

Derivatives of Logical Formulas

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Abstract

We formalize new decision procedures for WS1S, M2L(Str), and Presburger Arithmetics. Formulas of these logics denote regular languages. Unlike traditional decision procedures, we do *not* translate formulas into automata (nor into regular expressions), at least not explicitly. Instead we devise notions of derivatives (inspired by Brzozowski derivatives for regular expressions) that operate on formulas directly and compute a syntactic bisimulation using these derivatives. The treatment of Boolean connectives and quantifiers is uniform for all mentioned logics and is abstracted into a locale. This locale is then instantiated by different atomic formulas and their derivatives (which may differ even for the same logic under different encodings of interpretations as formal words).

The WS1S instance is described in the draft paper *A Coalgebraic Decision Procedure for WS1S*¹ by the author.

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¹http://www21.in.tum.de/~traytel/papers/ws1s_derivatives/index.html

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1 Equivalence Framework

```

coinductive rel-language where
   $\llbracket \mathfrak{o} L = \mathfrak{o} K; \bigwedge a b. R a b \implies \text{rel-language } R (\mathfrak{d} L a) (\mathfrak{d} K b) \rrbracket \implies \text{rel-language } R L K$ 

declare rel-language.coinduct[consumes 1, case-names Lang, coinduct pred]

lemma rel-language-alt:
  rel-language R L K = rel-fun (list-all2 R) (=) (in-language L) (in-language K)
  unfold rel-fun-def proof (rule iffI, safe del: iffI)
    fix xs ys
    assume list-all2 R xs ys rel-language R L K
    then show in-language L xs = in-language K ys
      by (induct xs ys arbitrary: L K) (auto del: iffI elim: rel-language.cases)
  next
    assume  $\forall xs ys. \text{list-all2 } R xs ys \longrightarrow \text{in-language } L xs = \text{in-language } K ys$ 
    then show rel-language R L K by (coinduction arbitrary: L K) (auto dest: spec2)
  qed

lemma rel-language-eq: rel-language (=) = (=)
  unfold rel-language-alt[abs-def] list.rel-eq fun.rel-eq
  by (subst (2) fun-eq-iff)+
    (auto intro: box-equals[OF - to-language-in-language to-language-in-language])

abbreviation ds ≡ fold ( $\lambda a L. \mathfrak{d} L a$ )

lemma in-language-ds: in-language (ds w L) v  $\longleftrightarrow$  in-language L (w @ v)
  by (induct w arbitrary: L) simp-all

lemma o-ds: o (ds w L)  $\longleftrightarrow$  in-language L w
  by (induct w arbitrary: L) auto

lemma in-language-to-language[simp]: in-language (to-language L) w  $\longleftrightarrow$  w ∈ L

```

by (metis in-language-to-language mem-Collect-eq)

```

lemma rtrancl-fold-product:
shows {((r, s), (f a r, g b s)) | a b r s. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B ∧ R a b} ^* =
    {((r, s), (fold f w1 r, fold g w2 s)) | w1 w2 r s. w1 ∈ lists A ∧ w2 ∈ lists B
    ∧ list-all2 R w1 w2}
(is ?L = ?R)
proof-
{ fix r s r' s'
  have ((r, s), (r', s')) : ?L ==> ((r, s), (r', s')) ∈ ?R
  proof(induction rule: converse-rtrancl-induct2)
    case refl show ?case by(force intro!: fold-simps(1)[symmetric])
  next
    case step thus ?case by(force intro!: fold-simps(2)[symmetric])
  qed
}
hence ∀x. x ∈ ?L ==> x ∈ ?R by force
moreover
{ fix r s r' s'
  { fix w1 w2 assume list-all2 R w1 w2 w1 ∈ lists A w2 ∈ lists B
    then have ((r, s), fold f w1 r, fold g w2 s) ∈ ?L
    proof(induction w1 w2 arbitrary: r s)
      case Nil show ?case by simp
    next
      case Cons thus ?case by (force elim!: converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl[rotated])
    qed
  }
  hence ((r, s), (r', s')) ∈ ?R ==> ((r, s), (r', s')) ∈ ?L by auto
}
hence ∀x. x ∈ ?R ==> x ∈ ?L by blast
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma rtrancl-fold-product1:
shows {(r, s). ∃a ∈ A. s = f a r} ^* = {(r, s). ∃a ∈ lists A. s = fold f a r} (is
?L = ?R)
proof-
{ fix r s
  have (r, s) ∈ ?L ==> (r, s) ∈ ?R
  proof(induction rule: converse-rtrancl-induct)
    case base show ?case by(force intro!: fold-simps(1)[symmetric])
  next
    case step thus ?case by(force intro!: fold-simps(2)[symmetric])
  qed
}
moreover
{ fix r s
  { fix w assume w ∈ lists A
    then have (r, fold f w r) ∈ ?L
    proof(induction w rule: rev-induct)

```

```

case Nil show ?case by simp
next
  case snoc thus ?case by (force elim!: rtranc1-into-rtranc1)
  qed
}
hence (r, s) ∈ ?R ⇒ (r, s) ∈ ?L by auto
} ultimately show ?thesis by (auto 10 0)
qed

lemma lang-eq-ext-Nil-fold-Deriv:
fixes K L A R
assumes
  ⋀w. in-language K w ⇒ w ∈ lists A
  ⋀w. in-language L w ⇒ w ∈ lists B
  ⋀a b. R a b ⇒ a ∈ A ↔ b ∈ B
defines ℳ ≡ {(ds w1 K, ds w2 L) | w1 w2. w1 ∈ lists A ∧ w2 ∈ lists B ∧ list-all2
R w1 w2}
shows rel-language R K L ↔ (forall (K, L) ∈ ℳ. o K ↔ o L)
proof
  assume ∀(K, L)∈ℳ. o K = o L
  then show rel-language R K L
  unfolding ℳ-def using assms(1,2)
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: K L)
    case (Lang K L)
    then have CIH: ⋀K' L'. ∃w1 w2.
      K' = ds w1 K ∧ L' = ds w2 L ∧ w1 ∈ lists A ∧ w2 ∈ lists B ∧ list-all2 R
      w1 w2 ⇒ o K' = o L' and
      [dest]: ⋀w. in-language K w ⇒ w ∈ lists A ⋀w. in-language L w ⇒ w ∈
      lists B
      by blast+
    show ?case unfolding ex-simps simp-thms
    proof (safe del: iffI)
      show o K = o L by (intro CIH[OF exI[where x = []]]) simp
    next
      fix x y w1 w2 assume ∀x∈set w1. x ∈ A ∀x∈set w2. x ∈ B list-all2 R w1
      w2 R x y
      then show o (ds w1 (d K x)) = o (ds w2 (d L y))
      proof (cases x ∈ A ∧ y ∈ B)
        assume ¬(x ∈ A ∧ y ∈ B)
        with assms(3)[OF ⟨R x y⟩] show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: in-language-ds in-language.simps[symmetric] simp del:
        in-language.simps)
      qed (intro CIH exI[where x = x # w1] exI[where x = y # w2], auto)
      qed (auto simp add: in-language.simps[symmetric] simp del: in-language.simps)
    qed
  qed (auto simp: ℳ-def rel-language-alt rel-fun-def o-ds)

```

1.1 Abstract Deterministic Automaton

```

locale DA =
fixes alphabet :: 'a list
fixes init :: 't ⇒ 's
fixes delta :: 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
fixes accept :: 's ⇒ bool
fixes wellformed :: 's ⇒ bool
fixes Language :: 's ⇒ 'a language
fixes wf :: 't ⇒ bool
fixes Lang :: 't ⇒ 'a language
assumes distinct-alphabet: distinct alphabet
assumes Language-init: wf t ⇒⇒ Language (init t) = Lang t
assumes wellformed-init: wf t ⇒⇒ wellformed (init t)
assumes Language-alphabet: [wellformed s; in-language (Language s) w] ⇒⇒ w ∈ lists (set alphabet)
assumes wellformed-delta: [wellformed s; a ∈ set alphabet] ⇒⇒ wellformed (delta a s)
assumes Language-delta: [wellformed s; a ∈ set alphabet] ⇒⇒ Language (delta a s) = δ (Language s) a
assumes accept-Language: wellformed s ⇒⇒ accept s ↔↔ o (Language s)
begin

```

lemma this: DA alphabet init delta accept wellformed Language wf Lang **by** unfold-locales

lemma wellformed-deltas:

$$[\text{wellformed } s; w \in \text{lists}(\text{set alphabet})] \Rightarrow \text{wellformed}(\text{fold delta } w s)$$

by (induction w arbitrary: s) (auto simp add: Language-delta wellformed-delta)

lemma Language-deltas:

$$[\text{wellformed } s; w \in \text{lists}(\text{set alphabet})] \Rightarrow \text{Language}(\text{fold delta } w s) = \delta s w$$

$$(\text{Language } s)$$

by (induction w arbitrary: s) (auto simp add: Language-delta wellformed-delta)

Auxiliary functions:

definition reachable :: 'a list ⇒ 's ⇒ 's set **where**

$$\text{reachable as } s = \text{snd}(\text{the}(\text{rtrancl-while } (\lambda_. \text{True}) (\lambda s. \text{map } (\lambda a. \text{delta } a s) as)))$$

definition automaton :: 'a list ⇒ 's ⇒ (('s * 'a) * 's) set **where**

$$\text{automaton as } s =$$

$$\text{snd}(\text{the}($$

$$(\text{let start} = (([s], \{s\}), \{\});$$

$$\text{test} = \lambda((ws, Z), A). ws \neq [];$$

$$\text{step} = \lambda((ws, Z), A).$$

$$(\text{let } s = \text{hd } ws;$$

$$\text{new-edges} = \text{map } (\lambda a. ((s, a), \text{delta } a s)) as;$$

$$\text{new} = \text{remdups } (\text{filter } (\lambda ss. ss \notin Z) (\text{map } \text{snd } \text{new-edges}))$$

$$\text{in } ((\text{new} @ \text{tl } ws, \text{set new} \cup Z), \text{set new-edges} \cup A))$$

in while-option test step start))

definition *match* :: '*s* \Rightarrow '*a* list \Rightarrow bool **where**
match s w = accept (fold delta w s)

lemma *match-correct*:

assumes wellformed *s w* \in lists (set alphabet)
shows *match s w* \longleftrightarrow in-language (Language *s*) *w*
unfolding *match-def accept-Language[OF wellformed-deltas[OF assms]] Language-deltas[OF assms]* o- δ s ..

end

locale *DAs* =

*M: DA alphabet1 init1 delta1 accept1 wellformed1 Language1 wf1 Lang1 + N: DA alphabet2 init2 delta2 accept2 wellformed2 Language2 wf2 Lang2 for alphabet1 :: '*a*1 list and init1 :: '*t*1 \Rightarrow '*s*1 and delta1 accept1 wellformed1 Language1 wf1 Lang1 and alphabet2 :: '*a*2 list and init2 :: '*t*2 \Rightarrow '*s*2 and delta2 accept2 wellformed2 Language2 wf2 Lang2 + fixes letter-eq :: '*a*1 \Rightarrow '*a*2 \Rightarrow bool assumes letter-eq: $\bigwedge a b. \text{letter-eq } a b \implies a \in \text{set alphabet1} \longleftrightarrow b \in \text{set alphabet2}$*

begin

abbreviation *step* **where**

step \equiv ($\lambda(p, q). \text{map } (\lambda(a, b). (\text{delta1 } a p, \text{delta2 } b q))$
 $(\text{filter } (\text{case-prod letter-eq}) (\text{List.product alphabet1 alphabet2}))$)

abbreviation *closure* :: '*s*1 * '*s*2 \Rightarrow (('*s*1 * '*s*2) list * ('*s*1 * '*s*2) set) option
where

closure \equiv rtrancl-while ($\lambda(p, q). \text{accept1 } p = \text{accept2 } q$) *step*

theorem *closure-sound-complete*:

assumes *wf: wf1 r wf2 s*
and *result: closure (init1 r, init2 s) = Some (ws, R)* (**is** *closure (?r, ?s) = -*)
shows *ws = []* \longleftrightarrow rel-language letter-eq (Lang1 *r*) (Lang2 *s*)
proof –

from *wf* **have** wellformed: wellformed1 ?*r* wellformed2 ?*s*
using *M.wellformed-init N.wellformed-init* **by** blast+
note Language-alphabets[simp] =
M.Language-alphabet[OF wellformed(1)] N.Language-alphabet[OF wellformed(2)]
note Language-deltas = *M.Language-deltas[OF wellformed(1)] N.Language-deltas[OF wellformed(2)]*

have bisim: rel-language letter-eq (Language1 ?*r*) (Language2 ?*s*) =
 $(\forall a b. (\exists w1 w2. a = \delta s w1 (\text{Language1 } ?r) \wedge b = \delta s w2 (\text{Language2 } ?s) \wedge$
 $w1 \in \text{lists (set alphabet1)} \wedge w2 \in \text{lists (set alphabet2)} \wedge \text{list-all2 letter-eq } w1$
 $w2) \longrightarrow$
 $\circ a = \circ b)$

```

by (subst lang-eq-ext-Nil-fold-Deriv) (auto dest: letter-eq)

have leq: rel-language letter-eq (Language1 ?r) (Language2 ?s) =
  ( $\forall (r', s') \in \{(r, s), (\delta_1 a r, \delta_2 b s)\} \mid a b r s.$ 
    $a \in \text{set alphabet1} \wedge b \in \text{set alphabet2} \wedge \text{letter-eq } a b\}^* `` \{(\text{?r}, \text{?s})\}.$ 
   accept1 r' = accept2 s' using Language-deltass
   M.accept-Language[OF M.wellformed-deltas[OF wellformed(1)]]
   N.accept-Language[OF N.wellformed-deltas[OF wellformed(2)]]
   unfolding rtrancl-fold-product in-lists-conv-set bisim
   by (auto 10 0)
have {(x,y). y ∈ set (step x)} =
  {(r, s), (\delta_1 a r, \delta_2 b s)} | a b r s. a ∈ set alphabet1  $\wedge$  b ∈ set alphabet2
   $\wedge$  letter-eq a b}
  by auto
with rtrancl-while-Some[OF result]
have (ws = []) = rel-language letter-eq (Language1 ?r) (Language2 ?s)
  by (auto simp add: leq Ball-def split: if-splits)
then show ?thesis unfolding M.Language-init[OF wf(1)] N.Language-init[OF
  wf(2)] .
qed

```

1.2 The overall procedure

```

definition check-eqv :: 't1  $\Rightarrow$  't2  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  check-eqv r s = (wf1 r  $\wedge$  wf2 s  $\wedge$  (case closure (init1 r, init2 s) of Some([], -)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  True | -  $\Rightarrow$  False))

```

```

lemma soundness:
assumes check-eqv r s shows rel-language letter-eq (Lang1 r) (Lang2 s)
proof -
  obtain R where wf1 r wf2 s closure (init1 r, init2 s) = Some([], R)
  using assms by (auto simp: check-eqv-def Let-def split: option.splits list.splits)
  from closure-sound-complete[OF this] show rel-language letter-eq (Lang1 r)
  (Lang2 s) by simp
qed

```

end

1.3 Abstract Deterministic Finite Automaton

```

locale DFA = DA +
assumes fin: wellformed s  $\Longrightarrow$  finite {fold delta w s | w. w ∈ lists (set alphabet)}
begin

```

```

lemma finite-rtrancl-delta-Image1:
  wellformed r  $\Longrightarrow$  finite ({(r, s).  $\exists a \in \text{set alphabet}. s = \delta a r\}^* `` \{r\}}$ 
  unfolding rtrancl-fold-product1 by (auto intro: finite-subset[OF - fin])

```

```

lemma
  assumes wellformed r set as  $\subseteq$  set alphabet
  shows reachable as r = {fold delta w r | w. w  $\in$  lists (set as)}
  and finite-reachable: finite (reachable as r)
proof -
  obtain wsZ where *: rtrancl-while ( $\lambda$ -). True) ( $\lambda$ s. map ( $\lambda$ a. delta a s) as) r =
  Some wsZ
  using assms by (atomize-elim, intro rtrancl-while-finite-Some Image-mono
rtrancl-mono
  finite-subset[OF - finite-rtrancl-delta-Image1[of r]]) auto
  then show reachable as r = {fold delta w r | w. w  $\in$  lists (set as)}
  unfolding reachable-def by (cases wsZ)
  (auto dest!: rtrancl-while-Some split: if-splits simp: rtrancl-fold-product1 image-iff)
  then show finite (reachable as r) using assms by (force intro: finite-subset[OF - fin])
qed

end

locale DFAs =
M: DFA alphabet1 init1 delta1 accept1 wellformed1 Language1 wf1 Lang1 +
N: DFA alphabet2 init2 delta2 accept2 wellformed2 Language2 wf2 Lang2
for alphabet1 :: 'a1 list and init1 :: 't1  $\Rightarrow$  's1 and delta1 accept1 wellformed1
Language1 wf1 Lang1
and alphabet2 :: 'a2 list and init2 :: 't2  $\Rightarrow$  's2 and delta2 accept2 wellformed2
Language2 wf2 Lang2 +
fixes letter-eq :: 'a1  $\Rightarrow$  'a2  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes letter-eq:  $\bigwedge a b$ . letter-eq a b  $\implies$  a  $\in$  set alphabet1  $\longleftrightarrow$  b  $\in$  set alphabet2
begin

interpretation DAs by unfold-locales (auto dest: letter-eq)

lemma finite-rtrancl-delta-Image:
   $\llbracket \text{wellformed1 } r; \text{wellformed2 } s \rrbracket \implies$ 
  finite ({((r, s), (delta1 a r, delta2 b s))| a b r s}.
  a  $\in$  set alphabet1  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  set alphabet2  $\wedge$  R a b}  $\hat{*}$  “{(r, s)})

  unfolding rtrancl-fold-product Image-singleton
  by (auto intro: finite-subset[OF - finite-cartesian-product[OF M.fin N.fin]])

lemma termination:
  assumes wellformed1 r wellformed2 s
  shows  $\exists$  st. closure (r, s) = Some st (is  $\exists$  -. closure ?i = -)
proof (rule rtrancl-while-finite-Some)
  show finite ({(x, st). st  $\in$  set (step x)}* “{?i})
  by (rule finite-subset[OF Image-mono[OF rtrancl-mono]
finite-rtrancl-delta-Image[OF assms, of letter-eq]]) auto
qed

```

```

lemma completeness:
assumes wf1 r wf2 s rel-language letter-eq (Lang1 r) (Lang2 s) shows check-equiv
r s
proof -
  obtain ws R where 1: closure (init1 r, init2 s) = Some (ws, R) using termination
    M.wellformed-init N.wellformed-init assms by fastforce
    with closure-sound-complete[OF -- this] assms
    show check-equiv r s by (simp add: check-equiv-def)
qed

end

sublocale DA < DAs
  alphabet init delta accept wellformed Language wf Lang
  alphabet init delta accept wellformed Language wf Lang (=)
  by unfold-locales auto

sublocale DFA < DFAs
  alphabet init delta accept wellformed Language wf Lang
  alphabet init delta accept wellformed Language wf Lang (=)
  by unfold-locales auto

lemma (in DA) step-alt: step = ( $\lambda(p, q). \text{map}(\lambda a. (\text{delta } a p, \text{delta } a q)) \text{alphabet}$ )
  using distinct-alphabet
proof (induct alphabet)
  case (Cons x xs)
  moreover
  { fix x :: 'a and xs ys :: 'a list
    assume x  $\notin$  set xs
    then have  $[(x, y) \leftarrow \text{List.product } xs \ (x \# ys) . x = y] = [(x, y) \leftarrow \text{List.product } xs \ ys . x = y]$ 
    by (induct xs arbitrary: x) auto
  }
  moreover
  { fix x :: 'a and xs :: 'a list
    assume x  $\notin$  set xs
    then have  $[(x, y) \leftarrow \text{map}(\text{Pair } x) \ xs . x = y] = []$ 
    by (induct xs) auto
  }
  ultimately show ?case by (auto simp: fun-eq-if)
qed simp

```

2 Derivatives of Abstract Formulas

2.1 Preliminaries

lemma pred-Diff-0[simp]: $0 \notin A \implies i \in (\lambda x. x - \text{Suc } 0) ` A \longleftrightarrow \text{Suc } i \in A$

```

by (cases i) (fastforce simp: image-if le-Suc-eq elim: contrapos-np)+

lemma funpow-cycle-mult: (f ^~ k) x = x  $\implies$  (f ^~ (m * k)) x = x
  by (induct m) (auto simp: funpow-add)

lemma funpow-cycle: (f ^~ k) x = x  $\implies$  (f ^~ l) x = (f ^~ (l mod k)) x
  by (subst div-mult-mod-eq[symmetric, of l k])
    (simp only: add.commute funpow-add funpow-cycle-mult o-apply)

lemma funpow-cycle-offset:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes (f ^~ k) x = (f ^~ i) x i  $\leq$  k i  $\leq$  l
  shows (f ^~ l) x = (f ^~ ((l - i) mod (k - i) + i)) x
proof -
  from assms have
    (f ^~ (k - i)) ((f ^~ i) x) = ((f ^~ i) x)
    (f ^~ l) x = (f ^~ (l - i)) ((f ^~ i) x)
    unfolding fun-cong[OF funpow-add[symmetric, unfolded o-def]] by simp-all
  from funpow-cycle[OF this(1), of l - i] this(2) show ?thesis
    by (simp add: funpow-add)
qed

lemma in-set-tlD: x  $\in$  set (tl xs)  $\implies$  x  $\in$  set xs
  by (cases xs) auto

definition dec k m = (if m > k then m - Suc 0 else m :: nat)

```

2.2 Abstract formulas

```

datatype (discs-sels) ('a, 'k) aformula =
  FBool bool
| FBase 'a
| FNot ('a, 'k) aformula
| FOr ('a, 'k) aformula ('a, 'k) aformula
| FAnd ('a, 'k) aformula ('a, 'k) aformula
| FEx 'k ('a, 'k) aformula
| FAll 'k ('a, 'k) aformula
derive linorder aformula

fun nFOR where
  nFOR [] = FBool False
| nFOR [x] = x
| nFOR (x # xs) = FOr x (nFOR xs)

fun nFAND where
  nFAND [] = FBool True
| nFAND [x] = x
| nFAND (x # xs) = FAnd x (nFAND xs)

```

```

definition NFOR = nFOR o sorted-list-of-set
definition NFAND = nFAND o sorted-list-of-set

fun disjuncts where
  disjuncts (FOr  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = disjuncts  $\varphi$   $\cup$  disjuncts  $\psi$ 
  | disjuncts  $\varphi$  = { $\varphi$ }

fun conjuncts where
  conjuncts (FAnd  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = conjuncts  $\varphi$   $\cup$  conjuncts  $\psi$ 
  | conjuncts  $\varphi$  = {[ $\varphi$ ]}

fun disjuncts-list where
  disjuncts-list (FOr  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = disjuncts-list  $\varphi$  @ disjuncts-list  $\psi$ 
  | disjuncts-list  $\varphi$  = [ $\varphi$ ]

fun conjuncts-list where
  conjuncts-list (FAnd  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = conjuncts-list  $\varphi$  @ conjuncts-list  $\psi$ 
  | conjuncts-list  $\varphi$  = {[ $\varphi$ ]}

lemma finite-juncts[simp]: finite (disjuncts  $\varphi$ ) finite (conjuncts  $\varphi$ )
and nonempty-juncts[simp]: disjuncts  $\varphi$   $\neq \{\}$  conjuncts  $\varphi$   $\neq \{\}$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$ ) auto

lemma juncts-eq-set-juncts-list:
  disjuncts  $\varphi$  = set (disjuncts-list  $\varphi$ )
  conjuncts  $\varphi$  = set (conjuncts-list  $\varphi$ )
by (induct  $\varphi$ ) auto

lemma notin-juncts:
   $\llbracket \psi \in \text{disjuncts } \varphi; \text{is-FOr } \psi \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$ 
   $\llbracket \psi \in \text{conjuncts } \varphi; \text{is-FAnd } \psi \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$ ) auto

lemma juncts-list-singleton:
   $\neg \text{is-FOr } \varphi \implies \text{disjuncts-list } \varphi = [\varphi]$ 
   $\neg \text{is-FAnd } \varphi \implies \text{conjuncts-list } \varphi = [\varphi]$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$ ) auto

lemma juncts-singleton:
   $\neg \text{is-FOr } \varphi \implies \text{disjuncts } \varphi = \{\varphi\}$ 
   $\neg \text{is-FAnd } \varphi \implies \text{conjuncts } \varphi = \{\varphi\}$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$ ) auto

lemma nonempty-juncts-list: conjuncts-list  $\varphi \neq []$  disjuncts-list  $\varphi \neq []$ 
using nonempty-juncts[of  $\varphi$ ] by (auto simp: Suc-le-eq juncts-eq-set-juncts-list)

primrec norm-ACI ( $\langle \langle - \rangle \rangle$ ) where
   $\langle FBool b \rangle = FBool b$ 
  |  $\langle FBase a \rangle = FBase a$ 

```

```

| ⟨FNot φ⟩ = FNot ⟨φ⟩
| ⟨For φ ψ⟩ = NFOR (disjuncts (For ⟨φ⟩ ⟨ψ⟩))
| ⟨FAnd φ ψ⟩ = NFAND (conjuncts (FAnd ⟨φ⟩ ⟨ψ⟩)))
| ⟨FEx k φ⟩ = FEx k ⟨φ⟩
| ⟨FAll k φ⟩ = FAll k ⟨φ⟩

fun nf-ACI where
  nf-ACI (For ψ1 ψ2) = (¬ is-For ψ1 ∧ (let φs = ψ1 # disjuncts-list ψ2 in
    sorted φs ∧ distinct φs ∧ nf-ACI ψ1 ∧ nf-ACI ψ2))
  | nf-ACI (FAnd ψ1 ψ2) = (¬ is-FAnd ψ1 ∧ (let φs = ψ1 # conjuncts-list ψ2 in
    sorted φs ∧ distinct φs ∧ nf-ACI ψ1 ∧ nf-ACI ψ2))
  | nf-ACI (FNot φ) = nf-ACI φ
  | nf-ACI (FEx k φ) = nf-ACI φ
  | nf-ACI (FAll k φ) = nf-ACI φ
  | nf-ACI φ = True

lemma nf-ACI-D:
  nf-ACI φ ==> sorted (disjuncts-list φ)
  nf-ACI φ ==> sorted (conjuncts-list φ)
  nf-ACI φ ==> distinct (disjuncts-list φ)
  nf-ACI φ ==> distinct (conjuncts-list φ)
  nf-ACI φ ==> list-all nf-ACI (disjuncts-list φ)
  nf-ACI φ ==> list-all nf-ACI (conjuncts-list φ)
  by (induct φ) (auto simp: juncts-list-singleton)

lemma disjuncts-list-nFOR:
  [list-all (λx. ¬ is-For x) φs; φs ≠ []] ==> disjuncts-list (nFOR φs) = φs
  by (induct φs rule: nFOR.induct) (auto simp: juncts-list-singleton)

lemma conjuncts-list-nFAND:
  [list-all (λx. ¬ is-FAnd x) φs; φs ≠ []] ==> conjuncts-list (nFAND φs) = φs
  by (induct φs rule: nFAND.induct) (auto simp: juncts-list-singleton)

lemma disjuncts-NFOR:
  [finite X; X ≠ {}; ∀x ∈ X. ¬ is-For x] ==> disjuncts (NFOR X) = X
  unfolding NFOR-def by (auto simp: juncts-eq-set-juncts-list list-all-iff disjuncts-list-nFOR)

lemma conjuncts-NFAND:
  [finite X; X ≠ {}; ∀x ∈ X. ¬ is-FAnd x] ==> conjuncts (NFAND X) = X
  unfolding NFAND-def by (auto simp: juncts-eq-set-juncts-list list-all-iff conjuncts-list-nFAND)

lemma nf-ACI-nFOR:
  [sorted φs; distinct φs; list-all nf-ACI φs; list-all (λx. ¬ is-For x) φs] ==> nf-ACI (nFOR φs)
  by (induct φs rule: nFOR.induct)
  (auto simp: juncts-list-singleton disjuncts-list-nFOR nf-ACI-D)

lemma nf-ACI-nFAND:

