

Difference Bound Matrices

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Abstract

Difference Bound Matrices (DBMs) [2] are a data structure used to represent a type of convex polytopes, often called zones. DBMs find application such as in timed automata model checking and static program analysis. This entry formalizes DBMs and operations for inclusion checking, intersection, variable reset, upper-bound relaxation, and extrapolation (as used in timed automata model checking). With the help of the Imperative Refinement Framework, efficient imperative implementations of these operations are also provided. For each zone, there exists a canonical DBM. The characteristic properties of canonical forms are proved, including the fact that DBMs can be transformed in canonical form by the Floyd-Warshall algorithm. This entry is part of the work described in a paper by the authors of this entry [4] and a PhD thesis [3].

Contents

1	Difference Bound Matrices	3
1.1	Definitions	3
1.1.1	Definition and Semantics of DBMs	3
1.1.2	Ordering DBM Entries	5
1.1.3	Addition on DBM Entries	8
1.1.4	Negation of DBM Entries	10
1.2	DBM Entries Form a Linearly Ordered Abelian Monoid	11
1.3	Basic Properties of DBMs	14
1.3.1	DBMs and Length of Paths	14
2	Library for Paths, Arcs and Lengths	22
2.1	Arcs	22
2.2	Length of Paths	24
2.3	Cycle Rotation	24
2.4	More on Cycle-Freeness	28
2.5	Helper Lemmas for Bouyer's Theorem on Approximation	28
2.5.1	Successive	35

2.5.2	Zones and DBMs	53
2.5.3	Useful definitions	56
2.5.4	Updating DBMs	56
2.5.5	DBMs Without Negative Cycles are Non-Empty	58
2.5.6	Negative Cycles in DBMs	61
2.5.7	Floyd-Warshall Algorithm Preservers Zones	65
2.6	The Characteristic Property of Canonical DBMs	75
2.6.1	Floyd-Warshall and Empty DBMs	83
2.6.2	Mixed Corollaries	84
2.7	Orderings of DBMs	87
2.8	Partial Floyd-Warshall Preserves Zones	100
3	DBM Operations	101
3.1	Auxiliary	102
3.2	Relaxation	102
3.3	Intersection	116
3.4	Variable Reset	117
3.5	Misc Preservation Lemmas	156
3.5.1	Unused theorems	161
3.6	Extrapolation of DBMs	163
3.6.1	Classical extrapolation	163
3.6.2	Extrapolations based on lower and upper bounds . . .	164
3.6.3	Extrapolations are widening operators	166
3.6.4	Finiteness of extrapolations	169
4	DBMs as Constraint Systems	171
4.1	Misc	172
4.2	Definition and Semantics of Constraint Systems	173
4.3	Conversion of DBMs to Constraint Systems and Back	175
4.4	Application: Relaxation On Constraint Systems	181
5	Implementation of DBM Operations	194
5.1	Misc	194
5.2	Reset	194
5.3	Relaxation	215
5.4	Intersection	218
5.5	Inclusion	219
5.6	Extrapolations	222
5.6.1	Additional proof rules for typical looping constructs .	230
5.7	Refinement	238
5.8	Pretty-Printing	246
5.9	Generate Code	248
5.10	Examples	249

```

theory DBM
  imports
    Floyd-Warshall.Floyd-Warshall
    HOL.Real
  begin

  type-synonym ('c, 't) cval = 'c  $\Rightarrow$  't

```

1 Difference Bound Matrices

1.1 Definitions

1.1.1 Definition and Semantics of DBMs

Difference Bound Matrices (DBMs) constrain differences of clocks (or more precisely, the difference of values assigned to individual clocks by a valuation). The possible constraints are given by the following datatype:

```

datatype 't DBMEntry = Le 't | Lt 't | INF ( $\infty$ )

```

This yields a simple definition of DBMs:

```

type-synonym 't DBM = nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  't DBMEntry

```

To relate clocks with rows and columns of a DBM, we use a clock numbering v of type $'c \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ to map clocks to indices. DBMs will regularly be accompanied by a natural number n , which designates the number of clocks constrained by the matrix. To be able to represent the full set of clock constraints with DBMs, we add an imaginary clock $\mathbf{0}$, which shall be assigned to 0 in every valuation. In the following predicate we explicitly keep track of $\mathbf{0}$.

```

class time = linordered-ab-group-add +
  assumes dense:  $x < y \implies \exists z. x < z \wedge z < y$ 
  assumes non-trivial:  $\exists x. x \neq 0$ 

```

```

begin

```

```

lemma non-trivial-neg:  $\exists x. x < 0$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

  from non-trivial obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \neq 0$  by auto

```

```

  show ?thesis

```

```

  proof (cases  $x < 0$ )

```

```

    case False

```

```

    with  $x$  have  $x > 0$  by auto

```

```

    then have  $(-x) < 0$  by auto

```

```

    then show ?thesis ..

```

```

    qed auto
  qed

end

instantiation real :: time
begin
  instance proof
    fix x y :: real
    assume x < y
    then show  $\exists z > x. z < y$  using dense-order-class.dense by blast
  next
    have  $(1 :: real) \neq 0$  by auto
    then show  $\exists x. (x :: real) \neq 0$  ..
  qed
end

```

```

inductive dbm-entry-val :: ('c, 't) cval  $\Rightarrow$  'c option  $\Rightarrow$  'c option  $\Rightarrow$  ('t::time)
DBMEntry  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

where

```

  u r  $\leq$  d  $\implies$  dbm-entry-val u (Some r) None (Le d) |
  -u c  $\leq$  d  $\implies$  dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (Le d) |
  u r < d  $\implies$  dbm-entry-val u (Some r) None (Lt d) |
  -u c < d  $\implies$  dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (Lt d) |
  u r - u c  $\leq$  d  $\implies$  dbm-entry-val u (Some r) (Some c) (Le d) |
  u r - u c < d  $\implies$  dbm-entry-val u (Some r) (Some c) (Lt d) |
  dbm-entry-val - - -  $\infty$ 

```

```

declare dbm-entry-val.intros[intro]

```

```

inductive-cases[elim!]: dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (Le d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (Le d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (Lt d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (Lt d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: dbm-entry-val u (Some r) (Some c) (Le d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: dbm-entry-val u (Some r) (Some c) (Lt d)

```

```

fun dbm-entry-bound :: ('t::time) DBMEntry  $\Rightarrow$  't

```

where

```

  dbm-entry-bound (Le t) = t |
  dbm-entry-bound (Lt t) = t |
  dbm-entry-bound  $\infty$  = 0

```

```

inductive dbm-lt :: ('t::linorder) DBMEntry  $\Rightarrow$  't DBMEntry  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

$(\prec \prec \rightarrow [51, 51] 50)$

where

$dbm\text{-}lt\ (Lt\ -) \infty \mid$
 $dbm\text{-}lt\ (Le\ -) \infty \mid$
 $a < b \implies dbm\text{-}lt\ (Le\ a)\ (Le\ b) \mid$
 $a < b \implies dbm\text{-}lt\ (Le\ a)\ (Lt\ b) \mid$
 $a \leq b \implies dbm\text{-}lt\ (Lt\ a)\ (Le\ b) \mid$
 $a < b \implies dbm\text{-}lt\ (Lt\ a)\ (Lt\ b)$

declare $dbm\text{-}lt.intros[intro]$

definition $dbm\text{-}le :: ('t::linorder)\ DBMEntry \Rightarrow 't\ DBMEntry \Rightarrow bool$

$(\prec \preceq \rightarrow [51, 51] 50)$

where

$dbm\text{-}le\ a\ b \equiv (a \prec b) \vee a = b$

Now a valuation is contained in the zone represented by a DBM if it fulfills all individual constraints:

definition $DBM\text{-}val\text{-}bounded :: ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('c, 't)\ cval \Rightarrow ('t::time)\ DBM \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$

where

$DBM\text{-}val\text{-}bounded\ v\ u\ m\ n \equiv Le\ 0 \preceq m\ 0\ 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall\ c.\ v\ c \leq n \longrightarrow (dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ None\ (Some\ c)\ (m\ 0\ (v\ c))$
 $\wedge dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ (Some\ c)\ None\ (m\ (v\ c)\ 0)))$
 $\wedge (\forall\ c1\ c2.\ v\ c1 \leq n \wedge v\ c2 \leq n \longrightarrow dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ (Some\ c1)\ (Some\ c2)\ (m\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2))))$

abbreviation $DBM\text{-}val\text{-}bounded\text{-}abbrev ::$

$('c, 't)\ cval \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('t::time)\ DBM \Rightarrow bool$
 $(\prec \vdash_{-, -} \rightarrow [48, 48, 48, 48] 48)$

where

$u \vdash_{v, n} M \equiv DBM\text{-}val\text{-}bounded\ v\ u\ M\ n$

1.1.2 Ordering DBM Entries

abbreviation

$dmin\ a\ b \equiv \text{if } a \prec b \text{ then } a \text{ else } b$

lemma $dbm\text{-}le\text{-}dbm\text{-}min$:

$a \preceq b \implies a = dmin\ a\ b$ **unfolding** $dbm\text{-}le\text{-}def$

by *auto*

lemma $dbm\text{-}lt\text{-}asym$:

assumes $e \prec f$

```

  shows  $\sim f \prec e$ 
using assms
proof (safe, cases e f rule: dbm-lt.cases, goal-cases)
  case 1 from this(2) show ?case using 1(3-) by (cases f e rule: dbm-lt.cases)
  auto
next
  case 2 from this(2) show ?case using 2(3-) by (cases f e rule: dbm-lt.cases)
  auto
next
  case 3 from this(2) show ?case using 3(3-) by (cases f e rule: dbm-lt.cases)
  auto
next
  case 4 from this(2) show ?case using 4(3-) by (cases f e rule: dbm-lt.cases)
  auto
next
  case 5 from this(2) show ?case using 5(3-) by (cases f e rule: dbm-lt.cases)
  auto
next
  case 6 from this(2) show ?case using 6(3-) by (cases f e rule: dbm-lt.cases)
  auto
qed

```

```

lemma dbm-le-dbm-min2:
   $a \preceq b \implies a = \text{dmin } b \ a$ 
using dbm-lt-asym by (auto simp: dbm-le-def)

```

```

lemma dmb-le-dbm-entry-bound-inf:
   $a \preceq b \implies a = \infty \implies b = \infty$ 
  by (auto simp: dbm-le-def elim: dbm-lt.cases)

```

```

lemma dbm-not-lt-eq:  $\neg a \prec b \implies \neg b \prec a \implies a = b$ 
  by (cases a; cases b; fastforce)

```

```

lemma dbm-not-lt-impl:  $\neg a \prec b \implies b \prec a \vee a = b$  using dbm-not-lt-eq
  by auto

```

```

lemma dmin a b = dmin b a
proof (cases  $a \prec b$ )
  case True thus ?thesis by (simp add: dbm-lt-asym)
next
  case False thus ?thesis by (simp add: dbm-not-lt-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma dbm-lt-trans:  $a \prec b \implies b \prec c \implies a \prec c$ 

```

```

proof (cases a b rule: dbm-lt.cases, goal-cases)
  case 1 thus ?case by simp
next
  case 2 from this(2-) show ?case by (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases) simp+
next
  case 3 from this(2-) show ?case by (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases) simp+
next
  case 4 from this(2-) show ?case by (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases) auto
next
  case 5 from this(2-) show ?case by (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases) auto
next
  case 6 from this(2-) show ?case by (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases) auto
next
  case 7 from this(2-) show ?case by (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases) auto
qed

```

lemma aux-3: $\neg a < b \implies \neg b < c \implies a < c \implies c = a$

```

proof goal-cases
  case 1 thus ?case
proof (cases c < b)
  case True
    with ⟨a < c⟩ have a < b by (rule dbm-lt-trans)
    thus ?thesis using 1 by auto
  next
    case False thus ?thesis using dbm-not-lt-eq 1 by auto
qed
qed

```

inductive-cases[elim!]: $\infty < x$

lemma dbm-lt-asymmetric[simp]: $x < y \implies y < x \implies \text{False}$
by (cases x y rule: dbm-lt.cases) (auto elim: dbm-lt.cases)

lemma le-dbm-le: $Le\ a \preceq Le\ b \implies a \leq b$ **unfolding** dbm-le-def **by** (auto elim: dbm-lt.cases)

lemma le-dbm-lt: $Le\ a \preceq Lt\ b \implies a < b$ **unfolding** dbm-le-def **by** (auto elim: dbm-lt.cases)

lemma lt-dbm-le: $Lt\ a \preceq Le\ b \implies a \leq b$ **unfolding** dbm-le-def **by** (auto elim: dbm-lt.cases)

lemma lt-dbm-lt: $Lt\ a \preceq Lt\ b \implies a \leq b$ **unfolding** dbm-le-def **by** (auto elim: dbm-lt.cases)

lemma *not-dbm-le-le-impl*: $\neg Le\ a \prec Le\ b \implies a \geq b$ **by** (*metis dbm-lt.intros(3) not-less*)

lemma *not-dbm-lt-le-impl*: $\neg Lt\ a \prec Le\ b \implies a > b$ **by** (*metis dbm-lt.intros(5) not-less*)

lemma *not-dbm-lt-lt-impl*: $\neg Lt\ a \prec Lt\ b \implies a \geq b$ **by** (*metis dbm-lt.intros(6) not-less*)

lemma *not-dbm-le-lt-impl*: $\neg Le\ a \prec Lt\ b \implies a \geq b$ **by** (*metis dbm-lt.intros(4) not-less*)

1.1.3 Addition on DBM Entries

fun *dbm-add* :: (*'t::linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *DBMEntry* \Rightarrow *'t DBMEntry* \Rightarrow *'t DBMEntry* (**infixl** $\langle \otimes \rangle$ 70)

where

dbm-add ∞ - ∞ = ∞ |
dbm-add - ∞ = ∞ |
dbm-add (*Le* *a*) (*Le* *b*) = (*Le* (*a*+*b*)) |
dbm-add (*Le* *a*) (*Lt* *b*) = (*Lt* (*a*+*b*)) |
dbm-add (*Lt* *a*) (*Le* *b*) = (*Lt* (*a*+*b*)) |
dbm-add (*Lt* *a*) (*Lt* *b*) = (*Lt* (*a*+*b*))

lemma *aux-4*: $x \prec y \implies \neg dbm-add\ x\ z \prec dbm-add\ y\ z \implies dbm-add\ x\ z = dbm-add\ y\ z$

by (*cases x y rule: dbm-lt.cases; cases z; auto*)

lemma *aux-5*: $\neg x \prec y \implies dbm-add\ x\ z \prec dbm-add\ y\ z \implies dbm-add\ y\ z = dbm-add\ x\ z$

proof –

assume *lt*: *dbm-add* *x z* \prec *dbm-add* *y z* $\neg x \prec y$
hence $x = y \vee y \prec x$ **by** (*auto simp: dbm-not-lt-eq*)
thus *?thesis*

proof

assume $x = y$ **thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

assume $y \prec x$

thus *?thesis*

proof (*cases y x rule: dbm-lt.cases, goal-cases*)

case 1 **thus** *?case* **using** *lt* **by** *auto*

next

case 2 **thus** *?case* **using** *lt* **by** *auto*


```

    next
      case 3 thus ?case using dbm-lt-asymmetric lt(1) by (cases z) fast-
force+
    next
      case 4 thus ?case using dbm-lt-asymmetric lt(1) by (cases z) fast-
force+
    next
      case 5 thus ?case using dbm-lt-asymmetric lt(1) by (cases z) fast-
force+
    next
      case 6 thus ?case using dbm-lt-asymmetric lt(1) by (cases z) fast-
force+
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *aux-42*: $x \prec y \implies \neg \text{dbm-add } z \ x \prec \text{dbm-add } z \ y \implies \text{dbm-add } z \ x = \text{dbm-add } z \ y$
by (cases x y rule: dbm-lt.cases) ((cases z), auto)+

lemma *aux-52*: $\neg x \prec y \implies \text{dbm-add } z \ x \prec \text{dbm-add } z \ y \implies \text{dbm-add } z \ y = \text{dbm-add } z \ x$

proof –

```

  assume lt: dbm-add z x < dbm-add z y
  hence x = y ∨ y < x by (auto simp: dbm-not-lt-eq)
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume x = y thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume y < x
    thus ?thesis
    proof (cases y x rule: dbm-lt.cases, goal-cases)
      case 1 thus ?case using lt by (cases z) fastforce+
    next
      case 2 thus ?case using lt by (cases z) fastforce+
    next
      case 3 thus ?case using dbm-lt-asymmetric lt(1) by (cases z) fast-
force+
    next
      case 4 thus ?case using dbm-lt-asymmetric lt(1) by (cases z) fast-
force+
    next
      case 5 thus ?case using dbm-lt-asymmetric lt(1) by (cases z) fast-
force+

```

```

    next
    case 6 thus ?case using dbm-lt-asymmetric lt(1) by (cases z) fast-
force+
    qed
    qed
    qed

```

lemma *dbm-add-not-inf*:
 $a \neq \infty \implies b \neq \infty \implies \text{dbm-add } a \ b \neq \infty$
by (cases a; cases b; auto)

lemma *dbm-le-not-inf*:
 $a \preceq b \implies b \neq \infty \implies a \neq \infty$
by (cases a = b) (auto simp: dbm-le-def)

1.1.4 Negation of DBM Entries

fun *neg-dbm-entry* **where**
 $\text{neg-dbm-entry } (Le \ a) = Lt \ (-a) \mid$
 $\text{neg-dbm-entry } (Lt \ a) = Le \ (-a) \mid$
 $\text{neg-dbm-entry } \infty = \infty$
— This case does not make sense but we make this definition for technical convenience.

lemma *neg-entry*:
 $\{u. \neg \text{dbm-entry-val } u \ a \ b \ e\} = \{u. \text{dbm-entry-val } u \ b \ a \ (\text{neg-dbm-entry } e)\}$
if $e \neq (\infty :: - \text{DBMEntry}) \ a \neq \text{None} \vee b \neq \text{None}$
using that by (cases e; cases a; cases b; auto 4 3 simp: le-minus-iff less-minus-iff)

instantiation *DBMEntry* :: (*uminus*) *uminus*

begin

definition *uminus*: $uminus = \text{neg-dbm-entry}$

instance ..

end

Note that it is not clear that this is the only sensible definition for negation of DBM entries. The following would also have been quite viable: *fun neg-dbm-entry where neg-dbm-entry (Le a) = Le (-a) | neg-dbm-entry (Lt a) = Lt (-a) | neg-dbm-entry ∞ = ∞*

For most practical proofs using arithmetic on DBM entries we have found that this does not make much of a difference. Lemma $\llbracket ?e \neq \infty; ?a \neq \text{None} \vee ?b \neq \text{None} \rrbracket \implies \{u. \neg \text{dbm-entry-val } u \ ?a \ ?b \ ?e\} = \{u. \text{dbm-entry-val } u$

$?b \ ?a \ (neg\text{-}dbm\text{-}entry \ ?e)\}$ would not hold any longer, however.

1.2 DBM Entries Form a Linearly Ordered Abelian Monoid

```

instantiation DBMEntry :: (linorder) linorder
begin
  definition less-eq: ( $\leq$ )  $\equiv$  dbm-le
  definition less: ( $<$ ) = dbm-lt
  instance
  proof ((standard; unfold less less-eq), goal-cases)
    case 1 thus ?case unfolding dbm-le-def using dbm-lt-asymmetric by
auto
  next
    case 2 thus ?case by (simp add: dbm-le-def)
  next
    case 3 thus ?case unfolding dbm-le-def using dbm-lt-trans by auto
  next
    case 4 thus ?case unfolding dbm-le-def using dbm-lt-asymmetric by
auto
  next
    case 5 thus ?case unfolding dbm-le-def using dbm-not-lt-eq by auto
  qed
end

class linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add =
  linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add + zero +
    assumes neutl[simp]:  $0 + x = x$ 
    assumes neutr[simp]:  $x + 0 = x$ 
begin

  subclass linordered-ab-monoid-add
    by standard (rule neutl)

end

instantiation DBMEntry :: (zero) zero
begin
  definition neutral:  $0 = Le \ 0$ 
  instance ..
end

instantiation DBMEntry :: (linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add) linordered-ab-monoid-add
begin

```

```

definition add: (+) = dbm-add

instance proof ((standard; unfold add neutral less less-eq), goal-cases)
  case (1 a b c) thus ?case by (cases a; cases b; cases c; auto simp:
add.assoc)
next
  case (2 a b) thus ?case by (cases a; cases b; auto simp: add.commute)
next
  case (3 a) thus ?case by (cases a) auto
next
  case (4 a b c)
  thus ?case unfolding dbm-le-def
  apply safe
  apply (rule dbm-lt.cases)
  apply assumption
  by (cases c; fastforce)+
qed

end

interpretation linordered-monoid:
  linordered-ab-monoid-add dbm-add Le (0::'t::linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add)
dbm-le dbm-lt
  apply (standard, fold neutral add less-eq less)
  using add.commute by (auto intro: add-left-mono simp: add.assoc)

instance time  $\subseteq$  linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add by (standard; simp)

lemma dbm-add-strict-right-mono-neutral:  $a < Le \ (d :: 't :: time) \implies a +$ 
 $Le \ (-d) < Le \ 0$ 
unfolding less add by (cases a) (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)

lemma dbm-lt-not-inf-less[intro]:  $A \neq \infty \implies A \prec \infty$  by (cases A) auto

lemma add-inf[simp]:
   $a + \infty = \infty \ \infty + a = \infty$ 
unfolding add by (cases a) auto

lemma inf-lt[simp,dest!]:
   $\infty < x \implies False$ 
by (cases x) (auto simp: less)

lemma inf-lt-impl-False[simp]:
   $\infty < x = False$ 

```

by *auto*

lemma *Le-Le-dbm-lt-D[dest]*: $Le\ a \prec Lt\ b \implies a < b$ **by** (*cases rule: dbm-lt.cases*)
auto

lemma *Le-Lt-dbm-lt-D[dest]*: $Le\ a \prec Le\ b \implies a < b$ **by** (*cases rule: dbm-lt.cases*)
auto

lemma *Lt-Le-dbm-lt-D[dest]*: $Lt\ a \prec Le\ b \implies a \leq b$ **by** (*cases rule: dbm-lt.cases*)
auto

lemma *Lt-Lt-dbm-lt-D[dest]*: $Lt\ a \prec Lt\ b \implies a < b$ **by** (*cases rule: dbm-lt.cases*)
auto

lemma *Le-le-LeI[intro]*: $a \leq b \implies Le\ a \leq Le\ b$ **unfolding** *less-eq dbm-le-def*
by *auto*

lemma *Lt-le-LeI[intro]*: $a \leq b \implies Lt\ a \leq Le\ b$ **unfolding** *less-eq dbm-le-def*
by *auto*

lemma *Lt-le-LtI[intro]*: $a \leq b \implies Lt\ a \leq Lt\ b$ **unfolding** *less-eq dbm-le-def*
by *auto*

lemma *Le-le-LtI[intro]*: $a < b \implies Le\ a \leq Lt\ b$ **unfolding** *less-eq dbm-le-def*
by *auto*

lemma *Lt-lt-LeI*: $x \leq y \implies Lt\ x < Le\ y$ **unfolding** *less* **by** *auto*

lemma *Le-le-LeD[dest]*: $Le\ a \leq Le\ b \implies a \leq b$ **unfolding** *dbm-le-def less-eq*
by *auto*

lemma *Le-le-LtD[dest]*: $Le\ a \leq Lt\ b \implies a < b$ **unfolding** *dbm-le-def less-eq*
by *auto*

lemma *Lt-le-LeD[dest]*: $Lt\ a \leq Le\ b \implies a \leq b$ **unfolding** *less-eq dbm-le-def*
by *auto*

lemma *Lt-le-LtD[dest]*: $Lt\ a \leq Lt\ b \implies a \leq b$ **unfolding** *less-eq dbm-le-def*
by *auto*

lemma *inf-not-le-Le[simp]*: $\infty \leq Le\ x = False$ **unfolding** *less-eq dbm-le-def*
by *auto*

lemma *inf-not-le-Lt[simp]*: $\infty \leq Lt\ x = False$ **unfolding** *less-eq dbm-le-def*
by *auto*

lemma *inf-not-lt[simp]*: $\infty \prec x = False$ **by** *auto*

lemma *any-le-inf*: $x \leq (\infty :: - DBMEntry)$ **by** (*metis less-eq dmb-le-dbm-entry-bound-inf le-cases*)

lemma *dbm-lt-code-simps[code]*:
 $dbm-lt\ (Lt\ a)\ \infty = True$
 $dbm-lt\ (Le\ a)\ \infty = True$
 $dbm-lt\ (Le\ a)\ (Le\ b) = (a < b)$
 $dbm-lt\ (Le\ a)\ (Lt\ b) = (a < b)$

$dbm\text{-}lt\ (Lt\ a)\ (Le\ b) = (a \leq b)$
 $dbm\text{-}lt\ (Lt\ a)\ (Lt\ b) = (a < b)$
 $dbm\text{-}lt\ \infty\ x = False$
by *auto*

1.3 Basic Properties of DBMs

1.3.1 DBMs and Length of Paths

lemma *dbm-entry-val-add-1*: $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ (Some\ c)\ (Some\ d)\ a \implies dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ (Some\ d)\ None\ b \implies dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ (Some\ c)\ None\ (dbm\text{-}add\ a\ b)$
proof (*cases a, goal-cases*)
case 1 thus *?thesis*
apply (*cases b*)
using *add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1) add-le-less-mono* **by** *auto*
fastforce+
next
case 2 thus *?thesis*
apply (*cases b*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: dbm-entry-val.intros(3) diff-less-eq less-le-trans*)
apply (*clarsimp, metis add-le-less-mono dbm-entry-val.intros(3) diff-add-cancel less-imp-le*)
apply *auto*
done
next
case 3 thus *?thesis* **by** (*cases b*) *auto*
qed

lemma *dbm-entry-val-add-2*: $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ None\ (Some\ c)\ a \implies dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ (Some\ c)\ (Some\ d)\ b \implies dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ None\ (Some\ d)\ (dbm\text{-}add\ a\ b)$
proof (*cases a, goal-cases*)
case 1 thus *?thesis*
apply (*cases b*)
using *add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1) add-le-less-mono* **by** *fastforce+*
next
case 2 thus *?thesis*
apply (*cases b*)
using *add-mono-thms-linordered-field(3)* **apply** *fastforce*
using *add-strict-mono* **by** *fastforce+*
next
case 3 thus *?thesis* **by** (*cases b*) *auto*

qed

lemma *dbm-entry-val-add-3:*

dbm-entry-val u (Some c) (Some d) a \implies dbm-entry-val u (Some d) (Some e) b

\implies dbm-entry-val u (Some c) (Some e) (dbm-add a b)

proof (*cases a, goal-cases*)

case 1 thus *?thesis*

apply (*cases b*)

using *add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1)* **apply** *fastforce*

using *add-le-less-mono* **by** *fastforce+*

next

case 2 thus *?thesis*

apply (*cases b*)

using *add-mono-thms-linordered-field(3)* **apply** *fastforce*

using *add-strict-mono* **by** *fastforce+*

next

case 3 thus *?thesis* **by** (*cases b*) *auto*

qed

lemma *dbm-entry-val-add-4:*

dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None a \implies dbm-entry-val u None (Some d) b

\implies dbm-entry-val u (Some c) (Some d) (dbm-add a b)

proof (*cases a, goal-cases*)

case 1 thus *?thesis*

apply (*cases b*)

using *add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1)* **apply** *fastforce*

using *add-le-less-mono* **by** *fastforce+*

next

case 2 thus *?thesis*

apply (*cases b*)

using *add-mono-thms-linordered-field(3)* **apply** *fastforce*

using *add-strict-mono* **by** *fastforce+*

next

case 3 thus *?thesis* **by** (*cases b*) *auto*

qed

no-notation *dbm-add* (**infixl** $\langle \otimes \rangle$ 70)

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-len-1'-aux:*

assumes *DBM-val-bounded v u m n v c \leq n \forall k \in set vs. k > 0 \wedge k \leq n \wedge (\exists c. v c = k)*

shows *dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (len m (v c) 0 vs)* **using** *assms*

proof (*induction vs arbitrary: c*)

case *Nil* **then show** ?*case* **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons k vs*)
then obtain *c'* **where** *c'*: $k > 0 \ k \leq n \ v \ c' = k$ **by** *auto*
with *Cons* **have** *dbm-entry-val u (Some c') None (len m (v c') 0 vs)* **by** *auto*
moreover have *dbm-entry-val u (Some c) (Some c') (m (v c) (v c'))*
using *Cons.premis c'*
by (*auto simp add: DBM-val-bounded-def*)
ultimately have *dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (m (v c) (v c') + len m (v c') 0 vs)*
using *dbm-entry-val-add-1* **unfolding** *add* **by** *fastforce*
with *c'* **show** ?*case* **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-len-3'-aux:*

$DBM\text{-}val\text{-}bounded \ v \ u \ m \ n \implies v \ c \leq n \implies v \ d \leq n \implies \forall \ k \in set \ vs. \ k > 0 \wedge k \leq n \wedge (\exists \ c. \ v \ c = k)$

$\implies dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val \ u \ (Some \ c) \ (Some \ d) \ (len \ m \ (v \ c) \ (v \ d) \ vs)$

proof (*induction vs arbitrary: c*)

case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *auto*
next

case (*Cons k vs*)
then obtain *c'* **where** *c'*: $k > 0 \ k \leq n \ v \ c' = k$ **by** *auto*
with *Cons* **have** *dbm-entry-val u (Some c') (Some d) (len m (v c') (v d) vs)* **by** *auto*
moreover have *dbm-entry-val u (Some c) (Some c') (m (v c) (v c'))*
using *Cons.premis c'*
by (*auto simp add: DBM-val-bounded-def*)
ultimately have *dbm-entry-val u (Some c) (Some d) (m (v c) (v c') + len m (v c') (v d) vs)*
using *dbm-entry-val-add-3* **unfolding** *add* **by** *fastforce*
with *c'* **show** ?*case* **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-len-2'-aux:*

$DBM\text{-}val\text{-}bounded \ v \ u \ m \ n \implies v \ c \leq n \implies \forall \ k \in set \ vs. \ k > 0 \wedge k \leq n \wedge (\exists \ c. \ v \ c = k)$

$\implies dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val \ u \ None \ (Some \ c) \ (len \ m \ 0 \ (v \ c) \ vs)$

proof (*cases vs, goal-cases*)

case 1 **then show** ?*thesis* **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *auto*
next

case (*2 k vs*)
then obtain *c'* **where** *c'*: $k > 0 \ k \leq n \ v \ c' = k$ **by** *auto*

with 2 **have** *dbm-entry-val* *u* (*Some* *c'*) (*Some* *c*) (*len* *m* (*v* *c'*) (*v* *c*) *vs*)
using *DBM-val-bounded-len-3'-aux* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *dbm-entry-val* *u* *None* (*Some* *c'*) (*m* 0 (*v* *c'*))
using 2 *c'* **by** (*auto simp add: DBM-val-bounded-def*)
ultimately **have** *dbm-entry-val* *u* *None* (*Some* *c*) (*m* 0 (*v* *c'*) + *len* *m* (*v* *c'*) (*v* *c*) *vs*)
using *dbm-entry-val-add-2* **unfolding** *add* **by** *fastforce*
with 2(4) *c'* **show** ?*case* **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cnt-0-D*:

cnt *x* *xs* = 0 \implies *x* \notin *set* *xs*
apply (*induction* *xs*)
apply *simp*
subgoal for *a* *xs*
by (*cases* *x* = *a*; *simp*)
done

lemma *cnt-at-most-1-D*:

cnt *x* (*xs* @ *x* # *ys*) \leq 1 \implies *x* \notin *set* *xs* \wedge *x* \notin *set* *ys*
apply (*induction* *xs*)
apply *auto*[]
using *cnt-0-D* **apply** *force*
subgoal for *a* *xs*
by (*cases* *x* = *a*; *simp*)
done

lemma *nat-list-0* [*intro*]:

x \in *set* *xs* \implies 0 \notin *set* (*xs* :: *nat* *list*) \implies *x* > 0
by (*induction* *xs*) *auto*

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-len'1*:

fixes *v*
assumes *DBM-val-bounded* *v* *u* *m* *n* 0 \notin *set* *vs* *v* *c* \leq *n*
 \forall *k* \in *set* *vs*. *k* > 0 \longrightarrow *k* \leq *n* \wedge (\exists *c*. *v* *c* = *k*)
shows *dbm-entry-val* *u* (*Some* *c*) *None* (*len* *m* (*v* *c*) 0 *vs*)
using *DBM-val-bounded-len-1'-aux*[*OF* *assms*(1,3)] *assms*(2,4) **by** *fastforce*

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-len'2*:

fixes *v*
assumes *DBM-val-bounded* *v* *u* *m* *n* 0 \notin *set* *vs* *v* *c* \leq *n*
 \forall *k* \in *set* *vs*. *k* > 0 \longrightarrow *k* \leq *n* \wedge (\exists *c*. *v* *c* = *k*)
shows *dbm-entry-val* *u* *None* (*Some* *c*) (*len* *m* 0 (*v* *c*) *vs*)

using *DBM-val-bounded-len-2'-aux*[*OF* *assms*(1,3)] *assms*(2,4) **by** *fast-force*

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-len'3*:

fixes *v*

assumes *DBM-val-bounded* *v u m n cnt 0 vs ≤ 1 v c1 ≤ n v c2 ≤ n*

$\forall k \in \text{set } vs. k > 0 \longrightarrow k \leq n \wedge (\exists c. v\ c = k)$

shows *dbm-entry-val* *u (Some c1) (Some c2) (len m (v c1) (v c2) vs)*

proof –

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases* $\forall k \in \text{set } vs. k > 0$)

case *True*

with *assms* **have** $\forall k \in \text{set } vs. k > 0 \wedge k \leq n \wedge (\exists c. v\ c = k)$ **by** *auto*

with *DBM-val-bounded-len-3'-aux*[*OF* *assms*(1,3,4)] **show** *?thesis* **by**

auto

next

case *False*

then have $\exists k \in \text{set } vs. k = 0$ **by** *auto*

then obtain *us ws* **where** *vs: vs = us @ 0 # ws* **by** (*meson split-list-last*)

with *cnt-at-most-1-D*[*of 0 us*] *assms*(2) **have**

$0 \notin \text{set } us\ 0 \notin \text{set } ws$

by *auto*

with *vs* **have** *vs: vs = us @ 0 # ws* $\forall k \in \text{set } us. k > 0\ \forall k \in \text{set } ws. k > 0$ **by** *auto*

with *assms*(5) **have** *v*:

$\forall k \in \text{set } us. 0 < k \wedge k \leq n \wedge (\exists c. v\ c = k)\ \forall k \in \text{set } ws. 0 < k \wedge k \leq n \wedge (\exists c. v\ c = k)$

by *auto*

with

dbm-entry-val-add-4[*OF*

DBM-val-bounded-len-1'-aux[*OF* *assms*(1,3) *v*(1)]

DBM-val-bounded-len-2'-aux[*OF* *assms*(1,4) *v*(2)]

]

have *dbm-entry-val* *u (Some c1) (Some c2) (dbm-add (len m (v c1) 0 us) (len m 0 (v c2) ws))*

by *auto*

moreover from *vs* **have** *len m (v c1) (v c2) vs = dbm-add (len m (v c1) 0 us) (len m 0 (v c2) ws)*

by (*simp add: len-comp add*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

Now unused lemma *DBM-val-bounded-len'*:

```

fixes v
defines vo  $\equiv \lambda k.$  if  $k = 0$  then None else Some (SOME  $c.$   $v\ c = k$ )
assumes DBM-val-bounded  $v\ u\ m\ n\ cnt\ 0\ (i\ \# j\ \# vs) \leq 1$ 
 $\forall k \in set\ (i\ \# j\ \# vs). k > 0 \longrightarrow k \leq n \wedge (\exists c. v\ c = k)$ 
shows dbm-entry-val  $u\ (vo\ i)\ (vo\ j)\ (len\ m\ i\ j\ vs)$ 
proof -
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\forall k \in set\ vs. k > 0$ )
    case True
    with assms have *:  $\forall k \in set\ vs. k > 0 \wedge k \leq n \wedge (\exists c. v\ c = k)$  by
      auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $i = 0$ )
      case True
      then have  $i:$   $vo\ i = None$  by (simp add: vo-def)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $j = 0$ )
        case True with assms  $\langle i = 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False
        with assms obtain  $c2$  where  $c2:$   $j \leq n \vee c2 = j\ vo\ j = Some\ c2$ 
        unfolding vo-def by (fastforce intro: someI)
        with  $\langle i = 0 \rangle\ i$  DBM-val-bounded-len-2'-aux [OF assms(2) - *] show
          ?thesis by auto
        qed
      next
        case False
        with assms(4) obtain  $c1$  where  $c1:$   $i \leq n \vee c1 = i\ vo\ i = Some\ c1$ 
        unfolding vo-def by (fastforce intro: someI)
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases  $j = 0$ )
          case True
          with DBM-val-bounded-len-1'-aux [OF assms(2) - *]  $c1$  show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: vo-def)
          next
            case False
            with assms obtain  $c2$  where  $c2:$   $j \leq n \vee c2 = j\ vo\ j = Some\ c2$ 
            unfolding vo-def by (fastforce intro: someI)
            with  $c1$  DBM-val-bounded-len-3'-aux [OF assms(2) - - *] show ?thesis
          by auto
            qed
          qed
        next

```

case *False*
then have $\exists k \in \text{set } vs. k = 0$ **by** *auto*
then obtain *us ws* **where** *vs: vs = us @ 0 # ws* **by** (*meson split-list-last*)
with *cnt-at-most-1-D[of 0 i # j # us ws]* *assms(3)* **have**
 $0 \notin \text{set } us \ 0 \notin \text{set } ws \ i \neq 0 \ j \neq 0$
by *auto*
with *vs* **have** *vs: vs = us @ 0 # ws* $\forall k \in \text{set } us. k > 0 \ \forall k \in \text{set } ws.$
 $k > 0$ **by** *auto*
with *assms(4)* **have** *v:*
 $\forall k \in \text{set } us. 0 < k \wedge k \leq n \wedge (\exists c. v \ c = k) \ \forall k \in \text{set } ws. 0 < k \wedge k \leq$
 $n \wedge (\exists c. v \ c = k)$
by *auto*
from $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle \langle j \neq 0 \rangle$ *assms* **obtain** *c1 c2* **where**
 $c1: i \leq n \ v \ c1 = i \ \text{vo } i = \text{Some } c1$ **and** $c2: j \leq n \ v \ c2 = j \ \text{vo } j =$
 $\text{Some } c2$
unfolding *vo-def* **by** (*fastforce intro: someI*)
with *dbm-entry-val-add-4* [*OF DBM-val-bounded-len-1'-aux*[*OF assms(2)*
 $- v(1)$] *DBM-val-bounded-len-2'-aux*[*OF assms(2)* - $v(2)$]]]
have *dbm-entry-val u* (*Some c1*) (*Some c2*) (*dbm-add* (*len m* (*v c1*) 0
us) (*len m* 0 (*v c2*) *ws*)) **by** *auto*
moreover from *vs* **have** *len m* (*v c1*) (*v c2*) *vs = dbm-add* (*len m* (*v*
c1) 0 *us*) (*len m* 0 (*v c2*) *ws*)
by (*simp add: len-comp add*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *c1 c2* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-len-1: DBM-val-bounded v u m n $\implies v \ c \leq n$*
 $\implies \forall c \in \text{set } cs. v \ c \leq n$
 $\implies \text{dbm-entry-val } u \ (\text{Some } c) \ \text{None} \ (\text{len } m \ (v \ c) \ 0 \ (\text{map } v \ cs))$
proof (*induction cs arbitrary: c*)
case *Nil* **thus** *?case* **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons c' cs*)
hence *dbm-entry-val u* (*Some c'*) *None* (*len m* (*v c'*) 0 (*map v cs*)) **by**
auto
moreover have *dbm-entry-val u* (*Some c*) (*Some c'*) (*m* (*v c*) (*v c'*))
using *Cons.prem*s
by (*simp add: DBM-val-bounded-def*)
ultimately have *dbm-entry-val u* (*Some c*) *None* (*m* (*v c*) (*v c'*) + *len*
m (*v c'*) 0 (*map v cs*))
using *dbm-entry-val-add-1* **unfolding** *add* **by** *fastforce*
thus *?case* **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-len-3*: $DBM\text{-}val\text{-}bounded\ v\ u\ m\ n \implies v\ c \leq n$
 $\implies v\ d \leq n \implies \forall\ c \in set\ cs.\ v\ c \leq n$
 $\implies dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ (Some\ c)\ (Some\ d)\ (len\ m\ (v\ c)\ (v\ d)\ (map\ v\ cs))$
proof (*induction cs arbitrary: c*)
 case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*Cons c' cs*)
 hence $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ (Some\ c')\ (Some\ d)\ (len\ m\ (v\ c')\ (v\ d)\ (map\ v\ cs))$ **by** *auto*
 moreover have $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ (Some\ c)\ (Some\ c')\ (m\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c'))$
using *Cons.prem*s
 by (*simp add: DBM-val-bounded-def*)
 ultimately have $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ (Some\ c)\ (Some\ d)\ (m\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c') + len\ m\ (v\ c')\ (v\ d)\ (map\ v\ cs))$
 using *dbm-entry-val-add-3* **unfolding** *add* **by** *fastforce*
 thus ?*case* **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-len-2*: $DBM\text{-}val\text{-}bounded\ v\ u\ m\ n \implies v\ c \leq n$
 $\implies \forall\ c \in set\ cs.\ v\ c \leq n$
 $\implies dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ None\ (Some\ c)\ (len\ m\ 0\ (v\ c)\ (map\ v\ cs))$
proof (*cases cs, goal-cases*)
 case 1 **thus** ?*thesis* **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*2 c' cs*)
 hence $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ (Some\ c')\ (Some\ c)\ (len\ m\ (v\ c')\ (v\ c)\ (map\ v\ cs))$
 using *DBM-val-bounded-len-3* **by** *auto*
 moreover have $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ None\ (Some\ c')\ (m\ 0\ (v\ c'))$
 using 2 **by** (*simp add: DBM-val-bounded-def*)
 ultimately have $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ None\ (Some\ c)\ (m\ 0\ (v\ c') + len\ m\ (v\ c')\ (v\ c)\ (map\ v\ cs))$
 using *dbm-entry-val-add-2* **unfolding** *add* **by** *fastforce*
 thus ?*case* **using** 2(4) **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemmas *DBM-arith-defs = add neutral uminus*

end
theory *Paths-Cycles*
 imports *Floyd-Warshall.Floyd-Warshall*
begin

2 Library for Paths, Arcs and Lengths

lemma *length-eq-distinct*:

assumes *set xs = set ys distinct xs length xs = length ys*
shows *distinct ys*
using *assms card-distinct distinct-card* **by** *fastforce*

2.1 Arcs

fun *arcs* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow (*nat* * *nat*) *list* **where**
arcs a b [] = [(a,b)] |
arcs a b (x # xs) = (a, x) # arcs x b xs

definition *arcs'* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow (*nat* * *nat*) *set* **where**
arcs' xs = set (arcs (hd xs) (last xs) (butlast (tl xs)))

lemma *arcs'-decomp*:

length xs > 1 \implies (i, j) \in arcs' xs \implies \exists zs ys. xs = zs @ i # j # ys
proof (*induction xs*)
case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons x xs*)
then have *length xs > 0* **by** *auto*
then obtain *y ys* **where** *xs = y # ys* **by** (*metis Suc-length-conv less-imp-Suc-add*)
show ?*case*
proof (*cases (i, j) = (x, y)*)
case *True*
with *xs* **have** *x # xs = [] @ i # j # ys* **by** *simp*
then show ?*thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then show ?*thesis*
proof (*cases length ys > 0, goal-cases*)
case *2*
then have *ys = []* **by** *auto*
then have *arcs' (x#xs) = {(x,y)}* **using** *xs* **by** (*auto simp add: arcs'-def*)
with *Cons.prem1(2) 2(1)* **show** ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
case *True*
with *xs Cons.prem1(2) False* **have** *(i, j) \in arcs' xs* **by** (*auto simp add: arcs'-def*)
with *Cons.IH[OF - this] True xs* **obtain** *zs ys* **where** *xs = zs @ i #*

```

j # ys by auto
  then have x # xs = (x # zs) @ i # j # ys by simp
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *arcs-decomp-tail*:

```

arcs j l (ys @ [i]) = arcs j i ys @ [(i, l)]
by (induction ys arbitrary: j) auto

```

lemma *arcs-decomp*: $xs = ys @ y \# zs \implies arcs\ x\ z\ xs = arcs\ x\ y\ ys @ arcs\ y\ z\ zs$

```

by (induction ys arbitrary: x xs) simp+

```

lemma *distinct-arcs-ex*:

```

distinct xs  $\implies i \notin set\ xs \implies xs \neq [] \implies \exists\ a\ b.\ a \neq x \wedge (a,b) \in set\ (arcs\ i\ j\ xs)$ 
apply (induction xs arbitrary: i)
apply simp
subgoal for a xs i
  apply (cases xs)
  apply (simp, metis)
  by auto
done

```

lemma *cycle-rotate-2-aux*:

```

(i, j)  $\in set\ (arcs\ a\ b\ (xs @ [c])) \implies (i,j) \neq (c,b) \implies (i, j) \in set\ (arcs\ a\ c\ xs)$ 
by (induction xs arbitrary: a) auto

```

lemma *arcs-set-elem1*:

```

assumes j  $\neq k$  k  $\in set\ (i \# xs)$ 
shows  $\exists\ l.\ (k, l) \in set\ (arcs\ i\ j\ xs)$  using assms
by (induction xs arbitrary: i) auto

```

lemma *arcs-set-elem2*:

```

assumes i  $\neq k$  k  $\in set\ (j \# xs)$ 
shows  $\exists\ l.\ (l, k) \in set\ (arcs\ i\ j\ xs)$  using assms
proof (induction xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  then show ?case by (cases k = x) auto

```

qed

2.2 Length of Paths

lemmas (in linordered-ab-monoid-add) comm = add.commute

lemma len-add:

fixes $M :: ('a :: \text{linordered-ab-monoid-add}) \text{ mat}$
 shows $\text{len } M \ i \ j \ xs + \text{len } M \ i \ j \ xs = \text{len } (\lambda i \ j. M \ i \ j + M \ i \ j) \ i \ j \ xs$
proof (induction xs arbitrary: i j)
 case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons x xs)
 have $M \ i \ x + \text{len } M \ x \ j \ xs + (M \ i \ x + \text{len } M \ x \ j \ xs) = M \ i \ x + (\text{len } M \ x \ j \ xs + M \ i \ x) + \text{len } M \ x \ j \ xs$
 by (simp add: add.assoc)
 also have $\dots = M \ i \ x + (M \ i \ x + \text{len } M \ x \ j \ xs) + \text{len } M \ x \ j \ xs$ by (simp add: comm)
 also have $\dots = (M \ i \ x + M \ i \ x) + (\text{len } M \ x \ j \ xs + \text{len } M \ x \ j \ xs)$ by (simp add: add.assoc)
 finally have $M \ i \ x + \text{len } M \ x \ j \ xs + (M \ i \ x + \text{len } M \ x \ j \ xs)$
 $= (M \ i \ x + M \ i \ x) + \text{len } (\lambda i \ j. M \ i \ j + M \ i \ j) \ x \ j \ xs$
 using Cons by simp
 thus ?case by simp
 qed

2.3 Cycle Rotation

lemma cycle-rotate:

fixes $M :: ('a :: \text{linordered-ab-monoid-add}) \text{ mat}$
 assumes $\text{length } xs > 1 \ (i, j) \in \text{arcs}' \ xs$
 shows $\exists \ ys \ zs. \text{len } M \ a \ a \ xs = \text{len } M \ i \ i \ (j \# \ ys \ @ \ a \ # \ zs) \wedge xs = zs \ @ \ i \ # \ j \ # \ ys$ using assms
proof –
 assume $A: \text{length } xs > 1 \ (i, j) \in \text{arcs}' \ xs$
 from arcs'-decomp[OF this] obtain ys zs where $xs: xs = zs \ @ \ i \ # \ j \ # \ ys$ by blast
 from len-decomp[OF this, of M a a]
 have $\text{len } M \ a \ a \ xs = \text{len } M \ a \ i \ zs + \text{len } M \ i \ a \ (j \ # \ ys)$.
 also have $\dots = \text{len } M \ i \ a \ (j \ # \ ys) + \text{len } M \ a \ i \ zs$ by (simp add: comm)
 also from len-comp[of M i i j # ys a zs] have $\dots = \text{len } M \ i \ i \ (j \ # \ ys \ @ \ a \ # \ zs)$ by auto
 finally show ?thesis using xs by auto
 qed


```

lemma cycle-rotate-2:
  fixes  $M :: ('a :: \text{linordered-ab-monoid-add}) \text{ mat}$ 
  assumes  $xs \neq [] \ (i, j) \in \text{set} (\text{arcs } a \ a \ xs)$ 
  shows  $\exists \ ys. \text{len } M \ a \ a \ xs = \text{len } M \ i \ i \ (j \# \ ys) \wedge \text{set } ys \subseteq \text{set } (a \# \ xs)$ 
 $\wedge \text{length } ys < \text{length } xs$ 
using assms proof -
  assume  $A: xs \neq [] \ (i, j) \in \text{set} (\text{arcs } a \ a \ xs)$ 
  { fix  $ys$  assume  $A: a = i \ xs = j \# \ ys$ 
    then have ?thesis by auto
  } note  $*$  = this
  { fix  $b \ ys$  assume  $A: a = j \ xs = ys @ [i]$ 
    have  $\text{len } M \ j \ j \ (ys @ [i]) = M \ i \ j + \text{len } M \ j \ i \ ys$ 
    using len-decomp[of ys @ [i] ys i [] M j j] by (auto simp: comm)
    with  $A$  have ?thesis
    by auto
  } note  $**$  = this
  { assume  $\text{length } xs = 1$ 
    then obtain  $b$  where  $xs: xs = [b]$  by (metis One-nat-def length-0-conv
length-Suc-conv)
    with  $A(2)$  have  $a = i \wedge b = j \vee a = j \wedge b = i$  by auto
    then have ?thesis using  $*$   $** \ xs$  by auto
  } note  $***$  = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases length xs = 0)
  case True with  $A$  show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases length xs = 1, goal-cases)
    case True with  $***$  show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case 2
    hence  $\text{length } xs > 1$  by linarith
    then obtain  $b \ c \ ys$  where  $ys: xs = b \# \ ys @ [c]$ 
    by (metis One-nat-def assms(1) 2(2) length-0-conv length-Cons list.exhaust
rev-exhaust)
    thus ?thesis
    proof (cases (i,j) = (a,b), goal-cases)
      case True
      with  $ys \ *$  show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis

```

```

proof (cases (i,j) = (c,a), goal-cases)
  case True
  with ys ** show ?thesis by auto
next
  case 2
  with A(2) ys have (i, j) ∈ arcs' xs
  using cycle-rotate-2-aux by (auto simp: arcs'-def)
  from cycle-rotate[OF ‹length xs > 1› this, of M a] show ?thesis
by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma cycle-rotate-len-arcs:

```

fixes M :: ('a :: linordered-ab-monoid-add) mat
assumes length xs > 1 (i, j) ∈ arcs' xs
shows ∃ ys zs. len M a a xs = len M i i (j # ys @ a # zs)
  ∧ set (arcs a a xs) = set (arcs i i (j # ys @ a # zs)) ∧ xs =
zs @ i # j # ys
using assms
proof –
  assume A: length xs > 1 (i, j) ∈ arcs' xs
  from arcs'-decomp[OF this] obtain ys zs where xs: xs = zs @ i # j #
ys by blast
  from len-decomp[OF this, of M a a]
  have len M a a xs = len M a i zs + len M i a (j # ys) .
  also have ... = len M i a (j # ys) + len M a i zs by (simp add: comm)
  also from len-comp[of M i i j # ys a zs] have ... = len M i i (j # ys @
a # zs) by auto
  finally show ?thesis
  using xs arcs-decomp[OF xs, of a a] arcs-decomp[of j # ys @ a # zs j #
ys a zs i i] by force
qed

```

lemma cycle-rotate-2':

```

fixes M :: ('a :: linordered-ab-monoid-add) mat
assumes xs ≠ [] (i, j) ∈ set (arcs a a xs)
shows ∃ ys. len M a a xs = len M i i (j # ys) ∧ set (i # j # ys) = set
(a # xs)
  ∧ 1 + length ys = length xs ∧ set (arcs a a xs) = set (arcs i i (j
# ys))
proof –

```

```

note  $A = \text{assms}$ 
{ fix  $ys$  assume  $A: a = i \text{ } xs = j \# ys$ 
  then have  $?thesis$  by auto
} note  $*$  = this
{ fix  $b \text{ } ys$  assume  $A: a = j \text{ } xs = ys @ [i]$ 
  have  $\text{len } M \text{ } j \text{ } j \text{ } (ys @ [i]) = M \text{ } i \text{ } j + \text{len } M \text{ } j \text{ } i \text{ } ys$ 
    using  $\text{len-decomp}[of \text{ } ys @ [i] \text{ } ys \text{ } i \text{ } [] \text{ } M \text{ } j \text{ } j]$  by (auto simp: comm)
  moreover have  $\text{arcs } j \text{ } j \text{ } (ys @ [i]) = \text{arcs } j \text{ } i \text{ } ys @ [(i, j)]$  using
arcs-decomp-tail by auto
  ultimately have  $?thesis$  using  $A$  by auto
} note  $**$  = this
{ assume  $\text{length } xs = 1$ 
  then obtain  $b$  where  $xs: xs = [b]$  by (metis One-nat-def length-0-conv
length-Suc-conv)
  with  $A(2)$  have  $a = i \wedge b = j \vee a = j \wedge b = i$  by auto
  then have  $?thesis$  using  $*$   $**$   $xs$  by auto
} note  $***$  = this
show  $?thesis$ 
proof (cases length xs = 0)
  case True with  $A$  show  $?thesis$  by auto
next
  case False
  thus  $?thesis$ 
  proof (cases length xs = 1, goal-cases)
    case True with  $***$  show  $?thesis$  by auto
  next
    case  $2$ 
    hence  $\text{length } xs > 1$  by linarith
    then obtain  $b \text{ } c \text{ } ys$  where  $ys: xs = b \# ys @ [c]$ 
    by (metis One-nat-def assms(1) 2(2) length-0-conv length-Cons list.exhaust
rev-exhaust)
    thus  $?thesis$ 
    proof (cases (i,j) = (a,b))
      case True
      with  $ys *$  show  $?thesis$  by blast
    next
      case False
      then show  $?thesis$ 
      proof (cases (i,j) = (c,a), goal-cases)
        case True
        with  $ys **$  show  $?thesis$  by force
      next
        case  $2$ 
        with  $A(2)$   $ys$  have  $(i, j) \in \text{arcs}' xs$ 

```

```

      using cycle-rotate-2-aux by (auto simp add: arcs'-def)
      from cycle-rotate-len-arcs[OF ‹length xs > 1› this, of M a] show
?thesis by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

2.4 More on Cycle-Freeness

lemma *cyc-free-diag-dest*:

assumes *cyc-free* $M\ n\ i \leq n$ *set* $xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$

shows $\text{len } M\ i\ i\ xs \geq 0$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *cycle-free-0-0*:

fixes $M :: ('a::\text{linordered-ab-monoid-add})\ \text{mat}$

assumes *cycle-free* $M\ n$

shows $M\ 0\ 0 \geq 0$

using *cyc-free-diag-dest*[*OF cyc-free-diag-dest*[*OF assms*], of 0 []] **by** *auto*

2.5 Helper Lemmas for Bouyer's Theorem on Approximation

lemma *aux1*: $i \leq n \implies j \leq n \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..n\} \implies (a,b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i\ j\ xs) \implies a \leq n \wedge b \leq n$

by (*induction xs arbitrary: i*) *auto*

lemma *arcs-distinct1*:

$i \notin \text{set } xs \implies j \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{distinct } xs \implies xs \neq [] \implies (a,b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i\ j\ xs) \implies a \neq b$

apply (*induction xs arbitrary: i*)

apply *fastforce*

subgoal for $a'\ xs\ i$

by (*cases xs*) *auto*

done

lemma *arcs-distinct2*:

$i \notin \text{set } xs \implies j \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{distinct } xs \implies i \neq j \implies (a,b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i\ j\ xs) \implies a \neq b$

by (*induction xs arbitrary: i*) *auto*

lemma *arcs-distinct3*: $\text{distinct } (a \# b \# c \# xs) \implies (i,j) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } a\ b$

$xs) \implies i \neq c \wedge j \neq c$
by (*induction xs arbitrary: a*) *force+*

lemma arcs-elem:

assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ j \ xs)$ **shows** $a \in \text{set } (i \ \# \ xs)$ $b \in \text{set } (j \ \# \ xs)$
using *assms* **by** (*induction xs arbitrary: i*) *auto*

lemma arcs-distinct-dest1:

$\text{distinct } (i \ \# \ a \ \# \ zs) \implies (b, c) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ j \ zs) \implies b \neq i$
using *arcs-elem* **by** *fastforce*

lemma arcs-distinct-fix:

$\text{distinct } (a \ \# \ x \ \# \ xs \ @ \ [b]) \implies (a, c) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ b \ (x \ \# \ xs)) \implies c = x$
using *arcs-elem(1)* **by** *fastforce*

lemma disjE3: $A \vee B \vee C \implies (A \implies G) \implies (B \implies G) \implies (C \implies G) \implies G$

by *auto*

lemma arcs-predecessor:

assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ j \ xs)$ $a \neq i$
shows $\exists c. (c, a) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ j \ xs)$ **using** *assms*
by (*induction xs arbitrary: i*) *auto*

lemma arcs-successor:

assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ j \ xs)$ $b \neq j$
shows $\exists c. (b, c) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ j \ xs)$ **using** *assms*
apply (*induction xs arbitrary: i*)
apply *simp*
subgoal for *aa xs i*
by (*cases xs*) *auto*
done

lemma arcs-predecessor':

assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ j \ (x \ \# \ xs))$ $(a, b) \neq (i, x)$
shows $\exists c. (c, a) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ j \ (x \ \# \ xs))$ **using** *assms*
by (*induction xs arbitrary: i x*) *auto*

lemma arcs-cases:

assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ j \ xs)$ $xs \neq []$
shows $(\exists ys. xs = b \ \# \ ys \wedge a = i) \vee (\exists ys. xs = ys \ @ \ [a] \wedge b = j)$
 $\vee (\exists c \ d \ ys. (a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } c \ d \ ys) \wedge xs = c \ \# \ ys \ @ \ [d])$
using *assms*

```

proof (induction xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases (a, b) = (i, x))
    case True
    with Cons.prems show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  note F = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases xs = [])
    case True
    with F Cons.prems show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  from F Cons.prems have  $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } x \text{ } j \text{ } xs)$  by auto
  from Cons.IH[OF this False] have
     $(\exists \text{ } ys. \text{ } xs = b \# \text{ } ys \wedge a = x) \vee (\exists \text{ } ys. \text{ } xs = \text{ } ys @ [a] \wedge b = j)$ 
     $\vee (\exists \text{ } c \text{ } d \text{ } ys. (a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } c \text{ } d \text{ } ys) \wedge xs = c \# \text{ } ys @ [d])$ 
    .
  then show ?thesis
  proof (rule disjE3, goal-cases)
    case 1
    from 1 obtain ys where  $*$ :  $xs = b \# \text{ } ys \wedge a = x$  by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ys = [])
      case True
      with  $*$  show ?thesis by auto
    next
    case False
    then obtain z zs where  $zs$ :  $ys = zs @ [z]$  by (metis ap-
pend-butlast-last-id)
    with  $*$  show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  next
  case 2 then show ?case by auto
  next
  case 3 with False show ?case by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma arcs-cases':
  assumes  $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ j \ xs) \ xs \neq []$ 
  shows  $(\exists \ ys. \ xs = b \ \# \ ys \wedge a = i) \vee (\exists \ ys. \ xs = ys \ @ \ [a] \wedge b = j) \vee$ 
 $(\exists \ ys \ zs. \ xs = ys \ @ \ a \ \# \ b \ \# \ zs)$ 
using assms
proof (induction xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil then show ?case by auto
next
  case  $(\text{Cons } x \ xs)$ 
  show ?case
  proof (cases (a, b) = (i, x))
    case True
    with Cons.prems show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  note  $F = \text{this}$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases xs = [])
    case True
    with  $F \ \text{Cons.prem}$ s show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  from  $F \ \text{Cons.prem}$ s have  $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } x \ j \ xs)$  by auto
  from Cons.IH[OF this False] have
     $(\exists \ ys. \ xs = b \ \# \ ys \wedge a = x) \vee (\exists \ ys. \ xs = ys \ @ \ [a] \wedge b = j)$ 
     $\vee (\exists \ ys \ zs. \ xs = ys \ @ \ a \ \# \ b \ \# \ zs)$ 
    .
  then show ?thesis
  proof (rule disjE3, goal-cases)
    case 1
    from 1 obtain ys where  $xs = b \ \# \ ys \wedge a = x$  by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ys = [])
      case True
      with  $*$  show ?thesis by auto
    next
    case False
    then obtain  $z \ zs$  where  $ys = zs \ @ \ [z]$  by (metis ap-
pend-butlast-last-id)
    with  $*$  show ?thesis by auto
  qed
next
  case 2 then show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case 3
  then obtain  $ys\ zs$  where  $xs = ys @ a \# b \# zs$  by auto
  then have  $x \# xs = (x \# ys) @ a \# b \# zs$  by auto
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma arcs-successor':
  assumes  $(a, b) \in set\ (arcs\ i\ j\ xs)$   $b \neq j$ 
  shows  $\exists\ c. xs = [b] \wedge a = i \vee (\exists\ ys. xs = b \# c \# ys \wedge a = i) \vee (\exists\ ys. xs = ys @ [a, b] \wedge c = j)$ 
   $\vee (\exists\ ys\ zs. xs = ys @ a \# b \# c \# zs)$ 
using assms
proof (induction xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $(a, b) = (i, x)$ )
    case True
    with Cons.prem1 show ?thesis by (cases xs) auto
  next
    case False
    note F = this
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $xs = []$ )
      case True
      with F Cons.prem1 show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
      case False
      from F Cons.prem1 have  $(a, b) \in set\ (arcs\ x\ j\ xs)$  by auto
      from Cons.IH[OF this  $\langle b \neq j \rangle$ ] obtain c where c:
         $xs = [b] \wedge a = x \vee (\exists\ ys. xs = b \# c \# ys \wedge a = x) \vee (\exists\ ys. xs =$ 
 $ys @ [a, b] \wedge c = j)$ 
         $\vee (\exists\ ys\ zs. xs = ys @ a \# b \# c \# zs)$ 
      ..
      then show ?thesis
      proof (standard, goal-cases)
        case 1 with Cons.prem1 show ?case by auto
      next
        case 2

```



```

then show ?thesis
proof (rule disjE3, goal-cases)
  case 1
  from 1 obtain ys where *: xs = b # ys  $\wedge$  a = x by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ys = [])
    case True
    with * show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    then obtain z zs where zs: ys = z # zs by (cases ys) auto
    with * show ?thesis by fastforce
  qed
next
  case 2 then show ?case by auto
next
  case 3
  then obtain ys zs where xs = ys @ a # b # c # zs by auto
  then have x # xs = (x # ys) @ a # b # c # zs by auto
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *list-last*:

```

xs = []  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  y ys. xs = ys @ [y])
by (induction xs) auto

```

lemma *arcs-predecessor''*:

```

assumes (a, b)  $\in$  set (arcs i j xs) a  $\neq$  i
shows  $\exists$  c. xs = [a]  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  ys. xs = a # b # ys)  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  ys. xs = ys @ [c, a]
 $\wedge$  b = j)
 $\vee$  ( $\exists$  ys zs. xs = ys @ c # a # b # zs)

```

using *assms*

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: i*)

case *Nil* then show ?case by auto

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

show ?case

proof (*cases (a, b) = (i, x)*)

case *True*

with *Cons.prem*s show ?thesis by (*cases xs*) auto

```

next
  case False
  note  $F = \text{this}$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $xs = []$ )
    case True
    with  $F \text{ Cons.premis}$  show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  from  $F \text{ Cons.premis}$  have  $*, (a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } x \text{ j } xs)$  by auto
  from False obtain  $y \text{ ys}$  where  $xs: xs = y \# \text{ys}$  by (cases  $xs$ ) auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $(a,b) = (x,y)$ )
    case True with  $* \text{ xs}$  show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  with  $* \text{ xs}$  have  $**: (a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } y \text{ j } \text{ys})$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\text{ys} = []$ )
    case True with  $** \text{ xs}$  show ?thesis by force
  next
  case False
  from  $\text{arcs-cases}'[OF ** \text{ this}]$  obtain  $ws \text{ zs}$  where  $***:$ 
     $ys = b \# ws \wedge a = y \vee ys = ws @ [a] \wedge b = j \vee ys = ws @ a \#$ 
     $b \# zs$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof (elim disjE, goal-cases)
    case 1
    then show ?case using  $\text{xs}$  by blast
  next
  case 2
  then have  $\exists y \text{ ys}. ws = ys @ [y]$  if  $ws \neq []$ 
    using list-last[of ws] that by fastforce
  with 2 show ?case
    using  $\text{xs}$  by (cases  $ws = []$ ) auto
  next
  case 3
  then have  $x \# xs = [x] @ y \# a \# b \# zs$  if  $ws = []$ 
    using that by (simp add: xs)
  with 3 show ?case
    apply (cases  $ws = []$ )
    apply blast
    by (metis append.left-neutral append-Cons append-assoc list-last

```

xs)

qed
 qed
 qed
 qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *arcs-ex-middle*:

$\exists b. (a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ j \ (ys \ @ \ a \ \# \ xs))$
by (*induction xs arbitrary: i ys*) (*auto simp: arcs-decomp*)

lemma *arcs-ex-head*:

$\exists b. (i, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ j \ xs)$
by (*cases xs*) *auto*

2.5.1 Successive

fun *successive* **where**

successive - [] = *True* |
successive *P* [-] = *True* |
successive *P* (*x* # *y* # *xs*) $\longleftrightarrow \neg P \ y \wedge \text{successive } P \ xs \vee \neg P \ x \wedge$
successive *P* (*y* # *xs*)

lemma $\neg \text{successive } (\lambda x. x > (0 :: \text{nat})) \ [Suc \ 0, \ Suc \ 0]$ **by** *simp*

lemma *successive* ($\lambda x. x > (0 :: \text{nat})$) [*Suc* 0] **by** *simp*

lemma *successive* ($\lambda x. x > (0 :: \text{nat})$) [*Suc* 0, 0, *Suc* 0] **by** *simp*

lemma $\neg \text{successive } (\lambda x. x > (0 :: \text{nat})) \ [Suc \ 0, \ 0, \ Suc \ 0, \ Suc \ 0]$ **by** *simp*

lemma $\neg \text{successive } (\lambda x. x > (0 :: \text{nat})) \ [Suc \ 0, \ 0, \ 0, \ Suc \ 0, \ Suc \ 0]$ **by**
simp

lemma *successive* ($\lambda x. x > (0 :: \text{nat})$) [*Suc* 0, 0, *Suc* 0, 0, *Suc* 0] **by** *simp*

lemma $\neg \text{successive } (\lambda x. x > (0 :: \text{nat})) \ [Suc \ 0, \ Suc \ 0, \ 0, \ Suc \ 0]$ **by** *simp*

lemma *successive* ($\lambda x. x > (0 :: \text{nat})$) [0, 0, *Suc* 0, 0] **by** *simp*

lemma *successive-step*: *successive* *P* (*x* # *xs*) $\implies \neg P \ x \implies \text{successive } P$
xs

apply (*cases xs*)
apply *simp*
subgoal for *y ys*
by (*cases ys*) *auto*
done

lemma *successive-step-2*: *successive* *P* (*x* # *y* # *xs*) $\implies \neg P \ y \implies \text{suc-}$
cessive *P* *xs*

