi. \Psi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi \}. n \leq \text{length } \Phi$
 $\text{length } \Phi \in \{ \text{length } \Psi \mid \Psi. \Psi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi \}$
 using *assms unproving-core-def*
 by *auto*
moreover
 have $\text{finite } \{ \text{length } \Psi \mid \Psi. \Psi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi \}$
 using *finite-imageI unproving-core-finite*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\text{Max } \{ \text{length } \Psi \mid \Psi. \Psi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi \} = \text{length } \Phi$
 using *Max-eqI*
 by *blast*
 thus *?thesis*
 using *assms core-size-def*
 by *auto*
qed

lemma (in *implication-logic*) *complement-core-size-intro*:
 assumes $\Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi$
 shows $\text{length } (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = \| \Gamma \|_{\varphi}$

```

proof –
  have  $mset\ \Phi \subseteq\# mset\ \Gamma$ 
    using assms
    unfolding unproving-core-def
    by auto
  moreover from this have  $length\ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = length\ \Gamma - length\ \Phi$ 
    by (metis list-subtract-mset-homomorphism size-Diff-submset size-mset)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding complement-core-size-def
    by (metis assms core-size-intro)
qed

```

lemma (*in implication-logic*) *length-core-decomposition*:

$length\ \Gamma = (|\ \Gamma\ |_{\varphi}) + \|\ \Gamma\ \|_{\varphi}$

proof (*cases* $\mathcal{C}\ \Gamma\ \varphi = \{\}$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *core-size-def*
complement-core-size-def

by *simp*

next

case *False*

from this obtain Φ **where** $\Phi \in \mathcal{C}\ \Gamma\ \varphi$

by *fast*

moreover from this have $mset\ \Phi \subseteq\# mset\ \Gamma$

unfolding *unproving-core-def*

by *auto*

moreover from this have $length\ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = length\ \Gamma - length\ \Phi$

by (*metis list-subtract-mset-homomorphism size-Diff-submset size-mset*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *complement-core-size-def*

using *list-subtract-msub-eq core-size-intro*

by *fastforce*

qed

primrec *core-optimal-pre-witness* :: $'a\ list \Rightarrow ('a\ list \times 'a)\ list\ (\mathfrak{V})$

where

$\mathfrak{V}\ [] = []$

$| \mathfrak{V}\ (\psi \# \Psi) = (\Psi, \psi) \# \mathfrak{V}\ \Psi$

lemma *core-optimal-pre-witness-element-inclusion*:

$\forall (\Delta, \delta) \in set\ (\mathfrak{V}\ \Psi). set\ (\mathfrak{V}\ \Delta) \subseteq set\ (\mathfrak{V}\ \Psi)$

by (*induct* Ψ , *fastforce* +)

lemma *core-optimal-pre-witness-nonelement*:

assumes $length\ \Delta \geq length\ \Psi$

shows $(\Delta, \delta) \notin set\ (\mathfrak{V}\ \Psi)$

using *assms*

proof (*induct* Ψ)

```

    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
next
    case (Cons  $\psi$   $\Psi$ )
    hence  $\Psi \neq \Delta$  by auto
    then show ?case using Cons by simp
qed

```

lemma *core-optimal-pre-witness-distinct*: *distinct* ($\mathfrak{V} \Psi$)
 by (induct Ψ , simp, simp add: core-optimal-pre-witness-nonelement)

lemma *core-optimal-pre-witness-length-iff-eq*:
 $\forall (\Delta, \delta) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Psi). \forall (\Sigma, \sigma) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Psi). (\text{length } \Delta = \text{length } \Sigma) = ((\Delta, \delta) = (\Sigma, \sigma))$
proof (induct Ψ)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (Cons ψ Ψ)
 {
 fix Δ
 fix δ
 assume $(\Delta, \delta) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} (\psi \# \Psi))$
 and $\text{length } \Delta = \text{length } \Psi$
 hence $(\Delta, \delta) = (\Psi, \psi)$
 by (simp add: core-optimal-pre-witness-nonelement)
 }
 hence $\forall (\Delta, \delta) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} (\psi \# \Psi)). (\text{length } \Delta = \text{length } \Psi) = ((\Delta, \delta) = (\Psi, \psi))$
 by blast
 with Cons show ?case
 by auto
qed

lemma *mset-distinct-msub-down*:
 assumes $mset A \subseteq\# mset B$
 and *distinct* B
 shows *distinct* A
 using *assms*
 by (meson distinct-append mset-le-perm-append perm-distinct-iff)

lemma *mset-remdups-set-sub-iff*:
 $(mset (\text{remdups } A) \subseteq\# mset (\text{remdups } B)) = (\text{set } A \subseteq \text{set } B)$
proof –
 have $\forall B. (mset (\text{remdups } A) \subseteq\# mset (\text{remdups } B)) = (\text{set } A \subseteq \text{set } B)$
proof (induct A)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (Cons a A)

```

then show ?case
proof (cases a ∈ set A)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
next
case False
{
  fix B
  have (mset (remdups (a # A)) ⊆# mset (remdups B)) = (set (a # A) ⊆
set B)
  proof (rule iffI)
    assume assm: mset (remdups (a # A)) ⊆# mset (remdups B)
    hence mset (remdups A) ⊆# mset (remdups B) - {#a#}
      using False
      by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)
    hence mset (remdups A) ⊆# mset (remdups (removeAll a B))
      by (metis diff-subset-eq-self
        distinct-remdups
        distinct-remove1-removeAll
        mset-distinct-msub-down
        mset-remove1
        set-eq-iff-mset-eq-distinct
        set-remdups set-removeAll)
    hence set A ⊆ set (removeAll a B)
      using Cons.hyps by blast
    moreover from assm False have a ∈ set B
      using mset-subset-eq-insertD by fastforce
    ultimately show set (a # A) ⊆ set B
      by auto
  next
    assume assm: set (a # A) ⊆ set B
    hence set A ⊆ set (removeAll a B) using False
      by auto
    hence mset (remdups A) ⊆# mset (remdups B) - {#a#}
      by (metis Cons.hyps
        distinct-remdups
        mset-remdups-subset-eq
        mset-remove1 remove-code(1)
        set-remdups set-remove1-eq
        set-removeAll
        subset-mset.dual-order.trans)
    moreover from assm False have a ∈ set B by auto
    ultimately show mset (remdups (a # A)) ⊆# mset (remdups B)
      by (simp add: False insert-subset-eq-iff)
  qed
}
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

```

thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma range-characterization:
  shows (mset X = mset [0.. $\text{length } X$ ]) = (distinct X  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } X. x < \text{length } X$ ))
proof (rule iffI)
  assume mset X = mset [0.. $\text{length } X$ ]
  thus distinct X  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } X. x < \text{length } X$ )
  by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff count-mset-0-iff distinct-count-atmost-1 distinct-upt set-upt)
next
  assume distinct X  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } X. x < \text{length } X$ )
  moreover
  {
    fix n
    have  $\forall X. n = \text{length } X \longrightarrow$ 
      distinct X  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } X. x < \text{length } X$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
      mset X = mset [0.. $\text{length } X$ ]
    proof (induct n)
      case 0
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Suc n)
      {
        fix X
        assume A:  $n + 1 = \text{length } X$ 
          and B: distinct X
          and C:  $\forall x \in \text{set } X. x < \text{length } X$ 
        have  $n \in \text{set } X$ 
        proof (rule ccontr)
          assume  $n \notin \text{set } X$ 
          from A have A':  $n = \text{length } (\text{tl } X)$ 
          by simp
          from B have B': distinct (tl X)
          by (simp add: distinct-tl)
          have C':  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{tl } X). x < \text{length } (\text{tl } X)$ 
          by (metis A A' C  $\langle n \notin \text{set } X \rangle$ 
            Suc-eq-plus1
            Suc-le-eq
            Suc-le-mono
            le-less
            list.set-sel(2)
            list.size(3)
            nat.simps(3))
          from A' B' C' Suc have mset (tl X) = mset [0.. $n$ ]
          by blast
          from A have  $X = \text{hd } X \# \text{tl } X$ 
          by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 list.exhaust-sel list.size(3) nat.simps(3))
        }
      }
  }

```



```

with B  $\langle \text{mset } (\text{tl } X) = \text{mset } [0..<n] \rangle$  have  $\text{hd } X \notin \text{set } [0..<n]$ 
  by (metis distinct.simps(2) mset-eq-setD)
hence  $\text{hd } X \geq n$  by simp
with C  $\langle n \notin \text{set } X \rangle \langle X = \text{hd } X \# \text{tl } X \rangle$  show False
  by (metis A Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq le-neq-trans list.set-intros(1) not-less)
qed
let ?X' = remove1 n X
have A':  $n = \text{length } ?X'$ 
  by (metis A  $\langle n \in \text{set } X \rangle$  diff-add-inverse2 length-remove1)
have B': distinct ?X'
  by (simp add: B)
have C':  $\forall x \in \text{set } ?X'. x < \text{length } ?X'$ 
  by (metis A A' B C
    DiffE
    Suc-eq-plus1
    Suc-le-eq
    Suc-le-mono
    le-neq-trans
    set-remove1-eq
    singletonI)
hence  $\text{mset } ?X' = \text{mset } [0..<n]$ 
  using A' B' C' Suc
  by auto
hence  $\text{mset } (n \# ?X') = \text{mset } [0..<n+1]$ 
  by simp
hence  $\text{mset } X = \text{mset } [0..<\text{length } X]$ 
  by (metis A B
     $\langle n \in \text{set } X \rangle$ 
    distinct-upt
    perm-remove
    perm-set-eq
    set-eq-iff-mset-eq-distinct
    set-mset-mset)
}
then show ?case by fastforce
qed
}
ultimately show  $\text{mset } X = \text{mset } [0..<\text{length } X]$ 
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma distinct-pigeon-hole:
  assumes distinct X
  and  $X \neq []$ 
  shows  $\exists n \in \text{set } X. n + 1 \geq \text{length } X$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\star: \neg (\exists n \in \text{set } X. \text{length } X \leq n + 1)$ 
  hence  $\forall n \in \text{set } X. n < \text{length } X$  by fastforce
  hence  $\text{mset } X = \text{mset } [0..<\text{length } X]$ 

```

```

    using assms(1) range-characterization
    by fastforce
  with assms(2) have length  $X - 1 \in \text{set } X$ 
  by (metis diff-zero last-in-set last-upt length-greater-0-conv length-upt mset-eq-setD)
  with  $\star$  show False
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-pred le-refl length-pos-if-in-set)
qed

```

lemma *core-optimal-pre-witness-pigeon-hole*:

```

  assumes mset  $\Sigma \subseteq\#$  mset  $(\mathfrak{V} \Psi)$ 
    and  $\Sigma \neq []$ 
  shows  $\exists (\Delta, \delta) \in \text{set } \Sigma. \text{length } \Delta + 1 \geq \text{length } \Sigma$ 
proof -
  have distinct  $\Sigma$ 
  using assms
    core-optimal-pre-witness-distinct
    mset-distinct-msub-down
  by blast
  with assms(1) have distinct (map (length  $\circ$  fst)  $\Sigma$ )
  proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\sigma \Sigma$ )
    hence mset  $\Sigma \subseteq\#$  mset  $(\mathfrak{V} \Psi)$ 
      distinct  $\Sigma$ 
    by (metis mset.simps(2) mset-subset-eq-insertD subset-mset-def, simp)
    with Cons.hyps have distinct (map ( $\lambda a. \text{length } (\text{fst } a)$ )  $\Sigma$ ) by simp
    moreover
    obtain  $\delta \Delta$  where  $\sigma = (\Delta, \delta)$ 
    by fastforce
    hence  $(\Delta, \delta) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Psi)$ 
    using Cons.prem1 mset-subset-eq-insertD
    by fastforce
    hence  $\forall (\Sigma, \sigma) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Psi). (\text{length } \Delta = \text{length } \Sigma) = ((\Delta, \delta) = (\Sigma, \sigma))$ 
    using core-optimal-pre-witness-length-iff-eq [where  $\Psi = \Psi$ ]
    by fastforce
    hence  $\forall (\Sigma, \sigma) \in \text{set } \Sigma. (\text{length } \Delta = \text{length } \Sigma) = ((\Delta, \delta) = (\Sigma, \sigma))$ 
    using  $\langle \text{mset } \Sigma \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\mathfrak{V} \Psi) \rangle$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-iff mset-le-perm-append perm-set-eq set-append)
    hence length (fst  $\sigma$ )  $\notin \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda a. \text{length } (\text{fst } a)) \Sigma)$ 
    using Cons.prem2  $\langle \sigma = (\Delta, \delta) \rangle$ 
    by fastforce
    ultimately show ?case by simp
  qed
  moreover have length (map (length  $\circ$  fst)  $\Sigma$ ) = length  $\Sigma$  by simp
  moreover have map (length  $\circ$  fst)  $\Sigma \neq []$  using assms by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using distinct-pigeon-hole

```

by *fastforce*
qed

abbreviation (in *classical-logic*)

core-optimal-witness :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) list (\mathfrak{W})

where $\mathfrak{W} \varphi \Xi \equiv \text{map } (\lambda(\Psi, \psi). (\Psi : \rightarrow \varphi, \psi)) (\mathfrak{V} \Xi)$

abbreviation (in *classical-logic*)

disjunction-core-optimal-witness :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list (\mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup})

where $\mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \Psi \equiv \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{W} \varphi \Psi)$

abbreviation (in *classical-logic*)

implication-core-optimal-witness :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list ($\mathfrak{W}_{\rightarrow}$)

where $\mathfrak{W}_{\rightarrow} \varphi \Psi \equiv \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{W} \varphi \Psi)$

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *core-optimal-witness-conjunction-identity*:

$\vdash \sqcap (\mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \sqcap \Psi)$

proof (induct Ψ)

case *Nil*

then show ?case

unfolding *biconditional-def*

disjunction-def

using *axiom-k*

modus-ponens

verum-tautology

by (*simp*, *blast*)

next

case (*Cons* $\psi \Psi$)

have $\vdash (\Psi : \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Psi \rightarrow \varphi)$

by (*simp* add: *list-curry-uncurry*)

hence $\vdash \sqcap (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{W} \varphi (\psi \# \Psi)))$

$\leftrightarrow ((\sqcap \Psi \rightarrow \varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap \sqcap (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{W} \varphi \Psi)))$

unfolding *biconditional-def*

using *conjunction-monotonic*

disjunction-monotonic

by *simp*

moreover have $\vdash ((\sqcap \Psi \rightarrow \varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap \sqcap (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{W} \varphi \Psi)))$

$\leftrightarrow ((\sqcap \Psi \rightarrow \varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap (\varphi \sqcup \sqcap \Psi))$

using *Cons.hyps biconditional-conjunction-weaken-rule*

by *blast*

moreover

{

fix $\varphi \psi \chi$

have $\vdash ((\chi \rightarrow \varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap (\varphi \sqcup \chi)) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup (\psi \sqcap \chi))$

proof –

let $? \varphi = ((\langle \chi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle)) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle))$

have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$ by *fastforce*

hence $\vdash \langle ? \varphi \rangle$ using *propositional-semantic* by *blast*

thus ?thesis by *simp*

```

    qed
  }
  ultimately have  $\vdash \sqcap (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{W} \varphi (\psi \# \Psi))) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup (\psi \sqcap \sqcap \Psi))$ 
  using biconditional-transitivity-rule
  by blast
  then show ?case by simp
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) core-optimal-witness-deduction:
 $\vdash \mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \Psi : \rightarrow \varphi \leftrightarrow \Psi : \rightarrow \varphi$ 
proof -
  have  $\vdash \mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \Psi : \rightarrow \varphi \leftrightarrow (\sqcap (\mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \Psi) \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
  by (simp add: list-curry-uncurry)
  moreover
  {
    fix  $\alpha \beta \gamma$ 
    have  $\vdash (\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta) \rightarrow ((\alpha \rightarrow \gamma) \leftrightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma))$ 
    proof -
      let  $? \varphi = ((\langle \alpha \rangle \leftrightarrow \langle \beta \rangle) \rightarrow ((\langle \alpha \rangle \rightarrow \langle \gamma \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \beta \rangle \rightarrow \langle \gamma \rangle)))$ 
      have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$  by fastforce
      hence  $\vdash (\mid ? \varphi \mid)$  using propositional-semantic by blast
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  }
  ultimately have  $\vdash \mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \Psi : \rightarrow \varphi \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcup \sqcap \Psi) \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
  using modus-ponens
    biconditional-transitivity-rule
    core-optimal-witness-conjunction-identity
  by blast
  moreover
  {
    fix  $\alpha \beta$ 
    have  $\vdash ((\alpha \sqcup \beta) \rightarrow \alpha) \leftrightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \alpha)$ 
    proof -
      let  $? \varphi = ((\langle \alpha \rangle \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \alpha \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \beta \rangle \rightarrow \langle \alpha \rangle)$ 
      have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$  by fastforce
      hence  $\vdash (\mid ? \varphi \mid)$  using propositional-semantic by blast
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  }
  ultimately have  $\vdash \mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \Psi : \rightarrow \varphi \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Psi \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
  using biconditional-transitivity-rule by blast
  thus ?thesis
  using biconditional-symmetry-rule
    biconditional-transitivity-rule
    list-curry-uncurry
  by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *optimal-witness-split-identity*:
 $\vdash (\mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi (\psi \# \Xi)) : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow (\mathfrak{W}_{\rightarrow} \varphi (\psi \# \Xi)) : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \Xi : \rightarrow \varphi$
proof (*induct* Ξ)
 case *Nil*
 have $\vdash ((\varphi \sqcup \psi) \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow ((\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi$
 proof –
 let $? \varphi = (((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle) \rightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \psi \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle$
 have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$ **by** *fastforce*
 hence $\vdash (\langle ? \varphi \rangle)$ **using** *propositional-semantic* **by** *blast*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
 qed
 then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Cons* $\xi \Xi$)
 let $?A = \mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \Xi : \rightarrow \varphi$
 let $?B = \mathfrak{W}_{\rightarrow} \varphi \Xi : \rightarrow \varphi$
 let $?X = \Xi : \rightarrow \varphi$
 from *Cons.hyps* **have** $\vdash ((?X \sqcup \psi) \rightarrow ?A) \rightarrow ((?X \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ?B) \rightarrow ?X$ **by**
simp
 moreover
 have $\vdash (((?X \sqcup \psi) \rightarrow ?A) \rightarrow ((?X \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ?B) \rightarrow ?X)$
 $\rightarrow ((\xi \rightarrow ?X \sqcup \psi) \rightarrow (?X \sqcup \xi) \rightarrow ?A) \rightarrow (((\xi \rightarrow ?X) \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (?X \rightarrow \xi)$
 $\rightarrow ?B) \rightarrow \xi \rightarrow ?X$
 proof –
 let $? \varphi = (((((\langle ?X \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \rightarrow \langle ?A \rangle) \rightarrow ((\langle ?X \rangle \rightarrow \langle \psi \rangle) \rightarrow \langle ?B \rangle) \rightarrow \langle ?X \rangle) \rightarrow$
 $((\langle \xi \rangle \rightarrow \langle ?X \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle ?X \rangle \sqcup \langle \xi \rangle) \rightarrow \langle ?A \rangle) \rightarrow$
 $((\langle \xi \rangle \rightarrow \langle ?X \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \psi \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle ?X \rangle \rightarrow \langle \xi \rangle) \rightarrow \langle ?B \rangle) \rightarrow$
 $\langle \xi \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle ?X \rangle$
 have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$ **by** *fastforce*
 hence $\vdash (\langle ? \varphi \rangle)$ **using** *propositional-semantic* **by** *blast*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
 qed
 ultimately
 have $\vdash ((\xi \rightarrow ?X \sqcup \psi) \rightarrow (?X \sqcup \xi) \rightarrow ?A) \rightarrow (((\xi \rightarrow ?X) \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (?X \rightarrow \xi)$
 $\rightarrow ?B) \rightarrow \xi \rightarrow ?X$
 using *modus-ponens*
 by *blast*
 thus *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *disj-conj-impl-duality*:
 $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \chi \sqcap \psi \rightarrow \chi) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcup \psi) \rightarrow \chi)$
proof –
 let $? \varphi = ((\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \chi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \chi \rangle))$
 have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$ **by** *fastforce*
 hence $\vdash (\langle ? \varphi \rangle)$ **using** *propositional-semantic* **by** *blast*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *weak-disj-of-conj-equiv*:

$(\forall \sigma \in \text{set } \Sigma. \sigma \vdash \varphi) = \vdash \bigsqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi$

proof (*induct* Σ)

case *Nil*

then show ?case

by (*simp add: ex-falso-quodlibet*)

next

case (*Cons* σ Σ)

have $(\forall \sigma' \in \text{set } (\sigma \# \Sigma). \sigma' \vdash \varphi) = (\sigma \vdash \varphi \wedge (\forall \sigma' \in \text{set } \Sigma. \sigma' \vdash \varphi))$ by *simp*

also have $\dots = (\vdash \sigma \rightarrow \varphi \wedge \vdash \bigsqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)$ using *Cons.hyps list-deduction-def*

by *simp*

also have $\dots = (\vdash \sqcap \sigma \rightarrow \varphi \wedge \vdash \bigsqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)$

using *list-curry-uncurry weak-biconditional-weaken* by *blast*

also have $\dots = (\vdash \sqcap \sigma \rightarrow \varphi \sqcap \bigsqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)$ by *simp*

also have $\dots = (\vdash (\sqcap \sigma \sqcup \bigsqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Sigma)) \rightarrow \varphi)$

using *disj-conj-impl-duality weak-biconditional-weaken* by *blast*

finally show ?case by *simp*

qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *arbitrary-disj-concat-equiv*:

$\vdash \bigsqcup (\Phi @ \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup \Phi \sqcup \bigsqcup \Psi)$

proof (*induct* Φ)

case *Nil*

then show ?case

by (*simp*,

meson ex-falso-quodlibet

modus-ponens

biconditional-introduction

disjunction-elimination

disjunction-right-introduction

trivial-implication)

next

case (*Cons* φ Φ)

have $\vdash \bigsqcup (\Phi @ \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup \Phi \sqcup \bigsqcup \Psi) \rightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \bigsqcup (\Phi @ \Psi)) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcup \bigsqcup \Phi) \sqcup \bigsqcup \Psi)$

Ψ)

proof –

let ? φ =

$(\langle \bigsqcup (\Phi @ \Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup \Psi \rangle)) \rightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup (\Phi @ \Psi) \rangle) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle) \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup \Psi \rangle)$

have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi$ by *fastforce*

hence $\vdash \langle ?\varphi \rangle$ using *propositional-semantic* by *blast*

thus ?thesis by *simp*

qed

then show ?case using *Cons modus-ponens* by *simp*

qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *arbitrary-conj-concat-equiv*:

```

  ⊢ □ (Φ @ Ψ) ↔ (□ Φ □ □ Ψ)
proof (induct Φ)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp,
      meson modus-ponens
        biconditional-introduction
        conjunction-introduction
        conjunction-right-elimination
        verum-tautology)
next
  case (Cons ϕ Φ)
  have ⊢ □ (Φ @ Ψ) ↔ (□ Φ □ □ Ψ) → (ϕ □ □ (Φ @ Ψ)) ↔ ((ϕ □ □ Φ) □ □
Ψ)
  proof –
    let ?ϕ =
      (⟨□ (Φ @ Ψ)⟩ ↔ (⟨□ Φ⟩ □ ⟨□ Ψ⟩)) → (⟨ϕ⟩ □ ⟨□ (Φ @ Ψ)⟩) ↔ ((⟨ϕ⟩ □
⟨□ Φ⟩) □ ⟨□ Ψ⟩)
    have ∀ M. M ⊨prop ?ϕ by fastforce
    hence ⊢ (| ?ϕ |) using propositional-semantics by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  then show ?case using Cons modus-ponens by simp
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) conj-absorption:
  assumes χ ∈ set Φ
  shows ⊢ □ Φ ↔ (χ □ □ Φ)
  using assms
proof (induct Φ)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons ϕ Φ)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases ϕ = χ)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp,
      metis biconditional-def
        implication-distribution
        trivial-implication
        weak-biconditional-weaken
        weak-conjunction-deduction-equivalence)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis Cons.prems
    arbitrary-conjunction.simps(2))

