# isabelle

## mpwd

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# 1 Minimal Logic

theory Minimal-Logic imports Main begin This theory presents *minimal logic*, the implicational fragment of intuitionistic logic.

#### 1.1 Axiomatization

Minimal logic is given by the following Hilbert-style axiom system:

```
class Minimal-Logic = fixes deduction :: 'a \Rightarrow bool (\vdash - [60] 55) fixes implication :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (infixr \rightarrow 70) assumes Axiom-1: \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \varphi assumes Axiom-2: \vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \chi assumes Modus-Ponens: \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \implies \vdash \varphi \implies \vdash \psi
```

A convenience class to have is *Minimal-Logic* extended with a single named constant, intended to be *falsum*. Other classes extending this class will provide rules for how this constant interacts with other terms.

#### 1.2 Common Rules

```
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) trivial-implication: \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \varphi by (meson Axiom-1 Axiom-2 Modus-Ponens)
```

```
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) flip-implication: \vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \chi by (meson Axiom-1 Axiom-2 Modus-Ponens)
```

```
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) hypothetical-syllogism: \vdash (\psi \to \chi) \to (\varphi \to \psi) \to \varphi \to \chi
by (meson Axiom-1 Axiom-2 Modus-Ponens)
```

```
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) flip-hypothetical-syllogism:

shows \vdash (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)

using Modus-Ponens flip-implication hypothetical-syllogism by blast
```

lemma (in Minimal-Logic) implication-absorption:  $\vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \psi$  by (meson Axiom-1 Axiom-2 Modus-Ponens)

#### 1.3 Lists of Assumptions

#### 1.3.1 List Implication

Implication given a list of assumptions can be expressed recursively

primrec (in Minimal-Logic)  $\textit{list-implication} :: 'a \; \textit{list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \; (\text{infix} : \rightarrow \textit{80})$  where

$$[] : \to \varphi = \varphi$$
$$| (\psi \# \Psi) : \to \varphi = \psi \to \Psi : \to \varphi$$

#### 1.3.2 Definition of Deduction

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

```
definition (in Minimal-Logic) list-deduction :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix :\ 60) where
```

```
\Gamma : \vdash \varphi \equiv \vdash \Gamma : \rightarrow \varphi
```

#### 1.3.3 Interpretation as Minimal Logic

The relation (: $\vdash$ ) may naturally be interpreted as a *proves* predicate for an instance of minimal logic for a fixed list of assumptions  $\Gamma$ .

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

```
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) list-implication-Axiom-1: \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \Gamma :\rightarrow \varphi
by (induct \Gamma, (simp, meson Axiom-1 Axiom-2 Modus-Ponens)+)
```

```
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) list-implication-Axiom-2: \vdash \Gamma :\rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \Gamma :\rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \Gamma :\rightarrow \psi
```

by (induct  $\Gamma$ , (simp, meson Axiom-1 Axiom-2 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 minimal logic, where a list of assumptions  $\Gamma$  plays the role of a *background theory* of (:-).

```
context Minimal-Logic begin interpretation List-Deduction-Logic: Minimal-Logic \lambda \varphi. \Gamma: \vdash \varphi (\rightarrow) proof qed (meson\ list-deduction-def
Axiom-1
Axiom-2
Modus-Ponens
list-implication-Axiom-1
```

end

The following weakening rule can also be derived.

list-implication-Axiom-2)+

```
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) list-deduction-weaken: \vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow \Gamma : \vdash \varphi unfolding list-deduction-def using Modus-Ponens list-implication-Axiom-1 by blast
```

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

```
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) list-deduction-base-theory [simp]: [] :\vdash \varphi \equiv \vdash \varphi unfolding list-deduction-def by simp
```

```
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) list-deduction-modus-ponens: \Gamma : \vdash \varphi \to \psi \Longrightarrow \Gamma : \vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow \Gamma : \vdash \varphi
```

```
unfolding list-deduction-def
using Modus-Ponens list-implication-Axiom-2
by blast
```

#### 1.4 The Deduction Theorem

One result in the meta-theory of minimal 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 Minimal-Logic) list-flip-implication1: \vdash (\varphi \# \Gamma) : \rightarrow \chi \rightarrow \Gamma : \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi)
by (induct \Gamma,
  (simp, meson Axiom-1 Axiom-2 Modus-Ponens flip-implication hypothetical-syllogism)+)

lemma (in Minimal-Logic) list-flip-implication2: \vdash \Gamma : \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \# \Gamma) : \rightarrow \chi
by (induct \Gamma,
  (simp, meson Axiom-1 Axiom-2 Modus-Ponens flip-implication hypothetical-syllogism)+)
```

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

```
theorem (in Minimal-Logic) list-deduction-theorem: (\varphi \# \Gamma) : \vdash \psi = \Gamma : \vdash \varphi \to \psi unfolding list-deduction-def
by (metis Modus-Ponens list-flip-implication1 list-flip-implication2)
```

#### 1.5 Monotonic Growth in Deductive Power

In logic, for two sets of assumptions  $\Phi$  and  $\Psi$ , if  $\Psi \subseteq \Phi$  then the latter theory  $\Phi$  is said to be *stronger* than former theory  $\Psi$ . 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 metatheorem in minimal logic.

The lemma  $\vdash ?\Gamma : \to (?\varphi \to ?\chi) \to (?\varphi \# ?\Gamma) : \to ?\chi$  presents a means of *introducing* assumptions into a list of assumptions when those assumptions have arrived at 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 Minimal-Logic) list-implication-removeAll: \vdash \Gamma : \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow (removeAll \ \varphi \ \Gamma) : \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) proof -
```

```
have \forall \psi . \vdash \Gamma :\rightarrow \psi \rightarrow (removeAll \varphi \Gamma) :\rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)
  \mathbf{proof}(induct \ \Gamma)
     {\bf case}\ Nil
     then show ?case by (simp, meson Axiom-1)
  next
     case (Cons \chi \Gamma)
     assume inductive-hypothesis: \forall \ \psi. \vdash \Gamma : \to \psi \to removeAll \ \varphi \ \Gamma : \to (\varphi \to \psi)
     moreover {
       assume \varphi \neq \chi
       with inductive-hypothesis
       have \forall \psi . \vdash (\chi \# \Gamma) : \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow removeAll \varphi (\chi \# \Gamma) : \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi)
          by (simp, meson Modus-Ponens hypothetical-syllogism)
     }
     moreover {
       \mathbf{fix} \ \psi
       assume \varphi-equals-\chi: \varphi = \chi
       moreover with inductive-hypothesis
       have \vdash \Gamma :\rightarrow (\chi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow removeAll \ \varphi \ (\chi \# \Gamma) :\rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi \rightarrow \psi) \ by \ simp
       hence \vdash \Gamma : \rightarrow (\chi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow 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 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 Minimal-Logic) list-implication-monotonic:
  set \ \Sigma \subseteq set \ \Gamma \Longrightarrow \vdash \Sigma :\rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \Gamma :\rightarrow \varphi
proof -
  assume set \Sigma \subseteq set \Gamma
  moreover have \forall \ \Sigma \ \varphi. \ set \ \Sigma \subseteq set \ \Gamma \longrightarrow \vdash \Sigma : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \Gamma : \rightarrow \varphi
  \mathbf{proof}(induct \ \Gamma)
     case Nil
     then show ?case
     by (metis list-implication.simps(1) list-implication-Axiom-1 set-empty subset-empty)
  next
     case (Cons \psi \Gamma)
     assume inductive-hypothesis: \forall \Sigma \varphi. set \Sigma \subseteq set \Gamma \longrightarrow \vdash \Sigma : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \Gamma : \rightarrow \varphi
       fix \Sigma
       \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi
       assume \Sigma-subset-relation: set \Sigma \subseteq set \ (\psi \# \Gamma)
       have \vdash \Sigma : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow (\psi \# \Gamma) : \rightarrow \varphi
```

```
proof -
          assume set \Sigma \subseteq set \Gamma
          hence ?thesis
            by (metis inductive-hypothesis Axiom-1 Modus-Ponens flip-implication
                        list-implication.simps(2))
        }
        moreover {
          let ?\Delta = removeAll \ \psi \ \Sigma
          assume \sim (set \Sigma \subseteq set \Gamma)
          hence set ?\Delta \subseteq set \ \Gamma \text{ using } \Sigma\text{-subset-relation by } auto
           hence \vdash ?\Delta : \to (\psi \to \varphi) \to \Gamma : \to (\psi \to \varphi) using inductive-hypothesis
by auto
          hence \vdash ?\Delta : \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (\psi \# \Gamma) : \rightarrow \varphi
             by (metis Modus-Ponens
                       flip-implication
                       list-flip-implication2
                        list-implication.simps(2))
          moreover have \vdash \Sigma : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow ?\Delta : \rightarrow (\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
     \mathbf{qed}
    thus ?case by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
```

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

```
theorem (in Minimal\text{-}Logic) list-deduction-monotonic: set \Sigma \subseteq set \ \Gamma \Longrightarrow \Sigma : \vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow \Gamma : \vdash \varphi unfolding list-deduction-def using Modus\text{-}Ponens list-implication-monotonic by blast
```

#### 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 Minimal-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)
```

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 The Cut Rule

Cut is a rule commonly presented in sequent calculi, dating back to Gerhard Gentzen's "Investigations in Logical Deduction" (1934) TODO: Cite me

The cut rule is not generally necessary in sequent calculi and 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 Cut" (1984) (TODO: Cite me), removing the rule can often lead to very inefficient proof systems.

Here the rule is presented just as a meta theorem.

```
theorem (in Minimal-Logic) list-deduction-cut-rule: (\varphi \# \Gamma) : \vdash \psi \Longrightarrow \Delta : \vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow \Gamma @ \Delta : \vdash \psi
by (metis \ (no-types, \ lifting)
Un-upper1
Un-upper2
list-deduction-monotonic
list-deduction-theorem
set-append)
```

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

```
theorem (in Minimal-Logic) strong-list-deduction-cut-rule: (\Phi @ \Gamma) : \vdash \psi \Longrightarrow \forall \varphi \in set \ \Phi. \ \Delta : \vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow \Gamma @ \Delta : \vdash \psi
```

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

### 2 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  $(:\vdash)$ .

#### 2.1 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 Minimal-Logic) set-deduction :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix \vdash 60) where
```

```
\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \equiv \exists \ \Psi. \ set(\Psi) \subseteq \Gamma \land \Psi :\vdash \varphi
```

#### 2.1.1 Interpretation as Minimal Logic

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

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

```
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) set-deduction-weaken: \vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow \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 Minimal-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 Minimal-Logic) set-deduction-modus-ponens: \Gamma \Vdash \varphi \to \psi \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash \varphi
\Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash \psi
proof -
  assume \Gamma \Vdash \varphi \to \psi
  then obtain \Phi 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 \Psi 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) \subset \Gamma by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using set-deduction-def by blast
qed
context Minimal-Logic begin
interpretation Set-Deduction-Logic: Minimal-Logic \lambda \varphi. \Gamma \vdash \varphi (\rightarrow)
proof
   show \Gamma \Vdash \varphi \to \psi \to \varphi by (metis Axiom-1 set-deduction-weaken)
next
      show \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \to \psi \to \chi) \to (\varphi \to \psi) \to \varphi \to \chi by (metis Axiom-2
set-deduction-weaken)
\mathbf{next}
    show \Gamma \Vdash \varphi \to \psi \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \psi using set-deduction-modus-ponens by
```

metis

qed end

#### 2.2 The Deduction Theorem

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

```
theorem (in Minimal-Logic) set-deduction-theorem: insert \varphi \ \Gamma \Vdash \psi = \Gamma \Vdash \varphi \rightarrow
proof -
  have \Gamma \Vdash \varphi \to \psi \Longrightarrow 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 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 \to \psi
       using set-deduction-def by blast
  ultimately show insert \varphi \Gamma \Vdash \psi = \Gamma \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi by metis
qed
```

#### 2.3 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 \Longrightarrow \Sigma \Vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \varphi by (meson dual-order.trans set-deduction-def)
```

#### 2.4 The Deduction Theorem Revisited

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

```
theorem (in Minimal-Logic) alternate-set-deduction-theorem: insert \varphi \ \Gamma \Vdash \psi = \Gamma - \{\varphi\} \Vdash \varphi \to \psi by (metis insert-Diff-single set-deduction-theorem)
```

#### 2.5 Reflection

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

```
theorem (in Minimal-Logic) set-deduction-reflection: \varphi \in \Gamma \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \varphi

by (metis Set.set-insert

list-implication.simps(1)

list-implication-Axiom-1

set-deduction-theorem

set-deduction-weaken)
```

#### 2.6 The Cut Rule

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

First, the weak form of the rule is established.

```
theorem (in Minimal-Logic) set-deduction-cut-rule: insert \varphi \ \Gamma \Vdash \psi \Longrightarrow \Delta \Vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow \Gamma \cup \Delta \Vdash \psi proof — assume insert \varphi \ \Gamma \Vdash \psi hence \Gamma \Vdash \varphi \to \psi using set-deduction-theorem by auto hence \Gamma \cup \Delta \Vdash \varphi \to \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 rule. The lemma shows the existence of a covering list of assumptions  $\Psi$  in the event some set of assumptions  $\Delta$  proves everything in a finite set of assumptions  $\Phi$ .

```
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) finite-set-deduction-list-deduction:
  finite \Phi \Longrightarrow
   \forall \varphi \in \Phi. \Delta \Vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow
   \exists \Psi. \ set \ \Psi \subseteq \Delta \land (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \ \Psi : \vdash \varphi)
\mathbf{proof}(induct \ \Phi \ rule: finite-induct)
  case empty thus ?case by (metis all-not-in-conv empty-subsetI set-empty)
next
   case (insert \chi \Phi)
  assume \forall \varphi \in \Phi. \Delta \Vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow \exists \Psi. set \Psi \subseteq \Delta \land (\forall \varphi \in \Phi . \Psi : \vdash \varphi)
      and \forall \varphi \in insert \ \chi \ \Phi. \ \Delta \Vdash \varphi
  hence \exists \Psi. set \Psi \subseteq \Delta \land (\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
                             and \forall \varphi \in \Phi. \Psi_1 :\vdash \varphi
                             and \Psi_2 := \chi
     using set-deduction-def by auto
  moreover from this have \forall \varphi \in (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 finite ?\Phi; \forall \varphi \in ?\Phi. ?\Delta \vdash \varphi \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists \Psi. set \Psi \subseteq ?\Delta \land (\forall \varphi \in ?\Phi. \Psi :\vdash
\varphi) the strengthened form of the cut rule can be given.
```

```
theorem (in Minimal-Logic) strong-set-deduction-cut-rule:
  \Phi \cup \Gamma \Vdash \psi \Longrightarrow \forall \ \varphi \in \Phi. \ \Delta \Vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow \Gamma \cup \Delta \Vdash \psi
proof -
  assume \Phi \cup \Gamma \vdash \psi
  then obtain \Sigma where A: set \Sigma \subseteq \Phi \cup \Gamma and B: \Sigma :\vdash \psi using set-deduction-def
\mathbf{bv} auto+
  obtain \Phi' \Gamma' where C: set \Phi' = set \Sigma \cap \Phi and D: set \Gamma' = set \Sigma \cap \Gamma
    by (metis inf-sup-aci(1) inter-set-filter)+
  then have set (\Phi' \otimes \Gamma') = set \Sigma \text{ using } A \text{ by } auto
  hence E : \Phi' @ \Gamma' : \vdash \psi using B list-deduction-monotonic by blast
  assume \forall \varphi \in \Phi. \Delta \Vdash \varphi
  hence \forall \varphi \in set \Phi' . \Delta \Vdash \varphi \text{ using } C \text{ by } auto
  from this obtain \Delta' where set \Delta' \subseteq \Delta and \forall \varphi \in set \Phi'. \Delta' :\vdash \varphi
    using finite-set-deduction-list-deduction by blast
  with strong-list-deduction-cut-rule D E
  have set (\Gamma' @ \Delta') \subset \Gamma \cup \Delta and \Gamma' @ \Delta' :\vdash \psi by auto
  thus ?thesis using set-deduction-def by blast
qed
end
```

### 3 Classical Propositional Logic

```
theory Classical-Propositional-Logic imports ../Intuitionistic/Minimal/Minimal-Logic begin
```

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

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

#### 3.1 Axiomatization

Classical propositional logic is given by the following Hilbert-style axiom system:

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{class} \ \textit{Classical-Propositional-Logic} = \textit{Minimal-Logic-With-Falsum} \ + \\ \textbf{assumes} \ \textit{Double-Negation} \colon \vdash ((\varphi \to \bot) \to \bot) \to \varphi \\ \end{array}
```

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

```
class Consistent-Classical-Logic = Classical-Propositional-Logic + assumes consistency: \neg \vdash \bot
```

#### 3.2 Common Rules

lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Ex-Falso-Quodlibet:  $\vdash \bot \rightarrow \varphi$  using Axiom-1 Double-Negation Modus-Ponens hypothetical-syllogism by blast

```
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Contraposition:
  \vdash ((\varphi \to \bot) \to (\psi \to \bot)) \to \psi \to \varphi
proof -
  have [\varphi \to \bot, \psi, (\varphi \to \bot) \to (\psi \to \bot)] :\vdash \bot
    using flip-implication list-deduction-theorem list-implication.simps(1)
    unfolding list-deduction-def
    by presburger
  hence [\psi, (\varphi \to \bot) \to (\psi \to \bot)] : \vdash (\varphi \to \bot) \to \bot
    using list-deduction-theorem by blast
  hence [\psi, (\varphi \to \bot) \to (\psi \to \bot)] :\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
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Double-Negation-converse: \vdash \varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \varphi)
\perp) \rightarrow \perp
 by (meson Axiom-1 Modus-Ponens flip-implication)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) The-Principle-of-Pseudo-Scotus: \vdash (\varphi \rightarrow Pseudo-Scotus)
\perp) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \psi
  \mathbf{using}\ \textit{Ex-Falso-Quodlibet}\ \textit{Modus-Ponens}\ \textit{hypothetical-syllogism}\ \mathbf{by}\ \textit{blast}
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Peirces-law: \vdash ((\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi
proof -
  have [\varphi \to \bot, (\varphi \to \psi) \to \varphi] : \vdash \varphi \to \psi
   using The-Principle-of-Pseudo-Scotus list-deduction-theorem list-deduction-weaken
\mathbf{by} blast
  hence [\varphi \to \bot, (\varphi \to \psi) \to \varphi] :\vdash \varphi
    by (meson\ list.set-intros(1)
               list-deduction-reflection
               list\text{-}deduction\text{-}modus\text{-}ponens
               set\text{-}subset\text{-}Cons
               subsetCE)
  hence [\varphi \to \bot, (\varphi \to \psi) \to \varphi] : \vdash \bot
   by (meson\ list.set\text{-}intros(1)\ list-deduction-modus-ponens\ list-deduction-reflection)
  hence [(\varphi \to \psi) \to \varphi] : \vdash (\varphi \to \bot) \to \bot
    using list-deduction-theorem by blast
  hence [(\varphi \to \psi) \to \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-Propositional-Logic) excluded-middle-elimination:
 \vdash (\varphi \to \psi) \to ((\varphi \to \bot) \to \psi) \to \psi
```

```
proof -
  let ?\Gamma = [\psi \to \bot, \varphi \to \psi, (\varphi \to \bot) \to \psi]
  have ?\Gamma : \vdash (\varphi \to \bot) \to \psi
       ?\Gamma :\vdash \psi \to \bot
    by (simp add: list-deduction-reflection)+
  hence ?\Gamma : \vdash (\varphi \to \bot) \to \bot
    \mathbf{by}\ (meson\ flip-hypothetical\text{-}syllogism
               list-deduction-base-theory
               list\text{-}deduction\text{-}monotonic
               list-deduction-theorem
               set-subset-Cons)
  hence ?\Gamma :\vdash \varphi
    using Double-Negation
          list\text{-}deduction\text{-}modus\text{-}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 \to \psi, (\varphi \to \bot) \to \psi] :\vdash \psi
    using Peirces-law
          list-deduction-modus-ponens
          list\text{-}deduction\text{-}theorem
          list-deduction-weaken
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding list-deduction-def
    by simp
qed
         Maximally Consistent Sets
3.3
definition (in Minimal-Logic)
  Formula-Consistent :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool \ (--Consistent - [100] \ 100) \ \mathbf{where}
    [simp]: \varphi-Consistent \Gamma \equiv {}^{\sim} (\Gamma \Vdash \varphi)
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) Formula-Consistent-Extension:
  assumes \varphi-Consistent \Gamma
  shows (\varphi - Consistent insert \psi \Gamma) \vee (\varphi - Consistent insert (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \Gamma)
proof -
  {
    assume \sim \varphi-Consistent insert \psi \Gamma
    hence \Gamma \Vdash \psi \to \varphi
      \mathbf{using}\ set\text{-}deduction\text{-}theorem
      {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{Formula-Consistent-def}
      by simp
    hence \varphi-Consistent insert (\psi \to \varphi) \Gamma
```

```
by (metis Un-absorb assms Formula-Consistent-def set-deduction-cut-rule)
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
definition (in Minimal-Logic)
  Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow bool (-MCS - [100] 100)
   [simp]: \varphi-MCS \Gamma \equiv (\varphi-Consistent \Gamma) \land (\forall \psi. \psi \in \Gamma \lor (\psi \to \varphi) \in \Gamma)
theorem (in Minimal-Logic) Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Extension:
  assumes \varphi-Consistent \Gamma
  shows \exists \ \Omega. \ (\varphi - MCS \ \Omega) \land \Gamma \subseteq \Omega
proof -
  let ?\Gamma-Extensions = \{\Sigma. (\varphi - Consistent \Sigma) \land \Gamma \subseteq \Sigma\}
  have \exists \ \Omega \in ?\Gamma-Extensions. \forall \ \Sigma \in ?\Gamma-Extensions. \Omega \subseteq \Sigma \longrightarrow \Sigma = \Omega
  proof (rule subset-Zorn)
    fix C :: 'a \ set \ set
    assume subset-chain-C: subset.chain ?\Gamma-Extensions C
    hence C: \ \forall \ \Sigma \in C. \ \Gamma \subseteq \Sigma \ \forall \ \Sigma \in C. \ \varphi-Consistent \ \Sigma
       unfolding subset.chain-def by blast+
    show \exists \ \Omega \in ?\Gamma-Extensions. \forall \ \Sigma \in \mathcal{C}. \Sigma \subseteq \Omega
    proof cases
       assume C = \{\} thus ?thesis using assms by blast
    \mathbf{next}
      let ?\Omega = \bigcup \mathcal{C}
      assume \mathcal{C} \neq \{\}
       hence \Gamma \subseteq ?\Omega by (simp add: C(1) less-eq-Sup)
       moreover have \varphi-Consistent ?\Omega
       proof -
         {
           assume \sim \varphi-Consistent ?\Omega
           then obtain \omega where \omega: finite \omega \omega \subseteq ?\Omega \sim \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 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-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) \ \land \ ^{\sim} \ (\varphi - Consistent \ \Sigma)
              using C(2) \omega(3)
              unfolding Formula-Consistent-def
                          set-deduction-def
              by auto
            hence False by auto
         thus ?thesis by blast
       ultimately show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  qed
  then obtain \Omega where \Omega: \Omega \in \mathcal{P}-Extensions
                               \forall \Sigma \in \mathscr{C}\Gamma\text{-}Extensions. \ \Omega \subseteq \Sigma \longrightarrow \Sigma = \Omega \text{ by } auto+
  {
    \mathbf{fix} \ \psi
    have (\varphi - Consistent insert \psi \Omega) \vee (\varphi - Consistent insert (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \Omega)
          \Gamma \subseteq insert \ \psi \ \Omega
          \Gamma \subseteq insert \ (\psi \to \varphi) \ \Omega
       using \Omega(1) Formula-Consistent-Extension Formula-Consistent-def by auto
     hence insert \psi \ \Omega \in ?\Gamma-Extensions \lor insert (\psi \to \varphi) \ \Omega \in ?\Gamma-Extensions by
blast
    hence \psi \in \Omega \vee (\psi \to \varphi) \in \Omega using \Omega(2) by blast
  thus ?thesis using \Omega(1) unfolding Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def by
blast
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-reflection:
  \varphi-MCS \Gamma \Longrightarrow \psi \in \Gamma = \Gamma \Vdash \psi
proof -
  assume \varphi-MCS \Gamma
    assume \Gamma \vdash \psi
    moreover from \langle \varphi - MCS \; \Gamma \rangle have \psi \in \Gamma \vee (\psi \to \varphi) \in \Gamma \sim \Gamma \Vdash \varphi
       unfolding Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def Formula-Consistent-def
       by auto
    ultimately have \psi \in \Gamma
       {\bf using} \ \ set\text{-} deduction\text{-} reflection \ \ set\text{-} deduction\text{-} modus\text{-} ponens
  }
  thus \psi \in \Gamma = \Gamma \vdash \psi
    \mathbf{using}\ set\text{-}deduction\text{-}reflection
    by metis
qed
```

```
definition (in Classical-Propositional-Logic)
  Consistent :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
    [simp]: Consistent \Gamma \equiv \bot - Consistent \Gamma
definition (in Classical-Propositional-Logic)
  Maximally-Consistent-Set :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool (MCS) where
    [simp]: MCS \Gamma \equiv \bot - MCS \Gamma
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Formula-Maximal-Consistent-Set-negation:
  \varphi - MCS \ \Gamma \Longrightarrow \varphi \to \bot \in \Gamma
proof -
  assume \varphi-MCS \Gamma
  {
    assume \varphi \to \bot \notin \Gamma
    hence (\varphi \to \bot) \to \varphi \in \Gamma
      using \langle \varphi - MCS \mid \Gamma \rangle
      unfolding Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
      by blast
    hence \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \to \bot) \to \varphi
      using set-deduction-reflection
      by simp
    hence \Gamma \Vdash \varphi
      using Peirces-law
            set\mbox{-} deduction\mbox{-} modus\mbox{-} ponens
            set	ext{-}deduction	ext{-}weaken
         by metis
    hence False
      using \langle \varphi - MCS \mid \Gamma \rangle
      unfolding Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
                 Formula-Consistent-def
      by simp
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Formula-Maximal-Consistency:
  (\exists \varphi. \ \varphi - MCS \ \Gamma) = MCS \ \Gamma
proof -
  {
    fix \varphi
    have \varphi-MCS \Gamma \Longrightarrow MCS \Gamma
    proof -
      assume \varphi-MCS \Gamma
      have Consistent \Gamma
        using \langle \varphi - MCS \mid \Gamma \rangle
               Ex-Falso-Quodlibet [where \varphi = \varphi]
               set-deduction-weaken [where \Gamma = \Gamma]
               set-deduction-modus-ponens
        unfolding Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
```

```
Consistent	ext{-}def
                    Formula-Consistent-def
        by metis
      moreover {
        fix \psi
        have \psi \to \bot \notin \Gamma \Longrightarrow \psi \in \Gamma
        proof -
           assume \psi \to \bot \notin \Gamma
           hence (\psi \to \bot) \to \varphi \in \Gamma
             using \langle \varphi - MCS \mid \Gamma \rangle
             {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def}
             by blast
           hence \Gamma \Vdash (\psi \to \bot) \to \varphi
             using set-deduction-reflection
             by simp
           also have \Gamma \Vdash \varphi \to \bot
             using \langle \varphi - MCS \mid \Gamma \rangle
                    Formula-Maximal-Consistent-Set-negation\\
                    set\mbox{-} deduction\mbox{-} reflection
             by simp
           hence \Gamma \vdash (\psi \rightarrow \bot) \rightarrow \bot
             using calculation
                   hypothetical-syllogism [where \varphi=\psi \to \bot and \psi=\varphi and \chi=\bot]
                    set-deduction-weaken [where \Gamma = \Gamma]
                    set\mbox{-} deduction\mbox{-} modus\mbox{-} ponens
             by metis
           hence \Gamma \vdash \psi
             using Double-Negation [where \varphi = \psi]
                    set-deduction-weaken [where \Gamma = \Gamma]
                    set\text{-}deduction\text{-}modus\text{-}ponens
             by metis
           thus ?thesis
             using \langle \varphi - MCS \mid \Gamma \rangle
                    Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-reflection\\
             by blast
       \mathbf{qed}
      }
      ultimately show ?thesis
        unfolding Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
                    Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
                    Formula-Consistent-def
                    Consistent	ext{-}def
        by blast
    \mathbf{qed}
  \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
    unfolding Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
    by metis
qed
```

```
\textbf{theorem (in } \textit{Minimal-Logic}) \ \textit{Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-implication-elimination:}
  assumes \varphi-MCS \Omega
  shows (\psi \to \chi) \in \Omega \Longrightarrow \psi \in \Omega \longrightarrow \chi \in \Omega
  using assms
        Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-reflection\\
        set-deduction-modus-ponens
  by blast
\textbf{lemma (in } \textit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \textit{ Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-implication:}
  assumes \varphi-MCS \Gamma
 shows \psi \to \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-Maximal-Consistent-Set-negation
                   Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-implication-elimination\\
                   Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-reflection\\
                   The-Principle-of-Pseudo-Scotus set-deduction-weaken)
      then have \forall \chi \ \psi. insert \chi \ \Gamma \vdash \psi \lor \chi \to \varphi \notin \Gamma
        by (meson assms
                  Axiom-1
                   Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-reflection
                  set\mbox{-}deduction\mbox{-}modus\mbox{-}ponens
                   set\mbox{-}deduction\mbox{-}theorem
                  set-deduction-weaken)
      hence \psi \to \chi \in \Gamma
        by (meson \langle \psi \notin \Gamma \rangle
                   assms
                   Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
                   Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-reflection
                  set-deduction-theorem)
    moreover {
      assume \chi \in \Gamma
      hence \psi \to \chi \in \Gamma
        by (metis assms
                   calculation
                   insert-absorb
                   Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-reflection\\
                  set-deduction-theorem)
    ultimately have \psi \to \chi \in \Gamma using hypothesis by blast
  thus ?thesis
```

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{using} \ assms \\ Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-implication-elimination} \\ \textbf{by} \ met is \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \\ \textbf{end} \end{array}
```

### 4 Classical Propositional Calculus Soundness And Completeness

```
{\bf theory} \ {\it Classical-Propositional-Completeness} \\ {\bf imports} \ {\it Classical-Propositional-Logic} \\ {\bf begin} \\
```

#### 4.1 Syntax

#### 4.2 Propositional Calculus

named-theorems Classical-Propositional-Calculus Rules for the Propositional Calculus

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{inductive} \ \textit{Classical-Propositional-Calculus} :: \\ \textit{'a Classical-Propositional-Formula} \Rightarrow \textit{bool} \\ \textbf{(}\vdash_{prop} \neg [\textit{60}] \\ \textbf{55}) \\ \textbf{where} \\ \qquad \qquad Axiom\text{-}1 \ [\textit{Classical-Propositional-Calculus}] : \vdash_{prop} \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \varphi \\ \qquad \mid Axiom\text{-}2 \ [\textit{Classical-Propositional-Calculus}] : \vdash_{prop} (\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \chi \\ \qquad \mid \textit{Double-Negation} \ [\textit{Classical-Propositional-Calculus}] : \vdash_{prop} ((\varphi \rightarrow \bot) \rightarrow \bot) \\ \rightarrow \varphi \\ \qquad \mid \textit{Modus-Ponens} \ [\textit{Classical-Propositional-Calculus}] : \vdash_{prop} \varphi \rightarrow \psi \Longrightarrow \vdash_{prop} \varphi \\ \Longrightarrow \vdash_{prop} \psi \\ \\ \textbf{instantiation} \ \textit{Classical-Propositional-Formula} :: (type) \ \textit{Classical-Propositional-Logic} \\ \textbf{begin} \\ \textbf{definition} \ [\textit{simp}] : \bot = \bot \\ \textbf{definition} \ [\textit{simp}] : \vdash \varphi = \vdash_{prop} \varphi \\ \\ \end{array}
```

#### 4.3 Propositional Semantics

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

end

 $\mathbf{primrec}$  Classical-Propositional-Semantics ::

instance by standard (simp add: Classical-Propositional-Calculus)+

```
'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Classical-Propositional-Formula \Rightarrow bool
  (infix \models_{prop} 65)
  where
        \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} Proposition p = (p \in \mathfrak{M})
       \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi \to \psi = (\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi \longrightarrow \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \psi)
      \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \bot = False
{\bf theorem}\ {\it Classical-Propositional-Calculus-Soundness}:
  \vdash_{prop} \varphi \Longrightarrow \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi
  by (induct rule: Classical-Propositional-Calculus.induct, simp+)
          Propositional Soundness and Completeness
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{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
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{Strong-Classical-Propositional-Models} ::
   'a Classical-Propositional-Formula set \Rightarrow 'a Classical-Propositional-Formula \Rightarrow
bool
  (infix \models_{prop} 65)
  where
    [\mathit{simp}] \colon \Gamma \models_{\mathit{prop}} \varphi \equiv \forall \ \mathfrak{M}. (\forall \ \gamma \in \Gamma. \ \mathfrak{M} \models_{\mathit{prop}} \gamma) \longrightarrow \mathfrak{M} \models_{\mathit{prop}} \varphi

definition Theory-Propositions ::
  'a Classical-Propositional-Formula set \Rightarrow 'a set
                                                                                                     (\{ - \} [50])
  where
    [simp]: \{ \!\!\{ \Gamma \} \!\!\!\} = \{ p : \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} Proposition p \}
lemma Truth-Lemma:
  assumes MCS \Gamma
  shows \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi \equiv \{\!\!\{ \Gamma \}\!\!\} \models_{prop} \varphi
proof (induct \varphi)
  case Falsum
  then show ?case using assms by auto
\mathbf{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	ext{-}Consistent	ext{-}Set	ext{-}def
                Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-implication\\
                 Classical-Propositional-Semantics.simps(2)
```

```
implication-Classical-Propositional-Formula-def
                 set\text{-}deduction\text{-}modus\text{-}ponens
                 set-deduction-reflection)
qed
{\bf theorem}\ \ {\it Classical-Propositional-Calculus-Strong-Soundness-And-Completeness:}
  \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi \equiv \Gamma \models_{prop} \varphi
proof -
  have soundness: \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi \Longrightarrow \Gamma \models_{prop} \varphi
  proof -
    assume \Gamma \vdash_{prop} \varphi
   from this obtain \Gamma' where \Gamma': set \Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma \Gamma' :\vdash \varphi by (simp add: set-deduction-def,
blast)
       fix M
       assume \forall \ \gamma \in \Gamma. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \gamma
       hence \forall \ \gamma \in set \ \Gamma'. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \gamma \ \mathbf{using} \ \Gamma'(1) \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
       hence \forall \varphi . \Gamma' : \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow \widehat{\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
       with \Gamma'(2) have \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi by blast
    thus \Gamma \models_{prop} \varphi
       using Strong-Classical-Propositional-Models-def by blast
  have completeness: \Gamma \models_{prop} \varphi \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_{prop} \varphi
  proof (erule contrapos-pp)
    assume ^{\sim} \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi
    hence \exists \mathfrak{M}. (\forall \gamma \in \Gamma. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \gamma) \land {}^{\sim} \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi
    proof -
       from \langle \ \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi \rangle obtain \Omega where \Omega: \Gamma \subseteq \Omega \varphi - MCS \Omega
         by (meson Formula-Consistent-def
                      Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Extension
                      Strong-Classical-Propositional-Deduction-def)
       hence (\varphi \to \bot) \in \Omega
         using Formula-Maximal-Consistent-Set-negation by blast
       hence ^{\sim} { \Omega } \models_{prop} \varphi
         using \Omega
                 Formula-Consistent-def
                 Formula-Maximal-Consistency
                 Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
                 Truth-Lemma
```

```
unfolding Strong-Classical-Propositional-Deduction-def
        by blast
      moreover have \forall \ \gamma \in \Gamma. { \Omega } \models_{prop} \gamma
      using Formula-Maximal-Consistency Truth-Lemma \Omega set-deduction-reflection
        unfolding Strong-Classical-Propositional-Deduction-def
        bv blast
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    thus ^{\sim} \Gamma \models_{prop} \varphi
      unfolding Strong-Classical-Propositional-Models-def
      by simp
  from soundness completeness show \Gamma \Vdash_{prop} \varphi \equiv \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-Models-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
instance by standard (simp add: Classical-Propositional-Calculus-Soundness-And-Completeness)
primrec (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Classical-Propositional-Formula-embedding
                         :: 'a Classical-Propositional-Formula \Rightarrow 'a (( - ) [50]) where
     ( \mid \langle p \rangle \mid ) = p
   | ( \varphi \rightarrow \psi ) = ( \varphi ) \rightarrow ( \psi )
   |(\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow)\rangle = \downarrow
theorem (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) propositional-calculus:
  \vdash_{prop} \varphi \Longrightarrow \vdash ( \mid \varphi \mid )
  by (induct rule: Classical-Propositional-Calculus.induct,
      (simp add: Axiom-1 Axiom-2 Double-Negation Modus-Ponens)+)
theorem (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) propositional-semantics:
 \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi \Longrightarrow \vdash ( \mid \varphi \mid )
 by (simp add: Classical-Propositional-Calculus-Soundness-And-Completeness propositional-calculus)
end
```

```
theory List-Utilities imports \sim /src/HOL/Library/Permutation begin sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]
```

#### 4.5 Multiset Coercion

```
lemma length-sub-mset:
  assumes mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
       and length \Psi >= length \Gamma
    shows mset \ \Psi = mset \ \Gamma
  using assms
proof -
  \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ \Psi. \ \mathit{mset} \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ \mathit{mset} \ \Gamma \longrightarrow \mathit{length} \ \Psi > = \mathit{length} \ \Gamma \longrightarrow \mathit{mset} \ \Psi = \mathit{mset} \ \Gamma
  proof (induct \ \Gamma)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons \gamma \Gamma)
       fix \Psi
       assume mset\ \Psi \subseteq \#\ mset\ (\gamma\ \#\ \Gamma)\ length\ \Psi >= length\ (\gamma\ \#\ \Gamma)
       have \gamma \in set \ \Psi
       proof (rule ccontr)
         assume \gamma \notin set \Psi
         hence \diamondsuit: remove1 \gamma \Psi = \Psi
            by (simp add: remove1-idem)
         have mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\gamma \ \# \ \Gamma)
            using \langle mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\gamma \# \Gamma) \rangle by auto
         hence mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ (remove1 \ \gamma \ (\gamma \ \# \ \Gamma))
            by (metis ♦ mset-le-perm-append perm-remove-perm remove1-append)
         hence mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
            by simp
         hence mset \ \Psi = mset \ \Gamma
            using \langle length \ (\gamma \ \# \ \Gamma) \leq length \ \Psi \rangle size-mset-mono by fastforce
         hence length \Psi = length \Gamma
            by (metis size-mset)
         hence length \Gamma \geq length \ (\gamma \# \Gamma)
            using \langle length \ (\gamma \# \Gamma) \leq length \ \Psi \rangle by auto
         thus False by simp
       qed
       hence \heartsuit: mset \ \Psi = mset \ (\gamma \# (remove1 \ \gamma \ \Psi))
         by simp
       hence length (remove1 \gamma \Psi) >= length \Gamma
         by (metis \langle length \ (\gamma \# \Gamma) \leq length \ \Psi \rangle)
                      drop	ext{-}Suc	ext{-}Cons
                      drop-eq-Nil
                      length-Cons
```

```
mset-eq-length)
      moreover have mset (remove1 \ \gamma \ \Psi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
        by (simp,
            metis \ \heartsuit
                   \langle mset\ \Psi \subseteq \#\ mset\ (\gamma\ \#\ \Gamma) \rangle
                   mset.simps(2)
                  mset-remove1
                   mset-subset-eq-add-mset-cancel)
      ultimately have mset (remove1 \gamma \Psi) = mset \Gamma using Cons by blast
      with \heartsuit have mset \ \Psi = 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 set \ \Psi. \ \psi \in set \ \Sigma)
      and mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\Sigma \ @ \ \Gamma)
    \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{mset}\ \Psi \subseteq \#\ \mathit{mset}\ \Gamma
using assms
proof (induct \Sigma)
  {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
  then show ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons \sigma \Sigma)
  then show ?case
    by (cases \sigma \in set \Psi,
        fast force,
        met is\ add.commute
              add-mset-add-single
              diff-single-trivial
              in\text{-}multiset\text{-}in\text{-}set
              mset.simps(2)
              notin\text{-}set\text{-}remove1
              remove-hd
              subset-eq-diff-conv
              union\text{-}code
              append-Cons)
qed
        List Mapping
4.6
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{map-perm}\colon
 assumes A <^{\sim} > B
 shows map f A <^{\sim} > map f B
 by (metis assms mset-eq-perm mset-map)
lemma map-monotonic:
```

```
assumes mset \ A \subseteq \# \ mset \ B
 shows mset (map f A) \subseteq \# mset (map f B)
 by (simp add: assms image-mset-subseteq-mono)
lemma perm-map-perm-list-exists:
 assumes A <^{\sim} > map f B
 shows \exists B'. A = map f B' \land B' <^{\sim} > B
 have \forall B. A <^{\sim} > map f B \longrightarrow (\exists B'. A = map f B' \land B' <^{\sim} > B)
 proof (induct A)
   case Nil
   then show ?case by simp
 next
   case (Cons\ a\ A)
    {
     assume a \# A <^{\sim}> map f B
     from this obtain b where b:
       b \in set B
       f b = a
           by (metis (full-types) imageE list.set-intros(1) mset-eq-perm set-map
set-mset-mset)
     hence A <^{\sim}> (remove1 \ (f \ b) \ (map \ f \ B))
           B <^{\sim}> b \# remove1 b B
       by (metis \langle a \# A \rangle^{\sim} > map \ f \ B \rangle perm-remove-perm remove-hd,
           meson \ b(1) \ perm-remove)
     hence A <^{\sim} > (map\ f\ (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 = map f B'
       B' <^{\sim} > (remove1 \ b \ B)
       using Cons.hyps by blast
     with b have a \# A = map f (b \# B')
       by simp
     moreover have B <^{\sim} > b \# B'
       by (meson\ B'(2)\ b(1)\ cons\text{-perm-eq perm.trans perm-remove perm-sym})
     ultimately have \exists B'. a \# A = map f B' \land B' <^{\sim} > B
       by (meson perm-sym)
   thus ?case by blast
  with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{mset\text{-}sub\text{-}map\text{-}list\text{-}exists\text{:}}
 assumes mset \ \Phi \subseteq \# \ mset \ (map \ f \ \Gamma)
 shows \exists \Phi'. mset \Phi' \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \land \Phi = (map f \Phi')
proof -
```

```
have \forall \Phi. mset \Phi \subseteq \# mset (map f \Gamma) \longrightarrow (\exists \Phi' . mset \Phi' \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \land \Phi =
(map \ f \ \Phi'))
  proof (induct \ \Gamma)
    {\bf 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) \land \Phi = map f \Phi'
       proof cases
         assume f \gamma \in set \Phi
         hence f \gamma \# (remove1 \ (f \gamma) \ \Phi) <^{\sim} > \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	ext{-}remove1
                       remove-hd)
         from this Cons obtain \Phi' where \Phi':
           mset \ \Phi' \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
           remove1 (f \gamma) \Phi = map f \Phi'
         hence mset\ (\gamma \# \Phi') \subseteq \# mset\ (\gamma \# \Gamma)
           and f \gamma \# (remove1 \ (f \gamma) \ \Phi) = map \ f \ (\gamma \# \Phi')
           by simp+
         hence \Phi <^{\sim}> 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^{\prime\prime}
           \Phi'' <^{\sim} > \gamma \# \Phi'
           using perm-map-perm-list-exists
           \mathbf{by} blast
         hence mset \Phi'' \subseteq \# mset (\gamma \# \Gamma)
           by (metis (mset (\gamma \# \Phi') \subseteq \# mset (\gamma \# \Gamma)) 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\text{-}types)\ \langle f\ \gamma\notin set\ \Phi\rangle\ diff\text{-}single\text{-}trivial\ set\text{-}mset\text{-}mset)
          moreover have mset (map f (\gamma \# \Gamma)) = add\text{-}mset (f \gamma) (image\text{-}mset f
(mset \ \Gamma))
           \mathbf{bv} 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\text{-}mset\text{-}add\text{-}single
                               cancel-ab\text{-}semigroup\text{-}add\text{-}class. \textit{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
  \mathbf{qed}
  thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed
4.7
        Laws for Searching a List
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{find}\text{-}\mathit{Some}\text{-}\mathit{predicate}\colon
  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 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
        Permutations
4.8
lemma perm-count-list:
 assumes \Phi <^{\sim} > \Psi
  shows count-list \Phi \varphi = count-list \Psi \varphi
proof -
  have \forall \Psi. \ \Phi <^{\sim}> \Psi \longrightarrow count\text{-list } \Phi \varphi = count\text{-list } \Psi \varphi
  proof (induct \Phi)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
     by simp
```

```
\mathbf{next}
    case (Cons \chi \Phi)
      fix \Psi
      assume \chi~\#~\Phi<^{\sim}>\Psi
      hence \chi \in set \ \Psi
        using perm-set-eq by fastforce
      hence \Psi <^{\sim} > \chi \# (remove1 \ \chi \ \Psi)
        \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon perm\text{-}remove)
      hence \Phi <^{\sim \sim} > (remove1 \ \chi \ \Psi)
        using \langle \chi \# \Phi <^{\sim} > \Psi \rangle perm.trans by auto
      hence \diamondsuit: count-list \Phi \varphi = count-list (remove1 \chi \Psi) \varphi
        using Cons.hyps by blast
      have count-list (\chi \# \Phi) \varphi = count-list \Psi \varphi
      proof cases
        assume \chi = \varphi
        hence count-list (\chi \# \Phi) \varphi = count-list \Phi \varphi + 1 by simp
        with \diamondsuit have count-list (\chi \# \Phi) \varphi = count-list (remove1 \chi \Psi) \varphi + 1
        moreover from \langle \chi = \varphi \rangle \langle \chi \in set \ \Psi \rangle have count-list (remove1 \chi \ \Psi) \varphi +
1 = count-list \Psi \varphi
          by (induct \Psi, simp, auto)
        ultimately show ?thesis by simp
      next
        assume \chi \neq \varphi
        with \diamondsuit have count-list (\chi \# \Phi) \varphi = count-list (remove1 \chi \Psi) \varphi
       moreover from \langle \chi \neq \varphi \rangle have count-list (remove1 \chi \Psi) \varphi = count-list \Psi \varphi
          by (induct \ \Psi, simp+)
        ultimately show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    then show ?case
      by blast
  with assms show ?thesis by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma count-list-append:
  count-list (A @ B) \ a = count-list A \ a + count-list B \ a
 by (induct\ A,\ simp,\ simp)
lemma append-set-containment:
  assumes a \in set A
      and A <^{\sim} > B @ C
    shows a \in set B \lor a \in set C
  using assms
  by (simp add: perm-set-eq)
```

```
lemma concat-remove1:
  assumes \Psi \in set \mathcal{L}
  shows concat \mathcal{L} <^{\sim} > \Psi @ concat (remove1 \Psi \mathcal{L})
    using assms
    by (induct \mathcal{L},
         simp,
         simp,
         metis append.assoc
               perm.trans
               perm-append1
               perm-append-swap)
\mathbf{lemma}\ concat\text{-}set\text{-}membership\text{-}mset\text{-}containment:
  assumes concat \Gamma <^{\sim} > \Lambda
          \Phi \in set \Gamma
  \mathbf{and}
  \mathbf{shows} \quad \mathit{mset} \ \Phi \subseteq \# \ \mathit{mset} \ \Lambda
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{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 <^{\sim} > \Phi
  shows (\sum \psi' \leftarrow \Psi. f \psi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \varphi')
  have \forall \Phi. \Psi <^{\sim} > \Phi \longrightarrow (\sum \psi' \leftarrow \Psi. f \psi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \varphi')
  proof (induct \ \Psi)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons \psi \Psi)
     {
      fix \Phi
      assume hypothesis: \psi \# \Psi <^{\sim} > \Phi
      hence \Psi <^{\sim} > (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)
        by (metis perm-remove-perm remove-hd)
      hence (\sum \psi' \leftarrow \Psi. f \psi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi). f \varphi')
         using Cons.hyps by blast
      moreover have \psi \in set \Phi
         using hypothesis perm-set-eq by fastforce
      hence (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\psi \# (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)). f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \ \varphi')
      proof (induct \Phi)
         {\bf case}\ Nil
         then show ?case by simp
         case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
         \mathbf{show}~? case
         proof cases
           assume \varphi = \psi
           then show ?thesis by simp
         next
```

```
assume \varphi \neq \psi
           hence \psi \in set \Phi
             using Cons.prems by auto
           hence (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\psi \# (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)). f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \ \varphi')
             \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Cons.hyps}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
           hence (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\varphi \# \Phi). f \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\psi \# \varphi \# (remove1 \psi \Phi)). f
\varphi'
            by (simp add: add.left-commute)
           moreover
           have (\psi \# (\varphi \# (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi))) = (\psi \# (remove1 \ \psi \ (\varphi \# \Phi)))
             using \langle \varphi \neq \psi \rangle by simp
           ultimately show ?thesis
             \mathbf{by} \ simp
        qed
      qed
      ultimately have (\sum \psi' \leftarrow (\psi \# \Psi). f \psi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \varphi')
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed
         List Duplicates
4.9
primrec duplicates :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a set
  where
    duplicates [] = \{\}
 | duplicates (x \# xs) = (if (x \in set xs) then insert x (duplicates xs) else duplicates
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{duplicates-subset} \colon
  duplicates \Phi \subseteq set \Phi
  by (induct \ \Phi, simp, auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{duplicates-alt-def}\colon
  duplicates \ xs = \{x. \ count\ list \ xs \ x \ge 2\}
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
  assume inductive-hypothesis: duplicates xs = \{x. \ 2 \le count\text{-list } xs \ x\}
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    assume x \in set xs
    hence count-list (x \# xs) x \ge 2
      by (simp, induct xs, simp, simp, blast)
    hence \{y.\ 2 \leq count\text{-list}\ (x \# xs)\ y\} = insert\ x\ \{y.\ 2 \leq count\text{-list}\ xs\ y\}
```

```
by (simp, blast)
    thus ?thesis using inductive-hypothesis \langle x \in set \ xs \rangle
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
  next
    assume x \notin set xs
    hence \{y. \ 2 \leq count\text{-list} \ (x \# xs) \ y\} = \{y. \ 2 \leq count\text{-list} \ xs \ y\}
      by (simp, auto)
    thus ?thesis using inductive-hypothesis \langle x \notin set \ xs \rangle
      by simp
  qed
qed
4.10
           List Subtraction
primrec listSubtract :: 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list \ (infixl <math>\ominus 70)
  where
      xs \ominus [] = xs
    |xs \ominus (y \# ys) = (remove1 \ y \ (xs \ominus ys))
lemma listSubtract-mset-homomorphism [simp]:
  mset (A \ominus B) = mset A - mset B
  by (induct\ B,\ simp,\ simp)
lemma listSubtract-empty [simp]:
  [] \ominus \Phi = []
  by (induct \ \Phi, simp, simp)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{listSubtract-remove1-cons-perm}:
  \Phi \ominus (\varphi \# \Lambda) <^{\sim}> (remove1 \ \varphi \ \Phi) \ominus \Lambda
  by (induct \Lambda, simp, simp, metis perm-remove-perm remove1-commute)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{listSubtract-cons}\colon
  assumes \varphi \notin set \Lambda
  shows (\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda = \varphi \# (\Phi \ominus \Lambda)
  using assms
  by (induct \Lambda, simp, simp, blast)
lemma listSubtract-cons-absorb:
  assumes count-list \Phi \varphi \geq count-list \Lambda \varphi
  shows \varphi \# (\Phi \ominus \Lambda) <^{\sim} > (\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda
  using assms
proof -
  have \forall \ \Phi. \ count\ bist \ \Phi \ \varphi \geq count\ bist \ \Lambda \ \varphi \longrightarrow \varphi \ \# \ (\Phi \ominus \Lambda) <^{\sim}> (\varphi \ \# \ \Phi) \ominus (\varphi \ \# \ \Phi)
Λ
  proof (induct \Lambda)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    thus ?case using listSubtract-cons by fastforce
  next
    case (Cons \psi \Lambda)
```

```
assume inductive-hypothesis:
             \forall \Phi. \ count\text{-list} \ \Lambda \ \varphi \leq count\text{-list} \ \Phi \ \varphi \longrightarrow \varphi \ \# \ \Phi \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim} > (\varphi \ \# \ \Phi) \ominus
Λ
      fix \Phi :: 'a \ list
      assume count-list (\psi \# \Lambda) \varphi \leq count-list \Phi \varphi
       have count-list \Lambda \varphi \leq count-list (remove1 \psi \Phi) \varphi
       proof (cases \varphi = \psi)
         {\bf case}\  \, True
         hence 1 + count-list \Lambda \varphi \leq count-list \Phi \varphi
           using \langle count\text{-}list \ (\psi \ \# \ \Lambda) \ \varphi \leq count\text{-}list \ \Phi \ \varphi \rangle
         moreover from this have \varphi \in set \Phi
           using not-one-le-zero by fastforce
         hence \Phi <^{\sim \sim} > \varphi \# (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)
           using True
           by (simp add: True perm-remove)
         ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: perm-count-list)
         case False
         hence count-list (\psi \# \Lambda) \varphi = count-list \Lambda \varphi
         moreover have count-list \Phi \varphi = count-list (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)
              {f case}\ {\it True}
              with \langle \varphi \neq \psi \rangle
             have count-list (\varphi' \# \Phi) \varphi = 1 + count-list \Phi \varphi
                   count-list (remove1 \psi (\varphi' # \Phi)) \varphi = 1 + count-list (remove1 \psi \Phi)
\varphi
                by simp+
             with Cons show ?thesis by linarith
           \mathbf{next}
              case False
              with Cons show ?thesis by (cases \varphi' = \psi, simp+)
           qed
         qed
         ultimately show ?thesis
           using \langle count\text{-}list \ (\psi \# \Lambda) \ \varphi \leq count\text{-}list \ \Phi \ \varphi \rangle
           by auto
       qed
       hence \varphi \# ((remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Lambda) <^{\sim} > (\varphi \# (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)) \ominus \Lambda
           using inductive-hypothesis by blast
       moreover have \varphi \# ((remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Lambda) <^{\sim} > \varphi \# (\Phi \ominus (\psi \# \Lambda))
```

```
by (induct \Lambda, simp, simp add: perm-remove-perm remove1-commute)
       ultimately have \star: \varphi \# (\Phi \ominus (\psi \# \Lambda)) <^{\sim} > (\varphi \# (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)) \ominus \Lambda
         by (meson perm.trans perm-sym)
       have \varphi \# (\Phi \ominus (\psi \# \Lambda)) <^{\sim} > (\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus (\psi \# \Lambda)
       proof cases
         assume \varphi = \psi
         hence (\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus (\psi \# \Lambda) <^{\sim} > \Phi \ominus \Lambda
            using listSubtract-remove1-cons-perm by fastforce
         moreover have \varphi \in set \Phi
            using \langle \varphi = \psi \rangle \langle count\text{-list } (\psi \# \Lambda) \varphi \leq count\text{-list } \Phi \varphi \rangle \ leD \ by \ force
         hence \Phi \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim}> (\varphi \# (remove1 \varphi \Phi)) \ominus \Lambda
            by (induct \Lambda, simp add: perm-remove, simp add: perm-remove-perm)
         {\bf ultimately \ show} \ {\it ?thesis}
            using *
            by (metis \langle \varphi = \psi \rangle mset\text{-}eq\text{-}perm)
       next
         assume \varphi \neq \psi
         hence (\varphi \# (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)) \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim}> (\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus (\psi \# \Lambda)
            by (induct \Lambda, simp, simp add: perm-remove-perm remove1-commute)
         then show ?thesis using \star by blast
       \mathbf{qed}
     }
    then show ?case by blast
  with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{listSubtract-remove1-perm} :
  assumes \varphi \in set \Lambda
  shows \Phi \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim}> (remove1 \ \varphi \ \Phi) \ominus (remove1 \ \varphi \ \Lambda)
proof -
  from \langle \varphi \in set \Lambda \rangle
  have mset (\Phi \ominus \Lambda) = mset ((remove1 \varphi \Phi) \ominus (remove1 \varphi \Lambda))
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using mset-eq-perm by blast
qed
lemma listSubtract-cons-remove1-perm:
  assumes \varphi \in set \Lambda
  shows (\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim} > \Phi \ominus (remove1 \ \varphi \ \Lambda)
  using assms listSubtract-remove1-perm by fastforce
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{listSubtract-removeAll-perm}:
  assumes count-list \Phi \varphi \leq count-list \Lambda \varphi
  shows \Phi \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim}> (removeAll \ \varphi \ \Phi) \ominus (removeAll \ \varphi \ \Lambda)
  have \forall \Lambda. count-list \Phi \varphi \leq count-list \Lambda \varphi \longrightarrow \Phi \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim} > (removeAll \varphi \Phi)
\ominus (removeAll \varphi \Lambda)
```

```
proof (induct \Phi)
     {\bf case}\ Nil
     thus ?case by auto
  next
     case (Cons \xi \Phi)
       fix \Lambda
       assume count-list (\xi \# \Phi) \varphi \leq count-list \Lambda \varphi
       hence \Phi \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim}> (removeAll \ \varphi \ \Phi) \ominus (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 <^{\sim} > (removeAll \varphi (\xi \# \Phi)) \ominus (removeAll \varphi \Lambda)
       proof cases
          assume \xi = \varphi
          hence \mathit{count\text{-}list}\ \Phi\ \varphi<\mathit{count\text{-}list}\ \Lambda\ \varphi
            using \langle count\text{-list } (\xi \# \Phi) \varphi \leq count\text{-list } \Lambda \varphi \rangle
            bv auto
           hence count-list \Phi \varphi \leq count-list (remove1 \varphi \Lambda) \varphi by (induct \Lambda, simp,
auto)
         hence \Phi \ominus (remove1 \ \varphi \ \Lambda) <^{\sim} > removeAll \ \varphi \ \Phi \ominus removeAll \ \varphi \ (remove1)
\varphi \Lambda
            using Cons.hyps by blast
          hence \Phi \ominus (remove1 \ \varphi \ \Lambda) <^{\sim}> removeAll \ \varphi \ \Phi \ominus removeAll \ \varphi \ \Lambda
            by (simp add: filter-remove1 removeAll-filter-not-eq)
          moreover have \varphi \in set \Lambda and \varphi \in set (\varphi \# \Phi)
            using \langle \xi = \varphi \rangle
                    \langle count\text{-list } (\xi \# \Phi) \varphi \leq count\text{-list } \Lambda \varphi \rangle
                    gr\text{-}implies\text{-}not\theta
            by fastforce+
          hence (\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim}> (remove1 \ \varphi \ (\varphi \# \Phi)) \ominus (remove1 \ \varphi \ \Lambda)
            by (meson listSubtract-remove1-perm)
          hence (\varphi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim} > \Phi \ominus (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 set \Lambda
            hence (\xi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim} > \Phi \ominus remove1 \xi \Lambda
               by (simp add: listSubtract-cons-remove1-perm)
            moreover have count-list \Lambda \varphi = count-list (remove1 \xi \Lambda) \varphi
               using \langle \xi \neq \varphi \rangle \langle \xi \in set \Lambda \rangle perm-count-list perm-remove
               by force
            hence count-list \Phi \varphi \leq count-list (remove1 \xi \Lambda) \varphi
               using \langle \xi \neq \varphi \rangle \langle count\text{-list } (\xi \# \Phi) \varphi \leq count\text{-list } \Lambda \varphi \rangle by auto
          hence \Phi \ominus remove1 \notin \Lambda <^{\sim \sim} > (removeAll \varphi \Phi) \ominus (removeAll \varphi (remove1))
\xi \Lambda))
               using Cons.hyps by blast
            moreover
```

```
have (removeAll \ \varphi \ \Phi) \ominus (removeAll \ \varphi \ (remove1 \ \xi \ \Lambda)) <^{\sim} >
                  (removeAll \varphi \Phi) \ominus (remove1 \xi (removeAll \varphi \Lambda))
             by (induct \Lambda, simp, simp add: filter-remove1 removeAll-filter-not-eq)
           hence (removeAll \ \varphi \ \Phi) \ominus (removeAll \ \varphi \ (remove1 \ \xi \ \Lambda)) <^{\sim} >
                   (removeAll \ \varphi \ (\xi \ \# \ \Phi)) \ominus (removeAll \ \varphi \ \Lambda)
             by (simp add: \langle \xi \in set \Lambda \rangle
                             filter-remove1
                             listSubtract\text{-}cons\text{-}remove1\text{-}perm
                             perm-sym
                             removeAll-filter-not-eq)
           ultimately show ?thesis by blast
        next
           assume \xi \notin set \Lambda
           hence (\xi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim} > \xi \# (\Phi \ominus \Lambda)
             by (simp add: listSubtract-cons-absorb perm-sym)
           hence (\xi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim} > \xi \# ((removeAll \varphi \Phi) \ominus (removeAll \varphi \Lambda))
             using \langle \Phi \ominus \Lambda < \sim > removeAll \varphi \Phi \ominus removeAll \varphi \Lambda \rangle by blast
           hence (\xi \# \Phi) \ominus \Lambda <^{\sim} > (\xi \# (removeAll \varphi \Phi)) \ominus (removeAll \varphi \Lambda)
             by (simp add: \langle \xi \notin set \Lambda \rangle listSubtract-cons)
           thus ?thesis using \langle \xi \neq \varphi \rangle by auto
        qed
      \mathbf{qed}
    then show ?case by auto
  qed
  with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{listSubtract-permute}\colon
  assumes \Phi <^{\sim \sim} > \Psi
  shows \Phi\ominus\Lambda<^{\sim}>\Psi\ominus\Lambda
proof -
  from \langle \Phi <^{\sim} > \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
{\bf lemma}\ append-perm-list Subtract-intro:
  assumes A <^{\sim} > B @ C
  shows A \ominus C <^{\sim}> B
proof -
  from \langle A <^{\sim} \rangle 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
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{listSubtract-concat}\colon
     assumes \Psi \in set \mathcal{L}
      shows concat (\mathcal{L} \ominus [\Psi]) <^{\sim} > (concat \ \mathcal{L}) \ominus \Psi
      using assms
      by (simp,
                meson\ append-perm-listSubtract-intro
                                concat\text{-}remove1
                                perm.trans
                                perm-append-swap
                                perm-sym)
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ comm\text{-}monoid\text{-}add) \ listSubstract\text{-}multisubset\text{-}list\text{-}summation} \colon
      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')
     have \forall \Phi. \; \textit{mset} \; \Psi \subseteq \# \; \textit{mset} \; \Phi \longrightarrow (\sum \psi' \leftarrow \Psi. \; f \; \psi') + (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\Phi \ominus \Psi). \; f \; \varphi')
 = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. f \varphi')
     \mathbf{proof}(induct \ \Psi)
           {\bf case}\ Nil
           then show ?case
                by simp
      next
           case (Cons \psi \Psi)
            {
                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 ((remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)). \ f \ \varphi')
\psi \Phi). f \varphi')
                     using Cons.hyps by blast
                moreover have (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \ominus \Psi <^{\sim} > \Phi \ominus (\psi \ \# \ \Psi)
                     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson\ listSubtract-remove1-cons-perm\ perm-sym})
                \mathbf{hence}\ (\textstyle\sum\varphi'\leftarrow((\mathit{remove1}\ \psi\ \Phi)\ominus\Psi).\ f\ \varphi') = (\textstyle\sum\varphi'\leftarrow(\Phi\ominus(\psi\ \#\ \Psi)).\ f\ \varphi')
                     using perm-list-summation by blast
(\sum \psi' \leftarrow \Psi. \ f \ \psi') + (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\Phi \ominus (\psi \# \Psi)). \ f \ \varphi') = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (remove1 \ \psi \Phi). \ f \ \varphi')
                     by simp
                hence
                     \begin{array}{l} (\sum \psi' \leftarrow (\psi \ \# \ \Psi). \ f \ \psi') + (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\Phi \ominus (\psi \ \# \ \Psi)). \ f \ \varphi') = \\ (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\psi \ \# \ (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)). \ f \ \varphi') \end{array}
                     by (simp add: add.assoc)
                moreover have \psi \in set \Phi
                           by (metis append-Cons hypothesis list.set-intros(1) mset-le-perm-append
perm-set-eq)
```

```
hence (\psi \# (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)) <^{\sim} > \Phi
        by (simp add: perm-remove perm-sym)
       hence (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\psi \# (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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{listSubtract-set-difference-lower-bound}\colon
  set \ \Gamma - set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)
  using subset-Diff-insert
  by (induct \Phi, simp, fastforce)
\mathbf{lemma}\ listSubtract\text{-}set\text{-}trivial\text{-}upper\text{-}bound:
  set (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) \subseteq set \Gamma
       by (induct \Phi,
           simp,
           simp,
           meson\ dual\text{-}order.trans
                  set-remove1-subset)
lemma listSubtract-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 \ --> \ length \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = m \ --> \ length \ \Gamma = m
+ length \Phi
  proof (induct \Phi)
    {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
    then show ?case by simp
    case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
    {
      fix \Gamma :: 'a \ list
      assume mset \ (\varphi \# \Phi) \subseteq \# mset \ \Gamma
               \mathit{length}\ (\Gamma\ominus(\varphi\ \#\ \Phi))=\mathit{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)
      moreover have \varphi \in set \ \Gamma
        by (metis \ (mset \ (\Gamma \ominus (\varphi \# \Phi)) = mset \ (remove1 \ \varphi \ \Gamma \ominus \Phi)))
                  \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
                  listSubtract-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 length \Gamma = m + length \ (\varphi \# \Phi) by simp
    thus ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{listSubtract}\text{-}\mathit{not}\text{-}\mathit{member}\text{:}
  assumes b \notin set A
  shows A \ominus B = A \ominus (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
            listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
            remove1-idem set-mset-mset)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{listSubtract-monotonic}\colon
  assumes mset\ A\subseteq\#\ mset\ B
 shows mset (A \ominus C) \subseteq \# mset (B \ominus C)
 by (simp, meson assms subset-eq-diff-conv subset-mset.dual-order.refl subset-mset.order-trans)
lemma map-listSubtract-mset-containment:
  mset\ ((map\ f\ A)\ominus (map\ f\ B))\subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ f\ (A\ominus B))
  by (induct B, simp, simp,
      metis diff-subset-eq-self
            diff-zero
            image\text{-}mset\text{-}add\text{-}mset
```

```
image\text{-}mset\text{-}subseteq\text{-}mono
             image\text{-}mset\text{-}union
             subset-eq-diff-conv
             subset-eq-diff-conv)
lemma map-listSubtract-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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ msub\text{-}listSubtract\text{-}elem\text{-}cons\text{-}msub\text{:}
  assumes mset \ \Xi \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
      and \psi \in set \ (\Gamma \ominus \Xi)
    shows mset \ (\psi \# \Xi) \subseteq \# mset \ \Gamma
  have \forall \Gamma. mset \Xi \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \longrightarrow \psi \in set (\Gamma \ominus \Xi) \longrightarrow mset (\psi \# \Xi) \subseteq \#
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 set \ (\Gamma \ominus (\xi \# \Xi))
      hence \xi \in set \ \Gamma
             mset \ \Xi \subseteq \# \ mset \ (remove1 \ \xi \ \Gamma)
             \psi \in set \ ((remove1 \ \xi \ \Gamma) \ominus \Xi)
        by (simp, metis ex-mset
                         list.set-intros(1)
                         mset.simps(2)
                         mset	eq	eqsetD
                         subset-mset.le-iff-add
                         union-mset-add-mset-left,
             metis listSubtract.simps(1)
                   listSubtract.simps(2)
                   listSubtract{-}monotonic
                   remove-hd,
             simp,\ met is\ listSubtract-remove 1-cons-perm
                         perm-set-eq)
      with Cons.hyps have mset \Gamma = mset \ (\xi \# (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
          Tuple Lists
4.11
lemma remove1-pairs-list-projections-fst:
 assumes (\gamma, \sigma) \in \# mset \Phi
 shows mset (map\ fst\ (remove1\ (\gamma,\ \sigma)\ \Phi)) = mset\ (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 \# 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 add-mset \varphi (mset \Phi - \{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#\}) = add-mset \varphi (mset \Phi) –
\{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#\}
       by force
    then have add-mset (fst \varphi) (image-mset fst (mset \Phi - \{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#\}\))
             = add-mset (fst \varphi) (image-mset fst (mset \Phi)) - {\#\gamma\#}
      by (metis (no-types) Cons.prems
                           add-mset-remove-trivial
                           fst-conv
                           image\text{-}mset\text{-}add\text{-}mset
                           insert-DiffM mset.simps(2))
    with \langle \varphi \neq (\gamma, \sigma) \rangle show ?thesis
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
qed
lemma remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd:
 assumes (\gamma, \sigma) \in \# mset \Phi
  shows mset (map \ snd \ (remove1 \ (\gamma, \sigma) \ \Phi)) = mset \ (map \ snd \ \Phi) - \{\# \ \sigma \ \#\}
using assms
proof (induct \Phi)
  case Nil
```

then show ?case by simp

assume  $(\gamma, \sigma) \in \# mset (\varphi \# \Phi)$ 

case (Cons  $\varphi \Phi$ )

show ?case

 $\mathbf{next}$ 

```
proof (cases \varphi = (\gamma, \sigma))
    assume \varphi = (\gamma, \sigma)
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume \varphi \neq (\gamma, \sigma)
    then have add-mset (snd \varphi) (image-mset snd (mset \Phi - \{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#\}\))
              = image-mset snd (mset (\varphi \# \Phi) - \{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#\})
    moreover have add-mset (snd \varphi) (image-mset snd (mset \Phi))
                  = add-mset \sigma (image-mset snd (mset (\varphi \# \Phi) - \{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#\}))
      by (metis (no-types) Cons.prems
                              image-mset-add-mset
                              insert	ext{-}DiffM
                              mset.simps(2)
                              snd-conv)
    ultimately have add-mset (snd \varphi) (image-mset snd (mset \Phi - \{\#(\gamma, \sigma)\#\}\))
                     = add-mset (snd \varphi) (image-mset snd (mset \Phi)) - {\#\sigma\#}
      by simp
    with \langle \varphi \neq (\gamma, \sigma) \rangle show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed
lemma triple-list-exists:
  assumes mset \ (map \ snd \ \Psi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Sigma
      and mset \Sigma \subseteq \# mset (map \ snd \ \Delta)
    shows \exists \Omega. map (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, -). (\psi, \sigma)) \Omega = \Psi \land
                 mset\ (map\ (\lambda\ (-,\ \sigma,\ \gamma).\ (\gamma,\ \sigma))\ \Omega)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Delta
  using assms(1)
proof (induct \ \Psi)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons \psi \Psi)
  from Cons obtain \Omega where \Omega:
    map (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, -), (\psi, \sigma)) \Omega = \Psi
    mset\ (map\ (\lambda\ (-,\ \sigma,\ \gamma).\ (\gamma,\ \sigma))\ \Omega)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Delta
    by (metis (no-types, lifting)
               diff-subset-eq-self
               list.set-intros(1)
               remove 1-pairs-list-projections-snd
               remove-hd
               set	ext{-}mset	ext{-}mset
               subset\text{-}mset.dual\text{-}order.trans
               surjective-pairing)
  let ?\Delta_{\Omega} = map(\lambda(-, \sigma, \gamma), (\gamma, \sigma)) \Omega
  let ?\psi = fst \psi
  let ?\sigma = snd \psi
 from Cons.prems have add-mset ?\sigma (image-mset snd (mset \Psi)) \subseteq \# mset \Sigma by
```

```
simp
   then have mset \Sigma - \{\#?\sigma\#\} - image\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset \ \Psi) \neq mset \ \Sigma - \}
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 - mset (map snd \Psi)
    using diff-single-trivial by fastforce
  have mset (map snd (\psi \# \Psi)) \subseteq \# mset (map snd \Delta)
  by (meson\ Cons.prems \ \langle mset\ \Sigma\subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ snd\ \Delta)\rangle\ subset-mset.dual-order.trans)
  then have mset\ (map\ snd\ \Delta)\ -\ mset\ (map\ snd\ (\psi\ \#\ \Psi))\ +\ (\{\#\}\ +\ \{\#snd\ v\})
\psi \# \})
           = mset (map \ snd \ \Delta) + (\{\#\} + \{\#snd \ \psi\#\}) - add\text{-}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)) + ({\#} + {\#snd
           = 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)) = snd \circ (\lambda (-, \sigma, \gamma). (\gamma, \sigma)) by auto
  hence map snd (?\Delta_{\Omega}) = map \ snd \ (map \ (\lambda \ (\psi, \sigma, \cdot), \ (\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\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset \ \Delta - mset \ ?\Delta_{\Omega})
    using \Omega(2) by (metis image-mset-Diff mset-map)
  hence ?\sigma \in snd 'set-mset (mset \Delta - mset ?\Delta_{\Omega})
    by (metis in-image-mset)
  from this obtain \varrho where \varrho:
    snd \ \rho = ?\sigma \ \rho \in \# \ mset \ \Delta - \ mset \ ?\Delta_{\Omega}
    using imageE by auto
  from this obtain \gamma where
    (\gamma, ?\sigma) = \rho
    by (metis prod.collapse)
  with \varrho(2) have \gamma: (\gamma, ?\sigma) \in \# mset \Delta - mset ?\Delta_{\Omega} by auto
  let ?\Omega = (?\psi, ?\sigma, \gamma) \# \Omega
  have map (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, -), (\psi, \sigma)) ? \Omega = \psi \# \Psi
    using \Omega(1) by simp
  moreover
  have A: (\gamma, snd \psi) = (case (snd \psi, \gamma) of (a, c) \Rightarrow (c, a))
  have B: mset (map (\lambda(b, a, c), (c, a)) \Omega) + \{\#case (snd \psi, \gamma) \ of (a, c) \Rightarrow (c, a)\}
a)\#
```

```
= mset\ (map\ (\lambda(b, a, c).\ (c, a))\ ((fst\ \psi, snd\ \psi, \gamma)\ \#\ \Omega))
    by simp
  obtain mm :: ('c \times 'a) \ multiset \Rightarrow ('c \times 'a) \ multiset \Rightarrow ('c \times 'a) \ multiset
    \forall x0 \ x1. \ (\exists v2. \ x0 = x1 + v2) = (x0 = x1 + mm \ x0 \ x1)
    by moura
  then have mset \ \Delta = mset \ (map \ (\lambda(b, a, c), (c, a)) \ \Omega) + mm \ (mset \ \Delta) \ (mset
(map (\lambda(b, a, c), (c, a)) \Omega))
    by (metis \Omega(2) subset-mset.le-iff-add)
  then have mset\ (map\ (\lambda\ (\neg,\ \sigma,\ \gamma).\ (\gamma,\ \sigma))\ ?\Omega) \subseteq \#\ mset\ \Delta
  using A B by (metis \gamma add-diff-cancel-left' single-subset-iff subset-mset.add-le-cancel-left)
  ultimately show ?case by meson
qed
          List Intersection
4.12
primrec list-intersect :: 'a list => 'a list => 'a list (infixl \cap 60)
  where
    -\cap []=[]
  |xs \cap (y \# ys)| = (if (y \in set xs) then (y \# (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)
    {\bf 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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma list-intersect-left-empty [simp]: \| \cap \Phi = \| by (induct \Phi, simp+)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{list-diff-intersect-comp}\colon
  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
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma list-intersect-right-project: mset (\Phi \cap \Psi) \subseteq \# mset \Psi
 by simp
end
5
      Classical Propositional Connectives
theory Classical-Propositional-Connectives
 {\bf imports}\ {\it Classical-Propositional-Completeness}
         ../../Utilities/List-Utilities
begin
sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]
5.1
       Verum
definition (in Minimal-Logic-With-Falsum) verum :: 'a (\top)
 where
    T = \bot \rightarrow \bot
lemma (in Minimal-Logic-With-Falsum) verum-tautology [simp]: \vdash \top
 by (metis list-implication.simps(1) list-implication-Axiom-1 verum-def)
lemma verum-semantics [simp]:
 \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \top
 unfolding verum-def by simp
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) verum-embedding [simp]:
  ( \mid \top \mid ) = \top
 unfolding verum-def Minimal-Logic-With-Falsum-class.verum-def
 by simp
5.2
       Conjunction
definition (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conjunction :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (infixr
\sqcap 67)
 where
   \varphi \sqcap \psi = (\varphi \to \psi \to \bot) \to \bot
primrec (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Arbitrary-Conjunction :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a
(\square)
  where
     \  \, \sqcap \, \left[\right] = \top
```

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

```
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conjunction-introduction:
  \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \psi)
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{Modus-Ponens}
             conjunction\text{-}def
             list-flip-implication1
             list-implication.simps(1)
             list\text{-}implication.simps(2))
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conjunction-left-elimination:
  \vdash (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \rightarrow \varphi
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{full-types})\ \mathit{Peirces-law}
                             The 	ext{-} Principle 	ext{-} of 	ext{-} Pseudo 	ext{-} Scotus
                            conjunction-def
                            list-deduction-base-theory
                            list-deduction-modus-ponens
                            list-deduction-theorem
                            list-deduction-weaken)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conjunction-right-elimination:
  \vdash (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \rightarrow \psi
  by (metis (full-types) Axiom-1
                            Contraposition
                            Modus\mbox{-}Ponens
                            conjunction-def
                            flip-hypothetical-syllogism
                            flip-implication)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conjunction-embedding [simp]:
  ( (\varphi \sqcap \psi )) = ( (\varphi )) \sqcap ( (\psi ))
  unfolding conjunction-def Classical-Propositional-Logic-class.conjunction-def
  by simp
lemma conjunction-semantics [simp]:
  \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi \sqcap \psi = (\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi \land \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \psi)
  unfolding conjunction-def by simp
5.3
         Biconditional
definition (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) biconditional :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (infixr
\leftrightarrow 75)
  where
    \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi = (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \sqcap (\psi \rightarrow \varphi)
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{biconditional-introduction} :
  \vdash (\varphi \to \psi) \to (\psi \to \varphi) \to (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi)
  by (simp add: biconditional-def conjunction-introduction)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) biconditional-left-elimination:
  \vdash (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \psi
```

```
by (simp add: biconditional-def conjunction-left-elimination)
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{biconditional-right-elimination} :
 \vdash (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \varphi
 by (simp add: biconditional-def conjunction-right-elimination)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) biconditional-embedding [simp]:
  ( \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi ) = ( \varphi ) \leftrightarrow ( \psi )
  unfolding biconditional-def Classical-Propositional-Logic-class.biconditional-def
 \mathbf{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)
5.4 Negation
definition (in Minimal-Logic-With-Falsum) negation :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ (\sim)
  where
    \sim \varphi = \varphi \to \bot
lemma (in Minimal-Logic-With-Falsum) negation-introduction:
 \vdash (\varphi \to \bot) \to \sim \varphi
  unfolding negation-def
 by (metis Axiom-1 Modus-Ponens implication-absorption)
lemma (in Minimal-Logic-With-Falsum) negation-elimination:
 \vdash \sim \varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \bot)
 unfolding negation-def
 by (metis Axiom-1 Modus-Ponens implication-absorption)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) negation-embedding [simp]:
  ( | \sim \varphi |) = \sim ( | \varphi |)
  unfolding negation-def Minimal-Logic-With-Falsum-class.negation-def
  by simp
lemma negation-semantics [simp]:
  \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \sim \varphi = (\neg \ \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi)
  unfolding negation-def
 by simp
        Disjunction
5.5
definition (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) disjunction :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (inflar
\sqcup 67)
  where
    \varphi \sqcup \psi = (\varphi \to \bot) \to \psi
```

```
\mathbf{primrec} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{Arbitrary-Disjunction} \ :: \ 'a \ \mathit{list} \ \Rightarrow \ 'a
where
    \mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{disjunction-elimination} :
  \vdash (\varphi \to \chi) \to (\psi \to \chi) \to (\varphi \sqcup \psi) \to \chi
proof -
  let ?\Gamma = [\varphi \to \chi, \psi \to \chi, \varphi \sqcup \psi]
  have ?\Gamma :\vdash (\varphi \to \bot) \to \chi
    unfolding disjunction-def
    \mathbf{by}\ (metis\ hypothetical-syllogism
              list-deduction-def
              list-implication.simps(1)
              list-implication.simps(2)
              set-deduction-base-theory
              set\mbox{-} deduction\mbox{-} theorem
              set-deduction-weaken)
  hence ?\Gamma :\vdash \chi
    \mathbf{using}\ excluded	ext{-}middle	ext{-}elimination
          list\text{-}deduction\text{-}modus\text{-}ponens
          list-deduction-theorem
          list-deduction-weaken
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding list-deduction-def
    by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) disjunction-left-introduction:
  \vdash \varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \psi)
  unfolding disjunction-def
  by (metis Modus-Ponens
            The-Principle-of-Pseudo-Scotus
            flip-implication)
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{disjunction-right-introduction} :
  \vdash \psi \rightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \psi)
  unfolding disjunction-def
  using Axiom-1
  by simp
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) disjunction-embedding [simp]:
  ( (\varphi \sqcup \psi )) = ( (\varphi )) \sqcup ((\psi ))
  {\bf unfolding} \ disjunction-def \ Classical-Propositional-Logic-class. disjunction-def
  by simp
lemma disjunction-semantics [simp]:
```