```

apply (cases xs)
apply simp
subgoal for z zs
  by (cases zs) auto
done

```

```

lemma successive-stepI:
  successive P xs  $\implies \neg P x \implies$  successive P (x # xs)
by (cases xs) auto

```

```

lemmas list-two-induct[case-names Nil Single Cons] = induct-list012

```

```

lemma successive-end-1:
  successive P xs  $\implies \neg P x \implies$  successive P (xs @ [x])
by (induction - xs rule: list-two-induct) auto

```

```

lemma successive-ends-1:
  successive P xs  $\implies \neg P x \implies$  successive P ys  $\implies$  successive P (xs @ x
# ys)
by (induction - xs rule: list-two-induct) (fastforce intro: successive-stepI)+

```

```

lemma successive-ends-1':
  successive P xs  $\implies \neg P x \implies P y \implies \neg P z \implies$  successive P ys  $\implies$ 
successive P (xs @ x # y # z # ys)
by (induction - xs rule: list-two-induct) (fastforce intro: successive-stepI)+

```

```

lemma successive-end-2:
  successive P xs  $\implies \neg P x \implies$  successive P (xs @ [x,y])
by (induction - xs rule: list-two-induct) auto

```

```

lemma successive-end-2':
  successive P (xs @ [x])  $\implies \neg P x \implies$  successive P (xs @ [x,y])
by (induction - xs rule: list-two-induct) auto

```

```

lemma successive-end-3:
  successive P (xs @ [x])  $\implies \neg P x \implies P y \implies \neg P z \implies$  successive P
(xs @ [x,y,z])
by (induction - xs rule: list-two-induct) auto

```

```

lemma successive-step-rev:
  successive P (xs @ [x])  $\implies \neg P x \implies$  successive P xs
by (induction - xs rule: list-two-induct) auto

```

```

lemma successive-glue:

```

$successive\ P\ (zs\ @\ [z]) \implies successive\ P\ (x\ \# \ xs) \implies \neg P\ z \vee \neg P\ x \implies$
 $successive\ P\ (zs\ @\ [z]\ @\ x\ \# \ xs)$

proof *goal-cases*

case *A: 1*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases P x*)

case *False*

with *A(1,2) successive-ends-1 successive-step* **show** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*

next

case *True*

with *A(1,3) successive-step-rev* **have** $\neg P\ z$ *successive P zs* **by** *fastforce+*

with *A(2) successive-ends-1* **show** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*

qed

qed

lemma *successive-glue'*:

$successive\ P\ (zs\ @\ [y]) \wedge \neg P\ z \vee successive\ P\ zs \wedge \neg P\ y$

$\implies successive\ P\ (x\ \# \ xs) \wedge \neg P\ w \vee successive\ P\ xs \wedge \neg P\ x$

$\implies \neg P\ z \vee \neg P\ w \implies successive\ P\ (zs\ @\ y\ \# \ z\ \# \ w\ \# \ x\ \# \ xs)$

by (*metis append-Cons append-Nil successive.simps(3) successive-ends-1 successive-glue successive-stepI*)

lemma *successive-dest-head*:

$xs = w\ \# \ x\ \# \ ys \implies successive\ P\ xs \implies successive\ P\ (x\ \# \ xs) \wedge \neg P\ w$

$\vee successive\ P\ xs \wedge \neg P\ x$

by *auto*

lemma *successive-dest-tail*:

$xs = zs\ @\ [y,z] \implies successive\ P\ xs$

$\implies successive\ P\ (zs\ @\ [y]) \wedge \neg P\ z \vee successive\ P\ zs \wedge \neg P\ y$

apply (*induction - xs arbitrary: zs rule: list-two-induct*)

apply *simp+*

subgoal for - - - *zs*

apply (*cases zs*)

apply *simp*

subgoal for - *ws*

by (*cases ws*) *auto*

done

done

lemma *successive-split*:

$xs = ys\ @\ zs \implies successive\ P\ xs \implies successive\ P\ ys \wedge successive\ P\ zs$

apply (*induction - xs arbitrary: ys rule: list-two-induct*)

apply *simp*

```

subgoal for - ys
  by (cases ys; simp)
subgoal for - - - ys
  apply (cases ys; simp)
subgoal for list
  by (cases list) (auto intro: successive-stepI)
done
done

lemma successive-decomp:
   $xs = x \# ys @ zs @ [z] \implies successive\ P\ xs \implies \neg P\ x \vee \neg P\ z \implies$ 
 $successive\ P\ (zs @ [z] @ (x \# ys))$ 
by (metis Cons-eq-appendI successive-glue successive-split)

lemma successive-predecessor:
  assumes  $(a, b) \in set\ (arcs\ i\ j\ xs)\ a \neq i\ successive\ P\ (arcs\ i\ j\ xs)\ P\ (a, b)$ 
   $xs \neq []$ 
  shows  $\exists\ c. (xs = [a] \wedge c = i \vee (\exists\ ys. xs = a \# b \# ys \wedge c = i) \vee (\exists\ ys. xs = ys @ [c, a] \wedge b = j) \vee (\exists\ ys\ zs. xs = ys @ c \# a \# b \# zs)) \wedge \neg P\ (c, a)$ 
proof -
  from arcs-predecessor''[OF assms(1,2)] obtain c where c:
     $xs = [a] \vee (\exists\ ys. xs = a \# b \# ys) \vee (\exists\ ys. xs = ys @ [c, a] \wedge b = j) \vee (\exists\ ys\ zs. xs = ys @ c \# a \# b \# zs)$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case 1
    with assms have  $arcs\ i\ j\ xs = [(i, a), (a, j)]$  by auto
    with assms have  $\neg P\ (i, a)$  by auto
    with 1 show ?case by simp
  next
    case 2
    with assms have  $\neg P\ (i, a)$  by fastforce
    with 2 show ?case by auto
  next
    case 3
    with assms have  $\neg P\ (c, a)$  using arcs-decomp successive-dest-tail by fastforce
    with 3 show ?case by auto
  next
    case 4
    with assms(3,4) have  $\neg P\ (c, a)$  using arcs-decomp successive-split by fastforce
  qed

```

```

    with 4 show ?case by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *successive-successor*:

```

  assumes  $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ j \ xs)$   $b \neq j$  successive  $P \ (\text{arcs } i \ j \ xs)$   $P \ (a, b)$ 
   $xs \neq []$ 
  shows  $\exists \ c. (xs = [b] \wedge c = j \vee (\exists \ ys. xs = b \# c \# ys) \vee (\exists \ ys. xs = ys$ 
  @  $[a, b] \wedge c = j)$ 
   $\vee (\exists \ ys \ zs. xs = ys @ a \# b \# c \# zs)) \wedge \neg P \ (b, c)$ 

```

proof –

```

  from arcs-successor'[OF assms(1,2)] obtain  $c$  where  $c$ :
     $xs = [b] \wedge a = i \vee (\exists \ ys. xs = b \# c \# ys \wedge a = i) \vee (\exists \ ys. xs = ys @$ 
   $[a, b] \wedge c = j)$ 
     $\vee (\exists \ ys \ zs. xs = ys @ a \# b \# c \# zs)$ 

```

..

then show *?thesis*

proof (*safe*, *goal-cases*)

case 1

with *assms*(1,2) **have** $\text{arcs } i \ j \ xs = [(a, b), (b, j)]$ **by** *auto*

with *assms* **have** $\neg P \ (b, j)$ **by** *auto*

with 1 **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case 2

with *assms* **have** $\neg P \ (b, c)$ **by** *fastforce*

with 2 **show** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case 3

with *assms* **have** $\neg P \ (b, c)$ **using** *arcs-decomp successive-dest-tail* **by** *fastforce*

with 3 **show** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case 4

with *assms*(3,4) **have** $\neg P \ (b, c)$ **using** *arcs-decomp successive-split* **by** *fastforce*

with 4 **show** *?case* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemmas *add-mono-right* = *add-mono*[OF *order-refl*]

lemmas *add-mono-left* = *add-mono*[OF - *order-refl*]

Obtaining successive and distinct paths lemma *canonical-successive*:

```

fixes  $A\ B$ 
defines  $M \equiv \lambda\ i\ j. \min\ (A\ i\ j)\ (B\ i\ j)$ 
assumes canonical  $A\ n$ 
assumes set  $xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
assumes  $i \leq n\ j \leq n$ 
shows  $\exists\ ys. \text{len}\ M\ i\ j\ ys \leq \text{len}\ M\ i\ j\ xs \wedge \text{set}\ ys \subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
 $\wedge \text{successive}\ (\lambda\ (a, b). M\ a\ b = A\ a\ b)\ (\text{arcs}\ i\ j\ ys)$ 
using assms
proof (induction  $xs$  arbitrary: i rule: list-two-induct)
  case Nil show ?case by fastforce
next
  case 2: (Single  $x\ i$ )
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $M\ i\ x = A\ i\ x \wedge M\ x\ j = A\ x\ j$ )
    case False
    then have successive  $(\lambda(a, b). M\ a\ b = A\ a\ b)\ (\text{arcs}\ i\ j\ [x])$  by auto
    with 2 show ?thesis by blast
  next
  case True
  with 2 have  $M\ i\ j \leq M\ i\ x + M\ x\ j$  unfolding min-def by fastforce
  with 2(3-) show ?thesis apply simp apply (rule exI[where  $x = []$ ])
by auto
qed
next
  case 3: (Cons  $x\ y\ xs\ i$ )
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $M\ i\ y \leq M\ i\ x + M\ x\ y$ , goal-cases)
    case 1
    from 3 obtain  $ys$  where
       $\text{len}\ M\ i\ j\ ys \leq \text{len}\ M\ i\ j\ (y \# xs) \wedge \text{set}\ ys \subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
       $\wedge \text{successive}\ (\lambda a. \text{case}\ a\ \text{of}\ (a, b) \Rightarrow M\ a\ b = A\ a\ b)\ (\text{arcs}\ i\ j\ ys)$ 
    by fastforce
    moreover from 1 have  $\text{len}\ M\ i\ j\ (y \# xs) \leq \text{len}\ M\ i\ j\ (x \# y \# xs)$ 
    using add-mono by (auto simp: add.assoc[symmetric])
    ultimately show ?case by force
  next
  case False
  { assume  $M\ i\ x = A\ i\ x\ M\ x\ y = A\ x\ y$ 
    with 3(3-) have  $A\ i\ y \leq M\ i\ x + M\ x\ y$  by auto
    then have  $M\ i\ y \leq M\ i\ x + M\ x\ y$  unfolding M-def min-def by auto
  } note  $\ast = \text{this}$ 
  with False have  $M\ i\ x \neq A\ i\ x \vee M\ x\ y \neq A\ x\ y$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof (standard, goal-cases)

```



```

case 1
from 3 obtain ys where ys:
   $\text{len } M \ x \ j \ ys \leq \text{len } M \ x \ j \ (y \ \# \ xs) \text{ set } ys \subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
   $\text{successive } (\lambda a. \text{ case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow M \ a \ b = A \ a \ b) \ (\text{arcs } x \ j \ ys)$ 
by force+
from 1 successive-stepI[OF ys(3), of (i, x)] have
   $\text{successive } (\lambda a. \text{ case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow M \ a \ b = A \ a \ b) \ (\text{arcs } i \ j \ (x \ \# \ ys))$ 
by auto
moreover have  $\text{len } M \ i \ j \ (x \ \# \ ys) \leq \text{len } M \ i \ j \ (x \ \# \ y \ \# \ xs)$  using
 $\text{add-mono-right[OF ys(1)]}$ 
by auto
ultimately show ?case using 3(5) ys(2) by fastforce
next
case 2
from 3 obtain ys where ys:
   $\text{len } M \ y \ j \ ys \leq \text{len } M \ y \ j \ xs \text{ set } ys \subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
   $\text{successive } (\lambda a. \text{ case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow M \ a \ b = A \ a \ b) \ (\text{arcs } y \ j \ ys)$ 
by force+
from this(3) 2 have
   $\text{successive } (\lambda a. \text{ case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow M \ a \ b = A \ a \ b) \ (\text{arcs } i \ j \ (x \ \# \ y \ \# \ ys))$ 
by simp
moreover from add-mono-right[OF ys(1)] have
   $\text{len } M \ i \ j \ (x \ \# \ y \ \# \ ys) \leq \text{len } M \ i \ j \ (x \ \# \ y \ \# \ xs)$ 
by (auto simp: add.assoc[symmetric])
ultimately show ?thesis using ys(2) 3(5) by fastforce
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma canonical-successive-distinct:
  fixes  $A \ B$ 
  defines  $M \equiv \lambda \ i \ j. \min \ (A \ i \ j) \ (B \ i \ j)$ 
  assumes  $\text{canonical } A \ n$ 
  assumes  $\text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
  assumes  $i \leq n \ j \leq n$ 
  assumes  $\text{distinct } xs \ i \notin \text{set } xs \ j \notin \text{set } xs$ 
  shows  $\exists \ ys. \text{len } M \ i \ j \ ys \leq \text{len } M \ i \ j \ xs \wedge \text{set } ys \subseteq \text{set } xs$ 
     $\wedge \text{successive } (\lambda \ (a, b). M \ a \ b = A \ a \ b) \ (\text{arcs } i \ j \ ys)$ 
     $\wedge \text{distinct } ys \wedge i \notin \text{set } ys \wedge j \notin \text{set } ys$ 
using assms
proof (induction xs arbitrary: i rule: list-two-induct)
  case Nil show ?case by fastforce
next

```

```

case 2: (Single x i)
show ?case
proof (cases M i x = A i x ∧ M x j = A x j)
  case False
  then have successive (λ(a, b). M a b = A a b) (arcs i j [x]) by auto
  with 2 show ?thesis by blast
next
case True
with 2 have M i j ≤ M i x + M x j unfolding min-def by fastforce
with 2(3-) show ?thesis apply simp apply (rule exI[where x = []])
by auto
qed
next
case 3: (Cons x y xs i)
show ?case
proof (cases M i y ≤ M i x + M x y)
  case 1: True
  from 3(2)[OF 3(3,4)] 3(5-10) obtain ys where ys:
    len M i j ys ≤ len M i j (y # xs) set ys ⊆ set (x # y # xs)
    successive (λa. case a of (a, b) ⇒ M a b = A a b) (arcs i j ys)
    distinct ys ∧ i ∉ set ys ∧ j ∉ set ys
  by fastforce
  moreover from 1 have len M i j (y # xs) ≤ len M i j (x # y # xs)
  using add-mono by (auto simp: add.assoc[symmetric])
  ultimately have len M i j ys ≤ len M i j (x # y # xs) by auto
  then show ?thesis using ys(2-) by blast
next
case False
{ assume M i x = A i x ∧ M x y = A x y
  with 3(3-) have A i y ≤ M i x + M x y by auto
  then have M i y ≤ M i x + M x y unfolding M-def min-def by auto
} note * = this
with False have M i x ≠ A i x ∨ M x y ≠ A x y by auto
then show ?thesis
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1
  from 3(2)[OF 3(3,4)] 3(5-10) obtain ys where ys:
    len M x j ys ≤ len M x j (y # xs) set ys ⊆ set (y # xs)
    successive (λa. case a of (a, b) ⇒ M a b = A a b) (arcs x j ys)
    distinct ys i ∉ set ys x ∉ set ys j ∉ set ys
  by fastforce
  from 1 successive-stepI[OF ys(3), of (i, x)] have
    successive (λa. case a of (a, b) ⇒ M a b = A a b) (arcs i j (x # ys))
  by auto

```

moreover have $\text{len } M \ i \ j \ (x \# \text{ys}) \leq \text{len } M \ i \ j \ (x \# y \# \text{xs})$ **using**
add-mono-right[*OF ys(1)*]
by auto
moreover have $\text{distinct } (x \# \text{ys}) \ i \notin \text{set } (x \# \text{ys}) \ j \notin \text{set } (x \# \text{ys})$
using $\text{ys}(4-)$ $\text{ys}(8-)$
by auto
moreover from $\text{ys}(2)$ **have** $\text{set } (x \# \text{ys}) \subseteq \text{set } (x \# y \# \text{xs})$ **by auto**
ultimately show *?case* **by fastforce**
next
case 2
from $\text{ys}(1)$ [*OF ys(3,4)*] $\text{ys}(5-)$ **obtain** *ys* **where** *ys*:
 $\text{len } M \ y \ j \ \text{ys} \leq \text{len } M \ y \ j \ \text{xs} \ \text{set } \text{ys} \subseteq \text{set } \text{xs}$
 $\text{successive } (\lambda a. \text{case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow M \ a \ b = A \ a \ b) \ (\text{arcs } y \ j \ \text{ys})$
 $\text{distinct } \text{ys} \ j \notin \text{set } \text{ys} \ y \notin \text{set } \text{ys} \ i \notin \text{set } \text{ys} \ x \notin \text{set } \text{ys}$
by fastforce
from *this*(ys) 2 **have**
 $\text{successive } (\lambda a. \text{case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow M \ a \ b = A \ a \ b) \ (\text{arcs } i \ j \ (x \# y \# \text{ys}))$
by simp
moreover from *add-mono-right*[*OF ys(1)*] **have**
 $\text{len } M \ i \ j \ (x \# y \# \text{ys}) \leq \text{len } M \ i \ j \ (x \# y \# \text{xs})$
by (*auto simp: add.assoc[symmetric]*)
moreover have $\text{distinct } (x \# y \# \text{ys}) \ i \notin \text{set } (x \# y \# \text{ys}) \ j \notin \text{set } (x \# y \# \text{ys})$
using $\text{ys}(4-)$ $\text{ys}(8-)$ **by auto**
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** $\text{ys}(2)$ **by fastforce**
qed
qed
qed

lemma *successive-snd-last*: $\text{successive } P \ (xs \ @ \ [x, y]) \Longrightarrow P \ y \Longrightarrow \neg P \ x$
by (*induction - xs rule: list-two-induct*) *auto*

lemma *canonical-shorten-rotate-neg-cycle*:

fixes *A B*

defines $M \equiv \lambda \ i \ j. \min \ (A \ i \ j) \ (B \ i \ j)$

assumes *canonical A n*

assumes $\text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$

assumes $i \leq n$

assumes $\text{len } M \ i \ i \ xs < 0$

shows $\exists \ j \ \text{ys}. \text{len } M \ j \ j \ \text{ys} < 0 \wedge \text{set } (j \# \text{ys}) \subseteq \text{set } (i \# \text{xs})$

$\wedge \text{successive } (\lambda \ (a, b). M \ a \ b = A \ a \ b) \ (\text{arcs } j \ j \ \text{ys})$

$\wedge \text{distinct } \text{ys} \wedge j \notin \text{set } \text{ys} \wedge$

$(\text{ys} \neq [] \longrightarrow M \ j \ (\text{hd } \text{ys}) \neq A \ j \ (\text{hd } \text{ys}) \vee M \ (\text{last } \text{ys}) \ j \neq A$

```

(last ys) j)
using assms
proof -
  note A = assms
  from negative-len-shortest[OF - A(5)] obtain j ys where ys:
    distinct (j # ys) len M j j ys < 0 j ∈ set (i # xs) set ys ⊆ set xs
  by blast
  from this(1,3) canonical-successive-distinct[OF A(2) subset-trans[OF this(4)
A(3)], of j j B] A(3,4)
  obtain zs where zs:
    len M j j zs ≤ len M j j ys
    set zs ⊆ set ys successive (λ(a, b). M a b = A a b) (arcs j j zs)
    distinct zs j ∉ set zs
  by (force simp: M-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases zs = [])
    assume zs ≠ []
    then obtain w ws where ws: zs = w # ws by (cases zs) auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ws = [])
      case False
      then obtain u us where us: ws = us @ [u] by (induction ws) auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases M j w = A j w ∧ M u j = A u j)
        case True
        have u ≤ n j ≤ n w ≤ n using us ws zs(2) ys(3,4) A(3,4) by auto
        with A(2) True have M u w ≤ M u j + M j w unfolding M-def
min-def by fastforce
        then have
          len M u u (w # us) ≤ len M j j zs
          using ws us by (simp add: len-comp comm) (auto intro: add-mono
simp: add.assoc[symmetric])
        moreover have set (u # w # us) ⊆ set (i # xs) using ws us zs(2)
ys(3,4) by auto
        moreover have distinct (w # us) u ∉ set (w # us) using ws us
zs(4) by auto
        moreover have successive (λ(a, b). M a b = A a b) (arcs u u (w #
us))
      proof (cases us)
        case Nil
        with zs(3) ws us True show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case (Cons v vs)
        with zs(3) ws us True have M w v ≠ A w v by auto

```

```

    with ws us Cons zs(3) True arcs-decomp-tail successive-split show
?thesis by (simp, blast)
  qed
  moreover have M (last (w # us)) u ≠ A (last (w # us)) u
  proof (cases us = [])
    case T: True
      with zs(3) ws us True show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
        then obtain v vs where vs: us = vs @ [v] by (induction us) auto
        with ws us have arcs j j zs = arcs j v (w # vs) @ [(v, u), (u, j)]
  by (simp add: arcs-decomp)
    with zs(3) True have M v u ≠ A v u
    using successive-snd-last[of λ(a, b). M a b = A a b arcs j v (w #
vs)] by auto
    with vs show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using zs(1) ys(2)
  by (intro exI[where x = u], intro exI[where x = w # us]) fastforce
next
  case False
    with zs ws us ys show ?thesis by (intro exI[where x = j], intro
exI[where x = zs]) auto
  qed
next
  case True
    with True ws zs ys show ?thesis by (intro exI[where x = j], intro
exI[where x = zs]) fastforce
  qed
next
  case True
    with ys zs show ?thesis by (intro exI[where x = j], intro exI[where
x = zs]) fastforce
  qed
qed

```

lemma *successive-arcs-extend-last*:

successive P (arcs i j xs) $\implies \neg P (i, hd\ xs) \vee \neg P (last\ xs, j) \implies xs \neq []$
 \implies *successive* P (arcs i j xs @ [(i, hd xs)])

proof –

assume a1: $\neg P (i, hd\ xs) \vee \neg P (last\ xs, j)$

assume a2: *successive* P (arcs i j xs)

assume a3: $xs \neq []$

then have $f4: \neg P \text{ (last } xs, j) \longrightarrow \text{successive } P \text{ (arcs } i \text{ (last } xs) \text{ (butlast } xs))}$
using $a2$ **by** (*metis* (*no-types*) *append-butlast-last-id arcs-decomp-tail successive-step-rev*)
have $f5: \text{arcs } i \ j \ xs = \text{arcs } i \text{ (last } xs) \text{ (butlast } xs) @ [(last \ xs, \ j)]$
using $a3$ **by** (*metis* (*no-types*) *append-butlast-last-id arcs-decomp-tail*)
have $([] @ \text{arcs } i \ j \ xs @ [(i, \text{hd } xs)]) @ [(i, \text{hd } xs)] = \text{arcs } i \ j \ xs @ [(i, \text{hd } xs), (i, \text{hd } xs)]$
by *simp*
then have $P \text{ (last } xs, j) \longrightarrow \text{successive } P \text{ (arcs } i \ j \ xs @ [(i, \text{hd } xs)])}$
using $a2 \ a1$ **by** (*metis* (*no-types*) *self-append-conv2 successive-end-2 successive-step-rev*)
then show *?thesis*
using $f5 \ f4$ *successive-end-2* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *cycle-rotate-arcs:*

fixes $M :: ('a :: \text{linordered-ab-monoid-add}) \text{ mat}$
assumes $\text{length } xs > 1 \ (i, j) \in \text{arcs}' \ xs$
shows $\exists \ ys \ zs. \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ a \ xs) = \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ i \ (j \# \ ys @ a \# \ zs)) \wedge xs = zs @ i \# j \# \ ys$ **using** *assms*
proof –
assume $A: \text{length } xs > 1 \ (i, j) \in \text{arcs}' \ xs$
from *arcs'-decomp[OF this]* **obtain** $\ ys \ zs$ **where** $xs: xs = zs @ i \# j \# \ ys$ **by** *blast*
with *arcs-decomp[OF this, of a a]* *arcs-decomp[of j # ys @ a # zs j # ys a zs i i]*
show *?thesis* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *cycle-rotate-len-arcs-successive:*

fixes $M :: ('a :: \text{linordered-ab-monoid-add}) \text{ mat}$
assumes $\text{length } xs > 1 \ (i, j) \in \text{arcs}' \ xs \text{ successive } P \text{ (arcs } a \ a \ xs) \neg P \text{ (a, hd } xs) \vee \neg P \text{ (last } xs, a)$
shows $\exists \ ys \ zs. \text{len } M \ a \ a \ xs = \text{len } M \ i \ i \ (j \# \ ys @ a \# \ zs) \wedge \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ a \ xs) = \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ i \ (j \# \ ys @ a \# \ zs)) \wedge xs = zs @ i \# j \# \ ys \wedge \text{successive } P \text{ (arcs } i \ i \ (j \# \ ys @ a \# \ zs))$
using *assms*
proof –
note $A = \text{assms}$
from *arcs'-decomp[OF A(1,2)]* **obtain** $\ ys \ zs$ **where** $xs: xs = zs @ i \# j \# \ ys$ **by** *blast*
note $\text{arcs1} = \text{arcs-decomp[OF } xs, \text{ of } a \ a]$

```

note arcs2 = arcs-decomp[of j # ys @ a # zs j # ys a zs i i]
have *:successive P (arcs i i (j # ys @ a # zs))
proof (cases ys = [])
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases zs)
    case Nil
    with A(3,4) xs True show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case (Cons z zs')
  with True arcs2 A(3,4) xs show ?thesis apply simp
  by (metis arcs.simps(1,2) arcs1 successive.simps(3) successive-split
    successive-step)
  qed
next
  case False
  then obtain y ys' where ys: ys = ys' @ [y] by (metis append-butlast-last-id)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases zs)
    case Nil
    with A(3,4) xs ys have
       $\neg P(a, i) \vee \neg P(y, a)$  successive P (arcs a a (i # j # ys' @ [y]))
    by simp+
    from successive-decomp[OF - this(2,1)] show ?thesis using ys Nil
    arcs-decomp by fastforce
  next
  case (Cons z zs')
  with A(3,4) xs ys have
       $\neg P(a, z) \vee \neg P(y, a)$  successive P (arcs a a (z # zs' @ i # j #
    ys' @ [y]))
  by simp+
  from successive-decomp[OF - this(2,1)] show ?thesis using ys Cons
    arcs-decomp by fastforce
  qed
qed
from len-decomp[OF xs, of M a a] have len M a a xs = len M a i zs +
    len M i a (j # ys) .
  also have ... = len M i a (j # ys) + len M a i zs by (simp add: comm)
  also from len-comp[of M i i j # ys a zs] have ... = len M i i (j # ys @
    a # zs) by auto
  finally show ?thesis
  using * xs arcs-decomp[OF xs, of a a] arcs-decomp[of j # ys @ a # zs j
    # ys a zs i i] by force
qed

```

lemma *successive-successors*:

$xs = ys @ a \# b \# c \# zs \implies \text{successive } P \text{ (arcs } i \ j \ xs) \implies \neg P \text{ (a,b)}$
 $\vee \neg P \text{ (b, c)}$
apply (*induction* - *xs arbitrary*: *i ys rule*: *list-two-induct*)
apply *fastforce*
apply *fastforce*
subgoal for - - - *ys*
apply (*cases ys*)
apply *fastforce*
subgoal for - *list*
apply (*cases list*)
apply *fastforce* +
done
done
done

lemma *successive-successors'*:

$xs = ys @ a \# b \# zs \implies \text{successive } P \ xs \implies \neg P \ a \vee \neg P \ b$
using *successive-split* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *cycle-rotate-len-arcs-successive'*:

fixes $M :: ('a :: \text{linordered-ab-monoid-add}) \text{ mat}$
assumes $\text{length } xs > 1 \ (i, j) \in \text{arcs}' \ xs \ \text{successive } P \text{ (arcs } a \ a \ xs)$
 $\neg P \text{ (a, hd } xs) \vee \neg P \text{ (last } xs, a)$
shows $\exists \ ys \ zs. \text{len } M \ a \ a \ xs = \text{len } M \ i \ i \ (j \# ys @ a \# zs)$
 $\wedge \text{set (arcs } a \ a \ xs) = \text{set (arcs } i \ i \ (j \# ys @ a \# zs)) \wedge xs =$
 $zs @ i \# j \# ys$
 $\wedge \text{successive } P \text{ (arcs } i \ i \ (j \# ys @ a \# zs) @ [(i,j)])$
using *assms*
proof -
note $A = \text{assms}$
from $\text{arcs}'\text{-decomp}[OF \ A(1,2)]$ **obtain** $ys \ zs$ **where** $xs = zs @ i \# j$
 $\# ys$ **by** *blast*
note $\text{arcs1} = \text{arcs-decomp}[OF \ xs, \text{ of } a \ a]$
note $\text{arcs2} = \text{arcs-decomp}[\text{of } j \# ys @ a \# zs \ j \# ys \ a \ zs \ i \ i]$
have $*: \text{successive } P \text{ (arcs } i \ i \ (j \# ys @ a \# zs) @ [(i,j)])$
proof (*cases ys = []*)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases zs*)
case *Nil*
with $A(3,4) \ xs \ \text{True}$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next


```

case (Cons z zs')
with True arcs2 A(3,4) xs show ?thesis
  apply simp
  apply (cases P (a, z))
  apply (simp add: arcs-decomp)
  using successive-split[of ((a, z) # arcs z i zs') @ [(i, j), (j, a)] - [(j,
a)] P]
    apply auto[]
    by (metis append-Cons arcs.simps(1,2) arcs1 successive.simps(1)
successive-dest-tail
successive-ends-1 successive-step)
qed
next
case False
then obtain y ys' where ys: ys = ys' @ [y] by (metis append-butlast-last-id)
show ?thesis
proof (cases zs)
  case Nil
    with A(3,4) xs ys have *:
       $\neg P(a, i) \vee \neg P(y, a)$  successive P (arcs a a (i # j # ys' @ [y]))
    by simp+
    from successive-decomp[OF - this(2,1)] ys Nil arcs-decomp have
      successive P (arcs i i (j # ys @ a # zs))
    by fastforce
    moreover from * have  $\neg P(a, i) \vee \neg P(i, j)$  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis append-Cons last-snoc list.distinct(1) list.sel(1) Nil succes-
sive-arcs-extend-last)
  next
    case (Cons z zs')
    with A(3,4) xs ys have *:
       $\neg P(a, z) \vee \neg P(y, a)$  successive P (arcs a a (z # zs' @ i # j #
ys' @ [y]))
    by simp+
    from successive-decomp[OF - this(2,1)] ys Cons arcs-decomp have **:
      successive P (arcs i i (j # ys @ a # zs))
    by fastforce
    from Cons have zs  $\neq []$  by auto
    then obtain w ws where ws: zs = ws @ [w] by (induction zs) auto
    with A(3,4) xs ys have *:
      successive P (arcs a a (ws @ [w] @ i # j # ys' @ [y]))
    by simp
    moreover from successive-successors[OF - this] have  $\neg P(w, i) \vee \neg$ 
P (i, j) by auto

```

```

    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis ** append-is-Nil-conv last.simps last-append list.distinct(2)
list.sel(1)
        successive-arcs-extend-last ws)
  qed
  qed
  from len-decomp[OF xs, of M a a] have len M a a xs = len M a i zs +
len M i a (j # ys) .
  also have ... = len M i a (j # ys) + len M a i zs by (simp add: comm)
  also from len-comp[of M i i j # ys a zs] have ... = len M i i (j # ys @
a # zs) by auto
  finally show ?thesis
  using * xs arcs-decomp[OF xs, of a a] arcs-decomp[of j # ys @ a # zs j
# ys a zs i i] by force
  qed

lemma cycle-rotate-3:
  fixes M :: ('a :: linordered-ab-monoid-add) mat
  assumes xs ≠ [] (i, j) ∈ set (arcs a a xs) successive P (arcs a a xs) ⊢ P
(a, hd xs) ∨ ⊢ P (last xs, a)
  shows ∃ ys. len M a a xs = len M i i (j # ys) ∧ set (i # j # ys) = set
(a # xs) ∧ 1 + length ys = length xs
        ∧ set (arcs a a xs) = set (arcs i i (j # ys))
        ∧ successive P (arcs i i (j # ys))

proof -
  note A = assms
  { fix ys assume A:a = i xs = j # ys
    with assms(3) have ?thesis by auto
  } note * = this
  have **: ?thesis if A: a = j xs = ys @ [i] for ys using A
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case 1
    have len M j j (ys @ [i]) = M i j + len M j i ys
    using len-decomp[of ys @ [i] ys i [] M j j] by (auto simp: comm)
    moreover have arcs j j (ys @ [i]) = arcs j i ys @ [(i, j)] using
arcs-decomp-tail by auto
    moreover with assms(3,4) A have successive P ((i,j) # arcs j i ys)
    apply simp
    apply (cases ys)
    apply simp
    by (simp, metis arcs.simps(2) calculation(2) 1(1) successive-split suc-
cessive-step)
    ultimately show ?case by auto
  qed

```

```

{ assume length xs = 1
  then obtain b where xs: xs = [b] by (metis One-nat-def length-0-conv
length-Suc-conv)
  with A(2) have a = i ∧ b = j ∨ a = j ∧ b = i by auto
  then have ?thesis using * ** xs by auto
} note *** = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases length xs = 0)
  case True with A show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
proof (cases length xs = 1, goal-cases)
  case True with *** show ?thesis by auto
next
  case 2
  hence length xs > 1 by linarith
  then obtain b c ys where ys:xs = b # ys @ [c]
  by (metis One-nat-def assms(1) 2(2) length-0-conv length-Cons list.exhaust
rev-exhaust)
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases (i,j) = (a,b))
    case True
    with ys * show ?thesis by blast
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
  proof (cases (i,j) = (c,a), goal-cases)
    case True
    with ys ** show ?thesis by force
  next
    case 2
    with A(2) ys have (i, j) ∈ arcs' xs
    using cycle-rotate-2-aux by (auto simp add: arcs'-def)
    from cycle-rotate-len-arcs-successive[OF ‹length xs > 1› this A(3,4),
of M] show ?thesis
      by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *cycle-rotate-3'*:

```

fixes  $M :: ('a :: \text{linordered-ab-monoid-add}) \text{ mat}$ 
assumes  $xs \neq [] \ (i, j) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ a \ xs) \ \text{successive } P \ (\text{arcs } a \ a \ xs) \neg P$ 
 $(a, \text{hd } xs) \vee \neg P \ (\text{last } xs, a)$ 
shows  $\exists \ ys. \text{len } M \ a \ a \ xs = \text{len } M \ i \ i \ (j \# \ ys) \wedge \text{set } (i \# j \# \ ys) = \text{set}$ 
 $(a \# xs) \wedge 1 + \text{length } ys = \text{length } xs$ 
 $\wedge \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ a \ xs) = \text{set } (\text{arcs } i \ i \ (j \# \ ys))$ 
 $\wedge \text{successive } P \ (\text{arcs } i \ i \ (j \# \ ys) \ @ \ [(i, j)])$ 
proof –
  note  $A = \text{assms}$ 
  have *: ?thesis if  $a = i \ xs = j \# \ ys$  for  $ys$ 
  using that  $\text{assms}(3) \ \text{successive-arcs-extend-last}[OF \ \text{assms}(3,4)]$  by auto
  have **: ?thesis if  $A:a = j \ xs = ys \ @ \ [i]$  for  $ys$ 
  using  $A$  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case 1
    have  $\text{len } M \ j \ j \ (ys \ @ \ [i]) = M \ i \ j + \text{len } M \ j \ i \ ys$ 
    using len-decomp[of  $ys \ @ \ [i] \ ys \ i \ [] \ M \ j \ j]$  by (auto simp: comm)
    moreover have  $\text{arcs } j \ j \ (ys \ @ \ [i]) = \text{arcs } j \ i \ ys \ @ \ [(i, j)]$  using
arcs-decomp-tail by auto
    moreover with  $\text{assms}(3,4) \ A$  have  $\text{successive } P \ ((i,j) \# \text{arcs } j \ i \ ys \ @ \$ 
 $[(i, j)])$ 
    apply simp
    apply (cases ys)
    apply simp
    by (simp, metis successive-step)
    ultimately show ?case by auto
  qed
  { assume  $\text{length } xs = 1$ 
    then obtain  $b$  where  $xs: xs = [b]$  by (metis One-nat-def length-0-conv
length-Suc-conv)
    with  $A(2)$  have  $a = i \wedge b = j \vee a = j \wedge b = i$  by auto
    then have ?thesis using * **  $xs$  by auto
  } note *** = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases length xs = 0)
    case True with  $A$  show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    thus ?thesis
    proof (cases length xs = 1, goal-cases)
      case True with *** show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case 2
      hence  $\text{length } xs > 1$  by linarith
      then obtain  $b \ c \ ys$  where  $ys:xs = b \# \ ys \ @ \ [c]$ 

```

```

    by (metis One-nat-def assms(1) 2(2) length-0-conv length-Cons list.exhaust
rev-exhaust)
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases (i,j) = (a,b))
    case True
    with ys * show ?thesis by blast
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases (i,j) = (c,a), goal-cases)
      case True
      with ys ** show ?thesis by force
    next
      case 2
      with A(2) ys have (i, j) ∈ arcs' xs
      using cycle-rotate-2-aux by (auto simp add: arcs'-def)
      from cycle-rotate-len-arcs-successive'[OF ‹length xs > 1› this
A(3,4), of M] show ?thesis
      by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed
end

```

2.5.2 Zones and DBMs

```

theory Zones
  imports DBM
begin

```

```

type-synonym ('c, 't) zone = ('c, 't) cval set

```

```

type-synonym ('c, 't) cval = 'c ⇒ 't

```

```

definition cval-add :: ('c,'t) cval ⇒ 't::plus ⇒ ('c,'t) cval (infixr ‹⊕› 64)
where

```

```

  u ⊕ d = (λ x. u x + d)

```

```

definition zone-delay :: ('c, ('t::time)) zone ⇒ ('c, 't) zone
(‹↑› [71] 71)
where

```

$$Z^\uparrow = \{u \oplus d \mid u \in Z \wedge d \geq (0::'t)\}$$

fun *clock-set* :: 'c list \Rightarrow 't::time \Rightarrow ('c,'t) cval \Rightarrow ('c,'t) cval
where
clock-set [] - u = u |
clock-set (c#cs) t u = (*clock-set* cs t u)(c:=t)

abbreviation *clock-set-abbrev* :: 'c list \Rightarrow 't::time \Rightarrow ('c,'t) cval \Rightarrow ('c,'t) cval
($\langle [- \rightarrow -] \rightarrow [65,65,65] \ 65 \rangle$)
where
[r \rightarrow t]u \equiv *clock-set* r t u

definition *zone-set* :: ('c, 't::time) zone \Rightarrow 'c list \Rightarrow ('c, 't) zone
($\langle - \rightarrow o \rangle [71] \ 71$)
where
zone-set Z r = {[r \rightarrow (0::'t)]u | u . u \in Z}

lemma *clock-set-set[simp]*:
([r \rightarrow d]u) c = d **if** c \in set r
using that **by** (induction r) auto

lemma *clock-set-id[simp]*:
([r \rightarrow d]u) c = u c **if** c \notin set r
using that **by** (induction r) auto

definition *DBM-zone-repr* :: ('t::time) DBM \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('c, 't :: time) zone
($\langle [-, -] \rightarrow [72,72,72] \ 72 \rangle$)
where
[M]_{v,n} = {u . DBM-val-bounded v u M n}

lemma *dbm-entry-val-mono1*:
dbm-entry-val u (Some c) (Some c') b \implies b \preceq b' \implies dbm-entry-val u (Some c) (Some c') b'
proof (induction b, goal-cases)
case 1 thus ?case **using** le-dbm-le le-dbm-lt **by** - (cases b'; fastforce)
next
case 2 thus ?case **using** lt-dbm-le lt-dbm-lt **by** (cases b'; fastforce)
next
case 3 thus ?case **unfolding** dbm-le-def **by** auto
qed

lemma *dbm-entry-val-mono2*:

$dbm\text{-entry-}val\ u\ None\ (Some\ c)\ b \implies b \preceq b' \implies dbm\text{-entry-}val\ u\ None\ (Some\ c)\ b'$

proof (*induction b, goal-cases*)

case 1 thus *?case using le-dbm-le le-dbm-lt by - (cases b'; fastforce)*
next

case 2 thus *?case using lt-dbm-le lt-dbm-lt by (cases b'; fastforce)*
next

case 3 thus *?case unfolding dbm-le-def by auto*
qed

lemma *dbm-entry-val-mono3:*

$dbm\text{-entry-}val\ u\ (Some\ c)\ None\ b \implies b \preceq b' \implies dbm\text{-entry-}val\ u\ (Some\ c)\ None\ b'$

proof (*induction b, goal-cases*)

case 1 thus *?case using le-dbm-le le-dbm-lt by - (cases b'; fastforce)*
next

case 2 thus *?case using lt-dbm-le lt-dbm-lt by (cases b'; fastforce)*
next

case 3 thus *?case unfolding dbm-le-def by auto*
qed

lemmas *dbm-entry-val-mono = dbm-entry-val-mono1 dbm-entry-val-mono2 dbm-entry-val-mono3*

lemma *DBM-le-subset:*

$\forall\ i\ j. i \leq n \longrightarrow j \leq n \longrightarrow M\ i\ j \preceq M'\ i\ j \implies u \in [M]_{v,n} \implies u \in [M']_{v,n}$

proof *-*

assume *A: $\forall\ i\ j. i \leq n \longrightarrow j \leq n \longrightarrow M\ i\ j \preceq M'\ i\ j\ u \in [M]_{v,n}$*

hence *DBM-val-bounded v u M n by (simp add: DBM-zone-repr-def)*

with *A(1) have DBM-val-bounded v u M' n unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def*

proof (*safe, goal-cases*)

case 1 from this(1,2) show *?case unfolding less-eq[symmetric] by fastforce*

next

case *(2 c)*

hence *dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (M 0 (v c)) M 0 (v c) \preceq M' 0 (v c) by auto*

thus *?case using dbm-entry-val-mono2 by fast*

next

case *(3 c)*

hence *dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (M (v c) 0) M (v c) 0 \preceq M' (v c) 0 by auto*

thus *?case using dbm-entry-val-mono3 by fast*

next

```

    case (4 c1 c2)
    hence dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (M (v c1) (v c2)) M (v
c1) (v c2)  $\preceq$  M' (v c1) (v c2)
    by auto
    thus ?case using dbm-entry-val-mono1 by fast
qed
    thus u  $\in$  [M]v,n by (simp add: DBM-zone-repr-def)
qed

```

```

end
theory DBM-Basics
imports
  DBM
  Paths-Cycles
  Zones
begin

```

2.5.3 Useful definitions

```

fun get-const where
  get-const (Le c) = c |
  get-const (Lt c) = c |
  get-const ( $\infty$  :: - DBMEntry) = undefined

```

2.5.4 Updating DBMs

abbreviation $DBM\text{-}update :: ('t::time) DBM \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('t DBMEntry) \Rightarrow ('t::time) DBM$

where

$DBM\text{-}update M m n v \equiv (\lambda x y. \text{if } m = x \wedge n = y \text{ then } v \text{ else } M x y)$

```

fun DBM-upd :: ('t::time) DBM  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  't DBMEntry)  $\Rightarrow$  nat
 $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  't DBM

```

where

```

  DBM-upd M f 0 0 - = DBM-update M 0 0 (f 0 0) |
  DBM-upd M f (Suc i) 0 n = DBM-update (DBM-upd M f i n n) (Suc i)
0 (f (Suc i) 0) |
  DBM-upd M f i (Suc j) n = DBM-update (DBM-upd M f i j n) i (Suc j)
(f i (Suc j))

```

lemma *upd-1*:

assumes $j \leq n$

shows $DBM\text{-}upd M1 f (Suc m) n N (Suc m) j = DBM\text{-}upd M1 f (Suc m) j N (Suc m) j$

using *assms*
by (*induction n*) *auto*

lemma *upd-2*:
assumes $i \leq m$
shows $\text{DBM-upd } M1 \ f \ (\text{Suc } m) \ n \ N \ i \ j = \text{DBM-upd } M1 \ f \ (\text{Suc } m) \ 0 \ N \ i \ j$
using *assms*
proof (*induction n*)
 case 0 **thus** ?*case* **by** *blast*
next
 case (*Suc n*)
 thus ?*case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *upd-3*:
assumes $m \leq N \ n \leq N \ j \leq n \ i \leq m$
shows $(\text{DBM-upd } M1 \ f \ m \ n \ N) \ i \ j = (\text{DBM-upd } M1 \ f \ i \ j \ N) \ i \ j$
using *assms*
proof (*induction m arbitrary: n i j, goal-cases*)
 case (1 *n*) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*induction n*) *auto*
next
 case (2 *m n i j*) **thus** ?*case*
 proof (*cases i = Suc m*)
 case *True* **thus** ?*thesis* **using** *upd-1*[*OF* $\langle j \leq n \rangle$] **by** *blast*
 next
 case *False*
 with $\langle i \leq \text{Suc } m \rangle$ **have** $i \leq m$ **by** *auto*
 with *upd-2*[*OF this*] **have** $\text{DBM-upd } M1 \ f \ (\text{Suc } m) \ n \ N \ i \ j = \text{DBM-upd } M1 \ f \ m \ N \ N \ i \ j$ **by** *force*
 also **have** $\dots = \text{DBM-upd } M1 \ f \ i \ j \ N \ i \ j$ **using** *False 2* **by** *force*
 finally **show** ?*thesis* .
 qed
qed

lemma *upd-id*:
assumes $m \leq N \ n \leq N \ i \leq m \ j \leq n$
shows $(\text{DBM-upd } M1 \ f \ m \ n \ N) \ i \ j = f \ i \ j$
proof –
 from *assms upd-3* **have** $\text{DBM-upd } M1 \ f \ m \ n \ N \ i \ j = \text{DBM-upd } M1 \ f \ i \ j \ N \ i \ j$ **by** *blast*
 also **have** $\dots = f \ i \ j$ **by** (*cases i; cases j; fastforce*)
 finally **show** ?*thesis* .
qed

2.5.5 DBMs Without Negative Cycles are Non-Empty

We need all of these assumptions for the proof that matrices without negative cycles represent non-negative zones:

- Abelian (linearly ordered) monoid
- Time is non-trivial
- Time is dense

lemmas (in *linordered-ab-monoid-add*) *comm* = *add commute*

lemma *sum-gt-neutral-dest'*:

$(a :: (('a :: \text{time}) \text{DBMEntry})) \geq 0 \implies a + b > 0 \implies \exists d. \text{Le } d \leq a \wedge \text{Le } (-d) \leq b \wedge d \geq 0$

proof –

assume $a + b > 0$ $a \geq 0$

show *?thesis*

proof (cases $b \geq 0$)

case *True*

with $\langle a \geq 0 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (auto simp: neutral)

next

case *False*

hence $b < \text{Le } 0$ **by** (auto simp: neutral)

note $*$ = *this* $\langle a \geq 0 \rangle$ $\langle a + b > 0 \rangle$

note [simp] = *neutral*

show *?thesis*

proof (cases *a*, cases *b*, goal-cases)

case (1 *a' b'*)

with $*$ **have** $a' + b' > 0$ **by** (auto elim: dbm-lt.cases simp: less add)

hence $b' > -a'$ **by** (metis add.commute diff-0 diff-less-eq)

with $*$ 1 **show** *?case*

by (auto simp: dbm-le-def less-eq le-dbm-le)

next

case (2 *a' b'*)

with $*$ **have** $a' + b' > 0$ **by** (auto elim: dbm-lt.cases simp: less add)

hence $b' > -a'$ **by** (metis add.commute diff-0 diff-less-eq)

with $*$ 2 **show** *?case*

by (auto simp: dbm-le-def less-eq le-dbm-le)

next

case (3 *a'*)

with $*$ **show** *?case*

by *auto*

next

```

case (4 a')
thus ?case
proof (cases b, goal-cases)
  case (1 b')
  have  $b' < 0$  using 1(2) * by (metis dbm-lt.intros(3) less less-asymp
negE)
  from 1 * have  $a' + b' > 0$  by (auto elim: dbm-lt.cases simp: less
add)
  then have  $-b' < a'$  by (metis diff-0 diff-less-eq)
  with  $\langle b' < 0 \rangle$  * 1 show ?case by (auto simp: dbm-le-def less-eq)
next
  case (2 b')
  with * have A:  $b' \leq 0$   $a' > 0$  by (auto elim: dbm-lt.cases simp: less
less-eq dbm-le-def)
  show ?case
  proof (cases b' = 0)
    case True
    from dense[OF A(2)] obtain d where  $d > 0$   $d < a'$  by auto
    then have  $Le (-d) < Lt b'$   $Le d < Lt a'$  unfolding less using
True by auto
    with d(1) 2 * show ?thesis by - (rule exI[where x = d], auto)
  next
  case False
  with A(1) have **:  $-b' > 0$  by simp
  from 2 * have  $a' + b' > 0$  by (auto elim: dbm-lt.cases simp: less
add)
  then have  $-b' < a'$  by (metis less-add-same-cancel1 minus-add-cancel
minus-less-iff)
  from dense[OF this] obtain d where d:
     $d > -b' - d < b'$   $d < a'$ 
  by (auto simp add: minus-less-iff)
  then have  $Le (-d) < Lt b'$   $Le d < Lt a'$  unfolding less by auto
  with d(1) 2 ** show ?thesis
  by - (rule exI[where x = d], auto,
meson d(2) dual-order.order-iff-strict less-trans neg-le-0-iff-le)
  qed
next
  case 3
  with * show ?case
  by auto
qed
next
  case 5 thus ?case
  proof (cases b, goal-cases)

```

```

    case (1 b')
    with * have  $-b' \geq 0$ 
      by (metis dbm-lt.intros(3) leI less less-asm neg-less-0-iff-less)
    let ?d = - b'
    have  $Le\ ?d \leq \infty\ Le\ (-\ ?d) \leq Le\ b'$  by (auto simp: any-le-inf)
    with  $\langle -b' \geq 0 \rangle * 1$  show ?case by auto
  next
    case (2 b')
    with * have  $b' \leq 0$  by (auto elim: dbm-lt.cases simp: less)
    from non-trivial-neg obtain e :: 'a where  $e : e < 0$  by blast
    let ?d = - (b' + e)
    from  $e \langle b' \leq 0 \rangle$  have  $Le\ ?d \leq \infty\ Le\ (-\ ?d) \leq Lt\ b'\ b' + e < 0$ 
    by (auto simp: dbm-lt.intros(4) less less-imp-le any-le-inf add-nonpos-neg)
    then have  $Le\ ?d \leq \infty\ Le\ (-\ ?d) \leq Lt\ b'\ ?d \geq 0$ 
      using less-imp-le neg-0-le-iff-le by blast+
    with * 2 show ?case by auto
  next
    case 3
    with * show ?case
      by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *sum-gt-neutral-dest*:

$(a :: (('a :: time) DBMEntry)) + b > 0 \implies \exists\ d. Le\ d \leq a \wedge Le\ (-d) \leq b$

proof –

```

  assume A:  $a + b > 0$ 
  then have A':  $b + a > 0$  by (simp add: comm)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $a \geq 0$ )
    case True
    with A sum-gt-neutral-dest' show ?thesis by auto
  next

```

```

    case False
    { assume  $b \leq 0$ 
      with False have  $a \leq 0\ b \leq 0$  by auto
      from add-mono[OF this] have  $a + b \leq 0$  by auto
      with A have False by auto
    }
  }

```

```

  then have  $b \geq 0$  by fastforce
  with sum-gt-neutral-dest'[OF this A] show ?thesis by auto

```

qed
qed

2.5.6 Negative Cycles in DBMs

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle1*:

fixes $i\ xs$ **assumes**

bounded: *DBM-val-bounded* $v\ u\ M\ n$ **and** $A:i \leq n$ *set* $xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$ *len* $M\ i\ i\ xs < 0$ **and**

surj-on: $\forall\ k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists\ c. v\ c = k)$ **and** *at-most*: $i \neq 0$ *cnt* $0\ xs \leq 1$

shows *False*

proof –

from $A(1)$ *surj-on at-most* **obtain** c **where** $c: v\ c = i$ **by** *auto*

with *DBM-val-bounded-len'3*[*OF bounded at-most(2), of c c*] $A(1,2)$ *surj-on*

have *bounded:dbm-entry-val* u (*Some* c) (*Some* c) (*len* $M\ i\ i\ xs$) **by** *force*

from $A(3)$ **have** *len* $M\ i\ i\ xs \prec Le\ 0$ **by** (*simp add: neutral less*)

then show *False* **using** *bounded* **by** (*cases rule: dbm-lt.cases*) (*auto elim: dbm-entry-val.cases*)

qed

lemma *cnt-0-I*:

$x \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{cnt } x\ xs = 0$

by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *distinct-cnt*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies \text{cnt } x\ xs \leq 1$

apply (*induction xs*)

apply *simp*

subgoal for $a\ xs$

using *cnt-0-I* **by** (*cases* $x = a$) *fastforce+*

done

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle*:

fixes $i\ xs$ **assumes**

bounded: *DBM-val-bounded* $v\ u\ M\ n$ **and** $A:i \leq n$ *set* $xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$ *len* $M\ i\ i\ xs < 0$ **and**

surj-on: $\forall\ k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists\ c. v\ c = k)$

shows *False*

proof –

from *negative-len-shortest*[*OF - A(3)*] **obtain** $j\ ys$ **where** ys :

distinct ($j \# ys$) *len* $M\ j\ j\ ys < 0$ $j \in \text{set } (i \# xs)$ *set* $ys \subseteq \text{set } xs$

by *blast*

show *False*

proof (*cases* $ys = []$)

```

case True
show ?thesis
proof (cases j = 0)
  case True
  with  $\langle ys = [] \rangle$  ys bounded show False unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def
neutral less-eq[symmetric]
  by auto
next
  case False
  with  $\langle ys = [] \rangle$  DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle1[OF bounded - - ys(2)
surj-on] ys(3) A(1,2)
  show False by auto
qed
next
case False
from distinct-arcs-ex[OF - - this, of j 0 j] ys(1) obtain a b where arc:
a  $\neq$  0 (a, b)  $\in$  set (arcs j j ys)
by auto
from cycle-rotate-2'[OF False this(2)] obtain zs where zs:
len M j j ys = len M a a (b # zs) set (a # b # zs) = set (j # ys)
1 + length zs = length ys set (arcs j j ys) = set (arcs a a (b # zs))
by blast
with distinct-card[OF ys(1)] have distinct (a # b # zs) by (intro
card-distinct) auto
with distinct-cnt[of b # zs] have  $cnt\ 0\ (b\ \# \ zs) \leq 1$  by fastforce
show ?thesis
apply (rule DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle1[OF bounded - - - surj-on  $\langle a$ 
 $\neq 0 \rangle *$ ])
  using zs(2) ys(3,4) A(1,2) apply fastforce+
  using zs(1) ys(2) by simp
qed
qed

```

Nicer Path Boundedness Theorems **lemma** *DBM-val-bounded-len-1:*
fixes *v*
assumes *DBM-val-bounded v u M n v c \leq n set vs \subseteq {0..n} $\forall k \leq n. (\exists$*
c. v c = k)
shows *dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (len M (v c) 0 vs)* **using** *assms*
proof (*induction length vs arbitrary: vs rule: less-induct*)
case *A: less*
show *?case*
proof (*cases 0 \in set vs*)
case *False*

with *DBM-val-bounded-len-1'-aux*[*OF* $A(2,3)$] $A(4,5)$ **show** *?thesis* **by**
fastforce
next
case *True*
then obtain $xs\ ys$ **where** $vs: vs = xs @ 0 \# ys$ **by** (*meson split-list*)
from *len-decomp*[*OF* *this*] **have** $len\ M\ 0\ 0\ vs = len\ M\ (v\ c)\ 0\ xs +$
 $len\ M\ 0\ 0\ ys$.
moreover have $len\ M\ 0\ 0\ ys \geq 0$
proof (*rule ccontr, goal-cases*)
case *1*
then have $len\ M\ 0\ 0\ ys < 0$ **by** *simp*
with *DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle*[*OF* *assms*(*1*), *of* $0\ ys$] $vs\ A(4,5)$
show *False* **by** *auto*
qed
ultimately have $*: len\ M\ (v\ c)\ 0\ vs \geq len\ M\ (v\ c)\ 0\ xs$ **by** (*simp add:*
add-increasing2)
from $vs\ A$ **have** *dbm-entry-val* $u\ (Some\ c)\ None\ (len\ M\ (v\ c)\ 0\ xs)$ **by**
auto
from *dbm-entry-val-mono3*[*OF* *this*, *of* $len\ M\ (v\ c)\ 0\ vs$] $*$ **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *less-eq* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-len-2:*

fixes v
assumes *DBM-val-bounded* $v\ u\ M\ n\ v\ c \leq n$ *set* $vs \subseteq \{0..n\} \forall k \leq n. (\exists$
 $c. v\ c = k)$
shows *dbm-entry-val* $u\ None\ (Some\ c)\ (len\ M\ 0\ (v\ c)\ vs)$ **using** *assms*
proof (*induction length vs arbitrary: vs rule: less-induct*)
case *A: less*
show *?case*
proof (*cases* $0 \in set\ vs$)
case *False*
with *DBM-val-bounded-len-2'-aux*[*OF* $A(2,3)$] $A(4,5)$ **show** *?thesis* **by**
fastforce
next
case *True*
then obtain $xs\ ys$ **where** $vs: vs = xs @ 0 \# ys$ **by** (*meson split-list*)
from *len-decomp*[*OF* *this*] **have** $len\ M\ 0\ (v\ c)\ vs = len\ M\ 0\ 0\ xs + len$
 $M\ 0\ (v\ c)\ ys$.
moreover have $len\ M\ 0\ 0\ xs \geq 0$
proof (*rule ccontr, goal-cases*)
case *1*
then have $len\ M\ 0\ 0\ xs < 0$ **by** *simp*

```

    with DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle[OF assms(1), of 0 xs] vs A(4,5)
  show False by auto
qed
ultimately have *: len M 0 (v c) vs ≥ len M 0 (v c) ys by (simp add:
add-increasing)
from vs A have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (len M 0 (v c) ys) by
auto
from dbm-entry-val-mono2[OF this] * show ?thesis unfolding less-eq
by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-len-3*:

```

  fixes v
  assumes DBM-val-bounded v u M n v c1 ≤ n v c2 ≤ n set vs ⊆ {0..n}
    ∀ k ≤ n. (∃ c. v c = k)
  shows dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (len M (v c1) (v c2) vs)
using assms
proof (cases 0 ∈ set vs)
  case False
    with DBM-val-bounded-len-3'-aux[OF assms(1-3)] assms(4-) show ?thesis
  by fastforce
next
  case True
    then obtain xs ys where vs: vs = xs @ 0 # ys by (meson split-list)
    from assms(4,5) vs DBM-val-bounded-len-1[OF assms(1,2)] DBM-val-bounded-len-2[OF
assms(1,3)]
    have
      dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) None (len M (v c1) 0 xs)
      dbm-entry-val u None (Some c2) (len M 0 (v c2) ys)
    by auto
    from dbm-entry-val-add-4[OF this] len-decomp[OF vs, of M] show ?thesis
  unfolding add by auto
qed

```

An equivalent way of handling 0

```

fun val-0 :: ('c ⇒ ('a :: linordered-ab-group-add)) ⇒ 'c option ⇒ 'a where
  val-0 u None = 0 |
  val-0 u (Some c) = u c

```

notation *val-0* ($\langle \cdot \rangle_0 \rightarrow [90,90]$ 90)

lemma *dbm-entry-val-None-None*[*dest*]:

dbm-entry-val u None None l ⇒ l = ∞

by (*auto elim: dbm-entry-val.cases*)

lemma *dbm-entry-val-dbm-lt:*

assumes *dbm-entry-val u x y l*

shows *Lt (u₀ x - u₀ y) < l*

using *assms by (cases rule: dbm-entry-val.cases, auto)*

lemma *dbm-lt-dbm-entry-val-1:*

assumes *Lt (u x) < l*

shows *dbm-entry-val u (Some x) None l*

using *assms by (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases) auto*

lemma *dbm-lt-dbm-entry-val-2:*

assumes *Lt (- u x) < l*

shows *dbm-entry-val u None (Some x) l*

using *assms by (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases) auto*

lemma *dbm-lt-dbm-entry-val-3:*

assumes *Lt (u x - u y) < l*

shows *dbm-entry-val u (Some x) (Some y) l*

using *assms by (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases) auto*

A more uniform theorem for boundedness by paths

lemma *DBM-val-bounded-len:*

fixes *v*

defines *v' ≡ λ x. if x = None then 0 else v (the x)*

assumes *DBM-val-bounded v u M n v' x ≤ n v' y ≤ n set vs ⊆ {0..n}*

∀ k ≤ n. (∃ c. v c = k) x ≠ None ∨ y ≠ None

shows *Lt (u₀ x - u₀ y) < len M (v' x) (v' y) vs* **using** *assms*

apply -

apply (*rule dbm-entry-val-dbm-lt*)

apply (*cases x; cases y*)

apply *simp-all*

apply (*rule DBM-val-bounded-len-2; auto*)

apply (*rule DBM-val-bounded-len-1; auto*)

apply (*rule DBM-val-bounded-len-3; auto*)

done

2.5.7 Floyd-Warshall Algorithm Preservers Zones

lemma *D-dest: x = D m i j k ⇒*

x ∈ {len m i j xs | xs. set xs ⊆ {0..k} ∧ i ∉ set xs ∧ j ∉ set xs ∧ distinct xs}

using *Min-elem-dest[OF D-base-finite'' D-base-not-empty]* **by** (*fastforce simp*)

add: D-def)

lemma *FW-zone-equiv:*

$\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k) \implies [M]_{v,n} = [FW\ M\ n]_{v,n}$

proof *safe*

fix *u* **assume** *A: u* $\in [FW\ M\ n]_{v,n}$

{ **fix** *i j* **assume** $i \leq n\ j \leq n$

hence $FW\ M\ n\ i\ j \leq M\ i\ j$ **using** *fw-mono[of i n j M]* **by** *simp*

hence $FW\ M\ n\ i\ j \preceq M\ i\ j$ **by** (*simp add: less-eq*)

}

with *DBM-le-subset[of n FW M n M]* *A* **show** $u \in [M]_{v,n}$ **by** *auto*

next

fix *u* **assume** $u:u \in [M]_{v,n}$ **and** *surj-on: $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$*

hence **:DBM-val-bounded v u M n* **by** (*simp add: DBM-zone-repr-def*)

note *** = DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle[OF this - - surj-on]*

have *cyc-free: cyc-free M n* **using** **** **by** *fastforce*

from *cyc-free-diag[OF this]* **have** *diag-ge-zero: $\forall k \leq n. M\ k\ k \geq Le\ 0$*

unfolding *neutral* **by** *auto*

have *DBM-val-bounded v u (FW M n) n* **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def*

proof (*safe, goal-cases*)

case *1*

from *fw-shortest-path[OF cyc-free]* **have** ***:*

$D\ M\ 0\ 0\ n = FW\ M\ n\ 0\ 0$

by (*simp add: neutral*)

from *D-dest[OF **[symmetric]]* **obtain** *xs* **where** *xs:*

$FW\ M\ n\ 0\ 0 = len\ M\ 0\ 0\ xs$ *set xs $\subseteq \{0..n\}$*

$0 \notin set\ xs$ *distinct xs*

by *auto*

with *cyc-free* **have** $FW\ M\ n\ 0\ 0 \geq 0$ **by** *auto*

then show *?case* **unfolding** *neutral less-eq* **by** *simp*

next

case (*2 c*)

with *fw-shortest-path[OF cyc-free]* **have** ***:*

$D\ M\ 0\ (v\ c)\ n = FW\ M\ n\ 0\ (v\ c)$

by (*simp add: neutral*)

from *D-dest[OF **[symmetric]]* **obtain** *xs* **where** *xs:*

$FW\ M\ n\ 0\ (v\ c) = len\ M\ 0\ (v\ c)\ xs$ *set xs $\subseteq \{0..n\}$*

$0 \notin set\ xs\ v\ c \notin set\ xs$ *distinct xs*

by *auto*

show *?case* **unfolding** *xs(1)* **using** *xs surj-on $\langle v\ c \leq n \rangle$*

by – (*rule DBM-val-bounded-len'2[OF * xs(3)]; auto*)

next