```

$\llbracket \text{sorted } \varphi_s; \text{distinct } \varphi_s; \text{list-all } \text{nf-ACI } \varphi_s; \text{list-all } (\lambda x. \neg \text{is-FAnd } x) \varphi_s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{nf-ACI } (\text{nFAND } \varphi_s)$
by (induct φ_s rule: nFAND.induct)
(auto simp: juncts-list-singleton conjuncts-list-nFAND nf-ACI-D)

lemma nf-ACI-juncts:
 $\llbracket \psi \in \text{disjuncts } \varphi; \text{nf-ACI } \varphi \rrbracket \implies \text{nf-ACI } \psi$
 $\llbracket \psi \in \text{conjuncts } \varphi; \text{nf-ACI } \varphi \rrbracket \implies \text{nf-ACI } \psi$
by (induct φ) auto

lemma nf-ACI-norm-ACI: nf-ACI $\langle \varphi \rangle$
by (induct φ)
(force simp: NFOR-def NFAND-def list-all-iff
intro!: nf-ACI-nFOR nf-ACI-nFAND elim: nf-ACI-juncts notin-juncts)+

lemma nFOR-Cons: nFOR ($x \# xs$) = (if $xs = []$ then x else FOr x (nFOR xs))
by (cases xs) simp-all

lemma nFAND-Cons: nFAND ($x \# xs$) = (if $xs = []$ then x else FAnd x (nFAND xs))
by (cases xs) simp-all

lemma nFOR-disjuncts: nf-ACI $\psi \implies$ nFOR (disjuncts-list ψ) = ψ
by (induct ψ) (auto simp: juncts-list-singleton nFOR-Cons)

lemma nFAND-conjuncts: nf-ACI $\psi \implies$ nFAND (conjuncts-list ψ) = ψ
by (induct ψ) (auto simp: juncts-list-singleton nFAND-Cons)

lemma NFOR-disjuncts: nf-ACI $\psi \implies$ NFOR (disjuncts ψ) = ψ
using nFOR-disjuncts[of ψ] unfolding NFOR-def o-apply juncts-eq-set-juncts-list
by (metis finite-set finite-sorted-distinct-unique nf-ACI-D(1,3) sorted-list-of-set)

lemma NFAND-conjuncts: nf-ACI $\psi \implies$ NFAND (conjuncts ψ) = ψ
using nFAND-conjuncts[of ψ] unfolding NFAND-def o-apply juncts-eq-set-juncts-list
by (metis finite-set finite-sorted-distinct-unique nf-ACI-D(2,4) sorted-list-of-set)

lemma norm-ACI-if-nf-ACI: nf-ACI $\varphi \implies \langle \varphi \rangle = \varphi$
by (induct φ)
(auto simp: juncts-list-singleton juncts-eq-set-juncts-list nonempty-juncts-list
NFOR-def NFAND-def nFOR-Cons nFAND-Cons nFOR-disjuncts nFAND-conjuncts
sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups distinct-remdups-id sorted-sort-id insort-is-Cons)

lemma norm-ACI-idem: $\langle \langle \varphi \rangle \rangle = \langle \varphi \rangle$
by (metis nf-ACI-norm-ACI norm-ACI-if-nf-ACI)

lemma norm-ACI-juncts:
 $\text{nf-ACI } \varphi \implies \text{norm-ACI } ' \text{disjuncts } \varphi = \text{disjuncts } \varphi$
 $\text{nf-ACI } \varphi \implies \text{norm-ACI } ' \text{conjuncts } \varphi = \text{conjuncts } \varphi$
by (drule nf-ACI-D(5,6), force simp: list-all-iff juncts-eq-set-juncts-list norm-ACI-if-nf-ACI)+

lemma

*norm-ACI-NFOR: nf-ACI $\varphi \Rightarrow \varphi = NFOR$ (norm-ACI ‘ disjuncts φ) and
norm-ACI-NFAND: nf-ACI $\varphi \Rightarrow \varphi = NFAND$ (norm-ACI ‘ conjuncts φ)
by (simp-all add: norm-ACI-juncts NFOR-disjuncts NFAND-conjuncts)*

locale Formula-Operations =

fixes TYPEVARS :: '*a* :: linorder \times '*i* \times '*k* :: {linorder, enum} \times '*n* \times '*x* \times '*v*

and SUC :: '*k* \Rightarrow '*n* \Rightarrow '*n*
and LESS :: '*k* \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow '*n* \Rightarrow bool

and assigns :: nat \Rightarrow '*i* \Rightarrow '*k* \Rightarrow '*v* ($\langle\rightarrow\rangle$ [900, 999, 999] 999)
and nvars :: '*i* \Rightarrow '*n* ($\#_V \rightarrow$ [1000] 900)
and Extend :: '*k* \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow '*i* \Rightarrow '*v* \Rightarrow '*i*
and CONS :: '*x* \Rightarrow '*i* \Rightarrow '*i*
and SNOOC :: '*x* \Rightarrow '*i* \Rightarrow '*i*
and Length :: '*i* \Rightarrow nat

and extend :: '*k* \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow '*x* \Rightarrow '*x*
and size :: '*x* \Rightarrow '*n*
and zero :: '*n* \Rightarrow '*x*
and alphabet :: '*n* \Rightarrow '*x* list

and eval :: '*v* \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool
and downshift :: '*v* \Rightarrow '*v*
and upshift :: '*v* \Rightarrow '*v*
and add :: nat \Rightarrow '*v* \Rightarrow '*v*
and cut :: nat \Rightarrow '*v* \Rightarrow '*v*
and len :: '*v* \Rightarrow nat

and restrict :: '*k* \Rightarrow '*v* \Rightarrow bool
and Restrict :: '*k* \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*k*) aformula

and lformula0 :: '*a* \Rightarrow bool
and FV0 :: '*k* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow nat set
and find0 :: '*k* \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow bool
and wf0 :: '*n* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow bool
and decr0 :: '*k* \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a*
and satisfies0 :: '*i* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow bool (infix $\langle\models_0\rangle$ 50)
and nullable0 :: '*a* \Rightarrow bool
and lderiv0 :: '*x* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*k*) aformula

```

and rderiv0 :: 'x => 'a => ('a, 'k) aformula
begin

abbreviation LEQ k l n ≡ LESS k l (SUC k n)

primrec FV where
  FV (FBool -) k = {}
  | FV (FBase a) k = FV0 k a
  | FV (FNot  $\varphi$ ) k = FV  $\varphi$  k
  | FV (FOr  $\varphi \psi$ ) k = FV  $\varphi$  k  $\cup$  FV  $\psi$  k
  | FV (FAnd  $\varphi \psi$ ) k = FV  $\varphi$  k  $\cup$  FV  $\psi$  k
  | FV (FEx  $k' \varphi$ ) k = (if  $k' = k$  then ( $\lambda x. x - 1$ ) '(FV  $\varphi$  k - {0})) else FV  $\varphi$  k)
  | FV (FAll  $k' \varphi$ ) k = (if  $k' = k$  then ( $\lambda x. x - 1$ ) '(FV  $\varphi$  k - {0})) else FV  $\varphi$  k)

primrec find where
  find k l (FBool -) = False
  | find k l (FBase a) = find0 k l a
  | find k l (FNot  $\varphi$ ) = find k l  $\varphi$ 
  | find k l (FOr  $\varphi \psi$ ) = (find k l  $\varphi$   $\vee$  find k l  $\psi$ )
  | find k l (FAnd  $\varphi \psi$ ) = (find k l  $\varphi$   $\vee$  find k l  $\psi$ )
  | find k l (FEx  $k' \varphi$ ) = find k (if  $k = k'$  then Suc l else l)  $\varphi$ 
  | find k l (FAll  $k' \varphi$ ) = find k (if  $k = k'$  then Suc l else l)  $\varphi$ 

primrec wf :: 'n => ('a, 'k) aformula  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wf n (FBool -) = True
  | wf n (FBase a) = wf0 n a
  | wf n (FNot  $\varphi$ ) = wf n  $\varphi$ 
  | wf n (FOr  $\varphi \psi$ ) = (wf n  $\varphi$   $\wedge$  wf n  $\psi$ )
  | wf n (FAnd  $\varphi \psi$ ) = (wf n  $\varphi$   $\wedge$  wf n  $\psi$ )
  | wf n (FEx  $k \varphi$ ) = wf (SUC k n)  $\varphi$ 
  | wf n (FAll  $k \varphi$ ) = wf (SUC k n)  $\varphi$ 

primrec lformula :: ('a, 'k) aformula  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  lformula (FBool -) = True
  | lformula (FBase a) = lformula0 a
  | lformula (FNot  $\varphi$ ) = lformula  $\varphi$ 
  | lformula (FOr  $\varphi \psi$ ) = (lformula  $\varphi$   $\wedge$  lformula  $\psi$ )
  | lformula (FAnd  $\varphi \psi$ ) = (lformula  $\varphi$   $\wedge$  lformula  $\psi$ )
  | lformula (FEx  $k \varphi$ ) = lformula  $\varphi$ 
  | lformula (FAll  $k \varphi$ ) = lformula  $\varphi$ 

primrec decr :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) aformula  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) aformula where
  decr k l (FBool b) = FBool b
  | decr k l (FBase a) = FBase (decr0 k l a)
  | decr k l (FNot  $\varphi$ ) = FNot (decr k l  $\varphi$ )
  | decr k l (FOr  $\varphi \psi$ ) = FOr (decr k l  $\varphi$ ) (decr k l  $\psi$ )
  | decr k l (FAnd  $\varphi \psi$ ) = FAnd (decr k l  $\varphi$ ) (decr k l  $\psi$ )
  | decr k l (FEx  $k' \varphi$ ) = FEx  $k'$  (decr k (if  $k = k'$  then Suc l else l)  $\varphi$ )
  | decr k l (FAll  $k' \varphi$ ) = FAll  $k'$  (decr k (if  $k = k'$  then Suc l else l)  $\varphi$ )

```

```

primrec satisfies-gen :: ('k ⇒ 'v ⇒ nat ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'i ⇒ ('a, 'k) aformula ⇒ bool
where
  satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  (FBool b) = b
  | satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  (FBase a) = ( $\mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$ )
  | satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  (FNot φ) = ( $\neg$  satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  φ)
  | satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  (FOr φ1 φ2) = (satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  φ1 ∨ satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  φ2)
  | satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  (FAnd φ1 φ2) = (satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  φ1 ∧ satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  φ2)
  | satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  (FEx k φ) = (exists P. r k P (Length  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) ∧ satisfies-gen r (Extend k 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) φ)
  | satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  (FAll k φ) = (forall P. r k P (Length  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) → satisfies-gen r (Extend k 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) φ)

abbreviation satisfies (infix  $\models$  50) where
   $\mathfrak{A} \models \varphi \equiv$  satisfies-gen (λ- - -. True)  $\mathfrak{A}$  φ

abbreviation satisfies-bounded (infix  $\models_b$  50) where
   $\mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi \equiv$  satisfies-gen (λ- P n. len P ≤ n)  $\mathfrak{A}$  φ

abbreviation sat-vars-gen where
  sat-vars-gen r K  $\mathfrak{A}$  φ ≡
    satisfies-gen (λk P n. restrict k P ∧ r k P n)  $\mathfrak{A}$  φ ∧ (forall k ∈ K. ∀x ∈ FV φ. k.
    restrict k (x $\mathfrak{A}$ k))

definition sat where
  sat  $\mathfrak{A}$  φ ≡ sat-vars-gen (λ- - -. True) UNIV  $\mathfrak{A}$  φ

definition satb where
  satb  $\mathfrak{A}$  φ ≡ sat-vars-gen (λ- P n. len P ≤ n) UNIV  $\mathfrak{A}$  φ

fun RESTR where
  RESTR (FOr φ ψ) = FOr (RESTR φ) (RESTR ψ)
  | RESTR (FAnd φ ψ) = FAnd (RESTR φ) (RESTR ψ)
  | RESTR (FNot φ) = FNot (RESTR φ)
  | RESTR (FEx k φ) = FEx k (FAnd (Restrict k 0) (RESTR φ))
  | RESTR (FAll k φ) = FAll k (FOr (FNot (Restrict k 0)) (RESTR φ))
  | RESTR φ = φ

abbreviation RESTRICT-VARS where
  RESTRICT-VARS ks V φ ≡
    foldr (%k φ. foldr (λx φ. FAnd (Restrict k x) φ) (V k) φ) ks (RESTR φ)

definition RESTRICT where
  RESTRICT φ ≡ RESTRICT-VARS Enum.enum (sorted-list-of-set o FV φ) φ

primrec nullable :: ('a, 'k) aformula ⇒ bool where
  nullable (FBool b) = b
  | nullable (FBase a) = nullable0 a
  | nullable (FNot φ) = ( $\neg$  nullable φ)

```

```

| nullable (FOr  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = (nullable  $\varphi \vee$  nullable  $\psi$ )
| nullable (FAnd  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = (nullable  $\varphi \wedge$  nullable  $\psi$ )
| nullable (FEx k  $\varphi$ ) = nullable  $\varphi$ 
| nullable (FAll k  $\varphi$ ) = nullable  $\varphi$ 

fun nFOr :: ('a, 'k) aformula  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) aformula where
  nFOr (FBool b1) (FBool b2) = FBool (b1  $\vee$  b2)
| nFOr (FBool b)  $\psi$  = (if b then FBool True else  $\psi$ )
| nFOr  $\varphi$  (FBool b) = (if b then FBool True else  $\varphi$ )
| nFOr (FOr  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ )  $\psi$  = nFOr  $\varphi_1$  (nFOr  $\varphi_2$   $\psi$ )
| nFOr  $\varphi$  (FOr  $\psi_1$   $\psi_2$ ) =
  (if  $\varphi = \psi_1$  then FOr  $\psi_1$   $\psi_2$ 
  else if  $\varphi < \psi_1$  then FOr  $\varphi$  (FOr  $\psi_1$   $\psi_2$ )
  else FOr  $\psi_1$  (nFOr  $\varphi$   $\psi_2$ ))
| nFOr  $\varphi$   $\psi$  =
  (if  $\varphi = \psi$  then  $\varphi$ 
  else if  $\varphi < \psi$  then FOr  $\varphi$   $\psi$ 
  else FOr  $\psi$   $\varphi$ )

fun nFAnd :: ('a, 'k) aformula  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) aformula where
  nFAnd (FBool b1) (FBool b2) = FBool (b1  $\wedge$  b2)
| nFAnd (FBool b)  $\psi$  = (if b then  $\psi$  else FBool False)
| nFAnd  $\varphi$  (FBool b) = (if b then  $\varphi$  else FBool False)
| nFAnd (FAnd  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ )  $\psi$  = nFAnd  $\varphi_1$  (nFAnd  $\varphi_2$   $\psi$ )
| nFAnd  $\varphi$  (FAnd  $\psi_1$   $\psi_2$ ) =
  (if  $\varphi = \psi_1$  then FAnd  $\psi_1$   $\psi_2$ 
  else if  $\varphi < \psi_1$  then FAnd  $\varphi$  (FAnd  $\psi_1$   $\psi_2$ )
  else FAnd  $\psi_1$  (nFAnd  $\varphi$   $\psi_2$ ))
| nFAnd  $\varphi$   $\psi$  =
  (if  $\varphi = \psi$  then  $\varphi$ 
  else if  $\varphi < \psi$  then FAnd  $\varphi$   $\psi$ 
  else FAnd  $\psi$   $\varphi$ )

fun nFEx :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) aformula  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) aformula where
  nFEx k (FOr  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = nFOr (nFEx k  $\varphi$ ) (nFEx k  $\psi$ )
| nFEx k  $\varphi$  = (if find k 0  $\varphi$  then FEx k  $\varphi$  else decr k 0  $\varphi$ )

fun nFAll where
  nFAll k (FAnd  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = nFAnd (nFAll k  $\varphi$ ) (nFAll k  $\psi$ )
| nFAll k  $\varphi$  = (if find k 0  $\varphi$  then FAll k  $\varphi$  else decr k 0  $\varphi$ )

fun nFNot :: ('a, 'k) aformula  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) aformula where
  nFNot (FNot  $\varphi$ ) =  $\varphi$ 
| nFNot (FOr  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = nFAnd (nFNot  $\varphi$ ) (nFNot  $\psi$ )
| nFNot (FAnd  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = nFOr (nFNot  $\varphi$ ) (nFNot  $\psi$ )
| nFNot (FEx b  $\varphi$ ) = nFAll b (nFNot  $\varphi$ )
| nFNot (FAll b  $\varphi$ ) = nFEx b (nFNot  $\varphi$ )
| nFNot (FBool b) = FBool ( $\neg$  b)
| nFNot  $\varphi$  = FNot  $\varphi$ 

```

```

fun norm where
| norm (FOr  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = nFOr (norm  $\varphi$ ) (norm  $\psi$ )
| norm (FAnd  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = nFAnd (norm  $\varphi$ ) (norm  $\psi$ )
| norm (FNot  $\varphi$ ) = nFNot (norm  $\varphi$ )
| norm (FEx k  $\varphi$ ) = nFEx k (norm  $\varphi$ )
| norm (FAll k  $\varphi$ ) = nFAll k (norm  $\varphi$ )
| norm  $\varphi$  =  $\varphi$ 

context
fixes deriv0 :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) aformula
begin

primrec deriv :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) aformula  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) aformula where
| deriv x (FBool b) = FBool b
| deriv x (FBase a) = deriv0 x a
| deriv x (FNot  $\varphi$ ) = FNot (deriv x  $\varphi$ )
| deriv x (FOr  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = FOr (deriv x  $\varphi$ ) (deriv x  $\psi$ )
| deriv x (FAnd  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = FAnd (deriv x  $\varphi$ ) (deriv x  $\psi$ )
| deriv x (FEx k  $\varphi$ ) = FEx k (FOr (deriv (extend k True x)  $\varphi$ ) (deriv (extend k False x)  $\varphi$ ))
| deriv x (FAll k  $\varphi$ ) = FAll k (FAnd (deriv (extend k True x)  $\varphi$ ) (deriv (extend k False x)  $\varphi$ ))

end

abbreviation lderiv  $\equiv$  deriv lderiv0
abbreviation rderiv  $\equiv$  deriv rderiv0

lemma fold-deriv-FBool: fold (deriv d0) xs (FBool b) = FBool b
by (induct xs) auto

lemma fold-deriv-FNot:
fold (deriv d0) xs (FNot  $\varphi$ ) = FNot (fold (deriv d0) xs  $\varphi$ )
by (induct xs arbitrary:  $\varphi$ ) auto

lemma fold-deriv-FOr:
fold (deriv d0) xs (FOr  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = FOr (fold (deriv d0) xs  $\varphi$ ) (fold (deriv d0) xs  $\psi$ )
by (induct xs arbitrary:  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) auto

lemma fold-deriv-FAnd:
fold (deriv d0) xs (FAnd  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = FAnd (fold (deriv d0) xs  $\varphi$ ) (fold (deriv d0) xs  $\psi$ )
by (induct xs arbitrary:  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) auto

lemma fold-deriv-FEx:
{⟨fold (deriv d0) xs (FEx k  $\varphi$ )⟩ | xs. True}  $\subseteq$ 
{FEx k  $\psi$  |  $\psi$ . nf-ACI  $\psi$   $\wedge$  disjuncts  $\psi$   $\subseteq$  ( $\bigcup$  xs. disjuncts ⟨fold (deriv d0) xs

```

```

 $\varphi))\}$ 
proof –
{ fix xs
  have  $\exists \psi. \langle \text{fold}(\text{deriv } d0) \text{ xs } (\text{FEx } k \varphi) \rangle = \text{FEx } k \psi \wedge$ 
     $\text{nf-ACI } \psi \wedge \text{disjuncts } \psi \subseteq (\bigcup \text{xs. disjuncts } \langle \text{fold}(\text{deriv } d0) \text{ xs } \varphi \rangle)$ 
proof (induct xs arbitrary:  $\varphi$ )
  case (Cons x xs)
  let  $? \varphi = \text{FOr}(\text{deriv } d0 (\text{extend } k \text{ True } x) \varphi) (\text{deriv } d0 (\text{extend } k \text{ False } x) \varphi)$ 
  from Cons[of  $? \varphi$ ] obtain  $\psi$  where  $\langle \text{fold}(\text{deriv } d0) \text{ xs } (\text{FEx } k ? \varphi) \rangle = \text{FEx } k$ 
 $\psi$ 
   $\text{nf-ACI } \psi \text{ and } *: \text{disjuncts } \psi \subseteq (\bigcup \text{xs. disjuncts } \langle \text{fold}(\text{deriv } d0) \text{ xs } ? \varphi \rangle)$  by
  blast+
  then show  $? \text{case}$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    have  $(\bigcup \text{xs. disjuncts } \langle \text{fold}(\text{deriv } d0) \text{ xs } ? \varphi \rangle) \subseteq$ 
       $(\bigcup \text{xs. disjuncts } \langle \text{fold}(\text{Formula-Operations.deriv extend } d0) \text{ xs } \varphi \rangle)$ 
    by (force simp: fold-deriv-FOr nf-ACI-juncts nf-ACI-norm-ACI
      dest: notin-juncts subsetD[OF equalityD1[OF disjuncts-NFOR], rotated -1]
      intro: exI[of - extend k b x # xs for b xs])
    with  $* \text{ show disjuncts } \psi \subseteq \dots$  by blast
    qed simp-all
    qed (auto simp: nf-ACI-norm-ACI intro!: exI[of - []])
}
then show  $? \text{thesis}$  by blast
qed

lemma fold-deriv-FAll:
{ $\langle \text{fold}(\text{deriv } d0) \text{ xs } (\text{FAll } k \varphi) \rangle \mid \text{xs. True} \subseteq$ 
 { $\text{FAll } k \psi \mid \psi. \text{nf-ACI } \psi \wedge \text{conjuncts } \psi \subseteq (\bigcup \text{xs. conjuncts } \langle \text{fold}(\text{deriv } d0) \text{ xs } \varphi \rangle)\}$ }
proof –
{ fix xs
  have  $\exists \psi. \langle \text{fold}(\text{deriv } d0) \text{ xs } (\text{FAll } k \varphi) \rangle = \text{FAll } k \psi \wedge$ 
     $\text{nf-ACI } \psi \wedge \text{conjuncts } \psi \subseteq (\bigcup \text{xs. conjuncts } \langle \text{fold}(\text{deriv } d0) \text{ xs } \varphi \rangle)$ 
proof (induct xs arbitrary:  $\varphi$ )
  case (Cons x xs)
  let  $? \varphi = \text{FAnd}(\text{deriv } d0 (\text{extend } k \text{ True } x) \varphi) (\text{deriv } d0 (\text{extend } k \text{ False } x) \varphi)$ 
  from Cons[of  $? \varphi$ ] obtain  $\psi$  where  $\langle \text{fold}(\text{deriv } d0) \text{ xs } (\text{FAll } k ? \varphi) \rangle = \text{FAll } k$ 
 $\psi$ 
   $\text{nf-ACI } \psi \text{ and } *: \text{conjuncts } \psi \subseteq (\bigcup \text{xs. conjuncts } \langle \text{fold}(\text{deriv } d0) \text{ xs } ? \varphi \rangle)$ 
by blast+
  then show  $? \text{case}$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    have  $(\bigcup \text{xs. conjuncts } \langle \text{fold}(\text{deriv } d0) \text{ xs } ? \varphi \rangle) \subseteq$ 
       $(\bigcup \text{xs. conjuncts } \langle \text{fold}(\text{Formula-Operations.deriv extend } d0) \text{ xs } \varphi \rangle)$ 
    by (force simp: fold-deriv-FAnd nf-ACI-juncts nf-ACI-norm-ACI
      dest: notin-juncts subsetD[OF equalityD1[OF conjuncts-NFAND], rotated -1]

```

```

    intro: exI[of - extend k b x # xs for b xs])
    with * show conjuncts  $\psi \subseteq \dots$  by blast
qed simp-all
qed (auto simp: nf-ACI-norm-ACI intro!: exI[of - []])
}
then show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma finite-norm-ACI-juncts:
fixes  $f :: ('a, 'k) aformula \Rightarrow ('a, 'k) aformula$ 
shows finite  $B \implies$  finite  $\{f \varphi \mid \varphi. \text{nf-ACI } \varphi \wedge \text{disjuncts } \varphi \subseteq B\}$ 
finite  $B \implies$  finite  $\{f \varphi \mid \varphi. \text{nf-ACI } \varphi \wedge \text{conjuncts } \varphi \subseteq B\}$ 
by (elim finite-surj[OF iffD2[OF finite-Pow-iff], of - - f o NFOR o image norm-ACI]
finite-surj[OF iffD2[OF finite-Pow-iff], of - - f o NFAND o image norm-ACI],
force simp: Pow-def image-Collect intro: arg-cong[OF norm-ACI-NFOR] arg-cong[OF
norm-ACI-NFAND])+
end

locale Formula = Formula-Operations
where TYPEVARS = TYPEVARS
for TYPEVARS :: 'a :: linorder  $\times$  'i  $\times$  'k :: {linorder, enum}  $\times$  'n  $\times$  'x  $\times$  'v +
assumes SUC-SUC: SUC k (SUC k' idx) = SUC k' (SUC k idx)
and LEQ-0: LEQ k 0 idx
and LESS-SUC: LEQ k (Suc l) idx = LESS k l idx
 $k \neq k' \implies$  LESS k l (SUC k' idx) = LESS k l idx

and nvars-Extend:  $\#_V (\text{Extend } k i \mathfrak{A} P) = SUC k (\#_V \mathfrak{A})$ 
and Length-Extend: Length (Extend k i  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) = max (Length  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) (len P)
and Length-0-inj: [Length  $\mathfrak{A}$  = 0; Length  $\mathfrak{B}$  = 0;  $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \mathfrak{B}$ ]  $\implies$   $\mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{B}$ 
and ex-Length-0:  $\exists \mathfrak{A}. \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0 \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx$ 
and Extend-commute-safe: [ $j \leq i$ ; LEQ k i ( $\#_V \mathfrak{A}$ )]  $\implies$ 
Extend k j (Extend k i  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) Q = Extend k (Suc i) (Extend k j  $\mathfrak{A}$  Q) P
and Extend-commute-unsafe:  $k \neq k' \implies$ 
Extend k j (Extend k' i  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) Q = Extend k' i (Extend k j  $\mathfrak{A}$  Q) P
and assigns-Extend: LEQ k i ( $\#_V \mathfrak{A}$ )  $\implies$ 
 $m^{\text{Extend } k i \mathfrak{A}} P_{k'} = (\text{if } k = k' \text{ then } (m^{\text{if } m = i \text{ then } P \text{ else } dec i m^{\mathfrak{A}} k}) \text{ else } m^{\mathfrak{A}} k')$ 
and assigns-SNOC-zero: LESS k m ( $\#_V \mathfrak{A}$ )  $\implies$   $m^{SNOC (\text{zero } (\#_V \mathfrak{A}))} \mathfrak{A}_k = m^{\mathfrak{A}_k}$ 
and Length-CONS: Length (CONS x  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) = Length  $\mathfrak{A}$  + 1
and Length-SNOC: Length (SNOC x  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) = Suc (Length  $\mathfrak{A}$ )
and nvars-CONS:  $\#_V (\text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A}) = \#_V \mathfrak{A}$ 
and nvars-SNOC:  $\#_V (\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}) = \#_V \mathfrak{A}$ 
and Extend-CONS:  $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = size x \implies$  Extend k 0 (CONS x  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) P =
CONS (extend k (if eval P 0 then True else False) x) (Extend k 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (downshift P))
and Extend-SNOC-cut:  $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = size x \implies$  len P  $\leq$  Length (SNOC x  $\mathfrak{A}$ )  $\implies$ 
```