```
\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi \sqcup \psi = (\mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \varphi \vee \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \psi)
unfolding disjunction-def
by (simp, blast)
```

#### 5.6 Mutual Exclusion

# 5.7 Subtraction

```
definition (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) subtraction :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (infix) \ 69) where
```

$$\varphi \setminus \psi = \varphi \sqcap \sim \psi$$

lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) subtraction-embedding [simp]: (  $\varphi \setminus \psi$  ) = (  $\varphi$  ) \ (  $\psi$  ) unfolding subtraction-def Classical-Propositional-Logic-class.subtraction-def by simp

### 5.8 Common Rules

### 5.8.1 Biconditional Equivalence Relation

```
{\bf lemma} \ ({\bf in} \ {\it Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ {\it biconditional-reflection}:
```

```
\vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \varphi
```

by (meson Axiom-1 Modus-Ponens biconditional-introduction implication-absorption)

lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) biconditional-symmetry:

lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) biconditional-symmetry-rule:

lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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))
    using propositional-semantics by blast
 thus ?thesis by simp
ged
{\bf lemma}~({\bf in}~{\it Classical-Propositional-Logic})~biconditional-transitivity-rule:
  \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi \Longrightarrow \vdash \psi \leftrightarrow \chi \Longrightarrow \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \chi
  using Modus-Ponens biconditional-transitivity by blast
5.8.2
            Biconditional Weakening
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) biconditional-weaken:
  assumes \Gamma \Vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi
  shows \Gamma \Vdash \varphi = \Gamma \vdash \psi
  by (metis assms
              biconditional\text{-}left\text{-}elimination
              biconditional-right-elimination
              set-deduction-modus-ponens
              set-deduction-weaken)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) list-biconditional-weaken:
  assumes \Gamma : \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi
  shows \Gamma : \vdash \varphi = \Gamma : \vdash \psi
  by (metis assms
              biconditional \hbox{-} left\hbox{-} elimination
              biconditional-right-elimination
              list\text{-}deduction\text{-}modus\text{-}ponens
              list-deduction-weaken)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) weak-biconditional-weaken:
  assumes \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi
  \mathbf{shows} \vdash \varphi = \vdash \psi
  by (metis assms
              biconditional-left-elimination
              biconditional \hbox{-} right\hbox{-} elimination
              Modus-Ponens)
```

# 5.8.3 Conjunction Identities

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma (in } \textit{Classical-Propositional-Logic) conjunction-negation-identity:} \\ \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \bot) \\ \textbf{by (metis } \textit{Contraposition} \\ \textit{Double-Negation-converse} \\ \textit{Modus-Ponens} \\ \textit{biconditional-introduction} \\ \textit{conjunction-def} \\ \textit{negation-def)} \\ \end{array}
```

**lemma** (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conjunction-set-deduction-equivalence [simp]:

```
\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \sqcap \psi = (\Gamma \Vdash \varphi \land \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-Propositional-Logic) conjunction-list-deduction-equivalence [simp]:
  \Gamma :\vdash \varphi \sqcap \psi = (\Gamma :\vdash \varphi \land \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-Propositional-Logic) weak-conjunction-deduction-equivalence
[simp]:
  \vdash \varphi \sqcap \psi = (\vdash \varphi \land \vdash \psi)
  by (metis conjunction-set-deduction-equivalence set-deduction-base-theory)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conjunction-set-deduction-arbitrary-equivalence
[simp]:
  \Gamma \Vdash \prod \Phi = (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \varphi)
  by (induct \Phi, simp add: set-deduction-weaken, simp)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conjunction-list-deduction-arbitrary-equivalence
[simp]:
  \Gamma :\vdash \prod \Phi = (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma :\vdash \varphi)
  by (induct \Phi, simp add: list-deduction-weaken, simp)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) weak-conjunction-deduction-arbitrary-equivalence
[simp]:
  \vdash \ \  \, \, \Phi = (\forall \ \varphi \in \mathit{set} \ \Phi. \vdash \varphi)
  by (induct \ \Phi, simp+)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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)
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{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 \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle)) )
```

```
using propositional-semantics by blast
   thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) arbitrary-conjunction-antitone:
   set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ \Psi \Longrightarrow \vdash \prod \ \Psi \to \prod \ \Phi
proof -
   have \forall \Phi. set \Phi \subseteq set \Psi \longrightarrow \vdash \Pi \Psi \rightarrow \Pi \Phi
   proof (induct \ \Psi)
     {\bf case}\ Nil
     then show ?case
        by (simp add: The-Principle-of-Pseudo-Scotus verum-def)
     case (Cons \ \psi \ \Psi)
      {
        fix \Phi
        assume set \Phi \subseteq set \ (\psi \# \Psi)
        have \vdash \sqcap (\psi \# \Psi) \rightarrow \sqcap \Phi
        proof (cases \psi \in set \Phi)
           assume \psi \in set \Phi
                       have \forall \varphi \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \bigcap \ \Phi \leftrightarrow (\varphi \cap \bigcap \ (removeAll \ \varphi \ \Phi))
           proof (induct \Phi)
              case Nil
              then show ?case by simp
           next
              case (Cons \chi \Phi)
              {
                 \mathbf{fix}\ \varphi
                 assume \varphi \in set \ (\chi \# \Phi)
                 \mathbf{have} \vdash \square \ (\chi \# \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \square \ (removeAll \ \varphi \ (\chi \# \Phi)))
                 proof cases
                    assume \varphi \in set \Phi
                    hence \vdash \sqcap \Phi \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \sqcap (removeAll \varphi \Phi))
                       using Cons.hyps \langle \varphi \in set \Phi \rangle
                       by auto
                    moreover
                    (\chi \sqcap \square \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \chi \sqcap \square (removeAll \varphi \Phi))
                    proof -
                      \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ \mathfrak{M}. \ \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\langle \bigcap \ \Phi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \ \cap \ \langle \bigcap \ (\mathit{removeAll} \ \varphi \ \Phi) \rangle)) \rightarrow
                                                       (\langle \chi \rangle \sqcap \langle \prod \Phi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle \sqcap \langle \prod (removeAll \varphi) \rangle)
\Phi)\rangle)
                             by auto
                       \mathbf{hence} \vdash (\!\!( (\langle \bigcap \Phi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \bigcap (\mathit{removeAll} \ \varphi \ \Phi) \rangle))) \rightarrow
                                       (\langle \chi \rangle \sqcap \langle \square \Phi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle \sqcap \langle \square (removeAll \varphi \Phi) \rangle))
                          using propositional-semantics by blast
                       thus ?thesis by simp
                    qed
                    ultimately have \vdash \sqcap (\chi \# \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \chi \sqcap \sqcap (removeAll \varphi \Phi))
```

```
using Modus-Ponens by auto
       \mathbf{show} \ ? the sis
       proof cases
         assume \varphi = \chi
         moreover
           \mathbf{fix}\ \varphi
           \mathbf{have} \vdash (\chi \sqcap \varphi) \to (\chi \sqcap \chi \sqcap \varphi)
              unfolding conjunction-def
              by (meson Axiom-2
                           Double\text{-}Negation
                           Modus-Ponens
                          flip	ext{-}hypothetical	ext{-}syllogism
                          flip-implication)
         } note tautology = this
         from \langle \vdash \bigcap (\chi \# \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \chi \sqcap \bigcap (removeAll \varphi \Phi)) \rangle
               \langle \varphi = \chi \rangle
         \mathbf{have} \vdash (\chi \sqcap {\textstyle \prod} \ (\mathit{removeAll} \ \chi \ \Phi)) \rightarrow (\chi \sqcap {\textstyle \prod} \ \Phi)
           unfolding biconditional-def
           by (simp, metis tautology hypothetical-syllogism Modus-Ponens)
         moreover
         \mathbf{from} \leftarrow (\chi \# \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \chi \sqcap (removeAll \ \varphi \ \Phi)))
                \langle \varphi = \chi \rangle
         \mathbf{have} \vdash (\chi \sqcap \prod \Phi) \to (\chi \sqcap \prod (\mathit{removeAll} \ \chi \ \Phi))
            unfolding biconditional-def
           by (simp,
                 metis conjunction-right-elimination
                        hypothetical-syllogism
                        Modus-Ponens)
         ultimately show ?thesis
            unfolding biconditional-def
           by simp
       \mathbf{next}
         assume \varphi \neq \chi
         then show ?thesis
           using \leftarrow \square (\chi \# \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \chi \sqcap \square (removeAll \varphi \Phi))
           by simp
       qed
    next
       assume \varphi \notin set \Phi
       hence \varphi = \chi \ \chi \notin set \ \Phi
         using \langle \varphi \in set \ (\chi \# \Phi) \rangle by auto
       then show ?thesis
         using biconditional-reflection
         \mathbf{by} \ simp
    qed
  thus ?case by blast
qed
```

```
hence \vdash (\psi \sqcap \sqcap (removeAll \ \psi \ \Phi)) \rightarrow \sqcap \Phi
            using Modus-Ponens biconditional-right-elimination \langle \psi \in set | \Phi \rangle
            \mathbf{by} blast
         moreover
         from \langle \psi \in set \ \Phi \rangle \ \langle set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ (\psi \ \# \ \Psi) \rangle \ Cons.hyps
         \mathbf{have} \vdash \prod \ \Psi \rightarrow \prod \ (\mathit{removeAll} \ \psi \ \Phi)
            by (simp add: subset-insert-iff insert-absorb)
         hence \vdash \sqcap (\psi \# \Psi) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcap \sqcap (removeAll \psi \Phi))
            apply simp
            unfolding conjunction-def
            using Modus-Ponens hypothetical-syllogism flip-hypothetical-syllogism
            by meson
         ultimately show ?thesis
            apply simp
            using Modus-Ponens hypothetical-syllogism
            by blast
       next
         assume \psi \notin set \Phi
         hence \vdash \ \ \ \ \Psi \rightarrow \ \ \ \ \Phi
            using Cons.hyps \langle set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ (\psi \ \# \ \Psi) \rangle
            by auto
         then show ?thesis
            apply simp
            unfolding conjunction-def
            by (metis Modus-Ponens
                        conjunction-def
                        conjunction-right-elimination
                        hypothetical-syllogism)
       \mathbf{qed}
    thus ?case by blast
  thus set \Phi \subseteq set \ \Psi \Longrightarrow \vdash \square \ \Psi \to \square \ \Phi \ by \ blast
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) arbitrary-conjunction-remdups:
  by (simp add: arbitrary-conjunction-antitone biconditional-def)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) curry-uncurry:
  \vdash (\varphi \to \psi \to \chi) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcap \psi) \to \chi)
proof -
  have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\langle \varphi \rangle \to \langle \psi \rangle \to \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle) \to \langle \chi \rangle)
  hence \vdash ((\langle \varphi \rangle \to \langle \psi \rangle \to \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle) \to \langle \chi \rangle))
    using propositional-semantics by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
```

```
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) list-curry-uncurry:
 \vdash (\Phi :\to \chi) \leftrightarrow (\prod \Phi \to \chi)
proof (induct \Phi)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    apply simp
    {f unfolding}\ biconditional	ext{-}def
              conjunction-def
              verum-def
   using Axiom-1
              {\it Ex-Falso-Quodlibet}
              Modus-Ponens
              conjunction-def
              excluded\hbox{-}middle\hbox{-}elimination
              set-deduction-base-theory
              conjunction-set-deduction-equivalence
    by metis
\mathbf{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) : \to \chi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \to \Box \Phi \to \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 = \Box \Phi
                        and ?\chi = \chi
  show ?case
    unfolding biconditional-def
    by (simp, metis Modus-Ponens hypothetical-syllogism)
qed
5.8.4
          Disjunction Identities
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) bivalence:
 \vdash \sim \varphi \sqcup \varphi
 by (simp add: Double-Negation disjunction-def negation-def)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) implication-equivalence:
 \vdash (\sim \varphi \sqcup \psi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \to \psi)
  \mathbf{by}\ (metis\ Double-Negation-converse
            Modus-Ponens
            biconditional-introduction
            bivalence
            disjunction\hbox{-}def
            flip-hypothetical-syllogism
```

```
negation-def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{disjunction-commutativity} :
  \vdash (\psi \sqcup \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \psi)
  by (meson Modus-Ponens
                 biconditional \hbox{-} introduction
                 disjunction\mbox{-}elimination
                 disjunction-left-introduction
                 disjunction-right-introduction)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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 \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle)) )
     using propositional-semantics by blast
   thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) arbitrary-disjunction-monotone:
   set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ \Psi \Longrightarrow \vdash \bigsqcup \ \Phi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \ \Psi
proof -
   have \forall \Phi. set \Phi \subseteq set \Psi \longrightarrow \vdash \bigsqcup \Phi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi
   proof (induct \ \Psi)
     {\bf case}\ Nil
     then show ?case using verum-def verum-tautology by auto
     case (Cons \psi \Psi)
      {
        fix \Phi
        assume set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ (\psi \# \Psi)
        have \vdash \bigsqcup \Phi \rightarrow \bigsqcup (\psi \# \Psi)
        proof cases
           assume \psi \in set \Phi
           have \forall \varphi \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \bigsqcup \ \Phi \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \bigsqcup \ (removeAll \ \varphi \ \Phi))
           proof (induct \Phi)
              case Nil
              then show ?case by simp
           next
              case (Cons \chi \Phi)
              {
                 fix \varphi
                 assume \varphi \in set \ (\chi \# \Phi)
                \mathbf{have} \vdash \bigsqcup \ (\chi \ \# \ \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \bigsqcup \ (\mathit{removeAll} \ \varphi \ (\chi \ \# \ \Phi)))
                 proof cases
                   assume \varphi \in set \Phi
                   hence \vdash \bigsqcup \Phi \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \bigsqcup (removeAll \varphi \Phi))
                      using Cons.hyps \langle \varphi \in set \Phi \rangle
```

```
by auto
                    moreover
                    have \vdash ( \sqsubseteq \Phi \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \sqsubseteq (removeAll \varphi \Phi))) \rightarrow
                               (\chi \sqcup \sqcup \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \chi \sqcup \sqcup (removeAll \varphi \Phi))
                    proof -
                       have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\langle \bigcup \Phi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigcup (removeAll \varphi \Phi) \rangle)) \rightarrow
                                                       (\langle \chi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup (removeAll \varphi))
\Phi)\rangle)
                             by auto
                          hence \vdash ((\langle \bigcup \Phi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigcup (removeAll \varphi \Phi) \rangle))) \rightarrow
                                          (\langle \chi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup (removeAll \varphi \Phi) \rangle))
                             using propositional-semantics by blast
                          thus ?thesis by simp
                    ultimately have \vdash | | (\chi \# \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \chi \sqcup | | (removeAll \varphi \Phi))
                       using Modus-Ponens by auto
                    show ?thesis
                    proof cases
                       assume \varphi = \chi
                       then show ?thesis
                          \mathbf{using} \ \leftarrow \bigsqcup \ (\chi \ \# \ \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \chi \sqcup \bigsqcup \ (\mathit{removeAll} \ \varphi \ \Phi)) \rangle
                          unfolding biconditional-def
                          by (simp add: disjunction-def,
                                           meson Axiom-1 Modus-Ponens flip-hypothetical-syllogism
implication-absorption)
                    next
                       assume \varphi \neq \chi
                       then show ?thesis
                          using \leftarrow \sqcup (\chi \# \Phi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \chi \sqcup \sqcup (removeAll \varphi \Phi)) 
                          by simp
                    qed
                 next
                    assume \varphi \notin set \Phi
                    hence \varphi = \chi \ \chi \notin set \ \Phi
                       using \langle \varphi \in set \ (\chi \# \Phi) \rangle by auto
                    then show ?thesis
                       \mathbf{using}\ biconditional\text{-}reflection
                       by simp
                 qed
              thus ?case by blast
           hence \vdash \bigsqcup \Phi \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup \bigsqcup (removeAll \ \psi \ \Phi))
              using Modus-Ponens biconditional-left-elimination \langle \psi \in set \ \Phi \rangle by blast
           moreover
           from \langle \psi \in set \ \Phi \rangle \ \langle set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ (\psi \ \# \ \Psi) \rangle \ Cons.hyps
           have \vdash | | (removeAll \ \psi \ \Phi) \rightarrow | | \Psi
              by (simp add: subset-insert-iff insert-absorb)
           hence \vdash (\psi \sqcup \bigsqcup (removeAll \ \psi \ \Phi)) \to \bigsqcup (\psi \# \Psi)
```

```
apply simp
            unfolding disjunction-def
            using Modus-Ponens hypothetical-syllogism by blast
          ultimately show ?thesis
            apply simp
            using Modus-Ponens hypothetical-syllogism by blast
       next
          assume \psi \notin set \Phi
         hence \vdash \bigsqcup \Phi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi
            using Cons.hyps \langle set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ (\psi \ \# \ \Psi) \rangle
            by auto
         then show ?thesis
            apply simp
            unfolding disjunction-def
            using Axiom-1 Modus-Ponens flip-implication by blast
       qed
    then show ?case by blast
  thus set \Phi \subseteq set \ \Psi \Longrightarrow \vdash |\ |\ \Phi \rightarrow |\ |\ \Psi  by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) arbitrary-disjunction-remdups:
  \vdash ( \sqsubseteq \Phi) \leftrightarrow \sqsubseteq (remdups \ \Phi)
  by (simp add: arbitrary-disjunction-monotone biconditional-def)
5.8.5
             Distribution Identities
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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 ( ((\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)) ) )
    using propositional-semantics by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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-Propositional-Logic) conjunction-arbitrary-distribution:
  \vdash ( \sqsubseteq \Psi \sqcap \varphi) \leftrightarrow \sqsubseteq [\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)
   \mathbf{have} \vdash (| \mid (\psi \# \Psi) \sqcap \varphi) \leftrightarrow ((\psi \sqcap \varphi) \sqcup ((| \mid \Psi) \sqcap \varphi))
      using conjunction-distribution by auto
   moreover
   from Cons have \vdash ((\psi \sqcap \varphi) \sqcup ((\sqsubseteq \Psi) \sqcap \varphi)) \leftrightarrow ((\psi \sqcap \varphi) \sqcup (\sqsubseteq [\psi \sqcap \varphi. \psi \leftarrow \varphi]))
      unfolding disjunction-def biconditional-def
     apply simp
      using Modus-Ponens hypothetical-syllogism
      by blast
   ultimately show ?case
      by (simp, metis biconditional-transitivity-rule)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) subtraction-arbitrary-distribution:
  \vdash (\mid \mid \Psi \setminus \varphi) \leftrightarrow \mid \mid [\psi \setminus \varphi. \ \psi \leftarrow \Psi]
  by (simp add: conjunction-arbitrary-distribution subtraction-def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{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))
  hence \vdash ( (\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)) )
      using propositional-semantics by blast
   thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) implication-distribution:
  \vdash (\varphi \to (\psi \sqcap \chi)) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \to \psi) \sqcap (\varphi \to \chi))
proof -
  have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\langle \varphi \rangle \to (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle)) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \to \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap (\langle \varphi \rangle \to \langle \chi \rangle))
  \mathbf{hence} \vdash (\!\!( \langle \varphi \rangle \to (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle)) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \to \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap (\langle \varphi \rangle \to \langle \chi \rangle)) ) )
      using propositional-semantics by blast
   thus ?thesis by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{list-implication-distribution} :
  \vdash (\Phi : \to (\psi \sqcap \chi)) \leftrightarrow ((\Phi : \to \psi) \sqcap (\Phi : \to \chi))
proof (induct \Phi)
  case Nil
   then show ?case
      by (simp add: biconditional-reflection)
   case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
  hence \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) : \rightarrow (\psi \sqcap \chi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\Phi : \rightarrow \psi \sqcap \Phi : \rightarrow \chi))
```

```
unfolding biconditional-def
     apply simp
     using Modus-Ponens hypothetical-syllogism
     by blast
  moreover have \vdash (\varphi \to (\Phi :\to \psi \sqcap \Phi :\to \chi)) \leftrightarrow (((\varphi \# \Phi) :\to \psi) \sqcap ((\varphi \# \Phi)))
     using implication-distribution by auto
   ultimately show ?case
     by (simp, metis biconditional-transitivity-rule)
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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))
  hence \vdash ((\langle \alpha \rangle \leftrightarrow \langle \beta \rangle) \rightarrow ((\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcap \langle \alpha \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcap \langle \beta \rangle)))
     using propositional-semantics by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{biconditional-conjunction-weaken-rule} :
  \vdash (\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta) \Longrightarrow \vdash (\gamma \sqcap \alpha) \leftrightarrow (\gamma \sqcap \beta)
  using Modus-Ponens biconditional-conjunction-weaken by blast
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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-1 Modus-Ponens verum-tautology
     by (simp, blast)
  case (Cons \psi \Psi)
  \mathbf{have} \vdash (\varphi \sqcup \square \ (\psi \# \Psi)) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap (\varphi \sqcup \square \ \Psi))
     by (simp add: disjunction-distribution)
  moreover
  from biconditional-conjunction-weaken-rule
  have \vdash ((\varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap \varphi \sqcup \bigcap \Psi) \leftrightarrow \bigcap (map (\lambda \chi . \varphi \sqcup \chi) (\psi \# \Psi))
     by simp
   ultimately show ?case
     by (metis biconditional-transitivity-rule)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) list-implication-arbitrary-distribution:
  \vdash (\Phi : \rightarrow \sqcap \Psi) \leftrightarrow \sqcap [\Phi : \rightarrow \psi. \ \psi \leftarrow \Psi]
proof (induct \ \Psi)
```

```
case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: biconditional-def,
        meson Axiom-1
              Modus-Ponens
              list-implication-Axiom-1
              verum-tautology)
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons \psi \Psi)
  \mathbf{have} \vdash \Phi :\to \prod (\psi \# \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\Phi :\to \psi \sqcap \Phi :\to \prod \Psi)
    using list-implication-distribution
    by fastforce
  moreover
  {\bf from}\ biconditional\text{-}conjunction\text{-}weaken\text{-}rule
  have \vdash (\Phi :\to \psi \sqcap \Phi :\to \Pi \Psi) \leftrightarrow \Pi [\Phi :\to \psi. \psi \leftarrow (\psi \# \Psi)]
    by simp
  ultimately show ?case
    by (metis biconditional-transitivity-rule)
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{implication-arbitrary-distribution} :
 \vdash (\varphi \to \sqcap \Psi) \leftrightarrow \sqcap [\varphi \to \psi. \ \psi \leftarrow \Psi]
  using list-implication-arbitrary-distribution [where \mathcal{P} = [\varphi]]
 by simp
5.8.6
          Negation
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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-Propositional-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-Propositional-Logic) alt-double-negation-elimination [simp]:
  \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \to \bot) \to \bot \equiv \Gamma \Vdash \varphi
  using double-negation-elimination
  unfolding negation-def
 by auto
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) base-double-negation-elimination [simp]:
 \vdash \sim (\sim \varphi) = \vdash \varphi
 by (metis double-negation-elimination set-deduction-base-theory)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) alt-base-double-negation-elimination [simp]:
```

```
\vdash (\varphi \to \bot) \to \bot \equiv \vdash \varphi
using base-double-negation-elimination
unfolding negation-def
by auto
```

#### 5.9 Mutual Exclusion Identities

```
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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 \to \langle \gamma \rangle) \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \sim \langle \gamma \rangle)
                  by auto
        hence \vdash ((\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \gamma \rangle) \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \sim \langle \gamma \rangle))
                  using propositional-semantics by blast
        thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) disjuction-exclusion-equivalence:
        \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap | \mid \Phi) \equiv \forall \varphi \in 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)
         \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap (\varphi \sqcup \bigsqcup \ \Phi)) \leftrightarrow (\sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi) \sqcap \sim (\psi \sqcap |\ |\ \Phi))
         proof -
                  have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \sim (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle | | \Phi \rangle)) \leftrightarrow (\sim (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcap \langle \varphi \rangle) \sqcap \sim (\langle \psi \rangle)
\sqcap \langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle))
                          by auto
                 \mathbf{hence} \vdash (\!( \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))
                           using propositional-semantics by blast
                  thus ?thesis by simp
         ultimately have \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap | \mid (\varphi \# \Phi)) \leftrightarrow (\sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi) \sqcap \sim (\psi \sqcap | \mid \Phi))
         hence \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap | \mid (\varphi \# \Phi)) = (\Gamma \Vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi)) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi) \land (\forall \varphi
\varphi)))
                  using set-deduction-weaken [where \Gamma = \Gamma]
                                              conjunction-set-deduction-equivalence [where \Gamma = \Gamma]
                                               Cons.hyps
                                              biconditional-def
                                              set-deduction-modus-ponens
         thus \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \bigsqcup (\varphi \# \Phi)) = (\forall \varphi \in set (\varphi \# \Phi). \Gamma \vdash \sim (\psi \sqcap \varphi))
                  by simp
qed
```

```
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) exclusive-elimination1:
  assumes \Gamma \vdash \prod \Phi
  shows \forall \varphi \in \overrightarrow{set} \Phi. \forall \psi \in \overrightarrow{set} \Phi. (\varphi \neq \psi) \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)
  using assms
proof (induct \Phi)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons \chi \Phi)
  assume \Gamma \vdash \prod (\chi \# \Phi)
  hence \Gamma \vdash \coprod \Phi by simp
  hence \forall \varphi \in set \ \Phi. \ \forall \psi \in set \ \Phi. \ \varphi \neq \psi \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \ using \ Cons.hyps \ by
blast
  moreover have \Gamma \vdash \sim (\chi \sqcap | \mid \Phi)
     using \langle \Gamma \Vdash \coprod (\chi \# \Phi) \rangle conjunction-set-deduction-equivalence by auto
  hence \forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\chi \sqcap \varphi)
     using disjuction-exclusion-equivalence by auto
  moreover {
     fix \varphi
     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 \forall \varphi \in set \ \Phi. \ \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\chi \sqcap \varphi) \land \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ \varphi \in 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 set \ (\chi \# \Phi). \ \forall \psi \in set \ (\chi \# \Phi). \ \varphi \neq \psi \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi)
\sqcap \psi)
     by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{exclusive-elimination2} :
  assumes \Gamma \vdash \prod \Phi
  shows \forall \varphi \in duplicates \Phi. \Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
proof (induct \Phi)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
  assume \Gamma \vdash \coprod (\varphi \# \Phi)
  hence \Gamma \Vdash \coprod \Phi by simp
  hence \forall \varphi \in duplicates \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim \varphi  using Cons.hyps by auto
  show ?case
  proof cases
     assume \varphi \in set \Phi
```

```
moreover {
         fix \varphi \psi \chi
         \mathbf{have} \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap (\psi \sqcup \chi)) \leftrightarrow (\sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \sqcap \sim (\varphi \sqcap \chi))
            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 ( \mid \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-semantics 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)
            \mathbf{using}\ set	ext{-}deduction	ext{-}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
         hence \vdash ( \mid \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \varphi \rangle) \leftrightarrow \sim \langle \varphi \rangle ) 
            using propositional-semantics 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 \bigsqcup \Phi) using \langle \Gamma \vdash \bigsqcup (\varphi \# \Phi) \rangle by simp
      ultimately have \Gamma \vdash \sim \varphi by (induct \Phi, simp, simp, blast)
      thus ?thesis using \langle \varphi \in set \ \Phi \rangle \ \langle \forall \varphi \in duplicates \ \Phi. \ \Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi \rangle \ by \ simp
   next
      assume \varphi \notin set \Phi
      hence duplicates (\varphi \# \Phi) = duplicates \Phi  by simp
      then show ?thesis using \forall \varphi \in duplicates \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim \varphi \rangle
         by auto
   qed
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) exclusive-equivalence:
    \Gamma \Vdash \prod \Phi =
      ((\forall \varphi \in duplicates \ \Phi. \ \Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi) \ \land \ (\forall \ \varphi \in set \ \Phi. \ \forall \ \psi \in set \ \Phi. \ (\varphi \neq \psi) \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash
\sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)))
proof -
   {
      assume \forall \varphi \in duplicates \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim \varphi
                \forall \varphi \in set \ \Phi. \ \forall \psi \in set \ \Phi. \ (\varphi \neq \psi) \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)
      hence \Gamma \Vdash \prod \Phi
      proof (induct \Phi)
         case Nil
```

```
then show ?case
             by (simp add: set-deduction-weaken)
      \mathbf{next}
          case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
          assume A: \forall \varphi \in duplicates (\varphi \# \Phi). \Gamma \Vdash \sim \varphi
              and B: \forall \chi \in set \ (\varphi \# \Phi). \ \forall \psi \in set \ (\varphi \# \Phi). \ \chi \neq \psi \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\chi \sqcap \psi)
          hence C: \Gamma \Vdash \prod \Phi \text{ using } Cons.hyps \text{ by } simp
          then show ?case
          proof cases
             assume \varphi \in duplicates \ (\varphi \# \Phi)
             moreover from this have \Gamma \vdash \sim \varphi using A by auto
             moreover have duplicates \Phi \subseteq set \Phi by (induct \Phi, simp, auto)
             ultimately have \varphi \in set \Phi by (metis duplicates.simps(2) subsetCE)
             hence \vdash \sim \varphi \leftrightarrow \sim (\varphi \sqcap | \mid \Phi)
             proof (induct \Phi)
                case Nil
                then show ?case by simp
             next
                case (Cons \psi \Phi)
                assume \varphi \in set \ (\psi \# \Phi)
                then show \vdash \sim \varphi \leftrightarrow \sim (\varphi \sqcap \bigsqcup (\psi \# \Phi))
                proof -
                    {
                       assume \varphi = \psi
                       hence ?thesis
                       proof -
                          \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ \mathfrak{M}. \ \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \ \sim \ \langle \varphi \rangle \ \leftrightarrow \ \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \ \sqcap \ (\langle \psi \rangle \ \sqcup \ \langle \bigsqcup \ \Phi \rangle))
                             using \langle \varphi = \psi \rangle by auto
                          hence \vdash ( \mid \sim \langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle)) ) )
                             using propositional-semantics by blast
                          thus ?thesis by simp
                       qed
                    }
                   moreover
                       assume \varphi \neq \psi
                       hence \varphi \in set \ \Phi \ using \ \langle \varphi \in set \ (\psi \ \# \ \Phi) \rangle \ by \ auto
                       hence \vdash \sim \varphi \leftrightarrow \sim (\varphi \sqcap | \mid \Phi) using Cons.hyps by auto
                      moreover have \vdash (\sim \varphi \leftrightarrow \sim (\varphi \sqcap | \mid \Phi)) \rightarrow (\sim \varphi \leftrightarrow \sim (\varphi \sqcap (\psi \sqcup | \mid \varphi)))
\Phi)))
                       proof -
                          \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ \mathfrak{M}. \ \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\sim \langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle)) \rightarrow \\ (\sim \langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup \Phi \rangle))) \end{array}
                             by auto
                        \mathbf{hence} \vdash (\!\!( \ (\sim \langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow \sim (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \bigsqcup \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 \bigsqcup \Phi)
           using biconditional-weaken set-deduction-weaken by blast
         with \langle \Gamma \Vdash \coprod \Phi \rangle show ?thesis by simp
      next
        assume \varphi \notin duplicates \ (\varphi \# \Phi)
        hence \varphi \notin set \Phi by auto
        with B have \forall \psi \in set \Phi. \Gamma \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi) by (simp, metis)
        hence \Gamma \Vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \bigsqcup \Phi)
           by (simp add: disjuction-exclusion-equivalence)
        with \langle \Gamma \Vdash \prod \Phi \rangle show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis exclusive-elimination1 exclusive-elimination2)
qed
```

end

# 6 Archimedean Fields, Floor and Ceiling Functions

```
theory Archimedean-Field
imports Main
begin
lemma cInf-abs-ge:
 fixes S :: 'a::\{linordered-idom, conditionally-complete-linorder\} set
 assumes S \neq \{\}
   and bdd: \bigwedge x. \ x \in S \Longrightarrow |x| \le a
 shows |Inf S| \leq a
proof
 have Sup\ (uminus\ `S) = -\ (Inf\ S)
 proof (rule antisym)
   show - (Inf S) \le Sup (uminus `S)
     apply (subst minus-le-iff)
     apply (rule cInf-greatest [OF \langle S \neq \{\} \rangle])
     apply (subst minus-le-iff)
     apply (rule cSup-upper)
     apply force
     using bdd
     apply (force simp: abs-le-iff bdd-above-def)
```

```
done
 next
   show Sup\ (uminus\ `S) \le -Inf\ S
     apply (rule cSup-least)
     using \langle S \neq \{\} \rangle
      apply force
     apply clarsimp
     \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{cInf-lower})
      apply assumption
     using bdd
     apply (simp add: bdd-below-def)
     apply (rule-tac\ x = -a\ in\ exI)
     apply force
     done
 qed
 with cSup-abs-le [of uminus 'S] assms show ?thesis
   by fastforce
qed
lemma cSup-asclose:
 fixes S :: 'a :: \{linordered - idom, conditionally - complete - linorder\} set
 assumes S: S \neq \{\}
   and b: \forall x \in S. |x - l| \le e
 shows |Sup S - l| \le e
proof -
 have *: |x - l| \le e \longleftrightarrow l - e \le x \land x \le l + e for x \mid e :: 'a
   by arith
 have bdd-above S
   using b by (auto intro!: bdd-aboveI[of - l + e])
 with S b show ?thesis
   unfolding * by (auto intro!: cSup-upper2 cSup-least)
qed
lemma cInf-asclose:
 fixes S :: 'a :: \{linordered - idom, conditionally - complete - linorder\} set
 assumes S: S \neq \{\}
   and b: \forall x \in S. |x - l| \le e
 shows |Inf S - l| \le e^{-l}
proof -
 have *: |x - l| \le e \longleftrightarrow l - e \le x \land x \le l + e for x \ l \ e :: 'a
   by arith
 have bdd-below S
   using b by (auto intro!: bdd-belowI[of - l - e])
 with S b show ?thesis
   unfolding * by (auto intro!: cInf-lower2 cInf-greatest)
qed
```

## 6.1 Class of Archimedean fields

```
Archimedean fields have no infinite elements.
{f class}\ archimedean\mbox{-}field = linordered\mbox{-}field +
 assumes ex-le-of-int: \exists z. x \leq of-int z
lemma ex-less-of-int: \exists z. \ x < of-int z
 for x :: 'a :: archimedean-field
proof -
 from ex-le-of-int obtain z where x \leq of-int z ...
 then have x < of-int (z + 1) by simp
 then show ?thesis ..
lemma ex-of-int-less: \exists z. of-int z < x
 for x :: 'a :: archimedean-field
proof -
 from ex-less-of-int obtain z where -x < of-int z ...
 then have of-int (-z) < x by simp
 then show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma reals-Archimedean2: \exists n. \ x < of-nat n
 for x :: 'a :: archimedean-field
proof -
 obtain z where x < of-int z
   using ex-less-of-int ..
 also have \ldots \leq of-int (int (nat z))
   by simp
 also have \dots = of\text{-}nat \ (nat \ z)
   by (simp only: of-int-of-nat-eq)
 finally show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma real-arch-simple: \exists n. x \leq of-nat n
 for x :: 'a :: archimedean-field
proof -
 obtain n where x < of-nat n
   using reals-Archimedean2 ...
 then have x \leq of-nat n
   by simp
 then show ?thesis ..
Archimedean fields have no infinitesimal elements.
lemma reals-Archimedean:
 fixes x :: 'a :: archimedean-field
 assumes \theta < x
 shows \exists n. inverse (of-nat (Suc n)) < x
```

```
proof -
  from \langle \theta < x \rangle have \theta < inverse x
   by (rule positive-imp-inverse-positive)
 obtain n where inverse \ x < of-nat n
   using reals-Archimedean2 ...
  then obtain m where inverse \ x < of-nat \ (Suc \ m)
   using \langle 0 < inverse \ x \rangle by (cases \ n) (simp-all \ del: of-nat-Suc)
  then have inverse (of-nat (Suc m)) < inverse (inverse x)
   using \langle \theta \rangle = inverse | x \rangle by (rule less-imp-inverse-less)
  then have inverse (of-nat (Suc m)) < x
   using \langle \theta < x \rangle by (simp add: nonzero-inverse-inverse-eq)
 then show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma ex-inverse-of-nat-less:
 fixes x :: 'a :: archimedean-field
 assumes 0 < x
 shows \exists n > 0. inverse (of-nat n) < x
 using reals-Archimedean [OF \langle 0 < x \rangle] by auto
lemma ex-less-of-nat-mult:
 \mathbf{fixes}\ x:: \ 'a:: archimedean\text{-}field
 assumes \theta < x
 shows \exists n. y < of\text{-}nat \ n * x
proof -
 obtain n where y / x < of-nat n
   using reals-Archimedean2 ...
 with \langle \theta < x \rangle have y < of-nat n * x
   by (simp add: pos-divide-less-eq)
 then show ?thesis ..
qed
```

# 6.2 Existence and uniqueness of floor function

```
lemma exists-least-lemma:
  assumes \neg P \ 0 and \exists \ n. \ P \ n
  shows \exists \ n. \ \neg P \ n \land P \ (Suc \ n)

proof -

from (\exists \ n. \ P \ n) have P \ (Least \ P)
  by (rule \ LeastI-ex)
  with (\neg P \ 0) obtain n where Least \ P = Suc \ n
  by (cases \ Least \ P) auto
  then have n < Least \ P
  by simp
  then have \neg P \ n
  by (rule \ not-less-Least)
  then have \neg P \ n \land P \ (Suc \ n)
  using (P \ (Least \ P)) \land (Least \ P = Suc \ n) by simp
  then show ?thesis ...
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma floor-exists:
 fixes x :: 'a :: archimedean-field
  shows \exists z. of\text{-}int z \leq x \land x < of\text{-}int (z + 1)
proof (cases 0 \le x)
  {f case}\ True
  then have \neg x < of-nat \theta
   by simp
  then have \exists n. \neg x < of-nat n \land x < of-nat (Suc \ n)
   using reals-Archimedean2 by (rule exists-least-lemma)
  then obtain n where \neg x < of-nat n \land x < of-nat (Suc \ n)..
  then have of-int (int n) \leq x \wedge x < of-int (int n + 1)
   by simp
  then show ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  then have \neg - x \leq of\text{-}nat \ \theta
  then have \exists n. \neg -x \leq of\text{-}nat \ n \land -x \leq of\text{-}nat \ (Suc \ n)
   \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{real-arch-simple} \ \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{exists-least-lemma})
  then obtain n where \neg - x \leq of-nat n \land - x \leq of-nat (Suc \ n) ..
  then have of-int (-int \ n-1) \le x \land x < of-int \ (-int \ n-1+1)
   by simp
  then show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma floor-exists1: \exists !z. of-int z \leq x \land x < of-int (z + 1)
 for x :: 'a :: archimedean-field
proof (rule ex-ex1I)
  show \exists z. of-int z \leq x \land x < of-int (z + 1)
   by (rule floor-exists)
next
  fix y z
  assume of-int y \le x \land x < of-int (y + 1)
   and of-int z \le x \land x < of-int (z + 1)
  with le-less-trans [of of-int y \times a of-int (z + 1)]
      le-less-trans [of of-int z x of-int (y + 1)] show y = z
   by (simp del: of-int-add)
qed
        Floor function
6.3
class\ floor-ceiling = archimedean-field +
  fixes floor :: 'a \Rightarrow int (|-|)
  assumes floor-correct: of-int \lfloor x \rfloor \leq x \land x < of-int (\lfloor x \rfloor + 1)
lemma floor-unique: of-int z \le x \Longrightarrow x < \text{of-int } z + 1 \Longrightarrow |x| = z
  using floor-correct [of x] floor-exists 1 [of x] by auto
```

```
lemma floor-eq-iff: |x| = a \longleftrightarrow of-int a \le x \land x < of-int a + 1
using floor-correct floor-unique by auto
lemma of-int-floor-le [simp]: of-int |x| \leq x
  using floor-correct ..
lemma le-floor-iff: z \leq |x| \longleftrightarrow of-int z \leq x
proof
  assume z \leq |x|
  then have (of-int z :: 'a) \leq of-int \lfloor x \rfloor by simp
  also have of-int \lfloor x \rfloor \leq x by (rule of-int-floor-le)
  finally show of int z \leq x.
\mathbf{next}
  assume of-int z < x
 also have x < of\text{-}int (|x| + 1) using floor-correct ..
 finally show z \leq |x| by (simp del: of-int-add)
qed
lemma floor-less-iff: |x| < z \longleftrightarrow x < of-int z
 by (simp add: not-le [symmetric] le-floor-iff)
lemma less-floor-iff: z < |x| \longleftrightarrow of-int z + 1 \le x
  using le-floor-iff [of z + 1 x] by auto
lemma floor-le-iff: |x| \le z \longleftrightarrow x < of-int z + 1
 by (simp add: not-less [symmetric] less-floor-iff)
lemma floor-split[arith-split]: P \mid t \mid \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. \text{ of-int } i \leq t \land t < \text{of-int } i + 1 \longrightarrow
 by (metis floor-correct floor-unique less-floor-iff not-le order-refl)
lemma floor-mono:
 assumes x \leq y
  shows \lfloor x \rfloor \leq \lfloor y \rfloor
proof -
  have of-int |x| \le x by (rule of-int-floor-le)
  also note \langle x \leq y \rangle
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: le-floor-iff)
qed
lemma floor-less-cancel: |x| < |y| \Longrightarrow x < y
 by (auto simp add: not-le [symmetric] floor-mono)
lemma floor-of-int \lceil simp \rceil: \lceil of\text{-int } z \rceil = z
 by (rule floor-unique) simp-all
lemma floor-of-nat [simp]: |of-nat n| = int n
  using floor-of-int [of of-nat n] by simp
```

```
lemma le-floor-add: \lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor y \rfloor \leq \lfloor x + y \rfloor
 by (simp only: le-floor-iff of-int-add add-mono of-int-floor-le)
Floor with numerals.
lemma floor-zero [simp]: \lfloor \theta \rfloor = \theta
  using floor-of-int [of \theta] by simp
lemma floor-one [simp]: |1| = 1
  using floor-of-int [of 1] by simp
lemma floor-numeral [simp]: |numeral \ v| = numeral \ v
  using floor-of-int [of numeral \ v] by simp
lemma floor-neg-numeral [simp]: |-numeral v| = -numeral v
  using floor-of-int [of - numeral \ v] by simp
lemma zero-le-floor [simp]: 0 \le \lfloor x \rfloor \longleftrightarrow 0 \le x
 by (simp add: le-floor-iff)
lemma one-le-floor [simp]: 1 \le |x| \longleftrightarrow 1 \le x
  by (simp add: le-floor-iff)
lemma numeral-le-floor [simp]: numeral v \leq \lfloor x \rfloor \longleftrightarrow numeral v \leq x
  by (simp add: le-floor-iff)
lemma neg-numeral-le-floor [simp]: - numeral v \leq \lfloor x \rfloor \longleftrightarrow - numeral v \leq x
 by (simp add: le-floor-iff)
lemma zero-less-floor [simp]: 0 < \lfloor x \rfloor \longleftrightarrow 1 \le x
 by (simp add: less-floor-iff)
lemma one-less-floor [simp]: 1 < \lfloor x \rfloor \longleftrightarrow 2 \le x
 by (simp add: less-floor-iff)
lemma numeral-less-floor [simp]: numeral v < \lfloor x \rfloor \longleftrightarrow numeral v + 1 \le x
  by (simp add: less-floor-iff)
lemma neg-numeral-less-floor [simp]: - numeral v < \lfloor x \rfloor \longleftrightarrow - numeral v + 1
\leq x
 by (simp add: less-floor-iff)
lemma floor-le-zero [simp]: |x| \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow x < 1
 by (simp add: floor-le-iff)
lemma floor-le-one [simp]: |x| \leq 1 \iff x < 2
 by (simp add: floor-le-iff)
lemma floor-le-numeral [simp]: |x| \leq numeral \ v \longleftrightarrow x < numeral \ v + 1
```

```
by (simp add: floor-le-iff)
lemma floor-le-neg-numeral [simp]: |x| \le - numeral v \longleftrightarrow x < - numeral v +
 by (simp add: floor-le-iff)
lemma floor-less-zero [simp]: |x| < 0 \longleftrightarrow x < 0
 by (simp add: floor-less-iff)
lemma floor-less-one [simp]: |x| < 1 \longleftrightarrow x < 1
 by (simp add: floor-less-iff)
lemma floor-less-numeral [simp]: |x| < numeral \ v \longleftrightarrow x < numeral \ v
 by (simp add: floor-less-iff)
lemma floor-less-neg-numeral [simp]: |x| < - numeral v \longleftrightarrow x < - numeral v
 by (simp add: floor-less-iff)
lemma le-mult-floor-Ints:
 assumes 0 \le a \ a \in Ints
 shows of-int (|a| * |b|) \le (of\text{-int}|a * b| :: 'a :: linordered\text{-idom})
 by (metis Ints-cases assms floor-less-iff floor-of-int linorder-not-less mult-left-mono
of-int-floor-le of-int-less-iff of-int-mult)
Addition and subtraction of integers.
lemma floor-add-int: |x| + z = |x + of\text{-int } z|
 using floor-correct [of x] by (simp\ add:\ floor-unique[symmetric])
lemma int-add-floor: z + |x| = |of\text{-int } z + x|
 using floor-correct [of x] by (simp add: floor-unique[symmetric])
lemma one-add-floor: |x| + 1 = |x + 1|
 using floor-add-int [of x 1] by simp
lemma floor-diff-of-int [simp]: |x - of-int z| = |x| - z
 using floor-add-int [of x - z] by (simp \ add: \ algebra-simps)
lemma floor-uninus-of-int [simp]: |-(of-int z)| = -z
 by (metis floor-diff-of-int [of 0] diff-0 floor-zero)
lemma floor-diff-numeral [simp]: |x - numeral v| = |x| - numeral v
 using floor-diff-of-int [of x numeral v] by simp
lemma floor-diff-one [simp]: |x - 1| = |x| - 1
 using floor-diff-of-int [of x 1] by simp
lemma le-mult-floor:
 assumes 0 \le a and 0 \le b
 shows \lfloor a \rfloor * \lfloor b \rfloor \le \lfloor a * b \rfloor
```

```
proof -
  have of-int |a| \le a and of-int |b| \le b
    by (auto intro: of-int-floor-le)
  then have of-int (|a| * |b|) \le a * b
    using assms by (auto intro!: mult-mono)
  also have a * b < of-int (|a * b| + 1)
    using floor-correct[of \ a * b] by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    unfolding of-int-less-iff by simp
qed
lemma floor-divide-of-int-eq: | of-int k / of-int l | = k  div l
 for k \ l :: int
proof (cases l = \theta)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  {f case} False
  have *: | of\text{-}int (k \mod l) / of\text{-}int l :: 'a | = 0
  proof (cases \ l > 0)
   {\bf case}\ {\it True}
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: floor-unique)
  next
    {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
    obtain r where r = -l
     by blast
    then have l: l = -r
     by simp
    with \langle l \neq \theta \rangle False have r > \theta
     by simp
    with l show ?thesis
     using pos-mod-bound [of r]
     by (auto simp add: zmod-zminus2-eq-if less-le field-simps intro: floor-unique)
  qed
  have (of\text{-}int \ k :: 'a) = of\text{-}int \ (k \ div \ l * l + k \ mod \ l)
    by simp
  also have \dots = (of\text{-}int\ (k\ div\ l) + of\text{-}int\ (k\ mod\ l)\ /\ of\text{-}int\ l) * of\text{-}int\ l
    using False by (simp only: of-int-add) (simp add: field-simps)
  finally have (of-int k / of-int l :: 'a) = ... / of-int l
   by simp
 then have (of\text{-}int \ k \ / \ of\text{-}int \ l :: 'a) = of\text{-}int \ (k \ div \ l) + of\text{-}int \ (k \ mod \ l) \ / \ of\text{-}int
    using False by (simp only:) (simp add: field-simps)
 then have | of\text{-}int \ k \ / \ of\text{-}int \ l :: 'a | = | of\text{-}int \ (k \ div \ l) + of\text{-}int \ (k \ mod \ l) \ / \ of\text{-}int
l :: 'a
    by simp
 then have | of\text{-}int \ k \ / \ of\text{-}int \ l :: 'a | = | of\text{-}int \ (k \ mod \ l) \ / \ of\text{-}int \ l + \ of\text{-}int \ (k \ div)
l) :: 'a \mid
```

```
by (simp add: ac-simps)
  then have \lfloor of\text{-}int \ k \ / \ of\text{-}int \ l :: 'a \rfloor = \lfloor of\text{-}int \ (k \ mod \ l) \ / \ of\text{-}int \ l :: 'a \rfloor + k \ div \ l
    by (simp add: floor-add-int)
  with * show ?thesis
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma floor-divide-of-nat-eq: |of-nat m / of-nat n| = of-nat (m \ div \ n)
  for m n :: nat
proof (cases n = \theta)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  {f case} False
  then have *: | of\text{-}nat \ (m \ mod \ n) \ / \ of\text{-}nat \ n :: 'a | = 0
    by (auto intro: floor-unique)
  have (of\text{-}nat \ m :: 'a) = of\text{-}nat \ (m \ div \ n * n + m \ mod \ n)
    by simp
  also have ... = (of\text{-}nat \ (m \ div \ n) + of\text{-}nat \ (m \ mod \ n) \ / of\text{-}nat \ n) * of\text{-}nat \ n
    using False by (simp only: of-nat-add) (simp add: field-simps)
  finally have (of-nat m / of-nat n :: 'a) = ... / of-nat n
    by simp
  then have (of\text{-}nat \ m \ / \ of\text{-}nat \ n :: 'a) = of\text{-}nat \ (m \ div \ n) + of\text{-}nat \ (m \ mod \ n)
/ of-nat n
    using False by (simp only:) simp
  then have | of\text{-}nat \ m \ / \ of\text{-}nat \ n :: 'a | = | of\text{-}nat \ (m \ div \ n) + of\text{-}nat \ (m \ mod \ n)
/ of-nat n :: 'a
    by simp
  then have |of\text{-}nat \ m \ / \ of\text{-}nat \ n :: 'a| = |of\text{-}nat \ (m \ mod \ n) \ / \ of\text{-}nat \ n + of\text{-}nat
(m \ div \ n) :: 'a \mid
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
  moreover have (of\text{-}nat\ (m\ div\ n)::'a) = of\text{-}int\ (of\text{-}nat\ (m\ div\ n))
    by simp
  ultimately have \lfloor of\text{-}nat \ m \ / \ of\text{-}nat \ n :: 'a \rfloor =
      | of\text{-}nat \ (m \ mod \ n) \ / \ of\text{-}nat \ n :: \ 'a | + of\text{-}nat \ (m \ div \ n)
    by (simp only: floor-add-int)
  with * show ?thesis
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma floor-divide-lower:
  fixes q :: 'a::floor-ceiling
  shows q > 0 \Longrightarrow of\text{-}int \lfloor p / q \rfloor * q \leq p
  using of-int-floor-le pos-le-divide-eq by blast
lemma floor-divide-upper:
  fixes q :: 'a::floor-ceiling
  shows q > 0 \Longrightarrow p < (of\text{-}int \mid p \mid q \mid + 1) * q
  by (meson floor-eq-iff pos-divide-less-eq)
```

## 6.4 Ceiling function

```
definition ceiling :: 'a::floor-ceiling \Rightarrow int ([-])
  where \lceil x \rceil = - \lfloor -x \rfloor
lemma ceiling-correct: of-int \lceil x \rceil - 1 < x \land x \leq of-int \lceil x \rceil
  unfolding ceiling-def using floor-correct [of - x]
  by (simp add: le-minus-iff)
lemma ceiling-unique: of-int z - 1 < x \implies x \le of-int z \implies \lceil x \rceil = z
  unfolding ceiling-def using floor-unique [of - z - x] by simp
lemma ceiling-eq-iff: [x] = a \longleftrightarrow of\text{-int } a - 1 < x \land x \leq of\text{-int } a
using ceiling-correct ceiling-unique by auto
lemma le-of-int-ceiling [simp]: x \leq of-int \lceil x \rceil
  using ceiling-correct ..
lemma ceiling-le-iff: \lceil x \rceil \leq z \longleftrightarrow x \leq of-int z
  unfolding ceiling-def using le-floor-iff [of - z - x] by auto
lemma less-ceiling-iff: z < [x] \longleftrightarrow of\text{-int } z < x
  by (simp add: not-le [symmetric] ceiling-le-iff)
lemma ceiling-less-iff: [x] < z \longleftrightarrow x \le of-int z - 1
 using ceiling-le-iff [of \ x \ z - 1] by simp
lemma le-ceiling-iff: z \leq \lceil x \rceil \longleftrightarrow of\text{-int } z - 1 < x
  by (simp add: not-less [symmetric] ceiling-less-iff)
lemma ceiling-mono: x \geq y \Longrightarrow \lceil x \rceil \geq \lceil y \rceil
  unfolding ceiling-def by (simp add: floor-mono)
lemma ceiling-less-cancel: \lceil x \rceil < \lceil y \rceil \implies x < y
  by (auto simp add: not-le [symmetric] ceiling-mono)
lemma ceiling-of-int [simp]: [of-int z] = z
  by (rule ceiling-unique) simp-all
lemma ceiling-of-nat [simp]: \lceil of-nat \ n \rceil = int \ n
  using ceiling-of-int [of of-nat n] by simp
lemma ceiling-add-le: [x + y] \leq [x] + [y]
 by (simp only: ceiling-le-iff of-int-add add-mono le-of-int-ceiling)
lemma mult-ceiling-le:
  assumes 0 \le a and 0 \le b
 shows \lceil a * b \rceil \leq \lceil a \rceil * \lceil b \rceil
 by (metis assms ceiling-le-iff ceiling-mono le-of-int-ceiling mult-mono of-int-mult)
```

```
lemma mult-ceiling-le-Ints:
 assumes 0 \le a \ a \in Ints
 shows (of\text{-}int [a * b] :: 'a :: linordered\text{-}idom) \leq of\text{-}int([a] * [b])
 by (metis Ints-cases assms ceiling-le-iff ceiling-of-int le-of-int-ceiling mult-left-mono
of-int-le-iff of-int-mult)
lemma finite-int-segment:
 fixes a :: 'a::floor-ceiling
 shows finite \{x \in \mathbb{Z}. \ a \le x \land x \le b\}
proof -
 have finite \{ceiling a..floor b\}
   by simp
 moreover have \{x \in \mathbb{Z}. \ a \leq x \land x \leq b\} = \textit{of-int} \ (\textit{ceiling a...floor b})
   by (auto simp: le-floor-iff ceiling-le-iff elim!: Ints-cases)
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
corollary finite-abs-int-segment:
 fixes a :: 'a::floor-ceiling
 shows finite \{k \in \mathbb{Z}. |k| \leq a\}
  using finite-int-segment [of -a a] by (auto simp add: abs-le-iff conj-commute
minus-le-iff)
6.4.1 Ceiling with numerals.
lemma ceiling-zero [simp]: [\theta] = \theta
 using ceiling-of-int [of \ \theta] by simp
lemma ceiling-one [simp]: [1] = 1
 using ceiling-of-int [of 1] by simp
lemma ceiling-numeral [simp]: [numeral \ v] = numeral \ v
 using ceiling-of-int [of numeral v] by simp
lemma ceiling-neg-numeral [simp]: [-numeral \ v] = -numeral \ v
 using ceiling-of-int [of - numeral \ v] by simp
lemma ceiling-le-zero [simp]: [x] \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow x \leq 0
 by (simp add: ceiling-le-iff)
lemma ceiling-le-one [simp]: [x] \le 1 \longleftrightarrow x \le 1
 by (simp add: ceiling-le-iff)
lemma ceiling-le-numeral [simp]: \lceil x \rceil \leq numeral \ v \longleftrightarrow x \leq numeral \ v
 by (simp add: ceiling-le-iff)
lemma ceiling-le-neg-numeral [simp]: [x] \le - numeral v \longleftrightarrow x \le - numeral v
 by (simp add: ceiling-le-iff)
```

```
lemma ceiling-less-zero [simp]: \lceil x \rceil < 0 \longleftrightarrow x \le -1
  by (simp add: ceiling-less-iff)
lemma ceiling-less-one [simp]: [x] < 1 \longleftrightarrow x \le 0
  by (simp add: ceiling-less-iff)
lemma ceiling-less-numeral [simp]: [x] < numeral \ v \longleftrightarrow x \le numeral \ v - 1
  by (simp add: ceiling-less-iff)
lemma ceiling-less-neg-numeral [simp]: [x] < - numeral v \longleftrightarrow x \le - numeral
  by (simp add: ceiling-less-iff)
lemma zero-le-ceiling [simp]: 0 \le \lceil x \rceil \longleftrightarrow -1 < x
  by (simp add: le-ceiling-iff)
lemma one-le-ceiling [simp]: 1 \leq \lceil x \rceil \longleftrightarrow 0 < x
  by (simp add: le-ceiling-iff)
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{numeral-le-ceiling} \ [\textit{simp}] : \ \textit{numeral} \ v \leq \lceil x \rceil \longleftrightarrow \textit{numeral} \ v - 1 < x
  by (simp add: le-ceiling-iff)
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{neg-numeral-le-ceiling} \ [\textit{simp}] : - \ \textit{numeral} \ v \ \leq \ \lceil x \rceil \ \longleftrightarrow \ - \ \textit{numeral} \ v \ - \ 1
  by (simp add: le-ceiling-iff)
lemma zero-less-ceiling [simp]: 0 < \lceil x \rceil \longleftrightarrow 0 < x
  by (simp add: less-ceiling-iff)
lemma one-less-ceiling [simp]: 1 < \lceil x \rceil \longleftrightarrow 1 < x
  by (simp add: less-ceiling-iff)
lemma numeral-less-ceiling [simp]: numeral v < \lceil x \rceil \longleftrightarrow numeral v < x
  by (simp add: less-ceiling-iff)
lemma neg-numeral-less-ceiling [simp]: - numeral v < \lceil x \rceil \longleftrightarrow - numeral v < x
  by (simp add: less-ceiling-iff)
lemma ceiling-altdef: \lceil x \rceil = (if \ x = of \text{-}int \ |x| \ then \ |x| \ else \ |x| + 1)
  by (intro ceiling-unique; simp, linarith?)
lemma floor-le-ceiling [simp]: |x| \leq [x]
  by (simp add: ceiling-altdef)
           Addition and subtraction of integers.
6.4.2
lemma ceiling-add-of-int [simp]: [x + of\text{-int } z] = [x] + z
```

**using** ceiling-correct [of x] **by**  $(simp \ add: ceiling\text{-}def)$ 

```
lemma ceiling-add-numeral [simp]: [x + numeral \ v] = [x] + numeral \ v
  using ceiling-add-of-int [of \ x \ numeral \ v] by simp
lemma ceiling-add-one [simp]: [x + 1] = [x] + 1
  using ceiling-add-of-int [of x 1] by simp
lemma ceiling-diff-of-int [simp]: [x - of\text{-int } z] = [x] - z
  using ceiling-add-of-int [of x - z] by (simp \ add: \ algebra-simps)
lemma ceiling-diff-numeral [simp]: \lceil x - numeral \ v \rceil = \lceil x \rceil - numeral \ v
  using ceiling-diff-of-int [of x numeral v] by simp
lemma ceiling-diff-one [simp]: [x - 1] = [x] - 1
  using ceiling-diff-of-int [of x 1] by simp
lemma ceiling-split[arith-split]: P [t] \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. of\text{-int } i-1 < t \land t \leq of\text{-int } i
\longrightarrow P i)
 by (auto simp add: ceiling-unique ceiling-correct)
lemma ceiling-diff-floor-le-1: \lceil x \rceil - |x| \le 1
proof -
  have of-int \lceil x \rceil - 1 < x
    using ceiling\text{-}correct[of x] by simp
  also have x < of-int |x| + 1
   using floor-correct [of x] by simp-all
  finally have of-int (\lceil x \rceil - |x|) < (of\text{-int } 2::'a)
   bv simp
  then show ?thesis
   unfolding of-int-less-iff by simp
qed
lemma nat-approx-posE:
 fixes e:: 'a::{archimedean-field,floor-ceiling}
 assumes \theta < e
  obtains n :: nat where 1 / of-nat(Suc \ n) < e
proof
  have (1::'a) / of-nat (Suc\ (nat\ \lceil 1/e \rceil)) < 1 / of-int (\lceil 1/e \rceil)
  proof (rule divide-strict-left-mono)
   \mathbf{show} \ (\textit{of-int} \ \lceil 1 \ / \ e \rceil :: 'a) < \textit{of-nat} \ (\textit{Suc} \ (\textit{nat} \ \lceil 1 \ / \ e \rceil))
     using assms by (simp add: field-simps)
   show (0::'a) < of\text{-}nat (Suc (nat [1 / e])) * of\text{-}int [1 / e]
     using assms by (auto simp: zero-less-mult-iff pos-add-strict)
  qed auto
  also have 1 / of\text{-}int(\lceil 1/e \rceil) \le 1 / (1/e)
   by (rule divide-left-mono) (auto simp: \langle 0 < e \rangle ceiling-correct)
  also have \dots = e by simp
  finally show 1 / of-nat (Suc\ (nat\ \lceil 1\ /\ e\rceil)) < e
   by metis
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma ceiling-divide-upper:
 fixes q :: 'a::floor-ceiling
 shows q > 0 \Longrightarrow p \leq of\text{-}int (ceiling (p / q)) * q
 by (meson divide-le-eq le-of-int-ceiling)
lemma ceiling-divide-lower:
 fixes q :: 'a::floor-ceiling
 shows q > 0 \Longrightarrow (of\text{-}int \lceil p / q \rceil - 1) * q < p
 by (meson ceiling-eq-iff pos-less-divide-eq)
6.5
       Negation
lemma floor-minus: \lfloor -x \rfloor = -\lceil x \rceil
 unfolding ceiling-def by simp
lemma ceiling-minus: [-x] = -|x|
 unfolding ceiling-def by simp
       Natural numbers
lemma of-nat-floor: r \ge 0 \implies of-nat (nat |r|) \le r
 by simp
lemma of-nat-ceiling: of-nat (nat \lceil r \rceil) \geq r
 by (cases \ r \ge 0) auto
       Frac Function
6.7
definition frac :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a::floor-ceiling
 where frac \ x \equiv x - of\text{-}int \ |x|
lemma frac-lt-1: frac x < 1
 by (simp add: frac-def) linarith
lemma frac-eq-0-iff [simp]: frac x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}
 by (simp add: frac-def) (metis Ints-cases Ints-of-int floor-of-int)
lemma frac-ge-\theta [simp]: frac x \ge \theta
 unfolding frac-def by linarith
lemma frac-gt-0-iff [simp]: frac x > 0 \longleftrightarrow x \notin \mathbb{Z}
 by (metis frac-eq-0-iff frac-ge-0 le-less less-irrefl)
lemma frac-of-int [simp]: frac (of-int z) = 0
 by (simp add: frac-def)
lemma frac-frac [simp]: frac (frac \ x) = frac \ x
```

**by** (simp add: frac-def)

```
lemma floor-add: \lfloor x + y \rfloor = (if frac \ x + frac \ y < 1 \ then \ \lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor y \rfloor \ else \ (\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor y \rfloor )
|y|) + 1)
proof -
    have x + y < 1 + (of\text{-}int | x | + of\text{-}int | y |) \Longrightarrow |x + y| = |x| + |y|
        by (metis add.commute floor-unique le-floor-add le-floor-iff of-int-add)
    moreover
    have \neg x + y < 1 + (of\text{-}int \lfloor x \rfloor + of\text{-}int \lfloor y \rfloor) \Longrightarrow |x + y| = 1 + (|x| + |y|)
        apply (simp add: floor-eq-iff)
        apply (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
        apply linarith
        done
   ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add: frac-def algebra-simps)
qed
lemma floor-add2[simp]: x \in \mathbb{Z} \vee y \in \mathbb{Z} \Longrightarrow |x+y| = |x| + |y|
by (metis add.commute add.left-neutral frac-lt-1 floor-add frac-eq-0-iff)
lemma frac-add:
   frac(x + y) = (if frac x + frac y < 1 then frac x + frac y else (frac x + frac y else x + fr
y) - 1)
   by (simp add: frac-def floor-add)
lemma frac-unique-iff: frac x = a \longleftrightarrow x - a \in \mathbb{Z} \land 0 \le a \land a < 1
    for x :: 'a::floor-ceiling
    apply (auto simp: Ints-def frac-def algebra-simps floor-unique)
     apply linarith+
   done
lemma frac-eq: frac x = x \longleftrightarrow 0 \le x \land x < 1
    by (simp add: frac-unique-iff)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{frac}\mathit{-neg} \colon \mathit{frac} \ (-\ x) = (\mathit{if} \ x \in \mathbb{Z} \ \mathit{then} \ 0 \ \mathit{else} \ 1 \ - \mathit{frac} \ x)
    for x :: 'a::floor-ceiling
    apply (auto simp add: frac-unique-iff)
     apply (simp add: frac-def)
   apply (meson frac-lt-1 less-iff-diff-less-0 not-le not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
    done
lemma frac-in-Ints-iff [simp]: frac x \in \mathbb{Z} \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}
proof safe
    assume frac \ x \in \mathbb{Z}
   hence of int |x| + frac \ x \in \mathbb{Z} by auto
    also have of-int \lfloor x \rfloor + frac \ x = x  by (simp \ add: frac-def)
   finally show x \in \mathbb{Z}.
qed (auto simp: frac-def)
```

# 6.8 Rounding to the nearest integer

```
definition round :: 'a::floor-ceiling \Rightarrow int
    where round x = |x + 1/2|
lemma of-int-round-ge: of-int (round x) \geq x - 1/2
    and of-int-round-le: of-int (round x) \leq x + 1/2
   and of-int-round-abs-le: |of\text{-int} (round \ x) - x| \le 1/2
    and of-int-round-gt: of-int (round x) > x - 1/2
proof -
    from floor-correct[of x + 1/2] have x + 1/2 < of-int (round x) + 1
        by (simp add: round-def)
    from add-strict-right-mono[OF this, of -1] show A: of-int (round x) > x -
1/2
        by simp
    then show of-int (round x) \geq x - 1/2
        by simp
    from floor-correct[of x + 1/2] show of-int (round x) \leq x + 1/2
        by (simp add: round-def)
    with A show | of-int (round x) -x | \leq 1/2
        by linarith
qed
lemma round-of-int [simp]: round (of-int n) = n
   unfolding round-def by (subst floor-eq-iff) force
lemma round-0 [simp]: round \theta = \theta
    using round-of-int[of \theta] by simp
lemma round-1 [simp]: round 1 = 1
    using round-of-int[of 1] by simp
lemma round-numeral [simp]: round (numeral\ n) = numeral\ n
    using round-of-int[of numeral n] by simp
lemma round-neg-numeral [simp]: round (-numeral\ n) = -numeral\ n
    using round-of-int[of -numeral \ n] by simp
lemma round-of-nat [simp]: round (of-nat n) = of-nat n
    using round-of-int[of int n] by simp
lemma round-mono: x \leq y \Longrightarrow round \ x \leq round \ y
   unfolding round-def by (intro floor-mono) simp
lemma round-unique: of-int y > x - 1/2 \implies of-int y \le x + 1/2 \implies round x = x + 1/2 
    unfolding round-def
proof (rule floor-unique)
    assume x - 1 / 2 < of -int y
    from add-strict-left-mono[OF this, of 1] show x + 1 / 2 < of-int y + 1
```

```
by simp
qed
lemma round-unique': |x - of\text{-int } n| < 1/2 \implies round \ x = n
 by (subst (asm) abs-less-iff, rule round-unique) (simp-all add: field-simps)
lemma round-altdef: round x = (if frac \ x \ge 1/2 \ then \ \lceil x \rceil \ else \ |x|)
 by (cases frac x \geq 1/2)
  (rule round-unique, ((simp add: frac-def field-simps ceiling-altdef; linarith)+)[2])+
lemma floor-le-round: \lfloor x \rfloor \leq round x
 unfolding round-def by (intro floor-mono) simp
lemma ceiling-ge-round: \lceil x \rceil \geq round x
 unfolding round-altdef by simp
lemma round-diff-minimal: |z - of\text{-int} (round z)| \le |z - of\text{-int} m|
 for z :: 'a::floor-ceiling
proof (cases of-int m \geq z)
 case True
 then have |z - of\text{-}int (round z)| \le |of\text{-}int [z] - z|
  unfolding round-altdef by (simp add: field-simps ceiling-altdef frac-def) linarith
  also have of-int \lceil z \rceil - z \ge 0
   by linarith
  with True have |of\text{-}int [z] - z| \le |z - of\text{-}int m|
   by (simp add: ceiling-le-iff)
 finally show ?thesis.
next
  case False
 then have |z - of\text{-}int (round z)| \le |of\text{-}int |z| - z|
  unfolding round-altdef by (simp add: field-simps ceiling-altdef frac-def) linarith
 also have z - of-int \lfloor z \rfloor \geq 0
   by linarith
  with False have |of\text{-}int \lfloor z \rfloor - z| \leq |z - of\text{-}int m|
   by (simp add: le-floor-iff)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
end
```

# 7 Rational numbers

```
theory Rat
imports Archimedean-Field
begin
```

### 7.1Rational numbers as quotient

## Construction of the type of rational numbers

```
definition ratrel :: (int \times int) \Rightarrow (int \times int) \Rightarrow bool
 where ratrel = (\lambda x \ y. \ snd \ x \neq 0 \land snd \ y \neq 0 \land fst \ x * snd \ y = fst \ y * snd \ x)
lemma ratrel-iff [simp]: ratrel x y \longleftrightarrow snd x \neq 0 \land snd y \neq 0 \land fst x * snd y =
fst \ y * snd \ x
 by (simp add: ratrel-def)
lemma exists-ratrel-refl: \exists x. ratrel \ x \ x
 by (auto intro!: one-neg-zero)
lemma symp-ratrel: symp ratrel
 by (simp add: ratrel-def symp-def)
lemma transp-ratrel: transp ratrel
proof (rule transpI, unfold split-paired-all)
 fix a b a' b' a'' b'' :: int
 assume *: ratrel(a, b)(a', b')
 assume **: ratrel (a', b') (a", b")
 have b' * (a * b'') = b'' * (a * b') by simp
 also from * have a * b' = a' * b by auto
 also have b'' * (a' * b) = b * (a' * b'') by simp
 also from ** have a' * b'' = a'' * b' by auto
 also have b * (a'' * b') = b' * (a'' * b) by simp
 finally have b' * (a * b'') = b' * (a'' * b).
 moreover from ** have b' \neq 0 by auto
 ultimately have a * b'' = a'' * b by simp
  with *** show ratrel (a, b) (a'', b'') by auto
qed
lemma part-equivp-ratrel: part-equivp ratrel
 by (rule part-equivpI [OF exists-ratrel-refl symp-ratrel transp-ratrel])
quotient-type rat = int \times int / partial: ratrel
 morphisms Rep-Rat Abs-Rat
 by (rule part-equivp-ratrel)
lemma Domainp-cr-rat [transfer-domain-rule]: Domainp pcr-rat = (\lambda x. \text{ snd } x \neq 0)
 by (simp add: rat.domain-eq)
         Representation and basic operations
```

```
lift-definition Fract :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow rat
  is \lambda a \ b. if b = 0 then (0, 1) else (a, b)
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
```

```
lemma eq-rat:
 \bigwedge a. Fract a \theta = Fract \theta 1
 \bigwedge a \ c. \ Fract \ \theta \ a = Fract \ \theta \ c
 by (transfer, simp)+
lemma Rat-cases [case-names Fract, cases type: rat]:
 assumes that: \bigwedge a\ b. q = Fract\ a\ b \Longrightarrow b > 0 \Longrightarrow coprime\ a\ b \Longrightarrow C
 shows C
proof -
 obtain a\ b :: int where q : q = Fract\ a\ b and b : b \neq 0
   by transfer simp
 let ?a = a \ div \ gcd \ a \ b
 let ?b = b \ div \ gcd \ a \ b
 from b have ?b * gcd a b = b
   by simp
 with b have ?b \neq 0
   by fastforce
 with q \ b have q2: q = Fract ?a ?b
   by (simp add: eq-rat dvd-div-mult mult.commute [of a])
 from b have coprime: coprime ?a ?b
   by (auto intro: div-gcd-coprime)
 show C
 proof (cases \ b > 0)
   {\bf case}\ {\it True}
   then have ?b > 0
    by (simp add: nonneg1-imp-zdiv-pos-iff)
   from q2 this coprime show C by (rule that)
 next
   case False
   have q = Fract (-?a) (-?b)
     unfolding q2 by transfer simp
   moreover from False b have -?b > 0
     by (simp add: pos-imp-zdiv-neg-iff)
   moreover from coprime have coprime (-?a) (-?b)
     by simp
   ultimately show C
    by (rule that)
 qed
qed
lemma Rat-induct [case-names Fract, induct type: rat]:
 assumes \bigwedge a \ b. \ b > 0 \Longrightarrow coprime \ a \ b \Longrightarrow P \ (Fract \ a \ b)
 shows P q
 using assms by (cases q) simp
instantiation rat :: field
begin
```

```
lift-definition zero-rat :: rat is (0, 1)
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
lift-definition one-rat :: rat is (1, 1)
 by simp
lemma Zero-rat-def: \theta = Fract \ \theta \ 1
 by transfer simp
lemma One-rat-def: 1 = Fract 1 1
 \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{transfer}\ \mathit{simp}
lift-definition plus-rat :: rat \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow rat
 is \lambda x y. (fst x * snd y + fst y * snd x, snd x * snd y)
 by (auto simp: distrib-right) (simp add: ac-simps)
lemma add-rat [simp]:
 assumes b \neq 0 and d \neq 0
 shows Fract a \ b + Fract \ c \ d = Fract \ (a * d + c * b) \ (b * d)
 using assms by transfer simp
lift-definition uminus-rat :: rat \Rightarrow rat is \lambda x. (-fst \ x, snd \ x)
 by simp
lemma minus-rat [simp]: - Fract a b = Fract (- a) b
 by transfer simp
lemma minus-rat-cancel [simp]: Fract (-a) (-b) = Fract a b
 by (cases\ b = 0)\ (simp-all\ add:\ eq-rat)
definition diff-rat-def: q - r = q + - r for q r :: rat
lemma diff-rat [simp]:
 b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow d \neq 0 \Longrightarrow Fract \ a \ b - Fract \ c \ d = Fract \ (a * d - c * b) \ (b * d)
 by (simp add: diff-rat-def)
lift-definition times-rat :: rat \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow rat
 is \lambda x \ y. (fst x * fst \ y, snd \ x * snd \ y)
 by (simp add: ac-simps)
lemma mult-rat [simp]: Fract a \ b * Fract \ c \ d = Fract \ (a * c) \ (b * d)
 by transfer simp
lemma mult-rat-cancel: c \neq 0 \Longrightarrow Fract (c * a) (c * b) = Fract a b
 by transfer simp
lift-definition inverse\text{-}rat :: rat \Rightarrow rat
 is \lambda x. if fst x = 0 then (0, 1) else (snd x, fst x)
 by (auto simp add: mult.commute)
```

```
lemma inverse-rat [simp]: inverse (Fract\ a\ b) = Fract\ b\ a
 by transfer simp
definition divide-rat-def: q div r = q * inverse r for q r :: rat
lemma divide-rat [simp]: Fract a b div Fract c d = Fract (a * d) (b * c)
 by (simp add: divide-rat-def)
instance
proof
 fix q r s :: rat
 show (q * r) * s = q * (r * s)
   by transfer simp
 \mathbf{show}\ q*r=r*q
   by transfer simp
 \mathbf{show}\ 1*q=q
   by transfer simp
 show (q + r) + s = q + (r + s)
   by transfer (simp add: algebra-simps)
 \mathbf{show}\ q + r = r + q
   by transfer simp
 \mathbf{show} \ \theta + q = q
   by transfer simp
 \mathbf{show} - q + q = 0
   by transfer simp
 show q - r = q + - r
   by (fact diff-rat-def)
 show (q + r) * s = q * s + r * s
   by transfer (simp add: algebra-simps)
 show (0::rat) \neq 1
   by transfer simp
 show inverse q * q = 1 if q \neq 0
   using that by transfer simp
 show q \ div \ r = q * inverse \ r
   by (fact divide-rat-def)
 show inverse \theta = (\theta :: rat)
   by transfer simp
qed
end
lemma div-add-self1-no-field [simp]:
 assumes NO-MATCH (x :: 'b :: field) b (b :: 'a :: euclidean-semiring-cancel) <math>\neq
0
 shows (b + a) div b = a div b + 1
 using assms(2) by (fact\ div-add-self1)
```

```
lemma div-add-self2-no-field [simp]:
 assumes NO-MATCH (x :: 'b :: field) b (b :: 'a :: euclidean-semiring-cancel) <math>\neq
 shows (a + b) div b = a div b + 1
 using assms(2) by (fact \ div-add-self2)
lemma of-nat-rat: of-nat k = Fract (of-nat k) 1
 by (induct k) (simp-all add: Zero-rat-def One-rat-def)
lemma of-int-rat: of-int k = Fract \ k \ 1
 by (cases k rule: int-diff-cases) (simp add: of-nat-rat)
lemma Fract-of-nat-eq: Fract (of-nat k) 1 = of-nat k
 by (rule of-nat-rat [symmetric])
lemma Fract-of-int-eq: Fract k 1 = of-int k
 by (rule of-int-rat [symmetric])
lemma \ rat-number-collapse:
  Fract 0 \ k = 0
  Fract\ 1\ 1=1
  Fract (numeral w) 1 = numeral w
  Fract\ (-\ numeral\ w)\ 1 = -\ numeral\ w
  Fract (-1) 1 = -1
  Fract \ k \ \theta = \theta
 using Fract-of-int-eq [of numeral w]
   and Fract-of-int-eq [of - numeral \ w]
 by (simp-all add: Zero-rat-def One-rat-def eq-rat)
lemma rat-number-expand:
  \theta = Fract \ \theta \ 1
  1 = Fract 1 1
 numeral \ k = Fract \ (numeral \ k) \ 1
  -1 = Fract (-1) 1
  - numeral \ k = Fract \ (- numeral \ k) \ 1
 by (simp-all add: rat-number-collapse)
lemma Rat-cases-nonzero [case-names Fract 0]:
 assumes Fract: \bigwedge a\ b. q = Fract\ a\ b \Longrightarrow b > 0 \Longrightarrow a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow coprime\ a\ b \Longrightarrow
   and \theta: q = \theta \Longrightarrow C
 shows C
proof (cases q = \theta)
 case True
 then show C using \theta by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 then obtain a b where *: q = Fract \ a \ b \ b > 0 \ coprime \ a \ b
   by (cases \ q) auto
```

```
by simp
  with \langle b > \theta \rangle have a \neq \theta
   by (simp add: Zero-rat-def eq-rat)
  with Fract * show C by blast
\mathbf{qed}
7.1.3
         Function normalize
lemma Fract-coprime: Fract (a \ div \ gcd \ a \ b) \ (b \ div \ gcd \ a \ b) = Fract \ a \ b
proof (cases \ b = \theta)
 case True
 then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: eq-rat)
next
 {f case}\ {\it False}
 moreover have b \ div \ gcd \ a \ b * gcd \ a \ b = b
   by (rule dvd-div-mult-self) simp
 ultimately have b div gcd a b * gcd a b \neq 0
   by simp
 then have b div gcd a b \neq 0
   by fastforce
  with False show ?thesis
   by (simp add: eq-rat dvd-div-mult mult.commute [of a])
qed
definition normalize :: int \times int \Rightarrow int \times int
  where normalize p =
  (if \ snd \ p > 0 \ then \ (let \ a = gcd \ (fst \ p) \ (snd \ p) \ in \ (fst \ p \ div \ a, \ snd \ p \ div \ a))
   else if snd p = 0 then (0, 1)
   else (let a = -\gcd(fst p) (snd p) in (fst p div a, snd p div a)))
lemma normalize-crossproduct:
 assumes q \neq 0 s \neq 0
 assumes normalize (p, q) = normalize (r, s)
 shows p * s = r * q
proof -
 have *: p * s = q * r
   if p * gcd r s = sgn (q * s) * r * gcd p q and q * gcd r s = sgn (q * s) * s *
gcd p q
 proof -
   from that have (p * gcd r s) * (sgn (q * s) * s * gcd p q) =
       (q * gcd r s) * (sgn (q * s) * r * gcd p q)
     by simp
   with assms show ?thesis
     by (auto simp add: ac-simps sgn-mult sgn-0-0)
 qed
 from assms show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: normalize-def Let-def dvd-div-div-eq-mult mult.commute sqn-mult
```

with False have  $0 \neq Fract \ a \ b$ 

