

The Calculus of Communicating Systems

Jesper Bengtson

June 14, 2012

Abstract

We formalise a large portion of CCS as described in Milner’s book ‘Communication and Concurrency’ using the nominal datatype package in Isabelle. Our results include many of the standard theorems of bisimulation equivalence and congruence, for both weak and strong versions. One main goal of this formalisation is to keep the machine-checked proofs as close to their pen-and-paper counterpart as possible.

Contents

1	Overview	1
2	Formalisation	2

1 Overview

These theories formalise the following results from Milner’s book Communication and Concurrency.

- strong bisimilarity is a congruence
- strong bisimilarity respects the laws of structural congruence
- weak bisimilarity is preserved by all operators except sum
- weak congruence is a congruence
- all strongly bisimilar agents are also weakly congruent which in turn are weakly bisimilar. As a corollary, weak bisimilarity and weak congruence respect the laws of structural congruence.

The file naming convention is hopefully self explanatory, where the prefixes *Strong* and *Weak* denote that the file covers theories required to formalise properties of strong and weak bisimilarity respectively; if the file name contains *Sim* the theories cover simulation, file names containing *Bisim*

cover bisimulation, and file names containing *Cong* cover weak congruence; files with the suffix *Pres* deal with theories that reason about preservation properties of operators such as a certain simulation or bisimulation being preserved by a certain operator; files with the suffix *SC* reason about structural congruence.

For a complete exposition of all theories, please consult Bengtson's Ph. D. thesis [1].

2 Formalisation

```

theory Agent
  imports Nominal
begin

atom-decl name

nominal-datatype act = actAction name      ( $\langle \!| \!-\!| \rangle$  100)
  | actCoAction name      ( $\langle \!-\! \rangle$  100)
  | actTau                  ( $\tau$  100)

nominal-datatype ccs = CCSNil              (0 115)
  | Action act ccs      ( $\cdot$ - [120, 110] 110)
  | Sum ccs ccs          (infixl  $\oplus$  90)
  | Par ccs ccs          (infixl  $\parallel$  85)
  | Res  $\langle\!name\!\rangle$  ccs      ( $\langle \!| \! \nu \!-\!| \rangle$ - [105, 100] 100)
  | Bang ccs             ( $!\!-$  [95])

nominal-primrec coAction :: act  $\Rightarrow$  act
where
  coAction ( $\langle \!| \!a\!\rangle$ ) = ( $\langle \!a\!\rangle$ )
  | coAction ( $\langle \!a\!\rangle$ ) = ( $\langle \!| \!a\!\rangle$ )
  | coAction ( $\tau$ ) =  $\tau$ 
 $\langle\!proof\!\rangle$ 

lemma coActionEqvt[eqvt]:
  fixes p :: name prm
  and a :: act

  shows (p  $\cdot$  coAction a) = coAction(p  $\cdot$  a)
 $\langle\!proof\!\rangle$ 

lemma coActionSimps[simp]:
  fixes a :: act

  shows coAction(coAction a) = a
  and (coAction a =  $\tau$ ) = (a =  $\tau$ )
 $\langle\!proof\!\rangle$ 

```

lemma *coActSimp*[*simp*]: **shows** $\text{coAction } \alpha \neq \tau = (\alpha \neq \tau)$ **and** $(\text{coAction } \alpha = \tau) = (\alpha = \tau)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *coActFresh*[*simp*]:

fixes $x :: \text{name}$
and $a :: \text{act}$

shows $x \# \text{coAction } a = x \# a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *alphaRes*:

fixes $y :: \text{name}$
and $P :: \text{ccs}$
and $x :: \text{name}$

assumes $y \# P$

shows $(\nu x)P = (\nu y)((x, y) \cdot P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive semantics $:: \text{ccs} \Rightarrow \text{act} \Rightarrow \text{ccs} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (- \mapsto - \prec - [80, 80, 80] 80)$

where

Action: $\alpha.(P) \mapsto \alpha \prec P$
Sum1: $P \mapsto \alpha \prec P' \implies P \oplus Q \mapsto \alpha \prec P'$
Sum2: $Q \mapsto \alpha \prec Q' \implies P \oplus Q \mapsto \alpha \prec Q'$
Par1: $P \mapsto \alpha \prec P' \implies P \parallel Q \mapsto \alpha \prec P' \parallel Q$
Par2: $Q \mapsto \alpha \prec Q' \implies P \parallel Q \mapsto \alpha \prec P \parallel Q'$
Comm: $\llbracket P \mapsto a \prec P'; Q \mapsto (\text{coAction } a) \prec Q'; a \neq \tau \rrbracket \implies P \parallel Q \mapsto \tau \prec P' \parallel Q'$
Res: $\llbracket P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'; x \# \alpha \rrbracket \implies (\nu x)P \mapsto \alpha \prec (\nu x)P'$
Bang: $P \parallel !P \mapsto \alpha \prec P' \implies !P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'$

equivariance semantics

nominal-inductive semantics

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *semanticsInduct*:

$\llbracket R \mapsto \beta \prec R'; \bigwedge \alpha P C. \text{Prop } C (\alpha.(P)) \alpha P; \bigwedge P \alpha P' Q C. \llbracket P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'; \bigwedge C. \text{Prop } C P \alpha P' \rrbracket \implies \text{Prop } C (\text{ccs.Sum } P Q) \alpha P';$
 $\bigwedge Q \alpha Q' P C. \llbracket Q \mapsto \alpha \prec Q'; \bigwedge C. \text{Prop } C Q \alpha Q' \rrbracket \implies \text{Prop } C (\text{ccs.Sum } P Q) \alpha Q';$
 $\bigwedge P \alpha P' Q C. \llbracket P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'; \bigwedge C. \text{Prop } C P \alpha P' \rrbracket \implies \text{Prop } C (P \parallel Q) \alpha (P' \parallel Q);$
 $\bigwedge Q \alpha Q' P C. \llbracket Q \mapsto \alpha \prec Q'; \bigwedge C. \text{Prop } C Q \alpha Q' \rrbracket \implies \text{Prop } C (P \parallel Q) \alpha (P \parallel Q');$

$\wedge P \ a \ P' \ Q \ Q' \ C.$
 $\llbracket P \mapsto a \prec P'; \wedge C. \text{Prop } C \ P \ a \ P'; Q \mapsto (\text{coAction } a) \prec Q';$
 $\wedge C. \text{Prop } C \ Q \ (\text{coAction } a) \ Q'; a \neq \tau \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Prop } C \ (P \parallel Q) \ (\tau) \ (P' \parallel Q');$
 $\wedge P \ \alpha \ P' \ x \ C.$
 $\llbracket x \# C; P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'; \wedge C. \text{Prop } C \ P \ \alpha \ P'; x \# \alpha \rrbracket \implies \text{Prop } C \ ((\nu x)P) \ \alpha$
 $((\nu x)P');$
 $\wedge P \ \alpha \ P' \ C. \llbracket P \parallel !P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'; \wedge C. \text{Prop } C \ (P \parallel !P) \ \alpha \ P \rrbracket \implies \text{Prop } C \ !P \ \alpha$
 $P \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{Prop } (C::'a::fs\text{-name}) \ R \ \beta \ R'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NilTrans*[*dest*]:
shows $0 \mapsto \alpha \prec P' \implies \text{False}$
and $((b)).P \mapsto \langle c \rangle \prec P' \implies \text{False}$
and $((b)).P \mapsto \tau \prec P' \implies \text{False}$
and $((b)).P \mapsto \langle c \rangle \prec P' \implies \text{False}$
and $((b)).P \mapsto \tau \prec P' \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *freshDerivative*:
fixes $P :: \text{ccs}$
and $a :: \text{act}$
and $P' :: \text{ccs}$
and $x :: \text{name}$