```

```

      modus-ponens
      arbitrary-conjunction-antitone
      biconditional-introduction
      remdups.simps(2)
      set-remdups
      set-subset-Cons)

qed
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) conj-extract:  $\vdash \sqcup (map ((\sqcap) \varphi) \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \sqcup \Psi)$ 
proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: ex-falso-quodlibet biconditional-def conjunction-right-elimination)
next
  case (Cons  $\psi \Psi$ )
  have  $\vdash \sqcup (map ((\sqcap) \varphi) \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \sqcup \Psi)$ 
     $\rightarrow ((\varphi \sqcap \psi) \sqcup \sqcup (map ((\sqcap) \varphi) \Psi)) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap (\psi \sqcup \sqcup \Psi))$ 
  proof -
    let  $? \varphi = \langle \sqcup (map ((\sqcap) \varphi) \Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup \Psi \rangle)$ 
     $\rightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcup \langle \sqcup (map ((\sqcap) \varphi) \Psi) \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup \Psi \rangle))$ 
    have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$  by fastforce
    hence  $\vdash (\mid ? \varphi \mid)$  using propositional-semantic by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  then show ?case using Cons modus-ponens by simp
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) conj-multi-extract:
 $\vdash \sqcup (map \sqcap (map ((@) \Delta) \Sigma)) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Delta \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma))$ 
proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp, metis list.simps(8) arbitrary-disjunction.simps(1) conj-extract)
next
  case (Cons  $\sigma \Sigma$ )
  moreover have
     $\vdash \sqcup (map \sqcap (map ((@) \Delta) \Sigma)) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Delta \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma))$ 
     $\rightarrow \sqcap (\Delta @ \sigma) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Delta \sqcap \sqcap \sigma)$ 
     $\rightarrow (\sqcap (\Delta @ \sigma) \sqcup \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (@) \Delta) \Sigma)) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Delta \sqcap (\sqcap \sigma \sqcup \sqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma)))$ 
  proof -
    let  $? \varphi =$ 
       $\langle \sqcup (map \sqcap (map ((@) \Delta) \Sigma)) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcap \Delta \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma) \rangle)$ 
       $\rightarrow \langle \sqcap (\Delta @ \sigma) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcap \Delta \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcap \sigma \rangle)$ 
       $\rightarrow (\langle \sqcap (\Delta @ \sigma) \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (@) \Delta) \Sigma) \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcap \Delta \rangle \sqcap (\langle \sqcap \sigma \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma) \rangle))$ 
    have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$  by fastforce
    hence  $\vdash (\mid ? \varphi \mid)$  using propositional-semantic by blast
  qed

```



```

    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  hence
     $\vdash (\sqcap (\Delta @ \sigma) \sqcup \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (@) \Delta) \Sigma)) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Delta \sqcap (\sqcap \sigma \sqcup \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Sigma)))$ 
    using Cons.hyps arbitrary-conj-concat-equiv modus-ponens by blast
  then show ?case by simp
  qed

lemma (in classical-logic) extract-inner-concat:
   $\vdash \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map } \text{snd} \circ (@) \Delta)) \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap (\text{map } \text{snd } \Delta) \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ \text{map } \text{snd}) \Psi))$ 
  proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by (simp,
          meson modus-ponens
              biconditional-introduction
              conjunction-introduction
              conjunction-right-elimination
              verum-tautology)
  next
    case (Cons  $\chi \Delta$ )
    let ? $\Delta'$  = map snd  $\Delta$ 
    let ? $\chi'$  = snd  $\chi$ 
    let ? $\Pi$  =  $\lambda \varphi. \sqcap (\text{map } \text{snd } \varphi)$ 
    let ? $\Pi\Delta$  =  $\lambda \varphi. \sqcap (? \Delta' @ \text{map } \text{snd } \varphi)$ 
    from Cons have
       $\vdash \sqcup (\text{map } ? \Pi\Delta \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap ? \Delta' \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } ? \Pi \Psi))$ 
      by auto
    moreover have  $\star: \text{map } (\lambda \varphi. ? \chi' \sqcap ? \Pi\Delta \varphi) = \text{map } ((\sqcap) ? \chi') \circ \text{map } ? \Pi\Delta$ 
      by fastforce
    have  $\sqcup (\text{map } (\lambda \varphi. ? \chi' \sqcap ? \Pi\Delta \varphi) \Psi) = \sqcup (\text{map } ((\sqcap) ? \chi') (\text{map } ? \Pi\Delta \Psi))$ 
      by (simp add:  $\star$ )
    hence
       $\vdash \sqcup (\text{map } (\lambda \varphi. ? \chi' \sqcap ? \Pi\Delta \varphi) \Psi) \leftrightarrow (? \chi' \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } (\lambda \varphi. ? \Pi\Delta \varphi) \Psi))$ 
      using conj-extract by presburger
    moreover have
       $\vdash \sqcup (\text{map } ? \Pi\Delta \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap ? \Delta' \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } ? \Pi \Psi))$ 
       $\rightarrow \sqcup (\text{map } (\lambda \varphi. ? \chi' \sqcap ? \Pi\Delta \varphi) \Psi) \leftrightarrow (? \chi' \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } ? \Pi\Delta \Psi))$ 
       $\rightarrow \sqcup (\text{map } (\lambda \varphi. ? \chi' \sqcap ? \Pi\Delta \varphi) \Psi) \leftrightarrow ((? \chi' \sqcap \sqcap ? \Delta') \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } ? \Pi \Psi))$ 
    proof -
      let ? $\varphi$  =  $\langle \sqcup (\text{map } ? \Pi\Delta \Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcap ? \Delta' \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup (\text{map } ? \Pi \Psi) \rangle)$ 
       $\rightarrow \langle \sqcup (\text{map } (\lambda \varphi. ? \chi' \sqcap ? \Pi\Delta \varphi) \Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle ? \chi' \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup (\text{map } ? \Pi\Delta \Psi) \rangle)$ 
       $\rightarrow \langle \sqcup (\text{map } (\lambda \varphi. ? \chi' \sqcap ? \Pi\Delta \varphi) \Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle ? \chi' \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcap ? \Delta' \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup (\text{map } ? \Pi \Psi) \rangle)$ 
    end
    (map ?  $\Pi \Psi$ ))
    have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$  by fastforce
    hence  $\vdash \langle ? \varphi \rangle$  using propositional-semantics by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  end

```

```

qed
ultimately have  $\vdash \sqcup (map (\lambda \varphi. ?\chi' \sqcap \sqcap (? \Delta' @ map snd \varphi)) \Psi)$ 
 $\leftrightarrow ((?\chi' \sqcap \sqcap ? \Delta') \sqcap \sqcup (map (\lambda \varphi. \sqcap (map snd \varphi)) \Psi))$ 
using modus-ponens by blast
thus ?case by simp
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) extract-inner-concat-remdups:
 $\vdash \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \Delta)) \Psi) \leftrightarrow$ 
 $(\sqcap (map snd \Delta) \sqcap \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ remdups)) \Psi))$ 
proof -
have  $\forall \Psi. \vdash \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \Delta)) \Psi) \leftrightarrow$ 
 $(\sqcap (map snd \Delta) \sqcap \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ remdups)) \Psi))$ 
proof (induct  $\Delta$ )
case Nil
then show ?case
by (simp,
meson modus-ponens
biconditional-introduction
conjunction-introduction
conjunction-right-elimination
verum-tautology)
next
case (Cons  $\delta \Delta$ )
{
fix  $\Psi$ 
have  $\vdash \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ remdups \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta))) \Psi)$ 
 $\leftrightarrow (\sqcap (map snd (\delta \# \Delta)) \sqcap \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ remdups)) \Psi))$ 
proof (cases  $\delta \in set \Delta$ )
assume  $\delta \in set \Delta$ 
have
 $\vdash \sqcap (map snd \Delta) \leftrightarrow (snd \delta \sqcap \sqcap (map snd \Delta))$ 
 $\rightarrow \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \Delta)) \Psi)$ 
 $\leftrightarrow (\sqcap (map snd \Delta) \sqcap \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ remdups)) \Psi))$ 
 $\rightarrow \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \Delta)) \Psi)$ 
 $\leftrightarrow ((snd \delta \sqcap \sqcap (map snd \Delta)) \sqcap \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ remdups))$ 
 $\Psi))$ 
proof -
let  $? \varphi = \langle \sqcap (map snd \Delta) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle snd \delta \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcap (map snd \Delta) \rangle)$ 
 $\rightarrow \langle \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \Delta)) \Psi) \rangle$ 
 $\leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcap (map snd \Delta) \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ remdups))$ 
 $\Psi) \rangle)$ 
 $\rightarrow \langle \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \Delta)) \Psi) \rangle$ 
 $\leftrightarrow ((\langle snd \delta \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcap (map snd \Delta) \rangle) \sqcap \langle \sqcup (map (\sqcap \circ (map snd \circ$ 
 $remdups)) \Psi) \rangle)$ 
have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$  by fastforce
hence  $\vdash \langle ? \varphi \rangle$  by using propositional-semantic by blast
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

moreover have $\vdash \sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta) \leftrightarrow (\text{snd } \delta \sqcap \sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta))$
by (*simp add: $\langle \delta \in \text{set } \Delta \rangle$ conj-absorption*)
ultimately have
 $\vdash \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) \Delta)) \Psi)$
 $\leftrightarrow ((\text{snd } \delta \sqcap \sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta)) \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups})))$
 $\Psi))$
using *Cons.hyps modus-ponens* **by** *blast*
moreover have $\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta) = \text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups}$
 $\circ (@) \Delta$
using $\langle \delta \in \text{set } \Delta \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *Cons* **by** *simp*
next
assume $\delta \notin \text{set } \Delta$
hence \dagger :
 $\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups}) = (\lambda \psi. \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } \psi)))$
 $(\lambda \psi. \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{if } \delta \in \text{set } \psi \text{ then } \text{remdups } (\Delta @ \psi) \text{ else } \delta \# \text{remdups}$
 $(\Delta @ \psi))))$
 $= \sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta))$
by *fastforce+*
show *?thesis*
proof (*induct* Ψ)
case *Nil*
then show *?case*
by (*simp,metis list.simps(8) arbitrary-disjunction.simps(1) conj-extract*)
next
case (*Cons* $\psi \Psi$)
have $\vdash \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) \Delta)) [\psi])$
 $\leftrightarrow (\sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta) \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups})) [\psi]))$
using $\langle \forall \Psi. \vdash \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) \Delta)) \Psi)$
 $\leftrightarrow (\sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta) \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups})))$
 $\Psi))$
by *blast*
hence
 $\vdash (\sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } (\Delta @ \psi))) \sqcup \perp)$
 $\leftrightarrow (\sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta) \sqcap \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } \psi)) \sqcup \perp)$
by *simp*
hence \star :
 $\vdash \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } (\Delta @ \psi))) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta) \sqcap \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } \psi)))$
by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams)*
biconditional-conjunction-weaken-rule
biconditional-symmetry-rule
biconditional-transitivity-rule
disjunction-def
double-negation-biconditional
negation-def)
have $\vdash \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta))) \Psi)$
 $\leftrightarrow (\sqcap (\text{map snd } (\delta \# \Delta)) \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups})))$
 $\Psi))$

```

    using Cons by blast
  hence  $\diamond$ :  $\vdash \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta))) \Psi)$ 
     $\leftrightarrow ((\text{snd } \delta \sqcap \sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta)) \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ$ 
remdups))  $\Psi))$ 
    by simp
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\delta \in \text{set } \psi$ )
    assume  $\delta \in \text{set } \psi$ 
    have  $\text{snd } \delta \in \text{set } (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } \psi))$ 
    using  $\delta \in \text{set } \psi$  by auto
    hence  $\spadesuit$ :  $\vdash \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } \psi)) \leftrightarrow (\text{snd } \delta \sqcap \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups}$ 
 $\psi)))$ 
    using conj-absorption by blast
    have
       $\vdash (\sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } \psi)) \leftrightarrow (\text{snd } \delta \sqcap \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups}$ 
 $\psi))))$ 
       $\rightarrow (\sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta))) \Psi)$ 
       $\leftrightarrow ((\text{snd } \delta \sqcap \sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta)) \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ$ 
remdups))  $\Psi))$ 
       $\rightarrow (\sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } (\Delta @ \psi))) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta) \sqcap \sqcap (\text{map}$ 
snd (remdups  $\psi))))$ 
       $\rightarrow (\sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } (\Delta @ \psi)))$ 
       $\sqcup \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta))) \Psi))$ 
       $\leftrightarrow ((\text{snd } \delta \sqcap \sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta))$ 
       $\sqcap (\sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } \psi)) \sqcup \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ$ 
remdups))  $\Psi)))$ 
    proof -
      let ? $\varphi$  =
       $(\langle \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } \psi)) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \text{snd } \delta \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups}$ 
 $\psi)) \rangle))$ 
       $\rightarrow (\langle \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta))) \Psi \rangle$ 
       $\leftrightarrow ((\langle \text{snd } \delta \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta) \rangle) \sqcap \langle \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ$ 
remdups))  $\Psi)) \rangle)$ 
       $\rightarrow (\langle \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } (\Delta @ \psi))) \rangle$ 
       $\leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta) \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } \psi)) \rangle))$ 
       $\rightarrow (\langle \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } (\Delta @ \psi))) \rangle$ 
       $\sqcup \langle \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta))) \Psi \rangle)$ 
       $\leftrightarrow ((\langle \text{snd } \delta \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta) \rangle)$ 
       $\sqcap (\langle \sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } \psi)) \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ$ 
remdups))  $\Psi)) \rangle)$ 
    have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi$  by fastforce
    hence  $\vdash (\langle ?\varphi \rangle)$  using propositional-semantics by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  hence
     $\vdash (\sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } (\Delta @ \psi)))$ 
     $\sqcup \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta))) \Psi))$ 
     $\leftrightarrow ((\text{snd } \delta \sqcap \sqcap (\text{map snd } \Delta))$ 
     $\sqcap (\sqcap (\text{map snd } (\text{remdups } \psi)) \sqcup \sqcup (\text{map } (\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ$ 

```

```

remdups))  $\Psi$ )))
  using  $\star \diamond \spadesuit$  modus-ponens by blast
  thus ?thesis using  $\langle \delta \notin \text{set } \Delta \rangle \langle \delta \in \text{set } \psi \rangle$ 
    by (simp add:  $\dagger$ )
next
  assume  $\delta \notin \text{set } \psi$ 
  have
     $\vdash$ 
      ( $\sqcup$  (map ( $\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta)))$   $\Psi$ )
         $\leftrightarrow$  ((snd  $\delta \sqcap \sqcap$  (map snd  $\Delta$ ))  $\sqcap \sqcup$  (map ( $\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ$ 
remdups))  $\Psi$ )))
       $\rightarrow$  ( $\sqcap$  (map snd (remdups ( $\Delta @ \psi$ )))  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $\sqcap$  (map snd  $\Delta$ )  $\sqcap \sqcap$  (map
snd (remdups  $\psi$ ))))
       $\rightarrow$ 
        ((snd  $\delta \sqcap \sqcap$  (map snd (remdups ( $\Delta @ \psi$ ))))
           $\sqcup \sqcup$  (map ( $\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta)))$   $\Psi$ ))
           $\leftrightarrow$  ((snd  $\delta \sqcap \sqcap$  (map snd  $\Delta$ ))
             $\sqcap$  ( $\sqcap$  (map snd (remdups  $\psi$ ))  $\sqcup \sqcup$  (map ( $\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ$ 
remdups))  $\Psi$ )))
      proof -
        let ? $\varphi$  =
          (( $\sqcup$  (map ( $\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta)))$   $\Psi$ ))
             $\leftrightarrow$  (( $\langle \text{snd } \delta \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcap$  (map snd  $\Delta$ ))  $\sqcap \langle \sqcup$  (map ( $\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ$ 
remdups))  $\Psi$ ))))
           $\rightarrow$  (( $\sqcap$  (map snd (remdups ( $\Delta @ \psi$ ))))
             $\leftrightarrow$  (( $\sqcap$  (map snd  $\Delta$ ))  $\sqcap \langle \sqcap$  (map snd (remdups  $\psi$ ))))
           $\rightarrow$ 
            (( $\langle \text{snd } \delta \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcap$  (map snd (remdups ( $\Delta @ \psi$ ))))
               $\sqcup \langle \sqcup$  (map ( $\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta)))$   $\Psi$ ))
               $\leftrightarrow$  (( $\langle \text{snd } \delta \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcap$  (map snd  $\Delta$ ))
                 $\sqcap \langle \sqcap$  (map snd (remdups  $\psi$ ))  $\sqcup \langle \sqcup$  (map ( $\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ$ 
remdups))  $\Psi$ ))))
          have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi$  by fastforce
          hence  $\vdash \langle ?\varphi \rangle$  using propositional-semantics by blast
          thus ?thesis by simp
        qed
      hence
         $\vdash$ 
          ((snd  $\delta \sqcap \sqcap$  (map snd (remdups ( $\Delta @ \psi$ ))))
             $\sqcup \sqcup$  (map ( $\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta)))$   $\Psi$ ))
             $\leftrightarrow$  ((snd  $\delta \sqcap \sqcap$  (map snd  $\Delta$ ))
               $\sqcap$  ( $\sqcap$  (map snd (remdups  $\psi$ ))  $\sqcup \sqcup$  (map ( $\sqcap \circ (\text{map snd} \circ$ 
remdups))  $\Psi$ )))
          using  $\star \diamond$  modus-ponens by blast
          then show ?thesis using  $\langle \delta \notin \text{set } \psi \rangle \langle \delta \notin \text{set } \Delta \rangle$  by (simp add:  $\dagger$ )
        qed
      qed
    }
  then show ?case by fastforce
qed
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma remove1-remdups-removeAll: remove1 x (remdups A) = remdups (removeAll
x A)
proof (induct A)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a A)
  then show ?case
    by (cases a = x, (simp add: Cons)+)
qed

lemma mset-remdups:
  assumes mset A = mset B
  shows mset (remdups A) = mset (remdups B)
proof -
  have  $\forall B. \text{mset } A = \text{mset } B \longrightarrow \text{mset } (\text{remdups } A) = \text{mset } (\text{remdups } B)$ 
  proof (induct A)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a A)
    {
      fix B
      assume mset (a # A) = mset B
      hence mset A = mset (remove1 a B)
      by (metis add-mset-add-mset-same-iff
        list.set-intros(1)
        mset.simps(2)
        mset-eq-perm
        mset-eq-setD
        perm-remove)
      hence mset (remdups A) = mset (remdups (remove1 a B))
      using Cons.hyps by blast
      hence mset (remdups (a # (remdups A))) = mset (remdups (a # (remdups
(remove1 a B))))
      by (metis mset-eq-setD set-eq-iff-mset-remdups-eq list.simps(15))
      hence mset (remdups (a # (removeAll a (remdups A))))
        = mset (remdups (a # (removeAll a (remdups (remove1 a B)))))
      by (metis insert-Diff-single list.set(2) set-eq-iff-mset-remdups-eq set-removeAll)
      hence mset (remdups (a # (remdups (removeAll a A))))
        = mset (remdups (a # (remdups (removeAll a (remove1 a B)))))
      by (metis distinct-remdups distinct-remove1-removeAll remove1-remdups-removeAll)
      hence mset (remdups (remdups (a # A))) = mset (remdups (remdups (a #
(remove1 a B))))
      by (metis (mset A = mset (remove1 a B))
        list.set(2)
        mset-eq-setD
        set-eq-iff-mset-remdups-eq)
    }
  }

```

```

    hence mset (remdups (a # A)) = mset (remdups (a # (remove1 a B)))
    by (metis remdups-remdups)
    hence mset (remdups (a # A)) = mset (remdups B)
    using ⟨mset (a # A) = mset B⟩ mset-eq-setD set-eq-iff-mset-remdups-eq by
blast
  }
  then show ?case by simp
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

lemma mset-mset-map-snd-remdups:
  assumes mset (map mset A) = mset (map mset B)
  shows mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) A) = mset (map (mset ∘ (map
snd) ∘ remdups) B)
proof -
  {
    fix B :: ('a × 'b) list list
    fix b :: ('a × 'b) list
    assume b ∈ set B
    hence mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) (b # (remove1 b B)))
      = mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) B)
    proof (induct B)
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons b' B)
      then show ?case
        by (cases b = b', simp+)
    qed
  }
  note ◇ = this
  have
    ∀ B :: ('a × 'b) list list.
      mset (map mset A) = mset (map mset B)
      → mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) A) = mset (map (mset ∘
(map snd) ∘ remdups) B)
  proof (induct A)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a A)
    {
      fix B
      assume ♠: mset (map mset (a # A)) = mset (map mset B)
      hence mset a ∈# mset (map mset B)
        by (simp,
            metis ♠
            image-set

```

```

      list.set-intros(1)
      list.simps(9)
      mset-eq-setD)
from this obtain b where †:
  b ∈ set B
  mset a = mset b
  by auto
with ♠ have mset (map mset A) = mset (remove1 (mset b) (map mset B))
  by (simp add: union-single-eq-diff)
moreover have mset B = mset (b # remove1 b B) using † by simp
hence mset (map mset B) = mset (map mset (b # (remove1 b B)))
  by (simp,
      metis image-mset-add-mset
      mset.simps(2)
      mset-remove1)
ultimately have mset (map mset A) = mset (map mset (remove1 b B))
  by simp
hence mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) A)
  = mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) (remove1 b B))
  using Cons.hyps by blast
moreover have (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) a = (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘
remdups) b
  using †(2) mset-remdups by fastforce
ultimately have
  mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) (a # A))
  = mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) (b # (remove1 b B)))
  by simp
moreover have
  mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) (b # (remove1 b B)))
  = mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) B)
  using †(1) ◇ by blast
ultimately have
  mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) (a # A))
  = mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) B)
  by simp
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

```

lemma *image-mset-cons-homomorphism:*

```

  image-mset mset (image-mset ((#) φ) Φ) = image-mset ((+) {# φ #}) (image-mset
mset Φ)
  by (induct Φ, simp+)

```

lemma *image-mset-append-homomorphism:*

```

  image-mset mset (image-mset ((@) Δ) Φ) = image-mset ((+) (mset Δ)) (image-mset
mset Φ)

```



```

by (induct  $\Phi$ , simp+)

lemma image-mset-add-collapse:
  fixes  $A B :: 'a \text{ multiset}$ 
  shows  $\text{image-mset } ((+) A) (\text{image-mset } ((+) B) X) = \text{image-mset } ((+) (A + B)) X$ 
  by (induct  $X$ , simp, simp)

lemma mset-remdups-append-msub:
   $\text{mset } (\text{remdups } A) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{remdups } (B @ A))$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall B. \text{mset } (\text{remdups } A) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{remdups } (B @ A))$ 
  proof (induct  $A$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $a A$ )
    {
      fix  $B$ 
      have  $\dagger: \text{mset } (\text{remdups } (B @ (a \# A))) = \text{mset } (\text{remdups } (a \# (B @ A)))$ 
      by (induct  $B$ , simp+)
      have  $\text{mset } (\text{remdups } (a \# A)) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{remdups } (B @ (a \# A)))$ 
      proof (cases  $a \in \text{set } B \wedge a \notin \text{set } A$ )
        case True
        hence  $\dagger: \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } a (\text{remdups } (B @ A))) = \text{mset } (\text{remdups } ((\text{removeAll } a B) @ A))$ 
        by (simp add: remove1-remdups-removeAll)
        hence  $(\text{add-mset } a (\text{mset } (\text{remdups } A)) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{remdups } (B @ A)))$ 
           $= (\text{mset } (\text{remdups } A) \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{remdups } ((\text{removeAll } a B) @ A)))$ 
        using True
        by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)
      then show ?thesis
      by (metis  $\dagger$  Cons True
        Un-insert-right
        list.set(2)
        mset.simps(2)
        mset-subset-eq-insertD
        remdups.simps(2)
        set-append
        set-eq-iff-mset-remdups-eq
        set-mset-mset set-remdups)
    }
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using  $\dagger$  Cons by simp
  qed
}
thus ?case by blast
qed
thus ?thesis by blast

```

qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *optimal-witness-list-intersect-biconditional*:

```

assumes mset  $\Xi \subseteq\#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
  and mset  $\Phi \subseteq\#$  mset  $(\Gamma \ominus \Xi)$ 
  and mset  $\Psi \subseteq\#$  mset  $(\mathfrak{W} \rightarrow \varphi \Xi)$ 
shows  $\exists \Sigma. \vdash ((\Phi @ \Psi) :\rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
       $\wedge (\forall \sigma \in set \Sigma. mset \sigma \subseteq\# mset \Gamma \wedge length \sigma + 1 \geq length (\Phi @$ 
 $\Psi))$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists \Sigma. \vdash (\Psi :\rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
       $\wedge (\forall \sigma \in set \Sigma. mset \sigma \subseteq\# mset \Xi \wedge length \sigma + 1 \geq length \Psi)$ 
proof –
  from assms(3) obtain  $\Psi_0 :: ('a list \times 'a) list$  where  $\Psi_0$ :
    mset  $\Psi_0 \subseteq\#$  mset  $(\mathfrak{W} \Xi)$ 
    map  $(\lambda(\Psi, \psi). (\Psi :\rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \psi)) \Psi_0 = \Psi$ 
    using mset-sub-map-list-exists by fastforce
  let  $? \Pi_C = \lambda (\Delta, \delta) \Sigma. (map ((\#) (\Delta, \delta)) \Sigma) @ (map ((@) (\mathfrak{W} \Delta)) \Sigma)$ 
  let  $? T_\Sigma = \lambda \Psi. foldr ? \Pi_C \Psi []$ 
  let  $? \Sigma = map (map snd \circ remdups) (? T_\Sigma \Psi_0)$ 
  have  $I: \vdash (\Psi :\rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ? \Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
proof –
  let  $? \Sigma_\alpha = map (map snd) (? T_\Sigma \Psi_0)$ 
  let  $? \Psi' = map (\lambda(\Psi, \psi). (\Psi :\rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \psi)) \Psi_0$ 
  {
    fix  $\Psi :: ('a list \times 'a) list$ 
    let  $? \Sigma_\alpha = map (map snd) (? T_\Sigma \Psi)$ 
    let  $? \Sigma = map (map snd \circ remdups) (? T_\Sigma \Psi)$ 
    have  $\vdash (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ? \Sigma_\alpha) \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ? \Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
    proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
      case Nil
      then show ?case by (simp add: biconditional-reflection)
    next
    case (Cons  $\Delta \delta \Psi$ )
    let  $? \Delta = fst \Delta \delta$ 
    let  $? \delta = snd \Delta \delta$ 
    let  $? \Sigma_\alpha = map (map snd) (? T_\Sigma \Psi)$ 
    let  $? \Sigma = map (map snd \circ remdups) (? T_\Sigma \Psi)$ 
    let  $? \Sigma'_\alpha = map (map snd) (? T_\Sigma ((? \Delta, ? \delta) \# \Psi))$ 
    let  $? \Sigma' = map (map snd \circ remdups) (? T_\Sigma ((? \Delta, ? \delta) \# \Psi))$ 
    {
      fix  $\Delta :: 'a list$ 
      fix  $\delta :: 'a$ 
      let  $? \Sigma'_\alpha = map (map snd) (? T_\Sigma ((\Delta, \delta) \# \Psi))$ 
      let  $? \Sigma' = map (map snd \circ remdups) (? T_\Sigma ((\Delta, \delta) \# \Psi))$ 
      let  $? \Phi = map (map snd \circ (@) [(\Delta, \delta)]) (? T_\Sigma \Psi)$ 
      let  $? \Psi = map (map snd \circ (@) (\mathfrak{W} \Delta)) (? T_\Sigma \Psi)$ 
      let  $? \Delta = map (map snd \circ remdups \circ (@) [(\Delta, \delta)]) (? T_\Sigma \Psi)$ 
      let  $? \Omega = map (map snd \circ remdups \circ (@) (\mathfrak{W} \Delta)) (? T_\Sigma \Psi)$ 
    }
  }

```

```

have  $\vdash (\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi @ map \sqcap ?\Psi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi) \sqcup \sqcup (map$ 
 $\sqcap ?\Psi))) \rightarrow$ 
 $(\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta @ map \sqcap ?\Omega) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta) \sqcup \sqcup (map$ 
 $\sqcap ?\Omega))) \rightarrow$ 
 $(\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap [\delta] \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_\alpha))) \rightarrow$ 
 $(\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Psi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Delta \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_\alpha))) \rightarrow$ 
 $(\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap [\delta] \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma))) \rightarrow$ 
 $(\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Omega) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Delta \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma))) \rightarrow$ 
 $((\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_\alpha) \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)) \rightarrow$ 
 $((\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi @ map \sqcap ?\Psi) \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta @ map$ 
 $\sqcap ?\Omega) \rightarrow \varphi))$ 
proof –
let  $? \varphi =$ 
 $(\langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi @ map \sqcap ?\Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi) \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup (map$ 
 $\sqcap ?\Psi) \rangle)) \rightarrow$ 
 $(\langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta @ map \sqcap ?\Omega) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta) \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup (map$ 
 $\sqcap ?\Omega) \rangle)) \rightarrow$ 
 $(\langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcap [\delta] \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_\alpha) \rangle)) \rightarrow$ 
 $(\langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcap \Delta \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_\alpha) \rangle)) \rightarrow$ 
 $(\langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcap [\delta] \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma) \rangle)) \rightarrow$ 
 $(\langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Omega) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcap \Delta \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma) \rangle)) \rightarrow$ 
 $((\langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_\alpha) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle)) \rightarrow$ 
 $((\langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi @ map \sqcap ?\Psi) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta @$ 
 $map \sqcap ?\Omega) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle))$ 
have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$  by fastforce
hence  $\vdash (\downarrow ? \varphi \downarrow)$  using propositional-semantics by blast
thus  $?thesis$  by simp
qed
moreover
have  $map \text{ snd } (\mathfrak{V} \Delta) = \Delta$  by (induct  $\Delta$ , auto)
hence  $\vdash \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi @ map \sqcap ?\Psi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi) \sqcup \sqcup (map$ 
 $\sqcap ?\Psi))$ 
 $\vdash \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta @ map \sqcap ?\Omega) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta) \sqcup \sqcup (map$ 
 $\sqcap ?\Omega))$ 
 $\vdash \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap [\delta] \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_\alpha))$ 
 $\vdash \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Psi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Delta \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_\alpha))$ 
 $\vdash \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap [\delta] \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma))$ 
 $\vdash \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Omega) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Delta \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma))$ 
using arbitrary-disj-concat-equiv
 $extract\_inner\_concat$  [where  $\Delta = [(\Delta, \delta)]$  and  $\Psi = ?T_\Sigma \Psi]$ 
 $extract\_inner\_concat$  [where  $\Delta = \mathfrak{V} \Delta$  and  $\Psi = ?T_\Sigma \Psi]$ 
 $extract\_inner\_concat\_remdups$  [where  $\Delta = [(\Delta, \delta)]$  and  $\Psi = ?T_\Sigma$ 
 $\Psi]$ 
 $extract\_inner\_concat\_remdups$  [where  $\Delta = \mathfrak{V} \Delta$  and  $\Psi = ?T_\Sigma \Psi]$ 
by auto
ultimately have
 $\vdash ((\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_\alpha) \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)) \rightarrow$ 
 $(\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi @ map \sqcap ?\Psi) \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta @ map$ 
 $\sqcap ?\Omega) \rightarrow \varphi)$ 

```

```

      using modus-ponens by blast
    moreover have (#) ( $\Delta, \delta$ ) = (@) [( $\Delta, \delta$ )] by fastforce
    ultimately have
       $\vdash ((\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ?\Sigma_\alpha) \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ?\Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)) \rightarrow$ 
       $((\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ?\Sigma'_\alpha) \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ?\Sigma') \rightarrow \varphi))$ 
      by auto
  }
  hence
     $\vdash ((\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ?\Sigma'_\alpha) \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ?\Sigma') \rightarrow \varphi))$ 
    using Cons modus-ponens by blast
  moreover have  $\Delta\delta = (? \Delta, ? \delta)$  by fastforce
  ultimately show ?case by metis
qed
}
hence  $\vdash (\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ?\Sigma_\alpha) \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ?\Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)$  by blast
moreover have  $\vdash (? \Psi' : \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ?\Sigma_\alpha) \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
proof (induct  $\Psi_0$ )
  case Nil
  have  $\vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow ((\top \sqcup \perp) \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
  proof -
    let  $? \varphi = \langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow ((\top \sqcup \perp) \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle)$ 
    have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$  by fastforce
    hence  $\vdash (\sqcup ? \varphi)$  using propositional-semantic by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons  $\psi_0 \Psi_0$ )
let  $? \Xi = \text{fst } \psi_0$ 
let  $? \delta = \text{snd } \psi_0$ 
let  $? \Psi' = \text{map } (\lambda(\Psi, \psi). (\Psi : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \psi)) \Psi_0$ 
let  $? \Sigma_\alpha = \text{map } (\text{map } \text{snd}) (? T_\Sigma \Psi_0)$ 
{
  fix  $\Xi :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
  have  $\text{map } \text{snd } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) = \Xi$  by (induct  $\Xi$ , auto)
  hence  $\text{map } \text{snd } \circ (@) (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) = (@) \Xi \circ \text{map } \text{snd}$  by fastforce
}
moreover have  $(\text{map } \text{snd } \circ (#) (? \Xi, ? \delta)) = (@) [? \delta] \circ \text{map } \text{snd}$  by
fastforce
ultimately have  $\dagger$ :
 $\text{map } (\text{map } \text{snd}) (? T_\Sigma (\psi_0 \# \Psi_0)) = \text{map } ((#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha @ \text{map } ((@) ? \Xi)$ 
 $? \Sigma_\alpha$ 
 $\text{map } (\lambda(\Psi, \psi). (\Psi : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \psi)) (\psi_0 \# \Psi_0) = ? \Xi : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow ? \delta \# ? \Psi'$ 
by (simp add: case-prod-beta) +
  have  $A: \vdash (? \Psi' : \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ? \Sigma_\alpha) \rightarrow \varphi)$  using Cons.hyps by
auto
  have  $B: \vdash (? \Xi : \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap ? \Xi \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
  by (simp add: list-curry-uncurry)
  have  $C: \vdash \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha) @ \text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((@) ? \Xi))$ 

```

$? \Sigma_\alpha)$
 $\leftrightarrow (\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha)) \sqcup \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((@) ? \Xi) ? \Sigma_\alpha)))$
using *arbitrary-disj-concat-equiv* **by** *blast*
have $\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha) = (\text{map } ((\sqcap) ? \delta) (\text{map } \sqcap ? \Sigma_\alpha))$ **by** *auto*
hence $D: \vdash \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha)) \leftrightarrow (? \delta \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ? \Sigma_\alpha))$
using *conj-extract* **by** *presburger*
have $E: \vdash \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((@) ? \Xi) ? \Sigma_\alpha)) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap ? \Xi \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ? \Sigma_\alpha))$
using *conj-multi-extract* **by** *blast*
have
 \vdash
 $(? \Psi' : \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ? \Sigma_\alpha) \rightarrow \varphi)$
 \rightarrow
 $(? \Xi : \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap ? \Xi \rightarrow \varphi)$
 \rightarrow
 $\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha) @ \text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((@) ? \Xi) ? \Sigma_\alpha))$
 $\leftrightarrow (\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha)) \sqcup \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((@) ? \Xi) ? \Sigma_\alpha)))$
 \rightarrow
 $\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha)) \leftrightarrow (? \delta \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ? \Sigma_\alpha))$
 \rightarrow
 $\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((@) ? \Xi) ? \Sigma_\alpha)) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap ? \Xi \sqcap \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ? \Sigma_\alpha))$
 \rightarrow
 $((? \Xi : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow ? \delta) \rightarrow ? \Psi' : \rightarrow \varphi)$
 $\leftrightarrow (\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha) @ \text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((@) ? \Xi) ? \Sigma_\alpha))$
 $\rightarrow \varphi)$
proof –
let $? \varphi =$
 $\langle ? \Psi' : \rightarrow \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ? \Sigma_\alpha) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle)$
 \rightarrow
 $\langle (? \Xi : \rightarrow \varphi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcap ? \Xi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle)$
 \rightarrow
 $\langle \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha) @ \text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((@) ? \Xi) ? \Sigma_\alpha)) \rangle$
 $\leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha)) \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((@) ? \Xi) ? \Sigma_\alpha)) \rangle)$
 \rightarrow
 $\langle \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha)) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle ? \delta \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ? \Sigma_\alpha) \rangle)$
 \rightarrow
 $\langle \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((@) ? \Xi) ? \Sigma_\alpha)) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcap ? \Xi \rangle \sqcap \langle \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap ? \Sigma_\alpha) \rangle)$
 \rightarrow
 $((\langle ? \Xi : \rightarrow \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle ? \delta \rangle) \rightarrow \langle ? \Psi' : \rightarrow \varphi \rangle)$
 $\leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha) @ \text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((@) ? \Xi) ? \Sigma_\alpha)) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle)$
have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $\vdash (\mid ? \varphi \mid)$ **using** *propositional-semantic* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
hence
 \vdash
 $((? \Xi : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow ? \delta) \rightarrow ? \Psi' : \rightarrow \varphi)$
 $\leftrightarrow (\sqcup (\text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_\alpha) @ \text{map } \sqcap (\text{map } ((@) ? \Xi) ? \Sigma_\alpha))$
 $\rightarrow \varphi)$
using *A B C D E modus-ponens* **by** *blast*
thus *?case* **using** \dagger **by** *simp*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *biconditional-transitivity-rule* Ψ_0 **by** *blast*
qed
have *II*: $\forall \sigma \in \text{set } ? \Sigma. \text{length } \sigma + 1 \geq \text{length } \Psi$

```

proof –
  let  $?M = \text{length} \circ \text{fst}$ 
  let  $?S = \text{sort-key } (- ?M)$ 
  let  $?S' = \text{map } (\text{map } \text{snd} \circ \text{remdups}) (?T_\Sigma (?S \Psi_0))$ 
  have  $\text{mset } \Psi_0 = \text{mset } (?S \Psi_0)$  by simp

  have  $\forall \Phi. \text{mset } \Psi_0 = \text{mset } \Phi \longrightarrow \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } (?T_\Sigma \Psi_0)) = \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } (?T_\Sigma \Phi))$ 
  proof (induct  $\Psi_0$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\psi \Psi_0$ )
    obtain  $\Delta \delta$  where  $\psi = (\Delta, \delta)$  by fastforce
    {
      fix  $\Phi$ 
      assume  $\text{mset } (\psi \# \Psi_0) = \text{mset } \Phi$ 
      hence  $\text{mset } \Psi_0 = \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } \psi \Phi)$ 
      by (simp add: union-single-eq-diff)
      have  $\psi \in \text{set } \Phi$  using  $\langle \text{mset } (\psi \# \Psi_0) = \text{mset } \Phi \rangle$ 
      using mset-eq-setD by fastforce
      hence  $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } (?T_\Sigma \Phi)) = \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } (?T_\Sigma (\psi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi \Phi))))$ 
    }
    proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons  $\varphi \Phi$ )
      then show ?case proof (cases  $\varphi = \psi$ )
        case True
        then show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False
        let  $?S' = ?T_\Sigma (\psi \# (\text{remove1 } \psi \Phi))$ 
        have  $\dagger: \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } ?S') = \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } (?T_\Sigma \Phi))$ 
        using Cons False by simp
        obtain  $\Delta' \delta'$ 
        where  $\varphi = (\Delta', \delta')$ 
        by fastforce
        let  $?S = ?T_\Sigma (\text{remove1 } \psi \Phi)$ 
        let  $?m = \text{image-mset } \text{mset}$ 
        have
          
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } (?T_\Sigma (\psi \# \text{remove1 } \psi (\varphi \# \Phi)))) = \\ & \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } (? \Pi_C \psi (? \Pi_C \varphi ?S))) \\ & \text{using } \textit{False} \text{ by } \textit{simp} \\ & \text{hence } \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } (?T_\Sigma (\psi \# \text{remove1 } \psi (\varphi \# \Phi)))) = \\ & \quad (?m \circ (\text{image-mset } ((\#) \psi) \circ \text{image-mset } ((\#) \varphi))) (\text{mset } ?S) + \\ & \quad (?m \circ (\text{image-mset } ((\#) \psi) \circ \text{image-mset } ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta')))) (\text{mset } \\ & ?S) + \end{aligned}$$


```

$(?m \circ (image-mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)) \circ image-mset ((\#) \varphi))) (mset ?\Sigma) +$
 $(?m \circ (image-mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)) \circ image-mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta'))))$
 $(mset ?\Sigma)$
using $\langle \psi = (\Delta, \delta) \rangle \langle \varphi = (\Delta', \delta') \rangle$
by (*simp add: multiset.map-comp*)
hence $mset (map mset (?T_\Sigma (\psi \# remove1 \psi (\varphi \# \Phi)))) =$
 $(?m \circ (image-mset ((\#) \varphi) \circ image-mset ((\#) \psi))) (mset ?\Sigma) +$
 $(?m \circ (image-mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta')) \circ image-mset ((\#) \psi))) (mset$
 $?\Sigma) +$
 $(?m \circ (image-mset ((\#) \varphi) \circ image-mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)))) (mset$
 $?\Sigma) +$
 $(?m \circ (image-mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta')) \circ image-mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta))))$
 $(mset ?\Sigma)$
by (*simp add: image-mset-cons-homomorphism*
image-mset-append-homomorphism
image-mset-add-collapse
add-mset-commute
add commute)
hence $mset (map mset (?T_\Sigma (\psi \# remove1 \psi (\varphi \# \Phi)))) =$
 $(?m \circ (image-mset ((\#) \varphi))) (mset ?\Sigma') +$
 $(?m \circ (image-mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta')))) (mset ?\Sigma')$
using $\langle \psi = (\Delta, \delta) \rangle$
by (*simp add: multiset.map-comp*)
hence $mset (map mset (?T_\Sigma (\psi \# remove1 \psi (\varphi \# \Phi)))) =$
 $image-mset ((+) \{\# \varphi \# \}) (mset (map mset ?\Sigma')) +$
 $image-mset ((+) (mset (\mathfrak{V} \Delta'))) (mset (map mset ?\Sigma'))$
by (*simp add: image-mset-cons-homomorphism*
image-mset-append-homomorphism)
hence $mset (map mset (?T_\Sigma (\psi \# remove1 \psi (\varphi \# \Phi)))) =$
 $image-mset ((+) \{\# \varphi \# \}) (mset (map mset (?T_\Sigma \Phi))) +$
 $image-mset ((+) (mset (\mathfrak{V} \Delta'))) (mset (map mset (?T_\Sigma \Phi)))$
using \dagger **by** *auto*
hence $mset (map mset (?T_\Sigma (\psi \# remove1 \psi (\varphi \# \Phi)))) =$
 $(?m \circ (image-mset ((\#) \varphi))) (mset (?T_\Sigma \Phi)) +$
 $(?m \circ (image-mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta')))) (mset (?T_\Sigma \Phi))$
by (*simp add: image-mset-cons-homomorphism*
image-mset-append-homomorphism)
thus *thesis* **using** $\langle \varphi = (\Delta', \delta') \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: multiset.map-comp*)
qed
qed
hence $image-mset mset (image-mset ((\#) \psi) (mset (?T_\Sigma (remove1 \psi$
 $\Phi)))) +$
 $image-mset mset (image-mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)) (mset (?T_\Sigma (remove1$
 $\psi \Phi))))$
 $= image-mset mset (mset (?T_\Sigma \Phi))$
by (*simp add: $\langle \psi = (\Delta, \delta) \rangle$ multiset.map-comp*)
hence
 $image-mset ((+) \{\# \psi \# \}) (image-mset mset (mset (?T_\Sigma (remove1 \psi$

```

Φ)))) +
  image-mset ((+) (mset (V Δ))) (image-mset mset (mset (?TΣ (remove1
ψ Φ))))
  = image-mset mset (mset (?TΣ Φ))
by (simp add: image-mset-cons-homomorphism image-mset-append-homomorphism)
hence
  image-mset ((+) {# ψ #}) (image-mset mset (mset (?TΣ Ψ0))) +
  image-mset ((+) (mset (V Δ))) (image-mset mset (mset (?TΣ Ψ0)))
= image-mset mset (mset (?TΣ Φ))
  using Cons ⟨mset Ψ0 = mset (remove1 ψ Φ)⟩
  by fastforce
hence
  image-mset mset (image-mset ((#) ψ) (mset (?TΣ Ψ0))) +
  image-mset mset (image-mset ((@) (V Δ)) (mset (?TΣ Ψ0)))
= image-mset mset (mset (?TΣ Φ))
by (simp add: image-mset-cons-homomorphism image-mset-append-homomorphism)
hence mset (map mset (?TΣ (ψ # Ψ0))) = mset (map mset (?TΣ Φ))
  by (simp add: ⟨ψ = (Δ, δ)⟩ multiset.map-comp)
}
then show ?case by blast
qed
hence mset (map mset (?TΣ Ψ0)) = mset (map mset (?TΣ (?S Ψ0)))
  using ⟨mset Ψ0 = mset (?S Ψ0)⟩ by blast
hence mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) (?TΣ Ψ0))
  = mset (map (mset ∘ (map snd) ∘ remdups) (?TΣ (?S Ψ0)))
  using mset-mset-map-snd-remdups by blast
hence mset (map mset ?Σ) = mset (map mset ?Σ')
  by (simp add: fun.map-comp)
hence set (map mset ?Σ) = set (map mset ?Σ')
  using mset-eq-setD by blast
hence ∀ σ ∈ set ?Σ. ∃ σ' ∈ set ?Σ'. mset σ = mset σ'
  by fastforce
hence ∀ σ ∈ set ?Σ. ∃ σ' ∈ set ?Σ'. length σ = length σ'
  using mset-eq-length by blast
have mset (?S Ψ0) ⊆# mset (V Ξ)
  by (simp add: Ψ0(1))
{
  fix n
  have ∀ Ψ. mset Ψ ⊆# mset (V Ξ) ⟶
    sorted (map (− ?M) Ψ) ⟶
    length Ψ = n ⟶
    (∀ σ' ∈ set (map (map snd ∘ remdups) (?TΣ Ψ)). length σ' + 1
≥ n)
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc n)
    {

```



```

fix  $\Psi :: ('a \text{ list} \times 'a) \text{ list}$ 
assume  $A: \text{mset } \Psi \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi)$ 
  and  $B: \text{sorted } (\text{map } (- ?\mathcal{M}) \Psi)$ 
  and  $C: \text{length } \Psi = n + 1$ 
obtain  $\Delta \delta$  where  $(\Delta, \delta) = \text{hd } \Psi$ 
  using prod.collapse by blast
let  $? \Psi' = \text{tl } \Psi$ 
have  $\text{mset } ? \Psi' \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi)$  using  $A$ 
by (induct  $\Psi$ , simp, simp, meson mset-subset-eq-insertD subset-mset-def)
moreover
have sorted (map  $(- ?\mathcal{M})$  (tl  $\Psi$ ))
  using  $B$ 
  by (simp add: map-tl sorted-tl)
moreover have length  $? \Psi' = n$  using  $C$ 
  by simp
ultimately have  $\star: \forall \sigma' \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{map } \text{snd} \circ \text{remdups}) (?T_{\Sigma} ? \Psi'))$ .
length  $\sigma' + 1 \geq n$ 
  using Suc
  by blast
from  $C$  have  $\Psi = (\Delta, \delta) \# ? \Psi'$ 
  by (metis  $\langle (\Delta, \delta) = \text{hd } \Psi \rangle$ 
    One-nat-def
    add-is-0
    list.exhaust-sel
    list.size(3)
    nat.simps(3))
have distinct  $((\Delta, \delta) \# ? \Psi')$ 
  using  $A \langle \Psi = (\Delta, \delta) \# ? \Psi' \rangle$ 
    core-optimal-pre-witness-distinct
    mset-distinct-msub-down
  by fastforce
hence set  $((\Delta, \delta) \# ? \Psi') \subseteq \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi)$ 
  by (metis  $A \langle \Psi = (\Delta, \delta) \# ? \Psi' \rangle$ 
    Un-iff
    mset-le-perm-append
    perm-set-eq set-append
    subsetI)
hence  $\forall (\Delta', \delta') \in \text{set } ? \Psi'. (\Delta, \delta) \neq (\Delta', \delta')$ 
   $\forall (\Delta', \delta') \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi). ((\Delta, \delta) \neq (\Delta', \delta')) \longrightarrow (\text{length } \Delta \neq \text{length } \Delta')$ 
 $\Delta'$ 
  set  $? \Psi' \subseteq \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi)$ 
  using core-optimal-pre-witness-length-iff-eq [where  $\Psi = \Xi$ ]
     $\langle \text{distinct } ((\Delta, \delta) \# ? \Psi') \rangle$ 
  by auto
hence  $\forall (\Delta', \delta') \in \text{set } ? \Psi'. \text{length } \Delta \neq \text{length } \Delta'$ 
  sorted (map  $(- ?\mathcal{M})$   $((\Delta, \delta) \# ? \Psi')$ )
  using  $B \langle \Psi = (\Delta, \delta) \# ? \Psi' \rangle$ 
  by (fastforce, auto)
hence  $\forall (\Delta', \delta') \in \text{set } ? \Psi'. \text{length } \Delta > \text{length } \Delta'$ 

```