```
split: if-splits intro: *)
qed
lemma normalize-eq: normalize (a, b) = (p, q) \Longrightarrow Fract \ p \ q = Fract \ a \ b
 by (auto simp: normalize-def Let-def Fract-coprime dvd-div-neg rat-number-collapse
     split: if-split-asm)
lemma normalize-denom-pos: normalize r = (p, q) \Longrightarrow q > 0
 by (auto simp: normalize-def Let-def dvd-div-neg pos-imp-zdiv-neg-iff nonneg1-imp-zdiv-pos-iff
     split: if-split-asm)
lemma normalize-coprime: normalize r = (p, q) \Longrightarrow coprime p q
 by (auto simp: normalize-def Let-def dvd-div-neg div-gcd-coprime split: if-split-asm)
lemma normalize-stable [simp]: q > 0 \implies coprime \ p \ q \implies normalize \ (p, \ q) =
 by (simp add: normalize-def)
lemma normalize-denom-zero [simp]: normalize (p, \theta) = (\theta, 1)
 by (simp add: normalize-def)
lemma normalize-negative [simp]: q < 0 \Longrightarrow normalize (p, q) = normalize (-p, q)
 by (simp add: normalize-def Let-def dvd-div-neg dvd-neg-div)
Decompose a fraction into normalized, i.e. coprime numerator and denomi-
nator:
definition quotient-of :: rat \Rightarrow int \times int
  where quotient-of x =
   (THE pair. x = Fract (fst pair) (snd pair) \land snd pair > 0 \land coprime (fst pair)
(snd pair))
lemma quotient-of-unique: \exists ! p. \ r = Fract \ (fst \ p) \ (snd \ p) \land snd \ p > 0 \land coprime
(fst \ p) \ (snd \ p)
proof (cases r)
 case (Fract a b)
 then have r = Fract (fst (a, b)) (snd (a, b)) \land
     snd(a, b) > 0 \land coprime(fst(a, b))(snd(a, b))
   by auto
  then show ?thesis
 proof (rule ex1I)
   \mathbf{fix} p
   assume r: r = Fract (fst \ p) (snd \ p) \land snd \ p > 0 \land coprime (fst \ p) (snd \ p)
   obtain c d where p: p = (c, d) by (cases p)
   with r have Fract': r = Fract \ c \ d \ d > 0 coprime c \ d
     by simp-all
   have (c, d) = (a, b)
   proof (cases a = \theta)
     case True
```

```
with Fract Fract' show ?thesis
       by (simp add: eq-rat)
   \mathbf{next}
     case False
     with Fract Fract' have *: c * b = a * d and c \neq 0
       by (auto simp add: eq-rat)
     then have c * b > 0 \longleftrightarrow a * d > 0
       by auto
     with \langle b > \theta \rangle \langle d > \theta \rangle have a > \theta \longleftrightarrow c > \theta
       by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
     with \langle a \neq \theta \rangle \langle c \neq \theta \rangle have sgn: sgn \ a = sgn \ c
       by (auto simp add: not-less)
     from (coprime a b) (coprime c d) have |a| * |d| = |c| * |b| \longleftrightarrow |a| = |c| \land
|d| = |b|
       by (simp add: coprime-crossproduct-int)
     with \langle b > 0 \rangle \langle d > 0 \rangle have |a| * d = |c| * b \longleftrightarrow |a| = |c| \wedge d = b
       by simp
     then have a * sgn \ a * d = c * sgn \ c * b \longleftrightarrow a * sgn \ a = c * sgn \ c \land d = b
       by (simp \ add: \ abs-sgn)
     with sgn * show ?thesis
       by (auto simp add: sgn-\theta-\theta)
   qed
   with p show p = (a, b)
     by simp
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma quotient-of-Fract [code]: quotient-of (Fract a b) = normalize (a, b)
proof -
  have Fract a \ b = Fract \ (fst \ (normalize \ (a, \ b))) \ (snd \ (normalize \ (a, \ b))) \ (is
?Fract)
   by (rule sym) (auto intro: normalize-eq)
 moreover have 0 < snd (normalize (a, b)) (is ?denom-pos)
   by (cases normalize (a, b)) (rule normalize-denom-pos, simp)
  moreover have coprime (fst (normalize (a, b))) (snd (normalize (a, b))) (is
?coprime)
   by (rule normalize-coprime) simp
  ultimately have ?Fract \land ?denom\text{-}pos \land ?coprime by blast
  then have (THE p. Fract a b = Fract (fst p) (snd p) \land 0 < snd p \land
   coprime\ (fst\ p)\ (snd\ p)) = normalize\ (a,\ b)
   by (rule the 1-equality [OF quotient-of-unique])
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: quotient-of-def)
qed
lemma quotient-of-number [simp]:
  quotient-of \theta = (\theta, 1)
  quotient-of 1 = (1, 1)
  quotient-of\ (numeral\ k) = (numeral\ k,\ 1)
  quotient-of (-1) = (-1, 1)
```

```
quotient-of (-numeral\ k) = (-numeral\ k,\ 1)
 by (simp-all add: rat-number-expand quotient-of-Fract)
lemma quotient-of-eq: quotient-of (Fract a b) = (p, q) \Longrightarrow Fract \ p \ q = Fract \ a \ b
 by (simp add: quotient-of-Fract normalize-eq)
lemma quotient-of-denom-pos: quotient-of r = (p, q) \Longrightarrow q > 0
 by (cases r) (simp add: quotient-of-Fract normalize-denom-pos)
lemma quotient-of-denom-pos': snd (quotient-of r) > 0
 using quotient-of-denom-pos [of \ r] by (simp \ add: prod-eq-iff)
lemma quotient-of-coprime: quotient-of r = (p, q) \Longrightarrow coprime p q
 by (cases r) (simp add: quotient-of-Fract normalize-coprime)
lemma quotient-of-inject:
 assumes quotient-of a = quotient-of b
 shows a = b
proof -
 obtain p \ q \ r \ s where a: a = Fract \ p \ q and b: b = Fract \ r \ s and q > \theta and s
   by (cases \ a, \ cases \ b)
 with assms show ?thesis
   by (simp add: eq-rat quotient-of-Fract normalize-crossproduct)
qed
lemma quotient-of-inject-eq: quotient-of a = quotient-of b \longleftrightarrow a = b
 by (auto simp add: quotient-of-inject)
7.1.4
       Various
lemma Fract-of-int-quotient: Fract \ k \ l = of-int k \ / of-int l
 by (simp add: Fract-of-int-eq [symmetric])
lemma Fract-add-one: n \neq 0 \Longrightarrow Fract (m + n) \ n = Fract \ m \ n + 1
 by (simp add: rat-number-expand)
lemma quotient-of-div:
 assumes r: quotient-of r = (n,d)
 shows r = of\text{-}int n / of\text{-}int d
proof -
 from the I'[OF quotient-of-unique[of r], unfolded r[unfolded quotient-of-def]]
 have r = Fract \ n \ d by simp
 then show ?thesis using Fract-of-int-quotient
   by simp
qed
```

### 7.1.5 The ordered field of rational numbers

**lift-definition**  $positive :: rat \Rightarrow bool$ 

```
is \lambda x. \theta < fst \ x * snd \ x
proof clarsimp
  \mathbf{fix}\ a\ b\ c\ d\ ::\ int
  assume b \neq 0 and d \neq 0 and a * d = c * b
  then have a * d * b * d = c * b * b * d
   by simp
  then have a * b * d^2 = c * d * b^2
   unfolding power2-eq-square by (simp add: ac-simps)
  then have 0 < a * b * d^2 \longleftrightarrow 0 < c * d * b^2
   by simp
  then show 0 < a * b \longleftrightarrow 0 < c * d
   using \langle b \neq 0 \rangle and \langle d \neq 0 \rangle
   by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
qed
lemma positive-zero: \neg positive \theta
 by transfer simp
lemma positive-add: positive x \Longrightarrow positive \ y \Longrightarrow positive \ (x + y)
 apply transfer
  apply (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
 apply (elim \ disjE)
   apply (simp-all add: add-pos-pos add-neg-neg mult-pos-neg mult-neg-pos mult-neg-neg)
  done
lemma positive-mult: positive x \Longrightarrow positive \ y \Longrightarrow positive \ (x * y)
  apply transfer
  apply (drule (1) mult-pos-pos)
 apply (simp add: ac-simps)
  done
lemma positive-minus: \neg positive x \Longrightarrow x \neq 0 \Longrightarrow positive (-x)
 by transfer (auto simp: neq-iff zero-less-mult-iff mult-less-0-iff)
instantiation rat :: linordered-field
begin
definition x < y \longleftrightarrow positive (y - x)
definition x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x < y \lor x = y for x y :: rat
definition |a| = (if \ a < 0 \ then - a \ else \ a) for a :: rat
definition sgn \ a = (if \ a = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ if \ 0 < a \ then \ 1 \ else \ -1) for a :: rat
instance
proof
 \mathbf{fix}\ a\ b\ c::\mathit{rat}
 show |a| = (if \ a < 0 \ then - a \ else \ a)
```

```
by (rule abs-rat-def)
  \mathbf{show}\ a < b \longleftrightarrow a \leq b \land \neg\ b \leq a
   {f unfolding}\ less-eq\mbox{-}rat-def\ less-rat-def
   apply auto
    apply (drule (1) positive-add)
    apply (simp-all add: positive-zero)
   done
  show a \leq a
   unfolding less-eq-rat-def by simp
  \mathbf{show}\ a \leq b \Longrightarrow b \leq c \Longrightarrow a \leq c
   unfolding less-eq-rat-def less-rat-def
   apply auto
   apply (drule (1) positive-add)
   apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
   done
  \mathbf{show} \ a < b \Longrightarrow b < a \Longrightarrow a = b
   unfolding less-eq-rat-def less-rat-def
   apply auto
   apply (drule (1) positive-add)
   apply (simp add: positive-zero)
  \mathbf{show}\ a \leq b \Longrightarrow c + a \leq c + b
   unfolding less-eq-rat-def less-rat-def by auto
  show sgn \ a = (if \ a = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ if \ 0 < a \ then \ 1 \ else - 1)
   by (rule sgn-rat-def)
  show a \leq b \lor b \leq a
   unfolding less-eq-rat-def less-rat-def
   by (auto dest!: positive-minus)
  show a < b \Longrightarrow 0 < c \Longrightarrow c * a < c * b
   unfolding less-rat-def
   apply (drule (1) positive-mult)
   apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
   done
\mathbf{qed}
end
lemmas (in linordered-field) sign-simps = algebra-simps zero-less-mult-iff mult-less-0-iff
lemmas \ sign-simps = algebra-simps \ zero-less-mult-iff \ mult-less-0-iff
instantiation \ rat :: distrib-lattice
begin
definition (inf :: rat \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow rat) = min
definition (sup :: rat \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow rat) = max
instance
```

```
by standard (auto simp add: inf-rat-def sup-rat-def max-min-distrib2)
end
lemma positive-rat: positive (Fract a b) \longleftrightarrow 0 < a * b
 by transfer simp
lemma less-rat [simp]:
  b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow d \neq 0 \Longrightarrow Fract \ a \ b < Fract \ c \ d \longleftrightarrow (a * d) * (b * d) < (c * b) *
 by (simp add: less-rat-def positive-rat algebra-simps)
lemma le-rat [simp]:
 b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow d \neq 0 \Longrightarrow Fract \ a \ b \leq Fract \ c \ d \longleftrightarrow (a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) *
(b*d)
 by (simp add: le-less eq-rat)
lemma abs-rat [simp, code]: |Fract \ a \ b| = Fract \ |a| \ |b|
 by (auto simp add: abs-rat-def zabs-def Zero-rat-def not-less le-less eq-rat zero-less-mult-iff)
lemma sgn-rat [simp, code]: sgn (Fract\ a\ b) = of-int (sgn\ a*sgn\ b)
 unfolding Fract-of-int-eq
 by (auto simp: zsgn-def sgn-rat-def Zero-rat-def eq-rat)
   (auto simp: rat-number-collapse not-less le-less zero-less-mult-iff)
lemma Rat-induct-pos [case-names Fract, induct type: rat]:
 assumes step: \bigwedge a \ b. 0 < b \Longrightarrow P (Fract a \ b)
 shows P q
proof (cases q)
 case (Fract \ a \ b)
 have step': P (Fract a b) if b: b < 0 for a b :: int
 proof -
   from b have \theta < -b
     by simp
   then have P(Fract(-a)(-b))
     by (rule step)
   then show P (Fract a b)
     by (simp add: order-less-imp-not-eq [OF b])
 qed
  from Fract show P q
   by (auto simp add: linorder-neq-iff step step')
qed
lemma zero-less-Fract-iff: 0 < b \Longrightarrow 0 < Fract \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow 0 < a
 by (simp add: Zero-rat-def zero-less-mult-iff)
lemma Fract-less-zero-iff: 0 < b \Longrightarrow Fract \ a \ b < 0 \longleftrightarrow a < 0
 by (simp add: Zero-rat-def mult-less-0-iff)
```

```
lemma zero-le-Fract-iff: 0 < b \Longrightarrow 0 \le Fract \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow 0 \le a
 by (simp add: Zero-rat-def zero-le-mult-iff)
lemma Fract-le-zero-iff: 0 < b \Longrightarrow Fract \ a \ b \le 0 \longleftrightarrow a \le 0
 by (simp add: Zero-rat-def mult-le-0-iff)
lemma one-less-Fract-iff: 0 < b \Longrightarrow 1 < Fract \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow b < a
 by (simp add: One-rat-def mult-less-cancel-right-disj)
lemma Fract-less-one-iff: 0 < b \Longrightarrow Fract \ a \ b < 1 \longleftrightarrow a < b
  by (simp add: One-rat-def mult-less-cancel-right-disj)
lemma one-le-Fract-iff: 0 < b \Longrightarrow 1 \le Fract \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow b \le a
  by (simp add: One-rat-def mult-le-cancel-right)
lemma Fract-le-one-iff: 0 < b \Longrightarrow Fract \ a \ b < 1 \longleftrightarrow a < b
 by (simp add: One-rat-def mult-le-cancel-right)
7.1.6 Rationals are an Archimedean field
lemma rat-floor-lemma: of-int (a \ div \ b) \leq Fract \ a \ b \wedge Fract \ a \ b < of-int \ (a \ div \ b)
+ 1)
proof -
  have Fract \ a \ b = of\text{-}int \ (a \ div \ b) + Fract \ (a \ mod \ b) \ b
   by (cases b = 0) (simp, simp add: of-int-rat)
 moreover have 0 \leq Fract (a \ mod \ b) \ b \wedge Fract (a \ mod \ b) \ b < 1
   unfolding Fract-of-int-quotient
   by (rule linorder-cases [of b 0]) (simp-all add: divide-nonpos-neg)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
instance \ rat :: archimedean-field
proof
  show \exists z. \ r \leq of\text{-}int \ z \text{ for } r :: rat
 proof (induct \ r)
   case (Fract \ a \ b)
   have Fract a \ b \leq of-int (a \ div \ b + 1)
     using rat-floor-lemma [of a b] by simp
   then show \exists z. Fract a \ b \leq of-int z..
  qed
qed
instantiation rat :: floor-ceiling
begin
definition [code del]: |x| = (THE\ z.\ of\ int\ z \le x \land x < of\ int\ (z+1)) for x:
```

instance

```
proof
 show of-int |x| \le x \land x < \text{of-int } (|x| + 1) for x :: rat
   unfolding floor-rat-def using floor-exists1 by (rule theI')
end
lemma floor-Fract: |Fract \ a \ b| = a \ div \ b
 by (simp add: Fract-of-int-quotient floor-divide-of-int-eq)
7.2
       Linear arithmetic setup
declaration (
 K (Lin-Arith.add-inj-thms [@{thm of-nat-le-iff} RS iffD2, @{thm of-nat-eq-iff} }
  (* not needed because x < (y::nat) can be rewritten as Suc x <= y: of-nat-less-iff
RS iffD2 *)
 #> Lin-Arith.add-inj-thms [@{thm of-int-le-iff} RS iffD2, @{thm of-int-eq-iff}
RS \ iffD2
   (* not needed because x < (y::int) can be rewritten as x + 1 <= y: of-int-less-iff
RS iffD2 *)
  \# Lin-Arith.add-simps [@{thm neg-less-iff-less},
     @\{thm\ True-implies-equals\},
     @\{thm\ distrib\text{-left}\ [where\ a=numeral\ v\ for\ v]\},
     @\{thm\ distrib-left\ [where\ a = -\ numeral\ v\ for\ v]\},
     @\{thm\ div-by-1\},\ @\{thm\ div-0\},
     @\{thm\ times-divide-eq-right\},\ @\{thm\ times-divide-eq-left\},
     @{thm minus-divide-left} RS sym, @{thm minus-divide-right} RS sym,
     @{thm add-divide-distrib}, @{thm diff-divide-distrib},
     @{thm of-int-minus}, @{thm of-int-diff},
     @\{thm\ of\text{-}int\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}eq\}]
 #> Lin-Arith.add-simprocs [Numeral-Simprocs.field-divide-cancel-numeral-factor]
 \# Lin-Arith.add-inj-const (const-name \langle of\text{-nat} \rangle, typ \langle nat \Rightarrow rat \rangle)
 \# Lin-Arith.add-inj-const (const-name \langle of\text{-int} \rangle, typ \langle int \Rightarrow rat \rangle)
7.3
       Embedding from Rationals to other Fields
context field-char-0
begin
lift-definition of-rat :: rat \Rightarrow 'a
 is \lambda x. of-int (fst x) / of-int (snd x)
 by (auto simp: nonzero-divide-eq-eq nonzero-eq-divide-eq) (simp only: of-int-mult
[symmetric]
end
lemma of-rat-rat: b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow of-rat (Fract a \ b) = of-int a \ / of-int b
 by transfer simp
```

```
lemma of-rat-0 [simp]: of-rat \theta = 0
 by transfer simp
lemma of-rat-1 [simp]: of-rat 1 = 1
 by transfer simp
lemma of-rat-add: of-rat (a + b) = of-rat a + of-rat b
 by transfer (simp add: add-frac-eq)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{of-rat-minus:} \ \textit{of-rat} \ (- \ a) = - \ \textit{of-rat} \ a
 by transfer simp
lemma of-rat-neg-one [simp]: of-rat (-1) = -1
 by (simp add: of-rat-minus)
lemma of-rat-diff: of-rat (a - b) = of-rat a - of-rat b
 using of-rat-add [of a - b] by (simp add: of-rat-minus)
lemma of-rat-mult: of-rat (a * b) = of-rat a * of-rat b
 by transfer (simp add: divide-inverse nonzero-inverse-mult-distrib ac-simps)
lemma of-rat-sum: of-rat (\sum a \in A. f a) = (\sum a \in A. of-rat (f a))
 by (induct rule: infinite-finite-induct) (auto simp: of-rat-add)
lemma of-rat-prod: of-rat (\prod a \in A. f a) = (\prod a \in A. of-rat (f a))
 by (induct rule: infinite-finite-induct) (auto simp: of-rat-mult)
lemma nonzero-of-rat-inverse: a \neq 0 \implies of-rat (inverse a) = inverse (of-rat a)
 by (rule inverse-unique [symmetric]) (simp add: of-rat-mult [symmetric])
lemma of-rat-inverse: (of-rat (inverse a) :: 'a::field-char-0) = inverse (of-rat a)
 by (cases a = 0) (simp-all add: nonzero-of-rat-inverse)
lemma nonzero-of-rat-divide: b \neq 0 \implies of-rat (a \mid b) = of-rat a \mid of-rat b
 by (simp add: divide-inverse of-rat-mult nonzero-of-rat-inverse)
lemma of-rat-divide: (of-rat (a / b) :: 'a::field-char-0) = of-rat a / of-rat b
 by (cases b = 0) (simp-all add: nonzero-of-rat-divide)
lemma of-rat-power: (of\text{-rat } (a \hat{n}) :: 'a::field\text{-}char-0) = of\text{-}rat \ a \hat{n}
 by (induct n) (simp-all add: of-rat-mult)
lemma of-rat-eq-iff [simp]: of-rat a = of-rat b \longleftrightarrow a = b
 apply transfer
 apply (simp add: nonzero-divide-eq-eq nonzero-eq-divide-eq)
 apply (simp only: of-int-mult [symmetric] of-int-eq-iff)
 done
```

```
lemma of-rat-eq-0-iff [simp]: of-rat a = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0
  using of-rat-eq-iff [of - \theta] by simp
lemma zero-eq-of-rat-iff [simp]: \theta = of-rat a \longleftrightarrow \theta = a
  by simp
lemma of-rat-eq-1-iff [simp]: of-rat a = 1 \longleftrightarrow a = 1
  using of-rat-eq-iff [of - 1] by simp
lemma one-eq-of-rat-iff [simp]: 1 = of-rat a \longleftrightarrow 1 = a
  by simp
lemma of-rat-less: (of-rat r :: 'a::linordered-field) < of-rat <math>s \longleftrightarrow r < s
proof (induct \ r, \ induct \ s)
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b \ c \ d :: int
  assume not-zero: b > 0 d > 0
  then have b * d > 0 by simp
  have of-int-divide-less-eq:
    (of\text{-}int\ a::'a) \ /\ of\text{-}int\ b < of\text{-}int\ c\ /\ of\text{-}int\ d \longleftrightarrow
      (of\text{-}int\ a::'a)*of\text{-}int\ d< of\text{-}int\ c*of\text{-}int\ b
    using not-zero by (simp add: pos-less-divide-eq pos-divide-less-eq)
  show (of-rat (Fract a b) :: 'a::linordered-field) < of-rat (Fract c d) \longleftrightarrow
      Fract \ a \ b < Fract \ c \ d
    using not\text{-}zero \langle b * d > 0 \rangle
  by (simp add: of-rat-rat of-int-divide-less-eq of-int-mult [symmetric] del: of-int-mult)
qed
lemma of-rat-less-eq: (of-rat r:: 'a::linordered-field) \leq of-rat s \longleftrightarrow r \leq s
  unfolding le-less by (auto simp add: of-rat-less)
lemma of-rat-le-0-iff [simp]: (of-rat r:: 'a:: linordered-field) \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow r \leq 0
  using of-rat-less-eq [of r \theta, where a = a] by simp
lemma zero-le-of-rat-iff [simp]: 0 \le (of\text{-rat } r :: 'a::linordered\text{-}field) \longleftrightarrow 0 \le r
 using of-rat-less-eq [of \theta r, where 'a = 'a] by simp
lemma of-rat-le-1-iff [simp]: (of-rat r:: 'a::linordered-field) \leq 1 \longleftrightarrow r \leq 1
  using of-rat-less-eq [of \ r \ 1] by simp
lemma one-le-of-rat-iff [simp]: 1 \leq (of\text{-rat } r :: 'a::linordered\text{-field}) \longleftrightarrow 1 \leq r
  using of-rat-less-eq [of 1 r] by simp
lemma of-rat-less-0-iff [simp]: (of-rat r:: 'a::linordered-field) < 0 \longleftrightarrow r < 0
  using of-rat-less [of r \theta, where 'a = 'a] by simp
lemma zero-less-of-rat-iff [simp]: 0 < (of-rat \ r :: 'a::linordered-field) \longleftrightarrow 0 < r
  using of-rat-less [of 0 r, where 'a = 'a] by simp
lemma of-rat-less-1-iff [simp]: (of-rat r:: 'a::linordered-field) < 1 \longleftrightarrow r < 1
```

```
using of-rat-less [of r 1] by simp
lemma one-less-of-rat-iff [simp]: 1 < (of-rat \ r :: 'a::linordered-field) \longleftrightarrow 1 < r
 using of-rat-less [of 1 r] by simp
lemma of-rat-eq-id [simp]: of-rat = id
proof
 show of-rat a = id \ a for a
   by (induct a) (simp add: of-rat-rat Fract-of-int-eq [symmetric])
\mathbf{qed}
Collapse nested embeddings.
lemma of-rat-of-nat-eq [simp]: of-rat (of-nat \ n) = of-nat \ n
 by (induct n) (simp-all add: of-rat-add)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{of-rat-of-int-eq} \ [\textit{simp}] \text{:} \ \textit{of-rat} \ (\textit{of-int} \ z) = \textit{of-int} \ z
 by (cases z rule: int-diff-cases) (simp add: of-rat-diff)
lemma of-rat-numeral-eq [simp]: of-rat (numeral\ w) = numeral\ w
 using of-rat-of-int-eq [of numeral w] by simp
lemma of-rat-neg-numeral-eq [simp]: of-rat (-numeral\ w) = -numeral\ w
 using of-rat-of-int-eq [of - numeral \ w] by simp
lemmas zero-rat = Zero-rat-def
lemmas one-rat = One-rat-def
abbreviation rat-of-nat :: nat \Rightarrow rat
 where rat-of-nat \equiv of-nat
abbreviation rat-of-int :: int \Rightarrow rat
  where rat-of-int \equiv of-int
       The Set of Rational Numbers
context field-char-0
begin
definition Rats :: 'a \ set \ (\mathbb{Q})
 where \mathbb{Q} = range \ of -rat
end
lemma Rats-cases [cases set: Rats]:
 assumes q \in \mathbb{Q}
 obtains (of-rat) r where q = of-rat r
 from \langle q \in \mathbb{Q} \rangle have q \in range \ of -rat
   by (simp only: Rats-def)
```

```
then obtain r where q = of\text{-}rat r ..
  then show thesis ..
qed
lemma Rats-of-rat [simp]: of-rat r \in \mathbb{Q}
 by (simp add: Rats-def)
lemma Rats-of-int [simp]: of-int z \in \mathbb{Q}
  by (subst of-rat-of-int-eq [symmetric]) (rule Rats-of-rat)
lemma Ints-subset-Rats: \mathbb{Z} \subseteq \mathbb{Q}
  using Ints-cases Rats-of-int by blast
lemma Rats-of-nat [simp]: of-nat n \in \mathbb{Q}
  by (subst of-rat-of-nat-eq [symmetric]) (rule Rats-of-rat)
lemma Nats-subset-Rats: \mathbb{N} \subseteq \mathbb{Q}
 using Ints-subset-Rats Nats-subset-Ints by blast
lemma Rats-number-of [simp]: numeral w \in \mathbb{Q}
 by (subst of-rat-numeral-eq [symmetric]) (rule Rats-of-rat)
lemma Rats-0 [simp]: \theta \in \mathbb{Q}
  unfolding Rats-def by (rule range-eqI) (rule of-rat-0 [symmetric])
lemma Rats-1 [simp]: 1 \in \mathbb{Q}
  unfolding Rats-def by (rule range-eqI) (rule of-rat-1 [symmetric])
lemma Rats-add [simp]: a \in \mathbb{Q} \implies b \in \mathbb{Q} \implies a + b \in \mathbb{Q}
  apply (auto simp add: Rats-def)
 apply (rule\ range-eqI)
 apply (rule of-rat-add [symmetric])
  done
lemma Rats-minus-iff [simp]: -a \in \mathbb{Q} \longleftrightarrow a \in \mathbb{Q}
by (metis Rats-cases Rats-of-rat add.inverse-inverse of-rat-minus)
lemma Rats-diff [simp]: a \in \mathbb{Q} \implies b \in \mathbb{Q} \implies a - b \in \mathbb{Q}
  apply (auto simp add: Rats-def)
 apply (rule\ range-eqI)
 apply (rule of-rat-diff [symmetric])
  done
lemma Rats-mult [simp]: a \in \mathbb{Q} \implies b \in \mathbb{Q} \implies a * b \in \mathbb{Q}
  apply (auto simp add: Rats-def)
  apply (rule\ range-eqI)
 apply (rule of-rat-mult [symmetric])
  done
```

```
lemma Rats-inverse [simp]: a \in \mathbb{Q} \implies inverse \ a \in \mathbb{Q}
  for a :: 'a::field-char-0
 apply (auto simp add: Rats-def)
 apply (rule\ range-eqI)
 apply (rule of-rat-inverse [symmetric])
  done
lemma Rats-divide [simp]: a \in \mathbb{Q} \implies b \in \mathbb{Q} \implies a \ / \ b \in \mathbb{Q}
  for a \ b :: 'a::field-char-0
  apply (auto simp add: Rats-def)
  apply (rule\ range-eqI)
 apply (rule of-rat-divide [symmetric])
  done
lemma Rats-power [simp]: a \in \mathbb{Q} \implies a \ \hat{} \ n \in \mathbb{Q}
  for a :: 'a::field-char-0
  apply (auto simp add: Rats-def)
 apply (rule range-eqI)
 apply (rule of-rat-power [symmetric])
  done
lemma Rats-induct [case-names of-rat, induct set: Rats]: q \in \mathbb{Q} \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge r. \ P \ (of\text{-rat}))
r)) \Longrightarrow P q
 by (rule Rats-cases) auto
lemma Rats-infinite: \neg finite \mathbb{Q}
 by (auto dest!: finite-imageD simp: inj-on-def infinite-UNIV-char-0 Rats-def)
7.5
        Implementation of rational numbers as pairs of integers
Formal constructor
definition Frct :: int \times int \Rightarrow rat
  where [simp]: Fret p = Fract (fst p) (snd p)
\mathbf{lemma} \ [\mathit{code} \ \mathit{abstype}] \colon \mathit{Frct} \ (\mathit{quotient-of} \ q) = \mathit{q}
  by (cases q) (auto intro: quotient-of-eq)
Numerals
declare quotient-of-Fract [code abstract]
definition of-int :: int \Rightarrow rat
  where [code-abbrev]: of-int = Int.of-int
hide-const (open) of-int
lemma quotient-of-int [code abstract]: quotient-of (Rat. of-int a) = (a, 1)
 by (simp add: of-int-def of-int-rat quotient-of-Fract)
lemma [code-unfold]: numeral \ k = Rat.of-int (numeral \ k)
```

```
by (simp add: Rat.of-int-def)
lemma [code-unfold]: - numeral k = Rat.of-int (- numeral k)
 by (simp add: Rat.of-int-def)
lemma Frct-code-post [code-post]:
 Frct (0, a) = 0
 Frct (a, \theta) = \theta
 Frct(1, 1) = 1
 Fret (numeral \ k, \ 1) = numeral \ k
 Frct (1, numeral k) = 1 / numeral k
 Frct\ (numeral\ k,\ numeral\ l) = numeral\ k\ /\ numeral\ l
 Frct (-a, b) = -Frct (a, b)
 Fret (a, -b) = - Fret (a, b)
 -(-Fret q) = Fret q
 by (simp-all add: Fract-of-int-quotient)
Operations
lemma rat-zero-code [code abstract]: quotient-of \theta = (\theta, 1)
 by (simp add: Zero-rat-def quotient-of-Fract normalize-def)
lemma rat-one-code [code abstract]: quotient-of 1 = (1, 1)
 by (simp add: One-rat-def quotient-of-Fract normalize-def)
lemma rat-plus-code [code abstract]:
 quotient-of (p+q)=(let\ (a,\ c)=quotient-of p;\ (b,\ d)=quotient-of q
    in normalize (a * d + b * c, c * d)
 by (cases p, cases q) (simp add: quotient-of-Fract)
lemma rat-uminus-code [code abstract]:
 quotient-of (-p) = (let (a, b) = quotient-of p in (-a, b))
 by (cases p) (simp add: quotient-of-Fract)
lemma rat-minus-code [code abstract]:
 quotient-of (p - q) =
   (let (a, c) = quotient-of p; (b, d) = quotient-of q)
    in normalize (a * d - b * c, c * d)
 by (cases p, cases q) (simp add: quotient-of-Fract)
lemma rat-times-code [code abstract]:
 quotient-of (p * q) =
   (let\ (a,\ c)=quotient-of\ p;\ (b,\ d)=quotient-of\ q
    in normalize (a * b, c * d)
 by (cases p, cases q) (simp add: quotient-of-Fract)
lemma rat-inverse-code [code abstract]:
 quotient-of (inverse p) =
   (let (a, b) = quotient-of p)
    in if a = 0 then (0, 1) else (sgn \ a * b, |a|)
```

```
proof (cases p)
 case (Fract \ a \ b)
 then show ?thesis
  by (cases 0::int a rule: linorder-cases) (simp-all add: quotient-of-Fract ac-simps)
qed
lemma rat-divide-code [code abstract]:
 quotient-of (p / q) =
   (let (a, c) = quotient-of p; (b, d) = quotient-of q)
    in normalize (a * d, c * b)
 by (cases p, cases q) (simp add: quotient-of-Fract)
lemma rat-abs-code [code abstract]:
 quotient-of |p| = (let (a, b) = quotient-of p in (|a|, b))
 by (cases p) (simp add: quotient-of-Fract)
lemma rat-sgn-code [code abstract]: quotient-of (sgn p) = (sgn (fst (quotient-of
p)), 1)
proof (cases p)
 case (Fract a b)
 then show ?thesis
   by (cases 0::int a rule: linorder-cases) (simp-all add: quotient-of-Fract)
qed
lemma rat-floor-code [code]: |p| = (let (a, b) = quotient-of p in a div b)
 by (cases p) (simp add: quotient-of-Fract floor-Fract)
instantiation rat :: equal
begin
definition [code]: HOL.equal a \ b \longleftrightarrow quotient-of a = quotient-of b
instance
 by standard (simp add: equal-rat-def quotient-of-inject-eq)
lemma rat-eq-refl [code nbe]: HOL.equal (r::rat) r \longleftrightarrow True
 by (rule equal-refl)
end
lemma rat-less-eq-code [code]:
 p \leq q \longleftrightarrow (let (a, c) = quotient of p; (b, d) = quotient of q in a * d \leq c * b)
 by (cases p, cases q) (simp add: quotient-of-Fract mult.commute)
lemma rat-less-code [code]:
 p < q \longleftrightarrow (let (a, c) = quotient of p; (b, d) = quotient of q in a * d < c * b)
 by (cases p, cases q) (simp add: quotient-of-Fract mult.commute)
lemma [code]: of-rat p = (let (a, b) = quotient-of p in of-int a / of-int b)
```

```
by (cases p) (simp add: quotient-of-Fract of-rat-rat)
Quickcheck
definition (in term-syntax)
  valterm-fract :: int \times (unit \Rightarrow Code-Evaluation.term) \Rightarrow
   int \times (unit \Rightarrow Code\text{-}Evaluation.term) \Rightarrow
   rat \times (unit \Rightarrow Code\text{-}Evaluation.term)
  where [code-unfold]: valterm-fract k l = Code-Evaluation.valtermify Fract \{\cdot\} k
\{\cdot\} l
notation fcomp (infix 0 > 60)
notation scomp (infixl 0 \rightarrow 60)
instantiation rat :: random
begin
definition
  Quickcheck-Random.random~i =
    Quickcheck-Random.random i \circ \rightarrow (\lambda num. Random.range i \circ \rightarrow (\lambda denom. Pair
      (let \ j = int\text{-}of\text{-}integer \ (integer\text{-}of\text{-}natural \ (denom + 1))
       in valterm-fract num (j, \lambda u. Code-Evaluation.term-of j))))
instance ..
end
no-notation fcomp (infixl \circ > 60)
no-notation scomp (infixl \circ \rightarrow 60)
instantiation \ rat :: exhaustive
begin
definition
  exhaustive-rat f d =
    Quick check\hbox{-} Exhaustive.exhaustive
      (\lambda l.\ Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive
       (\lambda k. \ f \ (Fract \ k \ (int-of-integer \ (integer-of-natural \ l) + 1))) \ d) \ d
instance ..
end
instantiation \ rat :: full-exhaustive
begin
definition
 full-exhaustive-rat f d =
    Quick check\hbox{-}Exhaustive.full\hbox{-}exhaustive
      (\lambda(l, -). Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive)
```

```
(\lambda k. f
        (let \ j = int\text{-}of\text{-}integer \ (integer\text{-}of\text{-}natural \ l) + 1
         in valterm-fract k (j, \lambda-. Code-Evaluation.term-of j))) d) d
instance ..
end
instance rat :: partial-term-of ..
lemma [code]:
 partial-term-of (ty:: rat itself) (Quickcheck-Narrowing.Narrowing-variable p tt)
   Code-Evaluation.Free (STR "-") (Typerep.Typerep (STR "Rat.rat") [])
 partial-term-of (ty :: rat itself) (Quickcheck-Narrowing.Narrowing-constructor 0
[l, k]) \equiv
   Code-Evaluation. App
     (Code-Evaluation.Const (STR "Rat.Frct")
      (Typerep. Typerep (STR "fun")
        [Typerep. Typerep (STR "Product-Type.prod")
          [Typerep. Typerep (STR "Int.int") [], Typerep. Typerep (STR "Int.int")
[]],
         Typerep. Typerep (STR ''Rat.rat'') []]))
     (Code-Evaluation.App
       (Code-Evaluation.App)
        (Code-Evaluation. Const (STR "Product-Type.Pair")
          (Typerep. Typerep (STR "fun")
           [Typerep. Typerep (STR "Int.int") [],
            Typerep.Typerep~(STR~''fun'')
             [Typerep. Typerep (STR "Int.int") [],
              Typerep. Typerep (STR "Product-Type.prod")
           [Typerep. Typerep (STR "Int.int") [], Typerep. Typerep (STR "Int.int")
[]]]))
        (partial-term-of\ (TYPE(int))\ l))\ (partial-term-of\ (TYPE(int))\ k))
 by (rule partial-term-of-anything)+
instantiation rat :: narrowing
begin
definition
 narrowing =
   Quickcheck-Narrowing.apply
     (Quickcheck-Narrowing.apply
      (Quickcheck-Narrowing.cons (\lambdanom denom. Fract nom denom)) narrowing)
narrowing
instance ..
```

end

### 7.6 Setup for Nitpick

```
declaration
  Nitpick-HOL.register-frac-type type-name \langle rat \rangle
    [(const-name \langle Abs-Rat \rangle, const-name \langle Nitpick.Abs-Frac \rangle),
     (const-name \langle zero-rat-inst.zero-rat \rangle, const-name \langle Nitpick.zero-frac \rangle),
     (const-name \langle one-rat-inst.one-rat \rangle, const-name \langle Nitpick.one-frac \rangle),
     (const-name \langle plus-rat-inst.plus-rat \rangle, const-name \langle Nitpick.plus-frac \rangle),
     (const-name \langle times-rat-inst.times-rat \rangle, const-name \langle Nitpick.times-frac \rangle),
    (const-name \ (uminus-rat-inst.uminus-rat), const-name \ (Nitpick.uminus-frac)),
    (const-name \langle inverse-rat-inst.inverse-rat \rangle, const-name \langle Nitpick.inverse-frac \rangle),
     (const-name \( \text{ord-rat-inst.less-rat} \), \( \const-name \( \text{Nitpick.less-frac} \) \),
     (const-name \langle ord-rat-inst.less-eq-rat \rangle, const-name \langle Nitpick.less-eq-frac \rangle),
     (const-name \langle field-char-0-class.of-rat \rangle, const-name \langle Nitpick.of-frac \rangle)]
lemmas [nitpick-unfold] =
  inverse\text{-}rat\text{-}inst.inverse\text{-}rat
  one\text{-}rat\text{-}inst.one\text{-}rat ord\text{-}rat\text{-}inst.less\text{-}rat
  ord\text{-}rat\text{-}inst.less\text{-}eq\text{-}rat plus\text{-}rat\text{-}inst.plus\text{-}rat times\text{-}rat\text{-}inst.times\text{-}rat
  uminus\text{-}rat\text{-}inst.uminus\text{-}rat\ zero\text{-}rat\text{-}inst.zero\text{-}rat
         Float syntax
syntax - Float :: float-const \Rightarrow 'a
parse-translation (
  let.
    fun \ mk-frac \ str =
        val \{mant = i, exp = n\} = Lexicon.read-float str;
        val \ exp = Syntax.const \ const-syntax \langle Power.power \rangle;
        val ten = Numeral.mk-number-syntax 10;
        val\ exp10 = if\ n = 1\ then\ ten\ else\ exp\ \$\ ten\ \$\ Numeral.mk-number-syntax
    in Syntax.const const-syntax (Fields.inverse-divide) $ Numeral.mk-number-syntax
i \$ exp10 end;
    fun\ float-tr\ [(c\ as\ Const\ (syntax-const\ (-constrain),\ -))\ \$\ t\ \$\ u]=c\ \$\ float-tr
[t] $ u
      |float-tr[t \ as \ Const(str, -)] = mk-frac \ str
       float-tr ts = raise TERM (float-tr, ts);
  in [(syntax-const \leftarrow Float), K float-tr)] end
Test:
lemma 123.456 = -111.111 + 200 + 30 + 4 + 5/10 + 6/100 + (7/1000::rat)
 by simp
```

# 7.8 Hiding implementation details

```
\label{eq:const} \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{hide-const} \ (\textbf{open}) \ \textit{normalize positive} \\ \\ \textbf{lifting-update} \ \textit{rat.lifting} \\ \\ \textbf{lifting-forget} \ \textit{rat.lifting} \\ \\ \textbf{end} \end{array}
```

# 8 Development of the Reals using Cauchy Sequences

theory Real imports Rat begin

This theory contains a formalization of the real numbers as equivalence classes of Cauchy sequences of rationals. See ~~/src/HOL/ex/Dedekind\_Real.thy for an alternative construction using Dedekind cuts.

# 8.1 Preliminary lemmas

```
Useful in convergence arguments
lemma inverse-of-nat-le:
 fixes n::nat shows [n \le m; n \ne 0] \implies 1 / of-nat m \le (1::'a::linordered-field)
/ of-nat n
 by (simp add: frac-le)
lemma add-diff-add: (a + c) - (b + d) = (a - b) + (c - d)
 \mathbf{for}\ a\ b\ c\ d\ ::\ 'a{::}ab{-}group{-}add
 by simp
lemma minus-diff-minus: -a - -b = -(a - b)
 for a \ b :: 'a::ab-group-add
 by simp
lemma mult-diff-mult: (x * y - a * b) = x * (y - b) + (x - a) * b
 for x \ y \ a \ b :: 'a::ring
 by (simp add: algebra-simps)
lemma inverse-diff-inverse:
 fixes a b :: 'a::division-ring
 assumes a \neq 0 and b \neq 0
 shows inverse a - inverse \ b = - (inverse \ a * (a - b) * inverse \ b)
 using assms by (simp add: algebra-simps)
lemma obtain-pos-sum:
 fixes r :: rat assumes r: 0 < r
 obtains s\ t where \theta < s and \theta < t and r = s + t
```

```
proof
  from r show \theta < r/2 by simp
 from r show \theta < r/2 by simp
 show r = r/2 + r/2 by simp
qed
        Sequences that converge to zero
8.2
definition vanishes :: (nat \Rightarrow rat) \Rightarrow bool
  where vanishes X \longleftrightarrow (\forall r > 0. \exists k. \forall n \ge k. |X n| < r)
lemma vanishesI: (\bigwedge r. \ 0 < r \Longrightarrow \exists \ k. \ \forall \ n \ge k. \ |X \ n| < r) \Longrightarrow vanishes \ X
  unfolding vanishes-def by simp
lemma vanishesD: vanishes X \Longrightarrow 0 < r \Longrightarrow \exists k. \ \forall n \ge k. \ |X \ n| < r
  unfolding vanishes-def by simp
lemma vanishes-const [simp]: vanishes (\lambda n. c) \longleftrightarrow c = 0
proof (cases c = \theta)
  {f case}\ True
  then show ?thesis
   by (simp \ add: vanishesI)
next
  {f case}\ {\it False}
  then show ?thesis
   unfolding vanishes-def
    using zero-less-abs-iff by blast
qed
lemma vanishes-minus: vanishes X \Longrightarrow vanishes (\lambda n. - X n)
  unfolding vanishes-def by simp
lemma vanishes-add:
  assumes X: vanishes X
   and Y: vanishes Y
 shows vanishes (\lambda n. X n + Y n)
proof (rule vanishesI)
  \mathbf{fix} \ r :: rat
  assume \theta < r
  then obtain s t where s: \theta < s and t: \theta < t and r: r = s + t
   by (rule obtain-pos-sum)
  obtain i where i: \forall n \geq i. |X n| < s
   using vanishesD [OF X s]..
  obtain j where j: \forall n \geq j. |Y n| < t
   using vanishesD [OF Y t] ...
  have \forall n \ge max \ i \ j. \ |X \ n + Y \ n| < r
  proof clarsimp
   \mathbf{fix}\ n
   assume n: i \leq n \ j \leq n
```

```
have |X n + Y n| \le |X n| + |Y n|
     by (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
   also have \dots < s + t
     by (simp\ add: add-strict-mono\ i\ j\ n)
   finally show |X n + Y n| < r
     by (simp\ only:\ r)
  qed
  then show \exists k. \ \forall n \ge k. \ |X \ n + Y \ n| < r ..
qed
lemma vanishes-diff:
  assumes vanishes X vanishes Y
 shows vanishes (\lambda n. X n - Y n)
 unfolding diff-conv-add-uninus by (intro vanishes-add vanishes-minus assms)
lemma vanishes-mult-bounded:
  assumes X: \exists a > 0. \forall n. |X n| < a
 assumes Y: vanishes (\lambda n. Y n)
 shows vanishes (\lambda n. X n * Y n)
proof (rule vanishesI)
  \mathbf{fix} \ r :: rat
  assume r: \theta < r
  obtain a where a: 0 < a \ \forall n. |X \ n| < a
   using X by blast
  obtain b where b: 0 < b \ r = a * b
  proof
   show 0 < r / a using r a by simp
   show r = a * (r / a) using a by simp
  obtain k where k: \forall n \geq k. |Y n| < b
   using vanishesD [OF Y b(1)] ...
  have \forall n \geq k. |X n * Y n| < r
   by (simp add: b(2) abs-mult mult-strict-mono' a k)
  then show \exists k. \forall n \geq k. |X n * Y n| < r..
qed
8.3
        Cauchy sequences
definition cauchy :: (nat \Rightarrow rat) \Rightarrow bool
  where cauchy X \longleftrightarrow (\forall r > 0. \exists k. \forall m \ge k. \forall n \ge k. |X m - X n| < r)
lemma cauchyI: (\bigwedge r. \ 0 < r \Longrightarrow \exists k. \ \forall m \ge k. \ \forall n \ge k. \ |X \ m - X \ n| < r) \Longrightarrow
cauchy X
  unfolding cauchy-def by simp
lemma cauchyD: cauchy X \Longrightarrow 0 < r \Longrightarrow \exists k. \ \forall \ m \ge k. \ \forall \ n \ge k. \ |X \ m - X \ n| < r
  unfolding cauchy-def by simp
lemma cauchy-const [simp]: cauchy (\lambda n. x)
```

```
unfolding cauchy-def by simp
lemma cauchy-add [simp]:
 assumes X: cauchy X and Y: cauchy Y
 shows cauchy (\lambda n. X n + Y n)
proof (rule cauchyI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ r :: \mathit{rat}
 assume \theta < r
  then obtain s t where s: 0 < s and t: 0 < t and r: r = s + t
   by (rule obtain-pos-sum)
 obtain i where i: \forall m \geq i. \forall n \geq i. |Xm - Xn| < s
   using cauchyD [OF X s] ..
 obtain j where j: \forall m \ge j. \forall n \ge j. |Ym - Yn| < t
   using cauchyD [OF Y t] ..
 have \forall m \ge max \ i \ j. \ \forall n \ge max \ i \ j. \ |(X \ m + \ Y \ m) - (X \ n + \ Y \ n)| < r
 proof clarsimp
   \mathbf{fix} \ m \ n
   assume *: i \leq m \ j \leq m \ i \leq n \ j \leq n
   have |(X m + Y m) - (X n + Y n)| \le |X m - X n| + |Y m - Y n|
     unfolding add-diff-add by (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
   also have \dots < s + t
     by (rule add-strict-mono) (simp-all add: i j *)
   finally show |(X m + Y m) - (X n + Y n)| < r by (simp \ only: r)
 qed
  then show \exists k. \ \forall m \geq k. \ \forall n \geq k. \ |(X m + Y m) - (X n + Y n)| < r ...
qed
lemma cauchy-minus [simp]:
 assumes X: cauchy X
 shows cauchy (\lambda n. - X n)
 using assms unfolding cauchy-def
 unfolding minus-diff-minus abs-minus-cancel.
lemma cauchy-diff [simp]:
 assumes cauchy X cauchy Y
 shows cauchy (\lambda n. X n - Y n)
 using assms unfolding diff-conv-add-uninus by (simp del: add-uninus-conv-diff)
lemma cauchy-imp-bounded:
 assumes cauchy X
 shows \exists b > 0. \forall n. |X n| < b
proof -
 obtain k where k: \forall m \geq k. \forall n \geq k. |X m - X n| < 1
   using cauchyD [OF assms zero-less-one] ..
 show \exists b > 0. \forall n. |X n| < b
 proof (intro exI conjI allI)
   have 0 \leq |X \ \theta| by simp
   also have |X \theta| \leq Max \ (abs \ `X \ `\{..k\}) by simp
   finally have 0 \le Max \ (abs \ `X \ `\{..k\}).
```

```
then show 0 < Max (abs 'X ' \{..k\}) + 1 by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{fix}\ n::nat
   show |X n| < Max (abs 'X ' \{..k\}) + 1
   proof (rule linorder-le-cases)
     assume n \leq k
     then have |X| = Max (abs 'X' \{..k\}) by simp
     then show |X n| < Max (abs 'X ' \{..k\}) + 1 by simp
   next
     assume k \leq n
     have |X n| = |X k + (X n - X k)| by simp
     also have |X k + (X n - X k)| \le |X k| + |X n - X k|
      by (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
     also have \dots < Max (abs `X` \{..k\}) + 1
      by (rule add-le-less-mono) (simp-all add: k \langle k \leq n \rangle)
     finally show |X n| < Max (abs 'X ' \{..k\}) + 1.
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma cauchy-mult [simp]:
 assumes X: cauchy X and Y: cauchy Y
 shows cauchy (\lambda n. X n * Y n)
proof (rule cauchyI)
 fix r :: rat assume 0 < r
 then obtain u v where u: 0 < u and v: 0 < v and r = u + v
   by (rule obtain-pos-sum)
 obtain a where a: 0 < a \ \forall n. \ |X \ n| < a
   using cauchy-imp-bounded [OF X] by blast
 obtain b where b: 0 < b \ \forall n. \ |Y \ n| < b
   using cauchy-imp-bounded [OF Y] by blast
 obtain s t where s: 0 < s and t: 0 < t and r: r = a * t + s * b
 proof
   show 0 < v/b using v \ b(1) by simp
   show 0 < u/a using u \ a(1) by simp
   show r = a * (u/a) + (v/b) * b
     using a(1) b(1) \langle r = u + v \rangle by simp
 obtain i where i: \forall m \geq i. \forall n \geq i. |X m - X n| < s
   using cauchyD [OF X s] ..
 obtain j where j: \forall m \ge j. \forall n \ge j. |Ym - Yn| < t
   using cauchyD [OF Y t] ...
 have \forall m \ge max \ i \ j. \ \forall n \ge max \ i \ j. \ |X \ m * Y \ m - X \ n * Y \ n| < r
 proof clarsimp
   \mathbf{fix} \ m \ n
   assume *: i \leq m \ j \leq m \ i \leq n \ j \leq n
   have |X m * Y m - X n * Y n| = |X m * (Y m - Y n) + (X m - X n) * Y
n
     unfolding mult-diff-mult ..
```

```
also have ... \leq |X m * (Y m - Y n)| + |(X m - X n) * Y n|
     by (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
   also have . . . = |X\ m|*|Y\ m-|Y\ n|+|X\ m-|X\ n|*|Y\ n|
     unfolding abs-mult ..
   also have \dots < a * t + s * b
     by (simp-all add: add-strict-mono mult-strict-mono' a b i j *)
   finally show |X m * Y m - X n * Y n| < r
     by (simp\ only:\ r)
 qed
  then show \exists k. \ \forall m \geq k. \ \forall n \geq k. \ |X \ m * Y \ m - X \ n * Y \ n| < r ..
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cauchy-not-vanishes-cases}\colon
 assumes X: cauchy X
 assumes nz: \neg vanishes X
 shows \exists b > 0. \exists k. (\forall n > k. b < -X n) \lor (\forall n > k. b < X n)
proof -
 obtain r where 0 < r and r: \forall k. \exists n \ge k. r \le |X n|
   using nz unfolding vanishes-def by (auto simp add: not-less)
 obtain s t where s: 0 < s and t: 0 < t and r = s + t
   using \langle \theta < r \rangle by (rule obtain-pos-sum)
 obtain i where i: \forall m \geq i. \forall n \geq i. |X m - X n| < s
   using cauchyD [OF X s] ..
 obtain k where i \leq k and r \leq |X|k
   using r by blast
 have k: \forall n \ge k. |X n - X k| < s
   using i \langle i \leq k \rangle by auto
 have X k \le -r \lor r \le X k
   using \langle r \leq |X| k \rangle by auto
 then have (\forall n \geq k. \ t < -X \ n) \lor (\forall n \geq k. \ t < X \ n)
   unfolding \langle r = s + t \rangle using k by auto
  then have \exists k. (\forall n \geq k. t < -X n) \lor (\forall n \geq k. t < X n)..
  then show \exists t > 0. \exists k. (\forall n \ge k. t < -X n) \lor (\forall n \ge k. t < X n)
   using t by auto
qed
lemma cauchy-not-vanishes:
  assumes X: cauchy X
   and nz: \neg vanishes X
 shows \exists b > 0. \exists k. \forall n \ge k. b < |X n|
 using cauchy-not-vanishes-cases [OF assms]
 by (elim ex-forward conj-forward asm-rl) auto
lemma cauchy-inverse [simp]:
 assumes X: cauchy X
   and nz: \neg vanishes X
 shows cauchy (\lambda n. inverse(X n))
proof (rule cauchyI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ r :: rat
```

```
assume \theta < r
 obtain b i where b: 0 < b and i: \forall n \ge i. b < |X|n|
   using cauchy-not-vanishes [OF X nz] by blast
  from b i have nz: \forall n \geq i. X n \neq 0 by auto
  obtain s where s: 0 < s and r: r = inverse \ b * s * inverse \ b
 proof
   show 0 < b * r * b by (simp \ add: \langle 0 < r \rangle \ b)
   show r = inverse \ b * (b * r * b) * inverse \ b
     using b by simp
 qed
 obtain j where j: \forall m \ge j. \forall n \ge j. |X m - X n| < s
   using cauchyD [OF X s] ..
 have \forall m \ge max \ i \ j. \ \forall n \ge max \ i \ j. \ |inverse \ (X \ m) - inverse \ (X \ n)| < r
 proof clarsimp
   \mathbf{fix} \ m \ n
   assume *: i \leq m \ j \leq m \ i \leq n \ j \leq n
   have |inverse\ (X\ m) - inverse\ (X\ n)| = inverse\ |X\ m| * |X\ m - X\ n| * inverse
|X n|
     by (simp add: inverse-diff-inverse nz * abs-mult)
   also have ... < inverse \ b * s * inverse \ b
     by (simp add: mult-strict-mono less-imp-inverse-less i \ j \ b \ * \ s)
   finally show |inverse(X m) - inverse(X n)| < r by (simp only: r)
  then show \exists k. \ \forall \ m \geq k. \ \forall \ n \geq k. \ |inverse(X \ m) - inverse(X \ n)| < r ..
qed
lemma vanishes-diff-inverse:
 assumes X: cauchy X \neg vanishes X
   and Y: cauchy Y \neg vanishes Y
   and XY: vanishes (\lambda n. X n - Y n)
 shows vanishes (\lambda n. inverse (X n) - inverse (Y n))
proof (rule vanishesI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ r :: rat
 assume r: \theta < r
 obtain a i where a: 0 < a and i: \forall n \ge i. a < |X n|
   using cauchy-not-vanishes [OF X] by blast
 obtain b j where b: 0 < b and j: \forall n \ge j. b < |Y n|
   using cauchy-not-vanishes [OF Y] by blast
  obtain s where s: 0 < s and inverse a * s * inverse b = r
 proof
   show 0 < a * r * b
     using a r b by simp
   show inverse a * (a * r * b) * inverse b = r
     using a r b by simp
 qed
  obtain k where k: \forall n \ge k. |X n - Y n| < s
   using vanishesD [OF XY s]..
 have \forall n \ge max \ (max \ i \ j) \ k. |inverse \ (X \ n) - inverse \ (Y \ n)| < r
 proof clarsimp
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ n
   assume n: i \le n j \le n k \le n
   with i j a b have X n \neq 0 and Y n \neq 0
    then have |inverse\ (X\ n) - inverse\ (Y\ n)| = inverse\ |X\ n| * |X\ n - Y\ n| *
inverse \mid Y \mid n \mid
     by (simp add: inverse-diff-inverse abs-mult)
   also have ... < inverse \ a * s * inverse \ b
     by (intro mult-strict-mono' less-imp-inverse-less) (simp-all add: a b i j k n)
   also note \langle inverse \ a * s * inverse \ b = r \rangle
   finally show |inverse(X n) - inverse(Y n)| < r.
 then show \exists k. \forall n \geq k. |inverse(X n) - inverse(Y n)| < r...
qed
8.4
       Equivalence relation on Cauchy sequences
definition realrel :: (nat \Rightarrow rat) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow rat) \Rightarrow bool
  where realrel = (\lambda X \ Y. \ cauchy \ X \land cauchy \ Y \land vanishes \ (\lambda n. \ X \ n - Y \ n))
lemma realrelI [intro?]: cauchy X \Longrightarrow cauchy Y \Longrightarrow vanishes (\lambda n. \ X \ n - Y \ n)
\implies realrel \ X \ Y
 by (simp add: realrel-def)
lemma realrel-refl: cauchy X \Longrightarrow realrel X X
 by (simp add: realrel-def)
lemma symp-realrel: symp realrel
 by (simp add: abs-minus-commute realrel-def symp-def vanishes-def)
lemma transp-realrel: transp realrel
 unfolding realrel-def
 by (rule transpI) (force simp add: dest: vanishes-add)
lemma part-equivp-realrel: part-equivp realrel
 by (blast intro: part-equivpI symp-realrel transp-realrel realrel-refl cauchy-const)
8.5
        The field of real numbers
quotient-type real = nat \Rightarrow rat / partial: realrel
 morphisms rep-real Real
 by (rule part-equivp-realrel)
lemma cr-real-eq: pcr-real = (\lambda x \ y. \ cauchy \ x \land Real \ x = y)
 unfolding real.pcr-cr-eq cr-real-def realrel-def by auto
lemma Real-induct [induct type: real]:
 assumes \bigwedge X. cauchy X \Longrightarrow P (Real X)
 shows P x
proof (induct \ x)
```

```
case (1 X)
 then have cauchy X by (simp \ add: realrel-def)
  then show P (Real X) by (rule assms)
lemma eq-Real: cauchy X \Longrightarrow cauchy \ Y \Longrightarrow Real \ X = Real \ Y \longleftrightarrow vanishes \ (\lambda n.
X n - Y n
  using real.rel-eq-transfer
 unfolding real.pcr-cr-eq cr-real-def rel-fun-def realrel-def by simp
lemma Domainp-pcr-real [transfer-domain-rule]: Domainp pcr-real = cauchy
 by (simp add: real.domain-eq realrel-def)
instantiation real :: field
begin
lift-definition zero-real :: real is \lambda n. \theta
 by (simp add: realrel-refl)
lift-definition one-real :: real is \lambda n. 1
 by (simp add: realrel-refl)
lift-definition plus-real :: real \Rightarrow real is \lambda X Y n. X n + Y n
  unfolding realrel-def add-diff-add
 by (simp only: cauchy-add vanishes-add simp-thms)
lift-definition uminus-real :: real \Rightarrow real is \lambda X n. - X n
  unfolding realrel-def minus-diff-minus
 by (simp only: cauchy-minus vanishes-minus simp-thms)
lift-definition times-real :: real \Rightarrow real is \lambda X Y n. X n * Y n
proof -
 fix f1 f2 f3 f4
 have [cauchy f1; cauchy f4; vanishes (\lambda n. f1 \ n - f2 \ n); vanishes (\lambda n. f3 \ n - f4)
      \implies vanishes (\lambda n. f1 \ n * (f3 \ n - f4 \ n) + f4 \ n * (f1 \ n - f2 \ n))
   by (simp add: vanishes-add vanishes-mult-bounded cauchy-imp-bounded)
 then show [realrel f1 f2; realrel f3 f4]] \Longrightarrow realrel (\lambda n. f1 n * f3 n) (\lambda n. f2 n *
   by (simp add: mult.commute realrel-def mult-diff-mult)
qed
lift-definition inverse\text{-}real :: real \Rightarrow real
 is \lambda X. if vanishes X then (\lambda n. \ \theta) else (\lambda n. \ inverse \ (X \ n))
proof -
 \mathbf{fix} \ X \ Y
 assume realrel X Y
 then have X: cauchy X and Y: cauchy Y and XY: vanishes (\lambda n. X n - Y n)
   by (simp-all add: realrel-def)
```

```
have vanishes X \longleftrightarrow vanishes Y
 proof
   assume vanishes X
   from vanishes-diff [OF this XY] show vanishes Y
     by simp
  next
   assume vanishes Y
   from vanishes-add [OF this XY] show vanishes X
     by simp
 \mathbf{qed}
 then show ?thesis X Y
   by (simp add: vanishes-diff-inverse X Y XY realrel-def)
qed
definition x - y = x + - y for x y :: real
definition x \ div \ y = x * inverse \ y \ for \ x \ y :: real
lemma add-Real: cauchy X \Longrightarrow cauchy \ Y \Longrightarrow Real \ X + Real \ Y = Real \ (\lambda n. \ X)
n + Y n
 using plus-real.transfer by (simp add: cr-real-eq rel-fun-def)
lemma minus-Real: cauchy X \Longrightarrow - Real \ X = Real \ (\lambda n. - X \ n)
  using uminus-real.transfer by (simp add: cr-real-eq rel-fun-def)
lemma diff-Real: cauchy X \Longrightarrow cauchy \ Y \Longrightarrow Real \ X - Real \ Y = Real \ (\lambda n. \ X)
n-Yn
 by (simp add: minus-Real add-Real minus-real-def)
lemma mult-Real: cauchy X \Longrightarrow cauchy \ Y \Longrightarrow Real \ X * Real \ Y = Real \ (\lambda n. \ X
n * Y n
 using times-real.transfer by (simp add: cr-real-eq rel-fun-def)
lemma inverse-Real:
  cauchy X \Longrightarrow inverse (Real X) = (if vanishes X then 0 else Real (\lambda n. inverse
 {\bf using} \ inverse-real.transfer \ zero-real.transfer
 unfolding cr-real-eq rel-fun-def by (simp split: if-split-asm, metis)
instance
proof
 fix a b c :: real
 \mathbf{show} \ a + b = b + a
   by transfer (simp add: ac-simps realrel-def)
 show (a + b) + c = a + (b + c)
   by transfer (simp add: ac-simps realrel-def)
 \mathbf{show} \ \theta + a = a
   by transfer (simp add: realrel-def)
 \mathbf{show} - a + a = 0
```

```
by transfer (simp add: realrel-def)
 \mathbf{show} \ a - b = a + - b
   by (rule minus-real-def)
 show (a * b) * c = a * (b * c)
   by transfer (simp add: ac-simps realrel-def)
 \mathbf{show}\ a*b=b*a
   by transfer (simp add: ac-simps realrel-def)
  \mathbf{show} \ 1 * a = a
   by transfer (simp add: ac-simps realrel-def)
 show (a + b) * c = a * c + b * c
   by transfer (simp add: distrib-right realrel-def)
 show (0::real) \neq (1::real)
   by transfer (simp add: realrel-def)
 have vanishes (\lambda n. inverse (X n) * X n - 1) if X: cauchy X ¬ vanishes X for
X
 proof (rule vanishesI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ r :: rat
   assume \theta < r
   obtain b k where b>0 \ \forall n\geq k. \ b<|X|n|
     using X cauchy-not-vanishes by blast
   then show \exists k. \forall n \geq k. |inverse(X n) * X n - 1| < r
     using \langle \theta < r \rangle by force
  then show a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow inverse \ a * a = 1
   by transfer (simp add: realrel-def)
 show a \ div \ b = a * inverse \ b
   by (rule divide-real-def)
 show inverse (0::real) = 0
   by transfer (simp add: realrel-def)
qed
end
8.6
       Positive reals
lift-definition positive :: real \Rightarrow bool
 is \lambda X. \exists r > 0. \exists k. \forall n \geq k. r < X n
proof -
 have 1: \exists r > 0. \exists k. \forall n \geq k. r < Y n
   if *: realrel X Y and **: \exists r > 0. \exists k. \forall n \ge k. r < X n for X Y
  proof -
   from * have XY: vanishes (\lambda n. X n - Y n)
     by (simp-all add: realrel-def)
   from ** obtain r i where 0 < r and i: \forall n \ge i. r < X n
   obtain s\ t where s: \theta < s and t: \theta < t and r: r = s + t
     using \langle \theta < r \rangle by (rule obtain-pos-sum)
   obtain j where j: \forall n \ge j. |X n - Y n| < s
     using vanishesD [OF XY s] ..
```

```
have \forall n \ge max \ i \ j. \ t < Y \ n
    proof clarsimp
     \mathbf{fix}\ n
      assume n: i \leq n \ j \leq n
      have |X n - Y n| < s and r < X n
        using i j n by simp-all
      then show t < Y n by (simp \ add: r)
    qed
   then show ?thesis using t by blast
  \mathbf{qed}
  fix X Y assume realrel X Y
  then have realrel X Y and realrel Y X
    using symp-realrel by (auto simp: symp-def)
  then show ?thesis X Y
    by (safe elim!: 1)
qed
lemma positive-Real: cauchy X \Longrightarrow positive \ (Real \ X) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ r > 0. \ \exists \ k. \ \forall \ n \ge k. \ r
 using positive.transfer by (simp add: cr-real-eq rel-fun-def)
lemma positive-zero: \neg positive 0
 by transfer auto
lemma positive-add:
  assumes positive x positive y shows positive (x + y)
proof -
  have *: \llbracket \forall n \geq i. \ a < x \ n; \ \forall n \geq j. \ b < y \ n; \ 0 < a; \ 0 < b; \ n \geq max \ i \ j \rrbracket
       \implies a+b < x \ n + y \ n \ \text{for} \ x \ y \ \text{and} \ a \ b::rat \ \text{and} \ i \ j \ n::nat
    by (simp add: add-strict-mono)
 \mathbf{show}~? the sis
    using assms
    by transfer (blast intro: * pos-add-strict)
qed
lemma positive-mult:
 assumes positive x positive y shows positive (x * y)
  have *: \llbracket \forall n \geq i. \ a < x \ n; \ \forall n \geq j. \ b < y \ n; \ 0 < a; \ 0 < b; \ n \geq max \ i \ j \rrbracket
       \implies a*b < x \ n * y \ n \ \text{for} \ x \ y \ \text{and} \ a \ b::rat \ \text{and} \ i \ j \ n::nat
    by (simp add: mult-strict-mono')
  show ?thesis
    using assms
    by transfer (blast intro: * mult-pos-pos)
lemma positive-minus: \neg positive x \Longrightarrow x \neq 0 \Longrightarrow positive (-x)
 apply transfer
  apply (simp add: realrel-def)
```

```
apply (blast dest: cauchy-not-vanishes-cases)
  done
instantiation real :: linordered-field
begin
definition x < y \longleftrightarrow positive (y - x)
definition x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x < y \lor x = y for x y :: real
definition |a| = (if \ a < 0 \ then - a \ else \ a) for a :: real
definition sgn \ a = (if \ a = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ if \ 0 < a \ then \ 1 \ else \ -1) for a :: real
instance
proof
  fix a \ b \ c :: real
 show |a| = (if \ a < 0 \ then - a \ else \ a)
   by (rule abs-real-def)
  show a < b \longleftrightarrow a \le b \land \neg b \le a
       a \leq b \Longrightarrow b \leq c \Longrightarrow a \leq c \ a \leq a
       a \leq b \Longrightarrow b \leq a \Longrightarrow a = b
       a \le b \Longrightarrow c + a \le c + b
   unfolding less-eq-real-def less-real-def
   by (force simp add: positive-zero dest: positive-add)+
  show sgn\ a = (if\ a = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ if\ 0 < a\ then\ 1\ else\ -1)
   by (rule sqn-real-def)
  show a \leq b \vee b \leq a
   by (auto dest!: positive-minus simp: less-eq-real-def less-real-def)
 show a < b \Longrightarrow 0 < c \Longrightarrow c * a < c * b
   unfolding less-real-def
   by (force simp add: algebra-simps dest: positive-mult)
qed
end
instantiation real :: distrib-lattice
begin
definition (inf :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real) = min
definition (sup :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real) = max
instance
 by standard (auto simp add: inf-real-def sup-real-def max-min-distrib2)
lemma of-nat-Real: of-nat x = Real (\lambda n. of-nat x)
```

```
by (induct x) (simp-all add: zero-real-def one-real-def add-Real)
lemma of-int-Real: of-int x = Real (\lambda n. of-int x)
 by (cases x rule: int-diff-cases) (simp add: of-nat-Real diff-Real)
lemma of-rat-Real: of-rat x = Real(\lambda n. x)
proof (induct \ x)
 case (Fract \ a \ b)
 then show ?case
 apply (simp add: Fract-of-int-quotient of-rat-divide)
 apply (simp add: of-int-Real divide-inverse inverse-Real mult-Real)
 done
qed
instance real :: archimedean-field
 show \exists z. x \leq of\text{-}int z \text{ for } x :: real
 proof (induct \ x)
   case (1 X)
   then obtain b where 0 < b and b: \bigwedge n. |X n| < b
     by (blast dest: cauchy-imp-bounded)
   then have Real X < of-int (\lceil b \rceil + 1)
     using 1
     apply (simp add: of-int-Real less-real-def diff-Real positive-Real)
     apply (rule-tac x=1 in exI)
     apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
     by (metis abs-ge-self le-less-trans le-of-int-ceiling less-le)
   then show ?case
     using less-eq-real-def by blast
 qed
qed
instantiation real :: floor-ceiling
begin
definition [code del]: |x::real| = (THE\ z.\ of\ int\ z < x \land x < of\ int\ (z+1))
instance
proof
 show of-int |x| \le x \land x < \text{of-int } (|x| + 1) for x :: real
   unfolding floor-real-def using floor-exists1 by (rule theI')
qed
end
       Completeness
8.7
lemma not-positive-Real:
 assumes cauchy X shows \neg positive (Real X) \longleftrightarrow (\forall r > 0. \exists k. \forall n \geq k. X n \leq
```

```
r) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  unfolding positive-Real [OF assms]
proof (intro iffI allI notI impI)
 show \exists k. \ \forall n \geq k. \ X \ n \leq r \ \text{if} \ r: \neg (\exists r > 0. \ \exists k. \ \forall n \geq k. \ r < X \ n) \ \text{and} \ \theta < r \ \text{for}
  proof -
    obtain s t where s > 0 t > 0 r = s+t
      using \langle r > \theta \rangle obtain-pos-sum by blast
    obtain k where k: \bigwedge m \ n. [m \ge k; \ n \ge k] \Longrightarrow |X \ m - X \ n| < t
      using cauchyD [OF assms \langle t > 0 \rangle] by blast
   obtain n where n \ge k X n \le s
     by (meson \ r \ \langle \theta < s \rangle \ not\text{-}less)
    then have X l \leq r if l \geq n for l
      using k [OF (n \ge k), of l] that (r = s+t) by linarith
    then show ?thesis
     by blast
    aed
qed (meson le-cases not-le)
lemma le-Real:
  assumes cauchy X cauchy Y
 shows Real X \leq Real \ Y = (\forall r > 0. \ \exists k. \ \forall n \geq k. \ X \ n \leq Y \ n + r)
  unfolding not-less [symmetric, where 'a=real] less-real-def
  apply (simp add: diff-Real not-positive-Real assms)
  apply (simp add: diff-le-eq ac-simps)
 done
lemma le-RealI:
  assumes Y: cauchy Y
 shows \forall n. \ x \leq of\text{-}rat \ (Y \ n) \Longrightarrow x \leq Real \ Y
proof (induct \ x)
  \mathbf{fix} \ X
  assume X: cauchy X and \forall n. Real X \leq of-rat (Y n)
  then have le: \bigwedge m \ r. \ 0 < r \Longrightarrow \exists \ k. \ \forall \ n \ge k. \ X \ n \le Y \ m + r
    by (simp add: of-rat-Real le-Real)
  then have \exists k. \forall n > k. X n < Y n + r \text{ if } 0 < r \text{ for } r :: rat
  proof -
    from that obtain s t where s: 0 < s and t: 0 < t and r: r = s + t
      by (rule obtain-pos-sum)
    obtain i where i: \forall m \geq i. \forall m \geq i. |Ym - Yn| < s
      using cauchyD [OF Y s] ..
    obtain j where j: \forall n \geq j. X n \leq Y i + t
      using le [OF t] ..
   have \forall n \ge max \ i \ j. \ X \ n \le Y \ n + r
    proof clarsimp
      \mathbf{fix} \ n
      assume n: i \leq n \ j \leq n
      have X n \leq Y i + t
        using n j by simp
```

```
moreover have |Yi - Yn| < s
       using n i by simp
     ultimately show X n \leq Y n + r
       unfolding r by simp
   qed
   then show ?thesis ..
  qed
 then show Real X \leq Real Y
   by (simp add: of-rat-Real le-Real X Y)
qed
lemma Real-leI:
 assumes X: cauchy X
 assumes le: \forall n. of\text{-}rat (X n) \leq y
 shows Real X \leq y
proof -
 \mathbf{have} - y \le - \operatorname{Real} X
   by (simp add: minus-Real X le-RealI of-rat-minus le)
 then show ?thesis by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{less-RealD}\colon
 assumes cauchy Y
 shows x < Real \ Y \Longrightarrow \exists \ n. \ x < of\text{-rat} \ (Y \ n)
 apply (erule contrapos-pp)
 apply (simp add: not-less)
 apply (erule Real-leI [OF assms])
 done
lemma of-nat-less-two-power [simp]: of-nat n < (2::'a::linordered-idom) \hat{n}
 apply (induct \ n)
  apply simp
  apply (metis add-le-less-mono mult-2 of-nat-Suc one-le-numeral one-le-power
power-Suc)
 done
lemma complete-real:
 fixes S :: real \ set
 assumes \exists x. \ x \in S \text{ and } \exists z. \ \forall x \in S. \ x \leq z
 shows \exists y. (\forall x \in S. \ x \leq y) \land (\forall z. (\forall x \in S. \ x \leq z) \longrightarrow y \leq z)
proof -
 obtain x where x: x \in S using assms(1) ...
 obtain z where z: \forall x \in S. x \leq z using assms(2)...
 define P where P x \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in S. \ y \leq of\text{-rat } x) for x
 obtain a where a: \neg P a
  proof
   have of-int |x - 1| \le x - 1 by (rule of-int-floor-le)
   also have x - 1 < x by simp
```

```
finally have of-int \lfloor x - 1 \rfloor < x.
   then have \neg x \leq of\text{-}int \ \lfloor x - 1 \rfloor by (simp only: not-le)
   then show \neg P (of\text{-}int | x - 1 |)
     unfolding P-def of-rat-of-int-eq using x by blast
 ged
 obtain b where b: P b
 proof
   show P (of-int \lceil z \rceil)
   unfolding P-def of-rat-of-int-eq
   proof
     fix y assume y \in S
     then have y \leq z using z by simp
     also have z \leq of\text{-}int \lceil z \rceil by (rule le-of-int-ceiling)
     finally show y \leq of\text{-}int \lceil z \rceil.
   qed
 qed
 define avg where avg x y = x/2 + y/2 for x y :: rat
 define bisect where bisect = (\lambda(x, y)). if P(avg x y) then (x, avg x y) else (avg x y)
(x, y, y)
 define A where A n = fst ((bisect \hat{ } n) (a, b)) for n
 define B where B n = snd ((bisect \hat{ } n) (a, b)) for n
 define C where C n = avg (A \ n) (B \ n) for n
 have A-0 [simp]: A \theta = a unfolding A-def by simp
 have B-0 [simp]: B = b unfolding B-def by simp
 have A-Suc [simp]: \bigwedge n. A (Suc n) = (if P (C n) then A n else C n)
   unfolding A-def B-def C-def bisect-def split-def by simp
 have B-Suc [simp]: \bigwedge n. B (Suc\ n) = (if\ P\ (C\ n)\ then\ C\ n\ else\ B\ n)
   unfolding A-def B-def C-def bisect-def split-def by simp
 have width: B n - A n = (b - a) / 2 \hat{n} for n
 proof (induct \ n)
   case (Suc \ n)
   then show ?case
     by (simp add: C-def eq-divide-eq avg-def algebra-simps)
 qed simp
 have twos: \exists n. y / 2 \hat{n} < r \text{ if } 0 < r \text{ for } y r :: rat
 proof -
   obtain n where y / r < rat-of-nat n
     using \langle \theta < r \rangle reals-Archimedean2 by blast
   then have \exists n. y < r * 2 \hat{n}
     by (metis divide-less-eq less-trans mult.commute of-nat-less-two-power that)
   then show ?thesis
     by (simp add: divide-simps)
 qed
 have PA: \neg P(A \ n) for n
   by (induct \ n) (simp-all \ add: \ a)
 have PB: P(B n) for n
   by (induct \ n) \ (simp-all \ add: \ b)
```

```
have ab: a < b
   using a b unfolding P-def
   by (meson leI less-le-trans of-rat-less)
 have AB: A n < B n for n
   by (induct n) (simp-all add: ab C-def avg-def)
 have A \ i \leq A \ j \land B \ j \leq B \ i \ \mathbf{if} \ i < j \ \mathbf{for} \ i \ j
   using that
  proof (induction rule: less-Suc-induct)
   case (1 i)
   then show ?case
     apply (clarsimp simp add: C-def avg-def add-divide-distrib [symmetric])
     apply (rule AB [THEN less-imp-le])
     done
 \mathbf{qed} simp
 then have A-mono: A i \leq A j and B-mono: B j \leq B i if i \leq j for i j
   by (metis eq-refl le-neq-implies-less that)+
 have cauchy-lemma: cauchy X if *: \bigwedge n i. i \ge n \Longrightarrow A n \le X i \bigwedge X i \le B n for
 proof (rule\ cauchyI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ r :: rat
   assume \theta < r
   then obtain k where k: (b - a) / 2 \hat{k} < r
     using twos by blast
   have |X m - X n| < r if m \ge k n \ge k for m n
   proof -
     have |X m - X n| \leq B k - A k
       by (simp add: * abs-rat-def diff-mono that)
     also have \dots < r
       by (simp add: k width)
     finally show ?thesis.
   then show \exists k. \ \forall \ m \geq k. \ \forall \ n \geq k. \ |X \ m - X \ n| < r
     \mathbf{by} blast
  qed
 have cauchy A
  by (rule cauchy-lemma) (meson AB A-mono B-mono dual-order.strict-implies-order
less-le-trans)
 have cauchy B
  by (rule cauchy-lemma) (meson AB A-mono B-mono dual-order.strict-implies-order
le-less-trans)
 have \forall x \in S. \ x \leq Real \ B
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x \in S
   then show x \leq Real B
     using PB [unfolded P-def] \langle cauchy B \rangle
     by (simp add: le-RealI)
 \mathbf{qed}
 moreover have \forall z. (\forall x \in S. \ x \leq z) \longrightarrow Real \ A \leq z
```

```
by (meson PA Real-leI P-def (cauchy A) le-cases order.trans)
  moreover have vanishes (\lambda n. (b - a) / 2 \hat{n})
  proof (rule vanishesI)
   \mathbf{fix}\ r:: \mathit{rat}
   assume \theta < r
   then obtain k where k: |b - a| / 2 \hat{k} < r
     using twos by blast
   have \forall n \ge k. |(b-a)/2 \hat{n}| < r
   proof clarify
     \mathbf{fix}\ n
     assume n: k \leq n
     have |(b - a) / 2 \hat{n}| = |b - a| / 2 \hat{n}
       by simp
     also have \ldots \leq |b - a| / 2 \hat{k}
       using n by (simp\ add: divide-left-mono)
     also note k
     finally show |(b-a)/2 \hat{n}| < r.
   then show \exists k. \forall n \geq k. |(b-a)/2 \hat{n}| < r...
  qed
  then have Real B = Real A
   by (simp\ add: eq-Real\ \langle cauchy\ A \rangle\ \langle cauchy\ B \rangle\ width)
  ultimately show \exists y. (\forall x \in S. \ x \leq y) \land (\forall z. \ (\forall x \in S. \ x \leq z) \longrightarrow y \leq z)
   by force
\mathbf{qed}
instantiation real :: linear-continuum
begin
        Supremum of a set of reals
8.8
definition Sup X = (LEAST\ z::real.\ \forall\ x \in X.\ x \leq z)
definition Inf X = - Sup (uminus 'X) for X :: real \ set
instance
proof
  show Sup-upper: x \leq Sup X
   if x \in X bdd-above X
   for x :: real and X :: real set
  proof -
   from that obtain s where s: \forall y \in X. y \leq s \land z. \forall y \in X. y \leq z \Longrightarrow s \leq z
     using complete-real [of X] unfolding bdd-above-def by blast
   then show ?thesis
     unfolding Sup-real-def by (rule LeastI2-order) (auto simp: that)
  show Sup-least: Sup X \leq z
   if X \neq \{\} and z: \bigwedge x. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow x \leq z
   for z :: real and X :: real set
  proof -
```

```
from that obtain s where s: \forall y \in X. y \leq s \land z. \forall y \in X. y \leq z \Longrightarrow s \leq z
      using complete-real [of X] by blast
   then have Sup X = s
      unfolding Sup-real-def by (best intro: Least-equality)
   also from s z have \ldots \leq z
      by blast
   finally show ?thesis.
  show Inf X \leq x if x \in X bdd-below X
   for x :: real and X :: real set
   using Sup-upper [of -x uminus 'X] by (auto simp: Inf-real-def that)
  show z \leq Inf X \text{ if } X \neq \{\} \land x. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow z \leq x
   \mathbf{for}\ z :: \mathit{real}\ \mathbf{and}\ X :: \mathit{real}\ \mathit{set}
   using Sup-least [of uminus 'X - z] by (force simp: Inf-real-def that)
  show \exists a \ b :: real. \ a \neq b
   using zero-neg-one by blast
qed
```

# 8.9 Hiding implementation details

```
hide-const (open) vanishes cauchy positive Real
```

```
declare Real-induct [induct del]
declare Abs-real-induct [induct del]
declare Abs-real-cases [cases del]
```

lifting-update real.lifting lifting-forget real.lifting

end

### 8.10 More Lemmas

BH: These lemmas should not be necessary; they should be covered by existing simp rules and simplification procedures.