```

case (3 c)
with fw-shortest-path[OF cyc-free] have **:
   $D\ M\ (v\ c)\ 0\ n = FW\ M\ n\ (v\ c)\ 0$ 
by (simp add: neutral)
with D-dest[OF **[symmetric]] obtain xs where xs:
   $FW\ M\ n\ (v\ c)\ 0 = len\ M\ (v\ c)\ 0\ xs\ set\ xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
   $0 \notin set\ xs\ v\ c \notin set\ xs\ distinct\ xs$ 
by auto
show ?case unfolding xs(1) using xs surj-on  $\langle v\ c \leq n \rangle$ 
by - (rule DBM-val-bounded-len'1[OF * xs(3)]; auto)
next
case (4 c1 c2)
with fw-shortest-path[OF cyc-free]
  have  $D\ M\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2)\ n = FW\ M\ n\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2)$  by (simp add:
neutral)
from D-dest[OF this[symmetric]] obtain xs where xs:
   $FW\ M\ n\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2) = len\ M\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2)\ xs\ set\ xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
   $v\ c1 \notin set\ xs\ v\ c2 \notin set\ xs\ distinct\ xs$ 
by auto
show ?case
  unfolding xs(1)
  apply (rule DBM-val-bounded-len'3[OF *])
  using xs surj-on  $\langle v\ c1 \leq n \rangle\ \langle v\ c2 \leq n \rangle$  by (auto dest!: distinct-cnt[of
- 0])
qed
then show  $u \in [FW\ M\ n]_{v,n}$  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def by simp
qed

lemma new-negative-cycle-aux':
  fixes M :: ('a :: time) DBM
  fixes i j d
  defines  $M' \equiv \lambda\ i'\ j'.\ if\ (i' = i \wedge j' = j)\ then\ Le\ d$ 
     $else\ if\ (i' = j \wedge j' = i)\ then\ Le\ (-d)$ 
     $else\ M\ i'\ j'$ 
  assumes  $i \leq n\ j \leq n\ set\ xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$  cycle-free M n length xs = m
  assumes  $len\ M'\ i\ i\ (j \# xs) < 0 \vee len\ M'\ j\ j\ (i \# xs) < 0$ 
  assumes  $i \neq j$ 
  shows  $\exists\ xs.\ set\ xs \subseteq \{0..n\} \wedge j \notin set\ xs \wedge i \notin set\ xs$ 
     $\wedge (len\ M'\ i\ i\ (j \# xs) < 0 \vee len\ M'\ j\ j\ (i \# xs) < 0)$  using
assms
proof (induction - m arbitrary: xs rule: less-induct)
case (less x)
  { fix b a xs assume A:  $(i, j) \notin set\ (arcs\ b\ a\ xs)\ (j, i) \notin set\ (arcs\ b\ a\ xs)$ 
    with  $\langle i \neq j \rangle$  have  $len\ M'\ b\ a\ xs = len\ M\ b\ a\ xs$ 

```

```

    unfolding M'-def by (induction xs arbitrary: b) auto
  } note * = this
  { fix a xs assume A: (i, j) ∉ set (arcs a a xs) (j, i) ∉ set (arcs a a xs)
    assume a: a ≤ n and xs: set xs ⊆ {0..n} and cycle: ¬ len M' a a xs
    ≥ 0
    from *[OF A] have len M' a a xs = len M a a xs .
    with ⟨cycle-free M n⟩ ⟨i ≤ n⟩ cycle xs a have False unfolding cy-
cle-free-def by auto
  } note ** = this
  { fix a :: nat fix ys :: nat list
    assume A: ys ≠ [] length ys ≤ length xs set ys ⊆ set xs a ≤ n
    assume cycle: len M' a a ys < 0
    assume arcs: (i, j) ∈ set (arcs a a ys) ∨ (j, i) ∈ set (arcs a a ys)
    from arcs have ?thesis
    proof
      assume (i, j) ∈ set (arcs a a ys)
      from cycle-rotate-2[OF ⟨ys ≠ []⟩ this, of M']
      obtain ws where ws: len M' a a ys = len M' i i (j # ws) set ws ⊆
set (a # ys)
      length ws < length ys by auto
      with cycle less.hyps(1)[OF - less.hyps(2) , of length ws ws] less.prem
A
      show ?thesis by fastforce
    next
      assume (j, i) ∈ set (arcs a a ys)
      from cycle-rotate-2[OF ⟨ys ≠ []⟩ this, of M']
      obtain ws where ws: len M' a a ys = len M' j j (i # ws) set ws ⊆
set (a # ys)
      length ws < length ys by auto
      with cycle less.hyps(1)[OF - less.hyps(2) , of length ws ws] less.prem
A
      show ?thesis by fastforce
    qed
  } note *** = this
  { fix a :: nat fix ys :: nat list
    assume A: ys ≠ [] length ys ≤ length xs set ys ⊆ set xs a ≤ n
    assume cycle: ¬ len M' a a ys ≥ 0
    with A **[of a ys] less.prem
    have (i, j) ∈ set (arcs a a ys) ∨ (j, i) ∈ set (arcs a a ys) by auto
    with ***[OF A] cycle have ?thesis by auto
  } note neg-cycle-IH = this
  from cycle-free-diag[OF ⟨cycle-free M n⟩] have ∀ i. i ≤ n → Le 0 ≤ M
i i unfolding neutral by auto
  then have M'-diag: ∀ i. i ≤ n → Le 0 ≤ M' i i unfolding M'-def

```

```

using ⟨i ≠ j⟩ by auto
from less(8) show ?thesis
proof standard
  assume cycle:len M' i i (j # xs) < 0
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i ∈ set xs)
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases j ∈ set xs)
      case False
      with ⟨i ∉ set xs⟩ show ?thesis using less.prem(3,6) by auto
    next
      case True
      then obtain ys zs where ys-zs: xs = ys @ j # zs by (meson split-list)
      with len-decomp[of j # xs j # ys j zs M' i i]
      have len: len M' i i (j # xs) = M' i j + len M' j j ys + len M' j i
      zs by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases len M' j j ys ≥ 0)
        case True
        have len M' i i (j # zs) = M' i j + len M' j i zs by simp
        also from len True have M' i j + len M' j i zs ≤ len M' i i (j #
      xs)
        by (metis add-le-impl add-lt-neutral comm not-le)
        finally have cycle': len M' i i (j # zs) < 0 using cycle by auto
        from ys-zs less.prem(5) have x > length zs by auto
        from cycle' less.prem(1)[OF this less.hyps(2)] , of
      zs]
        show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False
        with M'-diag less.prem(1) have ys ≠ [] by (auto simp: neutral)
        from neg-cycle-IH[OF this] ys-zs False less.prem(1,2) show ?thesis
      by auto
    qed
    qed
  next
    case True
    then obtain ys zs where ys-zs: xs = ys @ i # zs by (meson split-list)
    with len-decomp[of j # xs j # ys i zs M' i i]
    have len: len M' i i (j # xs) = M' i j + len M' j i ys + len M' i i zs
    by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases len M' i i zs ≥ 0)

```

```

    case True
    have len M' i i (j # ys) = M' i j + len M' j i ys by simp
    also from len True have M' i j + len M' j i ys ≤ len M' i i (j #
xs)
    by (metis add-lt-neutral comm not-le)
    finally have cycle': len M' i i (j # ys) < 0 using cycle by auto
    from ys-zs less.premis(5) have x > length ys by auto
    from cycle' less.premis ys-zs less.hyps(1)[OF this less.hyps(2) , of ys]
    show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    with less.premis(1,7) M'-diag have zs ≠ [] by (auto simp: neutral)
    from neg-cycle-IH[OF this] ys-zs False less.premis(1,2) show ?thesis
by auto
  qed
  qed
next
  assume cycle:len M' j j (i # xs) < 0
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j ∈ set xs)
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases i ∈ set xs)
      case False
      with ⟨j ∉ set xs⟩ show ?thesis using less.premis(3,6) by auto
    next
      case True
      then obtain ys zs where ys-zs: xs = ys @ i # zs by (meson split-list)
      with len-decomp[of i # xs i # ys i zs M' j j]
      have len: len M' j j (i # xs) = M' j i + len M' i i ys + len M' i j
zs by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases len M' i i ys ≥ 0)
        case True
        have len M' j j (i # zs) = M' j i + len M' i j zs by simp
        also from len True have M' j i + len M' i j zs ≤ len M' j j (i #
xs)
        by (metis add-le-impl add-lt-neutral comm not-le)
        finally have cycle': len M' j j (i # zs) < 0 using cycle by auto
        from ys-zs less.premis(5) have x > length zs by auto
        from cycle' less.premis ys-zs less.hyps(1)[OF this less.hyps(2) , of
zs]
        show ?thesis by auto
      next

```


assms

proof (*induction - m arbitrary: xs rule: less-induct*)

case (*less x*)

{ **fix** *b a xs* **assume** *A*: $(0, i) \notin \text{set } (\text{arcs } b \ a \ xs)$ $(i, 0) \notin \text{set } (\text{arcs } b \ a \ xs)$

then have $\text{len } M' \ b \ a \ xs = \text{len } M \ b \ a \ xs$

unfolding *M'-def* **by** (*induction xs arbitrary: b*) *auto*

} **note** *** = *this*

{ **fix** *a xs* **assume** *A*: $(0, i) \notin \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ a \ xs)$ $(i, 0) \notin \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ a \ xs)$
assume *a*: $a \leq n$ **and** *xs*: $\text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$ **and** *cycle*: $\neg \text{len } M' \ a \ a \ xs$

≥ 0

from $*[OF \ A]$ **have** $\text{len } M' \ a \ a \ xs = \text{len } M \ a \ a \ xs$.

with $\langle \text{cycle-free } M \ n \rangle \langle i \leq n \rangle \text{ cycle } xs \ a$ **have** *False* **unfolding** *cycle-free-def* **by** *auto*

} **note** **** = *this*

{ **fix** *a :: nat* **fix** *ys :: nat list*

assume *A*: $ys \neq []$ $\text{length } ys \leq \text{length } xs$ $\text{set } ys \subseteq \text{set } xs$ $a \leq n$

assume *cycle*: $\text{len } M' \ a \ a \ ys < 0$

assume *arcs*: $(0, i) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ a \ ys) \vee (i, 0) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ a \ ys)$

from *arcs* **have** *?thesis*

proof

assume $(0, i) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ a \ ys)$

from *cycle-rotate-2*[*OF* $\langle ys \neq [] \rangle$ *this*, *of* *M*]

obtain *ws* **where** *ws*: $\text{len } M' \ a \ a \ ys = \text{len } M' \ 0 \ 0 \ (i \ \# \ ws)$ $\text{set } ws \subseteq \text{set } (a \ \# \ ys)$

$\text{length } ws < \text{length } ys$ **by** *auto*

with *cycle less.hyps(1)*[*OF* - *less.hyps(2)* , *of* $\text{length } ws \ ws$] *less.prem*s

A

show *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*

next

assume $(i, 0) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ a \ ys)$

from *cycle-rotate-2*[*OF* $\langle ys \neq [] \rangle$ *this*, *of* *M*]

obtain *ws* **where** *ws*: $\text{len } M' \ a \ a \ ys = \text{len } M' \ i \ i \ (0 \ \# \ ws)$ $\text{set } ws \subseteq \text{set } (a \ \# \ ys)$

$\text{length } ws < \text{length } ys$ **by** *auto*

with *cycle less.hyps(1)*[*OF* - *less.hyps(2)* , *of* $\text{length } ws \ ws$] *less.prem*s

A

show *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*

qed

} **note** ***** = *this*

{ **fix** *a :: nat* **fix** *ys :: nat list*

assume *A*: $ys \neq []$ $\text{length } ys \leq \text{length } xs$ $\text{set } ys \subseteq \text{set } xs$ $a \leq n$

assume *cycle*: $\neg \text{len } M' \ a \ a \ ys \geq 0$

with *A* $**[of \ a \ ys]$ *less.prem*s(2)


```

    have  $(0, i) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ a \ ys) \vee (i, 0) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } a \ a \ ys)$  by auto
    with ***[OF A] cycle have ?thesis by auto
  } note neg-cycle-IH = this
  from cycle-free-diag[OF  $\langle \text{cycle-free } M \ n \rangle$ ] have  $\forall i. i \leq n \longrightarrow \text{Le } 0 \leq M$ 
i i unfolding neutral by auto
  then have M'-diag:  $\forall i. i \leq n \longrightarrow \text{Le } 0 \leq M' \ i \ i$  unfolding M'-def
using  $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
  from less(7) show ?thesis
proof standard
  assume cycle:len M' 0 0  $(i \# xs) < 0$ 
  show ?thesis
proof (cases  $0 \in \text{set } xs$ )
  case False
  thus ?thesis
proof (cases  $i \in \text{set } xs$ )
  case False
  with  $\langle 0 \notin \text{set } xs \rangle$  show ?thesis using less.prems by auto
next
  case True
  then obtain ys zs where ys-zs:  $xs = ys @ i \# zs$  by (meson split-list)
  with len-decomp[of  $i \# xs \ i \# ys \ i \ zs \ M' \ 0 \ 0$ ]
  have len:  $\text{len } M' \ 0 \ 0 \ (i \# xs) = M' \ 0 \ i + \text{len } M' \ i \ i \ ys + \text{len } M' \ i$ 
0 zs by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\text{len } M' \ i \ i \ ys \geq 0$ )
  case True
  have  $\text{len } M' \ 0 \ 0 \ (i \# zs) = M' \ 0 \ i + \text{len } M' \ i \ 0 \ zs$  by simp
  also from len True have  $M' \ 0 \ i + \text{len } M' \ i \ 0 \ zs \leq \text{len } M' \ 0 \ 0 \ (i$ 
 $\# xs)$ 
  by (metis add-le-impl add-lt-neutral comm not-le)
  finally have cycle':  $\text{len } M' \ 0 \ 0 \ (i \# zs) < 0$  using cycle by auto
  from ys-zs less.prems(4) have  $x > \text{length } zs$  by auto
  from cycle' less.prems ys-zs less.hyps(1)[OF this less.hyps(2) , of
zs]
  show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  with less.prems(1,6) M'-diag have  $ys \neq []$  by (auto simp: neutral)
  from neg-cycle-IH[OF this] ys-zs False less.prems(1,2) show ?thesis
by auto
  qed
qed
next
  case True

```

```

then obtain  $ys\ zs$  where  $ys\text{-}zs: xs = ys @ 0 \# zs$  by (meson split-list)
with  $len\text{-}decomp[of\ i \# xs\ i \# ys\ 0\ zs\ M'\ 0\ 0]$ 
have  $len: len\ M'\ 0\ 0\ (i \# xs) = M'\ 0\ i + len\ M'\ i\ 0\ ys + len\ M'\ 0\ 0$ 
 $zs$  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $len\ M'\ 0\ 0\ zs \geq 0$ )
  case True
    have  $len\ M'\ 0\ 0\ (i \# ys) = M'\ 0\ i + len\ M'\ i\ 0\ ys$  by simp
    also from  $len\ True$  have  $M'\ 0\ i + len\ M'\ i\ 0\ ys \leq len\ M'\ 0\ 0\ (i \#$ 
 $xs)$ 
    by (metis add-lt-neutral comm not-le)
    finally have  $cycle': len\ M'\ 0\ 0\ (i \# ys) < 0$  using  $cycle$  by auto
    from  $ys\text{-}zs\ less.premis(4)$  have  $x > length\ ys$  by auto
    from  $cycle'\ less.premis\ ys\text{-}zs\ less.hyps(1)[OF\ this\ less.hyps(2)]$ ,  $of\ ys$ 
    show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    with  $less.premis(1,6)\ M'\text{-}diag$  have  $zs \neq []$  by (auto simp: neutral)
    from  $neg\text{-}cycle\text{-}IH[OF\ this]\ ys\text{-}zs\ False\ less.premis(1,2)$  show ?thesis
by auto
  qed
qed
next
assume  $cycle: len\ M'\ i\ i\ (0 \# xs) < 0$ 
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $i \in set\ xs$ )
  case False
    thus ?thesis
    proof (cases  $0 \in set\ xs$ )
      case False
        with  $\langle i \notin set\ xs \rangle$  show ?thesis using  $less.premis$  by auto
      next
        case True
          then obtain  $ys\ zs$  where  $ys\text{-}zs: xs = ys @ 0 \# zs$  by (meson
split-list)
          with  $len\text{-}decomp[of\ 0 \# xs\ 0 \# ys\ 0\ zs\ M'\ i\ i]$ 
          have  $len: len\ M'\ i\ i\ (0 \# xs) = M'\ i\ 0 + len\ M'\ 0\ 0\ ys + len\ M'\ 0$ 
 $i\ zs$  by auto
          show ?thesis
          proof (cases  $len\ M'\ 0\ 0\ ys \geq 0$ )
            case True
              have  $len\ M'\ i\ i\ (0 \# zs) = M'\ i\ 0 + len\ M'\ 0\ i\ zs$  by simp
              also from  $len\ True$  have  $M'\ i\ 0 + len\ M'\ 0\ i\ zs \leq len\ M'\ i\ i\ (0$ 
 $\# xs)$ 

```

```

    by (metis add-le-impl add-lt-neutral comm not-le)
    finally have cycle': len M' i i (0 # zs) < 0 using cycle by auto
    from ys-zs less.premis(4) have x > length zs by auto
    from cycle' less.premis ys-zs less.hyps(1)[OF this less.hyps(2)] , of
zs]
    show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    with less.premis(1,6) M'-diag have ys ≠ [] by (auto simp: neutral)
    from neg-cycle-IH[OF this] ys-zs False less.premis(1,2) show ?thesis
by auto
    qed
    qed
  next
    case True
    then obtain ys zs where ys-zs: xs = ys @ i # zs by (meson split-list)
    with len-decomp[of 0 # xs 0 # ys i zs M' i i]
    have len: len M' i i (0 # xs) = M' i 0 + len M' 0 i ys + len M' i i
zs by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases len M' i i zs ≥ 0)
      case True
      have len M' i i (0 # ys) = M' i 0 + len M' 0 i ys by simp
      also from len True have M' i 0 + len M' 0 i ys ≤ len M' i i (0 #
xs)
      by (metis add-lt-neutral comm not-le)
      finally have cycle': len M' i i (0 # ys) < 0 using cycle by auto
      from ys-zs less.premis(4) have x > length ys by auto
      from cycle' less.premis ys-zs less.hyps(1)[OF this less.hyps(2)] , of ys]
      show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
      with less.premis(1,6) M'-diag have zs ≠ [] by (auto simp: neutral)
      from neg-cycle-IH[OF this] ys-zs False less.premis(1,2) show ?thesis
by auto
    qed
    qed
    qed
  qed

```

2.6 The Characteristic Property of Canonical DBMs

theorem *fix-index'*:

fixes $M :: ('a :: \text{time}) \text{DBMEntry} \text{ mat}$


```

proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1
    from cycle-rotate-2'[OF  $\langle xs \neq [] \rangle$  this(2), of ?M'] prems obtain ys
where
  len ?M' i i (j # ys) = len ?M' a a xs set ys  $\subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
  by fastforce
  with 1 cycle show ?thesis by fastforce
next
  case 2
    from cycle-rotate-2'[OF  $\langle xs \neq [] \rangle$  this(2), of ?M'] prems obtain ys
where
  len ?M' j j (i # ys) = len ?M' a a xs set ys  $\subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
  by fastforce
  with 2 cycle show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
from new-negative-cycle-aux'[OF  $\langle i \leq n \rangle \langle j \leq n \rangle$  this(1)  $\langle$ cycle-free M
n $\rangle$  - this(2)  $\langle i \neq j \rangle$ ]
obtain xs where xs:
  set xs  $\subseteq \{0..n\}$  i  $\notin$  set xs j  $\notin$  set xs
  len ?M' i i (j # xs) < 0  $\vee$  len ?M' j j (i # xs) < 0
by auto
from this(4) have False
proof
  assume A: len ?M' j j (i # xs) < 0
  show False
  proof (cases xs)
    case Nil
      with  $\langle i \neq j \rangle$  have *: ?M' j i = Le (-r) ?M' i j = Le r by simp+
      from Nil have len ?M' j j (i # xs) = ?M' j i + ?M' i j by simp
      with * have len ?M' j j (i # xs) = Le 0 by (simp add: add)
      then show False using A by (simp add: neutral)
    next
      case (Cons y ys)
        have *: M i y + M y j  $\geq$  M i j
        using  $\langle$ canonical M n $\rangle$  Cons xs  $\langle i \leq n \rangle \langle j \leq n \rangle$  by (simp add: add
less-eq)
        have Le 0 = Le (-r) + Le r by (simp add: add)
        also have ...  $\leq$  Le (-r) + M i j using r by (simp add: add-mono)
        also have ...  $\leq$  Le (-r) + M i y + M y j using * by (simp add:
add-mono add.assoc)
        also have ...  $\leq$  Le (-r) + ?M' i y + len M y j ys
        using canonical-len[OF  $\langle$ canonical M n $\rangle$ ] xs(1-3)  $\langle i \leq n \rangle \langle j \leq n \rangle$ 
Cons
        by (simp add: add-mono)

```

```

    also have ... = len ?M' j j (i # xs) using Cons ⟨i ≠ j⟩ ** xs(1-3)
      by (simp add: add.assoc)
    also have ... < Le 0 using A by (simp add: neutral)
    finally show False by simp
  qed
next
  assume A: len ?M' i i (j # xs) < 0
  show False
  proof (cases xs)
    case Nil
      with ⟨i ≠ j⟩ have *: ?M' j i = Le (-r) ?M' i j = Le r by simp+
      from Nil have len ?M' i i (j # xs) = ?M' i j + ?M' j i by simp
      with * have len ?M' i i (j # xs) = Le 0 by (simp add: add)
      then show False using A by (simp add: neutral)
    next
      case (Cons y ys)
        have *: M j y + M y i ≥ M j i
          using ⟨canonical M n⟩ Cons xs ⟨i ≤ n⟩ ⟨j ≤ n⟩ by (simp add: add
less-eq)
        have Le 0 = Le r + Le (-r) by (simp add: add)
        also have ... ≤ Le r + M j i using r by (simp add: add-mono)
        also have ... ≤ Le r + M j y + M y i using * by (simp add:
add-mono add.assoc)
        also have ... ≤ Le r + ?M' j y + len M y i ys
          using canonical-len[OF ⟨canonical M n⟩] xs(1-3) ⟨i ≤ n⟩ ⟨j ≤ n⟩
Cons
          by (simp add: add-mono)
        also have ... = len ?M' i i (j # xs) using Cons ⟨i ≠ j⟩ ** xs(1-3)
          by (simp add: add.assoc)
        also have ... < Le 0 using A by (simp add: neutral)
        finally show False by simp
      qed
    qed
  } note * = this
  have cycle-free ?M' n unfolding cycle-free-diag-equiv[symmetric]
    using negative-cycle-dest-diag * by fastforce
  then show ?thesis using not-empty ⟨i ≠ j⟩ r unfolding M'-def by auto
qed

```

lemma *fix-index*:

```

  fixes M :: (('a :: time) DBMEntry) mat
  assumes M 0 i + M i 0 > 0 cycle-free M n canonical M n i ≤ n i ≠ 0
  shows
    ∃ (M' :: (('a DBMEntry) mat). ((∃ u. DBM-val-bounded v u M' n) →

```

$(\exists u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M \ n)$
 $\wedge M' \ 0 \ i + M' \ i \ 0 = 0 \wedge \text{cycle-free } M' \ n$
 $\wedge (\forall j. i \neq j \wedge M \ 0 \ j + M \ j \ 0 = 0 \longrightarrow M' \ 0 \ j + M' \ j \ 0 = 0)$
 $\wedge (\forall j. i \neq j \wedge M \ 0 \ j + M \ j \ 0 > 0 \longrightarrow M' \ 0 \ j + M' \ j \ 0 > 0)$
proof –
note $A = \text{assms}$
from $\text{sum-gt-neutral-dest}[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1)]$ **obtain** d **where** $d: \text{Le } d \leq M \ i$
 $0 \ \text{Le } (-d) \leq M \ 0 \ i$ **by** *auto*
have $i \neq 0$ **using** A **by** – (*rule ccontr; simp*)
let $?M' = \lambda i' j'. \text{if } i' = i \wedge j' = 0 \text{ then } \text{Le } d \text{ else if } i' = 0 \wedge j' = i \text{ then}$
 $\text{Le } (-d) \text{ else } M \ i' \ j'$
from $\text{fix-index}'[\text{OF } d(1,2) \ A(2,3,4) - \langle i \neq 0 \rangle]$ **have** M' :
 $\forall u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ ?M' \ n \longrightarrow \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M \ n \text{ cycle-free}$
 $?M' \ n$
by *auto*
moreover from $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\forall j. i \neq j \wedge M \ 0 \ j + M \ j \ 0 = 0 \longrightarrow ?M'$
 $0 \ j + ?M' \ j \ 0 = 0$ **by** *auto*
moreover from $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\forall j. i \neq j \wedge M \ 0 \ j + M \ j \ 0 > 0 \longrightarrow ?M'$
 $0 \ j + ?M' \ j \ 0 > 0$ **by** *auto*
moreover from $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $?M' \ 0 \ i + ?M' \ i \ 0 = 0$ **unfolding** *neutral*
add **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

Putting it together lemma *FW-not-empty*:

$\text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ (\text{FW } M' \ n) \ n \implies \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M' \ n$

proof –

assume $A: \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ (\text{FW } M' \ n) \ n$
have $\forall i \ j. i \leq n \longrightarrow j \leq n \longrightarrow \text{FW } M' \ n \ i \ j \leq M' \ i \ j$ **using** *fw-mono*
by *blast*
from $\text{DBM-le-subset}[\text{of } n \ \text{FW } M' \ n \ M' - v, \text{OF } \text{this}[\text{unfolded less-eq}]]$
show $\text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M' \ n$ **using** A **by** (*auto simp: DBM-zone-repr-def*)
qed

lemma *fix-indices*:

fixes $M :: ('a :: \text{time}) \ \text{DBMEntry} \ \text{mat}$
assumes $\text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..n\} \ \text{distinct } xs$
assumes $\text{cyc-free } M \ n \ \text{canonical } M \ n$
shows
 $\exists (M' :: ('a \ \text{DBMEntry}) \ \text{mat}). ((\exists u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M' \ n) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M \ n))$
 $\wedge (\forall i \in \text{set } xs. i \neq 0 \longrightarrow M' \ 0 \ i + M' \ i \ 0 = 0) \wedge \text{cyc-free } M' \ n$
 $\wedge (\forall i \leq n. i \notin \text{set } xs \wedge M \ 0 \ i + M \ i \ 0 = 0 \longrightarrow M' \ 0 \ i + M' \ i \ 0 = 0)$

```

using assms
proof (induction xs arbitrary: M)
  case Nil then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons i xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases M 0 i + M i 0 ≤ 0 ∨ i = 0)
    case True
    note T = this
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases i = 0)
      case False
      from Cons.prems have  $0 \leq n$  set  $[i] \subseteq \{0..n\}$  by auto
      with Cons.prems(3) False T have  $M\ 0\ i + M\ i\ 0 = 0$  by fastforce
      with Cons.IH[OF - - Cons.prems(3,4)] Cons.prems(1,2) show ?thesis
by auto
    next
    case True
    with Cons.IH[OF - - Cons.prems(3,4)] Cons.prems(1,2) show ?thesis
by auto
  qed
next
  case False
  with Cons.prems have  $0 < M\ 0\ i + M\ i\ 0$   $i \leq n$   $i \neq 0$  by auto
  with fix-index[OF this(1) cycle-free-diag-intro[OF Cons.prems(3)] Cons.prems(4)
this(2,3), of v]
  obtain M' :: ('a DBMEntry) mat where M':
    ( $(\exists u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v\ u\ M'\ n) \longrightarrow (\exists u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v\ u\ M\ n))$ 
    ( $M'\ 0\ i + M'\ i\ 0 = 0$ )
     $\text{cyc-free } M'\ n\ \forall j \leq n. i \neq j \wedge M\ 0\ j + M\ j\ 0 > 0 \longrightarrow M'\ 0\ j + M'\ j\ 0 > 0$ 
     $\forall j. i \neq j \wedge M\ 0\ j + M\ j\ 0 = 0 \longrightarrow M'\ 0\ j + M'\ j\ 0 = 0$ 
  using cycle-free-diag-equiv by blast
  let ?M' = FW M' n
  from fw-canonical[of n M']  $\langle \text{cyc-free } M'\ n \rangle$  have canonical ?M' n by
auto
  from FW-cyc-free-preservation[OF  $\langle \text{cyc-free } M'\ n \rangle$ ] have cyc-free ?M'
n
  by auto
  from FW-fixed-preservation[OF  $\langle i \leq n \rangle\ M'(2)\ \langle \text{canonical } ?M'\ n \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{cyc-free } ?M'\ n \rangle$ ]
  have fixed: ?M' 0 i + ?M' i 0 = 0 by (auto simp: add-mono)
  from Cons.IH[OF - -  $\langle \text{cyc-free } ?M'\ n \rangle\ \langle \text{canonical } ?M'\ n \rangle$ ] Cons.prems(1,2,3)
  obtain M'' :: ('a DBMEntry) mat

```


where M'' : $((\exists u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M'' \ n) \longrightarrow (\exists u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ ?M' \ n))$
 $(\forall i \in \text{set } xs. i \neq 0 \longrightarrow M'' \ 0 \ i + M'' \ i \ 0 = 0) \text{ cyc-free } M'' \ n$
 $(\forall i \leq n. i \notin \text{set } xs \wedge ?M' \ 0 \ i + ?M' \ i \ 0 = 0 \longrightarrow M'' \ 0 \ i + M'' \ i \ 0 = 0)$
by *auto*
from *FW-fixed-preservation*[*OF* - - $\langle \text{canonical } ?M' \ n \rangle \langle \text{cyc-free } ?M' \ n \rangle$]
 $M'(5)$
have $\forall j \leq n. i \neq j \wedge M \ 0 \ j + M \ j \ 0 = 0 \longrightarrow ?M' \ 0 \ j + ?M' \ j \ 0 = 0$
by *auto*
with $M''(4)$ **have** $\forall j \leq n. j \notin \text{set } (i \ \# \ xs) \wedge M \ 0 \ j + M \ j \ 0 = 0 \longrightarrow M'' \ 0 \ j + M'' \ j \ 0 = 0$ **by** *auto*
moreover from $M''(2) \ M''(4)$ *fixed Cons.premis(2) $\langle i \leq n \rangle$*
have $(\forall i \in \text{set } (i \ \# \ xs). i \neq 0 \longrightarrow M'' \ 0 \ i + M'' \ i \ 0 = 0)$ **by** *auto*
moreover from $M''(1) \ M'(1)$ *FW-not-empty[of v - M' n]*
have $(\exists u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M'' \ n) \longrightarrow (\exists u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M \ n)$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis using $\langle \text{cyc-free } M'' \ n \rangle \ M''(4)$* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *cyc-free-obtains-valuation*:

$\text{cyc-free } M \ n \implies \forall c. v \ c \leq n \longrightarrow v \ c > 0 \implies \exists u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M \ n$

proof –

assume A : $\text{cyc-free } M \ n \ \forall c. v \ c \leq n \longrightarrow v \ c > 0$
let $?M = \text{FW } M \ n$
from *fw-canonical*[*of n M*] A **have** *canonical* $?M \ n$ **by** *auto*
from *FW-cyc-free-preservation*[*OF A(1)*] **have** *cyc-free* $?M \ n$.
have $\text{set } [0..<n+1] \subseteq \{0..n\}$ *distinct* $[0..<n+1]$ **by** *auto*
from *fix-indices*[*OF this $\langle \text{cyc-free } ?M \ n \rangle \langle \text{canonical } ?M \ n \rangle$*]
obtain $M' :: ('a \ \text{DBMEntry}) \ \text{mat}$ **where** M' :
 $(\exists u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M' \ n) \longrightarrow (\exists u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ (\text{FW } M \ n) \ n)$
 $\forall i \in \text{set } [0..<n+1]. i \neq 0 \longrightarrow M' \ 0 \ i + M' \ i \ 0 = 0 \text{ cyc-free } M' \ n$
by *blast*
let $?M' = \text{FW } M' \ n$
have $\bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies i \in \text{set } [0..<n+1]$ **by** *auto*
with $M'(2)$ **have** $M'\text{-fixed}: \forall i \leq n. i \neq 0 \longrightarrow M' \ 0 \ i + M' \ i \ 0 = 0$ **by**
fastforce
from *fw-canonical*[*of n M*] $M'(3)$ **have** *canonical* $?M' \ n$ **by** *blast*
from *FW-fixed-preservation*[*OF - - this FW-cyc-free-preservation*[*OF M'(3)*]]
 $M'\text{-fixed}$
have *fixed*: $\forall i \leq n. i \neq 0 \longrightarrow ?M' \ 0 \ i + ?M' \ i \ 0 = 0$ **by** *auto*

have *: $\bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies i \neq 0 \implies \exists d. ?M' 0 i = Le (-d) \wedge ?M' i 0 = Le d$
proof –
fix i **assume** $i: i \leq n \ i \neq 0$
from i *fixed* **have** *: $dbm-add (?M' 0 i) (?M' i 0) = Le 0$ **by** (*auto simp add: add neutral*)
moreover
{ fix $a \ b :: 'a$ **assume** $a + b = 0$
then have $a = -b$ **by** (*simp add: eq-neg-iff-add-eq-0*)
}
ultimately show $\exists d. ?M' 0 i = Le (-d) \wedge ?M' i 0 = Le d$
by (*cases ?M' 0 i; cases ?M' i 0; simp*)
qed
then obtain f **where** $f: \forall i \leq n. i \neq 0 \implies Le (f i) = ?M' i 0 \wedge Le (-f i) = ?M' 0 i$ **by** *metis*
let $?u = \lambda c. f (v c)$
have *DBM-val-bounded* $v \ ?u \ ?M' n$
unfolding *DBM-val-bounded-def*
proof (*safe, goal-cases*)
case 1
from *cyc-free-diag-dest'* [*OF FW-cyc-free-preservation* [*OF M' (3)*]] **show** *?case*
unfolding *neutral less-eq* **by** *fast*
next
case (2 c)
with $A(2)$ **have** **: $v c > 0$ **by** *auto*
with * [*OF 2*] **obtain** d **where** $d: Le (-d) = ?M' 0 (v c)$ **by** *auto*
with $f \ 2$ ** **have** $Le (-f (v c)) = Le (-d)$ **by** *simp*
then have $-f (v c) \leq -d$ **by** *auto*
from *dbm-entry-val.intros(2)* [*of ?u, OF this*] d
show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (3 c)
with $A(2)$ **have** **: $v c > 0$ **by** *auto*
with * [*OF 3*] **obtain** d **where** $d: Le d = ?M' (v c) 0$ **by** *auto*
with $f \ 3$ ** **have** $Le (f (v c)) = Le d$ **by** *simp*
then have $f (v c) \leq d$ **by** *auto*
from *dbm-entry-val.intros(1)* [*of ?u, OF this*] d
show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (4 $c1 \ c2$)
with $A(2)$ **have** **: $v c1 > 0 \ v c2 > 0$ **by** *auto*
with * [*OF 4(1)*] **obtain** $d1$ **where** $d1: Le d1 = ?M' (v c1) 0$ **by** *auto*
with $f \ 4$ ** **have** $Le (f (v c1)) = Le d1$ **by** *simp*

```

    then have  $d1'$ :  $f(v\ c1) = d1$  by auto
    from  $*[OF\ 4(2)]$  ** obtain  $d2$  where  $d2$ :  $Le\ d2 = ?M'(v\ c2)\ 0$  by
    auto
    with  $f\ 4$  ** have  $Le\ (f\ (v\ c2)) = Le\ d2$  by simp
    then have  $d2'$ :  $f(v\ c2) = d2$  by auto
    have  $Le\ d1 \leq ?M'(v\ c1)\ (v\ c2) + Le\ d2$  using  $\langle canonical\ ?M'\ n \rangle\ 4$ 
     $d1\ d2$ 
    by (auto simp add: less-eq add)
    then show ?case
    proof (cases  $?M'(v\ c1)\ (v\ c2)$ , goal-cases)
    case (1  $d$ )
    then have  $d1 \leq d + d2$  by (auto simp: add less-eq le-dbm-le)
    then have  $d1 - d2 \leq d$  by (simp add: diff-le-eq)
    with 1 show ?case using  $d1'\ d2'$  by auto
    next
    case (2  $d$ )
    then have  $d1 < d + d2$  by (auto simp: add less-eq dbm-le-def elim:
    dbm-lt.cases)
    then have  $d1 - d2 < d$  using diff-less-eq by blast
    with 2 show ?case using  $d1'\ d2'$  by auto
    qed auto
  qed
  from  $M'(1)\ FW\text{-not-empty}[OF\ this]$  obtain  $u$  where  $DBM\text{-val-bounded}$ 
 $v\ u\ ?M\ n$  by auto
  from  $FW\text{-not-empty}[OF\ this]$  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

2.6.1 Floyd-Warshall and Empty DBMs

theorem *FW-detects-empty-zone:*

$$\forall k \leq n. 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k) \implies \forall c. v\ c \leq n \longrightarrow v\ c > 0$$

$$\implies [FW\ M\ n]_{v,n} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \leq n. (FW\ M\ n)\ i\ i < Le\ 0)$$

proof

assume *surj-on*: $\forall k \leq n. 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$ and $\exists i \leq n. (FW\ M\ n)\ i\ i < Le\ 0$

then obtain i where $*: len\ (FW\ M\ n)\ i\ i \square < 0\ i \leq n$ by (auto simp add: neutral)

show $[FW\ M\ n]_{v,n} = \{\}$

proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)

case 1

then obtain u where $DBM\text{-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ (FW\ M\ n)\ n$ unfolding *DBM-zone-repr-def* by auto

from *DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle*[*OF this* $*(2) - *(1)\ surj-on$] show ?case by auto

```

qed
next
  assume surj-on:  $\forall k \leq n. 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$  and empty:  $[FW\ M\ n]_{v,n} = \{\}$ 
  and cn:  $\forall c. v\ c \leq n \longrightarrow v\ c > 0$ 
  show  $\exists i \leq n. (FW\ M\ n)\ i\ i < Le\ 0$ 
  proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
    case 1
    then have  $\ast: \forall i \leq n. FW\ M\ n\ i\ i \geq 0$  by (auto simp add: neutral)
    have cyc-free  $M\ n$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg$  cyc-free  $M\ n$ 
      from FW-neg-cycle-detect[OF this]  $\ast$  show False by auto
    qed
    from FW-cyc-free-preservation[OF this] have cyc-free  $(FW\ M\ n)\ n$  .
    from cyc-free-obtains-valuation[OF  $\langle$ cyc-free  $(FW\ M\ n)\ n\rangle$  cn] empty
    obtain u where DBM-val-bounded  $v\ u\ (FW\ M\ n)\ n$  by blast
    with empty show ?case by (auto simp add: DBM-zone-repr-def)
  qed
qed

```

hide-const (open) *D*

2.6.2 Mixed Corollaries

lemma *cyc-free-not-empty*:

```

  assumes cyc-free  $M\ n\ \forall c. v\ c \leq n \longrightarrow 0 < v\ c$ 
  shows  $[(M :: ('a :: time)\ DBM)]_{v,n} \neq \{\}$ 
  using cyc-free-obtains-valuation[OF assms(1,2)] unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def
  by auto

```

lemma *empty-not-cyc-free*:

```

  assumes  $\forall c. v\ c \leq n \longrightarrow 0 < v\ c\ [(M :: ('a :: time)\ DBM)]_{v,n} = \{\}$ 
  shows  $\neg$  cyc-free  $M\ n$ 
  using assms by (meson cyc-free-not-empty)

```

lemma *not-empty-cyc-free*:

```

  assumes  $\forall k \leq n. 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)\ [(M :: ('a :: time)\ DBM)]_{v,n} \neq \{\}$ 
  shows cyc-free  $M\ n$  using DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle[OF - - - assms(1)]
  assms(2)
  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def by fastforce

```

lemma *neg-cycle-empty*:
assumes $\forall k \leq n. 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$ *set* $xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$ $i \leq n$ *len* $M\ i$
 $i\ xs < 0$
shows $[(M :: ('a :: time)\ DBM)]_{v,n} = \{\}$ **using** *assms*
by (*metis leD not-empty-cyc-free*)

abbreviation *clock-numbering'* $:: ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
where

clock-numbering' $v\ n \equiv \forall c. v\ c > 0 \wedge (\forall x. \forall y. v\ x \leq n \wedge v\ y \leq n \wedge v\ x = v\ y \longrightarrow x = y)$

lemma *non-empty-dbm-diag-set*:

clock-numbering' $v\ n \Longrightarrow [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}$
 $\Longrightarrow [M]_{v,n} = [(\lambda i\ j. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } M\ i\ j)]_{v,n}$
unfolding *DBM-zone-repr-def*
proof (*safe, goal-cases*)

case 1

{ **fix** c **assume** $A: v\ c = 0$
from 1 **have** $v\ c > 0$ **by** *auto*
with A **have** *False* **by** *auto*
} **note** $*$ = *this*

from 1 **have** [*simp*]: $Le\ 0 \preceq M\ 0\ 0$ **by** (*auto simp: DBM-val-bounded-def*)

note [*simp*] = *neutral*

from 1 **show** ?*case*

unfolding *DBM-val-bounded-def*

apply *safe*

subgoal

using $*$ **by** *simp*

subgoal

using $*$ **by** (*metis (full-types)*)

subgoal

using $*$ **by** (*metis (full-types)*)

subgoal for $c1\ c2$

by (*cases c1 = c2*) *auto*

done

next

case ($2\ x\ xa$)

note G = *this*

{ **fix** c **assume** $A: v\ c = 0$
from 2 **have** $v\ c > 0$ **by** *auto*
with A **have** *False* **by** *auto*
} **note** $*$ = *this*

{ **fix** c **assume** $A: v\ c \leq n\ M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c) < 0$
with 2 **have** *False*

```

    by (fastforce simp: neutral DBM-val-bounded-def less elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
  } note ** = this
from 2 have [simp]:  $Le\ 0 \preceq M\ 0\ 0$  by (auto simp: DBM-val-bounded-def)
note [simp] = neutral
from 2 show ?case
  unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case 1 with * show ?case by simp presburger
  case 2 with * show ?case by presburger
next
  case (3 c1 c2)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $v\ c1 = v\ c2$ )
    case True
    with 3 have  $c1 = c2$  by auto
    moreover from this **[OF 3(9)] not-less have  $M\ (v\ c2)\ (v\ c2) \geq 0$ 
  by auto
    ultimately show dbm-entry-val xa (Some c1) (Some c2) (M (v c1)
(v c2)) unfolding neutral
    by (cases  $M\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2)$ ) (auto simp add: less-eq dbm-le-def, fast-
force+)
  next
    case False
    with 3 show ?thesis by presburger
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma non-empty-cycle-free:
  assumes  $[M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}$ 
    and  $\forall k \leq n. 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$ 
  shows cycle-free  $M\ n$ 
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (drule negative-cycle-dest-diag)
using DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle assms unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def by
blast

```

```

lemma neg-diag-empty:
  assumes  $\forall k \leq n. 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$   $i \leq n\ M\ i\ i < 0$ 
  shows  $[M]_{v,n} = \{\}$ 
unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def using DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle[of v - M
n i []] assms by auto

```

```

lemma canonical-empty-zone:

```

assumes $\forall k \leq n. 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k) \ \forall c. v\ c \leq n \longrightarrow 0 < v\ c$
and *canonical* $M\ n$
shows $[M]_{v,n} = \{\}$ $\longleftrightarrow (\exists i \leq n. M\ i\ i < 0)$
using *FW-detects-empty-zone*[*OF* *assms*(1,2), *of* M] *FW-canonical-id*[*OF* *assms*(3)] **unfolding** *neutral*
by *simp*

2.7 Orderings of DBMs

lemma *canonical-saturated-1*:

assumes $Le\ r \leq M\ (v\ c1)\ 0$
and $Le\ (-\ r) \leq M\ 0\ (v\ c1)$
and *cycle-free* $M\ n$
and *canonical* $M\ n$
and $v\ c1 \leq n$
and $v\ c1 > 0$
and $\forall c. v\ c \leq n \longrightarrow 0 < v\ c$
obtains u **where** $u \in [M]_{v,n}$ $u\ c1 = r$
proof –
let $?M' = \lambda i' j'. \text{ if } i'=v\ c1 \wedge j'=0 \text{ then } Le\ r \text{ else if } i'=0 \wedge j'=v\ c1 \text{ then } Le\ (-\ r) \text{ else } M\ i'\ j'$
from *fix-index'*[*OF* *assms*(1–5)] *assms*(6) **have** M' :
 $\forall u. DBM\text{-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ ?M'\ n \longrightarrow DBM\text{-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ M\ n$
 $cycle\text{-free}\ ?M'\ n\ ?M'\ (v\ c1)\ 0 = Le\ r\ ?M'\ 0\ (v\ c1) = Le\ (-\ r)$
by *auto*
with *cyc-free-obtains-valuation*[*unfolded cycle-free-diag-equiv*, *of* $?M'\ n\ v$] *assms*(7) **obtain** u **where**
 $u: DBM\text{-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ ?M'\ n$
by *fastforce*
with *assms*(5,6) $M'(3,4)$ **have** $u\ c1 = r$ **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def*
by *fastforce*
moreover from $u\ M'(1)$ **have** $u \in [M]_{v,n}$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def*
by *auto*
ultimately show thesis by (*auto intro: that*)
qed

lemma *canonical-saturated-2*:

assumes $Le\ r \leq M\ 0\ (v\ c2)$
and $Le\ (-\ r) \leq M\ (v\ c2)\ 0$
and *cycle-free* $M\ n$
and *canonical* $M\ n$
and $v\ c2 \leq n$
and $v\ c2 > 0$
and $\forall c. v\ c \leq n \longrightarrow 0 < v\ c$

obtains u **where** $u \in [M]_{v,n}$ $u \text{ c2} = -r$
proof –
let $?M' = \lambda i' j'$. *if* $i'=0 \wedge j'=v \text{ c2}$ *then* $Le \ r$ *else if* $i'=v \text{ c2} \wedge j'=0$ *then* $Le \ (-r)$ *else* $M \ i' \ j'$
from $fix-index'[OF \ assms(1-4)] \ assms(5,6)$ **have** M' :
 $\forall u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ ?M' \ n \longrightarrow \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M \ n$
 $\text{cycle-free } ?M' \ n \ ?M' \ 0 \ (v \text{ c2}) = Le \ r \ ?M' \ (v \text{ c2}) \ 0 = Le \ (-r)$
by *auto*
with $cyc\text{-free-obtains-valuation}[\text{unfolded cycle-free-diag-equiv, of } ?M' \ n \ v]$
 $assms(7)$ **obtain** u **where**
 $u: \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ ?M' \ n$
by *fastforce*
with $assms(5,6) \ M'(3,4)$ **have** $u \text{ c2} \leq -r - u \text{ c2} \leq r$ **unfolding**
 $\text{DBM-val-bounded-def}$ **by** *fastforce+*
then have $u \text{ c2} = -r$ **by** (*simp add: le-minus-iff*)
moreover from $u \ M'(1)$ **have** $u \in [M]_{v,n}$ **unfolding** DBM-zone-repr-def
by *auto*
ultimately show thesis by (*auto intro: that*)
qed

lemma *canonical-saturated-3*:

assumes $Le \ r \leq M \ (v \text{ c1}) \ (v \text{ c2})$
and $Le \ (-r) \leq M \ (v \text{ c2}) \ (v \text{ c1})$
and $\text{cycle-free } M \ n$
and $\text{canonical } M \ n$
and $v \text{ c1} \leq n \ v \text{ c2} \leq n$
and $v \text{ c1} \neq v \text{ c2}$
and $\forall c. v \ c \leq n \longrightarrow 0 < v \ c$
obtains u **where** $u \in [M]_{v,n}$ $u \text{ c1} - u \text{ c2} = r$
proof –
let $?M' = \lambda i' j'$. *if* $i'=v \text{ c1} \wedge j'=v \text{ c2}$ *then* $Le \ r$ *else if* $i'=v \text{ c2} \wedge j'=v \text{ c1}$ *then* $Le \ (-r)$ *else* $M \ i' \ j'$
from $fix-index'[OF \ assms(1-7), \text{ of } v] \ assms(7,8)$ **have** M' :
 $\forall u. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ ?M' \ n \longrightarrow \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M \ n$
 $\text{cycle-free } ?M' \ n \ ?M' \ (v \text{ c1}) \ (v \text{ c2}) = Le \ r \ ?M' \ (v \text{ c2}) \ (v \text{ c1}) = Le \ (-r)$
by *auto*
with $cyc\text{-free-obtains-valuation}[\text{unfolded cycle-free-diag-equiv, of } ?M' \ n \ v]$
 $assms$ **obtain** u **where** $u:$
 $\text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ ?M' \ n$
by *fastforce*
with $assms(5,6) \ M'(3,4)$ **have**
 $u \text{ c1} - u \text{ c2} \leq r \ u \text{ c2} - u \text{ c1} \leq -r$
unfolding $\text{DBM-val-bounded-def}$ **by** *fastforce+*

then have $u \ c1 - u \ c2 = r$ **by** (*simp add: le-minus-iff*)
moreover from $u \ M'(1)$ **have** $u \in [M]_{v,n}$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def*
by *auto*
ultimately show thesis by (*auto intro: that*)
qed

lemma *DBM-canonical-subset-le:*

notes *any-le-inf[intro]*
fixes $M :: \text{real DBM}$
assumes *canonical* $M \ n \ [M]_{v,n} \subseteq [M']_{v,n} \ [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}$ $i \leq n \ j \leq n \ i \neq j$
assumes *clock-numbering:* $\text{clock-numbering}' \ v \ n$
 $\forall k \leq n. \ 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. \ v \ c = k)$
shows $M \ i \ j \leq M' \ i \ j$
proof –
from *non-empty-cycle-free*[*OF assms(3)*] *clock-numbering(2)* **have** *cycle-free* $M \ n$ **by** *auto*
with *assms(1,4,5)* **have** *non-neg:*
 $M \ i \ j + M \ j \ i \geq Le \ 0$
by (*metis cycle-free-diag order.trans neutral*)

from *clock-numbering* **have** *cn:* $\forall c. \ v \ c \leq n \longrightarrow 0 < v \ c$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases i = 0*)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases j = 0*)
case *True*
with *assms* $\langle i = 0 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *neutral DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def less-eq* **by**
auto
next
case *False*
then have $j > 0$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle j \leq n \rangle$ *clock-numbering* **obtain** $c2$ **where** $c2: v \ c2 = j$ **by** *auto*
note $t = \text{canonical-saturated-2}[OF \ - \ - \ \langle \text{cycle-free } M \ n \rangle \ \text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(5)[\text{folded } c2] \ - \ \text{cn}, \text{unfolded } c2]$
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule ccontr, goal-cases*)
case *1*
{ fix d **assume** $1: M \ 0 \ j = \infty$
obtain r **where** $r: Le \ r \leq M \ 0 \ j \ Le \ (-r) \leq M \ j \ 0 \ d < r$
proof (*cases M j 0*)
case ($Le \ d'$)
obtain r **where** $r > - \ d'$ **using** *gt-ex* **by** *blast*

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    with  $Le\ 1$  show ?thesis by (intro that[of max  $r\ (d + 1)$ ]) auto
next
  case ( $Lt\ d'$ )
  obtain  $r$  where  $r > -d'$  using gt-ex by blast
  with  $Lt\ 1$  show ?thesis by (intro that[of max  $r\ (d + 1)$ ]) auto
next
  case INF
  with 1 show ?thesis by (intro that[of  $d + 1$ ]) auto
qed
then have  $\exists\ r. Le\ r \leq M\ 0\ j \wedge Le\ (-r) \leq M\ j\ 0 \wedge d < r$  by auto
} note inf-case = this
{ fix  $a\ b\ d :: real$  assume 1:  $a < b$  assume b:  $b + d > 0$ 
  then have *:  $b > -d$  by auto
  obtain  $r$  where  $r > -d\ r > a\ r < b$ 
  proof (cases  $a \geq -d$ )
    case True
    from 1 obtain  $r$  where  $r > a\ r < b$  using dense by auto
    with True show ?thesis by (auto intro: that[of  $r$ ])
  next
    case False
    with * obtain  $r$  where  $r > -d\ r < b$  using dense by auto
    with False show ?thesis by (auto intro: that[of  $r$ ])
  qed
  then have  $\exists\ r. r > -d \wedge r > a \wedge r < b$  by auto
} note gt-case = this
{ fix  $a\ r$  assume r:  $Le\ r \leq M\ 0\ j\ Le\ (-r) \leq M\ j\ 0\ a < r\ M'\ 0\ j =$ 
 $Le\ a \vee M'\ 0\ j = Lt\ a$ 
  from t[OF this(1,2)  $\langle 0 < j \rangle$ ] obtain  $u$  where  $u: u \in [M]_{v,n}\ u\ c2$ 
 $= -r$  .
  with  $\langle j \leq n \rangle\ c2\ assms(2)$  have dbm-entry-val  $u\ None\ (Some\ c2)$ 
 $(M'\ 0\ j)$ 
  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by blast
  with  $u(2)\ r(3,4)$  have False by auto
} note contr = this
from 1 True have  $M'\ 0\ j < M\ 0\ j$  by auto
then show False unfolding less
proof (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases)
  case (1  $d$ )
  with inf-case obtain  $r$  where  $r: Le\ r \leq M\ 0\ j\ Le\ (-r) \leq M\ j\ 0\ d$ 
 $< r$  by auto
  from contr[OF this] 1 show False by fast
next
  case (2  $d$ )
  with inf-case obtain  $r$  where  $r: Le\ r \leq M\ 0\ j\ Le\ (-r) \leq M\ j\ 0\ d$ 

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< r by auto
  from contr[OF this] 2 show False by fast
next
  case (3 a b)
  obtain r where r: Le r ≤ M 0 j Le (-r) ≤ M j 0 a < r
  proof (cases M j 0)
    case (Le d')
    with 3 non-neg ⟨i = 0⟩ have b + d' ≥ 0 unfolding add by auto
    then have b ≥ - d' by auto
    with 3 obtain r where r ≥ - d' r > a r ≤ b by blast
    with Le 3 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  next
    case (Lt d')
    with 3 non-neg ⟨i = 0⟩ have b + d' > 0 unfolding add by auto
    from gt-case[OF 3(3) this] obtain r where r > - d' r > a r ≤
b by auto
    with Lt 3 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  next
    case INF
    with 3 show ?thesis by (intro that[of b]) auto
  qed
  from contr[OF this] 3 show False by fast
next
  case (4 a b)
  obtain r where r: Le r ≤ M 0 j Le (-r) ≤ M j 0 a < r
  proof (cases M j 0)
    case (Le d)
    with 4 non-neg ⟨i = 0⟩ have b + d > 0 unfolding add by auto
    from gt-case[OF 4(3) this] obtain r where r > - d r > a r <
b by auto
    with Le 4 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  next
    case (Lt d)
    with 4 non-neg ⟨i = 0⟩ have b + d > 0 unfolding add by auto
    from gt-case[OF 4(3) this] obtain r where r > - d r > a r <
b by auto
    with Lt 4 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  next
    case INF
    from 4 dense obtain r where r > a r < b by auto
    with 4 INF show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  qed
  from contr[OF this] 4 show False by fast
next

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case (5 a b)
obtain r where r:  $Le\ r \leq M\ 0\ j\ Le\ (-r) \leq M\ j\ 0\ a \leq r$ 
proof (cases M j 0)
  case (Le d')
    with 5 non-neg  $\langle i = 0 \rangle$  have  $b + d' \geq 0$  unfolding add by auto
    then have  $b \geq -d'$  by auto
    with 5 obtain r where  $r \geq -d'\ r \geq a\ r \leq b$  by blast
    with Le 5 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  next
    case (Lt d')
    with 5 non-neg  $\langle i = 0 \rangle$  have  $b + d' > 0$  unfolding add by auto
    then have  $b > -d'$  by auto
    with 5 obtain r where  $r > -d'\ r \geq a\ r \leq b$  by blast
    with Lt 5 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  next
    case INF
    with 5 show ?thesis by (intro that[of b]) auto
qed
from t[OF this(1,2)  $\langle j > 0 \rangle$ ] obtain u where u:  $u \in [M]_{v,n}\ u\ c2$ 
= - r .
  with  $\langle j \leq n \rangle\ c2\ assms(2)$  have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c2)
(M' 0 j)
  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by blast
  with u(2) r(3) 5 show False by auto
next
  case (6 a b)
  obtain r where r:  $Le\ r \leq M\ 0\ j\ Le\ (-r) \leq M\ j\ 0\ a < r$ 
  proof (cases M j 0)
    case (Le d)
    with 6 non-neg  $\langle i = 0 \rangle$  have  $b + d > 0$  unfolding add by auto
    from gt-case[OF 6(3) this] obtain r where  $r > -d\ r > a\ r <$ 
b by auto
    with Le 6 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  next
    case (Lt d)
    with 6 non-neg  $\langle i = 0 \rangle$  have  $b + d > 0$  unfolding add by auto
    from gt-case[OF 6(3) this] obtain r where  $r > -d\ r > a\ r <$ 
b by auto
    with Lt 6 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  next
    case INF
    from 6 dense obtain r where  $r > a\ r < b$  by auto
    with 6 INF show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
qed

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      from contr[OF this] 6 show False by fast
    qed
  qed
next
case False
then have  $i > 0$  by auto
with  $\langle i \leq n \rangle$  clock-numbering obtain c1 where  $c1: v\ c1 = i$  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $j = 0$ )
  case True
    note  $t = \text{canonical-saturated-1}[OF - - \langle \text{cycle-free } M\ n \rangle \text{ assms}(1)$ 
     $\text{assms}(4)[\text{folded } c1] - cn,$ 
     $\text{unfolded } c1]$ 
  show ?thesis
proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
  case 1
  { fix d assume  $1: M\ i\ 0 = \infty$ 
    obtain r where  $r: Le\ r \leq M\ i\ 0\ Le\ (-r) \leq M\ 0\ i\ d < r$ 
    proof (cases  $M\ 0\ i$ )
      case ( $Le\ d'$ )
        obtain r where  $r > -\ d'$  using gt-ex by blast
        with  $Le\ 1$  show ?thesis by (intro that[of max r (d + 1)]) auto
      next
      case ( $Lt\ d'$ )
        obtain r where  $r > -\ d'$  using gt-ex by blast
        with  $Lt\ 1$  show ?thesis by (intro that[of max r (d + 1)]) auto
    next
    case INF
      with 1 show ?thesis by (intro that[of d + 1]) auto
  }
  qed
  then have  $\exists\ r. Le\ r \leq M\ i\ 0 \wedge Le\ (-r) \leq M\ 0\ i \wedge d < r$  by auto
} note inf-case = this
{ fix a b d :: real assume  $1: a < b$  assume  $b: b + d > 0$ 
  then have  $*$ :  $b > -d$  by auto
  obtain r where  $r > -\ d\ r > a\ r < b$ 
  proof (cases  $a \geq -\ d$ )
    case True
      from 1 obtain r where  $r > a\ r < b$  using dense by auto
      with True show ?thesis by (auto intro: that[of r])
    next
    case False
      with  $*$  obtain r where  $r > -d\ r < b$  using dense by auto
      with False show ?thesis by (auto intro: that[of r])
  }

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    qed
    then have  $\exists r. r > -d \wedge r > a \wedge r < b$  by auto
  } note gt-case = this
  { fix  $a\ r$  assume  $r: Le\ r \leq M\ i\ 0\ Le\ (-r) \leq M\ 0\ i\ a < r\ M'\ i\ 0 =$ 
 $Le\ a \vee M'\ i\ 0 = Lt\ a$ 
    from  $t[OF\ this(1,2)\ \langle i > 0 \rangle]$  obtain  $u$  where  $u: u \in [M]_{v,n}\ u\ c1$ 
 $= r$  .
    with  $\langle i \leq n \rangle\ c1\ assms(2)$  have  $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\ u\ (Some\ c1)\ None$ 
 $(M'\ i\ 0)$ 
    unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by blast
    with  $u(2)\ r(3,4)$  have False by auto
  } note contr = this
  from 1 True have  $M'\ i\ 0 < M\ i\ 0$  by auto
  then show False unfolding less
  proof (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases)
    case (1  $d$ )
    with inf-case obtain  $r$  where  $r: Le\ r \leq M\ i\ 0\ Le\ (-r) \leq M\ 0\ i\ d$ 
 $< r$  by auto
    from  $contr[OF\ this]\ 1$  show False by fast
  next
    case (2  $d$ )
    with inf-case obtain  $r$  where  $r: Le\ r \leq M\ i\ 0\ Le\ (-r) \leq M\ 0\ i\ d$ 
 $< r$  by auto
    from  $contr[OF\ this]\ 2$  show False by fast
  next
    case (3  $a\ b$ )
    obtain  $r$  where  $r: Le\ r \leq M\ i\ 0\ Le\ (-r) \leq M\ 0\ i\ a < r$ 
    proof (cases  $M\ 0\ i$ )
      case ( $Le\ d'$ )
      with 3 non-neg  $\langle j = 0 \rangle$  have  $b + d' \geq 0$  unfolding add by auto
      then have  $b \geq -\ d'$  by auto
      with 3 obtain  $r$  where  $r \geq -\ d'\ r > a\ r \leq b$  by blast
      with  $Le\ 3$  show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
    next
      case ( $Lt\ d'$ )
      with 3 non-neg  $\langle j = 0 \rangle$  have  $b + d' > 0$  unfolding add by auto
      from gt-case $[OF\ 3(3)\ this]$  obtain  $r$  where  $r > -\ d'\ r > a\ r \leq$ 
 $b$  by auto
      with  $Lt\ 3$  show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
    next
      case INF
      with 3 show ?thesis by (intro that[of b]) auto
  qed
  from  $contr[OF\ this]\ 3$  show False by fast

```

```

next
  case (4 a b)
  obtain r where r: Le r ≤ M i 0 Le (-r) ≤ M 0 i a < r
  proof (cases M 0 i)
    case (Le d)
    with 4 non-neg ⟨j = 0⟩ have b + d > 0 unfolding add by auto
    from gt-case[OF 4(3) this] obtain r where r > - d r > a r <
b by auto
    with Le 4 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  next
    case (Lt d)
    with 4 non-neg ⟨j = 0⟩ have b + d > 0 unfolding add by auto
    from gt-case[OF 4(3) this] obtain r where r > - d r > a r <
b by auto
    with Lt 4 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  next
    case INF
    from 4 dense obtain r where r > a r < b by auto
    with 4 INF show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  qed
  from contr[OF this] 4 show False by fast
next
  case (5 a b)
  obtain r where r: Le r ≤ M i 0 Le (-r) ≤ M 0 i a ≤ r
  proof (cases M 0 i)
    case (Le d')
    with 5 non-neg ⟨j = 0⟩ have b + d' ≥ 0 unfolding add by auto
    then have b ≥ - d' by auto
    with 5 obtain r where r ≥ - d' r ≥ a r ≤ b by blast
    with Le 5 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  next
    case (Lt d')
    with 5 non-neg ⟨j = 0⟩ have b + d' > 0 unfolding add by auto
    then have b > - d' by auto
    with 5 obtain r where r > - d' r ≥ a r ≤ b by blast
    with Lt 5 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  next
    case INF
    with 5 show ?thesis by (intro that[of b]) auto
  qed
  from t[OF this(1,2) ⟨i > 0⟩] obtain u where u: u ∈ [M]v,n u c1
= r .
    with ⟨i ≤ n⟩ c1 assms(2) have dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) None
(M' i 0)

```

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    unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by blast
    with u(2) r(3) 5 show False by auto
  next
    case (6 a b)
    obtain r where r: Le r ≤ M i 0 Le (-r) ≤ M 0 i a < r
    proof (cases M 0 i)
      case (Le d)
      with 6 non-neg ⟨j = 0⟩ have b + d > 0 unfolding add by auto
      from gt-case[OF 6(3) this] obtain r where r > - d r > a r <
b by auto
      with Le 6 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
    next
      case (Lt d)
      with 6 non-neg ⟨j = 0⟩ have b + d > 0 unfolding add by auto
      from gt-case[OF 6(3) this] obtain r where r > - d r > a r <
b by auto
      with Lt 6 show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
    next
      case INF
      from 6 dense obtain r where r > a r < b by auto
      with 6 INF show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
    qed
    from contr[OF this] 6 show False by fast
  qed
next
  case False
  then have j > 0 by auto
  with ⟨j ≤ n⟩ clock-numbering obtain c2 where c2: v c2 = j by auto
  note t = canonical-saturated-3[OF - - ⟨cycle-free M n⟩ assms(1)
assms(4)][folded c1]
                                assms(5)[folded c2] - cn, unfolded c1 c2]
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
    case 1
    { fix d assume 1: M i j = ∞
      obtain r where r: Le r ≤ M i j Le (-r) ≤ M j i d < r
      proof (cases M j i)
        case (Le d')
        obtain r where r > - d' using gt-ex by blast
        with Le 1 show ?thesis by (intro that[of max r (d + 1)]) auto
      next
        case (Lt d')
        obtain r where r > - d' using gt-ex by blast
    }
  }

```



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    with Lt 1 show ?thesis by (intro that[of max r (d + 1)]) auto
next
  case INF
    with 1 show ?thesis by (intro that[of d + 1]) auto
qed
then have  $\exists r. Le\ r \leq M\ i\ j \wedge Le\ (-r) \leq M\ j\ i \wedge d < r$  by auto
} note inf-case = this
{ fix a b d :: real assume 1: a < b assume b: b + d > 0
  then have *: b > -d by auto
  obtain r where r > - d r > a r < b
  proof (cases a  $\geq$  - d)
    case True
      from 1 obtain r where r > a r < b using dense by auto
      with True show ?thesis by (auto intro: that[of r])
    next
      case False
        with * obtain r where r > -d r < b using dense by auto
        with False show ?thesis by (auto intro: that[of r])
      qed
    then have  $\exists r. r > -d \wedge r > a \wedge r < b$  by auto
  } note gt-case = this
  { fix a r assume r: Le r  $\leq$  M i j Le (-r)  $\leq$  M j i a < r M' i j =
    Le a  $\vee$  M' i j = Lt a
    from t[OF this(1,2)  $\langle i \neq j \rangle$ ] obtain u where u: u  $\in$  [M]v,n u c1
    - u c2 = r .
    with  $\langle i \leq n \rangle \langle j \leq n \rangle$  c1 c2 assms(2) have dbm-entry-val u (Some
    c1) (Some c2) (M' i j)
      unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by blast
      with u(2) r(3,4) have False by auto
    } note contr = this
  from 1 have M' i j < M i j by auto
  then show False unfolding less
  proof (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases)
    case (1 d)
      with inf-case obtain r where r: Le r  $\leq$  M i j Le (-r)  $\leq$  M j i d
      < r by auto
      from contr[OF this] 1 show False by fast
    next
      case (2 d)
        with inf-case obtain r where r: Le r  $\leq$  M i j Le (-r)  $\leq$  M j i d
        < r by auto
        from contr[OF this] 2 show False by fast
      next
        case (3 a b)

```