assumes $P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'$
and $x \# P$

shows $x \# \alpha$ **and** $x \# P'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *actCases*[*consumes 1, case-names cAct*]:
fixes $\alpha :: \text{act}$
and $P :: \text{ccs}$
and $\beta :: \text{act}$
and $P' :: \text{ccs}$

assumes $\alpha.(P) \mapsto \beta \prec P'$
and $\text{Prop } \alpha \ P$

shows $\text{Prop } \beta \ P'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumCases*[*consumes 1, case-names cSum1 cSum2*]:
fixes $P :: \text{ccs}$
and $Q :: \text{ccs}$
and $\alpha :: \text{act}$

and $R :: ccs$

assumes $P \oplus Q \mapsto \alpha \prec R$
and $\bigwedge P'. P \mapsto \alpha \prec P' \implies Prop\ P'$
and $\bigwedge Q'. Q \mapsto \alpha \prec Q' \implies Prop\ Q'$

shows $Prop\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $parCases[consumes\ 1, case-names\ cPar1\ cPar2\ cComm]:$
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $a :: act$
and $R :: ccs$

assumes $P \parallel Q \mapsto \alpha \prec R$
and $\bigwedge P'. P \mapsto \alpha \prec P' \implies Prop\ \alpha\ (P' \parallel Q)$
and $\bigwedge Q'. Q \mapsto \alpha \prec Q' \implies Prop\ \alpha\ (P \parallel Q')$
and $\bigwedge P' Q' a. \llbracket P \mapsto a \prec P'; Q \mapsto (coAction\ a) \prec Q'; a \neq \tau; \alpha = \tau \rrbracket \implies Prop\ (\tau)\ (P' \parallel Q')$

shows $Prop\ \alpha\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $resCases[consumes\ 1, case-names\ cRes]:$
fixes $x :: name$
and $P :: ccs$
and $\alpha :: act$
and $P' :: ccs$

assumes $(\nu x)P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'$
and $\bigwedge P'. \llbracket P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'; x \# \alpha \rrbracket \implies Prop\ ((\nu x)P')$

shows $Prop\ P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive $bangPred :: ccs \Rightarrow ccs \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $aux1: bangPred\ P\ (!P)$
 $| aux2: bangPred\ P\ (P \parallel !P)$

lemma $bangInduct[consumes\ 1, case-names\ cPar1\ cPar2\ cComm\ cBang]:$
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $\alpha :: act$
and $P' :: ccs$
and $C :: 'a::fs-name$

assumes $!P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'$
and $rPar1: \bigwedge \alpha\ P' C. \llbracket P \mapsto \alpha \prec P' \rrbracket \implies Prop\ C\ (P \parallel !P)\ \alpha\ (P' \parallel !P)$

and $rPar2: \bigwedge \alpha P' \mathcal{C}. \llbracket !P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'; \bigwedge \mathcal{C}. Prop \mathcal{C} (!P) \alpha P \rrbracket \implies Prop \mathcal{C} (P \parallel !P) \alpha (P \parallel P')$
and $rComm: \bigwedge a P' P'' \mathcal{C}. \llbracket P \mapsto a \prec P'; !P \mapsto (coAction a) \prec P''; \bigwedge \mathcal{C}. Prop \mathcal{C} (!P) (coAction a) P''; a \neq \tau \rrbracket \implies Prop \mathcal{C} (P \parallel !P) (\tau) (P' \parallel P'')$
and $rBang: \bigwedge \alpha P' \mathcal{C}. \llbracket P \parallel !P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'; \bigwedge \mathcal{C}. Prop \mathcal{C} (P \parallel !P) \alpha P \rrbracket \implies Prop \mathcal{C} (!P) \alpha P'$

shows $Prop \mathcal{C} (!P) \alpha P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive-set $bangRel :: (ccs \times ccs) set \Rightarrow (ccs \times ccs) set$
for $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) set$
where

$BRBang: (P, Q) \in Rel \implies (!P, !Q) \in bangRel Rel$
 $| BRPar: (R, T) \in Rel \implies (P, Q) \in (bangRel Rel) \implies (R \parallel P, T \parallel Q) \in (bangRel Rel)$

lemma $BRBangCases[consumes 1, case-names BRBang]:$

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) set$
and $F :: ccs \Rightarrow bool$

assumes $(P, !Q) \in bangRel Rel$
and $\bigwedge P. (P, Q) \in Rel \implies F (!P)$

shows $F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $BRParCases[consumes 1, case-names BRPar]:$

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) set$
and $F :: ccs \Rightarrow bool$

assumes $(P, Q \parallel !Q) \in bangRel Rel$
and $\bigwedge P R. \llbracket (P, Q) \in Rel; (R, !Q) \in bangRel Rel \rrbracket \implies F (P \parallel R)$

shows $F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $bangRelSubset:$

fixes $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) set$
and $Rel' :: (ccs \times ccs) set$

assumes $(P, Q) \in bangRel Rel$
and $\bigwedge P Q. (P, Q) \in Rel \implies (P, Q) \in Rel'$

shows $(P, Q) \in \text{bangRel } \text{Rel}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Tau-Chain*
 imports *Agent*
 begin

definition *tauChain* :: *ccs* $\Rightarrow$ *ccs* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* $(- \Rightarrow_{\tau} - [80, 80] 80)$
 where $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P' \equiv (P, P') \in \{(P, P') \mid P \text{ P}'. P \mapsto_{\tau} \prec P'\}^*$

lemma *tauChainInduct*[*consumes 1, case-names Base Step*]:
 assumes $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$
 and $\text{Prop } P$
 and $\bigwedge P' P''. \llbracket P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'; P' \mapsto_{\tau} \prec P''; \text{Prop } P' \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{Prop } P''$

shows $\text{Prop } P'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tauChainRefl*[*simp*]:
 fixes $P :: \text{ccs}$

shows $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tauChainCons*[*dest*]:
 fixes $P :: \text{ccs}$
 and $P' :: \text{ccs}$
 and $P'' :: \text{ccs}$

assumes $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$
 and $P' \mapsto_{\tau} \prec P''$

shows $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P''$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tauChainCons2*[*dest*]:
 fixes $P :: \text{ccs}$
 and $P' :: \text{ccs}$
 and $P'' :: \text{ccs}$

assumes $P' \mapsto_{\tau} \prec P''$
 and $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$

shows $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P''$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tauChainAppend*[*dest*]:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $P' :: ccs$
and $P'' :: ccs$

assumes $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$
and $P' \Rightarrow_{\tau} P''$

shows $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P''$
<proof>

lemma *tauChainSum1*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $P' :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$
and $P \neq P'$

shows $P \oplus Q \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$
<proof>

lemma *tauChainSum2*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $P' :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $Q \Rightarrow_{\tau} Q'$
and $Q \neq Q'$

shows $P \oplus Q \Rightarrow_{\tau} Q'$
<proof>

lemma *tauChainPar1*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $P' :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$

shows $P \parallel Q \Rightarrow_{\tau} P' \parallel Q$
<proof>

lemma *tauChainPar2*:

fixes $Q :: ccs$
and $Q' :: ccs$
and $P :: ccs$

assumes $Q \Rightarrow_{\tau} Q'$
shows $P \parallel Q \Rightarrow_{\tau} P \parallel Q'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tauChainRes*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $P' :: ccs$
and $x :: name$