```
lemma real-mult-less-iff1 [simp]: 0 < z \Longrightarrow x*z < y*z \longleftrightarrow x < y for x \ y \ z :: real by simp
lemma real-mult-le-cancel-iff1 [simp]: 0 < z \Longrightarrow x*z \le y*z \longleftrightarrow x \le y for x \ y \ z :: real by simp
lemma real-mult-le-cancel-iff2 [simp]: 0 < z \Longrightarrow z*x \le z*y \longleftrightarrow x \le y for x \ y \ z :: real by simp
```

# 8.11 Embedding numbers into the Reals

```
abbreviation real-of-nat :: nat \Rightarrow real
  where real-of-nat \equiv of-nat
abbreviation real :: nat \Rightarrow real
  where real \equiv of\text{-}nat
abbreviation real-of-int :: int \Rightarrow real
  where real-of-int \equiv of-int
abbreviation real-of-rat :: rat \Rightarrow real
  where real-of-rat \equiv of-rat
declare [[coercion-enabled]]
declare [[coercion of-nat :: nat \Rightarrow int]]
declare [[coercion of-nat :: nat \Rightarrow real]]
declare [[coercion of-int :: int \Rightarrow real]]
declare [[coercion-map map]]
declare [[coercion-map \lambda f g h x. g (h (f x))]]
declare [[coercion-map \lambda f g(x,y). (f x, g y)]]
declare of-int-eq-0-iff [algebra, presburger]
declare of-int-eq-1-iff [algebra, presburger]
declare of-int-eq-iff [algebra, presburger]
declare of-int-less-0-iff [algebra, presburger]
declare of-int-less-1-iff [algebra, presburger]
declare of-int-less-iff [algebra, presburger]
declare of-int-le-0-iff [algebra, presburger]
declare of-int-le-1-iff [algebra, presburger]
declare of-int-le-iff [algebra, presburger]
\mathbf{declare}\ \mathit{of\text{-}int\text{-}0\text{-}less\text{-}iff}\ [\mathit{algebra},\ \mathit{presburger}]
declare of-int-0-le-iff [algebra, presburger]
declare of-int-1-less-iff [algebra, presburger]
declare of-int-1-le-iff [algebra, presburger]
lemma int-less-real-le: n < m \longleftrightarrow real-of-int n + 1 \le real-of-int m
proof -
 have (0::real) < 1
   by (metis less-eq-real-def zero-less-one)
  then show ?thesis
   by (metis floor-of-int less-floor-iff)
qed
lemma int-le-real-less: n \leq m \longleftrightarrow real-of-int n < real-of-int m + 1
  by (meson int-less-real-le not-le)
```

```
lemma real-of-int-div-aux:
    (real-of-int \ x) \ / \ (real-of-int \ d) =
       real-of-int (x \ div \ d) + (real-of-int (x \ mod \ d)) / (real-of-int d)
proof -
    have x = (x \operatorname{div} d) * d + x \operatorname{mod} d
       by auto
   then have real-of-int x = real-of-int (x \ div \ d) * real-of-int d + real-of-int (x \ mod \ d) * real-of-int d + real-of-int (x \ mod \ d) * re
d)
       by (metis of-int-add of-int-mult)
    then have real-of-int x / real-of-int d = ... / real-of-int d
       by simp
   then show ?thesis
       by (auto simp add: add-divide-distrib algebra-simps)
qed
lemma real-of-int-div:
    d \ dvd \ n \Longrightarrow real\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (n \ div \ d) = real\text{-}of\text{-}int \ n \ / \ real\text{-}of\text{-}int \ d \ \mathbf{for} \ d \ n :: int
   by (simp add: real-of-int-div-aux)
lemma real-of-int-div2: 0 \le real-of-int n / real-of-int x - real-of-int (n \ div \ x)
proof (cases x = \theta)
    case False
    then show ?thesis
       by (metis diff-ge-0-iff-ge floor-divide-of-int-eq of-int-floor-le)
qed simp
lemma real-of-int-div3: real-of-int n / real-of-int x - real-of-int (n \ div \ x) \le 1
    apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
   by (metis add.commute floor-correct floor-divide-of-int-eq less-eq-real-def of-int-1
of-int-add)
lemma real-of-int-div4: real-of-int (n \text{ div } x) \leq \text{real-of-int } n / \text{real-of-int } x
   using real-of-int-div2 [of n \ x] by simp
                   Embedding the Naturals into the Reals
lemma real-of-card: real (card A) = sum (\lambda x. 1) A
   by simp
lemma nat-less-real-le: n < m \longleftrightarrow real \ n + 1 \le real \ m
   by (metis discrete of-nat-1 of-nat-add of-nat-le-iff)
lemma nat-le-real-less: n \leq m \longleftrightarrow real \ n < real \ m + 1
    for m n :: nat
   by (meson nat-less-real-le not-le)
lemma real-of-nat-div-aux: real x / real d = real (x div d) + real (x mod d) / real
```

```
proof -
    have x = (x \ div \ d) * d + x \ mod \ d
        by auto
    then have real x = real (x \ div \ d) * real \ d + real (x \ mod \ d)
        by (metis of-nat-add of-nat-mult)
    then have real x / real d = \dots / real d
        by simp
    then show ?thesis
        by (auto simp add: add-divide-distrib algebra-simps)
qed
lemma real-of-nat-div: d \ dvd \ n \Longrightarrow real(n \ div \ d) = real \ n \ / real \ d
   by (subst real-of-nat-div-aux) (auto simp add: dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 [symmetric])
lemma real-of-nat-div2: 0 \le real \ n \ / \ real \ x - real \ (n \ div \ x) for n \ x :: nat
    apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
   by (metis floor-divide-of-nat-eq of-int-floor-le of-int-of-nat-eq)
lemma real-of-nat-div3: real n / real x - real (n div x) \le 1 for n x :: nat
proof (cases x = \theta)
    case False
    then show ?thesis
        by (metis of-int-of-nat-eq real-of-int-div3 zdiv-int)
qed auto
lemma real-of-nat-div4: real (n \text{ div } x) \leq real n / real x \text{ for } n x :: nat
    using real-of-nat-div2 [of n \ x] by simp
                     The Archimedean Property of the Reals
8.13
lemma real-arch-inverse: 0 < e \longleftrightarrow (\exists n :: nat. \ n \neq 0 \land 0 < inverse \ (real \ n) \land 0 < inverse \ (
inverse (real n) < e)
    using reals-Archimedean[of e] less-trans[of 0 1 / real n e for n::nat]
   by (auto simp add: field-simps cong: conj-cong simp del: of-nat-Suc)
lemma reals-Archimedean3: 0 < x \Longrightarrow \forall y. \exists n. y < real \ n * x
   by (auto intro: ex-less-of-nat-mult)
lemma real-archimedian-rdiv-eq-\theta:
    assumes x\theta: x \geq \theta
        and c: c \geq \theta
        and xc: \bigwedge m::nat. \ m > 0 \Longrightarrow real \ m * x \le c
   shows x = \theta
   by (metis reals-Archimedean3 dual-order.order-iff-strict le0 le-less-trans not-le x0
8.14
                  Rationals
lemma Rats-abs-iff[simp]:
   |(x::real)| \in \mathbb{Q} \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathbb{Q}
```

```
by(simp add: abs-real-def split: if-splits)
lemma Rats-eq-int-div-int: \mathbb{Q} = \{ real\text{-of-int } i \mid real\text{-of-int } j \mid i \ j. \ j \neq 0 \} (is - =
proof
 \mathbf{show} \ \mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathit{?S}
  proof
    \mathbf{fix} \ x :: real
    assume x \in \mathbb{Q}
    then obtain r where x = of\text{-}rat r
      unfolding Rats-def ..
    have of-rat r \in ?S
      by (cases r) (auto simp add: of-rat-rat)
    then show x \in ?S
      using \langle x = of\text{-}rat \ r \rangle by simp
  qed
next
  show ?S \subseteq \mathbb{Q}
  proof (auto simp: Rats-def)
    fix i j :: int
    assume j \neq 0
    then have real-of-int i / real-of-int j = of-rat (Fract i j)
      by (simp add: of-rat-rat)
    then show real-of-int i / real-of-int j \in range \ of-rat
      \mathbf{by} blast
 qed
qed
lemma Rats-eq-int-div-nat: \mathbb{Q} = \{ \text{ real-of-int } i / \text{ real } n \mid i \text{ n. } n \neq 0 \}
proof (auto simp: Rats-eq-int-div-int)
 \mathbf{fix} \ i \ j :: int
 assume j \neq 0
 show \exists (i'::int) \ (n::nat). \ real-of-int \ i \ / \ real-of-int \ j = real-of-int \ i' \ / \ real \ n \land 0
  proof (cases j > 0)
    \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   then have real-of-int i / real-of-int j = real-of-int i / real (nat \ j) \land 0 < nat \ j
      by simp
    then show ?thesis by blast
  next
    {f case} False
    with \langle j \neq \theta \rangle
    have real-of-int i / real-of-int j = real-of-int (-i) / real (nat <math>(-j)) \land 0 < real
nat(-j)
     by simp
    then show ?thesis by blast
  ged
next
 fix i :: int and n :: nat
```

```
assume \theta < n
  then have real-of-int i / real \ n = real-of-int i / real-of-int(int n) \land int \ n \neq 0
   by simp
  then show \exists i' j. real-of-int i / real \ n = real-of-int i' / real-of-int j \land j \neq 0
   by blast
qed
lemma Rats-abs-nat-div-natE:
 assumes x \in \mathbb{Q}
 obtains m n :: nat where n \neq 0 and |x| = real m / real n and coprime m n
proof -
 from (x \in \mathbb{Q}) obtain i :: int and n :: nat where n \neq 0 and x = real-of-int i
/ real n
   by (auto simp add: Rats-eq-int-div-nat)
 then have |x| = real (nat |i|) / real n by simp
 then obtain m :: nat where x-rat: |x| = real \ m \ / real \ n by blast
 let ?qcd = qcd \ m \ n
 from \langle n \neq 0 \rangle have gcd: ?gcd \neq 0 by simp
 let ?k = m \ div \ ?gcd
 let ?l = n \ div \ ?gcd
 let ?gcd' = gcd ?k ?l
 have ?gcd \ dvd \ m ..
  then have gcd-k: ?gcd * ?k = m
   by (rule dvd-mult-div-cancel)
 have ?gcd \ dvd \ n ..
 then have gcd-l: ?gcd * ?l = n
   by (rule dvd-mult-div-cancel)
  from (n \neq 0) and gcd-l have ?gcd * ?l \neq 0 by simp
  then have ?l \neq 0 by (blast dest!: mult-not-zero)
 moreover
 have |x| = real ?k / real ?l
 proof -
   \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{gcd}\ \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{real}\ ?k\ /\ \mathit{real}\ ?l = \mathit{real}\ (?\mathit{gcd}\ *\ ?k)\ /\ \mathit{real}\ (?\mathit{gcd}\ *\ ?l)
     by (simp add: real-of-nat-div)
   also from gcd-k and gcd-l have ... = real \ m \ / \ real \ n by simp
   also from x-rat have ... = |x| ...
   finally show ?thesis ..
  qed
  moreover
 have ?gcd' = 1
 proof -
   have ?gcd * ?gcd' = gcd (?gcd * ?k) (?gcd * ?l)
     by (rule gcd-mult-distrib-nat)
   with gcd-k gcd-l have ?gcd * ?gcd' = ?gcd by simp
   with gcd show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  then have coprime ?k ?l
   by (simp only: coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1)
 ultimately show ?thesis ..
```

### 8.15 Density of the Rational Reals in the Reals

This density proof is due to Stefan Richter and was ported by TN. The original source is *Real Analysis* by H.L. Royden. It employs the Archimedean property of the reals.

```
{f lemma} Rats-dense-in-real:
  fixes x :: real
 assumes x < y
 shows \exists r \in \mathbb{Q}. x < r \land r < y
proof
  from \langle x < y \rangle have \theta < y - x by simp
 with reals-Archimedean obtain q:: nat where q: inverse (real q) < y - x and
\theta < q
   by blast
 define p where p = [y * real q] - 1
 define r where r = of\text{-}int p / real q
 from q have x < y - inverse (real q)
 also from \langle \theta < q \rangle have y - inverse (real q) \leq r
   by (simp add: r-def p-def le-divide-eq left-diff-distrib)
  finally have x < r.
  moreover from \langle \theta < q \rangle have r < y
   by (simp add: r-def p-def divide-less-eq diff-less-eq less-ceiling-iff [symmetric])
 moreover have r \in \mathbb{Q}
   by (simp add: r-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma of-rat-dense:
 fixes x y :: real
 assumes x < y
 shows \exists q :: rat. \ x < of\text{-rat} \ q \land of\text{-rat} \ q < y
 using Rats-dense-in-real [OF \langle x < y \rangle]
 by (auto elim: Rats-cases)
         Numerals and Arithmetic
8.16
```

```
declaration (
 K (Lin-Arith.add-inj-thms [@\{thm\ of-nat-le-iff\}\ RS\ iffD2, @\{thm\ of-nat-eq-iff\}\ 
  (* not needed because x < (y::nat) can be rewritten as Suc x <= y: of-nat-less-iff
RS iffD2 *)
 \# Lin-Arith.add-inj-thms [@{thm of-int-le-iff} RS iffD2, @{thm of-nat-eq-iff}}
  (* not needed because x < (y::int) can be rewritten as x + 1 <= y: of-int-less-iff
RS iffD2 *)
 \# > Lin-Arith.add-simps [@{thm of-nat-0}, @{thm of-nat-Suc}, @{thm of-nat-add},
```

```
@\{thm\ of\text{-}nat\text{-}mult\},\ @\{thm\ of\text{-}int\text{-}0\},\ @\{thm\ of\text{-}int\text{-}1\},\ and a substitution of the 
              @\{thm\ of\text{-}int\text{-}add\},\ @\{thm\ of\text{-}int\text{-}minus\},\ @\{thm\ of\text{-}int\text{-}diff\},
              @\{thm\ of\text{-}int\text{-}mult\},\ @\{thm\ of\text{-}int\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}eq\},
            @{thm of-nat-numeral}, @{thm of-nat-numeral}, @{thm of-int-neg-numeral}]
    \# Lin-Arith.add-inj-const (const-name \langle of-nat\rangle, typ \langle nat \Rightarrow real \rangle)
    \# Lin-Arith.add-inj-const (const-name (of-int), typ (int \Rightarrow real)))
                        Simprules combining x + y and \theta
8.17
lemma real-add-minus-iff [simp]: x + - a = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = a
    for x \ a :: real
    by arith
lemma real-add-less-0-iff: x + y < 0 \longleftrightarrow y < -x
    for x y :: real
    by auto
lemma real-0-less-add-iff: 0 < x + y \longleftrightarrow -x < y
    for x y :: real
    by auto
lemma real-add-le-0-iff: x + y \le 0 \longleftrightarrow y \le -x
    for x y :: real
    by auto
lemma real-0-le-add-iff: 0 \le x + y \longleftrightarrow -x \le y
    for x y :: real
    by auto
                       Lemmas about powers
lemma two-realpow-ge-one: (1::real) \le 2 \hat{n}
    by simp
declare sum-squares-eq-zero-iff [simp] sum-power2-eq-zero-iff [simp]
lemma real-minus-mult-self-le [simp]: -(u * u) \le x * x
    for u x :: real
    by (rule order-trans [where y = \theta]) auto
lemma realpow-square-minus-le [simp]: -u^2 \le x^2
    for u x :: real
    by (auto simp add: power2-eq-square)
```

### 8.19 Density of the Reals

lemma field-l<br/>bound-gt-zero: 0 < d1  $\Longrightarrow$  0 < d2  $\Longrightarrow$   $\exists$  e. 0 < e < e < d1 < e < d2

```
for d1 d2 :: 'a::linordered-field
  by (rule exI [where x = min \ d1 \ d2 \ / \ 2]) (simp add: min-def)
lemma field-less-half-sum: x < y \Longrightarrow x < (x + y) / 2
  for x y :: 'a::linordered-field
 by auto
lemma field-sum-of-halves: x / 2 + x / 2 = x
  for x :: 'a::linordered-field
 by simp
8.20
          Floor and Ceiling Functions from the Reals to the In-
lemma real-of-nat-less-numeral-iff [simp]: real n < numeral \ w \longleftrightarrow n < numeral
 for n :: nat
 by (metis of-nat-less-iff of-nat-numeral)
lemma numeral-less-real-of-nat-iff [simp]: numeral w < real \ n \longleftrightarrow numeral \ w <
 for n :: nat
 by (metis of-nat-less-iff of-nat-numeral)
lemma numeral-le-real-of-nat-iff [simp]: numeral n \leq real \ m \longleftrightarrow numeral \ n \leq m
  for m :: nat
  by (metis not-le real-of-nat-less-numeral-iff)
lemma of-int-floor-cancel [simp]: of-int \lfloor x \rfloor = x \longleftrightarrow (\exists n :: int. \ x = of\text{-}int \ n)
  by (metis floor-of-int)
lemma floor-eq: real-of-int n < x \Longrightarrow x < real-of-int n + 1 \Longrightarrow |x| = n
 \mathbf{by} linarith
lemma floor-eq2: real-of-int n \le x \Longrightarrow x < real-of-int n + 1 \Longrightarrow |x| = n
 by (fact floor-unique)
lemma floor-eq3: real n < x \Longrightarrow x < real (Suc n) \Longrightarrow nat |x| = n
  by linarith
lemma floor-eq4: real n \le x \Longrightarrow x < real (Suc n) \Longrightarrow nat \lfloor x \rfloor = n
  by linarith
lemma real-of-int-floor-ge-diff-one [simp]: r-1 \leq real-of-int |r|
  by linarith
```

**lemma** real-of-int-floor-qt-diff-one [simp]: r - 1 < real-of-int |r|

by linarith

```
lemma real-of-int-floor-add-one-ge [simp]: r \leq real-of-int |r| + 1
 by linarith
lemma real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt [simp]: r < real-of-int |r| + 1
 by linarith
lemma floor-divide-real-eq-div:
 assumes 0 \le b
 shows |a|/real-of-int b| = |a| div b
proof (cases b = \theta)
 {\bf case} \ {\it True}
 then show ?thesis by simp
next
 {f case} False
 with assms have b: b > 0 by simp
 have j = i \ div \ b
   if real-of-int i \le a a < 1 + real-of-int i
     real-of-int j * real-of-int b \le a a < real-of-int b + real-of-int j * real-of-int b
   \mathbf{for}\ i\ j\ ::\ int
  proof -
   from that have i < b + j * b
     by (metis le-less-trans of-int-add of-int-less-iff of-int-mult)
   moreover have j * b < 1 + i
   proof -
     have real-of-int (j * b) < real-of-int i + 1
       using \langle a < 1 + real \text{-} of \text{-} int i \rangle \langle real \text{-} of \text{-} int j * real \text{-} of \text{-} int b \leq a \rangle by force
     then show j * b < 1 + i by linarith
   qed
   ultimately have (j - i \ div \ b) * b \le i \ mod \ b \ i \ mod \ b < ((j - i \ div \ b) + 1) * b
     by (auto simp: field-simps)
   then have (j - i \text{ div } b) * b < 1 * b \ 0 * b < ((j - i \text{ div } b) + 1) * b
     using pos-mod-bound [OF b, of i] pos-mod-sign [OF b, of i]
     by linarith+
   then show ?thesis using b unfolding mult-less-cancel-right by auto
  with b show ?thesis by (auto split: floor-split simp: field-simps)
qed
lemma floor-one-divide-eq-div-numeral [simp]:
  |1 / numeral \ b :: real | = 1 \ div \ numeral \ b
by (metis floor-divide-of-int-eq of-int-1 of-int-numeral)
lemma floor-minus-one-divide-eq-div-numeral [simp]:
 \lfloor -(1 \ / \ numeral \ b) :: real \rfloor = -1 \ div \ numeral \ b
by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) div-minus-right minus-divide-right
   floor-divide-of-int-eq of-int-neg-numeral of-int-1)
lemma floor-divide-eq-div-numeral [simp]:
  | numeral a / numeral b::real | = numeral a div numeral b
```

```
by (metis floor-divide-of-int-eq of-int-numeral)
lemma floor-minus-divide-eq-div-numeral [simp]:
  |-(numeral\ a\ /\ numeral\ b)::real| = -numeral\ a\ div\ numeral\ b
by (metis divide-minus-left floor-divide-of-int-eq of-int-neg-numeral of-int-numeral)
lemma of-int-ceiling-cancel [simp]: of-int \lceil x \rceil = x \longleftrightarrow (\exists n :: int. \ x = of\text{-}int \ n)
  using ceiling-of-int by metis
lemma ceiling-eq: of-int n < x \Longrightarrow x \le of-int n + 1 \Longrightarrow \lceil x \rceil = n + 1
  by (simp add: ceiling-unique)
lemma of-int-ceiling-diff-one-le [simp]: of-int \lceil r \rceil - 1 \leq r
  by linarith
lemma of-int-ceiling-le-add-one [simp]: of-int \lceil r \rceil < r + 1
 bv linarith
lemma ceiling-le: x \leq of-int a \Longrightarrow \lceil x \rceil \leq a
 by (simp add: ceiling-le-iff)
lemma ceiling-divide-eq-div: \lceil of\text{-int } a \mid of\text{-int } b \rceil = -(-a \text{ div } b)
  by (metis ceiling-def floor-divide-of-int-eq minus-divide-left of-int-minus)
lemma ceiling-divide-eq-div-numeral [simp]:
  \lceil numeral \ a \ / \ numeral \ b :: real \rceil = - (- \ numeral \ a \ div \ numeral \ b)
  using ceiling-divide-eq-div[of numeral a numeral b] by simp
lemma ceiling-minus-divide-eq-div-numeral [simp]:
  [-(numeral\ a\ /\ numeral\ b\ ::\ real)] = -(numeral\ a\ div\ numeral\ b)
  using ceiling-divide-eq-div[of - numeral \ a \ numeral \ b] by simp
The following lemmas are remnants of the erstwhile functions natfloor and
natceiling.
lemma nat-floor-neg: x \le 0 \Longrightarrow nat |x| = 0
  for x :: real
 by linarith
lemma le-nat-floor: real x \leq a \Longrightarrow x \leq nat |a|
 by linarith
lemma le-mult-nat-floor: nat |a| * nat |b| \le nat |a * b|
 by (cases 0 < a \land 0 < b)
    (auto simp add: nat-mult-distrib[symmetric] nat-mono le-mult-floor)
lemma nat-ceiling-le-eq [simp]: nat [x] \leq a \longleftrightarrow x \leq real \ a
  by linarith
lemma real-nat-ceiling-ge: x \leq real \ (nat \ \lceil x \rceil)
```

```
by linarith
```

```
lemma Rats-no-top-le: \exists q \in \mathbb{Q}. \ x \leq q for x :: real by (auto intro!: bexI[of - of\text{-}nat \ (nat \ \lceil x \rceil)]) linarith lemma Rats-no-bot-less: \exists q \in \mathbb{Q}. \ q < x for x :: real by (auto intro!: bexI[of - of\text{-}int \ (|x| - 1)]) linarith
```

# 8.21 Exponentiation with floor

```
lemma floor-power:
   assumes x = of-int \lfloor x \rfloor
   shows \lfloor x \hat{\ } n \rfloor = \lfloor x \rfloor \hat{\ } n

proof —
   have x \hat{\ } n = of-int (\lfloor x \rfloor \hat{\ } n)
   using assms by (induct n arbitrary: x) simp-all
   then show ?thesis by (metis floor-of-int)

qed

lemma floor-numeral-power [simp]: \lfloor numeral \ x \hat{\ } n \rfloor = numeral \ x \hat{\ } n
   by (metis floor-of-int of-int-numeral of-int-power)

lemma ceiling-numeral-power [simp]: \lceil numeral \ x \hat{\ } n \rceil = numeral \ x \hat{\ } n
   by (metis ceiling-of-int of-int-numeral of-int-power)
```

### 8.22 Implementation of rational real numbers

```
Formal constructor
definition Ratreal :: rat \Rightarrow real
 where [code-abbrev, simp]: Ratreal = real-of-rat
code-datatype Ratreal
Quasi-Numerals
lemma [code-abbrev]:
 real-of-rat (numeral \ k) = numeral \ k
  real-of-rat (-numeral \ k) = -numeral \ k
  real-of-rat (rat-of-int a) = real-of-int a
 by simp-all
lemma [code-post]:
  real-of-rat \theta = \theta
  real-of-rat 1 = 1
  real-of-rat (-1) = -1
  real-of-rat (1 / numeral k) = 1 / numeral k
  real-of-rat (numeral \ k \ / \ numeral \ l) = numeral \ k \ / \ numeral \ l
  real-of-rat (-(1 / numeral k)) = -(1 / numeral k)
  real-of-rat (- (numeral \ k \ / \ numeral \ l)) = - (numeral \ k \ / \ numeral \ l)
```

```
by (simp-all add: of-rat-divide of-rat-minus)
Operations
lemma zero-real-code [code]: \theta = Ratreal \ \theta
 by simp
lemma one-real-code [code]: 1 = Ratreal 1
 by simp
instantiation real :: equal
begin
definition HOL.equal \ x \ y \longleftrightarrow x - y = 0 \ \mathbf{for} \ x :: real
instance by standard (simp add: equal-real-def)
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{real-equal-code} \ [\textit{code}] \text{:} \ \textit{HOL.equal} \ (\textit{Ratreal} \ x) \ (\textit{Ratreal} \ y) \longleftrightarrow \textit{HOL.equal}
 by (simp add: equal-real-def equal)
lemma [code nbe]: HOL.equal\ x\ x \longleftrightarrow True
 for x :: real
 by (rule equal-refl)
end
lemma real-less-eq-code [code]: Ratreal x \leq Ratreal \ y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y
 by (simp add: of-rat-less-eq)
lemma real-less-code [code]: Ratreal x < Ratreal \ y \longleftrightarrow x < y
 by (simp add: of-rat-less)
lemma real-plus-code [code]: Ratreal x + Ratreal y = Ratreal (x + y)
  by (simp add: of-rat-add)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{real-times-code} \ [\mathit{code}] \colon \mathit{Ratreal} \ x \ast \mathit{Ratreal} \ y = \mathit{Ratreal} \ (x \ast y)
  by (simp add: of-rat-mult)
lemma real-uminus-code [code]: - Ratreal x = Ratreal (-x)
  by (simp add: of-rat-minus)
lemma real-minus-code [code]: Ratreal x - Ratreal \ y = Ratreal \ (x - y)
 by (simp add: of-rat-diff)
lemma real-inverse-code [code]: inverse (Ratreal x) = Ratreal (inverse x)
 by (simp add: of-rat-inverse)
lemma real-divide-code [code]: Ratreal x / Ratreal y = Ratreal (x / y)
 by (simp add: of-rat-divide)
```

```
lemma real-floor-code [code]: \lfloor Ratreal \ x \rfloor = \lfloor x \rfloor
 by (metis Ratreal-def floor-le-iff floor-unique le-floor-iff
     of-int-floor-le of-rat-of-int-eq real-less-eq-code)
Quickcheck
\mathbf{definition} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{term-syntax})
   valterm-ratreal :: rat \times (unit \Rightarrow Code-Evaluation.term) \Rightarrow real \times (unit \Rightarrow Code-Evaluation.term)
Code-Evaluation.term)
 where [code-unfold]: valterm-ratreal k = Code-Evaluation.valtermify Ratreal \{\cdot\}
notation fcomp (infixl \circ > 60)
notation scomp (infixl 0 \rightarrow 60)
instantiation real :: random
begin
definition
   Quickcheck-Random.random i = Quickcheck-Random.random i \circ \rightarrow (\lambda r. Pair)
(valterm-ratreal \ r))
instance ..
end
no-notation fcomp (infixl \circ > 60)
no-notation scomp (infixl 0 \rightarrow 60)
instantiation real :: exhaustive
begin
definition
  exhaustive-real f d = Quickcheck-Exhaustive exhaustive (\lambda r. f (Ratreal r)) d
instance \dots
end
{\bf instantiation}\ \mathit{real} :: \mathit{full-exhaustive}
begin
definition
 full-exhaustive-real f d = Quickcheck-Exhaustive. full-exhaustive (\lambda r. f (valterm-ratreal
r)) d
instance ..
end
```

```
instantiation real :: narrowing
begin
definition
  narrowing\text{-}real = Quickcheck\text{-}Narrowing.apply (Quickcheck\text{-}Narrowing.cons Ra-
treal) narrowing
instance ..
end
8.23
          Setup for Nitpick
declaration (
  Nitpick-HOL.register-frac-type type-name \langle real \rangle
    [(const-name \langle zero-real-inst.zero-real \rangle, const-name \langle Nitpick.zero-frac \rangle),
     (const-name \land one-real-inst.one-real), const-name \land Nitpick.one-frac)),
     (const-name \langle plus-real-inst.plus-real \rangle, const-name \langle Nitpick.plus-frac \rangle),
     (\textit{const-name} \ \langle \textit{times-real-inst.times-real} \rangle, \ \textit{const-name} \ \langle \textit{Nitpick.times-frac} \rangle),
    (const-name \ (uminus-real-inst.uminus-real), \ const-name \ (Nitpick.uminus-frac)),
    (const-name \langle inverse-real-inst.inverse-real \rangle, const-name \langle Nitpick.inverse-frac \rangle),
     (const-name \land ord-real-inst.less-real), const-name \land Nitpick.less-frac)),
     (const-name \land ord-real-inst.less-eq-real \land, const-name \land Nitpick.less-eq-frac \land)]
lemmas [nitpick-unfold] = inverse-real-inst.inverse-real one-real-inst.one-real
  ord\text{-}real\text{-}inst.less\text{-}real\ ord\text{-}real\text{-}inst.less\text{-}eq\text{-}real\ plus\text{-}real\text{-}inst.plus\text{-}real\ plus\text{-}}
  times-real-inst.times-real\ uminus-real-inst.uminus-real
  zero-real-inst.zero-real
8.24
          Setup for SMT
ML-file \langle Tools/SMT/smt\text{-}real.ML \rangle
ML-file \langle Tools/SMT/z3\text{-}real.ML \rangle
lemma [z3-rule]:
  \theta + x = x
  x + \theta = x
  \theta * x = \theta
  1 * x = x
  -x = -1 * x
  x + y = y + x
  for x y :: real
```

### 8.25 Setup for Argo

by auto

**ML-file**  $\langle Tools/Argo/argo-real.ML \rangle$ 

```
end
theory Logical-Probability
 \mathbf{imports}\ ../../Logic/\mathit{Classical/Classical-Propositional-Connectives}
         ^{\sim\sim}/src/HOL/Real
begin
sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]
TODO: Cite Hajek PROBABILITY, LOGIC, AND PROBABILITY LOGIC
{f class}\ Logical	ext{-} Probability = Classical	ext{-} Propositional	ext{-} Logic +
  fixes Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow real
  assumes Non-Negative: Pr \varphi \geq 0
 assumes Unity: \vdash \varphi \Longrightarrow Pr \varphi = 1
 assumes Implicational-Additivity:
   \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \bot \Longrightarrow Pr((\varphi \rightarrow \bot) \rightarrow \psi) = Pr \varphi + Pr \psi
lemma (in Logical-Probability) Additivity:
  assumes \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)
  shows Pr(\varphi \sqcup \psi) = Pr \varphi + Pr \psi
  using assms
  unfolding disjunction-def
           conjunction-def
           negation-def
  by (simp add: Implicational-Additivity)
lemma (in Logical-Probability) Alternate-Additivity:
  assumes \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \bot
  shows Pr(\varphi \sqcup \psi) = Pr \varphi + Pr \psi
  using assms
  by (metis Additivity
           Double\text{-}Negation\text{-}converse
           Modus-Ponens
           conjunction-def
           negation-def)
lemma (in Logical-Probability) complementation:
  Pr(\sim \varphi) = 1 - Pr \varphi
  by (metis Alternate-Additivity
           Unity
           bivalence
           negation\mbox{-}elimination
           add.commute
           add-diff-cancel-left')
lemma (in Logical-Probability) unity-upper-bound:
  Pr \varphi \leq 1
 by (metis (no-types) diff-ge-0-iff-ge Non-Negative complementation)
```

Alternate axiomatization of logical probability following Brian Weatherson

```
in https://doi.org/10.1305/ndjfl/1082637807
{\bf class}\ {\it Weatherson-Probability} = {\it Classical-Propositional-Logic}\ +
  fixes Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow real
  assumes Thesis: Pr \top = 1
  assumes Antithesis: Pr \perp = 0
  assumes Monotonicity: \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \Longrightarrow Pr \ \varphi \leq Pr \ \psi
  assumes Sum-Rule: Pr \varphi + Pr \psi = Pr (\varphi \sqcap \psi) + Pr (\varphi \sqcup \psi)
sublocale Weatherson-Probability \subseteq Logical-Probability
proof
  fix \varphi
  have \vdash \bot \rightarrow \varphi
    by (simp add: Ex-Falso-Quodlibet)
  thus 0 \leq Pr \varphi
    using Antithesis Monotonicity by fastforce
next
  fix \varphi
  \mathbf{assume} \vdash \varphi
  thus Pr \varphi = 1
    by (metis Thesis
               Monotonicity
               eq-iff
               Axiom-1
               Ex	ext{-}Falso	ext{-}Quodlibet
               Modus\mbox{-}Ponens
               verum-def)
\mathbf{next}
  fix \varphi \psi
  \mathbf{assume} \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \bot
  thus Pr((\varphi \to \bot) \to \psi) = Pr \varphi + Pr \psi
    \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis add.left-neutral}
               eq-iff
               Antithesis
               Ex	ext{-}Falso	ext{-}Quodlibet
               Monotonicity
               Sum-Rule
               conjunction\hbox{-}negation\hbox{-}identity
               disjunction-def
               negation-def
               weak-biconditional-weaken)
qed
lemma (in Logical-Probability) monotonicity:
 \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \Longrightarrow Pr \ \varphi \leq Pr \ \psi
proof -
  \mathbf{assume} \vdash \varphi \to \psi
  hence \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \sim \psi)
    {\bf unfolding}\ negation-def\ conjunction-def
    by (metis conjunction-def
```

```
exclusion-contrapositive-equivalence
                  negation-def
                  weak-biconditional-weaken)
  hence Pr(\varphi \sqcup \sim \psi) = Pr(\varphi + Pr(\sim \psi))
     by (simp add: Additivity)
  hence Pr \varphi + Pr (\sim \psi) \leq 1
     by (metis unity-upper-bound)
   hence Pr \varphi + 1 - Pr \psi \leq 1
     by (simp add: complementation)
   thus ?thesis by linarith
qed
lemma (in Logical-Probability) biconditional-equivalence:
  \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi \Longrightarrow Pr \varphi = Pr \psi
  by (meson eq-iff
                Modus-Ponens
                biconditional-left-elimination
                biconditional \hbox{-} right\hbox{-} elimination
                monotonicity)
lemma (in Logical-Probability) sum-rule:
   Pr(\varphi \sqcup \psi) + Pr(\varphi \sqcap \psi) = Pr \varphi + Pr \psi
proof -
  \mathbf{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-Propositional-Logic-class.subtraction-def
                     Minimal-Logic-With-Falsum-class.negation-def
                     Classical	ext{-}Propositional	ext{-}Logic	ext{-}class.biconditional	ext{-}def
                     Classical	ext{-}Propositional	ext{-}Logic	ext{-}class.conjunction	ext{-}def
                     Classical	ext{-}Propositional	ext{-}Logic	ext{-}class	ext{.} disjunction	ext{-}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-semantics
by blast
     thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  moreover have \vdash \varphi \rightarrow (\psi \setminus (\varphi \sqcap \psi)) \rightarrow \bot
     \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ \mathfrak{M}. \ \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \ \backslash \ (\langle \varphi \rangle \ \sqcap \ \langle \psi \rangle)) \rightarrow \bot
        unfolding Classical-Propositional-Logic-class.subtraction-def
                     Minimal-Logic-With-Falsum-class.negation-def
                     Classical	ext{-}Propositional	ext{-}Logic	ext{-}class.biconditional	ext{-}def
                     Classical-Propositional-Logic-class.conjunction-def
                     Classical	ext{-}Propositional	ext{-}Logic	ext{-}class	ext{.} disjunction	ext{-}def
        by simp
     hence \vdash (| \langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \setminus (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle)) \rightarrow \bot )) using propositional-semantics
     thus ?thesis by simp
   qed
```

```
hence Pr(\varphi \sqcup \psi) = Pr(\varphi + Pr(\psi \setminus (\varphi \sqcap \psi)))
    using Alternate-Additivity biconditional-equivalence calculation by auto
  moreover have \vdash \psi \leftrightarrow (\psi \setminus (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \sqcup (\varphi \sqcap \psi))
  proof -
    \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ \mathfrak{M}. \ \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} \langle \psi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \ | \ \langle \psi \rangle \ | \ \langle \psi \rangle) \ \sqcup \ (\langle \varphi \rangle \ | \ \langle \psi \rangle))
       {\bf unfolding}\ {\it Classical-Propositional-Logic-class.subtraction-def}
                   Minimal-Logic-With-Falsum-class.negation-def
                   Classical	ext{-}Propositional	ext{-}Logic	ext{-}class.biconditional	ext{-}def
                   Classical	ext{-}Propositional	ext{-}Logic	ext{-}class.conjunction	ext{-}def
                   Classical	ext{-}Propositional	ext{-}Logic	ext{-}class	ext{.} disjunction	ext{-}def
       by auto
   hence \vdash (\!(\langle \psi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \psi \rangle \land \langle \psi \rangle) ) ) \cup (\langle \varphi \rangle \land \langle \psi \rangle)) using propositional-semantics
by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  moreover have \vdash (\psi \setminus (\varphi \sqcap \psi)) \rightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \psi) \rightarrow \bot
    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 Alternate-Additivity biconditional-equivalence calculation by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
sublocale Logical-Probability \subseteq Weatherson-Probability
proof
  show Pr \top = 1
    by (simp add: Unity)
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{show}\ Pr\ \bot = \theta
    by (metis add-cancel-left-right
               Additivity
               \it Ex-Falso-Quodlibet
               Unity
               bivalence
               conjunction-right-elimination
               negation-def)
next
  fix \varphi \psi
  \mathbf{assume} \vdash \varphi \to \psi
  thus Pr \varphi \leq Pr \psi
    using monotonicity
    by auto
\mathbf{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\ Logical-Probability \subseteq Consistent-Classical-Logic
proof
  show \neg \vdash \bot using Unity Antithesis by auto
qed
lemma (in Logical-Probability) subtraction-identity:
  Pr(\varphi \setminus \psi) = Pr(\varphi - Pr(\varphi \cap \psi))
proof -
  \mathbf{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-Propositional-Logic-class.subtraction-def
                    Minimal	ext{-}Logic	ext{-}With	ext{-}Falsum	ext{-}class	ext{.}negation	ext{-}def
                    Classical	ext{-}Propositional	ext{-}Logic	ext{-}class.biconditional	ext{-}def
                    Classical	ext{-}Propositional	ext{-}Logic	ext{-}class.conjunction	ext{-}def
                    Classical-Propositional-Logic-class.disjunction-def
       by (simp, blast)
     hence \vdash ( \mid \langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \setminus \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcup (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle)) )
       using propositional-semantics 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-Propositional-Logic-class.subtraction-def
                    Minimal-Logic-With-Falsum-class.negation-def
                    Classical	ext{-}Propositional	ext{-}Logic	ext{-}class.conjunction	ext{-}def
                    Classical	ext{-}Propositional	ext{-}Logic	ext{-}class	ext{.} disjunction	ext{-}def
       by simp
     hence \vdash ( (\langle \varphi \rangle \setminus \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcap (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle)) )
       using propositional-semantics by blast
     thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
     using Additivity
     by auto
qed
lemma (in Logical-Probability) disjunction-sum-inequality:
  Pr(\varphi \sqcup \psi) \leq Pr \varphi + Pr \psi
proof -
  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: Non-Negative)
  thus ?thesis by linarith
qed
```

```
lemma (in Logical-Probability) arbitrary-disjunction-list-summation-inequality:
  proof (induct \Phi)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (simp add: Antithesis)
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
  have Pr(   ( (\varphi \# \Phi)) \leq Pr \varphi + Pr( ( ( \Phi)))
   using disjunction-sum-inequality
   by simp
  with Cons have Pr( ( (\varphi \# \Phi)) \leq Pr \varphi + (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi) Pr \varphi) by linarith
 then show ?case by simp
qed
lemma (in Logical-Probability) 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 Logical-Probability) arbitrary-disjunction-set-summation-inequality:
  Pr\left( \bigcup \Phi \right) \leq \left( \sum \varphi \in set \ \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi \right)
  \mathbf{by}\ (metis\ arbitrary\mbox{-}disjunction\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}summation\mbox{-}inequality
            arbitrary	ext{-}disjunction	ext{-}remdups
            biconditional \hbox{-} equivalence
            sum.set-conv-list)
lemma (in Logical-Probability) implication-set-summation-inequality:
  assumes \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi
 shows Pr \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \in set \Psi. Pr \psi)
 using assms arbitrary-disjunction-set-summation-inequality monotonicity order-trans
 by blast
definition (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Logical-Probabilities :: ('a \Rightarrow real) set
  where Logical-Probabilities =
         \{Pr.\ class.Logical-Probability\ (\lambda\ \varphi. \vdash \varphi)\ (\rightarrow)\ \bot\ Pr\ \}
definition (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Dirac-Measures :: ('a \Rightarrow real) set
  where Dirac-Measures =
        \{ Pr. class.Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr
              \land (\forall x. Pr x = 0 \lor Pr x = 1) \}
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Dirac-Measures-subset:
  Dirac-Measures \subseteq Logical-Probabilities
  unfolding Logical-Probabilities-def Dirac-Measures-def
  by fastforce
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) MCS-Dirac-Measure:
```

```
assumes MCS \Omega
    shows (\lambda \ \chi. \ if \ \chi \in \Omega \ then \ (1 :: real) \ else \ \theta) \in Dirac-Measures
       (is ?Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures)
proof -
  have class.Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp ?Pr
  proof (standard, simp,
          meson assms
                 Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-reflection
                 Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
                 set-deduction-weaken)
     fix \varphi \psi
     assume \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \bot
     hence \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)
       by (simp add: conjunction-def negation-def)
     hence \varphi \sqcap \psi \notin \Omega
        by (metis assms
                   Formula-Consistent-def
                   Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
                   Maximally	ext{-}Consistent	ext{-}Set	ext{-}def
                   conjunction-def
                   conjunction-negation-identity
                   set\text{-}deduction\text{-}modus\text{-}ponens
                   set\text{-}deduction\text{-}reflection
                   set	ext{-}deduction	ext{-}weaken
                   weak-biconditional-weaken)
     hence \varphi \notin \Omega \lor \psi \notin \Omega
        using assms
               Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-reflection
               Maximally	ext{-}Consistent	ext{-}Set	ext{-}def
               conjunction\text{-}set\text{-}deduction\text{-}equivalence
       by meson
     have \varphi \sqcup \psi \in \Omega = (\varphi \in \Omega \lor \psi \in \Omega)
       by (metis \langle \varphi \sqcap \psi \notin \Omega \rangle
                   assms
                   Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-implication
                   Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
                   conjunction\text{-}def
                   disjunction-def)
     have ?Pr (\varphi \sqcup \psi) = ?Pr \varphi + ?Pr \psi
     proof (cases \varphi \sqcup \psi \in \Omega)
        case True
       hence \diamondsuit: 1 = ?Pr (\varphi \sqcup \psi) by simp
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases \varphi \in \Omega)
          {f case}\ {\it True}
          hence \psi \notin \Omega
            \mathbf{using} \ \langle \varphi \notin \Omega \lor \psi \notin \Omega \rangle
            by blast
```

```
have ?Pr (\varphi \sqcup \psi) = (1::real) using \diamondsuit by simp
         also have ... = 1 + (\theta :: real) by linarith
         also have ... = ?Pr \varphi + ?Pr \psi
           using \langle \psi \notin \Omega \rangle \langle \varphi \in \Omega \rangle by simp
         finally show ?thesis.
       next
         {\bf case}\ \mathit{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 \diamondsuit by simp
         also have ... = (\theta :: real) + 1 by linarith
         also have ... = ?Pr \varphi + ?Pr \psi
           using \langle \psi \in \Omega \rangle \ \langle \varphi \notin \Omega \rangle \ \mathbf{by} \ simp
         finally show ?thesis.
       qed
     next
       case False
       moreover from this have \varphi \notin \Omega \ \psi \notin \Omega
         using \langle (\varphi \sqcup \psi \in \Omega) = (\varphi \in \Omega \lor \psi \in \Omega) \rangle by blast+
       ultimately show ?thesis by simp
     qed
     thus ?Pr((\varphi \rightarrow \bot) \rightarrow \psi) = ?Pr \varphi + ?Pr \psi
       unfolding disjunction-def.
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding Dirac-Measures-def
    by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) arbitrary-disjunction-exclusion-MCS:
  assumes MCS \Omega
  shows \coprod \Psi \notin \Omega \equiv \forall \psi \in set \Psi. \psi \notin \Omega
proof (induct \ \Psi)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    using assms
           Formula-Consistent-def
           Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
           Maximally	ext{-}Consistent	ext{-}Set	ext{-}def
           set\mbox{-} deduction\mbox{-} reflection
    by (simp, blast)
next
  case (Cons \psi \Psi)
  by (simp add: disjunction-def,
        meson assms
               Formula-Consistent-def
               Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
```

```
Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-implication\\
                Maximally	ext{-}Consistent	ext{-}Set	ext{-}def
                set-deduction-reflection)
  thus ?case using Cons.hyps by simp
qed
end
theory Suppes-Theorem
  imports Logical-Probability
begin
sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{Dirac-List-Summation-Completeness} \colon
  (\forall \delta \in \textit{Dirac-Measures. } \delta \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. \delta \psi)) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi
proof -
    fix \delta :: 'a \Rightarrow real
    assume \delta \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
    from this interpret Logical-Probability (\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 \mid \Psi \notin \Omega
       by (meson insert-subset
                  Formula-Consistent-def
                  Formula-Maximal-Consistency
                  Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Extension
                  Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
                  set-deduction-base-theory
                  set-deduction-reflection
                  set-deduction-theorem)
    hence \forall \ \psi \in set \ \Psi. \ \psi \notin \Omega
       using arbitrary-disjunction-exclusion-MCS by blast
    let ?\delta = \lambda \ \chi. if \chi \in \Omega then (1 :: real) else \theta
    from \forall \psi \in set \ \Psi. \ \psi \notin \Omega  have (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. \ ?\delta \ \psi) = 0
      by (induct \ \Psi, \ simp, \ simp)
    hence \neg ?\delta \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. ?\delta \psi)
      by (simp add: \Omega(2))
    hence
       \exists \ \delta \in \textit{Dirac-Measures}. \ \neg \ (\delta \ \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. \ \delta \ \psi))
```

```
using \Omega(1) MCS-Dirac-Measure by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
\textbf{theorem} \ (\textbf{in} \ \textit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \textit{List-Summation-Completeness} :
  (\forall Pr \in Logical\text{-}Probabilities. Pr \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. Pr \psi)) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \coprod \Psi
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  hence \forall \delta \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. \ \delta \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. \ \delta \psi)
    unfolding Dirac-Measures-def Logical-Probabilities-def
    by blast
  thus ?rhs
    using Dirac-List-Summation-Completeness by blast
\mathbf{next}
  assume ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  proof
    fix Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow real
    assume Pr \in Logical-Probabilities
    from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr
      unfolding Logical-Probabilities-def
      by auto
    show Pr \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. Pr \psi)
      using (?rhs) implication-list-summation-inequality
      by simp
  qed
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Dirac-Set-Summation-Completeness:
  (\forall \delta \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. \ \delta \ \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \in set \ \Psi. \ \delta \ \psi)) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \Psi
  by (metis Dirac-List-Summation-Completeness
             Modus\mbox{-}Ponens
             arbitrary	ext{-}disjunction	ext{-}remdups
             biconditional\text{-}left\text{-}elimination
             biconditional-right-elimination
             hypothetical-syllogism
             sum.set-conv-list)
{\bf theorem} \ ({\bf in} \ {\it Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ {\it Set-Summation-Completeness}:
  (\forall \ \delta \in Logical\text{-}Probabilities. \ \delta \ \varphi \leq (\sum \psi \in set \ \Psi. \ \delta \ \psi)) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \bigsqcup \ \Psi
  by (metis Dirac-List-Summation-Completeness
             Dirac-Set-Summation-Completeness
             List\hbox{-}Summation\hbox{-}Completeness
             sum.set-conv-list)
lemma (in Logical-Probability) exclusive-sum-list-identity:
  assumes \vdash \prod \Phi
```

```
using assms
proof (induct \Phi)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
     by (simp add: Antithesis)
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
  \mathbf{assume} \vdash \coprod \ (\varphi \ \# \ \Phi)
  hence \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \bigsqcup \Phi) \vdash \coprod \Phi \text{ by } simp +
  hence Pr\ (\bigsqcup (\varphi \ \# \ \Phi)) = Pr\ \varphi + Pr\ (\bigsqcup \ \Phi)
          Pr\left( \bigcup \Phi \right) = \left( \sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi \right) using Cons.hyps\ Additivity by auto
  hence Pr\left(\bigsqcup(\varphi \# \Phi)\right) = Pr \varphi + \left(\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi\right) by auto
  thus ?case by simp
qed
lemma sum-list-monotone:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow real
  assumes \forall x. fx \geq 0
      and set \Phi \subseteq set \Psi
      {\bf and} \ \ {\it distinct} \ \Phi
   shows (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ f \ \varphi) \le (\sum \psi \leftarrow \Psi. \ f \ \psi)
  using assms
proof -
  assume \forall x. fx \geq 0
  have \forall \Phi. set \Phi \subseteq set \Psi \longrightarrow distinct <math>\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 (\forall x. f x \geq 0) by metis
            ultimately have ?thesis by simp
          }
          moreover
            assume \psi \in set \Phi
            from \langle \psi \in set \ \Phi \rangle have 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) \le (\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
  moreover assume set \Phi \subseteq set \ \Psi and distinct \Phi
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ count\text{-}remove\text{-}all\text{-}sum\text{-}list\text{:}
  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.
  by (induct xs, simp, simp,
       metis (no-types, hide-lams)
              semiring-normalization-rules(3)
              add.commute
              add.left-commute)
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{Dirac-Exclusive-Implication-Completeness} \colon
  (\forall \ \delta \in \textit{Dirac-Measures}. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ \delta \ \varphi) \leq \delta \ \psi) = (\vdash \coprod \ \Phi \ \land \ \vdash \bigsqcup \ \Phi \rightarrow \psi)
proof -
  {
    fix \delta
    assume \delta \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
    from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi . \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp \delta
       unfolding Dirac-Measures-def
       by simp
    \mathbf{assume} \vdash \coprod \ \Phi \vdash \bigsqcup \ \Phi \to \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 set \Phi. \exists \psi \in set \Phi. \varphi \neq \psi \land \neg \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi)) \lor (\exists \varphi \in duplicates)
\Phi. \neg \vdash \sim \varphi)
       using exclusive-equivalence set-deduction-base-theory by blast
    hence \neg (\forall \delta \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi) \leq \delta \psi)
    proof (elim disjE)
       assume \exists \varphi \in set \Phi. \exists \chi \in set \Phi. \varphi \neq \chi \land \neg \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \chi)
       from this obtain \varphi and \chi
          where \varphi \chi-properties: \varphi \in set \ \Phi \ \chi \in set \ \Phi \ \varphi \neq \chi \ \neg \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \chi)
         by blast
       from this obtain \Omega where \Omega: 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
                   set-deduction-base-theory
                   set-deduction-reflection
                   set-deduction-theorem)
       let ?\delta = \lambda \ \chi. if \chi \in \Omega then (1 :: real) else 0
       from \Omega have \varphi \in \Omega \chi \in \Omega
          by (metis Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-implication
                       Maximally	ext{-}Consistent	ext{-}Set	ext{-}def
                       conjunction\text{-}def
                       negation-def)+
       with \varphi \chi-properties have (\sum \varphi \leftarrow [\varphi, \chi]. ?\delta \varphi) = 2
                                    set \ [\varphi, \ \overline{\chi}] \subseteq set \ \Phi
                                    \begin{array}{l} distinct \ [\varphi, \ \chi] \\ \forall \ \varphi. \ ?\delta \ \varphi \geq 0 \end{array}
          by simp+
       hence (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?\delta \varphi) \ge 2 using sum-list-monotone by metis hence \neg (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?\delta \varphi) \le ?\delta (\psi) by auto
       thus ?thesis
         using \Omega(1) MCS-Dirac-Measure
         by auto
    next
       assume \exists \varphi \in duplicates \Phi. \neg \vdash \sim \varphi
       from this obtain \varphi where \varphi: \varphi \in duplicates \Phi \neg \vdash \sim \varphi
          using exclusive-equivalence [where \Gamma = \{\}] set-deduction-base-theory
         by blast
       from \varphi obtain \Omega where \Omega: 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
                      set-deduction-base-theory
                      set-deduction-reflection
                      set-deduction-theorem)
       hence \varphi \in \Omega
```

```
using negation-def by auto
      let ?\delta = \lambda \ \chi. if \chi \in \Omega then (1 :: real) else 0
      from \varphi have count-list \Phi \varphi \geq 2 using duplicates-alt-def [where xs=\Phi]
      hence real (count-list \Phi \varphi) * ?\delta \varphi \geq 2 using \langle \varphi \in \Omega \rangle by simp
      moreover
      {
        fix Ψ
        have (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Psi. ?\delta \varphi) \geq \theta by (induct \ \Psi, simp, simp)
      moreover have (0::real) \leq (\sum a \leftarrow removeAll \varphi \Phi. if a \in \Omega then 1 else 0)
         using \langle \Lambda \Psi. \ \theta \leq (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Psi. \ if \ \varphi \in \Omega \ then \ 1 \ else \ \theta) \rangle by presburger
      ultimately have real (count-list \Phi \varphi) * ?\delta \varphi + (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (removeAll \varphi \Phi).
?\delta \varphi) \geq 2
         using \langle 2 \leq real \ (count\text{-}list \ \Phi \ \varphi) * (if \ \varphi \in \Omega \ then \ 1 \ else \ \theta) \rangle by linarith
      hence (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?\delta \varphi) \geq 2 by (metis\ count\text{-remove-all-sum-list})
      hence \neg (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?\delta \varphi) \leq ?\delta (\psi) by auto
      thus ?thesis
        using \Omega(1) MCS-Dirac-Measure
        by auto
    \mathbf{qed}
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume \neg \vdash \bigsqcup \Phi \rightarrow \psi
    from this obtain \Omega \varphi where \Omega: MCS \Omega
                                and \psi: \psi \notin \Omega
                                and \varphi: \varphi \in set \ \Phi \ \varphi \in \Omega
      by (meson insert-subset
                  Formula-Consistent-def
                  Formula-Maximal-Consistency
                  Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Extension
                  Formula-Maximally-Consistent-Set-def
                  arbitrary-disjunction-exclusion-MCS
                  set-deduction-base-theory
                  set-deduction-reflection
                  set-deduction-theorem)
    let ?\delta = \lambda \chi. if \chi \in \Omega then (1 :: real) else 0
    from \varphi have (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?\delta \varphi) \geq 1
    proof (induct \Phi)
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
      case (Cons \varphi' \Phi)
      obtain f :: real \ list \Rightarrow real \ \mathbf{where} \ f:
        \forall rs. \ f \ rs \in set \ rs \land \neg \ 0 \leq f \ rs \lor \ 0 \leq sum\text{-list } rs
         using sum-list-nonneg by moura
      moreover have f (map\ ?\delta\ \Phi) \notin set\ (map\ ?\delta\ \Phi) \lor \emptyset \le f\ (map\ ?\delta\ \Phi)
         by fastforce
```

```
ultimately show ?case
         by (simp, metis Cons.hyps Cons.prems(1) \varphi(2) set-ConsD)
    hence \neg (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. ?\delta \varphi) \leq ?\delta (\psi) using \psi by auto
    hence \neg (\forall \delta \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \delta \varphi) \leq \delta \psi)
       using \Omega(1) MCS-Dirac-Measure
       by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
\textbf{theorem (in } \textit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \textit{Exclusive-Implication-Completeness} :
  (\forall Pr \in \textit{Logical-Probabilities}. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \leq Pr \ \psi) = (\vdash \coprod \ \Phi \ \land \ \vdash \coprod \ \Phi
\rightarrow \psi)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  thus ?rhs
    by (meson Dirac-Exclusive-Implication-Completeness
                Dirac	ext{-}Measures	ext{-}subset
                subset-eq)
\mathbf{next}
  assume ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  proof
    fix Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow real
    assume Pr \in Logical-Probabilities
    from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr
       {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{Logical-Probabilities-def}
      by simp
    show (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \leq Pr \ \psi
       using (?rhs)
              exclusive-sum-list-identity
              monotonicity
       by fastforce
  qed
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Dirac-Inequality-Completeness:
  (\forall \delta \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. \ \delta \varphi \leq \delta \psi) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi
proof -
  have \vdash \prod [\varphi]
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{conjunction\text{-}right\text{-}elimination}\ \mathit{negation\text{-}def})
  hence (\vdash \coprod [\varphi] \land \vdash \coprod [\varphi] \rightarrow \psi) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi
    by (metis\ Arbitrary-Disjunction.simps(1)
                Arbitrary-Disjunction.simps(2)
                disjunction\mbox{-}def implication\mbox{-}equivalence
                negation-def
```

```
weak-biconditional-weaken)
  thus ?thesis
    using Dirac-Exclusive-Implication-Completeness [where \Phi = [\varphi]]
    by auto
qed
{\bf theorem} \ ({\bf in} \ {\it Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ {\it Inequality-Completeness}:
  (\forall Pr \in Logical\text{-}Probabilities. Pr \varphi \leq Pr \psi) = \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi
proof -
  have \vdash \prod [\varphi]
    by (simp add: conjunction-right-elimination negation-def)
  hence (\vdash \coprod [\varphi] \land \vdash \coprod [\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
\textbf{lemma (in } \textit{Classical-Propositional-Logic) } \textit{Dirac-Exclusive-List-Summation-Completeness:}
  (\forall \delta \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. \ \delta \ ( \bigsqcup \Phi ) = ( \sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ \delta \ \varphi ) ) = \vdash \coprod \Phi
  by (metis antisym-conv
             Dirac	ext{-}Exclusive	ext{-}Implication	ext{-}Completeness
             Dirac	ext{-}List	ext{-}Summation	ext{-}Completeness
             trivial-implication)
theorem (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) Exclusive-List-Summation-Completeness:
  by (metis antisym-conv
             Exclusive \hbox{-} Implication \hbox{-} Completeness
             List\text{-}Summation\text{-}Completeness
             trivial-implication)
\textbf{lemma (in } \textit{Classical-Propositional-Logic) } \textit{Dirac-Exclusive-Set-Summation-Completeness} :
  (\forall \ \delta \in \textit{Dirac-Measures.} \ \delta \ (\bigsqcup \ \Phi) = (\sum \varphi \in \textit{set} \ \Phi. \ \delta \ \varphi)) = \vdash \coprod \ (\textit{remdups} \ \Phi)
  by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams)
             Dirac\text{-}Exclusive\text{-}Implication\text{-}Completeness
             Dirac-Set-Summation-Completeness
             trivial-implication
             set-remdups
             sum.set-conv-list)
\textbf{theorem (in } \textit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \textit{ Exclusive-Set-Summation-Completeness} :
 (\forall \ Pr \in \textit{Logical-Probabilities.} \ Pr \ ( \bigsqcup \ \Phi ) = ( \sum \varphi \in \textit{set} \ \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi ) ) = \vdash \coprod \ (\textit{remdups}
```

```
by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams)
             eq-iff
             Exclusive \hbox{-} Implication \hbox{-} Completeness
             Set	ext{-}Summation	ext{-}Completeness
             trivial-implication
             set	ext{-}remdups
             sum.set-conv-list)
lemma (in Logical-Probability) exclusive-list-set-inequality:
  assumes \vdash \coprod \Phi
  shows (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) = (\sum \varphi \in set \Phi. Pr \varphi)
proof -
  have distinct (remdups \Phi) using distinct-remdups by auto
  hence duplicates (remdups \ \Phi) = \{\}
    by (induct \ \Phi, simp+)
  moreover have set (remdups \Phi) = set \Phi
    by (induct \Phi, simp, simp add: insert-absorb)
  moreover have (\forall \varphi \in duplicates \Phi. \vdash \sim \varphi)
                \land (\forall \varphi \in set \ \Phi. \ \forall \ \psi \in 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 duplicates \ (remdups \ \Phi). \vdash \sim \varphi)
  \land (\forall \varphi \in set \ (remdups \ \Phi). \ \forall \psi \in set \ (remdups \ \Phi). \ (\varphi \neq \psi) \longrightarrow \vdash \sim (\varphi \sqcap \psi))
    by auto
  hence \vdash \prod (remdups \Phi)
    by (meson exclusive-equivalence set-deduction-base-theory)
  hence (\sum \varphi \in set \ \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) = Pr \ (\bigcup \ \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
{\bf theory}\ {\it Logical-Probability-Completeness}
  imports Logical-Probability
begin
sledgehammer-params [smt-proofs = false]
```

```
definition uncurry :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow 'c
   where uncurry-def [simp]: uncurry f = (\lambda(x, y), f(x, y))
abbreviation (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) map-negation :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list
(\sim)
   where \sim \Phi \equiv map \sim \Phi
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{map-negation-list-implication} :
  \vdash ((\boldsymbol{\sim} \Phi) : \to (\sim \varphi)) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \to \bigsqcup \Phi)
proof (induct \Phi)
  case Nil
   then show ?case
     by (simp add: biconditional-def negation-def The-Principle-of-Pseudo-Scotus)
   case (Cons \psi \Phi)
   have \vdash (\sim \Phi : \rightarrow \sim \varphi \leftrightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow | \mid \Phi)) \rightarrow (\sim \psi \rightarrow \sim \Phi : \rightarrow \sim \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup \varphi))
   proof -
     \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{have} \ \forall \, \mathfrak{M}. \ \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} (\langle \sim \Phi : \rightarrow \sim \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \bigsqcup \ \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 \bigsqcup \ \Phi \rangle)) \end{array}
        by fastforce
     \mathbf{hence} \vdash (\!\!( \ (\langle \boldsymbol{\sim} \ \Phi : \to \sim \varphi \rangle \ \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \ \to \langle \bigsqcup \ \Phi \rangle)) \ \to \\
                      (\sim \langle \psi \rangle \to \langle \sim \Phi : \to \sim \varphi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \to (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \sqcup \Phi \rangle)))
         using propositional-semantics by blast
     thus ?thesis
        by simp
   \mathbf{qed}
   with Cons show ?case
     by (metis\ list.simps(9))
                     Arbitrary-Disjunction.simps(2)
                     Modus-Ponens
                     list-implication.simps(2))
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conjunction-monotonic-identity:
  \vdash (\varphi \to \psi) \to (\varphi \sqcap \chi) \to (\psi \sqcap \chi)
   unfolding conjunction-def
   using Modus-Ponens
           flip	ext{-}hypothetical	ext{-}syllogism
   by blast
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conjunction-monotonic:
   \mathbf{assumes} \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi
   \mathbf{shows} \vdash (\varphi \sqcap \chi) \to (\psi \sqcap \chi)
   using assms
            Modus-Ponens
            conjunction-monotonic-identity
```

```
by blast
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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-Propositional-Logic) disjunction-monotonic:
  assumes \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi
  shows \vdash (\varphi \sqcup \chi) \to (\psi \sqcup \chi)
  using assms
          Modus-Ponens
          disjunction-monotonic-identity
  by blast
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conj-dnf-distribute:
  \mathbf{proof}(induct \ \Lambda)
  case Nil
  have \vdash \bot \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \bot)
  proof -
     let ?\varphi = \bot \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \bot)
     have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi by fastforce
     hence \vdash (| ?\varphi |) using propositional-semantics by blast
     thus ?thesis by simp
  ged
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons \Psi \Lambda)
  \mathbf{assume} \vdash \bigsqcup \ (map \ (\bigcap \circ (\lambda \ \varphi s. \ \varphi \ \# \ \varphi s)) \ \Lambda) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ \Lambda))
     (\mathbf{is} \vdash ?A \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap ?B))
  moreover
  \mathbf{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 \square \Psi \rangle) \sqcup \langle ?A \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \square \Psi \rangle))
\Psi\rangle \sqcup \langle ?B\rangle))
     have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi by fastforce
     hence \vdash (| ?\varphi |) using propositional-semantics by blast
     thus ?thesis
       by simp
  qed
   ultimately have \vdash ((\varphi \sqcap \square \Psi) \sqcup ?A) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \square \Psi \sqcup ?B)
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Modus-Ponens}
     \mathbf{by} blast
```

have map  $(\bigcap \circ (\lambda \varphi s. \varphi \# \varphi s)) \Lambda = map (\lambda \Psi. \varphi \cap \bigcap \Psi) \Lambda$  by simp

moreover

ultimately show ?case by simp

```
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{append-dnf-distribute} \colon
  \vdash \mid \mid (map \; ( \mid \bigcirc \land \land \Psi. \; \Phi @ \Psi)) \; \Lambda) \leftrightarrow ( \mid \mid \Phi \sqcap \mid \mid \mid (map \mid \mid \land))
\mathbf{proof}(induct \ \Phi)
  case Nil
  \mathbf{have} \vdash \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ \Lambda) \leftrightarrow (\top \sqcap \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ \Lambda))
     (\mathbf{is} \vdash ?A \leftrightarrow (\top \sqcap ?A))
  proof -
     let ?\varphi = \langle ?A \rangle \leftrightarrow ((\bot \rightarrow \bot) \sqcap \langle ?A \rangle)
     have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi \text{ by } simp
     hence \vdash ( ?\varphi ) using propositional-semantics by blast
     thus ?thesis
        unfolding verum-def
        by simp
  qed
  then show ?case by simp
next
   case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
  \mathbf{have} \vdash | \mid (map \; ( \mid \bigcirc \circ (@) \; \Phi) \; \Lambda) \; \leftrightarrow ( \mid \mid \Phi \; \sqcap \mid \mid \mid (map \; \mid \mid \Lambda))
         = \vdash \bigsqcup \ (map \ \lceil \ (map \ ((@) \ \Phi) \ \Lambda)) \leftrightarrow (\lceil \ \Phi \ \sqcap \ \bigsqcup \ (map \ \lceil \ \Lambda))
     by simp
   \Lambda))
     (\mathbf{is} \vdash \bigsqcup \ (\mathit{map} \ \bigcap \ ?A) \leftrightarrow (?B \ \sqcap \ ?C))
     by meson
  moreover have \vdash | | (map \sqcap ?A) \leftrightarrow (?B \sqcap ?C)
                      \rightarrow ( [ (map ( [ \circ (\lambda \varphi s. \varphi \# \varphi s)) ?A) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap [ (map [ ?A))) ?A)))
                      proof -
     let ?\varphi = \langle \bigcup (map \bigcap ?A) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle ?B \rangle \cap \langle ?C \rangle)
               \rightarrow (\langle \bigsqcup \ (map \ ( \bigcap \circ (\lambda \ \varphi s. \ \varphi \ \# \ \varphi s)) \ ?A) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \ \sqcap \ \langle \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ ?A) \rangle))
               \rightarrow \langle \bigsqcup (map ( \bigcap \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 \text{ by } simp
     hence \vdash ( ?\varphi ) using propositional-semantics by blast
     thus ?thesis
        by simp
   qed
   using Modus-Ponens conj-dnf-distribute
     by blast
   moreover
  have \bigcap \circ (@) (\varphi \# \Phi) = \bigcap \circ (\#) \varphi \circ (@) \Phi by auto
     \vdash \bigsqcup \ (map \ (\bigcap \ \circ \ (@) \ (\varphi \ \# \ \Phi)) \ \Lambda) \leftrightarrow (\bigcap \ (\varphi \ \# \ \Phi) \ \sqcap \ ?C)
    = \vdash \bigsqcup (map ( \sqcap \circ (\#) \varphi) ?A) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcap ?B) \sqcap ?C)
     \mathbf{bv} simp
   ultimately show ?case by meson
qed
```

```
primrec (in Classical-Propositional-Logic)
  segmented-deduction :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool (- - - 60,100 - 60)
  where
    \Gamma \$ \vdash [] = True
  | \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = (\exists \Psi. mset (map snd \Psi) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \land 
                            map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi :\vdash \varphi \land
                            map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ (map\ snd\ \Psi)\ \$\vdash\ \Phi)
definition (in Minimal-Logic)
  stronger-theory-relation :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool (infix \leq 100)
  where
    \Sigma \prec \Gamma = (\exists \Phi. map snd \Phi = \Sigma \land
                     mset\ (map\ fst\ \Phi)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma\ \land
                     (\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \Phi. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma))
abbreviation (in Minimal-Logic)
  stronger-theory-relation-op :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool (infix \succeq 100)
    \Gamma\succeq\Sigma\equiv\Sigma\preceq\Gamma
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) msub-stronger-theory-intro:
  assumes mset \Sigma \subseteq \# mset \Gamma
  shows \Sigma \leq \Gamma
proof -
  let ?\Delta\Sigma = map(\lambda x.(x,x))\Sigma
  have map snd ?\Delta\Sigma = \Sigma
    by (induct \Sigma, simp, simp)
  moreover have map fst ?\Delta\Sigma = \Sigma
    by (induct \Sigma, simp, simp)
  hence mset (map\ fst\ ?\Delta\Sigma) \subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
    using assms by simp
  moreover have \forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set ?\Delta\Sigma \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma
    by (induct \Sigma, simp, simp,
        metis list-implication.simps(1) list-implication-Axiom-1)
  ultimately show ?thesis using stronger-theory-relation-def by (simp, blast)
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) stronger-theory-reflexive [simp]: \Gamma \leq \Gamma
  using msub-stronger-theory-intro by auto
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) weakest-theory [simp]: [] \leq \Gamma
  using msub-stronger-theory-intro by auto
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) stronger-theory-empty-list-intro [simp]:
  assumes \Gamma \leq []
  shows \Gamma = [
```

```
using assms stronger-theory-relation-def by simp
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Minimal-Logic}) \ \mathit{stronger-theory-right-permutation} \colon
  assumes \Gamma <^{\sim} > \Delta
      and \Sigma \prec \Gamma
    shows \Sigma \leq \Delta
proof -
  from assms(1) have mset \Gamma = mset \Delta
    by (simp add: mset-eq-perm)
  thus ?thesis
    using assms(2) stronger-theory-relation-def
    by fastforce
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) stronger-theory-left-permutation:
  assumes \Sigma <^{\sim} > \Delta
      and \Sigma \preceq \Gamma
    shows \Delta \leq \Gamma
proof -
  \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ \Sigma \ \Gamma. \ \Sigma <^{\sim}>\Delta \longrightarrow \Sigma \preceq \Gamma \longrightarrow \Delta \preceq \Gamma
  proof (induct \Delta)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
    case (Cons \delta \Delta)
    {
       fix \Sigma \Gamma
      assume \Sigma <^{\sim \sim} > (\delta \# \Delta) \Sigma \preceq \Gamma
       from this obtain \Phi where \Phi:
         \mathit{map} \; \mathit{snd} \; \Phi = \Sigma
         mset \ (map \ fst \ \Phi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
         \forall (\gamma, \delta) \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \gamma \to \delta
         using stronger-theory-relation-def by fastforce
       with \langle \Sigma <^{\sim} > (\delta \# \Delta) \rangle have \delta \in \# mset (map \ snd \ \Phi)
         by (simp add: perm-set-eq)
       from this obtain \gamma where \gamma: (\gamma, \delta) \in \# 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 mset (map fst ?\Phi_0) \subseteq \# mset (remove1 \gamma \Gamma)
         by (metis ex-mset
                     listSubtract{-}monotonic
                     listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
                     mset-remove1
                    remove1-pairs-list-projections-fst)
       moreover have mset ? \Phi_0 \subseteq \# mset \Phi by simp
       with \Phi(3) have \forall (\gamma, \delta) \in set ?\Phi_0. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \delta by fastforce
       ultimately have ?\Sigma_0 \leq remove1 \gamma \Gamma
         unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def by blast
```

```
moreover have \Delta <^{\sim}> (remove1 \ \delta \ \Sigma) using \langle \Sigma <^{\sim}> (\delta \ \# \ \Delta) \rangle
        by (metis perm-remove-perm perm-sym remove-hd)
      moreover from \gamma \Phi(1) have mset ? \Sigma_0 = mset (remove1 \delta \Sigma)
        using remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd
        bv fastforce
      hence ?\Sigma_0 <^{\sim}> remove1 \delta \Sigma
         using mset-eq-perm by blast
      ultimately have \Delta \leq 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 \# \ mset \ (remove1 \ \gamma \ \Gamma)
        \forall (\gamma, \delta) \in 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 \# mset (\gamma \# (remove1 \gamma \Gamma))
         using \Psi_0(2) by auto
      moreover from \gamma \Phi(3) \Psi_0(3) have \forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set ?\Psi \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma by auto
      ultimately have (\delta \# \Delta) \leq (\gamma \# (remove1 \ \gamma \ \Gamma))
         unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def by metis
      moreover from \gamma \Phi(2) have \gamma \in \# mset \Gamma
         using mset-subset-eqD by fastforce
      hence (\gamma \# (remove1 \ \gamma \ \Gamma)) <^{\sim} > \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 Minimal-Logic) stronger-theory-transitive:
  assumes \Sigma \prec \Delta and \Delta \prec \Gamma
    shows \Sigma \prec \Gamma
proof -
  have \forall \ \Delta \ \Gamma. \ \Sigma \preceq \Delta \longrightarrow \Delta \preceq \Gamma \longrightarrow \Sigma \preceq \Gamma
  proof (induct \Sigma)
    \mathbf{case}\ \mathit{Nil}
    then show ?case using stronger-theory-relation-def by simp
    case (Cons \sigma \Sigma)
    {
      fix \Delta \Gamma
      assume (\sigma \# \Sigma) \leq \Delta \Delta \leq \Gamma
      from this obtain \Phi where \Phi:
        \mathit{map} \; \mathit{snd} \; \Phi = \sigma \; \# \; \Sigma
```

```
mset\ (map\ fst\ \Phi)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Delta
        \forall (\delta, \sigma) \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \delta \to \sigma
        using stronger-theory-relation-def by (simp, metis)
      let ?\delta = fst \ (hd \ \Phi)
      from \Phi(1) have \Phi \neq [] by (induct \ \Phi, simp+)
      hence ?\delta \in \# mset (map fst \Phi) by (induct \Phi, simp+)
      with \Phi(2) have ?\delta \in \# mset \Delta by (meson mset-subset-eqD)
        with \langle \Phi \neq | \rangle \Phi(2) have mset (map fst (remove1 (hd \Phi) \Phi)) \subseteq \# mset
(remove1 ? \delta \Delta)
        by (simp,
             metis diff-single-eq-union
                   hd-in-set
                   image-mset-add-mset
                   insert-subset-eq-iff
                   set-mset-mset)
       moreover from \langle \Phi \neq [] \rangle have remove1 (hd \Phi) \Phi = tl \Phi by (induct \Phi,
simp+)
      moreover from \Phi(1) have map snd (tl \ \Phi) = \Sigma
        by (simp \ add: map-tl)
      moreover from \Phi(3) have \forall (\delta, \sigma) \in set (tl \Phi). \vdash \delta \to \sigma
        by (simp\ add: \langle \Phi \neq [] \rangle\ list.set-sel(2))
      ultimately have \Sigma \leq remove1 ? \delta \Delta
        using stronger-theory-relation-def by auto
      from \langle ?\delta \in \# mset \ \Delta \rangle have ?\delta \# (remove1 \ ?\delta \ \Delta) <^{\sim} > \Delta
        by (simp add: perm-remove perm-sym)
      with \langle \Delta \leq \Gamma \rangle have (?\delta \# (remove1 ?\delta \Delta)) \leq \Gamma
        using stronger-theory-left-permutation perm-sym by blast
      from this obtain \Psi where \Psi:
        map snd \Psi = (?\delta \# (remove1 ?\delta \Delta))
        mset \ (map \ fst \ \Psi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
        \forall (\gamma, \delta) \in set \ \Psi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \delta
        using stronger-theory-relation-def by (simp, metis)
      let ?\gamma = fst \ (hd \ \Psi)
      from \Psi(1) have \Psi \neq [] by (induct \ \Psi, simp+)
      hence ?\gamma \in \# mset (map fst \Psi) by (induct \Psi, simp+)
      with \Psi(2) have ?\gamma \in \# mset \Gamma by (meson mset-subset-eqD)
        with \langle \Psi \neq [] \rangle \Psi(2) have mset (map fst (remove1 (hd \Psi) \Psi)) \subseteq \# mset
(remove1 ? \gamma \Gamma)
        by (simp,
             metis diff-single-eq-union
                   hd\text{-}in\text{-}set
                   image\text{-}mset\text{-}add\text{-}mset
                   insert-subset-eq-iff
                   set-mset-mset)
       moreover from \langle \Psi \neq [] \rangle have remove1 (hd \Psi) \Psi = tl \Psi by (induct \Psi,
simp+)
      moreover from \Psi(1) have map snd (tl \ \Psi) = (remove1 \ ?\delta \ \Delta)
        by (simp add: map-tl)
      moreover from \Psi(3) have \forall (\gamma, \delta) \in set (tl \ \Psi). \vdash \gamma \to \delta
```