```

by fastforce
{
  fix  $\sigma' :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
  assume  $\sigma' \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{map } \text{snd} \circ \text{remdups}) \text{ } (?T_\Sigma \Psi))$ 
  hence  $\sigma' \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{map } \text{snd} \circ \text{remdups}) \text{ } (?T_\Sigma ((\Delta, \delta) \# ?\Psi')))$ 
  using  $\langle \Psi = (\Delta, \delta) \# ?\Psi' \rangle$ 
  by simp
  from this obtain  $\psi$  where  $\psi$ :
     $\psi \in \text{set } (?T_\Sigma ?\Psi')$ 
     $\sigma' = (\text{map } \text{snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (\#) (\Delta, \delta)) \psi \vee$ 
     $\sigma' = (\text{map } \text{snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)) \psi$ 
  by fastforce
  hence  $\text{length } \sigma' \geq n$ 
  proof (cases  $\sigma' = (\text{map } \text{snd} \circ \text{remdups} \circ (\#) (\Delta, \delta)) \psi$ )
  case True
  {
    fix  $\Psi :: ('a \text{ list} \times 'a) \text{ list}$ 
    fix  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
    assume  $\forall (\Delta, \delta) \in \text{set } \Psi. n > \text{length } \Delta$ 
    hence  $\forall \sigma \in \text{set } (?T_\Sigma \Psi). \forall (\Delta, \delta) \in \text{set } \sigma. n > \text{length } \Delta$ 
    proof (induct  $\Psi$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\psi \Psi$ )
    obtain  $\Delta \delta$  where  $\psi = (\Delta, \delta)$ 
    by fastforce
    hence  $n > \text{length } \Delta$  using Cons.prem by fastforce
    have 0:  $\forall \sigma \in \text{set } (?T_\Sigma \Psi). \forall (\Delta', \delta') \in \text{set } \sigma. n > \text{length } \Delta'$ 
    using Cons by simp
    {
      fix  $\sigma :: ('a \text{ list} \times 'a) \text{ list}$ 
      fix  $\psi' :: 'a \text{ list} \times 'a$ 
      assume 1:  $\sigma \in \text{set } (?T_\Sigma (\psi \# \Psi))$ 
      and 2:  $\psi' \in \text{set } \sigma$ 
      obtain  $\Delta' \delta'$  where  $\psi' = (\Delta', \delta')$ 
      by fastforce
      have 3:  $\sigma \in (\#) (\Delta, \delta) \text{ ' set } (?T_\Sigma \Psi) \vee \sigma \in (@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta) \text{ ' set }$ 
      ( $?T_\Sigma \Psi$ )
      using 1  $\langle \psi = (\Delta, \delta) \rangle$  by simp
      have  $n > \text{length } \Delta'$ 
      proof (cases  $\sigma \in (\#) (\Delta, \delta) \text{ ' set } (?T_\Sigma \Psi)$ )
      case True
      from this obtain  $\sigma'$  where
         $\text{set } \sigma = \text{insert } (\Delta, \delta) (\text{set } \sigma')$ 
         $\sigma' \in \text{set } (?T_\Sigma \Psi)$ 
      by auto
      then show ?thesis
        using 0  $\langle \psi' \in \text{set } \sigma \rangle \langle \psi' = (\Delta', \delta') \rangle \langle n > \text{length } \Delta \rangle$ 
    }
  }
}

```

```

      by auto
    next
      case False
      from this and  $\exists$  obtain  $\sigma'$  where  $\sigma'$ :
        set  $\sigma = \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Delta) \cup (\text{set } \sigma')$ 
         $\sigma' \in \text{set } (?T_\Sigma \Psi)$ 
        by auto
      have  $\forall (\Delta', \delta') \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Delta). \text{length } \Delta > \text{length } \Delta'$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)
          case-prodI2
          core-optimal-pre-witness-nonelement
          not-le)
      hence  $\forall (\Delta', \delta') \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Delta). n > \text{length } \Delta'$ 
      using  $\langle n > \text{length } \Delta \rangle$  by auto
      then show ?thesis using 0  $\sigma' \langle \psi' \in \text{set } \sigma \rangle \langle \psi' = (\Delta', \delta') \rangle$  by
fastforce
    qed
    hence  $n > \text{length } (\text{fst } \psi')$  using  $\langle \psi' = (\Delta', \delta') \rangle$  by fastforce
  }
  then show ?case by fastforce
qed
}
hence  $\forall \sigma \in \text{set } (?T_\Sigma ?\Psi'). \forall (\Delta', \delta') \in \text{set } \sigma. \text{length } \Delta > \text{length } \Delta'$ 
using  $\langle \forall (\Delta', \delta') \in \text{set } ?\Psi'. \text{length } \Delta > \text{length } \Delta' \rangle$ 
by blast
then show ?thesis using True  $\star \psi(1)$  by fastforce
next
case False
have  $\forall (\Delta', \delta') \in \text{set } ?\Psi'. \text{length } \Delta \geq \text{length } \Delta'$ 
using  $\langle \forall (\Delta', \delta') \in \text{set } ?\Psi'. \text{length } \Delta > \text{length } \Delta' \rangle$ 
by auto
hence  $\forall (\Delta', \delta') \in \text{set } \Psi. \text{length } \Delta \geq \text{length } \Delta'$ 
using  $\langle \Psi = (\Delta, \delta) \# ?\Psi' \rangle$ 
by (metis case-prodI2 eq-iff prod.sel(1) set-ConsD)
hence  $\text{length } \Delta + 1 \geq \text{length } \Psi$ 
using A core-optimal-pre-witness-pigeon-hole
by fastforce
hence  $\text{length } \Delta \geq n$ 
using C
by simp
have  $\text{length } \Delta = \text{length } (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)$ 
by (induct  $\Delta$ , simp+)
hence  $\text{length } (\text{remdups } (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)) = \text{length } (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)$ 
by (simp add: core-optimal-pre-witness-distinct)
hence  $\text{length } (\text{remdups } (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)) \geq n$ 
using  $\langle \text{length } \Delta = \text{length } (\mathfrak{V} \Delta) \rangle \langle n \leq \text{length } \Delta \rangle$ 
by linarith
have  $\text{mset } (\text{remdups } (\mathfrak{V} \Delta @ \psi)) = \text{mset } (\text{remdups } (\psi @ \mathfrak{V} \Delta))$ 

```

```

      by (simp add: mset-remdups)
    hence length (remdups (V Δ @ ψ)) ≥ length (remdups (V Δ))
      by (metis le-cases length-sub-mset mset-remdups-append-msub
size-mset)
    hence length (remdups (V Δ @ ψ)) ≥ n
      using ⟨n ≤ length (remdups (V Δ))⟩ dual-order.trans by blast
    thus ?thesis using False ψ(2)
      by simp
  qed
}
hence ∀ σ' ∈ set (map (map snd ∘ remdups) (?TΣ Ψ)). length σ' ≥ n
  by blast
}
then show ?case by fastforce
qed
}
hence ∀ σ' ∈ set ?Σ'. length σ' + 1 ≥ length (?S Ψ0)
  using ⟨mset (?S Ψ0) ⊆# mset (V Ξ)⟩
  by fastforce
hence ∀ σ' ∈ set ?Σ'. length σ' + 1 ≥ length Ψ0 by simp
hence ∀ σ ∈ set ?Σ. length σ + 1 ≥ length Ψ0
  using ⟨∀ σ ∈ set ?Σ. ∃ σ' ∈ set ?Σ'. length σ = length σ'⟩
  by fastforce
thus ?thesis using Ψ0 by fastforce
qed
have III: ∀ σ ∈ set ?Σ. mset σ ⊆# mset Ξ
proof -
  have remdups (V Ξ) = V Ξ
    by (simp add: core-optimal-pre-witness-distinct distinct-remdups-id)
  from Ψ0(1) have set Ψ0 ⊆ set (V Ξ)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) remdups (V Ξ) = V Ξ
      mset-remdups-set-sub-iff
      mset-remdups-subset-eq
      subset-mset.dual-order.trans)
  hence ∀ σ ∈ set (?TΣ Ψ0). set σ ⊆ set (V Ξ)
proof (induct Ψ0)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons ψ Ψ0)
  hence ∀ σ ∈ set (?TΣ Ψ0). set σ ⊆ set (V Ξ) by auto
  obtain Δ δ where ψ = (Δ, δ) by fastforce
  hence (Δ, δ) ∈ set (V Ξ) using Cons by simp
  {
    fix σ :: ('a list × 'a) list
    assume *: σ ∈ (#) (Δ, δ) ' set (?TΣ Ψ0) ∪ (@) (V Δ) ' set (?TΣ Ψ0)
    have set σ ⊆ set (V Ξ)
    proof (cases σ ∈ (#) (Δ, δ) ' set (?TΣ Ψ0))
      case True

```

```

    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle \forall \sigma \in \text{set } (?T_\Sigma \Psi_0). \text{set } \sigma \subseteq \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) \rangle \langle (\Delta, \delta) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) \rangle$ 
      by fastforce
  next
    case False
    hence  $\sigma \in (@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta) \text{ ' set } (?T_\Sigma \Psi_0)$  using  $\star$  by simp
    moreover have  $\text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Delta) \subseteq \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi)$ 
      using core-optimal-pre-witness-element-inclusion  $\langle (\Delta, \delta) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) \rangle$ 
      by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using  $\langle \forall \sigma \in \text{set } (?T_\Sigma \Psi_0). \text{set } \sigma \subseteq \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) \rangle$ 
      by force
  qed
}
hence  $\forall \sigma \in (\#) (\Delta, \delta) \text{ ' set } (?T_\Sigma \Psi_0) \cup (@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta) \text{ ' set } (?T_\Sigma \Psi_0). \text{set } \sigma$ 
 $\subseteq \text{set } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi)$ 
  by auto
thus ?case using  $\langle \psi = (\Delta, \delta) \rangle$  by simp
qed
hence  $\forall \sigma \in \text{set } (?T_\Sigma \Psi_0). \text{mset } (\text{remdups } \sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\text{remdups } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi))$ 
  using mset-remdups-set-sub-iff by blast
hence  $\forall \sigma \in \text{set } ?\Sigma. \text{mset } \sigma \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi))$ 
  using map-monotonic  $\langle \text{remdups } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) = \mathfrak{V} \Xi \rangle$ 
  by auto
moreover have  $\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) = \Xi$  by (induct  $\Xi$ , simp+)
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
show ?thesis using I II III by fastforce
qed
from this obtain  $\Sigma_0$  where  $\Sigma_0$ :
 $\vdash (\Psi \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Sigma_0) \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
 $\forall \sigma \in \text{set } \Sigma_0. \text{mset } \sigma \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Xi \wedge \text{length } \sigma + 1 \geq \text{length } \Psi$ 
  by blast
moreover
have  $(\Phi @ \Psi) \rightarrow \varphi = \Phi \rightarrow (\Psi \rightarrow \varphi)$  by (induct  $\Phi$ , simp+)
hence  $\vdash ((\Phi @ \Psi) \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Phi \rightarrow (\Psi \rightarrow \varphi))$ 
  by (simp add: list-curry-uncurry)
moreover have  $\vdash (\Psi \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Sigma_0) \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
 $\rightarrow (\Phi @ \Psi) \rightarrow \varphi \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Phi \rightarrow \Psi \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
 $\rightarrow (\Phi @ \Psi) \rightarrow \varphi \leftrightarrow ((\sqcap \Phi \sqcap \bigsqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Sigma_0)) \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
proof -
  let  $? \varphi = \langle \Psi \rightarrow \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigsqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Sigma_0) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle)$ 
 $\rightarrow \langle (\Phi @ \Psi) \rightarrow \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \sqcap \Phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \Psi \rightarrow \varphi \rangle)$ 
 $\rightarrow \langle (\Phi @ \Psi) \rightarrow \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow ((\langle \sqcap \Phi \rangle \sqcap \langle \bigsqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Sigma_0) \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle)$ 
  have  $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$  by fastforce
  hence  $\vdash (\langle ? \varphi \rangle)$  using propositional-semantics by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover

```

```

let ?Σ = map ((@) Φ) Σ0
have ∀φ ψ χ. ⊢ (φ → ψ) → χ → ψ ∨ ¬ ⊢ χ → φ
  by (meson modus-ponens flip-hypothetical-syllogism)
hence ⊢ ((⊓ Φ ⊓ ⊓ (map ⊓ Σ0)) → φ) ↔ (⊓ (map ⊓ ?Σ) → φ)
  using append-dnf-distribute biconditional-def by fastforce
ultimately have ⊢ (Φ @ Ψ) :→ φ ↔ (⊓ (map ⊓ ?Σ) → φ)
  using modus-ponens biconditional-transitivity-rule
  by blast
moreover
{
  fix σ
  assume σ ∈ set ?Σ
  from this obtain σ0 where σ0: σ = Φ @ σ0 σ0 ∈ set Σ0 by (simp, blast)
  hence mset σ0 ⊆# mset Ξ using Σ0(2) by blast
  hence mset σ ⊆# mset (Φ @ Ξ) using σ0(1) by simp
  hence mset σ ⊆# mset Γ using assms(1) assms(2)
    by (simp, meson subset-mset.dual-order.trans subset-mset.le-diff-conv2)
  moreover
  have length σ + 1 ≥ length (Φ @ Ψ) using Σ0(2) σ0 by simp
  ultimately have mset σ ⊆# mset Γ length σ + 1 ≥ length (Φ @ Ψ) by auto
}
ultimately
show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) unproving-core-optimal-witness:
  assumes ¬ ⊢ φ
  shows 0 < (|| Γ ||φ)
    = (∃ Σ. mset (map snd Σ) ⊆# mset Γ ∧
      map (uncurry (⊓)) Σ ⊢ φ ∧
      1 + (|| map (uncurry (→)) Σ @ Γ ⊖ map snd Σ ||φ) = || Γ ||φ)
proof (rule iffI)
  assume 0 < || Γ ||φ
  from this obtain Ξ where Ξ: Ξ ∈ C Γ φ length Ξ < length Γ
    using ⟨¬ ⊢ φ⟩
      complement-core-size-def
      core-size-intro
      unproving-core-existence
  by fastforce
  from this obtain ψ where ψ: ψ ∈ set (Γ ⊖ Ξ)
    by (metis ⟨0 < || Γ ||φ⟩
      less-not-refl
      list.exhaust
      list.set-intros(1)
      list.size(3)
      complement-core-size-intro)
  let ?Σ = ℳ φ (ψ # Ξ)
  let ?ΣA = ℳ⊓ φ (ψ # Ξ)
  let ?ΣB = ℳ→ φ (ψ # Ξ)

```

```

have  $\Diamond$ :  $mset (\psi \# \Xi) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma$ 
   $\psi \# \Xi \vdash \varphi$ 
using  $\Xi(1) \ \psi$ 
  unproving-core-def
  list-deduction-theorem
  unproving-core-complement-deduction
  mset-list-subtract-elem-cons-mset [where  $\Xi = \Xi$ ]
by blast
moreover have  $map \ snd \ ?\Sigma = \psi \# \Xi$  by (induct  $\Xi$ , simp+)
ultimately have  $?\Sigma_A \vdash \varphi$ 
   $mset (map \ snd \ ?\Sigma) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma$ 
using core-optimal-witness-deduction
  list-deduction-def weak-biconditional-weaken
by (metis+)
moreover
{
  let  $?\Gamma' = ?\Sigma_B @ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ ?\Sigma$ 
  have  $A$ :  $length \ ?\Sigma_B = 1 + length \ \Xi$ 
    by (induct  $\Xi$ , simp+)
  have  $B$ :  $?\Sigma_B \in \mathcal{C} \ ?\Gamma' \ \varphi$ 
  proof –
    have  $\neg \ ?\Sigma_B \vdash \varphi$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting)
         $\Xi(1) \ \langle ?\Sigma_A \vdash \varphi \rangle$ 
        modus-ponens list-deduction-def
        optimal-witness-split-identity
        unproving-core-def
        mem-Collect-eq)
    moreover have  $mset \ ?\Sigma_B \subseteq \# mset \ ?\Gamma'$ 
      by simp
    hence  $\forall \ \Psi. mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# mset \ ?\Gamma' \longrightarrow \neg \ \Psi \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow length \ \Psi \leq length \ ?\Sigma_B$ 
    proof –
      have  $\forall \ \Psi \in \mathcal{C} \ ?\Gamma' \ \varphi. length \ \Psi = length \ ?\Sigma_B$ 
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume  $\neg (\forall \ \Psi \in \mathcal{C} \ ?\Gamma' \ \varphi. length \ \Psi = length \ ?\Sigma_B)$ 
        from this obtain  $\Psi$  where
           $\Psi: \Psi \in \mathcal{C} \ ?\Gamma' \ \varphi$ 
           $length \ \Psi \neq length \ ?\Sigma_B$ 
          by blast
        have  $length \ \Psi \geq length \ ?\Sigma_B$ 
          using  $\Psi(1)$ 
           $\langle \neg \ ?\Sigma_B \vdash \varphi \rangle$ 
           $\langle mset \ ?\Sigma_B \subseteq \# mset \ ?\Gamma' \rangle$ 
          unfolding unproving-core-def
          by blast
        hence  $length \ \Psi > length \ ?\Sigma_B$ 
          using  $\Psi(2)$ 
          by linarith
        have  $length \ \Psi = length \ (\Psi \ominus ?\Sigma_B) + length \ (\Psi \cap ?\Sigma_B)$ 

```

```

(is length  $\Psi = \text{length } ?A + \text{length } ?B$ )
by (metis (no-types, lifting)
      length-append
      list-diff-intersect-comp
      mset-append
      mset-eq-length)
{
  fix  $\sigma$ 
  assume mset  $\sigma \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
      length  $\sigma + 1 \geq \text{length } (?A @ ?B)$ 
  hence length  $\sigma + 1 \geq \text{length } \Psi$ 
      using  $\langle \text{length } \Psi = \text{length } ?A + \text{length } ?B \rangle$ 
      by simp
  hence length  $\sigma + 1 > \text{length } ?\Sigma_B$ 
      using  $\langle \text{length } \Psi > \text{length } ?\Sigma_B \rangle$  by linarith
  hence length  $\sigma + 1 > \text{length } \Xi + 1$ 
      using  $A$  by simp
  hence length  $\sigma > \text{length } \Xi$  by linarith
  have  $\sigma \vdash \varphi$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg \sigma \vdash \varphi$ 
    hence length  $\sigma \leq \text{length } \Xi$ 
        using  $\langle \text{mset } \sigma \subseteq\# \text{mset } \Gamma \rangle \Xi(1)$ 
        unfolding unproving-core-def
        by blast
    thus False using  $\langle \text{length } \sigma > \text{length } \Xi \rangle$  by linarith
  qed
}
moreover
have mset  $\Psi \subseteq\# \text{mset } ?\Gamma'$ 
     $\neg \Psi \vdash \varphi$ 
     $\forall \Phi. \text{mset } \Phi \subseteq\# \text{mset } ?\Gamma' \wedge \neg \Phi \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow \text{length } \Phi \leq \text{length } \Psi$ 
    using  $\Psi(1)$  unproving-core-def by blast+
  hence mset  $?A \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } ?\Sigma)$ 
      by (simp add: add commute subset-eq-diff-conv)
  hence mset  $?A \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\Gamma \ominus (\psi \# \Xi))$ 
      using  $\langle \text{map snd } ?\Sigma = \psi \# \Xi \rangle$  by metis
  moreover
  have mset  $?B \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\mathbb{W}_{\rightarrow} \varphi (\psi \# \Xi))$ 
      using list-intersect-right-project by blast
  ultimately obtain  $\Sigma$  where  $\Sigma \vdash ((?A @ ?B) \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Sigma)$ 
     $\rightarrow \varphi)$ 
       $\forall \sigma \in \text{set } \Sigma. \sigma \vdash \varphi$ 
      using  $\diamond$  optimal-witness-list-intersect-biconditional
      by metis
  hence  $\vdash \bigsqcup (\text{map } \sqcap \Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi$ 
      using weak-disj-of-conj-equiv by blast
  hence  $?A @ ?B \vdash \varphi$ 
      using  $\Sigma(1)$  modus-ponens list-deduction-def weak-biconditional-weaken

```



```

    by blast
  moreover have set (?A @ ?B) = set Ψ
    using list-diff-intersect-comp union-code set-mset-mset by metis
  hence ?A @ ?B :⊢ φ = Ψ :⊢ φ
    using list-deduction-monotonic by blast
  ultimately have Ψ :⊢ φ by metis
  thus False using Ψ(1) unfolding unproving-core-def by blast
qed
moreover have ∃ Ψ. Ψ ∈ C ?Γ' φ
  using assms unproving-core-existence by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  using unproving-core-def
  by fastforce
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding unproving-core-def
  by fastforce
qed
have C: ∀ Ξ Γ φ. Ξ ∈ C Γ φ ⟶ length Ξ = | Γ |φ
  using core-size-intro by blast
then have D: length Ξ = | Γ |φ
  using ⟨Ξ ∈ C Γ φ⟩ by blast
have
  ∀ (Σ :: 'a list) Γ n. (¬ mset Σ ⊆# mset Γ ∨ length (Γ ⊖ Σ) ≠ n) ∨ length Γ
= n + length Σ
  using list-subtract-msub-eq by blast
then have E: length Γ = length (Γ ⊖ map snd (ℳ φ (ψ # Ξ))) + length (ψ
# Ξ)
  using ⟨map snd (ℳ φ (ψ # Ξ)) = ψ # Ξ⟩ ⟨mset (ψ # Ξ) ⊆# mset Γ⟩ by
presburger
  have 1 + length Ξ = | ℳ→ φ (ψ # Ξ) @ Γ ⊖ map snd (ℳ φ (ψ # Ξ)) |φ
    using C B A by presburger
  hence 1 + (|| map (uncurry (→)) ?Σ @ Γ ⊖ map snd ?Σ ||φ) = || Γ ||φ
    using D E ⟨map snd (ℳ φ (ψ # Ξ)) = ψ # Ξ⟩ complement-core-size-def by
force
}
ultimately
show ∃ Σ. mset (map snd Σ) ⊆# mset Γ ∧
  map (uncurry (⊔)) Σ :⊢ φ ∧
  1 + (|| map (uncurry (→)) Σ @ Γ ⊖ map snd Σ ||φ) = || Γ ||φ
  by metis
next
assume ∃ Σ. mset (map snd Σ) ⊆# mset Γ ∧
  map (uncurry (⊔)) Σ :⊢ φ ∧
  1 + (|| map (uncurry (→)) Σ @ Γ ⊖ map snd Σ ||φ) = || Γ ||φ
thus 0 < || Γ ||φ
  by auto
qed

```

```

primrec (in implication-logic) core-witness :: ('a × 'a) list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('a × 'a)
list (⋈)
  where
    ⋈ - [] = []
    | ⋈ Σ (ξ # Ξ) = (case find (λ σ. ξ = snd σ) Σ of
      None ⇒ ⋈ Σ Ξ
      | Some σ ⇒ σ # (⋈ (remove1 σ Σ) Ξ))

lemma (in implication-logic) core-witness-right-msub:
  mset (map snd (⋈ Σ Ξ)) ⊆# mset Ξ
proof -
  have ∀ Σ. mset (map snd (⋈ Σ Ξ)) ⊆# mset Ξ
proof (induct Ξ)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons ξ Ξ)
  {
    fix Σ
    have mset (map snd (⋈ Σ (ξ # Ξ))) ⊆# mset (ξ # Ξ)
    proof (cases find (λ σ. ξ = snd σ) Σ)
    case None
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp, metis Cons.hyps
        add-mset-add-single
        mset-map mset-subset-eq-add-left subset-mset.order-trans)
    next
    case (Some σ)
    note σ = this
    hence ξ = snd σ
      by (meson find-Some-predicate)
    moreover
    have σ ∈ set Σ
    using σ
    proof (induct Σ)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
    next
    case (Cons σ' Σ)
    then show ?case
      by (cases ξ = snd σ', simp+)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis using σ Cons.hyps by simp
    qed
  }
  then show ?case by simp
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in implication-logic) core-witness-left-msub:
   $mset (\mathcal{U} \Sigma \Xi) \subseteq \# mset \Sigma$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \Sigma. mset (\mathcal{U} \Sigma \Xi) \subseteq \# mset \Sigma$ 
proof (induct  $\Xi$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\xi \Xi$ )
  {
    fix  $\Sigma$ 
    have  $mset (\mathcal{U} \Sigma (\xi \# \Xi)) \subseteq \# mset \Sigma$ 
    proof (cases find  $(\lambda \sigma. \xi = snd \sigma) \Sigma$ )
      case None
      then show ?thesis using Cons.hyps by simp
    next
    case (Some  $\sigma$ )
    note  $\sigma = this$ 
    hence  $\sigma \in set \Sigma$ 
    proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
    next
    case (Cons  $\sigma' \Sigma$ )
    then show ?case
      by (cases  $\xi = snd \sigma', simp+$ )
    qed
    moreover from Cons.hyps have  $mset (\mathcal{U} (remove1 \sigma \Sigma) \Xi) \subseteq \# mset$ 
    (remove1  $\sigma \Sigma$ )
    by blast
    hence  $mset (\mathcal{U} \Sigma (\xi \# \Xi)) \subseteq \# mset (\sigma \# remove1 \sigma \Sigma)$  using  $\sigma$  by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  }
  then show ?case by simp
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in implication-logic) core-witness-right-projection:
   $mset (map\ snd (\mathcal{U} \Sigma \Xi)) = mset ((map\ snd \Sigma) \cap \Xi)$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall \Sigma. mset (map\ snd (\mathcal{U} \Sigma \Xi)) = mset ((map\ snd \Sigma) \cap \Xi)$ 
proof (induct  $\Xi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\xi \Xi$ )

```