```

obtain  $r$  where  $r$ :  $Le\ r \leq M\ i\ j\ Le\ (-r) \leq M\ j\ i\ a < r$ 
proof (cases  $M\ j\ i$ )
  case ( $Le\ d'$ )
    with  $\exists$  non-neg have  $b + d' \geq 0$  unfolding add by auto
    then have  $b \geq -d'$  by auto
    with  $\exists$  obtain  $r$  where  $r \geq -d'\ r > a\ r \leq b$  by blast
    with  $Le\ \exists$  show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
  next
    case ( $Lt\ d'$ )
      with  $\exists$  non-neg have  $b + d' > 0$  unfolding add by auto
      from gt-case[OF  $\exists(\exists)$  this] obtain  $r$  where  $r > -d'\ r > a\ r \leq$ 
b by auto
      with  $Lt\ \exists$  show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
    next
      case INF
        with  $\exists$  show ?thesis by (intro that[of b]) auto
      qed
      from contr[OF this]  $\exists$  show False by fast
    next
      case ( $\neg a\ b$ )
        obtain  $r$  where  $r$ :  $Le\ r \leq M\ i\ j\ Le\ (-r) \leq M\ j\ i\ a < r$ 
        proof (cases  $M\ j\ i$ )
          case ( $Le\ d$ )
            with  $\neg$  non-neg have  $b + d > 0$  unfolding add by auto
            from gt-case[OF  $\neg(\exists)$  this] obtain  $r$  where  $r > -d\ r > a\ r <$ 
b by auto
            with  $Le\ \neg$  show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
          next
            case ( $Lt\ d$ )
              with  $\neg$  non-neg have  $b + d > 0$  unfolding add by auto
              from gt-case[OF  $\neg(\exists)$  this] obtain  $r$  where  $r > -d\ r > a\ r <$ 
b by auto
              with  $Lt\ \neg$  show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
            next
              case INF
                from  $\neg$  dense obtain  $r$  where  $r > a\ r < b$  by auto
                with  $\neg$  INF show ?thesis by (intro that[of r]) auto
              qed
              from contr[OF this]  $\neg$  show False by fast
            next
              case ( $\neg a\ b$ )
                obtain  $r$  where  $r$ :  $Le\ r \leq M\ i\ j\ Le\ (-r) \leq M\ j\ i\ a \leq r$ 
                proof (cases  $M\ j\ i$ )
                  case ( $Le\ d'$ )

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    with 5 non-neg have  $b + d' \geq 0$  unfolding add by auto
    then have  $b \geq -d'$  by auto
    with 5 obtain  $r$  where  $r \geq -d'$   $r \geq a$   $r \leq b$  by blast
    with Le 5 show ?thesis by (intro that[of  $r$ ]) auto
  next
    case (Lt  $d'$ )
    with 5 non-neg have  $b + d' > 0$  unfolding add by auto
    then have  $b > -d'$  by auto
    with 5 obtain  $r$  where  $r > -d'$   $r \geq a$   $r \leq b$  by blast
    with Lt 5 show ?thesis by (intro that[of  $r$ ]) auto
  next
    case INF
    with 5 show ?thesis by (intro that[of  $b$ ]) auto
  qed
  from  $t[OF \text{ this}(1,2) \langle i \neq j \rangle]$  obtain  $u$  where  $u: u \in [M]_{v,n}$   $u \ c1$ 
  -  $u \ c2 = r$  .
    with  $\langle i \leq n \rangle \langle j \leq n \rangle \ c1 \ c2 \ \text{assms}(2)$  have dbm-entry-val  $u$  (Some
   $c1$ ) (Some  $c2$ ) ( $M' \ i \ j$ )
    unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by blast
    with  $u(2) \ r(3) \ 5$  show False by auto
  next
    case (6  $a \ b$ )
    obtain  $r$  where  $r: Le \ r \leq M \ i \ j \ Le \ (-r) \leq M \ j \ i \ a < r$ 
    proof (cases  $M \ j \ i$ )
      case (Le  $d$ )
      with 6 non-neg have  $b + d > 0$  unfolding add by auto
      from gt-case[OF 6(3) this] obtain  $r$  where  $r > -d$   $r > a$   $r <$ 
    b by auto
      with Le 6 show ?thesis by (intro that[of  $r$ ]) auto
    next
      case (Lt  $d$ )
      with 6 non-neg have  $b + d > 0$  unfolding add by auto
      from gt-case[OF 6(3) this] obtain  $r$  where  $r > -d$   $r > a$   $r <$ 
    b by auto
      with Lt 6 show ?thesis by (intro that[of  $r$ ]) auto
    next
      case INF
      from 6 dense obtain  $r$  where  $r > a$   $r < b$  by auto
      with 6 INF show ?thesis by (intro that[of  $r$ ]) auto
    qed
  from contr[OF this] 6 show False by fast
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

qed
qed

end
theory *FW-More*
 imports
 DBM-Basics
 Floyd-Warshall.FW-Code
begin

2.8 Partial Floyd-Warshall Preserves Zones

lemma *fwi-len-distinct*:

$\exists \text{ys. set ys} \subseteq \{k\} \wedge \text{fwi } m \ n \ k \ n \ n \ i \ j = \text{len } m \ i \ j \ \text{ys} \wedge i \notin \text{set ys} \wedge j \notin \text{set ys} \wedge \text{distinct ys}$
 if $i \leq n \ j \leq n \ k \leq n \ m \ k \ k \geq 0$
 using *fwi-step*[*of m, OF that(4), of n n n i j*] *that*
 apply (*clarsimp split: if-splits simp: min-def*)
 by (*rule exI[where x = []] exI[where x = [k]]; auto simp: add-increasing add-increasing2*)**+**

lemma *FWI-mono*:

$i \leq n \implies j \leq n \implies \text{FWI } M \ n \ k \ i \ j \leq M \ i \ j$
 using *fwi-mono*[*of - n - M k n n, folded FWI-def, rule-format*] .

lemma *FWI-zone-equiv*:

$[M]_{v,n} = [\text{FWI } M \ n \ k]_{v,n}$ **if** *surj-on*: $\forall \ k \leq n. \ k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists \ c. \ v \ c = k)$
and $k \leq n$

proof *safe*

fix *u* **assume** *A*: $u \in [\text{FWI } M \ n \ k]_{v,n}$
 { **fix** *i j* **assume** $i \leq n \ j \leq n$
 then have $\text{FWI } M \ n \ k \ i \ j \leq M \ i \ j$ **by** (*rule FWI-mono*)
 hence $\text{FWI } M \ n \ k \ i \ j \preceq M \ i \ j$ **by** (*simp add: less-eq*)
 }
 with *DBM-le-subset*[*of n FWI M n k M*] *A* **show** $u \in [M]_{v,n}$ **by** *auto*

next

fix *u* **assume** $u:u \in [M]_{v,n}$
 hence $*: \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ M \ n$ **by** (*simp add: DBM-zone-repr-def*)
 note $** = \text{DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle}$ [*OF this - - surj-on*]
 have *cyc-free*: $\text{cyc-free } M \ n$ **using** $**$ **by** *fastforce*
 from *cyc-free-diag*[*OF this*] $\langle k \leq n \rangle$ **have** $M \ k \ k \geq 0$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ (\text{FWI } M \ n \ k) \ n$ **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def*
proof (*safe, goal-cases*)

```

    case 1
    with  $\langle k \leq n \rangle \langle M \ k \ k \geq 0 \rangle$  cyc-free show ?case
      unfolding FWI-def neutral[symmetric] less-eq[symmetric]
      by - (rule fwi-cyc-free-diag[where  $I = \{0..n\}$ ]; auto)
    next
    case (2 c)
    with  $\langle k \leq n \rangle \langle M \ k \ k \geq 0 \rangle$  fwi-len-distinct[of  $0 \ n \ v \ c \ k \ M$ ] obtain xs
  where xs:
    FWI M n k 0 (v c) = len M 0 (v c) xs set xs  $\subseteq \{0..n\}$  0  $\notin$  set xs
    unfolding FWI-def by force
    with surj-on  $\langle v \ c \leq n \rangle$  show ?case unfolding xs(1)
    by - (rule DBM-val-bounded-len'2[OF *]; auto)
  next
  case (3 c)
  with  $\langle k \leq n \rangle \langle M \ k \ k \geq 0 \rangle$  fwi-len-distinct[of  $v \ c \ n \ 0 \ k \ M$ ] obtain xs
  where xs:
    FWI M n k (v c) 0 = len M (v c) 0 xs set xs  $\subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
    0  $\notin$  set xs v c  $\notin$  set xs
    unfolding FWI-def by force
    with surj-on  $\langle v \ c \leq n \rangle$  show ?case unfolding xs(1)
    by - (rule DBM-val-bounded-len'1[OF *]; auto)
  next
  case (4 c1 c2)
  with  $\langle k \leq n \rangle \langle M \ k \ k \geq 0 \rangle$  fwi-len-distinct[of  $v \ c1 \ n \ v \ c2 \ k \ M$ ] obtain
xs where xs:
    FWI M n k (v c1) (v c2) = len M (v c1) (v c2) xs set xs  $\subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
    v c1  $\notin$  set xs v c2  $\notin$  set xs distinct xs
    unfolding FWI-def by force
    with surj-on  $\langle v \ c1 \leq n \rangle \langle v \ c2 \leq n \rangle$  show ?case
    unfolding xs(1) by - (rule DBM-val-bounded-len'3[OF *]; auto dest:
distinct-cnt[of - 0])
  qed
  then show  $u \in [FWI \ M \ n \ k]_{v,n}$  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def by simp
  qed
end

```

3 DBM Operations

```

theory DBM-Operations
  imports
    DBM-Basics
begin

```

3.1 Auxiliary

lemmas $[trans] = finite-subset$

lemma *finite-vimageI2*: $finite (h -' F)$ **if** $finite F$ *inj-on* $h \{x. h x \in F\}$

proof –

have $h -' F = h -' F \cap \{x. h x \in F\}$

by *auto*

from *that* **show** *?thesis*

by(*subst* $\langle h -' F = - \rangle$) (*rule finite-vimage-IntI*[*of* $F h \{x. h x \in F\}$])

qed

lemma *gt-swap*:

fixes $a b c :: 't :: time$

assumes $c < a + b$

shows $c < b + a$

by (*simp add: add.commute assms*)

lemma *le-swap*:

fixes $a b c :: 't :: time$

assumes $c \leq a + b$

shows $c \leq b + a$

by (*simp add: add.commute assms*)

abbreviation *clock-numbering* $:: ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow bool$

where

clock-numbering $v \equiv \forall c. v c > 0$

lemma *DBM-triv*:

$u \vdash_{v,n} (\lambda i j. \infty)$

unfolding *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** (*auto simp: dbm-le-def*)

3.2 Relaxation

Relaxation of upper bound constraints on all variables. Used to compute time lapse in timed automata.

definition

$up :: ('t::linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add) DBM \Rightarrow 't DBM$

where

$up M \equiv$

$\lambda i j. \text{if } i > 0 \text{ then if } j = 0 \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } \min (dbm-add (M i 0) (M 0 j))$
 $(M i j) \text{ else } M i j$

lemma *dbm-entry-dbm-lt*:

```

assumes dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) a a < b
shows dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) b
using assms
proof (cases, goal-cases)
  case 1 thus ?case by (cases, auto)
next
  case 2 thus ?case by (cases, auto)
qed auto

```

```

lemma dbm-entry-dbm-min2:
  assumes dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (min a b)
  shows dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) b
using dbm-entry-val-mono2[folded less-eq, OF assms] by auto

```

```

lemma dbm-entry-dbm-min3:
  assumes dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (min a b)
  shows dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None b
using dbm-entry-val-mono3[folded less-eq, OF assms] by auto

```

```

lemma dbm-entry-dbm-min:
  assumes dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (min a b)
  shows dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) b
using dbm-entry-val-mono1[folded less-eq, OF assms] by auto

```

```

lemma dbm-entry-dbm-min3':
  assumes dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (min a b)
  shows dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None a
using dbm-entry-val-mono3[folded less-eq, OF assms] by auto

```

```

lemma dbm-entry-dbm-min2':
  assumes dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (min a b)
  shows dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) a
using dbm-entry-val-mono2[folded less-eq, OF assms] by auto

```

```

lemma dbm-entry-dbm-min':
  assumes dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (min a b)
  shows dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) a
using dbm-entry-val-mono1[folded less-eq, OF assms] by auto

```

```

lemma DBM-up-complete': clock-numbering v  $\implies$  u  $\in$  ([M]v,n)†  $\implies$  u  $\in$ 
[up M]v,n
unfolding up-def DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def zone-delay-def
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case prems: (2 u d c)

```

```

hence *: dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (M 0 (v c)) by auto
thus ?case
proof (cases, goal-cases)
  case (1 d^)
    have - (u c + d) ≤ - u c using ⟨d ≥ 0⟩ by simp
    with 1(2) have - (u c + d) ≤ d' by (blast intro: order.trans)
    thus ?case unfolding cval-add-def using 1 by fastforce
  next
    case (2 d^)
    have - (u c + d) ≤ - u c using ⟨d ≥ 0⟩ by simp
    with 2(2) have - (u c + d) < d' by (blast intro: order-le-less-trans)
    thus ?case unfolding cval-add-def using 2 by fastforce
  qed auto
next
  case prems: (4 u d c1 c2)
  then have
    dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) None (M (v c1) 0) dbm-entry-val u None
    (Some c2) (M 0 (v c2))
    by auto
    from dbm-entry-val-add-4 [OF this] prems have
      dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (min (dbm-add (M (v c1) 0) (M
      0 (v c2))) (M (v c1) (v c2)))
      by (auto split: split-min)
      with prems(1) show ?case
      by (cases min (dbm-add (M (v c1) 0) (M 0 (v c2))) (M (v c1) (v c2)),
      auto simp: cval-add-def)
    qed auto

fun theLe :: ('t::time) DBMEntry ⇒ 't where
  theLe (Le d) = d |
  theLe (Lt d) = d |
  theLe ∞ = 0

lemma DBM-up-sound':
  assumes clock-numbering' v n u ∈ [up M]v,n
  shows u ∈ ([M]v,n)↑
proof -
  obtain S-Max-Le where S-Max-Le:
    S-Max-Le = {d - u c | c d. 0 < v c ∧ v c ≤ n ∧ M (v c) 0 = Le d}
    by auto
  obtain S-Max-Lt where S-Max-Lt:
    S-Max-Lt = {d - u c | c d. 0 < v c ∧ v c ≤ n ∧ M (v c) 0 = Lt d}
    by auto
  obtain S-Min-Le where S-Min-Le:

```


$S\text{-Min}\text{-}Le = \{-d - u\ c \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge M\ 0\ (v\ c) = Le\ d\}$
by *auto*
obtain $S\text{-Min}\text{-}Lt$ **where** $S\text{-Min}\text{-}Lt$:
 $S\text{-Min}\text{-}Lt = \{-d - u\ c \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge M\ 0\ (v\ c) = Lt\ d\}$
by *auto*
have $finite\ \{c.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n\}$ (**is** $finite\ ?S$)
proof –
have $?S \subseteq v - ' \{1..n\}$
by *auto*
also have $finite\ \dots$
using *assms(1)* **by** (*auto intro! finite-vimageI2 inj-onI*)
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
then have $\forall f.\ finite\ \{(c,b) \mid c\ b.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f\ M\ (v\ c) = b\}$
by *auto*
moreover have
 $\forall f\ K.\ \{(c,K\ d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f\ M\ (v\ c) = K\ d\}$
 $\subseteq \{(c,b) \mid c\ b.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f\ M\ (v\ c) = b\}$
by *auto*
ultimately have 1:
 $\forall f\ K.\ finite\ \{(c,K\ d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f\ M\ (v\ c) = K\ d\}$
using *finite-subset*
by *fast*
have $\forall f\ K.\ theLe\ o\ K = id \longrightarrow finite\ \{(c,d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n$
 $\wedge f\ M\ (v\ c) = K\ d\}$
proof (*safe, goal-cases*)
case *prems: (1 f K)*
then have $(c,\ d) = (\lambda\ (c,b).\ (c,\ theLe\ b))\ (c,\ K\ d)$ **for** $c :: 'a$ **and** d
by (*simp add: pointfree-idE*)
then have
 $\{(c,d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f\ M\ (v\ c) = K\ d\}$
 $= (\lambda\ (c,b).\ (c,\ theLe\ b))\ ' \{(c,K\ d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f\ M\ (v$
 $c) = K\ d\}$
by (*force simp: split-beta*)
moreover from 1 **have**
 $finite\ ((\lambda\ (c,b).\ (c,\ theLe\ b))\ ' \{(c,K\ d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f$
 $M\ (v\ c) = K\ d\})$
by *auto*
ultimately show $?case$ **by** *auto*
qed
then have $finI$:
 $\wedge f\ g\ K.\ theLe\ o\ K = id \implies finite\ (g\ ' \{(c,d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n$
 $\wedge f\ M\ (v\ c) = K\ d\})$
by *auto*

have
 $finite ((\lambda(c,d). - d - u\ c) \text{ ‘ } \{(c,d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge M\ 0\ (v\ c) = Le\ d\})$
by (*rule finI, auto*)
moreover have
 $S\text{-}Min\text{-}Le = ((\lambda(c,d). - d - u\ c) \text{ ‘ } \{(c,d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge M\ 0\ (v\ c) = Le\ d\})$
using *S-Min-Le by auto*
ultimately have *fin-min-le: finite S-Min-Le by auto*

have
 $finite ((\lambda(c,d). - d - u\ c) \text{ ‘ } \{(c,d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge M\ 0\ (v\ c) = Lt\ d\})$
by (*rule finI, auto*)
moreover have
 $S\text{-}Min\text{-}Lt = ((\lambda(c,d). - d - u\ c) \text{ ‘ } \{(c,d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge M\ 0\ (v\ c) = Lt\ d\})$
using *S-Min-Lt by auto*
ultimately have *fin-min-lt: finite S-Min-Lt by auto*

have $finite ((\lambda(c,d). d - u\ c) \text{ ‘ } \{(c,d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge M\ (v\ c)\ 0 = Le\ d\})$
by (*rule finI, auto*)
moreover have
 $S\text{-}Max\text{-}Le = ((\lambda(c,d). d - u\ c) \text{ ‘ } \{(c,d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge M\ (v\ c)\ 0 = Le\ d\})$
using *S-Max-Le by auto*
ultimately have *fin-max-le: finite S-Max-Le by auto*

have
 $finite ((\lambda(c,d). d - u\ c) \text{ ‘ } \{(c,d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge M\ (v\ c)\ 0 = Lt\ d\})$
by (*rule finI, auto*)
moreover have
 $S\text{-}Max\text{-}Lt = ((\lambda(c,d). d - u\ c) \text{ ‘ } \{(c,d) \mid c\ d.\ 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge M\ (v\ c)\ 0 = Lt\ d\})$
using *S-Max-Lt by auto*
ultimately have *fin-max-lt: finite S-Max-Lt by auto*

{ fix x assume $x \in S\text{-}Min\text{-}Le$
hence $x \leq 0$ unfolding $S\text{-}Min\text{-}Le$
proof (*safe, goal-cases*)
case ($1\ c\ d$)

```

with assms have  $- u\ c \leq d$  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
up-def by auto
  thus ?case by (simp add: minus-le-iff)
  qed
} note Min-Le-le-0 = this
have Min-Lt-le-0: x < 0 if  $x \in S\text{-}Min\text{-}Lt$  for  $x$  using that unfolding
S-Min-Lt
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case ( $1\ c\ d$ )
  with assms have  $- u\ c < d$  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
up-def by auto
  thus ?case by (simp add: minus-less-iff)
  qed

```

The following basically all use the same proof. Only the first is not completely identical but nearly identical.

```

{ fix  $l\ r$  assume  $l \in S\text{-}Min\text{-}Le\ r \in S\text{-}Max\text{-}Le$ 
  with S-Min-Le S-Max-Le have  $l \leq r$ 
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case ( $1\ c\ c'\ d\ d'$ )
    note G1 = this
    hence  $*(up\ M)\ (v\ c')\ (v\ c) = \min\ (dbm\text{-}add\ (M\ (v\ c')\ 0)\ (M\ 0\ (v\ c)))\ (M\ (v\ c')\ (v\ c))$ 
    using assms unfolding up-def by (auto split: split-min)
    have dbm-entry-val  $u\ (Some\ c')\ (Some\ c)\ ((up\ M)\ (v\ c')\ (v\ c))$ 
    using assms G1 unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
by fastforce
    hence dbm-entry-val  $u\ (Some\ c')\ (Some\ c)\ (dbm\text{-}add\ (M\ (v\ c')\ 0)\ (M\ 0\ (v\ c)))$ 
    using dbm-entry-dbm-min' * by auto
    hence  $u\ c' - u\ c \leq d' + d$  using G1 by auto
    hence  $u\ c' + (-\ u\ c - d) \leq d'$  by (simp add: add-diff-eq diff-le-eq)
    hence  $- u\ c - d \leq d' - u\ c'$  by (simp add: add.commute le-diff-eq)
    thus ?case by (metis add-uminus-conv-diff uminus-add-conv-diff)
    qed
  } note EE = this
{ fix  $l\ r$  assume  $l \in S\text{-}Min\text{-}Le\ r \in S\text{-}Max\text{-}Le$ 
  with S-Min-Le S-Max-Le have  $l \leq r$ 
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case ( $1\ c\ c'\ d\ d'$ )
    note G1 = this
    hence  $*(up\ M)\ (v\ c')\ (v\ c) = \min\ (dbm\text{-}add\ (M\ (v\ c')\ 0)\ (M\ 0\ (v\ c)))\ (M\ (v\ c')\ (v\ c))$ 
    using assms unfolding up-def by (auto split: split-min)

```

```

      have dbm-entry-val u (Some c') (Some c) ((up M) (v c') (v c))
      using assms G1 unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
by fastforce
      hence dbm-entry-val u (Some c') (Some c) (dbm-add (M (v c') 0) (M
0 (v c)))
      using dbm-entry-dbm-min' * by auto
      hence u c' - u c ≤ d' + d using G1 by auto
      hence u c' + (- u c - d) ≤ d' by (simp add: add-diff-eq diff-le-eq)
      hence - u c - d ≤ d' - u c' by (simp add: add commute le-diff-eq)
      thus ?case by (metis add-uminus-conv-diff uminus-add-conv-diff)
qed
} note EE = this
{ fix l r assume l ∈ S-Min-Lt r ∈ S-Max-Le
with S-Min-Lt S-Max-Le have l < r
proof (safe, goal-cases)
case (1 c c' d d')
note G1 = this
hence *: (up M) (v c') (v c) = min (dbm-add (M (v c') 0) (M 0 (v
c))) (M (v c') (v c))
using assms unfolding up-def by (auto split: split-min)
have dbm-entry-val u (Some c') (Some c) ((up M) (v c') (v c))
using assms G1 unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
by fastforce
hence dbm-entry-val u (Some c') (Some c) (dbm-add (M (v c') 0) (M
0 (v c)))
      using dbm-entry-dbm-min' * by auto
      hence u c' - u c < d' + d using G1 by auto
      hence u c' + (- u c - d) < d' by (simp add: add-diff-eq diff-less-eq)
      hence - u c - d < d' - u c' by (simp add: add commute less-diff-eq)
      thus ?case by (metis add-uminus-conv-diff uminus-add-conv-diff)
qed
} note LE = this
{ fix l r assume l ∈ S-Min-Le r ∈ S-Max-Lt
with S-Min-Le S-Max-Lt have l < r
proof (safe, goal-cases)
case (1 c c' d d')
note G1 = this
hence *: (up M) (v c') (v c) = min (dbm-add (M (v c') 0) (M 0 (v
c))) (M (v c') (v c))
using assms unfolding up-def by (auto split: split-min)
have dbm-entry-val u (Some c') (Some c) ((up M) (v c') (v c))
using assms G1 unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
by fastforce
hence dbm-entry-val u (Some c') (Some c) (dbm-add (M (v c') 0) (M

```

```

0 (v c)))
  using dbm-entry-dbm-min' * by auto
  hence u c' - u c < d' + d using G1 by auto
  hence u c' + (- u c - d) < d' by (simp add: add-diff-eq diff-less-eq)
  hence - u c - d < d' - u c' by (simp add: add.commute less-diff-eq)
  thus ?case by (metis add-uminus-conv-diff uminus-add-conv-diff)
qed
} note EL = this
{ fix l r assume l ∈ S-Min-Lt r ∈ S-Max-Lt
  with S-Min-Lt S-Max-Lt have l < r
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case (1 c c' d d')
    note G1 = this
    hence *: (up M) (v c') (v c) = min (dbm-add (M (v c') 0) (M 0 (v
c))) (M (v c') (v c))
    using assms unfolding up-def by (auto split: split-min)
    have dbm-entry-val u (Some c') (Some c) ((up M) (v c') (v c))
    using assms G1 unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
by fastforce
    hence dbm-entry-val u (Some c') (Some c) (dbm-add (M (v c') 0) (M
0 (v c)))
    using dbm-entry-dbm-min' * by auto
    hence u c' - u c < d' + d using G1 by auto
    hence u c' + (- u c - d) < d' by (simp add: add-diff-eq diff-less-eq)
    hence - u c - d < d' - u c' by (simp add: add.commute less-diff-eq)
    thus ?case by (metis add-uminus-conv-diff uminus-add-conv-diff)
qed
} note LL = this
obtain m where m: ∀ t ∈ S-Min-Le. m ≥ t ∀ t ∈ S-Min-Lt. m > t
  ∀ t ∈ S-Max-Le. m ≤ t ∀ t ∈ S-Max-Lt. m < t m ≤ 0
proof -
  assume m: (∧ m. ∀ t ∈ S-Min-Le. t ≤ m ⇒
    ∀ t ∈ S-Min-Lt. t < m ⇒ ∀ t ∈ S-Max-Le. m ≤ t ⇒ ∀ t ∈ S-Max-Lt.
m < t ⇒ m ≤ 0 ⇒ thesis)
  let ?min-le = Max S-Min-Le
  let ?min-lt = Max S-Min-Lt
  let ?max-le = Min S-Max-Le
  let ?max-lt = Min S-Max-Lt
  show thesis
  proof (cases S-Min-Le = {} ∧ S-Min-Lt = {})
    case True
    note T = this
    show thesis
    proof (cases S-Max-Le = {} ∧ S-Max-Lt = {})

```

```

    case True
    let ?d' = 0 :: 't :: time
    show thesis using True T by (intro m[of ?d']) auto
next
case False
let ?d =
  if S-Max-Le ≠ {}
  then if S-Max-Lt ≠ {} then min ?max-lt ?max-le else ?max-le
  else ?max-lt
obtain a :: 'b where a: a < 0 using non-trivial-neg by auto
let ?d' = min 0 (?d + a)
{ fix x assume x ∈ S-Max-Le
  with fin-max-le a have min 0 (Min S-Max-Le + a) ≤ x
  by (metis Min-le add-le-same-cancel1 le-less-trans less-imp-le
min.cobounded2 not-less)
  then have min 0 (Min S-Max-Le + a) ≤ x by auto
} note 1 = this
{ fix x assume x: x ∈ S-Max-Lt
  have min 0 (min (Min S-Max-Lt) (Min S-Max-Le) + a) < ?max-lt
  by (meson a add-less-same-cancel1 min.cobounded1 min.strict-coboundedI2
order.strict-trans2)
  also from fin-max-lt x have ... ≤ x by auto
  finally have min 0 (min (Min S-Max-Lt) (Min S-Max-Le) + a) <
x .
} note 2 = this
{ fix x assume x: x ∈ S-Max-Le
  have min 0 (min (Min S-Max-Lt) (Min S-Max-Le) + a) ≤ ?max-le
  by (metis le-add-same-cancel1 linear not-le a min-le-iff-disj)
  also from fin-max-le x have ... ≤ x by auto
  finally have min 0 (min (Min S-Max-Lt) (Min S-Max-Le) + a) ≤
x .
} note 3 = this
show thesis using False T a 1 2 3
  apply (intro m[of ?d'])
  apply simp-all
  apply (metis Min.coboundedI add-less-same-cancel1 dual-order.strict-trans2
fin-max-lt
min.boundedE not-le)
done
qed
next
case False
note F = this
show thesis

```

```

proof (cases  $S\text{-Max-Le} = \{\}$   $\wedge$   $S\text{-Max-Lt} = \{\}$ )
  case True
    let  $?d' = 0 :: 't :: \text{time}$ 
    show thesis using True Min-Le-le-0 Min-Lt-le-0 by (intro  $m[\text{of } ?d']$ )
auto
  next
    case False
    let  $?r =$ 
      if  $S\text{-Max-Le} \neq \{\}$ 
        then if  $S\text{-Max-Lt} \neq \{\}$  then  $\min ?\text{max-lt } ?\text{max-le}$  else  $? \text{max-le}$ 
        else  $? \text{max-lt}$ 
    let  $?l =$ 
      if  $S\text{-Min-Le} \neq \{\}$ 
        then if  $S\text{-Min-Lt} \neq \{\}$  then  $\max ?\text{min-lt } ?\text{min-le}$  else  $? \text{min-le}$ 
        else  $? \text{min-lt}$ 

    have  $1: x \leq \max ?\text{min-lt } ?\text{min-le}$   $x \leq ?\text{min-le}$  if  $x \in S\text{-Min-Le}$  for  $x$ 
      using that fin-min-le by (simp add: max.coboundedI2) $+$ 

    {
      fix  $x\ y$  assume  $x: x \in S\text{-Max-Le}$   $y \in S\text{-Min-Lt}$ 
      then have  $S\text{-Min-Lt} \neq \{\}$  by auto
      from  $LE[OF\ Max\text{-in}[OF\ fin\text{-min-lt}], OF\ this, OF\ x(1)]$  have  $? \text{min-lt}$ 
 $\leq x$  by auto
    } note  $3 = this$ 

    have  $4: ? \text{min-le} \leq x$  if  $x \in S\text{-Max-Le}$   $y \in S\text{-Min-Le}$  for  $x\ y$ 
      using  $EE[OF\ Max\text{-in}[OF\ fin\text{-min-le}], OF\ -\ that(1)]$  that by auto

    {
      fix  $x\ y$  assume  $x: x \in S\text{-Max-Lt}$   $y \in S\text{-Min-Lt}$ 
      then have  $S\text{-Min-Lt} \neq \{\}$  by auto
      from  $LL[OF\ Max\text{-in}[OF\ fin\text{-min-lt}], OF\ this, OF\ x(1)]$  have  $? \text{min-lt}$ 
 $< x$  by auto
    } note  $5 = this$ 

    {
      fix  $x\ y$  assume  $x: x \in S\text{-Max-Lt}$   $y \in S\text{-Min-Le}$ 
      then have  $S\text{-Min-Le} \neq \{\}$  by auto
      from  $EL[OF\ Max\text{-in}[OF\ fin\text{-min-le}], OF\ this, OF\ x(1)]$  have  $? \text{min-le}$ 
 $< x$  by auto
    } note  $6 = this$ 

    {
      fix  $x\ y$  assume  $x: y \in S\text{-Min-Le}$ 
      then have  $S\text{-Min-Le} \neq \{\}$  by auto

```

```

    from Min-Le-le-0[OF Max-in[OF fin-min-le], OF this] have ?min-le
≤ 0 by auto
  } note 7 = this
  {
    fix x y assume x: y ∈ S-Min-Lt
    then have S-Min-Lt ≠ {} by auto
    from Min-Lt-le-0[OF Max-in[OF fin-min-lt], OF this] have ?min-lt
< 0 ?min-lt ≤ 0 by auto
  } note 8 = this
show thesis
proof (cases ?l < ?r)
  case False
  then have *: S-Max-Le ≠ {}
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case 1
    with  $\langle \neg (S-Max-Le = \{\}) \wedge S-Max-Lt = \{\} \rangle$  obtain y where
y: y ∈ S-Max-Lt by auto
    note 1 = 1 this
    { fix x y assume A: x ∈ S-Min-Le y ∈ S-Max-Lt
      with EL[OF Max-in[OF fin-min-le] Min-in[OF fin-max-lt]]
      have Max S-Min-Le < Min S-Max-Lt by auto
    } note ** = this
    { fix x y assume A: x ∈ S-Min-Lt y ∈ S-Max-Lt
      with LL[OF Max-in[OF fin-min-lt] Min-in[OF fin-max-lt]]
      have Max S-Min-Lt < Min S-Max-Lt by auto
    } note *** = this
    show ?case
    proof (cases S-Min-Le ≠ {})
      case True
      note T = this
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases S-Min-Lt ≠ {})
        case True
        then show False using 1 T True ** *** by auto
      next
      case False with 1 T ** show False by auto
    qed
  next
  case False
  with 1 False ***  $\langle \neg (S-Min-Le = \{\}) \wedge S-Min-Lt = \{\} \rangle$  show
?thesis by auto
  qed
  qed
  { fix x y assume A: x ∈ S-Min-Lt y ∈ S-Max-Lt

```



```

    with LL[OF Max-in[OF fin-min-lt] Min-in[OF fin-max-lt]]
    have Max S-Min-Lt < Min S-Max-Lt by auto
  } note *** = this
  { fix x y assume A: x ∈ S-Min-Lt y ∈ S-Max-Le
    with LE[OF Max-in[OF fin-min-lt] Min-in[OF fin-max-le]]
    have Max S-Min-Lt < Min S-Max-Le by auto
  } note **** = this
from F False have **: S-Min-Le ≠ {}
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 x)
  show ?case
  proof (cases S-Max-Le ≠ {})
    case True
    note T = this
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases S-Max-Lt ≠ {})
      case True
      then show x ∈ {} using 1 T True **** ** by auto
    next
      case False with 1 T **** show x ∈ {} by auto
    qed
  next
    case False
    with 1 False ** <¬ (S-Max-Le = {} ∧ S-Max-Lt = {})> show
?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
{
  fix x assume x: x ∈ S-Min-Lt
  then have x ≤ ?min-lt using fin-min-lt by (simp add:
max.coboundedI2)
  also have ?min-lt < ?min-le
  proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
    case 1
    with x ** have 1: ?l = ?min-lt by auto
    have 2: ?min-lt < ?max-le using * ****[OF x] by auto
    show False
    proof (cases S-Max-Lt = {})
      case False
      then have ?min-lt < ?max-lt using * ****[OF x] by auto
      with 1 2 have ?l < ?r by auto
      with <¬ ?l < ?r> show False by auto
    next
      case True

```

```

      with 1 2 have ?l < ?r by auto
      with ⟨¬ ?l < ?r⟩ show False by auto
    qed
  qed
  finally have  $x < \max ?min\text{-}lt ?min\text{-}le$  by (simp add: max.strict-coboundedI2)
} note 2 = this
show thesis using F False 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 * ** by ((intro m[of
?l]), auto)
next
case True
then obtain d where d: ?l < d < ?r using dense by auto
let ?d' = min 0 d
{
  fix t assume t ∈ S-Min-Le
  then have  $t \leq ?l$  using 1 by auto
  with d have  $t \leq d$  by auto
}
moreover {
  fix t assume t: t ∈ S-Min-Lt
  then have  $t \leq \max ?min\text{-}lt ?min\text{-}le$  using fin-min-lt by (simp
add: max.coboundedI1)
  with t Min-Lt-le-0 have  $t \leq ?l$  using fin-min-lt by auto
  with d have  $t < d$  by auto
}
moreover {
  fix t assume t: t ∈ S-Max-Le
  then have  $\min ?max\text{-}lt ?max\text{-}le \leq t$  using fin-max-le by (simp
add: min.coboundedI2)
  then have  $?r \leq t$  using fin-max-le t by auto
  with d have  $d \leq t$  by auto
  then have  $\min 0 d \leq t$  by (simp add: min.coboundedI2)
}
moreover {
  fix t assume t: t ∈ S-Max-Lt
  then have  $\min ?max\text{-}lt ?max\text{-}le \leq t$  using fin-max-lt by (simp
add: min.coboundedI1)
  then have  $?r \leq t$  using fin-max-lt t by auto
  with d have  $d < t$  by auto
  then have  $\min 0 d < t$  by (simp add: min.strict-coboundedI2)
}
ultimately show thesis using Min-Le-le-0 Min-Lt-le-0 by ((intro
m[of ?d']), auto)
qed
qed

```

qed
 qed
 obtain u' where $u' = (u \oplus m)$ by *blast*
 hence u' : $u = (u' \oplus (-m))$ **unfolding** *cval-add-def* **by** *force*
 have *DBM-val-bounded* v u' M n **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def*
proof (*safe*, *goal-cases*)
 case 1 **with** *assms*(1,2) **show** *?case* **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def*
DBM-val-bounded-def *up-def* **by** *auto*
 next
 case (3 c)
 thus *?case*
 proof (*cases* M (v c) 0, *goal-cases*)
 case (1 $x1$)
 hence $m \leq x1 - u$ c **using** $m(3)$ *S-Max-Le* *assms* **by** *auto*
 hence u $c + m \leq x1$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *add commute le-diff-eq*)
 thus *?case* **using** u' 1(2) **unfolding** *cval-add-def* **by** *auto*
 next
 case (2 $x2$)
 hence $m < x2 - u$ c **using** $m(4)$ *S-Max-Lt* *assms* **by** *auto*
 hence u $c + m < x2$ **by** (*metis* *add-less-cancel-left* *diff-add-cancel*
gt-swap)
 thus *?case* **using** u' 2(2) **unfolding** *cval-add-def* **by** *auto*
 next
 case 3 **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*
 qed
 next
 case (2 c) **thus** *?case*
 proof (*cases* M 0 (v c), *goal-cases*)
 case (1 $x1$)
 hence $-x1 - u$ $c \leq m$ **using** $m(1)$ *S-Min-Le* *assms* **by** *auto*
 hence $-u$ $c - m \leq x1$ **using** *diff-le-eq* *neg-le-iff-le* **by** *fastforce*
 thus *?case* **using** u' 1(2) **unfolding** *cval-add-def* **by** *auto*
 next
 case (2 $x2$)
 hence $-x2 - u$ $c < m$ **using** $m(2)$ *S-Min-Lt* *assms* **by** *auto*
 hence $-u$ $c - m < x2$ **using** *diff-less-eq* *neg-less-iff-less* **by** *fastforce*
 thus *?case* **using** u' 2(2) **unfolding** *cval-add-def* **by** *auto*
 next
 case 3 **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*
 qed
 next
 case (4 $c1$ $c2$)
 from *assms* **have** v $c1 > 0$ v $c2 \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
 then have B : (*up* M) (v $c1$) (v $c2$) = *min* (*dbm-add* (M (v $c1$) 0) (M

```

0 (v c2))) (M (v c1) (v c2))
  unfolding up-def by simp

show ?case
proof (cases (dbm-add (M (v c1) 0) (M 0 (v c2))) < (M (v c1) (v
c2)))
  case False
  with B have (up M) (v c1) (v c2) = M (v c1) (v c2) by (auto split:
split-min)
  with assms 4 have
    dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (M (v c1) (v c2))
    unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by
fastforce
  thus ?thesis using u' by cases (auto simp add: cval-add-def)
next
  case True
  with B have (up M) (v c1) (v c2) = dbm-add (M (v c1) 0) (M 0 (v
c2)) by (auto split: split-min)
  with assms 4 have
    dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (dbm-add (M (v c1) 0) (M 0
(v c2)))
    unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by
fastforce
  with True dbm-entry-dbm-lt have
    dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (M (v c1) (v c2))
    unfolding less by fast
  thus ?thesis using u' by cases (auto simp add: cval-add-def)
qed
qed
with m(5) u' show ?thesis
  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def zone-delay-def by fastforce
qed

```

3.3 Intersection

```

fun And :: ('t :: {linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add}) DBM ⇒ 't DBM ⇒ 't
DBM where
  And M1 M2 = (λ i j. min (M1 i j) (M2 i j))

```

lemma *DBM-and-complete:*

```

assumes DBM-val-bounded v u M1 n DBM-val-bounded v u M2 n
shows DBM-val-bounded v u (And M1 M2) n
using assms unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by (auto simp: min-def)

```

```

lemma DBM-and-sound1:
  assumes DBM-val-bounded v u (And M1 M2) n
  shows DBM-val-bounded v u M1 n
  using assms unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def
  apply safe
    apply (simp add: less-eq[symmetric]; fail)
    apply (auto 4 3 intro: dbm-entry-val-mono[folded less-eq])
  done

```

```

lemma DBM-and-sound2:
  assumes DBM-val-bounded v u (And M1 M2) n
  shows DBM-val-bounded v u M2 n
  using assms unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def
  apply safe
    apply (simp add: less-eq[symmetric]; fail)
    apply (auto 4 3 intro: dbm-entry-val-mono[folded less-eq])
  done

```

```

lemma And-correct:
   $[M1]_{v,n} \cap [M2]_{v,n} = [And\ M1\ M2]_{v,n}$ 
  using DBM-and-sound1 DBM-and-sound2 DBM-and-complete unfolding
DBM-zone-repr-def by blast

```

3.4 Variable Reset

definition

```

DBM-reset :: ('t :: time) DBM  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  't  $\Rightarrow$  't DBM  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  DBM-reset M n k d M'  $\equiv$ 
    ( $\forall j \leq n. 0 < j \wedge k \neq j \longrightarrow M' k j = \infty \wedge M' j k = \infty$ )  $\wedge$   $M' k 0 =$ 
    Le d  $\wedge$   $M' 0 k = Le\ (-\ d)$ 
     $\wedge$   $M' k k = M k k$ 
     $\wedge$  ( $\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n.$ 
       $i \neq k \wedge j \neq k \longrightarrow M' i j = min\ (dbm-add\ (M\ i\ k)\ (M\ k\ j))\ (M\ i\ j))$ 

```

```

lemma DBM-reset-mono:
  assumes DBM-reset M n k d M' i  $j \leq n$   $i \neq k$   $j \neq k$ 
  shows  $M' i j \leq M i j$ 
using assms unfolding DBM-reset-def by auto

```

```

lemma DBM-reset-len-mono:
  assumes DBM-reset M n k d M' k  $\notin$  set xs  $i \neq k$   $j \neq k$  set (i # j # xs)
   $\subseteq \{0..n\}$ 

```

shows $\text{len } M' i j xs \leq \text{len } M i j xs$
using *assms* **by** (*induction xs arbitrary: i*) (*auto intro: add-mono DBM-reset-mono*)

lemma *DBM-reset-neg-cycle-preservation:*

assumes *DBM-reset* $M n k d M' \text{len } M i i xs < Le\ 0 \text{ set } (k \# i \# xs) \subseteq \{0..n\}$

shows $\exists j. \exists ys. \text{set } (j \# ys) \subseteq \{0..n\} \wedge \text{len } M' j j ys < Le\ 0$

proof (*cases xs = []*)

case *Nil: True*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases k = i*)

case *True*

with *Nil assms* **have** $\text{len } M' i i [] < Le\ 0$ **unfolding** *DBM-reset-def* **by** *auto*

moreover from *assms* **have** $\text{set } (i \# []) \subseteq \{0..n\}$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

next

case *False*

with *Nil assms DBM-reset-mono* **have** $\text{len } M' i i [] < Le\ 0$ **by** *fastforce*

moreover from *assms* **have** $\text{set } (i \# []) \subseteq \{0..n\}$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

next

case *False*

with *assms* **obtain** $j ys$ **where** *cycle:*

$\text{len } M j j ys < Le\ 0 \text{ distinct } (j \# ys) j \in \text{set } (i \# xs) \text{ set } ys \subseteq \text{set } xs$

by (*metis negative-len-shortest neutral*)

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases k ∈ set (j # ys)*)

case *False*

with *cycle assms* **have** $\text{len } M' j j ys \leq \text{len } M j j ys$ **by** $-$ (*rule DBM-reset-len-mono, auto*)

moreover from *cycle assms* **have** $\text{set } (j \# ys) \subseteq \{0..n\}$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *cycle(1)* **by** *fastforce*

next

case *True*

then obtain l **where** $l: (l, k) \in \text{set } (\text{arcs } j j ys)$

proof (*cases j = k, goal-cases*)

case *True*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases ys = []*)

case *T: True*

with *True* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro: that*)

next

```

    case False
  then obtain  $z$   $zs$  where  $ys = zs @ [z]$  by (metis append-butlast-last-id)
    from arcs-decomp[OF this] True show ?thesis by (auto intro: that)
  qed
next
  case False
  from arcs-set-elem2[OF False True] show ?thesis by (blast intro: that)
  qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $ys = []$ )
  case False
    from cycle-rotate-2'[OF False  $l$ , of  $M$ ] cycle(1) obtain  $zs$  where
rotated:
       $len\ M\ l\ l\ (k \# zs) < Le\ 0\ set\ (l \# k \# zs) = set\ (j \# ys)\ 1 + length\$ 
 $zs = length\ ys$ 
    by auto
    with length-eq-distinct[OF this(2)[symmetric] cycle(2)] have distinct
( $l \# k \# zs$ ) by auto
    note rotated = rotated(1,2) this
    from this(2) cycle(3,4) assms(3) have  $n$ -bound:  $set\ (l \# k \# zs) \subseteq$ 
 $\{0..n\}$  by auto
    then have  $l \leq n$  by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $zs$ )
      case Nil
        with rotated have  $M\ l\ k + M\ k\ l < Le\ 0\ l \neq k$  by auto
        with assms(1)  $\langle l \leq n \rangle$  have  $M'\ l\ l < Le\ 0$  unfolding DBM-reset-def
add min-def by auto
        with  $\langle l \leq n \rangle$  have  $len\ M'\ l\ l\ [] < Le\ 0\ set\ [l] \subseteq \{0..n\}$  by auto
        then show ?thesis by blast
      next
        case (Cons  $w\ ws$ )
        with  $n$ -bound have  $*$ :  $set\ (w \# l \# ws) \subseteq \{0..n\}$  by auto
        from Cons  $n$ -bound rotated(3) have  $w \leq n\ w \neq k\ l \neq k$  by auto
        with assms(1)  $\langle l \leq n \rangle$  have
           $M'\ l\ w \leq M\ l\ k + M\ k\ w$ 
        unfolding DBM-reset-def add min-def by auto
        moreover from Cons rotated assms  $*$  have
           $len\ M'\ w\ l\ ws \leq len\ M\ w\ l\ ws$ 
        by - (rule DBM-reset-len-mono, auto)
        ultimately have
           $len\ M'\ l\ l\ zs \leq len\ M\ l\ l\ (k \# zs)$ 
        using Cons by (auto intro: add-mono simp add: add.assoc[symmetric])
        with  $n$ -bound rotated(1) show ?thesis by fastforce
    end
  end

```

```

    qed
  next
    case  $T$ : True
    with True cycle have  $M\ j\ j < Le\ 0\ j = k$  by auto
    with assms(1) have  $len\ M'\ k\ k \leq Le\ 0$  unfolding DBM-reset-def
  by simp
    moreover from assms(3) have  $set\ (k \# []) \subseteq \{0..n\}$  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed
qed

```

Implementation of DBM reset

definition

$reset :: ('t :: \{linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add, uminus\})\ DBM \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow$
 $nat \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't\ DBM$

where

$reset\ M\ n\ k\ d =$
 $(\lambda\ i\ j.$
 if $i = k \wedge j = 0$ then $Le\ d$
 else if $i = 0 \wedge j = k$ then $Le\ (-d)$
 else if $i = k \wedge j \neq k$ then ∞
 else if $i \neq k \wedge j = k$ then ∞
 else if $i = k \wedge j = k$ then $M\ k\ k$
 else $min\ (dbm-add\ (M\ i\ k)\ (M\ k\ j))\ (M\ i\ j)$
 $)$

fun

$reset' ::$
 $('t :: \{linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add, uminus\})\ DBM$
 $\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'c\ list \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't\ DBM$

where

$reset'\ M\ n\ []\ v\ d = M\ |$
 $reset'\ M\ n\ (c \# cs)\ v\ d = reset\ (reset'\ M\ n\ cs\ v\ d)\ n\ (v\ c)\ d$

lemma *DBM-reset-reset*:

$0 < k \implies k \leq n \implies DBM-reset\ M\ n\ k\ d\ (reset\ M\ n\ k\ d)$

unfolding *DBM-reset-def* **by** (*auto simp: reset-def*)

lemma *DBM-reset-complete*:

assumes *clock-numbering'* $v\ n\ v\ c \leq n$ *DBM-reset* $M\ n\ (v\ c)\ d\ M'$
DBM-val-bounded $v\ u\ M\ n$

shows *DBM-val-bounded* $v\ (u(c := d))\ M'\ n$

unfolding *DBM-val-bounded-def* **using** *assms*


```

proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case 1
  then have *:  $M\ 0\ 0 \geq Le\ 0$  unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def less-eq by
auto
  from 1 have **:  $M'\ 0\ 0 = \min (M\ 0\ (v\ c) + M\ (v\ c)\ 0)\ (M\ 0\ 0)$ 
    unfolding DBM-reset-def add by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $M\ 0\ (v\ c) + M\ (v\ c)\ 0 \leq M\ 0\ 0$ )
    case False
    with * ** show ?thesis unfolding min-def less-eq by auto
  next
  case True
  have dbm-entry-val u (Some c) (Some c) ( $M\ (v\ c)\ 0 + M\ 0\ (v\ c)$ )
    by (metis DBM-val-bounded-def assms(2,4) dbm-entry-val-add-4 add)
  then have  $M\ (v\ c)\ 0 + M\ 0\ (v\ c) \geq Le\ 0$ 
    unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by (cases  $M\ (v\ c)\ 0 + M\ 0\ (v\ c)$ ) auto
  with True ** have  $M'\ 0\ 0 \geq Le\ 0$  by (simp add: comm)
  then show ?thesis unfolding less-eq .
qed
next
  case ( $2\ c'$ )
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $c = c'$ )
    case False
    hence  $F: v\ c' \neq v\ c$  using 2 by metis
    hence *:  $M'\ 0\ (v\ c') = \min (dbm-add\ (M\ 0\ (v\ c))\ (M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c')))\ (M\ 0\ (v\ c'))$ 
    using F 2 unfolding DBM-reset-def by simp
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $dbm-add\ (M\ 0\ (v\ c))\ (M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c')) < M\ 0\ (v\ c')$ )
      case False
      with * have  $M'\ 0\ (v\ c') = M\ 0\ (v\ c')$  by (auto split: split-min)
      hence dbm-entry-val u None (Some  $c'$ ) ( $M'\ 0\ (v\ c')$ )
      using 2 unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
      thus ?thesis using F by cases fastforce+
    next
    case True
    with * have **:  $M'\ 0\ (v\ c') = dbm-add\ (M\ 0\ (v\ c))\ (M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c'))$ 
by (auto split: split-min)
    from 2 have ***: dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) ( $M\ 0\ (v\ c)$ )
      dbm-entry-val u (Some c) (Some  $c'$ ) ( $M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c')$ )
      unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof –

```

```

note ***
moreover have dbm-entry-val (u(c := d)) None (Some c') (dbm-add
(Le d1) (M (v c) (v c')))
  if M 0 (v c) = Le d1
    and dbm-entry-val u (Some c) (Some c') (M (v c) (v c'))
    and - u c ≤ d1
  for d1 :: 'b
proof -
  note G1 = that
  from G1(2) show ?thesis
  proof (cases, goal-cases)
    case (1 d')
      from ⟨u c - u c' ≤ d'⟩ G1(3) have - u c' ≤ d1 + d'
      by (metis diff-minus-eq-add less-diff-eq less-le-trans minus-diff-eq
minus-le-iff not-le)
      thus ?case using 1 ⟨c ≠ c'⟩ by fastforce
    next
      case (2 d')
        from this(2) G1(3) have u c - u c' - u c < d1 + d' using
add-le-less-mono by fastforce
        hence - u c' < d1 + d' by simp
        thus ?case using 2 ⟨c ≠ c'⟩ by fastforce
      next
        case (3) thus ?case by auto
    qed
  qed
moreover have dbm-entry-val (u(c := d)) None (Some c') (dbm-add
(Lt d2) (M (v c) (v c')))
  if M 0 (v c) = Lt d2
    and dbm-entry-val u (Some c) (Some c') (M (v c) (v c'))
    and - u c < d2
  for d2 :: 'b
proof -
  note G2 = that
  from this(2) show ?thesis
  proof (cases, goal-cases)
    case (1 d')
      from this(2) G2(3) have u c - u c' - u c < d' + d2 using
add-le-less-mono by fastforce
      hence - u c' < d' + d2 by simp
      hence - u c' < d2 + d'
      by (metis (no-types) diff-0-right diff-minus-eq-add minus-add-distrib
minus-diff-eq)
      thus ?case using 1 ⟨c ≠ c'⟩ by fastforce

```

```

      next
      case (2 d')
      from this(2) G2(3) have  $u\ c - u\ c' - u\ c < d2 + d'$  using
add-strict-mono by fastforce
      hence  $-u\ c' < d2 + d'$  by simp
      thus ?case using 2  $\langle c \neq c' \rangle$  by fastforce
    next
    case (3) thus ?case by auto
  qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding ** by (cases, auto)
qed
qed
next
case True
  with 2 show ?thesis unfolding DBM-reset-def by auto
qed
next
case (3 c')
show ?case
proof (cases  $c = c'$ )
  case False
  hence  $F:v\ c' \neq v\ c$  using 3 by metis
  hence  $*:M'(v\ c')\ 0 = \min(\text{dbm-add}(M(v\ c')(v\ c))(M(v\ c)\ 0))(M(v\ c')\ 0)$ 
  (v c') 0)
  using F 3 unfolding DBM-reset-def by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\text{dbm-add}(M(v\ c')(v\ c))(M(v\ c)\ 0) < M(v\ c')\ 0$ )
    case False
    with * have  $M'(v\ c')\ 0 = M(v\ c')\ 0$  by (auto split: split-min)
    hence  $\text{dbm-entry-val}\ u\ (\text{Some}\ c')\ \text{None}\ (M'(v\ c')\ 0)$ 
    using 3 unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
    thus ?thesis using F by cases fastforce+
  next
  case True
  with * have  $*:M'(v\ c')\ 0 = \text{dbm-add}(M(v\ c')(v\ c))(M(v\ c)\ 0)$ 
by (auto split: split-min)
  from 3 have  $***:\text{dbm-entry-val}\ u\ (\text{Some}\ c')\ (\text{Some}\ c)\ (M(v\ c')(v\ c))$ 
   $\text{dbm-entry-val}\ u\ (\text{Some}\ c)\ \text{None}\ (M(v\ c)\ 0)$ 
  unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
  thus ?thesis
proof -
  note ***

```

```

moreover have dbm-entry-val (u(c := d)) (Some c') None (dbm-add
(Le d1) (M (v c) 0))
  if M (v c') (v c) = Le d1
    and dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (M (v c) 0)
    and u c' - u c ≤ d1
  for d1 :: 'b
proof -
  note G1 = that
  from G1(2) show ?thesis
  proof (cases, goal-cases)
    case (1 d')
  from this(2) G1(3) have u c' ≤ d1 + d' using ordered-ab-semigroup-add-class.add-mono
    by fastforce
    thus ?case using 1 <c ≠ c'> by fastforce
  next
    case (2 d')
    from this(2) G1(3) have u c + u c' - u c < d1 + d' using
add-le-less-mono by fastforce
    hence u c' < d1 + d' by simp
    thus ?case using 2 <c ≠ c'> by fastforce
  next
    case (3) thus ?case by auto
  qed
qed
moreover have dbm-entry-val (u(c := d)) (Some c') None (dbm-add
(Lt d1) (M (v c) 0))
  if M (v c') (v c) = Lt d1
    and dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (M (v c) 0)
    and u c' - u c < d1
  for d1 :: 'b
proof -
  note G2 = that
  from that(2) show ?thesis
  proof (cases, goal-cases)
    case (1 d')
    from this(2) G2(3) have u c + u c' - u c < d' + d1 using
add-le-less-mono by fastforce
    hence u c' < d' + d1 by simp
    hence u c' < d1 + d'
    by (metis (no-types) diff-0-right diff-minus-eq-add minus-add-distrib
minus-diff-eq)
    thus ?case using 1 <c ≠ c'> by fastforce
  next
    case (2 d')

```

```

      from this(2) G2(3) have  $u\ c + u\ c' - u\ c < d1 + d'$  using
add-strict-mono by fastforce
      hence  $u\ c' < d1 + d'$  by simp
      thus ?case using 2 ‹ $c \neq c'$ › by fastforce
    next
      case 3 thus ?case by auto
    qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding ** by (cases, auto)
  qed
  qed
next
  case True
  with 3 show ?thesis unfolding DBM-reset-def by auto
  qed
next
  case (4 c1 c2)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $c = c1$ )
    case False
    note  $F1 = this$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $c = c2$ )
      case False
      with F1 4 have  $F: v\ c \neq v\ c1\ v\ c \neq v\ c2\ v\ c1 \neq 0\ v\ c2 \neq 0$  by
force+
      hence  $*:M'(v\ c1)\ (v\ c2) = \min\ (dbm-add\ (M\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c))\ (M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c2)))\ (M\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2))$ 
      using 4 unfolding DBM-reset-def by simp
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $dbm-add\ (M\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c))\ (M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c2)) < M\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2)$ )
        case False
        with * have  $M'(v\ c1)\ (v\ c2) = M\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2)$  by (auto split:
split-min)
        hence  $dbm-entry-val\ u\ (Some\ c1)\ (Some\ c2)\ (M'(v\ c1)\ (v\ c2))$ 
        using 4 unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
        thus ?thesis using F by cases fastforce+
      next
        case True
        with * have  $**:M'(v\ c1)\ (v\ c2) = dbm-add\ (M\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c))\ (M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c2))$  by (auto split: split-min)
        from 4 have  $***:dbm-entry-val\ u\ (Some\ c1)\ (Some\ c)\ (M\ (v\ c1)\ (v$ 