$\text{Extend } k \ 0 \ (\text{SNOC } x \ \mathfrak{A}) \ P =$
 $\text{SNOC} \ (\text{extend } k \ (\text{if eval } P \ (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) \ \text{then True else False}) \ x) \ (\text{Extend } k \ 0 \ \mathfrak{A}$
 $(\text{cut} \ (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) \ P))$
and CONS-inj : $\text{size } x = \#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{A} \implies \text{size } y = \#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{A} \implies \#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{A} = \#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{B} \implies$
 $\text{CONS } x \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{CONS } y \ \mathfrak{B} \longleftrightarrow (x = y \wedge \mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{B})$
and CONS-surj : $\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} \neq 0 \implies \#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx} \implies$
 $\exists x \ \mathfrak{B}. \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{CONS } x \ \mathfrak{B} \wedge \#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{B} = \text{idx} \wedge \text{size } x = \text{idx}$

and size-zero : $\text{size} \ (\text{zero } \text{idx}) = \text{idx}$
and size-extend : $\text{size} \ (\text{extend } k \ b \ x) = \text{SUC } k \ (\text{size } x)$
and distinct-alphabet : $\text{distinct} \ (\text{alphabet } \text{idx})$
and alphabet-size : $x \in \text{set} \ (\text{alphabet } \text{idx}) \longleftrightarrow \text{size } x = \text{idx}$

and downshift-upshift : $\text{downshift} \ (\text{upshift } P) = P$
and $\text{downshift-add-zero}$: $\text{downshift} \ (\text{add } 0 \ P) = \text{downshift } P$
and eval-add : $\text{eval} \ (\text{add } n \ P) \ n$
and eval-upshift : $\neg \text{eval} \ (\text{upshift } P) \ 0$
and eval-ge-len : $p \geq \text{len } P \implies \neg \text{eval } P \ p$
and len-cut-le : $\text{len} \ (\text{cut } n \ P) \leq n$
and len-cut : $\text{len } P \leq n \implies \text{cut } n \ P = P$
and cut-add : $\text{cut } n \ (\text{add } m \ P) = (\text{if } m \geq n \ \text{then } \text{cut } n \ P \ \text{else } \text{add } m \ (\text{cut } n \ P))$
and len-add : $\text{len} \ (\text{add } m \ P) = \max \ (\text{Suc } m) \ (\text{len } P)$
and len-upshift : $\text{len} \ (\text{upshift } P) = (\text{case } \text{len } P \ \text{of } 0 \Rightarrow 0 \mid n \Rightarrow \text{Suc } n)$
and len-downshift : $\text{len} \ (\text{downshift } P) = (\text{case } \text{len } P \ \text{of } 0 \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Suc } n \Rightarrow n)$

and wf0-decr0 : $\llbracket \text{wf0} \ (\text{SUC } k \ \text{idx}) \ a; \text{LESS } k \ l \ (\text{SUC } k \ \text{idx}); \neg \text{find0 } k \ l \ a \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{wf0 } \text{idx} \ (\text{decr0 } k \ l \ a)$
and lformula0-decr0 : $\text{lformula0 } \varphi \implies \text{lformula0} \ (\text{decr0 } k \ l \ \varphi)$
and Extend-satisfies0 : $\llbracket \neg \text{find0 } k \ i \ a; \text{LESS } k \ i \ (\text{SUC } k \ (\#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{A})); \text{lformula0 } a \vee$
 $\text{len } P \leq \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Extend } k \ i \ \mathfrak{A} \ P \models_0 a \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_0 \text{decr0 } k \ i \ a$
and $\text{nullable0-satisfies0}$: $\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0 \implies \text{nullable0 } a \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
and satisfies0-eqI : $\text{wf0} \ (\#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{B}) \ a \implies \#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{A} = \#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{B} \implies \text{lformula0 } a \implies$
 $(\wedge m. k. \text{LESS } k \ m \ (\#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{B}) \implies m^{\mathfrak{A}} k = m^{\mathfrak{B}} k) \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{B} \models_0 a$
and wf-lderiv0 : $\llbracket \text{wf0 } \text{idx} \ a; \text{lformula0 } a \rrbracket \implies \text{wf } \text{idx} \ (\text{lderiv0 } x \ a)$
and lformula-lderiv0 : $\text{lformula0 } a \implies \text{lformula} \ (\text{lderiv0 } x \ a)$
and wf-rderiv0 : $\text{wf0 } \text{idx} \ a \implies \text{wf } \text{idx} \ (\text{rderiv0 } x \ a)$
and satisfies-lderiv0 :
 $\llbracket \text{wf0} \ (\#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{A}) \ a; \#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{size } x; \text{lformula0 } a \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models \text{lderiv0 } x \ a \longleftrightarrow \text{CONS}$
 $x \ \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
and $\text{satisfies-bounded-lderiv0}$:
 $\llbracket \text{wf0} \ (\#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{A}) \ a; \#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{size } x; \text{lformula0 } a \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{lderiv0 } x \ a \longleftrightarrow \text{CONS}$
 $x \ \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
and $\text{satisfies-bounded-rderiv0}$:
 $\llbracket \text{wf0} \ (\#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{A}) \ a; \#\mathfrak{V} \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{size } x \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{rderiv0 } x \ a \longleftrightarrow \text{SNOC } x \ \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
and find0-FV0 : $\llbracket \text{wf0 } \text{idx} \ a; \text{LESS } k \ l \ \text{idx} \rrbracket \implies \text{find0 } k \ l \ a \longleftrightarrow l \in \text{FV0 } k \ a$

```

and finite-FV0: finite (FV0 k a)
and wf0-FV0-LESS: [wf0 idx a; v ∈ FV0 k a] ⇒ LESS k v idx
and restrict-Restrict: i $\mathfrak{A}$ k = P ⇒ restrict k P ⇔ satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Restrict k
i)
and wf-Restrict: LESS k i idx ⇒ wf idx (Restrict k i)
and lformula-Restrict: lformula (Restrict k i)
and finite-lderiv0: lformula0 a ⇒ finite {fold lderiv xs (FBase a) | xs. True}
and finite-rderiv0: finite {fold rderiv xs (FBase a) | xs. True}

context Formula
begin

lemma satisfies-eqI:
  [wf (# $V$   $\mathfrak{A}$ )  $\varphi$ ; # $V$   $\mathfrak{A}$  = # $V$   $\mathfrak{B}$ ;  $\wedge m$  k. LESS k m (# $V$   $\mathfrak{A}$ ) ⇒ m $\mathfrak{A}$ k = m $\mathfrak{B}$ k;
lformula  $\varphi$ ] ⇒
   $\mathfrak{A} \models \varphi \leftrightarrow \mathfrak{B} \models \varphi$ 
proof (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $\mathfrak{A}$   $\mathfrak{B}$ )
  case (FEx k  $\varphi$ )
    from FEx.preds have  $\wedge P$ . (Extend k 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P ⊨  $\varphi$ ) ⇔ (Extend k 0  $\mathfrak{B}$  P ⊨  $\varphi$ )
      by (intro FEx.hyps) (auto simp: nvars-Extend assigns-Extend dec-def gr0-conv-Suc
LEQ-0 LESS-SUC)
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (FAll k  $\varphi$ )
      from FAll.preds have  $\wedge P$ . (Extend k 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P ⊨  $\varphi$ ) ⇔ (Extend k 0  $\mathfrak{B}$  P ⊨  $\varphi$ )
        by (intro FAll.hyps) (auto simp: nvars-Extend assigns-Extend dec-def gr0-conv-Suc
LEQ-0 LESS-SUC)
      then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (FNot  $\varphi$ )
      from FNot.preds have ( $\mathfrak{A} \models \varphi$ ) ⇔ ( $\mathfrak{B} \models \varphi$ ) by (intro FNot.hyps) simp-all
      then show ?case by simp
  qed (auto dest: satisfies0-eqI)

lemma wf-decr:
  [wf (SUC k idx)  $\varphi$ ; LEQ k l idx;  $\neg$  find k l  $\varphi$ ] ⇒ wf idx (decr k l  $\varphi$ )
  by (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary: idx l) (auto simp: wf0-decr0 LESS-SUC SUC-SUC)

lemma lformula-decr:
  lformula  $\varphi$  ⇒ lformula (decr k l  $\varphi$ )
  by (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary: l) (auto simp: lformula0-decr0)

lemma Extend-satisfies-decr:
  [ $\neg$  find k i  $\varphi$ ; LEQ k i (# $V$   $\mathfrak{A}$ ); lformula  $\varphi$ ] ⇒ Extend k i  $\mathfrak{A}$  P ⊨  $\varphi$  ⇔  $\mathfrak{A} \models$ 
decr k i  $\varphi$ 
  by (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary: i  $\mathfrak{A}$ )
    (auto simp: Extend-commute-unsafe[of - k 0 - - P] Extend-commute-safe
Extend-satisfies0 nvars-Extend LESS-SUC SUC-SUC split: bool.splits)

```

```

lemma LEQ-SUC:  $k \neq k' \implies \text{LEQ } k \ i (\text{SUC } k' \ idx) = \text{LEQ } k \ i \ idx$ 
by (metis LESS-SUC(2) SUC-SUC)

lemma Extend-satisfies-bounded-decr:
 $\llbracket \neg \text{find } k \ i \varphi; \text{LEQ } k \ i (\#_V \mathfrak{A}); \text{len } P \leq \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{Extend } k \ i \mathfrak{A} \ P \models_b \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{decr } k \ i \varphi$ 
proof (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $i \ \mathfrak{A} \ P$ )
  case ( $\text{FEx } k' \varphi$ )
    show ?case
    proof (cases  $k = k'$ )
      case True
      with FEx(2,3,4) show ?thesis
        using FEx(1)[of Suc  $i$  Extend  $k' 0 \mathfrak{A} Q P$  for  $Q j$ ]
        by (auto simp: Extend-commute-safe LESS-SUC Length-Extend nvars-Extend max-def)
      next
      case False
      with FEx(2,3,4) show ?thesis
        using FEx(1)[of  $i$  Extend  $k' j \mathfrak{A} Q P$  for  $Q j$ ]
        by (auto simp: Extend-commute-unsafe LEQ-SUC Length-Extend nvars-Extend max-def)
      qed
    next
    case ( $\text{FAll } k' \varphi$ ) show ?case
    proof (cases  $k = k'$ )
      case True
      with FAll(2,3,4) show ?thesis
        using FAll(1)[of Suc  $i$  Extend  $k' 0 \mathfrak{A} Q P$  for  $Q j$ ]
        by (auto simp: Extend-commute-safe LESS-SUC Length-Extend nvars-Extend max-def)
      next
      case False
      with FAll(2,3,4) show ?thesis
        using FAll(1)[of  $i$  Extend  $k' j \mathfrak{A} Q P$  for  $Q j$ ]
        by (auto simp: Extend-commute-unsafe LEQ-SUC Length-Extend nvars-Extend max-def)
      qed
    qed (auto simp: Extend-satisfies0 split: bool.splits)
  
```

2.3 Normalization

```

lemma wf-nFor:
 $\text{wf } \text{idx } (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi) \implies \text{wf } \text{idx } (\text{nFor } \varphi \psi)$ 
by (induct  $\varphi \psi$  rule: nFor.induct) (simp-all add: Let-def)

lemma wf-nFAnd:
 $\text{wf } \text{idx } (\text{FAnd } \varphi \psi) \implies \text{wf } \text{idx } (\text{nFAnd } \varphi \psi)$ 
by (induct  $\varphi \psi$  rule: nFAnd.induct) (simp-all add: Let-def)
  
```

```

lemma wf-nFEx:
  wf idx (FEx b φ) ==> wf idx (nFEx b φ)
  by (induct φ arbitrary: idx rule: nFEx.induct)
    (auto simp: SUC-SUC LEQ-0 LESS-SUC(1) gr0-conv-Suc wf-nFOr intro:
      wf0-decr0 wf-decr)

lemma wf-nFAll:
  wf idx (FAll b φ) ==> wf idx (nFAll b φ)
  by (induct φ arbitrary: idx rule: nFAll.induct)
    (auto simp: SUC-SUC LEQ-0 LESS-SUC(1) gr0-conv-Suc wf-nFAnd intro:
      wf0-decr0 wf-decr)

lemma wf-nFNot:
  wf idx (FNot φ) ==> wf idx (nFNot φ)
  by (induct φ arbitrary: idx rule: nFNot.induct) (auto simp: wf-nFOr wf-nFAnd
    wf-nFEx wf-nFAll)

lemma wf-norm: wf idx φ ==> wf idx (norm φ)
  by (induct φ arbitrary: idx) (simp-all add: wf-nFOr wf-nFAnd wf-nFNot wf-nFEx
    wf-nFAll)

lemma lformula-nFOr:
  lformula (FOr φ ψ) ==> lformula (nFOr φ ψ)
  by (induct φ ψ rule: nFOr.induct) (simp-all add: Let-def)

lemma lformula-nFAnd:
  lformula (FAnd φ ψ) ==> lformula (nFAnd φ ψ)
  by (induct φ ψ rule: nFAnd.induct) (simp-all add: Let-def)

lemma lformula-nFEx:
  lformula (FEx b φ) ==> lformula (nFEx b φ)
  by (induct φ rule: nFEx.induct)
    (auto simp: lformula-nFOr lformula0-decr0 lformula-decr)

lemma lformula-nFAll:
  lformula (FAll b φ) ==> lformula (nFAll b φ)
  by (induct φ rule: nFAll.induct)
    (auto simp: lformula-nFAnd lformula0-decr0 lformula-decr)

lemma lformula-nFNot:
  lformula (FNot φ) ==> lformula (nFNot φ)
  by (induct φ rule: nFNot.induct) (auto simp: lformula-nFOr lformula-nFAnd
    lformula-nFEx lformula-nFAll)

lemma lformula-norm: lformula φ ==> lformula (norm φ)
  by (induct φ) (simp-all add: lformula-nFOr lformula-nFAnd lformula-nFNot
    lformula-nFEx lformula-nFAll)

lemma satisfies-nFOr:

```

$\mathfrak{A} \models nFor \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models For \varphi \psi$
by (induct $\varphi \psi$ arbitrary: \mathfrak{A} rule: $nFor.induct$) auto

lemma satisfies-nFAnd:

$\mathfrak{A} \models nFAnd \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models FAnd \varphi \psi$
by (induct $\varphi \psi$ arbitrary: \mathfrak{A} rule: $nFAnd.induct$) auto

lemma satisfies-nFEx: lformula $\varphi \implies \mathfrak{A} \models nFEx b \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models FEx b \varphi$
by (induct φ rule: $nFEx.induct$)

(auto simp add: satisfies-nFor Extend-satisfies-decr
 $LEQ\text{-}0 LESS\text{-}SUC(1)$ nvars-Extend Extend-satisfies0 Extend-commute-safe
Extend-commute-unsafe)

lemma satisfies-nFAll: lformula $\varphi \implies \mathfrak{A} \models nFAll b \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models FAll b \varphi$
by (induct φ rule: $nFAll.induct$)

(auto simp add: satisfies-nFAnd Extend-satisfies-decr
Extend-satisfies0 $LEQ\text{-}0 LESS\text{-}SUC(1)$ nvars-Extend Extend-commute-safe
Extend-commute-unsafe)

lemma satisfies-nFNot:

lformula $\varphi \implies \mathfrak{A} \models nFNot \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models FNot \varphi$
by (induct φ arbitrary: \mathfrak{A})
(simp-all add: satisfies-nFor satisfies-nFAnd satisfies-nFEx satisfies-nFAll
lformula-nFNot)

lemma satisfies-norm: lformula $\varphi \implies \mathfrak{A} \models norm \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models \varphi$

using satisfies-nFor satisfies-nFAnd satisfies-nFNot satisfies-nFEx satisfies-nFAll
by (induct φ arbitrary: \mathfrak{A}) (simp-all add: lformula-norm)

lemma satisfies-bounded-nFor:

$\mathfrak{A} \models_b nFor \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b For \varphi \psi$
by (induct $\varphi \psi$ arbitrary: \mathfrak{A} rule: $nFor.induct$) auto

lemma satisfies-bounded-nFAnd:

$\mathfrak{A} \models_b nFAnd \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b FAnd \varphi \psi$
by (induct $\varphi \psi$ arbitrary: \mathfrak{A} rule: $nFAnd.induct$) auto

lemma len-cut-0: len (cut 0 P) = 0

by (metis le-0-eq len-cut-le)

lemma satisfies-bounded-nFEx: $\mathfrak{A} \models_b nFEx b \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b FEx b \varphi$

by (induct φ rule: $nFEx.induct$)
(auto 4 4 simp add: satisfies-bounded-nFor Extend-satisfies-bounded-decr
 $LEQ\text{-}0 LESS\text{-}SUC(1)$ nvars-Extend Length-Extend len-cut-0
Extend-satisfies0 Extend-commute-safe Extend-commute-unsafe cong: ex-cong
split: bool.splits
intro: exI[where $P = \lambda x. P x \wedge Q x$ for $P Q$, OF conjI[rotated]] exI[of - cut
0 P for P])

```

lemma satisfies-bounded-nFAll:  $\mathfrak{A} \models_b nFAll b \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b FAll b \varphi$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$  rule: nFAll.induct)
  (auto 4 4 simp add: satisfies-bounded-nFAnd Extend-satisfies-bounded-decr
   LEQ-0 LESS-SUC(1) nvars-Extend Length-Extend len-cut-0
   Extend-satisfies0 Extend-commute-safe Extend-commute-unsafe cong: split;
  bool.splits
  intro: exI[where  $P = \lambda x. P x \wedge Q x$  for  $P Q$ , OF conjI[rotated]] dest: spec[of - cut 0  $P$  for  $P$ ])
lemma satisfies-bounded-nFNot:
 $\mathfrak{A} \models_b nFNot \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b FNot \varphi$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $\mathfrak{A}$ )
  (auto simp: satisfies-bounded-nFOr satisfies-bounded-nFAnd satisfies-bounded-nFEx
  satisfies-bounded-nFAll)
lemma satisfies-bounded-norm:  $\mathfrak{A} \models_b norm \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $\mathfrak{A}$ )
  (simp-all add: satisfies-bounded-nFOr satisfies-bounded-nFAnd
  satisfies-bounded-nFNot satisfies-bounded-nFEx satisfies-bounded-nFAll)

```

2.4 Derivatives of Formulas

```

lemma wf-lderiv:
 $\llbracket wf\ idx\ \varphi; lformula\ \varphi \rrbracket \implies wf\ idx\ (lderiv\ x\ \varphi)$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $x\ idx$ ) (auto simp: wf-lderiv0)

lemma lformula-lderiv:
 $lformula\ \varphi \implies lformula\ (lderiv\ x\ \varphi)$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $x$ ) (auto simp: lformula-lderiv0)

lemma wf-rderiv:
 $wf\ idx\ \varphi \implies wf\ idx\ (rderiv\ x\ \varphi)$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $x\ idx$ ) (auto simp: wf-rderiv0)

theorem satisfies-lderiv:
 $\llbracket wf\ (\#_V\ \mathfrak{A})\ \varphi; \#_V\ \mathfrak{A} = size\ x;\ lformula\ \varphi \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models lderiv\ x\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow CONS\ x\ \mathfrak{A} \models \varphi$ 
proof (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $x\ \mathfrak{A}$ )
  case ( $FEx\ k\ \varphi$ )
  from FEx.preds FEx.hyps[of Extend k 0  $\mathfrak{A}$   $P$  extend k b x for  $P\ b$ ] show ?case
    by (auto simp: nvars-Extend size-extend Extend-CONS
      downshift-upshift eval-add eval-upshift downshift-add-zero
      intro: exI[of - add 0 (upshift  $P$ ) for  $P$ ] exI[of - upshift  $P$  for  $P$ ])
  next
    case ( $FAll\ k\ \varphi$ )
    from FAll.preds FAll.hyps[of Extend k 0  $\mathfrak{A}$   $P$  extend k b x for  $P\ b$ ] show ?case
      by (auto simp: nvars-Extend size-extend Extend-CONS
        downshift-upshift eval-add eval-upshift downshift-add-zero
        dest: spec[of - add 0 (upshift  $P$ ) for  $P$ ] spec[of - upshift  $P$  for  $P$ ])

```

```

qed (simp-all add: satisfies-lderiv0 split: bool.splits)

theorem satisfies-bounded-lderiv:
  wf (#V A) φ; #V A = size x; lformula φ] ⇒ A ⊨b lderiv x φ ↔ CONS x
A ⊨b φ
proof (induct φ arbitrary: x A)
  case (FEx k φ)
  note [simp] = nvars-Extend size-extend Extend-CONS Length-CONS
    downshift-upshift eval-add eval-upshift downshift-add-zero len-add len-upshift
    len-downshift
  from FEx.preds FEx.hyps[of Extend k 0 A P extend k b x for P b] show ?case
    by auto (force intro: exI[of - add 0 (upshift P) for P] exI[of - upshift P for P]
split: nat.splits) +
next
  case (FAll k φ)
  note [simp] = nvars-Extend size-extend Extend-CONS Length-CONS
    downshift-upshift eval-add eval-upshift downshift-add-zero len-add len-upshift
    len-downshift
  from FAll.preds FAll.hyps[of Extend k 0 A P extend k b x for P b] show ?case
    by auto (force dest: spec[of - add 0 (upshift P) for P] spec[of - upshift P for P]
split: nat.splits) +
qed (simp-all add: satisfies-bounded-lderiv0 split: bool.splits)

theorem satisfies-bounded-rderiv:
  wf (#V A) φ; #V A = size x] ⇒ A ⊨b rderiv x φ ↔ SNOC x A ⊨b φ
proof (induct φ arbitrary: x A)
  case (FEx k φ)
  from FEx.preds FEx.hyps[of Extend k 0 A P extend k b x for P b] show ?case
    by (auto simp: nvars-Extend size-extend Extend-SNOC-cut len-cut-le eval-ge-len
eval-add cut-add Length-SNOC len-add len-cut le-Suc-eq max-def
      intro: exI[of - cut (Length A) P for P] exI[of - add (Length A) P for P] split:
if-splits)
next
  case (FAll k φ)
  from FAll.preds FAll.hyps[of Extend k 0 A P extend k b x for P b] show ?case
    by (auto simp: nvars-Extend size-extend Extend-SNOC-cut len-cut-le eval-ge-len
eval-add cut-add Length-SNOC len-add len-cut le-Suc-eq max-def
      dest: spec[of - cut (Length A) P for P] spec[of - add (Length A) P for P]
split: if-splits)
qed (simp-all add: satisfies-bounded-rderiv0 split: bool.splits)

lemma wf-norm-rderivs: wf idx φ ⇒ wf idx (((norm ∘ rderiv (zero idx)) ^ k)
φ)
  by (induct k) (auto simp: wf-norm wf-rderiv)

```

2.5 Finiteness of Derivatives Modulo ACI

```

lemma finite-fold-deriv:
  assumes (d0 = lderiv0 ∧ lformula φ) ∨ d0 = rderiv0
  shows finite {⟨fold (deriv d0) xs φ⟩ | xs. True}
  using assms proof (induct φ)
    case (FBase a) then show ?case
      by (auto intro:
           finite-subset[OF - finite-imageI[OF finite-lderiv0]]
           finite-subset[OF - finite-imageI[OF finite-rderiv0]])
    next
    case (FNot φ)
      then show ?case
        by (auto simp: fold-deriv-FNot intro!: finite-surj[OF FNot(1)])
    next
    case (FOr φ ψ)
      then show ?case
        by (auto simp: fold-deriv-FOr intro!: finite-surj[OF finite-cartesian-product[OF
FOr(1,2)]])
    next
    case (FAnd φ ψ)
      then show ?case
        by (auto simp: fold-deriv-FAnd intro!: finite-surj[OF finite-cartesian-product[OF
FAnd(1,2)]])
    next
    case (FEx k φ)
      then have finite (∪ (disjuncts ‘{⟨fold (deriv d0) xs φ⟩ | xs . True})) by auto
      then have finite (∪ xs. disjuncts ⟨fold (deriv d0) xs φ⟩) by (rule finite-subset[rotated])
      then have finite {FEx k ψ | ψ. nf-ACI ψ ∧ disjuncts ψ ⊆ (∪ xs. disjuncts ⟨fold
(deriv d0) xs φ⟩)}
        by (rule finite-norm-ACI-juncts)
      then show ?case by (rule finite-subset[OF fold-deriv-FEx])
    next
    case (FAll k φ)
      then have finite (∪ (conjunctions ‘{⟨fold (deriv d0) xs φ⟩ | xs . True})) by auto
      then have finite (∪ xs. conjunctions ⟨fold (deriv d0) xs φ⟩) by (rule finite-subset[rotated])
      then have finite {FAll k ψ | ψ. nf-ACI ψ ∧ conjunctions ψ ⊆ (∪ xs. conjunctions ⟨fold
(deriv d0) xs φ⟩)}
        by (rule finite-norm-ACI-juncts)
      then show ?case by (rule finite-subset[OF fold-deriv-FAll])
    qed (simp add: fold-deriv-FBool)

lemma lformula-nFOR: lformula (nFOR φs) = (∀φ ∈ set φs. lformula φ)
  by (induct φs rule: nFOR.induct) auto

lemma lformula-nFAND: lformula (nFAND φs) = (∀φ ∈ set φs. lformula φ)
  by (induct φs rule: nFAND.induct) auto

```

lemma *lformula-NFOR*: $\text{finite } \Phi \implies \text{lformula}(\text{NFOR } \Phi) = (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \text{lformula} \varphi)$
unfoldng *NFOR-def o-apply lformula-nFOR by simp*

lemma *lformula-NFAND*: $\text{finite } \Phi \implies \text{lformula}(\text{NFAND } \Phi) = (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \text{lformula} \varphi)$
unfoldng *NFAND-def o-apply lformula-nFAND by simp*

lemma *lformula-disjuncts*: $(\forall \psi \in \text{disjuncts } \varphi. \text{lformula} \psi) = \text{lformula} \varphi$
by (*induct* φ rule: *disjuncts.induct*) *fastforce+*

lemma *lformula-conjuncts*: $(\forall \psi \in \text{conjuncts } \varphi. \text{lformula} \psi) = \text{lformula} \varphi$
by (*induct* φ rule: *conjuncts.induct*) *fastforce+*

lemma *lformula-norm-ACI*: $\text{lformula} \langle \varphi \rangle = \text{lformula} \varphi$
by (*induct* φ) (*simp-all add: ball-Un lformula-NFOR lformula-disjuncts lformula-NFAND lformula-conjuncts*)

theorem
finite-fold-lderiv: $\text{lformula } \varphi \implies \text{finite } \{\langle \text{fold } \text{lderiv } xs \langle \varphi \rangle \rangle \mid xs. \text{True}\}$ **and**
finite-fold-rderiv: $\text{finite } \{\langle \text{fold } \text{rderiv } xs \langle \varphi \rangle \rangle \mid xs. \text{True}\}$
by (*subst (asm) lformula-norm-ACI[symmetric]*) (*blast intro: nf-ACI-norm-ACI finite-fold-deriv*)
+

lemma *wf-nFOR*: $\text{wf idx}(\text{nFOR } \varphi s) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \varphi s. \text{wf idx } \varphi)$
by (*induct rule: nFOR.induct*) *auto*

lemma *wf-nFAND*: $\text{wf idx}(\text{nFAND } \varphi s) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \varphi s. \text{wf idx } \varphi)$
by (*induct rule: nFAND.induct*) *auto*

lemma *wf-NFOR*: $\text{finite } \Phi \implies \text{wf idx}(\text{NFOR } \Phi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \text{wf idx } \varphi)$
unfoldng *NFOR-def o-apply by (auto simp: wf-nFOR)*

lemma *wf-NFAND*: $\text{finite } \Phi \implies \text{wf idx}(\text{NFAND } \Phi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \text{wf idx } \varphi)$
unfoldng *NFAND-def o-apply by (auto simp: wf-nFAND)*

lemma *satisfies-bounded-nFOR*: $\mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{nFOR } \varphi s \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi \in \text{set } \varphi s. \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi)$
by (*induct rule: nFOR.induct*) (*auto simp: satisfies-bounded-nFOR*)

lemma *satisfies-bounded-nFAND*: $\mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{nFAND } \varphi s \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \varphi s. \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi)$
by (*induct rule: nFAND.induct*) (*auto simp: satisfies-bounded-nFAND*)

lemma *satisfies-bounded-NFOR*: $\text{finite } \Phi \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{NFOR } \Phi \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi \in \Phi. \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi)$
unfoldng *NFOR-def o-apply by (auto simp: satisfies-bounded-nFOR)*

lemma *satisfies-bounded-NFAND*: $\text{finite } \Phi \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{NFAND } \Phi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi)$
unfoldng *NFAND-def o-apply by (auto simp: satisfies-bounded-nFAND)*

lemma *wf-juncts*:

$$wf\ idx\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \psi \in disjuncts\ \varphi.\ wf\ idx\ \psi)$$

$$wf\ idx\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \psi \in conjuncts\ \varphi.\ wf\ idx\ \psi)$$

by (*induct* φ) *auto*

lemma *wf-norm-ACI*: $wf\ idx\ \langle\varphi\rangle = wf\ idx\ \varphi$
by (*induct* φ *arbitrary*: idx) (*auto simp*: *wf-NFOR* *wf-NFAND* *ball-Un* *wf-juncts[symmetric]*)

lemma *satisfies-bounded-disjuncts*:

$$\mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\exists \psi \in disjuncts\ \varphi.\ \mathfrak{A} \models_b \psi)$$

by (*induct* φ *arbitrary*: \mathfrak{A}) *auto*

lemma *satisfies-bounded-conjuncts*:

$$\mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \psi \in conjuncts\ \varphi.\ \mathfrak{A} \models_b \psi)$$

by (*induct* φ *arbitrary*: \mathfrak{A}) *auto*

lemma *satisfies-bounded-norm-ACI*: $\mathfrak{A} \models_b \langle\varphi\rangle \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi$
by (*rule sym*, *induct* φ *arbitrary*: \mathfrak{A})
*(auto simp: satisfies-bounded-NFOR satisfies-bounded-NFAND
intro: iffD2[*OF satisfies-bounded-disjuncts*] iffD2[*OF satisfies-bounded-conjuncts*]
dest: iffD1[*OF satisfies-bounded-disjuncts*] iffD1[*OF satisfies-bounded-conjuncts*])*

lemma *nvars-SNOCs*: $\#_V ((SNOC\ x^{\sim k})\ \mathfrak{A}) = \#_V\ \mathfrak{A}$
by (*induct* k) (*auto simp*: *nvars-SNOC*)

lemma *wf-fold-rderiv*: $wf\ idx\ \varphi \implies wf\ idx\ (fold\ rderiv\ (replicate\ k\ x)\ \varphi)$
by (*induct* k *arbitrary*: φ) (*auto simp*: *wf-rderiv*)

lemma *satisfies-bounded-fold-rderiv*:

$$[\![wf\ idx\ \varphi;\ \#_V\ \mathfrak{A} = idx;\ size\ x = idx]\!] \implies$$

$$\mathfrak{A} \models_b fold\ rderiv\ (replicate\ k\ x)\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow (SNOC\ x^{\sim k})\ \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi$$

by (*induct* k *arbitrary*: $\mathfrak{A}\ \varphi$) (*auto simp*: *satisfies-bounded-rderiv* *wf-rderiv* *nvars-SNOCs*)