```
by (simp \ add: \langle \Psi \neq [] \rangle \ list.set-sel(2))
       ultimately have remove1 ?\delta \Delta \leq remove1 ?\gamma \Gamma
         using stronger-theory-relation-def by auto
       with \langle \Sigma \leq remove1 ? \delta \Delta \rangle Cons.hyps have \Sigma \leq 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 set \ \Omega_0. \vdash \gamma \to \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\ \#\ (remove1)
?\gamma \Gamma))
         by simp
        moreover from \Phi(1) \Psi(1) have \sigma = snd (hd \Phi) ?\delta = snd (hd \Psi) by
fastforce +
       with \Phi(3) \Psi(3) \langle \Phi \neq [] \rangle \langle \Psi \neq [] \rangle 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 set ?\Omega. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma
         by auto
       ultimately have (\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq (?\gamma \# (remove1 ? \gamma \Gamma))
         unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
         by metis
       moreover from \langle ?\gamma \in \# mset \ \Gamma \rangle have (?\gamma \# (remove1 \ ?\gamma \ \Gamma)) <^{\sim} > \Gamma
         by (simp add: perm-remove perm-sym)
       ultimately have (\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq \Gamma
         \mathbf{using}\ stronger\text{-}theory\text{-}right\text{-}permutation
         \mathbf{by} blast
    then show ?case by blast
  thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) stronger-theory-witness:
  assumes \sigma \in set \Sigma
    shows \Sigma \leq \Gamma = (\exists \ \gamma \in set \ \Gamma. \ \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma \land (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \leq (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 set \ \Phi. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def by blast
  from assms \Phi(1) obtain \gamma where \gamma: (\gamma, \sigma) \in \# mset \Phi
    by (induct \ \Phi, fastforce+)
  hence \gamma \in \# mset \ (map \ fst \ \Phi) by force
```

```
hence \gamma \in \# mset \Gamma using \Phi(2)
    by (meson mset\text{-}subset\text{-}eqD)
  moreover
  let ?\Phi_0 = remove1 \ (\gamma, \sigma) \ \Phi
  let ?\Sigma_0 = map \ snd \ ?\Phi_0
  from \gamma \Phi(2) have mset (map fst ? \Phi_0) \subseteq \# mset (remove1 <math>\gamma \Gamma)
    by (metis ex-mset
               listSubtract{-}monotonic
               listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
               remove 1-pairs-list-projections-fst
               mset-remove1)
  moreover have mset ? \Phi_0 \subseteq \# mset \Phi  by simp
  with \Phi(\beta) have \forall (\gamma,\sigma) \in set ?\Phi_0. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma by fastforce
  ultimately have ?\Sigma_0 \leq remove1 \gamma \Gamma
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def by blast
  moreover from \gamma \Phi(1) have mset ?\Sigma_0 = mset (remove1 \sigma \Sigma)
    using remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd
    by fastforce
  hence ?\Sigma_0 <^{\sim} > remove1 \sigma \Sigma
    using mset-eq-perm by blast
  ultimately have remove1 \sigma \Sigma \leq 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 \# mset \Gamma
    using mset-subset-eqD by fastforce
  ultimately show \exists \ \gamma \in set \ \Gamma. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma \land (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \preceq (remove1 \ \gamma \ \Gamma) \ by
auto
next
  assume \exists \ \gamma \in set \ \Gamma. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma \land (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \preceq (remove1 \ \gamma \ \Gamma)
  from this obtain \Phi \gamma where \gamma: \gamma \in set \Gamma \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma
                         and \Phi: map snd \Phi = (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma)
                                 mset\ (map\ fst\ \Phi)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (remove1\ \gamma\ \Gamma)
                                 \forall (\gamma,\sigma) \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def by blast
  let ?\Phi = (\gamma, \sigma) \# \Phi
  from \Phi(1) have map snd ?\Phi = \sigma \# (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) by simp
  moreover from \Phi(2) \gamma(1) have mset (map\ fst\ ?\Phi) \subseteq \#\ mset \Gamma
    by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)
  moreover from \Phi(3) \gamma(2) have \forall (\gamma,\sigma) \in set ?\Phi. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma
    by auto
  ultimately have (\sigma \# (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma)) \preceq \Gamma
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def by metis
  moreover from assms have \sigma \# (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) <^{\sim} > \Sigma
    by (simp add: perm-remove perm-sym)
  ultimately show \Sigma \leq \Gamma
    using stronger-theory-left-permutation by blast
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) stronger-theory-cons-witness:
```

```
(\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq \Gamma = (\exists \ \gamma \in set \ \Gamma. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma \land \Sigma \preceq (remove1 \ \gamma \ \Gamma))
proof -
  have \sigma \in \# mset (\sigma \# \Sigma) by simp
 hence (\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq \Gamma = (\exists \ \gamma \in set \ \Gamma. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma \land (remove1 \ \sigma \ (\sigma \# \Sigma)) \preceq (remove1)
\gamma \Gamma
    by (meson list.set-intros(1) stronger-theory-witness)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) stronger-theory-left-cons:
  assumes (\sigma \# \Sigma) \leq \Gamma
  shows \Sigma \leq \Gamma
proof -
  from assms obtain \Phi where \Phi:
    map snd \Phi = \sigma \# \Sigma
    mset \ (map \ fst \ \Phi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
    \forall (\delta, \sigma) \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \delta \rightarrow \sigma
    using stronger-theory-relation-def by (simp, metis)
  let ?\Phi' = remove1 \ (hd \ \Phi) \ \Phi
  from \Phi(1) have map snd \mathcal{P}\Phi' = \Sigma by (induct \Phi, simp+)
  moreover from \Phi(2) have mset (map\ fst\ ?\Phi') \subseteq \#\ mset \Gamma
    by (metis diff-subset-eq-self
               listSubtract.simps(1)
               listSubtract.simps(2)
               listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
               map-monotonic
               subset-mset.dual-order.trans)
  moreover from \Phi(3) have \forall (\delta, \sigma) \in set ? \Phi' : \vdash \delta \to \sigma by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def by blast
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) stronger-theory-right-cons:
  assumes \Sigma \preceq \Gamma
  shows \Sigma \leq (\gamma \# \Gamma)
proof -
  from assms obtain \Phi where \Phi:
    map snd \Phi = \Sigma
    mset \ (map \ fst \ \Phi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
    \forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
    by auto
  hence mset (map\ fst\ \Phi) \subseteq \#\ mset\ (\gamma\ \#\ \Gamma)
    by (metis Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset
               listSubtract.simps(2)
               listSubtract-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 Minimal-Logic) stronger-theory-left-right-cons:
  assumes \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma
       and \Sigma \prec \Gamma
    shows (\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq (\gamma \# \Gamma)
proof -
  from assms(2) obtain \Phi where \Phi:
     map snd \Phi = \Sigma
     mset \ (map \ fst \ \Phi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
    \forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma
     unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
     by auto
  let ?\Phi = (\gamma, \sigma) \# \Phi
  from assms(1) \Phi have
     map snd ?\Phi = \sigma \# \Sigma
     mset\ (map\ fst\ ?\Phi)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (\gamma\ \#\ \Gamma)
     \forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set ?\Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma
     by fastforce+
  thus ?thesis
     unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
     by metis
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) stronger-theory-relation-alt-def:
  \Sigma \leq \Gamma = (\exists \Phi. mset (map snd \Phi) = mset \Sigma \land
                      mset\ (map\ fst\ \Phi)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma\ \land
                      (\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma))
proof -
  have \forall \ \Sigma \ . \ \Sigma \preceq \Gamma = (\exists \Phi. \ \textit{mset} \ (\textit{map snd} \ \Phi) = \textit{mset} \ \Sigma \ \land
                                    mset\ (map\ fst\ \Phi)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma\ \land
                                    (\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma))
  proof (induct \ \Gamma)
     case Nil
     then show ?case
       \mathbf{using}\ stronger\text{-}theory\text{-}empty\text{-}list\text{-}intro
               stronger-theory-reflexive
       by (simp, blast)
  next
     case (Cons \gamma \Gamma)
     {
       have \Sigma \leq (\gamma \# \Gamma) = (\exists \Phi. mset (map snd \Phi) = mset \Sigma \land
                                         mset \ (map \ fst \ \Phi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\gamma \ \# \ \Gamma) \ \land
                                         (\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma))
       proof (rule iffI)
          assume \Sigma \leq (\gamma \# \Gamma)
          thus \exists \Phi. mset (map snd \Phi) = mset \Sigma \wedge
                       mset \ (map \ fst \ \Phi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\gamma \ \# \ \Gamma) \ \land
```

```
(\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma)
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
    by metis
next
  assume \exists \Phi. mset (map \ snd \ \Phi) = mset \ \Sigma \land
                mset\ (map\ fst\ \Phi)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (\gamma\ \#\ \Gamma)\ \land
                (\forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma)
  from this obtain \Phi where \Phi:
    mset\ (map\ snd\ \Phi) = mset\ \Sigma
    mset\ (map\ fst\ \Phi)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (\gamma\ \#\ \Gamma)
    \forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \ \Phi. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma
    by metis
  show \Sigma \leq (\gamma \# \Gamma)
  proof (cases \exists \sigma. (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \Phi)
    assume \exists \sigma. (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \Phi
    from this obtain \sigma where \sigma: (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \Phi by auto
    let ?\Phi = remove1 \ (\gamma, \sigma) \ \Phi
    from \sigma have mset\ (map\ snd\ ?\Phi) = mset\ (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma)
      using \Phi(1) remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd by force+
    moreover
    from \sigma have mset\ (map\ fst\ ?\Phi) = mset\ (remove1\ \gamma\ (map\ fst\ \Phi))
       using \Phi(1) remove1-pairs-list-projections-fst by force+
    with \Phi(2) have mset (map fst ?\Phi) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma
      by (simp add: subset-eq-diff-conv)
    moreover from \Phi(3) have \forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set ?\Phi \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma
       by fastforce
    ultimately have remove 1 \sigma \Sigma \leq \Gamma using Cons by blast
    from this obtain \Psi where \Psi:
       map snd \Psi = remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma
       mset \ (map \ fst \ \Psi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
      \forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \ \Psi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma
      unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
      by blast
    let ?\Psi = (\gamma, \sigma) \# \Psi
    from \Psi have map snd ?\Psi = \sigma \# (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma)
                  mset\ (map\ fst\ ?\Psi)\subseteq \#\ 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 set ? \Psi. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma by auto
    ultimately have (\sigma \# (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma)) \preceq (\gamma \# \Gamma)
      unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
      by metis
    moreover
    have \sigma \in set \Sigma
      by (metis \Phi(1) \sigma set-mset-mset set-zip-rightD zip-map-fst-snd)
    hence \Sigma <^{\sim} > \sigma \# (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma)
        by (simp add: perm-remove)
    hence \Sigma \leq (\sigma \# (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 set \Phi
           hence \gamma \notin set \ (map \ fst \ \Phi) by fastforce
           with \Phi(2) have mset (map fst \Phi) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma
             by (metis diff-single-trivial
                         in\text{-}multiset\text{-}in\text{-}set
                         insert-DiffM2
                         mset\text{-}remove1
                         remove-hd
                         subset-eq-diff-conv)
           hence \Sigma \prec \Gamma
             using Cons \Phi(1) \Phi(3)
             by blast
           thus ?thesis
              using stronger-theory-right-cons
             by auto
         \mathbf{qed}
        \mathbf{qed}
    then show ?case by auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Minimal-Logic}) \ \mathit{stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic} :
  assumes \Sigma \leq \Gamma
      and \Sigma :\vdash \varphi
    shows \Gamma : \vdash \varphi
using assms
proof -
  \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ \varphi. \ \Sigma \preceq \Gamma \longrightarrow \Sigma \coloneq \varphi \longrightarrow \Gamma \coloneq \varphi
  proof (induct \Sigma)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: list-deduction-weaken)
  \mathbf{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\hbox{-}theory\hbox{-}left\hbox{-}cons
         by (blast, metis)
```

```
with Cons have \Gamma : \vdash \sigma \rightarrow \varphi by blast
       moreover
       have \sigma \in set \ (\sigma \# \Sigma) by auto
       with \langle (\sigma \# \Sigma) \preceq \Gamma \rangle obtain \gamma where \gamma: \gamma \in 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-Propositional-Logic) segmented-msub-left-monotonic:
  assumes mset \Sigma \subseteq \# mset \Gamma
       and \Sigma \Vdash \Phi
    shows \Gamma \Vdash \Phi
proof -
  \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ \Sigma \ \Gamma. \ \mathit{mset} \ \Sigma \subseteq \# \ \mathit{mset} \ \Gamma \longrightarrow \Sigma \ \$ \vdash \ \Phi \longrightarrow \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \ \Phi
  proof (induct \Phi)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
     {
       fix \Sigma \Gamma
       assume mset \Sigma \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \Sigma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)
       from this obtain \Psi where \Psi:
         mset \ (map \ snd \ \Psi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Sigma
         map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi :\vdash \varphi
         map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\ \Sigma\ominus (map\ snd\ \Psi)\ \$\vdash\ \Phi
         using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast
       let ?\Psi = map \ snd \ \Psi
       let ?\Psi' = map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi
       let ?\Sigma' = ?\Psi' @ (\Sigma \ominus ?\Psi)
       let ?\Gamma' = ?\Psi' @ (\Gamma \ominus ?\Psi)
       from \Psi have mset ?\Psi \subseteq \# mset \Gamma
         using \langle mset \ \Sigma \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \rangle subset-mset.order.trans by blast
       moreover have mset (\Sigma \ominus ?\Psi) \subseteq \# mset (\Gamma \ominus ?\Psi)
         \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis} \ \langle \textit{mset} \ \Sigma \subseteq \# \ \textit{mset} \ \Gamma \rangle \ \textit{listSubtract-monotonic})
       hence mset ?\Sigma' \subseteq \# mset ?\Gamma'
         by simp
       with Cons.hyps \ \Psi(\beta) have ?\Gamma' \ \vdash \Phi by blast
       ultimately have \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)
```

```
using \Psi(2) by fastforce
    then show ?case
      by simp
 ged
  thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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 set \Gamma \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma \Sigma \preceq (remove1 \ \gamma \ \Gamma)
        using stronger-theory-cons-witness by blast
      let ?\Phi = [(\gamma, \gamma)]
      from \gamma Cons have (remove1 \gamma \Gamma) \Vdash \Sigma by blast
     moreover have mset (remove1 \ \gamma \ \Gamma) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (<math>\rightarrow)) ?\Phi @ \Gamma
\ominus (map snd ?\Phi))
       by simp
      ultimately have map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ?\Phi @ \Gamma \ominus (map snd ?\Phi) $\vdash \Sigma
        using segmented-msub-left-monotonic by blast
      moreover have map (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 mset (map \ snd \ ?\Phi) \subseteq \# \ 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
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) witness-weaker-theory:
```

```
assumes mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
  shows map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \preceq \Gamma
proof -
  have \forall \Gamma. mset (map snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \longrightarrow map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \preceq \Gamma
  proof (induct \Sigma)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons \sigma \Sigma)
    {
      fix \Gamma
      assume mset (map snd (\sigma \# \Sigma)) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma
      hence mset (map \ snd \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (remove1 \ (snd \ \sigma) \ \Gamma)
        by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)
      with Cons have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \leq remove1 (snd \sigma) \Gamma by blast
      moreover have uncurry (\sqcup) = (\lambda \sigma. fst \sigma \sqcup snd \sigma) by fastforce
      hence uncurry (\sqcup) \sigma = fst \ \sigma \ \sqcup \ snd \ \sigma \ by \ simp
      moreover have \vdash snd \sigma \rightarrow (fst \ \sigma \sqcup snd \ \sigma)
        unfolding disjunction-def
        by (simp add: Axiom-1)
      ultimately have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\sigma \# \Sigma) \leq (snd \sigma \# (remove1 (snd \sigma)
\Gamma))
        by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
      moreover have mset (snd \sigma \# (remove1 (snd \sigma) \Gamma)) = mset \Gamma
        using \langle mset \ (map \ snd \ (\sigma \ \# \ \Sigma)) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \rangle
        \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp},\ \mathit{meson}\ \mathit{insert-DiffM}\ \mathit{mset-subset-eq\text{-}insertD})
      ultimately have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\sigma \# \Sigma) \leq \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-Propositional-Logic) segmented-deduction-one-collapse:
  \Gamma \$ \vdash [\varphi] = \Gamma : \vdash \varphi
proof (rule iffI)
  assume \Gamma \Vdash [\varphi]
  from this obtain \Sigma where
    \Sigma: mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
       map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma :\vdash \varphi
    by auto
  hence map (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 = map (\lambda \gamma. (\bot, \gamma)) \Gamma
  have \Gamma \leq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ ?\Sigma
  proof (induct \ \Gamma)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons \gamma \Gamma)
    have \vdash (\bot \sqcup \gamma) \to \gamma
       unfolding disjunction-def
       \mathbf{using}\ \textit{Ex-Falso-Quodlibet}\ \textit{Modus-Ponens}\ \textit{excluded-middle-elimination}
      by blast
    then show ?case using Cons
       by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
  qed
  hence map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Sigma :\vdash \varphi
    using \langle \Gamma : \vdash \varphi \rangle stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic by blast
  moreover have mset (map \ snd \ ?\Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \ \textbf{by} \ (induct \ \Gamma, \ simp+)
  ultimately show \Gamma \$ \vdash [\varphi]
    using segmented-deduction.simps(1)
           segmented-deduction.simps(2)
    by blast
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) stronger-theory-combine:
  assumes \Phi \leq \Delta
      and \Psi \preceq \Gamma
    shows (\Phi @ \Psi) \preceq (\Delta @ \Gamma)
proof
  have \forall \Phi. \Phi \leq \Delta \longrightarrow (\Phi @ \Psi) \leq (\Delta @ \Gamma)
  proof (induct \ \Delta)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
       using assms(2) stronger-theory-empty-list-intro by fastforce
    case (Cons \delta \Delta)
      fix \Phi
       assume \Phi \leq (\delta \# \Delta)
       from this obtain \Sigma where \Sigma:
         map snd \Sigma = \Phi
         mset \ (map \ fst \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta)
        \forall (\delta,\varphi) \in set \ \Sigma. \vdash \delta \to \varphi
         unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
        by blast
       have (\Phi @ \Psi) \leq ((\delta \# \Delta) @ \Gamma)
       proof (cases \exists \varphi . (\delta, \varphi) \in set \Sigma)
         assume \exists \varphi . (\delta, \varphi) \in set \Sigma
         from this obtain \varphi where \varphi: (\delta, \varphi) \in set \Sigma by auto
        let ?\Sigma = remove1 \ (\delta, \varphi) \ \Sigma
```

```
from \varphi \Sigma(1) have mset (map snd ?\Sigma) = mset (remove1 \varphi \Phi)
           using remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd by fastforce
         moreover from \varphi 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 \leq \Delta
           unfolding stronger-theory-relation-alt-def by blast
        hence (remove1 \varphi \Phi @ \Psi) \leq (\Delta @ \Gamma) using Cons by auto
        from this obtain \Omega where \Omega:
           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
           bv 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) \varphi by blast
        hence \forall (\alpha,\beta) \in set ?\Omega. \vdash \alpha \rightarrow \beta \text{ using } \Omega(3) \text{ 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) \varphi by force
        hence (\varphi \# remove1 \varphi \Phi) <^{\sim} > \Phi
           by (simp add: perm-remove perm-sym)
        hence (\varphi \# remove1 \varphi \Phi @ \Psi) <^{\sim} > \Phi @ \Psi
           by (metis append-Cons perm-append2)
         ultimately show ?thesis
           using stronger-theory-left-permutation by blast
         assume \not\equiv \varphi. (\delta, \varphi) \in set \Sigma
        hence \delta \notin set \ (map \ fst \ \Sigma)
               mset \ \Delta + add\text{-}mset \ \delta \ (mset \ []) = mset \ (\delta \# \Delta)
           by auto
        hence mset\ (map\ fst\ \Sigma)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Delta
           by (metis (no-types) (mset (map fst \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset (\delta \# \Delta))
                                  diff-single-trivial
                                  mset.simps(1)
                                  set	ext{-}mset	ext{-}mset
                                  subset-eq-diff-conv)
         with \Sigma(1) \Sigma(3) have \Phi \prec \Delta
           unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
           \mathbf{by} blast
```

```
hence (\Phi @ \Psi) \leq (\Delta @ \Gamma) using Cons by auto
         then show ?thesis
            by (simp add: stronger-theory-right-cons)
     }
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) segmented-empty-deduction:
  [] \$ \vdash \Phi = (\forall \varphi \in set \Phi. \vdash \varphi)
  by (induct \Phi, simp, rule iffI, fastforce+)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic:
  assumes \Sigma \prec \Gamma
       and \Sigma \$ \vdash \Phi
    shows \Gamma \Vdash \Phi
proof -
  \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ \Sigma \ \Gamma. \ \Sigma \preceq \Gamma \longrightarrow \Sigma \ \$ \vdash \Phi \longrightarrow \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Phi
  proof (induct \Phi)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
     case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
     {
       fix \Sigma \Gamma
       assume \Sigma \ \Vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) \ \Sigma \preceq \Gamma
       from this obtain \Psi \Delta where
          \Psi: mset\ (map\ snd\ \Psi) \subseteq \#\ mset\ \Sigma
             map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi :\vdash \varphi
             map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\ \Sigma\ominus\ (map\ snd\ \Psi)\ \$\vdash\ \Phi
         and
          \Delta: map snd \Delta = \Sigma
             mset \ (map \ fst \ \Delta) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
             \forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set \ \Delta. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma
         unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
         by fastforce
       from \langle mset \ (map \ snd \ \Psi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Sigma \rangle
             \langle map \ snd \ \Delta = \Sigma \rangle
       obtain \Omega where \Omega:
          map \ (\lambda \ (\psi, \ \sigma, \ \text{-}). \ (\psi, \ \sigma)) \ \Omega = \Psi
         mset\ (map\ (\lambda\ (\neg,\ \sigma,\ \gamma).\ (\gamma,\ \sigma))\ \Omega)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Delta
         using triple-list-exists by blast
       let ?\Theta = map (\lambda (\psi, \neg, \gamma). (\psi, \gamma)) \Omega
       have map snd ?\Theta = map \ fst \ (map \ (\lambda \ (-, \sigma, \gamma). \ (\gamma, \sigma)) \ \Omega)
       hence mset\ (map\ snd\ ?\Theta)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
         using \Omega(2) \Delta(2) map-monotonic subset-mset.order.trans
```

```
by metis
        moreover have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Theta
        proof -
          let ?\Phi = map (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, \gamma), (\psi \sqcup \gamma, \psi \sqcup \sigma)) \Omega
          have map snd ?\Phi = map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi
             using \Omega(1) by fastforce
          moreover have map fst ?\Phi = map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Theta
             by fastforce
          hence mset (map\ fst\ ?\Phi) \subseteq \# mset (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ ?\Theta)
             \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{subset-mset}.\mathit{dual-order}.\mathit{refl})
          moreover
          have mset (map\ (\lambda(\psi, \sigma, -), (\psi, \sigma))\ \Omega) \subseteq \# mset\ \Psi
             using \Omega(1) by simp
          hence \forall (\varphi, \chi) \in set ?\Phi. \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \chi \text{ using } \Omega(2)
          proof (induct \Omega)
             case Nil
             then show ?case by simp
          next
             case (Cons \omega \Omega)
             let ?\Phi = map \ (\lambda \ (\psi, \ \sigma, \ \gamma). \ (\psi \ \sqcup \ \gamma, \ \psi \ \sqcup \ \sigma)) \ (\omega \ \# \ \Omega)
             let ?\Phi' = map \ (\lambda \ (\psi, \ \sigma, \ \gamma). \ (\psi \sqcup \gamma, \ \psi \sqcup \sigma)) \ \Omega
             have mset~(map~(\lambda(\psi, \sigma, -), (\psi, \sigma))~\Omega) \subseteq \#~mset~\Psi
                   mset\ (map\ (\lambda(\cdot,\,\sigma,\,\gamma).\ (\gamma,\,\sigma))\ \Omega)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Delta
                  using Cons.prems(1) Cons.prems(2) subset-mset.dual-order.trans by
fastforce +
             with Cons have \forall (\varphi,\chi) \in set ?\Phi' \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \chi \text{ 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)) = (\lambda \omega, ((\lambda (-, -, \gamma), \gamma) \omega, (\lambda (-, \sigma, -), \sigma) \omega)) by
auto
             hence (\lambda(\cdot, \sigma, \gamma), (\gamma, \sigma)) \omega = (?\gamma, ?\sigma) by metis
             hence \vdash ?\gamma \rightarrow ?\sigma
               using Cons.prems(2) mset-subset-eqD \Delta(3)
                by fastforce
             hence \vdash (?\psi \sqcup ?\gamma) \rightarrow (?\psi \sqcup ?\sigma)
                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, \ \text{--}, \ \text{--}). \ \psi) \ \omega) \sqcup ((\lambda \ (\text{--}, \ \sigma, \ \text{--}). \ \sigma) \ \omega)))
                by auto
           hence (\lambda(\psi, \sigma, \gamma), (\psi \sqcup \gamma, \psi \sqcup \sigma)) \omega = ((?\psi \sqcup ?\gamma), (?\psi \sqcup ?\sigma)) by metis
             ultimately show ?case by simp
          qed
          ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
            by blast
       qed
       with \Psi(2) have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Theta :\vdash \varphi
         by (metis stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic)
       moreover have
          (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\ \Sigma\ominus (map\ snd\ \Psi))\preceq
           (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ ?\Theta @ \Gamma \ominus (map\ snd\ ?\Theta))
       proof -
          have map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi \leq map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ?\Theta
          proof -
            let ?\Phi = map \ (\lambda \ (\psi, \sigma, \gamma). \ (\psi \to \gamma, \psi \to \sigma)) \ \Omega
            have map snd ?\Phi = map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi
               using \Omega(1) by fastforce
            moreover have map fst ?\Phi = map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ?\Theta
               by fastforce
            hence mset\ (map\ fst\ ?\Phi)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\to))\ ?\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 set ?\Phi. \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \chi \text{ using } \Omega(2)
            proof (induct \ \Omega)
               case Nil
               then show ?case by simp
            next
               case (Cons \omega \Omega)
               let ?\Phi = map \ (\lambda \ (\psi, \sigma, \gamma). \ (\psi \to \gamma, \psi \to \sigma)) \ (\omega \# \Omega)
              let ?\Phi' = map (\lambda (\psi, \sigma, \gamma). (\psi \to \gamma, \psi \to \sigma)) \Omega
              have mset (map\ (\lambda(\psi, \sigma, -), (\psi, \sigma))\ \Omega) \subseteq \# mset\ \Psi
                     mset\ (map\ (\lambda(\cdot,\,\sigma,\,\gamma).\ (\gamma,\,\sigma))\ \Omega)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Delta
                 using Cons.prems(1) Cons.prems(2) subset-mset.dual-order.trans by
fastforce +
               with Cons have \forall (\varphi, \chi) \in set ?\Phi' \cdot \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \chi \text{ by } fastforce
               moreover
              let ?\psi = (\lambda (\psi, -, -). \psi) \omega
              let ?\sigma = (\lambda (-, \sigma, -). \sigma) \omega
              let ?\gamma = (\lambda \ (\text{--}, \text{--}, \gamma). \ \gamma) \ \omega
               have (\lambda(-, \sigma, \gamma), (\gamma, \sigma)) = (\lambda \omega. ((\lambda (-, -, \gamma), \gamma) \omega, (\lambda (-, \sigma, -), \sigma) \omega))
by auto
               hence (\lambda(\cdot, \sigma, \gamma), (\gamma, \sigma)) \omega = (?\gamma, ?\sigma) by metis
               hence \vdash ?\gamma \rightarrow ?\sigma
                 using Cons.prems(2) mset-subset-eqD \Delta(3)
                 by fastforce
               hence \vdash (?\psi \rightarrow ?\gamma) \rightarrow (?\psi \rightarrow ?\sigma)
                 {f using}\ {\it Modus-Ponens}\ {\it hypothetical-syllogism}
                 by blast
               moreover have
                 (\lambda(\psi, \sigma, \gamma). (\psi \to \gamma, \psi \to \sigma)) =
```

```
(\lambda \ \omega. \ (((\lambda \ (\psi, \ -, \ -). \ \psi) \ \omega) \rightarrow ((\lambda \ (-, \ -, \ \gamma). \ \gamma) \ \omega),
                          ((\lambda \ (\psi, \ \text{-}, \ \text{-}). \ \psi) \ \omega) \rightarrow ((\lambda \ (\text{-}, \ \sigma, \ \text{-}). \ \sigma) \ \omega)))
              hence (\lambda(\psi, \sigma, \gamma), (\psi \to \gamma, \psi \to \sigma)) \omega = ((?\psi \to ?\gamma), (?\psi \to ?\sigma)) by
metis
              ultimately show ?case by simp
            qed
            ultimately show ?thesis
              unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
              \mathbf{by} blast
         qed
         moreover
         have (\Sigma \ominus (map \ snd \ \Psi)) \preceq (\Gamma \ominus (map \ snd \ ?\Theta))
         proof -
            let ?\Delta = \Delta \ominus (map (\lambda (-, \sigma, \gamma), (\gamma, \sigma)) \Omega)
            have mset (map\ fst\ ?\Delta) \subseteq \#\ mset\ (\Gamma \ominus (map\ snd\ ?\Theta))
              using \Delta(2)
              by (metis \Omega(2)
                          \langle map \ snd \ (map \ (\lambda(\psi, \neg, \gamma), \ (\psi, \gamma)) \ \Omega) =
                          map fst (map (\lambda(-, \sigma, \gamma), (\gamma, \sigma)) \Omega))
                          listSubtract\text{-}monotonic
                          map\mbox{-}listSubtract\mbox{-}mset\mbox{-}equivalence)
            moreover
            from \Omega(2) have mset ?\Delta \subseteq \# mset \Delta by simp
            hence \forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set ?\Delta. \vdash \gamma \rightarrow \sigma
              using \Delta(3)
              by (metis mset-subset-eqD set-mset-mset)
            moreover
            have map snd (map (\lambda(\cdot, \sigma, \gamma), (\gamma, \sigma)) \Omega) = map \ snd \ \Psi
              using \Omega(1)
              by (induct \Omega, simp, fastforce)
            hence mset (map \ snd \ ?\Delta) = mset \ (\Sigma \ominus (map \ snd \ \Psi))
              by (metis \ \Delta(1) \ \Omega(2) \ map-listSubtract-mset-equivalence)
            ultimately show ?thesis
              by (metis stronger-theory-relation-alt-def)
         qed
         ultimately show ?thesis using stronger-theory-combine by blast
       hence map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ?\Theta @ \Gamma \ominus (map \ snd \ ?\Theta) $\vdash \Phi
         using \Psi(3) Cons by blast
       ultimately have \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)
         by (metis\ segmented\text{-}deduction.simps(2))
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  with assms show ?thesis by blast
```

 ${\bf lemma}~({\bf in}~{\it Classical-Propositional-Logic})~{\it negated-segmented-deduction}:$ 

```
\sim \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = (\exists \Psi. mset (map fst \Psi) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \land 
                           \sim (map\ (uncurry\ (\backslash))\ \Psi) :\vdash \varphi\ \land
                           \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcap)) \ \Psi \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus (map \ fst \ \Psi)) \ \$ \vdash \Phi)
proof (rule iffI)
  assume \sim \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)
  from this obtain \Psi where \Psi:
    mset\ (map\ snd\ \Psi)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (\sim\Gamma)
    map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi :\vdash \varphi
    map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\sim\Gamma\ominus\ map\ snd\ \Psi\ \$\vdash\Phi
    using segmented-deduction.simps(2)
    by metis
  from this obtain \Delta where \Delta:
    mset\ \Delta\subseteq\#\ mset\ \Gamma
    map snd \Psi = \sim \Delta
    using mset-sub-map-list-exists [where f = \sim and \Gamma = \Gamma]
    by metis
  let ?\Psi = zip \ \Delta \ (map \ fst \ \Psi)
  from \Delta(2) have map fst ?\Psi = \Delta
    by (metis length-map map-fst-zip)
  with \Delta(1) have mset (map fst ?\Psi) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma
    by simp
  moreover have \forall \Delta. map snd \Psi = \sim \Delta \longrightarrow
                         map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Psi \preceq \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\backslash))) \ (zip \ \Delta \ (map \ fst
\Psi)))
  proof (induct \ \Psi)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons \psi \Psi)
    let ?\psi = fst \ \psi
    {
      fix \Delta
      assume map snd (\psi \# \Psi) = \sim \Delta
      from this obtain \gamma where \gamma: \sim \gamma = snd \ \psi \ \gamma = hd \ \Delta by auto
      from (map snd (\psi \# \Psi) = \sim \Delta) have map snd \Psi = \sim (tl \Delta) by auto
      with Cons.hyps have
         map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Psi \preceq \sim (map\ (uncurry\ (\backslash))\ (zip\ (tl\ \Delta)\ (map\ 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\text{-}def
                      negation\text{-}def
           by (meson Modus-Ponens
                      flip-implication
                      hypothetical-syllogism)
```

```
} note tautology = this
               have uncurry (\sqcup) = (\lambda \ \psi. \ (fst \ \psi) \ \sqcup \ (snd \ \psi))
                   by fastforce
               with \gamma have uncurry (\Box) \psi = ?\psi \sqcup \sim \gamma
                   \mathbf{bv} simp
               with tautology have \vdash \sim (\gamma \setminus ?\psi) \rightarrow uncurry (\sqcup) \psi
                   by simp
               ultimately have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\psi \# \Psi) \leq
                                                          \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\setminus)) \ ((zip \ ((hd \ \Delta) \ \# \ (tl \ \Delta)) \ (map \ fst \ (\psi \ \# \ (tl \ \Delta)))))
\Psi))))))
                   using stronger-theory-left-right-cons \gamma(2)
                   by simp
               hence map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\psi \# \Psi) \leq
                              \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\backslash)) \ (zip \ \Delta \ (map \ fst \ (\psi \ \# \ \Psi))))
                   using \langle map \; snd \; (\psi \# \Psi) = \sim \Delta \rangle by force
         thus ?case by blast
     with \Psi(2) \Delta(2) have \sim (map (uncurry (\setminus)) ? \Psi) :\vdash \varphi
         using stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic by blast
     moreover
     have (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @ \sim \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Psi)\ \preceq
                    \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcap)) \ ?\Psi @ \Gamma \ominus (map \ fst \ ?\Psi))
     proof -
         from \Delta(1) have mset\ (\sim \Gamma \ominus \sim \Delta) = mset\ (\sim (\Gamma \ominus \Delta))
               \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{image\text{-}mset\text{-}}\mathit{Diff})
         hence mset (\sim \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi) = mset (\sim (\Gamma \ominus map \ fst \ ?\Psi))
               using \Psi(1) \Delta(2) (map fst ?\Psi = \Delta) by simp
         hence (\sim \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi) \preceq \sim (\Gamma \ominus map \ fst \ ?\Psi)
              by (simp add: msub-stronger-theory-intro)
         moreover have \forall \Delta. map snd \Psi = \sim \Delta \longrightarrow
                                                             map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi \preceq \sim (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcap))\ (zip\ \Delta\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\square))\ (zip\ A\ (uncurry\ (uncurry\ (\square))\ (zip\ A\ (uncurry\ (uncurry
fst \Psi)))
         proof (induct \ \Psi)
               case Nil
               then show ?case by simp
         next
               case (Cons \psi \Psi)
               let ?\psi = fst \psi
               {
                   fix \Delta
                   assume map snd (\psi \# \Psi) = \sim \Delta
                   from this obtain \gamma where \gamma: \sim \gamma = snd \psi \gamma = hd \Delta by auto
                   from (map snd (\psi \# \Psi) = \sim \Delta) have map snd \Psi = \sim (tl \Delta) by auto
                   with Cons.hyps have
                       map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi \leq \sim (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcap))\ (zip\ (tl\ \Delta)\ (map\ fst\ \Psi)))
                        by simp
                   moreover
                    {
```

```
fix \psi \gamma
            \mathbf{have} \vdash \sim (\gamma \sqcap \psi) \to (\psi \to \sim \gamma)
              unfolding disjunction-def
                          conjunction-def
                          negation-def
              by (meson Modus-Ponens
                          flip-implication
                          hypothetical-syllogism)
          } note tautology = this
         have (uncurry (\rightarrow)) = (\lambda \psi. (fst \psi) \rightarrow (snd \psi))
            by fastforce
         with \gamma have uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi = ?\psi \rightarrow \sim \gamma
            by simp
         with tautology have \vdash \sim (\gamma \sqcap ?\psi) \rightarrow (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi
            by simp
         ultimately have map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\psi \# \Psi) \prec
                             \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcap)) \ ((zip \ ((hd \ \Delta) \ \# \ (tl \ \Delta)) \ (map \ fst \ (\psi \ \#
\Psi))))))
            using stronger-theory-left-right-cons \gamma(2)
            by simp
         hence map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\psi \# \Psi) \preceq
                \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcap)) \ (zip \ \Delta \ (map \ fst \ (\psi \ \# \ \Psi))))
            using \langle map \; snd \; (\psi \# \Psi) = \sim \Delta \rangle by force
       then show ?case by blast
    qed
    ultimately have (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @ \sim \Gamma \ominus map\ snd\ \Psi) \preceq
                         (\sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcap)) \ ?\Psi) \ @ \sim (\Gamma \ominus (map \ fst \ ?\Psi)))
       using stronger-theory-combine \Delta(2)
       by metis
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  hence \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcap)) \ ?\Psi \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus (map \ fst \ ?\Psi)) \ \$ \vdash \Phi
    using \Psi(3) segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic
    by blast
  ultimately show \exists \Psi. mset (map fst \Psi) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \land
                             \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\backslash)) \ \Psi) : \vdash \varphi \land
                             \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcap)) \ \Psi \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus (map \ fst \ \Psi)) \ \$ \vdash \Phi
    by metis
next
  assume \exists \Psi. mset \ (map \ fst \ \Psi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \ \land
                  \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\backslash)) \ \Psi) : \vdash \varphi \land
                  \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcap)) \ \Psi \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus map \ fst \ \Psi) \ \$ \vdash \ \Phi
  from this obtain \Psi where \Psi:
    mset \ (map \ fst \ \Psi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
    \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\backslash)) \ \Psi) :\vdash \varphi
    \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcap)) \ \Psi \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus 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) \to \sim (\gamma \setminus \psi)
        unfolding disjunction-def
                   subtraction\text{-}def
                   conjunction-def
                   negation-def
        by (meson Modus-Ponens
                   flip-implication
                   hypothetical-syllogism)
    } note tautology = this
    have \sim \circ uncurry (\setminus) = (\lambda \psi. \sim ((fst \psi) \setminus (snd \psi)))
         uncurry (\sqcup) = (\lambda (\psi, \gamma), \psi \sqcup \gamma)
      by fastforce+
    with tautology have \vdash uncurry (\sqcup) (?\psi, \sim ?\gamma) \rightarrow (\sim \circ uncurry (\backslash)) \psi
      by fastforce
    with Cons.hyps have
      ((\sim \circ 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 map \ fst \ \Psi) \prec
                  (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ ?\Psi @ \sim \Gamma \ominus map\ snd\ ?\Psi)
  proof -
    have \sim (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcap)) \ \Psi) \leq map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ ?\Psi
    proof (induct \ \Psi)
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
      case (Cons \psi \Psi)
      let ?\gamma = fst \psi
      let ?\psi = snd \psi
        fix \psi \gamma
        have \vdash (\psi \to \sim \gamma) \to \sim (\gamma \sqcap \psi)
```

```
unfolding disjunction-def
                     conjunction-def
                     negation-def
           by (meson Modus-Ponens
                     flip-implication
                     hypothetical-syllogism)
      } note tautology = this
      have \sim \circ uncurry (\sqcap) = (\lambda \psi. \sim ((fst \psi) \sqcap (snd \psi)))
            uncurry (\rightarrow) = (\lambda (\psi, \gamma), \psi \rightarrow \gamma)
        by fastforce+
      with tautology have \vdash uncurry (\rightarrow) (?\psi, \sim ?\gamma) \rightarrow (\sim \circ uncurry (\sqcap)) \psi
        by fastforce
      with Cons.hyps have
        ((\sim \circ uncurry (\sqcap)) \psi \# \sim (map (uncurry (\sqcap)) \Psi)) \preceq
           (uncurry (\rightarrow) (?\psi, \sim ?\gamma) # map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (zip (map snd \Psi) (\sim
(map\ fst\ \Psi))))
        using stronger-theory-left-right-cons by blast
      then show ?case by simp
    moreover have mset (\sim (\Gamma \ominus map \ fst \ \Psi)) = mset (\sim \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ ?\Psi)
      using \Psi(1)
      by (simp add: image-mset-Diff multiset.map-comp)
    hence \sim (\Gamma \ominus map \ fst \ \Psi) \preceq (\sim \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ ?\Psi)
      \mathbf{using}\ stronger\text{-}theory\text{-}reflexive
             stronger-theory-right-permutation
             mset-eq-perm
      by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      {\bf using} \ stronger-theory-combine
      by simp
  qed
  hence map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ?\Psi @ \sim \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ ?\Psi \$\vdash \Phi
    using \Psi(3) segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic by blast
  ultimately show \sim \Gamma \ \text{$\vdash$} \ (\varphi \# \Phi)
    using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast
qed
lemma (in Logical-Probability) segmented-deduction-summation-introduction:
  \mathbf{assumes} \sim \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \sim \Phi
  shows (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \le (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
proof -
  have \forall \Gamma. \sim \Gamma \ \vdash \sim \Phi \longrightarrow (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)
  proof (induct \Phi)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by (simp, metis (full-types) ex-map-conv Non-Negative sum-list-nonneg)
    case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
```

```
fix \Gamma
       \mathbf{assume} \sim \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \sim (\varphi \ \# \ \Phi)
       hence \sim \Gamma \ (\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 = map \ (uncurry \ (\setminus)) \ \Psi
       let ?\Psi_2 = map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcap)) \ \Psi
       have (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi') \le (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (?\Psi_2 @ ?\Gamma). Pr \varphi)
         using Cons \ \Psi(3) by blast
       moreover
       have Pr \varphi \leq (\sum \varphi \leftarrow ?\Psi_1. 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). \ Pr \ \varphi') \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (?\Psi_1 @ ?\Psi_2 @ ?\Gamma). \ Pr
\gamma)
       moreover have (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (?\Psi_1 \otimes ?\Psi_2). \ Pr \ \varphi') = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (map \ fst \ \Psi). \ Pr \ \gamma)
       proof (induct \ \Psi)
         case Nil
         then show ?case by simp
       next
         case (Cons \ \psi \ \Psi)
         let ?\Psi_1 = map \ (uncurry \ (\backslash)) \ \Psi
         let ?\Psi_2 = map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcap)) \ \Psi
         let ?\psi_1 = uncurry (\) \psi
         let ?\psi_2 = uncurry (\Box) \psi
         assume (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (?\Psi_1 @ ?\Psi_2). \ Pr \ \varphi') = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (map \ fst \ \Psi). \ Pr \ \gamma)
         moreover
            let ?\gamma = fst \psi
            let ?\psi = snd \psi
            have uncurry ( \setminus ) = (\lambda \psi. (fst \psi) \setminus (snd \psi))
                  uncurry (\sqcap) = (\lambda \psi. (fst \psi) \sqcap (snd \psi))
              by fastforce+
            moreover have Pr ? \gamma = Pr (? \gamma \setminus ? \psi) + Pr (? \gamma \sqcap ? \psi)
              by (simp add: subtraction-identity)
            ultimately have Pr ? \gamma = Pr ? \psi_1 + Pr ? \psi_2
         moreover have \mathit{mset} (?\psi_1 # ?\psi_2 # (?\Psi_1 @ ?\Psi_2)) =
```

```
mset (map (uncurry (\))) (\psi \# \Psi) @ map (uncurry (\))) (\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 Minimal-Logic)
  firstComponent :: ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \ (\mathfrak{A})
  where
    \mathfrak{A}\ \Psi\ []=[]
  \mid \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} (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi) \ \Delta))
primrec (in Minimal-Logic)
  secondComponent :: ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \ (\mathfrak{B})
  where
     \mathfrak{B} \Psi [] = []
  \mid \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} (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi) \ \Delta))
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Minimal-Logic}) \ \mathit{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. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = None)
         \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
         then show ?thesis using Cons by simp
       next
         case False
         from this obtain \psi where
           find (\lambda \psi. \ uncurry \ (\rightarrow) \ \psi = snd \ \delta) \ \Psi = Some \ \psi
           uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi = snd \delta
           \mathbf{using}\ find	ext{-}Some	ext{-}predicate
           \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fastforce}
         then show ?thesis using Cons by simp
      qed
    then show ?case by blast
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) secondComponent-right-empty [simp]:
  \mathfrak{B} \left[ \right] \Delta = \left[ \right]
  by (induct \ \Delta, simp+)
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) firstComponent-msub:
  mset \ (\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Psi
proof -
  have \forall \ \Psi. \ mset \ (\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Psi
  \mathbf{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. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = None)
         case True
         then show ?thesis using Cons by simp
       next
         case False
         from this obtain \psi where
           \psi : \mathit{find} \ (\lambda \psi. \ \mathit{uncurry} \ (\to) \ \psi = \mathit{snd} \ \delta) \ \Psi = \mathit{Some} \ \psi
               \psi \in 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
  \mathbf{qed}
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Minimal-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,
            metis\ add\text{-}mset\text{-}remove\text{-}trivial
                  diff-subset-eq-self
                  subset-mset.order-trans,
            auto)
    }
    thus ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Minimal-Logic}) \ \mathit{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. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = 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
         hence \mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta) = \delta \ \# \ (\mathfrak{B} \ (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 = (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\ \#\ (remove1\ \psi\ \Psi)))
           by simp
        thus ?thesis
        by (metis \psi find-Some-set-membership mset-eq-perm mset-map perm-remove)
    thus ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) secondComponent-diff-msub:
  assumes mset (map snd \Delta) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus (map snd
\Psi))
  shows mset (map \ snd \ (\Delta \ominus (\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ \Delta))) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\Gamma \ominus (map \ snd \ \Psi))
proof -
  have \forall \ \Psi \ \Gamma. mset (map snd \Delta) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus (map)
snd \Psi)) \longrightarrow
                mset\ (map\ snd\ (\Delta\ominus(\mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ \Delta)))\subseteq \#\ mset\ (\Gamma\ominus(map\ snd\ \Psi))
  proof (induct \ \Delta)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons \delta \Delta)
    {
      fix \Psi \Gamma
      assume \diamondsuit: mset (map snd (\delta \# \Delta)) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma
\ominus map snd \Psi)
      have mset (map \ snd \ ((\delta \# \Delta) \ominus \mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ (\delta \# \Delta))) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi)
      proof (cases find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = None)
         {\bf case}\ {\it True}
         hence A: snd \delta \notin set \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Psi)
         proof (induct \ \Psi)
           case Nil
           then show ?case by simp
```

```
next
            case (Cons \psi \Psi)
            then show ?case
              by (cases uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi = snd \delta, simp+)
         ged
         moreover have mset \ (map \ snd \ \Delta)
                     \subseteq \# \; mset \; (map \; (uncurry \; (\rightarrow)) \; \Psi \; @ \; \Gamma \; \ominus \; map \; snd \; \Psi) \; - \; \{\#snd \; \delta \#\}
            using \Diamond insert-subset-eq-iff by fastforce
         ultimately have mset \ (map \ snd \ \Delta)
                         \subseteq \# \ mset \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Psi \ @ \ (remove1 \ (snd \ \delta) \ \Gamma) \ \ominus \ map
snd \Psi)
            by (metis (no-types) mset-remove1
                                     mset-eq-perm\ union-code
                                     listSubtract.simps(2)
                                     listSubtract-remove1-cons-perm
                                     remove1-append)
          hence B: mset (map snd (\Delta \ominus (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))) \subseteq \# mset (remove1 (snd \delta) \Gamma
\ominus (map snd \Psi))
            using Cons by blast
         have C: snd \delta \in \# mset (snd \delta \# map snd \Delta @
                                      (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\ \Gamma\ominus\ map\ snd\ \Psi)\ominus (snd\ \delta\ \#
map \ snd \ \Delta))
            by (meson in-multiset-in-set list.set-intros(1))
         have mset\ (map\ snd\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta))
             + \; (\mathit{mset} \; (\mathit{map} \; (\mathit{uncurry} \; (\rightarrow)) \; \Psi \; @ \; \Gamma \; \ominus \; \mathit{map} \; \mathit{snd} \; \Psi)
                 - mset (map snd (\delta \# \Delta)))
          = mset \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Psi \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi)
            using \lozenge subset-mset.add-diff-inverse by blast
        then have snd \delta \in \# mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi) + (mset \Gamma – mset (map
snd \Psi))
            using C by simp
         with A have snd \delta \in set \Gamma
            by (metis (no-types) diff-subset-eq-self
                                     in\text{-}multiset\text{-}in\text{-}set
                                     subset\text{-}mset.add\text{-}diff\text{-}inverse
                                     union-iff)
         have D: \mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta = \mathfrak{B} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta)
            using \langle find \ (\lambda \psi. \ uncurry \ (\rightarrow) \ \psi = snd \ \delta) \ \Psi = None \rangle
            by simp
         obtain diff :: 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list where
            \forall x0 \ x1. \ (\exists v2. \ x1 \ @ \ v2 <^{\sim} > x0) = (x1 \ @ \ diff \ x0 \ x1 <^{\sim} > x0)
            by moura
         then have E: mset (map snd (\mathfrak{B} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))
                        @ diff (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi) (map snd (\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta))))
                        = mset \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Psi)
        \mathbf{by}\;(meson\;secondComponent\text{-}snd\text{-}projection\text{-}msub\;mset\text{-}eq\text{-}perm\;mset\text{-}le\text{-}perm\text{-}append})
        have F: \forall a \ m \ ma. \ (add\text{-}mset \ (a::'a) \ m \subseteq \# \ ma) = (a \in \# \ ma \land m \subseteq \# \ ma
-\{\#a\#\})
            using insert-subset-eq-iff by blast
```

```
then have snd \ \delta \in \# \ mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta))
                                         @ diff (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi) (map snd (\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ (\delta \ \#
\Delta))))
                              + mset (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi)
           using E \diamondsuit by force
         then have snd \ \delta \in \# \ mset \ (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi)
           using A E by (metis (no-types) in-multiset-in-set union-iff)
         then have G: add-mset (snd \delta) (mset (map snd (\Delta \ominus \mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))) \subseteq \# mset
(\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi)
           using B F by force
         have H: \forall ps \ psa \ f. \ \neg \ mset \ (ps::('a \times 'a) \ list) \subseteq \# \ mset \ psa \ \lor
                                 mset \ ((map \ f \ psa::'a \ list) \ominus map \ f \ ps) = mset \ (map \ f \ (psa
\ominus ps))
           using map-listSubtract-mset-equivalence by blast
         have snd \ \delta \notin \# \ mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ (\delta \# \ \Delta)))
                       + mset (diff (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi) (map snd (\mathfrak{B} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))))
           using A E by auto
         then have add-mset (snd \delta) (mset (map snd (\Delta \ominus \mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta)))
                    = mset \ (map \ snd \ (\delta \# \Delta) \ominus map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ (\delta \# \Delta)))
           using D H secondComponent-msub by auto
         then show ?thesis
           using G H by (metis (no-types) secondComponent-msub)
       next
         {f case} False
           from this obtain \psi where \psi: find (\lambda \psi. uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi =
Some \psi
           by auto
         let ?\Psi' = remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi
         let ?\Gamma' = remove1 \ (snd \ \psi) \ \Gamma
         have snd \delta = uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi
               \psi \in set \Psi
               mset\ ((\delta \# \Delta) \ominus \mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ (\delta \# \Delta)) =
                mset \ (\Delta \ominus \mathfrak{B} \ ?\Psi' \ \Delta)
           using \psi find-Some-predicate find-Some-set-membership
           by fastforce+
         moreover
         have mset (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi) = mset \ (?\Gamma' \ominus map \ snd \ ?\Psi')
                by (simp, metis \ \forall \psi \in set \ \Psi) \ image-mset-add-mset \ in-multiset-in-set
insert-DiffM)
         obtain search :: ('a \times 'a) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a where
          \forall xs \ P. \ (\exists x. \ x \in set \ xs \land P \ x) = (search \ xs \ P \in set \ xs \land P \ (search \ xs \ P))
           by moura
         then have \forall p \ ps. \ (find \ p \ ps \neq None \lor (\forall pa. \ pa \notin set \ ps \lor \neg p \ pa))
                           \land (find \ p \ ps = None \lor search \ ps \ p \in set \ ps \land p \ (search \ ps \ p))
           by (metis (full-types) find-None-iff)
         then have (find (\lambda p. \ uncurry \ (\rightarrow) \ p = snd \ \delta) \ \Psi \neq None
                       \vee (\forall p. \ p \notin set \ \Psi \lor uncurry \ (\rightarrow) \ p \neq snd \ \delta))
                    \land (find (\lambda p.\ uncurry\ (\rightarrow)\ p = snd\ \delta)\ \Psi = None
```

```
\vee search \Psi (\lambda p. uncurry (\rightarrow) p = snd \delta) \in set \Psi
                      \land uncurry (\rightarrow) (search \ \Psi (\lambda p. \ uncurry (\rightarrow) \ p = snd \ \delta)) = snd \ \delta)
           by blast
         hence snd \delta \in set \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Psi)
           by (metis (no-types) False image-eqI image-set)
         moreover
         have A: add-mset (uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi) (image-mset snd (mset \Delta))
                = image-mset snd (add-mset \delta (mset \Delta))
           by (simp add: \langle snd \ \delta = uncurry \ (\rightarrow) \ \psi \rangle)
         have B: \{\#snd \ \delta\#\} \subseteq \# \ image\text{-}mset \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ (mset \ \Psi)
           using \langle snd \ \delta \in set \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Psi ) \rangle by force
         have image-mset (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (mset \Psi) – \{\#snd\ \delta\#\}
              = image-mset (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (mset (remove1 <math>\psi \Psi))
           by (simp add: \langle \psi \in set \ \Psi \rangle \ \langle snd \ \delta = uncurry \ (\rightarrow) \ \psi \rangle \ image-mset-Diff)
         then have mset (map snd (\Delta \ominus \mathfrak{B} (remove1 \psi \Psi) \Delta))
                  \subseteq \# mset \ (remove1 \ (snd \ \psi) \ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi))
           by (metis (no-types)
                       A B \diamondsuit 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
  thus ?thesis using assms by auto
primrec (in Classical-Propositional-Logic)
  merge\ Witness: ('a \times 'a)\ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ list
  where
    \mathfrak{J}\Psi = \Psi
  | \mathfrak{J} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta) =
        (case find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi of
               None \Rightarrow \delta \# \mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta
            | Some \psi \Rightarrow (fst \ \delta \ \sqcap \ fst \ \psi, \ snd \ \psi) \ \# \ (\mathfrak{J} \ (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi) \ \Delta))
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) mergeWitness-right-empty [simp]:
  \mathfrak{J} \left[ \right] \Delta = \Delta
  by (induct \ \Delta, simp+)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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. mset (map snd \Psi @ map snd (\Delta \ominus (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))) = mset (map snd (\mathfrak{J}
\Psi \Delta))
  proof (induct \ \Delta)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons \delta \Delta)
      fix \Psi
      have mset (map snd \Psi @ map snd ((\delta \# \Delta) \ominus \mathfrak{B} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))) =
            mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{J} \ \Psi \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta)))
      proof (cases find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = None)
        \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{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
                     second Component\hbox{-}msub
                     subset-mset.add-diff-assoc2)
      next
        {f case} False
         from this obtain \psi where \psi: find (\lambda \psi. uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi =
Some \psi
          by auto
        moreover have \psi \in set \ \Psi
          by (meson \ \psi \ find\text{-}Some\text{-}set\text{-}membership})
        moreover
        let ?\Psi' = remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi
        from Cons have
          mset\ (map\ snd\ ?\Psi'\ @\ map\ snd\ (\Delta\ominus\mathfrak{B}\ ?\Psi'\ \Delta))=
             mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{J} \ ?\Psi' \ \Delta))
          by blast
        ultimately show ?thesis
          by (simp,
               metis (no-types, lifting)
                     add-mset-remove-trivial-eq
                     image\text{-}mset\text{-}add\text{-}mset
                     in	ext{-}multiset	ext{-}in	ext{-}set
                     union-mset-add-mset-left)
      \mathbf{qed}
    then show ?case by blast
  ged
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
```

```
{\bf lemma\ (in\ \it Classical-Propositional-Logic)\ second Component-mergeWitness-stronger-theory:}
  (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Delta\ @\ map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ \Delta))\ \preceq
    map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta)
proof -
  have \forall \Psi. (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Delta @
                 map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ominus\ map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ \Delta))\preceq
                 map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\Im \Psi \Delta)
  proof (induct \ \Delta)
    {f case}\,\, {\it Nil}
    then show ?case
       by simp
  next
    case (Cons \delta \Delta)
     {
       have \vdash (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \delta \rightarrow (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \delta
         using Axiom-1 Modus-Ponens implication-absorption by blast
          (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta)\ @
            map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ominus\ map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta)))\ \preceq
            map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\Im\ \Psi\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta))
       proof (cases find (\lambda \ \psi. \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \psi = snd \ \delta) \ \Psi = None)
          case True
         thus ?thesis
            using Cons
                    \langle \vdash (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \ \delta \rightarrow (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \ \delta \rangle
            by (simp, metis stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
       next
         case False
           from this obtain \psi where \psi: find (\lambda \psi. uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi =
Some \psi
            by auto
          from \psi have snd \delta = uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi
            using find-Some-predicate by fastforce
         from \psi \langle snd \ \delta = uncurry \ (\rightarrow) \ \psi \rangle have
            mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta)\ @
                       map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ominus\ map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta)))=
             mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta)\ @
                       map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi) \ominus
                       map snd (\mathfrak{B} (remove1 \psi \Psi) \Delta))
            by (simp add: find-Some-set-membership image-mset-Diff)
         hence
            (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta)\ @
                 map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ominus\ map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta)))\ \preceq
             (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta)\ @
                map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (remove1\ \psi\ \Psi)\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{B}\ (remove1\ \psi\ \Psi)\ \Delta))
            by (simp add: msub-stronger-theory-intro)
         with Cons \leftarrow (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \delta \rightarrow (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \delta \land have
```

```
(map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta)\ @
              map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ominus\ map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta)))
              \leq ((uncurry (\rightarrow)) \delta \# map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\Im (remove1 \psi \Psi) \Delta))
            using stronger-theory-left-right-cons
                   stronger-theory-transitive
            by fastforce
         moreover
         let ?\alpha = fst \delta
         let ?\beta = fst \psi
         let ?\gamma = snd \psi
         have uncurry (\rightarrow) = (\lambda \ \delta. \ fst \ \delta \rightarrow snd \ \delta) by fastforce
         with \psi have (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \delta = ?\alpha \rightarrow ?\beta \rightarrow ?\gamma
            using find-Some-predicate by fastforce
         hence \vdash ((?\alpha \sqcap ?\beta) \rightarrow ?\gamma) \rightarrow (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \delta
            using biconditional-def curry-uncurry by auto
         with \psi have
            ((uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \delta\ \#\ map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\Im\ (remove1\ \psi\ \Psi)\ \Delta))\ \preceq
             map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\Im\ \Psi\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta))
            using stronger-theory-left-right-cons by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis
            using stronger-theory-transitive
           \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
       qed
    }
    then show ?case by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) merge Witness-msub-intro:
  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{J}\ \Psi\ \Delta))\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
proof -
  have \forall \Psi \Gamma. mset (map snd \Psi) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \longrightarrow
                 mset \ (map \ snd \ \Delta) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Psi \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus \ (map \ snd \ )
\Psi)) \longrightarrow
                  mset\ (map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{J}\ \Psi\ \Delta))\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
  proof (induct \ \Delta)
    \mathbf{case}\ \mathit{Nil}
    then show ?case by simp
  \mathbf{next}
    case (Cons \delta \Delta)
       fix \Psi :: ('a \times 'a) \ list
       fix \Gamma :: 'a \ list
       assume \diamondsuit: mset\ (map\ snd\ \Psi) \subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
                     mset\ (map\ snd\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta))\subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\ \Gamma\ominus
```

```
(map \ snd \ \Psi))
      have mset (map snd (\mathfrak{J} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma
      proof (cases find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = None)
        case True
        hence snd \delta \notin set (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi)
        proof (induct \ \Psi)
          {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
           then show ?case by simp
         next
           case (Cons \psi \Psi)
           hence uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi \neq snd \delta by fastforce
           with Cons show ?case by fastforce
         qed
         with \Diamond(2) have snd \ \delta \in \# \ mset \ (\Gamma \ominus \ map \ snd \ \Psi)
           using mset-subset-eq-insertD by fastforce
         with \Diamond(1) have mset (map snd \Psi) \subseteq \# mset (remove1 (snd \delta) \Gamma)
           by (metis listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
                      mset-remove1
                      single-subset-iff
                      subset-mset.add-diff-assoc
                      subset\text{-}mset.add\text{-}diff\text{-}inverse
                      subset-mset.le-iff-add)
        moreover
        have add-mset (snd \delta) (mset (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi) - {#snd \delta#}) = mset (\Gamma
\ominus map snd \Psi)
           by (meson \ \ snd \ \delta \in \# \ mset \ (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi)) \ insert-DiffM)
           then have image-mset snd (mset \Delta) – (mset \Gamma – add-mset (snd \delta)
(image-mset\ snd\ (mset\ \Psi)))
                \subseteq \# \{ \#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in \# mset \Psi \# \} 
           using \Diamond(2) by (simp, metis add-mset-diff-bothsides)
                                         listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
                                         mset-map subset-eq-diff-conv)
        hence mset \ (map \ snd \ \Delta)
           \subseteq \# \ mset \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Psi \ @ \ (remove1 \ (snd \ \delta) \ \Gamma) \ \ominus \ (map \ snd \ \Psi))
           using subset-eq-diff-conv by (simp, blast)
         ultimately have mset (map snd (\mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta)) \subseteq \# mset (remove1 (snd \delta) \Gamma)
           using Cons by blast
        hence mset (map \ snd \ (\delta \# \ (\mathfrak{J} \ \Psi \ \Delta))) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
           by (simp, metis \langle snd \ \delta \in \# \ mset \ (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi) \rangle
                            cancel-ab\text{-}semigroup\text{-}add\text{-}class.diff\text{-}right\text{-}commute
                            di\!f\!f\!\!-\!single\!\!-\!trivial
                            insert-subset-eq-iff
                            listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
                            multi-drop-mem-not-eq)
        with \langle find \ (\lambda \ \psi. \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \psi = snd \ \delta) \ \Psi = None \rangle
        show ?thesis
           \mathbf{bv} simp
      next
        case False
```

```
from this obtain \psi where \psi:
           find (\lambda \psi. \ uncurry \ (\rightarrow) \ \psi = snd \ \delta) \ \Psi = Some \ \psi
           by fastforce
        let ?\chi = fst \psi
        let ?\gamma = snd \psi
        have uncurry (\rightarrow) = (\lambda \ \psi. \ fst \ \psi \rightarrow snd \ \psi)
           by fastforce
        moreover
        from this have uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi = ?\chi \rightarrow ?\gamma by fastforce
        with \psi have A: (?\chi, ?\gamma) \in set \Psi
                 and B: snd \delta = ?\chi \rightarrow ?\gamma
           using find-Some-predicate
           by (simp add: find-Some-set-membership, fastforce)
        let ?\Psi' = remove1 \ (?\chi, ?\gamma) \ \Psi
        from B \diamondsuit (2) have
           mset\ (map\ snd\ \Delta)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Psi)
- \{ \# ?\chi \rightarrow ?\gamma \# \}
          by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)
        moreover
        have mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi)
             = add-mset (case (fst \psi, snd \psi) of (x, xa) \Rightarrow x \rightarrow xa)
                        (image\text{-}mset\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (mset\ (remove1\ (fst\ \psi,\ snd\ \psi)\ \Psi)))
           by (metis (no-types) A
                      image\text{-}mset\text{-}add\text{-}mset
                      in\text{-}multiset\text{-}in\text{-}set
                      insert-DiffM
                      mset-map
                      mset\text{-}remove1
                      uncurry-def)
        ultimately have
          mset\ (map\ snd\ \Delta)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ ?\Psi'\ @\ \Gamma\ominus\ map\ snd\ \Psi)
           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 \diamondsuit
        have mset (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi) = mset((remove1 \ ?\gamma \ \Gamma) \ominus (remove1 \ ?\gamma \ (map \ snd \ \Psi)))
snd \Psi)))
           by (metis\ image-eqI
                      listSubtract	ext{-}remove1	ext{-}perm
                      mset	eq	eq	eq
                      prod.sel(2)
                      set-map)
        with A have mset (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi) = mset((remove1 \ ?\gamma \ \Gamma) \ominus (map \ snd \ P))
?Ψ'))
```

```
by (metis remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd
                      in\text{-}multiset\text{-}in\text{-}set
                      listSubtract-mset-homomorphism\\
                      mset-remove1)
         ultimately have mset\ (map\ snd\ \Delta)\subseteq \#
                            mset \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ ?\Psi' \ @ \ (remove1 \ ?\gamma \ \Gamma) \ \ominus \ map \ snd
?Ψ')
           by simp
         hence mset (map snd (\mathfrak{J} ? \Psi' \Delta)) \subseteq \# mset (remove1 ? \gamma \Gamma)
           using Cons \diamondsuit (1) A
           by (metis (no-types, lifting)
                      image	ext{-}mset	ext{-}add	ext{-}mset
                      in\text{-}multiset\text{-}in\text{-}set
                      insert-DiffM
                      insert-subset-eq-iff
                      mset-map mset-remove1
                      prod.collapse)
         with \Diamond(1) A have mset (map snd (\mathfrak{J} ? \Psi' \Delta)) + \{\# ? \gamma \#\} \subseteq \# \text{ mset } \Gamma
           by (metis add-mset-add-single
                      image-eqI
                      insert-subset-eq-iff
                      mset\text{-}remove1
                      mset-subset-eqD
                      set-map
                      set	ext{-}mset	ext{-}mset
                      snd-conv)
        hence mset (map snd ((fst \delta \sqcap ?\chi, ?\gamma) \# (\mathfrak{J} ?\Psi' \Delta))) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma
           by simp
         moreover from \psi have
           \mathfrak{J} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta) = (fst \ \delta \sqcap ?\chi, ?\gamma) \# (\mathfrak{J} ?\Psi' \Delta)
           by simp
         ultimately show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    thus ?case by blast
  qed
  with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{right-mergeWitness-stronger-theory} :
  map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta \preceq map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\mathfrak{J}\ \Psi\ \Delta)
proof -
  have \forall \ \Psi. \ map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Delta \leq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{J} \ \Psi \ \Delta)
  proof (induct \ \Delta)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
    case (Cons \delta \Delta)
    {
```

```
have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\delta \# \Delta) \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{J} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))
       proof (cases find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = None)
          {\bf case}\  \, True
         hence \mathfrak{J}\ \Psi\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta) = \delta\ \#\ \mathfrak{J}\ \Psi\ \Delta
            by simp
          moreover have \vdash (uncurry (\sqcup)) \delta \rightarrow (uncurry (\sqcup)) \delta
            by (metis Axiom-1 Axiom-2 Modus-Ponens)
          ultimately show ?thesis using Cons
            by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
       next
          case False
          from this obtain \psi where \psi:
            find (\lambda \psi. \ uncurry \ (\rightarrow) \ \psi = snd \ \delta) \ \Psi = Some \ \psi
            by fastforce
         let ?\chi = fst \psi
         let ?\gamma = snd \psi
         let ?\mu = fst \delta
         have uncurry (\rightarrow) = (\lambda \ \psi. \ fst \ \psi \rightarrow snd \ \psi)
                uncurry (\sqcup) = (\lambda \ \delta. \ fst \ \delta \ \sqcup \ snd \ \delta)
            by fastforce+
          hence uncurry (\sqcup) \delta = ?\mu \sqcup (?\chi \rightarrow ?\gamma)
            using \psi find-Some-predicate
            by fastforce
          moreover
          {
            have \vdash ((\mu \sqcap \chi) \sqcup \gamma) \to (\mu \sqcup (\chi \to \gamma))
            proof -
               have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ((\langle \mu \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle) \sqcup \langle \gamma \rangle) \to (\langle \mu \rangle \sqcup (\langle \chi \rangle \to \langle \gamma \rangle))
                 by fastforce
              hence \vdash ( ((\langle \mu \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle) \sqcup \langle \gamma \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle \mu \rangle \sqcup (\langle \chi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \gamma \rangle)) )
                 using propositional-semantics by blast
               thus ?thesis
                 by simp
           qed
          ultimately show ?thesis
            using Cons \ \psi \ stronger-theory-left-right-cons
            by simp
       \mathbf{qed}
     thus ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) left-mergeWitness-stronger-theory:
  map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Psi \preceq map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\Im\ \Psi\ \Delta)
```

fix  $\Psi$ 

```
proof -
  have \forall \ \Psi. \ map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Psi \preceq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{J} \ \Psi \ \Delta)
  proof (induct \ \Delta)
     {\bf case}\ Nil
     then show ?case
       by simp
   next
     case (Cons \delta \Delta)
     {
       fix \Psi
       have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{J} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))
       proof (cases find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = None)
          {f case}\ {\it True}
          then show ?thesis
             using Cons stronger-theory-right-cons
             by auto
       next
          case False
          from this obtain \psi where \psi:
            find (\lambda \psi. \ uncurry \ (\rightarrow) \ \psi = snd \ \delta) \ \Psi = Some \ \psi
            by fastforce
          let ?\chi = fst \psi
          let ?\gamma = snd \psi
          let ?\mu = fst \delta
          have uncurry (\rightarrow) = (\lambda \ \psi. \ fst \ \psi \rightarrow snd \ \psi)
                 uncurry \ (\sqcup) = (\lambda \ \delta. \ fst \ \delta \ \sqcup \ snd \ \delta)
             by fastforce+
          hence
             uncurry~(\sqcup)~\delta =~?\mu ~\sqcup~(?\chi \to~?\gamma)
             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) \to (\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 \rangle \sqcap \langle \chi \rangle) \sqcup \langle \gamma \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle \chi \rangle \sqcup \langle \gamma \rangle))
                  using propositional-semantics by blast
               thus ?thesis
                 by simp
           \mathbf{qed}
         ultimately have
           map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\psi\ \#\ (remove1\ \psi\ \Psi))\ \preceq
            map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\Im \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))
           using Cons \ \psi \ stronger-theory-left-right-cons
```

```
by simp
       moreover from \psi have \psi \in set \ \Psi
         by (simp add: find-Some-set-membership)
       hence mset (map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\psi # (remove1 \psi \Psi))) =
               mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Psi)
         by (metis insert-DiffM
                    mset.simps(2)
                    mset-map
                    mset-remove1
                    set-mset-mset)
       hence map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\psi \# (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi))
         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
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ Classical\text{-}Propositional\text{-}Logic}) \ merge Witness\text{-}segmented\text{-}deduction\text{-}intro:}
  assumes mset (map snd \Delta) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus (map snd
\Psi))
      and map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Delta @ (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus map snd \Psi) \ominus
map\ snd\ \Delta\ \$\vdash\ \Phi
          (is ?\Gamma_0 \$\vdash \Phi)
    shows map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta) @ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta) \$ \vdash \Phi
          (is ?\Gamma \$\vdash \Phi)
proof
  let ?\Sigma = \mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta
  let ?A = map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Delta
  let ?B = map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi
  let ?C = map \ snd \ ?\Sigma
  let ?D = \Gamma \ominus (map \ snd \ \Psi)
  let ?E = map \ snd \ (\Delta \ominus ?\Sigma)
  have \Sigma: mset\ ?\Sigma \subseteq \#\ mset\ \Delta
          mset ?C \subseteq \# mset ?B
mset ?E \subseteq \# mset ?D
    using assms(1)
          second Component-msub
          second Component-snd-projection-msub
          secondComponent-diff-msub
    by simp+
  moreover
  from calculation have image-mset snd (mset \Delta – mset (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))
                       \subseteq \# mset \ \Gamma - image\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset \ \Psi)
    by simp
  hence mset \Gamma - image\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset \ \Psi)
```

```
-image\text{-}mset\ snd\ (mset\ \Delta-mset\ (\mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ \Delta))
         + image-mset snd (mset \Delta – mset (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))
       = mset \Gamma - image\text{-}mset snd (mset \Psi)
    using subset-mset.diff-add by blast
  then have image-mset snd (mset \Delta – mset (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))
               + (\{\#x \to y. (x, y) \in \# mset \Psi\#\}\
                   + (mset \ \Gamma - (image-mset \ snd \ (mset \ \Psi))
                                  + image-mset snd (mset \Delta - mset (\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta)))))
           = \{\#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in \# \text{ mset } \Psi\#\} + (\text{mset } \Gamma - \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Gamma))
\Psi))
    by (simp add: union-commute)
  with calculation have mset ?\Gamma_0 = 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 \otimes (?B \ominus ?C)) \leq map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\Im \Psi \Delta)
    using secondComponent-mergeWitness-stronger-theory by simp
  moreover have mset (?D \ominus ?E) = mset (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ (\Im \Psi \Delta))
    using secondComponent-mergeWitness-snd-projection
    by simp
  with calculation have (?A \otimes (?B \ominus ?C) \otimes (?D \ominus ?E)) \prec ?\Gamma
    by (metis (no-types, lifting)
               stronger-theory-combine
               append.assoc
               listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
               msub-stronger-theory-intro
               map\mbox{-}listSubtract\mbox{-}mset\mbox{-}containment
               map-listSubtract-mset-equivalence
               mset-subset-eq-add-right
               subset\text{-}mset.add\text{-}diff\text{-}inverse
               subset-mset.diff-add-assoc2)
  ultimately have ?\Gamma_0 \leq ?\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-Propositional-Logic) segmented-formula-right-split:
  \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = \Gamma \$ \vdash (\psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \to \varphi \# \Phi)
proof (rule iffI)
  assume \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)
  from this 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\ \Phi
    by auto
  let ?\Psi_1 = zip \ (map \ (\lambda \ (\chi,\gamma). \ \psi \sqcup \chi) \ \Psi) \ (map \ snd \ \Psi)
  let ?\Gamma_1 = map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ ?\Psi_1 @ \Gamma \ominus (map \ snd \ ?\Psi_1)
  let ?\Psi_2 = zip \ (map \ (\lambda \ (\chi, \gamma). \ \psi \rightarrow \chi) \ \Psi) \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ ?\Psi_1)
```

```
let ?\Gamma_2 = map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ ?\Psi_2 \ @ \ ?\Gamma_1 \ominus (map \ snd \ ?\Psi_2)
  have map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi \leq map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ? \Psi_2
  proof (induct \ \Psi)
    {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
    then show ?case by simp
  next
     case (Cons \delta \Psi)
    let ?\chi = fst \delta
    let ?\gamma = snd \delta
    let ?\Psi_1 = zip \ (map \ (\lambda \ (\chi,\gamma). \ \psi \ \sqcup \ \chi) \ \Psi) \ (map \ snd \ \Psi)
    let ?\Psi_2 = zip \ (map \ (\lambda \ (\chi,\gamma). \ \psi \to \chi) \ \Psi) \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\to)) \ ?\Psi_1)
    let ?T_1 = \lambda \Psi. map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (zip (map (\lambda (\chi, \gamma), \psi \sqcup \chi) \Psi) (map snd
    let ?T_2 = \lambda \Psi. map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (zip (map (\lambda (\chi, \gamma), \psi \rightarrow \chi) \Psi) (?T_1 \Psi))
       fix \delta :: 'a \times 'a
       have (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). \psi \sqcup \chi) = (\lambda \delta. \psi \sqcup (fst \delta))
              (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). \psi \to \chi) = (\lambda \delta. \psi \to (fst \delta))
          by fastforce+
       note functional-identities = this
       have (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). \psi \sqcup \chi) \delta = \psi \sqcup (fst \delta)
              (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). \psi \to \chi) \delta = \psi \to (fst \delta)
          by (simp add: functional-identities)+
    hence ?T_2 (\delta \# \Psi) = ((\psi \to ?\chi) \to (\psi \sqcup ?\chi) \to ?\gamma) \# (map (uncurry (\to))
?\Psi_2)
     moreover have map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\delta \# \Psi) = (?\chi \rightarrow ?\gamma) \# map (uncurry)
       by (simp add: case-prod-beta)
    moreover
       have \vdash ((\psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow \gamma) \leftrightarrow (\chi \rightarrow \gamma)
         have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ((\langle \psi \rangle \to \langle \chi \rangle) \to (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle) \to \langle \gamma \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \chi \rangle \to \langle \gamma \rangle)
             by fastforce
          hence \vdash ((\langle \psi \rangle \to \langle \chi \rangle) \to (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle) \to \langle \gamma \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \chi \rangle \to \langle \gamma \rangle))
             using propositional-semantics by blast
          thus ?thesis by simp
       \mathbf{qed}
    hence identity: \vdash ((\psi \rightarrow ?\chi) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup ?\chi) \rightarrow ?\gamma) \rightarrow (?\chi \rightarrow ?\gamma)
       using biconditional-def by auto
    assume map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi \leq map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ?\Psi_2
    with identity have ((?\chi \rightarrow ?\gamma) \# map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi) \preceq
                               (((\psi \rightarrow ?\chi) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup ?\chi) \rightarrow ?\gamma) \# (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ?\Psi_2))
       using stronger-theory-left-right-cons by blast
    ultimately show ?case by simp
```

```
qed
  hence (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Psi \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus (map \ snd \ \Psi)) \preceq
            ((map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ ?\Psi_2)\ @\ \Gamma\ominus (map\ snd\ \Psi))
     using stronger-theory-combine stronger-theory-reflexive by blast
  moreover have mset ?\Gamma_2 = mset ((map (uncurry (<math>\rightarrow))) ?\Psi_2) @ \Gamma \ominus (map snd)
(\Psi_1)
     by simp
   ultimately have (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\ \Gamma\ominus (map\ snd\ \Psi)) \preceq ?\Gamma_2
     by (simp add: stronger-theory-relation-def)
  hence ?\Gamma_2 \$ \vdash \Phi
     using \Psi(3) segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic by blast
  moreover
  have (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ ?\Psi_2) :\vdash \psi \to \varphi
  proof -
     let ?\Gamma = map \ (\lambda \ (\chi, \gamma). \ (\psi \to \chi) \sqcup (\psi \sqcup \chi) \to \gamma) \ \Psi
     let ?\Sigma = map \ (\lambda \ (\chi, \gamma). \ (\psi \to (\chi \sqcup \gamma))) \ \Psi
     have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Psi_2 = ?\Gamma
     proof (induct \ \Psi)
        case Nil
        then show ?case by simp
        case (Cons \chi \Psi)
        have (\lambda \varphi. (case \varphi \ of \ (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi) \sqcup (case \varphi \ of \ (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow
snd \varphi) =
                 (\lambda \varphi. (case \varphi \ of \ (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi \sqcup (\psi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow \gamma))
          by fastforce
        hence (case \chi of (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi) \sqcup (case \chi of (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow snd \chi
                  (case \chi 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 \leq ?\Gamma
     proof (induct \ \Psi)
        case Nil
        then show ?case by simp
     next
        case (Cons \delta \Psi)
        let ?\alpha = (\lambda \ (\chi, \gamma). \ (\psi \to \chi) \sqcup (\psi \sqcup \chi) \to \gamma) \ \delta
        let ?\beta = (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\psi \to (\chi \sqcup \gamma))) \delta
        let ?\chi = \mathit{fst}\ \delta
        let ?\gamma = snd \delta
        have (\lambda \ \delta. \ (case \ \delta \ of \ (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi \sqcup (\psi \sqcup \chi) \rightarrow \gamma)) =
                (\lambda \ \delta. \ \psi \rightarrow \mathit{fst} \ \delta \ \sqcup \ (\psi \ \sqcup \mathit{fst} \ \delta) \rightarrow \mathit{snd} \ \delta)
               (\lambda \ \delta. \ (case \ \delta \ of \ (\chi, \gamma) \Rightarrow \psi \rightarrow (\chi \sqcup \gamma))) = (\lambda \ \delta. \ \psi \rightarrow (fst \ \delta \sqcup snd \ \delta))
          by fastforce+
        hence ?\alpha = (\psi \rightarrow ?\chi) \sqcup (\psi \sqcup ?\chi) \rightarrow ?\gamma
                 ?\beta = \psi \rightarrow (?\chi \sqcup ?\gamma)
          by metis+
```