assumes $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$
shows $(\nu x)P \Rightarrow_{\tau} (\nu x)P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tauChainRepl*:
fixes $P :: ccs$

assumes $P \parallel !P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$
and $P' \neq P \parallel !P$
shows $!P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Weak-Cong-Semantics*
imports *Tau-Chain*
begin

definition *weakCongTrans* $:: ccs \Rightarrow act \Rightarrow ccs \Rightarrow bool$ $(- \Rightarrow_{\alpha} - \prec - [80, 80, 80]$
 $80)$
where $P \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \prec P' \equiv \exists P'' P'''. P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'' \wedge P'' \mapsto_{\alpha} \prec P''' \wedge P''' \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$

lemma *weakCongTransE*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $\alpha :: act$
and $P' :: ccs$

assumes $P \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \prec P'$
obtains $P'' P'''$ **where** $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P''$ **and** $P'' \mapsto_{\alpha} \prec P'''$ **and** $P''' \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakCongTransI*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $P'' :: ccs$
and $\alpha :: act$

and $P''' :: ccs$
and $P' :: ccs$

assumes $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P''$
and $P'' \mapsto_{\alpha} P'''$
and $P''' \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$

shows $P \Rightarrow_{\alpha} P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transitionWeakCongTransition*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $\alpha :: act$
and $P' :: ccs$

assumes $P \mapsto_{\alpha} P'$

shows $P \Rightarrow_{\alpha} P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakCongAction*:
fixes $a :: name$
and $P :: ccs$

shows $\alpha.(P) \Rightarrow_{\alpha} P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakCongSum1*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $\alpha :: act$
and $P' :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \Rightarrow_{\alpha} P'$

shows $P \oplus Q \Rightarrow_{\alpha} P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakCongSum2*:
fixes $Q :: ccs$
and $\alpha :: act$
and $Q' :: ccs$
and $P :: ccs$

assumes $Q \Rightarrow_{\alpha} Q'$

shows $P \oplus Q \Rightarrow_{\alpha} Q'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma weakCongPar1:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $\alpha :: act$ 
  and  $P' :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $P \Rightarrow \alpha \prec P'$ 

  shows  $P \parallel Q \Rightarrow \alpha \prec P' \parallel Q$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma weakCongPar2:
  fixes  $Q :: ccs$ 
  and  $\alpha :: act$ 
  and  $Q' :: ccs$ 
  and  $P :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $Q \Rightarrow \alpha \prec Q'$ 

  shows  $P \parallel Q \Rightarrow \alpha \prec P \parallel Q'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma weakCongSync:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $\alpha :: act$ 
  and  $P' :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $P \Rightarrow \alpha \prec P'$ 
  and  $Q \Rightarrow (coAction\ \alpha) \prec Q'$ 
  and  $\alpha \neq \tau$ 

  shows  $P \parallel Q \Rightarrow \tau \prec P' \parallel Q'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma weakCongRes:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $\alpha :: act$ 
  and  $P' :: ccs$ 
  and  $x :: name$ 

  assumes  $P \Rightarrow \alpha \prec P'$ 
  and  $x \# \alpha$ 

  shows  $(\nu x)P \Rightarrow \alpha \prec (\nu x)P'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma weakCongRepl:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 

```

```

and    $\alpha :: act$ 
and    $P' :: ccs$ 

assumes  $P \parallel !P \Rightarrow \alpha \prec P'$ 

shows  $!P \Rightarrow \alpha \prec P'$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

theory Weak-Semantics
  imports Weak-Cong-Semantics
begin

definition weakTrans ::  $ccs \Rightarrow act \Rightarrow ccs \Rightarrow bool$  ( $- \Rightarrow^{\hat{}} - \prec - [80, 80, 80] 80$ )
  where  $P \Rightarrow^{\hat{}} \alpha \prec P' \equiv P \Rightarrow \alpha \prec P' \vee (\alpha = \tau \wedge P = P')$ 

lemma weakEmptyTrans[simp]:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 

  shows  $P \Rightarrow^{\hat{}} \tau \prec P$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma weakTransCases[consumes 1, case-names Base Step]:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and    $\alpha :: act$ 
  and    $P' :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $P \Rightarrow^{\hat{}} \alpha \prec P'$ 
  and    $\llbracket \alpha = \tau; P = P' \rrbracket \Rightarrow Prop (\tau) P$ 
  and    $P \Rightarrow \alpha \prec P' \Rightarrow Prop \alpha P'$ 

  shows  $Prop \alpha P'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma weakCongTransitionWeakTransition:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and    $\alpha :: act$ 
  and    $P' :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $P \Rightarrow \alpha \prec P'$ 

  shows  $P \Rightarrow^{\hat{}} \alpha \prec P'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma transitionWeakTransition:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and    $\alpha :: act$ 
  and    $P' :: ccs$ 

```

assumes $P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'$

shows $P \Longrightarrow \alpha \prec P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakAction*:
fixes $a :: name$
and $P :: ccs$

shows $\alpha.(P) \Longrightarrow \alpha \prec P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakSum1*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $\alpha :: act$
and $P' :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \Longrightarrow \alpha \prec P'$
and $P \neq P'$

shows $P \oplus Q \Longrightarrow \alpha \prec P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakSum2*:
fixes $Q :: ccs$
and $\alpha :: act$
and $Q' :: ccs$
and $P :: ccs$

assumes $Q \Longrightarrow \alpha \prec Q'$
and $Q \neq Q'$

shows $P \oplus Q \Longrightarrow \alpha \prec Q'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakPar1*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $\alpha :: act$
and $P' :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \Longrightarrow \alpha \prec P'$

shows $P \parallel Q \Longrightarrow \alpha \prec P' \parallel Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakPar2*:

```

fixes  $Q :: ccs$ 
and  $\alpha :: act$ 
and  $Q' :: ccs$ 
and  $P :: ccs$ 

assumes  $Q \Longrightarrow \hat{\alpha} \prec Q'$ 

shows  $P \parallel Q \Longrightarrow \hat{\alpha} \prec P \parallel Q'$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma weakSync:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $\alpha :: act$ 
  and  $P' :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $P \Longrightarrow \hat{\alpha} \prec P'$ 
  and  $Q \Longrightarrow \hat{(coAction\ \alpha)} \prec Q'$ 
  and  $\alpha \neq \tau$ 

  shows  $P \parallel Q \Longrightarrow \hat{\tau} \prec P' \parallel Q'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma weakRes:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $\alpha :: act$ 
  and  $P' :: ccs$ 
  and  $x :: name$ 

  assumes  $P \Longrightarrow \hat{\alpha} \prec P'$ 
  and  $x \# \alpha$ 

  shows  $(\nu x)P \Longrightarrow \hat{\alpha} \prec (\nu x)P'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma weakRepl:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $\alpha :: act$ 
  and  $P' :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $P \parallel !P \Longrightarrow \hat{\alpha} \prec P'$ 
  and  $P' \neq P \parallel !P$ 

  shows  $!P \Longrightarrow \alpha \prec P'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