```

{
  fix  $\Sigma$ 
  have  $mset\ (map\ snd\ (\mathcal{U}\ \Sigma\ (\xi\ \# \Xi))) = mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma \cap \xi\ \# \Xi)$ 
  proof (cases find  $(\lambda\ \sigma.\ \xi = snd\ \sigma)\ \Sigma$ )
    case None
    hence  $\xi \notin set\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)$ 
    proof (induct  $\Sigma$ )
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons  $\sigma\ \Sigma$ )
      have find  $(\lambda\sigma.\ \xi = snd\ \sigma)\ \Sigma = None$ 
         $\xi \neq snd\ \sigma$ 
      using Cons.premis
      by (auto, metis Cons.premis find.simps(2) find-None-iff list.set-intros(1))
      then show ?case using Cons.hyps by simp
    qed
    then show ?thesis using None Cons.hyps by simp
  next
    case (Some  $\sigma$ )
    hence  $\sigma \in set\ \Sigma\ \xi = snd\ \sigma$ 
    by (meson find-Some-predicate find-Some-set-membership)+
    moreover
    from  $\langle \sigma \in set\ \Sigma \rangle$  have  $mset\ \Sigma = mset\ (\sigma\ \# (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma))$ 
    by simp
    hence  $mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) = mset\ ((snd\ \sigma)\ \# (remove1\ (snd\ \sigma)\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)))$ 
     $mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) = mset\ (map\ snd\ (\sigma\ \# (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma)))$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \sigma \in set\ \Sigma \rangle$ , metis map-monotonic subset-mset.eq-iff)
    hence  $mset\ (map\ snd\ (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma)) = mset\ (remove1\ (snd\ \sigma)\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma))$ 
    by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis using Some Cons.hyps by simp
  qed
}
then show ?case by simp
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma (in classical-logic) witness-list-implication-rule:
 $\vdash (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \prod\ (map\ (\lambda\ (\chi,\ \xi).\ (\chi \rightarrow \xi) \rightarrow \varphi)\ \Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi$
proof (induct Σ)
 case Nil
 then show ?case using axiom-k by simp
next
 case (Cons $\sigma\ \Sigma$)
 let $\chi = fst\ \sigma$

let $? \xi = \text{snd } \sigma$
let $? \Sigma_A = \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma$
let $? \Sigma_B = \text{map } (\lambda (\chi, \xi). (\chi \rightarrow \xi) \rightarrow \varphi) \Sigma$
assume $\vdash ? \Sigma_A : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \prod ? \Sigma_B \rightarrow \varphi$
moreover have
 $\vdash (? \Sigma_A : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \prod ? \Sigma_B \rightarrow \varphi)$
 $\rightarrow ((? \chi \sqcup ? \xi) \rightarrow ? \Sigma_A : \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (((? \chi \rightarrow ? \xi) \rightarrow \varphi) \sqcap \prod ? \Sigma_B) \rightarrow \varphi$
proof –
let $? \varphi = (\langle ? \Sigma_A : \rightarrow \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \prod ? \Sigma_B \rangle \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle)$
 $\rightarrow (((\langle ? \chi \rangle \sqcup \langle ? \xi \rangle) \rightarrow \langle ? \Sigma_A : \rightarrow \varphi \rangle) \rightarrow (((\langle ? \chi \rangle \rightarrow \langle ? \xi \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle) \sqcap$
 $\langle \prod ? \Sigma_B \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle)$
have $\forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ? \varphi$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $\vdash \langle ? \varphi \rangle$ **using** *propositional-semantics* **by** *blast*
thus $?thesis$ **by** *simp*
qed
ultimately have $\vdash ((? \chi \sqcup ? \xi) \rightarrow ? \Sigma_A : \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (((? \chi \rightarrow ? \xi) \rightarrow \varphi) \sqcap \prod ? \Sigma_B)$
 $\rightarrow \varphi$
using *modus-ponens* **by** *blast*
moreover
have $(\lambda \sigma. (\text{fst } \sigma \rightarrow \text{snd } \sigma) \rightarrow \varphi) = (\lambda (\chi, \xi). (\chi \rightarrow \xi) \rightarrow \varphi)$
 $\text{uncurry } (\sqcup) = (\lambda \sigma. \text{fst } \sigma \sqcup \text{snd } \sigma)$
by *fastforce* +
hence $(\lambda (\chi, \xi). (\chi \rightarrow \xi) \rightarrow \varphi) \sigma = (? \chi \rightarrow ? \xi) \rightarrow \varphi$
 $\text{uncurry } (\sqcup) \sigma = ? \chi \sqcup ? \xi$
by *metis* +
ultimately show $?case$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *witness-core-size-increase*:

assumes $\neg \vdash \varphi$
and $\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$
and $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma \vdash \varphi$
shows $(\Gamma \upharpoonright_{\varphi}) < (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map } \text{snd } \Sigma \upharpoonright_{\varphi})$
proof –
from $\langle \neg \vdash \varphi \rangle$ **obtain** Ξ **where** $\Xi: \Xi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi$
using *unproving-core-existence* **by** *blast*
let $? \Sigma' = \Sigma \ominus \mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi$
let $? \Sigma \Xi' = \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) @ \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi)$
have $\text{mset } \Sigma = \text{mset } (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi @ ? \Sigma')$ **by** (*simp add: core-witness-left-msub*)
hence $\text{set } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma) = \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) ((\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) @ ? \Sigma'))$
by (*metis mset-map mset-eq-setD*)
hence $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) ((\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) @ ? \Sigma') \vdash \varphi$
using *list-deduction-monotonic assms(3)*
by *blast*
hence $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) @ \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) ? \Sigma' \vdash \varphi$ **by** *simp*
moreover
{
fix $\Phi \Psi$
have $((\Phi @ \Psi) : \rightarrow \varphi) = (\Phi : \rightarrow (\Psi : \rightarrow \varphi))$

```

    by (induct  $\Phi$ , simp+)
  hence  $(\Phi @ \Psi) \vdash \varphi = \Phi \vdash (\Psi \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
    unfolding list-deduction-def
    by (induct  $\Phi$ , simp+)
}
ultimately have  $\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) \vdash \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) ?\Sigma' \rightarrow \varphi$ 
  by simp
moreover have  $\text{set } (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi)) \subseteq \text{set } ?\Sigma\Xi'$ 
  by simp
ultimately have  $? \Sigma\Xi' \vdash \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) ?\Sigma' \rightarrow \varphi$ 
  using list-deduction-monotonic by blast
hence  $? \Sigma\Xi' \vdash \prod (\text{map } (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \varphi) ?\Sigma') \rightarrow \varphi$ 
  using list-deduction-modus-ponens
    list-deduction-weaken
    witness-list-implication-rule
  by blast
hence  $? \Sigma\Xi' \$\vdash [\prod (\text{map } (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \varphi) ?\Sigma') \rightarrow \varphi]$ 
  using segmented-deduction-one-collapse by metis
hence
   $? \Sigma\Xi' @ (\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi)) \ominus (\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi))$ 
   $\$ \vdash [\prod (\text{map } (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \varphi) ?\Sigma') \rightarrow \varphi]$ 
  by simp
hence  $\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) \$\vdash [\prod (\text{map } (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \varphi) ?\Sigma') \rightarrow \varphi]$ 
  using segmented-witness-left-split [where  $\Gamma = \text{map snd } (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi)$ 
    and  $\Sigma = \mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi$ ]
  by fastforce
hence  $\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) \$\vdash [\prod (\text{map } (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \varphi) ?\Sigma') \rightarrow \varphi]$ 
  using core-witness-right-projection by auto
hence  $\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) \vdash \prod (\text{map } (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \varphi) ?\Sigma') \rightarrow \varphi$ 
  using segmented-deduction-one-collapse by blast
hence  $\star$ :
   $\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) @ \Xi \ominus (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \vdash \prod (\text{map } (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
 $? \Sigma') \rightarrow \varphi$ 
  (is  $? \Xi_0 \vdash -$ )
  using list-deduction-monotonic
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-Nil2
    segmented-cancel
    segmented-deduction.simps(1)
    segmented-list-deduction-antitonic)
have  $\text{mset } \Xi = \text{mset } (\Xi \ominus (\text{map snd } \Sigma)) + \text{mset } (\Xi \cap (\text{map snd } \Sigma))$ 
  using list-diff-intersect-comp by blast
hence  $\text{mset } \Xi = \text{mset } ((\text{map snd } \Sigma) \cap \Xi) + \text{mset } (\Xi \ominus (\text{map snd } \Sigma))$ 
  by (metis subset-mset.inf-commute list-intersect-mset-homomorphism union-commute)
hence  $\text{mset } \Xi = \text{mset } (\text{map snd } (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi)) + \text{mset } (\Xi \ominus (\text{map snd } \Sigma))$ 
  using core-witness-right-projection by simp
hence  $\text{mset } \Xi = \text{mset } ? \Xi_0$ 
  by simp
hence  $\text{set } \Xi = \text{set } ? \Xi_0$ 
  by (metis mset-eq-setD)

```

```

have  $\neg ?\Xi_0 \vdash \prod (map (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \varphi) ?\Sigma')$ 
proof (rule notI)
  assume  $?\Xi_0 \vdash \prod (map (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \varphi) ?\Sigma')$ 
  hence  $?\Xi_0 \vdash \varphi$ 
  using  $\star$  list-deduction-modus-ponens by blast
  hence  $\Xi \vdash \varphi$ 
  using list-deduction-monotonic  $\langle set \ \Xi = set \ ?\Xi_0 \rangle$  by blast
  thus False
  using  $\Xi$  unproving-core-def by blast
qed
moreover
have  $mset (map snd (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi)) \subseteq\# mset ?\Xi_0$ 
   $mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi) @ ?\Xi_0 \ominus map snd (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi))$ 
   $= mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi) @ \Xi \ominus (map snd \Sigma))$ 
  (is  $- = mset ?\Xi_1$ )
  by auto
hence  $?\Xi_1 \preceq ?\Xi_0$ 
  by (metis add commute
    witness-stronger-theory
    add-diff-cancel-right'
    list-subtract.simps(1)
    list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
    list-diff-intersect-comp
    list-intersect-right-project
    msub-stronger-theory-intro
    stronger-theory-combine
    stronger-theory-empty-list-intro
    self-append-conv)
ultimately have
   $\neg ?\Xi_1 \vdash \prod (map (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \varphi) ?\Sigma')$ 
  using stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic by blast
from this obtain  $\chi \ \gamma$  where
   $(\chi, \gamma) \in set ?\Sigma'$ 
   $\neg (\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \# ?\Xi_1 \vdash \varphi$ 
  using list-deduction-theorem
  by fastforce
have  $mset (\chi \rightarrow \gamma \# ?\Xi_1) \subseteq\# mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus map snd \Sigma)$ 
proof -
  let  $?A = map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Sigma$ 
  let  $?B = map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi)$ 
  have  $(\chi, \gamma) \in (set \Sigma - set (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi))$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle (\chi, \gamma) \in set ?\Sigma' \rangle$  have  $\gamma \in\# mset (map snd (\Sigma \ominus \mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi))$ 
    by (metis set-mset-mset image-eqI set-map snd-conv)
    hence  $\gamma \in\# mset (map snd \Sigma \ominus map snd (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi))$ 
    by (metis core-witness-left-msub map-list-subtract-mset-equivalence)
    hence  $\gamma \in\# mset (map snd \Sigma \ominus (map snd \Sigma \cap \Xi))$ 
    by (metis core-witness-right-projection list-subtract-mset-homomorphism)
    hence  $\gamma \in\# mset (map snd \Sigma \ominus \Xi)$ 

```

```

    by (metis add-diff-cancel-right'
              list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
              list-diff-intersect-comp)
  moreover from assms(2) have mset (map snd  $\Sigma \ominus \Xi$ )  $\subseteq\#$  mset ( $\Gamma \ominus \Xi$ )
    by (simp, metis list-subtract-monotonic list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
mset-map)
  ultimately have  $\gamma \in\#$  mset ( $\Gamma \ominus \Xi$ )
    by (simp add: mset-subset-eqD)
  hence  $\gamma \in \text{set } (\Gamma \ominus \Xi)$ 
    using set-mset-mset by fastforce
  hence  $\gamma \in \text{set } \Gamma - \text{set } \Xi$ 
    using  $\Xi$  by simp
  hence  $\gamma \notin \text{set } \Xi$ 
    by blast
  hence  $\forall \Sigma. (\chi, \gamma) \notin \text{set } (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi)$ 
  proof (induct  $\Xi$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $\xi \Xi$ )
    {
      fix  $\Sigma$ 
      have  $(\chi, \gamma) \notin \text{set } (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma (\xi \# \Xi))$ 
      proof (cases find ( $\lambda \sigma. \xi = \text{snd } \sigma$ )  $\Sigma$ )
        case None
        then show ?thesis using Cons by simp
      next
        case (Some  $\sigma$ )
        moreover from this have  $\text{snd } \sigma = \xi$ 
          using find-Some-predicate by fastforce
        with Cons.prem have  $\sigma \neq (\chi, \gamma)$  by fastforce
        ultimately show ?thesis using Cons by simp
      qed
    }
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  moreover from  $\langle (\chi, \gamma) \in \text{set } ?\Sigma' \rangle$  have  $(\chi, \gamma) \in \text{set } \Sigma$ 
    by (meson list-subtract-set-trivial-upper-bound subsetCE)
  ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
  qed
  with  $\langle (\chi, \gamma) \in \text{set } ?\Sigma' \rangle$  have mset  $((\chi, \gamma) \# \mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) \subseteq\#$  mset  $\Sigma$ 
    by (meson core-witness-left-msub msub-list-subtract-elem-cons-msub)
  hence mset  $(\chi \rightarrow \gamma \# ?B) \subseteq\#$  mset (map (uncurry ( $\rightarrow$ ))  $\Sigma$ )
    by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\langle (\chi, \gamma) \in \text{set } ?\Sigma' \rangle$ 
        core-witness-left-msub
        map-list-subtract-mset-equivalence
        map-monotonic
        mset-eq-setD msub-list-subtract-elem-cons-msub
        pair-imageI)

```



```

      set-map
      uncurry-def)

moreover
have mset  $\Xi \subseteq \#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
  using  $\Xi$  unproving-core-def
  by blast
hence mset  $(\Xi \ominus (\text{map snd } \Sigma)) \subseteq \#$  mset  $(\Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Sigma))$ 
  using list-subtract-monotonic by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  using subset-mset.add-mono by fastforce
qed

moreover have length ? $\Xi_1$  = length ? $\Xi_0$ 
  by simp
hence length ? $\Xi_1$  = length  $\Xi$ 
  using  $\langle \text{mset } \Xi = \text{mset } ?\Xi_0 \rangle$  mset-eq-length by fastforce
hence length  $((\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \# ?\Xi_1) = \text{length } \Xi + 1$ 
  by simp
hence length  $((\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \# ?\Xi_1) = (|\Gamma|_\varphi) + 1$ 
  using  $\Xi$ 
  by (simp add: core-size-intro)
moreover from  $\langle \neg \vdash \varphi \rangle$  obtain  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega: \Omega \in \mathcal{C} (\text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @$ 
 $\Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Sigma) \varphi$ 
  using unproving-core-existence by blast
ultimately have length  $\Omega \geq (|\Gamma|_\varphi) + 1$ 
  using unproving-core-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\langle \neg \chi \rightarrow \gamma \# ?\Xi_1 : \vdash \varphi \rangle$  mem-Collect-eq)
thus ?thesis
  using  $\Omega$  core-size-intro by auto
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) unproving-core-stratified-deduction-lower-bound:
  assumes  $\neg \vdash \varphi$ 
  shows  $(\Gamma \# \vdash n \varphi) = (n \leq \|\Gamma\|_\varphi)$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \Gamma. (\Gamma \# \vdash n \varphi) = (n \leq \|\Gamma\|_\varphi)$ 
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc n)
    {
      fix  $\Gamma$ 
      assume  $\Gamma \# \vdash (\text{Suc } n) \varphi$ 
      from this obtain  $\Sigma$  where  $\Sigma$ :
        mset  $(\text{map snd } \Sigma) \subseteq \#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
        map  $(\text{uncurry } (\sqcup)) \Sigma : \vdash \varphi$ 
        map  $(\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Sigma) \# \vdash n \varphi$ 
      by fastforce
      let ? $\Gamma' = \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus (\text{map snd } \Sigma)$ 

```

```

have length  $\Gamma$  = length  $? \Gamma'$ 
  using  $\Sigma(1)$  list-subtract-msub-eq by fastforce
hence  $(\| \Gamma \|_\varphi) > (\| ? \Gamma' \|_\varphi)$ 
  by (metis  $\Sigma(1)$   $\Sigma(2)$   $\langle \neg \vdash \varphi \rangle$ 
        witness-core-size-increase
        length-core-decomposition
        add-less-cancel-right
        nat-add-left-cancel-less)
with  $\Sigma(3)$  Suc.hyps have  $\text{Suc } n \leq \| \Gamma \|_\varphi$ 
  by auto
}
moreover
{
  fix  $\Gamma$ 
  assume  $\text{Suc } n \leq \| \Gamma \|_\varphi$ 
  from this obtain  $\Sigma$  where  $\Sigma$ :
    mset (map snd  $\Sigma$ )  $\subseteq \#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
    map (uncurry ( $\sqcup$ ))  $\Sigma \vdash \varphi$ 
     $1 + (\| \text{map } (\text{uncurry } (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus \text{map snd } \Sigma \|_\varphi) = \| \Gamma \|_\varphi$ 
    (is  $1 + (\| ? \Gamma' \|_\varphi) = \| \Gamma \|_\varphi$ )
    by (metis Suc-le-D assms unproving-core-optimal-witness zero-less-Suc)
  have  $n \leq \| ? \Gamma' \|_\varphi$ 
    using  $\Sigma(3)$   $\langle \text{Suc } n \leq \| \Gamma \|_\varphi \rangle$  by linarith
  hence  $? \Gamma' \# \vdash n \varphi$  using Suc by blast
  hence  $\Gamma \# \vdash (\text{Suc } n) \varphi$  using  $\Sigma(1)$   $\Sigma(2)$  by fastforce
}
ultimately show  $? \text{case}$  by metis
qed
thus  $? \text{thesis}$  by auto
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) stratified-deduction-tautology-equiv:
   $(\forall n. \Gamma \# \vdash n \varphi) = \vdash \varphi$ 
proof (cases  $\vdash \varphi$ )
  case True
  then show  $? \text{thesis}$ 
    by (simp add: stratified-deduction-tautology-weaken)
next
  case False
  have  $\neg \Gamma \# \vdash (1 + \text{length } \Gamma) \varphi$ 
  proof (rule notI)
    assume  $\Gamma \# \vdash (1 + \text{length } \Gamma) \varphi$ 
    hence  $1 + \text{length } \Gamma \leq \| \Gamma \|_\varphi$ 
      using  $\langle \neg \vdash \varphi \rangle$  unproving-core-stratified-deduction-lower-bound by blast
    hence  $1 + \text{length } \Gamma \leq \text{length } \Gamma$ 
      using complement-core-size-def by fastforce
    thus False by linarith
  qed
then show  $? \text{thesis}$ 

```

```

    using  $\langle \neg \vdash \varphi \rangle$  by blast
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) unproving-core-max-stratified-deduction:
   $\Gamma \# \vdash n \varphi = (\forall \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi. n \leq \text{length} (\Gamma \ominus \Phi))$ 
proof (cases  $\vdash \varphi$ )
  case True
    from  $\langle \vdash \varphi \rangle$  have  $\Gamma \# \vdash n \varphi$ 
    using stratified-deduction-tautology-weaken
    by blast
    moreover from  $\langle \vdash \varphi \rangle$  have  $\mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi = \{\}$ 
    using unproving-core-existence by auto
    hence  $\forall \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi. n \leq \text{length} (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)$  by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis by meson
  next
  case False
    from  $\langle \neg \vdash \varphi \rangle$  have  $(\Gamma \# \vdash n \varphi) = (n \leq \|\Gamma\|_\varphi)$ 
    by (simp add: unproving-core-stratified-deduction-lower-bound)
    moreover have  $(n \leq \|\Gamma\|_\varphi) = (\forall \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi. n \leq \text{length} (\Gamma \ominus \Phi))$ 
    proof (rule iffI)
      assume  $n \leq \|\Gamma\|_\varphi$ 
      {
        fix  $\Phi$ 
        assume  $\Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi$ 
        hence  $n \leq \text{length} (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)$ 
        using  $\langle n \leq \|\Gamma\|_\varphi \rangle$  complement-core-size-intro by auto
      }
      thus  $\forall \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi. n \leq \text{length} (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)$  by blast
    next
    assume  $\forall \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi. n \leq \text{length} (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)$ 
    with  $\langle \neg \vdash \varphi \rangle$  obtain  $\Phi$  where
       $\Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi$ 
       $n \leq \text{length} (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)$ 
      using unproving-core-existence
      by blast
    thus  $n \leq \|\Gamma\|_\varphi$ 
    by (simp add: complement-core-size-intro)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by metis
qed

lemma (in probability-logic) list-probability-upper-bound:
   $(\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \text{Pr } \gamma) \leq \text{real} (\text{length } \Gamma)$ 
proof (induct  $\Gamma$ )
  case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
  case (Cons  $\gamma \Gamma$ )
    moreover have  $\text{Pr } \gamma \leq 1$  using unity-upper-bound by blast

```

ultimately have $Pr \gamma + (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma) \leq 1 + \text{real } (\text{length } \Gamma)$ by *linarith*
 then show *?case* by *simp*
 qed

2.7 Completeness

theorem (in *classical-logic*) *binary-limited-stratified-deduction-completeness*:

$(\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures. real } n * Pr \varphi \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)) = \sim \Gamma \# \vdash n (\sim \varphi)$

proof –

```
{
  fix Pr :: 'a ⇒ real
  assume Pr ∈ dirac-measures
  from this interpret probability-logic (λ φ. ⊢ φ) (→) ⊥ Pr
    unfolding dirac-measures-def
    by auto
  assume ∼ Γ # ⊢ n (∼ φ)
  moreover have replicate n (∼ φ) = ∼ (replicate n φ)
    by (induct n, auto)
  ultimately have ∼ Γ $ ⊢ ∼ (replicate n φ)
    using stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate by metis
  hence (∑ φ ← (replicate n φ). Pr φ) ≤ (∑ γ ← Γ. Pr γ)
    using segmented-deduction-summation-introduction
    by blast
  moreover have (∑ φ ← (replicate n φ). Pr φ) = real n * Pr φ
    by (induct n, simp, simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(3))
  ultimately have real n * Pr φ ≤ (∑ γ ← Γ. Pr γ)
    by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume ¬ ∼ Γ # ⊢ n (∼ φ)
  have ∃ Pr ∈ dirac-measures. real n * Pr φ > (∑ γ ← Γ. Pr γ)
  proof –
    have ∃ Φ. Φ ∈ C (∼ Γ) (∼ φ)
      using
        ⟨¬ ∼ Γ # ⊢ n (∼ φ)⟩
        unproving-core-existence
        stratified-deduction-tautology-weaken
      by blast
    from this obtain Φ where Φ:
      (∼ Φ) ∈ C (∼ Γ) (∼ φ)
      mset Φ ⊆ # mset Γ
    unfolding map-negation-def
    by (metis
        (mono-tags, lifting)
        unproving-core-def
        mem-Collect-eq
        mset-sub-map-list-exists)
    hence ¬ ⊢ φ → ⊔ Φ
  }
}
```

```

using
  biconditional-weaken
  list-deduction-def
  map-negation-list-implication
  set-deduction-base-theory
  unproving-core-def
by blast
from this obtain  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega$ : MCS  $\Omega$   $\varphi \in \Omega \sqcup \Phi \notin \Omega$ 
by (meson
  insert-subset
  formula-consistent-def
  formula-maximal-consistency
  formula-maximally-consistent-extension
  formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
  set-deduction-base-theory
  set-deduction-reflection
  set-deduction-theorem)
let ?Pr =  $\lambda \chi$ . if  $\chi \in \Omega$  then (1 :: real) else 0
from  $\Omega$  have ?Pr  $\in$  dirac-measures
  using MCS-dirac-measure by blast
moreover
from this interpret probability-logic ( $\lambda \varphi$ .  $\vdash \varphi$ ) ( $\rightarrow$ )  $\perp$  ?Pr
  unfolding dirac-measures-def
  by auto
have  $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi$ . ?Pr  $\varphi$  = 0
  using  $\Phi(1)$   $\Omega(1)$   $\Omega(3)$  arbitrary-disjunction-exclusion-MCS by auto
with  $\Phi(2)$  have  $(\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma$ . ?Pr  $\gamma) = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)$ . ?Pr  $\gamma)$ 
proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons  $\varphi$   $\Phi$ )
then show ?case
proof –
  obtain  $\omega$  :: 'a where
     $\omega$ :  $\neg \text{mset } \Phi \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
     $\vee \omega \in \text{set } \Phi \wedge \omega \in \Omega$ 
     $\vee (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma$ . ?Pr  $\gamma) = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma \ominus \Phi$ . ?Pr  $\gamma)$ 
  using Cons.hyps by fastforce
  have A:
     $\forall (f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) (\Gamma :: 'a \text{ list}) \Phi$ .
       $\neg \text{mset } \Phi \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Gamma$ 
       $\vee \text{sum-list } ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi$ . f  $\varphi) \# \text{map } f (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)) = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma$ . f  $\gamma)$ 
  using listSubtract-multisubset-list-summation by auto
  have B:  $\forall rs$ . sum-list ((0::real) # rs) = sum-list rs
  by auto
  have C:  $\forall r rs$ . (0::real) = r  $\vee$  sum-list (r # rs)  $\neq$  sum-list rs
  by simp
  have D:  $\forall f$ . sum-list (sum-list (map f ( $\varphi \# \Phi$ )) # map f ( $\Gamma \ominus (\varphi \# \Phi)$ ))