```

c))

dbm-entry-val u (*Some* c) (*Some* $c2$) (M (v c) (v $c2$)) **unfolding**
DBM-val-bounded-def **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof –
note ***
moreover have *dbm-entry-val* ($u(c := d)$) (*Some* $c1$) (*Some* $c2$)
(*dbm-add* (*Le* $d1$) (M (v c) (v $c2$)))
if M (v $c1$) (v c) = *Le* $d1$
and *dbm-entry-val* u (*Some* c) (*Some* $c2$) (M (v c) (v $c2$))
and u $c1$ – u c \leq $d1$
for $d1 :: 'b$
proof –
note $G1 = that$
from $G1(2)$ **show** *?thesis*
proof (*cases*, *goal-cases*)
case (1 d')
from $\langle u$ c – u $c2 \leq d' \rangle \langle u$ $c1$ – u $c \leq d1 \rangle$ **have** u $c1$ – u $c2$
 $\leq d1 + d'$
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)*
add-le-cancel-right
add-left-mono *diff-add-cancel* *dual-order.refl*
dual-order.trans)
thus *?case* **using** $1(1) \langle c \neq c1 \rangle \langle c \neq c2 \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
next
case (2 d')
from *add-less-le-mono*[*OF* $\langle u$ c – u $c2 < d' \rangle \langle u$ $c1$ – u $c \leq$
 $d1 \rangle$] **have**
– u $c2 + u$ $c1 < d' + d1$ **by** *simp*
hence u $c1$ – u $c2 < d1 + d'$ **by** (*simp* *add: add.commute*)
thus *?case* **using** $2 \langle c \neq c1 \rangle \langle c \neq c2 \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
next
case (3) **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
moreover have *dbm-entry-val* ($u(c := d)$) (*Some* $c1$) (*Some* $c2$)
(*dbm-add* (*Lt* $d2$) (M (v c) (v $c2$)))
if M (v $c1$) (v c) = *Lt* $d2$
and *dbm-entry-val* u (*Some* c) (*Some* $c2$) (M (v c) (v $c2$))
and u $c1$ – u $c < d2$
for $d2 :: 'b$
proof –
note $G2 = that$
from $G2(2)$ **show** *?thesis*

```

      proof (cases, goal-cases)
        case (1 d')
          with add-less-le-mono[OF G2(3) this(2)] ‹c ≠ c1› ‹c ≠ c2›
show ?case
      by auto
    next
      case (2 d')
        with add-strict-mono[OF this(2) G2(3)] ‹c ≠ c1› ‹c ≠ c2›
show ?case
      by (auto simp: add commute)
    next
      case (3) thus ?case by auto
    qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding ** by (cases, auto)
  qed
next
case True
with F1 4 have F: v c ≠ v c1 v c1 ≠ 0 v c2 ≠ 0 by force+
thus ?thesis using 4 True unfolding DBM-reset-def by auto
qed
next
case True
note T1 = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases c = c2)
  case False
  with T1 4 have F: v c ≠ v c2 v c1 ≠ 0 v c2 ≠ 0 by force+
  thus ?thesis using 4 True unfolding DBM-reset-def by auto
next
case True
then have *: M' (v c1) (v c1) = M (v c1) (v c1)
using T1 4 unfolding DBM-reset-def by auto
from 4 True T1 have dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (M (v
c1) (v c2))
  unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
  then show ?thesis by (cases rule: dbm-entry-val.cases, auto simp: *
True[symmetric] T1)
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *DBM-reset-sound-empty*:

assumes *clock-numbering'* $v\ n\ v\ c \leq n$ *DBM-reset* $M\ n\ (v\ c)\ d\ M'$

$\forall\ u.\ \neg\ \text{DBM-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ M'\ n$

shows $\neg\ \text{DBM-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ M\ n$

using *assms* *DBM-reset-complete* **by** *metis*

lemma *DBM-reset-diag-preservation*:

$\forall\ k \leq n.\ M'\ k\ k \leq 0$ **if** $\forall\ k \leq n.\ M\ k\ k \leq 0$ *DBM-reset* $M\ n\ i\ d\ M'$

proof *safe*

fix $k :: \text{nat}$

assume $k \leq n$

with *that* **show** $M'\ k\ k \leq 0$

by (*cases* $k = i$; *cases* $k = 0$)

(*auto simp add: DBM-reset-def less[symmetric] neutral split: split-min*)

qed

lemma *FW-diag-preservation*:

$\forall\ k \leq n.\ M\ k\ k \leq 0 \implies \forall\ k \leq n.\ (FW\ M\ n)\ k\ k \leq 0$

proof *clarify*

fix k **assume** $A: \forall\ k \leq n.\ M\ k\ k \leq 0\ k \leq n$

then have $M\ k\ k \leq 0$ **by** *auto*

with *fw-mono*[*of* $k\ n\ k\ M\ n$] A **show** $FW\ M\ n\ k\ k \leq 0$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *DBM-reset-not-cyc-free-preservation*:

assumes $\neg\ \text{cyc-free}\ M\ n$ *DBM-reset* $M\ n\ k\ d\ M'\ k \leq n$

shows $\neg\ \text{cyc-free}\ M'\ n$

proof $-$

from *assms*(1) **obtain** $i\ xs$ **where** $i \leq n$ *set* $xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$ *len* $M\ i\ i\ xs < Le\ 0$

unfolding *neutral* **by** *auto*

with *DBM-reset-neg-cycle-preservation*[*OF* *assms*(2) *this*(3)] *assms*(3)

obtain $j\ ys$ **where**

set $(j\ \#\ ys) \subseteq \{0..n\}$ *len* $M'\ j\ j\ ys < Le\ 0$

by *auto*

then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *neutral* **by** *force*

qed

lemma *DBM-reset-complete-empty'*:

assumes $\forall\ k \leq n.\ k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists\ c.\ v\ c = k)$ *clock-numbering* $v\ k \leq n$

DBM-reset $M\ n\ k\ d\ M'\ \forall\ u.\ \neg\ \text{DBM-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ M\ n$

shows $\neg\ \text{DBM-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ M'\ n$

proof $-$

from *assms*(5) **have** $[M]_{v,n} = \{\}$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def* **by** *auto*

from *empty-not-cyc-free*[*OF* - *this*] **have** \neg *cyc-free* *M n* **using** *assms*(2)
by *auto*
from *DBM-reset-not-cyc-free-preservation*[*OF this assms*(4,3)] **have** \neg
cyc-free *M' n* **by** *auto*
then obtain *i xs* **where** $i \leq n$ *set* $xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$ *len* *M' i i xs* < 0 **by** *auto*
from *DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle*[*OF - this assms*(1)] **show** *?thesis* **by**
fast
qed

lemma *DBM-reset-complete-empty:*

assumes $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$ *clock-numbering v*
DBM-reset (FW M n) n (v c) d M' \forall u . \neg DBM-val-bounded v u
(FW M n) n
shows \neg *DBM-val-bounded v u M' n*
proof –
note *A = assms*
from *A*(4) **have** $[FW\ M\ n]_{v,n} = \{\}$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def* **by**
auto
with *FW-detects-empty-zone*[*OF A*(1), *of M*] *A*(2)
obtain *i* **where** $i \leq n$ *FW M n i i* < *Le 0* **by** *blast*
with *A*(3,4) **have** *M' i i* < *Le 0*
unfolding *DBM-reset-def* **by** (*cases i = v c, auto split: split-min*)
with *fw-mono*[*of i n i M' n*] *i* **have** *FW M' n i i* < *Le 0* **by** *auto*
with *FW-detects-empty-zone*[*OF A*(1), *of M'*] *A*(2) *i*
have $[FW\ M'\ n]_{v,n} = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
with *FW-zone-equiv*[*OF A*(1)] **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: DBM-zone-repr-def*)
qed

lemma *DBM-reset-complete-empty1:*

assumes $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$ *clock-numbering v*
DBM-reset (FW M n) n (v c) d M' \forall u . \neg DBM-val-bounded v u
M n
shows \neg *DBM-val-bounded v u M' n*
proof –
from *assms* **have** $[M]_{v,n} = \{\}$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def* **by** *auto*
with *FW-zone-equiv*[*OF assms*(1)] **have**
 $\forall u . \neg$ *DBM-val-bounded v u (FW M n) n*
unfolding *DBM-zone-repr-def* **by** *auto*
from *DBM-reset-complete-empty*[*OF assms*(1–3) *this*] **show** *?thesis* **by**
auto
qed

Lemma *FW-canonical-id* allows us to prove correspondences between reset and canonical, like for the two below. Can be left out for the rest because

of the triviality of the correspondence.

lemma *DBM-reset-empty''*:

assumes $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k) \text{ clock-numbering}'\ v\ n\ v\ c \leq n$
 $DBM\text{-reset}\ M\ n\ (v\ c)\ d\ M'$

shows $[M]_{v,n} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow [M']_{v,n} = \{\}$

proof

assume $A: [M]_{v,n} = \{\}$

hence $\forall u. \neg DBM\text{-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ M\ n$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def*

by *auto*

hence $\forall u. \neg DBM\text{-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ M'\ n$

using *DBM-reset-complete-empty* $[OF\ assms(1) - assms(3,4)]\ assms(2)$

by *auto*

thus $[M']_{v,n} = \{\}$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def* **by** *auto*

next

assume $[M']_{v,n} = \{\}$

hence $\forall u. \neg DBM\text{-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ M'\ n$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def*

by *auto*

hence $\forall u. \neg DBM\text{-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ M\ n$ **using** *DBM-reset-sound-empty* $[OF\ assms(2-4)]$ **by** *auto*

thus $[M]_{v,n} = \{\}$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *DBM-reset-empty*:

assumes $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k) \text{ clock-numbering}'\ v\ n\ v\ c \leq n$
 $DBM\text{-reset}\ (FW\ M\ n)\ n\ (v\ c)\ d\ M'$

shows $[FW\ M\ n]_{v,n} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow [M']_{v,n} = \{\}$

proof

assume $A: [FW\ M\ n]_{v,n} = \{\}$

hence $\forall u. \neg DBM\text{-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ (FW\ M\ n)\ n$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def*

by *auto*

hence $\forall u. \neg DBM\text{-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ M'\ n$

using *DBM-reset-complete-empty* $[of\ n\ v\ M,\ OF\ assms(1) - assms(4)]$
 $assms(2,3)$ **by** *auto*

thus $[M']_{v,n} = \{\}$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def* **by** *auto*

next

assume $[M']_{v,n} = \{\}$

hence $\forall u. \neg DBM\text{-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ M'\ n$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def*

by *auto*

hence $\forall u. \neg DBM\text{-val-bounded}\ v\ u\ (FW\ M\ n)\ n$ **using** *DBM-reset-sound-empty* $[OF\ assms(2-)]$ **by** *auto*

thus $[FW\ M\ n]_{v,n} = \{\}$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *DBM-reset-empty'*:

assumes *canonical* $M\ n\ \forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$ *clock-numbering'*
 $v\ n\ v\ c \leq n$
 $DBM\text{-reset}\ (FW\ M\ n)\ n\ (v\ c)\ d\ M'$
shows $[M]_{v,n} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow [M']_{v,n} = \{\}$
using *FW-canonical-id*[*OF assms*(1)] *DBM-reset-empty*[*OF assms*(2-)] **by**
simp

lemma *DBM-reset-sound'*:

assumes *clock-numbering'* $v\ n\ v\ c \leq n$ *DBM-reset* $M\ n\ (v\ c)\ d\ M'$
DBM-val-bounded $v\ u\ M'\ n$
DBM-val-bounded $v\ u''\ M\ n$

obtains d' **where** *DBM-val-bounded* $v\ (u(c := d'))\ M\ n$

proof –

from *assms*(1) **have**

$\forall c. 0 < v\ c$

and $\forall x\ y. v\ x \leq n \wedge v\ y \leq n \wedge v\ x = v\ y \longrightarrow x = y$

by *auto*

note $A =$ *that* *assms*(2-) *this*

obtain *S-Min-Le* **where** *S-Min-Le*:

$S\text{-Min-Le} = \{u\ c' - d \mid c'\ d. 0 < v\ c' \wedge v\ c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge M\ (v\ c')\ (v\ c) = Le\ d\}$

$\cup \{-d \mid d. M\ 0\ (v\ c) = Le\ d\}$ **by** *auto*

obtain *S-Min-Lt* **where** *S-Min-Lt*:

$S\text{-Min-Lt} = \{u\ c' - d \mid c'\ d. 0 < v\ c' \wedge v\ c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge M\ (v\ c')\ (v\ c) = Lt\ d\}$

$\cup \{-d \mid d. M\ 0\ (v\ c) = Lt\ d\}$ **by** *auto*

obtain *S-Max-Le* **where** *S-Max-Le*:

$S\text{-Max-Le} = \{u\ c' + d \mid c'\ d. 0 < v\ c' \wedge v\ c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c') = Le\ d\}$

$\cup \{d \mid d. M\ (v\ c)\ 0 = Le\ d\}$ **by** *auto*

obtain *S-Max-Lt* **where** *S-Max-Lt*:

$S\text{-Max-Lt} = \{u\ c' + d \mid c'\ d. 0 < v\ c' \wedge v\ c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c') = Lt\ d\}$

$\cup \{d \mid d. M\ (v\ c)\ 0 = Lt\ d\}$ **by** *auto*

have *finite* $\{c. 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n\}$ **using** $A(6, \gamma)$

proof (*induction* n)

case 0

then have $\{c. 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq 0\} = \{\}$ **by** *auto*

then show *?case* **by** (*metis finite.emptyI*)

next

case (*Suc* n)

then have *finite* $\{c. 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n\}$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\{c. 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq \text{Suc}\ n\} = \{c. 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n\}$
 $\cup \{c. v\ c = \text{Suc}\ n\}$ **by** *auto*

moreover have *finite* $\{c. v\ c = \text{Suc}\ n\}$
proof –
 {**fix** c **assume** $v\ c = \text{Suc}\ n$
then have $\{c. v\ c = \text{Suc}\ n\} = \{c\}$ **using** *Suc.prem(2)* **by** *auto*
 }
then show *?thesis* **by** (*cases* $\{c. v\ c = \text{Suc}\ n\} = \{c\}$) *auto*
qed
ultimately show *?case* **by** *auto*
qed
then have $\forall f. \text{finite } \{(c,b) \mid c\ b. 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f\ M\ (v\ c) = b\}$
by *auto*

moreover have
 $\forall f\ K. \{(c,K\ d) \mid c\ d. 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f\ M\ (v\ c) = K\ d\}$
 $\subseteq \{(c,b) \mid c\ b. 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f\ M\ (v\ c) = b\}$
by *auto*

ultimately have B :
 $\forall f\ K. \text{finite } \{(c,K\ d) \mid c\ d. 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f\ M\ (v\ c) = K\ d\}$
using *finite-subset* **by** *fast*
have $\forall f\ K. \text{theLe } o\ K = \text{id} \longrightarrow \text{finite } \{(c,d) \mid c\ d. 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n$
 $\wedge f\ M\ (v\ c) = K\ d\}$
proof (*safe, goal-cases*)
case *prems*: ($1\ f\ K$)
then have $(c, d) = (\lambda (c,b). (c, \text{theLe } b))\ (c, K\ d)$ **for** $c :: 'a$ **and** d
by (*simp add: pointfree-idE*)
then have
 $\{(c,d) \mid c\ d. 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f\ M\ (v\ c) = K\ d\}$
 $= (\lambda (c,b). (c, \text{theLe } b))\ ' \{(c,K\ d) \mid c\ d. 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f\ M\ (v$
 $c) = K\ d\}$
by (*force simp: split-beta*)
moreover from B **have**
 $\text{finite } ((\lambda (c,b). (c, \text{theLe } b))\ ' \{(c,K\ d) \mid c\ d. 0 < v\ c \wedge v\ c \leq n \wedge f$
 $M\ (v\ c) = K\ d\})$
by *auto*
ultimately show *?case* **by** *auto*
qed
then have *finI*:
 $\wedge f\ g\ K. \text{theLe } o\ K = \text{id} \Longrightarrow \text{finite } (g\ ' \{(c',d) \mid c'\ d. 0 < v\ c' \wedge v\ c' \leq$
 $n \wedge f\ M\ (v\ c') = K\ d\})$
by *auto*
have *finI1*:
 $\wedge f\ g\ K. \text{theLe } o\ K = \text{id} \Longrightarrow \text{finite } (g\ ' \{(c',d) \mid c'\ d. 0 < v\ c' \wedge v\ c' \leq$

$n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge f M (v c') = K d\}$
proof *goal-cases*
case $(1 f g K)$
have
 $g \text{ ' } \{(c', d) \mid c' d. 0 < v c' \wedge v c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge f M (v c') = K d\}$
 $\subseteq g \text{ ' } \{(c', d) \mid c' d. 0 < v c' \wedge v c' \leq n \wedge f M (v c') = K d\}$
by *auto*
from *finite-subset*[*OF this finI*[*OF 1, of g f*]] **show** *?case* .
qed
have $\forall f. \text{finite } \{b. f M (v c) = b\}$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $\forall f K. \{K d \mid d. f M (v c) = K d\} \subseteq \{b. f M (v c) = b\}$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $B: \forall f K. \text{finite } \{K d \mid d. f M (v c) = K d\}$ **using** *finite-subset* **by** *fast*

have $\forall f K. \text{theLe } o K = id \longrightarrow \text{finite } \{d \mid d. f M (v c) = K d\}$
proof (*safe, goal-cases*)
case *prems*: $(1 f K)$
then have $(c, d) = (\lambda (c, b). (c, \text{theLe } b)) (c, K d)$ **for** $c :: 'a$ **and** d
by (*simp add: pointfree-idE*)
then have
 $\{d \mid d. f M (v c) = K d\}$
 $= (\lambda b. \text{theLe } b) \text{ ' } \{K d \mid d. f M (v c) = K d\}$
by (*force simp: split-beta*)
moreover from B **have**
 $\text{finite } ((\lambda b. \text{theLe } b) \text{ ' } \{K d \mid d. f M (v c) = K d\})$
by *auto*
ultimately show *?case* **by** *auto*
qed
then have $C: \forall f g K. \text{theLe } o K = id \longrightarrow \text{finite } (g \text{ ' } \{d \mid d. f M (v c) = K d\})$ **by** *auto*
have *finI2*: $\bigwedge f g K. \text{theLe } o K = id \implies \text{finite } (\{g d \mid d. f M (v c) = K d\})$
proof *goal-cases*
case $(1 f g K)$
have $\{g d \mid d. f M (v c) = K d\} = g \text{ ' } \{d \mid d. f M (v c) = K d\}$ **by** *auto*
with $C 1$ **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
qed

{ fix $K :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ DBMEntry}$ **assume** $A: \text{theLe } o K = id$
then have
 $\text{finite } ((\lambda (c, d). u c - d) \text{ ' } \{(c', d) \mid c' d. 0 < v c' \wedge v c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge M (v c') (v c) = K d\})$
by (*intro finI1, auto*)

moreover have
 $\{u \ c' - d \mid c' \ d. \ 0 < v \ c' \wedge v \ c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge M \ (v \ c') \ (v \ c) = K \ d\}$
 $= ((\lambda(c,d). \ u \ c - d) \ ' \ \{(c',d) \mid c' \ d. \ 0 < v \ c' \wedge v \ c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge$
 $M \ (v \ c') \ (v \ c) = K \ d\})$
by auto
ultimately have *finite* $\{u \ c' - d \mid c' \ d. \ 0 < v \ c' \wedge v \ c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge$
 $M \ (v \ c') \ (v \ c) = K \ d\}$
by auto
moreover have *finite* $\{- \ d \mid d. \ M \ 0 \ (v \ c) = K \ d\}$ **using** *A* **by** (*intro*
finI2, auto)
ultimately have
finite $(\{u \ c' - d \mid c' \ d. \ 0 < v \ c' \wedge v \ c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge M \ (v \ c') \ (v \ c)$
 $= K \ d\}$
 $\cup \{- \ d \mid d. \ M \ 0 \ (v \ c) = K \ d\})$
by (*auto simp: S-Min-Le*)
} note *fin1 = this*
have *fin-min-le: finite S-Min-Le unfolding S-Min-Le by (rule fin1, auto)*
have *fin-min-lt: finite S-Min-Lt unfolding S-Min-Lt by (rule fin1, auto)*

{ fix *K :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b DBMEntry assume A: theLe o K = id*
then have *finite* $((\lambda(c,d). \ u \ c + d) \ ' \ \{(c',d) \mid c' \ d. \ 0 < v \ c' \wedge v \ c' \leq n$
 $\wedge c \neq c' \wedge M \ (v \ c) \ (v \ c') = K \ d\})$
by (*intro finI1, auto*)
moreover have
 $\{u \ c' + d \mid c' \ d. \ 0 < v \ c' \wedge v \ c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge M \ (v \ c) \ (v \ c') = K \ d\}$
 $= ((\lambda(c,d). \ u \ c + d) \ ' \ \{(c',d) \mid c' \ d. \ 0 < v \ c' \wedge v \ c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge$
 $M \ (v \ c) \ (v \ c') = K \ d\})$
by auto
ultimately have *finite* $\{u \ c' + d \mid c' \ d. \ 0 < v \ c' \wedge v \ c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge$
 $M \ (v \ c) \ (v \ c') = K \ d\}$
by auto
moreover have *finite* $\{d \mid d. \ M \ (v \ c) \ 0 = K \ d\}$ **using** *A* **by** (*intro*
finI2, auto)
ultimately have
finite $(\{u \ c' + d \mid c' \ d. \ 0 < v \ c' \wedge v \ c' \leq n \wedge c \neq c' \wedge M \ (v \ c) \ (v \ c')$
 $= K \ d\}$
 $\cup \{d \mid d. \ M \ (v \ c) \ 0 = K \ d\})$
by (*auto simp: S-Min-Le*)
} note *fin2 = this*
have *fin-max-le: finite S-Max-Le unfolding S-Max-Le by (rule fin2, auto)*
have *fin-max-lt: finite S-Max-Lt unfolding S-Max-Lt by (rule fin2, auto)*

{ fix *l r assume l \in S-Min-Le r \in S-Max-Le*
then have *l \leq r*

unfolding *S-Min-Le S-Max-Le*
proof (*safe, goal-cases*)
case (*1 c1 d1 c2 d2*)
with *A* **have**
 $\text{dbm-entry-val } u \text{ (Some } c1 \text{) (Some } c2 \text{) (} M' (v \ c1) (v \ c2) \text{)}$
unfolding *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *presburger*
moreover have
 $M' (v \ c1) (v \ c2) = \min (\text{dbm-add } (M (v \ c1) (v \ c)) (M (v \ c) (v \ c2)))$
 $(M (v \ c1) (v \ c2))$
using *A(3,7) 1* **unfolding** *DBM-reset-def* **by** *metis*
ultimately have
 $\text{dbm-entry-val } u \text{ (Some } c1 \text{) (Some } c2 \text{) (dbm-add } (M (v \ c1) (v \ c)) (M$
 $(v \ c) (v \ c2)))$
using *dbm-entry-dbm-min'* **by** *auto*
with *1* **have** $u \ c1 - u \ c2 \leq d1 + d2$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case*
by (*metis (no-types) add-diff-cancel-left diff-0-right diff-add-cancel*
diff-eq-diff-less-eq)
next
case (*2 c' d*)
with *A* **have**
 $(\forall i \leq n. i \neq v \ c \wedge i > 0 \longrightarrow M' i \ 0 = \min (\text{dbm-add } (M \ i \ (v \ c)) (M$
 $(v \ c) \ 0)) (M \ i \ 0))$
 $v \ c' \neq v \ c$
unfolding *DBM-reset-def* **by** *auto*
hence $(M' (v \ c') \ 0 = \min (\text{dbm-add } (M (v \ c') (v \ c)) (M (v \ c) \ 0)) (M$
 $(v \ c') \ 0))$
using *2* **by** *blast*
moreover from *A 2* **have** $\text{dbm-entry-val } u \text{ (Some } c' \text{) None } (M' (v$
 $c') \ 0)$
unfolding *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *presburger*
ultimately have $\text{dbm-entry-val } u \text{ (Some } c' \text{) None } (\text{dbm-add } (M (v \ c')$
 $(v \ c)) (M (v \ c) \ 0))$
using *dbm-entry-dbm-min3'* **by** *fastforce*
with *2* **have** $u \ c' \leq d + r$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **by** (*metis add-diff-cancel-left add-le-cancel-right diff-0-right*
diff-add-cancel)
next
case (*3 d c' d'*)
with *A* **have**
 $(\forall i \leq n. i \neq v \ c \wedge i > 0 \longrightarrow M' \ 0 \ i = \min (\text{dbm-add } (M \ 0 \ (v \ c)) (M$
 $(v \ c) \ i)) (M \ 0 \ i))$
 $v \ c' \neq v \ c$
unfolding *DBM-reset-def* **by** *auto*

hence $(M' \ 0 \ (v \ c') = \min \ (dbm\text{-}add \ (M \ 0 \ (v \ c)) \ (M \ (v \ c) \ (v \ c')) \ (M \ 0 \ (v \ c')))$
using β **by** *blast*
moreover from $A \ \beta$ **have** $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val \ u \ None \ (Some \ c') \ (M' \ 0 \ (v \ c'))$
unfolding *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *presburger*
ultimately have $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val \ u \ None \ (Some \ c') \ (dbm\text{-}add \ (M \ 0 \ (v \ c)) \ (M \ (v \ c) \ (v \ c')))$
using $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}dbm\text{-}min2'$ **by** *fastforce*
with β **have** $-u \ c' \leq d + d'$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case*
by $(metis \ add\text{-}uminus\text{-}conv\text{-}diff \ diff\text{-}le\text{-}eq \ minus\text{-}add\text{-}distrib \ minus\text{-}le\text{-}iff)$
next
case $(4 \ d)$

Here is the reason we need the assumption that the zone was not empty before the reset. We cannot deduce anything from the current value of c itself because we reset it. We can only ensure that we can reset the value of c by using the value from the alternative assignment. This case is only relevant if the tightest bounds for d were given by its original lower and upper bounds. If they would overlap, the original zone would be empty.

from $A(2,5)$ **have**
 $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val \ u'' \ None \ (Some \ c) \ (M \ 0 \ (v \ c))$
 $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val \ u'' \ (Some \ c) \ None \ (M \ (v \ c) \ 0)$
unfolding *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *auto*
with 4 **have** $-u'' \ c \leq d \ u'' \ c \leq r$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **by** $(metis \ minus\text{-}le\text{-}iff \ order.trans)$
qed
} **note** $EE = this$
{ **fix** $l \ r$ **assume** $l \in S\text{-}Min\text{-}Le \ r \in S\text{-}Max\text{-}Lt$
then have $l < r$
unfolding $S\text{-}Min\text{-}Le \ S\text{-}Max\text{-}Lt$
proof $(safe, \ goal\text{-}cases)$
case $(1 \ c1 \ d1 \ c2 \ d2)$
with A **have** $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val \ u \ (Some \ c1) \ (Some \ c2) \ (M' \ (v \ c1) \ (v \ c2))$
unfolding *DBM-val-bounded-def* **by** *presburger*
moreover have $M' \ (v \ c1) \ (v \ c2) = \min \ (dbm\text{-}add \ (M \ (v \ c1) \ (v \ c)) \ (M \ (v \ c) \ (v \ c2))) \ (M \ (v \ c1) \ (v \ c2))$
using $A(3,7) \ 1$ **unfolding** *DBM-reset-def* **by** *metis*
ultimately have $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val \ u \ (Some \ c1) \ (Some \ c2) \ (dbm\text{-}add \ (M \ (v \ c1) \ (v \ c)) \ (M \ (v \ c) \ (v \ c2)))$
using $dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}dbm\text{-}min'$ **by** *fastforce*
with 1 **have** $u \ c1 - u \ c2 < d1 + d2$ **by** *auto*
then show *?case* **by** $(metis \ add.assoc \ add.commute \ diff\text{-}less\text{-}eq)$


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next
  case (2 c' d)
  with A have
    ( $\forall i \leq n. i \neq v \ c \wedge i > 0 \longrightarrow M' \ i \ 0 = \min \ (dbm\text{-}add \ (M \ i \ (v \ c)) \ (M \ (v \ c) \ 0)) \ (M \ i \ 0))$ 
     $v \ c' \neq v \ c$ 
    unfolding DBM-reset-def by auto
    hence ( $M' \ (v \ c') \ 0 = \min \ (dbm\text{-}add \ (M \ (v \ c') \ (v \ c)) \ (M \ (v \ c) \ 0)) \ (M \ (v \ c') \ 0)$ )
    using 2 by blast
    moreover from A 2 have dbm-entry-val u (Some c') None ( $M' \ (v \ c') \ 0$ )
    unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by presburger
    ultimately have dbm-entry-val u (Some c') None ( $dbm\text{-}add \ (M \ (v \ c') \ (v \ c)) \ (M \ (v \ c) \ 0)$ )
    using dbm-entry-dbm-min3' by fastforce
    with 2 have  $u \ c' < d + r$  by auto
    thus ?case by (metis add-less-imp-less-right diff-add-cancel gt-swap)
  next
    case (3 d c' da)
    with A have
      ( $\forall i \leq n. i \neq v \ c \wedge i > 0 \longrightarrow M' \ 0 \ i = \min \ (dbm\text{-}add \ (M \ 0 \ (v \ c)) \ (M \ (v \ c) \ i)) \ (M \ 0 \ i))$ 
       $v \ c' \neq v \ c$ 
      unfolding DBM-reset-def by auto
      hence ( $M' \ 0 \ (v \ c') = \min \ (dbm\text{-}add \ (M \ 0 \ (v \ c)) \ (M \ (v \ c) \ (v \ c'))) \ (M \ 0 \ (v \ c'))$ )
      using 3 by blast
      moreover from A 3 have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c') ( $M' \ 0 \ (v \ c')$ )
      unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by presburger
      ultimately have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c') ( $dbm\text{-}add \ (M \ 0 \ (v \ c)) \ (M \ (v \ c) \ (v \ c'))$ )
      using dbm-entry-dbm-min2' by fastforce
      with 3 have  $-u \ c' < d + da$  by auto
      thus ?case by (metis add.commute diff-less-eq uminus-add-conv-diff)
    next
      case (4 d)
      from A(2,5) have
        dbm-entry-val u'' None (Some c) ( $M \ 0 \ (v \ c)$ )
        dbm-entry-val u'' (Some c) None ( $M \ (v \ c) \ 0$ )
      unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
      with 4 have  $-u'' \ c \leq d \ u'' \ c < r$  by auto
      thus ?case by (metis minus-le-iff neq-iff not-le order.strict-trans)

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qed
} note  $EL = this$ 
{ fix  $l\ r$  assume  $l \in S\text{-Min-Lt}\ r \in S\text{-Max-Le}$ 
  then have  $l < r$ 
    unfolding  $S\text{-Min-Lt}\ S\text{-Max-Le}$ 
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case (1  $c1\ d1\ c2\ d2$ )
      with  $A$  have  $dbm\text{-entry-val}\ u\ (Some\ c1)\ (Some\ c2)\ (M'\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2))$ 
        unfolding  $DBM\text{-val-bounded-def}$  by presburger
        moreover have  $M'\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2) = \min\ (dbm\text{-add}\ (M\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c))\ (M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c2)))\ (M\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2))$ 
          using  $A(3,7)\ 1$  unfolding  $DBM\text{-reset-def}$  by metis
          ultimately have  $dbm\text{-entry-val}\ u\ (Some\ c1)\ (Some\ c2)\ (dbm\text{-add}\ (M\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c))\ (M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c2)))$ 
            using  $dbm\text{-entry-dbmin}'$  by fastforce
            with 1 have  $u\ c1 - u\ c2 < d1 + d2$  by auto
            thus ?case by (metis add.assoc add.commute diff-less-eq)
        next
          case (2  $c'\ d$ )
            with  $A$  have
               $(\forall i \leq n. i \neq v\ c \wedge i > 0 \longrightarrow M'\ i\ 0 = \min\ (dbm\text{-add}\ (M\ i\ (v\ c))\ (M\ (v\ c)\ 0))\ (M\ i\ 0))$ 
                 $v\ c' \neq v\ c$ 
              unfolding  $DBM\text{-reset-def}$  by auto
              hence  $(M'\ (v\ c')\ 0 = \min\ (dbm\text{-add}\ (M\ (v\ c')\ (v\ c))\ (M\ (v\ c)\ 0))\ (M\ (v\ c')\ 0))$ 
                using 2 by blast
              moreover from  $A\ 2$  have  $dbm\text{-entry-val}\ u\ (Some\ c')\ None\ (M'\ (v\ c')\ 0)$ 
                unfolding  $DBM\text{-val-bounded-def}$  by presburger
                ultimately have  $dbm\text{-entry-val}\ u\ (Some\ c')\ None\ (dbm\text{-add}\ (M\ (v\ c')\ (v\ c))\ (M\ (v\ c)\ 0))$ 
                  using  $dbm\text{-entry-dbmin}3'$  by fastforce
                  with 2 have  $u\ c' < d + r$  by auto
                  thus ?case by (metis add-less-imp-less-right diff-add-cancel gt-swap)
            next
              case (3  $d\ c'\ da$ )
                with  $A$  have
                   $(\forall i \leq n. i \neq v\ c \wedge i > 0 \longrightarrow M'\ 0\ i = \min\ (dbm\text{-add}\ (M\ 0\ (v\ c))\ (M\ (v\ c)\ i))\ (M\ 0\ i))$ 
                     $v\ c' \neq v\ c$ 
                  unfolding  $DBM\text{-reset-def}$  by auto
                  hence  $(M'\ 0\ (v\ c') = \min\ (dbm\text{-add}\ (M\ 0\ (v\ c))\ (M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c')))\ (M\ 0\ (v\ c'))$ 

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    using 3 by blast
    moreover from A 3 have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c') (M' 0 (v
c'))
    unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by presburger
    ultimately have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c') (dbm-add (M 0 (v
c)) (M (v c) (v c')))
    using dbm-entry-dbm-min2' by fastforce
    with 3 have  $-u \ c' < d + da$  by auto
    thus ?case by (metis add.commute diff-less-eq uminus-add-conv-diff)
next
  case (4 d)
  from A(2,5) have
    dbm-entry-val u'' None (Some c) (M 0 (v c))
    dbm-entry-val u'' (Some c) None (M (v c) 0)
  unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
  with 4 have  $-u'' \ c < d \ u'' \ c \leq r$  by auto
  thus ?case by (meson less-le-trans minus-less-iff)
qed
} note LE = this
{ fix l r assume  $l \in S\text{-Min-Lt} \ r \in S\text{-Max-Lt}$ 
  then have  $l < r$ 
    unfolding S-Min-Lt S-Max-Lt
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case (1 c1 d1 c2 d2)
    with A have dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (M' (v c1) (v c2))
    unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by presburger
    moreover have  $M' (v c1) (v c2) = \min (\text{dbm-add } (M (v c1) (v c))$ 
(M (v c) (v c2))) (M (v c1) (v c2))
    using A(3,7) 1 unfolding DBM-reset-def by metis
    ultimately have dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (dbm-add (M
(v c1) (v c)) (M (v c) (v c2)))
    using dbm-entry-dbm-min' by fastforce
    with 1 have  $u \ c1 - u \ c2 < d1 + d2$  by auto
    then show ?case by (metis add.assoc add.commute diff-less-eq)
  next
    case (2 c' d)
    with A have
      ( $\forall i \leq n. i \neq v \ c \wedge i > 0 \longrightarrow M' i \ 0 = \min (\text{dbm-add } (M i (v c)) (M$ 
(v c) 0)) (M i 0))
       $v \ c' \neq v \ c$ 
    unfolding DBM-reset-def by auto
    hence  $(M' (v c') \ 0 = \min (\text{dbm-add } (M (v c') (v c)) (M (v c) \ 0)) (M$ 
(v c') 0))
    using 2 by blast

```

moreover from $A\ 2$ have $\text{dbm-entry-val } u \text{ (Some } c') \text{ None (M' (v c') 0)}$
 unfolding *DBM-val-bounded-def* by *presburger*
 ultimately have $\text{dbm-entry-val } u \text{ (Some } c') \text{ None (dbm-add (M (v c) (v c)) (M (v c) 0))}$
 using *dbm-entry-dbm-min3'* by *fastforce*
 with 2 have $u\ c' < d + r$ by *auto*
 thus ?case by (*metis add-less-imp-less-right diff-add-cancel gt-swap*)
 next
 case $(3\ d\ c'\ da)$
 with A have
 $(\forall i \leq n. i \neq v\ c \wedge i > 0 \longrightarrow M'\ 0\ i = \min (\text{dbm-add (M 0 (v c)) (M (v c) i)) (M 0\ i))$
 $v\ c' \neq v\ c$
 unfolding *DBM-reset-def* by *auto*
 hence $(M'\ 0\ (v\ c') = \min (\text{dbm-add (M 0 (v c)) (M (v c) (v c'))}) (M\ 0\ (v\ c'))$
 using 3 by *blast*
 moreover from $A\ 3$ have $\text{dbm-entry-val } u \text{ None (Some } c') \text{ (M' 0 (v c'))}$
 unfolding *DBM-val-bounded-def* by *presburger*
 ultimately have $\text{dbm-entry-val } u \text{ None (Some } c') \text{ (dbm-add (M 0 (v c)) (M (v c) (v c')))}$
 using *dbm-entry-dbm-min2'* by *fastforce*
 with 3 have $-u\ c' < d + da$ by *auto*
 thus ?case by (*metis ab-group-add-class.ab-diff-conv-add-uminus add commute diff-less-eq*)
 next
 case $(4\ d)$
 from $A(2,5)$ have
 $\text{dbm-entry-val } u'' \text{ None (Some } c) \text{ (M 0 (v c))}$
 $\text{dbm-entry-val } u'' \text{ (Some } c) \text{ None (M (v c) 0)}$
 unfolding *DBM-val-bounded-def* by *auto*
 with 4 have $-u''\ c \leq d\ u''\ c < r$ by *auto*
 thus ?case by (*metis minus-le-iff neq-iff not-le order.strict-trans*)
 qed
 } note $LL = \text{this}$

obtain d' where d' :

$\forall t \in S\text{-Min-Le. } d' \geq t \ \forall t \in S\text{-Min-Lt. } d' > t$
 $\forall t \in S\text{-Max-Le. } d' \leq t \ \forall t \in S\text{-Max-Lt. } d' < t$

proof –

assume m :

$\bigwedge d'. \llbracket \forall t \in S\text{-Min-Le. } t \leq d'; \forall t \in S\text{-Min-Lt. } t < d'; \forall t \in S\text{-Max-Le. } d' \leq$

```

t;  $\forall t \in S\text{-Max-Lt}. d' < t$ 
 $\implies$  thesis
let ?min-le = Max S-Min-Le
let ?min-lt = Max S-Min-Lt
let ?max-le = Min S-Max-Le
let ?max-lt = Min S-Max-Lt

show thesis
proof (cases S-Min-Le = {}  $\wedge$  S-Min-Lt = {})
  case True
  note T = this
  show thesis
  proof (cases S-Max-Le = {}  $\wedge$  S-Max-Lt = {})
    case True
    let ?d' = 0 :: 't :: time
    show thesis using True T by (intro m[of ?d']) auto
  next
  case False
  let ?d =
    if S-Max-Le  $\neq$  {}
    then if S-Max-Lt  $\neq$  {} then min ?max-lt ?max-le else ?max-le
    else ?max-lt
  obtain a :: 'b where a: a < 0 using non-trivial-neg by auto
  let ?d' = min 0 (?d + a)
  { fix x assume x  $\in$  S-Max-Le
    with fin-max-le a have min 0 (Min S-Max-Le + a)  $\leq$  x
    by (metis Min.boundedE add-le-same-cancel1 empty-iff-less-imp-le
min.coboundedI2)
    then have min 0 (Min S-Max-Le + a)  $\leq$  x by auto
  } note 1 = this
  { fix x assume x: x  $\in$  S-Max-Lt
    have min 0 (min (Min S-Max-Lt) (Min S-Max-Le) + a) < ?max-lt
    by (meson a add-less-same-cancel1 min.cobounded1 min.strict-coboundedI2
order.strict-trans2)
    also from fin-max-lt x have ...  $\leq$  x by auto
    finally have min 0 (min (Min S-Max-Lt) (Min S-Max-Le) + a) <
x .
  } note 2 = this
  { fix x assume x: x  $\in$  S-Max-Le
    have min 0 (min (Min S-Max-Lt) (Min S-Max-Le) + a)  $\leq$  ?max-le
    by (metis le-add-same-cancel1 linear not-le a min-le-iff-disj)
    also from fin-max-le x have ...  $\leq$  x by auto
    finally have min 0 (min (Min S-Max-Lt) (Min S-Max-Le) + a)  $\leq$ 
x .
  }

```

```

    } note 3 = this
    show thesis using False T a 1 2 3
      by (intro m[of ?d'], auto)
      (metis Min.coboundedI add-less-same-cancel1 fin-max-lt min.boundedE
min.orderE
      not-less)
  qed
next
  case False
  note F = this
  show thesis
  proof (cases S-Max-Le = {}  $\wedge$  S-Max-Lt = {})
    case True
    let ?l =
      if S-Min-Le  $\neq$  {}
      then if S-Min-Lt  $\neq$  {} then max ?min-lt ?min-le else ?min-le
      else ?min-lt
    obtain a :: 'b where a < 0 using non-trivial-neg by blast
    then have a: -a > 0 using non-trivial-neg by simp
    then obtain a :: 'b where a: a > 0 by blast
    let ?d' = ?l + a
    {
      fix x assume x: x  $\in$  S-Min-Le
      then have x  $\leq$  max ?min-lt ?min-le x  $\leq$  ?min-le using fin-min-le
by (simp add: max.coboundedI2)+
      then have x  $\leq$  max ?min-lt ?min-le + a x  $\leq$  ?min-le + a using
a by (simp add: add-increasing2)+
    } note 1 = this
    {
      fix x assume x: x  $\in$  S-Min-Lt
      then have x  $\leq$  max ?min-lt ?min-le x  $\leq$  ?min-lt using fin-min-lt
by (simp add: max.coboundedI1)+
      then have x < ?d' using a x by (auto simp add: add.commute
add-strict-increasing)
    } note 2 = this
    show thesis using True F a 1 2 by ((intro m[of ?d']), auto)
  next
  case False
  let ?r =
    if S-Max-Le  $\neq$  {}
    then if S-Max-Lt  $\neq$  {} then min ?max-lt ?max-le else ?max-le
    else ?max-lt
  let ?l =
    if S-Min-Le  $\neq$  {}

```

```

    then if  $S\text{-Min-Lt} \neq \{\}$  then  $\max ?\text{min-lt} ?\text{min-le}$  else  $?\text{min-le}$ 
    else  $?\text{min-lt}$ 
  have 1:  $x \leq \max ?\text{min-lt} ?\text{min-le}$   $x \leq ?\text{min-le}$  if  $x \in S\text{-Min-Le}$  for  $x$ 
  by (simp add:  $\max.\text{coboundedI2}$  that  $\text{fin-min-le}$ ) +
  {
    fix  $x y$  assume  $x: x \in S\text{-Max-Le}$   $y \in S\text{-Min-Lt}$ 
    then have  $S\text{-Min-Lt} \neq \{\}$  by auto
    from  $LE[OF \text{Max-in}[OF \text{fin-min-lt}], OF \text{this}, OF x(1)]$  have  $?\text{min-lt}$ 
 $\leq x$  by auto
  } note 3 = this
  {
    fix  $x y$  assume  $x: x \in S\text{-Max-Le}$   $y \in S\text{-Min-Le}$ 
    with  $EE[OF \text{Max-in}[OF \text{fin-min-le}], OF - x(1)]$  have  $?\text{min-le} \leq x$ 
  by auto
  } note 4 = this
  {
    fix  $x y$  assume  $x: x \in S\text{-Max-Lt}$   $y \in S\text{-Min-Lt}$ 
    then have  $S\text{-Min-Lt} \neq \{\}$  by auto
    from  $LL[OF \text{Max-in}[OF \text{fin-min-lt}], OF \text{this}, OF x(1)]$  have  $?\text{min-lt}$ 
 $< x$  by auto
  } note 5 = this
  {
    fix  $x y$  assume  $x: x \in S\text{-Max-Lt}$   $y \in S\text{-Min-Le}$ 
    then have  $S\text{-Min-Le} \neq \{\}$  by auto
    from  $EL[OF \text{Max-in}[OF \text{fin-min-le}], OF \text{this}, OF x(1)]$  have  $?\text{min-le}$ 
 $< x$  by auto
  } note 6 = this

  show thesis
  proof (cases  $?l < ?r$ )
  case False
  then have *:  $S\text{-Max-Le} \neq \{\}$ 
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case 1
  with  $\langle \neg (S\text{-Max-Le} = \{\}) \wedge S\text{-Max-Lt} = \{\} \rangle$  obtain  $y$  where
 $y: y \in S\text{-Max-Lt}$  by auto
  note 1 = 1 this
  { fix  $x y$  assume  $A: x \in S\text{-Min-Le}$   $y \in S\text{-Max-Lt}$ 
    with  $EL[OF \text{Max-in}[OF \text{fin-min-le}] \text{Min-in}[OF \text{fin-max-lt}]]$ 
    have  $\text{Max } S\text{-Min-Le} < \text{Min } S\text{-Max-Lt}$  by auto
  } note ** = this
  { fix  $x y$  assume  $A: x \in S\text{-Min-Lt}$   $y \in S\text{-Max-Lt}$ 
    with  $LL[OF \text{Max-in}[OF \text{fin-min-lt}] \text{Min-in}[OF \text{fin-max-lt}]]$ 
    have  $\text{Max } S\text{-Min-Lt} < \text{Min } S\text{-Max-Lt}$  by auto
  }

```

```

} note *** = this
show ?case
proof (cases S-Min-Le  $\neq \{\}$ )
  case True
  note T = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases S-Min-Lt  $\neq \{\}$ )
    case True
    then show False using 1 T True ** *** by auto
  next
  case False with 1 T ** show False by auto
  qed
next
  case False
  with 1 False ***  $\langle \neg (S\text{-}Min\text{-}Le = \{\} \wedge S\text{-}Min\text{-}Lt = \{\}) \rangle$  show
?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
{ fix x y assume A:  $x \in S\text{-}Min\text{-}Lt \ y \in S\text{-}Max\text{-}Lt$ 
  with LL[OF Max-in[OF fin-min-lt] Min-in[OF fin-max-lt]]
  have Max S-Min-Lt < Min S-Max-Lt by auto
} note *** = this
{ fix x y assume A:  $x \in S\text{-}Min\text{-}Lt \ y \in S\text{-}Max\text{-}Le$ 
  with LE[OF Max-in[OF fin-min-lt] Min-in[OF fin-max-le]]
  have Max S-Min-Lt < Min S-Max-Le by auto
} note **** = this
from F False have **: S-Min-Le  $\neq \{\}$ 
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case 1
  show ?case
  proof (cases S-Max-Le  $\neq \{\}$ )
    case True
    note T = this
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases S-Max-Lt  $\neq \{\}$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis using 1 T True **** *** by auto
    next
    case False with 1 T **** show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  next
  case False
  with 1 False ***  $\langle \neg (S\text{-}Max\text{-}Le = \{\} \wedge S\text{-}Max\text{-}Lt = \{\}) \rangle$  show
?thesis by auto

```



```

      qed
    qed
  {
    fix x assume x: x ∈ S-Min-Lt
      then have x ≤ ?min-lt using fin-min-lt by (simp add:
max.coboundedI2)
    also have ?min-lt < ?min-le
    proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
      case 1
        with x ** have 1: ?l = ?min-lt by (auto simp: max.absorb1)
        have 2: ?min-lt < ?max-le using * ****[OF x] by auto
        show False
        proof (cases S-Max-Lt = {})
          case False
            then have ?min-lt < ?max-lt using * ***[OF x] by auto
            with 1 2 have ?l < ?r by auto
            with ⟨¬ ?l < ?r⟩ show False by auto
          next
            case True
              with 1 2 have ?l < ?r by auto
              with ⟨¬ ?l < ?r⟩ show False by auto
        qed
      qed
    finally have x < max ?min-lt ?min-le by (simp add: max.strict-coboundedI2)
  } note 2 = this
  show thesis using F False 1 2 3 4 5 6 * ** by ((intro m[of ?l]),
auto)
next
case True
then obtain d where d: ?l < d d < ?r using dense by auto
let ?d' = d
{
  fix t assume t ∈ S-Min-Le
  then have t ≤ ?l using 1 by auto
  with d have t ≤ d by auto
}
moreover {
  fix t assume t: t ∈ S-Min-Lt
  then have t ≤ max ?min-lt ?min-le using fin-min-lt by (simp
add: max.coboundedI1)
  with t have t ≤ ?l using fin-min-lt by auto
  with d have t < d by auto
}
moreover {

```

```

      fix t assume t: t ∈ S-Max-Le
      then have min ?max-lt ?max-le ≤ t using fin-max-le by (simp
add: min.coboundedI2)
      then have ?r ≤ t using fin-max-le t by auto
      with d have d ≤ t by auto
      then have d ≤ t by (simp add: min.coboundedI2)
    }
    moreover {
      fix t assume t: t ∈ S-Max-Lt
      then have min ?max-lt ?max-le ≤ t using fin-max-lt by (simp
add: min.coboundedI1)
      then have ?r ≤ t using fin-max-lt t by auto
      with d have d < t by auto
      then have d < t by (simp add: min.strict-coboundedI2)
    }
    ultimately show thesis by ((intro m[of ?d']), auto)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
have DBM-val-bounded v (u(c := d')) M n unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case 1
  with A show ?case unfolding DBM-reset-def DBM-val-bounded-def by
auto
next
  case (2 c')
  show ?case
  proof (cases c = c')
    case False
    with A(2,7) have v c ≠ v c' by auto
    hence *:M' 0 (v c') = min (dbm-add (M 0 (v c)) (M (v c) (v c')))
(M 0 (v c'))
    using A(2,3,6,7) 2 unfolding DBM-reset-def by auto
    from 2 A(2,4) have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c') (M' 0 (v c'))
    unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
    with dbm-entry-dbm-min2 * have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c')
(M 0 (v c')) by auto
    thus ?thesis using False by cases auto
  next
    case True
    note [simp] = True[symmetric]
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases M 0 (v c))

```

```

    case (Le t)
    hence  $-t \in S\text{-Min-Le}$  unfolding  $S\text{-Min-Le}$  by force
    hence  $d' \geq -t$  using  $d'$  by auto
    thus ?thesis using  $A\ Le$  by (auto simp: minus-le-iff)
next
    case (Lt t)
    hence  $-t \in S\text{-Min-Lt}$  unfolding  $S\text{-Min-Lt}$  by force
    hence  $d' > -t$  using  $d'$  by auto
    thus ?thesis using  $2\ Lt$  by (auto simp: minus-less-iff)
next
    case INF thus ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
next
    case (3 c')
    show ?case
    proof (cases  $c = c'$ )
    case False
    with  $A(2,7)$  have  $v\ c \neq v\ c'$  by auto
    hence  $*:M'(v\ c')\ 0 = \min(\text{dbm-add}(M(v\ c')(v\ c))(M(v\ c)\ 0))$ 
    ( $M(v\ c')\ 0$ )
    using  $A(2,3,6,7)\ 3$  unfolding  $DBM\text{-reset-def}$  by auto
    from  $3\ A(2,4)$  have  $\text{dbm-entry-val}\ u\ (\text{Some}\ c')\ \text{None}\ (M'(v\ c')\ 0)$ 
    unfolding  $DBM\text{-val-bounded-def}$  by auto
    with  $\text{dbm-entry-dbm-min3}\ *$  have  $\text{dbm-entry-val}\ u\ (\text{Some}\ c')\ \text{None}$ 
    ( $M(v\ c')\ 0$ ) by auto
    thus ?thesis using False by cases auto
next
    case [symmetric, simp]: True
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $M(v\ c)\ 0$ , goal-cases)
    case (1 t)
    hence  $t \in S\text{-Max-Le}$  unfolding  $S\text{-Max-Le}$  by force
    hence  $d' \leq t$  using  $d'$  by auto
    thus ?case using  $1$  by (auto simp: minus-le-iff)
next
    case (2 t)
    hence  $t \in S\text{-Max-Lt}$  unfolding  $S\text{-Max-Lt}$  by force
    hence  $d' < t$  using  $d'$  by auto
    thus ?case using  $2$  by (auto simp: minus-less-iff)
next
    case 3 thus ?case by auto
qed
qed

```

```

next
  case (4 c1 c2)
  show ?case
  proof (cases c = c1)
    case False
    note F1 = this
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases c = c2)
      case False
      with A(2,6,7) F1 have  $v\ c \neq v\ c1$   $v\ c \neq v\ c2$  by auto
      hence *:  $M' (v\ c1) (v\ c2) = \min (\text{dbm-add } (M (v\ c1) (v\ c)) (M (v\ c) (v\ c2))) (M (v\ c1) (v\ c2))$ 
      using A(2,3,6,7) 4 unfolding DBM-reset-def by auto
      from 4 A(2,4) have  $\text{dbm-entry-val } u\ (\text{Some } c1) (\text{Some } c2) (M' (v\ c1) (v\ c2))$ 
      unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
      with  $\text{dbm-entry-dbm-min } *$  have  $\text{dbm-entry-val } u\ (\text{Some } c1) (\text{Some } c2) (M (v\ c1) (v\ c2))$  by auto
      thus ?thesis using F1 False by cases auto
    next
    case [symmetric, simp]: True
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases M (v c1) (v c), goal-cases)
      case (1 t)
      hence  $u\ c1 - t \in S\text{-Min-Le}$  unfolding S-Min-Le using A F1 4
      by blast
      hence  $d' \geq u\ c1 - t$  using d' by auto
      hence  $t + d' \geq u\ c1$  by (metis le-swap add-le-cancel-right diff-add-cancel)
      hence  $u\ c1 - d' \leq t$  by (metis add-le-imp-le-right diff-add-cancel)
      thus ?case using 1 F1 by auto
    next
    case (2 t)
      hence  $u\ c1 - t \in S\text{-Min-Lt}$  unfolding S-Min-Lt using A 4 F1
      by blast
      hence  $d' > u\ c1 - t$  using d' by auto
      hence  $d' + t > u\ c1$  by (metis add-strict-right-mono diff-add-cancel)
      hence  $u\ c1 - d' < t$  by (metis gt-swap add-less-cancel-right diff-add-cancel)
      thus ?case using 2 F1 by auto
    next
    case 3 thus ?case by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

next
  case True
  note  $T = this$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $c = c2$ )
    case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $M (v c) (v c2)$ , goal-cases)
      case (1 t)
      hence  $u c2 + t \in S\text{-Max-Le}$  unfolding  $S\text{-Max-Le}$  using  $A \not\vdash False$ 
    by blast
      hence  $d' \leq u c2 + t$  using  $d'$  by auto
      hence  $d' - u c2 \leq t$ 
      by (metis (no-types) add-diff-cancel-left add-ac(1) add-le-cancel-right
        add-right-cancel diff-add-cancel)
      thus ?case using 1  $T False$  by auto
    next
      case (2 t)
      hence  $u c2 + t \in S\text{-Max-Lt}$  unfolding  $S\text{-Max-Lt}$  using  $A \not\vdash False$ 
    by blast
      hence  $d' < u c2 + t$  using  $d'$  by auto
      hence  $d' - u c2 < t$  by (metis gt-swap add-less-cancel-right
        diff-add-cancel)
      thus ?case using 2  $T False$  by force
    next
      case 3 thus ?case using  $T$  by auto
  qed
next
case [symmetric, simp]: True
from  $A \not\vdash$  have *:dbm-entry-val  $u'' (Some c1) (Some c1) (M (v c1) (v c1))$ 
  unfolding  $DBM\text{-val-bounded-def}$  by auto
  show ?thesis using  $True T$ 
  proof (cases  $M (v c1) (v c1)$ , goal-cases)
    case (1 t)
    with * have  $0 \leq t$  by auto
    thus ?case using 1 by auto
  next
    case (2 t)
    with * have  $0 < t$  by auto
    thus ?case using 2 by auto
  next
    case 3 thus ?case by auto
  qed

```

qed
 qed
 qed
 thus *?thesis* using $A(1)$ by blast
 qed

lemma *DBM-reset-sound2*:
 assumes $v\ c \leq n$ *DBM-reset* $M\ n\ (v\ c)\ d\ M'$ *DBM-val-bounded* $v\ u\ M'\ n$
 shows $u\ c = d$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *DBM-val-bounded-def* *DBM-reset-def*
 by *fastforce*

lemma *DBM-reset-sound''*:
 fixes $M\ v\ c\ n\ d$
 defines $M' \equiv \text{reset } M\ n\ (v\ c)\ d$
 assumes *clock-numbering'* $v\ n\ v\ c \leq n$ *DBM-val-bounded* $v\ u\ M'\ n$
 DBM-val-bounded $v\ u''\ M\ n$
 obtains d' **where** *DBM-val-bounded* $v\ (u(c := d'))\ M\ n$
proof –
 assume $A : \bigwedge d'. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v\ (u(c := d'))\ M\ n \implies \text{thesis}$
 from *assms* *DBM-reset-reset*[*of* $v\ c\ n\ M\ d$]
 have $*: \text{DBM-reset } M\ n\ (v\ c)\ d\ M'$ **by** (*auto simp add: M'-def*)
 with *DBM-reset-sound'*[*of* $v\ n\ c\ M\ d\ M'$, *OF* - - *this*] *assms* **obtain** d'
where
 DBM-val-bounded $v\ (u(c := d'))\ M\ n$ **by** *auto*
 with A **show** *thesis* **by** *auto*
 qed

lemma *DBM-reset-sound*:
 fixes $M\ v\ c\ n\ d$
 defines $M' \equiv \text{reset } M\ n\ (v\ c)\ d$
 assumes $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$ *clock-numbering'* $v\ n\ v\ c \leq n$
 $u \in [M]_{v,n}$
 obtains d' **where** $u(c := d') \in [M]_{v,n}$
proof (*cases* $[M]_{v,n} = \{\}$)
 case *False*
 then obtain u' **where** *DBM-val-bounded* $v\ u'\ M\ n$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def*
 by *auto*
 from *DBM-reset-sound''*[*OF* *assms*(3-4) - *this*] *assms*(1,5) **that** **show**
?thesis
unfolding *DBM-zone-repr-def* **by** *auto*
next
 case *True*
 with *DBM-reset-complete-empty'*[*OF* *assms*(2) - - *DBM-reset-reset*, *of* v

$c \ M \ u \ d]$ *assms* **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *DBM-zone-repr-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *DBM-reset'-complete'*:

assumes *DBM-val-bounded* $v \ u \ M \ n$ *clock-numbering'* $v \ n \ \forall \ c \in \text{set } cs. \ v$
 $c \leq n$

shows $\exists \ u'. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u' \ (\text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d) \ n$

using *assms*

proof (*induction cs*)

case *Nil* **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons c cs*)

let $?M' = \text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d$

let $?M'' = \text{reset} \ ?M' \ n \ (v \ c) \ d$

from *Cons* **obtain** u' **where** $u': \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u' \ ?M' \ n$ **by** *fastforce*

from *Cons*(3,4) **have** $0 < v \ c \ v \ c \leq n$ **by** *auto*

from *DBM-reset-reset*[*OF this*] **have** **: *DBM-reset* $?M' \ n \ (v \ c) \ d \ ?M''$

by *fast*

from *Cons*(4) **have** $v \ c \leq n$ **by** *auto*

from *DBM-reset-complete*[*of* $v \ n \ c \ ?M' \ d \ ?M'', \text{ OF } \text{Cons}(3) \text{ this } ** \ u'$]

have *DBM-val-bounded* $v \ (u'(c := d)) \ (\text{reset} \ (\text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d) \ n \ (v \ c)$

$d) \ n$ **by** *fast*

thus *?case* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *DBM-reset'-complete*:

assumes *DBM-val-bounded* $v \ u \ M \ n$ *clock-numbering'* $v \ n \ \forall \ c \in \text{set } cs. \ v$
 $c \leq n$

shows *DBM-val-bounded* $v \ ([cs \rightarrow d]u) \ (\text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d) \ n$

using *assms*

proof (*induction cs*)

case *Nil* **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons c cs*)

let $?M' = \text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d$

let $?M'' = \text{reset} \ ?M' \ n \ (v \ c) \ d$

from *Cons* **have** *: *DBM-val-bounded* $v \ ([cs \rightarrow d]u) \ (\text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d) \ n$

by *fastforce*

from *Cons*(3,4) **have** $0 < v \ c \ v \ c \leq n$ **by** *auto*

from *DBM-reset-reset*[*OF this*] **have** **: *DBM-reset* $?M' \ n \ (v \ c) \ d \ ?M''$

by *fast*

from *Cons*(4) **have** $v \ c \leq n$ **by** *auto*

from *DBM-reset-complete*[*of* $v \ n \ c \ ?M' \ d \ ?M'', \text{ OF } \text{Cons}(3) \text{ this } ** *$]

have ****:DBM-val-bounded* v ($[c \# cs \rightarrow d]u$) (*reset* (*reset'* M n cs v d) n (v c) d) n **by** *simp*
have *reset'* M n ($c \# cs$) v $d =$ *reset* (*reset'* M n cs v d) n (v c) d **by** *auto*
with **** show ?case* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *DBM-reset'-sound-empty:*

assumes *clock-numbering'* v n $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. v\ c \leq n$
 $\forall u. \neg \text{DBM-val-bounded } v\ u$ (*reset'* M n cs v d) n
shows $\neg \text{DBM-val-bounded } v\ u$ $M\ n$
using *assms DBM-reset'-complete* **by** *metis*

fun *set-clocks* :: $'c\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 't::\text{time}\ \text{list} \Rightarrow ('c, 't)\ \text{cval} \Rightarrow ('c, 't)\ \text{cval}$

where

$\text{set-clocks}\ [] - u = u$ |
 $\text{set-clocks} - []\ u = u$ |
 $\text{set-clocks}\ (c \# cs)\ (t \# ts)\ u = (\text{set-clocks}\ cs\ ts\ (u(c:=t)))$

lemma *DBM-reset'-sound':*

fixes $M\ v\ c\ n\ d\ cs$
assumes *clock-numbering'* v n $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. v\ c \leq n$
 $\text{DBM-val-bounded } v\ u$ (*reset'* M n cs v d) n $\text{DBM-val-bounded } v\ u''$
 $M\ n$
shows $\exists ts. \text{DBM-val-bounded } v$ (*set-clocks* $cs\ ts\ u$) $M\ n$
using *assms*
proof (*induction cs arbitrary: M u*)
case *Nil*
hence $\text{DBM-val-bounded } v$ (*set-clocks* $[]\ []\ u$) $M\ n$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **by** *blast*
next
case (*Cons* $c'\ cs$)
let $?M' =$ *reset'* M n ($c' \# cs$) $v\ d$
let $?M'' =$ *reset'* M n cs $v\ d$
from *DBM-reset'-complete*[*OF Cons(5) Cons(2)*] *Cons(3)*
have $u'': \text{DBM-val-bounded } v$ ($[cs \rightarrow d]u''$) $?M''\ n$ **by** *fastforce*
from *Cons(3,4)* **have** $v\ c' \leq n$ $\text{DBM-val-bounded } v\ u$ (*reset* $?M''\ n$ ($v\ c'$) d) n **by** *auto*
from *DBM-reset-sound''*[*OF Cons(2) this u''*]
obtain d' **where** ****:DBM-val-bounded* v ($u(c' := d')$) $?M''\ n$ **by** *blast*
from *Cons.IH*[*OF Cons.prem(1) - ** Cons.prem(4)*] *Cons.prem(2)*
obtain ts **where** $ts: \text{DBM-val-bounded } v$ (*set-clocks* $cs\ ts\ (u(c' := d'))$) M
 n **by** *fastforce*
hence $\text{DBM-val-bounded } v$ (*set-clocks* ($c' \# cs$) ($d' \# ts$) u) $M\ n$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **by** *fast*

qed

lemma *DBM-reset'-resets*:

fixes $M \ v \ c \ n \ d \ cs$

assumes $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v \ c = k) \text{ clock-numbering}' \ v \ n \ \forall \ c \in \text{set } cs. v \ c \leq n$

$\text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ (\text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d) \ n$

shows $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. u \ c = d$

using *assms*

proof (*induction cs arbitrary: M u*)

case *Nil* **thus** ?case **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons c' cs*)

let $?M' = \text{reset}' \ M \ n \ (c' \# \ cs) \ v \ d$

let $?M'' = \text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d$

from *Cons(4,5)* **have** $v \ c' \leq n \ \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ (\text{reset } ?M'' \ n \ (v \ c')) \ d) \ n \ \text{by } \text{auto}$

from *DBM-reset-sound2[OF this(1) - Cons(5), of ?M'' d]* *DBM-reset-reset[OF - this(1), of ?M'' d]* *Cons(3)*

have $c':u \ c' = d \ \text{by } \text{auto}$

from *Cons(4,5)* **have** $v \ c' \leq n \ \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ (\text{reset } ?M'' \ n \ (v \ c')) \ d) \ n \ \text{by } \text{auto}$

with *DBM-reset-sound[OF Cons.prem(1,2) this(1)]*

obtain d' **where** $**:\text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ (u(c' := d')) \ ?M'' \ n \ \text{unfolding } \text{DBM-zone-repr-def } \text{by } \text{blast}$

from *Cons.IH[OF Cons.prem(1,2) - **]* *Cons.prem(3)* **have** $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. (u(c' := d')) \ c = d \ \text{by } \text{auto}$

thus ?case **using** c'

by (*auto split: if-split-asm*)

qed

lemma *DBM-reset'-resets'*:

fixes $M :: ('t :: \text{time}) \ \text{DBM}$ **and** $v \ c \ n \ d \ cs$

assumes $\text{clock-numbering}' \ v \ n \ \forall \ c \in \text{set } cs. v \ c \leq n \ \text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u \ (\text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d) \ n$

$\text{DBM-val-bounded } v \ u'' \ M \ n$

shows $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. u \ c = d$

using *assms*

proof (*induction cs arbitrary: M u*)

case *Nil* **thus** ?case **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons c' cs*)

let $?M' = \text{reset}' \ M \ n \ (c' \# \ cs) \ v \ d$

let $?M'' = \text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d$

from *DBM-reset'-complete*[*OF Cons(5) Cons(2)*] *Cons(3)*
have u'' : *DBM-val-bounded* v ($[cs \rightarrow d]u''$) $?M'' n$ **by** *fastforce*
from *Cons(3,4)* **have** $v c' \leq n$ *DBM-val-bounded* $v u$ (*reset* $?M'' n$ ($v c'$))
d) n **by** *auto*
from *DBM-reset-sound2*[*OF this(1) - Cons(4), of ?M'' d*] *DBM-reset-reset*[*OF*
- *this(1), of ?M'' d*] *Cons(2)*
have $c':u c' = d$ **by** *auto*
from *Cons(3,4)* **have** $v c' \leq n$ *DBM-val-bounded* $v u$ (*reset* $?M'' n$ ($v c'$))
d) n **by** *auto*
from *DBM-reset-sound''*[*OF Cons(2) this u''*]
obtain d' **where** $**$: *DBM-val-bounded* v ($u(c' := d')$) $?M'' n$ **by** *blast*
from *Cons.IH*[*OF Cons.prem(1) - ** Cons.prem(4)*] *Cons.prem(2)*
have $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. (u(c' := d')) c = d$ **by** *auto*
thus $?case$ **using** c'
by (*auto split: if-split-asm*)
qed

lemma *DBM-reset'-neg-diag-preservation'*:

fixes $M :: ('t :: \text{time}) \text{ DBM}$
assumes $k \leq n$ $M k k < 0$ *clock-numbering* $v \forall c \in \text{set } cs. v c \leq n$
shows *reset'* $M n cs v d k k < 0$ **using** *assms*
proof (*induction cs*)
case *Nil* **thus** $?case$ **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons c cs*)
then have *IH*: *reset'* $M n cs v d k k < 0$ **by** *auto*
from *Cons.prem* **have** $v c > 0$ $v c \leq n$ **by** *auto*
from *DBM-reset-reset*[*OF this, of reset' M n cs v d d*] $\langle k \leq n \rangle$
have *reset* (*reset'* $M n cs v d$) n ($v c$) $d k k \leq \text{reset}' M n cs v d k k$
unfolding *DBM-reset-def*
by (*cases v c = k, cases k = 0, auto simp: less[symmetric]*)
with IH **show** $?case$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *DBM-reset'-complete-empty'*:

assumes $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v c = k)$ *clock-numbering'* $v n$
 $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. v c \leq n \forall u. \neg \text{DBM-val-bounded } v u M n$
shows $\forall u. \neg \text{DBM-val-bounded } v u (\text{reset}' M n cs v d) n$ **using** *assms*
proof (*induction cs*)
case *Nil* **then show** $?case$ **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons c cs*)
then have $\forall u. \neg \text{DBM-val-bounded } v u (\text{reset}' M n cs v d) n$ **by** *auto*
from *Cons.prem(2,3)* *DBM-reset-complete-empty'*[*OF Cons.prem(1) -*

- *DBM-reset-reset this*
show ?case **by** auto
qed

lemma *DBM-reset'-complete-empty*:

assumes $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$ *clock-numbering' v n*
 $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. v\ c \leq n \ \forall u. \neg \text{DBM-val-bounded } v\ u\ M\ n$
shows $\forall u. \neg \text{DBM-val-bounded } v\ u\ (\text{reset}' (FW\ M\ n)\ n\ cs\ v\ d)\ n$ **using**
assms
proof -
note $A = \text{assms}$
from $A(4)$ **have** $[M]_{v,n} = \{\}$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def* **by** auto
with *FW-zone-equiv[OF A(1)]* **have** $[FW\ M\ n]_{v,n} = \{\}$ **by** auto
with *FW-detects-empty-zone[OF A(1)] A(2)* **obtain** i **where** $i: i \leq n$
 $FW\ M\ n\ i\ i < Le\ 0$ **by** blast
with *DBM-reset'-neg-diag-preservation' A(2,3)* **have**
 $\text{reset}' (FW\ M\ n)\ n\ cs\ v\ d\ i\ i < Le\ 0$
by (auto simp: neutral)
with *fw-mono[of i n i reset' (FW M n) n cs v d n] i*
have $FW\ (\text{reset}' (FW\ M\ n)\ n\ cs\ v\ d)\ n\ i\ i < Le\ 0$ **by** auto
with *FW-detects-empty-zone[OF A(1), of reset' (FW M n) n cs v d]*
 $A(2,3)\ i$
have $[FW\ (\text{reset}' (FW\ M\ n)\ n\ cs\ v\ d)\ n]_{v,n} = \{\}$ **by** auto
with *FW-zone-equiv[OF A(1), of reset' (FW M n) n cs v d] A(3,4)*
show ?thesis **by** (auto simp: *DBM-zone-repr-def*)
qed

lemma *DBM-reset'-empty'*:

assumes $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$ *clock-numbering' v n* $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. v\ c \leq n$
shows $[M]_{v,n} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow [\text{reset}' (FW\ M\ n)\ n\ cs\ v\ d]_{v,n} = \{\}$
proof
let $?M' = \text{reset}' (FW\ M\ n)\ n\ cs\ v\ d$
assume $A: [M]_{v,n} = \{\}$
hence $\forall u. \neg \text{DBM-val-bounded } v\ u\ M\ n$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def*
by auto
with *DBM-reset'-complete-empty[OF assms]* **show** $[?M']_{v,n} = \{\}$ **unfolding**
DBM-zone-repr-def **by** auto
next
let $?M' = \text{reset}' (FW\ M\ n)\ n\ cs\ v\ d$
assume $A: [?M']_{v,n} = \{\}$
hence $\forall u. \neg \text{DBM-val-bounded } v\ u\ ?M'\ n$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def*
by auto
from *DBM-reset'-sound-empty[OF assms(2,3) this]* **have** $\forall u. \neg \text{DBM-val-bounded}$

$v \ u \ (FW \ M \ n) \ n$ **by** *auto*
with $FW\text{-zone-equiv}[OF \ assms(1)]$ **show** $[M]_{v,n} = \{\}$ **unfolding** $DBM\text{-zone-repr-def}$
by *auto*
qed

lemma $DBM\text{-reset}'\text{-empty}$:

assumes $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v \ c = k) \text{ clock-numbering}' \ v \ n \ \forall \ c \in \text{set}$
 $cs. v \ c \leq n$

shows $[M]_{v,n} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow [\text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d]_{v,n} = \{\}$

proof

let $?M' = \text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d$

assume $A: [M]_{v,n} = \{\}$

hence $\forall \ u. \neg DBM\text{-val-bounded} \ v \ u \ M \ n$ **unfolding** $DBM\text{-zone-repr-def}$
by *auto*

with $DBM\text{-reset}'\text{-complete-empty}'[OF \ assms]$ **show** $[?M']_{v,n} = \{\}$ **un-**
folding $DBM\text{-zone-repr-def}$ **by** *auto*

next

let $?M' = \text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d$

assume $A: [?M']_{v,n} = \{\}$

hence $\forall \ u. \neg DBM\text{-val-bounded} \ v \ u \ ?M' \ n$ **unfolding** $DBM\text{-zone-repr-def}$
by *auto*

from $DBM\text{-reset}'\text{-sound-empty}[OF \ assms(2,3) \ \text{this}]$ **have** $\forall \ u. \neg DBM\text{-val-bounded}$
 $v \ u \ M \ n$ **by** *auto*

with $FW\text{-zone-equiv}[OF \ assms(1)]$ **show** $[M]_{v,n} = \{\}$ **unfolding** $DBM\text{-zone-repr-def}$
by *auto*
qed

lemma $DBM\text{-reset}'\text{-sound}$:

assumes $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v \ c = k) \text{ clock-numbering}' \ v \ n$

and $\forall c \in \text{set} \ cs. v \ c \leq n$

and $u \in [\text{reset}' \ M \ n \ cs \ v \ d]_{v,n}$

shows $\exists ts. \text{set-clocks} \ cs \ ts \ u \in [M]_{v,n}$

proof –

from $DBM\text{-reset}'\text{-empty}[OF \ assms(1-3)] \ assms(4)$ **obtain** u' **where** u'
 $\in [M]_{v,n}$ **by** *blast*

with $DBM\text{-reset}'\text{-sound}'[OF \ assms(2,3)] \ assms(4)$ **show** $?thesis$ **unfold-**
ing $DBM\text{-zone-repr-def}$ **by** *blast*
qed

3.5 Misc Preservation Lemmas

lemma $\text{get-const-sum}[simp]$:

$a \neq \infty \implies b \neq \infty \implies \text{get-const} \ a \in \mathbb{Z} \implies \text{get-const} \ b \in \mathbb{Z} \implies \text{get-const}$
 $(a + b) \in \mathbb{Z}$

by (cases a) (cases b, auto simp: add)+

lemma *sum-not-inf-dest*:

assumes $a + b \neq (\infty :: - \text{DBMEntry})$

shows $a \neq (\infty :: - \text{DBMEntry}) \wedge b \neq (\infty :: - \text{DBMEntry})$

using *assms* **by** (cases a; cases b; simp add: add)

lemma *sum-not-inf-int*:

assumes $a + b \neq (\infty :: - \text{DBMEntry})$ *get-const* $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ *get-const* $b \in \mathbb{Z}$

shows *get-const* $(a + b) \in \mathbb{Z}$

using *assms* *sum-not-inf-dest* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *int-fw-upd*:

$\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. m \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow \text{get-const } (m \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z} \implies k \leq n \implies i \leq n \implies j \leq n$

$\implies i' \leq n \implies j' \leq n \implies (\text{fw-upd } m \ k \ i \ j \ i' \ j') \neq \infty$