theory Strong-Sim

```

imports *Agent*
begin

definition *simulation* :: *ccs* $\Rightarrow$ (*ccs* $\times$ *ccs*) *set* $\Rightarrow$ *ccs* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\sim\sim[-]$ - [80, 80, 80] 80)

where

$P \sim\sim[Rel] Q \equiv \forall a Q'. Q \mapsto a \prec Q' \longrightarrow (\exists P'. P \mapsto a \prec P' \wedge (P', Q') \in Rel)$

lemma *simI*[*case-names Sim*]:

fixes *P* :: *ccs*

and *Rel* :: (*ccs* $\times$ *ccs*) *set*

and *Q* :: *ccs*

assumes $\bigwedge \alpha Q'. Q \mapsto \alpha \prec Q' \implies \exists P'. P \mapsto \alpha \prec P' \wedge (P', Q') \in Rel$

shows $P \sim\sim[Rel] Q$

<proof>

lemma *simE*:

fixes *P* :: *ccs*

and *Rel* :: (*ccs* $\times$ *ccs*) *set*

and *Q* :: *ccs*

and α :: *act*

and *Q'* :: *ccs*

assumes $P \sim\sim[Rel] Q$

and $Q \mapsto \alpha \prec Q'$

obtains *P'* **where** $P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'$ **and** $(P', Q') \in Rel$

<proof>

lemma *reflexive*:

fixes *P* :: *ccs*

and *Rel* :: (*ccs* $\times$ *ccs*) *set*

assumes $Id \subseteq Rel$

shows $P \sim\sim[Rel] P$

<proof>

lemma *transitive*:

fixes *P* :: *ccs*

and *Rel* :: (*ccs* $\times$ *ccs*) *set*

and *Q* :: *ccs*

and *Rel'* :: (*ccs* $\times$ *ccs*) *set*

and *R* :: *ccs*

and *Rel''* :: (*ccs* $\times$ *ccs*) *set*

assumes $P \sim\sim[Rel] Q$

```

and     $Q \rightsquigarrow [Rel'] R$ 
and     $Rel \circ Rel' \subseteq Rel''$ 

shows  $P \rightsquigarrow [Rel''] R$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

```

theory Weak-Sim
imports Weak-Semantics Strong-Sim
begin

```

```

definition weakSimulation ::  $ccs \Rightarrow (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ccs \Rightarrow bool$  ( $- \rightsquigarrow^<Rel> -$ 
 $[80, 80, 80] 80$ )
where
 $P \rightsquigarrow^<Rel> Q \equiv \forall a \ Q'. \ Q \mapsto a \prec Q' \longrightarrow (\exists P'. \ P \Longrightarrow^< a \prec P' \wedge (P', Q') \in Rel)$ 

```

```

lemma weakSimI[case-names Sim]:

```

```

fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
and  $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 
and  $Q :: ccs$ 

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge \alpha \ Q'. \ Q \mapsto \alpha \prec Q' \Longrightarrow \exists P'. \ P \Longrightarrow^< \alpha \prec P' \wedge (P', Q') \in Rel$ 

```

```

shows  $P \rightsquigarrow^<Rel> Q$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma weakSimE:

```

```

fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
and  $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 
and  $Q :: ccs$ 
and  $\alpha :: act$ 
and  $Q' :: ccs$ 

```

```

assumes  $P \rightsquigarrow^<Rel> Q$ 
and  $Q \mapsto \alpha \prec Q'$ 

```

```

obtains  $P'$  where  $P \Longrightarrow^< \alpha \prec P' \text{ and } (P', Q') \in Rel$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma simTauChain:

```

```

fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
and  $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 
and  $Q :: ccs$ 
and  $Q' :: ccs$ 

```

assumes $Q \Rightarrow_{\tau} Q'$
and $(P, Q) \in Rel$
and $Sim: \bigwedge R S. (R, S) \in Rel \Rightarrow R \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} \langle Rel \rangle S$

obtains P' **where** $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$ **and** $(P', Q') \in Rel$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *simE2*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $\alpha :: act$
and $Q' :: ccs$

assumes $(P, Q) \in Rel$
and $Q \Rightarrow^{\wedge} \alpha \prec Q'$
and $Sim: \bigwedge R S. (R, S) \in Rel \Rightarrow R \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} \langle Rel \rangle S$

obtains P' **where** $P \Rightarrow^{\wedge} \alpha \prec P'$ **and** $(P', Q') \in Rel$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reflexive*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $Id \subseteq Rel$

shows $P \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} \langle Rel \rangle P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transitive*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $Rel' :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
and $R :: ccs$
and $Rel'' :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $(P, Q) \in Rel$
and $Q \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} \langle Rel' \rangle R$
and $Rel \circ Rel' \subseteq Rel''$
and $\bigwedge S T. (S, T) \in Rel \Rightarrow S \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} \langle Rel \rangle T$

shows $P \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} \langle Rel'' \rangle R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakMonotonic*:

fixes $P :: ccs$

```

and    $A :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 
and    $Q :: ccs$ 
and    $B :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 

assumes  $P \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{}} \langle A \rangle Q$ 
and      $A \subseteq B$ 

shows  $P \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{}} \langle B \rangle Q$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma simWeakSim:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and    $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 
  and    $Q :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $P \rightsquigarrow [Rel] Q$ 

  shows  $P \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{}} \langle Rel \rangle Q$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

theory Weak-Cong-Sim
  imports Weak-Cong-Semantics Weak-Sim Strong-Sim
begin

definition weakCongSimulation ::  $ccs \Rightarrow (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ccs \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $- \rightsquigarrow \langle - \rangle -$ )
   $- [80, 80, 80] 80$ 
where
   $P \rightsquigarrow \langle Rel \rangle Q \equiv \forall a \ Q'. \ Q \mapsto a \prec Q' \longrightarrow (\exists P'. \ P \Longrightarrow a \prec P' \wedge (P', Q') \in Rel)$ 

lemma weakSimI[case-names Sim]:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and    $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 
  and    $Q :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $\bigwedge \alpha \ Q'. \ Q \mapsto \alpha \prec Q' \Longrightarrow \exists P'. \ P \Longrightarrow \alpha \prec P' \wedge (P', Q') \in Rel$ 

  shows  $P \rightsquigarrow \langle Rel \rangle Q$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma weakSimE:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and    $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 
  and    $Q :: ccs$ 
  and    $\alpha :: \text{act}$ 
  and    $Q' :: ccs$ 

```

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow_{\langle Rel \rangle} Q$
and $Q \mapsto_{\alpha} \prec Q'$

obtains P' **where** $P \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \prec P'$ **and** $(P', Q') \in Rel$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *simWeakSim*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow_{[Rel]} Q$

shows $P \rightsquigarrow_{\langle Rel \rangle} Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakCongSimWeakSim*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow_{\langle Rel \rangle} Q$

shows $P \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge}_{\langle Rel \rangle} Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *test*:
assumes $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$

shows $P = P' \vee (\exists P''. P \mapsto_{\tau} \prec P'' \wedge P'' \Rightarrow_{\tau} P')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tauChainCasesSym*[*consumes 1, case-names cTauNil cTauStep*]:

assumes $P \Rightarrow_{\tau} P'$
and $Prop\ P$
and $\bigwedge P''. \llbracket P \mapsto_{\tau} \prec P''; P'' \Rightarrow_{\tau} P' \rrbracket \Rightarrow Prop\ P'$

shows $Prop\ P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *simE2*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $\alpha :: act$
and $Q' :: ccs$