```

```

      = (sum-list (map f  $\Gamma$ )::real)
    using A Cons.premis(1) by blast
  have E: mset  $\Phi \subseteq \#$  mset  $\Gamma$ 
    using Cons.premis(1) subset-mset.dual-order.trans by force
  then have F:  $\forall f. (0::real) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } f \ \Phi)$ 
     $\vee \text{sum-list } (\text{map } f \ \Gamma) \neq \text{sum-list } (\text{map } f \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi))$ 
    using C A by (metis (no-types))
  then have G:  $(\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\varphi \# \Phi). \text{?Pr } \varphi') = 0 \vee \omega \in \Omega$ 
    using E  $\omega$  Cons.premis(2) by auto
  have H:  $\forall \Gamma \ r::real. r = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \text{?Pr } \gamma)$ 
     $\vee \omega \in \text{set } \Phi$ 
     $\vee r \neq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\varphi \# \Gamma). \text{?Pr } \gamma)$ 
    using Cons.premis(2) by auto
  have  $(1::real) \neq 0$  by linarith
  moreover
  { assume  $\omega \notin \text{set } \Phi$ 
    then have  $\omega \notin \Omega \vee (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \text{?Pr } \gamma) = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma \ominus (\varphi \# \Phi). \text{?Pr } \gamma)$ 
      using H F E D B  $\omega$  by (metis (no-types) sum-list.Cons) }
  ultimately have ?thesis
    using G D B by (metis Cons.premis(2) list.set-intros(2))
  then show ?thesis
    by linarith
qed
qed
hence  $(\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \text{?Pr } \gamma) \leq \text{real } (\text{length } (\Gamma \ominus \Phi))$ 
  using list-probability-upper-bound
  by auto
  moreover
  have  $\text{length } (\sim \Gamma \ominus \sim \Phi) < n$ 
    by (metis not-le  $\Phi(1) \hookrightarrow (\sim \Gamma) \# \vdash n (\sim \varphi)$ 
      unproving-core-max-stratified-deduction
      unproving-list-subtract-length-equiv)
  hence  $\text{real } (\text{length } (\sim \Gamma \ominus \sim \Phi)) < \text{real } n$ 
    by simp
  with  $\Omega(2)$  have  $\text{real } (\text{length } (\sim \Gamma \ominus \sim \Phi)) < \text{real } n * \text{?Pr } \varphi$ 
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $(\sim (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)) \Rightarrow (\sim \Gamma \ominus \sim \Phi)$ 
    unfolding map-negation-def
    by (metis  $\Phi(2)$  map-list-subtract-mset-equivalence mset-eq-perm)
  with perm-length have  $\text{length } (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = \text{length } (\sim \Gamma \ominus \sim \Phi)$ 
    by fastforce
  hence  $\text{real } (\text{length } (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)) = \text{real } (\text{length } (\sim \Gamma \ominus \sim \Phi))$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
qed
}
ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce

```

qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *binary-segmented-deduction-completeness*:

$(\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)) = \sim \Gamma \ \$\vdash \sim \Phi$

proof –

```

{
  fix Pr :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assume Pr  $\in$  dirac-measures
  from this interpret probability-logic  $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$ 
    unfolding dirac-measures-def
    by auto
  assume  $\sim \Gamma \ \$\vdash \sim \Phi$ 
  hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
    using segmented-deduction-summation-introduction
    by blast
}
moreover
{
  assume  $\neg \sim \Gamma \ \$\vdash \sim \Phi$ 
  have  $\exists Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) > (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
  proof –
    from  $(\neg \sim \Gamma \ \$\vdash \sim \Phi)$  have  $\neg \sim (\sim \Phi) @ \sim \Gamma \ \#\vdash (\text{length } (\sim \Phi)) \perp$ 
      using segmented-stratified-falsum-equiv by blast
    moreover
    have  $\sim (\sim \Phi) @ \sim \Gamma \ \#\vdash (\text{length } (\sim \Phi)) \perp = \sim (\sim \Phi) @ \sim \Gamma \ \#\vdash (\text{length } \Phi) \perp$ 
      by (induct  $\Phi$ , auto)
    moreover have  $\vdash \sim \top \rightarrow \perp$ 
      by (simp add: negation-def)
    ultimately have  $\neg \sim (\sim \Phi @ \Gamma) \ \#\vdash (\text{length } \Phi) (\sim \top)$ 
      using stratified-deduction-implication by fastforce
    from this obtain Pr where Pr:
      Pr  $\in$  dirac-measures
      real  $(\text{length } \Phi) * Pr \top > (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\sim \Phi @ \Gamma). Pr \gamma)$ 
      using binary-limited-stratified-deduction-completeness
      by fastforce
    from this interpret probability-logic  $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$ 
      unfolding dirac-measures-def
      by auto
    from Pr(2) have real  $(\text{length } \Phi) > (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \sim \Phi. Pr \gamma) + (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
      by (simp add: probability-unity)
    moreover have  $(\sum \gamma \leftarrow \sim \Phi. Pr \gamma) = \text{real } (\text{length } \Phi) - (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \gamma)$ 
      using complementation
      by (induct  $\Phi$ , auto)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using Pr(1) by auto
  qed
}
ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce

```

qed

theorem (in *classical-logic*) *segmented-deduction-completeness*:

$(\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)) = \sim \Gamma \$\vdash \sim \Phi$

proof –

```
{
  fix Pr :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assume Pr  $\in$  probabilities
  from this interpret probability-logic ( $\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi$ ) ( $\rightarrow$ )  $\perp$  Pr
    unfolding probabilities-def
    by auto
  assume  $\sim \Gamma \$\vdash \sim \Phi$ 
  hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
    using segmented-deduction-summation-introduction
    by blast
}
```

thus ?thesis
 using dirac-measures-subset binary-segmented-deduction-completeness
 by fastforce

qed

theorem (in *classical-logic*) *weakly-additive-completeness-collapse*:

$(\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$

$= (\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$

by (simp add: binary-segmented-deduction-completeness
 segmented-deduction-completeness)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *stronger-theory-double-negation-right*:

$\Phi \preceq \sim (\sim \Phi)$

by (induct Φ , simp, simp add: double-negation negation-def stronger-theory-left-right-cons)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *stronger-theory-double-negation-left*:

$\sim (\sim \Phi) \preceq \Phi$

by (induct Φ ,

simp,

simp add: double-negation-converse negation-def stronger-theory-left-right-cons)

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *segmented-left-commute*:

$(\Phi @ \Psi) \$\vdash \Xi = (\Psi @ \Phi) \$\vdash \Xi$

proof –

have $(\Phi @ \Psi) \preceq (\Psi @ \Phi)$ $(\Psi @ \Phi) \preceq (\Phi @ \Psi)$

using stronger-theory-reflexive stronger-theory-right-permutation perm-append-swap

by blast+

thus ?thesis

using segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic

by blast

qed

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *stratified-deduction-completeness*:

$(\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)) = (\sim \Gamma @ \Phi) \# \vdash$
 $(\text{length } \Phi) \perp$
proof –
have $(\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$
 $= \sim (\sim \Phi) @ \sim \Gamma \# \vdash (\text{length } (\sim \Phi)) \perp$
using *binary-segmented-deduction-completeness segmented-stratified-falsum-equiv*
by *blast*
also have $\dots = \sim (\sim \Phi) @ \sim \Gamma \# \vdash (\text{length } \Phi) \perp$ **by** (*induct* Φ , *auto*)
also have $\dots = \sim \Gamma @ \sim (\sim \Phi) \# \vdash (\text{length } \Phi) \perp$
by (*simp add: segmented-left-commute stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate*)
also have $\dots = \sim \Gamma @ \Phi \# \vdash (\text{length } \Phi) \perp$
by (*meson segmented-cancel*
segmented-stronger-theory-intro
segmented-transitive
stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate
stronger-theory-double-negation-left
stronger-theory-double-negation-right)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma (*in classical-logic*) *complement-core-completeness*:
 $(\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)) = (\text{length } \Phi \leq \parallel$
 $\sim \Gamma @ \Phi \parallel_{\perp})$
proof (*cases* $\vdash \perp$)
case *True*
hence $\mathcal{C} (\sim \Gamma @ \Phi) \perp = \{\}$
using *unproving-core-existence* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{length } (\sim \Gamma @ \Phi) = \parallel \sim \Gamma @ \Phi \parallel_{\perp}$
unfolding *complement-core-size-def core-size-def* **by** *presburger*
then show *?thesis*
using *True stratified-deduction-completeness stratified-deduction-tautology-weaken*
by *auto*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis*
using *stratified-deduction-completeness unproving-core-stratified-deduction-lower-bound*
by *blast*
qed

lemma (*in classical-logic*) *binary-core-partial-completeness*:
 $(\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)) = ((\parallel \sim \Gamma @ \Phi$
 $\parallel_{\perp}) \leq \text{length } \Gamma)$
proof –
 $\{$
fix $Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
obtain $\varrho :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $(\forall \Phi \Gamma. \varrho \Phi \Gamma \in \text{dirac-measures} \wedge \neg (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. (\varrho \Phi \Gamma) \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. (\varrho$
 $\Phi \Gamma) \gamma))$
 $\vee \text{length } \Phi \leq \parallel \sim \Gamma @ \Phi \parallel_{\perp})$

```

       $\wedge (\forall \Phi \Gamma. \text{length } \Phi \leq (\| \sim \Gamma @ \Phi \|_{\perp}))$ 
       $\longrightarrow (\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)))$ 
    using complement-core-completeness by moura
  moreover have  $\forall \Gamma \varphi n. \text{length } \Gamma - n \leq (\| \Gamma \|_{\varphi}) \vee (\| \Gamma \|_{\varphi}) - n \neq 0$ 
  by (metis add-diff-cancel-right'
        cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.diff-right-commute
        diff-is-0-eq length-core-decomposition)
  moreover have  $\forall \Gamma \Phi n. \text{length } (\Gamma @ \Phi) - n \leq \text{length } \Gamma \vee \text{length } \Phi - n \neq 0$ 
  by force
  ultimately have
     $(Pr \in \text{dirac-measures} \longrightarrow (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$ 
     $\wedge (\| \sim \Gamma @ \Phi \|_{\perp}) \leq \text{length } (\sim \Gamma)$ 
   $\vee \neg (\| \sim \Gamma @ \Phi \|_{\perp}) \leq \text{length } (\sim \Gamma)$ 
     $\wedge (\exists Pr. Pr \in \text{dirac-measures} \wedge \neg (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$ 
  by (metis (no-types) add-diff-cancel-left'
        add-diff-cancel-right'
        diff-is-0-eq length-append
        length-core-decomposition)
}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) nat-binary-probability:
   $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. \exists n :: \text{nat}. \text{real } n = (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi)$ 
proof (induct  $\Phi$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $\varphi \Phi$ )
  {
    fix  $Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
    assume  $Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
    from Cons this obtain  $n$  where  $\text{real } n = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi')$  by fastforce
    hence  $\star: (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi') = \text{real } n$  by simp
    have  $\exists n. \text{real } n = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\varphi \# \Phi). Pr \varphi')$ 
    proof (cases  $Pr \varphi = 1$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (simp add:  $\star$ , metis of-nat-Suc)
    next
      case False
      hence  $Pr \varphi = 0$  using  $\langle Pr \in \text{dirac-measures} \rangle$  dirac-measures-def by auto
      then show ?thesis using  $\star$ 
        by simp
    qed
  }
  thus ?case by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *dirac-ceiling*:

$$\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures.} \\ ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)) \\ = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$$

proof –

```

{
  fix Pr
  assume Pr ∈ dirac-measures
  have ((∑ ϕ ← Φ. Pr ϕ) + c ≤ (∑ γ ← Γ. Pr γ))
    = ((∑ ϕ ← Φ. Pr ϕ) + ⌈c⌉ ≤ (∑ γ ← Γ. Pr γ))
  proof (rule iffI)
    assume assm: (∑ ϕ ← Φ. Pr ϕ) + c ≤ (∑ γ ← Γ. Pr γ)
    show (∑ ϕ ← Φ. Pr ϕ) + ⌈c⌉ ≤ (∑ γ ← Γ. Pr γ)
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ (∑ ϕ ← Φ. Pr ϕ) + ⌈c⌉ ≤ (∑ γ ← Γ. Pr γ)
      moreover
      obtain x :: int
        and y :: int
        and z :: int
        where xyz: x = (∑ ϕ ← Φ. Pr ϕ)
                  y = ⌈c⌉
                  z = (∑ γ ← Γ. Pr γ)
      using nat-binary-probability
      by (metis ⟨Pr ∈ dirac-measures⟩ of-int-of-nat-eq)
      ultimately have x + y - 1 ≥ z by linarith
      hence (∑ ϕ ← Φ. Pr ϕ) + c > (∑ γ ← Γ. Pr γ) using xyz by linarith
      thus False using assm by simp
    qed
  qed
  next
  assume (∑ ϕ ← Φ. Pr ϕ) + ⌈c⌉ ≤ (∑ γ ← Γ. Pr γ)
  thus (∑ ϕ ← Φ. Pr ϕ) + c ≤ (∑ γ ← Γ. Pr γ)
    by linarith
  qed
}
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *probability-logic*) *probability-replicate-verum*:

```

fixes n :: nat
shows (∑ ϕ ← Φ. Pr ϕ) + n = (∑ ϕ ← (replicate n ⊤) @ Φ. Pr ϕ)
using probability-unity
by (induct n, auto)

```

2.7.1 Collapse Theorem For Probability Logic

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *dirac-collapse*:

$$(\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities. } (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)) \\ = (\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures. } (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$$

proof

```

assume  $\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
hence  $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
  using dirac-measures-subset by fastforce
thus  $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
  using dirac-ceiling by blast
next
  assume assm:  $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
show  $\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
proof (cases  $c \geq 0$ )
  case True
    from this obtain  $n :: \text{nat}$  where  $\text{real } n = \lceil c \rceil$ 
    by (metis (full-types)
      antisym-conv
      ceiling-le-zero
      ceiling-zero
      nat-0-iff
      nat-eq-iff2
      of-nat-nat)
    {
      fix  $Pr$ 
      assume  $Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
      from this interpret probability-logic  $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$ 
      unfolding dirac-measures-def
      by auto
      have  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
      using assm ( $Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}$ ) by blast
      hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
      using  $\langle \text{real } n = \lceil c \rceil \rangle$ 
      probability-replicate-verum [where  $\Phi = \Phi$  and  $n = n$ ]
      by metis
    }
  hence  $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
  by blast
hence  $\dagger: \forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
using weakly-additive-completeness-collapse by blast
  {
    fix  $Pr$ 
    assume  $Pr \in \text{probabilities}$ 
    from this interpret probability-logic  $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$ 
    unfolding probabilities-def
    by auto
    have  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
    using  $\dagger$  ( $Pr \in \text{probabilities}$ ) by blast
    hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{real } n = \lceil c \rceil \rangle$ 
    probability-replicate-verum [where  $\Phi = \Phi$  and  $n = n$ ]
  }

```

```

      by linarith
    }
  then show ?thesis by blast
next
case False
hence  $\lceil c \rceil \leq 0$  by auto
from this obtain  $n :: \text{nat}$  where  $\text{real } n = -\lceil c \rceil$ 
  by (metis neg-0-le-iff-le of-nat-nat)
{
  fix  $Pr$ 
  assume  $Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
  from this interpret probability-logic  $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$ 
    unfolding dirac-measures-def
    by auto
  have  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
    using  $\text{assm } (Pr \in \text{dirac-measures})$  by blast
  hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{real } n = -\lceil c \rceil \rangle$ 
      probability-replicate-verum [where  $\Phi = \Gamma$  and  $n = n$ ]
    by linarith
}
hence  $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}.$ 
   $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
  by blast
hence  $\ddagger: \forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}.$ 
   $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
  using weakly-additive-completeness-collapse by blast
{
  fix  $Pr$ 
  assume  $Pr \in \text{probabilities}$ 
  from this interpret probability-logic  $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$ 
    unfolding probabilities-def
    by auto
  have  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
    using  $\ddagger (Pr \in \text{probabilities})$  by blast
  hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{real } n = -\lceil c \rceil \rangle$ 
      probability-replicate-verum [where  $\Phi = \Gamma$  and  $n = n$ ]
    by linarith
}
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma (in classical-logic) *dirac-strict-floor*:

$\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)) \\
 & = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lfloor c \rfloor + 1 \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))
 \end{aligned}$$

proof

```

fix  $Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
let  $?Pr' = (\lambda \varphi. \lfloor Pr \varphi \rfloor) :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
assume  $Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
hence  $\forall \varphi. Pr \varphi = ?Pr' \varphi$ 
  unfolding dirac-measures-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)
    mem-Collect-eq
    of-int-0
    of-int-1
    of-int-floor-cancel)
hence  $A: (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) = (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?Pr' \varphi)$ 
  by (induct  $\Phi$ , auto)
have  $B: (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma) = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?Pr' \gamma)$ 
  using  $\langle \forall \varphi. Pr \varphi = ?Pr' \varphi \rangle$  by (induct  $\Gamma$ , auto)
have  $((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$ 
   $= ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?Pr' \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?Pr' \gamma))$ 
  unfolding  $A \ B$  by auto
also have  $\dots = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?Pr' \varphi) + \lfloor c \rfloor + 1 \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?Pr' \gamma))$ 
  by linarith
finally show  $((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)) =$ 
 $((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lfloor c \rfloor + 1 \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$ 
  using  $A \ B$  by linarith
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) strict-dirac-collapse:
   $(\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$ 
   $= (\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lfloor c \rfloor + 1 \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$ 
proof
  assume  $\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
  hence  $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
  using dirac-measures-subset by blast
  thus  $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lfloor c \rfloor + 1 \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$ 
  using dirac-strict-floor by blast
next
  assume  $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lfloor c \rfloor + 1 \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$ 
  moreover have  $\lfloor c \rfloor + 1 = \lceil (\lfloor c \rfloor + 1) :: \text{real} \rceil$ 
  by simp
  ultimately have  $\star$ :
     $\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lfloor c \rfloor + 1 \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$ 
    using dirac-collapse [of  $\Phi \ \lfloor c \rfloor + 1 \ \Gamma$ ]
    by auto
  show  $\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$ 
proof
  fix  $Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assume  $Pr \in \text{probabilities}$ 
  hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lfloor c \rfloor + 1 \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
  using  $\star$  by auto
  thus  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 

```

```

      by linarith
    qed
  qed

lemma (in classical-logic) unproving-core-verum-extract:
  assumes  $\neg \vdash \varphi$ 
  shows  $(| \text{replicate } n \top @ \Phi |_\varphi) = n + (| \Phi |_\varphi)$ 
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  {
    fix  $\Phi$ 
    obtain  $\Sigma$  where  $\Sigma \in \mathcal{C} (\top \# \Phi) \varphi$ 
      using assms unproving-core-existence by fastforce
    hence  $\top \in \text{set } \Sigma$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting)
          list.set-intros(1)
          list-deduction-modus-ponens
          list-deduction-weaken
          unproving-core-complement-equiv
          unproving-core-def
          verum-tautology
          mem-Collect-eq)
    hence  $\neg (\text{remove1 } \top \Sigma \vdash \varphi)$ 
      by (meson  $\langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} (\top \# \Phi) \varphi \rangle$ 
          list.set-intros(1)
          axiom-k
          list-deduction-modus-ponens
          list-deduction-monotonic
          list-deduction-weaken
          unproving-core-complement-equiv
          set-remove1-subset)
    moreover
    have  $\text{mset } \Sigma \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\top \# \Phi)$ 
      using  $\langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} (\top \# \Phi) \varphi \rangle$  unproving-core-def by blast
    hence  $\text{mset } (\text{remove1 } \top \Sigma) \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Phi$ 
      using subset-eq-diff-conv by fastforce
    ultimately have  $(| \Phi |_\varphi) \geq \text{length } (\text{remove1 } \top \Sigma)$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting)
          core-size-intro
          list-deduction-weaken
          unproving-core-def
          unproving-core-existence
          mem-Collect-eq)
    hence  $(| \Phi |_\varphi) + 1 \geq \text{length } \Sigma$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle \top \in \text{set } \Sigma \rangle$  length-remove1)
    moreover have  $(| \Phi |_\varphi) < \text{length } \Sigma$ 

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (|\Phi|_\varphi) < \text{length } \Sigma$ 
  hence  $(|\Phi|_\varphi) \geq \text{length } \Sigma$  by linarith
  from this obtain  $\Delta$  where  $\Delta \in \mathcal{C} \Phi \varphi$   $\text{length } \Delta \geq \text{length } \Sigma$ 
    using assms core-size-intro unproving-core-existence by fastforce
  hence  $\neg (\top \# \Delta) \vdash \varphi$ 
    using list-deduction-modus-ponens
      list-deduction-theorem
      list-deduction-weaken
      unproving-core-def
      verum-tautology
  by blast
  moreover have  $\text{mset } (\top \# \Delta) \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\top \# \Phi)$ 
    using  $\langle \Delta \in \mathcal{C} \Phi \varphi \rangle$  unproving-core-def by auto
  ultimately have  $\text{length } \Sigma \geq \text{length } (\top \# \Delta)$ 
    using  $\langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} (\top \# \Phi) \varphi \rangle$  unproving-core-def by blast
  hence  $\text{length } \Delta \geq \text{length } (\top \# \Delta)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{length } \Sigma \leq \text{length } \Delta \rangle$  dual-order.trans by blast
  thus False by simp
qed
ultimately have  $(|\top \# \Phi|_\varphi) = (1 + |\Phi|_\varphi)$ 
  by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq  $\langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} (\top \# \Phi) \varphi \rangle$  add commute le-antisym
core-size-intro)
}
thus ?case using Suc by simp
qed

```

lemma (in classical-logic) unproving-core-neg-verum-elim:

$(|\text{replicate } n (\sim \top) \# \Phi|_\varphi) = (|\Phi|_\varphi)$

proof (induct n)

case 0

then show ?case **by** simp

next

case (Suc n)

{

fix Φ

have $(|(\sim \top) \# \Phi|_\varphi) = (|\Phi|_\varphi)$

proof (cases $\vdash \varphi$)

case True

then show ?thesis

unfolding core-size-def unproving-core-def

by (simp add: list-deduction-weaken)

next

case False

from this obtain Σ **where** $\Sigma \in \mathcal{C} ((\sim \top) \# \Phi) \varphi$

using unproving-core-existence **by** fastforce

have $[(\sim \top)] \vdash \varphi$

by (metis modus-ponens)


```

    Peirces-law
    pseudo-scotus
    list-deduction-theorem
    list-deduction-weaken
    negation-def
    verum-def)
hence  $\sim \top \notin \text{set } \Sigma$ 
  by (meson  $\langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} (\sim \top \# \Phi) \varphi \rangle$ 
    list.set-intros(1)
    list-deduction-base-theory
    list-deduction-theorem
    list-deduction-weaken
    unproving-core-complement-equiv)
hence remove1  $(\sim \top) \Sigma = \Sigma$ 
  by (simp add: remove1-idem)
moreover have  $\text{mset } \Sigma \subseteq \# \text{mset } ((\sim \top) \# \Phi)$ 
  using  $\langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} (\sim \top \# \Phi) \varphi \rangle$  unproving-core-def by blast
ultimately have  $\text{mset } \Sigma \subseteq \# \text{mset } \Phi$ 
by (metis add-mset-add-single mset.simps(2) mset-remove1 subset-eq-diff-conv)
moreover have  $\neg (\Sigma \vdash \varphi)$ 
  using  $\langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} (\sim \top \# \Phi) \varphi \rangle$  unproving-core-def by blast
ultimately have  $(\lvert \Phi \rvert_\varphi) \geq \text{length } \Sigma$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting)
    core-size-intro
    list-deduction-weaken
    unproving-core-def
    unproving-core-existence
    mem-Collect-eq)
hence  $(\lvert \Phi \rvert_\varphi) \geq (\lvert (\sim \top) \# \Phi \rvert_\varphi)$ 
  using  $\langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} (\sim \top \# \Phi) \varphi \rangle$  core-size-intro by auto
moreover
have  $(\lvert \Phi \rvert_\varphi) \leq (\lvert (\sim \top) \# \Phi \rvert_\varphi)$ 
proof -
  obtain  $\Delta$  where  $\Delta \in \mathcal{C} \Phi \varphi$ 
    using False unproving-core-existence by blast
  hence
     $\neg \Delta \vdash \varphi$ 
     $\text{mset } \Delta \subseteq \# \text{mset } ((\sim \top) \# \Phi)$ 
  unfolding unproving-core-def
  by (simp,
    metis (mono-tags, lifting)
    Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset
    list-subtract.simps(2)
    list-subtract-mset-homomorphism
    unproving-core-def
    mem-Collect-eq
    mset-zero-iff
    remove1.simps(1))
hence  $\text{length } \Delta \leq \text{length } \Sigma$ 

```