2.6 Emptiness Check

context

fixes $b :: bool$
and $idx :: 'n$
and $\psi :: ('a, 'k) aformula$

begin

abbreviation *fut-test* $\equiv \lambda(\varphi, \Phi). \varphi \notin set\ \Phi$
abbreviation *fut-step* $\equiv \lambda(\varphi, \Phi). (norm\ (rderiv\ (zero\ idx)\ \varphi), \varphi \# \Phi)$
definition *fut-derivs* $k\ \varphi \equiv ((norm\ o\ rderiv\ (zero\ idx))^{\sim k})\ \varphi$

lemma *fut-derivs-Suc[simp]*: $norm\ (rderiv\ (zero\ idx)\ (fut-derivs\ k\ \varphi)) = fut-derivs\ (Suc\ k)\ \varphi$
unfoldings *fut-derivs-def* **by** *auto*

```

definition fut-invariant =
  ( $\lambda(\varphi, \Phi). wf\ idx\ \varphi \wedge (\forall \varphi \in set\ \Phi. wf\ idx\ \varphi) \wedge$ 
    $(\exists k. \varphi = fut\text{-}derivs\ k\ \psi \wedge \Phi = map\ (\lambda i. fut\text{-}derivs\ i\ \psi)\ (rev\ [0 .. < k]))$ )
definition fut-spec  $\varphi\Phi \equiv (\forall \varphi \in set\ (snd\ \varphi\Phi). wf\ idx\ \varphi) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall \mathfrak{A}. \#_V\ \mathfrak{A} = idx \longrightarrow$ 
    $(if\ b\ then\ (\exists k. (SNOC\ (zero\ idx)\ \sim\ k)\ \mathfrak{A}\ \models_b\ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi \in set\ (snd\ \varphi\Phi). \mathfrak{A}$ 
     $\models_b\ \varphi)$ 
    $else\ (\forall k. (SNOC\ (zero\ idx)\ \sim\ k)\ \mathfrak{A}\ \models_b\ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in set\ (snd\ \varphi\Phi). \mathfrak{A}\ \models_b$ 
     $\varphi)))$ )
definition fut-default =
   $(\psi, sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ \{\langle fold\ rderiv\ (replicate\ k\ (zero\ idx))\ \langle\psi\rangle \rangle \mid k. True\})$ 
lemma finite-fold-rderiv-zeros: finite { $\langle fold\ rderiv\ (replicate\ k\ (zero\ idx))\ \langle\psi\rangle \rangle \mid k. True\}$ }
  by (rule finite-subset[OF - finite-fold-rderiv[of  $\psi$ ]]) blast
definition fut :: ('a, 'k) aformula where
   $fut = (if\ b\ then\ nFOR\ else\ nFAND)\ (snd\ (while\text{-}default\ fut\text{-}default\ fut\text{-}test\ fut\text{-}step\ (\psi, [])))$ 
context
  assumes wf: wf idx  $\psi$ 
begin
lemma wf-fut-derivs:
  wf idx (fut-derivs k  $\psi$ )
  by (induct k) (auto simp: wf-norm wf-rderiv wf fut-derivs-def)
lemma satisfies-bounded-fut-derivs:
   $\#_V\ \mathfrak{A} = idx \longrightarrow \mathfrak{A}\ \models_b\ fut\text{-}derivs\ k\ \psi \longleftrightarrow (SNOC\ (zero\ idx)\ \sim\ k)\ \mathfrak{A}\ \models_b\ \psi$ 
  by (induct k arbitrary:  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) (auto simp: fut-derivs-def satisfies-bounded-rderiv satisfies-bounded-norm
  wf-norm-rderivs size-zero nvars-SNOC funpow-swap1[of SNOC x for x] wf)
lemma fut-init: fut-invariant  $(\psi, [])$ 
  unfolding fut-invariant-def by (auto simp: fut-derivs-def wf)
lemma fut-spec-default: fut-spec fut-default
  using satisfies-bounded-fold-rderiv[OF iffD2[OF wf-norm-ACI wf] sym size-zero]
  unfolding fut-spec-def fut-default-def snd-conv
  set-sorted-list-of-set[OF finite-fold-rderiv-zeros]
  by (auto simp: satisfies-bounded-norm-ACI wf-fold-rderiv wf wf-norm-ACI simp del: fold-replicate)
lemma fut-invariant: fut-invariant  $\varphi\Phi \Longrightarrow fut\text{-}test\ \varphi\Phi \Longrightarrow fut\text{-}invariant\ (fut\text{-}step\ \varphi\Phi)$ 

```

```

by (cases  $\varphi\Phi$ ) (auto simp: fut-invariant-def wf-norm wf-rderiv split: if-splits)

lemma fut-terminate: fut-invariant  $\varphi\Phi \implies \neg \text{fut-test } \varphi\Phi \implies \text{fut-spec } \varphi\Phi$ 
proof (induct  $\varphi\Phi$ , unfold prod.case not-not)
fix  $\varphi \Phi$  assume fut-invariant  $(\varphi, \Phi) \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi$ 
then obtain  $i k$  where  $i < k$  and  $\varphi\text{-def}: \varphi = \text{fut-derivs } i \psi$ 
and  $\Phi\text{-def}: \Phi = \text{map } (\lambda i. \text{fut-derivs } i \psi) (\text{rev } [0..<k])$ 
and  $*: \text{fut-derivs } k \psi = \text{fut-derivs } i \psi$  unfolding fut-invariant-def by auto
have set  $\Phi = \{\text{fut-derivs } k \psi \mid k . \text{True}\}$ 
unfolding  $\Phi\text{-def}$  set-map set-rev set-up proof safe
fix  $j$ 
show  $\text{fut-derivs } j \psi \in (\lambda i. \text{fut-derivs } i \psi) ` \{0..<k\}$ 
proof (cases  $j < k$ )
case False
with  $* \langle i < k \rangle$  have  $\text{fut-derivs } j \psi = \text{fut-derivs } ((j - i) \bmod (k - i) + i) \psi$ 
unfolding fut-derivs-def by (auto intro: funpow-cycle-offset)
then show ?thesis using  $\langle i < k \rangle \dashv j < k$ 
by (metis image-eqI atLeastLessThan-iff le0 less-diff-conv mod-less-divisor
zero-less-diff)
qed simp
qed (blast intro: *)
then show fut-spec  $(\varphi, \Phi)$ 
unfolding fut-spec-def using satisfies-bounded-fut-derivs by (auto simp: wf-fut-derivs)
qed

lemma fut-spec-while-default:
fut-spec (while-default fut-default fut-test fut-step  $(\psi, []))$ 
using fut-invariant fut-terminate fut-init fut-spec-default by (rule while-default-rule)

lemma wf-fut: wf idx fut
using fut-spec-while-default unfolding fut-def fut-spec-def by (auto simp: wf-nFOR
wf-nFAND)

lemma satisfies-bounded-fut:
assumes  $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}$ 
shows  $\mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{fut} \longleftrightarrow$ 
(if  $b$  then  $(\exists k. (\text{SNOC } (\text{zero idx}) \wedge k) \mathfrak{A} \models_b \psi)$  else  $(\forall k. (\text{SNOC } (\text{zero idx}) \wedge k) \mathfrak{A} \models_b \psi))$ 
using fut-spec-while-default assms unfolding fut-def fut-spec-def
by (auto simp: satisfies-bounded-nFOR satisfies-bounded-nFAND)

end

end

fun finalize :: 'n  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) aformula  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) aformula where
finalize idx (FEx k  $\varphi$ ) = fut True idx (nFEx k (finalize (SUC k idx)  $\varphi$ ))
| finalize idx (FAll k  $\varphi$ ) = fut False idx (nFAll k (finalize (SUC k idx)  $\varphi$ ))
| finalize idx (FOr  $\varphi \psi$ ) = FOr (finalize idx  $\varphi$ ) (finalize idx  $\psi$ )

```

```

| finalize idx (FAnd  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = FAnd (finalize idx  $\varphi$ ) (finalize idx  $\psi$ )
| finalize idx (FNot  $\varphi$ ) = FNot (finalize idx  $\varphi$ )
| finalize idx  $\varphi$  =  $\varphi$ 

definition final :: 'n  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) aformula  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  final idx = nullable o finalize idx

lemma wf-finalize: wf idx  $\varphi \implies$  wf idx (finalize idx  $\varphi$ )
  by (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary: idx) (auto simp: wf-fut wf-nFEx wf-nFAll)

lemma Length-SNOCs: Length ((SNOC x  $\wedge\wedge$  i)  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) = Length  $\mathfrak{A}$  + i
  by (induct i arbitrary:  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) (auto simp: Length-SNOC)

lemma assigns-SNOCs-zero:
   $\llbracket \text{LESS } k m (\#_V \mathfrak{A}); \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx} \rrbracket \implies m(\text{SNOC}(\text{zero idx}) \wedge\wedge i) \mathfrak{A}_k = m \mathfrak{A}_k$ 
  by (induct i arbitrary:  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) (auto simp: assigns-SNOC-zero nvars-SNOC fun-pow-swap1)

lemma Extend-SNOCs-zero-satisfies:  $\llbracket \text{wf } (\text{SUC } k \text{ idx}) \varphi; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}; \text{lformula } \varphi \rrbracket \implies$ 
  Extend k 0 ((SNOC (zero ( $\#_V \mathfrak{A}$ ))  $\wedge\wedge$  i)  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) P  $\models \varphi \longleftrightarrow$  Extend k 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P  $\models \varphi$ 
  by (rule satisfies-eqI)
  (auto simp: nvars-Extend nvars-SNOCs assigns-Extend assigns-SNOCs-zero LEQ-0
    LESS-SUC
    dec-def gr0-conv-Suc)

lemma finalize-satisfies:  $\llbracket \text{wf } \text{idx } \varphi; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}; \text{lformula } \varphi \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{finalize}$ 
   $\text{idx } \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models \varphi$ 
  by (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary: idx  $\mathfrak{A}$ )
  (force simp add: wf-nFEx wf-nFAll wf-finalize Length-SNOCs nvars-Extend
    nvars-SNOCs
    satisfies-bounded-fut satisfies-bounded-nFEx satisfies-bounded-nFAll Extend-SNOCs-zero-satisfies
    intro: le-add2)+

lemma Extend-empty-satisfies0:
   $\llbracket \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0; \text{len } P = 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{Extend } k i \mathfrak{A} P \models_0 a \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$ 
  by (intro box-equals[OF - nullable0-satisfies0 nullable0-satisfies0])
  (auto simp: nvars-Extend Length-Extend)

lemma Extend-empty-satisfies-bounded:
   $\llbracket \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0; \text{len } P = 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{Extend } k 0 \mathfrak{A} P \models_b \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi$ 
  by (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary: k  $\mathfrak{A}$  P)
  (auto simp: Extend-empty-satisfies0 Length-Extend split: bool.splits)

lemma nullable-satisfies-bounded: Length  $\mathfrak{A} = 0 \implies$  nullable  $\varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi$ 
  by (induct  $\varphi$ ) (auto simp: nullable0-satisfies0 Extend-empty-satisfies-bounded
    len-cut-0
    intro: exI[of - cut 0 P for P])

```

lemma *final-satisfies*:

$\llbracket \text{wf } \text{idx } \varphi \wedge \text{lformula } \varphi; \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx} \rrbracket \implies \text{final idx } \varphi = (\mathfrak{A} \models \varphi)$
by (*simp only*: *final-def o-apply nullable-satisfies-bounded finalize-satisfies*)

2.7 Restrictions

lemma *satisfies-gen-restrict-RESTR*:

$\text{satisfies-gen } (\lambda k P. n. \text{restrict } k P \wedge r k P n) \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies-gen } r \mathfrak{A} (\text{RESTR } \varphi)$
by (*induct* φ *arbitrary*: \mathfrak{A}) (*auto simp*: *restrict-Restrict[symmetric]* *assigns-Extend LEQ-0*)

lemma *finite-FV*: $\text{finite } (\text{FV } \varphi k)$

by (*induct* φ) (*auto simp*: *finite-FV0*)

lemma *satisfies-gen-restrict*:

$\text{satisfies-gen } r \mathfrak{A} \varphi \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } V. \text{restrict } k (x^{\mathfrak{A}}_k)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{satisfies-gen } r \mathfrak{A} (\text{foldr } (\lambda x. \text{FAnd} (\text{Restrict } k x)) V \varphi)$
by (*induct* V *arbitrary*: φ) (*auto simp*: *restrict-Restrict[symmetric]*)

lemma *sat-vars-RESTRICT-VARS*:

fixes φ
defines $vs \equiv \text{sorted-list-of-set } o \text{ FV } \varphi$
assumes $\forall k \in \text{set } ks. \text{finite } (\text{FV } \varphi k)$
shows $\text{sat-vars-gen } r (\text{set } ks) \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies-gen } r \mathfrak{A} (\text{RESTRICT-VARS } ks vs \varphi)$
using *assms proof* (*induct ks*)
case (*Cons k ks*)
with *satisfies-gen-restrict[of r A (RESTRICT-VARS ks vs phi) vs k]* **show** ?*case*
by *auto*
qed (*simp add*: *satisfies-gen-restrict-RESTR*)

lemma *sat-RESTRICT*: $\text{sat } \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models \text{RESTRICT } \varphi$

unfolding *sat-def RESTRICT-def using sat-vars-RESTRICT-VARS[of Enum.enum, symmetric]*
by (*auto simp*: *finite-FV enum-UNIV*)

lemma *sat_b-RESTRICT*: $\text{sat}_b \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{RESTRICT } \varphi$

unfolding *sat_b-def RESTRICT-def using sat-vars-RESTRICT-VARS[of Enum.enum, symmetric]*
by (*auto simp*: *finite-FV enum-UNIV*)

lemma *wf-RESTR*: $\text{wf } \text{idx } \varphi \implies \text{wf } \text{idx } (\text{RESTR } \varphi)$

by (*induct* φ *arbitrary*: idx) (*auto simp*: *wf-Restrict LESS-SUC LEQ-0*)

lemma *wf-RESTRICT-VARS*: $\llbracket \text{wf } \text{idx } \varphi; \forall k \in \text{set } ks. \forall v \in \text{set } (vs k). \text{LESS } k v \text{ idx} \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{wf } \text{idx } (\text{RESTRICT-VARS } ks vs \varphi)$

proof (*induct ks*)

```

case (Cons k ks)
moreover
{ fix vs φ assume ∀ v ∈ set vs. LESS k v idx wf idx φ
  then have wf idx (foldr (λx. FAnd (Restrict k x)) vs φ)
    by (induct vs arbitrary: φ) (auto simp: wf-Restrict)
}
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed (simp add: wf-RESTR)

lemma wf-FV-LESS: [wf idx φ; v ∈ FV φ k] ==> LESS k v idx
  by (induct φ arbitrary: idx v)
    (force simp: wf0-FV0-LESS LESS-SUC split: if-splits)+

lemma wf-RESTRICT: wf idx φ ==> wf idx (RESTRICT φ)
  unfolding RESTRICT-def by (rule wf-RESTRICT-VARS) (auto simp: list-all-iff
  wf-FV-LESS finite-FV)

lemma lformula-RESTR: lformula φ ==> lformula (RESTR φ)
  by (induct φ) (auto simp: lformula-Restrict)

lemma lformula-RESTRICT-VARS: lformula φ ==> lformula (RESTRICT-VARS
  ks vs φ)
  proof (induct ks)
    case (Cons k ks)
    moreover
    { fix vs φ assume lformula φ
      then have lformula (foldr (λx. FAnd (Restrict k x)) vs φ)
        by (induct vs arbitrary: φ) (auto simp: lformula-Restrict)
    }
    ultimately show ?case by auto
  qed (simp add: lformula-RESTR)

lemma lformula-RESTRICT: lformula φ ==> lformula (RESTRICT φ)
  unfolding RESTRICT-def by (rule lformula-RESTRICT-VARS)

lemma ex-fold-CONS: ∃ xs ℰ. ℰ = fold CONS xs ℰ ∧ Length ℰ = 0 ∧ Length
  ℰ = length xs ∧
  #ᵥ ℰ = #ᵥ ℰ ∧ (∀ x ∈ set xs. size x = #ᵥ ℰ)
  proof (induct Length ℰ arbitrary: ℰ)
    case (Suc m)
      from Suc(2) CONS-surj obtain a ℰ where ℰ = CONS a ℰ #ᵥ ℰ = #ᵥ ℰ
      size a = #ᵥ ℰ by force
      moreover with Suc(2) have Length ℰ = m by (simp add: Length-CONS)
      with Suc(1)[of ℰ] obtain xs ℰ where ℰ = fold CONS xs ℰ Length ℰ = 0
      Length ℰ = length xs
      #ᵥ ℰ = #ᵥ ℰ ∀ x ∈ set xs. size x = #ᵥ ℰ by blast
      ultimately show ?case by (intro exI[of - xs @ [a]] exI[of - ℰ]) (auto simp:
      Length-CONS)
    qed simp

```

```

primcorec L where
  L idx I = Lang (  $\exists \mathfrak{A}. \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0 \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx} \wedge \mathfrak{A} \in I$ )
    ( $\lambda a. \text{if size } a = \text{idx} \text{ then } L \text{ idx } \{\mathfrak{B}. \text{CONS } a \mathfrak{B} \in I\} \text{ else Zero}$ )

lemma L-empty: L idx {} = Zero
  by coinduction auto

lemma L-alt: L idx I =
  to-language {xs.  $\exists \mathfrak{A} \in I. \exists \mathfrak{B}. \mathfrak{A} = \text{fold CONS} (\text{rev } xs) \mathfrak{B} \wedge \text{Length } \mathfrak{B} = 0 \wedge$ 
     $\#_V \mathfrak{B} = \text{idx} \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{size } x = \text{idx})$ }
  by (coinduction arbitrary: I)
  (auto 0 4 simp: L-empty intro: exI[of - {}] arg-cong[of - - to-language])

definition lang idx  $\varphi$  = L idx { $\mathfrak{A}. \mathfrak{A} \models \varphi \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}$ }
definition langb idx  $\varphi$  = L idx { $\mathfrak{A}. \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}$ }
definition language idx  $\varphi$  = L idx { $\mathfrak{A}. \text{sat } \mathfrak{A} \varphi \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}$ }
definition languageb idx  $\varphi$  = L idx { $\mathfrak{A}. \text{sat}_b \mathfrak{A} \varphi \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}$ }

lemma lformula  $\varphi \implies \text{lang } n (\text{norm } \varphi) = \text{lang } n \varphi$ 
  unfolding lang-def using satisfies-norm by auto

lemma in-language-Zero[simp]:  $\neg \text{in-language Zero } w$ 
  by (induct w) auto

lemma in-language-L-size: in-language (L idx I) w  $\implies x \in \text{set } w \implies \text{size } x =$ 
  idx
  by (induct w arbitrary: x I) (auto split: if-splits)

end

sublocale Formula <
  bounded: DA alphabet idx  $\lambda \varphi. \text{norm } (\text{RESTRICT } \varphi) \lambda a \varphi. \text{norm } (\text{lderiv } a \varphi)$ 
  nullable
   $\lambda \varphi. \text{wf } \text{idx } \varphi \wedge \text{lformula } \varphi \text{ lang}_b \text{ idx}$ 
   $\lambda \varphi. \text{wf } \text{idx } \varphi \wedge \text{lformula } \varphi \text{ language}_b \text{ idx}$  for idx
  using ex-Length-0[of idx]
  by unfold-locales
  (auto simp: lformula-norm lformula-lderiv distinct-alphabet alphabet-size wf-norm
  wf-lderiv
  langb-def languageb-def nullable-satisfies-bounded wf-RESTRICT lformula-RESTRICT
  satb-RESTRICT
  satisfies-bounded-norm in-language-L-size satisfies-bounded-lderiv nvars-CONS
  dest: Length-0-inj intro: arg-cong[of - - L (size -)])

sublocale Formula <
  unbounded?: DA alphabet idx  $\lambda \varphi. \text{norm } (\text{RESTRICT } \varphi) \lambda a \varphi. \text{norm } (\text{lderiv } a \varphi)$ 
  final idx
   $\lambda \varphi. \text{wf } \text{idx } \varphi \wedge \text{lformula } \varphi \text{ lang } \text{idx}$ 

```

```

 $\lambda\varphi. wf\ idx\ \varphi \wedge lformula\ \varphi\ language\ idx$  for  $idx$   

using ex-Length-0[of  $idx$ ]  

by unfold-locales  

  (auto simp: lformula-norm lformula-lderiv distinct-alphabet alphabet-size wf-norm  

wf-lderiv  

lang-def language-def final-satisfies wf-RESTRICT lformula-RESTRICT sat-RESTRICT  

satisfies-norm in-language-L-size satisfies-lderiv nvars-CONS  

dest: Length-0-inj intro: arg-cong[of - - L (size -)])  

  

lemma (in Formula) check-eqv-soundness:  

   $\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx; check-eqv\ idx\ \varphi\ \psi \rrbracket \implies sat\ \mathfrak{A}\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow sat\ \mathfrak{A}\ \psi$   

using ex-fold-CONS[of  $\mathfrak{A}$ ]  

by (auto simp: language-def L-alt set-eq-iff  

dest!: soundness[unfolded rel-language-eq] injD[OF bij-is-inj[OF to-language-bij]])  

  (metis Length-0-inj rev-rev-ident set-rev)  

  

lemma (in Formula) bounded-check-eqv-soundness:  

   $\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx; bounded.check-eqv\ idx\ \varphi\ \psi \rrbracket \implies sat_b\ \mathfrak{A}\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow sat_b\ \mathfrak{A}\ \psi$   

using ex-fold-CONS[of  $\mathfrak{A}$ ]  

by (auto simp: languageb-def L-alt set-eq-iff  

dest!: bounded.soundness[unfolded rel-language-eq] injD[OF bij-is-inj[OF to-language-bij]])  

  (metis Length-0-inj rev-rev-ident set-rev)  

  

end

```

3 WS1S Interpretations

```

definition eval P x =  $(x \mid\in P)$   

definition downshift P =  $(\lambda x. x - Suc\ 0) \mid\! (P \mid\! \{ |0| \})$   

definition upshift P =  $Suc \mid\! P$   

definition lift bs i P =  $(if\ bs\ !\ i\ then\ finsert\ 0\ (upshift\ P)\ else\ upshift\ P)$   

definition snoc n bs i P =  $(if\ bs\ !\ i\ then\ finsert\ n\ P\ else\ P)$   

definition cut n P = ffilter  $(\lambda i. i < n)$  P  

definition len P =  $(if\ P = \{\mid\} \text{ then } 0\ else\ Suc\ (fMax\ P))$   

  

datatype order = FO | SO  

derive linorder order  

instantiation order :: enum begin  

definition enum-order = [FO, SO]  

definition enum-all-order P =  $(P\ FO \wedge P\ SO)$   

definition enum-ex-order P =  $(P\ FO \vee P\ SO)$   

lemmas enum-defs = enum-order-def enum-all-order-def enum-ex-order-def  

instance proof qed (auto simp: enum-defs, (metis (full-types) order.exhaust)+)  

end  

  

typedef idx = UNIV ::  $(nat \times nat)$  set by (rule UNIV-witness)

```

setup-lifting *type-definition-idx*

```

lift-definition SUC :: order  $\Rightarrow$  idx  $\Rightarrow$  idx is
   $\lambda \text{ord } (m, n). \text{case ord of } FO \Rightarrow (\text{Suc } m, n) \mid SO \Rightarrow (m, \text{Suc } n)$  .
lift-definition LESS :: order  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  idx  $\Rightarrow$  bool is
   $\lambda \text{ord } l (m, n). \text{case ord of } FO \Rightarrow l < m \mid SO \Rightarrow l < n$  .
abbreviation LEQ ord l idx  $\equiv$  LESS ord l (SUC ord idx)

definition MSB Is  $\equiv$ 
  if  $\forall P \in \text{set } Is. P = \{\|\}$  then 0 else Suc (Max ( $\bigcup P \in \text{set } Is. fset P$ ))

lemma MSB-Nil[simp]: MSB [] = 0
  unfolding MSB-def by simp

lemma MSB-Cons[simp]: MSB (I # Is) = max (if I = {} then 0 else Suc (fMax I)) (MSB Is)
  unfolding MSB-def including fset.lifting
  by transfer (auto simp: Max-Un list-all-iff Sup-bot-conv(2)[symmetric] simp del: Sup-bot-conv(2))

lemma MSB-append[simp]: MSB (I1 @ I2) = max (MSB I1) (MSB I2)
  by (induct I1) auto

lemma MSB-insert-nth[simp]:
  MSB (insert-nth n P Is) = max (if P = {} then 0 else Suc (fMax P)) (MSB Is)
  by (subst (2) append-take-drop-id[of n Is, symmetric])
    (simp only: insert-nth-take-drop MSB-append MSB-Cons MSB-Nil)

lemma MSB-greater:
   $\llbracket i < \text{length } Is; p \mid\!\!| Is ! i \rrbracket \implies p < \text{MSB } Is$ 
  unfolding MSB-def by (fastforce simp: Bex-def in-set-conv-nth less-Suc-eq-le intro: Max-ge)

lemma MSB-mono: set I1  $\subseteq$  set I2  $\implies$  MSB I1  $\leq$  MSB I2
  unfolding MSB-def including fset.lifting
  by transfer (auto simp: list-all-iff intro!: Max-ge)

lemma MSB-map-index'-CONS[simp]:
  MSB (map-index' i (lift bs) Is) =
  (if MSB Is = 0  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i \in \{i ..< i + \text{length } Is\}. \neg bs ! i$ ) then 0 else Suc (MSB Is))
  by (induct Is arbitrary: i)
    (auto split: if-splits simp: mono-fMax-commute[where f = Suc, symmetric]
      mono-def
      lift-def upshift-def,
      metis atLeastLessThan-iff le-antisym not-less-eq-eq)

lemma MSB-map-index'-SNOC[simp]:
  MSB Is  $\leq$  n  $\implies$  MSB (map-index' i (snoc n bs) Is) =
  (if ( $\forall i \in \{i ..< i + \text{length } Is\}. \neg bs ! i$ ) then MSB Is else Suc n)

```

```

by (induct Is arbitrary: i)
  (auto split: if-splits simp: mono-fMax-commute[where f = Suc, symmetric]
mono-def
snoc-def, (metis atLeastLessThan-iff le-antisym not-less-eq-eq)+)

lemma MSB-replicate[simp]: MSB (replicate n P) = (if P = {} ∨ n = 0 then 0
else Suc (fMax P))
by (induct n) auto

typedef interp =
{(n :: nat, I1 :: nat fset list, I2 :: nat fset list) | n I1 I2. MSB (I1 @ I2) ≤ n}
by auto

setup-lifting type-definition-interp

lift-definition assigns :: nat ⇒ interp ⇒ order ⇒ nat fset (↔ [900, 999, 999]
999)
  is λn (-, I1, I2) ord. case ord of FO ⇒ if n < length I1 then I1 ! n else {}
  | SO ⇒ if n < length I2 then I2 ! n else {} .
lift-definition nvars :: interp ⇒ idx (↔V [1000] 900)
  is λ(-, I1, I2). (length I1, length I2) .
lift-definition Length :: interp ⇒ nat
  is λ(n, -, -). n .
lift-definition Extend :: order ⇒ nat ⇒ interp ⇒ nat fset ⇒ interp
  is λord i (n, I1, I2) P. case ord of
    FO ⇒ (max n (if P = {} then 0 else Suc (fMax P)), insert-nth i P I1, I2)
    | SO ⇒ (max n (if P = {} then 0 else Suc (fMax P)), I1, insert-nth i P I2)
  using MSB-mono by (auto simp del: insert-nth-take-drop split: order.splits)

lift-definition CONS :: (bool list × bool list) ⇒ interp ⇒ interp
  is λ(bs1, bs2) (n, I1, I2).
  (Suc n, map-index (lift bs1) I1, map-index (lift bs2) I2)
by auto

lift-definition SNOOC :: (bool list × bool list) ⇒ interp ⇒ interp
  is λ(bs1, bs2) (n, I1, I2).
  (Suc n, map-index (snoc n bs1) I1, map-index (snoc n bs2) I2)
by (auto simp: Let-def)

type-synonym atom = bool list × bool list

lift-definition zero :: idx ⇒ atom
  is λ(m, n). (replicate m False, replicate n False) .

definition extend ord b ≡
  λ(bs1, bs2). case ord of FO ⇒ (b # bs1, bs2) | SO ⇒ (bs1, b # bs2)
lift-definition size-atom :: bool list × bool list ⇒ idx
  is λ(bs1, bs2). (length bs1, length bs2) .