$\implies \text{get-const } (\text{fw-upd } m \ k \ i \ j \ i' \ j') \in \mathbb{Z}$

proof (*goal-cases*)

case 1

show *?thesis*

proof (cases $i = i' \wedge j = j'$)

case *True*

with 1 **show** *?thesis* **by** (*fastforce* *simp*: *fw-upd-def* *upd-def* *min-def* *dest*: *sum-not-inf-dest*)

next

case *False*

with 1 **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto* *simp* : *fw-upd-def* *upd-def*)

qed

qed

abbreviation *dbm-int* $M \ n \equiv \forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow \text{get-const } (M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}$

abbreviation *dbm-int-all* $M \equiv \forall i. \forall j. M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow \text{get-const } (M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}$

lemma *dbm-intI*:

dbm-int-all $M \implies \text{dbm-int } M \ n$

by *auto*

lemma *fwi-int-preservation*:

dbm-int (*fwi* $M \ n \ k \ i \ j$) n **if** *dbm-int* $M \ n \ k \leq n$

apply (*induction* - (*i*, *j*) *arbitrary*: *i j* *rule*: *wf-induct*[*of less-than* $\langle *lex* \rangle$ *less-than*])

```

    apply force
  subgoal for i j
    using that
    by (cases i; cases j) (auto 4 3 dest: sum-not-inf-dest simp: min-def
fw-upd-def upd-def)
  done

```

```

lemma fw-int-preservation:
  dbm-int (fw M n k) n if dbm-int M n k ≤ n
  using ⟨k ≤ n⟩ apply (induction k)
  using that apply simp
  apply (rule fwi-int-preservation; auto)
  using that by (simp) (rule fwi-int-preservation; auto)

```

```

lemma FW-int-preservation:
  assumes dbm-int M n
  shows dbm-int (FW M n) n
  using fw-int-preservation[OF assms(1)] by auto

```

```

lemma FW-int-all-preservation:
  assumes dbm-int-all M
  shows dbm-int-all (FW M n)
using assms
  apply clarify
  subgoal for i j
    apply (cases i ≤ n)
    apply (cases j ≤ n)
  by (auto simp: FW-int-preservation[OF dbm-intI[OF assms(1)]] FW-out-of-bounds1
FW-out-of-bounds2)
done

```

```

lemma And-int-all-preservation[intro]:
  assumes dbm-int-all M1 dbm-int-all M2
  shows dbm-int-all (And M1 M2)
using assms by (auto simp: min-def)

```

```

lemma And-int-preservation:
  assumes dbm-int M1 n dbm-int M2 n
  shows dbm-int (And M1 M2) n
using assms by (auto simp: min-def)

```

```

lemma up-int-all-preservation:
  dbm-int-all (M :: (('t :: {time, ring-1}) DBM)) ⇒ dbm-int-all (up M)
  unfolding up-def min-def add[symmetric] by (auto dest: sum-not-inf-dest

```

split: if-split-asm)

lemma *up-int-preservation*:

dbm-int ($M :: ('t :: \{time, ring-1\}) DBM$) $n \implies dbm-int (up\ M) n$
unfolding *up-def min-def add[symmetric]* **by** (*auto dest: sum-not-inf-dest split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *DBM-reset-int-preservation'*:

assumes *dbm-int* $M\ n\ DBM-reset\ M\ n\ k\ d\ M'\ d \in \mathbb{Z}\ k \leq n$
shows *dbm-int* $M'\ n$

proof *clarify*

fix $i\ j$

assume $A: i \leq n\ j \leq n\ M'\ i\ j \neq \infty$

from *assms*(2) **show** *get-const* ($M'\ i\ j$) $\in \mathbb{Z}$ **unfolding** *DBM-reset-def*

apply (*cases* $i = k$; *cases* $j = k$)

apply *simp*

subgoal using A *assms*(1,4) **by** *presburger*

apply (*cases* $j = 0$)

subgoal using *assms*(3) **by** *simp*

subgoal using A **by** *simp*

apply *simp*

apply (*cases* $i = 0$)

subgoal using *assms*(3) **by** *simp*

subgoal using A **by** *simp*

using A **apply** *simp*

apply (*simp split: split-min, safe*)

subgoal

proof *goal-cases*

case 1

then have $*$: $M\ i\ k + M\ k\ j \neq \infty$ **unfolding** *add min-def* **by** *meson*

with *sum-not-inf-dest* **have** $M\ i\ k \neq \infty\ M\ k\ j \neq \infty$ **by** *auto*

with 1(3,4) *assms*(1,4) **have** *get-const* ($M\ i\ k$) $\in \mathbb{Z}$ *get-const* ($M\ k\ j$) $\in \mathbb{Z}$ **by** *auto*

with *sum-not-inf-int[folded add, OF *]* **show** *?case* **unfolding** *add*

by *auto*

qed

subgoal

proof *goal-cases*

case 1

then have $*$: $M\ i\ j \neq \infty$ **unfolding** *add min-def* **by** *meson*

with 1(3,4) *assms*(1,4) **show** *?case* **by** *auto*

qed

done

qed

lemma *DBM-reset-int-preservation:*

fixes $M :: ('t :: \{time, ring-1\}) \text{ DBM}$
assumes $dbm-int\ M\ n\ d \in \mathbb{Z}\ 0 < k\ k \leq n$
shows $dbm-int\ (reset\ M\ n\ k\ d)\ n$
using $assms(3-)\ DBM-reset-int-preservation'[OF\ assms(1)\ DBM-reset-reset\ assms(2)]$ **by** *blast*

lemma *DBM-reset-int-all-preservation:*

fixes $M :: ('t :: \{time, ring-1\}) \text{ DBM}$
assumes $dbm-int-all\ M\ d \in \mathbb{Z}$
shows $dbm-int-all\ (reset\ M\ n\ k\ d)$
using *assms*
apply *clarify*
subgoal for $i\ j$
by ($cases\ i = k;$ $cases\ j = k;$
 $auto\ simp: reset-def\ min-def\ add[symmetric]\ dest!: sum-not-inf-dest$
 $)$
done

lemma *DBM-reset'-int-all-preservation:*

fixes $M :: ('t :: \{time, ring-1\}) \text{ DBM}$
assumes $dbm-int-all\ M\ d \in \mathbb{Z}$
shows $dbm-int-all\ (reset'\ M\ n\ cs\ v\ d)$ **using** *assms*
by ($induction\ cs$) ($simp \mid rule\ DBM-reset-int-all-preservation$) $+$

lemma *DBM-reset'-int-preservation:*

fixes $M :: ('t :: \{time, ring-1\}) \text{ DBM}$
assumes $dbm-int\ M\ n\ d \in \mathbb{Z}\ \forall c. v\ c > 0\ \forall c \in set\ cs. v\ c \leq n$
shows $dbm-int\ (reset'\ M\ n\ cs\ v\ d)\ n$ **using** *assms*
proof ($induction\ cs$)
case *Nil* **then show** $?case$ **by** *simp*
next
case ($Cons\ c\ cs$)
from $Cons.IH[OF\ Cons.prem(1,2,3)]\ Cons.prem(4)$ **have** $dbm-int\ (reset'\ M\ n\ cs\ v\ d)\ n$
by *fastforce*
from $DBM-reset-int-preservation[OF\ this\ Cons.prem(2),\ of\ v\ c]\ Cons.prem(3,4)$
show $?case$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *reset-set1:*

$\forall c \in \text{set } cs. ([cs \rightarrow d]u) \ c = d$
by (*induction cs*) *auto*

lemma *reset-set11*:

$\forall c. c \notin \text{set } cs \longrightarrow ([cs \rightarrow d]u) \ c = u \ c$
by (*induction cs*) *auto*

lemma *reset-set2*:

$\forall c. c \notin \text{set } cs \longrightarrow (\text{set-clocks } cs \ ts \ u) \ c = u \ c$
proof (*induction cs arbitrary: ts u*)
 case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
 case *Cons* **then show** *?case*
 proof (*cases ts, goal-cases*)
 case *Nil* **then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
 next
 case ($2 \ a^{\wedge}$) **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*
 qed
qed

lemma *reset-set*:

assumes $\forall \ c \in \text{set } cs. u \ c = d$
shows $[cs \rightarrow d](\text{set-clocks } cs \ ts \ u) = u$
proof
 fix *c*
 show $([cs \rightarrow d]\text{set-clocks } cs \ ts \ u) \ c = u \ c$
 proof (*cases c \in set cs*)
 case *True*
 hence $([cs \rightarrow d]\text{set-clocks } cs \ ts \ u) \ c = d$ **using** *reset-set1* **by** *fast*
 also have $d = u \ c$ **using** *assms True* **by** *auto*
 finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
 next
 case *False*
 hence $([cs \rightarrow d]\text{set-clocks } cs \ ts \ u) \ c = \text{set-clocks } cs \ ts \ u \ c$ **by** (*simp add: reset-set11*)
 also with *False* **have** $\dots = u \ c$ **by** (*simp add: reset-set2*)
 finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
 qed
qed

3.5.1 Unused theorems

lemma *canonical-cyc-free*:

canonical M n $\implies \forall i \leq n. M \ i \ i \geq 0 \implies \text{cyc-free } M \ n$

```

by (auto dest!: canonical-len)

lemma canonical-cyc-free2:
  canonical M n  $\implies$  cyc-free M n  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall i \leq n. M\ i\ i \geq 0$ )
  apply safe
  apply (simp add: cyc-free-diag-dest')
  using canonical-cyc-free by blast

lemma DBM-reset'-diag-preservation:
  fixes M :: ('t :: time) DBM
  assumes  $\forall k \leq n. M\ k\ k \leq 0$  clock-numbering v  $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. v\ c \leq n$ 
  shows  $\forall k \leq n. \text{reset}'\ M\ n\ cs\ v\ d\ k\ k \leq 0$  using assms
proof (induction cs)
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons c cs)
  then have IH:  $\forall k \leq n. \text{reset}'\ M\ n\ cs\ v\ d\ k\ k \leq 0$  by auto
  from Cons.prem1 have v c > 0 v c  $\leq n$  by auto
  from DBM-reset-diag-preservation[of n reset' M n cs v d, OF IH DBM-reset-reset,
of v c, OF this]
  show ?case by simp
qed

end

theory DBM-Misc
  imports
    Main
    HOL.Real
begin

lemma finite-set-of-finite-funs2:
  fixes A :: 'a set
  and B :: 'b set
  and C :: 'c set
  and d :: 'c
  assumes finite A
  and finite B
  and finite C
  shows finite {f.  $\forall x. \forall y. (x \in A \wedge y \in B \longrightarrow f\ x\ y \in C) \wedge (x \notin A \longrightarrow f\ x\ y = d) \wedge (y \notin B \longrightarrow f\ x\ y = d)$ }
proof -
  let ?S = {f.  $\forall x. \forall y. (x \in A \wedge y \in B \longrightarrow f\ x\ y \in C) \wedge (x \notin A \longrightarrow f\ x\ y = d) \wedge (y \notin B \longrightarrow f\ x\ y = d)$ }
  let ?R = {g.  $\forall x. (x \in B \longrightarrow g\ x \in C) \wedge (x \notin B \longrightarrow g\ x = d)$ }

```

```

let ?Q = {f.  $\forall x. (x \in A \longrightarrow f\ x \in ?R) \wedge (x \notin A \longrightarrow f\ x = (\lambda y. d))$ }
from finite-set-of-finite-funs[OF assms(2,3)] have finite ?R .
from finite-set-of-finite-funs[OF assms(1) this, of  $\lambda y. d$ ] have finite ?Q
.
moreover have ?S = ?Q
  by force+
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

3.6 Extrapolation of DBMs

```

theory DBM-Normalization
imports
  DBM-Basics
  DBM-Misc
  HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
begin

```

NB: The journal paper on extrapolations based on lower and upper bounds [1] provides slightly incorrect definitions that would always set (lower) bounds of the form $M\ 0\ i$ to ∞ . To fix this, we use two invariants that can also be found in TChecker's DBM library, for instance:

1. Lower bounds are always nonnegative, i.e. $\forall i \leq n. M\ 0\ i \leq 0$ (see *extra-lup-lower-bounds*).
2. Entries to the diagonal is always normalized to $Le\ 0$, $Lt\ 0$ or ∞ . This makes it again obvious that the set of normalized DBMs is finite.

```

lemmas dbm-less-simps[simp] = dbm-lt-code-simps[folded DBM.less]

```

```

lemma dbm-less-eq-simps[simp]:
   $Le\ a \leq Le\ b \longleftrightarrow a \leq b$ 
   $Le\ a \leq Lt\ b \longleftrightarrow a < b$ 
   $Lt\ a \leq Le\ b \longleftrightarrow a \leq b$ 
   $Lt\ a \leq Lt\ b \longleftrightarrow a \leq b$ 
unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by auto

```

```

lemma Le-less-Lt[simp]:  $Le\ x < Lt\ x \longleftrightarrow False$ 
using leD by blast

```

3.6.1 Classical extrapolation

This is the implementation of the classical extrapolation operator ($Extra_M$).

fun *norm-upper* :: ('t::linorder) DBMEntry \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't DBMEntry
where
norm-upper e t = (if Le t \prec e then ∞ else e)

fun *norm-lower* :: ('t::linorder) DBMEntry \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't DBMEntry
where
norm-lower e t = (if e \prec Lt t then Lt t else e)

definition

norm-diag e = (if e \prec Le 0 then Lt 0 else if e = Le 0 then e else ∞)

Note that literature pretends that **0** would have a bound of negative infinity in *k* and thus defines normalization uniformly. The easiest way to get around this seems to explicate this in the definition as below.

definition *norm* :: ('t :: linordered-ab-group-add) DBM \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 't DBM

where

norm M k n \equiv $\lambda i j$.
 let ub = if i > 0 then k i else 0 in
 let lb = if j > 0 then - k j else 0 in
 if i \leq n \wedge j \leq n then
 if i \neq j then *norm-lower* (*norm-upper* (M i j) ub) lb else *norm-diag*
 (M i j)
 else M i j

3.6.2 Extrapolations based on lower and upper bounds

This is the implementation of the LU-bounds based extrapolation operation (*Extra*-{LU}).

definition *extra-lu* ::

('t :: linordered-ab-group-add) DBM \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 't DBM

where

extra-lu M l u n \equiv $\lambda i j$.
 let ub = if i > 0 then l i else 0 in
 let lb = if j > 0 then - u j else 0 in
 if i \leq n \wedge j \leq n then
 if i \neq j then *norm-lower* (*norm-upper* (M i j) ub) lb else *norm-diag*
 (M i j)
 else M i j

lemma *norm-is-extra*:

norm $M\ k\ n = \text{extra-lu}\ M\ k\ k\ n$
unfolding *norm-def extra-lu-def ..*

This is the implementation of the LU-bounds based extrapolation operation ($\text{Extra-}\{LU\}^+$).

definition *extra-lup ::*

$(t :: \text{linordered-ab-group-add})\ DBM \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow t) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow t) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow t\ DBM$

where

extra-lup $M\ l\ u\ n \equiv \lambda i\ j.$
 $\text{let } ub = \text{if } i > 0 \text{ then } Lt\ (l\ i) \text{ else } Le\ 0;$
 $lb = \text{if } j > 0 \text{ then } Lt\ (-\ u\ j) \text{ else } Lt\ 0$
in
 $\text{if } i \leq n \wedge j \leq n \text{ then}$
 $\text{if } i \neq j \text{ then}$
 $\text{if } ub \prec M\ i\ j \text{ then } \infty$
 $\text{else if } i > 0 \wedge M\ 0\ i \prec Lt\ (-\ l\ i) \text{ then } \infty$
 $\text{else if } i > 0 \wedge M\ 0\ j \prec lb \text{ then } \infty$
 $\text{else if } i = 0 \wedge M\ 0\ j \prec lb \text{ then } Lt\ (-\ u\ j)$
 $\text{else } M\ i\ j$
 $\text{else norm-diag } (M\ i\ j)$
 $\text{else } M\ i\ j$

method *csimp* = (*clarsimp simp: extra-lup-def Let-def DBM.less[symmetric] not-less any-le-inf neutral*)

method *solve* = *csimp?*; *safe?*; (*csimp* | *meson Lt-le-LeI le-less le-less-trans less-asym*); *fail*

~~*lemma* *extrapolations-Diag-preservation: // extra-lu M L U n // // M i // i*
extra-lup M L U n // i // // M i // i // // M k // n // i // // M i // i // unfolding extra-lu-def
extra-lup-def norm-def Let-def by auto~~

lemma

assumes $\forall i \leq n. i > 0 \longrightarrow M\ 0\ i \leq 0\ \forall i \leq n. U\ i \geq 0$

shows

extra-lu-lower-bounds: $\forall i \leq n. i > 0 \longrightarrow \text{extra-lu}\ M\ L\ U\ n\ 0\ i \leq 0$

and

norm-lower-bounds: $\forall i \leq n. i > 0 \longrightarrow \text{norm}\ M\ U\ n\ 0\ i \leq 0$ **and**

extra-lup-lower-bounds: $\forall i \leq n. i > 0 \longrightarrow \text{extra-lup}\ M\ L\ U\ n\ 0\ i \leq 0$

using *assms unfolding extra-lu-def norm-def by - (csimp; force)+*

lemma *extra-lu-le-extra-lup:*

```

assumes canonical: canonical  $M\ n$ 
and canonical-lower-bounds:  $\forall i \leq n. i > 0 \longrightarrow M\ 0\ i \leq 0$ 
shows extra-lu  $M\ l\ u\ n\ i\ j \leq \text{extra-lup}\ M\ l\ u\ n\ i\ j$ 
proof –
  have  $M\ 0\ j \leq M\ i\ j$  if  $i \leq n\ j \leq n\ i > 0$ 
  proof –
    have  $M\ 0\ i \leq 0$ 
    using canonical-lower-bounds  $\langle i \leq n \rangle \langle i > 0 \rangle$  by simp
    then have  $M\ 0\ i + M\ i\ j \leq M\ i\ j$ 
    by (simp add: add-decreasing)
    also have  $M\ 0\ j \leq M\ 0\ i + M\ i\ j$ 
    using canonical that by auto
    finally (xtrans) show ?thesis .
  qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding extra-lu-def Let-def by (cases  $i \leq n$ ; cases  $j \leq n$ ) (simp;
safe?; solve)+
qed

```

lemma *extra-lu-subst-extra-lup*:

```

assumes canonical: canonical  $M\ n$  and canonical-lower-bounds:  $\forall i \leq n. i > 0 \longrightarrow M\ 0\ i \leq 0$ 
shows  $[\text{extra-lu}\ M\ L\ U\ n]_{v,n} \subseteq [\text{extra-lup}\ M\ L\ U\ n]_{v,n}$ 
using assms
by (auto intro: extra-lu-le-extra-lup simp: DBM.less-eq[symmetric] elim!: DBM-le-subset[rotated])

```

3.6.3 Extrapolations are widening operators

lemma *extra-lu-mono*:

```

assumes  $\forall c. v\ c > 0\ u \in [M]_{v,n}$ 
shows  $u \in [\text{extra-lu}\ M\ L\ U\ n]_{v,n}$  (is  $u \in [?M2]_{v,n}$ )
proof –
  note  $A = \text{assms}$ 
  note  $M1 = A(2)[\text{unfolded}\ DBM\text{-zone-repr-def}\ DBM\text{-val-bounded-def}]$ 
  show ?thesis
  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
  proof safe
    show  $Le\ 0 \preceq ?M2\ 0\ 0$ 
    using  $A$  unfolding extra-lu-def DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def dbm-le-def norm-diag-def
    by auto
  next
  fix  $c$  assume  $v\ c \leq n$ 

```

```

    with M1 have M1: dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (M 0 (v c)) by
auto
    from  $\langle v\ c \leq n \rangle$  A have *:
      ?M2 0 (v c) = norm-lower (norm-upper (M 0 (v c)) 0) (- U (v c))
    unfolding extra-lu-def by auto
    show dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (?M2 0 (v c))
    proof (cases M 0 (v c)  $\prec$  Lt (- U (v c)))
      case True
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases Le 0  $\prec$  M 0 (v c))
        case True with * show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False
        with * True have ?M2 0 (v c) = Lt (- U (v c)) by auto
        moreover from True dbm-entry-val-mono2[OF M1] have
          dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (Lt (- U (v c)))
          by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis by auto
      qed
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases Le 0  $\prec$  M 0 (v c))
        case True with * show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case F: False
        with M1 * False show ?thesis by auto
      qed
    qed
  next
    fix c assume v c  $\leq$  n
    with M1 have M1: dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (M (v c) 0) by
auto
    from  $\langle v\ c \leq n \rangle$  A have *:
      ?M2 (v c) 0 = norm-lower (norm-upper (M (v c) 0) (L (v c))) 0
    unfolding extra-lu-def by auto
    show dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (?M2 (v c) 0)
    proof (cases Le (L (v c))  $\prec$  M (v c) 0)
      case True
      with A(1,2)  $\langle v\ c \leq n \rangle$  have ?M2 (v c) 0 =  $\infty$  unfolding extra-lu-def
    by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False

```

```

    show ?thesis
  proof (cases M (v c) 0 < Lt 0)
    case True with False * dbm-entry-val-mono3[OF M1] show ?thesis
  by auto
  next
    case F: False
    with M1 * False show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  qed
  next
    fix c1 c2 assume v c1 ≤ n v c2 ≤ n
    with M1 have M1: dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (M (v c1)
(v c2)) by auto
    show dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (?M2 (v c1) (v c2))
  proof (cases v c1 = v c2)
    case True
    with M1 show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: extra-lu-def norm-diag-def dbm-entry-val.simps dbm-lt.simps)
    (meson diff-less-0-iff-less le-less-trans less-le-trans)+
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases Le (L (v c1)) < M (v c1) (v c2))
    case True
    with A(1,2) ⟨v c1 ≤ n⟩ ⟨v c2 ≤ n⟩ ⟨v c1 ≠ v c2⟩ have ?M2 (v c1)
(v c2) = ∞
    unfolding extra-lu-def by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    with A(1,2) ⟨v c1 ≤ n⟩ ⟨v c2 ≤ n⟩ ⟨v c1 ≠ v c2⟩ have *:
    ?M2 (v c1) (v c2) = norm-lower (M (v c1) (v c2)) (− U (v c2))
    unfolding extra-lu-def by auto
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases M (v c1) (v c2) < Lt (− U (v c2)))
    case True
    with dbm-entry-val-mono1[OF M1] have
    dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (Lt (− U (v c2)))
    by auto
    then have u c1 − u c2 < − U (v c2) by auto
    with * True show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False with M1 * show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  qed

```


qed
 qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *norm-mono*:
 assumes $\forall c. v \ c > 0 \ u \in [M]_{v,n}$
 shows $u \in [\text{norm } M \ k \ n]_{v,n}$
 using *assms unfolding norm-is-extra* **by** (*rule extra-lu-mono*)

3.6.4 Finiteness of extrapolations

abbreviation *dbm-default* $M \ n \equiv (\forall \ i > n. \forall \ j. M \ i \ j = 0) \wedge (\forall \ j > n. \forall \ i. M \ i \ j = 0)$

lemma *norm-default-preservation*:
 $\text{dbm-default } M \ n \implies \text{dbm-default } (\text{norm } M \ k \ n) \ n$
by (*simp add: norm-def norm-diag-def DBM.neutral dbm-lt.simps*)

lemma *extra-lu-default-preservation*:
 $\text{dbm-default } M \ n \implies \text{dbm-default } (\text{extra-lu } M \ L \ U \ n) \ n$
by (*simp add: extra-lu-def norm-diag-def DBM.neutral dbm-lt.simps*)

instance *int* :: *linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add* **by** (*standard; simp*)

lemmas *finite-subset-rev*[*intro?*] = *finite-subset*[*rotated*]
lemmas [*intro?*] = *finite-subset*

lemma *extra-lu-finite*:
 fixes $L \ U :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 shows $\text{finite } \{\text{extra-lu } M \ L \ U \ n \mid M. \text{dbm-default } M \ n\}$
proof –
 let $?u = \text{Max } \{L \ i \mid i. i \leq n\}$ let $?l = - \text{Max } \{U \ i \mid i. i \leq n\}$
 let $?S = (Le \ ' \{d :: \text{int}. ?l \leq d \wedge d \leq ?u\}) \cup (Lt \ ' \{d :: \text{int}. ?l \leq d \wedge d \leq ?u\}) \cup \{Le \ 0, Lt \ 0, \infty\}$
from *finite-set-of-finite-funs2*[*of* $\{0..n\} \ \{0..n\} \ ?S$] **have** *fin*:
 $\text{finite } \{f. \forall x \ y. (x \in \{0..n\} \wedge y \in \{0..n\} \longrightarrow f \ x \ y \in ?S) \wedge (x \notin \{0..n\} \longrightarrow f \ x \ y = 0) \wedge (y \notin \{0..n\} \longrightarrow f \ x \ y = 0)\}$
(is *finite* *?R*)
by *auto*
{ **fix** $M :: \text{int } DBM$ **assume** $A: \text{dbm-default } M \ n$
 let $?M = \text{extra-lu } M \ L \ U \ n$
from *extra-lu-default-preservation*[*OF* A] **have** $A: \text{dbm-default } ?M \ n$.
{ **fix** $i \ j$ **assume** $i \in \{0..n\} \ j \in \{0..n\}$

```

then have  $B: i \leq n \ j \leq n$ 
  by auto
have  $?M \ i \ j \in ?S$ 
proof (cases  $?M \ i \ j \in \{Le \ 0, Lt \ 0, \infty\}$ )
  case True then show  $?thesis$ 
    by auto
next
case F: False
note  $not-inf = this$ 
have  $?l \leq get-const \ (?M \ i \ j) \wedge get-const \ (?M \ i \ j) \leq ?u$ 
proof (cases  $i = 0$ )
  case True
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof (cases  $j = 0$ )
    case True
    with  $\langle i = 0 \rangle \ A \ F$  show  $?thesis$ 
      unfolding extra-lu-def by (auto simp: neutral norm-diag-def)
  next
  case False
  with  $\langle i = 0 \rangle \ B \ not-inf$  have  $?M \ i \ j \leq Le \ 0 \ Lt \ (-int \ (U \ j)) \leq$ 
 $?M \ i \ j$ 
    unfolding extra-lu-def by (auto simp: Let-def less[symmetric]
intro: any-le-inf)
  with  $not-inf$  have  $get-const \ (?M \ i \ j) \leq 0 - U \ j \leq get-const \ (?M$ 
 $i \ j)$ 
    by (cases  $?M \ i \ j$ ; auto)+
  moreover from  $\langle j \leq n \rangle$  have  $- \ U \ j \geq ?l$ 
    by (auto intro: Max-ge)
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
    by auto
qed
next
case False
then have  $i > 0$  by simp
show  $?thesis$ 
proof (cases  $j = 0$ )
  case True
  with  $\langle i > 0 \rangle \ A(1) \ B \ not-inf$  have  $Lt \ 0 \leq ?M \ i \ j \ ?M \ i \ j \leq Le$ 
 $(int \ (L \ i))$ 
    unfolding extra-lu-def by (auto simp: Let-def less[symmetric]
intro: any-le-inf)
  with  $not-inf$  have  $0 \leq get-const \ (?M \ i \ j) \ get-const \ (?M \ i \ j) \leq L$ 
 $i$ 
    by (cases  $?M \ i \ j$ ; auto)+

```

```

    moreover from  $\langle i \leq n \rangle$  have  $L\ i \leq ?u$ 
      by (auto intro: Max-ge)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    case False
    with  $\langle i > 0 \rangle A(1)\ B\ \text{not-inf}\ F$  have
      Lt  $(-int\ (U\ j)) \leq ?M\ i\ j\ ?M\ i\ j \leq Le\ (int\ (L\ i))$ 
      unfolding extra-lu-def
      by (auto simp: Let-def less[symmetric] neutral norm-diag-def
        intro: any-le-inf split: if-split-asm)
    with not-inf have  $- U\ j \leq get\_const\ (?M\ i\ j)\ get\_const\ (?M\ i\ j)$ 
 $\leq L\ i$ 
      by (cases ?M i j; auto)+
    moreover from  $\langle i \leq n \rangle \langle j \leq n \rangle$  have  $?l \leq - U\ j\ L\ i \leq ?u$ 
      by (auto intro: Max-ge)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
qed
then show ?thesis by (cases ?M i j; auto elim: Ints-cases)
qed
} moreover
{ fix i j assume  $i \notin \{0..n\}$ 
  with A have  $?M\ i\ j = 0$  by auto
} moreover
{ fix i j assume  $j \notin \{0..n\}$ 
  with A have  $?M\ i\ j = 0$  by auto
} moreover note the = calculation
} then have  $\{extra\_lu\ M\ L\ U\ n \mid M. dbm\_default\ M\ n\} \subseteq ?R$ 
  by blast
with fin show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma normalized-integral-dbms-finite:
  finite  $\{norm\ M\ (k :: nat \Rightarrow nat)\ n \mid M. dbm\_default\ M\ n\}$ 
  unfolding norm-is-extra by (rule extra-lu-finite)

```

end

4 DBMs as Constraint Systems

theory DBM-Constraint-Systems

```

imports
  DBM-Operations
  DBM-Normalization
begin

```

4.1 Misc

```

lemma Max-le-MinI:
  assumes finite S finite T S ≠ {} T ≠ {} ∧ x y. x ∈ S ⇒ y ∈ T ⇒ x
  ≤ y
  shows Max S ≤ Min T by (simp add: assms)

```

```

lemma Min-insert-cases:
  assumes x = Min (insert a S) finite S
  obtains (default) x = a | (elem) x ∈ S
  by (metis Min-in assms finite.insertI insertE insert-not-empty)

```

```

lemma cval-add-simp[simp]:
  (u ⊕ d) x = u x + d
  unfolding cval-add-def by simp

```

```

lemmas [simp] = any-le-inf

```

```

lemma Le-in-between:
  assumes a < b
  obtains d where a ≤ Le d Le d ≤ b
  using assms by atomize-elim (cases a; cases b; auto)

```

```

lemma DBMEntry-le-to-sum:
  fixes e e' :: 't :: time DBMEntry
  assumes e' ≠ ∞ e ≤ e'
  shows - e' + e ≤ 0
  using assms by (cases e; cases e') (auto simp: DBM.neutral DBM.add
uminus)

```

```

lemma DBMEntry-le-add:
  fixes a b c :: 't :: time DBMEntry
  assumes a ≤ b + c c ≠ ∞
  shows -c + a ≤ b
  using assms
  by (cases a; cases b; cases c) (auto simp: DBM.neutral DBM.add uminus
algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma DBM-triv-emptyI:

```

assumes $M \ 0 \ 0 < 0$
shows $[M]_{v,n} = \{\}$
using *assms*
unfolding *DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def DBM.less-eq[symmetric]*
DBM.neutral **by** *auto*

4.2 Definition and Semantics of Constraint Systems

datatype $(\text{'}x, \text{'}v) \text{ constr} =$
 $\text{Lower } \text{'}x \ \text{'}v \ \text{DBMEntry} \mid \text{Upper } \text{'}x \ \text{'}v \ \text{DBMEntry} \mid \text{Diff } \text{'}x \ \text{'}x \ \text{'}v \ \text{DBMEntry}$

type-synonym $(\text{'}x, \text{'}v) \text{ cs} = (\text{'}x, \text{'}v) \text{ constr set}$

inductive *entry-sem* $(\text{'}\vdash_e \rightarrow [62, 62] \ 62)$ **where**
 $v \models_e \text{Lt } x \text{ if } v < x \mid$
 $v \models_e \text{Le } x \text{ if } v \leq x \mid$
 $v \models_e \infty$

inductive *constr-sem* $(\text{'}\vdash_c \rightarrow [62, 62] \ 62)$ **where**
 $u \models_c \text{Lower } x \ e \text{ if } -u \ x \models_e e \mid$
 $u \models_c \text{Upper } x \ e \text{ if } u \ x \models_e e \mid$
 $u \models_c \text{Diff } x \ y \ e \text{ if } u \ x - u \ y \models_e e$

definition *cs-sem* $(\text{'}\vdash_{cs} \rightarrow [62, 62] \ 62)$ **where**
 $u \models_{cs} cs \longleftrightarrow (\forall c \in cs. u \models_c c)$

definition *cs-models* $(\text{'}\vdash \rightarrow [62, 62] \ 62)$ **where**
 $cs \models c \equiv \forall u. u \models_{cs} cs \longrightarrow u \models_c c$

definition *cs-equiv* $(\text{'}\equiv_{cs} \rightarrow [62, 62] \ 62)$ **where**
 $cs \equiv_{cs} cs' \equiv \forall u. u \models_{cs} cs \longleftrightarrow u \models_{cs} cs'$

definition
 $\text{closure } cs \equiv \{c. cs \models c\}$

definition
 $\text{bot-cs} = \{\text{Lower undefined } (\text{Lt } 0), \text{Upper undefined } (\text{Lt } 0)\}$

lemma *constr-sem-less-eq-iff*:
 $u \models_c \text{Lower } x \ e \longleftrightarrow \text{Le } (-u \ x) \leq e$
 $u \models_c \text{Upper } x \ e \longleftrightarrow \text{Le } (u \ x) \leq e$
 $u \models_c \text{Diff } x \ y \ e \longleftrightarrow \text{Le } (u \ x - u \ y) \leq e$
by $(\text{cases } e; \text{auto simp: constr-sem.simps entry-sem.simps})+$

lemma *constr-sem-mono*:

assumes $e \leq e'$

shows

$u \models_c \text{Lower } x \ e \implies u \models_c \text{Lower } x \ e'$

$u \models_c \text{Upper } x \ e \implies u \models_c \text{Upper } x \ e'$

$u \models_c \text{Diff } x \ y \ e \implies u \models_c \text{Diff } x \ y \ e'$

using *assms* **unfolding** *constr-sem-less-eq-iff* **by** *simp+*

lemma *constr-sem-triv*[*simp*,*intro*]:

$u \models_c \text{Upper } x \ \infty \ u \models_c \text{Lower } y \ \infty \ u \models_c \text{Diff } x \ y \ \infty$

unfolding *constr-sem.simps* *entry-sem.simps* **by** *auto*

lemma *cs-sem-antimono*:

assumes $cs \subseteq cs' \ u \models_{cs} cs'$

shows $u \models_{cs} cs$

using *assms* **unfolding** *cs-sem-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *cs-equivD*[*intro*, *dest*]:

assumes $u \models_{cs} cs \ cs \equiv_{cs} cs'$

shows $u \models_{cs} cs'$

using *assms* **unfolding** *cs-equiv-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *cs-equiv-sym*:

$cs \equiv_{cs} cs' \text{ if } cs' \equiv_{cs} cs$

using *that* **unfolding** *cs-equiv-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *cs-equiv-union*:

$cs \equiv_{cs} cs \cup cs' \text{ if } cs \equiv_{cs} cs'$

using *that* **unfolding** *cs-equiv-def* *cs-sem-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *cs-equiv-alt-def*:

$cs \equiv_{cs} cs' \iff (\forall c. cs \models c \iff cs' \models c)$

unfolding *cs-equiv-def* *cs-models-def* *cs-sem-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *closure-equiv*:

$\text{closure } cs \equiv_{cs} cs$

unfolding *cs-equiv-alt-def* *closure-def* *cs-models-def* *cs-sem-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *closure-superset*:

$cs \subseteq \text{closure } cs$

unfolding *closure-def* *cs-models-def* *cs-sem-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *bot-cs-empty*:

$\neg (u :: ('c \Rightarrow 't :: \text{linordered-ab-group-add})) \models_{cs} \text{bot-cs}$

unfolding *bot-cs-def cs-sem-def* **by** (*auto elim! constr-sem.cases entry-sem.cases*)

lemma *finite-bot-cs*:
finite bot-cs
unfolding *bot-cs-def* **by** *auto*

definition *cs-vars* **where**
cs-vars cs = $\bigcup (set1-constr \text{ ' } cs)$

definition *map-cs-vars* **where**
map-cs-vars v cs = *map-constr v id ' cs*

lemma *constr-sem-rename-vars*:
assumes *inj-on v S set1-constr c* $\subseteq S$
shows $(u \text{ o } inv\text{-into } S \text{ } v) \models_c map\text{-constr } v \text{ id } c \longleftrightarrow u \models_c c$
using *assms*
by (*cases c*) (*auto intro! constr-sem.intros elim! constr-sem.cases simp DBMEntry.map-id*)

lemma *cs-sem-rename-vars*:
assumes *inj-on v (cs-vars cs)*
shows $(u \text{ o } inv\text{-into } (cs\text{-vars } cs) \text{ } v) \models_{cs} map\text{-cs-vars } v \text{ cs } \longleftrightarrow u \models_{cs} cs$
using *assms cs-sem-rename-vars* **unfolding** *map-cs-vars-def cs-sem-def cs-vars-def* **by** *blast*

4.3 Conversion of DBMs to Constraint Systems and Back

definition *dbm-to-cs* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*'x* \Rightarrow *nat*) \Rightarrow (*'v* :: {*linorder, zero*}) *DBM*
 \Rightarrow (*'x, 'v*) *cs* **where**
dbm-to-cs n v M \equiv *if* *M 0 0 < 0* *then bot-cs* *else*
 $\{Lower \text{ } x \text{ } (M \text{ } 0 \text{ } (v \text{ } x)) \mid x. v \text{ } x \leq n\} \cup$
 $\{Upper \text{ } x \text{ } (M \text{ } (v \text{ } x) \text{ } 0) \mid x. v \text{ } x \leq n\} \cup$
 $\{Diff \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ } (M \text{ } (v \text{ } x) \text{ } (v \text{ } y)) \mid x \text{ } y. v \text{ } x \leq n \wedge v \text{ } y \leq n\}$

lemma *dbm-entry-val-Lower-iff*:
dbm-entry-val u None (Some x) e $\longleftrightarrow u \models_c Lower \text{ } x \text{ } e$
by (*cases e*) (*auto simp: constr-sem-less-eq-iff*)

lemma *dbm-entry-val-Upper-iff*:
dbm-entry-val u (Some x) None e $\longleftrightarrow u \models_c Upper \text{ } x \text{ } e$
by (*cases e*) (*auto simp: constr-sem-less-eq-iff*)

lemma *dbm-entry-val-Diff-iff*:

$dbm\text{-entry}\text{-val } u \text{ (Some } x) \text{ (Some } y) \text{ } e \longleftrightarrow u \models_c \text{Diff } x \text{ } y \text{ } e$
by (cases e) (auto simp: constr-sem-less-eq-iff)

lemmas $dbm\text{-entry}\text{-val}\text{-constr}\text{-sem}\text{-iff} =$
 $dbm\text{-entry}\text{-val}\text{-Lower}\text{-iff}$
 $dbm\text{-entry}\text{-val}\text{-Upper}\text{-iff}$
 $dbm\text{-entry}\text{-val}\text{-Diff}\text{-iff}$

theorem $dbm\text{-to}\text{-cs}\text{-correct}$:

$u \vdash_{v,n} M \longleftrightarrow u \models_{cs} dbm\text{-to}\text{-cs } n \text{ } v \text{ } M$

apply (rule iffI)

unfolding $DBM\text{-val}\text{-bounded}\text{-def}$ $dbm\text{-entry}\text{-val}\text{-constr}\text{-sem}\text{-iff}$ $dbm\text{-to}\text{-cs}\text{-def}$
subgoal

by (auto simp: $DBM.\text{neutral}$ $DBM.\text{less}\text{-eq}[\text{symmetric}]$ $cs\text{-sem}\text{-def}$)

using $bot\text{-cs}\text{-empty}$ **by** (cases $M \text{ } 0 \text{ } 0 < 0$, auto simp: $DBM.\text{neutral}$ $DBM.\text{less}\text{-eq}[\text{symmetric}]$ $cs\text{-sem}\text{-def}$)

definition

$cs\text{-to}\text{-dbm } v \text{ } cs \equiv \text{if } (\forall u. \neg u \models_{cs} cs) \text{ then } (\lambda \text{-}. Lt \text{ } 0) \text{ else } ($
 $\lambda i \text{ } j.$
 $\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then}$
 $\text{if } j = 0 \text{ then}$
 $Lt \text{ } 0$
 else
 $Min \text{ (insert } \infty \{e. \exists x. Lower \text{ } x \text{ } e \in cs \wedge v \text{ } x = j\})$
 else
 $\text{if } j = 0 \text{ then}$
 $Min \text{ (insert } \infty \{e. \exists x. Upper \text{ } x \text{ } e \in cs \wedge v \text{ } x = i\})$
 else
 $Min \text{ (insert } \infty \{e. \exists x \text{ } y. Diff \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ } e \in cs \wedge v \text{ } x = i \wedge v \text{ } y = j\})$
 $)$

lemma $finite\text{-dbm}\text{-to}\text{-cs}$:

assumes $finite \{x. v \text{ } x \leq n\}$

shows $finite \text{ (dbm}\text{-to}\text{-cs } n \text{ } v \text{ } M)$

using $[[simproc \text{ add: } finite\text{-Collect}]]$ **unfolding** $dbm\text{-to}\text{-cs}\text{-def}$

by (auto intro: assms simp: $finite\text{-bot}\text{-cs}$)

lemma $empty\text{-dbm}\text{-empty}$:

$u \vdash_{v,n} (\lambda \text{-}. Lt \text{ } 0) \longleftrightarrow False$

unfolding $DBM\text{-val}\text{-bounded}\text{-def}$ **by** (auto simp: $DBM.\text{less}\text{-eq}[\text{symmetric}]$)

fun $expr\text{-of}\text{-constr}$ **where**

$expr\text{-of}\text{-constr } (Lower \text{ - } e) = e \mid$

$\text{expr-of-constr } (\text{Upper } - e) = e \mid$
 $\text{expr-of-constr } (\text{Diff } - - e) = e$

lemma *cs-to-dbm1*:

assumes $\forall x \in \text{cs-vars } cs. v \ x > 0 \wedge v \ x \leq n$ *finite cs*

assumes $u \vdash_{v,n} \text{cs-to-dbm } v \ cs$

shows $u \models_{cs} cs$

proof (*cases* $\forall u. \neg u \models_{cs} cs$)

case *True*

with *assms*(3) **show** *?thesis*

unfolding *cs-to-dbm-def* **by** (*simp add: empty-dbm-empty*)

next

case *False*

show $u \models_{cs} cs$

unfolding *cs-sem-def*

proof (*rule ballI*)

fix *c*

assume $c \in cs$

show $u \models_c c$

proof (*cases c*)

case (*Lower x e*)

with *assms*(1) $\langle c \in cs \rangle$ **have** $0 < v \ x \ v \ x \leq n$

by (*auto simp: cs-vars-def*)

let $?S = \{e. \exists x'. \text{Lower } x' \ e \in cs \wedge v \ x' = v \ x\}$

let $?e = \text{Min } (\text{insert } \infty \ ?S)$

have $?S \subseteq \text{expr-of-constr } ' cs$

by *force*

with $\langle \text{finite } cs \rangle \langle c \in cs \rangle \langle c = - \rangle$ **have** $?e \leq e$

using *finite-subset finite-imageI* **by** (*blast intro: Min-le*)

moreover from $* \text{assms}(3) \text{False}$ **have** *dbm-entry-val u None (Some x) ?e*

unfolding *DBM-val-bounded-def cs-to-dbm-def* **by** (*auto 4 4*)

ultimately have *dbm-entry-val u None (Some x) (e)*

by $-$ (*rule dbm-entry-val-mono[folded DBM.less-eq]*)

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *dbm-entry-val-constr-sem-iff[symmetric]* $\langle c = - \rangle$.

next

case (*Upper x e*)

with *assms*(1) $\langle c \in cs \rangle$ **have** $0 < v \ x \ v \ x \leq n$

by (*auto simp: cs-vars-def*)

let $?S = \{e. \exists x'. \text{Upper } x' \ e \in cs \wedge v \ x' = v \ x\}$

let $?e = \text{Min } (\text{insert } \infty \ ?S)$

have $?S \subseteq \text{expr-of-constr } ' cs$

by *force*

```

with  $\langle \text{finite } cs \rangle \langle c \in cs \rangle \langle c = - \rangle$  have  $?e \leq e$ 
  using finite-subset finite-imageI by (blast intro: Min-le)
  moreover from  $* \text{assms}(3) \text{ False}$  have dbm-entry-val  $u$  (Some  $x$ )
None  $?e$ 
  unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def cs-to-dbm-def by (auto 4 4)
ultimately have dbm-entry-val  $u$  (Some  $x$ ) None  $e$ 
  by  $-$  (rule dbm-entry-val-mono[folded DBM.less-eq])
then show  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding dbm-entry-val-constr-sem-iff  $\langle c = - \rangle$  .
next
case (Diff  $x$   $y$   $e$ )
with  $\text{assms}(1) \langle c \in cs \rangle$  have  $*: 0 < v\ x\ v\ x \leq n\ 0 < v\ y\ v\ y \leq n$ 
  by (auto simp: cs-vars-def)
let  $?S = \{e. \exists x' y'. \text{Diff } x' y' e \in cs \wedge v\ x' = v\ x \wedge v\ y' = v\ y\}$ 
let  $?e = \text{Min } (\text{insert } \infty\ ?S)$ 
have  $?S \subseteq \text{expr-of-constr } 'cs$ 
  by force
with  $\langle \text{finite } cs \rangle \langle c \in cs \rangle \langle c = - \rangle$  have  $?e \leq e$ 
  using finite-subset finite-imageI by (blast intro: Min-le)
  moreover from  $* \text{assms}(3) \text{ False}$  have dbm-entry-val  $u$  (Some  $x$ )
(Some  $y$ )  $?e$ 
  unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def cs-to-dbm-def by (auto 4 4)
ultimately have dbm-entry-val  $u$  (Some  $x$ ) (Some  $y$ )  $e$ 
  by  $-$  (rule dbm-entry-val-mono[folded DBM.less-eq])
then show  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding dbm-entry-val-constr-sem-iff  $\langle c = - \rangle$  .
qed
qed
qed

lemma cs-to-dbm2:
  assumes  $\forall x. v\ x \leq n \longrightarrow v\ x > 0\ \forall x\ y. v\ x \leq n \wedge v\ y \leq n \wedge v\ x = v\ y$ 
 $\longrightarrow x = y$ 
  assumes finite cs
  assumes  $u \models_{cs} cs$ 
  shows  $u \vdash_{v,n} cs\text{-to-dbm } v\ cs$ 
proof (cases  $\forall u. \neg u \models_{cs} cs$ )
case True
  with  $\text{assms}$  show  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding cs-to-dbm-def by (simp add: empty-dbm-empty)
next
case False
let  $?M = cs\text{-to-dbm } v\ cs$ 
show  $u \vdash_{v,n} cs\text{-to-dbm } v\ cs$ 

```

```

    unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def DBM.less-eq[symmetric]
  proof (safe)
    show  $Le\ 0 \leq cs\text{-to-dbm}\ v\ cs\ 0\ 0$ 
      using False unfolding cs-to-dbm-def by auto
  next
    fix  $x :: 'a$ 
    assume  $v\ x \leq n$ 
    let  $?S = \{e. \exists x'. \text{Lower } x' e \in cs \wedge v\ x' = v\ x\}$ 
    from  $\langle v\ x \leq n \rangle\ assms$  have  $v\ x > 0$ 
      by simp
    with False have  $?M\ 0\ (v\ x) = Min\ (insert\ \infty\ ?S)$ 
      unfolding cs-to-dbm-def by auto
    moreover have finite  $?S$ 
  proof -
    have  $?S \subseteq \text{expr-of-constr } 'cs$ 
      by force
    also have finite ...
      using  $\langle \text{finite } cs \rangle$  by (rule finite-imageI)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show dbm-entry-val  $u\ None\ (Some\ x)\ (?M\ 0\ (v\ x))$ 
    using assms(2-)  $\langle v\ x \leq n \rangle$ 
    apply (cases rule: Min-insert-cases)
    apply auto[]
    apply (simp add: dbm-entry-val-constr-sem-iff cs-sem-def, metis)
    done
  next
    fix  $x :: 'a$ 
    assume  $v\ x \leq n$ 
    let  $?S = \{e. \exists x'. \text{Upper } x' e \in cs \wedge v\ x' = v\ x\}$ 
    from  $\langle v\ x \leq n \rangle\ assms$  have  $v\ x > 0$ 
      by simp
    with False have  $?M\ (v\ x)\ 0 = Min\ (insert\ \infty\ ?S)$ 
      unfolding cs-to-dbm-def by auto
    moreover have finite  $?S$ 
  proof -
    have  $?S \subseteq \text{expr-of-constr } 'cs$ 
      by force
    also have finite ...
      using  $\langle \text{finite } cs \rangle$  by (rule finite-imageI)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show dbm-entry-val  $u\ (Some\ x)\ None\ (cs\text{-to-dbm}\ v\ cs\ (v\ x))$ 
0)

```

```

    using  $\langle v\ x \leq n \rangle$  assms(2-)
    apply (cases rule: Min-insert-cases)
    apply auto[]
    apply (simp add: dbm-entry-val-constr-sem-iff cs-sem-def, metis)
    done
next
  fix  $x\ y :: 'a$ 
  assume  $v\ x \leq n\ v\ y \leq n$ 
  let  $?S = \{e. \exists x'\ y'. \text{Diff } x'\ y'\ e \in cs \wedge v\ x' = v\ x \wedge v\ y' = v\ y\}$ 
  from  $\langle v\ x \leq n \rangle\ \langle v\ y \leq n \rangle$  assms have  $v\ x > 0\ v\ y > 0$ 
    by auto
  with False have  $?M\ (v\ x)\ (v\ y) = \text{Min } (\text{insert } \infty\ ?S)$ 
    unfolding cs-to-dbm-def by auto
  moreover have finite  $?S$ 
  proof -
    have  $?S \subseteq \text{expr-of-constr } 'cs$ 
    by force
    also have finite ...
    using  $\langle \text{finite } cs \rangle$  by (rule finite-imageI)
    finally show thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show dbm-entry-val  $u\ (\text{Some } x)\ (\text{Some } y)\ (\text{cs-to-dbm } v\ cs\ (v\ x)\ (v\ y))$ 
    using  $\langle v\ x \leq n \rangle\ \langle v\ y \leq n \rangle$  assms(2-)
    apply (cases rule: Min-insert-cases)
    apply auto[]
    apply (simp add: dbm-entry-val-constr-sem-iff cs-sem-def, metis)
    done
  qed
qed

```

theorem *cs-to-dbm-correct*:

```

  assumes  $\forall x \in cs\text{-vars } cs. v\ x \leq n\ \forall x. v\ x \leq n \longrightarrow v\ x > 0$ 
     $\forall x\ y. v\ x \leq n \wedge v\ y \leq n \wedge v\ x = v\ y \longrightarrow x = y$ 
    finite cs
  shows  $u \vdash_{v,n} \text{cs-to-dbm } v\ cs \longleftrightarrow u \models_{cs} cs$ 
  using assms by (blast intro: cs-to-dbm1 cs-to-dbm2)

```

corollary *cs-to-dbm-correct'*:

```

  assumes
    bij-betw  $v\ (cs\text{-vars } cs)\ \{1..n\}\ \forall x. v\ x \leq n \longrightarrow v\ x > 0\ \forall x. x \notin cs\text{-vars}$ 
     $cs \longrightarrow v\ x > n$ 
    finite cs
  shows  $u \vdash_{v,n} \text{cs-to-dbm } v\ cs \longleftrightarrow u \models_{cs} cs$ 

```

```

proof (rule cs-to-dbm-correct , safe)
  fix x assume  $x \in cs\text{-vars } cs$ 
  then show  $v\ x \leq n$ 
    using assms(1) unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
next
  fix x assume  $v\ x \leq n$ 
  then show  $0 < v\ x$ 
    using assms(2) by blast
next
  fix x y :: 'a'
  assume A:  $v\ x \leq n\ v\ y \leq n\ v\ x = v\ y$ 
  with A assms show  $x = y$ 
    unfolding bij-betw-def by (auto dest!: inj-onD)
next
  show finite cs
    by (rule assms)
qed

```

4.4 Application: Relaxation On Constraint Systems

The following is a sample application of viewing DBMs as constraint systems. We show define an equivalent of the *up* operation on DBMs, prove it correct, and then derive an alternative correctness proof for *up*.

definition

$$up\text{-}cs\ cs = \{c. c \in cs \wedge (case\ c\ of\ Upper\ - \Rightarrow False \mid - \Rightarrow True)\}$$

lemma *Lower-shiftI*:

$u \oplus d \models_c Lower\ x\ e$ **if** $u \models_c Lower\ x\ e$ ($d :: 't :: linordered\text{-}ab\text{-}group\text{-}add$)
 ≥ 0
using *that diff-mono less-trans not-less-iff-gr-or-eq*
by (*cases e*; *fastforce simp: constr-sem-less-eq-iff*)

lemma *Upper-shiftI*:

$u \oplus d \models_c Upper\ x\ e$ **if** $u \models_c Upper\ x\ e$ ($d :: 't :: linordered\text{-}ab\text{-}group\text{-}add$)
 ≤ 0
using *that add-less-le-mono*
by (*cases e*) (*fastforce simp: constr-sem-less-eq-iff add commute add-decreasing*) +

lemma *Diff-shift*:

$u \oplus d \models_c Diff\ x\ y\ e \longleftrightarrow u \models_c Diff\ x\ y\ e$ **for** $d :: 't :: linordered\text{-}ab\text{-}group\text{-}add$
by (*cases e*) (*auto simp: constr-sem-less-eq-iff*)

lemma *up-cs-complete*:

$u \oplus d \models_{cs} \text{up-cs } cs$ **if** $u \models_{cs} cs$ $d \geq 0$ **for** $d :: 't :: \text{linordered-ab-group-add}$
using *that* **unfolding** up-cs-def cs-sem-def
apply *clarsimp*
subgoal for x
by (*cases* x) (*auto simp: Diff-shift intro: Lower-shiftI*)
done

definition

$\text{lower-upper-closed } cs \equiv \forall x y e e'. \\
\text{Lower } x e \in cs \wedge \text{Upper } y e' \in cs \longrightarrow (\exists e''. \text{Diff } y x e'' \in cs \wedge e'' \leq e + e')$

lemma *up-cs-sound*:

assumes $u \models_{cs} \text{up-cs } cs$ *lower-upper-closed* cs *finite* cs
obtains u' **and** $d :: 't :: \text{time}$ **where** $d \geq 0$ $u' \models_{cs} cs$ $u = u' \oplus d$
proof –
define U **and** L **and** LT **where**
 $U \equiv \{e + Le (-u x) \mid x e. \text{Upper } x e \in cs \wedge e \neq \infty\}$
and $L \equiv \{-e + Le (-u x) \mid x e. \text{Lower } x e \in cs \wedge e \neq \infty\}$
and $LT \equiv \{Le (-d - u x) \mid x d. \text{Lower } x (Lt d) \in cs\}$
note $\text{defs} = U\text{-def } L\text{-def } LT\text{-def}$
let $?l = \text{Max } L$ **and** $?u = \text{Min } U$
have $LT \subseteq L$
by (*force simp: DBM-arith-defs defs*)
have $\text{Diff-semD}: u \models_c \text{Diff } y x (e + e')$ **if** $\text{Lower } x e \in cs$ $\text{Upper } y e' \in cs$ **for** $x y e e'$
proof –
from *assms* **that** **obtain** e'' **where** $\text{Diff } y x e'' \in cs$ $e'' \leq e + e'$
unfolding $\text{lower-upper-closed-def}$ cs-equiv-def **by** *blast*
with $\text{assms}(1)$ **show** $?thesis$
unfolding cs-sem-def up-cs-def **by** (*auto intro: constr-sem-mono*)
qed
have $\text{Lower-semD}: u \models_c \text{Lower } x e$ **if** $\text{Lower } x e \in cs$ **for** $x e$
using *that* *assms* **unfolding** cs-sem-def up-cs-def **by** *auto*
have $\text{Lower-boundI}: -e + Le (-u x) \leq 0$ **if** $\text{Lower } x e \in cs$ $e \neq \infty$ **for** $x e$
using $\text{Lower-semD}[OF \text{that}(1)]$ $\text{that}(2)$ **unfolding** $\text{constr-sem-less-eq-iff}$
by (*intro DBMEntry-le-to-sum*)
from $\langle \text{finite } cs \rangle$ **have** *finite* L
unfolding defs
by (*force intro: finite-subset[where* $B = (\lambda c. \text{case } c \text{ of } \text{Lower } x e \Rightarrow -e + Le (-u x)) \text{ ' } cs]$
from $\langle \text{finite } cs \rangle$ **have** *finite* U

```

unfolding defs
  by (force intro: finite-subset[where  $B = (\lambda c. \text{case } c \text{ of Upper } x \ e \Rightarrow e + Le \ (- \ u \ x)) \text{ 'cs}]$ )
  note  $L\text{-ge} = \text{Max-ge}[OF \langle \text{finite } L \rangle]$  and  $U\text{-le} = \text{Min-le}[OF \langle \text{finite } U \rangle]$ 
  have  $L\text{-0}: \text{Max } L \leq 0 \text{ if } L \neq \{\}$ 
  by (intro Max.boundedI  $\langle \text{finite } L \rangle$  that) (auto intro: Lower-boundI simp:
  defs)
  have  $L\text{-U}: \text{Max } L \leq \text{Min } U \text{ if } L \neq \{\} \ U \neq \{\}$ 
  apply (intro Max-le-MinI  $\langle \text{finite } L \rangle \langle \text{finite } U \rangle$  that)
  apply (clarsimp simp: defs)
  apply (drule (1) Diff-semD)
  subgoal for  $x \ y \ e \ e'$ 
    unfolding constr-sem-less-eq-iff
    by (cases e; cases e'; simp add: DBM-arith-defs; simp add: alge-
  bra-simps)
  done
consider
  ( $L\text{-empty}$ )  $L = \{\}$  | ( $Lt\text{-empty}$ )  $LT = \{\}$  | ( $L\text{-gt-Lt}$ )  $\text{Max } L > \text{Max } LT$  |
  ( $Lt\text{-Max}$ )  $x \ d$  where  $\text{Lower } x \ (Lt \ d) \in cs \ Le \ (-d - u \ x) \in LT \ \text{Max } L$ 
   $= Le \ (-d - u \ x)$ 
  by (smt (verit) finite-subset Max-in Max-mono  $\langle \text{finite } L \rangle \langle LT \subseteq L \rangle$ 
  less-le mem-Collect-eq defs)
  note  $L\text{-Lt-cases} = \text{this}$ 
  have  $Lt\text{-Max-rule}: -c - u \ x < 0$ 
  if  $\text{Lower } x \ (Lt \ c) \in cs \ \text{Max } L = Le \ (-c - u \ x) \ L \neq \{\}$  for  $c \ x$ 
  using that
  by (metis DBMEntry.distinct(1) L-0 Le-le-LeD Le-less-Lt Lower-semD
  add.inverse-inverse constr-sem-less-eq-iff(1) eq-iff-diff-eq-0 less-le
  neutral)
  have  $LT\text{-0-boundI}: \exists d \leq 0. (\forall l \in L. l \leq Le \ d) \wedge (\forall l \in LT. l < Le \ d)$ 
if  $\langle L \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
proof -
  obtain  $d$  where  $d: ?l \leq Le \ d \ d \leq 0$ 
  by (metis L-0  $\langle L \neq \{\} \rangle$  neutral order-refl)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases rule: L-Lt-cases)
    case  $L\text{-empty}$ 
    with  $\langle L \neq \{\} \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
  case  $Lt\text{-empty}$ 
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit) L-ge d(1,2) empty-iff leD leI less-le-trans)
next

```

```

case  $L\text{-gt-}Lt$ 
then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit) finite-subset Max-ge  $\langle \text{finite } L \rangle \langle LT \subseteq L \rangle d(1,2)$  leD
leI less-le-trans)
next
  case ( $Lt\text{-}Max\ x\ c$ )
  define  $d$  where  $d \equiv -\ c -\ u\ x$ 
  from  $Lt\text{-}Max(1,3)$   $\langle L \neq \{\} \rangle$  have  $d < 0$ 
    unfolding  $d\text{-def}$  by (rule  $Lt\text{-}Max\text{-rule}$ )
  then obtain  $d'$  where  $d': d < d' \ d' < 0$ 
    using dense by auto
  have  $\forall l \in L. l < Le\ d'$ 
  proof safe
    fix  $l$ 
    assume  $l \in L$ 
    then have  $l \leq Le\ d$ 
      unfolding  $d\text{-def}$   $\langle Max\ L = - \rangle$  [symmetric] by (rule  $L\text{-ge}$ )
    also from  $d'$  have  $\dots < Le\ d'$ 
      by auto
    finally show  $l < Le\ d'$  .
  qed
with  $Lt\text{-}Max(1,3)$   $d' \langle \text{finite } L \rangle \langle L \neq \{\} \rangle \langle LT \subseteq L \rangle$  show ?thesis
  by (intro exI[of -  $d'$ ]) auto
qed
qed
consider
  (none)  $L = \{\}$   $U = \{\}$ 
| (upper)  $L = \{\}$   $U \neq \{\}$ 
| (lower)  $L \neq \{\}$   $U = \{\}$ 
| (proper)  $L \neq \{\}$   $U \neq \{\}$ 
by force

```

The main statement of of the proof. Note that most of the lengthiness of the proof is owed to the third conjunct. Our initial hope was that this conjunct would not be needed.