```

      using ⟨ $\Sigma \in \mathcal{C} (\sim \top \# \Phi) \varphi$ ⟩ unproving-core-def by blast
    thus ?thesis
      using ⟨ $\Delta \in \mathcal{C} \Phi \varphi$ ⟩ ⟨ $\Sigma \in \mathcal{C} (\sim \top \# \Phi) \varphi$ ⟩ core-size-intro by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using le-antisym by blast
  qed
}
thus ?case using Suc by simp
qed

```

2.8 MaxSAT Completeness For Probability Inequality Identities

```

lemma (in consistent-classical-logic) binary-inequality-elim:
  assumes  $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures.}$ 
     $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + (c :: \text{real}) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
  shows  $(\text{MaxSAT } (\sim \Gamma @ \Phi) + (c :: \text{real}) \leq \text{length } \Gamma)$ 
proof (cases  $c \geq 0$ )
  case True
  from this obtain  $n :: \text{nat}$  where  $\text{real } n = \lceil c \rceil$ 
  by (metis ceiling-mono ceiling-zero of-nat-nat)
  {
    fix  $Pr$ 
    assume  $Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
    from this interpret probability-logic  $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$ 
    unfolding dirac-measures-def
    by auto
    have  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + n \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
    by (metis assms ⟨ $Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}$ ⟩ ⟨ $\text{real } n = \lceil c \rceil$ ⟩ dirac-ceiling)
    hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
    using probability-replicate-verum [where  $\Phi = \Phi$  and  $n = n$ ]
    by metis
  }
  hence  $(|\sim \Gamma @ \text{replicate } n \top @ \Phi|_{\perp}) \leq \text{length } \Gamma$ 
  using binary-core-partial-completeness by blast
  moreover have  $\text{mset } (\sim \Gamma @ \text{replicate } n \top @ \Phi) = \text{mset } (\text{replicate } n \top @ \sim \Gamma @ \Phi)$ 
  by simp
  ultimately have  $(|\text{replicate } n \top @ \sim \Gamma @ \Phi|_{\perp}) \leq \text{length } \Gamma$ 
  unfolding core-size-def unproving-core-def
  by metis
  hence  $(|\sim \Gamma @ \Phi|_{\perp}) + \lceil c \rceil \leq \text{length } \Gamma$ 
  using ⟨ $\text{real } n = \lceil c \rceil$ ⟩ consistency unproving-core-verum-extract
  by auto
  then show ?thesis by linarith
next
  case False

```

```

hence  $\lceil c \rceil \leq 0$  by auto
from this obtain  $n :: \text{nat}$  where  $\text{real } n = - \lceil c \rceil$ 
  by (metis neg-0-le-iff-le of-nat-nat)
{
  fix  $Pr$ 
  assume  $Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
  from this interpret probability-logic  $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$ 
    unfolding dirac-measures-def
    by auto
  have  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
    using assms  $\langle Pr \in \text{dirac-measures} \rangle$  dirac-ceiling
    by blast
  hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma) + n$ 
    using  $\langle \text{real } n = - \lceil c \rceil \rangle$  by linarith
  hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
    using probability-replicate-verum [where  $\Phi = \Gamma$  and  $n = n$ ]
    by metis
}
hence  $(| \sim (\text{replicate } n \top @ \Gamma) @ \Phi |_{\perp}) \leq \text{length } (\text{replicate } n \top @ \Gamma)$ 
  using binary-core-partial-completeness [where  $\Phi = \Phi$  and  $\Gamma = \text{replicate } n \top @$ 
 $\Gamma$ ]
  by metis
hence  $(| \sim \Gamma @ \Phi |_{\perp}) \leq n + \text{length } \Gamma$ 
  by (simp add: unproving-core-neg-verum-elim)
then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{real } n = - \lceil c \rceil \rangle$  by linarith
qed

lemma (in classical-logic) binary-inequality-intro:
  assumes  $\text{MaxSAT } (\sim \Gamma @ \Phi) + (c :: \text{real}) \leq \text{length } \Gamma$ 
  shows  $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + (c :: \text{real}) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
proof (cases  $\vdash \perp$ )
  assume  $\vdash \perp$ 
  {
    fix  $Pr$ 
    assume  $Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}$ 
    from this interpret probability-logic  $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$ 
      unfolding dirac-measures-def
      by auto
    have False
      using  $\langle \vdash \perp \rangle$  consistency by blast
  }
  then show ?thesis by blast
next
  assume  $\neg \vdash \perp$ 
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $c \geq 0$ )
    assume  $c \geq 0$ 
    from this obtain  $n :: \text{nat}$  where  $\text{real } n = \lceil c \rceil$ 
      by (metis ceiling-mono ceiling-zero of-nat-nat)

```

hence $n + (|\sim \Gamma @ \Phi|_{\perp}) \leq \text{length } \Gamma$
 using *assms by linarith*
 hence $(|\text{replicate } n \top @ \sim \Gamma @ \Phi|_{\perp}) \leq \text{length } \Gamma$
 by (*simp add: $\langle \neg \vdash \perp \rangle$ unproving-core-verum-extract*)
 moreover have $\text{mset } (\text{replicate } n \top @ \sim \Gamma @ \Phi) = \text{mset } (\sim \Gamma @ \text{replicate } n \top @ \Phi)$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $(|\sim \Gamma @ \text{replicate } n \top @ \Phi|_{\perp}) \leq \text{length } \Gamma$
 unfolding *core-size-def unproving-core-def*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures. } (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$
 using *binary-core-partial-completeness by blast*
 {
 fix Pr
 assume $Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}$
 from *this* interpret *probability-logic* $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$
 unfolding *dirac-measures-def*
 by *auto*
 have $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$
 using $\langle Pr \in \text{dirac-measures} \rangle$
 $\langle \forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures. } (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma) \rangle$
 by *blast*
 hence $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + n \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$
 by (*simp add: probability-replicate-verum*)
 hence $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$
 using $\langle \text{real } n = \text{real-of-int } \lceil c \rceil \rangle$ by *linarith*
 }
 then show *?thesis* by *blast*
 next
 assume $\neg (c \geq 0)$
 hence $\lceil c \rceil \leq 0$ by *auto*
 from *this* obtain $n :: \text{nat}$ where $\text{real } n = - \lceil c \rceil$
 by (*metis neg-0-le-iff-le of-nat-nat*)
 hence $(|\sim \Gamma @ \Phi|_{\perp}) \leq n + \text{length } \Gamma$
 using *assms by linarith*
 hence $(|\sim (\text{replicate } n \top @ \Gamma) @ \Phi|_{\perp}) \leq \text{length } (\text{replicate } n \top @ \Gamma)$
 by (*simp add: unproving-core-neg-verum-elim*)
 hence $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures. } (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$
 using *binary-core-partial-completeness by blast*
 {
 fix Pr
 assume $Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}$
 from *this* interpret *probability-logic* $(\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr$
 unfolding *dirac-measures-def*
 by *auto*
 have $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$

```

using  $\langle Pr \in \text{dirac-measures} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\text{replicate } n \top) @ \Gamma. Pr \gamma) \rangle$ 
by blast
hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
using  $\langle \text{real } n = -\lceil c \rceil \rangle$  probability-replicate-verum by auto
hence  $(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)$ 
by linarith
}
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in consistent-classical-logic) binary-inequality-equiv:
   $(\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + (c :: \text{real}) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$ 
   $= (\text{MaxSAT } (\sim \Gamma @ \Phi) + (c :: \text{real}) \leq \text{length } \Gamma)$ 
using binary-inequality-elim binary-inequality-intro consistency by auto

```

```

lemma (in consistent-classical-logic) probability-inequality-equiv:
   $(\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))$ 
   $= (\text{MaxSAT } (\sim \Gamma @ \Phi) + (c :: \text{real}) \leq \text{length } \Gamma)$ 
unfolding dirac-collapse
using binary-inequality-equiv dirac-ceiling by blast

```

```

end

```

Chapter 3

Dutch Book Theorem

The first completeness theorem for inequalities for probability logic to be investigated is due to Patrick Suppes.

```
theory Dutch-Book
imports
  ../.. / Logic / Classical / Classical-Connectives
  Probability-Logic-Inequality-Completeness
  HOL.Real
begin
```

3.1 Fixed Odds Markets

```
record 'p bet-offer =
  bet :: 'p
  amount :: real
```

```
record 'p book =
  buys :: ('p bet-offer) list
  sells :: ('p bet-offer) list
```

```
definition payoff :: ('p  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'p book  $\Rightarrow$  real ( $\pi$ ) where
  [simp]:  $\pi$  s b  $\equiv$   $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{sells } b. (\text{if } s \text{ (bet } i) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) - \text{amount } i)$ 
    +  $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{buys } b. \text{amount } i - (\text{if } s \text{ (bet } i) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$ 
```

```
definition settle-bet :: ('p  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'p  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  settle-bet s  $\varphi \equiv$  if (s  $\varphi$ ) then 1 else 0
```

```
lemma payoff-alt-def1:
   $\pi$  s book =  $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{sells } \text{book}. \text{settle-bet } s \text{ (bet } i) - \text{amount } i)$ 
    +  $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{buys } \text{book}. \text{amount } i - \text{settle-bet } s \text{ (bet } i))$ 
unfolding settle-bet-def
by simp
```

definition *settle* :: ('p \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'p bet-offer list \Rightarrow real **where**
settle s bets $\equiv \sum b \leftarrow$ bets. settle-bet s (bet b)

definition *total-amount* :: ('p bet-offer) list \Rightarrow real **where**
total-amount offers $\equiv \sum i \leftarrow$ offers. amount i

lemma *payoff-alt-def2*:

π s book = settle s (sells book)
 - settle s (buys book)
 + total-amount (buys book)
 - total-amount (sells book)

unfolding *payoff-alt-def1* *total-amount-def* *settle-def*
by (*simp add: sum-list-subtractf*)

definition (**in** *classical-logic*) *possibility* :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool **where**
[simp]: *possibility* p \equiv
 $\neg (p \perp)$
 $\wedge (\forall \varphi. \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow p \varphi)$
 $\wedge (\forall \varphi \psi. p (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \longrightarrow p \varphi \longrightarrow p \psi)$
 $\wedge (\forall \varphi. p \varphi \vee p (\varphi \rightarrow \perp))$

definition (**in** *classical-logic*) *possibilities* :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) set **where**
[simp]: *possibilities* = {p. *possibility* p}

lemma (**in** *classical-logic*) *possibility-negation*:

assumes *possibility* p
shows p ($\varphi \rightarrow \perp$) = (\neg p φ)

proof

assume p ($\varphi \rightarrow \perp$)

show \neg p φ

proof

assume p φ

have $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$

by (*simp add: double-negation-converse*)

hence p (($\varphi \rightarrow \perp$) $\rightarrow \perp$)

using $\langle p \varphi \rangle \langle$ possibility p \rangle **by** *auto*

thus False **using** $\langle p (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rangle \langle$ possibility p \rangle **by** *auto*

qed

next

show \neg p $\varphi \Longrightarrow$ p ($\varphi \rightarrow \perp$) **using** \langle possibility p \rangle **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma (**in** *classical-logic*) *possibilities-logical-closure*:

assumes *possibility* p

and $\{x. p x\} \Vdash \varphi$

shows p φ

proof -

```

{
  fix  $\Gamma$ 
  assume set  $\Gamma \subseteq \text{Collect } p$ 
  hence  $\forall \varphi. \Gamma \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow p \varphi$ 
  proof (induct  $\Gamma$ )
    case Nil
    have  $\forall \varphi. \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow p \varphi$ 
      using  $\langle \text{possibility } p \rangle$  by auto
    then show ?case
      using list-deduction-base-theory by blast
  next
  case (Cons  $\gamma \Gamma$ )
  hence  $p \gamma$ 
    by simp
  have  $\forall \varphi. \Gamma \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \varphi \longrightarrow p (\gamma \rightarrow \varphi)$ 
    using Cons.hyps Cons.prems by auto
  then show ?case
    by (meson  $\langle p \gamma \rangle \langle \text{possibility } p \rangle$  list-deduction-theorem possibility-def)
  qed
}
thus ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{Collect } p \Vdash \varphi \rangle$  set-deduction-def by auto
qed

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *possibilities-are-MCS*:

```

assumes possibility  $p$ 
shows MCS  $\{x. p x\}$ 
using assms
by (metis
    (mono-tags, lifting)
    formula-consistent-def
    formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
    maximally-consistent-set-def
    possibilities-logical-closure
    possibility-def
    mem-Collect-eq)

```

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *MCSs-are-possibilities*:

```

assumes MCS  $s$ 
shows possibility  $(\lambda x. x \in s)$ 
proof -
  have  $\perp \notin s$ 
    using  $\langle \text{MCS } s \rangle$ 
      formula-consistent-def
      formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
      maximally-consistent-set-def
      set-deduction-reflection
  by blast
moreover have  $\forall \varphi. \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow \varphi \in s$ 

```



```

using  $\langle MCS\ s \rangle$ 
  formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-reflection
  maximally-consistent-set-def
  set-deduction-weaken
by blast
moreover have  $\forall\ \varphi\ \psi. (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \in s \longrightarrow \varphi \in s \longrightarrow \psi \in s$ 
using  $\langle MCS\ s \rangle$ 
  formula-maximal-consistency
  formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-implication
by blast
moreover have  $\forall\ \varphi. \varphi \in s \vee (\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \in s$ 
using assms
  formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-implication
  maximally-consistent-set-def
by blast
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

definition (in *classical-logic*) *negate-bets* (\sim) **where**
 $bets^\sim = [b \mid bet := \sim (bet\ b) \mid].\ b \leftarrow bets]$

lemma (in *classical-logic*) *possibility-payoff*:

```

assumes possibility p
shows  $\pi\ p \mid buys = buys', sells = sells' \mid$ 
 $= settle\ p\ (buys'^\sim @ sells') + total\ amount\ buys' - total\ amount\ sells' -$ 
 $length\ buys'$ 
proof (induct buys')
case Nil
then show ?case
  unfolding payoff-alt-def2
    negate-bets-def
    total-amount-def
    settle-def
    settle-bet-def
  by simp
next
case (Cons b buys')
have  $p\ (\sim (bet\ b)) = (\neg (p\ (bet\ b)))$  using assms negation-def by auto
moreover have  $total\ amount\ ((b \# buys') @ sells')$ 
 $= amount\ b + total\ amount\ buys' + total\ amount\ sells'$ 
  unfolding total-amount-def
  by (induct buys', induct sells', auto)
ultimately show ?case
  using Cons
  unfolding payoff-alt-def2 negate-bets-def settle-def settle-bet-def
  by simp
qed

```

lemma (in *consistent-classical-logic*) *minimum-payoff-existence*:

```

     $\exists! x. (\exists p \in \text{possibilities}. \pi p \text{ bets} = x) \wedge (\forall q \in \text{possibilities}. x \leq \pi q \text{ bets})$ 
proof (rule ex-ex1I)
  show  $\exists x. (\exists p \in \text{possibilities}. \pi p \text{ bets} = x) \wedge (\forall q \in \text{possibilities}. x \leq \pi q \text{ bets})$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  obtain buys' sells' where bets = ( $\lfloor$  buys = buys', sells = sells'  $\rfloor$ )
    by (metis book.cases)
  assume  $\nexists x. (\exists p \in \text{possibilities}. \pi p \text{ bets} = x) \wedge (\forall q \in \text{possibilities}. x \leq \pi q \text{ bets})$ 
  hence  $\forall x. (\exists p \in \text{possibilities}. \pi p \text{ bets} = x) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in \text{possibilities}. \pi q \text{ bets} < x)$ 
    by (meson le-less-linear)
  hence  $\star: \forall p \in \text{possibilities}. \exists q \in \text{possibilities}. \pi q \text{ bets} < \pi p \text{ bets}$ 
    by blast
  have  $\diamond: \forall p \in \text{possibilities}. \exists q \in \text{possibilities}. \text{settle } q \text{ (buys}' \sim @ \text{ sells')} < \text{settle } p \text{ (buys}' \sim @ \text{ sells')}$ 
proof
  fix p
  assume p  $\in$  possibilities
  from this obtain q where q  $\in$  possibilities and  $\pi q \text{ bets} < \pi p \text{ bets}$ 
    using  $\star$  by blast
  hence
     $\text{settle } q \text{ (buys}' \sim @ \text{ sells')} + \text{total-amount } \text{buys}' - \text{total-amount } \text{sells}' -$ 
     $\text{length } \text{buys}'$ 
     $< \text{settle } p \text{ (buys}' \sim @ \text{ sells')} + \text{total-amount } \text{buys}' - \text{total-amount } \text{sells}' -$ 
     $\text{length } \text{buys}'$ 
    by (metis  $\langle \pi q \text{ bets} < \pi p \text{ bets} \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{bets} = (\lfloor \text{buys} = \text{buys}', \text{sells} = \text{sells}' \rfloor) \rangle$ 
       $\langle p \in \text{possibilities} \rangle$ 
      possibilities-def
      possibility-payoff
      mem-Collect-eq)
  hence  $\text{settle } q \text{ (buys}' \sim @ \text{ sells')} < \text{settle } p \text{ (buys}' \sim @ \text{ sells')}$ 
    by simp
  thus  $\exists q \in \text{possibilities}. \text{settle } q \text{ (buys}' \sim @ \text{ sells')} < \text{settle } p \text{ (buys}' \sim @ \text{ sells')}$ 
    using  $\langle q \in \text{possibilities} \rangle$  by blast
qed
{
  fix bets :: ('a bet-offer) list
  fix s :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  have  $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}. \text{settle } s \text{ bets} = \text{real } n$ 
    unfolding settle-def settle-bet-def
    by (induct bets, auto, metis Nats-1 Nats-add Suc-eq-plus1-left of-nat-Suc)
} note  $\dagger = \text{this}$ 
{
  fix n :: nat
  have
     $(\exists p \in \text{possibilities}. \text{settle } p \text{ (buys}' \sim @ \text{ sells')} \leq n)$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\exists q \in \text{possibilities}. \text{settle } q \text{ (buys}' \sim @ \text{ sells')} < 0)$  (is -  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ?consequent)
  proof (induct n)

```

```

case 0
{
  fix p :: 'a ⇒ bool
  assume p ∈ possibilities and settle p (buys'~ @ sells') ≤ 0
  from this obtain q where
    q ∈ possibilities
    settle q (buys'~ @ sells') < settle p (buys'~ @ sells')
    using ◇ by blast
  hence ?consequent
    by (metis † ‹settle p (buys'~ @ sells') ≤ 0› of-nat-0-eq-iff of-nat-le-0-iff)
}
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc n)
{
  fix p :: 'a ⇒ bool
  assume p ∈ possibilities and settle p (buys'~ @ sells') ≤ Suc n
  from this obtain q1 where
    q1 ∈ possibilities
    settle q1 (buys'~ @ sells') < Suc n
    by (metis ◇ antisym-conv not-less)
  from this obtain q2 where
    q2 ∈ possibilities
    settle q2 (buys'~ @ sells') < n
    using ◇
  by (metis † add commute nat-le-real-less nat-less-le of-nat-Suc of-nat-less-iff)
  hence ?consequent
    by (metis † Suc.hyps nat-less-le of-nat-le-iff of-nat-less-iff)
}
then show ?case by auto
qed
}
hence ∄ p. p ∈ possibilities
  by (metis † not-less0 of-nat-0 of-nat-less-iff order-refl)
moreover
have ¬ {} ⊨ ⊥
  using consistency set-deduction-base-theory by auto
from this obtain Γ where MCS Γ
  by (meson formula-consistent-def
      formula-maximal-consistency
      formula-maximally-consistent-extension)
hence (λ γ. γ ∈ Γ) ∈ possibilities
  using MCSs-are-possibilities possibilities-def by blast
ultimately show False
  by blast
qed
next
fix x y
assume A: (∃ p ∈ possibilities. π p bets = x) ∧ (∀ q ∈ possibilities. x ≤ π q bets)

```

and B : $(\exists p \in \text{possibilities}. \pi p \text{ bets} = y) \wedge (\forall q \in \text{possibilities}. y \leq \pi q \text{ bets})$
from this obtain $p_x p_y$ **where**
 $p_x \in \text{possibilities}$
 $p_y \in \text{possibilities}$
 $\pi p_x \text{ bets} = x$
 $\pi p_y \text{ bets} = y$
by *blast*
with $A B$ **have** $x \leq y \wedge y \leq x$
by *blast+*
thus $x = y$ **by** *linarith*
qed

definition (*in consistent-classical-logic*)
 $\text{minimum-payoff} :: 'a \text{ book} \Rightarrow \text{real } (\pi_{\min})$ **where**
 $\pi_{\min} b \equiv \text{THE } x. (\exists p \in \text{possibilities}. \pi p b = x)$
 $\wedge (\forall q \in \text{possibilities}. x \leq \pi q b)$

lemma (*in classical-logic*) *possibility-payoff-dual*:

assumes *possibility p*

shows $\pi p \text{ (buys = buys', sells = sells')}$

$= - \text{settle } p \text{ (sells' @ buys')}$

$+ \text{total-amount buys'} + \text{length sells'} - \text{total-amount sells'}$

proof (*induct sells'*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

unfolding *payoff-alt-def2*

negate-bets-def

total-amount-def

settle-def

by *simp*

next

case $(\text{Cons sell' sells'})$

have $p (\sim (\text{bet sell'})) = (\neg (p (\text{bet sell'})))$

using *assms negation-def* **by** *auto*

moreover have

$\text{total-amount } ((\text{sell'} \# \text{sells'}) @ \text{buys'})$

$= \text{amount sell'} + \text{total-amount sells'} + \text{total-amount buys'}$

unfolding *total-amount-def*

by (*induct buys', induct sells', auto*)

ultimately show *?case*

using *Cons*

unfolding *payoff-alt-def2 negate-bets-def settle-def settle-bet-def*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *settle-alt-def*:

$\text{settle } q \text{ bets} = \text{length } [\varphi \leftarrow [\text{bet } b . b \leftarrow \text{bets}] . q \varphi]$

unfolding *settle-def settle-bet-def*

by (*induct bets, simp+*)

3.2 Dutch Book Theorems

3.2.1 MaxSAT Dutch Book

theorem (in *consistent-classical-logic*) *dutch-book-maxsat*:

($k \leq \pi_{min} \langle \text{buys} = \text{buys}', \text{sells} = \text{sells}' \rangle$)
 $= (\text{MaxSAT } [\text{bet } b . b \leftarrow \text{sells}' \sim @ \text{buys}'] + (k :: \text{real})$
 $\leq \text{total-amount buys}' + \text{length sells}' - \text{total-amount sells}'$)
 (is ($k \leq \pi_{min} \text{ ?bets} = (\text{MaxSAT } \text{ ?props} + k \leq \text{total-amount} - + - -)$))

proof

assume $k \leq \pi_{min} \text{ ?bets}$

let $\text{?P} = \lambda x . (\exists p \in \text{possibilities. } \pi p \text{ ?bets} = x)$
 $\wedge (\forall q \in \text{possibilities. } x \leq \pi q \text{ ?bets})$

obtain p **where**

possibility p **and**

$\forall q \in \text{possibilities. } \pi p \text{ ?bets} \leq \pi q \text{ ?bets}$

using $\langle k \leq \pi_{min} \text{ ?bets} \rangle$

minimum-payoff-existence [of ?bets]

by (*metis possibilities-def mem-Collect-eq*)

hence $\text{?P } (\pi p \text{ ?bets})$

using *possibilities-def* **by** *blast*

hence $\pi_{min} \text{ ?bets} = \pi p \text{ ?bets}$

unfolding *minimum-payoff-def*

using *minimum-payoff-existence* [of ?bets]

the1-equality [where $P = \text{?P}$ and $a = \pi p \text{ ?bets}$]

by *blast*

let $\text{?}\Phi = [\varphi \leftarrow \text{?props. } p \varphi]$

have $\text{mset } \text{?}\Phi \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \text{?props}$

by(*induct ?props*,

auto,

simp add: subset-mset.add-mono)

moreover

have $\neg (\text{?}\Phi \vdash \perp)$

proof –

have $\text{set } \text{?}\Phi \subseteq \{x. p x\}$

by *auto*

hence $\neg (\text{set } \text{?}\Phi \Vdash \perp)$

by (*meson* $\langle \text{possibility } p \rangle$

possibilities-are-MCS [of p]

formula-consistent-def

formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def

maximally-consistent-set-def

list-deduction-monotonic

set-deduction-def)

thus *?thesis*

using *set-deduction-def* **by** *blast*

qed

moreover