```

```

lift-definition  $\sigma :: idx \Rightarrow atom\ list$ 
  is  $(\lambda(n, N). map (\lambda bs. (take n bs, drop n bs)) (List.n-lists (n + N) [True, False]))$ 
  .

lemma  $fMin-fimage-Suc[simp]: x | \in A \implies fMin (Suc |`| A) = Suc (fMin A)$ 
  by (rule fMin-eqI) (auto intro: fMin-in)

lemma  $fMin-eq-0[simp]: 0 | \in A \implies fMin A = (0 :: nat)$ 
  by (rule fMin-eqI) auto

lemma  $insert-nth-Cons[simp]:$ 
   $insert-nth i x (y \# xs) = (case i of 0 \Rightarrow x \# y \# xs | Suc i \Rightarrow y \# insert-nth i x xs)$ 
  by (cases i) simp-all

lemma  $insert-nth-commute[simp]:$ 
  assumes  $j \leq i$   $i \leq length xs$ 
  shows  $insert-nth j y (insert-nth i x xs) = insert-nth (Suc i) x (insert-nth j y xs)$ 
  using assms by (induct xs arbitrary: i j) (auto simp del: insert-nth-take-drop split: nat.splits)

lemma  $SUC-SUC[simp]: SUC ord (SUC ord' idx) = SUC ord' (SUC ord idx)$ 
  by transfer (auto split: order.splits)

lemma  $LESS-SUC[simp]:$ 
   $LESS ord 0 (SUC ord idx)$ 
   $LESS ord (Suc l) (SUC ord idx) = LESS ord l idx$ 
   $ord \neq ord' \implies LESS ord l (SUC ord' idx) = LESS ord l idx$ 
   $LESS ord l idx \implies LESS ord l (SUC ord' idx)$ 
  by (transfer, force split: order.splits)+

lemma  $nvars-Extend[simp]:$ 
   $\#_V (Extend ord i \mathfrak{A} P) = SUC ord (\#_V \mathfrak{A})$ 
  by (transfer, force split: order.splits)

lemma  $Length-Extend[simp]:$ 
   $Length (Extend k i \mathfrak{A} P) = max (Length \mathfrak{A})$  (if  $P = \{\}$  then 0 else  $Suc (fMax P)$ )
  unfolding max-def by (split if-splits, transfer) (force split: order.splits)

lemma  $assigns-Extend[simp]:$ 
   $LEQ ord i (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \implies m^{Extend ord i \mathfrak{A} P} ord = (if m = i then P else (if m > i then m - Suc 0 else m) \mathfrak{A} ord)$ 
   $ord \neq ord' \implies m^{Extend ord i \mathfrak{A} P} ord' = m \mathfrak{A} ord'$ 
  by (transfer, force simp: min-def nth-append split: order.splits)+

lemma  $Extend-commute-safe[simp]:$ 
   $\llbracket j \leq i; LEQ ord i (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $Extend ord j (Extend ord i \mathfrak{A} P1) P2 = Extend ord (Suc i) (Extend ord j \mathfrak{A})$ 

```

$P2) P1$
by (transfer,
 force simp del: insert-nth-take-drop simp: replicate-add[symmetric] split: order.splits)

lemma Extend-commute-unsafe:
 $ord \neq ord' \implies Extend\ ord\ j\ (Extend\ ord'\ i\ \mathfrak{A}\ P1)\ P2 = Extend\ ord'\ i\ (Extend\ ord\ j\ \mathfrak{A}\ P2)\ P1$
by (transfer, force simp: replicate-add[symmetric] split: order.splits)

lemma Length-CONS[simp]:
 $Length\ (CONS\ x\ \mathfrak{A}) = Suc\ (Length\ \mathfrak{A})$
by (transfer, force split: order.splits)

lemma Length-SNOC[simp]:
 $Length\ (SNOC\ x\ \mathfrak{A}) = Suc\ (Length\ \mathfrak{A})$
by (transfer, force simp: Let-def split: order.splits)

lemma nvars-CONS[simp]:
 $\#_V\ (CONS\ x\ \mathfrak{A}) = \#_V\ \mathfrak{A}$
by (transfer, force)

lemma nvars-SNOC[simp]:
 $\#_V\ (SNOC\ x\ \mathfrak{A}) = \#_V\ \mathfrak{A}$
by (transfer, force simp: Let-def)

lemma assigns-CONS[simp]:
assumes $\#_V\ \mathfrak{A} = size\text{-atom}\ bs1\text{-}bs2$
shows $LESS\ ord\ x\ (\#_V\ \mathfrak{A}) \implies x^{CONS\ bs1\text{-}bs2\ \mathfrak{A}}_{ord} =$
 $(if\ case\text{-prod}\ case\text{-order}\ bs1\text{-}bs2\ ord\ !\ x\ then\ finsert\ 0\ (upshift\ (x^{\mathfrak{A}}_{ord}))\ else\ upshift\ (x^{\mathfrak{A}}_{ord}))$
by (insert assms, transfer) (auto simp: lift-def split: order.splits)

lemma assigns-SNOC[simp]:
assumes $\#_V\ \mathfrak{A} = size\text{-atom}\ bs1\text{-}bs2$
shows $LESS\ ord\ x\ (\#_V\ \mathfrak{A}) \implies x^{SNOC\ bs1\text{-}bs2\ \mathfrak{A}}_{ord} =$
 $(if\ case\text{-prod}\ case\text{-order}\ bs1\text{-}bs2\ ord\ !\ x\ then\ finsert\ (Length\ \mathfrak{A})\ (x^{\mathfrak{A}}_{ord})\ else\ x^{\mathfrak{A}}_{ord})$
by (insert assms, transfer) (force simp: snoc-def Let-def split: order.splits)

lemma map-index'-eq-conv[simp]:
 $map\text{-index}'\ i\ f\ xs = map\text{-index}'\ j\ g\ xs = (\forall k < length\ xs.\ f\ (i + k)\ (xs ! k)) = g\ (j + k)\ (xs ! k))$
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i j)
 case Cons from Cons(1)[of Suc i Suc j] **show** ?case **by** (auto simp: nth-Cons split: nat.splits)
qed simp

lemma fMax-Diff-0[simp]: $Suc\ m\ | \in| P \implies fMax\ (P\ |-|\ \{| 0 |\}) = fMax\ P$

```

by (rule fMax-eqI) (auto intro: fMax-in dest: fMax-ge)

lemma Suc-fMax-pred-fimage[simp]:
assumes Suc p |∈| P 0 |notin| P
shows Suc (fMax ((λx. x - Suc 0) |` P)) = fMax P
using assms by (subst mono-fMax-commute[of Suc, unfolded mono-def, simplified]) (auto simp: o-def)

lemma Extend-CONS[simp]: #V A = size-atom x ==> Extend ord 0 (CONS x A)
P =
CONS (extend ord (eval P 0) x) (Extend ord 0 A (downshift P))
by transfer (auto simp: extend-def o-def gr0-conv-Suc
mono-fMax-commute[of Suc, symmetric, unfolded mono-def, simplified]
lift-def upshift-def downshift-def eval-def
dest!: fsubset-fsingletonD split: order.splits)

lemma size-atom-extend[simp]:
size-atom (extend ord b x) = SUC ord (size-atom x)
unfolding extend-def by transfer (simp split: prod.splits order.splits)

lemma size-atom-zero[simp]:
size-atom (zero idx) = idx
unfolding extend-def by transfer (simp split: prod.splits order.splits)

lemma interp-eqI:
[Length A = Length B; #V A = #V B; ⋀ m k. LESS k m (#V A) ==> m^A k = m^B k] ==> A = B
by transfer (force split: order.splits intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma Extend-SNOC-cut[unfolded eval-def cut-def Length-SNOC, simp]:
[len P ≤ Length (SNOC x A); #V A = size-atom x] ==>
Extend ord 0 (SNOC x A) P =
SNOC (extend ord (if eval P (Length A) then True else False) x) (Extend ord 0 A (cut (Length A) P))
by transfer (fastforce simp: extend-def len-def cut-def ffilter-eq-fempty-iff snoc-def eval-def
split: if-splits order.splits dest: fMax-ge fMax-boundedD intro: fMax-in)

lemma nth-replicate-simp: replicate m x ! i = (if i < m then x else [] ! (i - m))
by (induct m arbitrary: i) (auto simp: nth-Cons')

lemma MSB-eq-SucD: MSB Is = Suc x ==> ∃ P ∈ set Is. x |∈| P
using Max-in[of ⋃ x ∈ set Is. fset x]
unfolding MSB-def by (force split: if-splits)

lemma append-replicate-inj:
assumes xs ≠ [] ==> last xs ≠ x and ys ≠ [] ==> last ys ≠ x
shows xs @ replicate m x = ys @ replicate n x ↔ (xs = ys ∧ m = n)
proof safe

```

```

from assms have assms': xs ≠ [] ⟹ rev xs ! 0 ≠ x ys ≠ [] ⟹ rev ys ! 0 ≠ x
  by (auto simp: hd-rev hd-conv-nth[symmetric])
assume *: xs @ replicate m x = ys @ replicate n x
then have rev (xs @ replicate m x) = rev (ys @ replicate n x) ..
then have replicate m x @ rev xs = replicate n x @ rev ys by simp
then have take (max m n) (replicate m x @ rev xs) = take (max m n) (replicate
n x @ rev ys) by simp
then have replicate m x @ take (max m n - m) (rev xs) =
  replicate n x @ take (max m n - n) (rev ys) by (auto simp: min-def max-def
split: if-splits)
then have (replicate m x @ take (max m n - m) (rev xs)) ! min m n =
  (replicate n x @ take (max m n - n) (rev ys)) ! min m n by simp
with arg-cong[OF *, of length, simplified] assms' show m = n
  by (cases xs = [] ys = [] rule: bool.exhaust[case-product bool.exhaust])
    (auto simp: min-def nth-append split: if-splits)
  with * show xs = ys by auto
qed

lemma fin-lift[simp]: m |∈ lift bs i (I ! i) ↔ (case m of 0 ⇒ bs ! i | Suc m ⇒
m |∈ I ! i)
  unfolding lift-def upshift-def by (auto split: nat.splits)

lemma ex-Length-0[simp]:
  ∃ A. Length A = 0 ∧ #V A = idx
  by transfer (auto intro!: exI[of - replicate m {}] for m)

lemma is-empty-inj[simp]: [Length A = 0; Length B = 0; #V A = #V B] ⇒
A = B
  by transfer (simp add: list-eq-iff-nth-eq split: prod.splits,
metis MSB-greater fMax-in less-nat-zero-code)

lemma set-σ-length-atom[simp]: (x ∈ set (σ idx)) ↔ idx = size-atom x
  by transfer (auto simp: set-n-lists enum-UNIV image-iff intro!: exI[of - I1 @ I2
for I1 I2])

lemma distinct-σ[simp]: distinct (σ idx)
  by transfer (auto 0 4 simp: distinct-map distinct-n-lists set-n-lists inj-on-def
intro: iffD2[OF append-eq-append-conv]
box-equals[OF - append-take-drop-id append-take-drop-id, of n - n for n])

lemma fMin-less-Length[simp]: x |∈ m1^A k ⇒ fMin (m1^A k) < Length A
  by transfer
  (force elim: order.strict-trans2[OF MSB-greater, rotated -1] intro: fMin-in
split: order.splits)

lemma fMax-less-Length[simp]: x |∈ m1^A k ⇒ fMax (m1^A k) < Length A
  by transfer
  (force elim: order.strict-trans2[OF MSB-greater, rotated -1] intro: fMax-in
split: order.splits)

```

lemma *min-Length-fMin*[simp]: $x \in m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k \implies \min(\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) (\text{fMin}(m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k)) = \text{fMin}(m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k)$
using *fMin-less-Length*[of $x m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k$] **unfolding** *fMin-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *max-Length-fMin*[simp]: $x \in m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k \implies \max(\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) (\text{fMin}(m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k)) = \text{Length } \mathfrak{A}$
using *fMin-less-Length*[of $x m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k$] **unfolding** *fMin-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *min-Length-fMax*[simp]: $x \in m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k \implies \min(\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) (\text{fMax}(m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k)) = \text{fMax}(m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k)$
using *fMax-less-Length*[of $x m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k$] **unfolding** *fMax-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *max-Length-fMax*[simp]: $x \in m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k \implies \max(\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) (\text{fMax}(m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k)) = \text{Length } \mathfrak{A}$
using *fMax-less-Length*[of $x m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k$] **unfolding** *fMax-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *assigns-less-Length*[simp]: $x \in m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k \implies x < \text{Length } \mathfrak{A}$
by *transfer* (*force dest: MSB-greater split: order.splits if-splits*)

lemma *Length-notin-assigns*[simp]: $\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} \notin m^{\mathfrak{A}} k$
by (*metis assigns-less-Length less-not-refl*)

lemma *nth-zero*[simp]: $\text{LESS ord } m (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \implies \neg \text{case-prod case-order} (\text{zero} (\#_V \mathfrak{A})) \text{ ord } ! m$
by *transfer* (*auto split: order.splits*)

lemma *in-fimage-Suc*[simp]: $x \in \text{Suc} \setminus A \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. y \in A \wedge x = \text{Suc } y)$
by *blast*

lemma *fimage-Suc-inj*[simp]: $\text{Suc} \setminus A = \text{Suc} \setminus B \longleftrightarrow A = B$
by *blast*

lemma *MSB-eq0-D*: $\text{MSB } I = 0 \implies x < \text{length } I \implies I ! x = \{\}$
unfolding *MSB-def* **by** (*auto split: if-splits*)

lemma *Suc-in-fimage-Suc*: $\text{Suc } x \in \text{Suc} \setminus X \longleftrightarrow x \in X$
by *auto*

lemma *Suc-in-fimage-Suc-o-Suc*[simp]: $\text{Suc } x \in (\text{Suc} \circ \text{Suc}) \setminus X \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Suc} \setminus X$
by *auto*

lemma *finsert-same-eq-iff*[simp]: $\text{finsert } k X = \text{finsert } k Y \longleftrightarrow X \setminus \{|k|\} = Y$
by *auto*

lemma *fimage-Suc-o-Suc-eq-fimage-Suc-iff*[simp]:

$((Suc \circ Suc) \setminus X = Suc \setminus Y) \longleftrightarrow (Suc \setminus X = Y)$
by (metis fimage-Suc-inj fset.map-comp)

lemma fMax-image-Suc[simp]: $x \in P \implies fMax (Suc \setminus P) = Suc (fMax P)$
by (rule fMax-eqI) (metis Suc-le-mono fMax-ge fimageE, metis fimageI fempty-iff fMax-in)

lemma fimage-Suc-eq-singleton[simp]: $(fimage Suc Z = \{y\}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. Z = \{|x|\} \wedge Suc x = y)$
by (cases y) auto

lemma len-downshift-helper:
 $x \in P \implies Suc (fMax ((\lambda x. x - Suc 0) \setminus (P \setminus \{|0|\})) \neq fMax P \implies xa \in P \implies xa = 0)$
proof –
assume a1: $xa \in P$
assume a2: $Suc (fMax ((\lambda x. x - Suc 0) \setminus (P \setminus \{|0|\})) \neq fMax P$
have $xa \in \{|0|\} \longrightarrow xa = 0$ **by** fastforce
moreover
{ **assume** $xa \notin \{|0|\}$
hence $0 \notin P \setminus \{|0|\} \wedge xa \notin \{|0|\}$ **by** blast
then obtain esk1₁ :: nat \Rightarrow nat **where** $xa = 0$ **using** a1 a2 **by** (metis Suc-fMax-pred-fimage fMax-Diff-0 fminus-iff not0-implies-Suc)
ultimately show $xa = 0$ **by** blast
qed

lemma CONS-inj[simp]: size-atom $x = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \implies size-atom y = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \implies \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \mathfrak{B} \implies CONS x \mathfrak{A} = CONS y \mathfrak{B} \longleftrightarrow (x = y \wedge \mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{B})$
by transfer (auto simp: list-eq-iff-nth-eq lift-def upshift-def split: if-splits; blast)

lemma Suc-minus1: $Suc (x - Suc 0) = (if x = 0 then Suc 0 else x)$
by auto

lemma fset-eq-empty-iff: $(fset X = \{\}) = (X = \{\})$
by (metis bot-fset.rep-eq fset-inverse)

lemma fset-le-singleton-iff: $(fset X \subseteq \{x\}) = (X = \{\}) \vee X = \{|x|\})$
by (metis finsert.rep-eq fset-eq-empty-iff fset-inject order-refl singleton-insert-inj-eq subset-singletonD)

lemma MSB-decreases:
 $MSB I \leq Suc m \implies MSB (map (\lambda X. (I1 - Suc 0) \setminus (X \setminus \{|0|\})) I) \leq m$
unfolding MSB-def
by (auto simp add: not-le less-Suc-eq-le fset-eq-empty-iff fset-le-singleton-iff split: if-splits dest!: iffD1[OF Max-le-iff, rotated -1] iffD1[OF Max-ge-iff, rotated -1]; force)

```

lemma CONS-surj[dest]:
  assumes Length  $\mathfrak{A} > 0$ 
  shows  $\exists x \mathfrak{B}. \mathfrak{A} = \text{CONS } x \mathfrak{B} \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{B} = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \wedge \text{size-atom } x = \#_V \mathfrak{A}$ 
proof -
have  $\text{MSB } I1 \leq \text{Suc } m \implies \text{MSB } I2 \leq \text{Suc } m \implies \exists a b ab ba.$ 
   $(\exists I1. \text{length } ab = \text{length } I1 \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ab. ab ! i = I1 ! i) \wedge$ 
   $(\exists I2. \text{length } ba = \text{length } I2 \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ba. ba ! i = I2 ! i) \wedge$ 
   $\text{MSB } I1 \leq m \wedge \text{MSB } I2 \leq m)) \wedge$ 
   $I1 = \text{map-index } (\text{lift } a) ab \wedge$ 
   $I2 = \text{map-index } (\text{lift } b) ba \wedge$ 
   $\text{length } ab = \text{length } I1 \wedge$ 
   $\text{length } ba = \text{length } I2 \wedge$ 
   $\text{length } a = \text{length } I1 \wedge$ 
   $\text{length } b = \text{length } I2$ 
  for  $m I1 I2$ 
  by (auto simp: list-eq-iff-nth-eq lift-def upshift-def split: if-splits
    intro!: exI[of - map (\lambda X. 0 |∈| X) -] exI[of - map (\lambda X. (λx. x - Suc 0) |`|
      (X |−| { |0| })) -],
    auto simp: MSB-decreases upshift-def Suc-minus1 fimage-iff intro: rev-fBexI
    split: if-splits)
  with assms show ?thesis
    by transfer (auto simp: gr0-conv-Suc list-eq-iff-nth-eq)
qed

```

4 Concrete Atomic WS1S Formulas (Minimum Semantics for FO Variables)

```

datatype (FOV0: 'fo, SOV0: 'so) atomic =
  Fo 'fo |
  Eq-Const nat option 'fo nat |
  Less bool option 'fo 'fo |
  Plus-FO nat option 'fo 'fo nat |
  Eq-FO bool 'fo 'fo |
  Eq-SO 'so 'so |
  Suc-SO bool bool 'so 'so |
  Empty 'so |
  Singleton 'so |
  Subset 'so 'so |
  In bool 'fo 'so |
  Eq-Max bool 'fo 'so |
  Eq-Min bool 'fo 'so |
  Eq-Union 'so 'so 'so |
  Eq-Inter 'so 'so 'so |
  Eq-Diff 'so 'so 'so |
  Disjoint 'so 'so |
  Eq-Presb nat option 'so nat

```

```
derive linorder option
```

```
derive linorder atomic — very slow
```

```
type-synonym fo = nat
```

```
type-synonym so = nat
```

```
type-synonym ws1s = (fo, so) atomic
```

```
type-synonym formula = (ws1s, order) aformula
```

```
primrec wf0 where
```

```
  wf0 idx (Fo m) = LESS FO m idx
```

```
| wf0 idx (Eq-Const i m n) = (LESS FO m idx ∧ (case i of Some i ⇒ i ≤ n | - ⇒ True))
```

```
| wf0 idx (Less - m1 m2) = (LESS FO m1 idx ∧ LESS FO m2 idx)
```

```
| wf0 idx (Plus-FO i m1 m2 n) =
```

```
  (LESS FO m1 idx ∧ LESS FO m2 idx ∧ (case i of Some i ⇒ i ≤ n | - ⇒ True))
```

```
| wf0 idx (Eq-FO - m1 m2) = (LESS FO m1 idx ∧ LESS FO m2 idx)
```

```
| wf0 idx (Eq-SO M1 M2) = (LESS SO M1 idx ∧ LESS SO M2 idx)
```

```
| wf0 idx (Suc-SO br bl M1 M2) = (LESS SO M1 idx ∧ LESS SO M2 idx)
```

```
  wf0 idx (Empty M) = LESS SO M idx
```

```
  wf0 idx (Singleton M) = LESS SO M idx
```

```
  wf0 idx (Subset M1 M2) = (LESS SO M1 idx ∧ LESS SO M2 idx)
```

```
  wf0 idx (In - m M) = (LESS FO m idx ∧ LESS SO M idx)
```

```
  wf0 idx (Eq-Max - m M) = (LESS FO m idx ∧ LESS SO M idx)
```

```
  wf0 idx (Eq-Min - m M) = (LESS FO m idx ∧ LESS SO M idx)
```

```
| wf0 idx (Eq-Union M1 M2 M3) = (LESS SO M1 idx ∧ LESS SO M2 idx ∧ LESS SO M3 idx)
```

```
| wf0 idx (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3) = (LESS SO M1 idx ∧ LESS SO M2 idx ∧ LESS SO M3 idx)
```

```
| wf0 idx (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3) = (LESS SO M1 idx ∧ LESS SO M2 idx ∧ LESS SO M3 idx)
```

```
| wf0 idx (Disjoint M1 M2) = (LESS SO M1 idx ∧ LESS SO M2 idx)
```

```
| wf0 idx (Eq-Presb - M n) = LESS SO M idx
```

```
inductive lformula0 where
```

```
  lformula0 (Fo m)
```

```
| lformula0 (Eq-Const None m n)
```

```
| lformula0 (Less None m1 m2)
```

```
| lformula0 (Plus-FO None m1 m2 n)
```

```
| lformula0 (Eq-FO False m1 m2)
```

```
| lformula0 (Eq-SO M1 M2)
```

```
| lformula0 (Suc-SO False bl M1 M2)
```

```
  lformula0 (Empty M)
```

```
  lformula0 (Singleton M)
```

```
| lformula0 (Subset M1 M2)
```

```
| lformula0 (In False m M)
```

```
| lformula0 (Eq-Max False m M)
```

```
| lformula0 (Eq-Min False m M)
```

```
| lformula0 (Eq-Union M1 M2 M3)
```

```

| lformula0 (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3)
| lformula0 (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3)
| lformula0 (Disjoint M1 M2)
| lformula0 (Eq-Presb None M n)

code-pred lformula0 .

declare lformula0.intros[simp]

inductive-cases lformula0E[elim]: lformula0 a

abbreviation FV0 ≡ case-order FOV0 SOV0

fun find0 where
  find0 FO i (Fo m) = (i = m)
| find0 FO i (Eq-Const - m -) = (i = m)
| find0 FO i (Less - m1 m2) = (i = m1 ∨ i = m2)
| find0 FO i (Plus-FO - m1 m2 -) = (i = m1 ∨ i = m2)
| find0 FO i (Eq-FO - m1 m2) = (i = m1 ∨ i = m2)
| find0 SO i (Eq-SO M1 M2) = (i = M1 ∨ i = M2)
| find0 SO i (Suc-SO - - M1 M2) = (i = M1 ∨ i = M2)
| find0 SO i (Empty M) = (i = M)
| find0 SO i (Singleton M) = (i = M)
| find0 SO i (Subset M1 M2) = (i = M1 ∨ i = M2)
| find0 FO i (In - m -) = (i = m)
| find0 SO i (In - - M) = (i = M)
| find0 FO i (Eq-Max - m -) = (i = m)
| find0 SO i (Eq-Max - - M) = (i = M)
| find0 FO i (Eq-Min - m -) = (i = m)
| find0 SO i (Eq-Min - - M) = (i = M)
| find0 SO i (Eq-Union M1 M2 M3) = (i = M1 ∨ i = M2 ∨ i = M3)
| find0 SO i (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3) = (i = M1 ∨ i = M2 ∨ i = M3)
| find0 SO i (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3) = (i = M1 ∨ i = M2 ∨ i = M3)
| find0 SO i (Disjoint M1 M2) = (i = M1 ∨ i = M2)
| find0 SO i (Eq-Presb - M -) = (i = M)
| find0 - - - = False

abbreviation decr0 ord k ≡ map-atomic (case-order (dec k) id ord) (case-order id (dec k) ord)

lemma sum-pow2-image-Suc:
  finite X ==> sum (( $\cap$ ) (2 :: nat)) (Suc ` X) = 2 * sum (( $\cap$ ) 2) X
  by (induct X rule: finite-induct) (auto intro: trans[OF sum.insert])

lemma sum-pow2-insert0:
   $\llbracket$ finite X; 0  $\notin$  X $\rrbracket$  ==> sum (( $\cap$ ) (2 :: nat)) (insert 0 X) = Suc (sum (( $\cap$ ) 2) X)
  by (induct X rule: finite-induct) (auto intro: trans[OF sum.insert])

lemma sum-pow2-upto: sum (( $\cap$ ) (2 :: nat)) {0 ..< x} = 2  $\wedge$  x - 1