```

  then obtain  $d$  where  $d: d \leq 0 \ \forall l \in L. l \leq Le\ d \ \forall l \in LT. l < Le\ d \ \forall u \in U. Le\ d \leq u$ 
  proof cases
    case none
    then show ?thesis
      by (intro that[of 0]) (auto simp: defs)
  next
    case upper
    obtain  $d$  where  $Le\ d \leq Min\ U\ d \leq 0$ 

```



```

    by (smt (verit) DBMEntry.distinct(3) add-inf(2) any-le-inf neg-le-0-iff-le
DBM.neutral
      order.not-eq-order-implies-strict sum-gt-neutral-dest')
  then show ?thesis
    using upper ⟨finite U⟩ by (intro that[of d]) (auto simp: defs)
next
  case lower
  obtain d where d: Max L ≤ Le d d ≤ 0
    by (smt (verit) L-0 lower(1) neutral order-refl)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases rule: L-Lt-cases)
    case L-empty
    with lower(1) show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    case Lt-empty
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis (lifting) L-ge d(1,2) empty-iff leD leI less-le-trans lower(2)
that)
  next
    case L-gt-Lt
    then show ?thesis
      using LT-0-boundI lower(1,2) that by blast
  next
    case (Lt-Max x c)
    define d where d ≡ - c - u x
    from Lt-Max(1,3) lower(1) have d < 0
      unfolding d-def by (rule Lt-Max-rule)
    then obtain d' where d': d < d' d' < 0
      using dense by auto
    have ∀ l ∈ L. l < Le d'
    proof safe
      fix l
      assume l ∈ L
      then have l ≤ Le d
        unfolding d-def ⟨Max L = -⟩[symmetric] by (rule L-ge)
      also from d' have ... < Le d'
        by auto
      finally show l < Le d' .
    qed
    with Lt-Max(1,3) d' ⟨finite L⟩ lower ⟨LT ⊆ L⟩ show ?thesis
      by (intro that[of d']) auto
  qed
next

```

```

case proper
with  $L-U$   $L-0$  have  $Max\ L \leq Min\ U$   $Max\ L \leq 0$ 
  by auto
from  $\langle finite\ U \rangle$   $\langle U \neq \{\} \rangle$  have  $?u \in U$ 
  unfolding  $U-def$  by (rule Min-in)
have main:
   $\exists d'. -d - u\ x < d' \wedge Le\ d' < ?u$ 
  if  $Lower\ x\ (Lt\ d) \in cs$   $Le\ (-d - u\ x) \in LT$   $?l = Le\ (-d - u\ x)$  for  $d$ 
 $x$ 
proof (cases ?u)
  case ( $Le\ d'$ )
  with  $\langle ?u \in U \rangle$  obtain  $e\ y$  where  $*$ :  $Le\ d' = e + Le\ (-u\ y)$   $Upper\ y$ 
 $e \in cs$ 
    unfolding  $U-def$  by auto
    then obtain  $d1$  where  $e = Le\ d1$ 
    by (cases e) (auto simp: DBM-arith-defs)
    with  $*$  have  $d' = d1 - u\ y$ 
    by (auto simp: DBM-arith-defs)
    from  $Diff-semD[OF\ \langle Lower\ x\ (Lt\ d) \in cs \rangle\ \langle Upper\ y\ e \in - \rangle]$  have  $u\ y$ 
 $- u\ x < d + d1$ 
    unfolding constr-sem-less-eq-iff  $\langle e = - \rangle$  by (simp add: DBM-arith-defs)
    then have  $-d - u\ x < d'$ 
    unfolding  $\langle d' = - \rangle$  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    then obtain  $d1$  where  $-d - u\ x < d1$   $d1 < d'$ 
    using dense by auto
    with  $\langle ?u = - \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by (intro exI[where x = d1]) auto
next
  case ( $Lt\ d'$ )
  with  $\langle ?u \in U \rangle$  obtain  $e\ y$  where  $*$ :  $Lt\ d' = e + Le\ (-u\ y)$   $Upper\ y$ 
 $e \in cs$ 
    unfolding  $U-def$  by auto
    then obtain  $d1$  where  $e = Lt\ d1$ 
    by (cases e) (auto simp: DBM-arith-defs)
    with  $*$  have  $d' = d1 - u\ y$ 
    by (auto simp: DBM-arith-defs)
    from  $Diff-semD[OF\ \langle Lower\ x\ (Lt\ d) \in cs \rangle\ \langle Upper\ y\ e \in - \rangle]$  have  $u\ y$ 
 $- u\ x < d + d1$ 
    unfolding constr-sem-less-eq-iff  $\langle e = - \rangle$  by (simp add: DBM-arith-defs)
    then have  $-d - u\ x < d'$ 
    unfolding  $\langle d' = - \rangle$  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    then obtain  $d1$  where  $-d - u\ x < d1$   $d1 < d'$ 
    using dense by auto
    with  $\langle ?u = - \rangle$  show ?thesis

```

```

    by (intro exI[where x = d1]) auto
next
  case INF
  with ⟨?u ∈ U⟩ show ?thesis
    using Lt-Max-rule proper(1) that(1,3) by fastforce
qed
consider (eq) Max L = Min U | (0) Min U ≥ 0 | (gt) Max L < Min
U Min U < 0
  using ⟨Max L ≤ Min U⟩ by fastforce
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case eq
  from proper ⟨finite L⟩ ⟨finite U⟩ have ?l ∈ L ?u ∈ U
    by - (rule Max-in Min-in; assumption)+
  then obtain x y e e' where *:
    ?l = - e + Le (- u x) Lower x e ∈ cs e ≠ ∞
    ?u = e' + Le (- u y) Upper y e' ∈ cs e' ≠ ∞
  unfolding defs by auto
  with ⟨?l = ?u⟩ obtain d where d: ?l = Le d
  apply (cases e; cases e'; simp add: DBM-arith-defs)
  subgoal for a b
  proof -
    assume prems: - a - u x = b - u y e = Le a e' = Lt b
    from * have u ⊨c Diff y x (e + e')
      by (intro Diff-semD)
    with prems have False
      by (simp add: DBM-arith-defs constr-sem-less-eq-iff algebra-simps)
    then show ?thesis ..
  qed
done
from ⟨?l ≤ 0⟩ have **: d ≤ 0 ∀ l ∈ L. l ≤ Le d ∀ u ∈ U. Le d ≤ u
  apply (simp add: DBM.neutral d)
  apply (auto simp: d[symmetric] intro: L-ge)[]
  apply (auto simp: d[symmetric] eq intro: U-le L-ge)[]
done
show ?thesis
proof (cases rule: L-Lt-cases)
  case L-empty
  with ⟨L ≠ {}⟩ show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case Lt-empty
  with ** show ?thesis
    by (intro that[of d]) auto

```

```

next
  case  $L\text{-gt-}Lt$ 
  with ** show ?thesis
    by (intro that[of  $d$ ]; simp)
      (metis finite-subset Max-ge  $\langle LT \subseteq L \rangle \langle \text{finite } L \rangle d\text{-le-less-trans}$ )
next
  case ( $Lt\text{-Max } y\ d1$ )
  from main[OF this] obtain  $d'$  where  $d' > -\ d1 - u\ y\ Le\ d' < Min$ 
U
    by auto
  with **  $Lt\text{-Max}(\mathcal{J})[\text{symmetric}]\ d\ eq$  show ?thesis
    by (intro that[of  $d'$ ]; simp)
qed
next
  case 0
  from  $LT\text{-}0\text{-boundI}[OF\ \langle L \neq \{\} \rangle]$  obtain  $d$  where  $d \leq 0\ \forall l \in L. l \leq$ 
 $Le\ d\ \forall l \in LT. l < Le\ d$ 
    by safe
  with  $\langle Max\ L \leq 0 \rangle \langle \text{finite } L \rangle \langle \text{finite } U \rangle \text{proper } 0$  show ?thesis
    by (intro that[of  $d$ ]) (auto simp: DBM.neutral intro: order-trans)
next
  case  $gt$ 
  then obtain  $d$  where  $d: Max\ L \leq Le\ d\ Le\ d \leq Min\ U$ 
    by (elim  $Le\text{-in-between}$ )
  with  $\langle - < 0 \rangle$  have  $Le\ d < 0$ 
    by auto
  then have  $d \leq 0$ 
    by (simp add: neutral)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases rule:  $L\text{-}Lt\text{-cases}$ )
    case  $L\text{-empty}$ 
    with  $\langle L \neq \{\} \rangle$  show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    case  $Lt\text{-empty}$ 
    with  $d\ \langle d \leq 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis
      using proper  $\langle \text{finite } L \rangle \langle \text{finite } U \rangle$  by (intro that[of  $d$ ]) (auto intro:
 $L\text{-ge } U\text{-le}$ )
  next
    case  $L\text{-gt-}Lt$ 
    with  $d\ \langle d \leq 0 \rangle$  proper  $\langle \text{finite } L \rangle \langle \text{finite } U \rangle$  show ?thesis
      apply (intro that[of  $d$ ])
      apply (auto intro:  $L\text{-ge } U\text{-le}[2]$ )
      apply (meson finite-subset Max-ge  $\langle LT \subseteq L \rangle\ le\text{-less-trans}$ 

```

```

less-le-trans)
  apply simp
  done
next
  case (Lt-Max y d1)
  from main[OF this] obtain d' where d': d' > - d1 - u y Le d' <
Min U
  by auto
  with d have d-bounds: ?l < Le d' Le d' ≤ ?u
  unfolding ⟨?l = -⟩ by auto
  from ⟨?l < Le d'⟩ have ∀ l ∈ L. l < Le d'
  using Max-less-iff ⟨finite L⟩ by blast
  moreover from ⟨Le d' ≤ ?u⟩ ⟨?u < 0⟩ have d' ≤ 0
  by (metis Le-le-LeD le-less-trans neutral order.strict-iff-order)
  with d Lt-Max(3)[symmetric] d-bounds d' ⟨LT ⊆ L⟩ show ?thesis
  using proper ⟨finite L⟩ ⟨finite U⟩
  by (intro that[of d']; auto)
qed
qed
qed
have u ⊕ d ⊨cs cs
  unfolding cs-sem-def
proof safe
  fix c :: ('a, 't) constr
  assume c ∈ cs
  show u ⊕ d ⊨c c
  proof (cases c)
    case (Lower x e)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases e = ∞)
      case True
      with ⟨c = -⟩ show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: constr-sem-less-eq-iff)
    next
      case False
      with ⟨c = -⟩ ⟨c ∈ -⟩ have -e + Le (-u x) ∈ L
      unfolding defs by auto
      with d have -e + Le (-u x) ≤ Le d
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
    using d(3) ⟨c ∈ -⟩ unfolding ⟨c = -⟩ constr-sem-less-eq-iff
    apply (cases e; simp add: defs DBM-arith-defs)
  apply (metis diff-le-eq minus-add-distrib minus-le-iff uminus-add-conv-diff)
  apply (metis ab-group-add-class.ab-diff-conv-add-uminus leD le-less

```

```

less-diff-eq
  minus-diff-eq neg-less-iff-less)
done
qed
next
case (Upper x e)
show ?thesis
proof (cases e = ∞)
case True
with ⟨c = -⟩ show ?thesis
by (auto simp: constr-sem-less-eq-iff)
next
case False
with ⟨c = -⟩ ⟨c ∈ -⟩ have e + Le (-u x) ∈ U
by (auto simp: defs)
with d show ?thesis
by (cases e) (auto simp: ⟨c = -⟩ constr-sem-less-eq-iff DBM-arith-defs
algebra-simps)
qed
next
case (Diff x y e)
with assms ⟨c ∈ cs⟩ show ?thesis
by (auto simp: Diff-shift cs-sem-def up-cs-def)
qed
qed
with ⟨d ≤ 0⟩ show ?thesis
by (intro that[of -d u ⊕ d]; simp add: cval-add-def)
qed

```

Note that if we compare this proof to $\llbracket \forall c. 0 < ?v\ c \wedge (\forall x\ y. ?v\ x \leq ?n \wedge ?v\ y \leq ?n \wedge ?v\ x = ?v\ y \longrightarrow x = y); ?u \in [up\ ?M]_{?v, ?n} \Longrightarrow ?u \in [?M]_{?v, ?n}^\uparrow \rrbracket$, we can see that we have not gained much. Settling on DBM entry arithmetic as done above was not the optimal choice for this proof, while it can drastically simplify some other proofs. Also, note that the final theorem we obtain below (*DBM-up-correct*) is slightly stronger than what we would get with $\llbracket \forall c. 0 < ?v\ c \wedge (\forall x\ y. ?v\ x \leq ?n \wedge ?v\ y \leq ?n \wedge ?v\ x = ?v\ y \longrightarrow x = y); ?u \in [up\ ?M]_{?v, ?n} \Longrightarrow ?u \in [?M]_{?v, ?n}^\uparrow \rrbracket$. Finally, note that a more elegant definition of *lower-upper-closed* would probably be: *definition lower-upper-closed cs* $\equiv \forall x\ y\ e\ e'. cs \models Lower\ x\ e \wedge cs \models Upper\ y\ e' \longrightarrow (\exists\ e''. cs \models Diff\ y\ x\ e'' \wedge e'' \leq e + e')$ This would mean that in the proof we would have to replace minimum and maximum by supremum and infimum. The advantage would be that the finiteness assumption could be removed. However, as our DBM entries do not come with $-\infty$, they do not form a complete lattice. Thus we would either have to

make this extension or directly refer to the embedded values directly, which would again have to form a complete lattice. Both variants come with some technical inconvenience.

lemma *up-cs-sem*:

fixes *cs* :: ('x, 'v :: time) *cs*
assumes *lower-upper-closed cs finite cs*
shows $\{u. u \models_{cs} \text{up-cs } cs\} = \{u \oplus d \mid u \cdot d. u \models_{cs} cs \wedge d \geq 0\}$
by *safe (metis up-cs-sound up-cs-complete assms)+*

definition

close-lu :: ('t::linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add) DBM \Rightarrow 't DBM

where

close-lu *M* $\equiv \lambda i \ j. \text{if } i > 0 \text{ then } \min (\text{dbm-add } (M \ i \ 0) (M \ 0 \ j)) (M \ i \ j)$
else *M i j*

definition

up' :: ('t::linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add) DBM \Rightarrow 't DBM

where

up' *M* $\equiv \lambda i \ j. \text{if } i > 0 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } M \ i \ j$

lemma *up-alt-def*:

up *M* = *up'* (*close-lu* *M*)
by (*intro ext*) (*simp add: up-def up'-def close-lu-def*)

lemma *close-lu-equiv*:

fixes *M* :: 't :: time DBM
shows *dbm-to-cs n v M* \equiv_{cs} *dbm-to-cs n v (close-lu M)*
unfolding *cs-equiv-def dbm-to-cs-correct[symmetric]*
DBM-val-bounded-def close-lu-def dbm-entry-val-constr-sem-iff
unfolding *min-def DBM.add[symmetric]*
unfolding *constr-sem-less-eq-iff*
unfolding *DBM.less-eq[symmetric] DBM.neutral[symmetric]*
apply (*auto simp*:[])
apply (*force simp add: add-increasing2*)
apply (*metis (full-types) le0*)+
subgoal premises *prems* **for** *u c1 c2*
proof –
have *Le (u c1 – u c2) = Le (u c1) + Le (– u c2)*
by (*simp add: DBM-arith-defs*)
also from *prems* **have** $\dots \leq M \ (v \ c1) \ 0 + M \ 0 \ (v \ c2)$
by (*intro add-mono*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

```

by (smt (verit) leI le-zero-eq order-trans | metis le0)+

lemma close-lu-closed:
  lower-upper-closed (dbm-to-cs n v (close-lu M)) if  $M \ 0 \ 0 \geq 0$ 
  using that unfolding lower-upper-closed-def dbm-to-cs-def close-lu-def
  apply (clarsimp; safe)
  subgoal
    by auto
  subgoal for x y
    by (auto simp: DBM.add[symmetric])
      (metis add.commute add.right-neutral add-left-mono min.absorb2
min.cobounded1)
    by (simp add: add-increasing2)

lemma close-lu-closed': — Unused
  lower-upper-closed (dbm-to-cs n v (close-lu M)  $\cup$  dbm-to-cs n v M) if  $M \ 0 \ 0 \geq 0$ 
  using that unfolding lower-upper-closed-def dbm-to-cs-def close-lu-def
  apply (clarsimp; safe)
  subgoal
    by auto
  subgoal for x y
    by (metis DBM.add add.commute add.right-neutral add-left-mono min.absorb2
min.cobounded1)
    subgoal for x y
      by (metis DBM.add add.commute min.cobounded1)
    by (simp add: add-increasing2)

lemma up-cs-up'-equiv:
  fixes M :: 't :: time DBM
  assumes  $M \ 0 \ 0 \geq 0$  clock-numbering v
  shows up-cs (dbm-to-cs n v M)  $\equiv_{cs}$  dbm-to-cs n v (up' M)
  using assms
  unfolding up'-def up-cs-def cs-equiv-def dbm-to-cs-correct[symmetric]
    DBM-val-bounded-def close-lu-def dbm-entry-val-constr-sem-iff
  by (auto split: if-split-asm
    simp: dbm-to-cs-def cs-sem-def DBM.add[symmetric] DBM.less-eq[symmetric]
    DBM.neutral)

lemma up-equiv-cong: — Unused
  fixes cs cs' :: ('x, 'v :: time) cs
  assumes  $cs \equiv_{cs} cs'$  finite cs finite cs' lower-upper-closed cs lower-upper-closed
    cs'
  shows up-cs cs  $\equiv_{cs}$  up-cs cs'

```



```

using assms unfolding cs-equiv-def by (metis up-cs-complete up-cs-sound)

lemma DBM-up-correct:
  fixes  $M :: 't :: \text{time DBM}$ 
  assumes clock-numbering v finite  $\{x. v\ x \leq n\}$ 
  shows  $u \in ([M]_{v,n})^\uparrow \longleftrightarrow u \in [up\ M]_{v,n}$ 
proof (cases M 0 0 ≥ 0)
  case True
  have  $u \in ([M]_{v,n})^\uparrow \longleftrightarrow (\exists d\ u'.\ u' \vdash_{v,n} M \wedge d \geq 0 \wedge u = u' \oplus d)$ 
    unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def zone-delay-def by auto
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists d\ u'.\ u' \models_{cs} dbm\text{-to-cs}\ n\ v\ M \wedge d \geq 0 \wedge u = u' \oplus$ 
 $d)$ 
    unfolding dbm-to-cs-correct ..
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists d\ u'.\ u' \models_{cs} dbm\text{-to-cs}\ n\ v\ (close\text{-lu}\ M) \wedge d \geq 0 \wedge$ 
 $u = u' \oplus d)$ 
    using cs-equivD close-lu-equiv cs-equiv-sym by metis
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow u \models_{cs} up\text{-cs}\ (dbm\text{-to-cs}\ n\ v\ (close\text{-lu}\ M))$ 
proof –
  let  $?cs = dbm\text{-to-cs}\ n\ v\ (close\text{-lu}\ M)$ 
  have lower-upper-closed ?cs
    by (intro close-lu-closed True)
  moreover have finite ?cs
    by (intro finite-dbms-to-cs assms)
  ultimately have  $\{u. u \models_{cs} up\text{-cs}\ ?cs\} = \{u \oplus d \mid u\ d. u \models_{cs} ?cs \wedge 0$ 
 $\leq d\}$ 
    by (rule up-cs-sem)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto 4 3)
qed
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow u \models_{cs} dbm\text{-to-cs}\ n\ v\ (up'\ (close\text{-lu}\ M))$ 
proof –
  from  $\langle M\ 0\ 0 \geq 0 \rangle$  have  $up\text{-cs}\ (dbm\text{-to-cs}\ n\ v\ (close\text{-lu}\ M)) \equiv_{cs} dbm\text{-to-cs}$ 
 $n\ v\ (up'\ (close\text{-lu}\ M))$ 
    by (intro up-cs-up'-equiv[OF - <clock-numbering v>], simp add: close-lu-def)
  then show ?thesis
    using cs-equivD cs-equiv-sym by metis
qed
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow u \models_{cs} dbm\text{-to-cs}\ n\ v\ (up\ M)$ 
    unfolding up-alt-def ..
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow u \vdash_{v,n} up\ M$ 
    unfolding dbm-to-cs-correct ..
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow u \in [up\ M]_{v,n}$ 
    unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def by blast
  finally show ?thesis .

```

```

next
  case False
  then have  $M\ 0\ 0 < 0$ 
    by auto
  then have  $up\ M\ 0\ 0 < 0$ 
    unfolding up-def by auto
  with  $\langle M\ 0\ 0 < 0 \rangle$  have  $[M]_{v,n} = \{\}$   $[up\ M]_{v,n} = \{\}$ 
    by (auto intro!: DBM-triv-emptyI)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding zone-delay-def by blast
qed

end

```

5 Implementation of DBM Operations

```

theory DBM-Operations-Impl
  imports
    DBM-Operations
    DBM-Normalization
    Refine-Imperative-HOL.IICF
    HOL-Library.IArray
begin

```

5.1 Misc

```

lemma fold-last:
  fold f (xs @ [x]) a = f x (fold f xs a)
by simp

```

5.2 Reset

```

definition
  reset-canonical M k d =
    (λ i j. if i = k ∧ j = 0 then Le d
      else if i = 0 ∧ j = k then Le (−d)
      else if i = k ∧ j ≠ k then Le d + M 0 j
      else if i ≠ k ∧ j = k then Le (−d) + M i 0
      else M i j
    )

```

— However, DBM entries are NOT a member of this typeclass.

```

lemma canonical-is-cyc-free:
  fixes M :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ('b :: {linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add, linordered-ab-monoid-add})

```

```

    assumes canonical  $M\ n$ 
    shows cyc-free  $M\ n$ 
  proof (cases  $\forall\ i \leq n. 0 \leq M\ i\ i$ )
    case True
      with assms show ?thesis by (rule canonical-cyc-free)
  next
    case False
      then obtain  $i$  where  $i \leq n$   $M\ i\ i < 0$  by auto
      then have  $M\ i\ i + M\ i\ i < M\ i\ i$  using add-strict-left-mono by fastforce
      with  $\langle i \leq n \rangle$  assms show ?thesis by fastforce
  qed

```

```

lemma dbm-neg-add:
  fixes  $a :: ('t :: time)\ DBMEntry$ 
  assumes  $a < 0$ 
  shows  $a + a < 0$ 
using assms unfolding neutral add less
by (cases  $a$ ) auto

```

```

instance linordered-ab-group-add  $\subseteq$  linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add by standard auto

```

```

lemma Le-cancel-1[simp]:
  fixes  $d :: 'c :: linordered-ab-group-add$ 
  shows  $Le\ d + Le\ (-d) = Le\ 0$ 
unfolding add by simp

```

```

lemma Le-cancel-2[simp]:
  fixes  $d :: 'c :: linordered-ab-group-add$ 
  shows  $Le\ (-d) + Le\ d = Le\ 0$ 
unfolding add by simp

```

```

lemma reset-canonical-canonical':
  canonical (reset-canonical  $M\ k\ (d :: 'c :: linordered-ab-group-add)$ )  $n$ 
  if  $M\ 0\ 0 = 0$   $M\ k\ k = 0$  canonical  $M\ n\ k > 0$  for  $k\ n :: nat$ 
  proof -
    have add-mono-neutr':  $a \leq a + b$  if  $b \geq Le\ (0 :: 'c)$  for  $a\ b$ 
      using that unfolding neutral[symmetric] by (simp add: add-increasing2)
    have add-mono-neutl':  $a \leq b + a$  if  $b \geq Le\ (0 :: 'c)$  for  $a\ b$ 
      using that unfolding neutral[symmetric] by (simp add: add-increasing)
    show ?thesis
      using that
      unfolding reset-canonical-def neutral
      apply (clarsimp split: if-splits)

```

```

apply safe
  apply (simp add: add-mono-neutr'; fail)
  apply (simp add: comm; fail)
  apply (simp add: add-mono-neutl'; fail)
  apply (simp add: comm; fail)
  apply (simp add: add-mono-neutl'; fail)
  apply (simp add: add-mono-neutl'; fail)
  apply (simp add: add-mono-neutl'; fail)
  apply (simp add: add-mono-neutl' add-mono-neutr'; fail)
  apply (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric] add-mono-neutl' add-mono-neutr';
fail)
  apply (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric] add-mono-neutl' add-mono-neutr'
comm; fail)
  apply (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric] add-mono-neutl' add-mono-neutr';
fail)
  subgoal premises prems for i j k
  proof –
    from prems have  $M\ i\ k \leq M\ i\ 0 + M\ 0\ k$ 
    by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq Le\ (-\ d) + M\ i\ 0 + (Le\ d + M\ 0\ k)$ 
    apply (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric], simp add: comm, simp add:
add.assoc[symmetric])
    using prems(1) that(1) by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  subgoal premises prems for i j k
  proof –
    from prems have  $Le\ 0 \leq M\ 0\ j + M\ j\ 0$ 
    by force
    also have  $\dots \leq Le\ d + M\ 0\ j + (Le\ (-\ d) + M\ j\ 0)$ 
    apply (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric], simp add: comm, simp add:
add.assoc[symmetric])
    using prems(1) that(1) by (auto simp: add.commute)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  subgoal premises prems for i j k
  proof –
    from prems have  $Le\ 0 \leq M\ 0\ j + M\ j\ 0$ 
    by force
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: add.assoc add-mono-neutr')
  qed
  subgoal premises prems for i j k
  proof –

```

```

    from prems have  $M\ 0\ k \leq M\ 0\ j + M\ j\ k$ 
      by force
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: add-left-mono add.assoc)
  qed
  subgoal premises prems for  $i\ j$ 
  proof -
    from prems have  $M\ i\ 0 \leq M\ i\ j + M\ j\ 0$ 
      by force
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: ab-semigroup-add-class.add.left-commute add-mono-right)
  qed
  subgoal premises prems for  $i\ j$ 
  proof -
    from prems have  $Le\ 0 \leq M\ 0\ j + M\ j\ 0$ 
      by force
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: ab-semigroup-add-class.add.left-commute add-mono-neutr')
  qed
  subgoal premises prems for  $i\ j$ 
  proof -
    from prems have  $M\ i\ 0 \leq M\ i\ j + M\ j\ 0$ 
      by force
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: ab-semigroup-add-class.add.left-commute add-mono-right)
  qed
done
qed

```

lemma *reset-canonical-canonical*:

```

  canonical (reset-canonical  $M\ k\ (d :: 'c :: \text{linordered-ab-group-add})\ n$ 
    if  $\forall\ i \leq n. M\ i\ i = 0$  canonical  $M\ n\ k > 0$  for  $k\ n :: \text{nat}$ )
  proof -
    have add-mono-neutr':  $a \leq a + b$  if  $b \geq Le\ (0 :: 'c)$  for  $a\ b$ 
      using that unfolding neutral[symmetric] by (simp add: add-increasing2)
    have add-mono-neutl':  $a \leq b + a$  if  $b \geq Le\ (0 :: 'c)$  for  $a\ b$ 
      using that unfolding neutral[symmetric] by (simp add: add-increasing)
    show ?thesis
      using that
      unfolding reset-canonical-def neutral
      apply (clarsimp split: if-splits)
      apply safe
      apply (simp add: add-mono-neutr'; fail)
      apply (simp add: comm; fail)

```

```

      apply (simp add: add-mono-neutl'; fail)
      apply (simp add: comm; fail)
      apply (simp add: add-mono-neutl'; fail)
      apply (simp add: add-mono-neutl'; fail)
      apply (simp add: add-mono-neutl'; fail)
      apply (simp add: add-mono-neutl' add-mono-neutr'; fail)
      apply (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric] add-mono-neutl' add-mono-neutr';
fail)
      apply (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric] add-mono-neutl' add-mono-neutr'
comm; fail)
      apply (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric] add-mono-neutl' add-mono-neutr';
fail)
    subgoal premises prems for i j k
    proof -
      from prems have  $M\ i\ k \leq M\ i\ 0 + M\ 0\ k$ 
      by auto
      also have  $\dots \leq Le\ (-\ d) + M\ i\ 0 + (Le\ d + M\ 0\ k)$ 
      apply (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric], simp add: comm, simp add:
add.assoc[symmetric])
      using prems(1) that(1) by (auto simp: add.commute)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    subgoal premises prems for i j k
    proof -
      from prems have  $Le\ 0 \leq M\ 0\ j + M\ j\ 0$ 
      by force
      also have  $\dots \leq Le\ d + M\ 0\ j + (Le\ (-\ d) + M\ j\ 0)$ 
      apply (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric], simp add: comm, simp add:
add.assoc[symmetric])
      using prems(1) that(1) by (auto simp: add.commute)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    subgoal premises prems for i j k
    proof -
      from prems have  $Le\ 0 \leq M\ 0\ j + M\ j\ 0$ 
      by force
      then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: add.assoc add-mono-neutr')
    qed
    subgoal premises prems for i j k
    proof -
      from prems have  $M\ 0\ k \leq M\ 0\ j + M\ j\ k$ 
      by force
      then show ?thesis

```

```

    by (simp add: add-left-mono add.assoc)
  qed
  subgoal premises prems for i j
  proof -
    from prems have  $M\ i\ 0 \leq M\ i\ j + M\ j\ 0$ 
    by force
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ab-semigroup-add-class.add.left-commute add-mono-right)
  qed
  subgoal premises prems for i j
  proof -
    from prems have  $Le\ 0 \leq M\ 0\ j + M\ j\ 0$ 
    by force
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ab-semigroup-add-class.add.left-commute add-mono-neutr')
  qed
  subgoal premises prems for i j
  proof -
    from prems have  $M\ i\ 0 \leq M\ i\ j + M\ j\ 0$ 
    by force
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ab-semigroup-add-class.add.left-commute add-mono-right)
  qed
done
qed

```

lemma *canonicalD[simp]*:

```

  assumes canonical  $M\ n\ i \leq n\ j \leq n\ k \leq n$ 
  shows  $\min\ (dbm\text{-}add\ (M\ i\ k)\ (M\ k\ j))\ (M\ i\ j) = M\ i\ j$ 
using assms unfolding add[symmetric] min-def by fastforce

```

lemma *reset-reset-canonical*:

```

  assumes canonical  $M\ n\ k > 0\ k \leq n$  clock-numbering v
  shows  $[reset\ M\ n\ k\ d]_{v,n} = [reset\text{-}canonical\ M\ k\ d]_{v,n}$ 
proof safe
  fix u assume  $u \in [reset\ M\ n\ k\ d]_{v,n}$ 
  show  $u \in [reset\text{-}canonical\ M\ k\ d]_{v,n}$ 
  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case 1
  with  $\langle u \in \cdot \rangle$  have
     $Le\ 0 \leq reset\ M\ n\ k\ d\ 0\ 0$ 
  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def less-eq by auto

```

```

    also have ... = M 0 0 unfolding reset-def using assms by auto
    finally show ?case unfolding less-eq reset-canonical-def using <k >
0> by auto
  next
    case (2 c)
    from <clock-numbering -> have v c > 0 by auto
    show ?case
    proof (cases v c = k)
      case True
      with <v c > 0> <u ∈ -> <v c ≤ n> show ?thesis
      unfolding reset-canonical-def DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
reset-def by auto
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases v c = k)
        case True
        with <v c > 0> <u ∈ -> <v c ≤ n> <k > 0> show ?thesis
        unfolding reset-canonical-def DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
reset-def
        by auto
      next
        case False
        with <v c > 0> <k > 0> <v c ≤ n> <k ≤ n> <canonical - -> <u ∈ ->
have
      dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (M 0 (v c))
      unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def reset-def by
auto
      with False <k > 0> show ?thesis unfolding reset-canonical-def by
auto
    qed
  qed
next
  case (3 c)
  from <clock-numbering -> have v c > 0 by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases v c = k)
    case True
    with <v c > 0> <u ∈ -> <v c ≤ n> show ?thesis
    unfolding reset-canonical-def DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
reset-def by auto
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis

```



```

proof (cases v c = k)
  case True
    with ⟨v c > 0⟩ ⟨u ∈ -⟩ ⟨v c ≤ n⟩ ⟨k > 0⟩ show ?thesis
    unfolding reset-canonical-def DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
reset-def
    by auto
  next
    case False
    with ⟨v c > 0⟩ ⟨k > 0⟩ ⟨v c ≤ n⟩ ⟨k ≤ n⟩ ⟨canonical - -⟩ ⟨u ∈ -⟩
have
  dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (M (v c) 0)
    unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def reset-def by
auto
    with False ⟨k > 0⟩ show ?thesis unfolding reset-canonical-def by
auto
    qed
  qed
next
  case (4 c1 c2)
  from ⟨clock-numbering -⟩ have v c1 > 0 v c2 > 0 by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases v c1 = k)
    case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases v c2 = k)
      case True
      with ⟨v c1 = k⟩ ⟨v c1 > 0⟩ ⟨v c2 > 0⟩ ⟨u ∈ -⟩ ⟨v c1 ≤ n⟩ ⟨v c2 ≤
n⟩ ⟨canonical - -⟩
      have reset-canonical M k d (v c1) (v c2) = M k k
      unfolding reset-canonical-def by auto
      moreover from True ⟨v c1 = k⟩ ⟨v c1 > 0⟩ ⟨v c2 > 0⟩ ⟨v c1 ≤ n⟩
⟨v c2 ≤ n⟩
      have reset M n k d (v c1) (v c2) = M k k unfolding reset-def by
auto
      moreover from ⟨u ∈ -⟩ ⟨v c1 = k⟩ ⟨v c2 = k⟩ ⟨k ≤ n⟩ have
        dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (reset M n k d k k)
      unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto metis
      ultimately show ?thesis using ⟨v c1 = k⟩ ⟨v c2 = k⟩ by auto
    next
      case False
      with ⟨v c1 = k⟩ ⟨v c1 > 0⟩ ⟨k > 0⟩ ⟨v c1 ≤ n⟩ ⟨k ≤ n⟩ ⟨canonical
- -⟩ ⟨u ∈ -⟩ have
        dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) None (Le d)
      unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def reset-def by

```

```

auto
  moreover from  $\langle v \ c2 \neq k \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle \langle v \ c2 \leq n \rangle \langle k \leq n \rangle \langle \text{canonical} \rangle$ 
- -  $\langle u \in - \rangle$  have
    dbm-entry-val u None (Some c2) (M 0 (v c2))
    unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def reset-def by
auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using False  $\langle k > 0 \rangle \langle v \ c1 = k \rangle \langle v \ c2 > 0 \rangle$ 
  unfolding reset-canonical-def add by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-add-4)
qed
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases v c2 = k)
  case True
    from  $\langle v \ c1 \neq k \rangle \langle v \ c1 > 0 \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle \langle v \ c1 \leq n \rangle \langle k \leq n \rangle \langle \text{canonical} \rangle$ 
- -  $\langle u \in - \rangle$  have
      dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) None (M (v c1) 0)
      unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def reset-def by
auto
    moreover from  $\langle v \ c2 = k \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle \langle v \ c2 \leq n \rangle \langle k \leq n \rangle \langle \text{canonical} \rangle$ 
- -  $\langle u \in - \rangle$  have
      dbm-entry-val u None (Some c2) (Le (-d))
      unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def reset-def by
auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using False  $\langle k > 0 \rangle \langle v \ c2 = k \rangle \langle v \ c1 > 0 \rangle \langle v \ c2 > 0 \rangle$ 
    unfolding reset-canonical-def
    apply simp
    apply (subst add.commute)
    by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-add-4 [folded add])
  next
  case False
    from  $\langle u \in - \rangle \langle v \ c1 \leq n \rangle \langle v \ c2 \leq n \rangle$  have
      dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (reset M n k d (v c1) (v c2))
      unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
      with  $\langle v \ c1 \neq k \rangle \langle v \ c2 \neq k \rangle \langle v \ c1 \leq n \rangle \langle v \ c2 \leq n \rangle \langle k \leq n \rangle \langle \text{canonical} \rangle$ 
- - have
        dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (M (v c1) (v c2))
        unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def reset-def by
auto
      with  $\langle v \ c1 \neq k \rangle \langle v \ c2 \neq k \rangle$  show ?thesis unfolding reset-canonical-def
by auto
qed

```

```

    qed
  qed
next
  fix u assume u ∈ [reset-canonical M k d]v,n
  note unfolds = DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def reset-canonical-def
  show u ∈ [reset M n k d]v,n
  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case 1
    with ⟨u ∈ -⟩ have
      Le 0 ≤ reset-canonical M k d 0 0
    unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def less-eq by auto
    also have ... = M 0 0 unfolding reset-canonical-def using assms by
auto
    finally show ?case unfolding less-eq reset-def using ⟨k > 0⟩ ⟨k ≤ n⟩
    ⟨canonical - -⟩ by auto
  next
    case (2 c)
    with assms have v c > 0 by auto
    note A = this assms(1-3) ⟨v c ≤ n⟩
    show ?case
    proof (cases v c = k)
      case True
      with A ⟨u ∈ -⟩ show ?thesis unfolding reset-def unfolds by auto
    next
      case False
      with A ⟨u ∈ -⟩ show ?thesis unfolding unfolds reset-def by auto
    qed
  next
    case (3 c)
    with assms have v c > 0 by auto
    note A = this assms(1-3) ⟨v c ≤ n⟩
    show ?case
    proof (cases v c = k)
      case True
      with A ⟨u ∈ -⟩ show ?thesis unfolding reset-def unfolds by auto
    next
      case False
      with A ⟨u ∈ -⟩ show ?thesis unfolding unfolds reset-def by auto
    qed
  next
    case (4 c1 c2)
    with assms have v c1 > 0 v c2 > 0 by auto
    note A = this assms(1-3) ⟨v c1 ≤ n⟩ ⟨v c2 ≤ n⟩

```

```

show ?case
proof (cases v c1 = k)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases v c2 = k)
    case True
    with ⟨u ∈ -⟩ A ⟨v c1 = k⟩ have
      dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (reset-canonical M k d k k)
    unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto metis
    with A ⟨v c1 = k⟩ have
      dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (M k k)
    unfolding reset-canonical-def by auto
    with A ⟨v c1 = k⟩ show ?thesis unfolding reset-def unfolds by auto
  next
  case False
  with A ⟨v c1 = k⟩ show ?thesis unfolding reset-def unfolds by auto
qed
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases v c2 = k)
  case False
  with ⟨u ∈ -⟩ A ⟨v c1 ≠ k⟩ have
    dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (reset-canonical M k d (v
c1) (v c2))
  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
  with A ⟨v c1 ≠ k⟩ ⟨v c2 ≠ k⟩ have
    dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (M (v c1) (v c2))
  unfolding reset-canonical-def by auto
  with A ⟨v c1 ≠ k⟩ show ?thesis unfolding reset-def unfolds by auto
next
case True
with A ⟨v c1 ≠ k⟩ show ?thesis unfolding reset-def unfolds by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma reset-canonical-diag-preservation:
  fixes k :: nat
  assumes k > 0
  shows ∀ i ≤ n. (reset-canonical M k d) i i = M i i
using assms unfolding reset-canonical-def by auto

```

definition *reset''* **where**

reset'' $M\ n\ cs\ v\ d = fold\ (\lambda\ c\ M.\ reset\text{-}canonical\ M\ (v\ c)\ d)\ cs\ M$

lemma *reset''-diag-preservation*:

assumes *clock-numbering* v

shows $\forall\ i \leq n.\ (reset''\ M\ n\ cs\ v\ d)\ i\ i = M\ i\ i$

using *assms*

apply (*induction* cs *arbitrary*: M)

unfolding *reset''-def* **apply** *auto*[]

using *reset-canonical-diag-preservation* **by** *simp blast*

lemma *reset-resets*:

assumes $\forall\ k \leq n.\ k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists\ c.\ v\ c = k)\ clock\text{-}numbering'\ v\ n\ v\ c \leq n$

shows $[reset\ M\ n\ (v\ c)\ d]_{v,n} = \{u(c := d) \mid u.\ u \in [M]_{v,n}\}$

proof *safe*

fix u **assume** $u: u \in [reset\ M\ n\ (v\ c)\ d]_{v,n}$

with *assms* **have**

$u\ c = d$

by (*auto intro*: *DBM-reset-sound2*[*OF* - *DBM-reset-reset*] *simp*: *DBM-zone-repr-def*)

moreover from *DBM-reset-sound*[*OF* *assms* u] **obtain** d' **where**

$u(c := d') \in [M]_{v,n}$ (**is** $?u \in -$)

by *auto*

ultimately have $u = ?u(c := d)$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle ?u \in - \rangle$ **show** $\exists\ u'.\ u = u'(c := d) \wedge u' \in [M]_{v,n}$ **by** *blast*

next

fix u **assume** $u: u \in [M]_{v,n}$

with *DBM-reset-complete*[*OF* *assms*(2,3) *DBM-reset-reset*] *assms*

show $u(c := d) \in [reset\ M\ n\ (v\ c)\ d]_{v,n}$ **unfolding** *DBM-zone-repr-def*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *reset-eq'*:

assumes *prems*: $\forall\ k \leq n.\ k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists\ c.\ v\ c = k)\ clock\text{-}numbering'\ v\ n\ v\ c \leq n$

and *eq*: $[M]_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n}$

shows $[reset\ M\ n\ (v\ c)\ d]_{v,n} = [reset\ M'\ n\ (v\ c)\ d]_{v,n}$

using *reset-resets*[*OF* *prems*] *eq* **by** *blast*

lemma *reset-eq*:

assumes *prems*: $\forall\ k \leq n.\ k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists\ c.\ v\ c = k)\ clock\text{-}numbering'\ v\ n$

and $k: k > 0\ k \leq n$

and *eq*: $[M]_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n}$

shows $[reset\ M\ n\ k\ d]_{v,n} = [reset\ M'\ n\ k\ d]_{v,n}$

using *reset-eq'*[*OF* *prems* - *eq*] *prems*(1) k **by** *blast*

lemma *FW-reset-commute*:

assumes *prems*: $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$ *clock-numbering'* $v\ n\ k > 0\ k \leq n$
shows $[FW\ (\text{reset}\ M\ n\ k\ d)\ n]_{v,n} = [\text{reset}\ (FW\ M\ n)\ n\ k\ d]_{v,n}$
using *reset-eq*[*OF prems*] *FW-zone-equiv*[*OF prems*(1)] **by** *blast*

lemma *reset-canonical-diag-presv*:

fixes $k :: \text{nat}$
assumes $M\ i\ i = Le\ 0\ k > 0$
shows $(\text{reset-canonical}\ M\ k\ d)\ i\ i = Le\ 0$
unfolding *reset-canonical-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *reset-cycle-free*:

fixes $M :: ('t :: \text{time})\ DBM$
assumes *cycle-free* $M\ n$
and *prems*: $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$ *clock-numbering'* $v\ n\ k > 0\ k \leq n$
shows *cycle-free* $(\text{reset}\ M\ n\ k\ d)\ n$
proof –
from *assms cyc-free-not-empty cycle-free-diag-equiv* **have** $[M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}$ **by** *metis*
with *reset-resets*[*OF prems*(1,2)] *prems*(1,3,4) **have** $[\text{reset}\ M\ n\ k\ d]_{v,n} \neq \{\}$ **by** *fast*
with *not-empty-cyc-free*[*OF prems*(1)] *cycle-free-diag-equiv* **show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *reset'-reset''-equiv*:

assumes *canonical* $M\ n\ d \geq 0\ \forall i \leq n. M\ i\ i = 0$
clock-numbering' $v\ n\ \forall c \in \text{set}\ cs. v\ c \leq n$
and *surj*: $\forall k \leq n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$
shows $[\text{reset}'\ M\ n\ cs\ v\ d]_{v,n} = [\text{reset}''\ M\ n\ cs\ v\ d]_{v,n}$
proof –
from *assms*(3,4,5) *surj* **have**
 $\forall i \leq n. M\ i\ i \geq 0\ M\ 0\ 0 = Le\ 0\ \forall c \in \text{set}\ cs. M\ (v\ c)\ (v\ c) = Le\ 0$
unfolding *neutral* **by** *auto*
note *assms* = *assms*(1,2) *this* *assms*(4–)
from $\langle \text{clock-numbering}'\ v\ n \rangle$ **have** *clock-numbering* v **by** *auto*
from *canonical-cyc-free* *assms*(1,3) *cycle-free-diag-equiv* **have** *cycle-free* $M\ n$ **by** *metis*
have $\text{reset}'\ M\ n\ cs\ v\ d = \text{foldr}\ (\lambda\ c\ M. \text{reset}\ M\ n\ (v\ c)\ d)\ cs\ M$ **by** *(induction cs) auto*
then have

```

[FW (reset' M n cs v d) n]v,n = [FW (foldr (λ c M. reset M n (v c) d)
cs M) n]v,n
  by simp
  also have ... = [foldr (λ c M. reset-canonical M (v c) d) cs M]v,n
  using assms
  apply (induction cs)
  apply (force simp: FW-canonical-id)
  apply simp
  subgoal premises prems for a cs
  proof -
    let ?l = FW (reset (foldr (λ c M. reset M n (v c) d) cs M) n (v a) d)
n
    let ?m = reset (foldr (λ c M. reset-canonical M (v c) d) cs M) n (v a)
d
    let ?r = reset-canonical (foldr (λ c M. reset-canonical M (v c) d) cs
M) (v a) d
    have foldr (λ c M. reset-canonical M (v c) d) cs M 0 0 = Le 0
    apply (induction cs)
    using prems by (force intro: reset-canonical-diag-presv)+
    from prems(6) have canonical (foldr (λ c M. reset-canonical M (v c)
d) cs M) n
    apply (induction cs)
    using ⟨canonical M n⟩ apply force
    apply simp
    apply (rule reset-canonical-canonical'[unfolded neutral])
    using assms apply simp
    subgoal premises - for a cs
    apply (induction cs)
    using assms(4) ⟨clock-numbering v⟩ by (force intro: reset-canonical-diag-presv)+
    subgoal premises prems for a cs
    apply (induction cs)
    using prems ⟨clock-numbering v⟩ by (force intro: reset-canonical-diag-presv)+
    apply (simp; fail)
    using ⟨clock-numbering v⟩ by metis
    have [FW (reset (foldr (λ c M. reset M n (v c) d) cs M) n (v a) d)
n]v,n
    = [reset (FW (foldr (λ c M. reset M n (v c) d) cs M) n) n (v a) d]v,n
    using assms(8-) prems(7-) by - (rule FW-reset-commute; auto)
    also from prems have ... = [?m]v,n by - (rule reset-eq; auto)
    also from ⟨canonical (foldr - - -) n⟩ prems have
    ... = [?r]v,n
    by - (rule reset-reset-canonical; simp)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

done
also have ... = [reset'' M n cs v d]v,n unfolding reset''-def
  apply (rule arg-cong[where f = λ M. [M]v,n])
  apply (rule fun-cong[where x = M])
  apply (rule foldr-fold)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply simp
subgoal for x y M
proof -
  from ⟨clock-numbering v⟩ have v x > 0 v y > 0 by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases v x = v y)
    case True
    then show ?thesis unfolding reset-canonical-def by force
  next
    case False
    with ⟨v x > 0⟩ ⟨v y > 0⟩ show ?thesis unfolding reset-canonical-def
  by fastforce
qed
qed
done
finally show ?thesis using FW-zone-equiv[OF surj] by metis
qed

```

Eliminating the clock numbering

definition reset''' **where**
 reset''' M n cs d = fold (λ c M. reset-canonical M c d) cs M

lemma reset''-reset''':
 assumes ∀ c ∈ set cs. v c = c
 shows reset'' M n cs v d = reset''' M n cs d
using assms
 apply (induction cs arbitrary: M)
unfolding reset''-def reset'''-def **by** simp+

type-synonym 'a DBM' = nat × nat ⇒ 'a DBMEntry

definition
 reset-canonical-upd
 (M :: ('a :: {linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add, uminus}) DBM') (n :: nat)
 (k :: nat) d =
 fold (λ i M. if i = k then M else M((k, i) := Le d + M(0, i), (i, k) :=
 Le (-d) + M(i, 0)))
 (map nat [1..n])

$$(M((k, 0) := Le\ d, (0, k) := Le\ (-d)))$$

lemma *one-upto-Suc*:

$[1..<Suc\ i + 1] = [1..<i+1] @ [Suc\ i]$
by *simp*

lemma *one-upto-Suc'*:

$[1..Suc\ i] = [1..i] @ [Suc\ i]$
by (*simp add: upto-rec2*)

lemma *one-upto-Suc''*:

$[1..1 + i] = [1..i] @ [Suc\ i]$
by (*simp add: upto-rec2*)

lemma *reset-canonical-upd-diag-id*:

fixes $k\ n :: nat$

assumes $k > 0$

shows $(reset-canonical-upd\ M\ n\ k\ d)\ (k, k) = M\ (k, k)$

unfolding *reset-canonical-upd-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*induction n*) (*auto simp: upto-rec2*)

lemma *reset-canonical-upd-out-of-bounds-id1*:

fixes $i\ j\ k\ n :: nat$

assumes $i \neq k\ i > n$

shows $(reset-canonical-upd\ M\ n\ k\ d)\ (i, j) = M\ (i, j)$

using *assms* **by** (*induction n*) (*auto simp add: reset-canonical-upd-def upto-rec2*)

lemma *reset-canonical-upd-out-of-bounds-id2*:

fixes $i\ j\ k\ n :: nat$

assumes $j \neq k\ j > n$

shows $(reset-canonical-upd\ M\ n\ k\ d)\ (i, j) = M\ (i, j)$

using *assms* **by** (*induction n*) (*auto simp add: reset-canonical-upd-def upto-rec2*)

lemma *reset-canonical-upd-out-of-bounds1*:

fixes $i\ j\ k\ n :: nat$

assumes $k \leq n\ i > n$

shows $(reset-canonical-upd\ M\ n\ k\ d)\ (i, j) = M\ (i, j)$

using *assms reset-canonical-upd-out-of-bounds-id1* **by** (*metis not-le*)

lemma *reset-canonical-upd-out-of-bounds2*:

fixes $i\ j\ k\ n :: nat$

assumes $k \leq n\ j > n$

shows $(reset-canonical-upd\ M\ n\ k\ d)\ (i, j) = M\ (i, j)$

```

using assms reset-canonical-upd-out-of-bounds-id2 by (metis not-le)

lemma reset-canonical-upd-id1:
  fixes k n :: nat
  assumes k > 0 i > 0 i ≤ n i ≠ k
  shows (reset-canonical-upd M n k d) (i, k) = Le (-d) + M(i,0)
using assms apply (induction n)
apply (simp add: reset-canonical-upd-def; fail)
subgoal for n
  apply (simp add: reset-canonical-upd-def)
  apply (subst one-upto-Suc'')
  using reset-canonical-upd-out-of-bounds-id1 [unfolded reset-canonical-upd-def,
where j = 0 and M = M]
by fastforce
done

lemma reset-canonical-upd-id2:
  fixes k n :: nat
  assumes k > 0 i > 0 i ≤ n i ≠ k
  shows (reset-canonical-upd M n k d) (k, i) = Le d + M(0,i)
unfolding reset-canonical-upd-def using assms apply (induction n)
apply (simp add: upto-rec2; fail)
subgoal for n
  apply (simp add: one-upto-Suc'')
  using reset-canonical-upd-out-of-bounds-id2 [unfolded reset-canonical-upd-def,
where i = 0 and M = M]
by fastforce
done

lemma reset-canonical-updid-0-1:
  fixes n :: nat
  assumes k > 0
  shows (reset-canonical-upd M n k d) (0, k) = Le (-d)
using assms by (induction n) (auto simp add: reset-canonical-upd-def upto-rec2)

lemma reset-canonical-updid-0-2:
  fixes n :: nat
  assumes k > 0
  shows (reset-canonical-upd M n k d) (k, 0) = Le d
using assms by (induction n) (auto simp add: reset-canonical-upd-def upto-rec2)

lemma reset-canonical-upd-id:
  fixes n :: nat
  assumes i ≠ k j ≠ k

```

```

shows (reset-canonical-upd M n k d) (i,j) = M (i,j)
using assms by (induction n; simp add: reset-canonical-upd-def upto-rec2)

lemma reset-canonical-upd-reset-canonical:
  fixes i j k n :: nat and M :: nat × nat ⇒ ('a :: {linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add, uminus})
  DBMEntry
  assumes k > 0 i ≤ n j ≤ n ∀ i ≤ n. ∀ j ≤ n. M (i, j) = M' i j
  shows (reset-canonical-upd M n k d)(i,j) = (reset-canonical M' k d) i j
  (is ?M(i,j) = -)
proof (cases i = k)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j = k)
  case True
  with ⟨i = k⟩ assms reset-canonical-upd-diag-id[where M = M] show
    ?thesis
  by (auto simp: reset-canonical-def)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j = 0)
  case False
  with ⟨i = k⟩ ⟨j ≠ k⟩ assms have
    ?M (i,j) = Le d + M(0,j)
  using reset-canonical-upd-id2[where M = M] by fastforce
  with ⟨i = k⟩ ⟨j ≠ k⟩ ⟨j ≠ 0⟩ assms show ?thesis unfolding re-
    set-canonical-def by auto
  next
  case True
  with ⟨i = k⟩ ⟨k > 0⟩ show ?thesis by (simp add: reset-canonical-updid-0-2
    reset-canonical-def)
  qed
qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j = k)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i = 0)
  case False
  with ⟨j = k⟩ ⟨i ≠ k⟩ assms have
    ?M (i,j) = Le (-d) + M(i,0)
  using reset-canonical-upd-id1[where M = M] by fastforce

```

```

      with  $\langle j = k \rangle \langle i \neq k \rangle \langle i \neq 0 \rangle$  assms show ?thesis unfolding re-
set-canonical-def by force
    next
      case True
      with  $\langle j = k \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp add: reset-canonical-updid-0-1
reset-canonical-def)
      qed
    next
      case False
      with  $\langle i \neq k \rangle$  assms show ?thesis by (simp add: reset-canonical-upd-id
reset-canonical-def)
      qed
    qed

```

lemma *reset-canonical-upd-reset-canonical'*:

```

  fixes  $i\ j\ k\ n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $k > 0\ i \leq n\ j \leq n$ 
  shows  $(\text{reset-canonical-upd } M\ n\ k\ d)(i,j) = (\text{reset-canonical } (\text{curry } M)\ k$ 
 $d)\ i\ j$  (is  $?M(i,j) = -$ )
proof (cases i = k)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j = k)
  case True
  with  $\langle i = k \rangle$  assms reset-canonical-upd-diag-id show ?thesis by (auto
simp add: reset-canonical-def)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j = 0)
  case False
  with  $\langle i = k \rangle \langle j \neq k \rangle$  assms have
     $?M\ (i,j) = Le\ d + M(0,j)$ 
  using reset-canonical-upd-id2 [where  $M = M$ ] by fastforce
  with  $\langle i = k \rangle \langle j \neq k \rangle \langle j \neq 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis unfolding reset-canonical-def
by simp
  next
  case True
  with  $\langle i = k \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp add: reset-canonical-updid-0-2
reset-canonical-def)
  qed
  qed
  next
  case False

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases j = k)
  case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases i = 0)
      case False
        with ⟨j = k⟩ ⟨i ≠ k⟩ assms have
          ?M (i,j) = Le (-d) + M(i,0)
          using reset-canonical-upd-id1[where M = M] by fastforce
        with ⟨j = k⟩ ⟨i ≠ k⟩ ⟨i ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis unfolding reset-canonical-def
by simp
next
  case True
    with ⟨j = k⟩ ⟨k > 0⟩ show ?thesis by (simp add: reset-canonical-updid-0-1
reset-canonical-def)
  qed
next
  case False
    with ⟨i ≠ k⟩ show ?thesis by (simp add: reset-canonical-upd-id re-
set-canonical-def)
  qed
qed

```

lemma reset-canonical-upd-canonical:

```

canonical (curry (reset-canonical-upd M n k (d :: 'c :: {linordered-ab-group-add, uminus})))
n
if ∀ i ≤ n. M (i, i) = 0 canonical (curry M) n k > 0 for k n :: nat
using reset-canonical-canonical[of n curry M k] that
by (auto simp: reset-canonical-upd-reset-canonical')

```

definition reset'-upd **where**

```

reset'-upd M n cs d = fold (λ c M. reset-canonical-upd M n c d) cs M

```

lemma reset'''-reset'-upd:

```

fixes n:: nat and cs :: nat list
assumes ∀ c ∈ set cs. c ≠ 0 i ≤ n j ≤ n ∀ i ≤ n. ∀ j ≤ n. M (i, j) =
M' i j
shows (reset'-upd M n cs d) (i, j) = (reset''' M' n cs d) i j
using assms
apply (induction cs arbitrary: M M')
unfolding reset'-upd-def reset'''-def
apply (simp; fail)
subgoal for c cs M M'
using reset-canonical-upd-reset-canonical[where M = M] by auto

```

done

lemma *reset'''-reset'-upd'*:

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$ **and** $cs :: \text{nat list}$ **and** $M :: ('a :: \{\text{linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add, uminus}\})$
 DBM'

assumes $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. c \neq 0 \ i \leq n \ j \leq n$

shows $(\text{reset}'\text{-upd } M \ n \ cs \ d) \ (i, j) = (\text{reset}''' \ (\text{curry } M) \ n \ cs \ d) \ i \ j$

using *reset'''-reset'-upd* [**where** $M = M$ **and** $M' = \text{curry } M$, *OF assms*]

by *simp*

lemma *reset'-upd-out-of-bounds1*:

fixes $i \ j \ k \ n :: \text{nat}$

assumes $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. c \leq n \ i > n$

shows $(\text{reset}'\text{-upd } M \ n \ cs \ d) \ (i, j) = M \ (i, j)$

using *assms*

by (*induction cs arbitrary: M, auto simp: reset'-upd-def intro: reset-canonical-upd-out-of-bounds-id1*)

lemma *reset'-upd-out-of-bounds2*:

fixes $i \ j \ k \ n :: \text{nat}$

assumes $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. c \leq n \ j > n$

shows $(\text{reset}'\text{-upd } M \ n \ cs \ d) \ (i, j) = M \ (i, j)$

using *assms*

by (*induction cs arbitrary: M, auto simp: reset'-upd-def intro: reset-canonical-upd-out-of-bounds-id2*)

lemma *reset-canonical-int-preservation*:

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$

assumes $\text{dbm-int } M \ n \ d \in \mathbb{Z}$

shows $\text{dbm-int } (\text{reset-canonical } M \ k \ d) \ n$

using *assms unfolding reset-canonical-def* **by** (*auto dest: sum-not-inf-dest*)

lemma *reset-canonical-upd-int-preservation*:

assumes $\text{dbm-int } (\text{curry } M) \ n \ d \in \mathbb{Z} \ k > 0$

shows $\text{dbm-int } (\text{curry } (\text{reset-canonical-upd } M \ n \ k \ d)) \ n$

using *reset-canonical-int-preservation* [*OF assms*(1,2)] *reset-canonical-upd-reset-canonical'*

by (*metis assms*(3) *curry-conv*)

lemma *reset'-upd-int-preservation*:

assumes $\text{dbm-int } (\text{curry } M) \ n \ d \in \mathbb{Z} \ \forall c \in \text{set } cs. c \neq 0$

shows $\text{dbm-int } (\text{curry } (\text{reset}'\text{-upd } M \ n \ cs \ d)) \ n$

using *assms*

apply (*induction cs arbitrary: M*)

unfolding *reset'-upd-def*

apply (*simp; fail*)

apply (*drule reset-canonical-upd-int-preservation; auto*)

done

lemma *reset-canonical-upd-diag-preservation:*

fixes $i :: \text{nat}$

assumes $k > 0$

shows $\forall i \leq n. (\text{reset-canonical-upd } M \ n \ k \ d) \ (i, i) = M \ (i, i)$

using *reset-canonical-diag-preservation reset-canonical-upd-reset-canonical'*

assms

by (*metis curry-conv*)

lemma *reset'-upd-diag-preservation:*

assumes $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. c > 0 \ i \leq n$

shows $(\text{reset}'\text{-upd } M \ n \ cs \ d) \ (i, i) = M \ (i, i)$

using *assms*

by (*induction cs arbitrary: M; simp add: reset'-upd-def reset-canonical-upd-diag-preservation*)

lemma *upto-from-1-upt:*

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$

shows $\text{map } \text{nat } [1.. \text{int } n] = [1.. < n+1]$

by (*induction n (auto simp: one-upto-Suc'')*)

lemma *reset-canonical-upd-alt-def:*

reset-canonical-upd ($M :: ('a :: \{\text{linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add, uminus}\})$
DBM') ($n :: \text{nat}$) ($k :: \text{nat}$) $d =$

fold

($\lambda i \ M.$
if $i = k$ *then*

M

else do {

let $m0i = \text{op-mtx-get } M(0, i);$

let $mi0 = \text{op-mtx-get } M(i, 0);$

$M((k, i) := \text{Le } d + m0i, (i, k) := \text{Le } (-d) + mi0)$

}

)

$[1.. < n+1]$

$(M((k, 0) := \text{Le } d, (0, k) := \text{Le } (-d)))$

unfolding *reset-canonical-upd-def* **by** (*simp add: upto-from-1-upt cong: if-cong*)

5.3 Relaxation

named-theorems *dbm-entry-simps*

lemma *[dbm-entry-simps]*:

$$a + \infty = \infty$$

unfolding *add* **by** (*cases a*) *auto*

lemma *[dbm-entry-simps]*:

$$\infty + b = \infty$$

unfolding *add* **by** (*cases b*) *auto*

lemmas *any-le-inf**[dbm-entry-simps]*

lemma *up-canonical-preservation*:

assumes *canonical M n*

shows *canonical (up M) n*

unfolding *up-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: dbm-entry-simps*)

definition *up-canonical* $:: 't \text{ DBM} \Rightarrow 't \text{ DBM}$ **where**

up-canonical M = ($\lambda i j.$ *if* $i > 0 \wedge j = 0$ *then* ∞ *else* $M i j$)

lemma *up-canonical-eq-up*:

assumes *canonical M n i* $\leq n$ $j \leq n$

shows *up-canonical M i j* = *up M i j*

unfolding *up-canonical-def up-def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *DBM-up-to-equiv*:

assumes $\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. M i j = M' i j$

shows $[M]_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n}$

apply *safe*

apply (*rule DBM-le-subset*)

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: add[symmetric] intro: DBM-le-subset*)

lemma *up-canonical-equiv-up*:

assumes *canonical M n*

shows $[up\text{-canonical } M]_{v,n} = [up M]_{v,n}$

apply (*rule DBM-up-to-equiv*)

unfolding *up-canonical-def up-def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *up-canonical-diag-preservation*:

assumes $\forall i \leq n. M i i = 0$

shows $\forall i \leq n. (up\text{-canonical } M) i i = 0$

unfolding *up-canonical-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

no-notation *Ref.update* ($\langle - := - \rangle$ 62)

definition *up-canonical-upd* $:: 't \text{ DBM}' \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 't \text{ DBM}'$ **where**


```

up-canonical-upd M n = fold (λ i M. M((i,0) := ∞)) [1..<n+1] M

lemma up-canonical-upd-rec:
  up-canonical-upd M (Suc n) = (up-canonical-upd M n) ((Suc n, 0) := ∞)
unfolding up-canonical-upd-def by auto

lemma up-canonical-out-of-bounds1:
  fixes i :: nat
  assumes i > n
  shows up-canonical-upd M n (i, j) = M(i,j)
using assms by (induction n) (auto simp: up-canonical-upd-def)

lemma up-canonical-out-of-bounds2:
  fixes j :: nat
  assumes j > 0
  shows up-canonical-upd M n (i, j) = M(i,j)
using assms by (induction n) (auto simp: up-canonical-upd-def)

lemma up-canonical-upd-up-canonical:
  assumes i ≤ n j ≤ n ∀ i ≤ n. ∀ j ≤ n. M (i, j) = M' i j
  shows (up-canonical-upd M n) (i, j) = (up-canonical M') i j
using assms
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by (simp add: up-canonical-upd-def up-canonical-def; fail)
next
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases j = Suc n)
    case True
    with Suc.prem1 show ?thesis by (simp add: up-canonical-out-of-bounds2 up-canonical-def)
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases i = Suc n)
      case True
      with Suc.prem2 ⟨j ≠ -⟩ show ?thesis
      by (simp add: up-canonical-out-of-bounds1 up-canonical-def up-canonical-upd-rec)
    next
      case False
      with Suc ⟨j ≠ -⟩ show ?thesis by (auto simp: up-canonical-upd-rec)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

qed
qed

lemma *up-canonical-int-preservation*:
assumes *dbm-int M n*
shows *dbm-int (up-canonical M) n*
using *assms* **unfolding** *up-canonical-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *up-canonical-upd-int-preservation*:
assumes *dbm-int (curry M) n*
shows *dbm-int (curry (up-canonical-upd M n)) n*
using *up-canonical-int-preservation*[*OF assms*] *up-canonical-upd-up-canonical*[**where**
M' = curry M]
by (*auto simp: curry-def*)

lemma *up-canonical-diag-preservation'*:
(up-canonical M) i i = M i i
unfolding *up-canonical-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *up-canonical-upd-diag-preservation*:
(up-canonical-upd M n) (i, i) = M (i, i)
unfolding *up-canonical-upd-def* **by** (*induction n*) *auto*

5.4 Intersection

definition

unbounded-dbm n = ($\lambda (i, j).$ (if $i = j \vee i > n \vee j > n$ then $Le\ 0$ else ∞))

definition *And-upd* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*t*::{*linorder*,*zero*}) *DBM'* \Rightarrow *t* *DBM'* \Rightarrow *t* *DBM'* **where**

And-upd n A B =
*fold (λi *M.**
*fold (λj *M.* *M*((*i,j*) := *min* (*A*(*i,j*)) (*B*(*i,j*))))* [*0..*n*+1*] *M*)
*[0..*n*+1]*
(unbounded-dbm n)

lemma *fold-loop-inv-rule*:
assumes *I 0 x*
assumes $\bigwedge i x. I\ i\ x \implies i \leq n \implies I\ (Suc\ i)\ (f\ i\ x)$
assumes $\bigwedge x. I\ n\ x \implies Q\ x$
shows *Q (fold f [0..*n*] x)*
proof –
from *assms*(2) **have** *I n (fold f [0..*n*] x)*

```

proof (induction n)
  case 0
  show ?case
    by simp (rule assms)
next
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
    using Suc by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (rule assms( $\mathcal{I}$ ))
qed

```

```

lemma And-upd-min:
  assumes  $i \leq n \ j \leq n$ 
  shows  $\text{And-upd } n \ A \ B \ (i, j) = \min \ (A(i, j)) \ (B(i, j))$ 
  unfolding And-upd-def
  apply (rule fold-loop-inv-rule[where  $I = \lambda k \ M. \forall i < k. \forall j \leq n. M(i, j) =$ 
 $\min \ (A(i, j)) \ (B(i, j))$ ])
  apply (simp; fail)
  subgoal for  $k \ x$ 
  apply (rule fold-loop-inv-rule[where  $I =$ 
 $\lambda j' \ M. \forall i \leq k.$ 
  if  $i = k$  then
     $(\forall j < j'. M(i, j) = \min \ (A(i, j)) \ (B(i, j)))$ 
  else
     $(\forall j \leq n. M(i, j) = \min \ (A(i, j)) \ (B(i, j)))$ ])
  by (simp-all) (metis Suc-eq-plus1 less-Suc-eq-le)
  using assms by auto

```

```

lemma And-upd-And:
  assumes  $i \leq n \ j \leq n$ 
   $\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. A \ (i, j) = A' \ i \ j \ \forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. B \ (i, j) = B' \ i \ j$ 
  shows  $\text{And-upd } n \ A \ B \ (i, j) = \text{And } A' \ B' \ i \ j$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: And-upd-min)

```

5.5 Inclusion

definition pointwise-cmp **where**

$\text{pointwise-cmp } P \ n \ M \ M' = (\forall \ i \leq n. \forall \ j \leq n. P \ (M \ i \ j) \ (M' \ i \ j))$

lemma subset-eq-pointwise-le:

fixes $M :: \text{real DBM}$

assumes canonical $M \ n \ \forall \ i \leq n. M \ i \ i = 0 \ \forall \ i \leq n. M' \ i \ i = 0$

and *prems*: *clock-numbering'* $v\ n\ \forall k \leq n. 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$
shows $[M]_{v,n} \subseteq [M']_{v,n} \longleftrightarrow \text{pointwise-cmp } (\leq) n\ M\ M'$
unfolding *pointwise-cmp-def*
apply *safe*
subgoal for $i\ j$
apply (*cases* $i = j$)
using *assms* **apply** (*simp*; *fail*)
apply (*rule* *DBM-canonical-subset-le*)
using *assms*($1-3$) *prems* **by** (*auto simp: cyc-free-not-empty[OF canonical-cyc-free]*)
by (*auto simp: less-eq intro: DBM-le-subset*)

definition *check-diag* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{zero}\})\ \text{DBM}' \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
check-diag $n\ M \equiv \exists\ i \leq n. M\ (i, i) < Le\ 0$

lemma *check-diag-empty*:
fixes $n :: \text{nat}$ **and** v
assumes *surj*: $\forall\ k \leq n. 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. v\ c = k)$
assumes *check-diag* $n\ M$
shows $[\text{curry}\ M]_{v,n} = \{\}$
using *assms neg-diag-empty[OF surj, where $M = \text{curry}\ M$]* **unfolding**
check-diag-def neutral **by** *auto*

lemma *check-diag-alt-def*:
check-diag $n\ M = \text{list-ex } (\lambda\ i. \text{op-mtx-get}\ M\ (i, i) < Le\ 0)\ [0..<\text{Suc}\ n]$
unfolding *check-diag-def list-ex-iff* **by** *fastforce*

definition *dbm-subset* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{zero}\})\ \text{DBM}' \Rightarrow 't\ \text{DBM}'$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
dbm-subset $n\ M\ M' \equiv \text{check-diag}\ n\ M \vee \text{pointwise-cmp } (\leq) n\ (\text{curry}\ M)$
 $(\text{curry}\ M')$

lemma *dbm-subset-refl*:
dbm-subset $n\ M\ M$
unfolding *dbm-subset-def pointwise-cmp-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *dbm-subset-trans*:
assumes *dbm-subset* $n\ M1\ M2$ *dbm-subset* $n\ M2\ M3$
shows *dbm-subset* $n\ M1\ M3$
using *assms* **unfolding** *dbm-subset-def pointwise-cmp-def check-diag-def*
by *fastforce*

lemma *canonical-nonneg-diag-non-empty*:
assumes *canonical* $M\ n\ \forall i \leq n. 0 \leq M\ i\ i\ \forall c. v\ c \leq n \longrightarrow 0 < v\ c$

shows $[M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}$
apply (rule *cyc-free-not-empty*)
apply (rule *canonical-cyc-free*)
using *assms* **by** *auto*

The type constraint in this lemma is due to $\llbracket \text{canonical } ?M \text{ } ?n; [?M]_{?v, ?n} \subseteq [?M]_{?v, ?n}; [?M]_{?v, ?n} \neq \{\}; ?i \leq ?n; ?j \leq ?n; ?i \neq ?j; \forall c. 0 < ?v \ c \wedge (\forall x \ y. ?v \ x \leq ?n \wedge ?v \ y \leq ?n \wedge ?v \ x = ?v \ y \longrightarrow x = y); \forall k \leq ?n. 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. ?v \ c = k) \rrbracket \implies ?M \text{ } ?i \text{ } ?j \leq ?M' \text{ } ?i \text{ } ?j$. Proving it for a more general class of types is possible but also tricky due to a missing setup for arithmetic.