```
moreover
         {
           fix \psi \chi \gamma
           have \vdash ((\psi \to \chi) \sqcup (\psi \sqcup \chi) \to \gamma) \to (\psi \to (\chi \sqcup \gamma))
             have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ((\langle \psi \rangle \to \langle \chi \rangle) \sqcup (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle) \to \langle \gamma \rangle) \to (\langle \psi \rangle \to (\langle \chi \rangle))
\sqcup \langle \gamma \rangle))
                 by fastforce
             \mathbf{hence} \vdash ( ((\langle \psi \rangle \to \langle \chi \rangle) \sqcup (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \chi \rangle) \to \langle \gamma \rangle) \to (\langle \psi \rangle \to (\langle \chi \rangle \sqcup \langle \gamma \rangle)) )
                 using propositional-semantics by blast
              thus ?thesis by simp
           qed
         }
        ultimately have \vdash ?\alpha \rightarrow ?\beta by simp
         thus ?case
           using Cons
                    stronger-theory-left-right-cons
           by simp
     qed
      moreover have \forall \varphi. (map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi) :\vdash \varphi \longrightarrow ?\Sigma : \vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi
      proof (induct \ \Psi)
        case Nil
         then show ?case
            using Axiom-1 Modus-Ponens
           by fastforce
      \mathbf{next}
         case (Cons \delta \Psi)
         let ?\delta' = (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\psi \to (\chi \sqcup \gamma))) \delta
        let ?\Sigma = map \ (\lambda \ (\chi, \, \gamma). \ (\psi \to (\chi \sqcup \gamma))) \ \Psi
        let ?\Sigma' = map \ (\lambda \ (\chi, \gamma). \ (\psi \to (\chi \sqcup \gamma))) \ (\delta \# \Psi)
         {
           \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi
           assume map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\delta \# \Psi) :\vdash \varphi
           hence map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi :\vdash (uncurry (<math>\sqcup)) \delta \to \varphi
              using list-deduction-theorem
              by simp
           hence ?\Sigma : \vdash \psi \rightarrow (uncurry (\sqcup)) \delta \rightarrow \varphi
              using Cons
              by blast
           moreover
            {
              have \vdash (\alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow ((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \gamma)
                 using Axiom-2 by auto
            ultimately have ?\Sigma :\vdash (\psi \rightarrow (uncurry (\sqcup)) \delta) \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \varphi
              using list-deduction-weaken [where ?\Gamma = ?\Sigma]
                       list-deduction-modus-ponens [where ?\Gamma = ?\Sigma]
              by metis
```

```
moreover
         have (\lambda \ \delta. \ \psi \rightarrow (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \delta) = (\lambda \ \delta. \ (\lambda \ (\chi, \gamma). \ (\psi \rightarrow (\chi \sqcup \gamma))) \ \delta)
            by fastforce
         ultimately have ?\Sigma := (\lambda (\chi, \gamma), (\psi \to (\chi \sqcup \gamma))) \delta \to \psi \to \varphi
            by metis
         hence ?\Sigma' : \vdash \psi \to \varphi
            using list-deduction-theorem
            by simp
       then show ?case by simp
    with \Psi(2) have ?\Sigma : \vdash \psi \to \varphi
       by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
       \mathbf{using}\ stronger-theory-deduction\text{-}monotonic\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
  moreover have mset (map snd ?\Psi_2) \subseteq \# mset ?\Gamma_1 by simp
  ultimately have ?\Gamma_1 \$ \vdash (\psi \to \varphi \# \Phi) using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by
  moreover have \vdash (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Psi : \to \varphi) \to (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ ?\Psi_1)
:\rightarrow (\psi \sqcup \varphi)
  proof (induct \ \Psi)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
       unfolding disjunction-def
       using Axiom-1 Modus-Ponens
       by fastforce
  next
    case (Cons \nu \Psi)
    let ?\Delta = map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi
    let ?\Delta' = map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\nu \# \Psi)
    let ?\Sigma = map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (zip \ (map \ (\lambda \ (\chi,\gamma). \ \psi \ \sqcup \ \chi) \ \Psi) \ (map \ snd \ \Psi))
    let ?\Sigma' = map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (zip \ (map \ (\lambda \ (\chi,\gamma). \ \psi \ \sqcup \ \chi) \ (\nu \ \# \ \Psi)) \ (map \ snd)
(\nu \# \Psi)))
    have \vdash (?\Delta' : \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (uncurry (\sqcup)) \nu \rightarrow ?\Delta : \rightarrow \varphi
       by (simp, metis Axiom-1 Axiom-2 Modus-Ponens)
    with Cons have \vdash (?\Delta' : \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (uncurry (\sqcup)) \nu \rightarrow ?\Sigma : \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup \varphi)
       using hypothetical-syllogism Modus-Ponens
       by blast
    hence (?\Delta' : \rightarrow \varphi) \# ((uncurry (\sqcup)) \nu) \# ?\Sigma : \vdash \psi \sqcup \varphi
       by (simp add: list-deduction-def)
    moreover have set ((?\Delta' : \rightarrow \varphi) \# ((uncurry (\sqcup)) \nu) \# ?\Sigma) =
                      set (((uncurry (\sqcup)) \nu) \# (?\Delta' : \to \varphi) \# ?\Sigma)
       by fastforce
    ultimately have ((uncurry (\sqcup)) \nu) \# (?\Delta' :\to \varphi) \# ?\Sigma \vdash \psi \sqcup \varphi
       using list-deduction-monotonic by blast
    hence (?\Delta' : \rightarrow \varphi) \# ?\Sigma : \vdash ((uncurry (\sqcup)) \nu) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup \varphi)
       using list-deduction-theorem
       by simp
```

```
moreover
     let ?\chi = \mathit{fst} \ \nu
     let ?\gamma = snd \nu
     have (\lambda \ \nu \ . \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \nu) = (\lambda \ \nu . \ fst \ \nu \ \sqcup \ snd \ \nu)
        by fastforce
     hence (uncurry (\sqcup)) \nu = ?\chi \sqcup ?\gamma by simp
     ultimately have (?\Delta' : \rightarrow \varphi) \# ?\Sigma : \vdash (?\chi \sqcup ?\gamma) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup \varphi) by simp
     moreover
      {
        fix \alpha \beta \delta \gamma
        have \vdash ((\beta \sqcup \alpha) \to (\gamma \sqcup \delta)) \to ((\gamma \sqcup \beta) \sqcup \alpha) \to (\gamma \sqcup \delta)
           have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ((\langle \beta \rangle \sqcup \langle \alpha \rangle) \to (\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcup \langle \delta \rangle)) \to ((\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle) \sqcup \langle \alpha \rangle)
\rightarrow (\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcup \langle \delta \rangle)
              by fastforce
           hence \vdash ((\langle \beta \rangle \sqcup \langle \alpha \rangle) \to (\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcup \langle \delta \rangle)) \to ((\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle) \sqcup \langle \alpha \rangle) \to (\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle))
\langle \delta \rangle)
              using propositional-semantics by blast
           thus ?thesis by simp
        qed
      hence (?\Delta' : \to \varphi) \# ?\Sigma : \vdash ((?\chi \sqcup ?\gamma) \to (\psi \sqcup \varphi)) \to ((\psi \sqcup ?\chi) \sqcup ?\gamma) \to
(\psi \sqcup \varphi)
         using list-deduction-weaken by blast
     ultimately have (?\Delta' : \rightarrow \varphi) \# ?\Sigma : \vdash ((\psi \sqcup ?\chi) \sqcup ?\gamma) \rightarrow (\psi \sqcup \varphi)
         using list-deduction-modus-ponens by blast
     hence ((\psi \sqcup ?\chi) \sqcup ?\gamma) \# (?\Delta' : \to \varphi) \# ?\Sigma : \vdash \psi \sqcup \varphi
         using list-deduction-theorem
         by simp
     moreover have set (((\psi \sqcup ?\chi) \sqcup ?\gamma) \# (?\Delta' : \rightarrow \varphi) \# ?\Sigma) =
                            set ((?\Delta' : \rightarrow \varphi) \# ((\psi \sqcup ?\chi) \sqcup ?\gamma) \# ?\Sigma)
         by fastforce
     moreover have
         map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\nu\ \#\ \Psi):\rightarrow \varphi
          \# (\psi \sqcup fst \ \nu) \sqcup snd \ \nu
          # map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (zip (map (\lambda(-, a). \psi \sqcup a) \Psi) (map snd \Psi)) :\vdash (\psi \sqcup
fst \ \nu) \ \sqcup \ snd \ \nu
         by (meson\ list.set-intros(1)
                       list\mbox{-}deduction\mbox{-}monotonic
                       list\text{-}deduction\text{-}reflection
                       set-subset-Cons)
     ultimately have (?\Delta' : \rightarrow \varphi) \# ((\psi \sqcup ?\chi) \sqcup ?\gamma) \# ?\Sigma \vdash \psi \sqcup \varphi
         using list-deduction-modus-ponens list-deduction-monotonic by blast
     moreover
     have (\lambda \ \nu. \ \psi \ \sqcup fst \ \nu) = (\lambda \ (\chi, \gamma). \ \psi \ \sqcup \chi)
        by fastforce
     hence \psi \sqcup fst \ \nu = (\lambda \ (\chi, \gamma). \ \psi \sqcup \chi) \ \nu
        by metis
     hence ((\psi \sqcup ?\chi) \sqcup ?\gamma) \# ?\Sigma = ?\Sigma'
```

```
by simp
  ultimately have (?\Delta' : \rightarrow \varphi) \# ?\Sigma' : \vdash \psi \sqcup \varphi \text{ by } simp
  then show ?case by (simp add: list-deduction-def)
with \Psi(2) have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Psi_1 := (\psi \sqcup \varphi)
  unfolding list-deduction-def
  using Modus-Ponens
 by blast
moreover have mset (map snd ?\Psi_1) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma using \Psi(1) by simp
ultimately show \Gamma \ (\psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \to \varphi \# \Phi)
  using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast
assume \Gamma \Vdash (\psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \to \varphi \# \Phi)
from this obtain \Psi where \Psi:
  mset \ (map \ snd \ \Psi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
  map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Psi : \vdash \psi \sqcup \varphi
  map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ (map\ snd\ \Psi)\ \$\vdash\ (\psi\ \rightarrow\ \varphi\ \#\ \Phi)
  using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast
let ?\Gamma' = map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus (map \ snd \ \Psi)
from \Psi obtain \Delta where \Delta:
  mset\ (map\ snd\ \Delta)\subseteq \#\ mset\ ?\Gamma'
  map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta : \vdash \psi \to \varphi
  (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Delta\ @\ ?\Gamma'\ominus (map\ snd\ \Delta))\ \$\vdash\ \Phi
  using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast
let ?\Omega = \mathfrak{J} \Psi \Delta
have mset\ (map\ snd\ ?\Omega)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
  using \Delta(1) \Psi(1) merge Witness-msub-intro
  by blast
moreover have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Omega :\vdash \varphi
proof -
  have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Omega :\vdash \psi \sqcup \varphi
       map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ ?\Omega : \vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi
    using \Psi(2) \Delta(2)
           stronger\mbox{-}theory\mbox{-}deduction\mbox{-}monotonic
           right-merge Witness-stronger-theory
           left-mergeWitness-stronger-theory
    by blast+
  moreover
  have \vdash (\psi \sqcup \varphi) \to (\psi \to \varphi) \to \varphi
    unfolding disjunction-def
    using Modus-Ponens excluded-middle-elimination flip-implication
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using list-deduction-weaken list-deduction-modus-ponens
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
moreover have map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ?\Omega @ \Gamma \ominus (map \ snd \ ?\Omega) $\vdash \Phi
  using \Delta(1) \Delta(3) \Psi(1) merge Witness-segmented-deduction-intro by blast
ultimately show \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)
```

```
qed
primrec (in Minimal-Logic)
   XWitness :: ('a \times 'a) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) list (\mathfrak{X})
     \mathfrak{X} \Psi [] = []
   \mid \mathfrak{X} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta) =
          (case find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi of
                   None \Rightarrow \delta \# \mathfrak{X} \Psi \Delta
                | Some \psi \Rightarrow (fst \ \psi \rightarrow fst \ \delta, \ snd \ \psi) \ \# \ (\mathfrak{X} \ (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi) \ \Delta))
primrec (in Minimal-Logic)
   XComponent :: ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list (\mathfrak{X}_{\bullet})
   where
     \mathfrak{X}_{\bullet} \Psi [] = []
   \mid \mathfrak{X}_{\bullet} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta) =
          (case find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi of
                   None \Rightarrow \mathfrak{X}_{\bullet} \Psi \Delta
                | Some \psi \Rightarrow (fst \ \psi \rightarrow fst \ \delta, \ snd \ \psi) \ \# \ (\mathfrak{X}_{\bullet} \ (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi) \ \Delta))
primrec (in Minimal-Logic)
   YWitness :: ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list (\mathfrak{Y})
   where
     \mathfrak{Y} \Psi [] = \Psi
  \mid \mathfrak{Y} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta) =
          (case find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi of
                   None \Rightarrow \mathfrak{V} \Psi \Delta
                | Some \psi \Rightarrow (fst \ \psi, (fst \ \psi \rightarrow fst \ \delta) \rightarrow snd \ \psi) \#
                                  (\mathfrak{Y} \ (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi) \ \Delta))
primrec (in Minimal-Logic)
   YComponent :: ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list (\mathfrak{Y}_{\bullet})
   where
     \mathfrak{Y}_{\bullet} \Psi [] = []
   \mid \mathfrak{Y}_{\bullet} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta) =
          (case find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi of
                   None \Rightarrow \mathfrak{Y}_{\bullet} \Psi \Delta
                | Some \psi \Rightarrow (fst \ \psi, (fst \ \psi \rightarrow fst \ \delta) \rightarrow snd \ \psi) \ \#
                                  (\mathfrak{Y}_{\bullet} (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi) \ \Delta))
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) XWitness-right-empty [simp]:
   \mathfrak{X} \left[ \right] \Delta = \Delta
  by (induct \ \Delta, simp+)
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) YWitness-right-empty [simp]:
  \mathfrak{V} \cap \Delta = 0
  by (induct \ \Delta, simp+)
```

using segmented-deduction.simps(2) by blast

```
lemma (in Minimal-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)))
\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)))
            =\mathit{mset}\ (\mathit{map}\ \mathit{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	ext{-}mset	ext{-}union
                    mset\text{-}subset\text{-}eq\text{-}multiset\text{-}union\text{-}diff\text{-}commute
                    secondComponent-msub,
           fastforce)
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Minimal-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
    case (Cons \delta \Delta)
    {
       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 (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = None, fastforce+)
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
```

```
thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) XWitness-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{X}\ \Psi\ \Delta))\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
proof -
  have mset (map \ snd \ (\Delta \ominus (\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ \Delta))) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\Gamma \ominus (map \ snd \ \Psi))
    using assms secondComponent-diff-msub by blast
  moreover have mset (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta)) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (map \ snd \ \Psi)
    using firstComponent-msub
    by (simp add: image-mset-subseteq-mono)
  moreover have mset ((map \ snd \ \Psi) \ @ \ (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi)) = mset \ \Gamma
    using assms(1)
    by simp
  moreover have image-mset snd (mset (\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta)) + image-mset snd (mset (\Delta \ \Psi \ \Delta))
\oplus \mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta)
                = mset (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{X} \ \Psi \ \Delta))
      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 Minimal-Logic) YComponent-msub:
  mset\ (map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{Y}_{\bullet}\ \Psi\ \Delta))\subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\to))\ (\mathfrak{X}\ \Psi\ \Delta))
proof -
  have \forall \ \Psi. \ mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{Y}_{\bullet} \ \Psi \ \Delta)) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ (\mathfrak{X} \ \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}_{\bullet} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{X} \Psi)
(\delta \# \Delta))
        using Cons
        by (cases find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = None,
             simp, metis add-mset-add-single
                          mset-subset-eq-add-left
                          subset-mset.order-trans,
             fastforce)
    then show ?case by blast
  ged
  thus ?thesis by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) YWitness-msub:
  assumes mset \ (map \ snd \ \Psi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
       and mset (map snd \Delta) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi \otimes \Gamma \ominus (map snd
\Psi))
    shows mset (map snd (\mathfrak{Y}) \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\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset \ \Psi) = mset \ (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi)
  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\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset \ \Psi)
    by (metis (no-types) image-mset-union
                           listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
                           first Component-msub
                           subset-mset.diff-add)
  then have image-mset snd (mset \Psi – mset (\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta))
              + (image\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset \ (\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta)) + image\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset \ \Delta - mset)
(\mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta))
            = mset \ (map \ snd \ (\Delta \ominus \mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ \Delta)) + image\text{-}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-Propositional-Logic) XWitness-right-stronger-theory:
  map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta \leq map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\mathfrak{X}\ \Psi\ \Delta)
proof -
  have \forall \ \Psi. \ map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Delta \preceq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{X} \ \Psi \ \Delta)
  proof (induct \ \Delta)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
```

```
next
  case (Cons \delta \Delta)
   {
    fix \Psi
     have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\delta \# \Delta) \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{X} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))
     proof (cases find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = None)
       {\bf case}\  \, True
       then show ?thesis
          using Cons
          \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon stronger\text{-}theory\text{-}left\text{-}right\text{-}cons
                           trivial-implication)
     \mathbf{next}
       case False
       from this obtain \psi where
          \psi: find (\lambda \psi. uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = Some \psi
             \psi \in set \ \Psi
              (fst \ \psi \rightarrow snd \ \psi) = snd \ \delta
          using find-Some-set-membership
                 find-Some-predicate
          by fastforce
       let ?\Psi' = remove1 \psi \Psi
       let ?\alpha = fst \psi
       let ?\beta = snd \psi
       let ?\gamma = fst \delta
       have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Delta \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{X} ? \Psi' \Delta)
          using Cons by simp
       moreover
       have (uncurry\ (\sqcup)) = (\lambda\ \delta.\ fst\ \delta\ \sqcup\ snd\ \delta) by fastforce
       hence (uncurry (\sqcup)) \delta = ?\gamma \sqcup (?\alpha \to ?\beta) using \psi(3) by fastforce
       moreover
       {
         fix \alpha \beta \gamma
         have \vdash (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma \sqcup \beta) \rightarrow (\gamma \sqcup (\alpha \rightarrow \beta))
         proof -
            \mathbf{let}\ ?\varphi = (\langle \alpha \rangle \to \langle \gamma \rangle \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle) \to (\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcup (\langle \alpha \rangle \to \langle \beta \rangle))
            have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi by fastforce
            hence \vdash ( ?\varphi ) using propositional-semantics 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
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{YWitness-left-stronger-theory} :
  map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Psi \preceq map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\mathfrak{Y}\ \Psi\ \Delta)
proof -
  have \forall \ \Psi. \ map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Psi \preceq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{Y} \ \Psi \ \Delta)
  proof (induct \ \Delta)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons \delta \Delta)
     {
       fix \Psi
       have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{Y} \Psi (\delta \# \Delta))
       proof (cases find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = 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 set \ \Psi
               (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \psi = fst\ \psi\ \sqcup\ snd\ \psi
            using find-Some-set-membership
            by fastforce
         let ?\varphi = fst \ \psi \ \sqcup \ (fst \ \psi \rightarrow fst \ \delta) \rightarrow snd \ \psi
         let ?\Psi' = remove1 \psi \Psi
         have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Psi' \preceq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{Y}) ?\Psi' \Delta)
            using Cons by simp
         moreover
          {
            fix \alpha \beta \gamma
            have \vdash (\alpha \sqcup (\alpha \to \gamma) \to \beta) \to (\alpha \sqcup \beta)
            proof -
              let ?\varphi = (\langle \alpha \rangle \sqcup (\langle \alpha \rangle \to \langle \gamma \rangle) \to \langle \beta \rangle) \to (\langle \alpha \rangle \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle)
              have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi by fastforce
              hence \vdash ( ?\varphi ) using propositional-semantics by blast
              thus ?thesis by simp
           qed
         hence \vdash ?\varphi \rightarrow (uncurry (\sqcup)) \ \psi \ using \ \psi(3) \ by \ auto
         ultimately
          have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\psi \# ?\Psi') \leq (?\varphi \# map (uncurry (<math>\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
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Minimal-Logic}) \ \mathit{XWitness-secondComponent-diff-decomposition} :
  mset \ (\mathfrak{X} \ \Psi \ \Delta) = mset \ (\mathfrak{X}_{\bullet} \ \Psi \ \Delta \ @ \ \Delta \ominus \mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ \Delta)
  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))
          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
  \mathbf{qed}
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Minimal-Logic}) \ \mathit{YWitness-firstComponent-diff-decomposition} :
  mset \ (\mathfrak{Y} \ \Psi \ \Delta) = mset \ (\Psi \ominus \mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta \ @ \mathfrak{Y}_{\bullet} \ \Psi \ \Delta)
  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 \ (\Psi \ominus \mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ (\delta \# \Delta) @ \mathfrak{Y}_{\bullet} \ \Psi \ (\delta \# \Delta))
          by (cases find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = None, simp, fastforce)
     then show ?case by blast
```

```
qed
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) YWitness-right-stronger-theory:
     map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Delta \preceq map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\mathfrak{Y}\ \Psi\ \Delta\ominus (\Psi\ominus\mathfrak{A}\ \Psi\ \Delta)\ @\ (\Delta
\ominus \mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta)
proof -
  let ?\mathfrak{f} = \lambda \Psi \Delta. (\Psi \ominus \mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta)
  let ?\mathfrak{g} = \lambda \Psi \Delta. (\Delta \ominus \mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta)
  have \forall \Psi. map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Delta \leq map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{Y} \Psi \Delta \ominus ?\mathfrak{f} \Psi \Delta @
?\mathfrak{g}\ \Psi\ \Delta)
  proof (induct \ \Delta)
     case Nil
     then show ?case by simp
  next
     case (Cons \delta \Delta)
     let ?\delta = (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \delta
       fix \Psi
        have map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\delta \# \Delta)
             \preceq map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ (\mathfrak{Y} \ \Psi \ (\delta \# \Delta) \ominus ?f \ \Psi \ (\delta \# \Delta) @ ?g \ \Psi \ (\delta \# \Delta))
        proof (cases find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = None)
          {f case} True
          moreover
          from Cons have
             map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta) \preceq map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\delta\ \#\ \mathfrak{Y}\ \Psi\ \Delta\ \ominus\ ?f\ \Psi
\Delta @ ? \mathfrak{g} \Psi \Delta)
             by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons trivial-implication)
          moreover
          have mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\delta \# \mathfrak{Y} \Psi \Delta \ominus ?f \Psi \Delta @ ?g \Psi \Delta))
              = mset \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ (\mathfrak{Y} \ \Psi \ \Delta \ominus ?f \ \Psi \ \Delta \ @ \ ((\delta \# \ \Delta) \ominus \mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ \Delta)))
             by (simp,
                  metis (no-types, lifting)
                          add-mset-add-single
                          image-mset-single
                          image\text{-}mset\text{-}union
                          secondComponent-msub
                          mset-subset-eq-multiset-union-diff-commute)
          moreover have
             \forall \Psi \Phi. \Psi \preceq \Phi
                  = (\exists \Sigma. \ map \ snd \ \Sigma = \Psi)
                          \land mset (map fst \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset \Phi
                          \land (\forall \xi. \ \xi \notin set \ \Sigma \lor \vdash (uncurry \ (\rightarrow) \ \xi)))
                by (simp add: Ball-def-raw stronger-theory-relation-def)
          moreover have
             ((uncurry (\rightarrow) \delta) \# map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Delta)
              \preceq ((uncurry (\rightarrow) \delta) \# map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{Y} \Psi \Delta \ominus (?\mathfrak{f} \Psi \Delta))
                  @ map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (?\mathfrak{g} \Psi \Delta))
```

```
using calculation by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis
           by (simp, metis union-mset-add-mset-right)
         case False
         from this obtain \psi where
           \psi: find (\lambda \psi. uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = Some \psi
               uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi = snd \delta
           using find-Some-predicate
           by fastforce
         let ?\alpha = fst \psi
         let ?\beta = fst \delta
         let ?\gamma = snd \psi
         have (\lambda \ \delta. \ fst \ \delta \rightarrow snd \ \delta) = uncurry \ (\rightarrow) by fastforce
         hence ?\beta \rightarrow ?\alpha \rightarrow ?\gamma = uncurry (\rightarrow) \delta using \psi(2) by metis
         moreover
         let ?A = \mathfrak{Y} \ (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi) \ \Delta
         let ?B = \mathfrak{A} (remove1 \psi \Psi) \Delta
         let ?C = \mathfrak{B} \ (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi) \ \Delta
         let ?D = ?A \ominus ((remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi) \ominus ?B)
         have mset\ ((remove1\ \psi\ \Psi)\ominus\ ?B)\subseteq \#\ mset\ ?A
           using YWitness-firstComponent-diff-decomposition by simp
         hence mset (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))
                       (((?\alpha, (?\alpha \rightarrow ?\beta) \rightarrow ?\gamma) \# ?A) \ominus remove1 \psi (\Psi \ominus ?B)
                         © (remove1 \ \delta \ ((\delta \# \Delta) \ominus ?C))))
             = mset ((?\alpha \rightarrow (?\alpha \rightarrow ?\beta) \rightarrow ?\gamma) # map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (?D @ (\Delta \ominus
(C)
           by (simp, metis (no-types, hide-lams)
                              add-mset-add-single
                              image	ext{-}mset	ext{-}add	ext{-}mset
                              prod.simps(2)
                              subset-mset.diff-add-assoc2)
         moreover
         have \vdash (?\alpha \rightarrow (?\alpha \rightarrow ?\beta) \rightarrow ?\gamma) \rightarrow ?\beta \rightarrow ?\alpha \rightarrow ?\gamma
         proof -
           let ?\Gamma = [(?\alpha \rightarrow (?\alpha \rightarrow ?\beta) \rightarrow ?\gamma), ?\beta, ?\alpha]
           have ?\Gamma : \vdash ?\alpha \rightarrow (?\alpha \rightarrow ?\beta) \rightarrow ?\gamma
                  ?\Gamma :\vdash ?\alpha
              by (simp add: list-deduction-reflection)+
           hence ?\Gamma :\vdash (?\alpha \rightarrow ?\beta) \rightarrow ?\gamma
              using list-deduction-modus-ponens by blast
           moreover have ?\Gamma : \vdash ?\beta
              by (simp add: list-deduction-reflection)
           hence ?\Gamma : \vdash ?\alpha \rightarrow ?\beta
                 using Axiom-1 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 \# map (uncurry (<math>\rightarrow)) \Delta) \leq
                   (?\alpha \rightarrow (?\alpha \rightarrow ?\beta) \rightarrow ?\gamma \# map (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)
       \mathbf{qed}
    }
    then show ?case by blast
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) XComponent-YComponent-connection:
  map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\mathfrak{X}_{\bullet}\ \Psi\ \Delta) = map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{Y}_{\bullet}\ \Psi\ \Delta)
proof -
  have \forall \Psi. map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{X}_{\bullet} \Psi \Delta) = map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{Y}_{\bullet} \Psi \Delta)
  proof (induct \ \Delta)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  \mathbf{next}
     case (Cons \delta \Delta)
     {
       fix \Psi
       have map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{X}_{\bullet} \ \Psi \ (\delta \# \Delta)) = map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{Y}_{\bullet} \ \Psi \ (\delta \# \Delta))
         using Cons
         by (cases find (\lambda \psi. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \psi = snd \delta) \Psi = None, simp, fastforce)
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
\textbf{lemma (in } \textit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ XWitness-YWitness-segmented-deduction-intro:
  assumes mset\ (map\ snd\ \Psi) \subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
        and mset (map snd \Delta) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus (map snd
\Psi))
       and map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Delta @ (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus map snd \Psi) \ominus
map\ snd\ \Delta\ \$\vdash\ \Phi
            (is ?\Gamma_0 \$\vdash \Phi)
         shows map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{Y} \ \Psi \ \Delta) @
                   (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\mathfrak{X}\ \Psi\ \Delta)\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{X}\ \Psi\ \Delta))\ \ominus
                    map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{Y} \ \Psi \ \Delta) \ \$\vdash \ \Phi
            (is ?\Gamma \$\vdash \Phi)
proof -
  let ?A = map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{Y} \Psi \Delta)
  let ?B = map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{X} \Psi \Delta)
  let ?C = \Psi \ominus \mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta
```

```
let ?D = map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ?C
   let ?E = \Delta \ominus \mathfrak{B} \Psi \Delta
   let ?F = map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ?E
   let ?G = map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ \Delta)
   let ?H = map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{X}_{\bullet} \Psi \Delta)
   let ?I = \mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta
   let ?J = map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{X} \ \Psi \ \Delta)
   let ?K = map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{Y} \ \Psi \ \Delta)
  have mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\mathfrak{Y}\ \Psi\ \Delta\ominus\ ?C\ @\ ?E)) = mset\ (?A\ominus\ ?D\ @\ ?F)
       by (simp add: YWitness-firstComponent-diff-decomposition)
   hence (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Delta) \preceq (?A \ominus ?D @ ?F)
       using YWitness-right-stronger-theory
                   stronger-theory-relation-alt-def
       by (simp, metis (no-types, lifting))
   hence ?\Gamma_0 \preceq ((?A \ominus ?D @ ?F) @ (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus map snd \Psi)
\ominus map snd \Delta)
       using stronger-theory-combine stronger-theory-reflexive by blast
   moreover
   have \spadesuit: mset ?G \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (<math>\rightarrow)) \Psi)
                   mset \ (\mathfrak{B} \ \Psi \ \Delta) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Delta
                   mset\ (map\ snd\ ?E)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (\Gamma\ominus\ map\ snd\ \Psi)
                   mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ominus\ ?G)=mset\ ?D
                   mset ?D \subseteq \# mset ?A
                   mset\ (map\ snd\ ?I) \subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ snd\ \Psi)
                   mset \ (map \ snd \ ?I) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
                   mset \ (map \ snd \ (?I \ @ \ ?E)) = mset \ ?J
       using secondComponent-msub
                   secondComponent-diff-msub
                   second Component-snd-projection-msub
                   first Component{-}second Component{-}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\ \Delta - mset\ (\mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ \Delta) + mset\ (\mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ \Delta) = mset\ \Delta
       by simp
    hence \heartsuit: \{\#x \to y. (x, y) \in \# \text{ mset } \Psi\#\} + (\text{mset } \Gamma - \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Gamma)\}
\Psi))
                                                                                   -image-mset\ snd\ (mset\ \Delta)
                       = \{ \#x \rightarrow y. \ (x, y) \in \# \ mset \ \Psi \# \} + (mset \ \Gamma - image-mset \ snd \ \ snd
\Psi))
                                                                                    -image\text{-}mset\ snd\ (mset\ \Delta-mset\ (\mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ \Delta))
                                                                                    -image\text{-}mset\ snd\ (mset\ (\mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ \Delta))
                      image-mset snd (mset \Psi – mset (\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta)) + image-mset snd (mset (\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta))
```

```
\Psi \Delta))
          = image\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset \ \Psi)
    using •
    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 mset \ \Gamma - image\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset \ \Psi)
                    -image\text{-}mset\ snd\ (mset\ \Delta-mset\ (\mathfrak{B}\ \Psi\ \Delta))
           = mset \ \Gamma - (image-mset \ snd \ (mset \ \Psi - mset \ (\mathfrak{A} \ \Psi \ \Delta))
                    + image-mset snd (mset (\mathfrak{X} \Psi \Delta)))
    using ♠ by (simp, metis (full-types) diff-diff-add-mset)
  hence mset ((map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Psi)\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Delta)
       = mset \ (?D \ @ \ (\Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus 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 \otimes ?F) \otimes ?D \otimes (\Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus map \ snd \ ?C)
    unfolding stronger-theory-relation-alt-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have mset ?F = mset (?B \ominus ?H)
       mset~?D \subseteq \#~mset~?A
       mset\ (map\ snd\ (\Psi\ominus\ ?I))\subseteq \#\ 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\ merge\ Witness-msub-intro
                    second Component-merge Witness-snd-projection
                    mset-map
                    subset-mset.le-diff-conv2
                    union-code)
 hence mset ((?A \ominus ?D @ ?F) @ ?D @ (\Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus map snd ?C)
       = mset \ (?A @ (?B \ominus ?H @ \Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus map \ snd \ ?C)
        mset ?H \subseteq \# mset ?B
        \{\#x \to y. \ (x, y) \in \# \ mset \ (\mathfrak{X}_{\bullet} \ \Psi \ \Delta)\#\} = mset \ (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 mset ((?A \ominus ?D @ ?F) @ ?D @ (\Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus map snd ?C)
       = mset \ (?A @ (?B @ \Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus (?H @ map snd ?C))
        \{\#x \to y. (x, y) \in \# mset (\mathfrak{X}_{\bullet} \Psi \Delta)\#\} + image\text{-mset snd } (mset \Psi - mset
(\mathfrak{A} \Psi \Delta))
       = mset (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{Y} \ \Psi \ \Delta))
   \mathbf{using}\ YWitness\text{-}map\text{-}snd\text{-}decomposition
    by (simp add: subset-mset.diff-add-assoc, force)
  hence mset ((?A \ominus ?D @ ?F) @ ?D @ (\Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus map snd ?C)
       = mset (?A @ (?B @ \Gamma \ominus ?J) \ominus ?K)
    by (simp)
  ultimately have ?\Gamma_0 \preceq (?A \otimes (?B \otimes \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
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{segmented-cons-cons-right-permute} :
  \mathbf{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 = 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 = 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\mbox{-}theory\mbox{-}deduction\mbox{-}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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) segmented-cons-remove1:
  assumes \varphi \in set \Phi
    \mathbf{shows}\ \Gamma\ \$\vdash\ \Phi = \Gamma\ \$\vdash\ (\varphi\ \#\ (\mathit{remove1}\ \varphi\ \Phi))
proof -
  from \langle \varphi \in set | \Phi \rangle
  have \forall \Gamma. \Gamma \Vdash \Phi = \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# (remove1 \varphi \Phi))
```

```
proof (induct \Phi)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons \chi \Phi)
      \mathbf{fix}\ \Gamma
      \mathbf{have}\ \Gamma\ \$\vdash\ (\chi\ \#\ \Phi) = \Gamma\ \$\vdash\ (\varphi\ \#\ (\mathit{remove1}\ \varphi\ (\chi\ \#\ \Phi)))
      proof (cases \chi = \varphi)
         {f case}\ True
         then show ?thesis by simp
      next
         case False
         hence \varphi \in set \Phi
           using Cons. prems by simp
         with Cons.hyps have \Gamma \Vdash (\chi \# \Phi) = \Gamma \Vdash (\chi \# \varphi \# (remove1 \varphi \Phi))
           by fastforce
         hence \Gamma \$ \vdash (\chi \# \Phi) = \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \chi \# (remove1 \varphi \Phi))
           using segmented-cons-cons-right-permute by blast
         then show ?thesis using \langle \chi \neq \varphi \rangle by simp
      \mathbf{qed}
    }
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) witness-stronger-theory:
  assumes mset \ (map \ snd \ \Psi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
  shows (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Psi \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus (map \ snd \ \Psi)) \preceq \Gamma
proof -
  have \forall \Gamma. mset (map snd \Psi) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \longrightarrow (map (uncurry (<math>\rightarrow))) \Psi @ \Gamma \ominus
(map \ snd \ \Psi)) \leq \Gamma
  proof (induct \ \Psi)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons \psi \Psi)
    let ?\gamma = snd \psi
    {
      fix \Gamma
      assume mset\ (map\ snd\ (\psi\ \#\ \Psi))\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
      hence mset (map \ snd \ \Psi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (remove1 \ (snd \ \psi) \ \Gamma)
        by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)
      with Cons have
        (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\ (remove1\ (snd\ \psi)\ \Gamma)\ominus (map\ snd\ \Psi))\preceq (remove1\ (snd\ \psi))
        by blast
      hence (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ (map\ snd\ (\psi\ \#\ \Psi)))\ \preceq\ (remove1\ ?\gamma\ \Gamma)
```

```
by (simp add: stronger-theory-relation-alt-def)
       moreover
       have (uncurry (\rightarrow)) = (\lambda \ \psi. \ fst \ \psi \rightarrow snd \ \psi)
         by fastforce
       hence \vdash ?\gamma \rightarrow uncurry (\rightarrow) \psi
          using Axiom-1 by simp
       ultimately have
        (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\psi\ \#\ \Psi)\ @\ \Gamma\ominus (map\ snd\ (\psi\ \#\ \Psi))) \preceq (?\gamma\ \#\ (remove1)
?\gamma \Gamma))
          using stronger-theory-left-right-cons by auto
       hence (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\psi\ \#\ \Psi)\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ (map\ snd\ (\psi\ \#\ \Psi)))\ \preceq\ \Gamma
         using stronger-theory-relation-alt-def
                 \langle mset\ (map\ snd\ (\psi\ \#\ \Psi))\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma \rangle
                 mset	ext{-}subset	ext{-}eqD
         by fastforce
    }
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{segmented-msub-weaken} :
  assumes mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Phi
       and \Gamma \Vdash \Phi
    shows \Gamma \Vdash \Psi
proof -
  \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ \Psi \ \Gamma. \ \mathit{mset} \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ \mathit{mset} \ \Phi \longrightarrow \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \ \Phi \longrightarrow \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \ \Psi
  proof (induct \Phi)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
       \mathbf{fix}\ \Psi\ \Gamma
       assume mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\varphi \ \# \ \Phi)
               \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)
       hence \Gamma \Vdash \Phi
          using segmented-deduction.simps(2)
                 segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic
                 witness-stronger-theory
         by blast
       have \Gamma \Vdash \Psi
       proof (cases \varphi \in set \Psi)
         case True
         hence mset\ (remove1\ \varphi\ \Psi)\subseteq\#\ mset\ \Phi
            using \langle mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\varphi \ \# \ \Phi) \rangle
                   subset-eq-diff-conv
            by force
         hence \forall \Gamma. \Gamma \Vdash \Phi \longrightarrow \Gamma \Vdash (remove1 \varphi \Psi)
```

```
using Cons by blast
         hence \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# (remove1 \varphi \Psi))
           using \langle \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) \rangle by fastforce
         then show ?thesis
           using \langle \varphi \in set | \Psi \rangle
                  segmented-cons-remove1
           by blast
       next
         case False
        have mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Phi + \ add\text{-}mset \ \varphi \ (mset \ [])
           using \langle mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\varphi \ \# \ \Phi) \rangle by auto
         hence mset\ \Psi\subseteq\#\ mset\ \Phi
           by (metis (no-types) False
                                   diff-single-trivial
                                   in-multiset-in-set mset.simps(1)
                                   subset-eq-diff-conv)
         then show ?thesis
           using \langle \Gamma \Vdash \Phi \rangle Cons
           by blast
      qed
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) segmented-stronger-theory-right-antitonic:
  assumes \Psi \prec \Phi
      and \Gamma \Vdash \Phi
    shows \Gamma \Vdash \Psi
  have \forall \Psi \ \Gamma. \ \Psi \preceq \Phi \longrightarrow \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Phi \longrightarrow \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Psi
  proof (induct \Phi)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      using segmented-deduction.simps(1)
              stronger-theory-empty-list-intro
      by blast
  next
    case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
    {
      \mathbf{fix}\ \Psi\ \Gamma
      assume \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)
               \Psi \preceq (\varphi \# \Phi)
       from this obtain \Sigma where
        \Sigma: map snd \Sigma = \Psi
            mset\ (map\ fst\ \Sigma)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (\varphi\ \#\ \Phi)
            \forall (\varphi, \psi) \in set \ \Sigma. \vdash \varphi \to \psi
         unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
```

```
by auto
       hence \Gamma \Vdash \Psi
       proof (cases \varphi \in set (map fst \Sigma))
         {\bf case}\  \, True
         from this obtain \psi where (\varphi, \psi) \in set \Sigma
           by (induct \Sigma, simp, fastforce)
         hence A: mset (map snd (remove1 (\varphi, \psi) \Sigma)) = mset (remove1 \psi \Psi)
           and B: mset (map fst (remove1 (\varphi, \psi) \Sigma)) \subseteq \# mset \Phi
           using \Sigma remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd
                     remove 1-pairs-list-projections-fst
                     subset-eq-diff-conv
           by fastforce+
         have \forall (\varphi, \psi) \in set (remove1 (\varphi, \psi) \Sigma). \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi
           using \Sigma(3) by fastforce+
         hence (remove1 \psi \Psi) \prec \Phi
           unfolding stronger-theory-relation-alt-def using A B by blast
         moreover
         from \langle \Gamma \$\rightarrow (\varphi \# \Phi) \rangle$ obtain $\Delta$ where
           \Delta: mset (map snd \Delta) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma
                map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Delta :\vdash \varphi
                (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Delta\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ (map\ snd\ \Delta))\ \$\vdash\ \Phi
           by auto
        ultimately have (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Delta\ @\ \Gamma\ominus (map\ snd\ \Delta))\ \$\vdash\ remove1
\psi \Psi
           using Cons by blast
         moreover have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Delta :\vdash \psi
           using \Delta(2) \Sigma(3) \langle (\varphi, \psi) \in set \Sigma \rangle
                  list-deduction-weaken
                  list\text{-}deduction\text{-}modus\text{-}ponens
           by blast
         ultimately have \langle \Gamma \Vdash (\psi \# (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi)) \rangle
           using \Delta(1) by auto
         \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{from} \ \lang(\varphi, \psi) \in \mathit{set} \ \Sigma \thickspace \Sigma \thickspace (1) \ \mathbf{have} \ \psi \in \mathit{set} \ \Psi
           by force
         hence mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\psi \ \# \ (remove1 \ \psi \ \Psi))
         ultimately show ?thesis using segmented-msub-weaken by blast
       \mathbf{next}
         case False
         hence mset (map\ fst\ \Sigma) \subseteq \#\ mset\ \Phi
           using \Sigma(2)
           by (simp,
               metis add-mset-add-single
                      diff-single-trivial
                      mset	ext{-}map\ set	ext{-}mset
                      subset-eq-diff-conv)
         hence \Psi \prec \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
                            \mathbf{bv} blast
                      ultimately show ?thesis using Cons by blast
                qed
           }
           then show ?case by blast
     thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) segmented-witness-right-split:
     assumes mset\ (map\ snd\ \Psi) \subseteq \#\ mset\ \Phi
     shows \Gamma \$\( (map (uncurry (\po)) \Psi \@ map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Psi \@ \Phi \end{area} (map snd)
\Psi)) = \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Phi
proof -
     have \forall \Gamma \Phi. mset (map snd \Psi) \subseteq \# mset \Phi \longrightarrow
               \Gamma \$ \vdash \Phi = \Gamma \$ \vdash (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Psi @ \ map \ (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (map \ (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (map \ (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (map \ (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Psi @ \ \Phi \ominus (uncurry \
snd \Psi))
     proof (induct \ \Psi)
           {\bf 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 map \ snd \ (\psi \ \# \ \Psi)
                let ?\Phi_0 = map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi @
                                               map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @
                                               (remove1 ? \varphi \Phi) \ominus map \ snd \ \Psi
                 assume mset\ (map\ snd\ (\psi\ \#\ \Psi))\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Phi
                 hence mset (map \ snd \ \Psi) \subseteq \# \ mset (remove1 \ ?\varphi \ \Phi)
                                  mset \ (?\varphi \# remove1 ? \varphi \Phi) = mset \Phi
                      by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)+
                 hence \Gamma \Vdash \Phi = \Gamma \Vdash (?\varphi \# remove1 ?\varphi \Phi)
                                 \forall \Gamma. \Gamma \$ \vdash (remove1 ? \varphi \Phi) = \Gamma \$ \vdash ? \Phi_0
                        by (metis list.set-intros(1) segmented-cons-remove1 set-mset-mset,
                                    metis Cons.hyps)
                 moreover
                 have (uncurry\ (\sqcup)) = (\lambda\ \psi.\ fst\ \psi\ \sqcup\ snd\ \psi)
                               (uncurry\ (\rightarrow)) = (\lambda\ \psi.\ fst\ \psi \rightarrow 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 \Vdash ?\Phi' = \Gamma \Vdash (?\varphi \# ?\Phi_0)
         \mathbf{using}\ segmented\text{-}formula\text{-}right\text{-}split
                segmented-msub-weaken
         by blast
       ultimately have \Gamma \Vdash \Phi = \Gamma \Vdash \mathscr{D}'
         by fastforce
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed
primrec (in Classical-Propositional-Logic)
  submerge\ Witness: ('a \times 'a)\ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ list \in \mathfrak{E})
     \mathfrak{E} \Sigma = map (\lambda \sigma. (\bot, (uncurry (\sqcup)) \sigma)) \Sigma
  \mid \mathfrak{E} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta) =
        (case find (\lambda \sigma. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \sigma = snd \delta) \Sigma of
               None \Rightarrow \mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta
             | Some \sigma \Rightarrow (fst \ \sigma, (fst \ \delta \ \sqcap fst \ \sigma) \sqcup snd \ \sigma) \# (\mathfrak{E} (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \ \Delta))
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) submergeWitness-stronger-theory-left:
   map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Sigma \preceq map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\mathfrak{E}\ \Sigma\ \Delta)
proof
  have \forall \Sigma. map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta)
  proof (induct \ \Delta)
    case Nil
       \mathbf{fix}\ \Sigma
         fix \varphi
         have \vdash (\bot \sqcup \varphi) \to \varphi
           unfolding disjunction-def
            using Ex-Falso-Quodlibet Modus-Ponens excluded-middle-elimination by
blast
       note tautology = this
       have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \leq map (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 \delta \Delta)
```

```
fix \Sigma
       have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta))
       proof (cases find (\lambda \sigma. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \sigma = snd \delta) \Sigma = None)
          then show ?thesis using Cons by simp
       next
          case False
          from this obtain \sigma where
            \sigma: find (\lambda \sigma. \ uncurry \ (\rightarrow) \ \sigma = snd \ \delta) \ \Sigma = Some \ \sigma
                uncurry\ (\rightarrow)\ \sigma=\mathit{snd}\ \delta
                \sigma \in set \Sigma
            using find-Some-predicate find-Some-set-membership
            by fastforce
          {
            fix \alpha \beta \gamma
            have \vdash (\alpha \sqcup (\gamma \sqcap \alpha) \sqcup \beta) \rightarrow (\alpha \sqcup \beta)
            proof -
               let ?\varphi = (\langle \alpha \rangle \sqcup (\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcap \langle \alpha \rangle) \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle \alpha \rangle \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle)
              have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi \text{ by } fastforce
              hence \vdash (| ?\varphi|) 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 (uncurry\ (\sqcup)) = (\lambda\ \sigma.\ fst\ \sigma\ \sqcup\ snd\ \sigma) by fastforce
         hence (uncurry (\sqcup)) \sigma = ?\alpha \sqcup ?\beta by simp
          hence A: \vdash (?\alpha \sqcup (?\gamma \sqcap ?\alpha) \sqcup ?\beta) \rightarrow (uncurry (\sqcup)) \sigma using tautology
by simp
          moreover
         have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (remove1 \sigma \Sigma)
                \leq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{E} \ (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \ \Delta)
            using Cons by simp
          ultimately have A:
            map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\sigma\ \#\ (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma))
             \leq (?\alpha \sqcup (?\gamma \sqcap ?\alpha) \sqcup ?\beta \# map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{E} (remove1 \sigma \Sigma) \Delta))
             using stronger-theory-left-right-cons by fastforce
          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 B: map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\sigma \# (remove1 \sigma \Sigma))
            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)
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-Propositional-Logic) submerge Witness-msub:
  mset\ (map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{E}\ \Sigma\ \Delta))\subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\mathfrak{J}\ \Sigma\ \Delta))
  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))\ (\Im\ \Sigma\ []))
         by (induct \Sigma, simp+)
    then show ?case by blast
  \mathbf{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. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \sigma = snd \delta) \Sigma = 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
  \mathbf{qed}
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{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 -
```

```
\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)) (\Im \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta))
                   \ominus map snd (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta)))
        proof (cases find (\lambda \sigma. (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \sigma = snd \delta) \Sigma = None)
          case True
          from Cons obtain \Phi where \Phi:
             map \ snd \ \Phi = 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 set \ \Phi. \vdash \gamma \to \sigma
             unfolding stronger-theory-relation-def
             by fastforce
          let ?\Phi' = (uncurry (\sqcup) \delta, (uncurry (\sqcup)) \delta) \# \Phi
          have map snd ?\Phi' = map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\delta \# \Delta) \ using \ \Phi(1) \ by \ simp
          moreover
          from \Phi(2) have A:
             image-mset\ fst\ (mset\ \Phi)
          \subseteq \# \{ \#x \to y. (x, y) \in \# mset (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta) \# \}
              + (\{\#x \sqcup y. (x, y) \in \# mset (\Im \Sigma \Delta)\#\} - image\text{-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)\}
\Delta)#}
             using submergeWitness-msub by force
          then have B: \{\#case \ \delta \ of \ (x, xa) \Rightarrow x \sqcup xa\#\}
                         \subseteq \# \ add\text{-}mset \ (case \ \delta \ of \ (x, xa) \Rightarrow x \sqcup xa)
                                        \{\#x \sqcup y. \ (x, y) \in \# \ mset \ (\mathfrak{J} \ \Sigma \ \Delta)\#\} - image\text{-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)\#
                 -image\text{-}mset\ snd\ (mset\ (\mathfrak{E}\ \Sigma\ \Delta)) - \{\#case\ \delta\ of\ (x,\,xa) \Rightarrow x\sqcup xa\#\}
                = \{ \#x \ \sqcup \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in \# \ \mathit{mset} \ (\mathfrak{J} \ \Sigma \ \Delta) \# \} \ - \ \mathit{image-mset} \ \mathit{snd} \ (\mathit{mset} \ (\mathfrak{E} \ \Sigma \ \Delta) \# \}
\Delta))
             by force
           then have add-mset (case \delta of (x, xa) \Rightarrow x \sqcup xa) (image-mset fst (mset
\Phi))
```

have  $\forall \ \Sigma. \ map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Delta$ 

```
- (add\text{-}mset \ (case \ \delta \ of \ (x, xa) \Rightarrow x \sqcup xa) \ \{\#x \sqcup y. \ (x, y) \in \# \ mset \}
(\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta) \# \}
                        -image\text{-}mset\ snd\ (mset\ (\mathfrak{E}\ \Sigma\ \Delta)))
                    \subseteq \# \{ \#x \to y. (x, y) \in \# 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 \to y. (x, y) \in \# mset (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma \Delta) \# \}
                   + (add\text{-}mset\ (case\ \delta\ of\ (x,\ xa) \Rightarrow x \sqcup xa)\ \{\#x \sqcup y.\ (x,\ y) \in \#\ mset
(\mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta) \# \}
                   -image\text{-}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)) (\Im \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta))
                             \ominus map snd (\mathfrak{E} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta)))
             using True \Phi(2)
             by simp
          moreover have \forall (\gamma, \sigma) \in set ?\Phi' \cdot \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: find (\lambda \sigma. \ uncurry \ (\rightarrow) \ \sigma = snd \ \delta) \ \Sigma = Some \ \sigma
                 uncurry (\rightarrow) \sigma = snd \delta
             using find-Some-predicate
             by fastforce
          moreover from Cons have
             map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Delta \preceq
             (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\mathfrak{E}\ (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma)\ \Delta)\ @
                remove1 \ ((fst \ \delta \ \sqcap \ fst \ \sigma) \ \sqcup \ snd \ \sigma)
                 (((fst \ \delta \ \sqcap fst \ \sigma) \ \sqcup \ snd \ \sigma \ \# \ map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{J} \ (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \ \Delta))
                     \ominus map snd (\mathfrak{E} (remove1 \sigma \Sigma) \Delta)))
             unfolding stronger-theory-relation-alt-def
             by simp
          moreover
           {
             fix \alpha \beta \gamma
             \mathbf{have} \vdash (\alpha \to ((\gamma \sqcap \alpha) \sqcup \beta)) \to (\gamma \sqcup (\alpha \to \beta))
                \mathbf{let}\ ?\varphi = (\langle \alpha \rangle \to ((\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcap \langle \alpha \rangle) \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle)) \to (\langle \gamma \rangle \sqcup (\langle \alpha \rangle \to \langle \beta \rangle))
                have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi by fastforce
                hence \vdash (| ?\varphi |) 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 \to ?\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
            {\bf using} \ stronger-theory-left-right-cons
            \mathbf{by}\ fastforce
       qed
    then show ?case by auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{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{E} \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)
            submerge\ Witness-stronger-theory-right
            segmented\hbox{-}stronger\hbox{-}theory\hbox{-}left\hbox{-}monotonic
    by blast
  moreover have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Sigma' :\vdash \varphi
    using assms(1)
            stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic
            submerge\ Witness-stronger-theory-left
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    \mathbf{using}\ submergeWitness\text{-}msub
    by fastforce
qed
primrec (in Classical-Propositional-Logic)
  recoverWitnessA :: ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list (\mathfrak{P})
    \mathfrak{P} \Sigma [] = \Sigma
  \mid \mathfrak{P} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta) =
```

```
(case find (\lambda \sigma. snd \sigma = (uncurry (<math>\sqcup)) \delta) \Sigma of
                   None \Rightarrow \mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta
                | Some \sigma \Rightarrow (fst \ \sigma \sqcup fst \ \delta, \ snd \ \delta) \# (\mathfrak{P} \ (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \ \Delta))
primrec (in Classical-Propositional-Logic)
   recoverComplementA :: ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list (\mathfrak{P}^C)
   where
   \begin{array}{ccc} \mathfrak{P}^C \ \Sigma \ [] = [] \\ \mid \mathfrak{P}^C \ \Sigma \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta) = \end{array}
          (case find (\lambda \sigma. snd \sigma = (uncurry (<math>\sqcup)) \delta) \Sigma of
                  None \Rightarrow \delta \# \mathfrak{P}^C \Sigma \Delta
               | Some \sigma \Rightarrow (\mathfrak{P}^C \ (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \ \Delta))
primrec (in Classical-Propositional-Logic)
   recoverWitnessB :: ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list (\mathfrak{Q})
   where
     \mathfrak{Q} \; \Sigma \; [] = []
   \mid \mathfrak{Q} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta) =
          (case find (\lambda \sigma. (snd \sigma) = (uncurry (\Box)) \delta) \Sigma of
                  None \Rightarrow \delta \# \mathfrak{Q} \Sigma \Delta
                | Some \sigma \Rightarrow (fst \ \delta, (fst \ \sigma \sqcup fst \ \delta) \rightarrow snd \ \delta) \# (\mathfrak{Q} (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \ \Delta))
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{recoverWitnessA-left-stronger-theory} :
   map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Sigma \preceq map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\mathfrak{P}\ \Sigma\ \Delta)
proof -
   have \forall \ \Sigma. \ map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Sigma \preceq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{P} \ \Sigma \ \Delta)
   proof (induct \ \Delta)
     case Nil
      {
        fix \Sigma
        have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma [])
           by(induct \Sigma, simp+)
     then show ?case by auto
   next
     case (Cons \delta \Delta)
      {
        fix \Sigma
        have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta))
        proof (cases find (\lambda \sigma. snd \sigma = uncurry (\sqcup) \delta) \Sigma = None)
           {\bf case}\  \, True
           then show ?thesis using 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
              \mathbf{using}\ find	ext{-}Some	ext{-}predicate
```

```
find-Some-set-membership
           by fastforce
        let ?\alpha = fst \ \sigma
        let ?\beta = fst \delta
        let ?\gamma = snd \delta
         have uncurry (\sqcup) = (\lambda \delta. \text{ fst } \delta \sqcup \text{ 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)
              \leq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{P} \ (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \ \Delta)
           using Cons by simp
         ultimately have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\sigma \# (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma))
                          \leq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{P} \ \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))
           hence mset (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Sigma) = mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\sigma\ \#
(remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma)))
           by (metis mset-map)
         hence map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\sigma \# (remove1 \sigma \Sigma))
           by (simp add: msub-stronger-theory-intro)
         ultimately show ?thesis
           using stronger-theory-transitive by blast
      \mathbf{qed}
    }
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{recoverWitnessA-mset-equiv}:
  assumes mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta)
  shows mset (map snd (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta \otimes \mathfrak{P}^C \Sigma \Delta)) = mset (map snd \Delta)
  have \forall \Sigma. mset (map snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Delta)
          \longrightarrow mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{P} \ \Sigma \ \Delta \ @ \ \mathfrak{P}^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) \ list
      assume ★: mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta))
      have mset (map snd (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta) @ \mathfrak{P}^C \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta))) = mset (map snd (\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+)
         moreover have mset (map \ snd \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Delta) +
\{\#uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \delta\#\}
          using \star by fastforce
        ultimately have mset (map snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Delta)
          by (metis diff-single-trivial
                    in	ext{-}multiset	ext{-}in	ext{-}set
                    subset-eq-diff-conv)
        then show ?thesis using Cons True by simp
      next
        {f 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
        have A: mset \ (map \ snd \ \Sigma)
             \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Delta) + add\text{-}mset (uncurry (\sqcup) \delta) (mset [])
          using \star by auto
        have (fst \sigma, uncurry (\sqcup) \delta) \in \# mset \Sigma
          by (metis (no-types) \sigma(2) \sigma(3) prod.collapse set-mset-mset)
        then have B: mset (map snd (remove1 (fst \sigma, uncurry (\sqcup) \delta) \Sigma))
                    = mset (map \ snd \ \Sigma) - \{\#uncurry \ (\sqcup) \ \delta\#\}
          by (meson remove1-pairs-list-projections-snd)
        have (fst \sigma, uncurry (\sqcup) \delta) = \sigma
          by (metis \sigma(2) prod.collapse)
        then have mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)\ -\ add\text{-}mset\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \delta)\ (mset\ [])
                  = mset (map \ snd \ (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma))
          using B by simp
        hence mset (map \ snd \ (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma)) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (map \ (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-Propositional-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 \; (\rightarrow)) \; \Sigma \; @ \; ma \preceq map \; (uncurry \; (\sqcup)) \; (\mathfrak{Q} \; \Sigma \; \Delta) \mathbf{proof} \; -
   have \forall \Sigma. mset (map \ snd \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Delta)
          \longrightarrow (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Sigma \ @ \ map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Delta \ominus \ map \ snd \ \Sigma)
               \leq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{Q} \ \Sigma \ \Delta)
   \mathbf{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)
               \leq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\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+)
         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	ext{-}mset	ext{-}add	ext{-}single
                         diff-single-trivial
                         image\text{-}set
                         mset-map
                         set	ext{-}mset	ext{-}mset
                         subset-eq-diff-conv)
          moreover from this have
            (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma)
              \leq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{Q} \ \Sigma \ \Delta)
            using Cons
```

```
by auto
                 hence (uncurry (\sqcup) \delta # map (uncurry (\to)) \Sigma @ map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Delta \ominus
map \ snd \ \Sigma)
                                  \leq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{Q} \ \Sigma \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta))
                      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 ?\Gamma = map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Sigma \ @ \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\delta \# \Delta)) \ \ominus \ map
snd \Sigma
                  from False obtain \sigma where
                      \sigma: find (\lambda \sigma. \ snd \ \sigma = uncurry \ (\sqcup) \ \delta) \ \Sigma = Some \ \sigma
                             snd \ \sigma = uncurry \ (\sqcup) \ \delta
                             \sigma \in set \Sigma
                      \mathbf{using}\ find	ext{-}Some	ext{-}predicate
                                   find-Some-set-membership
                      by fastforce
                  let ?\Gamma_0 = map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma)
                                             @ (map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Delta) \ominus map \ snd \ (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma)
                  let ?\alpha = fst \ \sigma
                 let ?\beta = fst \delta
                 let ?\gamma = snd \delta
                 have uncurry (\sqcup) = (\lambda \ \sigma. \ fst \ \sigma \ \sqcup \ snd \ \sigma)
                             uncurry (\rightarrow) = (\lambda \ \sigma. \ fst \ \sigma \rightarrow snd \ \sigma)
                      by fastforce+
                  hence uncurry (\rightarrow) \sigma = ?\alpha \rightarrow (?\beta \sqcup ?\gamma)
                      using \sigma(2)
                      by simp
                  from \sigma(3) have mset\ (\sigma \# (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma)) = mset\ \Sigma by simp
                  hence \spadesuit: mset\ (map\ snd\ (\sigma\ \#\ (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma))) = mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)
                                              mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\sigma\ \#\ (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma))) = mset\ (map\ (ma
(uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Sigma
                      by (metis\ mset-map)+
                  hence mset ?\Gamma = mset (map (uncurry (<math>\rightarrow)) (\sigma \# (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma))
                                                                               @ (uncurry (\sqcup) \delta \# map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Delta)
                                                                                          \ominus map snd (\sigma \# (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma)))
                      by simp
                  hence ?\Gamma \leq (?\alpha \rightarrow (?\beta \sqcup ?\gamma) \# ?\Gamma_0)
                      using \sigma(2) \langle uncurry (\rightarrow) \sigma = ?\alpha \rightarrow (?\beta \sqcup ?\gamma) \rangle
                      by (simp add: msub-stronger-theory-intro)
                  moreover have mset (map \ snd \ (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma)) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (map \ (uncurry
(\sqcup)) \Delta)
                      using \spadesuit(1)
                      by (simp,
                               metis (no-types, lifting)
                                             \star \sigma(2)
```

```
list.simps(9)
                          mset.simps(2)
                          mset	ext{-}map
                          uncurry-def
                          mset-subset-eq-add-mset-cancel)
           with Cons have \heartsuit: ?\Gamma_0 \leq map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{Q} \ (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \ \Delta) by
simp
             fix \alpha \beta \gamma
             have \vdash (\beta \sqcup (\alpha \sqcup \beta) \to \gamma) \to (\alpha \to (\beta \sqcup \gamma))
             proof -
               let ?\varphi = (\langle \beta \rangle \sqcup (\langle \alpha \rangle \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle) \to \langle \gamma \rangle) \to (\langle \alpha \rangle \to (\langle \beta \rangle \sqcup \langle \gamma \rangle))
               have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi \text{ by } fastforce
               hence \vdash (| ?\varphi|) using propositional-semantics by blast
               thus ?thesis by simp
             qed
          hence \vdash (?\beta \sqcup (?\alpha \sqcup ?\beta) \rightarrow ?\gamma) \rightarrow (?\alpha \rightarrow (?\beta \sqcup ?\gamma))
          hence (?\alpha \rightarrow (?\beta \sqcup ?\gamma) \# ?\Gamma_0) \leq map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{Q} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta))
             using \sigma(1) \heartsuit
             by (simp, metis stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
          ultimately show ?thesis
             using stronger-theory-transitive by blast
       \mathbf{qed}
     }
     then show ?case by simp
  ged
  thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) recover Witness B-mset-equiv:
  assumes mset (map \ snd \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Delta)
  shows mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{Q} \ \Sigma \ \Delta))
         = mset \ (map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ (\mathfrak{P} \ \Sigma \ \Delta) \ @ map \ snd \ \Delta \ominus map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{P} \ \Sigma \ \Delta))
proof -
  have \forall \Sigma. mset (map \ snd \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Delta)
          \longrightarrow mset (map snd (\mathfrak{Q} \Sigma \Delta)) = mset (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta) @
map snd (\mathfrak{P}^C \Sigma \Delta)
   proof (induct \ \Delta)
     \mathbf{case}\ \mathit{Nil}
     then show ?case by simp
     case (Cons \delta \Delta)
       \mathbf{fix} \ \Sigma :: ('a \times 'a) \ \mathit{list}
       assume \star: mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\delta\ \#\ \Delta))
       have mset~(map~snd~(\mathfrak{Q}~\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)
        {f 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+)
        moreover have mset (map snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Delta) +
\{\#uncurry\ (\sqcup)\ \delta\#\}
         using \star 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 (\Box) \ \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\text{-mset } (uncurry (\sqcup) \delta) (mset [])
          using \star 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
    {\bf using} \ assms \ recover Witness A-mset-equiv
    by (simp, metis add-diff-cancel-left')
```

 ${\bf lemma}~({\bf in}~{\it Classical-Propositional-Logic})~{\it recoverWitnessB-right-stronger-theory}:$ 

```
map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Delta \leq map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ (\mathfrak{Q}\ \Sigma\ \Delta)
proof -
  have \forall \Sigma. map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Delta \leq map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{Q} \Sigma \Delta)
  proof (induct \ \Delta)
     case Nil
     then show ?case by simp
  next
     case (Cons \delta \Delta)
     {
       fix \Sigma
       have map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\delta \# \Delta) \leq map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{Q} \Sigma (\delta \# \Delta))
       proof (cases find (\lambda \sigma. snd \sigma = uncurry (\sqcup) \delta) \Sigma = None)
         {f case}\ {\it True}
         then show ?thesis
            using Cons
            by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons trivial-implication)
       next
          case False
          from this obtain \sigma where \sigma:
            find (\lambda \sigma. \ snd \ \sigma = uncurry \ (\sqcup) \ \delta) \ \Sigma = Some \ \sigma
            by fastforce
          let ?\alpha = fst \delta
          let ?\beta = snd \delta
          let ?\gamma = fst \ \sigma
         have uncurry (\rightarrow) = (\lambda \delta. \text{ fst } \delta \rightarrow \text{ snd } \delta) by fastforce
         hence 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-1 Axiom-2 Modus-Ponens flip-implication
            \mathbf{by} blast
          ultimately show ?thesis
            using Cons \sigma
            by (simp add: stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
       qed
     then show ?case by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{recoverWitnesses-mset-equiv} :
  assumes mset \ (map \ snd \ \Delta) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
       and mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta)
     shows mset \ (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Delta)
           = \mathit{mset} \ ((\mathit{map} \ (\mathit{uncurry} \ (\rightarrow)) \ (\mathfrak{P} \ \Sigma \ \Delta) \ @ \ \Gamma \ \ominus \ \mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd} \ (\mathfrak{P} \ \Sigma \ \Delta)) \ \ominus \ \mathit{map}
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}^C \ \Sigma \ \Delta))
\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 ★: 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)
         {\bf 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+)
          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 \langle snd \ \delta \in set \ \Gamma \rangle 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	ext{-}Some	ext{-}set	ext{-}membership
                      by fastforce
                 with \star have mset (map snd (remove1 \sigma \Sigma)) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (\sqcup))
\Delta)
                      by (simp, metis (no-types, lifting)
                                                         add-mset-remove-trivial-eq
                                                         image\text{-}mset\text{-}add\text{-}mset
                                                         in\text{-}multiset\text{-}in\text{-}set
                                                         mset-subset-eq-add-mset-cancel)
                 with Cons.hyps have mset (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{P}^C \ (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \ \Delta))
                                                           = mset ((map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) (\mathfrak{P} (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \Delta) @ \Gamma)
                                                                             \ominus map snd (\mathfrak{Q} (remove1 \sigma \Sigma) \Delta))
                      using \heartsuit by blast
                 then show ?thesis using \sigma by simp
            qed
        then show ?case by blast
    moreover have image-mset snd (mset (\mathfrak{P}^C \Sigma \Delta)) = mset (map snd \Delta \ominus map
snd \ (\mathfrak{P} \ \Sigma \ \Delta))
        using assms(2) recoverWitnessA-mset-equiv
        by (simp, metis (no-types) diff-union-cancelL listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
mset-map)
   then have mset \ \Gamma - (image\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset \ (\mathfrak{P}^C \ \Sigma \ \Delta)) + image\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset
(\mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta))
                      = \{ \#x \rightarrow y. \ (x, y) \in \# \ mset \ (\mathfrak{P} \ \Sigma \ \Delta) \# \}
                         + (mset \ \Gamma - image\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset \ (\mathfrak{P} \ \Sigma \ \Delta))) - image\text{-}mset \ snd \ (mset \ snd \ (mset \ snd \
(\mathfrak{Q} \Sigma \Delta)
        using calculation
                      assms(2)
                      recoverWitnessA	ext{-}mset	equiv
                      recoverWitnessB	ext{-}mset	ext{-}equiv
        by fastforce
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
        using assms recoverWitnessA-mset-equiv
        by simp
qed
{\bf theorem\ (in\ \it Classical-Propositional-Logic)\ segmented-deduction-generalized-witness:}
    \Gamma \$ \vdash (\Phi @ \Psi) = (\exists \Sigma. mset (map snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \land \emptyset
                                                       map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Sigma\ \$\vdash\ \Phi\ \land
                                                       (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma))\ \$\vdash\ \Psi)
proof -
    have \forall \Gamma \Psi. \Gamma \$\vdash (\Phi @ \Psi) = (\exists \Sigma. mset (map snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \land 
                                                                                   map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \$\vdash \Phi \land
                                                                                  (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma))\ \$\vdash\ \Psi)
```

```
proof (induct \Phi)
     {\bf case}\ Nil
           fix Γ Ψ
          have \Gamma \$ \vdash ([] @ \Psi) = (\exists \Sigma. mset (map snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \land 
                                                                                         map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \Vdash [] \land
                                                                                         map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma\ \$\vdash\ \Psi)
           proof (rule iffI)
                assume \Gamma \Vdash ([] @ \Psi)
                moreover
                have \Gamma \ ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (map \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ (mset \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ snd \ []) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land ([] @ \Psi) = (mset \ snd 
                                                                                    map (uncurry (\sqcup)) [] \$ \vdash [] \land
                                                                                    map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ []\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ (map\ snd\ [])\ \$\vdash\ \Psi)
                      by simp
                 ultimately show \exists \Sigma. mset (map snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \land
                                                                               map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \$\vdash [] \land
                                                                               map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma\ \$\vdash\ \Psi
                      by metis
           \mathbf{next}
                assume \exists \Sigma. mset (map snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \land
                                                  map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \$\vdash [] \land
                                                  map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma\ \$\vdash\ \Psi
                from this obtain \Sigma where
                      \Sigma: mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
                               map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma\ \$\vdash\ ([]\ @\ \Psi)
                      by fastforce
                hence (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma)\ \preceq\ \Gamma
                      using witness-stronger-theory by auto
                with \Sigma(2) show \Gamma \Vdash ([] @ \Psi)
                      using segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic by blast
          qed
     then show ?case by blast
next
     case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
          fix Γ Ψ
          have \Gamma \Vdash ((\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Psi) = (\exists \Sigma. \ mset \ (map \ snd \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land )
                                                                                                       map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \$\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) \land
                                                                                                       map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma\ \$\vdash\ \Psi)
           proof (rule iffI)
                assume \Gamma \ ((\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Psi)
                from this obtain \Sigma where
                      \Sigma: mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) \subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
                              map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma :\vdash \varphi
                              map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)\ \$\vdash\ (\Phi\ @\ \Psi)
                              (is ?\Gamma_0 \$\vdash (\Phi @ \Psi))
                      by auto
                from this(3) obtain \Delta where
```

```
\Delta: mset\ (map\ snd\ \Delta) \subseteq \#\ mset\ ?\Gamma_0
        map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta\ \$\vdash\ \Phi
        \mathit{map}\ (\mathit{uncurry}\ (\to))\ \Delta\ @\ ?\Gamma_0\ \ominus\ (\mathit{map}\ \mathit{snd}\ \Delta)\ \$\vdash\ \Psi
     using Cons
     by auto
  let ?\Sigma' = \mathfrak{J} \Sigma \Delta
  have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Sigma' $\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)
     using \Delta(1) \Delta(2) \Sigma(2) mergeWitness-cons-segmented-deduction by blast
  \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{mset} \ (\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd} \ ?\Sigma') \subseteq \# \ \mathit{mset} \ \Gamma
     using \Delta(1) \Sigma(1) mergeWitness-msub-intro by blast
  moreover have map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ?\Sigma' @ \Gamma \ominus map snd ?\Sigma' $\to \Psi$
     using \Delta(1) \Delta(3) merge Witness-segmented-deduction-intro by blast
  ultimately show
     \exists \Sigma. \ mset \ (map \ snd \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \ \land
           map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Sigma \ \$\vdash \ (\varphi \# \Phi) \ \land
           map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma\ \$\vdash\ \Psi
     by fast
next
  assume \exists \Sigma. mset \ (map \ snd \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land 
                 map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma \$\vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) \land
                 map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma\ \$\vdash\ \Psi
  from this obtain \Delta where \Delta:
     mset \ (map \ snd \ \Delta) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
     map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Delta \ \$\vdash \ (\varphi \ \# \ \Phi)
     map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Delta\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Delta\ \$\vdash\ \Psi
     by auto
  from this obtain \Sigma where \Sigma:
     mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta)
     map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Sigma \coloneq \varphi
     map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Delta)\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma\ \$\vdash\ \Phi
     by auto
  let ?\Omega = \mathfrak{P} \Sigma \Delta
  let ?\Xi = \mathfrak{Q} \Sigma \Delta
  let ?\Gamma_0 = map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ ?\Omega @ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ ?\Omega
  let ?\Gamma_1 = map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ ?\Xi @ ?\Gamma_0 \ominus map \ snd \ ?\Xi
  have mset (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Delta) = mset \ (?\Gamma_0 \ominus map \ snd \ ?\Xi)
     using \Delta(1) \Sigma(1) recover Witnesses-mset-equiv by blast
  hence (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Delta) \preceq (?\Gamma_0 \ominus map \ snd \ ?\Xi)
     by (simp add: msub-stronger-theory-intro)
  hence ?\Gamma_1 \$\vdash \Psi
     using \Delta(3) segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic
            stronger-theory-combine
            recoverWitnessB-right-stronger-theory
     by blast
  moreover
  have mset\ (map\ snd\ ?\Xi)\subseteq \#\ mset\ ?\Gamma_0
     using \Sigma(1) \Delta(1) recoverWitnessB-mset-equiv
     by (simp,
          metis\ listSubtract-monotonic
```

```
listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
                      mset-map)
        moreover
        have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Xi \Vdash \Phi
           using \Sigma(1) recover Witness B-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) recover Witness A-mset-equiv
           by (simp, metis mset-subset-eq-add-left)
        hence mset\ (map\ snd\ ?\Omega)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma\ {\bf using}\ \Delta(1)\ {\bf by}\ simp
        moreover
        have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Omega :\vdash \varphi
           using \Sigma(2)
                  recoverWitness A-left-stronger-theory
                  stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic
        ultimately show \Gamma \ ((\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Psi)
           by (simp, blast)
      \mathbf{qed}
    then show ?case by metis
  qed
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{segmented-list-deduction-antitonic} :
  assumes \Gamma \Vdash \Psi
      and \Psi : \vdash \varphi
    shows \Gamma : \vdash \varphi
proof -
  \mathbf{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 \coloneq \varphi
      hence \Psi : \vdash \psi \to \varphi
         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 \to \varphi
         using segmented-stronger-theory-left-monotonic
                 witness-stronger-theory
                 \langle \Psi : \vdash \psi \to \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
  thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed
theorem (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) segmented-transitive:
  assumes \Gamma \Vdash \Lambda and \Lambda \Vdash \Delta
    \mathbf{shows}\ \Gamma\ \$\vdash\ \Delta
proof -
  \mathbf{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 \ (\to)) \ \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)
         {\bf 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
         \mathbf{by} blast
       ultimately have \Gamma \Vdash (\delta \# \Delta)
         using \Psi(1)
         by fastforce
    then show ?case by auto
  with assms show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) segmented-formula-left-split:
  \psi \mathrel{\sqcup} \varphi \# \psi \rightarrow \varphi \# \Gamma \$ \vdash \Phi = \varphi \# \Gamma \$ \vdash \Phi
proof (rule iffI)
  \mathbf{assume}\ \varphi\ \#\ \Gamma\ \$\vdash\ \Phi
  have \psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \to \varphi \# \Gamma \Vdash (\psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \to \varphi \# \Gamma)
    using segmented-stronger-theory-intro
            stronger-theory-reflexive
    by blast
  hence \psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \to \varphi \# \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Gamma)
    using segmented-formula-right-split by blast
  with \langle \varphi \# \Gamma \$ \vdash \Phi \rangle show \psi \sqcup \varphi \# \psi \to \varphi \# \Gamma \$ \vdash \Phi
    using segmented-transitive by blast
  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 \to \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-Propositional-Logic) segmented-witness-left-split [simp]:
  assumes mset \ (map \ snd \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
  shows (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Sigma\ @\ map\ (uncurry\ (\to))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma))\ \$\vdash
\Phi = \Gamma \ \P 
proof -
  have \forall \Gamma. mset (map snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \longrightarrow
```

```
(map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Sigma\ @\ map\ (uncurry\ (\to))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma))\ \$\vdash\ \Phi=
\Gamma \$ \vdash \Phi
  proof (induct \Sigma)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
     case (Cons \sigma \Sigma)
     {
       fix \Gamma
       let ?\chi = \mathit{fst}\ \sigma
       let ?\gamma = snd \ \sigma
      let ?\Gamma_0 = map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Sigma \ @ map \ (uncurry \ (\to)) \ \Sigma \ @ \ \Gamma \ \ominus \ map \ snd \ (\sigma)
       let ?\Gamma' = map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\sigma \# \Sigma) \ @map \ (uncurry \ (\to)) \ (\sigma \# \Sigma) \ @\Gamma
\ominus map snd (\sigma \# \Sigma)
       assume mset (map snd (\sigma \# \Sigma)) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma
       hence A: add-mset (snd \sigma) (image-mset snd (mset \Sigma)) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma by simp
       hence B: image-mset snd (mset \Sigma) + (mset \Gamma - image-mset snd (mset \Sigma))
                 = add-mset (snd \sigma) (image-mset snd (mset <math>\Sigma))
                   + (mset \ \Gamma - add\text{-}mset \ (snd \ \sigma) \ (image\text{-}mset \ snd \ (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 \# mset \Sigma \#\} + mset \Gamma - add\text{-mset} (snd \sigma)
(image\text{-}mset\ snd\ (mset\ \Sigma))
                = \{\#x \rightarrow y. \ (x, \ y) \in \# \ \mathit{mset} \ \Sigma \# \} \ + \ (\mathit{mset} \ \Gamma \ - \ \mathit{add-mset} \ (\mathit{snd} \ \sigma)
(image-mset\ snd\ (mset\ \Sigma)))
         using A subset-mset.diff-add-assoc by blast
       hence \{\#x \to y. (x, y) \in \# \text{ mset } \Sigma \#\} + (\text{mset } \Gamma - \text{image-mset snd } (\text{mset } \Gamma + \text{mset } \Gamma) \}
\Sigma))
             = add-mset (snd \sigma) ({\#x \rightarrow y. (x, y) \in \# mset \Sigma \#}
               + mset \Gamma - add\text{-}mset (snd \sigma) (image\text{-}mset snd (mset \Sigma)))
         using B by auto
       hence C:
          mset \ (map \ snd \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
         mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Sigma\ @\ map\ (uncurry\ (\to))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma)
        = mset (?\gamma \# ?\Gamma_0)
         using \langle mset \ (map \ snd \ (\sigma \ \# \ \Sigma)) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \rangle
                 subset-mset.dual-order.trans
         by (fastforce+)
       hence \Gamma \Vdash \Phi = (?\chi \sqcup ?\gamma \# ?\chi \rightarrow ?\gamma \# ?\Gamma_0) \Vdash \Phi
       proof -
         have \forall \Gamma \Delta . \neg mset (map \ snd \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset \ \Gamma
                     \vee \ \neg \ \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \ \Phi
                     \vee \neg mset (map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma
                                  @ map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Sigma
                                  @ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Sigma)
                          \subseteq \# mset \Delta
                      \vee \Delta \$ \vdash \Phi
            using Cons.hyps segmented-msub-left-monotonic by blast
```

```
moreover
         { assume \neg \Gamma \Vdash \Phi
           then have \exists \Delta. mset (snd \sigma \# map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma
                                   @ map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Sigma
                                    @ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ (\sigma \# \Sigma))
                              \subseteq \# mset \Delta
                           \wedge \, \neg \, \Gamma \, \$ \vdash \, \Phi
                           \wedge \neg \Delta \$ \vdash \Phi
             by (metis (no-types) Cons.hyps C subset-mset.dual-order.reft)
           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.reft)
       qed
       moreover
       have (uncurry\ (\sqcup)) = (\lambda\ \psi.\ fst\ \psi\ \sqcup\ snd\ \psi)
            (uncurry\ (\rightarrow)) = (\lambda\ \psi.\ fst\ \psi \rightarrow snd\ \psi)
         by fastforce+
       hence mset ?\Gamma' = mset (?\chi \sqcup ?\gamma \# ?\chi \rightarrow ?\gamma \# ?\Gamma_0)
         by fastforce
       hence (?\chi \sqcup ?\gamma \# ?\chi \rightarrow ?\gamma \# ?\Gamma_0) \Vdash \Phi = ?\Gamma' \Vdash \Phi
         by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)
                    segmented-msub-left-monotonic
                     subset-mset.dual-order.refl)
       ultimately have \Gamma \Vdash \Phi = ?\Gamma' \Vdash \Phi
         by fastforce
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  with assms show ?thesis by blast
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{segmented-tautology-right-cancel} :
  assumes \vdash \varphi
  shows \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = \Gamma \$ \vdash \Phi
proof (rule iffI)
  assume \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)
  from this obtain \Sigma where \Sigma:
    mset \ (map \ snd \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
    map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma :\vdash \varphi
    map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma\ \$\vdash\ \Phi
    by auto
  thus \Gamma \Vdash \Phi
    \mathbf{using}\ segmented\text{-}stronger\text{-}theory\text{-}left\text{-}monotonic
           witness-stronger-theory
    by blast
next
  \mathbf{assume}\ \Gamma\ \$\vdash\ \Phi
```