```

```

by (induct x) (auto simp: algebra-simps)

lemma sum-pow2-inj:
  [|finite X; finite Y; (∑ x∈X. 2 ^ x :: nat) = (∑ x∈Y. 2 ^ x)|] ⇒ X = Y
  (is - ⟹ - ⟹ ?f X = ?f Y ⟹ -)
proof (induct X arbitrary: Y rule: finite-linorder-max-induct)
  case (insert x X)
    from insert(2) have ?f X ≤ ?f {0 ..< x} by (intro sum-mono2) auto
    also have ... < 2 ^ x by (induct x) simp-all
    finally have ?f X < 2 ^ x .
    moreover from insert(1,2) have *: ?f X + 2 ^ x = ?f Y
      using trans[OF sym[OF insert(5)]] sum.insert by auto
    ultimately have ?f Y < 2 ^ Suc x by simp

    have ∀ y ∈ Y. y ≤ x
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ (∀ y ∈ Y. y ≤ x)
      then obtain y where y ∈ Y Suc x ≤ y by auto
      from this(2) have 2 ^ Suc x ≤ (2 ^ y :: nat) by (intro power-increasing) auto
      also from `y ∈ Y` insert(4) have ... ≤ ?f Y by (metis order.refl sum.remove
      trans-le-add1)
      finally show False using `?f Y < 2 ^ Suc x` by simp
    qed

    { assume x ∉ Y
      with `∀ y ∈ Y. y ≤ x` have ?f Y ≤ ?f {0 ..< x} by (intro sum-mono2) (auto
      simp: le-less)
      also have ... < 2 ^ x by (induct x) simp-all
      finally have ?f Y < 2 ^ x .
      with * have False by auto
    }
    then have x ∈ Y by blast

    from insert(4) have ?f (Y - {x}) + 2 ^ x = ?f (insert x (Y - {x})) by (subst
    sum.insert) auto
    also have ... = ?f X + 2 ^ x unfolding * using `x ∈ Y` by (simp add:
    insert-absorb)
    finally have ?f X = ?f (Y - {x}) by simp
    with insert(3,4) have X = Y - {x} by simp
    with `x ∈ Y` show ?case by auto
  qed simp

lemma finite-pow2-eq:
  fixes n :: nat
  shows finite {i. 2 ^ i = n}
proof -
  have ((_) 2) ` {i. 2 ^ i = n} ⊆ {n} by auto
  then have finite ((_) (2 :: nat)) ` {i. 2 ^ i = n} by (rule finite-subset) blast
  then show finite {i. 2 ^ i = n} by (rule finite-imageD) (auto simp: inj-on-def)

```

qed

```

lemma finite-pow2-le[simp]:
  fixes n :: nat
  shows finite {i.  $2^i \leq n$ }
  by (induct n) (auto simp: le-Suc-eq finite-pow2-eq)

lemma le-pow2[simp]:  $x \leq y \implies x \leq 2^{\lceil i \rceil} y$ 
  by (induct x arbitrary: y) (force simp add: Suc-le-eq order.strict-iff-order)+

lemma ld-bounded: Max {i.  $2^i \leq \text{Suc } n$ }  $\leq \text{Suc } n$  (is ?m  $\leq \text{Suc } n$ )
proof -
  have ?m  $\leq 2^{\lceil i \rceil} \leq \text{Suc } n$  by (rule le-pow2) simp
  moreover
  have ?m  $\in \{i. 2^i \leq \text{Suc } n\}$  by (rule Max-in) (auto intro: exI[of - 0])
  then have  $2^{\lceil i \rceil} \leq \text{Suc } n$  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed

primrec satisfies0 where
  satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Fo m) = ( $m^{\mathfrak{A}} FO \neq \{\mid\}$ )
  | satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Eq-Const i m n) =
    (let P =  $m^{\mathfrak{A}} FO$  in if P =  $\{\mid\}$ 
     then (case i of Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Length  $\mathfrak{A}$  = i | -  $\Rightarrow$  False)
     else fMin P = n)
  | satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Less b m1 m2) =
    (let P1 =  $m1^{\mathfrak{A}} FO$ ; P2 =  $m2^{\mathfrak{A}} FO$  in if P1 =  $\{\mid\}$   $\vee$  P2 =  $\{\mid\}$ 
     then (case b of None  $\Rightarrow$  False | Some True  $\Rightarrow$  P2 =  $\{\mid\}$  | Some False  $\Rightarrow$  P1  $\neq$   $\{\mid\}$ )
     else fMin P1 < fMin P2)
  | satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Plus-FO i m1 m2 n) =
    (let P1 =  $m1^{\mathfrak{A}} FO$ ; P2 =  $m2^{\mathfrak{A}} FO$  in if P1 =  $\{\mid\}$   $\vee$  P2 =  $\{\mid\}$ 
     then (case i of Some 0  $\Rightarrow$  P1 = P2 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  P2  $\neq \{\mid\}$   $\wedge$  fMin P2 + i = Length  $\mathfrak{A}$  | -  $\Rightarrow$  False)
     else fMin P1 = fMin P2 + n)
  | satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Eq-FO b m1 m2) =
    (let P1 =  $m1^{\mathfrak{A}} FO$ ; P2 =  $m2^{\mathfrak{A}} FO$  in if P1 =  $\{\mid\}$   $\vee$  P2 =  $\{\mid\}$ 
     then b  $\wedge$  P1 = P2
     else fMin P1 = fMin P2)
  | satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Eq-SO M1 M2) = ( $M1^{\mathfrak{A}} SO = M2^{\mathfrak{A}} SO$ )
  | satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Suc-SO br bl M1 M2) =
    ((if br then finsert (Length  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) else id) ( $M1^{\mathfrak{A}} SO$ ) =
     (if bl then finsert 0 else id) ( $Suc \mid M2^{\mathfrak{A}} SO$ ))
  | satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Empty M) = ( $M^{\mathfrak{A}} SO = \{\mid\}$ )
  | satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Singleton M) = ( $\exists x. M^{\mathfrak{A}} SO = \{|x|\}$ )
  | satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Subset M1 M2) = ( $M1^{\mathfrak{A}} SO \subseteq M2^{\mathfrak{A}} SO$ )
  | satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (In b m M) =
    (let P =  $m^{\mathfrak{A}} SO$  in if P =  $\{\mid\}$  then b else fMin P  $\mid\in\mid M^{\mathfrak{A}} SO$ )

```

```

| satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Eq-Max b m M) =
  (let P1 =  $m^{\mathfrak{A}} FO$ ; P2 =  $M^{\mathfrak{A}} SO$  in if b then P1 = {||}
   else if P1 = {||}  $\vee$  P2 = {||} then False else fMin P1 = fMax P2)
| satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Eq-Min b m M) =
  (let P1 =  $m^{\mathfrak{A}} FO$ ; P2 =  $M^{\mathfrak{A}} SO$  in if P1 = {||}  $\vee$  P2 = {||} then b  $\wedge$  P1 = P2
   else fMin P1 = fMin P2)
| satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Eq-Union M1 M2 M3) = ( $M_1^{\mathfrak{A}} SO = M_2^{\mathfrak{A}} SO \mid\cup\mid M_3^{\mathfrak{A}} SO$ )
| satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3) = ( $M_1^{\mathfrak{A}} SO = M_2^{\mathfrak{A}} SO \mid\cap\mid M_3^{\mathfrak{A}} SO$ )
| satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3) = ( $M_1^{\mathfrak{A}} SO = M_2^{\mathfrak{A}} SO \mid\mid\mid M_3^{\mathfrak{A}} SO$ )
| satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Disjoint M1 M2) = ( $M_1^{\mathfrak{A}} SO \mid\cap\mid M_2^{\mathfrak{A}} SO = \{\}\}$ )
| satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Eq-Presb i M n) = ((( $\sum x \in fset (M^{\mathfrak{A}} SO)$ ).  $2^{\wedge} x$ ) = n)  $\wedge$ 
  (case i of None  $\Rightarrow$  True | Some l  $\Rightarrow$  Length  $\mathfrak{A}$  = l))

fun lderiv0 where
  lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Fo m) = (if bs1 ! m then FBool True else FBase (Fo m))
  | lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Const None m n) = (if n = 0  $\wedge$  bs1 ! m then FBool True
    else if n = 0  $\vee$  bs1 ! m then FBool False else FBase (Eq-Const None m (n - 1)))
  | lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Less None m1 m2) = (case (bs1 ! m1, bs1 ! m2) of
    (False, False)  $\Rightarrow$  FBase (Less None m1 m2)
    | (True, False)  $\Rightarrow$  FBase (Fo m2)
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  FBool False)
  | lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-FO False m1 m2) = (case (bs1 ! m1, bs1 ! m2) of
    (False, False)  $\Rightarrow$  FBase (Eq-FO False m1 m2)
    | (True, True)  $\Rightarrow$  FBool True
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  FBool False)
  | lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Plus-FO None m1 m2 n) = (if n = 0
    then
      (case (bs1 ! m1, bs1 ! m2) of
        (False, False)  $\Rightarrow$  FBase (Plus-FO None m1 m2 n)
        | (True, True)  $\Rightarrow$  FBool True
        | -  $\Rightarrow$  FBool False)
    else
      (case (bs1 ! m1, bs1 ! m2) of
        (False, False)  $\Rightarrow$  FBase (Plus-FO None m1 m2 n)
        | (False, True)  $\Rightarrow$  FBase (Eq-Const None m1 (n - 1))
        | -  $\Rightarrow$  FBool False))
  | lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-SO M1 M2) =
    (if bs2 ! M1 = bs2 ! M2 then FBase (Eq-SO M1 M2) else FBool False)
  | lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Suc-SO False bl M1 M2) = (if bl = bs2 ! M1
    then FBase (Suc-SO False (bs2 ! M2) M1 M2) else FBool False)
  | lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Empty M) = (case bs2 ! M of
    True  $\Rightarrow$  FBool False
    | False  $\Rightarrow$  FBase (Empty M))
  | lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Singleton M) = (case bs2 ! M of
    True  $\Rightarrow$  FBase (Empty M)
    | False  $\Rightarrow$  FBase (Singleton M))
  | lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Subset M1 M2) = (case (bs2 ! M1, bs2 ! M2) of
    (True, True)  $\Rightarrow$  FBase (Subset M1 M2)
    | (True, False)  $\Rightarrow$  FBase (Eq-Const None M1 (Length M2))
    | (False, True)  $\Rightarrow$  FBase (Eq-Const None M2 (Length M1))
    | (False, False)  $\Rightarrow$  FBool False)

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```

    (True, False) ⇒ FBool False
    | - ⇒ FBase (Subset M1 M2))
| lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (In False m M) = (case (bs1 ! m, bs2 ! M) of
    (False, -) ⇒ FBase (In False m M)
    | (True, True) ⇒ FBool True
    | - ⇒ FBool False)
| lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Max False m M) = (case (bs1 ! m, bs2 ! M) of
    (False, -) ⇒ FBase (Eq-Max False m M)
    | (True, True) ⇒ FBase (Empty M)
    | - ⇒ FBool False)
| lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Min False m M) = (case (bs1 ! m, bs2 ! M) of
    (False, False) ⇒ FBase (Eq-Min False m M)
    | (True, True) ⇒ FBool True
    | - ⇒ FBool False)
| lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Union M1 M2 M3) = (if bs2 ! M1 = (bs2 ! M2 ∨ bs2 !
M3)
    then FBase (Eq-Union M1 M2 M3) else FBool False)
| lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3) = (if bs2 ! M1 = (bs2 ! M2 ∧ bs2 !
M3)
    then FBase (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3) else FBool False)
| lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3) = (if bs2 ! M1 = (bs2 ! M2 ∧ ¬ bs2 !
M3)
    then FBase (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3) else FBool False)
| lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Disjoint M1 M2) =
    (if bs2 ! M1 ∧ bs2 ! M2 then FBool False else FBase (Disjoint M1 M2))
| lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Presb None M n) = (if bs2 ! M = (n mod 2 = 0)
    then FBool False else FBase (Eq-Presb None M (n div 2)))
| lderiv0 - - = undefined

fun ld where
  ld 0 = 0
  | ld (Suc 0) = 0
  | ld n = Suc (ld (n div 2))

lemma ld-alt[simp]: n > 0 ⇒ ld n = Max {i. 2 ^ i ≤ n}
proof (safe intro!: Max-eqI[symmetric])
  assume n > 0 then show 2 ^ ld n ≤ n by (induct n rule: ld.induct) auto
next
  fix y
  assume 2 ^ y ≤ n
  then show y ≤ ld n
  proof (induct n arbitrary: y rule: ld.induct)
    case (3 z)
    then have y - 1 ≤ ld (Suc (Suc z) div 2)
      by (cases y) simp-all
    then show ?case by simp
  qed (auto simp: le-eq-less-or-eq)
qed simp

```

```

fun rderiv0 where
  rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Fo m) = (if bs1 ! m then FBool True else FBase (Fo m))
  | rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Const i m n) = (case bs1 ! m of
    False => FBase (Eq-Const (case i of Some (Suc i) => Some i | - => None) m n)
    | True => FBase (Eq-Const (Some n) m n))
  | rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Less b m1 m2) = (case bs1 ! m2 of
    False => (case b of
      Some False => (case bs1 ! m1 of
        True => FBase (Less (Some True) m1 m2)
        | False => FBase (Less (Some False) m1 m2))
        | - => FBase (Less b m1 m2))
      | True => FBase (Less (Some False) m1 m2)))
  | rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Plus-FO i m1 m2 n) = (if n = 0
    then
      (case (bs1 ! m1, bs1 ! m2) of
        (False, False) => FBase (Plus-FO i m1 m2 n)
        | (True, True) => FBase (Plus-FO (Some 0) m1 m2 n)
        | - => FBase (Plus-FO None m1 m2 n))
    else
      (case bs1 ! m1 of
        True => FBase (Plus-FO (Some n) m1 m2 n)
        | False => (case bs1 ! m2 of
          False => (case i of
            Some (Suc (Suc i)) => FBase (Plus-FO (Some (Suc i)) m1 m2 n)
            | Some (Suc 0) => FBase (Plus-FO None m1 m2 n)
            | - => FBase (Plus-FO i m1 m2 n))
          | True => (case i of
            Some (Suc i) => FBase (Plus-FO (Some i) m1 m2 n)
            | - => FBase (Plus-FO None m1 m2 n))))
  | rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-FO b m1 m2) = (case (bs1 ! m1, bs1 ! m2) of
    (False, False) => FBase (Eq-FO b m1 m2)
    | (True, True) => FBase (Eq-FO True m1 m2)
    | - => FBase (Eq-FO False m1 m2))
  | rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-SO M1 M2) =
    (if bs2 ! M1 = bs2 ! M2 then FBase (Eq-SO M1 M2) else FBool False)
  | rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Suc-SO br bl M1 M2) = (if br = bs2 ! M2
    then FBase (Suc-SO (bs2 ! M1) bl M1 M2) else FBool False)
  | rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Empty M) = (case bs2 ! M of
    True => FBool False
    | False => FBase (Empty M))
  | rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Singleton M) = (case bs2 ! M of
    True => FBase (Empty M)
    | False => FBase (Singleton M))
  | rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Subset M1 M2) = (case (bs2 ! M1, bs2 ! M2) of
    (True, False) => FBool False
    | - => FBase (Subset M1 M2))
  | rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (In b m M) = (case (bs1 ! m, bs2 ! M) of
    (True, True) => FBase (In True m M)
    | (True, False) => FBase (In False m M))

```

```

| - ⇒ FBase (In b m M))
| rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Max b m M) = (case (bs1 ! m, bs2 ! M) of
  | (True, True) ⇒ if b then FBool False else FBase (Eq-Max True m M)
  | (True, False) ⇒ if b then FBool False else FBase (Eq-Max False m M)
  | (False, True) ⇒ if b then FBase (Eq-Max True m M) else FBool False
  | (False, False) ⇒ FBase (Eq-Max b m M))
| rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Min b m M) = (case (bs1 ! m, bs2 ! M) of
  | (True, True) ⇒ FBase (Eq-Min True m M)
  | (False, False) ⇒ FBase (Eq-Min b m M)
  | - ⇒ FBase (Eq-Min False m M))
| rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Union M1 M2 M3) = (if bs2 ! M1 = (bs2 ! M2 ∨ bs2 !
M3)
  then FBase (Eq-Union M1 M2 M3) else FBool False)
| rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3) = (if bs2 ! M1 = (bs2 ! M2 ∧ bs2 !
M3)
  then FBase (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3) else FBool False)
| rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3) = (if bs2 ! M1 = (bs2 ! M2 ∧ ¬ bs2 !
M3)
  then FBase (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3) else FBool False)
| rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Disjoint M1 M2) =
  (if bs2 ! M1 ∧ bs2 ! M2 then FBool False else FBase (Disjoint M1 M2))
| rderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Eq-Presb l M n) = (case l of
  None ⇒ if bs2 ! M then
    if n = 0 then FBool False
    else let l = ld n in FBase (Eq-Presb (Some l) M (n - 2 ^ l))
    else FBase (Eq-Presb l M n)
  | Some 0 ⇒ FBool False
  | Some (Suc l) ⇒ if bs2 ! M ∧ n ≥ 2 ^ l then FBase (Eq-Presb (Some l) M (n
- 2 ^ l))
    else if ¬ bs2 ! M ∧ n < 2 ^ l then FBase (Eq-Presb (Some l) M n)
    else FBool False)

```

```

primrec nullable0 where
  nullable0 (Fo m) = False
| nullable0 (Eq-Const i m n) = (i = Some 0)
| nullable0 (Less b m1 m2) = (case b of None ⇒ False | Some b ⇒ b)
| nullable0 (Plus-FO i m1 m2 n) = (i = Some 0)
| nullable0 (Eq-FO b m1 m2) = b
| nullable0 (Eq-SO M1 M2) = True
| nullable0 (Suc-SO br bl M1 M2) = (bl = br)
| nullable0 (Empty M) = True
| nullable0 (Singleton M) = False
| nullable0 (Subset M1 M2) = True
| nullable0 (In b m M) = b
| nullable0 (Eq-Max b m M) = b
| nullable0 (Eq-Min b m M) = b
| nullable0 (Eq-Union M1 M2 M3) = True
| nullable0 (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3) = True
| nullable0 (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3) = True

```

```

| nullable0 (Disjoint M1 M2) = True
| nullable0 (Eq-Presb l M n) = (n = 0 ∧ (l = Some 0 ∨ l = None))

definition restrict ord P = (case ord of FO ⇒ P ≠ {||} | SO ⇒ True)
definition Restrict ord i = (case ord of FO ⇒ FBase (Fo i) | SO ⇒ FBool True)

declare [[goals-limit = 50]]

global-interpretation WS1S: Formula SUC LESS assigns nvars Extend CONS
SNOC Length
  extend size-atom zero σ eval downshift upshift finsert cut len restrict Restrict
  lformula0 FV0 find0 wf0 decr0 satisfies0 nullable0 lderiv0 rderiv0 undefined
  defines norm = Formula-Operations.norm find0 decr0
  and nFor = Formula-Operations.nFor :: formula ⇒ -
  and nAnd = Formula-Operations.nAnd :: formula ⇒ -
  and nNot = Formula-Operations.nNot find0 decr0 :: formula ⇒ -
  and nFEx = Formula-Operations.nFEx find0 decr0
  and nAll = Formula-Operations.nAll find0 decr0
  and decr = Formula-Operations.decr decr0 :: - ⇒ - ⇒ formula ⇒ -
  and find = Formula-Operations.find find0 :: - - ⇒ - ⇒ formula ⇒ -
  and FV = Formula-Operations.FV FV0
  and RESTR = Formula-Operations.RESTR Restrict :: - ⇒ formula
  and RESTRICT = Formula-Operations.RESTRICT Restrict FV0
  and deriv = λd0 (a :: atom) (φ :: formula). Formula-Operations.deriv extend d0
  a φ
  and nullable = λφ :: formula. Formula-Operations.nullable nullable0 φ
  and fut-default = Formula.fut-default extend zero rderiv0
  and fut = Formula.fut extend zero find0 decr0 rderiv0
  and finalize = Formula.finalize SUC extend zero find0 decr0 rderiv0
  and final = Formula.final SUC extend zero find0 decr0
  nullable0 rderiv0 :: idx ⇒ formula ⇒ -
  and ws1s-wf = Formula-Operations.wf SUC (wf0 :: idx ⇒ ws1s ⇒ -)
  and ws1s-lformula = Formula-Operations.lformula lformula0 :: formula ⇒ -
  and check-eqv = λidx. DAs.check-eqv
    (σ idx) (λφ. norm (RESTRICT φ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
    (λa φ. norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - ⇒ - ⇒ formula) (a :: atom) φ))
    (final idx) (λφ :: formula. ws1s-wf idx φ ∧ ws1s-lformula φ)
    (σ idx) (λφ. norm (RESTRICT φ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
    (λa φ. norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - ⇒ - ⇒ formula) (a :: atom) φ))
    (final idx) (λφ :: formula. ws1s-wf idx φ ∧ ws1s-lformula φ) (=)
  and bounded-check-eqv = λidx. DAs.check-eqv
    (σ idx) (λφ. norm (RESTRICT φ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
    (λa φ. norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - ⇒ - ⇒ formula) (a :: atom) φ))
    nullable (λφ :: formula. ws1s-wf idx φ ∧ ws1s-lformula φ)
    (σ idx) (λφ. norm (RESTRICT φ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
    (λa φ. norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - ⇒ - ⇒ formula) (a :: atom) φ))
    nullable (λφ :: formula. ws1s-wf idx φ ∧ ws1s-lformula φ) (=)
  and automaton = DA.automaton

```

```

 $(\lambda a \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{deriv lderiv0} (a :: \text{atom}) \varphi :: \text{formula}))$ 
proof
  fix k idx and a :: ws1s and l assume wf0 (SUC k idx) a LESS k l (SUC k idx)
   $\neg \text{find0 } k l a$ 
  then show wf0 idx (decr0 k l a)
  by (induct a) (unfold wf0.simps atomic.map find0.simps,
    (transfer, force simp: dec-def split!: if-splits order.splits)+)
next
  fix k and a :: ws1s and l assume lformula0 a
  then show lformula0 (decr0 k l a) by (induct a) auto
next
  fix i k and a :: ws1s and A :: interp and P assume *:  $\neg \text{find0 } k i a \text{ LESS } k i$ 
  (SUC k (#_V A))
  and disj: lformula0 a  $\vee$  len P  $\leq$  Length A
  from disj show satisfies0 (Extend k i A P) a = satisfies0 A (decr0 k i a)
proof
  assume lformula0 a
  then show ?thesis using *
  by (induct a rule: lformula0.induct)
    (auto simp: dec-def split: if-splits option.splits bool.splits) — slow
next
  note dec-def[simp]
  assume len P  $\leq$  Length A
  with * show ?thesis
  proof (induct a)
    case Fo then show ?case by (cases k) auto
next
  case Eq-Const then show ?case
  by (cases k) (auto simp: Let-def len-def split: if-splits option.splits)
next
  case Less then show ?case by (cases k) auto
next
  case Plus-FO then show ?case
  by (cases k) (auto simp: max-def len-def Let-def split: option.splits nat.splits)
next
  case Eq-FO then show ?case by (cases k) auto
next
  case Eq-SO then show ?case by (cases k) auto
next
  case (Suc-SO br bl M1 M2) then show ?case
  by (cases k) (auto simp: max-def len-def)
next
  case Empty then show ?case by (cases k) auto
next
  case Singleton then show ?case by (cases k) auto
next
  case Subset then show ?case by (cases k) auto
next
  case In then show ?case by (cases k) auto

```

```

qed (auto simp: len-def max-def split!: option.splits order.splits)
qed
next
fix idx and a :: ws1s and x assume lformula0 a wf0 idx a
then show Formula-Operations.wf SUC wf0 idx (lderiv0 x a)
by (induct a rule: lderiv0.induct)
(auto simp: Formula-Operations.wf.simps Let-def split: bool.splits order.splits)
next
fix a :: ws1s and x assume lformula0 a
then show Formula-Operations.lformula lformula0 (lderiv0 x a)
by (induct a rule: lderiv0.induct)
(auto simp: Formula-Operations.lformula.simps split: bool.splits)
next
fix idx and a :: ws1s and x assume wf0 idx a
then show Formula-Operations.wf SUC wf0 idx (rderiv0 x a)
by (induct a rule: lderiv0.induct)
(auto simp: Formula-Operations.wf.simps Let-def sorted-append
split: bool.splits order.splits nat.splits)
next
fix A :: interp and a :: ws1s
assume Length A = 0
then show nullable0 a = satisfies0 A a
by (induct a, unfold wf0.simps nullable0.simps satisfies0.simps Let-def)
(transfer, (auto 0 3 dest: MSB-greater split: prod.splits if-splits option.splits
bool.splits nat.splits) [])+ — slow
next
note Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen.simps[simp] Let-def[simp] upshift-def[simp]
fix x :: atom and a :: ws1s and A :: interp
assume lformula0 a wf0 (#_V A) a #_V A = size-atom x
then show Formula-Operations.satisfies Extend Length satisfies0 A (lderiv0 x
a) =
satisfies0 (CONS x A) a
proof (induct a)
case 18
then show ?case
apply (auto simp: sum-pow2-image-Suc sum-pow2-insert0 image-iff split:
prod.splits)
apply presburger+
done
qed (auto split: prod.splits bool.splits)
next
note Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen.simps[simp] Let-def[simp] upshift-def[simp]
fix x :: atom and a :: ws1s and A :: interp
assume lformula0 a wf0 (#_V A) a #_V A = size-atom x
then show Formula-Operations.satisfies-bounded Extend Length len satisfies0 A
(lderiv0 x a) =
satisfies0 (CONS x A) a
proof (induct a)
case 18

```

```

then show ?case
  apply (auto simp: sum-pow2-image-Suc sum-pow2-insert0 image-iff split:
prod.splits)
    apply presburger+
    done
  qed (auto split: prod.splits bool.splits)
next
  note Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen.simps[simp] Let-def[simp]
  fix x :: atom and a :: ws1s and A :: interp
  assume wf0 (#V A) a #V A = size-atom x
  then show Formula-Operations.satisfies-bounded Extend Length len satisfies0 A
(rderiv0 x a) =
  satisfies0 (SNOC x A) a
  proof (induct a)
    case Eq-Const then show ?case by (auto split: prod.splits option.splits
nat.splits)
  next
    case Less then show ?case
      by (auto split: prod.splits option.splits bool.splits) (metis fMin-less-Length
less-not-sym)+
  next
    case (Plus-FO i m1 m2 n) then show ?case
      by (auto simp: min.commute dest: fMin-less-Length
split: prod.splits option.splits nat.splits bool.splits)
  next
    case Eq-FO then show ?case
      by (auto split: prod.splits option.splits bool.splits) (metis fMin-less-Length
less-not-sym)+
  next
    case Eq-SO then show ?case
      by (auto split: prod.splits option.splits bool.splits)
        (metis assigns-less-Length finsertI1 less-not-refl)+
  next
    case Suc-SO then show ?case
      apply (auto 2 1 dest: assigns-less-Length split: prod.splits)
        apply (metis fimage.rep-eq finsert-iff less-not-refl)
        apply (metis fimage.rep-eq finsert-iff less-not-refl)
        apply (metis fimage.rep-eq finsert-iff n-not-Suc-n)
        apply (metis Suc-lessD assigns-less-Length fimage.rep-eq finsert-iff
not-less-eq)
        apply (metis Suc-less-eq assigns-less-Length fimageI finsert-iff
less-not-refl)
        apply (metis fimage.rep-eq finsert-fminus-single finsert-iff n-not-Suc-n)
        apply (metis assigns-less-Length dual-order.strict-trans fimage.rep-eq
finsert-fminus-single finsert-iff lessI less-not-refl)
        apply (metis Suc-n-not-le-n assigns-less-Length finsert-iff less-or-eq-imp-le)
        apply (metis Suc-n-not-le-n assigns-less-Length finsertE finsertI1
less-or-eq-imp-le)
        apply (metis assigns-less-Length fimage.rep-eq finsert-iff lessI or-