```

{
  fix  $\Psi$ 
  assume  $mset \Psi \subseteq \# mset ?props$  and  $\neg \Psi \vdash \perp$ 
  from this obtain  $\Omega_\Psi$  where  $MCS \Omega_\Psi$  and  $set \Psi \subseteq \Omega_\Psi$ 
  by (meson formula-consistent-def
      formula-maximal-consistency
      formula-maximally-consistent-extension
      list-deduction-monotonic
      set-deduction-def)
  let  $?q = \lambda \varphi . \varphi \in \Omega_\Psi$ 
  have possibility  $?q$ 
  using  $\langle MCS \Omega_\Psi \rangle$  MCSs-are-possibilities by blast
  hence  $\pi p \ ?bets \leq \pi ?q \ ?bets$ 
  using  $\langle \forall q \in possibilities. \pi p \ ?bets \leq \pi q \ ?bets \rangle$ 
    possibilities-def
  by blast
  let  $?c = total\text{-}amount \ buys' + length \ sells' - total\text{-}amount \ sells'$ 
  have  $- \text{settle } p \ (sells' \sim @ \ buys') + ?c \leq - \text{settle } ?q \ (sells' \sim @ \ buys') + ?c$ 
  using  $\langle \pi p \ ?bets \leq \pi ?q \ ?bets \rangle$ 
     $\langle possibility \ p \rangle$ 
    possibility-payoff-dual [of  $p \ buys' \ sells'$ ]
     $\langle possibility \ ?q \rangle$ 
    possibility-payoff-dual [of  $?q \ buys' \ sells'$ ]
  by linarith
  hence  $\text{settle } ?q \ (sells' \sim @ \ buys') \leq \text{settle } p \ (sells' \sim @ \ buys')$ 
  by linarith
  let  $? \Psi' = [\varphi \leftarrow ?props. ?q \ \varphi]$ 
  have  $length \ ? \Psi' \leq length \ ? \Phi$ 
  using  $\langle \text{settle } ?q \ (sells' \sim @ \ buys') \leq \text{settle } p \ (sells' \sim @ \ buys') \rangle$ 
    unfolding settle-alt-def
  by simp
  moreover
  have  $length \ \Psi \leq length \ ? \Psi'$ 
  proof -
    have  $mset [\psi \leftarrow \Psi. ?q \ \psi] \subseteq \# mset \ ? \Psi'$ 
    proof -
      {
        fix props :: 'a list
        have  $\forall \Psi. \forall \Omega. mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# mset \ props \longrightarrow$ 
           $mset [\psi \leftarrow \Psi. \psi \in \Omega] \subseteq \# mset [\varphi \leftarrow props. \varphi \in \Omega]$ 
          by (simp add: multiset-filter-mono)
      }
    thus ?thesis
    using  $\langle mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# mset \ ?props \rangle$  by blast
  qed
  hence  $length [\psi \leftarrow \Psi. ?q \ \psi] \leq length \ ? \Psi'$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-sub-mset mset-eq-length nat-less-le not-le)
  moreover have  $length \ \Psi = length [\psi \leftarrow \Psi. ?q \ \psi]$ 
  using  $\langle set \ \Psi \subseteq \Omega_\Psi \rangle$ 

```

```

    by (induct  $\Psi$ , simp+)
    ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
  qed
  ultimately have  $\text{length } \Psi \leq \text{length } ?\Phi$  by linarith
}
ultimately have  $?\Phi \in \mathcal{C} \text{ } ?\text{props} \perp$ 
  unfolding unproving-core-def
  by blast
hence  $\text{MaxSAT } ?\text{props} = \text{length } ?\Phi$ 
  using core-size-intro by presburger
hence  $\text{MaxSAT } ?\text{props} = \text{settle } p \text{ (sells' @ buys')}$ 
  unfolding settle-alt-def
  by simp
thus  $\text{MaxSAT } ?\text{props} + k \leq \text{total-amount buys'} + \text{length sells'} - \text{total-amount sells'}$ 
  using possibility-payoff-dual [of  $p$  buys' sells']
    < $k \leq \pi_{\min} \text{ } ?\text{bets}$ >
    < $\pi_{\min} \text{ } ?\text{bets} = \pi \text{ } p \text{ } ?\text{bets}$ >
    <possibility  $p$ >
  by linarith
next
let  $?c = \text{total-amount buys'} + \text{length sells'} - \text{total-amount sells'}$ 
assume  $\text{MaxSAT } ?\text{props} + k \leq ?c$ 
from this obtain  $\Phi$  where  $\Phi \in \mathcal{C} \text{ } ?\text{props} \perp$  and  $\text{length } \Phi + k \leq ?c$ 
  using consistency core-size-intro unproving-core-existence by fastforce
hence  $\neg \Phi \vdash \perp$ 
  using unproving-core-def by blast
from this obtain  $\Omega_\Phi$  where MCS  $\Omega_\Phi$  and set  $\Phi \subseteq \Omega_\Phi$ 
  by (meson formula-consistent-def
    formula-maximal-consistency
    formula-maximally-consistent-extension
    list-deduction-monotonic
    set-deduction-def)
let  $?p = \lambda \varphi . \varphi \in \Omega_\Phi$ 
have possibility ?p
  using <MCS  $\Omega_\Phi$ > MCSs-are-possibilities by blast
have mset  $\Phi \subseteq\# \text{ mset } ?\text{props}$ 
  using < $\Phi \in \mathcal{C} \text{ } ?\text{props} \perp$ > unproving-core-def by blast
have mset  $\Phi \subseteq\# \text{ mset } [b \leftarrow ?\text{props. } ?p \text{ } b]$ 
  by (metis <mset  $\Phi \subseteq\# \text{ mset } ?\text{props}$ >
    <set  $\Phi \subseteq \Omega_\Phi$ >
    filter-True
    mset-filter
    multiset-filter-mono
    subset-code(1))
have mset  $\Phi = \text{mset } [b \leftarrow ?\text{props. } ?p \text{ } b]$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume mset  $\Phi \neq \text{mset } [b \leftarrow ?\text{props. } ?p \text{ } b]$ 
  hence  $\text{length } \Phi < \text{length } [b \leftarrow ?\text{props. } ?p \text{ } b]$ 

```

using $\langle \text{mset } \Phi \subseteq \# \text{ mset } [b \leftarrow ?\text{props. } ?p \ b] \rangle \text{ length-sub-mset not-less by } \text{blast}$
moreover
have $\neg [b \leftarrow ?\text{props. } ?p \ b] : \vdash \perp$
by (*metis IntE*
 $\langle \text{MCS } \Omega_\Phi \rangle$
inter-set-filter
formula-consistent-def
formula-maximally-consistent-set-def-def
maximally-consistent-set-def
set-deduction-def
subsetI)
hence $\text{length } [b \leftarrow ?\text{props. } ?p \ b] \leq \text{length } \Phi$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*
 $\langle \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \ ?\text{props } \perp \rangle$
unproving-core-def [of ?props \perp]
mem-Collect-eq
mset-filter
multiset-filter-subset)
ultimately show *False*
using *not-le* **by** *blast*
qed
hence $\text{length } \Phi = \text{settle } ?p \ (\text{sells}' \sim @ \text{buys}')$
unfolding *settle-alt-def*
using *mset-eq-length* **by** *fastforce*
hence $k \leq \text{settle } ?p \ (\text{sells}' \sim @ \text{buys}')$
 $+ \text{total-amount buys}' + \text{length sells}' - \text{total-amount sells}'$
using $\langle \text{length } \Phi + k \leq ?c \rangle$ **by** *linarith*
hence $k \leq \pi \ ?p \ ?\text{bets}$
using (*possibility ?p*)
 $\text{possibility-payoff-dual [of ?p buys' sells']}$
 $\langle \text{length } \Phi + k \leq ?c \rangle$
 $\langle \text{length } \Phi = \text{settle } ?p \ (\text{sells}' \sim @ \text{buys}') \rangle$
by *linarith*
have $\forall q \in \text{possibilities. } \pi \ ?p \ ?\text{bets} \leq \pi \ q \ ?\text{bets}$
proof
fix q
assume $q \in \text{possibilities}$
hence $\neg [b \leftarrow ?\text{props. } q \ b] : \vdash \perp$
unfolding *possibilities-def*
by (*metis filter-set*
 $\text{possibilities-logical-closure}$
 possibility-def
 set-deduction-def
 mem-Collect-eq
 member-filter
 subsetI)
hence $\text{length } [b \leftarrow ?\text{props. } q \ b] \leq \text{length } \Phi$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

$\langle \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \text{ ?props } \perp \rangle$
unproving-core-def
mem-Collect-eq
mset-filter
multiset-filter-subset)

hence
 $- \text{settle } ?p \text{ (sells}' \sim @ \text{ buys}') + \text{total-amount buys}' + \text{length sells}' -$
total-amount sells'
 $\leq - \text{settle } q \text{ (sells}' \sim @ \text{ buys}') + \text{total-amount buys}' + \text{length sells}' -$
total-amount sells'
using $\langle \text{length } \Phi = \text{settle } ?p \text{ (sells}' \sim @ \text{ buys}') } \rangle$
settle-alt-def [of $q \text{ sells}' \sim @ \text{ buys}'$]
by *linarith*
thus $\pi \text{ ?p ?bets} \leq \pi \text{ q ?bets}$
using *possibility-payoff-dual* [of $?p \text{ buys}' \text{ sells}'$]
possibility-payoff-dual [of $q \text{ buys}' \text{ sells}'$]
 $\langle \text{possibility } ?p \rangle$
 $\langle q \in \text{possibilities} \rangle$
unfolding *possibilities-def*
by (*metis mem-Collect-eq*)

qed
have $\pi_{\min} \text{ ?bets} = \pi \text{ ?p ?bets}$
unfolding *minimum-payoff-def*

proof
show $(\exists p \in \text{possibilities}. \pi \text{ p ?bets} = \pi \text{ ?p ?bets}) \wedge (\forall q \in \text{possibilities}. \pi \text{ ?p ?bets}$
 $\leq \pi \text{ q ?bets})$
using $\langle \forall q \in \text{possibilities}. \pi \text{ ?p ?bets} \leq \pi \text{ q ?bets} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{possibility } ?p \rangle$
unfolding *possibilities-def*
by *blast*

next
fix n
assume $\star: (\exists p \in \text{possibilities}. \pi \text{ p ?bets} = n) \wedge (\forall q \in \text{possibilities}. n \leq \pi \text{ q ?bets})$
from this obtain p **where** $\pi \text{ p ?bets} = n$ **and** *possibility p*
using *possibilities-def* **by** *blast*
hence $\pi \text{ p ?bets} \leq \pi \text{ ?p ?bets}$
using $\star \langle \text{possibility } ?p \rangle$
unfolding *possibilities-def*
by *blast*
moreover have $\pi \text{ ?p ?bets} \leq \pi \text{ p ?bets}$
using $\langle \forall q \in \text{possibilities}. \pi \text{ ?p ?bets} \leq \pi \text{ q ?bets} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{possibility } p \rangle$
unfolding *possibilities-def*
by *blast*
ultimately show $n = \pi \text{ ?p ?bets}$ **using** $\langle \pi \text{ p ?bets} = n \rangle$ **by** *linarith*

qed
thus $k \leq \pi_{\min} \text{ ?bets}$
using $\langle k \leq \pi \text{ ?p ?bets} \rangle$
by *auto*

qed

3.2.2 Probability Dutch Book

lemma (in *consistent-classical-logic*) *nonstrict-dutch-book*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (k \leq \pi_{min} \mid \text{buys} = \text{buys}', \text{sells} = \text{sells}' \mid) \\
&= (\forall \text{Pr} \in \text{probabilities}. \\
&\quad (\sum b \leftarrow \text{buys}'. \text{Pr} (\text{bet } b)) + \text{total-amount sells}' + k \\
&\quad \leq (\sum s \leftarrow \text{sells}'. \text{Pr} (\text{bet } s)) + \text{total-amount buys}') \\
& \text{(is ?lhs = -)} \\
&\text{proof -} \\
&\quad \text{let } ?tot\text{-}ss = \text{total-amount sells}' \text{ and } ?tot\text{-}bs = \text{total-amount buys}' \\
&\quad \text{have } [\text{bet } b . b \leftarrow \text{sells}' \sim @ \text{buys}'] = \sim [\text{bet } s . s \leftarrow \text{sells}'] @ [\text{bet } b . b \leftarrow \text{buys}'] \\
&\quad \text{(is - = } \sim ?sell\text{-}\varphi s @ ?buy\text{-}\varphi s) \\
&\quad \text{unfolding negate-bets-def} \\
&\quad \text{by (induct sells', simp+)} \\
&\quad \text{hence } ?lhs = (\text{MaxSAT } (\sim ?sell\text{-}\varphi s @ ?buy\text{-}\varphi s) + k \leq ?tot\text{-}bs + \text{length sells}' \\
&\quad - ?tot\text{-}ss) \\
&\quad \text{using dutch-book-maxsat [of k buys' sells'] by auto} \\
&\quad \text{also have } \dots = (\text{MaxSAT } (\sim ?sell\text{-}\varphi s @ ?buy\text{-}\varphi s) + (?tot\text{-}ss - ?tot\text{-}bs + k) \leq \\
&\quad \text{length sells}') \\
&\quad \text{by linarith} \\
&\quad \text{also have } \dots = (\text{MaxSAT } (\sim ?sell\text{-}\varphi s @ ?buy\text{-}\varphi s) + (?tot\text{-}ss - ?tot\text{-}bs + k) \leq \\
&\quad \text{length ?sell-}\varphi s) \\
&\quad \text{by simp} \\
&\quad \text{finally have I: ?lhs = } (\forall \text{Pr} \in \text{dirac-measures}. \\
&\quad (\sum \varphi \leftarrow ?buy\text{-}\varphi s. \text{Pr } \varphi) + (?tot\text{-}ss - ?tot\text{-}bs + k) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow ?sell\text{-}\varphi s. \text{Pr } \gamma)) \\
&\quad \text{using binary-inequality-equiv [of ?buy-}\varphi s \text{ ?tot-}ss - ?tot\text{-}bs + k \text{ ?sell-}\varphi s] \\
&\quad \text{by blast} \\
&\quad \text{moreover} \\
&\quad \{ \\
&\quad \quad \text{fix } \text{Pr} :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real} \\
&\quad \quad \text{have } (\sum \varphi \leftarrow ?buy\text{-}\varphi s. \text{Pr } \varphi) = (\sum b \leftarrow \text{buys}'. \text{Pr} (\text{bet } b)) \\
&\quad \quad (\sum \gamma \leftarrow ?sell\text{-}\varphi s. \text{Pr } \gamma) = (\sum s \leftarrow \text{sells}'. \text{Pr} (\text{bet } s)) \\
&\quad \quad \text{by (simp add: comp-def)+} \\
&\quad \quad \text{hence } ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow ?buy\text{-}\varphi s. \text{Pr } \varphi) + (?tot\text{-}ss - ?tot\text{-}bs + k) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow ?sell\text{-}\varphi s. \\
&\quad \text{Pr } \gamma)) \\
&\quad \quad = ((\sum b \leftarrow \text{buys}'. \text{Pr} (\text{bet } b)) + ?tot\text{-}ss + k \leq (\sum s \leftarrow \text{sells}'. \text{Pr} (\text{bet } s)) + \\
&\quad \quad ?tot\text{-}bs) \\
&\quad \quad \text{by linarith} \\
&\quad \} \\
&\quad \text{ultimately show ?thesis} \\
&\quad \text{by (meson dirac-measures-subset dirac-ceiling dirac-collapse subset-eq)} \\
&\text{qed}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma (in *consistent-classical-logic*) *strict-dutch-book*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (k < \pi_{min} \mid \text{buys} = \text{buys}', \text{sells} = \text{sells}' \mid) \\
&= (\forall \text{Pr} \in \text{probabilities}. \\
&\quad (\sum b \leftarrow \text{buys}'. \text{Pr} (\text{bet } b)) + \text{total-amount sells}' + k
\end{aligned}$$

$$< (\sum s \leftarrow \text{sell}' . \text{Pr} (\text{bet } s)) + \text{total-amount buys}'$$
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof

assume ?lhs
from this **obtain** ε **where** $0 < \varepsilon$ $k + \varepsilon \leq \pi_{\min} (\text{buys} = \text{buys}', \text{sell} = \text{sell}')$
using less-diff-eq **by** fastforce
hence $\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities}.$

$$(\sum b \leftarrow \text{buy}' . \text{Pr} (\text{bet } b)) + \text{total-amount sell}' + (k + \varepsilon)$$

$$\leq (\sum s \leftarrow \text{sell}' . \text{Pr} (\text{bet } s)) + \text{total-amount buys}'$$
using nonstrict-dutch-book [of $k + \varepsilon$ buys' sell'] **by** auto
thus ?rhs
using $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** auto

next

have $[\text{bet } b . b \leftarrow \text{sell}' \sim @ \text{buys}'] = \sim [\text{bet } s . s \leftarrow \text{sell}'] @ [\text{bet } b . b \leftarrow \text{buy}']$
 (is - = $\sim ?\text{sell-}\varphi s @ ?\text{buy-}\varphi s$)
unfolding negate-bets-def
by (induct sell', simp+)

{
fix $Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
have $(\sum b \leftarrow \text{buy}' . \text{Pr} (\text{bet } b)) = (\sum \varphi \leftarrow ?\text{buy-}\varphi s . \text{Pr } \varphi)$
 $(\sum b \leftarrow \text{sell}' . \text{Pr} (\text{bet } b)) = (\sum \varphi \leftarrow ?\text{sell-}\varphi s . \text{Pr } \varphi)$
by (induct buys', auto, induct sell', auto)
 }

note $\star = \text{this}$
let ?tot-ss = total-amount sell' **and** ?tot-bs = total-amount buys'
let ?c = ?tot-ss + k - ?tot-bs
assume ?rhs
have $\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities} . (\sum b \leftarrow \text{buy}' . \text{Pr} (\text{bet } b)) + ?c < (\sum s \leftarrow \text{sell}' . \text{Pr} (\text{bet } s))$
 (is ?rhs) **by** fastforce
hence $\forall Pr \in \text{probabilities} . (\sum \varphi \leftarrow ?\text{buy-}\varphi s . \text{Pr } \varphi) + ?c < (\sum \varphi \leftarrow ?\text{sell-}\varphi s . \text{Pr } \varphi)$
using \star **by** auto
hence $\forall Pr \in \text{dirac-measures} . (\sum \varphi \leftarrow ?\text{buy-}\varphi s . \text{Pr } \varphi) + (\lfloor ?c \rfloor + 1) \leq (\sum \varphi \leftarrow ?\text{sell-}\varphi s . \text{Pr } \varphi)$
using strict-dirac-collapse [of ?buy- φs ?c ?sell- φs]
by auto
hence MaxSAT $(\sim ?\text{sell-}\varphi s @ ?\text{buy-}\varphi s) + (\lfloor ?c \rfloor + 1) \leq \text{length } ?\text{sell-}\varphi s$
by (metis floor-add-int floor-mono floor-of-nat binary-inequality-equiv)
hence MaxSAT $(\sim ?\text{sell-}\varphi s @ ?\text{buy-}\varphi s) + ?c < \text{length } ?\text{sell-}\varphi s$
by linarith

from this **obtain** $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ **where**
 $0 < \varepsilon$
 MaxSAT $(\sim ?\text{sell-}\varphi s @ ?\text{buy-}\varphi s) + (k + \varepsilon) \leq ?\text{tot-bs} + \text{length } \text{sell}' - ?\text{tot-ss}$
using less-diff-eq **by** fastforce
hence $k + \varepsilon \leq \pi_{\min} (\text{buys} = \text{buys}', \text{sell} = \text{sell}')$
using $\langle [\text{bet } b . b \leftarrow \text{sell}' \sim @ \text{buys}'] = \sim ?\text{sell-}\varphi s @ ?\text{buy-}\varphi s \rangle$
 dutch-book-maxsat [of $k + \varepsilon$ buys' sell']
by simp

thus ?lhs
 using $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *linarith*
qed

theorem (**in** *consistent-classical-logic*) *dutch-book*:
 $(0 < \pi_{min} \ \& \ buys = buys', sells = sells' \)$
 = $(\forall \ Pr \in \text{probabilities.}$
 $(\sum b \leftarrow buys'. \ Pr \ (bet \ b)) + \text{total-amount sells'}$
 $< (\sum s \leftarrow sells'. \ Pr \ (bet \ s)) + \text{total-amount buys'})$
 by (*simp add: strict-dutch-book*)
end

Bibliography

- [1] G. Birkhoff. Rings of sets. *Duke Mathematical Journal*, 3(3):443–454, Sept. 1937.
- [2] P. Blackburn, M. de Rijke, and Y. Venema. Section 4.2 Canonical Models. In *Modal Logic*, pages 196–201. 2001.
- [3] A. Bobenrieth. The Origins of the Use of the Argument of Trivialization in the Twentieth Century. *History and Philosophy of Logic*, 31(2):111–121, May 2010.
- [4] G. Boole. Chapter XVI. On The Theory Of Probabilities. In *An Investigation of the Laws of Thought On Which Are Founded the Mathematical Theories of Logic and Probabilities*, pages 243–252. 1853.
- [5] G. Boole. Chapter XVII. General Method In Probabilities. In *An Investigation of the Laws of Thought On Which Are Founded the Mathematical Theories of Logic and Probabilities*, pages 253–275. 1853.
- [6] G. Boolos. Don’t Eliminate Cut. *Journal of Philosophical Logic*, 13(4):373–378, 1984.
- [7] T. S. Broderick and E. Schrödinger. Boolean Algebra and Probability Theory. *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy. Section A: Mathematical and Physical Sciences*, 46:103–112, 1940.
- [8] B. A. Davey and H. A. Priestley. Chapter 5. Representation: The finite case. In *Introduction to Lattices and Order*, pages 112–124. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK ; New York, NY, 2nd ed edition, 2002.
- [9] B. De Finetti. Sui passaggi al limite nel calcolo delle probabilità. *Reale Istituto Lombardo di Scienze e Lettere*, 63:1–12, 1930.
- [10] M. Eberl. Buffon’s needle problem. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, June 2017.
- [11] B. R. Gaines. Fuzzy and probability uncertainty logics. *Information and Control*, 38(2):154–169, Aug. 1978.

- [12] G. Gentzen. Untersuchungen über das logische Schließen. I. *Mathematische Zeitschrift*, 39(1):176–210, Dec. 1935.
- [13] G. Gerla. Inferences in probability logic. *Artificial Intelligence*, 70(1-2):33–52, Oct. 1994.
- [14] T. Hailperin. Probability Logic. *Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic*, 25(3):198–212, July 1984.
- [15] T. Hailperin. *Boole’s Logic and Probability: A Critical Exposition from the Standpoint of Contemporary Algebra, Logic and Probability Theory*. Number 85 in Studies in Logic and the Foundations of Mathematics. North-Holland, Amsterdam, 2. ed, rev. and enl edition, 1986.
- [16] T. Hailperin. *Sentential Probability Logic: Origins, Development, Current Status, and Technical Applications*. Lehigh University Press, Bethlehem : London ; Cranbury, N.J, 1996.
- [17] A. Horn and A. Tarski. Measures in Boolean algebras. *Transactions of the American Mathematical Society*, 64(3):467–467, Mar. 1948.
- [18] A. Kolmogoroff. Chapter 1. Die elementare Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung. In *Grundbegriffe der Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung*, number 2 in Ergebnisse der Mathematik und Ihrer Grenzgebiete, pages 1–12. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, first edition, 1933.
- [19] C. S. Peirce. On the Algebra of Logic: A Contribution to the Philosophy of Notation. *American Journal of Mathematics*, 7(2):180–196, Jan. 1885.
- [20] N. Rescher. *Many-Valued Logic*. McGraw-Hill, New York, first edition, Jan. 1969.
- [21] L. J. Savage. Difficulties in the Theory of Personal Probability. *Philosophy of Science*, 34(4):305–310, 1967.
- [22] P. Suppes. Probabilistic Inference and the Concept of Total Evidence. In J. Hintikka and P. Suppes, editors, *Studies in Logic and the Foundations of Mathematics*, volume 43 of *Aspects of Inductive Logic*, pages 49–65. Elsevier, Jan. 1966.
- [23] A. S. Troelstra and H. Schwichtenberg. *Basic Proof Theory*. Number 43 in Cambridge Tracts in Theoretical Computer Science. Cambridge University Press, 2nd ed edition, 2000.
- [24] A. Urquhart. Implicational Formulas in Intuitionistic Logic. *The Journal of Symbolic Logic*, 39(4):661–664, 1974.

- [25] D. van Dalen. *Logic and Structure*. Universitext. Springer-Verlag, London, fifth edition, 2013.
- [26] B. Weatherson. From Classical to Intuitionistic Probability. *Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic*, 44(2):111–123, Apr. 2003.