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow_{\langle Rel \rangle} Q$
and $Q \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \prec Q'$

and $Sim: \bigwedge R S. (R, S) \in Rel \implies R \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{}} \langle Rel \rangle S$

obtains P' **where** $P \implies_{\alpha} \prec P'$ **and** $(P', Q') \in Rel$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reflexive*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $Id \subseteq Rel$

shows $P \rightsquigarrow \langle Rel \rangle P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transitive*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $Rel' :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
and $R :: ccs$
and $Rel'' :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow \langle Rel \rangle Q$
and $Q \rightsquigarrow \langle Rel' \rangle R$
and $Rel \circ Rel' \subseteq Rel''$
and $\bigwedge S T. (S, T) \in Rel \implies S \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{}} \langle Rel \rangle T$

shows $P \rightsquigarrow \langle Rel'' \rangle R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakMonotonic*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $A :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $B :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow \langle A \rangle Q$
and $A \subseteq B$

shows $P \rightsquigarrow \langle B \rangle Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Strong-Sim-SC*
imports *Strong-Sim*
begin

lemma *resNilLeft*:

fixes $x :: name$
shows $(\nu x)\mathbf{0} \rightsquigarrow[Rel] \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resNilRight*:
fixes $x :: name$
shows $\mathbf{0} \rightsquigarrow[Rel] (\nu x)\mathbf{0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *test[simp]*:
fixes $x :: name$
and $P :: ccs$
shows $x \# [x].P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scopeExtSumLeft*:
fixes $x :: name$
and $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
assumes $x \# P$
and $C1: \bigwedge y R. y \# R \implies ((\nu y)R, R) \in Rel$
and $Id \subseteq Rel$
shows $(\nu x)(P \oplus Q) \rightsquigarrow[Rel] P \oplus (\nu x)Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scopeExtSumRight*:
fixes $x :: name$
and $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
assumes $x \# P$
and $C1: \bigwedge y R. y \# R \implies (R, (\nu y)R) \in Rel$
and $Id \subseteq Rel$
shows $P \oplus (\nu x)Q \rightsquigarrow[Rel] (\nu x)(P \oplus Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scopeExtLeft*:
fixes $x :: name$
and $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
assumes $x \# P$
and $C1: \bigwedge y R T. y \# R \implies ((\nu y)(R \parallel T), R \parallel (\nu y)T) \in Rel$

shows $(\nu x)(P \parallel Q) \rightsquigarrow[Rel] P \parallel (\nu x)Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scopeExtRight*:

fixes $x :: name$
and $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $x \# P$
and $C1: \bigwedge y R T. y \# R \implies (R \parallel (\nu y)T, (\nu y)(R \parallel T)) \in Rel$

shows $P \parallel (\nu x)Q \rightsquigarrow[Rel] (\nu x)(P \parallel Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumComm*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $Id \subseteq Rel$

shows $P \oplus Q \rightsquigarrow[Rel] Q \oplus P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumAssocLeft*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $R :: ccs$

assumes $Id \subseteq Rel$

shows $(P \oplus Q) \oplus R \rightsquigarrow[Rel] P \oplus (Q \oplus R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumAssocRight*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $R :: ccs$

assumes $Id \subseteq Rel$

shows $P \oplus (Q \oplus R) \rightsquigarrow[Rel] (P \oplus Q) \oplus R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumIdLeft*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $Id \subseteq Rel$

shows $P \oplus \mathbf{0} \rightsquigarrow[Rel] P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumIdRight*:
 fixes $P :: ccs$
 and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $Id \subseteq Rel$

shows $P \rightsquigarrow[Rel] P \oplus \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parComm*:
 fixes $P :: ccs$
 and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $C1: \bigwedge R \ T. (R \parallel T, T \parallel R) \in Rel$

shows $P \parallel Q \rightsquigarrow[Rel] Q \parallel P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parAssocLeft*:
 fixes $P :: ccs$
 and $Q :: ccs$
 and $R :: ccs$

assumes $C1: \bigwedge S \ T \ U. ((S \parallel T) \parallel U, S \parallel (T \parallel U)) \in Rel$

shows $(P \parallel Q) \parallel R \rightsquigarrow[Rel] P \parallel (Q \parallel R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parAssocRight*:
 fixes $P :: ccs$
 and $Q :: ccs$
 and $R :: ccs$

assumes $C1: \bigwedge S \ T \ U. (S \parallel (T \parallel U), (S \parallel T) \parallel U) \in Rel$

shows $P \parallel (Q \parallel R) \rightsquigarrow[Rel] (P \parallel Q) \parallel R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parIdLeft*:
 fixes $P :: ccs$
 and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $\bigwedge Q. (Q \parallel \mathbf{0}, Q) \in Rel$

shows $P \parallel \mathbf{0} \rightsquigarrow[Rel] P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parIdRight*:

fixes $P :: ccs$

and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $\bigwedge Q. (Q, Q \parallel \mathbf{0}) \in Rel$

shows $P \rightsquigarrow[Rel] P \parallel \mathbf{0}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare *fresh-atm*[*simp*]

lemma *resActLeft*:

fixes $x :: name$

and $\alpha :: act$

and $P :: ccs$

assumes $x \# \alpha$

and $Id \subseteq Rel$

shows $(\nu x)(\alpha.(P)) \rightsquigarrow[Rel] (\alpha.(\nu x)P)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resActRight*:

fixes $x :: name$

and $\alpha :: act$

and $P :: ccs$

assumes $x \# \alpha$

and $Id \subseteq Rel$

shows $\alpha.(\nu x)P \rightsquigarrow[Rel] (\nu x)(\alpha.(P))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resComm*:

fixes $x :: name$

and $y :: name$

and $P :: ccs$

assumes $\bigwedge Q. ((\nu x)((\nu y)Q), (\nu y)((\nu x)Q)) \in Rel$

shows $(\nu x)((\nu y)P) \rightsquigarrow[Rel] (\nu y)((\nu x)P)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inductive-cases *bangCases*[*simplified ccs.distinct act.distinct*]: $!P \mapsto \alpha \prec P'$

lemma *bangUnfoldLeft*:

fixes $P :: ccs$

```

assumes  $Id \subseteq Rel$ 

shows  $P \parallel !P \rightsquigarrow[Rel] !P$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma bangUnfoldRight:
fixes  $P :: ccs$ 

assumes  $Id \subseteq Rel$ 

shows  $!P \rightsquigarrow[Rel] P \parallel !P$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

theory Strong-Bisim
imports Strong-Sim
begin

lemma monotonic:
fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
and  $A :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 
and  $Q :: ccs$ 
and  $B :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 

assumes  $P \rightsquigarrow[A] Q$ 
and  $A \subseteq B$ 

shows  $P \rightsquigarrow[B] Q$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma monoCoinduct:  $\bigwedge x y xa xb P Q.$ 

$$x \leq y \implies$$


$$(Q \rightsquigarrow[\{(xb, xa). x xb xa\}] P) \longrightarrow$$


$$(Q \rightsquigarrow[\{(xb, xa). y xb xa\}] P)$$

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

coinductive-set bisim ::  $(ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 
where

$$\llbracket P \rightsquigarrow[bisim] Q; (Q, P) \in bisim \rrbracket \implies (P, Q) \in bisim$$

monos monoCoinduct

abbreviation
 $bisimJudge \ (- \sim - [70, 70] \ 65) \text{ where } P \sim Q \equiv (P, Q) \in bisim$ 

lemma bisimCoinductAux[consumes 1]:

```

```

fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
and  $Q :: ccs$ 
and  $X :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 

assumes  $(P, Q) \in X$ 
and  $\bigwedge P Q. (P, Q) \in X \implies P \rightsquigarrow[(X \cup bisim)] Q \wedge (Q, P) \in X$ 

shows  $P \sim Q$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma bisimCoinduct[consumes 1, case-names cSim cSym]:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 
  and  $X :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 

  assumes  $(P, Q) \in X$ 
  and  $\bigwedge R S. (R, S) \in X \implies R \rightsquigarrow[(X \cup bisim)] S$ 
  and  $\bigwedge R S. (R, S) \in X \implies (S, R) \in X$ 

  shows  $P \sim Q$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma bisimWeakCoinductAux[consumes 1]:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 
  and  $X :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 

  assumes  $(P, Q) \in X$ 
  and  $\bigwedge R S. (R, S) \in X \implies R \rightsquigarrow[X] S \wedge (S, R) \in X$ 

  shows  $P \sim Q$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma bisimWeakCoinduct[consumes 1, case-names cSim cSym]:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 
  and  $X :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 

  assumes  $(P, Q) \in X$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P Q. (P, Q) \in X \implies P \rightsquigarrow[X] Q$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P Q. (P, Q) \in X \implies (Q, P) \in X$ 

  shows  $P \sim Q$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma bisimE:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 

```

assumes $P \sim Q$

shows $P \rightsquigarrow[bisim] Q$
and $Q \sim P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bisimI*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow[bisim] Q$
and $Q \sim P$

shows $P \sim Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reflexive*:

fixes $P :: ccs$

shows $P \sim P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *symmetric*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \sim Q$

shows $Q \sim P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transitive*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $R :: ccs$

assumes $P \sim Q$
and $Q \sim R$

shows $P \sim R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bisimTransCoinduct*[*consumes 1, case-names cSim cSym*]:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $(P, Q) \in X$
and $rSim: \bigwedge R S. (R, S) \in X \implies R \rightsquigarrow[(bisim \ O \ X \ O \ bisim)] S$
and $rSym: \bigwedge R S. (R, S) \in X \implies (S, R) \in X$

shows $P \sim Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Strong-Sim-Pres*

imports *Strong-Sim*

begin

lemma *actPres*:

fixes $P :: ccs$

and $Q :: ccs$

and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

and $a :: name$

and $Rel' :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $(P, Q) \in Rel$

shows $\alpha.(P) \rightsquigarrow[Rel] \alpha.(Q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumPres*:

fixes $P :: ccs$

and $Q :: ccs$

and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow[Rel] Q$

and $Rel \subseteq Rel'$

and $Id \subseteq Rel'$

shows $P \oplus R \rightsquigarrow[Rel'] Q \oplus R$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parPresAux*:

fixes $P :: ccs$

and $Q :: ccs$

and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow[Rel] Q$

and $(P, Q) \in Rel$

and $R \rightsquigarrow[Rel'] T$

and $(R, T) \in Rel'$

and $CI: \bigwedge P' Q' R' T'. \llbracket (P', Q') \in Rel; (R', T') \in Rel' \rrbracket \implies (P' \parallel R', Q' \parallel T') \in Rel''$

shows $P \parallel R \rightsquigarrow[Rel''] Q \parallel T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma parPres:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 
  and  $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 

  assumes  $P \rightsquigarrow[Rel] Q$ 
  and  $(P, Q) \in Rel$ 
  and  $C1: \bigwedge S \ T \ U. (S, T) \in Rel \implies (S \parallel U, T \parallel U) \in Rel'$ 

  shows  $P \parallel R \rightsquigarrow[Rel'] Q \parallel R$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma resPres:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 
  and  $x :: name$ 

  assumes  $P \rightsquigarrow[Rel] Q$ 
  and  $\bigwedge R \ S \ y. (R, S) \in Rel \implies ((\nu y)R, (\nu y)S) \in Rel'$ 

  shows  $(\nu x)P \rightsquigarrow[Rel'] (\nu x)Q$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma bangPres:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $(P, Q) \in Rel$ 
  and  $C1: \bigwedge R \ S. (R, S) \in Rel \implies R \rightsquigarrow[Rel] S$ 

  shows  $!P \rightsquigarrow[bangRel \ Rel] !Q$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

theory Strong-Bisim-Pres
  imports Strong-Bisim Strong-Sim-Pres
begin

lemma actPres:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 
  and  $\alpha :: act$ 

  assumes  $P \sim Q$ 

```

shows $\alpha.(P) \sim \alpha.(Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumPres*:
 fixes $P :: ccs$
 and $Q :: ccs$
 and $R :: ccs$

 assumes $P \sim Q$

 shows $P \oplus R \sim Q \oplus R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parPres*:
 fixes $P :: ccs$
 and $Q :: ccs$
 and $R :: ccs$

 assumes $P \sim Q$

 shows $P \parallel R \sim Q \parallel R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resPres*:
 fixes $P :: ccs$
 and $Q :: ccs$
 and $x :: name$

 assumes $P \sim Q$

 shows $(\nu x)P \sim (\nu x)Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bangPres*:
 fixes $P :: ccs$
 and $Q :: ccs$

 assumes $P \sim Q$

 shows $!P \sim !Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Struct-Cong*
 imports *Agent*
 begin

```

inductive structCong :: ccs ⇒ ccs ⇒ bool (- ≡s -)
  where
    Refl: P ≡s P
  | Sym: P ≡s Q ⇒ Q ≡s P
  | Trans: [P ≡s Q; Q ≡s R] ⇒ P ≡s R

  | ParComm: P ∥ Q ≡s Q ∥ P
  | ParAssoc: (P ∥ Q) ∥ R ≡s P ∥ (Q ∥ R)
  | ParId: P ∥ 0 ≡s P

  | SumComm: P ⊕ Q ≡s Q ⊕ P
  | SumAssoc: (P ⊕ Q) ⊕ R ≡s P ⊕ (Q ⊕ R)
  | SumId: P ⊕ 0 ≡s P

  | ResNil: (νx)0 ≡s 0
  | ScopeExtPar: x # P ⇒ (νx)(P ∥ Q) ≡s P ∥ (νx)Q
  | ScopeExtSum: x # P ⇒ (νx)(P ⊕ Q) ≡s P ⊕ (νx)Q
  | ScopeAct: x # α ⇒ (νx)(α.(P)) ≡s α.(νx)P
  | ScopeCommAux: x ≠ y ⇒ (νx)((νy)P) ≡s (νy)((νx)P)

  | BangUnfold: !P ≡s P ∥ !P
equivariance structCong
nominal-inductive structCong
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ScopeComm:
  fixes x :: name
  and y :: name
  and P :: ccs

  shows (νx)((νy)P) ≡s (νy)((νx)P)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

theory Strong-Bisim-SC
  imports Strong-Sim-SC Strong-Bisim-Pres Struct-Cong
begin

lemma resNil:
  fixes x :: name

  shows (νx)0 ∼ 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma scopeExt:
  fixes x :: name

```