```

```

der-less-imp-not-less)
  apply (metis Length-notin-assigns fintsert-fimage fintsert-iff nat.inject)
  apply (metis assigns-less-Length fimage.rep-eq fintsert-fminus-single fintsert-iff not-add-less2 plus-1-eq-Suc)
  apply (metis assigns-less-Length fintsertI1 fintsert-commute not-add-less2 plus-1-eq-Suc)
  apply (metis assigns-less-Length fintsertI1 not-add-less2 plus-1-eq-Suc)
  apply (metis Length-notin-assigns Suc-in-fimage-Suc fintsert-iff)
  by (metis Length-notin-assigns Suc-in-fimage-Suc fintsertI1)
next
  case In then show ?case by (auto split: prod.splits) (metis fMin-less-Length less-not-sym) +
next
  case (Eq-Max b m M) then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits bool.splits)
  (metis fMax-less-Length less-not-sym, (metis fMin-less-Length less-not-sym) +)
next
  case Eq-Min then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits bool.splits) (metis fMin-less-Length less-not-sym) +
next
  case Eq-Union then show ?case
  by (auto 0 0 simp add: fset-eq-iff split: prod.splits) (metis assigns-less-Length less-not-refl) +
next
  case Eq-Inter then show ?case
  by (auto 0 0 simp add: fset-eq-iff split: prod.splits) (metis assigns-less-Length less-not-refl) +
next
  case Eq-Diff then show ?case
  by (auto 0 1 simp add: fset-eq-iff split: prod.splits) (metis assigns-less-Length less-not-refl) +
next
  let ?f = sum (( $\cap$ ) ( $2 :: nat$ ))
  case (Eq-Presb l M n)
  moreover
  let ?M = fset (M $^{\mathfrak{A}} SO$ ) and ?L = Length  $\mathfrak{A}$ 
  have ?f (insert ?L ?M) =  $2^{\wedge} ?L + ?f ?M$ 
    by (subst sum.insert) auto
  moreover have n > 0  $\implies 2^{\wedge} \text{Max} \{i. 2^{\wedge} i \leq n\} \leq n$ 
    using Max-in[of {i.  $2^{\wedge} i \leq n$ }, simplified, OF exI[of - 0]] by auto
  moreover
  { have ?f ?M  $\leq ?f \{0 .. < ?L\}$  by (rule sum-mono2) auto
    also have ... =  $2^{\wedge} ?L - 1$  by (rule sum-pow2-upto)
    also have ...  $< 2^{\wedge} ?L$  by simp
    finally have ?f ?M  $< 2^{\wedge} ?L$  .
  }
  moreover have Max {i.  $2^{\wedge} i \leq 2^{\wedge} ?L + ?f ?M\} = ?L$ 
  proof (intro Max-eqI, safe)
    fix y assume  $2^{\wedge} y \leq 2^{\wedge} ?L + ?f ?M$ 

```

```

{ assume ?L < y
  then have ?L :: nat < ?L + 2 & ?L ≤ 2 & y
    by (cases y) (auto simp: less-Suc-eq-le numeral-eq-Suc add-le-mono)
  also note ?L ≤ 2 & y ≤ ?L + ?f ?M
  finally have 2 & y ≤ ?f ?M by simp
  with ?f ?M < 2 & y have False by auto
} then show y ≤ ?L by (intro leI) blast
qed auto
ultimately show ?case by (auto split: prod.splits option.splits nat.splits)
qed (auto split: prod.splits)

next
fix a :: ws1s and A B :: interp
assume wf0 (#V B) a #V A = #V B (Λ m k. LESS k m (#V B) ⇒ m^A k = m^B k) lformula0 a
then show satisfies0 A a ↔ satisfies0 B a by (induct a) auto
next
fix a :: ws1s
assume lformula0 a
moreover
define d where d = Formula-Operations.deriv extend lderiv0
define Φ :: - ⇒ (ws1s, order) aformula set
where Φ a =
(case a of
  Fo m ⇒ {FBase (Fo m), FBool True}
  | Eq-Const None m n ⇒ {FBase (Eq-Const None m i) | i . i ≤ n} ∪ {FBool True, FBool False}
  | Less None m1 m2 ⇒ {FBase (Less None m1 m2), FBase (Fo m2), FBool True, FBool False}
  | Plus-FO None m1 m2 n ⇒ {FBase (Eq-Const None m1 i) | i . i ≤ n} ∪ {FBase (Plus-FO None m1 m2 n), FBool True, FBool False}
  | Eq-FO False m1 m2 ⇒ {FBase (Eq-FO False m1 m2), FBool True, FBool False}
  | Eq-SO M1 M2 ⇒ {FBase (Eq-SO M1 M2), FBool False}
  | Suc-SO False bl M1 M2 ⇒ {FBase (Suc-SO False True M1 M2), FBase (Suc-SO False False M1 M2),
    FBool False}
  | Empty M ⇒ {FBase (Empty M), FBool False}
  | Singleton M ⇒ {FBase (Singleton M), FBase (Empty M), FBool False}
  | Subset M1 M2 ⇒ {FBase (Subset M1 M2), FBool False}
  | In False i I ⇒ {FBase (In False i I), FBool True, FBool False}
  | Eq-Max False m M ⇒ {FBase (Eq-Max False m M), FBase (Empty M), FBool False}
  | Eq-Min False m M ⇒ {FBase (Eq-Min False m M), FBool True, FBool False}
  | Eq-Union M1 M2 M3 ⇒ {FBase (Eq-Union M1 M2 M3), FBool False}
  | Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3 ⇒ {FBase (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3), FBool False}
  | Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3 ⇒ {FBase (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3), FBool False}
  | Disjoint M1 M2 ⇒ {FBase (Disjoint M1 M2), FBool False}
  | Eq-Presb None M n ⇒ {FBase (Eq-Presb None M i) | i . i ≤ n} ∪ {FBool

```

```

False}
| - ⇒ {} ) for a
{ fix xs
  note Formula-Operations.fold-deriv-FBool[simp] Formula-Operations.deriv.simps[simp]
Φ-def[simp]
  from <formula0 a> have FBase a ∈ Φ a by auto
  moreover have ∏x φ. φ ∈ Φ a ⇒ d x φ ∈ Φ a
    by (auto simp: d-def split: atomic.splits list.splits bool.splits if-splits option.splits)
  then have ∏φ. φ ∈ Φ a ⇒ fold d xs φ ∈ Φ a by (induct xs) auto
  ultimately have fold d xs (FBase a) ∈ Φ a by blast
}
moreover have finite (Φ a) using <formula0 a> unfolding Φ-def by (auto
split: atomic.splits)
ultimately show finite {fold d xs (FBase a) | xs. True} by (blast intro: finite-subset)
next
fix a :: ws1s
define d where d = Formula-Operations.deriv extend rderiv0
define Φ :: - ⇒ (ws1s, order) aformula set
where Φ a =
(case a of
  Fo m ⇒ {FBase (Fo m), FBool True}
  | Eq-Const i m n ⇒
    {FBase (Eq-Const (Some j) m n) | j . j ≤ (case i of Some i ⇒ max i n |
  - ⇒ n)} ∪
    {FBase (Eq-Const None m n)}
    | Less b m1 m2 ⇒ {FBase (Less None m1 m2), FBase (Less (Some True) m1 m2),
      FBase (Less (Some False) m1 m2)}
    | Plus-FO i m1 m2 n ⇒
      {FBase (Plus-FO (Some j) m1 m2 n) | j . j ≤ (case i of Some i ⇒ max i
  n | - ⇒ n)} ∪
      {FBase (Plus-FO None m1 m2 n)}
      | Eq-FO b m1 m2 ⇒ {FBase (Eq-FO True m1 m2), FBase (Eq-FO False m1
  m2)}
      | Eq-SO M1 M2 ⇒ {FBase (Eq-SO M1 M2), FBool False}
      | Suc-SO br bl M1 M2 ⇒ {FBase (Suc-SO False True M1 M2), FBase
  (Suc-SO False False M1 M2),
    FBase (Suc-SO True True M1 M2), FBase (Suc-SO True False M1 M2),
    FBool False}
      | Empty M ⇒ {FBase (Empty M), FBool False}
      | Singleton M ⇒ {FBase (Singleton M), FBase (Empty M), FBool False}
      | Subset M1 M2 ⇒ {FBase (Subset M1 M2), FBool False}
      | In b i I ⇒ {FBase (In True i I), FBase (In False i I)}
      | Eq-Max b m M ⇒ {FBase (Eq-Max False m M), FBase (Eq-Max True m
  M), FBool False}
      | Eq-Min b m M ⇒ {FBase (Eq-Min False m M), FBase (Eq-Min True m
  M)}}

```

```

| Eq-Union M1 M2 M3  $\Rightarrow$  {FBase (Eq-Union M1 M2 M3), FBool False}
| Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3  $\Rightarrow$  {FBase (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3), FBool False}
| Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3  $\Rightarrow$  {FBase (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3), FBool False}
| Disjoint M1 M2  $\Rightarrow$  {FBase (Disjoint M1 M2), FBool False}
| Eq-Presb i M n  $\Rightarrow$  {FBase (Eq-Presb (Some l) M j) | j l .
|  $j \leq (\text{case } i \text{ of Some } i \Rightarrow \max i n \mid - \Rightarrow n) \wedge l \leq (\text{case } i \text{ of Some } i \Rightarrow \max$ 
i n | -  $\Rightarrow n)} \cup$ 
| {FBase (Eq-Presb None M n), FBool False}) for a
{ fix xs
  note Formula-Operations.fold-deriv-FBool[simp] Formula-Operations.deriv.simps[simp]
Phi-def[simp]
  then have FBase a  $\in \Phi$  a by (auto split: atomic.splits option.splits)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge x \varphi. \varphi \in \Phi a \implies d x \varphi \in \Phi a$ 
    by (auto simp add: d-def Let-def not-le gr0-conv-Suc leD[OF ld-bounded]
      split: atomic.splits list.splits bool.splits if-splits option.splits nat.splits)
  then have  $\bigwedge \varphi. \varphi \in \Phi a \implies \text{fold } d xs \varphi \in \Phi a$ 
    by (induct xs) auto
  ultimately have  $\text{fold } d xs (\text{FBase } a) \in \Phi a$  by blast
}
moreover have finite ( $\Phi a$ ) unfolding Phi-def using [[simproc add: finite-Collect]]
  by (auto split: atomic.splits)
  ultimately show finite { $\text{fold } d xs (\text{FBase } a) \mid xs. \text{True}$ } by (blast intro: finite-subset)
next
fix k l and a :: ws1s
show find0 k l a  $\longleftrightarrow$  l  $\in$  FV0 k a by (induct a rule: find0.induct) auto
next
fix a :: ws1s and k :: order
show finite (FV0 k a) by (cases k) (induct a, auto) +
next
fix idx a k v
assume wf0 idx a v  $\in$  FV0 k a
then show LESS k v idx by (cases k) (induct a, auto) +
next
fix idx k i
assume LESS k i idx
then show Formula-Operations.wf SUC wf0 idx (Restrict k i)
  unfolding Restrict-def by (cases k) (auto simp: Formula-Operations.wf.simps)
next
fix k and i :: nat
show Formula-Operations.lformula lformula0 (Restrict k i)
  unfolding Restrict-def by (cases k) (auto simp: Formula-Operations.lformula.simps)
next
fix i  $\mathfrak{A}$  k P r
assume  $i^{\mathfrak{A}}_k = P$ 
then show restrict k P  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen Extend Length satisfies0 r  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Restrict k i)
  unfolding restrict-def Restrict-def
  by (cases k) (auto simp: Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen.simps)

```

```

qed (auto simp: Extend-commute-unsafe downshift-def upshift-def fimage-iff Suc-le-eq
len-def
dec-def eval-def cut-def len-downshift-helper dest!: CONS-surj
dest: fMax-ge fMax-ffilter-less fMax-boundedD fsubset-fsingletonD
split!: order.splits if-splits)

lemma check-eqv-code[code]: check-eqv idx r s =
((ws1s-wf idx r ∧ ws1s-lformula r) ∧ (ws1s-wf idx s ∧ ws1s-lformula s)) ∧
(case rtranc1-while (λ(p, q). final idx p = final idx q)
(λ(p, q). map (λa. (norm (deriv lderiv0 a p), norm (deriv lderiv0 a q))) (σ idx))
(norm (RESTRICT r), norm (RESTRICT s)) of
None ⇒ False
| Some ([] , x) ⇒ True
| Some (a # list , x) ⇒ False))
unfolding check-eqv-def WS1S.check-eqv-def WS1S.step-alt ..

definition while where [code del, code-abbrev]: while idx φ = while-default (fut-default
idx φ)
declare while-default-code[of fut-default idx φ for idx φ, folded while-def, code]

lemma check-eqv-sound:
[#V Α = idx; check-eqv idx φ ψ] ⇒ (WS1S.sat Α φ ↔ WS1S.sat Α ψ)
unfolding check-eqv-def by (rule WS1S.check-eqv-soundness)

lemma bounded-check-eqv-sound:
[#V Α = idx; bounded-check-eqv idx φ ψ] ⇒ (WS1S.satb Α φ ↔ WS1S.satb
Α ψ)
unfolding bounded-check-eqv-def by (rule WS1S.bounded-check-eqv-soundness)

method-setup check-equiv = ‹
let
fun tac ctxt =
let
val conv = @{computation-check terms: Trueprop
0 :: nat 1 :: nat 2 :: nat 3 :: nat Suc
plus :: nat ⇒ - minus :: nat ⇒ -
times :: nat ⇒ - divide :: nat ⇒ - modulo :: nat ⇒ -
0 :: int 1 :: int 2 :: int 3 :: int -1 :: int
check-eqv datatypes: formula int list integer idx
nat × nat nat option bool option} ctxt
in
CONVERSION (Conv.params-conv ∼ 1 (K (Conv.concl-conv ∼ 1 conv)) ctxt)
THEN'
resolve-tac ctxt [TrueI]
end
in
Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD' o tac)
end

```

```
>
```

```
end
```

5 Concrete Atomic WS1S Formulas (Singleton Semantics for FO Variables)

```
datatype (FOV0: 'fo, SOV0: 'so) atomic =
  Fo 'fo |
  Z 'fo |
  Less 'fo 'fo |
  In 'fo 'so

derive linorder atomic

type-synonym fo = nat
type-synonym so = nat
type-synonym ws1s = (fo, so) atomic
type-synonym formula = (ws1s, order) aformula

primrec wf0 where
  wf0 idx (Fo m) = LESS FO m idx
  | wf0 idx (Z m) = LESS FO m idx
  | wf0 idx (Less m1 m2) = (LESS FO m1 idx ∧ LESS FO m2 idx)
  | wf0 idx (In m M) = (LESS FO m idx ∧ LESS SO M idx)

inductive lformula0 where
  lformula0 (Fo m)
  | lformula0 (Z m)
  | lformula0 (Less m1 m2)
  | lformula0 (In m M)

code-pred lformula0 .

declare lformula0.intros[simp]

inductive-cases lformula0E[elim]: lformula0 a

abbreviation FV0 ≡ case-order FOV0 SOV0

fun find0 where
  find0 FO i (Fo m) = (i = m)
  | find0 FO i (Z m) = (i = m)
  | find0 FO i (Less m1 m2) = (i = m1 ∨ i = m2)
  | find0 FO i (In m -) = (i = m)
  | find0 SO i (In - M) = (i = M)
  | find0 - - - = False
```

abbreviation $decr0\ ord\ k \equiv map\text{-}atomic\ (case\text{-}order\ (dec\ k)\ id\ ord)\ (case\text{-}order\ id\ (dec\ k)\ ord)$

```

primrec  $satisfies0$  where
   $satisfies0\ \mathfrak{A}\ (Fo\ m) = (\exists x. m^{\mathfrak{A}} FO = \{|x|\})$ 
  |  $satisfies0\ \mathfrak{A}\ (Z\ m) = (m^{\mathfrak{A}} FO = \{\mid\})$ 
  |  $satisfies0\ \mathfrak{A}\ (Less\ m1\ m2) =$ 
     $(let\ P1 = m1^{\mathfrak{A}} FO;\ P2 = m2^{\mathfrak{A}} FO\ in\ if\ \neg(\exists x. P1 = \{|x|\})\ \vee\ \neg(\exists x. P2 = \{|x|\})$ 
       $then\ False$ 
       $else\ fthe\text{-}elem\ P1 < fthe\text{-}elem\ P2)$ 
  |  $satisfies0\ \mathfrak{A}\ (In\ m\ M) =$ 
     $(let\ P = m^{\mathfrak{A}} FO\ in\ if\ \neg(\exists x. P = \{|x|\})\ then\ False\ else\ fMin\ P\ |\in| M^{\mathfrak{A}} SO)$ 

```

```

fun  $lderiv0$  where
   $lderiv0\ (bs1,\ bs2)\ (Fo\ m) = (if\ bs1\ !\ m\ then\ FBase\ (Z\ m)\ else\ FBase\ (Fo\ m))$ 
  |  $lderiv0\ (bs1,\ bs2)\ (Z\ m) = (if\ bs1\ !\ m\ then\ FBool\ False\ else\ FBase\ (Z\ m))$ 
  |  $lderiv0\ (bs1,\ bs2)\ (Less\ m1\ m2) = (case\ (bs1\ !\ m1,\ bs1\ !\ m2)\ of$ 
     $(False,\ False) \Rightarrow FBase\ (Less\ m1\ m2)$ 
    |  $(True,\ False) \Rightarrow FAnd\ (FBase\ (Z\ m1))\ (FBase\ (Fo\ m2))$ 
    |  $- \Rightarrow FBool\ False)$ 
  |  $lderiv0\ (bs1,\ bs2)\ (In\ m\ M) = (case\ (bs1\ !\ m,\ bs2\ !\ M)\ of$ 
     $(False,\ -) \Rightarrow FBase\ (In\ m\ M)$ 
    |  $(True,\ True) \Rightarrow FBase\ (Z\ m)$ 
    |  $- \Rightarrow FBool\ False)$ 

```

```

primrec  $rev$  where
   $rev\ (Fo\ m) = Fo\ m$ 
  |  $rev\ (Z\ m) = Z\ m$ 
  |  $rev\ (Less\ m1\ m2) = Less\ m2\ m1$ 
  |  $rev\ (In\ m\ M) = In\ m\ M$ 

```

abbreviation $rderiv0\ v \equiv map\text{-}aformula\ rev\ id\ o\ lderiv0\ v\ o\ rev$

```

primrec  $nullable0$  where
   $nullable0\ (Fo\ m) = False$ 
  |  $nullable0\ (Z\ m) = True$ 
  |  $nullable0\ (Less\ m1\ m2) = False$ 
  |  $nullable0\ (In\ m\ M) = False$ 

```

lemma $fimage\text{-}Suc\text{-}fsubset0[simp]: Suc\ |\set{A} \subseteq \{|0|\} \longleftrightarrow A = \{\mid\}$
by *blast*

lemma $fsubset\text{-}singleton\text{-}iff: A \subseteq \{|x|\} \longleftrightarrow A = \{\mid\} \vee A = \{|x|\}$
by *blast*

definition $restrict\ ord\ P = (case\ ord\ of\ FO \Rightarrow \exists x. P = \{|x|\} \mid SO \Rightarrow True)$
definition $Restrict\ ord\ i = (case\ ord\ of\ FO \Rightarrow FBase\ (Fo\ i) \mid SO \Rightarrow FBool\ True)$

```

declare [[goals-limit = 50]]

global-interpretation WS1S-Alt: Formula SUC LESS assigns nvars Extend CONS
SNOC Length
  extend size-atom zero  $\sigma$  eval downshift upshift finsert cut len restrict Restrict
  lformula0 FV0 find0 wf0 decr0 satisfies0 nullable0 lderiv0 rderiv0 undefined
  defines norm = Formula-Operations.norm find0 decr0
  and nFor = Formula-Operations.nFor :: formula  $\Rightarrow$  -
  and nFAnd = Formula-Operations.nFAnd :: formula  $\Rightarrow$  -
  and nFNot = Formula-Operations.nFNot find0 decr0 :: formula  $\Rightarrow$  -
  and nFEx = Formula-Operations.nFEx find0 decr0
  and nFAll = Formula-Operations.nFAll find0 decr0
  and decr = Formula-Operations.decr decr0 :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  formula  $\Rightarrow$  -
  and find = Formula-Operations.find find0 :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  formula  $\Rightarrow$  -
  and FV = Formula-Operations.FV FV0
  and RESTR = Formula-Operations.RESTR Restrict :: -  $\Rightarrow$  formula
  and RESTRICT = Formula-Operations.RESTRICT Restrict FV0
  and deriv =  $\lambda d0$  ( $a :: \text{atom}$ ) ( $\varphi :: \text{formula}$ ). Formula-Operations.deriv extend d0
 $a \varphi$ 
  and nullable =  $\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}$ . Formula-Operations.nullable nullable0  $\varphi$ 
  and fut-default = Formula.fut-default extend zero rderiv0
  and fut = Formula.fut extend zero find0 decr0 rderiv0
  and finalize = Formula.finalize SUC extend zero find0 decr0 rderiv0
  and final = Formula.final SUC extend zero find0 decr0
    nullable0 rderiv0 :: idx  $\Rightarrow$  formula  $\Rightarrow$  -
  and ws1s-wf = Formula-Operations.wf SUC (wf0 :: idx  $\Rightarrow$  ws1s  $\Rightarrow$  -)
  and ws1s-lformula = Formula-Operations.lformula lformula0 :: formula  $\Rightarrow$  -
  and check-eqv =  $\lambda idx$ . DAs.check-eqv
    ( $\sigma idx$ ) ( $\lambda \varphi$ . norm (RESTRICT  $\varphi$ ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
    ( $\lambda a \varphi$ . norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  formula) ( $a :: \text{atom}$ )  $\varphi$ ))
    (final idx) ( $\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}$ . ws1s-wf idx  $\varphi \wedge$  ws1s-lformula  $\varphi$ )
    ( $\sigma idx$ ) ( $\lambda \varphi$ . norm (RESTRICT  $\varphi$ ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
    ( $\lambda a \varphi$ . norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  formula) ( $a :: \text{atom}$ )  $\varphi$ ))
    (final idx) ( $\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}$ . ws1s-wf idx  $\varphi \wedge$  ws1s-lformula  $\varphi$ ) (=)
  and bounded-check-eqv =  $\lambda idx$ . DAs.check-eqv
    ( $\sigma idx$ ) ( $\lambda \varphi$ . norm (RESTRICT  $\varphi$ ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
    ( $\lambda a \varphi$ . norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  formula) ( $a :: \text{atom}$ )  $\varphi$ ))
    nullable ( $\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}$ . ws1s-wf idx  $\varphi \wedge$  ws1s-lformula  $\varphi$ )
    ( $\sigma idx$ ) ( $\lambda \varphi$ . norm (RESTRICT  $\varphi$ ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
    ( $\lambda a \varphi$ . norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  formula) ( $a :: \text{atom}$ )  $\varphi$ ))
    nullable ( $\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}$ . ws1s-wf idx  $\varphi \wedge$  ws1s-lformula  $\varphi$ ) (=)
  and automaton = DA.automaton
    ( $\lambda a \varphi$ . norm (deriv lderiv0 ( $a :: \text{atom}$ )  $\varphi :: \text{formula}$ ))
proof
  fix k idx and a :: ws1s and l assume wf0 (SUC k idx) a LESS k l (SUC k idx)
   $\neg$  find0 k l a
  then show wf0 idx (decr0 k l a)
    by (induct a) (unfold wf0.simps atomic.map find0.simps,

```

```

  (transfer, force simp: dec-def split: if-splits order.splits)+) — slow
next
  fix k and a :: ws1s and l assume lformula0 a
  then show lformula0 (decr0 k l a) by (induct a) auto
next
  fix i k and a :: ws1s and A :: interp and P assume *: ¬ find0 k i a LESS k i
  (SUC k (#_V A))
  and disj: lformula0 a ∨ len P ≤ Length A
  from disj show satisfies0 (Extend k i A P) a = satisfies0 A (decr0 k i a)
proof
  assume lformula0 a
  then show ?thesis using *
  by (induct a)
  (auto simp: dec-def split: if-splits order.split option.splits bool.splits) — slow
next
  assume len P ≤ Length A
  with * show ?thesis
  proof (induct a)
    case Fo then show ?case by (cases k) (auto simp: dec-def)
next
  case Z then show ?case by (cases k) (auto simp: dec-def)
next
  case Less then show ?case by (cases k) (auto simp: dec-def)
next
  case In then show ?case by (cases k) (auto simp: dec-def)
  qed
  qed
next
  fix idx and a :: ws1s and x assume lformula0 a wf0 idx a
  then show Formula-Operations.wf SUC wf0 idx (lderiv0 x a)
  by (induct a rule: lderiv0.induct)
  (auto simp: Formula-Operations.wf.simps Let-def split: bool.splits order.splits)
next
  fix a :: ws1s and x assume lformula0 a
  then show Formula-Operations.lformula lformula0 (lderiv0 x a)
  by (induct a rule: lderiv0.induct)
  (auto simp: Formula-Operations.lformula.simps split: bool.splits)
next
  fix idx and a :: ws1s and x assume wf0 idx a
  then show Formula-Operations.wf SUC wf0 idx (rderiv0 x a)
  by (induct a rule: lderiv0.induct)
  (auto simp: Formula-Operations.wf.simps Let-def sorted-append
  split: bool.splits order.splits nat.splits)
next
  fix A :: interp and a :: ws1s
  assume Length A = 0
  then show nullable0 a = satisfies0 A a
  by (induct a, unfold wf0.simps nullable0.simps satisfies0.simps Let-def)
  (transfer, (auto 0 3 dest: MSB-greater split: prod.splits if-splits option.splits

```

```

bool.splits nat.splits) [])) + — slow
next
  note Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen.simps[simp] Let-def[simp] upshift-def[simp]
  fix  $x :: atom$  and  $a :: ws1s$  and  $\mathfrak{A} :: interp$ 
  assume  $lformula0 a wf0 (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) a \#_V \mathfrak{A} = size\_atom x$ 
  then show Formula-Operations.satisfies Extend Length satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  ( $lderiv0 x$ )
 $a =$ 
  satisfies0 (CONS x A) a
  proof (induct a)
  qed (auto split: prod.splits bool.splits)
next
  note Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen.simps[simp] Let-def[simp] upshift-def[simp]
  fix  $x :: atom$  and  $a :: ws1s$  and  $\mathfrak{A} :: interp$ 
  assume  $lformula0 a wf0 (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) a \#_V \mathfrak{A} = size\_atom x$ 
  then show Formula-Operations.satisfies-bounded Extend Length len satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$ 
 $(lderiv0 x a) =$ 
  satisfies0 (CONS x A) a
  by (induct a) (auto split: prod.splits bool.splits)
next
  note Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen.simps[simp] Let-def[simp]
  fix  $x :: atom$  and  $a :: ws1s$  and  $\mathfrak{A} :: interp$ 
  assume  $wf0 (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) a \#_V \mathfrak{A} = size\_atom x$ 
  then show Formula-Operations.satisfies-bounded Extend Length len satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$ 
 $(rderiv0 x a) =$ 
  satisfies0 (SNOC x A) a
  proof (induct a)
    case Less then show ?case
      apply (auto 2 0 split: prod.splits option.splits bool.splits)
      apply (auto simp add: fsubset-singleton-iff)
      apply (metis assigns-less-Length finsertCI less-not-sym)
      apply force
      apply (metis assigns-less-Length finsertCI less-not-sym)
      apply force
      done
next
  case In then show ?case by (force split: prod.splits)
  qed (auto split: prod.splits)
next
  fix  $a :: ws1s$  and  $\mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{B} :: interp$ 
  assume  $wf0 (\#_V \mathfrak{B}) a \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \mathfrak{B} (\bigwedge m k. LESS k m (\#_V \mathfrak{B}) \implies m^{\mathfrak{A}} k = m^{\mathfrak{B}} k) lformula0 a$ 
  then show satisfies0 A a ↔ satisfies0 B a by (induct a) auto
next
  fix  $a :: ws1s$ 
  assume  $lformula0 a$ 
  moreover
  define  $d$  where  $d = Formula-Operations.deriv extend lderiv0$ 
  define  $\Phi :: - \Rightarrow (ws1s, order)$  aformula set
  where  $\Phi a =$ 