```
hence map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) [] @ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd [] \$ \vdash \Phi
        mset\ (map\ snd\ [])\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
        map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ [] :\vdash \varphi
    using assms
    \mathbf{bv} simp+
  thus \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)
    using segmented-deduction.simps(2)
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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
  \mathbf{assume}\ \Gamma\ \$\vdash\ \Phi
  moreover have mset \ \Gamma \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\gamma \ \# \ \Gamma)
    by simp
  hence (\gamma \# \Gamma) \Vdash \Gamma
    using msub-stronger-theory-intro
           segmented \hbox{-} stronger \hbox{-} theory \hbox{-} intro
    by blast
  ultimately show (\gamma \# \Gamma) \Vdash \Phi
    using segmented-transitive by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) segmented-cancel:
  (\Delta @ \Gamma) \$\vdash (\Delta @ \Phi) = \Gamma \$\vdash \Phi
proof -
    fix \Delta \Gamma \Phi
    assume \Gamma \Vdash \Phi
    hence (\Delta @ \Gamma) \ (\Delta @ \Phi)
    proof (induct \ \Delta)
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons \delta \Delta)
      let ?\Sigma = [(\delta, \delta)]
      have map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Sigma :\vdash \delta
        unfolding disjunction-def list-deduction-def
```

```
by (simp add: Peirces-law)
      moreover have mset (map \ snd \ ?\Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset (\delta \ \# \ \Delta) by simp
     moreover have map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) ?\Sigma @ ((\delta \# \Delta) @ \Gamma) \ominus map snd ?\Sigma $\rightarrow$
(\Delta @ \Phi)
        using Cons
        by (simp add: trivial-implication)
      moreover have map snd [(\delta, \delta)] = [\delta] by force
      ultimately show ?case
        by (metis\ (no\text{-}types)\ segmented\text{-}deduction.simps(2))
                               append\hbox{-} Cons
                               list.set-intros(1)
                               mset.simps(1)
                               mset.simps(2)
                               mset-subset-eq-single
                               set-mset-mset)
  } note forward-direction = this
    \mathbf{assume}\ (\Delta\ @\ \Gamma)\ \$\vdash\ (\Delta\ @\ \Phi)
    hence \Gamma \Vdash \Phi
    proof (induct \ \Delta)
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons \delta \Delta)
      have mset\ ((\delta \# \Delta) @ \Phi) = mset\ ((\Delta @ \Phi) @ [\delta]) by simp
      with Cons.prems have ((\delta \# \Delta) @ \Gamma) \$ \vdash ((\Delta @ \Phi) @ [\delta])
        by (metis segmented-msub-weaken
                   subset-mset.dual-order.refl)
      from this obtain \Sigma where \Sigma:
         mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)\subseteq \#\ mset\ ((\delta\ \#\ \Delta)\ @\ \Gamma)
        map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Sigma \ \$\vdash \ (\Delta \ @ \ \Phi)
        map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ ((\delta\ \#\ \Delta)\ @\ \Gamma)\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma\ \$\vdash\ [\delta]
        by (metis append-assoc segmented-deduction-generalized-witness)
      show ?case
      proof (cases find (\lambda \sigma. snd \sigma = \delta) \Sigma = None)
        case True
        hence \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 snd \sigma = \delta, simp+)
        with \Sigma(1) have mset (map snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset (\Delta \otimes \Gamma)
          \mathbf{by}\ (simp,\ metis\ add	ext{-}mset	ext{-}add	ext{-}single
                            diff-single-trivial
                            mset	ext{-}map
```

```
set	ext{-}mset	ext{-}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 set \Sigma
           \mathbf{using}\ find	ext{-}Some	ext{-}predicate
                  find	ext{-}Some	ext{-}set	ext{-}membership
           by fastforce
         let ?\Sigma' = remove1 \sigma \Sigma
        let ?\Sigma_A = map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Sigma'
        let ?\Sigma_B = map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ ?\Sigma'
         have mset \Sigma = mset (?\Sigma' @ [(\chi, \delta)])
              mset \Sigma = mset ((\chi, \delta) \# ?\Sigma')
           using \sigma by simp+
          hence mset (map (uncurry (<math>\sqcup)) \Sigma) = mset (map (uncurry (<math>\sqcup)) (?\Sigma' @
[(\chi, \delta)])
               mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma) = mset\ (map\ snd\ ((\chi, \delta) \#\ ?\Sigma'))
                mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma) = mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ ((\chi,\delta)\ \#
?Σ'))
           by (metis\ mset-map)+
         hence mset (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Sigma) = mset\ (?\Sigma_A\ @\ [\chi\ \sqcup\ \delta])
               mset\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ ((\delta\ \#\ \Delta)\ @\ \Gamma)\ \ominus\ map\ snd\ \Sigma)
              = mset \ (\chi \to \delta \# ?\Sigma_B @ (\Delta @ \Gamma) \ominus map \ snd ?\Sigma')
           by simp +
         hence
           ?\Sigma_A @ [\chi \sqcup \delta] \$\vdash (\Delta @ \Phi)
           \chi \to \delta \# (?\Sigma_B @ (\Delta @ \Gamma) \ominus map \ snd \ ?\Sigma') \$ \vdash [\delta]
           using \Sigma(2) \Sigma(3)
         by (metis segmented-msub-left-monotonic subset-mset.dual-order.reft, simp)
         moreover
         have \vdash ((\chi \to \delta) \to \delta) \to (\chi \sqcup \delta)
           unfolding disjunction-def
           using Modus-Ponens
                  The - Principle - of - Pseudo - Scotus
                  flip-hypothetical-syllogism
           by blast
         ultimately have (?\Sigma_A @ ?\Sigma_B @ (\Delta @ \Gamma) \ominus map \ snd ?\Sigma') \$\vdash (\Delta @ \Phi)
           {\bf using} \ segmented\text{-}deduction\text{-}one\text{-}collapse
                  list-deduction-theorem
                  list-deduction-modus-ponens
                  list-deduction-weaken
                  forward-direction
```

```
segmented\hbox{-}transitive
            by meson
         moreover
         have \delta = snd \ \sigma
               snd \ \sigma \in set \ (map \ snd \ \Sigma)
            by (simp add: \sigma(1), simp add: \sigma(2))
          with \Sigma(1) have mset (map snd (remove1 \sigma \Sigma)) \subseteq \# mset (remove1 \delta ((\delta
\# \Delta) @ \Gamma))
            by (metis insert-DiffM
                        insert-subset-eq-iff
                        mset\text{-}remove1
                        \sigma(1) \ \sigma(2)
                        remove 1-pairs-list-projections-snd
                        set-mset-mset)
         hence mset (map\ snd\ (remove1\ \sigma\ \Sigma)) \subseteq \#\ mset\ (\Delta\ @\ \Gamma) by simp
         ultimately show ?thesis
            {\bf using} \ segmented \hbox{-} witness \hbox{-} left \hbox{-} split \ Cons. hyps
            by blast
       qed
    qed
  with forward-direction show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) segmented-biconditional-cancel:
  \mathbf{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)
    \mathbf{using} \ segmented\text{-}stronger\text{-}theory\text{-}intro \ \mathbf{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 \Longrightarrow \gamma \# \Gamma \Vdash (\varphi \# \Phi)
        \gamma \# \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) \Longrightarrow \Gamma \$ \vdash \Phi
    using segmented-transitive by blast+
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{right-segmented-sub} \colon
  \mathbf{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 ... = (\psi \# \Gamma) \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \psi \# \Phi)
    using segmented-cons-cons-right-permute by blast
  also have ... = \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \ (\psi \# \Phi)
       using assms biconditional-symmetry-rule segmented-biconditional-cancel by
blast
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) left-segmented-sub:
  \mathbf{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 ... = (\gamma \# \chi \# \Gamma) \$ \vdash (\chi \# \Phi)
   by (metis segmented-msub-left-monotonic mset-eq-perm perm.swap subset-mset.dual-order.reft)
  also have ... = (\chi \# \Gamma) \$ \vdash \Phi
       using assms biconditional-symmetry-rule segmented-biconditional-cancel by
blast
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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 \to \alpha \# \beta \# \Phi) = mset (\beta \to \alpha \# \beta \# \alpha \sqcup \beta \# \Phi)
bv simp
  have B: \vdash (\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \leftrightarrow (\beta \rightarrow (\alpha \sqcap \beta))
  proof -
    let ?\varphi = (\langle \beta \rangle \to \langle \alpha \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \beta \rangle \to (\langle \alpha \rangle \sqcap \langle \beta \rangle))
    have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi \text{ by } fastforce
    hence \vdash (| ?\varphi|) 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 \text{ by } \textit{fastforce}
    hence \vdash (| ?\varphi |) using propositional-semantics by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  have \Gamma \$\vdash (\alpha \# \beta \# \Phi) = \Gamma \$\vdash (\beta \sqcup \alpha \# \beta \to \alpha \# \beta \# \Phi)
    using segmented-formula-right-split by blast
  also have ... = \Gamma \ (\alpha \sqcup \beta \# \beta \rightarrow \alpha \# \beta \# \Phi)
    using disjunction-commutativity right-segmented-sub by blast
  also have ... = \Gamma \ (\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 \ (\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 \ (\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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) left-segmented-sum-rule:
  (\alpha \# \beta \# \Gamma) \$ \vdash \Phi = (\alpha \sqcup \beta \# \alpha \sqcap \beta \# \Gamma) \$ \vdash \Phi
proof -
  \beta \# \Gamma) by simp
  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.reft)
  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-Propositional-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 \to \gamma \# \Gamma) \$ \vdash (\gamma \sqcup \varphi \# \gamma \to \varphi \# \Phi)
    using segmented-formula-left-split
           segmented \hbox{-} formula \hbox{-} right \hbox{-} split
    by blast+
  thus ?thesis
    using segmented-biconditional-cancel
           disjunction-commutativity
    by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{segmented-negation-swap} \colon
 \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = (\sim \varphi \# \Gamma) \$ \vdash (\bot \# \Phi)
proof -
  have \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \Phi) = (\bot \# \Gamma) \$ \vdash (\bot \# \varphi \# \Phi)
    by (metis append-Cons append-Nil segmented-cancel)
```

```
also have ... = (\bot \# \Gamma) \$ \vdash (\varphi \# \bot \# \Phi)
    using segmented-cons-cons-right-permute by blast
  also have ... = (\sim \varphi \# \Gamma) \$ \vdash (\bot \rightarrow \varphi \# \bot \# \Phi)
    unfolding negation-def
    using segmented-exchange
    by blast
  also have ... = (\sim \varphi \# \Gamma) \$ \vdash (\bot \# \Phi)
    using Ex-Falso-Quodlibet
           segmented-tautology-right-cancel
    by blast
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
primrec (in Classical-Propositional-Logic)
  stratified-deduction :: 'a list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (-#\vdash - - [60,100,59] 60)
  where
    \Gamma \not \# \vdash \theta \varphi = \mathit{True}
  \mid \Gamma \not \# \vdash (\mathit{Suc}\ n)\ \varphi = (\exists\ \Psi.\ \mathit{mset}\ (\mathit{map}\ \mathit{snd}\ \Psi) \subseteq \not\#\ \mathit{mset}\ \Gamma \ \land
                                 map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Psi :\vdash \varphi \land
                                 map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Psi\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ (map\ snd\ \Psi)\ \#\vdash\ n\ \varphi)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate:
  \Gamma \#\vdash n \varphi = \Gamma \$\vdash (replicate \ n \ \varphi)
proof -
  have \forall \Gamma. \Gamma \# \vdash n \varphi = \Gamma \$ \vdash (replicate \ n \ \varphi)
    by (induct \ n, \ simp+)
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) stratified-deduction-tautology-weaken:
  \mathbf{assumes} \vdash \varphi
  shows \Gamma \# \vdash n \varphi
proof (induct \ n)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc \ n)
  hence \Gamma \$ \vdash (\varphi \# replicate \ n \ \varphi)
    using assms
           stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate
           segmented\hbox{-}tautology\hbox{-}right\hbox{-}cancel
    by blast
  hence \Gamma \Vdash replicate (Suc \ n) \varphi
    by simp
  then show ?case
    {\bf using} \ stratified\text{-}segmented\text{-}deduction\text{-}replicate
qed
```

```
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) stratified-deduction-weaken:
  assumes n \leq m
      and \Gamma \# \vdash m \varphi
    shows \Gamma \# \vdash n \varphi
proof -
  have \Gamma \Vdash replicate \ m \ \varphi
    using assms(2) stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate
  hence \Gamma \$ \vdash replicate \ n \ \varphi
    by (metis append-Nil2
              assms(1)
               le-iff-add
               segmented-deduction.simps(1)
               segmented\hbox{-} deduction\hbox{-} generalized\hbox{-} witness
               replicate-add)
  thus ?thesis
    using stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{stratified-deduction-implication} :
  assumes \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi
     and \Gamma \# \vdash n \varphi
   \mathbf{shows}\ \Gamma\ \#\vdash\ n\ \psi
proof -
  have replicate n \psi \leq replicate n \varphi
    using stronger-theory-left-right-cons assms(1)
    by (induct \ n, \ auto)
  thus ?thesis
    using assms(2)
          segmented\hbox{-}stronger\hbox{-}theory\hbox{-}right\hbox{-}antitonic
          stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate
    by blast
qed
theorem (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) segmented-stratified-falsum-equiv:
  \Gamma \$ \vdash \Phi = (\sim \Phi @ \Gamma) \# \vdash (length \Phi) \bot
  have \forall \Gamma \Psi. \Gamma \Vdash (\Phi @ \Psi) = (\sim \Phi @ \Gamma) \Vdash (replicate (length \Phi) \perp @ \Psi)
  proof (induct \Phi)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
    case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
    {
      fix \Gamma \Psi
      have \Gamma \ ((\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Psi) = (\sim \varphi \# \Gamma) \ \vdash (\bot \# \Phi @ \Psi)
        using segmented-negation-swap by auto
      moreover have mset\ (\Phi\ @\ (\bot\ \#\ \Psi)) = mset\ (\bot\ \#\ \Phi\ @\ \Psi)
```

```
by simp
       ultimately have \Gamma \ ((\varphi \# \Phi) @ \Psi) = (\sim \varphi \# \Gamma) \ (\Phi @ (\bot \# \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 @ \ (\bot \# \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)) \bot
@ Ψ)
         by (metis append.assoc
                     append-Cons
                     append-Nil
                     length-Cons
                     replicate-append-same
                     listSubtract.simps(1)
                     map\text{-}ident\ replicate\text{-}Suc
                     segmented\hbox{-}msub\hbox{-}left\hbox{-}monotonic
                    map-listSubtract-mset-containment)
    then show ?case by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis append-Nil2 stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate)
qed
definition (in Minimal-Logic) unproving-core :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list set (C)
  where
    \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi = \{\Phi. \ mset \ \Phi \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \}
                    \wedge \neg \Phi :\vdash \varphi
                     \land \ (\forall \ \Psi. \ \textit{mset} \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ \textit{mset} \ \Gamma \longrightarrow \neg \ \Psi : \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow \textit{length} \ \Psi \leq \textit{length}
\Phi)}
lemma (in Minimal-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	eq	eq
        by fastforce +
  hence C \Gamma \varphi \subseteq \{xs. \ set \ xs \subseteq set \ \Gamma \land length \ xs \leq length \ \Gamma\}
     by auto
  moreover
  have finite \{xs. \ set \ xs \subseteq set \ \Gamma \land length \ xs \leq length \ \Gamma\}
     using finite-lists-length-le by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using rev-finite-subset by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Minimal-Logic}) \ \mathit{unproving-core-existence} \colon
  (\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 \diamondsuit: \forall \Phi. mset \Phi \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \longrightarrow
                            \neg \ \Phi : \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow
                           (\exists\,\Psi.\,\,\mathit{mset}\,\,\Psi\subseteq\#\,\,\mathit{mset}\,\,\Gamma\,\wedge\,\neg\,\,\Psi:\vdash\,\varphi\,\wedge\,\,\mathit{length}\,\,\Psi>\mathit{length}\,\,\Phi)
        unfolding unproving-core-def
        \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fastforce}
        \mathbf{fix} \ n
        have \exists \ \Psi. \ mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land \neg \ \Psi : \vdash \varphi \land \ length \ \Psi > n
           using \Diamond
          by (induct n,
                 metis \langle \neg \vdash \varphi \rangle
                       list-deduction-base-theory
                       mset.simps(1)
                       neq0-conv
                       subset\text{-}mset.bot.extremum,
                fastforce)
     hence \exists \ \Psi. \ mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \ \land \ length \ \Psi > length \ \Gamma
        by auto
     thus False
        using size-mset-mono by fastforce
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  assume \exists \Sigma. \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi
  thus \neg \vdash \varphi
     {\bf unfolding} \ unproving\text{-}core\text{-}def
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{list-deduction-weaken}
     by blast
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) unproving-core-complement-deduction:
  assumes \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi
      and \psi \in set \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)
    shows \Phi : \vdash \psi \to \varphi
proof (rule ccontr)
  \mathbf{assume} \neg \Phi \coloneq \psi \rightarrow \varphi
  hence \neg (\psi \# \Phi) :- \varphi
    by (simp add: list-deduction-theorem)
  moreover
  have mset \ \Phi \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \ \psi \in \# \ mset \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)
    using assms
    unfolding unproving-core-def
    by (blast, meson in-multiset-in-set)
  hence mset\ (\psi \# \Phi) \subseteq \# 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 length (\psi \# \Phi) \leq length (\Phi)
    using assms
    unfolding unproving-core-def
    by blast
  thus False
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) unproving-core-set-complement [simp]:
 assumes \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi
 shows set (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = set \ \Gamma - set \ \Phi
proof (rule equalityI)
  show set (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) \subseteq set \Gamma - set \Phi
  proof (rule subsetI)
    fix \psi
    assume \psi \in set \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)
   moreover from this have \Phi : \vdash \psi \to \varphi
      using assms
      using \ unproving-core-complement-deduction
      by blast
    hence \psi \notin set \Phi
      using assms
            list\text{-}deduction\text{-}modus\text{-}ponens
            list-deduction-reflection
            unproving-core-def
      by blast
    ultimately show \psi \in set \ \Gamma - set \ \Phi
      using listSubtract-set-trivial-upper-bound [where \Gamma = \Gamma and \Phi = \Phi]
      by blast
  \mathbf{qed}
next
```

```
show set \Gamma – set \Phi \subseteq set (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{listSubtract-set-difference-lower-bound})
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) unproving-core-complement-equiv:
  assumes \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi
      and \psi \in set \Gamma
    shows \Phi : \vdash \psi \rightarrow \varphi = (\psi \notin set \Phi)
proof (rule iffI)
  \mathbf{assume}\ \Phi : \vdash \psi \to \varphi
  thus \psi \notin set \Phi
    using assms(1)
           list\text{-}deduction\text{-}modus\text{-}ponens
           list\text{-}deduction\text{-}reflection
           unproving-core-def
    by blast
next
  assume \psi \notin set \Phi
  thus \Phi : \vdash \psi \to \varphi
    using assms unproving-core-complement-deduction
    by auto
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) unproving-length-equiv:
  assumes \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi
      and \Psi \in \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi
    shows length \Phi = length \ \Psi
  using assms
  by (simp add: dual-order.antisym unproving-core-def)
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) unproving-listSubtract-length-equiv:
  assumes \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi
      and \Psi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi
    shows length (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = length \ (\Gamma \ominus \Psi)
proof -
  have length \Phi = length \ \Psi
    using \ assms \ unproving-length-equiv
    by blast
  moreover
  have mset\ \Phi \subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
        mset\ \Psi\subseteq\#\ mset\ \Gamma
    using assms\ unproving\text{-}core\text{-}def\ by blast+
  hence length (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = length \Gamma - length \Phi
         length \ (\Gamma \ominus \Psi) = length \ \Gamma - length \ \Psi
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{listSubtract-mset-homomorphism}\ \mathit{size-Diff-submset}\ \mathit{size-mset}) +
  ultimately show ?thesis by metis
```

**lemma** (in *Minimal-Logic*) unproving-core-max-list-deduction:

```
\Gamma : \vdash \varphi = (\forall \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi. 1 \leq length (\Gamma \ominus \Phi))
proof cases
  \mathbf{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
\mathbf{next}
  assume \neg \vdash \varphi
  from this obtain \Omega where \Omega: \Omega \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi
    using unproving-core-existence by blast
  from this have mset \Omega \subseteq \# mset \Gamma
    unfolding unproving-core-def by blast
  hence \diamondsuit: length (\Gamma \ominus \Omega) = length \Gamma - length \Omega
    by (metis\ listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
                size	ext{-}Diff	ext{-}submset
                size-mset)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases \ \Gamma : \vdash \varphi)
    assume \Gamma : \vdash \varphi
    from \Omega have mset \Omega \subset \# mset \Gamma
       by (metis (no-types, lifting)
                  Diff-cancel
                  Diff-eq-empty-iff
                  \langle \Gamma : \vdash \varphi \rangle
                  list\text{-}deduction\text{-}monotonic
                  unproving-core-def
                  mem-Collect-eq
                  mset-eq-setD
                  subset-mset.dual-order.not-eq-order-implies-strict)
    hence length \Omega < length \Gamma
       using mset-subset-size by fastforce
    hence 1 \leq length \Gamma - length \Omega
       by (simp \ add: Suc\text{-}leI)
    with \diamondsuit have 1 \leq length \ (\Gamma \ominus \Omega)
       by simp
    with \langle \Gamma : \vdash \varphi \rangle \Omega show ?thesis
       by (metis unproving-listSubtract-length-equiv)
  next
    assume \neg \Gamma : \vdash \varphi
    moreover have mset\ \Gamma \subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
       by simp
    moreover have length \Omega \leq length \Gamma
       \mathbf{using} \ \langle mset \ \Omega \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \rangle \ length\text{-}sub\text{-}mset \ mset\text{-}eq\text{-}length
       by fastforce
    ultimately have length \Omega = length \Gamma
       using \Omega
       unfolding unproving-core-def
       by (simp add: dual-order.antisym)
```

```
hence 1 > length \ (\Gamma \ominus \Omega)
       using \Diamond
       \mathbf{by} \ simp
    with \langle \neg \Gamma : \vdash \varphi \rangle \Omega show ?thesis
       by fastforce
  qed
qed
definition (in Minimal-Logic) core-size :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat (| - |- [45])
    (\mid \Gamma \mid_{\varphi}) = (if \ \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi = \{\} \ then \ 0 \ else \ Max \ \{ \ length \ \Phi \mid \Phi. \ \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi \ \})
abbreviation (in Minimal\text{-}Logic\text{-}With\text{-}Falsum) MaxSAT:: 'a \ list \Rightarrow nat
  where
    MaxSAT \Gamma \equiv |\Gamma|_{\perp}
definition (in Minimal-Logic) complement-core-size :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat (\parallel - \parallel-
[45]
  where
    (\parallel \Gamma \parallel_{\varphi}) = length \Gamma - |\Gamma|_{\varphi}
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) core-size-intro:
  assumes \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi
  shows length \Phi = |\Gamma|_{\varphi}
proof -
  have \forall n \in \{ length \ \Psi \mid \Psi. \ \Psi \in \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi \}. \ n \leq length \ \Phi
        length \Phi \in \{ length \Psi \mid \Psi. \Psi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi \}
    using assms unproving-core-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have finite { length \Psi \mid \Psi. \Psi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi }
    using finite-imageI unproving-core-finite
    by simp
  ultimately have Max { length \Psi \mid \Psi. \Psi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi } = length \Phi
    using Max-eqI
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using assms core-size-def
    by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) complement-core-size-intro:
  assumes \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi
  shows 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 listSubtract-mset-homomorphism size-Diff-submset size-mset)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding complement-core-size-def
    by (metis assms core-size-intro)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) length-core-decomposition:
  length \Gamma = (|\Gamma|_{\varphi}) + ||\Gamma|_{\varphi}
proof (cases C \Gamma \varphi = \{\})
  {f case}\ {\it True}
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding \ core-size-def
              complement\text{-}core\text{-}size\text{-}def
    by simp
next
  case False
 from this obtain \Phi where \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi
  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 listSubtract-mset-homomorphism size-Diff-submset size-mset)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding complement-core-size-def
    using listSubtract-msub-eq core-size-intro
    by fastforce
qed
primrec core-optimal-pre-witness :: 'a list \Rightarrow ('a list \times 'a) list (\mathfrak{V})
    \mathfrak{V}[] = []
 \mid \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 \Psi, 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 \ \Psi)
  {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
  then show ?case by simp
  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 \Psi, simp, simp add: core-optimal-pre-witness-nonelement)
lemma core-optimal-pre-witness-length-iff-eq:
 \forall (\Delta, \delta) \in set \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Psi). \ \forall \ (\Sigma, \sigma) \in set \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Psi). \ (length \ \Delta = length \ \Sigma) = ((\Delta, \delta) = (\Delta, \delta))
(\Sigma,\sigma)
proof (induct \ \Psi)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons \psi \Psi)
    fix \Delta
    fix \delta
    assume (\Delta, \delta) \in set (\mathfrak{V} (\psi \# \Psi))
      and length \Delta = length \ \Psi
    hence (\Delta, \delta) = (\Psi, \psi)
      by (simp add: core-optimal-pre-witness-nonelement)
  hence \forall (\Delta, \delta) \in set (\mathfrak{V} (\psi \# \Psi)). (length \Delta = length \Psi) = ((\Delta, \delta) = (\Psi, \psi))
    by blast
  with Cons show ?case
    by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{mset-distinct-msub-down} :
 assumes mset\ A\subseteq\#\ mset\ B
      {\bf 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\ (remdups\ A)\subseteq \#\ mset\ (remdups\ B))=(set\ A\subseteq set\ B)
  have \forall B. (mset (remdups A) \subseteq \# mset (remdups B)) = (set A \subseteq set B)
  proof (induct A)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons\ a\ A)
    then show ?case
    proof (cases \ a \in set \ A)
      {f case} True
      then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
   \mathbf{next}
```

```
case False
       \mathbf{fix} \ B
       have (mset\ (remdups\ (a\ \#\ A))\ \subseteq \#\ mset\ (remdups\ B)) = (set\ (a\ \#\ A)\ \subseteq \#\ mset\ (remdups\ B))
set B)
       proof (rule iffI)
         assume assm: mset (remdups (a \# A)) \subseteq \# mset (remdups B)
         hence mset (remdups\ A) \subseteq \# mset (remdups\ B) - {\#a\#}
           using False
           by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)
         hence mset (remdups\ A) \subseteq \# mset (remdups\ (removeAll\ a\ B))
          by (metis diff-subset-eq-self
                    distinct	ext{-}remdups
                    distinct	ext{-}remove1	ext{-}removeAll
                    mset-distinct-msub-down
                    mset\text{-}remove1
                    set-eq-iff-mset-eq-distinct
                    set-remdups set-removeAll)
         hence set A \subseteq set (removeAll \ a \ B)
           using Cons.hyps by blast
         moreover from assm\ False\ {\bf have}\ a\in set\ B
           using mset-subset-eq-insertD by fastforce
         ultimately show set (a \# A) \subseteq set B
           by auto
       \mathbf{next}
         assume assm: set (a \# A) \subseteq set B
         hence set A \subseteq set (removeAll \ a \ B) using False
         hence mset (remdups\ A) \subseteq \# mset (remdups\ B) - {\#a\#}
          by (metis Cons.hyps
                    distinct-remdups
                    mset-remdups-subset-eq
                    mset-remove1 remove-code(1)
                    set\text{-}remdups\ set\text{-}remove1\text{-}eq
                    set\text{-}removeAll
                    subset-mset.dual-order.trans)
         moreover from assm False have a \in set B by auto
         ultimately show mset\ (remdups\ (a\ \#\ A))\subseteq\#\ 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..< length X]) = (distinct <math>X \land (\forall x \in set X. x < set X)
```

```
length(X)
proof (rule iffI)
 assume mset X = mset [0..< length X]
 thus distinct X \land (\forall x \in set \ X. \ x < length \ X)
  by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff count-mset-0-iff distinct-count-atmost-1 distinct-upt
set-upt)
\mathbf{next}
 assume distinct X \land (\forall x \in set \ X. \ x < length \ X)
 moreover
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ n
   have \forall X. n = length X \longrightarrow
              distinct \ X \land (\forall x \in set \ X. \ x < length \ X) \longrightarrow
              mset X = mset [0..< length X]
   proof (induct n)
     case \theta
     then show ?case by simp
   next
     case (Suc \ n)
     {
       \mathbf{fix} X
       assume A: n + 1 = length X
          and B: distinct X
          and C: \forall x \in set X. x < length X
       have n \in set X
       proof (rule ccontr)
         assume n \notin set X
         from A have A': n = length (tl X)
           by simp
         from B have B': distinct (tl X)
           by (simp add: distinct-tl)
         have C': \forall x \in set (tl X). x < length (tl X)
           by (metis A \ A' \ C \ (n \notin set \ X)
                    Suc\text{-}eq\text{-}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 = hd X \# tl X
           by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 list.exhaust-sel list.size(3) nat.simps(3))
         with B \ \langle mset \ (tl \ X) = mset \ [0... < n] \rangle have hd \ X \notin set \ [0... < n]
           by (metis\ distinct.simps(2)\ mset-eq-setD)
         hence hd X \geq n by simp
         with C \langle n \notin set X \rangle \langle X = hd X \# 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 = length ?X'
        by (metis\ A\ (n\in set\ X)\ diff-add-inverse2\ length-remove1)
      have B': distinct ?X'
        by (simp \ add: B)
      have C': \forall x \in set ?X'. x < length ?X'
        by (metis A A' B C
                 DiffE
                 Suc\text{-}eq\text{-}plus1
                 Suc-le-eq
                 Suc-le-mono
                 le	ext{-}neq	ext{-}trans
                 set-remove1-eq
                 singletonI)
      hence mset ?X' = mset [0..< n]
        using A' B' C' Suc
        by auto
      hence mset\ (n \# ?X') = mset\ [0..< n+1]
      hence mset X = mset [0..< length X]
        by (metis A B
                 \langle n \in 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 mset X = mset [0..< length X]
   by blast
qed
lemma distinct-pigeon-hole:
 assumes distinct X
     and X \neq []
   shows \exists n \in set X. n + 1 \ge length X
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume \star: \neg (\exists n \in set X. length X \leq n + 1)
 hence \forall n \in set X. n < length X by fastforce
 hence mset X = mset [0..< length X]
   using assms(1) range-characterization
   by fastforce
  with assms(2) have length X - 1 \in set X
  \mathbf{by} \; (\textit{metis diff-zero last-in-set last-upt length-greater-0-conv length-upt mset-eq-setD})
  with * 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 set \Sigma. length \Delta + 1 \geq length \Sigma
proof -
  have distinct \Sigma
    using assms
          core	ext{-}optimal	ext{-}pre	ext{-}witness	ext{-}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. length (fst a)) \Sigma) by simp
    moreover
    obtain \delta \Delta where \sigma = (\Delta, \delta)
      by fastforce
    hence (\Delta, \delta) \in set (\mathfrak{V} \Psi)
      using Cons.prems mset-subset-eq-insertD
      by fastforce
    hence \forall (\Sigma, \sigma) \in set (\mathfrak{V} \Psi). (length \Delta = length \Sigma) = ((\Delta, \delta) = (\Sigma, \sigma))
      using core-optimal-pre-witness-length-iff-eq [where \Psi=\Psi]
      by fastforce
    hence \forall (\Sigma, \sigma) \in set \ \Sigma. \ (length \ \Delta = length \ \Sigma) = ((\Delta, \ \delta) = (\Sigma, \ \sigma))
      using \langle mset \ \Sigma \subseteq \# \ 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 set (map (\lambda a. length (fst a)) \Sigma)
      using Cons.prems(2) \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-Propositional-Logic)
  core-optimal-witness :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ list (\mathfrak{W})
```

```
where \mathfrak{W} \varphi \Xi \equiv map \ (\lambda(\Psi, \psi). \ (\Psi : \to \varphi, \psi)) \ (\mathfrak{V} \Xi)
abbreviation (in Classical-Propositional-Logic)
   disjunction-core-optimal-witness :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list (\mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup})
   where \mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \Psi \equiv map \; (uncurry \; (\sqcup)) \; (\mathfrak{W} \; \varphi \; \Psi)
abbreviation (in Classical-Propositional-Logic)
   implication-core-optimal-witness :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list \ (\mathfrak{W}_{\rightarrow})
   where \mathfrak{W}_{\rightarrow} \varphi \Psi \equiv map \; (uncurry \; (\rightarrow)) \; (\mathfrak{W} \; \varphi \; \Psi)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) core-optimal-witness-conjunction-identity:
  \vdash \sqcap (\mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup \sqcap \Psi)
proof (induct \ \Psi)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
     unfolding biconditional-def
                   disjunction-def
     using Axiom-1
             Modus-Ponens
             verum-tautology
     by (simp, blast)
next
   case (Cons \psi \Psi)
  \mathbf{have} \vdash (\Psi : \to \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\prod \Psi \to \varphi)
     by (simp add: list-curry-uncurry)
  hence \vdash \bigcap (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\mathfrak{W}\ \varphi\ (\psi\ \#\ \Psi)))
           \leftrightarrow ((\sqcap \Psi \rightarrow \varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap \sqcap (map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{W} \varphi \Psi)))
     unfolding biconditional-def
     using conjunction-monotonic
             disjunction-monotonic
     by simp
   moreover have \vdash (( \sqcap \Psi \to \varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap \sqcap (map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{W} \varphi \Psi)))
                       \leftrightarrow ((\square \ \Psi \to \varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap (\varphi \sqcup \square \ \Psi))
     using Cons.hyps biconditional-conjunction-weaken-rule
     by blast
  moreover
   {
     fix \varphi \psi \chi
     \mathbf{have} \vdash ((\chi \to \varphi \sqcup \psi) \sqcap (\varphi \sqcup \chi)) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup (\psi \sqcap \chi))
        \mathbf{let} \ ?\varphi = ((\langle \chi \rangle \to \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 \text{ by } fastforce
        hence \vdash ( ? \varphi ) using propositional-semantics by blast
        thus ?thesis by simp
     qed
   ultimately have \vdash \sqcap (map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{W} \varphi (\psi \# \Psi))) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcup (\psi \sqcap \sqcap))
     using biconditional-transitivity-rule
```

```
by blast
   then show ?case by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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 (   (\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 \text{ by } fastforce
        hence \vdash ( ?\varphi ) using propositional-semantics by blast
        thus ?thesis by simp
      qed
   ultimately have \vdash \mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \Psi : \rightarrow \varphi \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcup \square \Psi) \rightarrow \varphi)
      \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Modus-Ponens}
               biconditional\hbox{-} transitivity\hbox{-} rule
               core-optimal-witness-conjunction-identity
      by blast
   moreover
   {
      fix \alpha \beta
      have \vdash ((\alpha \sqcup \beta) \to \alpha) \leftrightarrow (\beta \to \alpha)
      proof -
        let ?\varphi = ((\langle \alpha \rangle \sqcup \langle \beta \rangle) \to \langle \alpha \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \beta \rangle \to \langle \alpha \rangle)
        have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi \text{ by } fastforce
        hence \vdash ( ?\varphi ) using propositional-semantics by blast
         thus ?thesis by simp
      qed
   ultimately have \vdash \mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \Psi : \rightarrow \varphi \leftrightarrow (\square \Psi \rightarrow \varphi)
      using biconditional-transitivity-rule by blast
   thus ?thesis
      using biconditional-symmetry-rule
               biconditional\hbox{-} transitivity\hbox{-} rule
               list-curry-uncurry
      by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) optimal-witness-split-identity:
  \vdash (\mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \ (\psi \ \# \ \Xi)) :\rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow (\mathfrak{W}_{\to} \varphi \ (\psi \ \# \ \Xi)) :\rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \Xi :\rightarrow \varphi
proof (induct \ \Xi)
  case Nil
```

```
have \vdash ((\varphi \sqcup \psi) \to \varphi) \to ((\varphi \to \psi) \to \varphi) \to \varphi
   proof -
     let ?\varphi = ((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \to \langle \varphi \rangle) \to ((\langle \varphi \rangle \to \langle \psi \rangle) \to \langle \varphi \rangle) \to \langle \varphi \rangle
     have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi by fastforce
     hence \vdash (| ?\varphi |) using propositional-semantics by blast
     thus ?thesis by simp
   qed
   then show ?case by simp
next
   case (Cons \xi \Xi)
   let ?A = \mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \; \Xi : \to \varphi
  let ?B = \mathfrak{W}_{\rightarrow} \varphi \Xi : \rightarrow \varphi
  let ?X = \Xi : \rightarrow \varphi
   from Cons.hyps have \vdash ((?X \sqcup \psi) \to ?A) \to ((?X \to \psi) \to ?B) \to ?X by
simp
   moreover
  have \vdash (((?X \sqcup \psi) \to ?A) \to ((?X \to \psi) \to ?B) \to ?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) \to \langle ?A \rangle) \to ((\langle ?X \rangle \to \langle \psi \rangle) \to \langle ?B \rangle) \to \langle ?X \rangle) \to
                   ((\langle \xi \rangle \to \langle ?X \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \to (\langle ?X \rangle \sqcup \langle \xi \rangle) \to \langle ?A \rangle) \to
                   (((\langle \xi \rangle \to \langle ?X \rangle) \to \langle \psi \rangle) \to (\langle ?X \rangle \to \langle \xi \rangle) \to \langle ?B \rangle) \to
                   \langle \xi \rangle \rightarrow
                    \langle ?X \rangle
     have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi by fastforce
     hence \vdash ( ?\varphi ) using propositional-semantics by blast
     thus ?thesis by simp
   qed
   ultimately
  have \vdash ((\xi \to ?X \sqcup \psi) \to (?X \sqcup \xi) \to ?A) \to (((\xi \to ?X) \to \psi) \to (?X \to \xi)
\rightarrow ?B) \rightarrow \xi \rightarrow ?X
     using Modus-Ponens
     by blast
  thus ?case by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) disj-conj-impl-duality:
  \vdash (\varphi \to \chi \sqcap \psi \to \chi) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcup \psi) \to \chi)
proof -
   let ?\varphi = (\langle \varphi \rangle \to \langle \chi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle \to \langle \chi \rangle) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcup \langle \psi \rangle) \to \langle \chi \rangle)
   have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi \text{ by } fastforce
   hence \vdash (§ ?\varphi$ ) using propositional-semantics by blast
   thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) weak-disj-of-conj-equiv:
   (\forall \sigma \in set \ \Sigma. \ \sigma : \vdash \varphi) = \vdash \bigsqcup \ (map \ \square \ \Sigma) \to \varphi
proof (induct \Sigma)
```

```
case Nil
   then show ?case
     by (simp add: Ex-Falso-Quodlibet)
  case (Cons \sigma \Sigma)
  have (\forall \sigma' \in set \ (\sigma \# \Sigma). \ \sigma' : \vdash \varphi) = (\sigma : \vdash \varphi \land (\forall \sigma' \in set \ \Sigma. \ \sigma' : \vdash \varphi)) by simp
 also have ... = (\vdash \sigma : \rightarrow \varphi \land \vdash \bigsqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi) using Cons.hyps list-deduction-def
  also have ... = (\vdash \sqcap \sigma \to \varphi \land \vdash \bigsqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma) \to \varphi)
     using list-curry-uncurry weak-biconditional-weaken by blast
  also have ... = (\vdash \sqcap \sigma \to \varphi \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma) \to \varphi) by simp
  using disj-conj-impl-duality weak-biconditional-weaken by blast
  finally show ?case by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) arbitrary-disj-concat-equiv:
  \vdash | | (\Phi @ \Psi) \leftrightarrow (| | \Phi \sqcup | | \Psi)
proof (induct \Phi)
  case Nil
   then show ?case
     by (simp,
          meson\ Ex	ext{-}Falso	ext{-}Quodlibet
                  Modus\mbox{-}Ponens
                  biconditional\hbox{-}introduction
                  disjunction\mbox{-}elimination
                  disjunction-right-introduction
                  trivial-implication)
next
  case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
  \mathbf{have} \vdash [\ |\ (\Phi \ @\ \Psi) \leftrightarrow ([\ |\ \Phi \ \sqcup\ |\ |\ \Psi) \rightarrow (\varphi \ \sqcup\ |\ |\ (\Phi \ @\ \Psi)) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \ \sqcup\ |\ |\ \Phi) \ \sqcup\ |\ ]
  proof -
    let ?\varphi =
        (\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 \ ( \Box \ ( \Box \ \Psi ) )))))
\langle | | \Phi \rangle \rangle \sqcup \langle | | \Psi \rangle \rangle
    have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi by fastforce
     hence \vdash ( ?\varphi ) using propositional-semantics by blast
     thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  then show ?case using Cons Modus-Ponens by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{arbitrary-conj-concat-equiv} :
  \vdash \sqcap (\Phi @ \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Phi \sqcap \sqcap \Psi)
proof (induct \Phi)
  case Nil
   then show ?case
     by (simp,
```

```
meson Modus-Ponens
                 biconditional \hbox{-} introduction
                 conjunction\hbox{-}introduction
                 conjunction-right-elimination
                 verum-tautology)
next
  case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
  \mathbf{have} \vdash \square \ (\Phi @ \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\square \ \Phi \sqcap \square \ \Psi) \rightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \square \ (\Phi @ \Psi)) \leftrightarrow ((\varphi \sqcap \square \ \Phi) \sqcap \square )
  proof -
    let ?\varphi =
        (\langle \bigcap \ (\Phi \ @ \ \Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigcap \ \Phi \rangle \ \cap \ \langle \bigcap \ \Psi \rangle)) \rightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \ \cap \ \langle \bigcap \ (\Phi \ @ \ \Psi) \rangle) \leftrightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \ \cap \ ( \bigcap \ ( A ) ) )) )
\langle | \Phi \rangle \rangle \cap \langle | \Psi \rangle \rangle
    have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi by fastforce
    hence \vdash (| ?\varphi|) using propositional-semantics by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  then show ?case using Cons Modus-Ponens by simp
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conj-absorption:
  assumes \chi \in set \Phi
  shows \vdash \Box \Phi \leftrightarrow (\chi \Box \Box \Phi)
  using assms
proof (induct \Phi)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases \varphi = \chi)
    \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
    then show ?thesis
       by (simp,
            metis biconditional-def
                    implication\hbox{-} distribution
                    trivial	ext{-}implication
                    weak\text{-}biconditional\text{-}weaken
                    weak-conjunction-deduction-equivalence)
  next
    {f case} False
    then show ?thesis
       by (metis Cons.prems
                    Arbitrary-Conjunction.simps(2)
                    Modus\mbox{-}Ponens
                    arbitrary\hbox{-}conjunction\hbox{-}antitone
                    biconditional\hbox{-}introduction
                    remdups.simps(2)
                    set\text{-}remdups
```

```
set-subset-Cons)
  qed
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conj-extract: \vdash | \mid (map ((\sqcap) \varphi) \Psi) \leftrightarrow
(\varphi \sqcap | \Psi)
proof (induct \ \Psi)
   case Nil
   then show ?case
    by (simp add: Ex-Falso-Quodlibet biconditional-def conjunction-right-elimination)
\mathbf{next}
   case (Cons \psi \Psi)
   \mathbf{have} \vdash \bigsqcup \ (\mathit{map}\ ((\sqcap)\ \varphi)\ \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap \bigsqcup\ \Psi)
           \rightarrow ((\varphi \sqcap \psi) \sqcup \bigsqcup (map ((\sqcap) \varphi) \Psi)) \leftrightarrow (\varphi \sqcap (\psi \sqcup \bigsqcup \Psi))
   proof -
     let ?\varphi = \langle \bigsqcup (map ((\sqcap) \varphi) \Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \bigsqcup \Psi \rangle)
                    \rightarrow ((\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap \langle \psi \rangle) \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup (map ((\sqcap) \varphi) \Psi) \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \varphi \rangle \sqcap (\langle \psi \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup \Psi \rangle))
     have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi by fastforce
     hence \vdash ( ?\varphi ) using propositional-semantics by blast
     thus ?thesis by simp
   qed
   then show ?case using Cons Modus-Ponens by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) conj-multi-extract:
  \vdash \bigsqcup \ (map \ \lceil \ (map \ ((@) \ \Delta) \ \Sigma)) \leftrightarrow (\lceil \ \Delta \ \sqcap \ \bigsqcup \ (map \ \lceil \ \Sigma))
proof (induct \Sigma)
  case Nil
   then show ?case
     by (simp, metis\ list.simps(8)\ Arbitrary-Disjunction.simps(1)\ conj-extract)
   case (Cons \sigma \Sigma)
  moreover have
     \vdash \bigsqcup (map \sqcap (map ((@) \Delta) \Sigma)) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Delta \sqcap \bigsqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma))
        \rightarrow \prod (\Delta @ \sigma) \leftrightarrow (\prod \Delta \sqcap \prod \sigma)
        \rightarrow ( \left[ \right] (\Delta @ \sigma) \sqcup \left[ \right] (map ( \left[ \right] \circ (@) \Delta) \Sigma)) \leftrightarrow (\left[ \right] \Delta \sqcap (\left[ \right] \sigma \sqcup \left[ \right] \mid (map \mid ))
\Sigma)))
   proof -
     let ?\varphi =
             \langle \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ (map \ ((@) \ \Delta) \ \Sigma)) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigcap \ \Delta \rangle \ \cap \ \langle \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ \Sigma) \rangle)
          \to \langle \bigcap (\Delta @ \sigma) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigcap \Delta \rangle \cap \langle \bigcap \sigma \rangle)
         \rightarrow (\langle \bigcap (\Delta @ \sigma) \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigcup (map (\bigcap \circ (@) \Delta) \Sigma) \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigcap \Delta \rangle \sqcap (\langle \bigcap \sigma \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigcup \sigma \rangle)))
(map \mid \Sigma)\rangle))
     have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi \text{ by } fastforce
     hence \vdash (| ?\varphi |) using propositional-semantics by blast
     thus ?thesis by simp
   ged
   hence
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\Sigma)))
     using Cons.hyps arbitrary-conj-concat-equiv Modus-Ponens by blast
  then show ?case by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) extract-inner-concat:
  map \ snd) \ \Psi))
proof (induct \ \Delta)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
     by (simp,
          meson Modus-Ponens
                  biconditional \hbox{-} 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. \prod (map \ snd \ \varphi)
  let ?\Pi\Delta = \lambda\varphi. \square (?\Delta' @ map snd \varphi)
   from Cons have
    \vdash \bigsqcup \ (\mathit{map} \ ?\Pi\Delta \ \Psi) \leftrightarrow (\bigcap \ ?\Delta' \sqcap \bigsqcup \ (\mathit{map} \ ?\Pi \ \Psi))
     by auto
   moreover have \star: map (\lambda \varphi. ? \chi' \sqcap ? \Pi \Delta \varphi) = map ((\sqcap) ? \chi') \circ map ? \Pi \Delta
     by fastforce
   have \bigsqcup (map (\lambda \varphi. ?\chi' \sqcap ?\Pi\Delta \varphi) \Psi) = \bigsqcup (map ((\sqcap) ?\chi') (map ?\Pi\Delta \Psi))
     by (simp\ add: \star)
   hence
     \vdash \mid \mid (map \ (\lambda \varphi. \ ?\chi' \sqcap \ ?\Pi\Delta \ \varphi) \ \Psi) \leftrightarrow (?\chi' \sqcap \mid \mid (map \ (\lambda \varphi. \ ?\Pi\Delta \ \varphi) \ \Psi))
     using conj-extract by presburger
   moreover have
     \rightarrow | | (map (\lambda \varphi. ? \chi' \sqcap ? \Pi \Delta \varphi) \Psi) \leftrightarrow (? \chi' \sqcap | | (map ? \Pi \Delta \Psi))
     \rightarrow \boxed{(map\ (\lambda\varphi.\ ?\chi' \sqcap\ ?\Pi\Delta\ \varphi)\ \Psi)} \leftrightarrow ((?\chi' \sqcap \boxed{\ }?\Delta')\ \sqcap \boxed{(map\ ?\Pi\ \Psi)})
  proof -
     let ?\varphi = \langle \bigsqcup (map \ ?\Pi\Delta \ \Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigsqcup ?\Delta' \rangle \sqcap \langle \bigsqcup (map \ ?\Pi \ \Psi) \rangle)
                 \rightarrow \langle \bigsqcup (map \ (\lambda \varphi. \ ?\chi' \sqcap ?\Pi\Delta \ \varphi) \ \Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle ?\chi' \rangle \sqcap \langle \bigsqcup (map \ ?\Pi\Delta \ \Psi) \rangle)
                   \rightarrow \langle \bigsqcup (map \ (\lambda \varphi. \ ?\chi' \sqcap ?\Pi\Delta \ \varphi) \ \Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow ((\langle ?\chi' \rangle \sqcap \langle \square \ ?\Delta' \rangle) \sqcap \langle \bigsqcup )
(map ?\Pi \Psi)\rangle)
     have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi \text{ by } fastforce
     hence \vdash (§ ?\varphi$ ) using propositional-semantics by blast
     thus ?thesis by simp
   qed
   ultimately have \vdash \bigsqcup (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
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thus ?case by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) extract-inner-concat-remdups:
 proof -
  have \forall \Psi . \vdash | | (map ( \bigcap \circ (map \ snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \Delta)) \Psi) \leftrightarrow
               ( [ (map \ snd \ \Delta) \ | \ [ (map \ ([ \  \circ \ (map \ snd \ \circ \ remdups)) \ \Psi))
  proof (induct \Delta)
    case Nil
   then show ?case
      by (simp,
          meson Modus-Ponens
                biconditional\hbox{-}introduction
                conjunction-introduction
                conjunction-right-elimination
                verum-tautology)
  next
    case (Cons \delta \Delta)
      fix \Psi
                   have ⊢
             \leftrightarrow ( ( (map \ snd \ (\delta \# \Delta)) \cap (map \ ((map \ snd \circ remdups)) \Psi)))
      proof (cases \delta \in set \Delta)
        assume \delta \in set \Delta
        have
               \sqcap (map \ snd \ \Delta) \leftrightarrow (snd \ \delta \ \sqcap \ \sqcap \ (map \ snd \ \Delta))
             \rightarrow \bigsqcup (map ( \bigcap \circ (map \ snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \ \Delta)) \ \Psi)
                \leftrightarrow ( \bigcap (map \ snd \ \Delta) \ \cap \ \bigcup \ (map \ (\bigcap \circ (map \ snd \circ remdups)) \ \Psi))
             \leftrightarrow ((snd \ \delta \sqcap \square \ (map \ snd \ \Delta)) \sqcap | \ | \ (map \ (\square \circ (map \ snd \circ remdups))
\Psi))
        proof -
                       \langle [\pmod{snd \Delta}] \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle snd \delta \rangle \cap \langle [\pmod{snd \Delta}] \rangle)
                    \Psi)\rangle)
                    \rightarrow \langle \bigsqcup \ (\mathit{map} \ ( \bigcap \ \circ \ (\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd} \ \circ \ \mathit{remdups} \ \circ \ (@) \ \Delta)) \ \Psi) \rangle
                     \leftrightarrow ((\langle snd \ \delta \rangle \ \sqcap \ \langle \prod \ (map \ snd \ \Delta) \rangle) \ \sqcap \ \langle \bigsqcup \ (map \ (\prod \ \circ \ (map \ snd \ \circ )) \ ) \ | \ \rangle \rangle) \ | \ \rangle \rangle
remdups)) \Psi)\rangle)
          have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi \text{ by } fastforce
          hence \vdash (\mid ?\varphi \mid) using propositional-semantics by blast
          thus ?thesis by simp
        qed
        moreover have \vdash \bigcap (map snd \Delta) \leftrightarrow (snd \delta \sqcap \bigcap (map snd \Delta))
          by (simp add: \langle \delta \in set \Delta \rangle conj-absorption)
        ultimately have
```

```
\leftrightarrow ((snd \ \delta \ \sqcap \ \square \ (map \ snd \ \Delta)) \ \sqcap \ | \ (map \ (\square \circ (map \ snd \circ remdups))
\Psi))
            using Cons.hyps Modus-Ponens by blast
          moreover have map snd \circ remdups \circ (@) (\delta \# \Delta) = map \ snd \circ remdups
\circ (@) \Delta
            using \langle \delta \in set \Delta \rangle by fastforce
          ultimately show ?thesis using Cons by simp
          assume \delta \notin set \Delta
          hence †:
            (\lambda \psi. \ | \ (map \ snd \ (if \ \delta \in set \ \psi \ then \ remdups \ (\Delta @ \psi) \ else \ \delta \ \# \ remdups
(\Delta @ \psi))))
               = \bigcap \circ (map \ snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \ (\delta \# \Delta))
            by fastforce+
          show ?thesis
          proof (induct \ \Psi)
            case Nil
            then show ?case
            by (simp, metis\ list.simps(8)\ Arbitrary-Disjunction.simps(1)\ conj-extract)
            case (Cons \psi \Psi)
            have \vdash \bigsqcup (map ( \bigcap \circ (map \ snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \ \Delta)) \ [\psi])
                    \leftrightarrow ( \  \, \big ( \  \, (\mathit{map} \,\, \mathit{snd} \,\, \Delta) \,\, \cap \,\, \big | \,\, \big (\mathit{map} \,\, (\  \, \big | \,\, \circ \,\, (\mathit{map} \,\, \mathit{snd} \,\, \circ \,\, \mathit{remdups})) \,\, [\psi]))
               using \forall \Psi . \vdash \bigsqcup (map ( \bigcap \circ (map \ snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \ \Delta)) \ \Psi)
                                \leftrightarrow ( [ (map \ snd \ \Delta) \ | \ [ (map \ ([ ] \circ (map \ snd \circ remdups)) ]
\Psi))\rangle
               by blast
            hence
              \vdash (\sqcap (map snd (remdups (\Delta @ \psi))) \sqcup \bot)
                   \leftrightarrow ( ( (map \ snd \ \Delta) \ \cap \ (map \ snd \ (remdups \ \psi)) \ \sqcup \ \bot) )
            by simp
            hence *:
              \vdash \sqcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ (\Delta @ \psi))) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap (map \ snd \ \Delta) \sqcap \sqcap (map \ snd \ d))
(remdups \ \psi)))
              by (metis (no-types, hide-lams)
                            biconditional\hbox{-}conjunction\hbox{-}weaken\hbox{-}rule
                            biconditional-symmetry-rule
                            biconditional\hbox{-} transitivity\hbox{-} rule
                            disjunction-def
                            double\text{-}negation\text{-}biconditional
                            negation-def)
                           \bigsqcup (map ( \bigcap \circ (map \ snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \ (\delta \# \Delta))) \ \Psi)
                       \leftrightarrow ( \  \, (\textit{map snd } (\delta \ \# \ \Delta)) \ \sqcap \  \, \bigsqcup \  \, (\textit{map } (\  \, (\textit{map snd} \circ \textit{remdups}))
\Psi))
               using Cons by blast
            hence \lozenge: \vdash \quad \bigsqcup \ (map \ (\bigcap \circ (map \ snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \ (\delta \# \Delta))) \ \Psi)
                               \leftrightarrow ((snd \ \delta \ \sqcap \ \sqcap \ (map \ snd \ \Delta)) \ \sqcap \ \bigsqcup \ (map \ (\sqcap \ \circ \ (map \ snd \ \circ
remdups)) \Psi))
```

```
by simp
              \mathbf{show} ?case
              proof (cases \delta \in set \psi)
                 assume \delta \in set \psi
                have snd \ \delta \in set \ (map \ snd \ (remdups \ \psi))
                   using \langle \delta \in set \ \psi \rangle by auto
              hence \spadesuit: \vdash \sqcap (map snd (remdups \psi)) \leftrightarrow (snd \delta \sqcap \sqcap (map snd (remdups
\psi)))
                   using conj-absorption by blast
                             \psi))))
                       \rightarrow ( \bigsqcup (map \ ( \bigcap \circ (map \ snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \ (\delta \# \Delta))) \ \Psi)
                                   \leftrightarrow ((snd \ \delta \ \sqcap \ \sqcap \ (map \ snd \ \Delta)) \ \sqcap \ | \ | \ (map \ (\sqcap \ \circ \ (map \ snd \ \circ
remdups)) \Psi)))
                      \rightarrow ( (map \ snd \ (remdups \ (\Delta @ \psi))) \leftrightarrow ( (map \ snd \ \Delta) \cap (map \ snd \ \Delta)) ) )
snd\ (remdups\ \psi))))
                                 (    (map \ snd \ (remdups \ (\Delta @ \psi))) 
                                  \sqcup | | (map ( \square \circ (map \ snd \circ remdups \circ ( @) ( \delta \# \Delta ))) \Psi ))
                            \leftrightarrow ((snd \ \delta \ \sqcap \ \sqcap \ (map \ snd \ \Delta)))
                                     \sqcap ( \sqcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ \psi)) \sqcup \sqcup (map \ (\sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ )))))
remdups)) \Psi)))
                proof \ -
                   let ?\varphi =
                       (\langle \bigcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ \psi)) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle snd \ \delta \rangle \cap \langle \bigcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ \psi)) \rangle))
\psi))\rangle))
                       remdups)) \Psi)\rangle))
                           (\langle \bigcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ (\Delta @ \psi))) \rangle \\ \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigcap (map \ snd \ \Delta) \rangle \cap \langle \bigcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ \psi)) \rangle))
                       \rightarrow (\langle \bigcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ (\Delta @ \psi))) \rangle
                                  \sqcup \; \langle \bigsqcup \; (\mathit{map} \; ( \bigcap \; \circ \; (\mathit{map} \; \mathit{snd} \; \circ \; \mathit{remdups} \; \circ \; (@) \; (\delta \; \# \; \Delta))) \; \Psi ) \rangle)
                           \leftrightarrow ((\langle snd \ \delta \rangle \ \sqcap \ \langle \prod \ (map \ snd \ \Delta) \rangle))
                                 \sqcap (\langle \bigcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ \psi)) \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigcup (map \ (\bigcap \circ (map \ snd \ \circ
remdups)) \Psi)\rangle))
                   have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi by fastforce
                   hence \vdash (| ?\varphi |) using propositional-semantics by blast
                   thus ?thesis by simp
                 qed
                 hence
                             \sqcup \; \bigsqcup \; (\mathit{map} \; ( \bigcap \; \circ \; (\mathit{map} \; \mathit{snd} \; \circ \; \mathit{remdups} \; \circ \; (@) \; (\delta \; \# \; \Delta))) \; \Psi))
                         \leftrightarrow ((snd \ \delta \ \sqcap \ \square \ (map \ snd \ \Delta)))
                                  \sqcap ( \sqcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ \psi)) \sqcup \sqcup (map \ (\sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ )))))
remdups)) \Psi)))
                   using \star \diamondsuit \spadesuit Modus-Ponens by blast
                 thus ?thesis using \langle \delta \notin set \Delta \rangle \langle \delta \in set \psi \rangle
                   by (simp add: †)
```

```
\mathbf{next}
                                   assume \delta \notin set \psi
                                   have
                                                                   \leftrightarrow ((snd \ \delta \ \sqcap \ \sqcap \ (map \ snd \ \Delta)) \ \sqcap \ | \ (map \ (\sqcap \ \circ \ (map \ snd \ \circ
remdups)) \Psi)))
                                             \rightarrow ( [ (map \ snd \ (remdups \ (\Delta @ \psi))) \leftrightarrow ( [ (map \ snd \ \Delta) \ \square \ ] (map
snd (remdups \psi))))
                                                                     ((snd \ \delta \sqcap \sqcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ (\Delta @ \psi)))))
                                                                      \sqcup \bigsqcup \ (map \ ( \bigcap \ \circ \ (map \ snd \ \circ \ remdups \ \circ \ (@) \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta))) \ \Psi))
                                                          \leftrightarrow ((snd \ \delta \ \sqcap \ \sqcap \ (map \ snd \ \Delta)))
                                                                            \sqcap ( \sqcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ \psi)) \sqcup | \mid (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \mid (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \mid (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \mid (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ ( \sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ (map \ snd \circ )) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ snd \circ )) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ (map \ snd \circ )) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ (map \ snd \circ )) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ (map \ snd \circ )) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ (map \ snd \circ ))) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ (map \ snd \circ )) \sqcup | \sqcup (map \ sn
remdups)) \Psi)))
                                  proof -
                                        let ?\varphi =
                                                                (\langle \bigsqcup \ (map \ (\bigcap \ \circ \ (map \ snd \ \circ \ remdups \ \circ \ (@) \ (\delta \ \# \ \Delta))) \ \Psi) \rangle
                                                            remdups)) \Psi)\rangle))
                                                               (\langle \bigcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ (\Delta @ \psi))) \rangle
                                                          \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigcap \ (\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd} \ \Delta) \rangle \ \cap \ \langle \bigcap \ (\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd} \ (\mathit{remdups} \ \psi)) \rangle))
                                                                  ((\langle snd \ \delta \rangle \ \sqcap \ \langle \prod \ (map \ snd \ (remdups \ (\Delta \ @ \ \psi))) \rangle)
                                                                      \sqcup \left\langle \bigsqcup \left( map \left( \bigcap \circ \left( map \; snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \; (\delta \; \# \; \Delta) \right) \right) \; \Psi \right) \right\rangle \right)
                                                          \leftrightarrow ((\langle snd \ \delta \rangle \ \sqcap \ \langle \prod \ (map \ snd \ \Delta) \rangle))
                                                                     \sqcap (\langle \bigcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ \psi)) \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigcup (map \ (\bigcap \circ (map \ snd \ \circ
remdups)) \Psi)\rangle))
                                        have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi by fastforce
                                        hence \vdash (| ?\varphi|) using propositional-semantics by blast
                                         thus ?thesis by simp
                                   \mathbf{qed}
                                   hence
                                                       ((snd \ \delta \ \sqcap \ \square \ (map \ snd \ (remdups \ (\Delta \ @ \ \psi))))
                                                          \leftrightarrow ((snd \ \delta \ \sqcap \ \square \ (map \ snd \ \Delta)))
                                                                       \sqcap ( \sqcap (map \ snd \ (remdups \ \psi)) \sqcup \sqcup (map \ (\sqcap \circ (map \ snd \circ )))))
remdups)) \Psi)))
                                        using \star \lozenge Modus-Ponens by blast
                                   then show ?thesis using \langle \delta \notin set \ \psi \rangle \ \langle \delta \notin set \ \Delta \rangle by (simp \ add: \dagger)
                             qed
                       qed
                 qed
           then show ?case by fastforce
      thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma remove1-remoups-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)
 have \forall B. mset A = mset \ B \longrightarrow mset \ (remdups \ A) = mset \ (remdups \ B)
 \mathbf{proof} (induct A)
   case Nil
   then show ?case by simp
 next
   case (Cons\ a\ A)
    \mathbf{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\ A)))
(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-remove1-remdups-removeAll)
    hence mset (remdups (remdups (a \# A))) = mset (remdups (remdups (a \# A)))
(remove1 a B))))
      by (metis \ \langle mset \ A = mset \ (remove1 \ a \ B) \rangle
              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 \langle mset\ (a \# A) = mset\ B \rangle\ mset\text{-eq-setD set-eq-iff-mset-remdups-eq by}
```

```
blast
            then show ?case by simp
      thus ?thesis using assms by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma mset-mset-map-snd-remdups:
      assumes mset (map mset A) = mset (map mset B)
     shows mset (map (mset \circ (map snd) \circ remdups) A) = mset (map (mset \circ (map snd) \circ remdups) A) = mset (map (mset \circ (map snd) \circ remdups) A)
snd) \circ remdups) B)
proof -
      {
            \mathbf{fix} \ B :: ('a \times 'b) \ \mathit{list list}
            fix b :: ('a \times 'b) list
            assume b \in set B
            hence mset \ (map \ (mset \circ (map \ snd) \circ remdups) \ (b \ \# \ (remove1 \ b \ B)))
                             = mset (map (mset \circ (map snd) \circ 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 \diamondsuit = this
      have
            \forall B :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ list list.}
               mset (map mset A) = mset (map mset B)
                           \longrightarrow mset \ (map \ (mset \circ (map \ snd) \circ remdups) \ A) = mset \ (map \ (mset \circ 
(map \ snd) \circ remdups) \ B)
      proof (induct A)
            case Nil
            then show ?case by simp
      next
             case (Cons\ a\ A)
             {
                  assume \spadesuit: mset (map mset (a \# A)) = mset (map mset B)
                  hence mset \ a \in \# \ mset \ (map \ mset \ B)
                         by (simp,
                                       metis \spadesuit
                                                          image\text{-}set
                                                          list.set-intros(1)
                                                          list.simps(9)
                                                          mset-eq-setD)
                   from this obtain b where \dagger:
```

```
b \in set B
                 mset\ a=mset\ b
                by auto
             with \spadesuit 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 \dagger 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 \circ (map snd) \circ remdups) A)
                            = mset \ (map \ (mset \circ (map \ snd) \circ remdups) \ (remove1 \ b \ B))
                 using Cons.hyps by blast
              moreover have (mset \circ (map \ snd) \circ remdups) \ a = (mset \circ (map \ snd) \circ
remdups) b
                 using \dagger(2) mset-remdups by fastforce
             ultimately have
                     mset\ (map\ (mset\ \circ\ (map\ snd)\ \circ\ remdups)\ (a\ \#\ A))
                   = mset \ (map \ (mset \circ (map \ snd) \circ remdups) \ (b \ \# \ (remove1 \ b \ B)))
                 by simp
             moreover have
                     mset\ (map\ (mset\ \circ\ (map\ snd)\ \circ\ remdups)\ (b\ \#\ (remove1\ b\ B)))
                   = mset \ (map \ (mset \circ (map \ snd) \circ remdups) \ B)
                 using \dagger(1) \diamondsuit by blast
             ultimately have
                     mset\ (map\ (mset\ \circ\ (map\ snd)\ \circ\ remdups)\ (a\ \#\ A))
                   = mset \ (map \ (mset \circ (map \ snd) \circ remdups) \ B)
                 by simp
        then show ?case by blast
    qed
    thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed
lemma image-mset-cons-homomorphism:
   image\text{-}mset\ (image\text{-}mset\ ((\#)\ \varphi)\ \Phi) = image\text{-}mset\ ((+)\ \{\#\ \varphi\ \#\})\ (image\text{-}mset\ ((\#)\ \varphi)\ \Phi) = image\text{-}mset\ ((+)\ \{\#\ \varphi\ \#\})\ (image\text{-}mset\ ((\#)\ \varphi)\ \Phi) = image\text{-}mset\ ((\#)\ \varphi)\ \Phi
mset \Phi)
    by (induct \ \Phi, simp+)
lemma image-mset-append-homomorphism:
   image-mset\ (image-mset\ ((@)\ \Delta)\ \Phi) = image-mset\ ((+)\ (mset\ \Delta))\ (image-mset\ ((+)\ (m
mset \Phi)
    by (induct \ \Phi, simp+)
{f lemma}\ image	ext{-}mset	ext{-}add	ext{-}collapse:
    fixes A B :: 'a multiset
```

```
shows image-mset ((+) A) (image-mset ((+) B) X) = image-mset ((+) (A + B) A)
B)) X
    by (induct\ X,\ simp,\ simp)
{f lemma}\ mset	ext{-}remdups	ext{-}append	ext{-}msub:
    mset\ (remdups\ A) \subseteq \#\ mset\ (remdups\ (B\ @\ A))
proof -
    have \forall B. mset (remdups A) \subseteq \# mset (remdups (B @ A))
    proof (induct A)
        \mathbf{case}\ \mathit{Nil}
        then show ?case by simp
    next
        case (Cons\ a\ A)
         {
            \mathbf{fix} \ B
            have \dagger: mset (remdups (B @ (a \# A))) = mset (remdups <math>(a \# (B @ A)))
                by (induct\ B,\ simp+)
             have mset\ (remdups\ (a\ \#\ A))\subseteq \#\ mset\ (remdups\ (B\ @\ (a\ \#\ A)))
             proof (cases a \in set B \land a \notin set A)
                 case True
             hence \dagger: mset\ (remove1\ a\ (remdups\ (B\ @\ A))) = mset\ (remdups\ ((removeAll\ a))) = mset\ ((remdups\ ((removeAll\ a)))) = mset\ ((remdups\ ((remdups\ ((removeAll\ a))))) = mset\ ((remdups\ (
a B) @ A))
                     by (simp add: remove1-remdups-removeAll)
                                          (add\text{-}mset\ a\ (mset\ (remdups\ A))\subseteq \#\ mset\ (remdups\ (B\ @\ A)))
                                = (mset \ (remdups \ A) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (remdups \ ((removeAll \ a \ B) @ A)))
                     using True
                     by (simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff)
                 then show ?thesis
                     by (metis † 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)
             \mathbf{next}
                 case False
                 then show ?thesis using † Cons by simp
             qed
        thus ?case by blast
    qed
    thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-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 \ \bigcap \ \Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)
                     \land (\forall \ \sigma \in set \ \Sigma. \ mset \ \sigma \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \land length \ \sigma + 1 \ge length \ (\Phi \ @
\Psi))
proof -
  have \exists \Sigma. \vdash (\Psi :\to \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma) \to \varphi)
                 \land (\forall \ \sigma \in set \ \Sigma. \ mset \ \sigma \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Xi \land length \ \sigma + 1 \ge length \ \Psi)
  proof
     from assms(3) obtain \Psi_0 :: ('a \ list \times 'a) \ list where \Psi_0:
        mset \ \Psi_0 \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Xi)
        map (\lambda(\Psi,\psi). (\Psi :\to \varphi \to \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{V}\ \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 :\to \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma) \to \varphi)
     proof -
       let ?\Sigma_{\alpha} = map \ (map \ snd) \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Psi_{0})
        let ?\Psi' = map \ (\lambda(\Psi, \psi). \ (\Psi : \to \varphi \to \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)
          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)
             \mathbf{let} \ ?\Sigma = \mathit{map} \ (\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd} \ \circ \ \mathit{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))
             {
               \mathbf{fix}\ \Delta::\ 'a\ \mathit{list}
               \mathbf{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{V} \ \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{V} \ \Delta)) \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Psi)
               \sqcap ?\Psi))) \rightarrow
                           \square ?\Omega))) \rightarrow
```

```
(\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi) \leftrightarrow (\prod [\delta] \sqcap \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_{\alpha}))) \rightarrow
                                                    (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Psi) \leftrightarrow (\bigcap \Delta \sqcap \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_{\alpha}))) \rightarrow
                                                    (\bigsqcup (map \ \square \ ?\Delta) \leftrightarrow (\square \ [\delta] \ \square \ \bigsqcup \ (map \ \square \ ?\Sigma))) \rightarrow
                                                    (| \mid (map \mid ?\Omega) \leftrightarrow (\mid \Delta \mid \mid \mid (map \mid ?\Sigma))) \rightarrow
                                                    \square ?\Omega) \rightarrow \varphi))
                               proof -
                                    let ?\varphi =
                                        (\langle \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ ?\Phi \ @ \ map \ \bigcap \ ?\Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ ?\Phi) \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ ?P) \rangle ) )
                                         (\langle \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigcap [\delta] \rangle \sqcap \langle \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) \rangle)) \rightarrow
                                             (\langle \bigsqcup (map \ \bigcap \ ?\Psi) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigcap \ \Delta \rangle \ \cap \ \langle \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) \rangle)) \rightarrow
                                            (\langle \bigsqcup \ (\mathit{map} \ \bigcap \ ?\Delta) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigcap \ [\delta] \rangle \ \cap \ \langle \bigsqcup \ (\mathit{map} \ \bigcap \ ?\Sigma) \rangle)) \rightarrow
                                            (\langle \bigsqcup \ (\mathit{map} \ \lceil \ ?\Omega) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \lceil \ \Delta \rangle \ \sqcap \ \langle \bigsqcup \ (\mathit{map} \ \lceil \ ?\Sigma) \rangle)) \rightarrow
                                            ((\langle \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) \rangle \to \langle \varphi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma) \rangle \to \langle \varphi \rangle)) \to
                                              ((\langle \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ ?\Phi \ @ \ map \ \bigcap \ ?\Psi) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle) \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ ?\Delta \ @ \ map \ \bigcap \ ?A \ @ \ map \ \bigcap \ A \ Map \ Map \ \bigcap \ A 
map \mid ?\Omega\rangle \rightarrow \langle \varphi\rangle)
                                    have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi \text{ by } fastforce
                                    hence \vdash (§ ?\varphi ) using propositional-semantics by blast
                                    thus ?thesis by simp
                                qed
                                moreover
                               have map snd (\mathfrak{V} \Delta) = \Delta by (induct \Delta, auto)
                              \square ?\Psi))
                                                \vdash \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta @ map \sqcap ?\Omega) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta) \sqcup \bigsqcup (map)
\square ?\Omega))
                                              \vdash \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi) \leftrightarrow (\prod [\delta] \sqcap \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_{\alpha}))
                                              \vdash \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Psi) \leftrightarrow (\bigcap \Delta \sqcap \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_{\alpha}))
                                              \vdash \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ ?\Delta) \leftrightarrow (\bigcap \ [\delta] \ \cap \bigsqcup \ (map \ \bigcap \ ?\Sigma))
                                              \vdash \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Omega) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap \Delta \sqcap \bigsqcup (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 ((\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) \to \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma) \to \varphi)) \to
                                                 (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Phi @ map \sqcap ?\Psi) \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Delta @ map))
\square ?\Omega) \rightarrow \varphi
                                    using Modus-Ponens by blast
                                moreover have (#) (\Delta, \delta) = (@) [(\Delta, \delta)] by fastforce
                                ultimately have
                                   \vdash ((| \mid (map \mid ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (| \mid (map \mid ?\Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)) \rightarrow
```

```
((\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_{\alpha}') \to \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma') \to \varphi))
                 by auto
            }
            hence
               \vdash ((\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_{\alpha}') \to \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma') \to \varphi))
               using Cons Modus-Ponens by blast
            moreover have \Delta \delta = (?\Delta,?\delta) by fastforce
            ultimately show ?case by metis
          qed
       hence \vdash ( [ (map \ | \ ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) \to \varphi) \leftrightarrow ( [ (map \ | \ ?\Sigma) \to \varphi)  by blast
       moreover have \vdash (?\Psi' : \to \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\mid \mid (map \mid \neg ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) \to \varphi)
       proof (induct \ \Psi_0)
          \mathbf{case}\ \mathit{Nil}
         have \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow ((\top \sqcup \bot) \rightarrow \varphi)
          proof -
            let ?\varphi = \langle \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow ((\top \sqcup \bot) \rightarrow \langle \varphi \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
          thus ?case by simp
       next
          case (Cons \psi_0 \Psi_0)
         let ?\Xi = fst \psi_0
         let ?\delta = snd \psi_0
         let ?\Psi' = map (\lambda(\Psi, \psi). (\Psi : \to \varphi \to \psi)) \Psi_0
          let ?\Sigma_{\alpha} = map \ (map \ snd) \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Psi_{0})
            fix \Xi :: 'a \ list
            have map snd (\mathfrak{V}\Xi) = \Xi by (induct \Xi, auto)
            hence map snd \circ (@) (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) = (@) \Xi \circ map \ snd \ by \ fastforce
          }
             moreover have (map \ snd \circ (\#) \ (?\Xi, ?\delta)) = (@) \ [?\delta] \circ map \ snd by
fast force
          ultimately have †:
            map\ (map\ snd)\ (?T_{\Sigma}\ (\psi_0\ \#\ \Psi_0)) = map\ ((\#)\ ?\delta)\ ?\Sigma_{\alpha}\ @\ map\ ((@)\ ?\Xi)
?\Sigma_{\alpha}
            map \ (\lambda(\Psi,\psi). \ (\Psi : \to \varphi \to \psi)) \ (\psi_0 \# \Psi_0) = ?\Xi : \to \varphi \to ?\delta \# ?\Psi'
            by (simp add: case-prod-beta')+
           have A: \vdash (?\Psi':\to \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) \to \varphi) using Cons.hyps by
auto
          have B: \vdash (?\Xi :\to \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\square ?\Xi \to \varphi)
            by (simp add: list-curry-uncurry)
          have C: \vdash \bigsqcup (map \sqcap (\#) ?\delta) ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) @ map \sqcap (map ((@) ?\Xi)
?\Sigma_{\alpha}))
                           \leftrightarrow ( \bigsqcup (map \sqcap (map ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_{\alpha})) \sqcup \bigsqcup (map \sqcap (map ((@)
?\Xi) ?\Sigma_{\alpha})))
            using arbitrary-disj-concat-equiv by blast
```

```
have map \bigcap (map\ ((\#)\ ?\delta)\ ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) = (map\ ((\bigcap)\ ?\delta)\ (map\ \bigcap\ ?\Sigma_{\alpha})) by auto
           hence D: \vdash \bigsqcup (map \sqcap (map ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_{\alpha})) \leftrightarrow (? \delta \sqcap \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ? \Sigma_{\alpha}))
              using conj-extract by presburger
          have E: \vdash | | (map \sqcap (map ((@) ?\Xi) ?\Sigma_{\alpha})) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap ?\Xi \sqcap | | (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_{\alpha}))
              using conj-multi-extract by blast
           have
                            (?\Psi':\to\varphi)\leftrightarrow(\bigsqcup\ (map\ \bigcap\ ?\Sigma_{\alpha})\to\varphi)
                            (?\Xi:\to\varphi)\leftrightarrow(\overline{\square}?\Xi\to\varphi)
                            \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap (map ((\#) ?\delta) ?\Sigma_{\alpha})) \sqcup \bigsqcup (map \sqcap (map ((@) ?\Xi)
?\Sigma_{\alpha})))
                  \rightarrow | | (map | (map ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_{\alpha})) \leftrightarrow (? \delta \sqcap | | (map | ? \Sigma_{\alpha}))
                            \bigsqcup (map \sqcap (map ((@) ?\Xi) ?\Sigma_{\alpha})) \leftrightarrow (\sqcap ?\Xi \sqcap \bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma_{\alpha}))
                  \rightarrow ((?\Xi:\rightarrow\varphi\rightarrow?\delta)\rightarrow?\Psi':\rightarrow\varphi)
                     \leftrightarrow (| | (map | | (map ((#) ?\delta) ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) @ map | (map ((@) ?\Xi) ?\Sigma_{\alpha}))
\rightarrow \varphi)
           proof -
              let ?\varphi =
                              \langle ?\Psi' : \to \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle | | (map | | ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) \rangle \to \langle \varphi \rangle)
                                 \langle (?\Xi:\to\varphi)\rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \square ?\Xi\rangle \to \langle \varphi\rangle)
                                   \langle \bigsqcup (map \mid (map ((\#) ?\delta) ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) @ map \mid (map ((@) ?\Xi)) \rangle \rangle
?\Sigma_{\alpha}))\rangle
                          \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigsqcup (map \sqcap (map ((\#) ? \delta) ? \Sigma_{\alpha})) \rangle \sqcup \langle \bigsqcup (map \sqcap (map ((@)
?\Xi) ?\Sigma_{\alpha}))\rangle)
                                   \langle | \mid (map \mid (map \mid (\#) ?\delta) ?\Sigma_{\alpha})) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle ?\delta \rangle \mid | | (map \mid | |
?\Sigma_{\alpha})\rangle)
                                   \langle | \mid (map \mid (map \mid (@) ?\Xi) ?\Sigma_{\alpha})) \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \mid ?\Xi \rangle \mid | (map \mid (@) ?\Xi) ?\Sigma_{\alpha})) \rangle
\bigcap ?\Sigma_{\alpha})\rangle)
                           ((\langle ?\Xi : \to \varphi \rangle \to \langle ?\delta \rangle) \to \langle ?\Psi' : \to \varphi \rangle)
                            \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigsqcup (map \sqcap (map ((\#) ?\delta) ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) @ map \sqcap (map ((@) ?\Xi))))
(\Sigma_{\alpha}) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle
              have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi \text{ by } fastforce
              hence \vdash (| ?\varphi |) using propositional-semantics by blast
              thus ?thesis by simp
           qed
           hence
              \vdash \quad ((?\Xi:\to\varphi\to?\delta)\to?\Psi':\to\varphi)
                   \leftrightarrow (| | (map \square (map ((#) ?\delta) ?\Sigma_{\alpha}) @ map \square (map ((@) ?\Xi) ?\Sigma_{\alpha}))
\rightarrow \varphi)
              using A B C D E Modus-Ponens by blast
           thus ?case using † by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis using biconditional-transitivity-rule \Psi_0 by blast
     have II: \forall \sigma \in set ?\Sigma. length \sigma + 1 \geq length \Psi
     proof -
        let ?\mathcal{M} = length \circ fst
        let ?S = sort\text{-}key (-?M)
        let ?\Sigma' = map \ (map \ snd \circ remdups) \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ (?S \ \Psi_0))
```