```

and    $P :: ccs$ 
and    $Q :: ccs$ 

assumes  $x \# P$ 

shows  $(\nu x)(P \parallel Q) \sim P \parallel (\nu x)Q$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sumComm:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and    $Q :: ccs$ 

  shows  $P \oplus Q \sim Q \oplus P$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sumAssoc:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and    $Q :: ccs$ 
  and    $R :: ccs$ 

  shows  $(P \oplus Q) \oplus R \sim P \oplus (Q \oplus R)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sumId:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 

  shows  $P \oplus \mathbf{0} \sim P$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma parComm:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and    $Q :: ccs$ 

  shows  $P \parallel Q \sim Q \parallel P$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma parAssoc:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and    $Q :: ccs$ 
  and    $R :: ccs$ 

  shows  $(P \parallel Q) \parallel R \sim P \parallel (Q \parallel R)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma parId:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 

  shows  $P \parallel \mathbf{0} \sim P$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *scopeFresh*:

fixes $x :: \text{name}$
and $P :: \text{ccs}$

assumes $x \# P$

shows $(\nu x)P \sim P$
<proof>

lemma *scopeExtSum*:

fixes $x :: \text{name}$
and $P :: \text{ccs}$
and $Q :: \text{ccs}$

assumes $x \# P$

shows $(\nu x)(P \oplus Q) \sim P \oplus (\nu x)Q$
<proof>

lemma *resAct*:

fixes $x :: \text{name}$
and $\alpha :: \text{act}$
and $P :: \text{ccs}$

assumes $x \# \alpha$

shows $(\nu x)(\alpha.(P)) \sim \alpha.(\nu x)P$
<proof>

lemma *resComm*:

fixes $x :: \text{name}$
and $y :: \text{name}$
and $P :: \text{ccs}$

shows $(\nu x)((\nu y)P) \sim (\nu y)((\nu x)P)$
<proof>

lemma *bangUnfold*:

fixes P

shows $!P \sim P \parallel !P$
<proof>

lemma *bisimStructCong*:

fixes $P :: \text{ccs}$
and $Q :: \text{ccs}$

assumes $P \equiv_s Q$

shows $P \sim Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Weak-Bisim*

imports *Weak-Sim Strong-Bisim-SC Struct-Cong*

begin

lemma *weakMonoCoinduct*: $\bigwedge x y xa xb P Q.$

$$\begin{aligned} x \leq y &\implies \\ (Q \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} \langle \{(xb, xa). x xb xa\} \rangle P) &\longrightarrow \\ (Q \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} \langle \{(xb, xa). y xb xa\} \rangle P) & \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

coinductive-set *weakBisimulation* :: $(ccs \times ccs)$ set

where

$\llbracket P \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} \langle weakBisimulation \rangle Q; (Q, P) \in weakBisimulation \rrbracket \implies (P, Q) \in weakBisimulation$

monos *weakMonoCoinduct*

abbreviation

weakBisimJudge $(- \approx - [70, 70] 65)$ **where** $P \approx Q \equiv (P, Q) \in weakBisimulation$

lemma *weakBisimulationCoinductAux*[*consumes 1*]:

fixes $P :: ccs$

and $Q :: ccs$

and $X :: (ccs \times ccs)$ set

assumes $(P, Q) \in X$

and $\bigwedge P Q. (P, Q) \in X \implies P \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} \langle (X \cup weakBisimulation) \rangle Q \wedge (Q, P) \in X$

shows $P \approx Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakBisimulationCoinduct*[*consumes 1, case-names cSim cSym*]:

fixes $P :: ccs$

and $Q :: ccs$

and $X :: (ccs \times ccs)$ set

assumes $(P, Q) \in X$

and $\bigwedge R S. (R, S) \in X \implies R \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} \langle (X \cup weakBisimulation) \rangle S$

and $\bigwedge R S. (R, S) \in X \implies (S, R) \in X$

shows $P \approx Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakBisimWeakCoinductAux*[*consumes 1*]:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $X :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $(P, Q) \in X$
and $\bigwedge P Q. (P, Q) \in X \implies P \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{<X>}} Q \wedge (Q, P) \in X$

shows $P \approx Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakBisimWeakCoinduct*[*consumes 1, case-names cSim cSym*]:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $X :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $(P, Q) \in X$
and $\bigwedge P Q. (P, Q) \in X \implies P \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{<X>}} Q$
and $\bigwedge P Q. (P, Q) \in X \implies (Q, P) \in X$

shows $P \approx Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakBisimulationE*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \approx Q$

shows $P \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{<weakBisimulation>}} Q$
and $Q \approx P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakBisimulationI*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{<weakBisimulation>}} Q$
and $Q \approx P$

shows $P \approx Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reflexive*:

fixes $P :: ccs$

shows $P \approx P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *symmetric*:

fixes $P :: ccs$

and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \approx Q$

shows $Q \approx P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transitive*:

fixes $P :: ccs$

and $Q :: ccs$

and $R :: ccs$

assumes $P \approx Q$

and $Q \approx R$

shows $P \approx R$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bisimWeakBisimulation*:

fixes $P :: ccs$

and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \sim Q$

shows $P \approx Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *structCongWeakBisimulation*:

fixes $P :: ccs$

and $Q :: ccs$

assumes $P \equiv_s Q$

shows $P \approx Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strongAppend*:

fixes $P :: ccs$

and $Q :: ccs$

and $R :: ccs$

and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

and $Rel' :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

and $Rel'' :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $PSimQ: P \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{<Rel>}} Q$

```

and    QSimR:  $Q \rightsquigarrow [Rel'] R$ 
and    Trans:  $Rel \circ Rel' \subseteq Rel''$ 

shows  $P \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} <Rel''> R$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma weakBisimWeakUpto[case-names cSim cSym, consumes 1]:
assumes  $p: (P, Q) \in X$ 
and rSim:  $\bigwedge P Q. (P, Q) \in X \implies P \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} <(weakBisimulation \circ X \circ bisim)> Q$ 
and rSym:  $\bigwedge P Q. (P, Q) \in X \implies (Q, P) \in X$ 

shows  $P \approx Q$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma weakBisimUpto[case-names cSim cSym, consumes 1]:
assumes  $p: (P, Q) \in X$ 
and rSim:  $\bigwedge R S. (R, S) \in X \implies R \rightsquigarrow^{\wedge} <(weakBisimulation \circ (X \cup weakBisimulation) \circ bisim)> S$ 
and rSym:  $\bigwedge R S. (R, S) \in X \implies (S, R) \in X$ 

shows  $P \approx Q$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

theory Weak-Cong
imports Weak-Cong-Sim Weak-Bisim Strong-Bisim-SC
begin

definition weakCongruence ::  $ccs \Rightarrow ccs \Rightarrow bool$  ( $- \cong - [70, 70]$  65)
where
 $P \cong Q \equiv P \rightsquigarrow <weakBisimulation> Q \wedge Q \rightsquigarrow <weakBisimulation> P$ 

lemma weakCongruenceE:
fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
and  $Q :: ccs$ 

assumes  $P \cong Q$ 

shows  $P \rightsquigarrow <weakBisimulation> Q$ 
and  $Q \rightsquigarrow <weakBisimulation> P$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma weakCongruenceI:
fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
and  $Q :: ccs$ 

assumes  $P \rightsquigarrow <weakBisimulation> Q$ 