lemma *subset-eq-dbm-subset*:

fixes $M :: \text{real DBM}'$

assumes *canonical* (*curry* M) $n \vee \text{check-diag } n \ M \ \forall \ i \leq n. \ M \ (i, i) \leq 0 \ \forall \ i \leq n. \ M' \ (i, i) \leq 0$

and *cn*: *clock-numbering'* $v \ n$ **and** *surj*: $\forall \ k \leq n. \ 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists \ c. \ v \ c = k)$

shows $[\text{curry } M]_{v,n} \subseteq [\text{curry } M']_{v,n} \longleftrightarrow \text{dbm-subset } n \ M \ M'$

proof (*cases check-diag n M*)

case *True*

with *check-diag-empty*[*OF surj*] **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *dbm-subset-def* **by** *auto*

next

case *F*: *False*

with *assms*(1) **have** *canonical*: *canonical* (*curry* M) n **by** *fast*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases check-diag n M'*)

case *True*

from $F \ cn$ **have**

$[\text{curry } M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}$

apply $-$

apply (rule *canonical-nonneg-diag-non-empty*[*OF canonical*])

unfolding *check-diag-def neutral*[*symmetric*] **by** *auto*

moreover from $F \ True$ **have**

$\neg \text{dbm-subset } n \ M \ M'$

unfolding *dbm-subset-def pointwise-cmp-def check-diag-def* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *check-diag-empty*[*OF surj True*] **by** *auto*

next

case *False*

with $F \ assms(2,3)$ **have**

$\forall \ i \leq n. \ M \ (i, i) = 0 \ \forall \ i \leq n. \ M' \ (i, i) = 0$

unfolding *check-diag-def neutral*[*symmetric*] **by** *fastforce*+

with $F \ False$ **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *dbm-subset-def*

by (*subst subset-eq-pointwise-le*[*OF canonical - - cn surj*]; *auto*)

qed
qed

lemma *pointwise-cmp-alt-def*:
 $\text{pointwise-cmp } P \ n \ M \ M' =$
 $\text{list-all } (\lambda \ i. \text{list-all } (\lambda \ j. P \ (M \ i \ j) \ (M' \ i \ j)) \ [0..<Suc \ n]) \ [0..<Suc \ n]$
unfolding *pointwise-cmp-def* **by** (*fastforce simp: list-all-iff*)

lemma *dbm-subset-alt-def*[*code*]:
 $\text{dbm-subset } n \ M \ M' =$
 $(\text{list-ex } (\lambda \ i. \text{op-mtx-get } M \ (i, i) < Le \ 0) \ [0..<Suc \ n] \ \vee$
 $\text{list-all } (\lambda \ i. \text{list-all } (\lambda \ j. (\text{op-mtx-get } M \ (i, j) \leq \text{op-mtx-get } M' \ (i, j))))$
 $\ [0..<Suc \ n]) \ [0..<Suc \ n])$
by (*simp add: dbm-subset-def check-diag-alt-def pointwise-cmp-alt-def*)

definition *pointwise-cmp-alt-def* **where**
 $\text{pointwise-cmp-alt-def } P \ n \ M \ M' = \text{fold } (\lambda \ i \ b. \text{fold } (\lambda \ j \ b. P \ (M \ i \ j) \ (M' \ i \ j) \wedge b) \ [1..<Suc \ n] \ b) \ [1..<Suc \ n] \ \text{True}$

lemma *list-all-foldli*:
 $\text{list-all } P \ xs = \text{foldli } xs \ (\lambda x. x = \text{True}) \ (\lambda x \ -. \ P \ x) \ \text{True}$
apply (*induction xs*)
apply (*simp; fail*)
subgoal for $x \ xs$
apply *simp*
apply (*induction xs*)
by *auto*
done

lemma *list-ex-foldli*:
 $\text{list-ex } P \ xs = \text{foldli } xs \ \text{Not } (\lambda x \ y. P \ x \vee y) \ \text{False}$
apply (*induction xs*)
apply (*simp; fail*)
subgoal for $x \ xs$
apply *simp*
apply (*induction xs*)
by *auto*
done

5.6 Extrapolations

context
fixes
 $\text{upd-entry} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow ('t :: \{\text{linordered-ab-group-add}\})$

$DBMEntry \Rightarrow 't DBMEntry$
and $upd-entry-0 :: nat \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't DBMEntry \Rightarrow 't DBMEntry$
begin

definition $extra ::$

$'t DBM \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 't DBM$

where

$extra M l u n \equiv \lambda i j.$
 $let ub = if i > 0 then l i else 0 in$
 $let lb = if j > 0 then u j else 0 in$
 $if i \leq n \wedge j \leq n then$
 $if i \neq j then$
 $if i > 0 then upd-entry i j lb ub (M i j) else upd-entry-0 j lb (M i j)$
 $else norm-diag (M i j)$
 $else M i j$

definition $upd-line-0 ::$

$'t DBM' \Rightarrow 't list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 't DBM'$

where

$upd-line-0 M k n =$
 $fold$
 $(\lambda j M.$
 $M((0, j) := upd-entry-0 j (op-list-get k j) (M(0, j))))$
 $[1..<Suc n]$
 $(M((0, 0) := norm-diag (M (0, 0))))$

definition $upd-line ::$

$'t DBM' \Rightarrow 't list \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 't DBM'$

where

$upd-line M k ub i n =$
 $fold$
 $(\lambda j M.$
 $if i \neq j then$
 $M((i, j) := upd-entry i j (op-list-get k j) ub (M(i, j)))$
 $else M((i, j) := norm-diag (M (i, j)))$
 $[1..<Suc n]$
 $(M((i, 0) := upd-entry i 0 0 ub (M(i, 0))))$

lemma $upd-line-Suc-unfold:$

$upd-line M k ub i (Suc n) = (let M' = upd-line M k ub i n in$
 $if i \neq Suc n then$
 $M' ((i, Suc n) := upd-entry i (Suc n) (op-list-get k (Suc n)) ub (M'(i,$
 $Suc n)))$
 $else M' ((i, Suc n) := norm-diag (M' (i, Suc n))))$

unfolding *upd-line-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *upd-line-out-of-bounds*:

assumes $j > n$

shows $\text{upd-line } M \ k \ \text{ub } i \ n \ (i', j) = M \ (i', j)$

using *assms* **by** (*induction* n) (*auto simp: upd-line-def*)

lemma *upd-line-alt-def*:

assumes $i > 0$

shows

$\text{upd-line } M \ k \ \text{ub } i \ n \ (i', j) = ($
 $\text{let } lb = \text{if } j > 0 \text{ then } \text{op-list-get } k \ j \text{ else } 0 \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } i' = i \wedge j \leq n \text{ then}$
 $\text{if } i \neq j \text{ then}$
 $\text{upd-entry } i \ j \ lb \ \text{ub } (M \ (i, j))$
 else
 $\text{norm-diag } (M \ (i, j))$
 $\text{else } M \ (i', j)$
 $)$

using *assms*

apply *simp*

apply *safe*

apply (*induction* n , *simp add: upd-line-def*,

auto simp: upd-line-out-of-bounds upd-line-Suc-unfold Let-def)+

done

lemma *upd-line-0-alt-def*:

$\text{upd-line-0 } M \ k \ n \ (i', j) = ($

$\text{if } i' = 0 \wedge j \leq n \text{ then}$

$\text{if } j > 0 \text{ then } \text{upd-entry-0 } j \ (\text{op-list-get } k \ j) \ (M \ (0, j)) \text{ else } \text{norm-diag}$

$(M \ (0, 0))$

$\text{else } M \ (i', j)$

$)$

by (*induction* n) (*auto simp: upd-line-0-def*)

definition *extra-upd* :: $'t \ \text{DBM}' \Rightarrow 't \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 't \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 't \ \text{DBM}'$

where

$\text{extra-upd } M \ l \ u \ n \equiv$

$\text{fold } (\lambda i \ M. \ \text{upd-line } M \ u \ (\text{op-list-get } l \ i) \ i \ n) \ [1..<\text{Suc } n] \ (\text{upd-line-0 } M \ u \ n)$

lemma *upd-line-0-out-ouf-bounds1*:

assumes $i > 0$

shows $\text{upd-line-0 } M \ k \ n \ (i, j) = M \ (i, j)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *upd-line-0-alt-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *upd-line-0-out-ouf-bounds2*:

assumes $j > n$

shows $\text{upd-line-0 } M \ k \ n \ (i, j) = M \ (i, j)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *upd-line-0-alt-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *upd-out-of-bounds-aux1*:

assumes $i > n$

shows $\text{fold } (\lambda i \ M. \ \text{upd-line } M \ k \ (\text{op-list-get } l \ i) \ i \ m) \ [1..<Suc \ n] \ M \ (i, j)$
 $= M \ (i, j)$

using *assms*

by (*intro fold-invariant*[**where** $Q = \lambda i. \ i > 0 \wedge i \leq n$ **and** $P = \lambda M'. \ M' \ (i, j) = M \ (i, j)$])
(auto simp: upd-line-alt-def)

lemma *upd-out-of-bounds-aux2*:

assumes $j > m$

shows $\text{fold } (\lambda i \ M. \ \text{upd-line } M \ k \ (\text{op-list-get } l \ i) \ i \ m) \ [1..<Suc \ n] \ M \ (i, j)$
 $= M \ (i, j)$

using *assms*

by (*intro fold-invariant*[**where** $Q = \lambda i. \ i > 0 \wedge i \leq n$ **and** $P = \lambda M'. \ M' \ (i, j) = M \ (i, j)$])
(auto simp: upd-line-alt-def)

lemma *upd-out-of-bounds1*:

assumes $i > n$

shows $\text{extra-upd } M \ l \ u \ n \ (i, j) = M \ (i, j)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *extra-upd-def*

by (*subst upd-out-of-bounds-aux1*) *(auto simp: upd-line-0-out-ouf-bounds1)*

lemma *upd-out-of-bounds2*:

assumes $j > n$

shows $\text{extra-upd } M \ l \ u \ n \ (i, j) = M \ (i, j)$

by (*simp only: assms extra-upd-def upd-out-of-bounds-aux2 upd-line-0-out-ouf-bounds2*)

definition *norm-entry* **where**

norm-entry $x \ l \ u \ i \ j =$ (
 $\text{let } ub = \text{if } i > 0 \text{ then } (l \ ! \ i) \text{ else } 0 \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } lb = \text{if } j > 0 \text{ then } (u \ ! \ j) \text{ else } 0 \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } i \neq j \text{ then if } i = 0 \text{ then } \text{upd-entry-0 } j \ lb \ x \text{ else } \text{upd-entry } i \ j \ lb \ ub \ x \text{ else}$
 $\text{norm-diag } x)$

lemma *upd-extra-aux*:

assumes $i \leq n \ j \leq m$
shows
 $\text{fold } (\lambda i \ M. \ \text{upd-line } M \ u \ (\text{op-list-get } l \ i) \ i \ m) \ [1..<\text{Suc } n] \ (\text{upd-line-0 } M \ u \ m) \ (i, j)$
 $= \text{norm-entry } (M \ (i, j)) \ l \ u \ i \ j$
using *assms upd-out-of-bounds-aux1 [unfolded op-list-get-def]*
apply (*induction n*)
apply (*simp add: upd-line-0-alt-def norm-entry-def; fail*)
apply (*auto simp: upd-line-alt-def upt-Suc-append upd-line-0-out-ouf-bounds1 norm-entry-def simp del: upt-Suc*)
done

lemma *upd-extra-aux'*:
assumes $i \leq n \ j \leq n$
shows $\text{extra-upd } M \ l \ u \ n \ (i, j) = \text{extra } (\text{curry } M) \ (\lambda i. \ l \ ! \ i) \ (\lambda i. \ u \ ! \ i) \ n \ i \ j$
using *assms unfolding extra-upd-def*
by (*subst upd-extra-aux[OF assms] (simp add: norm-entry-def extra-def norm-diag-def Let-def)*)

lemma *extra-upd-extra''*:
 $\text{extra-upd } M \ l \ u \ n \ (i, j) = \text{extra } (\text{curry } M) \ (\lambda i. \ l \ ! \ i) \ (\lambda i. \ u \ ! \ i) \ n \ i \ j$
by (*cases i > n; cases j > n;*
simp add: upd-out-of-bounds1 upd-out-of-bounds2 extra-def upd-extra-aux')

lemma *extra-upd-extra'*:
 $\text{curry } (\text{extra-upd } M \ l \ u \ n) = \text{extra } (\text{curry } M) \ (\lambda i. \ l \ ! \ i) \ (\lambda i. \ u \ ! \ i) \ n$
by (*simp add: curry-def extra-upd-extra''*)

lemma *extra-upd-extra*:
 $\text{extra-upd} = (\lambda M \ l \ u \ n \ (i, j). \ \text{extra } (\text{curry } M) \ (\lambda i. \ l \ ! \ i) \ (\lambda i. \ u \ ! \ i) \ n \ i \ j)$
by (*intro ext (clarsimp simp: extra-upd-extra'')*)

end

lemma *norm-is-extra*:
 $\text{norm } M \ k \ n =$
 extra
 $(\lambda - \ lb \ ub \ e. \ \text{norm-lower } (\text{norm-upper } e \ ub) \ (-lb))$
 $(\lambda - \ lb \ e. \ \text{norm-lower } (\text{norm-upper } e \ 0) \ (-lb)) \ M \ k \ k \ n$
unfolding *norm-def extra-def Let-def* **by** (*intro ext auto*)

lemma *extra-lu-is-extra*:

extra-lu $M \ l \ u \ n =$
extra
 $(\lambda - \ lb \ ub \ e. \ norm\text{-}lower \ (norm\text{-}upper \ e \ ub) \ (-lb))$
 $(\lambda - \ lb \ e. \ norm\text{-}lower \ (norm\text{-}upper \ e \ 0) \ (-lb)) \ M \ l \ u \ n$
unfolding *extra-def* *extra-lu-def* *Let-def* **by** (*intro ext*) *auto*

lemma *extra-lup-is-extra*:

extra-lup $M \ l \ u \ n =$
extra
 $(\lambda i \ j \ lb \ ub \ e. \ if \ Lt \ ub \prec e \ then \ \infty$
 $\quad else \ if \ M \ 0 \ i \prec Lt \ (- \ ub) \ then \ \infty$
 $\quad else \ if \ M \ 0 \ j \prec (if \ j > 0 \ then \ Lt \ (- \ lb) \ else \ Lt \ 0) \ then \ \infty$
 $\quad else \ e)$
 $(\lambda j \ lb \ e. \ if \ Le \ 0 \prec M \ 0 \ j \ then \ \infty$
 $\quad else \ if \ M \ 0 \ j \prec (if \ j > 0 \ then \ Lt \ (- \ lb) \ else \ Lt \ 0) \ then \ Lt \ (- \ lb)$
 $\quad else \ M \ 0 \ j) \ M \ l \ u \ n$
unfolding *extra-def* *extra-lup-def* *Let-def* **by** (*intro ext*) *auto*

definition

norm-upd $M \ k =$
extra-upd
 $(\lambda - \ lb \ ub \ e. \ norm\text{-}lower \ (norm\text{-}upper \ e \ ub) \ (-lb))$
 $(\lambda - \ lb \ e. \ norm\text{-}lower \ (norm\text{-}upper \ e \ 0) \ (-lb)) \ M \ k \ k$

definition

extra-lu-upd $=$
extra-upd
 $(\lambda - \ lb \ ub \ e. \ norm\text{-}lower \ (norm\text{-}upper \ e \ ub) \ (-lb))$
 $(\lambda - \ lb \ e. \ norm\text{-}lower \ (norm\text{-}upper \ e \ 0) \ (-lb))$

definition

extra-lup-upd $M =$
extra-upd
 $(\lambda i \ j \ lb \ ub \ e. \ if \ Lt \ ub \prec e \ then \ \infty$
 $\quad else \ if \ M \ (0, \ i) \prec Lt \ (- \ ub) \ then \ \infty$
 $\quad else \ if \ M \ (0, \ j) \prec (if \ j > 0 \ then \ Lt \ (- \ lb) \ else \ Lt \ 0) \ then \ \infty$
 $\quad else \ e)$
 $(\lambda j \ lb \ e. \ if \ Le \ 0 \prec M \ (0, \ j) \ then \ \infty$
 $\quad else \ if \ M \ (0, \ j) \prec (if \ j > 0 \ then \ Lt \ (- \ lb) \ else \ Lt \ 0) \ then \ Lt \ (- \ lb)$
 $\quad else \ M \ (0, \ j)) \ M$

lemma *extra-upd-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge i \ j \ x \ y \ e. \ i \leq n \implies j \leq n \implies upd\text{-}entry \ i \ j \ x \ y \ e = upd\text{-}entry'$
 $i \ j \ x \ y \ e$

$\wedge i x e. i \leq n \implies \text{upd-entry-0 } i x e = \text{upd-entry-0'} i x e$
shows $\text{extra-upd upd-entry upd-entry-0 } M l u n = \text{extra-upd upd-entry'}$
 $\text{upd-entry-0'} M l u n$
unfolding $\text{extra-upd-def upd-line-def upd-line-0-def}$
apply (*intro fold-cong*)
apply (*auto simp: assms*)[4]
apply (*rule ext, rule fold-cong, auto simp: assms*)
done

lemma *extra-lup-upd-alt-def:*

$\text{extra-lup-upd } M l u n = ($
 $\text{let } xs = IArray (\lambda i. M (0, i)) [0..<Suc n] \text{ in}$
 extra-upd
 $(\lambda i j lb ub e. \text{if } Lt ub \prec e \text{ then } \infty$
 $\text{else if } (xs !! i) \prec Lt (- ub) \text{ then } \infty$
 $\text{else if } (xs !! j) \prec (\text{if } j > 0 \text{ then } Lt (- lb) \text{ else } Lt 0) \text{ then } \infty$
 $\text{else } e)$
 $(\lambda j lb e. \text{if } Le 0 \prec (xs !! j) \text{ then } \infty$
 $\text{else if } (xs !! j) \prec (\text{if } j > 0 \text{ then } Lt (- lb) \text{ else } Lt 0) \text{ then } Lt (- lb)$
 $\text{else } (xs !! j))) M l u n$
unfolding $\text{extra-lup-upd-def Let-def}$ **by** (*rule extra-upd-cong; clarsimp*
simp del: upt-Suc; fail)

lemma *extra-lup-upd-alt-def2:*

$\text{extra-lup-upd } M l u n = ($
 $\text{let } xs = \text{map } (\lambda i. M (0, i)) [0..<Suc n] \text{ in}$
 extra-upd
 $(\lambda i j lb ub e. \text{if } Lt ub \prec e \text{ then } \infty$
 $\text{else if } (xs ! i) \prec Lt (- ub) \text{ then } \infty$
 $\text{else if } (xs ! j) \prec (\text{if } j > 0 \text{ then } Lt (- lb) \text{ else } Lt 0) \text{ then } \infty$
 $\text{else } e)$
 $(\lambda j lb e. \text{if } Le 0 \prec (xs ! j) \text{ then } \infty$
 $\text{else if } (xs ! j) \prec (\text{if } j > 0 \text{ then } Lt (- lb) \text{ else } Lt 0) \text{ then } Lt (- lb)$
 $\text{else } (xs ! j))) M l u n$
unfolding $\text{extra-lup-upd-def Let-def}$ **by** (*rule extra-upd-cong; clarsimp*
simp del: upt-Suc; fail)

lemma *norm-upd-norm:* $\text{norm-upd} = (\lambda M k n (i, j). \text{norm } (\text{curry } M) (\lambda i. k ! i) n i j)$

and *extra-lu-upd-extra-lu:*

$\text{extra-lu-upd} = (\lambda M l u n (i, j). \text{extra-lu } (\text{curry } M) (\lambda i. l ! i) (\lambda i. u ! i)$
 $n i j)$

and *extra-lup-upd-extra-lup:*

$\text{extra-lup-upd} = (\lambda M l u n (i, j). \text{extra-lup } (\text{curry } M) (\lambda i. l ! i) (\lambda i. u !$

i) n i j)

unfolding *norm-upd-def norm-is-extra extra-lu-upd-def extra-lu-is-extra*
extra-lup-upd-def extra-lup-is-extra extra-upd-extra curry-def
by *standard+*

lemma *norm-upd-norm'*:

curry (norm-upd M k n) = norm (curry M) ($\lambda i. k ! i$) n
unfolding *norm-upd-norm* **by** *simp*

— Copy from Regions Beta, original should be moved

lemma *norm-int-preservation*:

assumes *dbm-int M n $\forall c \leq n. k c \in \mathbb{Z}$*
shows *dbm-int (norm M k n) n*
using *assms* **unfolding** *norm-def norm-diag-def* **by** (*auto simp: Let-def*)

lemma

assumes *dbm-int M n $\forall c \leq n. l c \in \mathbb{Z} \forall c \leq n. u c \in \mathbb{Z}$*
shows *extra-lu-preservation: dbm-int (extra-lu M l u n) n*
and *extra-lup-preservation: dbm-int (extra-lup M l u n) n*
using *assms* **unfolding** *extra-lu-def extra-lup-def norm-diag-def* **by** (*auto simp: Let-def*)

lemma *norm-upd-int-preservation*:

fixes *M :: ('t :: {linordered-ab-group-add, ring-1}) DBM'*
assumes *dbm-int (curry M) n $\forall c \in \text{set } k. c \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ length } k = \text{Suc } n$*
shows *dbm-int (curry (norm-upd M k n)) n*
using *norm-int-preservation[OF assms(1)] assms(2,3)* **unfolding** *norm-upd-norm*
curry-def **by** *simp*

lemma

fixes *M :: ('t :: {linordered-ab-group-add, ring-1}) DBM'*
assumes *dbm-int (curry M) n*
 $\forall c \in \text{set } l. c \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ length } l = \text{Suc } n \forall c \in \text{set } u. c \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ length } u = \text{Suc } n$
shows *extra-lu-upd-int-preservation: dbm-int (curry (extra-lu-upd M l u*
n)) n
and *extra-lup-upd-int-preservation: dbm-int (curry (extra-lup-upd M l u*
n)) n
using *extra-lu-preservation[OF assms(1)] extra-lup-preservation[OF assms(1)]*
assms(2-)
unfolding *extra-lu-upd-extra-lu extra-lup-upd-extra-lup curry-def* **by** *simp+*

lemma

assumes *dbm-default (curry M) n*
shows *norm-upd-default: dbm-default (curry (norm-upd M k n)) n*

```

    and extra-lu-upd-default: dbm-default (curry (extra-lu-upd M l u n)) n
    and extra-lup-upd-default: dbm-default (curry (extra-lup-upd M l u n))
n
    using assms unfolding
      norm-upd-norm norm-def extra-lu-upd-extra-lu extra-lu-def extra-lup-upd-extra-lup
extra-lup-def
    by auto

end
theory DBM-Imperative-Loops
  imports
    Refine-Imperative-HOL.IICF
begin

```

5.6.1 Additional proof rules for typical looping constructs

```

Heap-Monad.fold-map lemma fold-map-ht:
  assumes list-all ( $\lambda x. \langle A * \text{true} \rangle f x \langle \lambda r. \uparrow(Q x r) * A \rangle_t$ ) xs
  shows  $\langle A * \text{true} \rangle \text{Heap-Monad.fold-map } f \text{ } xs \langle \lambda rs. \uparrow(\text{list-all2 } (\lambda x r. Q$ 
 $x r) \text{ } xs \text{ } rs) * A \rangle_t$ 
  using assms by (induction xs; sep-auto)

```

```

lemma fold-map-ht':
  assumes list-all ( $\lambda x. \langle \text{true} \rangle f x \langle \lambda r. \uparrow(Q x r) \rangle_t$ ) xs
  shows  $\langle \text{true} \rangle \text{Heap-Monad.fold-map } f \text{ } xs \langle \lambda rs. \uparrow(\text{list-all2 } (\lambda x r. Q x r)$ 
 $xs \text{ } rs) \rangle_t$ 
  using assms by (induction xs; sep-auto)

```

```

lemma fold-map-ht1:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x \text{ } xi. \langle A * R x xi * \text{true} \rangle f xi \langle \lambda r. A * \uparrow(Q x r) \rangle_t$ 
  shows
     $\langle A * \text{list-assn } R \text{ } xs \text{ } xsi * \text{true} \rangle$ 
     $\text{Heap-Monad.fold-map } f \text{ } xsi$ 
     $\langle \lambda rs. A * \uparrow(\text{list-all2 } (\lambda x r. Q x r) \text{ } xs \text{ } rs) \rangle_t$ 
  apply (induction xs arbitrary: xsi)
  apply (sep-auto; fail)
  subgoal for  $x \text{ } xs \text{ } xsi$ 
  by (cases xsi; sep-auto heap: assms)
done

```

```

lemma fold-map-ht2:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x \text{ } xi. \langle A * R x xi * \text{true} \rangle f xi \langle \lambda r. A * R x xi * \uparrow(Q x r) \rangle_t$ 
  shows
     $\langle A * \text{list-assn } R \text{ } xs \text{ } xsi * \text{true} \rangle$ 

```

```

    Heap-Monad.fold-map f xsi
  <λrs. A * list-assn R xs xsi * ↑(list-all2 (λx r. Q x r) xs rs)>t
  apply (induction xs arbitrary: xsi)
  apply (sep-auto; fail)
  subgoal for x xs xsi
  apply (cases xsi; sep-auto heap: assms)
  apply (rule cons-rule[rotated 2], rule frame-rule, rprems)
  apply frame-inference
  apply frame-inference
  apply sep-auto
  done
done

```

lemma fold-map-ht3:

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge x xi. \langle A * R x xi * true \rangle f xi \langle \lambda r. A * Q x r \rangle_t$ 
  shows  $\langle A * list-assn R xs xsi * true \rangle Heap-Monad.fold-map f xsi \langle \lambda rs. A * list-assn Q xs rs \rangle_t$ 
  apply (induction xs arbitrary: xsi)
  apply (sep-auto; fail)
  subgoal for x xs xsi
  apply (cases xsi; sep-auto heap: assms)
  apply (rule Hoare-Triple.cons-pre-rule[rotated], rule frame-rule, rprems,
frame-inference)
  apply sep-auto
  done
done

```

imp-for' and *imp-for* **lemma imp-for-rule2:**

```

  assumes
    emp  $\implies_A I i a$ 
     $\bigwedge i a. \langle A * I i a * true \rangle ci a \langle \lambda r. A * I i a * \uparrow(r \longleftrightarrow c a) \rangle_t$ 
     $\bigwedge i a. i < j \implies c a \implies \langle A * I i a * true \rangle f i a \langle \lambda r. A * I (i + 1) r \rangle_t$ 
     $\bigwedge a. I j a \implies_A Q a \bigwedge i a. i < j \implies \neg c a \implies I i a \implies_A Q a$ 
     $i \leq j$ 
  shows  $\langle A * true \rangle imp-for i j ci f a \langle \lambda r. A * Q r \rangle_t$ 
proof -
  have
     $\langle A * I i a * true \rangle$ 
    imp-for i j ci f a
     $\langle \lambda r. A * (I j r \vee_A (\exists_A i'. \uparrow(i' < j \wedge \neg c r) * I i' r)) \rangle_t$ 
  using  $\langle i \leq j \rangle$  assms(2,3)
  apply (induction j - i arbitrary: i a; sep-auto)

```

```

subgoal
  apply (rule ent-star-mono, rule ent-star-mono)
  apply (rule ent-refl, rule ent-disjI1-direct, rule ent-refl)
done
apply rprems
apply sep-auto
  apply (rprems)
  apply sep-auto+
apply (rule ent-star-mono, rule ent-star-mono, rule ent-refl, rule ent-disjI2')
  apply solve-entails
  apply simp+
done
then show ?thesis
  apply (rule cons-rule[rotated 2])
  subgoal
    apply (subst merge-true-star[symmetric])
    apply (rule ent-frame-fwd[OF assms(1)])
    apply frame-inference+
  done
  apply (rule ent-star-mono)
  apply (rule ent-star-mono, rule ent-refl)
  apply (solve-entails eintros: assms(5) assms(4) ent-disjE)+
done
qed

```

lemma *imp-for-rule*:

```

assumes
   $emp \implies_A I\ i\ a$ 
   $\bigwedge i\ a. \langle I\ i\ a * true \rangle\ ci\ a \langle \lambda r. I\ i\ a * \uparrow(r \longleftrightarrow c\ a) \rangle_t$ 
   $\bigwedge i\ a. i < j \implies c\ a \implies \langle I\ i\ a * true \rangle\ f\ i\ a \langle \lambda r. I\ (i + 1)\ r \rangle_t$ 
   $\bigwedge a. I\ j\ a \implies_A Q\ a \bigwedge i\ a. i < j \implies \neg c\ a \implies I\ i\ a \implies_A Q\ a$ 
   $i \leq j$ 
shows  $\langle true \rangle\ imp\text{-}for\ i\ j\ ci\ f\ a \langle \lambda r. Q\ r \rangle_t$ 
by (rule cons-rule[rotated 2], rule imp-for-rule2[where A = true])
  (rule assms | sep-auto heap: assms; fail)+

```

lemma *imp-for'-rule2*:

```

assumes
   $emp \implies_A I\ i\ a$ 
   $\bigwedge i\ a. i < j \implies \langle A * I\ i\ a * true \rangle\ f\ i\ a \langle \lambda r. A * I\ (i + 1)\ r \rangle_t$ 
   $\bigwedge a. I\ j\ a \implies_A Q\ a$ 
   $i \leq j$ 
shows  $\langle A * true \rangle\ imp\text{-}for'\ i\ j\ f\ a \langle \lambda r. A * Q\ r \rangle_t$ 
unfolding imp-for-imp-for'[symmetric] using assms(3,4)

```


by (*sep-auto heap: assms imp-for-rule2*[**where** $c = \lambda\cdot. \text{True}$])

lemma *imp-for'-rule*:

assumes

$\text{emp} \Rightarrow_A I\ i\ a$

$\bigwedge i\ a. i < j \Rightarrow \langle I\ i\ a * \text{true} \rangle\ f\ i\ a\ \langle \lambda r. I\ (i + 1)\ r \rangle_t$

$\bigwedge a. I\ j\ a \Rightarrow_A Q\ a$

$i \leq j$

shows $\langle \text{true} \rangle\ \text{imp-for}'\ i\ j\ f\ a\ \langle \lambda r. Q\ r \rangle_t$

unfolding *imp-for-imp-for'*[*symmetric*] **using** *assms*(3,4)

by (*sep-auto heap: assms imp-for-rule*[**where** $c = \lambda\cdot. \text{True}$])

lemma *nth-rule*:

assumes *is-pure S*

and $b < \text{length}\ a$

shows

$\langle \text{nat-assn}\ b\ bi * \text{array-assn}\ S\ a\ ai \rangle\ \text{Array.nth}\ ai\ bi$

$\langle \lambda r. \exists_A x. \text{nat-assn}\ b\ bi * \text{array-assn}\ S\ a\ ai * S\ x\ r * \text{true} * \uparrow (x = a !\ b) \rangle$

using *sepref-fr-rules*(165)[*unfolded hn-refine-def hn-ctxt-def*] *assms* **by** *force*

lemma *imp-for-list-all*:

assumes

is-pure R n ≤ length xs

$\bigwedge x\ xi. \langle A * R\ x\ xi * \text{true} \rangle\ Pi\ xi\ \langle \lambda r. A * \uparrow (r \longleftrightarrow P\ x) \rangle_t$

shows

$\langle A * \text{array-assn}\ R\ xs\ a * \text{true} \rangle$

imp-for 0 n Heap-Monad.return

$(\lambda i\ -. \text{do}\ \{$

$x \leftarrow \text{Array.nth}\ a\ i; Pi\ x$

$\})$

True

$\langle \lambda r. A * \text{array-assn}\ R\ xs\ a * \uparrow (r \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all}\ P\ (\text{take}\ n\ xs)) \rangle_t$

apply (*rule imp-for-rule2*[**where** $I = \lambda i\ r. \uparrow (r \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all}\ P\ (\text{take}\ i\ xs))$])

apply *sep-auto*

apply *sep-auto*

subgoal for $i\ b$

using *assms*(2)

apply (*sep-auto heap: nth-rule*)

apply (*rule cons-rule*[*rotated 2*], *rule frame-rule*,

rule nth-rule[**where** $b = i$ **and** $a = xs$], *rule assms*)

apply *simp*

```

    apply (simp add: pure-def)
    apply frame-inference
    apply frame-inference
    apply (sep-auto heap: assms(3) simp: pure-def take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
  done
  apply (simp add: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
  apply simp
  unfolding list-all-iff
  apply clarsimp
  apply (metis le-less set-take-subset-set-take subsetCE)
..

```

lemma *imp-for-list-ex*:

```

  assumes
    is-pure  $R\ n \leq \text{length } xs$ 
     $\bigwedge x\ xi. \langle A * R\ x\ xi * \text{true} \rangle\ Pi\ xi \langle \lambda r. A * \uparrow (r \longleftrightarrow P\ x) \rangle_t$ 
  shows
     $\langle A * \text{array-assn } R\ xs\ a * \text{true} \rangle$ 
     $\text{imp-for } 0\ n\ (\lambda x. \text{Heap-Monad.return } (\neg x))$ 
     $(\lambda i\ -. \text{do } \{$ 
       $x \leftarrow \text{Array.nth } a\ i; \Pi x$ 
     $\})$ 
     $\text{False}$ 
     $\langle \lambda r. A * \text{array-assn } R\ xs\ a * \uparrow (r \longleftrightarrow \text{list-ex } P\ (\text{take } n\ xs)) \rangle_t$ 
    apply (rule imp-for-rule2[where  $I = \lambda i\ r. \uparrow (r \longleftrightarrow \text{list-ex } P\ (\text{take } i$ 
 $xs))$ ])
      apply sep-auto
      apply sep-auto
    subgoal for  $i\ b$ 
      using assms(2)
      apply (sep-auto heap: nth-rule)
      apply (rule cons-rule[rotated 2], rule frame-rule, rule nth-rule[of -  $i\ xs$ ],
rule assms)
        apply simp
        apply (simp add: pure-def)
        apply frame-inference
        apply frame-inference
        apply (sep-auto heap: assms(3) simp: pure-def take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
      done
      apply (simp add: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
      apply simp
    unfolding list-ex-iff
    apply clarsimp
    apply (metis le-less set-take-subset-set-take subsetCE)

```

..

lemma *imp-for-list-all2*:

assumes

is-pure R is-pure S n ≤ length xs n ≤ length ys

$\bigwedge x \ xi \ y \ yi. \langle A * R \ x \ x_i * S \ y \ y_i * true \rangle \ Pi \ x_i \ y_i \langle \lambda r. A * \uparrow (r \longleftrightarrow P \ x \ y) \rangle_t$

shows

$\langle A * array-assn \ R \ xs \ a * array-assn \ S \ ys \ b * true \rangle$

imp-for 0 n Heap-Monad.return

$(\lambda i \ -. \ do \ \{$

$\ x \leftarrow Array.nth \ a \ i; \ y \leftarrow Array.nth \ b \ i; \ Pi \ x \ y$

$\})$

True

$\langle \lambda r. A * array-assn \ R \ xs \ a * array-assn \ S \ ys \ b * \uparrow (r \longleftrightarrow list-all2 \ P$

$(take \ n \ xs) \ (take \ n \ ys)) \rangle_t$

apply (*rule imp-for-rule2*[**where** $I = \lambda i \ r. \uparrow (r \longleftrightarrow list-all2 \ P \ (take \ i \ xs) \ (take \ i \ ys))$])

apply (*sep-auto*; *fail*)

apply (*sep-auto*; *fail*)

subgoal for *i* -

supply [*simp*] = *pure-def*

using *assms*(3,4)

apply *sep-auto*

apply (*rule cons-rule*[*rotated 2*], *rule frame-rule*, *rule nth-rule*[*of - i xs*], *rule assms*)

apply *force*

apply (*simp*, *frame-inference*; *fail*)

apply *frame-inference*

apply *sep-auto*

apply (*rule cons-rule*[*rotated 2*], *rule frame-rule*, *rule nth-rule*[*of - i ys*], *rule assms*)

unfolding *pure-def*

apply *force*

apply (*simp*, *frame-inference*; *fail*)

apply *frame-inference*

apply *sep-auto*

supply [*sep-heap-rules*] = *assms*(5)

apply *sep-auto*

subgoal

unfolding *list-all2-conv-all-nth* **apply** *clarsimp*

subgoal for *i'*

```

      by (cases i' = i) auto
    done
  subgoal
    unfolding list-all2-conv-all-nth by clarsimp
    apply frame-inference
    done
  unfolding list-all2-conv-all-nth apply auto
done

lemma imp-for-list-all2':
  assumes
    is-pure R is-pure S n ≤ length xs n ≤ length ys
     $\bigwedge x \, xi \, y \, yi. \langle R \, x \, xi * S \, y \, yi \rangle \, Pi \, xi \, yi \, \langle \lambda r. \uparrow (r \longleftrightarrow P \, x \, y) \rangle_t$ 
  shows
     $\langle array-assn \, R \, xs \, a * array-assn \, S \, ys \, b \rangle$ 
     $imp-for \, 0 \, n \, Heap-Monad.return$ 
     $(\lambda i \, -. \, do \{$ 
       $x \leftarrow Array.nth \, a \, i; \, y \leftarrow Array.nth \, b \, i; \, Pi \, x \, y$ 
     $\})$ 
    True
     $\langle \lambda r. array-assn \, R \, xs \, a * array-assn \, S \, ys \, b * \uparrow (r \longleftrightarrow list-all2 \, P \, (take \, n \, xs) \, (take \, n \, ys)) \rangle_t$ 
  by (rule cons-rule[rotated 2], rule imp-for-list-all2[where A = true, rotated 4])
    (sep-auto heap: assms intro: assms)+

end

theory DBM-Operations-Impl-Refine
  imports
    DBM-Operations-Impl
    HOL-Library.IArray
    DBM-Imperative-Loops
begin

lemma rev-map-fold-append-aux:
   $fold \, (\lambda x \, xs. f \, x \, \# \, xs) \, xs \, zs \, @ \, ys = fold \, (\lambda x \, xs. f \, x \, \# \, xs) \, xs \, (zs @ ys)$ 
  by (induction xs arbitrary: zs) auto

lemma rev-map-fold:
   $rev \, (map \, f \, xs) = fold \, (\lambda x \, xs. f \, x \, \# \, xs) \, xs \, []$ 
  by (induction xs; simp add: rev-map-fold-append-aux)

lemma map-rev-fold:
   $map \, f \, xs = rev \, (fold \, (\lambda x \, xs. f \, x \, \# \, xs) \, xs \, [])$ 

```

```

using rev-map-fold rev-swap by fastforce

lemma pointwise-cmp-iff:
  pointwise-cmp P n M M'  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all2 P (take ((n + 1) * (n + 1)) xs)
  (take ((n + 1) * (n + 1)) ys)
  if  $\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. xs ! (i + i * n + j) = M i j$ 
     $\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. ys ! (i + i * n + j) = M' i j$ 
     $(n + 1) * (n + 1) \leq \text{length } xs$   $(n + 1) * (n + 1) \leq \text{length } ys$ 
  using that unfolding pointwise-cmp-def
  unfolding list-all2-conv-all-nth
  apply clarsimp
  apply safe
  subgoal premises prems for x
  proof -
    let  $?i = x \text{ div } (n + 1)$  let  $?j = x \text{ mod } (n + 1)$ 
    from  $\langle x < \rightarrow \rangle$  have  $?i < \text{Suc } n$   $?j \leq n$ 
    by (simp add: less-mult-imp-div-less) +
    with prems have
       $xs ! (?i + ?i * n + ?j) = M ?i ?j$   $ys ! (?i + ?i * n + ?j) = M' ?i ?j$ 
       $P (M ?i ?j) (M' ?i ?j)$ 
    by auto
    moreover have  $?i + ?i * n + ?j = x$ 
    by (metis ab-semigroup-add-class.add commute mod-div-mult-eq mult-Suc-right
      plus-1-eq-Suc)
    ultimately show  $\langle P (xs ! x) (ys ! x) \rangle$ 
    by auto
  qed
  subgoal for i j
    apply (erule allE[of - i], erule impE, simp)
    apply (erule allE[of - i], erule impE, simp)
    apply (erule allE[of - i + i * n + j], erule impE)
    subgoal
      by (rule le-imp-less-Suc) (auto intro!: add-mono simp: algebra-simps)
    apply (erule allE[of - j], erule impE, simp)
    apply (erule allE[of - j], erule impE, simp)
    apply simp
    done
  done

fun intersperse :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  intersperse sep (x # y # xs) = x # sep # intersperse sep (y # xs) |
  intersperse - xs = xs

```

```

lemma the-pure-id-assn-eq[simp]:

```

the-pure ($\lambda a \ c. \uparrow (c = a)$) = *Id*

proof –

have *: ($\lambda a \ c. \uparrow (c = a)$) = *pure Id*

unfolding *pure-def* **by** *simp*

show *?thesis*

by (*subst* *) *simp*

qed

lemma *pure-eq-conv*:

($\lambda a \ c. \uparrow (c = a)$) = *id-assn*

using *is-pure-assn-def is-pure-iff-pure-assn is-pure-the-pure-id-eq the-pure-id-assn-eq*
by *blast*

5.7 Refinement

instance *DBMEntry* :: (*{countable}*) *countable*

apply (*rule*

countable-classI[*of*

($\lambda Le \ (a::'a) \Rightarrow to_nat \ (0::nat, a) \mid$

DBM.Lt *a* $\Rightarrow to_nat \ (1::nat, a) \mid$

DBM.INF $\Rightarrow to_nat \ (2::nat, undefined::'a) \]]$)

apply (*simp split: DBMEntry.splits*)

done

instance *DBMEntry* :: (*{heap}*) *heap ..*

definition *dbm-subset'* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*'t* :: *{linorder, zero}*) *DBM'* \Rightarrow *'t DBM'*

\Rightarrow *bool* **where**

dbm-subset' *n M M'* $\equiv pointwise_cmp \ (\leq) \ n \ (curry \ M) \ (curry \ M')$

lemma *dbm-subset'-alt-def*:

dbm-subset' *n M M'* \equiv

list-all ($\lambda i. \ list_all \ (\lambda j. \ (op_mtx_get \ M \ (i, j) \leq op_mtx_get \ M' \ (i, j)))$)

[*0..<Suc n*])

[*0..<Suc n*]

by (*simp add: dbm-subset'-def pointwise-cmp-alt-def neutral*)

lemma *dbm-subset-alt-def*[*code*]:

dbm-subset *n M M'* \longleftrightarrow

list-ex ($\lambda i. \ op_mtx_get \ M \ (i, i) < 0$) [*0..<Suc n*] \vee

list-all ($\lambda i. \ list_all \ (\lambda j. \ (op_mtx_get \ M \ (i, j) \leq op_mtx_get \ M' \ (i, j)))$)

[*0..<Suc n*])

[*0..<Suc n*]

by (*simp add: dbm-subset-def check-diag-alt-def pointwise-cmp-alt-def neu-*

tral)

definition

mtx-line-to-iarray $m\ M = IArray\ (map\ (\lambda i. M\ (0, i))\ [0..<Suc\ m])$

definition

mtx-line $m\ (M :: -\ DBM') = map\ (\lambda i. M\ (0, i))\ [0..<Suc\ m]$

locale *DBM-Impl* =

fixes $n :: nat$

begin

abbreviation

mtx-assn $:: (nat \times nat \Rightarrow ('a :: \{linordered-ab-monoid-add, heap\})) \Rightarrow 'a$
array $\Rightarrow assn$

where

mtx-assn $\equiv asmtx-assn\ (Suc\ n)\ id-assn$

abbreviation *clock-assn* $\equiv nbn-assn\ (Suc\ n)$

lemmas *Relation.IdI* [**where** $a = \infty$, *sepref-import-param*]

lemma [*sepref-import-param*]: $((+), (+)) \in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow Id$ **by** *simp*

lemma [*sepref-import-param*]: $(uminus, uminus) \in (Id :: (-*)set) \rightarrow Id$ **by** *simp*

lemma [*sepref-import-param*]: $(Lt, Lt) \in Id \rightarrow Id$ **by** *simp*

lemma [*sepref-import-param*]: $(Le, Le) \in Id \rightarrow Id$ **by** *simp*

lemma [*sepref-import-param*]: $(\infty, \infty) \in Id$ **by** *simp*

lemma [*sepref-import-param*]: $(min :: -\ DBMEntry \Rightarrow -, min) \in Id \rightarrow Id$
 $\rightarrow Id$ **by** *simp*

lemma [*sepref-import-param*]: $(Suc, Suc) \in Id \rightarrow Id$ **by** *simp*

lemma [*sepref-import-param*]: $(norm-lower, norm-lower) \in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow Id$ **by**
simp

lemma [*sepref-import-param*]: $(norm-upper, norm-upper) \in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow Id$ **by**
simp

lemma [*sepref-import-param*]: $(norm-diag, norm-diag) \in Id \rightarrow Id$ **by** *simp*

end

definition *zero-clock* $:: - :: linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add$ **where**

zero-clock $= 0$

sepref-register *zero-clock*

lemma $[sepref-import-param]$: $(zero-clock, zero-clock) \in Id$ **by** *simp*

lemmas $[sepref-opt-simps] = zero-clock-def$

context

fixes $n :: nat$

begin

interpretation *DBM-Impl* n .

sepref-definition *reset-canonical-upd-impl'* **is**

uncurry2 (*uncurry* ($\lambda x. RETURN \ ooo \ reset-canonical-upd \ x$)) ::
 $[\lambda((-,i),j),-]. \ i \leq n \wedge j \leq n]_a \ mtx-assn^d * _a \ nat-assn^k * _a \ nat-assn^k * _a$
 $id-assn^k \rightarrow mtx-assn$

unfolding *reset-canonical-upd-alt-def op-mtx-set-def[symmetric]* **by** *sepref*

sepref-definition *reset-canonical-upd-impl* **is**

uncurry2 (*uncurry* ($\lambda x. RETURN \ ooo \ reset-canonical-upd \ x$)) ::
 $[\lambda((-,i),j),-]. \ i \leq n \wedge j \leq n]_a \ mtx-assn^d * _a \ nat-assn^k * _a \ nat-assn^k * _a$
 $id-assn^k \rightarrow mtx-assn$

unfolding *reset-canonical-upd-alt-def op-mtx-set-def[symmetric]* **by** *sepref*

sepref-definition *up-canonical-upd-impl* **is**

uncurry (*RETURN oo up-canonical-upd*) :: $[\lambda(-,i). \ i \leq n]_a \ mtx-assn^d * _a$
 $nat-assn^k \rightarrow mtx-assn$

unfolding *up-canonical-upd-def op-mtx-set-def[symmetric]* **by** *sepref*

lemma $[sepref-import-param]$:

$(Le \ 0, \ 0) \in Id$

unfolding *neutral* **by** *simp*

— Not sure if this is dangerous.

sepref-register 0

sepref-definition *check-diag-impl'* **is**

uncurry (*RETURN oo check-diag*) ::
 $[\lambda(i, -). \ i \leq n]_a \ nat-assn^k * _a \ mtx-assn^k \rightarrow bool-assn$

unfolding *check-diag-alt-def list-ex-foldli neutral[symmetric]* **by** *sepref*

lemma $[sepref-opt-simps]$:

$(x = True) = x$

by *simp*

sepref-definition *dbm-subset'-impl2* is
 $\text{uncurry2 } (\text{RETURN } \text{ooo } \text{dbm-subset}') ::$
 $[\lambda((i, -), -). i \leq n]_a \text{ nat-assn}^k *_a \text{ mtx-assn}^k *_a \text{ mtx-assn}^k \rightarrow \text{bool-assn}$
unfolding *dbm-subset'-alt-def list-all-foldli* **by** *sepref*

definition

$\text{dbm-subset}'\text{-impl}' \equiv \lambda m \ a \ b.$
 $\text{do } \{$
 $\text{imp-for } 0 \ ((m + 1) * (m + 1)) \ \text{Heap-Monad.return}$
 $(\lambda i \ -. \ \text{do } \{$
 $\quad x \leftarrow \text{Array.nth } a \ i; \ y \leftarrow \text{Array.nth } b \ i; \ \text{Heap-Monad.return } (x \leq y)$
 $\quad \})$
 True
 $\}$

lemma *imp-for-list-all2-spec*:

$\langle a \mapsto_a xs * b \mapsto_a ys \rangle$
 $\text{imp-for } 0 \ n' \ \text{Heap-Monad.return}$
 $(\lambda i \ -. \ \text{do } \{$
 $\quad x \leftarrow \text{Array.nth } a \ i; \ y \leftarrow \text{Array.nth } b \ i; \ \text{Heap-Monad.return } (P \ x \ y)$
 $\quad \})$
 True
 $\langle \lambda r. \uparrow(r \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all2 } P \ (\text{take } n' \ xs) \ (\text{take } n' \ ys)) * a \mapsto_a xs * b \mapsto_a ys \rangle_t$
if $n' \leq \text{length } xs \ n' \leq \text{length } ys$
apply (*rule cons-rule[rotated 2]*)
apply (*rule imp-for-list-all2'[where xs = xs and ys = ys and R =*
id-assn and S = id-assn])
apply (*use that in simp; fail*) +
apply (*sep-auto simp: pure-def array-assn-def is-array-def*) +
done

lemma *dbm-subset'-impl'-refine*:

$(\text{uncurry2 } \text{dbm-subset}'\text{-impl}', \text{uncurry2 } (\text{RETURN } \text{ooo } \text{dbm-subset}'))$
 $\in [\lambda((i, -), -). i = n]_a \text{ nat-assn}^k *_a \text{ local.mtx-assn}^k *_a \text{ local.mtx-assn}^k \rightarrow$
 bool-assn
apply *sepref-to-hoare*
unfolding *dbm-subset'-impl'-def*
unfolding *amtx-assn-def hr-comp-def is-amtx-def*
apply (*sep-auto heap: imp-for-list-all2-spec simp only:*)
apply (*simp; intro add-mono mult-mono; simp; fail*) +
apply *sep-auto*

subgoal for $b \ bi \ ba \ bia \ l \ la \ a \ bb$

unfolding *dbm-subset'-def* **by** (*simp add: pointwise-cmp-iff*[**where** *xs*
= *l* **and** *ys* = *la*])

subgoal for *b bi ba bia l la a bb*
unfolding *dbm-subset'-def* **by** (*simp add: pointwise-cmp-iff*[**where** *xs*
= *l* **and** *ys* = *la*])
done

sepref-register *check-diag* ::
nat \Rightarrow - :: {*linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add,heap*} *DBMEntry i-mtx* \Rightarrow
bool

sepref-register *dbm-subset'* ::
nat \Rightarrow 'a :: {*linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add,heap*} *DBMEntry i-mtx* \Rightarrow
'a *DBMEntry i-mtx* \Rightarrow *bool*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *dbm-subset'-impl'-refine check-diag-impl'.refine*

sepref-definition *dbm-subset-impl'* **is**
uncurry2 (RETURN ooo dbm-subset) ::
 $[\lambda((i, -), -). i=n]_a \text{ nat-assn}^k *_a \text{ mtx-assn}^k *_a \text{ mtx-assn}^k \rightarrow \text{bool-assn}$
unfolding *dbm-subset-def dbm-subset'-def[symmetric] short-circuit-conv* **by**
sepref

context
notes [*id-rules*] = *itypeI[of n TYPE (nat)]*
and [*sepref-import-param*] = *IdI[of n]*
begin

sepref-definition *dbm-subset-impl* **is**
uncurry (RETURN oo PR-CONST (dbm-subset n)) :: *mtx-assn*^k *_a *mtx-assn*^k
 $\rightarrow_a \text{bool-assn}$
unfolding *dbm-subset-def dbm-subset'-def[symmetric] short-circuit-conv*
PR-CONST-def **by** *sepref*

sepref-definition *check-diag-impl* **is**
RETURN o PR-CONST (check-diag n) :: *mtx-assn*^k $\rightarrow_a \text{bool-assn}$
unfolding *check-diag-alt-def list-ex-foldli neutral[symmetric] PR-CONST-def*
by *sepref*

sepref-definition *dbm-subset'-impl* **is**
uncurry (RETURN oo PR-CONST (dbm-subset' n)) :: *mtx-assn*^k *_a *mtx-assn*^k
 $\rightarrow_a \text{bool-assn}$
unfolding *dbm-subset'-alt-def list-all-foldli PR-CONST-def* **by** *sepref*

end

abbreviation

$iarray\text{-}assn\ x\ y \equiv pure\ (br\ IArray\ (\lambda\cdot\ True))\ y\ x$

lemma $[sepref\text{-}fr\text{-}rules]$:

$(uncurry\ (return\ oo\ IArray.sub),\ uncurry\ (RETURN\ oo\ op\text{-}list\text{-}get))$

$\in iarray\text{-}assn^k *_a id\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a id\text{-}assn$

unfolding $br\text{-}def$ **by** $sepref\text{-}to\text{-}hoare\ sep\text{-}auto$

lemmas $extra\text{-}defs = extra\text{-}upd\text{-}def\ upd\text{-}line\text{-}def\ upd\text{-}line\text{-}0\text{-}def$

sepref-definition $norm\text{-}upd\text{-}impl$ **is**

$uncurry2\ (RETURN\ ooo\ norm\text{-}upd) ::$

$[\lambda((-,\ xs),\ i). length\ xs > n \wedge i \leq n]_a\ mtx\text{-}assn^d *_a iarray\text{-}assn^k *_a$

$nat\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow mtx\text{-}assn$

unfolding $norm\text{-}upd\text{-}def\ extra\text{-}defs\ zero\text{-}clock\text{-}def[symmetric]$ **by** $sepref$

sepref-definition $norm\text{-}upd\text{-}impl'$ **is**

$uncurry2\ (RETURN\ ooo\ norm\text{-}upd) ::$

$[\lambda((-,\ xs),\ i). length\ xs > n \wedge i \leq n]_a\ mtx\text{-}assn^d *_a (list\text{-}assn\ id\text{-}assn)^k *_a$

$nat\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow mtx\text{-}assn$

unfolding $norm\text{-}upd\text{-}def\ extra\text{-}defs\ zero\text{-}clock\text{-}def[symmetric]$ **by** $sepref$

sepref-definition $extra\text{-}lu\text{-}upd\text{-}impl$ **is**

$uncurry3\ (\lambda x. RETURN\ ooo\ (extra\text{-}lu\text{-}upd\ x)) ::$

$[\lambda(((,\ ys),\ xs),\ i). length\ xs > n \wedge length\ ys > n \wedge i \leq n]_a$

$mtx\text{-}assn^d *_a iarray\text{-}assn^k *_a iarray\text{-}assn^k *_a nat\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow mtx\text{-}assn$

unfolding $extra\text{-}lu\text{-}upd\text{-}def\ extra\text{-}defs\ zero\text{-}clock\text{-}def[symmetric]$ **by** $sepref$

sepref-definition $mtx\text{-}line\text{-}to\text{-}list\text{-}impl$ **is**

$uncurry\ (RETURN\ oo\ PR\text{-}CONST\ mtx\text{-}line) ::$

$[\lambda(m,\ -). m \leq n]_a\ nat\text{-}assn^k *_a mtx\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow list\text{-}assn\ id\text{-}assn$

unfolding $mtx\text{-}line\text{-}def\ HOL\text{-}list.fold\ custom\text{-}empty\ PR\text{-}CONST\text{-}def\ map\text{-}rev\text{-}fold$
by $sepref$

context

fixes $m :: nat$ **assumes** $m \leq n$

notes $[id\text{-}rules] = itypeI[of\ m\ TYPE\ (nat)]$

and $[sepref\text{-}import\text{-}param] = IdI[of\ m]$

begin

sepref-definition $mtx\text{-}line\text{-}to\text{-}list\text{-}impl2$ **is**

RETURN o **PR-CONST** $mtx-line\ m :: mtx-assn^k \rightarrow_a list-assn\ id-assn$
unfolding $mtx-line-def\ HOL-list.fold-custom-empty\ PR-CONST-def\ map-rev-fold$
apply $sepref-dbg-keep$
using $\langle m \leq n \rangle$
apply $sepref-dbg-trans-keep$
apply $sepref-dbg-opt$
apply $sepref-dbg-cons-solve$
apply $sepref-dbg-cons-solve$
apply $sepref-dbg-constraints$
done

end

lemma $IArray-impl$:

$(return\ o\ IArray, RETURN\ o\ id) \in (list-assn\ id-assn)^k \rightarrow_a iarray-assn$
by $sepref-to-hoare\ (sep-auto\ simp: br-def\ list-assn-pure-conv\ pure-eq-conv)$

definition

$mtx-line-to-iarray-impl\ m\ M = (mtx-line-to-list-impl2\ m\ M \gg= return\ o\ IArray)$

lemmas $mtx-line-to-iarray-impl-ht =$

$mtx-line-to-list-impl2.refine[to-hnr, unfolded\ hn-refine-def\ hn-ctxt-def, simplified]$

lemmas $IArray-ht = IArray-impl[to-hnr, unfolded\ hn-refine-def\ hn-ctxt-def, simplified]$

lemma $mtx-line-to-iarray-impl-refine[sepref-fr-rules]$:

$(uncurry\ mtx-line-to-iarray-impl, uncurry\ (RETURN \circ \circ\ mtx-line))$
 $\in [\lambda(m, -). m \leq n]_a\ nat-assn^k *_a\ mtx-assn^k \rightarrow iarray-assn$
unfolding $mtx-line-to-iarray-impl-def\ hfref-def$
apply $clarsimp$
apply $sepref-to-hoare$
apply $(sep-auto$
 $heap: mtx-line-to-iarray-impl-ht\ IArray-ht\ simp: br-def\ pure-eq-conv\ list-assn-pure-conv)$
apply $(simp\ add: pure-def)$
done

sepref-register $mtx-line :: nat \Rightarrow ('ef)\ DBMEntry\ i-mtx \Rightarrow 'ef\ DBMEntry$
 $list$

lemma $[sepref-import-param]: (dbm-lt :: -\ DBMEntry \Rightarrow -, dbm-lt) \in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow Id$ **by** $simp$

sepref-definition *extra-lup-upd-impl* is

uncurry3 ($\lambda x. \text{RETURN } \text{ooo } (\text{extra-lup-upd } x)$) ::
 $[\lambda((-, \text{ys}), \text{xs}), i]. \text{length } \text{xs} > n \wedge \text{length } \text{ys} > n \wedge i \leq n]_a$
 $\text{mtx-assn}^d *_a \text{iarray-assn}^k *_a \text{iarray-assn}^k *_a \text{nat-assn}^k \rightarrow \text{mtx-assn}$

unfolding *extra-lup-upd-alt-def2* *extra-defs* *zero-clock-def*[*symmetric*] *mtx-line-def*[*symmetric*]
by *sepref*

context

notes [*id-rules*] = *itypeI*[*of n TYPE (nat)*]
and [*sepref-import-param*] = *IdI*[*of n*]

begin

definition

unbounded-dbm' = *unbounded-dbm n*

lemma *unbounded-dbm-alt-def*:

unbounded-dbm n = *op-amtx-new* (*Suc n*) (*Suc n*) (*unbounded-dbm'*)

unfolding *unbounded-dbm'-def* **by** *simp*

We need the custom rule here because *unbounded-dbm* is a higher-order constant

lemma [*sepref-fr-rules*]:

(*uncurry0* (*return unbounded-dbm'*), *uncurry0* (*RETURN (PR-CONST*
(*unbounded-dbm'*))))

$\in \text{unit-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{pure } (\text{nat-rel} \times_r \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \text{Id})$

by *sepref-to-hoare sep-auto*

sepref-register *PR-CONST* (*unbounded-dbm n*) :: *nat* \times *nat* \Rightarrow *int DBMEntry* :: *'b DBMEntry i-mtx*

sepref-register *unbounded-dbm'* :: *nat* \times *nat* \Rightarrow - *DBMEntry*

Necessary to solve side conditions of *op-amtx-new*

lemma *unbounded-dbm'-bounded*:

mtx-nonzero unbounded-dbm' $\subseteq \{0..<\text{Suc } n\} \times \{0..<\text{Suc } n\}$

unfolding *mtx-nonzero-def unbounded-dbm'-def unbounded-dbm-def neutral* **by** *auto*

We need to pre-process the lemmas due to a failure of *TRADE*

lemma *unbounded-dbm'-bounded-1*:

(*a*, *b*) $\in \text{mtx-nonzero unbounded-dbm}' \implies a < \text{Suc } n$

using *unbounded-dbm'-bounded* **by** *auto*

lemma *unbounded-dbm'-bounded-2*:
 $(a, b) \in \text{mtx-nonzero unbounded-dbm}' \implies b < \text{Suc } n$
using *unbounded-dbm'-bounded* **by** *auto*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *dbm-subset-impl.refine*

sepref-register *PR-CONST* (*dbm-subset* *n*) :: '*e* DBMEntry *i*-mtx \Rightarrow '*e* DBMEntry *i*-mtx \Rightarrow bool

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]:
 $\text{dbm-subset } \$ n \equiv \text{PR-CONST } (\text{dbm-subset } n)$
by *simp*

sepref-definition *unbounded-dbm-impl* **is**
 $\text{uncurry0 } (\text{RETURN } (\text{PR-CONST } (\text{unbounded-dbm } n))) :: \text{unit-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{mtx-assn}$
supply *unbounded-dbm'-bounded-1* [*simp*] *unbounded-dbm'-bounded-2* [*simp*]
using *unbounded-dbm'-bounded*
apply (*subst unbounded-dbm-alt-def*)
unfolding *PR-CONST-def* **by** *sepref*

DBM to List

definition *dbm-to-list* :: $(\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{dbm-to-list } M \equiv$
 $\text{rev } \$ \text{fold } (\lambda i \text{ xs. fold } (\lambda j \text{ xs. } M (i, j) \# \text{xs}) [0..<\text{Suc } n] \text{xs}) [0..<\text{Suc } n] []$

sepref-definition *dbm-to-list-impl* **is**
 $\text{RETURN } o \text{ PR-CONST dbm-to-list} :: \text{mtx-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{list-assn id-assn}$
unfolding *dbm-to-list-def HOL-list.fold-custom-empty PR-CONST-def* **by** *sepref*

5.8 Pretty-Printing

context
fixes *show-clock* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{string}$
and *show-num* :: '*a* :: $\{\text{linordered-ab-group-add, heap}\} \Rightarrow \text{string}$
begin

definition
 $\text{make-string } e \text{ } i \text{ } j \equiv$
 $\text{if } i = j \text{ then if } e < 0 \text{ then Some } ("EMPTY") \text{ else None}$
 else
 $\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then}$
 $\text{case } e \text{ of}$

```

    DBMEntry.Le a ⇒ if a = 0 then None else Some (show-clock j @ "
>= " @ show-num (- a))
  | DBMEntry.Lt a ⇒ Some (show-clock j @ " > " @ show-num (- a))
  | - ⇒ None
  else if j = 0 then
  case e of
    DBMEntry.Le a ⇒ Some (show-clock i @ " <= " @ show-num a)
  | DBMEntry.Lt a ⇒ Some (show-clock i @ " < " @ show-num a)
  | - ⇒ None
  else
  case e of
    DBMEntry.Le a ⇒ Some (show-clock i @ " - " @ show-clock j @ "
<= " @ show-num a)
  | DBMEntry.Lt a ⇒ Some (show-clock i @ " - " @ show-clock j @ " <
" @ show-num a)
  | - ⇒ None

```

definition

```

dbm-list-to-string xs ≡
(concat o intersperse ", " o rev o snd o snd) $ fold (λe (i, j, acc).
  let
    v = make-string e i j;
    j = (j + 1) mod (n + 1);
    i = (if j = 0 then i + 1 else i)
  in
  case v of
    None ⇒ (i, j, acc)
  | Some s ⇒ (i, j, s # acc)
) xs (0, 0, [])

```

lemma [sepref-import-param]:

(dbm-list-to-string, PR-CONST dbm-list-to-string) ∈ ⟨Id⟩list-rel → ⟨Id⟩list-rel
by simp

definition show-dbm **where**

show-dbm M ≡ PR-CONST dbm-list-to-string (dbm-to-list M)

sepref-register PR-CONST local.dbm-list-to-string

sepref-register dbm-to-list :: 'b i-mtx ⇒ 'b list

lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] = dbm-to-list-impl.refine

```

sepref-definition show-dbm-impl is
  RETURN o show-dbm :: mtx-assnk →a list-assn id-assn
  unfolding show-dbm-def by sepref

```

```

end

```

```

end

```

```

end

```

5.9 Generate Code

```

lemma [code]:
  dbm-le a b = (a = b ∨ (a < b))
unfolding dbm-le-def by auto

```

```

export-code
  norm-upd-impl
  reset-canonical-upd-impl
  up-canonical-upd-impl
  dbm-subset-impl
  dbm-subset
  show-dbm-impl
checking SML

```

```

export-code
  norm-upd-impl
  reset-canonical-upd-impl
  up-canonical-upd-impl
  dbm-subset-impl
  dbm-subset
  show-dbm-impl
checking SML-imp

```

```

end

```

```

theory DBM-Examples

```

```

  imports

```

```

    DBM-Operations-Impl-Refine

```

```

    FW-More

```

```

    Show.Show-Instances

```

```

begin

```


5.10 Examples

no-notation *Ref.update* ($\langle - := - \rangle$ 62)

Let us represent the zone $y \leq x \wedge x - y \leq 2 \wedge y \geq 1$ as a DBM:

definition *test-dbm* :: *int DBM'* **where**

test-dbm = ((($\lambda(i, j). \text{Le } 0$)(($1, 2$) := *Le* 2))(($0, 2$) := *Le* (-1)))(($1, 0$) := ∞))(($2, 0$) := ∞)

— Pretty-printing

definition *show-test-dbm* **where**

show-test-dbm *M* = *String.implode* (
show-dbm 2
 $(\lambda i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then "x" else if } i = 2 \text{ then "y" else "f"})$ *show*
M
)

— Pretty-printing

value [*code*] *show-test-dbm test-dbm*

— Canonical form

value [*code*] *show-test-dbm (FW' test-dbm 2)*

— Projection onto *x* axis

value [*code*] *show-test-dbm (reset'-upd (FW' test-dbm 2) 2 [2] 0)*

— Note that if *reset'-upd* is not applied to the canonical form, the result is incorrect:

value [*code*] *show-test-dbm (reset'-upd test-dbm 2 [2] 0)*

— In this case, we already obtained a new canonical form after reset:

value [*code*] *show-test-dbm (FW' (reset'-upd (FW' test-dbm 2) 2 [2] 0) 2)*

— Note that *FWI* can be used to restore the canonical form without running a full *FW'*.

— Relaxation, a.k.a computing the "future", or "letting time elapse":

value [*code*] *show-test-dbm (up-canonical-upd (reset'-upd (FW' test-dbm 2) 2 [2] 0) 2)*

— Note that *up-canonical-upd* always preserves canonical form.

— Intersection

value [*code*] *show-test-dbm (FW' (And-upd 2
 (up-canonical-upd (reset'-upd (FW' test-dbm 2) 2 [2] 0) 2)
 (($\lambda(i, j). \infty$)(($1, 0$) := *Lt* 1))) 2)*

— Note that *up-canonical-upd* always preserves canonical form.

— Checking if DBM represents the empty zone

```
value [code] check-diag 2 (FW' (And-upd 2
  (up-canonical-upd (reset'-upd (FW' test-dbm 2) 2 [2] 0) 2)
  (( $\lambda(i, j). \infty$ )((1, 0):=Lt 1))) 2)
```

— Instead of $\lambda(i, j). \infty$ we could also have been using *unbounded-dbm*.

end

References

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