```
have mset \ \Psi_0 = mset \ (?S \ \Psi_0) \ by \ simp
      have \forall \Phi. mset \Psi_0 = mset \Phi \longrightarrow mset (map mset (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi_0)) = mset (map
mset (?T_{\Sigma} \Phi))
      proof (induct \Psi_0)
        case Nil
        then show ?case by simp
        case (Cons \psi \Psi_0)
        obtain \Delta \delta where \psi = (\Delta, \delta) by fastforce
         {
           fix \Phi
           assume mset\ (\psi \# \Psi_0) = mset\ \Phi
           hence mset \ \Psi_0 = mset \ (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)
             by (simp add: union-single-eq-diff)
           have \psi \in set \ \Phi \text{ using } (mset \ (\psi \# \Psi_0) = mset \ \Phi)
             using mset-eq-setD by fastforce
         hence mset (map mset (?T_{\Sigma} \Phi)) = mset (map mset (?T_{\Sigma} (\psi \# (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 ?\Sigma' = ?T_{\Sigma} (\psi \# (remove1 \psi \Phi))
               have \dagger: mset (map mset ?\Sigma') = mset (map mset (?T_{\Sigma} \Phi))
                 using Cons False by simp
               obtain \Delta' \delta'
                 where \varphi = (\Delta', \delta')
                 by fastforce
               let ?\Sigma = ?T_{\Sigma} (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi)
               let ?m = image\text{-}mset mset
                  mset\ (map\ mset\ (?T_{\Sigma}\ (\psi\ \#\ remove1\ \psi\ (\varphi\ \#\ \Phi)))) =
                   mset \ (map \ mset \ (?\Pi_C \ \psi \ (?\Pi_C \ \varphi \ ?\Sigma)))
                  using False by simp
               hence mset (map mset (?T_{\Sigma} (\psi \# remove1 \ \psi \ (\varphi \# \Phi)))) =
                      (?\mathfrak{m} \circ (image\text{-}mset ((\#) \psi) \circ image\text{-}mset ((\#) \varphi))) (mset ?\Sigma) +
                        (?\mathfrak{m} \circ (image\text{-}mset ((\#) \ \psi) \circ image\text{-}mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \ \Delta')))) \ (mset
?\Sigma) +
                         (?\mathfrak{m} \circ (image\text{-}mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)) \circ image\text{-}mset ((\#) \varphi))) (mset)
?\Sigma) +
                         (?\mathfrak{m} \circ (image\text{-}mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)) \circ image\text{-}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)))) =
                       (?\mathfrak{m} \circ (image\text{-}mset ((\#) \varphi) \circ image\text{-}mset ((\#) \psi))) (mset ?\Sigma) +
                         (?\mathfrak{m} \circ (image\text{-}mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta')) \circ image\text{-}mset ((\#) \psi))) (mset)
?\Sigma) +
                         (?\mathfrak{m} \mathrel{\circ} (\mathit{image-mset} \ ((\#) \ \varphi) \mathrel{\circ} \mathit{image-mset} \ ((@) \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Delta)))) \ (\mathit{mset}
?\Sigma) +
                          (?\mathfrak{m} \circ (image\text{-}mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta')) \circ image\text{-}mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta))))
(mset ?\Sigma)
                  by (simp add: image-mset-cons-homomorphism
                                  image-mset-append-homomorphism
                                  image-mset-add-collapse
                                  add\text{-}mset\text{-}commute
                                  add.commute)
                hence mset (map mset (?T_{\Sigma} (\psi \# remove1 \ \psi \ (\varphi \# \Phi)))) =
                        (?\mathfrak{m} \circ (image\text{-}mset \ ((\#) \ \varphi))) \ (mset \ ?\Sigma') \ +
                        (?\mathfrak{m} \circ (image\text{-}mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta')))) (mset ?\Sigma')
                  using \langle \psi = (\Delta, \delta) \rangle
                  by (simp add: multiset.map-comp)
                hence mset~( ?T_{\Sigma}~(\psi~\#~remove1~\psi~(\varphi~\#~\Phi)))) =
                        image\text{-}mset ((+) \{\#\varphi\#\}) (mset (map mset ?\Sigma')) +
                        image\text{-}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 † by auto
                hence mset (map mset (?T_{\Sigma} (\psi # remove1 \psi (\varphi # \Phi)))) =
                        (?\mathfrak{m} \circ (image\text{-}mset \ ((\#) \ \varphi))) \ (mset \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Phi)) \ +
                        (?\mathfrak{m} \circ (image\text{-}mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta')))) (mset (?T_{\Sigma} \Phi))
                  \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon image\text{-}mset\text{-}cons\text{-}homomorphism
                                  image-mset-append-homomorphism)
                thus ?thesis using \langle \varphi = (\Delta', \delta') \rangle by (simp add: multiset.map-comp)
             qed
           qed
                        image-mset mset (image-mset ((#) \psi) (mset (?T_{\Sigma} (remove1 \psi
            hence
\Phi)))) +
                      image-mset mset (image-mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V}\Delta)) (mset (?T_{\Sigma} (remove1
\psi \Phi))))
                    = image-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
\Phi))))) +
              image-mset ((+) (mset (\mathfrak{V} \Delta))) (image-mset mset (mset (?T_{\Sigma} (remove1))
\psi \Phi))))
               = image\text{-}mset\ mset\ (mset\ (?T_{\Sigma}\ \Phi))
```

```
\mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ image-mset-cons-homomorphism\ image-mset-append-homomorphism)
           hence
             image-mset ((+) \{\# \psi \#\}) (image-mset mset (mset (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi_0))) +
              image-mset ((+) (mset (\mathfrak{V} \Delta))) (image-mset mset (mset (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi_{0})))
            = image-mset mset (?T_{\Sigma} \Phi))
             using Cons \langle mset \ \Psi_0 = mset \ (remove1 \ \psi \ \Phi) \rangle
             by fastforce
           hence
             image-mset mset (image-mset ((#) \psi) (mset (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi_0))) +
              image-mset mset (image-mset ((@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)) (mset (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi_{0})))
            = image-mset mset (?T_{\Sigma} \Phi))
         by (simp add: image-mset-cons-homomorphism image-mset-append-homomorphism)
          hence mset (map mset (?T_{\Sigma} (\psi \# \Psi_0))) = mset (map mset (?T_{\Sigma} \Phi))
             by (simp add: \langle \psi = (\Delta, \delta) \rangle multiset.map-comp)
        then show ?case by blast
      qed
      hence mset (map mset (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi_0)) = mset (map mset (?T_{\Sigma} (?\mathcal{S} \Psi_0)))
        using \langle mset \ \Psi_0 = mset \ (?S \ \Psi_0) \rangle by blast
                   mset\ (map\ (mset\ \circ\ (map\ snd)\ \circ\ remdups)\ (?T_{\Sigma}\ \Psi_{0}))
               = mset \ (map \ (mset \circ (map \ snd) \circ remdups) \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ (?S \ \Psi_0)))
        using mset-mset-map-snd-remdups by blast
      hence mset (map \; mset \; ?\Sigma) = mset \; (map \; mset \; ?\Sigma')
        by (simp add: fun.map-comp)
      hence set (map mset ?\Sigma) = set (map mset ?\Sigma')
        using mset-eq-setD by blast
      hence \forall \ \sigma \in set \ ?\Sigma. \ \exists \ \sigma' \in set \ ?\Sigma'. \ mset \ \sigma = mset \ \sigma'
        bv fastforce
      hence \forall \ \sigma \in set \ ?\Sigma. \ \exists \ \sigma' \in set \ ?\Sigma'. \ length \ \sigma = length \ \sigma'
        using mset-eq-length by blast
      have mset (?S \Psi_0) \subseteq \# mset (\mathfrak{V} \Xi)
        by (simp add: \Psi_0(1))
      {
        \mathbf{fix} \ n
        have \forall \ \Psi. \ mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Xi) \longrightarrow
                     sorted (map (-?\mathcal{M}) \Psi) \longrightarrow
                     length \ \Psi = n \longrightarrow
                      (\forall \ \sigma' \in set \ (map \ (map \ snd \circ remdups) \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Psi)). \ length \ \sigma' + 1
\geq n
        proof (induct n)
           case \theta
           then show ?case by simp
           case (Suc \ n)
             \mathbf{fix} \ \Psi :: ('a \ list \times 'a) \ list
             assume A: mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Xi)
                and B: sorted (map (-?M) \Psi)
                and C: length \Psi = n + 1
```

```
obtain \Delta \delta where (\Delta, \delta) = hd \Psi
                using prod.collapse by blast
              let ?\Psi' = tl \Psi
             have mset ?\Psi' \subseteq \# mset (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) using A
             by (induct \Psi, simp, simp, meson mset-subset-eq-insertD subset-mset-def)
             moreover
             have sorted (map (-?M) (tl \Psi))
                using B
                by (simp add: map-tl sorted-tl)
              moreover have length ?\Psi' = n using C
             ultimately have \star: \forall \sigma' \in set (map (map snd \circ remdups) (?T_{\Sigma} ?\Psi')).
length \sigma' + 1 \ge n
                using Suc
                by blast
              from C have \Psi = (\Delta, \delta) \# ?\Psi'
                by (metis \langle (\Delta, \delta) = 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	ext{-}optimal	ext{-}pre	ext{-}witness	ext{-}distinct
                       mset	ext{-}distinct	ext{-}msub	ext{-}down
                by fastforce
              hence set ((\Delta, \delta) \# ?\Psi') \subseteq 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 set ?\Psi'. (\Delta, \delta) \neq (\Delta', \delta')
                     \forall (\Delta', \delta') \in set (\mathfrak{V} \Xi). ((\Delta, \delta) \neq (\Delta', \delta')) \longrightarrow (length \Delta \neq length)
\Delta')
                     set ?\Psi' \subseteq set (\mathfrak{V} \Xi)
                using core-optimal-pre-witness-length-iff-eq [where \Psi=\Xi]
                       \langle distinct \ ((\Delta, \delta) \# ?\Psi') \rangle
              hence \forall (\Delta', \delta') \in set ?\Psi'. length \Delta \neq length \Delta'
                     sorted (map (-?\mathcal{M}) ((\Delta, \delta) \# ?\Psi'))
                using B \triangleleft \Psi = (\Delta, \delta) \# ?\Psi'
                by (fastforce, auto)
              hence \forall (\Delta', \delta') \in set ?\Psi'. length \Delta > length \Delta'
                by fastforce
                \mathbf{fix}\ \sigma' :: \ 'a\ \mathit{list}
                assume \sigma' \in set \ (map \ (map \ snd \circ remdups) \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Psi))
```

```
hence \sigma' \in set \ (map \ (map \ snd \circ remdups) \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ ((\Delta, \delta) \# ?\Psi')))
                    using \langle \Psi = (\Delta, \delta) \# ?\Psi' \rangle
                    \mathbf{by} \ simp
                 from this obtain \psi where \psi:
                    \psi \in set \ (?T_{\Sigma} ?\Psi')
                    \sigma' = (map \ snd \circ remdups \circ (\#) \ (\Delta, \delta)) \ \psi \ \lor
                     \sigma' = (map \ snd \circ remdups \circ (@) \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Delta)) \ \psi
                    by fastforce
                 hence length \sigma' \geq n
                 proof (cases \sigma' = (map \ snd \circ remdups \circ (\#) \ (\Delta, \delta)) \ \psi)
                    case True
                    {
                      fix \Psi :: ('a \ list \times 'a) \ list
                      \mathbf{fix}\ n::nat
                      assume \forall (\Delta, \delta) \in set \Psi. n > length \Delta
                      hence \forall \ \sigma \in set \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Psi). \ \forall \ (\Delta, \delta) \in set \ \sigma. \ n > length \ \Delta
                      proof (induct \ \Psi)
                         case Nil
                         then show ?case by simp
                         case (Cons \psi \Psi)
                         obtain \Delta \delta where \psi = (\Delta, \delta)
                            by fastforce
                         hence n > length \ \Delta  using Cons.prems by fastforce
                         have \theta: \forall \ \sigma \in set \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Psi). \ \forall \ (\Delta', \delta') \in set \ \sigma. \ n > length \ \Delta'
                            using Cons by simp
                         {
                           \mathbf{fix} \ \sigma :: ('a \ list \times 'a) \ list
                           fix \psi' :: 'a list \times 'a
                           assume 1: \sigma \in set \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ (\psi \ \# \ \Psi))
                               and 2: \psi' \in set \ \sigma
                            obtain \Delta' \delta' where \psi' = (\Delta', \delta')
                              by fastforce
                            have 3: \sigma \in (\#) (\Delta, \delta) 'set (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi) \vee \sigma \in (@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta) 'set
(?T_{\Sigma} \Psi)
                              using 1 \langle \psi = (\Delta, \delta) \rangle by simp
                            have n > length \Delta'
                            proof (cases \sigma \in (\#) (\Delta, \delta) 'set (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi))
                              case True
                              from this obtain \sigma' where
                                 set \sigma = insert (\Delta, \delta) (set \sigma')
                                \sigma' \in set (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi)
                                by auto
                              then show ?thesis
                                 using \theta \ \langle \psi' \in set \ \sigma \rangle \ \langle \psi' = (\Delta', \delta') \rangle \ \langle n > length \ \Delta \rangle
                                 by auto
                            next
                              case False
                              from this and 3 obtain \sigma' where \sigma':
```

```
set \ \sigma = set \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Delta) \cup (set \ \sigma')
                              \sigma' \in set \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Psi)
                              by auto
                            have \forall (\Delta', \delta') \in set (\mathfrak{V} \Delta). length \Delta > length \Delta'
                              by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)
                                           case-prodI2
                                           core-optimal-pre-witness-nonelement
                                           not-le)
                            hence \forall (\Delta', \delta') \in set (\mathfrak{V} \Delta). \ n > length \Delta'
                              using \langle n > length \ \Delta \rangle by auto
                            then show ?thesis using \theta \sigma' \langle \psi' \in set \sigma \rangle \langle \psi' = (\Delta', \delta') \rangle by
fast force
                          qed
                         hence n > length (fst \psi') using \langle \psi' = (\Delta', \delta') \rangle by fastforce
                       then show ?case by fastforce
                     qed
                   hence \forall \sigma \in set \ (?T_{\Sigma} ?\Psi'). \ \forall \ (\Delta', \delta') \in set \ \sigma. \ length \ \Delta > length
\Delta'
                     using \forall (\Delta', \delta') \in set ?\Psi'. length \Delta > length \Delta'
                     by blast
                   then show ?thesis using True \star \psi(1) by fastforce
                next
                   case False
                   have \forall (\Delta', \delta') \in set ?\Psi'. length \Delta \geq length \Delta'
                     using \forall (\Delta', \delta') \in set ?\Psi'. length \Delta > length \Delta'
                     by auto
                   hence \forall (\Delta', \delta') \in set \ \Psi. \ length \ \Delta \geq length \ \Delta'
                     using \langle \Psi = (\Delta, \delta) \# ?\Psi' \rangle
                     by (metis case-prodI2 eq-iff prod.sel(1) set-ConsD)
                   hence length \Delta + 1 \ge length \Psi
                     using A core-optimal-pre-witness-pigeon-hole
                     by fastforce
                   hence length \Delta \geq n
                     using C
                     by simp
                   have length \Delta = length \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Delta)
                     by (induct \ \Delta, simp+)
                   hence length (remdups (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)) = length (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)
                     by (simp add: core-optimal-pre-witness-distinct)
                   hence length (remdups (\mathfrak{V} \Delta)) \geq n
                     using \langle length \ \Delta = length \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Delta) \rangle \ \langle n \leq length \ \Delta \rangle
                     by linarith
                   have mset\ (remdups\ (\mathfrak{V}\ \Delta\ @\ \psi)) = mset\ (remdups\ (\psi\ @\ \mathfrak{V}\ \Delta))
                     by (simp add: mset-remdups)
                   hence length (remdups (\mathfrak{V} \Delta @ \psi)) \geq length (remdups (\mathfrak{V} \Delta))
                           by (metis le-cases length-sub-mset mset-remdups-append-msub
size-mset)
```

```
hence length (remdups (\mathfrak{V} \Delta @ \psi)) \geq n
                 using (n \leq length \ (remdups \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Delta))) \ dual-order.trans by blast
               thus ?thesis using False \psi(2)
                 by simp
            qed
          hence \forall \sigma' \in set \ (map \ (map \ snd \circ remdups) \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Psi)). \ length \ \sigma' \geq n
            by blast
       then show ?case by fastforce
    \mathbf{qed}
  hence \forall \ \sigma' \in set \ ?\Sigma'. \ length \ \sigma' + 1 \ge length \ (?S \ \Psi_0)
     using \langle mset \ (?S \ \Psi_0) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Xi) \rangle
    by fastforce
  hence \forall \ \sigma' \in set \ ?\Sigma'. \ length \ \sigma' + 1 \ge length \ \Psi_0 \ by \ simp
  hence \forall \ \sigma \in set \ ?\Sigma. \ length \ \sigma + 1 \ge length \ \Psi_0
     using \forall \sigma \in set ?\Sigma. \exists \sigma' \in set ?\Sigma'. length \sigma = length \sigma'
    by fastforce
  thus ?thesis using \Psi_0 by fastforce
qed
have III: \forall \ \sigma \in set \ ?\Sigma. \ mset \ \sigma \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Xi
proof -
  have remdups \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Xi) = \mathfrak{V} \ \Xi
     by (simp add: core-optimal-pre-witness-distinct distinct-remdups-id)
  from \Psi_0(1) have set \Psi_0 \subseteq set \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Xi)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) (remdups (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) = \mathfrak{V} \Xi)
                                           mset\text{-}remdups\text{-}set\text{-}sub\text{-}iff
                                            mset-remdups-subset-eq
                                            subset-mset.dual-order.trans)
  hence \forall \ \sigma \in set \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Psi_0). \ set \ \sigma \subseteq set \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Xi)
  proof (induct \Psi_0)
     case Nil
     then show ?case by simp
  next
     case (Cons \psi \Psi_0)
    hence \forall \ \sigma \in set \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Psi_0). \ set \ \sigma \subseteq set \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Xi) \ by \ auto
     obtain \Delta \delta where \psi = (\Delta, \delta) by fastforce
     hence (\Delta, \delta) \in set (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) using Cons by simp
       \mathbf{fix} \ \sigma :: ('a \ list \times 'a) \ list
       assume \star: \sigma \in (\#) (\Delta, \delta) 'set (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi_0) \cup (@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta) 'set (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi_0)
       have set \sigma \subseteq set \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Xi)
       proof (cases \sigma \in (\#) (\Delta, \delta) 'set (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi_0))
          \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
          then show ?thesis
             using \forall \forall \sigma \in set \ (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi_0). set \sigma \subseteq set \ (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) \lor (\Delta, \delta) \in set \ (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) \lor
            by fastforce
       \mathbf{next}
```

```
case False
                 hence \sigma \in (@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta) 'set (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi_0) using \star by simp
                 moreover have set (\mathfrak{V} \Delta) \subseteq set (\mathfrak{V} \Xi)
                    using core-optimal-pre-witness-element-inclusion \langle (\Delta, \delta) \in set (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) \rangle
                    by fastforce
                 ultimately show ?thesis
                    using \forall \sigma \in set \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Psi_0). \ set \ \sigma \subseteq set \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Xi)
                    by force
              qed
           hence \forall \sigma \in (\#) (\Delta, \delta) 'set (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi_0) \cup (@) (\mathfrak{V} \Delta) 'set (?T_{\Sigma} \Psi_0). set \sigma
\subseteq set (\mathfrak{V}\Xi)
              by auto
           thus ?case using \langle \psi = (\Delta, \delta) \rangle by simp
        hence \forall \ \sigma \in set \ (?T_{\Sigma} \ \Psi_0). \ mset \ (remdups \ \sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (remdups \ (\mathfrak{V} \ \Xi))
           using mset-remdups-set-sub-iff by blast
        hence \forall \sigma \in set ?\Sigma. mset \sigma \subseteq \# mset (map snd (\mathfrak{V} \Xi))
           using map-monotonic (remdups (\mathfrak{V} \Xi) = \mathfrak{V} \Xi)
           by auto
        moreover have map snd (\mathfrak{V}\Xi) = \Xi by (induct \Xi, simp+)
        ultimately show ?thesis by simp
     show ?thesis using I II III by fastforce
   qed
   from this obtain \Sigma_0 where \Sigma_0:
     \vdash (\Psi : \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\mid \mid (map \mid \Sigma_0) \rightarrow \varphi)
     \forall \ \sigma \in set \ \Sigma_0. \ mset \ \sigma \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Xi \land length \ \sigma + 1 \ge length \ \Psi
     by blast
   moreover
   have (\Phi @ \Psi) :\to \varphi = \Phi :\to (\Psi :\to \varphi) by (induct \ \Phi, simp+)
   hence \vdash ((\Phi @ \Psi) : \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\Box \Phi \rightarrow (\Psi : \rightarrow \varphi))
     by (simp add: list-curry-uncurry)
   moreover have \vdash (\Psi :\to \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma_0) \to \varphi)
                       \to (\Phi @ \Psi) :\to \varphi \leftrightarrow (\prod \Phi \to \Psi :\to \varphi)
                       \rightarrow (\Phi @ \Psi) : \rightarrow \varphi \leftrightarrow ((\Box \Phi \Box \Box (map \Box \Sigma_0)) \rightarrow \varphi)
   proof -
     let ?\varphi = \langle \Psi : \to \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigsqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma_0) \rangle \to \langle \varphi \rangle)
                \rightarrow \langle (\Phi @ \Psi) : \rightarrow \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow (\langle \bigcap \Phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \Psi : \rightarrow \varphi \rangle)
               \rightarrow \langle (\Phi @ \Psi) : \rightarrow \varphi \rangle \leftrightarrow ((\langle \bigcap \Phi \rangle \sqcap \langle \bigsqcup (map \bigcap \Sigma_0) \rangle) \rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle)
     have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi by fastforce
     hence \vdash ( ?\varphi ) using propositional-semantics by blast
     thus ?thesis by simp
   qed
   moreover
   let ?\Sigma = map ((@) \Phi) \Sigma_0
   have \forall \varphi \ \psi \ \chi. \vdash (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \chi \rightarrow \psi \lor \neg \vdash \chi \rightarrow \varphi
     by (meson Modus-Ponens flip-hypothetical-syllogism)
   hence \vdash (( \sqcap \Phi \sqcap \sqcup (map \sqcap \Sigma_0)) \to \varphi) \leftrightarrow (\sqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma) \to \varphi)
```

```
using append-dnf-distribute biconditional-def by fastforce
  ultimately have \vdash (\Phi @ \Psi) : \rightarrow \varphi \leftrightarrow (\bigsqcup (map \sqcap ?\Sigma) \rightarrow \varphi)
    {\bf using} \ \textit{Modus-Ponens biconditional-transitivity-rule}
    by blast
  moreover
    fix \sigma
    assume \sigma \in set ?\Sigma
    from this obtain \sigma_0 where \sigma_0: \sigma = \Phi @ \sigma_0 \sigma_0 \in set \Sigma_0 by (simp, blast)
    hence mset \ \sigma_0 \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Xi \ using \ \Sigma_0(2) \ by \ blast
    hence mset \ \sigma \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\Phi @ \Xi) \ using \ \sigma_0(1) \ by \ simp
    hence mset \sigma \subseteq \# mset \Gamma using assms(1) assms(2)
       by (simp, meson subset-mset.dual-order.trans subset-mset.le-diff-conv2)
    moreover
    have length \sigma + 1 \ge length (\Phi @ \Psi) using \Sigma_0(2) \sigma_0 by simp
    ultimately have mset \sigma \subseteq \# mset \Gamma length \sigma + 1 \ge length (\Phi @ \Psi) by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) unproving-core-optimal-witness:
  assumes \neg \vdash \varphi
  shows \theta < (\parallel \Gamma \parallel_{\varphi})
      = (\exists \Sigma. mset (map snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset \Gamma \land
                 map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma :\vdash \varphi \land
                 1 + (\parallel map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Sigma \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Sigma \parallel_{\varphi}) = \parallel \Gamma \parallel_{\varphi})
proof (rule iffI)
  assume \theta < \parallel \Gamma \parallel_{\varphi}
  from this obtain \Xi where \Xi: \Xi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi length \Xi < length \Gamma
    using \langle \neg \vdash \varphi \rangle
            complement\hbox{-}core\hbox{-}size\hbox{-}def
            core-size-intro
            unproving\text{-}core\text{-}existence
    by fastforce
  from this obtain \psi where \psi: \psi \in set (\Gamma \ominus \Xi)
    by (metis \langle \theta < || \Gamma ||_{\varphi} \rangle
                 less-not-refl
                 list.exhaust
                 list.set-intros(1)
                 list.size(3)
                 complement-core-size-intro)
  let ?\Sigma = \mathfrak{W} \varphi (\psi \# \Xi)
  let ?\Sigma_A = \mathfrak{W}_{\sqcup} \varphi \ (\psi \ \# \ \Xi)
  let ?\Sigma_B = \mathfrak{W}_{\rightarrow} \varphi \ (\psi \ \# \ \Xi)
  have \diamondsuit: mset\ (\psi\ \#\ \Xi)\subseteq\#\ mset\ \Gamma
             \psi \# \Xi : \vdash \varphi
    using \Xi(1) \psi
            unproving-core-def
```

```
list-deduction-theorem
         unproving\hbox{-}core\hbox{-}complement\hbox{-}deduction
         msub-listSubtract-elem-cons-msub  [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'
      \mathbf{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 \colon \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 = length ?A + length ?B)
           by (metis (no-types, lifting)
                       length-append
                       list-diff-intersect-comp
```

```
mset-append
                         mset-eq-length)
           {
              fix \sigma
             assume mset\ \sigma\subseteq\#\ mset\ \Gamma
                      length \ \sigma + 1 \ge length \ (?A @ ?B)
              hence length \ \sigma + 1 \ge length \ \Psi
                using \langle length \ \Psi = length \ ?A + length \ ?B \rangle
                by simp
             hence length \sigma + 1 > length ? \Sigma_B
                using \langle length | \Psi \rangle length | ?\Sigma_B \rangle by linarith
              hence length \sigma + 1 > length \Xi + 1
                using A by simp
             hence length \sigma > length \; \Xi  by linarith
             have \sigma :\vdash \varphi
              proof (rule ccontr)
                \mathbf{assume} \neg \sigma \coloneq \varphi
                hence length \sigma \leq length \; \Xi
                  using \langle mset \ \sigma \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \rangle \ \Xi(1)
                  unfolding unproving-core-def
                  by blast
                thus False using (length \sigma > length \; \Xi) by linarith
             qed
           }
           moreover
           have mset \ \Psi \subseteq \# \ mset \ ?\Gamma'
                 \neg \ \Psi : \vdash \varphi
                 \forall \Phi. \; mset \; \Phi \subseteq \# \; mset \; ?\Gamma' \land \neg \; \Phi : \vdash \varphi \longrightarrow length \; \Phi \leq length \; \Psi
             using \Psi(1) unproving-core-def by blast+
           hence mset ?A \subseteq \# mset (\Gamma \ominus map snd ?\Sigma)
             by (simp add: add.commute subset-eq-diff-conv)
           hence mset ?A \subseteq \# mset (\Gamma \ominus (\psi \# \Xi))
              using \langle map \; snd \; ? \Sigma = \psi \; \# \; \Xi \rangle by metis
           moreover
           have mset ?B \subseteq \# mset (\mathfrak{W}_{\rightarrow} \varphi (\psi \# \Xi))
              using list-intersect-right-project by blast
           ultimately obtain \Sigma where \Sigma: \vdash ((?A @ ?B) : \rightarrow \varphi) \leftrightarrow (| | (map | | \Sigma))
\rightarrow \varphi)
                                            \forall \sigma \in set \ \Sigma. \ \sigma : \vdash \varphi
              using \Diamond optimal-witness-list-intersect-biconditional
             by metis
           hence \vdash \bigsqcup (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 \Psi
              using list-diff-intersect-comp union-code set-mset-mset by metis
           hence ?A @ ?B :\vdash \varphi = \Psi :\vdash \varphi
```

```
using list-deduction-monotonic by blast
             ultimately have \Psi :\vdash \varphi by metis
             thus False using \Psi(1) unfolding unproving-core-def by blast
           moreover have \exists \Psi. \Psi \in \mathcal{C} ? \Gamma' \varphi
             using assms unproving-core-existence by blast
           ultimately show ?thesis
             using unproving-core-def
             by fastforce
        \mathbf{qed}
        ultimately show ?thesis
          unfolding unproving-core-def
          by fastforce
     qed
     have C: \forall \Xi \Gamma \varphi. \Xi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi \longrightarrow length \Xi = |\Gamma|_{\varphi}
        using core-size-intro by blast
     then have D: length \Xi = |\Gamma|_{\varphi}
        using \langle \Xi \in \mathcal{C} \mid \Gamma \mid \varphi \rangle by blast
     have
       \forall (\Sigma ::'a \ list) \ \Gamma \ n. \ (\neg \ mset \ \Sigma \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \ \lor \ length \ (\Gamma \ominus \Sigma) \neq n) \ \lor \ length \ \Gamma
= n + length \Sigma
        using listSubtract-msub-eq by blast
     then have E: length \Gamma = length \ (\Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{W} \ \varphi \ (\psi \ \# \ \Xi))) + length \ (\psi \ \# \ \Xi))
# Ξ)
         using \langle map \; snd \; (\mathfrak{W} \; \varphi \; (\psi \; \# \; \Xi)) = \psi \; \# \; \Xi \rangle \; \langle mset \; (\psi \; \# \; \Xi) \subseteq \# \; mset \; \Gamma \rangle \; \mathbf{by}
presburger
     have 1 + length \Xi = | \mathfrak{W}_{\rightarrow} \varphi (\psi \# \Xi) @ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd (\mathfrak{W} \varphi (\psi \# \Xi)) |_{\varphi}
        using CBA by presburger
     hence 1 + (\parallel map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ ?\Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ ?\Sigma \parallel_{\varphi}) = \parallel \Gamma \parallel_{\varphi}
       using D \ E \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{W} \ \varphi \ (\psi \ \# \ \Xi)) = \psi \ \# \ \Xi \ complement-core-size-def \ by
force
   }
  ultimately
   show \exists \Sigma. mset (map \ snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \Gamma \land
                  map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma :\vdash \varphi \land
                   1 + (\parallel map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Sigma \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Sigma \ \parallel_{\varphi}) = \| \ \Gamma \ \parallel_{\varphi}
  by metis
next
  assume \exists \Sigma. mset (map \ snd \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \Gamma \land
                    map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Sigma :\vdash \varphi \ \land
                    1 + (\parallel map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Sigma \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Sigma \ \parallel_{\varphi}) = \| \ \Gamma \ \parallel_{\varphi}
  thus \theta < \| \Gamma \|_{\varphi}
     by auto
qed
primrec (in Minimal-Logic) core-witness :: ('a \times 'a) list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)
list (\mathfrak{U})
  where
     \mathfrak{U} - [] = []
```

```
\mid \mathfrak{U} \Sigma (\xi \# \Xi) = (case find (\lambda \sigma. \xi = snd \sigma) \Sigma of
                        None \Rightarrow \mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi
                      | Some \sigma \Rightarrow \sigma \# (\mathfrak{U} (remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma) \ \Xi))
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) core-witness-right-msub:
  mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi)) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Xi
proof -
  have \forall \Sigma. mset (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi)) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Xi
  proof (induct \ \Xi)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons \xi \Xi)
    {
      fix \Sigma
      have mset (map snd (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma (\xi \# \Xi))) \subseteq \# mset (\xi \# \Xi)
      proof (cases find (\lambda \sigma. \xi = snd \sigma) \Sigma)
        {f 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 \sigma)
        note \sigma = this
        hence \xi = snd \ \sigma
          by (meson find-Some-predicate)
        moreover
        have \sigma \in set \Sigma
        using \sigma
        proof (induct \Sigma)
          case Nil
          then show ?case by simp
        \mathbf{next}
          case (Cons \sigma' \Sigma)
          then show ?case
             by (cases \xi = snd \sigma', simp+)
        ultimately show ?thesis using \sigma Cons.hyps by simp
      qed
    }
    then show ?case by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in Minimal-Logic) core-witness-left-msub:
  mset \ (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Sigma
proof -
```

```
have \forall \Sigma. mset (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) \subseteq \# mset \Sigma
  proof (induct \ \Xi)
    {\bf case}\ Nil
    then show ?case by simp
    case (Cons \ \xi \ \Xi)
    {
      fix \Sigma
      have mset \ (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ (\xi \ \# \ \Xi)) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Sigma
      proof (cases find (\lambda \sigma. \xi = snd \sigma) \Sigma)
        {\bf 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)
          \mathbf{case}\ \mathit{Nil}
           then show ?case by simp
        next
           case (Cons \sigma' \Sigma)
           then show ?case
             by (cases \xi = snd \sigma', simp+)
          moreover from Cons.hyps have mset (\mathfrak{U} (remove1 \sigma \Sigma) \Xi) \subseteq \# mset
(remove1 \ \sigma \ \Sigma)
          by blast
        hence mset \ (\mathfrak{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 Minimal-Logic) core-witness-right-projection:
  mset\ (map\ snd\ (\mathfrak{U}\ \Sigma\ \Xi)) = mset\ ((map\ snd\ \Sigma)\ \cap\ \Xi)
proof -
  have \forall \Sigma. mset (map snd (\mathfrak{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 (\mathfrak{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)
          {\bf case}\ {\it 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.prems
          by (auto, metis Cons.prems\ 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)
        \Sigma))
          by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis using Some Cons.hyps by simp
    then show ?case by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{witness-list-implication-rule} :
 \vdash (map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Sigma : \to \varphi) \to \Box \ (map \ (\lambda \ (\chi, \xi). \ (\chi \to \xi) \to \varphi) \ \Sigma) \to \varphi
proof (induct \Sigma)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using Axiom-1 by simp
  case (Cons \sigma \Sigma)
 let ?\chi = fst \ \sigma
 let ?\xi = snd \sigma
  let ?\Sigma_A = map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ \Sigma
  let ?\Sigma_B = map \ (\lambda \ (\chi, \xi). \ (\chi \to \xi) \to \varphi) \ \Sigma
  assume \vdash ?\Sigma_A : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \square ?\Sigma_B \rightarrow \varphi
```

```
moreover have
     \vdash (?\Sigma_A : \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \sqcap ?\Sigma_B \rightarrow \varphi)
      \rightarrow ((?\chi \sqcup ?\xi) \rightarrow ?\Sigma_A : \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow (((?\chi \rightarrow ?\xi) \rightarrow \varphi) \sqcap \sqcap ?\Sigma_B) \rightarrow \varphi
        let ?\varphi = (\langle ?\Sigma_A : \to \varphi \rangle \to \langle \square ?\Sigma_B \rangle \to \langle \varphi \rangle)
                      \to (((\langle ?\chi\rangle \sqcup \langle ?\xi\rangle) \to \langle ?\Sigma_A : \to \varphi\rangle) \to (((\langle ?\chi\rangle \to \langle ?\xi\rangle) \to \langle \varphi\rangle) \sqcap
\langle \bigcap ?\Sigma_B \rangle) \to \langle \varphi \rangle
        have \forall \mathfrak{M}. \mathfrak{M} \models_{prop} ?\varphi \text{ by } fastforce
        hence \vdash ( ?\varphi ) using propositional-semantics by blast
        thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  ultimately have \vdash ((?\chi \sqcup ?\xi) \to ?\Sigma_A : \to \varphi) \to (((?\chi \to ?\xi) \to \varphi) \sqcap \sqcap ?\Sigma_B)
     using Modus-Ponens by blast
  moreover
  have (\lambda \ \sigma. \ (fst \ \sigma \to snd \ \sigma) \to \varphi) = (\lambda \ (\chi, \xi). \ (\chi \to \xi) \to \varphi)
         uncurry (\sqcup) = (\lambda \sigma. fst \sigma \sqcup snd \sigma)
     by fastforce+
  hence (\lambda (\chi, \xi). (\chi \to \xi) \to \varphi) \sigma = (?\chi \to ?\xi) \to \varphi
           uncurry (\sqcup) \sigma = ?\chi \sqcup ?\xi
     by metis+
   ultimately show ?case by simp
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) witness-core-size-increase:
  assumes \neg \vdash \varphi
        and mset\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)\subseteq \#\ mset\ \Gamma
        and map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma :\vdash \varphi
     shows (|\Gamma|_{\varphi}) < (|map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @ \Gamma \ominus map snd \Sigma |_{\varphi})
proof -
  from \langle \neg \vdash \varphi \rangle obtain \Xi 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' = map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi) \ @ map \ (uncurry \ (\to)) \ (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi)
  have mset \Sigma = mset (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi @ ?\Sigma') by (simp \ add: \ core-witness-left-msub)
  hence set (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ \Sigma) = set\ (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ ((\mathfrak{U}\ \Sigma\ \Xi)\ @\ ?\Sigma'))
     by (metis mset-map mset-eq-setD)
  hence map \ (uncurry \ (\sqcup)) \ ((\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi) \ @ \ ?\Sigma') :\vdash \varphi
     using list-deduction-monotonic assms(3)
  hence map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) @ map (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 map (uncurry (\sqcup)) (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) :\vdash map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Sigma' :\rightarrow \varphi
    by simp
  moreover have set (map\ (uncurry\ (\sqcup))\ (\mathfrak{U}\ \Sigma\ \Xi))\subseteq set\ ?\Sigma\Xi'
    by simp
  ultimately have ?\Sigma\Xi' := map (uncurry (\sqcup)) ?\Sigma' :\rightarrow \varphi
    using list-deduction-monotonic by blast
  hence ?\Sigma\Xi' :\vdash \bigcap (map (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \to \gamma) \to \varphi) ?\Sigma') \to \varphi
    using list-deduction-modus-ponens
           list-deduction-weaken
           witness-list-implication-rule
    by blast
 using segmented-deduction-one-collapse by metis
 hence
    ?\Sigma\Xi' \otimes (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi)) \ominus (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi))
       \Vdash [ [ (map (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \to \gamma) \to \varphi) ? \Sigma') \to \varphi] ]
    by simp
 hence map snd (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) $\bigcup [\bigcup (map (\lambda (\chi, \gamma)). (\chi \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \varphi) ?\Sigma') \rightarrow \varphi]
    using segmented-witness-left-split [where \Gamma=map and (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi)
                                                and \Sigma = \mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi
    by fastforce
 hence map snd (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) $\bigcup \bigcup \left(map \left(\lambda \left(\chi, \gamma\right)). \left(\chi \rightarrow \gamma\right) \rightarrow \varphi\right) ?\Sigma'\right) \rightarrow \varphi\right]
    using core-witness-right-projection by auto
 hence map snd (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) :- \square (map (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \to \gamma) \to \varphi) ?\Sigma') \to \varphi
    using segmented-deduction-one-collapse by blast
 hence *:
    map snd (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) @ \Xi \ominus (map snd \Sigma) : \square (map (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \to \gamma) \to \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 mset \ \Xi = mset \ (\Xi \ominus (map \ snd \ \Sigma)) + mset \ (\Xi \cap (map \ snd \ \Sigma))
    using list-diff-intersect-comp by blast
  hence mset \ \Xi = mset \ ((map \ snd \ \Sigma) \cap \Xi) + mset \ (\Xi \ominus (map \ snd \ \Sigma))
  by (metis subset-mset.inf-commute list-intersect-mset-homomorphism union-commute)
  hence mset \ \Xi = mset \ (map \ snd \ (\mathfrak{U} \ \Sigma \ \Xi)) + mset \ (\Xi \ominus (map \ snd \ \Sigma))
    using core-witness-right-projection by simp
  hence mset \Xi = mset ?\Xi_0
    by simp
 hence set \Xi = set ?\Xi_0
    by (metis mset-eq-setD)
  have \neg ?\Xi_0 :\vdash \bigcap (map (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \to \gamma) \to \varphi) ?\Sigma')
  proof (rule notI)
    assume ?\Xi_0 :\vdash \bigcap (map (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \to \gamma) \to \varphi) ?\Sigma')
    hence ?\Xi_0 :\vdash \varphi
```

```
using \star list-deduction-modus-ponens by blast
  hence \Xi : \vdash \varphi
    using list-deduction-monotonic (set \Xi = set ?\Xi_0) 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))
     (\mathbf{is} - = mset ?\Xi_1)
  by auto
hence ?\Xi_1 \leq ?\Xi_0
  by (metis add.commute
             witness-stronger-theory
             add-diff-cancel-right'
             listSubtract.simps(1)
             listSubtract-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 \bigcap (map (\lambda (\chi, \gamma). (\chi \to \gamma) \to \varphi) ?\Sigma')
  using stronger-theory-deduction-monotonic by blast
from this obtain \chi \gamma where
  (\chi,\gamma) \in set ?\Sigma'
  \neg (\chi \to \gamma) \# ?\Xi_1 :\vdash \varphi
  using list-deduction-theorem
  by fastforce
have mset (\chi \to \gamma \# ?\Xi_1) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (<math>\to)) \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))
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis\ core-witness-left-msub\ map-listSubtract-mset-equivalence})
    hence \gamma \in \# mset (map snd \Sigma \ominus (map snd \Sigma \cap \Xi))
      by (metis core-witness-right-projection listSubtract-mset-homomorphism)
    hence \gamma \in \# mset \ (map \ snd \ \Sigma \ominus \Xi)
      by (metis add-diff-cancel-right'
                 listSubtract-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\ listSubtract-monotonic\ listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
mset-map)
      ultimately have \gamma \in \# mset \ (\Gamma \ominus \Xi)
        by (simp\ add:\ mset\text{-}subset\text{-}eqD)
      hence \gamma \in set \ (\Gamma \ominus \Xi)
        using set-mset-mset by fastforce
      hence \gamma \in set \ \Gamma - set \ \Xi
        using \Xi by simp
      hence \gamma \notin set \; \Xi
        \mathbf{by} blast
      hence \forall \Sigma. (\chi, \gamma) \notin 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 set (\mathfrak{U} \Sigma (\xi \# \Xi))
           proof (cases find (\lambda \sigma. \xi = snd \sigma) \Sigma)
             case None
             then show ?thesis using Cons by simp
           next
             case (Some \sigma)
             moreover from this have snd \sigma = \xi
               using find-Some-predicate by fastforce
             with Cons. prems have \sigma \neq (\chi, \gamma) by fastforce
             ultimately show ?thesis using Cons by simp
           qed
        }
        then show ?case by blast
      moreover from \langle (\chi, \gamma) \in set ? \Sigma' \rangle have (\chi, \gamma) \in set \Sigma
        by (meson listSubtract-set-trivial-upper-bound subsetCE)
      ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
    qed
    with \langle (\chi, \gamma) \in set ?\Sigma' \rangle have mset ((\chi, \gamma) \# \mathfrak{U} \Sigma \Xi) \subseteq \# mset \Sigma
      by (meson core-witness-left-msub msub-listSubtract-elem-cons-msub)
    hence mset (\chi \to \gamma \# ?B) \subseteq \# mset (map (uncurry (<math>\to)) \Sigma)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) \langle (\chi, \gamma) \in set ? \Sigma' \rangle
                                       core\text{-}witness\text{-}left\text{-}msub
                                       map\mbox{-}listSubtract\mbox{-}mset\mbox{-}equivalence
                                       map-monotonic
                                       mset\text{-}eq\text{-}setD msub\text{-}listSubtract\text{-}elem\text{-}cons\text{-}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 (map \ snd \ \Sigma)) \subseteq \# \ mset \ (\Gamma \ominus (map \ snd \ \Sigma))
       using listSubtract-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 mset \ \Xi = mset \ ?\Xi_0 \rangle \ mset\text{-}eq\text{-}length by fastforce
  hence length ((\chi \to \gamma) \# ?\Xi_1) = length \Xi + 1
    by simp
  hence length ((\chi \to \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} (map (uncurry (\rightarrow)) \Sigma @
\Gamma \ominus 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-Propositional-Logic) unproving-core-stratified-deduction-lower-bound:
  assumes \neg \vdash \varphi
    \mathbf{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 \theta
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc \ n)
    {
      fix \Gamma
       assume \Gamma \# \vdash (Suc \ n) \varphi
       from this obtain \Sigma where \Sigma:
         mset \ (map \ snd \ \Sigma) \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma
         map (uncurry (\sqcup)) \Sigma :\vdash \varphi
         map\ (uncurry\ (\rightarrow))\ \Sigma\ @\ \Gamma\ \ominus\ (map\ snd\ \Sigma)\ \#\vdash\ n\ \varphi
         by fastforce
       let ?\Gamma' = map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Sigma \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus \ (map \ snd \ \Sigma)
       have length \Gamma = length ?\Gamma'
         using \Sigma(1) listSubtract-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\text{-}less\text{-}cancel\text{-}right
                     nat-add-left-cancel-less)
       with \Sigma(3) Suc.hyps have Suc n \leq ||\Gamma||_{\omega}
         by auto
    moreover
     {
      fix \Gamma
      assume 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 + (\parallel map \ (uncurry \ (\rightarrow)) \ \Sigma \ @ \ \Gamma \ominus map \ snd \ \Sigma \ \parallel_{\varphi}) = \parallel \Gamma \parallel_{\varphi}
         (is 1 + (\parallel ?\Gamma' \parallel_{\varphi}) = \parallel \Gamma \parallel_{\varphi})
         by (metis Suc-le-D assms unproving-core-optimal-witness zero-less-Suc)
       have n \leq \| ?\Gamma' \|_{\varphi}
         using \Sigma(3) \langle Suc \ n \leq || \Gamma ||_{\varphi} \rangle by linarith
       hence ?\Gamma' \# \vdash n \varphi using Suc by blast
       hence \Gamma \# \vdash (Suc \ n) \ \varphi \ \mathbf{using} \ \Sigma(1) \ \Sigma(2) \ \mathbf{by} \ fastforce
    }
    ultimately show ?case by metis
  qed
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) stratified-deduction-tautology-equiv:
  (\forall n. \Gamma \# \vdash n \varphi) = \vdash \varphi
proof (cases \vdash \varphi)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: stratified-deduction-tautology-weaken)
  {f case} False
  have \neg \Gamma \# \vdash (1 + length \Gamma) \varphi
  proof (rule notI)
    assume \Gamma \#\vdash (1 + length \Gamma) \varphi
    hence 1 + length \Gamma \le ||\Gamma||_{\varphi}
       using \langle \neg \vdash \varphi \rangle unproving-core-stratified-deduction-lower-bound by blast
    hence 1 + length \Gamma \leq length \Gamma
       using complement-core-size-def by fastforce
    thus False by linarith
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using \langle \neg \vdash \varphi \rangle by blast
```

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{unproving-core-max-stratified-deduction} :$ 

```
\Gamma \#\vdash n \varphi = (\forall \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi. n \leq length (\Gamma \ominus \Phi))
proof (cases \vdash \varphi)
  {\bf case}\ {\it True}
  from \langle \vdash \varphi \rangle have \Gamma \# \vdash n \varphi
     using stratified-deduction-tautology-weaken
  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 length (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by meson
next
  case False
  \mathbf{from} \ (\neg \vdash \varphi) \ \mathbf{have} \ (\Gamma \not \# \vdash n \ \varphi) = (n \leq \parallel \Gamma \parallel_{\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 length (\Gamma \ominus \Phi))
  proof (rule iffI)
     assume n \leq ||\Gamma||_{\varphi}
       fix \Phi
       assume \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi
       hence n \leq 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 length \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) by blast
     assume \forall \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \ \Gamma \ \varphi. \ n \leq length \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)
     with \langle \neg \vdash \varphi \rangle obtain \Phi where
       \Phi \in \mathcal{C} \Gamma \varphi
       n \leq length \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)
       using unproving-core-existence
       by blast
    thus n \leq ||\Gamma||_{\varphi}
       by (simp add: complement-core-size-intro)
  ultimately show ?thesis by metis
qed
lemma (in Logical-Probability) list-probability-upper-bound:
  (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma) \leq real \ (length \ \Gamma)
proof (induct \ \Gamma)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
  case (Cons \gamma \Gamma)
  moreover have Pr \ \gamma \leq 1 using unity-upper-bound by blast
  ultimately have Pr \gamma + (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma) \leq 1 + real (length \Gamma) by linarith
  then show ?case by simp
qed
```

```
{\bf theorem\ (in\ \it Classical-Propositional-Logic)\ binary-limited-stratified-deduction-completeness:}
  (\forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. real \ n * Pr \ \varphi \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \ \gamma)) = \sim \Gamma \ \# \vdash \ n \ (\sim \varphi)
proof -
    fix Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow real
    assume Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
    from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr
       unfolding Dirac-Measures-def
       by auto
    assume \sim \Gamma \# \vdash n \ (\sim \varphi)
    moreover have replicate n (\sim \varphi) = \sim (replicate \ n \ \varphi)
       by (induct \ n, \ auto)
    ultimately have \sim \Gamma \ \sim (replicate \ n \ \varphi)
       using stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate by metis
    hence (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \varphi). \ Pr \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
       \mathbf{using}\ segmented\text{-}deduction\text{-}summation\text{-}introduction
       by blast
    moreover have (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \varphi). \ Pr \ \varphi) = real \ n * Pr \ \varphi
       by (induct n, simp, simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(3))
    ultimately have real n * Pr \varphi \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)
       by simp
  moreover
  {
    assume \neg \sim \Gamma \# \vdash n \ (\sim \varphi)
    have \exists Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. real } n * Pr \varphi > (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)
    proof -
       have \exists \Phi. \Phi \in \mathcal{C} (\sim \Gamma) (\sim \varphi)
         using \langle \neg \sim \Gamma \# \vdash n \ (\sim \varphi) \rangle
                unproving\text{-}core\text{-}existence
                stratified-deduction-tautology-weaken
       from this obtain \Phi where \Phi: (\sim \Phi) \in \mathcal{C} (\sim \Gamma) (\sim \varphi) mset \Phi \subseteq \# mset \Gamma
         by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)
                     unproving-core-def
                    mem-Collect-eq
                    mset-sub-map-list-exists)
       hence \neg \vdash \varphi \rightarrow | \mid \Phi
         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
               set\mbox{-}deduction\mbox{-}base\mbox{-}theory
               set\mbox{-}deduction\mbox{-}reflection
               set-deduction-theorem)
let ?Pr = \lambda \ \chi. if \chi \in \Omega then (1 :: real) else 0
from \Omega have ?Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
  using MCS-Dirac-Measure by blast
moreover
from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi . \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp ?Pr
  unfolding Dirac-Measures-def
  by auto
have \forall \varphi \in set \Phi. ?Pr \varphi = \theta
  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 mset \ \Phi \subseteq \# mset \ \Gamma
            \vee\ \omega\in 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 real) (\Gamma :: 'a \ list) \Phi.
         \neg \ mset \ \Phi \subseteq \# \ mset \ \Gamma \lor \ sum\text{-}list \ ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ f \ \varphi) \ \# \ map \ f \ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)) = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ f \ \gamma)
       using listSubstract-multisubset-list-summation by auto
    have B: \forall rs. sum\text{-list } ((0::real) \# rs) = sum\text{-list } rs
       by auto
    have C: \forall r \ rs. \ (0::real) = r \lor sum\text{-list} \ (r \# rs) \neq sum\text{-list} \ rs
       by simp
   have D: \forall f. sum\text{-list } (sum\text{-list } (map f (\varphi \# \Phi)) \# map f (\Gamma \ominus (\varphi \# \Phi)))
                  = (sum\text{-}list (map f \Gamma)::real)
       using A Cons.prems(1) by blast
    have E : mset \ \Phi \subseteq \# mset \ \Gamma
       using Cons.prems(1) subset-mset.dual-order.trans by force
    then have F: \forall f. (0::real) = sum\text{-}list (map f \Phi)
                         \vee sum-list (map\ f\ \Gamma) \neq sum-list (map\ f\ (\Gamma \ominus \Phi))
       using C A by (metis (no-types))
    then have G: (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\varphi \# \Phi). ?Pr \varphi') = \emptyset \lor \omega \in \Omega
       using E \ \omega \ Cons.prems(2) by auto
    have H: \forall \Gamma \ r :: real. \ r = (\sum_{i} \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ ?Pr \ \gamma)
\forall \ \omega \in set \ \Phi
                            \forall r \neq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\varphi \# \Gamma). ?Pr \gamma)
       using Cons.prems(2) by auto
```

```
have (1::real) \neq 0 by linarith
           moreover
           { assume \omega \notin set \Phi
             then have \omega \notin \Omega \vee (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?Pr \gamma) = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma \ominus (\varphi \# \Phi). ?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.prems(2) list.set-intros(2))
           then show ?thesis
             by linarith
         \mathbf{qed}
      qed
      hence (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?Pr \gamma) \leq real (length (\Gamma \ominus \Phi))
         \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{list-probability-upper-bound}
         by auto
             moreover
      have length (\sim \Gamma \ominus \sim \Phi) < n
        by (metis not-le \Phi(1) \leftarrow (\sim \Gamma) \# \vdash n (\sim \varphi))
                    unproving\mbox{-}core\mbox{-}max\mbox{-}stratified\mbox{-}deduction
                    unproving-listSubtract-length-equiv)
      hence real (length (\sim \Gamma \ominus \sim \Phi)) < real n
         by simp
      with \Omega(2) have real (length (\sim \Gamma \ominus \sim \Phi)) < real n * ?Pr \varphi
         by simp
      moreover
      have (\sim (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)) <^{\sim} > (\sim \Gamma \ominus \sim \Phi)
         by (metis \Phi(2) map-listSubtract-mset-equivalence mset-eq-perm)
      with perm-length have length (\Gamma \ominus \Phi) = length \ (\sim \Gamma \ominus \sim \Phi)
        bv fastforce
      hence real (length (\Gamma \ominus \Phi)) = real (length (\sim \Gamma \ominus \sim \Phi))
        by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis
         by force
    qed
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) binary-segmented-deduction-completeness:
  (\forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}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\text{-}Measures
    from this interpret Logical-Probability (\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)
      {\bf using}\ segmented\mbox{-} deduction\mbox{-} summation\mbox{-} introduction
```

```
by blast
        }
       moreover
        {
              assume \neg \sim \Gamma \ \Vdash \sim \Phi
              have \exists Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \ \varphi) > (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \ \gamma)
             proof -
                      from \langle \neg \sim \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \sim \Phi \rangle have \neg \sim (\sim \Phi) @ \sim \Gamma \# \vdash (length (\sim \Phi)) \bot
                              using segmented-stratified-falsum-equiv by blast
                      moreover
                     have \sim (\sim \Phi) @ \sim \Gamma #\rightarrow (length (\sim \Phi)) \(\perp = \sigma (\sim \Phi) @ \sim \Gamma #\rightarrow (length
\Phi) \perp
                             by (induct \Phi, auto)
                      moreover have \vdash \sim \top \to \bot
                             by (simp add: negation-def)
                      ultimately have \neg \sim (\sim \Phi @ \Gamma) \# \vdash (length \Phi) (\sim \top)
                              using stratified-deduction-implication by fastforce
                      from this obtain Pr where Pr:
                              Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
                             real (length \Phi) * Pr \top > (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\sim \Phi @ \Gamma). Pr \gamma)
                             {\bf using} \ binary-limited-stratified-deduction-completeness
                             by fastforce
                      from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr
                              unfolding Dirac-Measures-def
                             by auto
                      from Pr(2) have real (length \Phi) > (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \sim \Phi. Pr \gamma) + (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)
                             by (simp add: Unity)
                      moreover have (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \sim \Phi. \ Pr \ \gamma) = real \ (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-Propositional-Logic) segmented-deduction-completeness:
      (\forall \ \textit{Pr} \in \textit{Logical-Probabilities}. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ \textit{Pr} \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ \textit{Pr} \ \gamma)) = \sim \Gamma \ \$ \vdash \Gamma \ \vdash \Gamma \ \vdash \Gamma \ \vdash \Gamma \ 
proof -
              fix Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow real
             assume Pr \in Logical-Probabilities
              from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr
                      unfolding Logical-Probabilities-def
                     by auto
              assume \sim \Gamma \ \sim \Phi
              hence (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
```

```
\mathbf{using}\ segmented\text{-}deduction\text{-}summation\text{-}introduction
      by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using Dirac-Measures-subset binary-segmented-deduction-completeness
    by fastforce
qed
theorem (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) weakly-additive-completeness-collapse:
    (\forall Pr \in Logical-Probabilities. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))
   = (\forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}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-Propositional-Logic) stronger-theory-double-negation-right:
  \Phi \prec \sim (\sim \Phi)
 by (induct \Phi, simp, simp add: Double-Negation negation-def stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) stronger-theory-double-negation-left:
  \sim (\sim \Phi) \leq \Phi
  by (induct \Phi,
      simp,
    simp add: Double-Negation-converse negation-def stronger-theory-left-right-cons)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) segmented-left-commute:
  (\Phi @ \Psi) \$ \vdash \Xi = (\Psi @ \Phi) \$ \vdash \Xi
  have (\Phi @ \Psi) \prec (\Psi @ \Phi) (\Psi @ \Phi) \prec (\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
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{stratified-deduction-completeness} \colon
  (\forall Pr \in \textit{Dirac-Measures.} (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)) = (\sim \Gamma @ \Phi) \# \vdash (\neg \varphi \leftarrow Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow Pr \varphi)
(length \Phi) \perp
proof -
  have (\forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))
             = \sim (\sim \Phi) @ \sim \Gamma \#\vdash (length (\sim \Phi)) \perp
  using binary-segmented-deduction-completeness segmented-stratified-falsum-equiv
by blast
  also have ... = \sim (\sim \Phi) @ \sim \Gamma \# \vdash (length \Phi) \perp by (induct \Phi, auto)
  also have ... = \sim \Gamma @ \sim (\sim \Phi) \# \vdash (length \Phi) \bot
    by (simp add: segmented-left-commute stratified-segmented-deduction-replicate)
  also have ... = \sim \Gamma @ \Phi \# \vdash (length \Phi) \perp
    by (meson segmented-cancel
               segmented-stronger-theory-intro
```

```
segmented-transitive
                                                 stratified\text{-}segmented\text{-}deduction\text{-}replicate
                                                 stronger\mbox{-}theory\mbox{-}double\mbox{-}negation\mbox{-}left
                                                 stronger-theory-double-negation-right)
       finally show ?thesis by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{complement-core-completeness} \colon
       (\forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)) = (length \Phi \leq ||
\sim \Gamma @ \Phi \parallel_{\perp})
proof (cases \vdash \bot)
       case True
       hence \mathcal{C} (\sim \Gamma @ \Phi) \bot = \{\}
              using unproving-core-existence by auto
       hence length (\sim \Gamma @ \Phi) = \| \sim \Gamma @ \Phi \|_{\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
\mathbf{next}
        case False
       then show ?thesis
         {\bf using} \ stratified-deduction-completeness \ unproving-core-stratified-deduction-lower-bound
              by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) binary-core-partial-completeness:
        (\forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)) = ((| \sim \Gamma @ \Phi))
|_{\perp}) \leq length \Gamma
proof -
              fix Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow real
              obtain \varrho :: 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real \ \mathbf{where}
                               (\forall \Phi \ \Gamma. \ \varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma \in \textit{Dirac-Measures} \ \land \neg \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ (\varrho \ \Phi \ \Gamma) \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. 
\Phi \Gamma) \gamma)
                                                            \lor length \Phi \leq \parallel \sim \Gamma @ \Phi \parallel_{\perp})
                            \wedge (\forall \Phi \Gamma. length \Phi \leq (\parallel \sim \Gamma @ \Phi \parallel_{\perp})
                                                                \longrightarrow (\forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}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. \ length \ \Gamma - n \le (\| \Gamma \|_{\varphi}) \lor (| \Gamma |_{\varphi}) - n \ne 0
              by (metis add-diff-cancel-right'
                                                 cancel-ab\text{-}semigroup\text{-}add\text{-}class.diff\text{-}right\text{-}commute
                                                  diff-is-0-eq length-core-decomposition)
        moreover have \forall \Gamma \Phi n. length (\Gamma @ \Phi) - n \leq length \Gamma \vee length \Phi - n \neq 0
              by force
        ultimately have
                                   (\mathit{Pr} \in \mathit{Dirac-Measures} \, \longrightarrow \, (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \,\, \mathit{Pr} \,\, \varphi) \, \leq \, (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \,\, \mathit{Pr} \,\, \gamma))
                               \wedge (| \sim \Gamma @ \Phi |_{\perp}) \leq length (\sim \Gamma)
                             \neg (| \sim \Gamma @ \Phi |_{\perp}) \leq length (\sim \Gamma)
```

```
\land \ (\exists \mathit{Pr}. \ \mathit{Pr} \in \mathit{Dirac-Measures} \ \land \ \neg \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ \mathit{Pr} \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ \mathit{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-Propositional-Logic) nat-binary-probability:
  \forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. \ \exists n :: nat. \ real \ n = (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi)
proof (induct \Phi)
   case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
   case (Cons \varphi \Phi)
     \mathbf{fix}\ Pr::\ 'a\Rightarrow \mathit{real}
     assume Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
     from Cons this obtain n where real n = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi') by fastforce
     hence \star: (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi') = real \ n \ by \ simp
     have \exists n. real \ n = (\sum \varphi' \leftarrow (\varphi \# \Phi). \ Pr \ \varphi')
     proof (cases Pr \varphi = 1)
        {f case} True
        then show ?thesis
           by (simp add: ★, metis of-nat-Suc)
     \mathbf{next}
        case False
        hence Pr \varphi = 0 using \langle Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures \rangle Dirac-Measures-def by auto
        then show ?thesis using *
           by simp
     qed
   thus ?case by blast
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) dirac-ceiling:
  \forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}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 -
   {
     \mathbf{fix} \ Pr
     assume Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
     have ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq r )
(\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \overrightarrow{Pr} \gamma))
     proof (rule iffI)
        assume assm: (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma) show (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
```

```
proof (rule ccontr)
             assume \neg (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)
             moreover
             obtain x :: int
                and y :: int
                and z :: int
               where xyz: x = (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi)

y = \lceil c \rceil

z = (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)

using nat-binary-probability
                by (metis \ \langle Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures \rangle \ of\text{-}int\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}eq)
             ultimately have x + y - 1 \ge z by linarith
             hence (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + c > (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma) using xyz by linarith
             thus False using assm by simp
          qed
      next
         assume (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma) thus (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
            by linarith
      \mathbf{qed}
   thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma (in Logical-Probability) probability-replicate-verum:
   fixes n :: nat
   shows (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + n = (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) \ @ \ \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi)
   using Unity
   by (induct \ n, \ auto)
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) dirac-collapse:
      \begin{array}{l} (\forall \ Pr \in \textit{Logical-Probabilities}. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)) \\ = (\forall \ Pr \in \textit{Dirac-Measures}. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)) \end{array} 
   assume \forall Pr \in Logical\text{-}Probabilities. } (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma) hence \forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}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 Dirac\text{-}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 Dirac\text{-}Measures. (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr
   show \forall Pr \in Logical\text{-}Probabilities. (<math>\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)
   proof (cases \ c \ge \theta)
      {\bf case}\ {\it True}
      from this obtain n :: nat where real n = \lceil c \rceil
          by (metis (full-types)
                          antisym-conv
                          ceiling-le-zero
```

```
ceiling	ext{-}zero
                    nat-0-iff
                    nat-eq-iff2
                    of-nat-nat)
       \mathbf{fix} \ Pr
       assume Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
       from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr
          unfolding Dirac-Measures-def
       have (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
          using assm \langle Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures \rangle by blast
       hence (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) \ @ \ \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \le (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
          using \langle real \ n = \lceil c \rceil \rangle
                 probability-replicate-verum [where \Phi = \Phi and n=n]
          by metis
    hence \forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) \ @ \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma.
       by blast
    hence \dagger: \forall Pr \in Logical-Probabilities.
                 (\sum\varphi\leftarrow (\mathit{replicate}\ n\ \top)\ @\ \Phi.\ \mathit{Pr}\ \varphi) \leq (\sum\gamma\leftarrow\Gamma.\ \mathit{Pr}\ \gamma)
       using weakly-additive-completeness-collapse by blast
     {
       \mathbf{fix} \ Pr
       assume Pr \in Logical-Probabilities
       from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr
          unfolding Logical-Probabilities-def
          by auto
       have (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) \ @ \ \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \le (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
          using \dagger \langle Pr \in Logical\text{-}Probabilities \rangle by blast
       hence (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
          using \langle 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 \theta by auto
      from this obtain n :: nat where real n = -\lceil c \rceil by (metis neg-0-le-iff-le
of-nat-nat)
    {
       \mathbf{fix} \ Pr
       assume Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
       from this interpret Logical-Probability (\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 \langle Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures \rangle by blast
                    hence (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) \ @ \ \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
                          using \langle real \ n = -\lceil c \rceil \rangle
                                              probability-replicate-verum [where \Phi = \Gamma and n=n]
                          by linarith
              hence \forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) \ @
\Gamma. Pr \gamma
                   by blast
             hence \ddagger: \forall Pr \in Logical-Probabilities.
                                               (\sum\varphi{\leftarrow}\Phi.\ Pr\ \varphi)\leq (\sum\gamma{\leftarrow}(replicate\ n\ \top)\ @\ \Gamma.\ Pr\ \gamma)
                    using weakly-additive-completeness-collapse by blast
              {
                   \mathbf{fix} \ Pr
                    assume Pr \in Logical-Probabilities
                    from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr
                          unfolding Logical-Probabilities-def
                          by auto
                    have (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) @ \Gamma. Pr \gamma)
                          \mathbf{using} \ddagger \langle Pr \in \mathit{Logical-Probabilities} \rangle \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{blast}
                    hence (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + c \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
                           using \langle 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-Propositional-Logic) dirac-strict-floor:
      \forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures.
                    ((\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))
proof
       \mathbf{fix} \ Pr :: \ 'a \Rightarrow \mathit{real}
      let ?Pr' = (\lambda \varphi . \mid Pr \varphi \mid) :: 'a \Rightarrow int
       assume Pr \in Dirac\text{-}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 \forall \varphi. Pr \varphi = ?Pr' \varphi > 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)) = ((\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)) = ((\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)) = ((\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' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ ?Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ ?Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ ?Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ ?Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ ?Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ ?Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ ?Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ ?Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ ?Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi)) = ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr' \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr' \ \varphi))
(\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. ?Pr' \gamma))
             unfolding A B by auto
       also have ... = ((\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
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Classical-Propositional-Logic}) \ \mathit{strict-dirac-collapse} \colon
      (\forall \ \textit{Pr} \in \textit{Logical-Probabilities}. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ \textit{Pr} \ \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ \textit{Pr} \ \gamma))
    = (\forall Pr \in \textit{Dirac-Measures.} (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lfloor c \rfloor + 1 \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))
proof
  assume \forall Pr \in Logical\text{-}Probabilities. } (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma) hence \forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. } (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)
      \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Dirac\text{-}Measures\text{-}subset}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
   thus \forall Pr \in \textit{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
   assume \forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lfloor c \rfloor + 1 \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr)
   moreover have \lfloor c \rfloor + 1 = \lceil (\lfloor c \rfloor + 1) :: real \rceil
     by simp
   ultimately have \star: \forall Pr \in Logical-Probabilities. <math>((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lfloor c \rfloor + 1)
\leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma))
      using dirac-collapse [of \Phi \mid c \mid + 1 \Gamma]
   show \forall Pr \in Logical-Probabilities. ((\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + c < (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))
   proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ Pr :: 'a \Rightarrow real
      assume Pr \in Logical-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
   \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) unproving-core-verum-extract:
   assumes \neg \vdash \varphi
   shows (| replicate n \top @ \Phi |_{\varphi}) = n + (| \Phi |_{\varphi})
proof (induct \ n)
   case \theta
   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 set \Sigma
         by (metis (no-types, lifting)
```

```
list.set-intros(1)
              list\text{-}deduction\text{-}modus\text{-}ponens
              list\text{-}deduction\text{-}weaken
              unproving-core-complement-equiv
              unproving-core-def
              verum-tautology
              mem-Collect-eq)
hence \neg (remove1 \top \Sigma :\vdash \varphi)
  by (meson \ \langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} \ (\top \# \Phi) \ \varphi \rangle
              list.set	ext{-}intros(1)
              Axiom-1
              list-deduction-modus-ponens
              list-deduction-monotonic
              list\text{-}deduction\text{-}weaken
              unproving\-core\-complement\-equiv
              set-remove1-subset)
moreover
have mset \Sigma \subseteq \# mset (\top \# \Phi)
  using \langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} \ (\top \# \Phi) \ \varphi \rangle unproving-core-def by blast
hence mset (remove1 \top \Sigma) \subseteq \# mset \Phi
  using subset-eq-diff-conv by fastforce
ultimately have (|\Phi|_{\varphi}) \geq length \ (remove1 \ \top \ \Sigma)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting)
              core\mbox{-}size\mbox{-}intro
              list-deduction-weaken
              unproving-core-def
              unproving\text{-}core\text{-}existence
              mem-Collect-eq)
hence (|\Phi|_{\varphi}) + 1 \geq length \Sigma
  by (simp \ add: \langle \top \in set \ \Sigma \rangle \ length-remove1)
moreover have (| \Phi |_{\varphi}) < length \Sigma
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume \neg (|\Phi|_{\varphi}) < length \Sigma
  hence (|\Phi|_{\varphi}) \geq length \Sigma by linarith
  from this obtain \Delta where \Delta \in \mathcal{C} \Phi \varphi length \Delta \geq 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\text{-}deduction\text{-}weaken
           unproving	ext{-}core	ext{-}def
           verum-tautology
    by blast
  moreover have mset \ (\top \# \Delta) \subseteq \# mset \ (\top \# \Phi)
    using \langle \Delta \in \mathcal{C} \Phi \varphi \rangle unproving-core-def by auto
  ultimately have length \Sigma \geq length \ (\top \# \Delta)
     using \langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} \ (\top \# \Phi) \ \varphi \rangle unproving-core-def by blast
  hence length \Delta \ge length \ (\top \# \Delta)
    using \langle length \ \Sigma \leq length \ \Delta \rangle \ dual\text{-}order.trans \ by \ blast
```

```
thus False by simp
    qed
    ultimately have (| \top \# \Phi |_{\varphi}) = (1 + | \Phi |_{\varphi})
     by (metis Suc-eq-plus 1 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-Propositional-Logic) unproving-core-neg-verum-elim:
  (\mid replicate \ n \ (\sim \top) \ @ \ \Phi \mid_{\varphi}) = (\mid \Phi \mid_{\varphi})
proof (induct n)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc \ n)
    fix \Phi
    have (| (~ T) # \Phi |_{\varphi}) = (| \Phi |_{\varphi})
    proof (cases \vdash \varphi)
      {f case} True
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding core-size-def unproving-core-def
        by (simp add: list-deduction-weaken)
    \mathbf{next}
      case False
      from this obtain \Sigma 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
                   The	ext{-}Principle	ext{-}of	ext{-}Pseudo	ext{-}Scotus
                   list\text{-}deduction\text{-}theorem
                   list\text{-}deduction\text{-}weaken
                   negation-def
                   verum-def)
      hence \sim \top \notin 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 mset \Sigma \subseteq \# mset ((\sim \top) \# \Phi)
        using \langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} \ (\sim \top \ \# \ \Phi) \ \varphi \rangle unproving-core-def by blast
      ultimately have mset \Sigma \subseteq \# mset \Phi
```

```
by (metis add-mset-add-single mset.simps(2) mset-remove1 subset-eq-diff-conv)
       \mathbf{moreover\ have}\ \neg\ (\Sigma :\vdash \varphi)
         using \langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} \ (\sim \top \ \# \ \Phi) \ \varphi \rangle unproving-core-def by blast
       ultimately have (|\Phi|_{\omega}) \geq length \Sigma
         by (metis (no-types, lifting)
                     core-size-intro
                     list-deduction-weaken
                     unproving-core-def
                     unproving\text{-}core\text{-}existence
                     mem-Collect-eq)
       hence (|\Phi|_{\varphi}) \geq (|(\sim \top) \# \Phi|_{\varphi})
         using \langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} \ (\sim \top \# \Phi) \ \varphi \rangle core-size-intro by auto
       moreover
       have (| \Phi |_{\varphi}) \leq (| (\sim \top) # \Phi |_{\varphi})
       proof -
         obtain \Delta where \Delta \in \mathcal{C} \Phi \varphi
           using False unproving-core-existence by blast
         hence
           \neg \ \Delta : \vdash \varphi
           mset \ \Delta \subseteq \# \ mset \ ((\sim \top) \ \# \ \Phi)
           unfolding unproving-core-def
           by (simp,
                metis (mono-tags, lifting)
                       Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset
                       listSubtract.simps(2)
                       listSubtract-mset-homomorphism
                       unproving-core-def
                       mem-Collect-eq
                       mset-zero-iff
                       remove1.simps(1))
         hence length \Delta \leq length \Sigma
           using \langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} \ (\sim \top \# \Phi) \ \varphi \rangle unproving-core-def by blast
         thus ?thesis
           using \langle \Delta \in \mathcal{C} \ \Phi \ \varphi \rangle \ \langle \Sigma \in \mathcal{C} \ (\sim \top \ \# \ \Phi) \ \varphi \rangle core-size-intro by auto
       ultimately show ?thesis
         using le-antisym by blast
  thus ?case using Suc by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Consistent-Classical-Logic}) \ \mathit{binary-inequality-elim} \colon
 assumes \forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + (c :: real) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \varphi)
    shows ((|\sim \Gamma @ \Phi |_{\perp}) + (c :: real) \leq length \Gamma)
proof (cases c \geq \theta)
  case True
  from this obtain n :: nat where real n = \lceil c \rceil
```

```
by (metis ceiling-mono ceiling-zero of-nat-nat)
    \mathbf{fix} \ Pr
    assume Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
    from this interpret Logical-Probability (\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\ \langle Pr \in Dirac-Measures \rangle\ \langle real\ n = \lceil c \rceil \rangle\ dirac-ceiling)
    hence (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) \ @ \ \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \le (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
       using probability-replicate-verum [where \Phi = \Phi and n=n]
       by metis
  }
  hence (| \sim \Gamma @ replicate \ n \top @ \Phi |_{\perp}) \leq length \ \Gamma
    using binary-core-partial-completeness by blast
  moreover have mset (\sim \Gamma @ replicate n \top @ \Phi) = mset (replicate n \top @ \sim \Gamma
    by simp
  ultimately have (| replicate n \top @ \sim \Gamma @ \Phi |_{\perp}) \leq length \Gamma
    unfolding core-size-def unproving-core-def
  hence (| \sim \Gamma @ \Phi |_{\perp}) + \lceil c \rceil \leq length \Gamma
    using \langle real \ n = \lceil c \rceil \rangle consistency unproving-core-verum-extract
    by auto
  then show ?thesis by linarith
next
  case False
  hence \lceil c \rceil \leq \theta by auto
  from this obtain n :: nat where real n = - \lceil c \rceil
    by (metis neg-0-le-iff-le of-nat-nat)
  {
    \mathbf{fix} \ Pr
    assume Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
    from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr
       unfolding Dirac-Measures-def
    have (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma)
       using assms \langle Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures \rangle dirac\text{-}ceiling
       by blast
    hence (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma) + n
       using \langle real \ n = - \lceil c \rceil \rangle by linarith
    hence (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) \ @ \ \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
       using probability-replicate-verum [where \Phi = \Gamma and n=n]
       by metis
  hence (|\sim (replicate \ n \top @ \Gamma) @ \Phi |_{\perp}) \leq length \ (replicate \ n \top @ \Gamma)
     using binary-core-partial-completeness [where \Phi=\Phi and \Gamma=replicate \ n \ \top \ @
\Gamma
    by metis
```

```
hence (| \sim \Gamma @ \Phi |_{\perp}) \leq n + length \Gamma
    by (simp add: unproving-core-neg-verum-elim)
  then show ?thesis using \langle real \ n = - \lceil c \rceil \rangle by linarith
lemma (in Classical-Propositional-Logic) binary-inequality-intro:
  assumes (| \sim \Gamma @ \Phi |_{\perp}) + (c :: real) \leq length \Gamma
  shows \forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \ \varphi) + (c :: real) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \ \gamma)
proof (cases \vdash \bot)
  \mathbf{assume} \vdash \bot
  {
    \mathbf{fix} \ Pr
    assume Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
    from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi . \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr
       unfolding Dirac-Measures-def
      by auto
    have False
       using \langle \vdash \bot \rangle consistency by blast
  then show ?thesis by blast
next
  assume \neg \vdash \bot
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases c \geq \theta)
    assume c \geq \theta
    from this obtain n :: nat where real n = \lceil c \rceil
       by (metis ceiling-mono ceiling-zero of-nat-nat)
    hence n + (| \sim \Gamma @ \Phi |_{\perp}) \leq length \Gamma
      using assms by linarith
    hence (| replicate n \top @ \sim \Gamma @ \Phi |_{\perp}) \leq length \Gamma
       by (simp\ add: \langle \neg \vdash \bot \rangle\ unproving\text{-}core\text{-}verum\text{-}extract)
    moreover have mset (replicate n \top @ \sim \Gamma @ \Phi) = mset (\sim \Gamma @ replicate n
\top @ \Phi)
      by simp
    ultimately have (| \sim \Gamma @ replicate \ n \top @ \Phi |_{\perp}) \leq length \ \Gamma
       unfolding core-size-def unproving-core-def
       by metis
    hence \forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) \ @ \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma.
       using binary-core-partial-completeness by blast
    {
       \mathbf{fix} \ Pr
       assume Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
       from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr
         unfolding Dirac-Measures-def
         by auto
       have (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) \ @ \ \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \le (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
         \mathbf{using} \ \langle Pr \in \mathit{Dirac-Measures} \rangle
              \forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) \ @ \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma.
```

```
Pr \gamma)
          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 real \ n = real \text{-} of \text{-} int \ \lceil c \rceil \rangle by linarith
     then show ?thesis by blast
   next
     assume \neg (c \ge \theta)
     hence \lceil c \rceil \leq \theta by auto
      from this obtain n :: nat where real n = -\lceil c \rceil by (metis neg-0-le-iff-le
of-nat-nat)
     hence (| \sim \Gamma @ \Phi |_{\perp}) \leq n + length \Gamma
        using assms by linarith
     hence (| \sim (replicate \ n \top @ \Gamma) @ \Phi |_{\perp}) \leq length \ (replicate \ n \top @ \Gamma)
       by (simp add: unproving-core-neg-verum-elim)
     hence \forall Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures. \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) \ @
        using binary-core-partial-completeness by blast
       \mathbf{fix} \ Pr
        assume Pr \in Dirac\text{-}Measures
        from this interpret Logical-Probability (\lambda \varphi. \vdash \varphi) (\rightarrow) \perp Pr
          unfolding Dirac-Measures-def
          by auto
        have (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) \le (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (replicate \ n \ \top) \ @ \ \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
          \mathbf{using} \ \langle Pr \in \mathit{Dirac-Measures} \rangle
                  \forall \ \textit{Pr} \in \textit{Dirac-Measures.} \ (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ \textit{Pr} \ \varphi) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow (\textit{replicate} \ n \ \top) \ @
\Gamma. Pr \gamma)
          by blast
        hence (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. \ Pr \ \varphi) + \lceil c \rceil \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. \ Pr \ \gamma)
          using \langle 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 \textit{Dirac-Measures.} (\sum \varphi \leftarrow \Phi. Pr \varphi) + (c :: real) \leq (\sum \gamma \leftarrow \Gamma. Pr \gamma))
     = (MaxSAT \ (\sim \Gamma @ \Phi) + (c :: real) \leq length \ \Gamma)
   using binary-inequality-elim binary-inequality-intro consistency by auto
```

 $\mathbf{end}$