```

and $Q \rightsquigarrow_{\langle \text{weakBisimulation} \rangle} P$

shows $P \cong Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *weakCongISym*[*consumes 1, case-names cSym cSim*]:
fixes $P :: \text{ccs}$
and $Q :: \text{ccs}$

assumes $\text{Prop } P \ Q$
and $\bigwedge P \ Q. \text{Prop } P \ Q \implies \text{Prop } Q \ P$
and $\bigwedge P \ Q. \text{Prop } P \ Q \implies (F \ P) \rightsquigarrow_{\langle \text{weakBisimulation} \rangle} (F \ Q)$

shows $F \ P \cong F \ Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *weakCongISym2*[*consumes 1, case-names cSim*]:
fixes $P :: \text{ccs}$
and $Q :: \text{ccs}$

assumes $P \cong Q$
and $\bigwedge P \ Q. P \cong Q \implies (F \ P) \rightsquigarrow_{\langle \text{weakBisimulation} \rangle} (F \ Q)$

shows $F \ P \cong F \ Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reflexive*:
fixes $P :: \text{ccs}$

shows $P \cong P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *symmetric*:
fixes $P :: \text{ccs}$
and $Q :: \text{ccs}$

assumes $P \cong Q$

shows $Q \cong P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transitive*:
fixes $P :: \text{ccs}$
and $Q :: \text{ccs}$
and $R :: \text{ccs}$

assumes $P \cong Q$
and $Q \cong R$

```

    shows  $P \cong R$ 
  <proof>

lemma bisimWeakCongruence:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $P \sim Q$ 

  shows  $P \cong Q$ 
  <proof>

lemma structCongWeakCongruence:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $P \equiv_s Q$ 

  shows  $P \cong Q$ 
  <proof>

lemma weakCongruenceWeakBisimulation:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $P \cong Q$ 

  shows  $P \approx Q$ 
  <proof>

end

theory Weak-Sim-Pres
  imports Weak-Sim
begin

lemma actPres:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 
  and  $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 
  and  $a :: name$ 
  and  $Rel' :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 

  assumes  $(P, Q) \in Rel$ 

  shows  $\alpha.(P) \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{<Rel>}} \alpha.(Q)$ 
  <proof>

```

lemma *sumPres*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow^<Rel> Q$
and $Rel \subseteq Rel'$
and $Id \subseteq Rel'$
and $C1: \bigwedge S \ T \ U. (S, T) \in Rel \implies (S \oplus U, T) \in Rel'$

shows $P \oplus R \rightsquigarrow^<Rel'> Q \oplus R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parPresAux*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $R :: ccs$
and $T :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
and $Rel' :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
and $Rel'' :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow^<Rel> Q$
and $(P, Q) \in Rel$
and $R \rightsquigarrow^<Rel'> T$
and $(R, T) \in Rel'$
and $C1: \bigwedge P' \ Q' \ R' \ T'. \llbracket (P', Q') \in Rel; (R', T') \in Rel' \rrbracket \implies (P' \parallel R', Q' \parallel T') \in Rel''$

shows $P \parallel R \rightsquigarrow^<Rel''> Q \parallel T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parPres*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $R :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
and $Rel' :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
assumes $P \rightsquigarrow^<Rel> Q$
and $(P, Q) \in Rel$
and $C1: \bigwedge S \ T \ U. (S, T) \in Rel \implies (S \parallel U, T \parallel U) \in Rel'$

shows $P \parallel R \rightsquigarrow^<Rel'> Q \parallel R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resPres*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

```

and    $Q :: ccs$ 
and    $x :: name$ 

assumes  $P \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{}} \langle Rel \rangle Q$ 
and      $\bigwedge R\ S\ y. (R, S) \in Rel \implies (\nu y)R, (\nu y)S \in Rel'$ 

shows  $(\nu x)P \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{}} \langle Rel' \rangle (\nu x)Q$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma bangPres:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and    $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs)\ set$ 
  and    $Q :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $(P, Q) \in Rel$ 
  and      $C1: \bigwedge R\ S. (R, S) \in Rel \implies R \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{}} \langle Rel \rangle S$ 
  and      $Par: \bigwedge R\ S\ T\ U. \llbracket (R, S) \in Rel; (T, U) \in Rel \rrbracket \implies (R \parallel T, S \parallel U) \in Rel'$ 
  and      $C2: bangRel\ Rel \subseteq Rel'$ 
  and      $C3: \bigwedge R\ S. (R \parallel !R, S) \in Rel' \implies (!R, S) \in Rel'$ 

  shows  $!P \rightsquigarrow^{\hat{}} \langle Rel' \rangle !Q$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

theory Weak-Bisim-Pres
  imports Weak-Bisim Weak-Sim-Pres Strong-Bisim-SC
begin

lemma actPres:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and    $Q :: ccs$ 
  and    $\alpha :: act$ 

  assumes  $P \approx Q$ 

  shows  $\alpha.(P) \approx \alpha.(Q)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma parPres:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and    $Q :: ccs$ 
  and    $R :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $P \approx Q$ 

  shows  $P \parallel R \approx Q \parallel R$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma resPres:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 
  and  $x :: name$ 

  assumes  $P \approx Q$ 

  shows  $(\nu x)P \approx (\nu x)Q$ 
  <proof>

lemma bangPres:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 

  assumes  $P \approx Q$ 

  shows  $!P \approx !Q$ 
  <proof>

end

theory Weak-Cong-Sim-Pres
  imports Weak-Cong-Sim
  begin

lemma actPres:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 
  and  $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 
  and  $a :: name$ 
  and  $Rel' :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 

  assumes  $(P, Q) \in Rel$ 

  shows  $\alpha.(P) \rightsquigarrow_{<Rel>} \alpha.(Q)$ 
  <proof>

lemma sumPres:
  fixes  $P :: ccs$ 
  and  $Q :: ccs$ 
  and  $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$ 

  assumes  $P \rightsquigarrow_{<Rel>} Q$ 
  and  $Rel \subseteq Rel'$ 
  and  $Id \subseteq Rel'$ 

```

shows $P \oplus R \rightsquigarrow_{\langle Rel' \rangle} Q \oplus R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parPres*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
 and $Q :: ccs$
 and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow_{\langle Rel \rangle} Q$
 and $(P, Q) \in Rel$
 and $C1: \bigwedge S \ T \ U. (S, T) \in Rel \implies (S \parallel U, T \parallel U) \in Rel'$

shows $P \parallel R \rightsquigarrow_{\langle Rel' \rangle} Q \parallel R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resPres*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
 and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
 and $Q :: ccs$
 and $x :: name$

assumes $P \rightsquigarrow_{\langle Rel \rangle} Q$
 and $\bigwedge R \ S \ y. (R, S) \in Rel \implies (\nu y)R, (\nu y)S \in Rel'$

shows $(\nu x)P \rightsquigarrow_{\langle Rel' \rangle} (\nu x)Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bangPres*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
 and $Q :: ccs$
 and $Rel :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$
 and $Rel' :: (ccs \times ccs) \text{ set}$

assumes $(P, Q) \in Rel$
 and $C1: \bigwedge R \ S. (R, S) \in Rel \implies R \rightsquigarrow_{\langle Rel' \rangle} S$
 and $C2: Rel \subseteq Rel'$

shows $!P \rightsquigarrow_{\langle bangRel \ Rel' \rangle} !Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Weak-Cong-Pres*

imports *Weak-Cong Weak-Bisim-Pres Weak-Cong-Sim-Pres*
 begin

lemma *actPres*:

fixes $P :: ccs$
 and $Q :: ccs$

and $\alpha :: act$
assumes $P \cong Q$
shows $\alpha.(P) \cong \alpha.(Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumPres*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $R :: ccs$
assumes $P \cong Q$
shows $P \oplus R \cong Q \oplus R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parPres*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $R :: ccs$
assumes $P \cong Q$
shows $P \parallel R \cong Q \parallel R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resPres*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
and $x :: name$
assumes $P \cong Q$
shows $(\nu x)P \cong (\nu x)Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weakBisimBangRel*: $bangRel \text{ weakBisimulation} \subseteq weakBisimulation$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bangPres*:
fixes $P :: ccs$
and $Q :: ccs$
assumes $P \cong Q$
shows $!P \cong !Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

References

- [1] J. Bengtson. *Formalising process calculi*, volume 94. Uppsala Dissertations from the Faculty of Science and Technology, 2010.