```

```

(case a of
  Fo m => {FBase (Fo m), FBase (Z m), FBool False}
  | Z m => {FBase (Z m), FBool False}
  | Less m1 m2 => {FBase (Less m1 m2),
    FAnd (FBase (Z m1)) (FBase (Fo m2)),
    FAnd (FBase (Z m1)) (FBase (Z m2)),
    FAnd (FBase (Z m1)) (FBool False),
    FAnd (FBool False) (FBase (Fo m2)),
    FAnd (FBool False) (FBase (Z m2)),
    FAnd (FBool False) (FBool False),
    FBool False}
  | In i I => {FBase (In i I), FBase (Z i), FBool False}) for a
{ fix xs
  note Formula-Operations.fold-deriv-FBool[simp] Formula-Operations.deriv.simps[simp]
  Φ-def[simp]
    from <lformula0 a> have FBase a ∈ Φ a by (cases a) auto
    moreover have ∏x φ. φ ∈ Φ a ==> d x φ ∈ Φ a
      by (auto simp: d-def split: atomic.splits list.splits bool.splits if-splits option.splits)
    then have ∏φ. φ ∈ Φ a ==> fold d xs φ ∈ Φ a by (induct xs) auto
    ultimately have fold d xs (FBase a) ∈ Φ a by blast
  }
  moreover have finite (Φ a) using <lformula0 a> unfolding Φ-def by (auto
  split: atomic.splits)
  ultimately show finite {fold d xs (FBase a) | xs. True} by (blast intro: finite-subset)
next
fix a :: ws1s
define d where d = Formula-Operations.deriv extend rderiv0
define Φ :: - => (ws1s, order) aformula set
  where Φ a =
    (case a of
      Fo m => {FBase (Fo m), FBase (Z m), FBool False}
      | Z m => {FBase (Z m), FBool False}
      | Less m1 m2 => {FBase (Less m1 m2),
        FAnd (FBase (Z m2)) (FBase (Fo m1)),
        FAnd (FBase (Z m2)) (FBase (Z m1)),
        FAnd (FBase (Z m2)) (FBool False),
        FAnd (FBool False) (FBase (Fo m1)),
        FAnd (FBool False) (FBase (Z m1)),
        FAnd (FBool False) (FBool False),
        FBool False}
      | In i I => {FBase (In i I), FBase (Z i), FBool False}) for a
    { fix xs
      note Formula-Operations.fold-deriv-FBool[simp] Formula-Operations.deriv.simps[simp]
      Φ-def[simp]
        then have FBase a ∈ Φ a by (auto split: atomic.splits option.splits)
        moreover have ∏x φ. φ ∈ Φ a ==> d x φ ∈ Φ a
          by (auto simp add: d-def Let-def not-le gr0-conv-Suc

```

```

split: atomic.splits list.splits bool.splits if-splits option.splits nat.splits)
then have  $\bigwedge \varphi$ .  $\varphi \in \Phi$   $a \implies \text{fold } d \text{ xs } \varphi \in \Phi$   $a$ 
    by (induct xs) auto
  ultimately have  $\text{fold } d \text{ xs } (\text{FBase } a) \in \Phi$   $a$  by blast
}
moreover have finite ( $\Phi$   $a$ ) unfolding  $\Phi\text{-def}$  using [[simproc add: finite-Collect]]
  by (auto split: atomic.splits)
ultimately show finite { $\text{fold } d \text{ xs } (\text{FBase } a) \mid \text{xs. True}$ } by (blast intro: finite-subset)
next
fix  $k l$  and  $a :: ws1s$ 
show  $\text{find0 } k l a \longleftrightarrow l \in \text{FV0 } k a$  by (induct a rule: find0.induct) auto
next
fix  $a :: ws1s$  and  $k :: order$ 
show finite ( $\text{FV0 } k a$ ) by (cases k) (induct a, auto) +
next
fix  $idx a k v$ 
assume  $wf0 \text{ idx } a v \in \text{FV0 } k a$ 
then show LESS  $k v \text{ idx}$  by (cases k) (induct a, auto) +
next
fix  $idx k i$ 
assume LESS  $k i \text{ idx}$ 
then show Formula-Operations.wf SUC  $wf0 \text{ idx } (\text{Restrict } k i)$ 
  unfolding Restrict-def by (cases k) (auto simp: Formula-Operations.wf.simps)
next
fix  $k$  and  $i :: nat$ 
show Formula-Operations.lformula lformula0 ( $\text{Restrict } k i$ )
  unfolding Restrict-def by (cases k) (auto simp: Formula-Operations.lformula.simps)
next
fix  $i \mathfrak{A} k P r$ 
assume  $i^{\mathfrak{A}} k = P$ 
then show restrict  $k P \longleftrightarrow$ 
  Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen Extend Length satisfies0  $r \mathfrak{A} (\text{Restrict } k i)$ 
  unfolding restrict-def Restrict-def
  by (cases k) (auto simp: Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen.simps)
qed (auto simp: Extend-commute-unsafe downshift-def upshift-def fimage-iff Suc-le-eq
len-def
dec-def eval-def cut-def len-downshift-helper CONS-inj dest!: CONS-surj
dest: fMax-ge fMax-ffilter-less fMax-boundedD fsubset-fsingletonD
split: order.splits if-splits)

```

```

lemma check-equiv-code[code]: check-equiv  $idx r s =$ 
 $((ws1s-wf \text{ idx } r \wedge ws1s-lformula r) \wedge (ws1s-wf \text{ idx } s \wedge ws1s-lformula s) \wedge$ 
 $(\text{case } r \text{rtrancl-while } (\lambda(p, q). \text{final } \text{idx } p = \text{final } \text{idx } q)$ 
 $(\lambda(p, q). \text{map } (\lambda a. (\text{norm } (\text{deriv } lderiv0 a p), \text{norm } (\text{deriv } lderiv0 a q))) (\sigma \text{ idx}))$ 
 $(\text{norm } (\text{RESTRICT } r), \text{norm } (\text{RESTRICT } s)) \text{ of}$ 
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}$ 
 $\mid \text{Some } ([] , x) \Rightarrow \text{True}$ 

```

```

| Some (a # list, x) ⇒ False))
unfoldings check-equiv-def WS1S-Alt.check-equiv-def WS1S-Alt.step-alt ..

definition while where [code del, code-abbrev]: while idx φ = while-default (fut-default
idx φ)
declare while-default-code[of fut-default idx φ for idx φ, folded while-def, code]

lemma check-equiv-sound:
[#V Α = idx; check-equiv idx φ ψ] ⇒ (WS1S-Alt.sat Α φ ↔ WS1S-Alt.sat Α
ψ)
unfoldings check-equiv-def by (rule WS1S-Alt.check-equiv-soundness)

lemma bounded-check-equiv-sound:
[#V Α = idx; bounded-check-equiv idx φ ψ] ⇒ (WS1S-Alt.satb Α φ ↔ WS1S-Alt.satb
Α ψ)
unfoldings bounded-check-equiv-def by (rule WS1S-Alt.bounded-check-equiv-soundness)

method-setup check-equiv = <
let
fun tac ctxt =
let
val conv = @{computation-check terms: Trueprop
  0 :: nat 1 :: nat 2 :: nat 3 :: nat Suc
  plus :: nat ⇒ - minus :: nat ⇒ -
  times :: nat ⇒ - divide :: nat ⇒ - modulo :: nat ⇒ -
  0 :: int 1 :: int 2 :: int 3 :: int -1 :: int
  check-equiv datatypes: formula int list integer idx
  nat × nat nat option bool option} ctxt
in
CONVERSION (Conv.params-conv ∼ 1 (K (Conv.concl-conv ∼ 1 conv)) ctxt)
THEN'
  resolve-tac ctxt [TrueI]
end
in
Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD' o tac)
end
>

end

```

6 Concrete Atomic Presburger Formulas

```

declare [[coercion of-bool :: bool ⇒ nat]]
declare [[coercion int]]
declare [[coercion-map map]]
declare [[coercion-enabled]]

fun len :: nat ⇒ nat where — FIXME yet another logarithm

```

```

len 0 = 0
| len (Suc 0) = 1
| len n = Suc (len (n div 2))

lemma len-eq0-iff: len n = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  n = 0
  by (induct n rule: len.induct) auto

lemma len-mult2[simp]: len (2 * x) = (if x = 0 then 0 else Suc (len x))
  proof (induct x rule: len.induct)
    show len (2 * Suc 0) = (if Suc 0 = 0 then 0 else Suc (len (Suc 0))) by (simp
      add: numeral-eq-Suc)
  qed auto

lemma len-mult2'[simp]: len (x * 2) = (if x = 0 then 0 else Suc (len x))
  using len-mult2 [of x] by (simp add: ac-simps)

lemma len-Suc-mult2[simp]: len (Suc (2 * x)) = Suc (len x)
  proof (induct x rule: len.induct)
    show len (Suc (2 * Suc 0)) = Suc (len (Suc 0))
      by (metis div-less One-nat-def div2-Suc-Suc len.simps(3) lessI mult.right-neutral
        numeral-2-eq-2)
  qed auto

lemma len-le-iff: len x  $\leq$  l  $\longleftrightarrow$  x < 2  $\wedge$  l
  proof (induct x arbitrary: l rule: len.induct)
    fix l show (len (Suc 0)  $\leq$  l) = (Suc 0 < 2  $\wedge$  l)
      proof (cases l)
        case Suc then show ?thesis using le-less by fastforce
      qed simp
  next
    fix v l assume  $\bigwedge$ l. (len (Suc (Suc v) div 2)  $\leq$  l) = (Suc (Suc v) div 2 < 2  $\wedge$  l)
    then show (len (Suc (Suc v))  $\leq$  l) = (Suc (Suc v) < 2  $\wedge$  l)
      by (cases l) (simp-all, linarith)
  qed simp

lemma len-pow2[simp]: len (2  $\wedge$  x) = Suc x
  by (induct x) auto

lemma len-div2[simp]: len (x div 2) = len x - 1
  by (induct x rule: len.induct) auto

lemma less-pow2-len[simp]: x < 2  $\wedge$  len x
  by (induct x rule: len.induct) auto

lemma len-alt: len x = (LEAST i. x < 2  $\wedge$  i)
  proof (rule antisym)
    show len x  $\leq$  (LEAST i. x < 2  $\wedge$  i)
      unfolding len-le-iff by (rule LeastI) (rule less-pow2-len)
    qed (auto intro: Least-le)

```

```

lemma len-mono[simp]:  $x \leq y \implies \text{len } x \leq \text{len } y$ 
  unfolding len-le-iff using less-pow2-len[of  $y$ ] by linarith

lemma len-div-pow2[simp]:  $\text{len } (x \text{ div } 2 \wedge m) = \text{len } x - m$ 
  by (induct m arbitrary:  $x$ ) (auto simp: div-mult2-eq)

lemma len-mult-pow2[simp]:  $\text{len } (x * 2 \wedge m) = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{len } x + m)$ 
  by (induct m arbitrary:  $x$ ) (auto simp: div-mult2-eq mult.assoc[symmetric] mult.commute[of - 2])

lemma map-index'-Suc[simp]:  $\text{map-index}' (\text{Suc } i) f xs = \text{map-index}' i (\lambda i. f (\text{Suc } i)) xs$ 
  by (induct xs arbitrary:  $i$ ) auto

abbreviation (input) zero  $n \equiv \text{replicate } n \text{ False}$ 
abbreviation (input) SUC  $\equiv \lambda \cdot : \text{unit}. \text{Suc}$ 
definition test-bit  $m n \equiv (m :: \text{nat}) \text{ div } 2 \wedge n \text{ mod } 2 = 1$ 
lemma test-bit-eq-bit: <test-bit = bit>
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff test-bit-def bit-iff-odd-drop-bit mod-2-eq-odd flip: drop-bit-eq-div)
definition downshift  $m \equiv (m :: \text{nat}) \text{ div } 2$ 
definition upshift  $m \equiv (m :: \text{nat}) * 2$ 
lemma set-bit-def: set-bit  $n m \equiv m + (\text{if } \neg \text{test-bit } m n \text{ then } 2 \wedge n \text{ else } (0 :: \text{nat}))$ 
  apply (rule eq-reflection)
  apply (rule bit-eqI)
  apply (subst disjunctive-add)
  apply (auto simp add: bit-simps test-bit-eq-bit)
  done
definition cut-bits  $n m \equiv (m :: \text{nat}) \text{ mod } 2 \wedge n$ 
lemma cut-bits-eq-take-bit: <cut-bits = take-bit>
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff cut-bits-def take-bit-eq-mod)

typedef interp = { $(n :: \text{nat}, xs :: \text{nat list}). \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{len } x \leq n$ }
  by (force intro: exI[of - []])

setup-lifting type-definition-interp
type-synonym atom = bool list
type-synonym value = nat
datatype presb = Eq (tm: int list) (const: int) (offset: int)
derive linorder list
derive linorder presb
type-synonym formula = (presb, unit) aformula

lift-definition assigns :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  interp  $\Rightarrow$  unit  $\Rightarrow$  value ( $\langle \dashv \rangle [900, 999, 999] 999$ )
is
 $\lambda n (I). \text{if } n < \text{length } I \text{ then } I ! n \text{ else } 0 .$ 

lift-definition nvars :: interp  $\Rightarrow$  nat ( $\#_V \rightarrow [1000] 900$ ) is

```

```

 $\lambda(-, I). \text{length } I .$ 

lift-definition  $\text{Length} :: \text{interp} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  is  $\lambda(n, -). n .$ 

lift-definition  $\text{Extend} :: \text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{interp} \Rightarrow \text{value} \Rightarrow \text{interp}$  is  

 $\lambda- i (n, I) m. (\max n (\text{len } m), \text{insert-nth } i m I)$   

by (force simp: max-def dest: in-set-takeD in-set-dropD)

lift-definition  $\text{CONS} :: \text{atom} \Rightarrow \text{interp} \Rightarrow \text{interp}$  is  

 $\lambda bs (n, I). (\text{Suc } n, \text{map-index } (\lambda i n. 2 * n + (\text{if } bs ! i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) I)$   

by (auto simp: set-zip)

lift-definition  $\text{SNOC} :: \text{atom} \Rightarrow \text{interp} \Rightarrow \text{interp}$  is  

 $\lambda bs (n, I). (\text{Suc } n, \text{map-index } (\lambda i m. m + (\text{if } bs ! i \text{ then } 2 ^ n \text{ else } 0)) I)$   

by (auto simp: all-set-conv-all-nth len-le-iff)

definition  $\text{extend} :: \text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{atom} \Rightarrow \text{atom}$  where  

 $\text{extend} - b bs \equiv b \# bs$ 

abbreviation (input)  $\text{size-atom} :: \text{atom} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where  

 $\text{size-atom} \equiv \text{length}$ 

definition  $\text{FV0} :: \text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{presb} \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$  where  

 $\text{FV0} - fm = (\text{case } fm \text{ of } Eq \text{ is } - - \Rightarrow \{n. n < \text{length } is \wedge is!n \neq 0\})$ 

lemma  $\text{FV0-code[code]}:$   

 $FV0 x (Eq \text{ is } i off) = \text{Option.these } (\text{set } (\text{map-index } (\lambda i x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{Some } i) is))$   

unfolding  $\text{FV0-def}$  by (force simp: Option.these-def image-iff)

primrec  $wf0 :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{presb} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where  

 $wf0 idx (Eq \text{ is } - -) = (\text{length } is = idx)$ 

fun  $find0$  where  

 $find0 (-::\text{unit}) n (Eq \text{ is } - -) = (is ! n \neq 0)$ 

primrec  $decr0$  where  

 $decr0 (-::\text{unit}) k (Eq \text{ is } i d) = Eq (\text{take } k is @ \text{drop } (\text{Suc } k) is) i d$ 

definition  $\text{scalar-product} :: \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{int list} \Rightarrow \text{int}$  where  

 $\text{scalar-product } ns \text{ is } =$   

 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map-index } (\lambda i b. (\text{if } i < \text{length } ns \text{ then } ns ! i \text{ else } 0) * b) is)$ 

lift-definition  $\text{eval-tm} :: \text{interp} \Rightarrow \text{int list} \Rightarrow \text{int}$  is  

 $\lambda(-, I). \text{scalar-product } I .$ 

primrec  $satisfies0$  where  

 $satisfies0 I (Eq \text{ is } i d) = (\text{eval-tm } I \text{ is } = i - (2 ^ \text{Length } I) * d)$ 

```

```

inductive lformula0 where
  lformula0 (Eq is i 0)

code-pred lformula0 .

fun lderiv0 :: bool list  $\Rightarrow$  presb  $\Rightarrow$  formula where
  lderiv0 bs (Eq is i d) = (if d  $\neq$  0 then undefined else
    (let v = i - scalar-product bs is
     in if v mod 2 = 0 then FBase (Eq is (v div 2) 0) else FBool False))

fun rderiv0 :: bool list  $\Rightarrow$  presb  $\Rightarrow$  formula where
  rderiv0 bs (Eq is i d) =
    (let
      l = - sum-list [i. i  $\leftarrow$  is, i < 0];
      h = - sum-list [i. i  $\leftarrow$  is, i > 0];
      d' = scalar-product bs is + 2 * d
    in if d'  $\in$  {min h i .. max l i} then FBase (Eq is i d') else FBool False)

primrec nullable0 where
  nullable0 (Eq is i off) = (i = off)

definition  $\sigma$  :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom list where
   $\sigma$  n = List.n-lists n [True, False]

named-theorems Presb-simps

lemma nvars-Extend[Presb-simps]:  $\#_V (\text{Extend} () i \mathfrak{A} P) = \text{Suc} (\#_V \mathfrak{A})$ 
  by (transfer, auto)

lemma Length-Extend[Presb-simps]: Length (Extend () i  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) = max (Length  $\mathfrak{A}$ )
  (len P)
  by (transfer, auto)

lemma Length0-inj[Presb-simps]: Length  $\mathfrak{A}$  = 0  $\Longrightarrow$  Length  $\mathfrak{B}$  = 0  $\Longrightarrow$   $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \mathfrak{B} \Longrightarrow \mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{B}$ 
  by transfer (auto intro: nth-equalityI simp: all-set-conv-all-nth len-eq0-iff)

lemma ex-Length0[Presb-simps]:  $\exists \mathfrak{A}. \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0 \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx$ 
  by (transfer fixing: idx) (auto intro: exI[of - replicate idx 0])

lemma Extend-commute-safe[Presb-simps]:  $\llbracket j \leq i; i < \text{Suc} (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
  Extend k j (Extend k i  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) Q = Extend k (Suc i) (Extend k j  $\mathfrak{A}$  Q) P
  by transfer (auto simp add: min-def take-Cons take-drop le-imp-diff-is-add split:
  nat.splits)

lemma Extend-commute-unsafe[Presb-simps]:
   $k \neq k' \Longrightarrow \text{Extend } k j (\text{Extend } k' i \mathfrak{A} P) Q = \text{Extend } k' i (\text{Extend } k j \mathfrak{A} Q) P$ 
  by transfer auto

```

```

lemma assigns-Extend[Presb-simps]:  $i < \text{Suc}(\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \implies$   

 $m^{\text{Extend}} k i \mathfrak{A} P_{k'} = (\text{if } k = k' \text{ then if } m = i \text{ then } P \text{ else dec } i \text{ } m^{\mathfrak{A}} k \text{ else } m^{\mathfrak{A}} k')$   

by transfer (auto simp: nth-append dec-def min-def)

lemma assigns-SNOC-zero[Presb-simps]:  $m < \#_V \mathfrak{A} \implies m^{\text{SNOC}}(\text{zero}(\#_V \mathfrak{A})) \mathfrak{A}_k$   

 $= m^{\mathfrak{A}} k$   

by transfer auto

lemma Length-CONS[Presb-simps]:  $\text{Length}(\text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A}) = \text{Suc}(\text{Length } \mathfrak{A})$   

by transfer auto

lemma Length-SNOC[Presb-simps]:  $\text{Length}(\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}) = \text{Suc}(\text{Length } \mathfrak{A})$   

by transfer auto

lemma nvars-CONS[Presb-simps]:  $\#_V(\text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A}) = \#_V \mathfrak{A}$   

by transfer auto

lemma nvars-SNOC[Presb-simps]:  $\#_V(\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}) = \#_V \mathfrak{A}$   

by transfer auto

lemma Extend-CONS[Presb-simps]:  $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{length } x \implies$   

 $\text{Extend } k 0 (\text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A}) P = \text{CONS}(\text{extend } k (\text{test-bit } P 0) x) (\text{Extend } k 0 \mathfrak{A} (\text{downshift } P))$   

by transfer (auto simp: extend-def downshift-def test-bit-def presburger+)

lemma Extend-SNOC[Presb-simps]:  $\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{length } x; \text{len } P \leq \text{Length}(\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}) \rrbracket \implies$   

 $\text{Extend } k 0 (\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}) P =$   

 $\text{SNOC}(\text{extend } k (\text{test-bit } P (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A})) x) (\text{Extend } k 0 \mathfrak{A} (\text{cut-bits}(\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} P)))$   

apply transfer  

apply (auto simp: cut-bits-def extend-def test-bit-def nth-Cons' max-absorb1 len-le-iff  

split: if-splits cong del: if-weak-cong)  

apply (metis add.commute div-mult-mod-eq less-mult-imp-div-less mod-less mult-numeral-1  

numeral-1-eq-Suc-0)  

apply (metis div-eq-0-iff less-mult-imp-div-less mod2-eq-if mod-less power-not-zero  

zero-neq-numeral)  

done

lemma odd-neq-even:  

 $\text{Suc}(2 * x) = 2 * y \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$   

 $2 * y = \text{Suc}(2 * x) \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$   

by presburger+

lemma CONS-inj[Presb-simps]:  $\text{size } x = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \implies \text{size } y = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \implies \#_V \mathfrak{A} =$   

 $\#_V \mathfrak{B} \implies$   

 $\text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A} = \text{CONS } y \mathfrak{B} \longleftrightarrow (x = y \wedge \mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{B})$   

by transfer (auto simp: list-eq-iff-nth-eq odd-neq-even split: if-splits)

```

```

lemma mod-2-Suc-iff:
 $x \text{ mod } 2 = \text{Suc } 0 \longleftrightarrow x = \text{Suc } (2 * (x \text{ div } 2))$ 
by presburger+  

lemma CONS-surj[Presb-simps]:  $\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} \neq 0 \implies$ 
 $\exists x \mathfrak{B}. \mathfrak{A} = \text{CONS } x \mathfrak{B} \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{B} = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \wedge \text{size } x = \#_V \mathfrak{A}$ 
by transfer
(auto simp: gr0-conv-Suc list-eq-iff-nth-eq len-le-iff split: if-splits
intro!: exI[of - map (\lambda n. n mod 2 ≠ 0) -] exI[of - map (\lambda n. n div 2) -];
auto simp: mod-2-Suc-iff)  

lemma [Presb-simps]:
length (extend k b x) = Suc (length x)
downshift (upshift P) = P
downshift (set-bit 0 P) = downshift P
test-bit (set-bit n P) n
¬ test-bit (upshift P) 0
len P ≤ p ⟹ ¬ test-bit P p
len (cut-bits n P) ≤ n
len P ≤ n ⟹ cut-bits n P = P
len (upshift P) = (case len P of 0 ⇒ 0 | Suc n ⇒ Suc (Suc n))
len (downshift P) = (case len P of 0 ⇒ 0 | Suc n ⇒ n)
by (simp-all add: downshift-def upshift-def test-bit-eq-bit extend-def cut-bits-def
bit-simps mult.commute [of - 2] len-le-iff len-eq0-iff set-bit-0 split: nat.split)
(simp add: bit-iff-odd)  

lemma Suc0-div-pow2-eq:  $\text{Suc } 0 \text{ div } 2 \wedge i = (\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
by (induct i) (auto simp: div-mult2-eq)  

lemma set-unset-bit-preserves-len:
assumes  $x \text{ div } 2 \wedge m = 2 * q \text{ m} < \text{len } x$ 
shows  $x + 2 \wedge m < 2 \wedge \text{len } x$ 
using assms proof (induct m arbitrary: x)
case 0 then show ?case
by (auto simp: div-mult2-eq len-Suc-mult2[symmetric]
simp del: len-Suc-mult2 power-Suc split: if-splits)
next
case (Suc m)
with Suc(1)[of x div 2] show ?case by (cases len x) (auto simp: div-mult2-eq)
qed  

lemma len-set-bit[Presb-simps]:  $\text{len } (\text{set-bit } m P) = \max (\text{Suc } m) (\text{len } P)$ 
proof (rule antisym)
show  $\text{len } (\text{set-bit } m P) \leq \max (\text{Suc } m) (\text{len } P)$ 
by (auto simp: set-bit-def test-bit-def max-def Suc-le-eq not-less len-le-iff
set-unset-bit-preserves-len simp del: One-nat-def)
next
have  $P < 2 \wedge \text{len } (P + 2 \wedge m) \text{ by } (\text{rule order.strict-trans2[OF less-pow2-len]})$ 
auto

```

```

moreover have m < len (P + 2 ^ m) by (rule order.strict-trans2[OF - len-mono[of
2 ^ m]]) auto
ultimately show max (Suc m) (len P) ≤ len (set-bit m P)
by (auto simp: set-bit-def test-bit-def max-def Suc-leq not-less len-le-iff)
qed

lemma mod-pow2-div-pow2:
fixes p m n :: nat
shows m < n  $\implies$  p mod 2 ^ n div 2 ^ m = p div 2 ^ m mod 2 ^ (n - m)
by (induct m arbitrary: p n) (auto simp: div-mult2-eq mod-mult2-eq Suc-less-eq2)

lemma irrelevant-set-bit[simp]:
fixes p m n :: nat
assumes n ≤ m
shows (p + 2 ^ m) mod 2 ^ n = p mod 2 ^ n
proof -
from assms obtain q :: nat where 2 ^ m = q * 2 ^ n
by (metis le-add-diff-inverse mult.commute power-add)
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma mod-lemma:  $\llbracket (0::nat) < c; r < b \rrbracket \implies b * (q \text{ mod } c) + r < b * c$ 
by (metis add-gr-0 div-le-mono div-mult-self1-is-m less-imp-add-positive mod-less-divisor
not-less split-div)

lemma relevant-set-bit[simp]:
fixes p m n :: nat
assumes m < n p div 2 ^ m = 2 * q
shows (p + 2 ^ m) mod 2 ^ n = p mod 2 ^ n + 2 ^ m
proof -
have p mod 2 ^ n + 2 ^ m < 2 ^ n
using assms proof (induct m arbitrary: p n)
case 0 then show ?case
by (auto simp: gr0-conv-Suc)
(metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 lessI mod-lemma numeral-2-eq-2 zero-less-numeral
zero-less-power)
next
case (Suc m)
from Suc(1)[of n - 1 p div 2] Suc(2,3) show ?case
by (auto simp: div-mult2-eq mod-mult2-eq Suc-less-eq2)
qed
with {m < n} show ?thesis by (subst mod-add-eq [symmetric]) auto
qed

lemma cut-bits-set-bit[Presb-simps]: cut-bits n (set-bit m p) =
(if n ≤ m then cut-bits n p else set-bit m (cut-bits n p))
unfolding cut-bits-def set-bit-def test-bit-def
by (auto simp: not-le mod-pow2-div-pow2 mod-mod-cancel simp del: One-nat-def)

```

```

lemma wf0-decr0[Presb-simps]:
  wf0 (Suc idx) a ==> l < Suc idx ==> ¬ find0 k l a ==> wf0 idx (decr0 k l a)
  by (induct a) auto

lemma lformula0-decr0[Presb-simps]: lformula0 a ==> lformula0 (decr0 k l a)
  by (induct a) (auto elim: lformula0.cases intro: lformula0.intros)

abbreviation sat0-syn (infix  $\models_0$  65) where
  sat0-syn ≡ satisfies0
abbreviation sat-syn (infix  $\models$  65) where
  sat-syn ≡ Formula-Operations.satisfies Extend Length satisfies0
abbreviation sat-bounded-syn (infix  $\models_b$  65) where
  sat-bounded-syn ≡ Formula-Operations.satisfies-bounded Extend Length len satisfies0

lemma scalar-product-Nil[simp]: scalar-product [] xs = 0
  by (induct xs) (auto simp: scalar-product-def)

lemma scalar-product-Nil2[simp]: scalar-product xs [] = 0
  by (induct xs) (auto simp: scalar-product-def)

lemma scalar-product-Cons[simp]:
  scalar-product xs (y # ys) = (case xs of x # xs => x * y + scalar-product xs ys | []
    => 0)
  by (cases xs) (simp, auto simp: scalar-product-def cong del: if-weak-cong)

lemma scalar-product-append[simp]: scalar-product ns (xs @ ys) =
  scalar-product (take (length xs) ns) xs + scalar-product (drop (length xs) ns) ys
  by (induct xs arbitrary: ns) (auto split: list.splits)

lemma scalar-product-trim: scalar-product ns xs = scalar-product (take (length xs) ns) xs
  by (induct xs arbitrary: ns) (auto split: list.splits)

lemma Extend-satisfies0-decr0[Presb-simps]:
  assumes ¬ find0 k i a i < Suc (#V  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) lformula0 a ∨ len P ≤ Length  $\mathfrak{A}$ 
  shows Extend k i  $\mathfrak{A}$  P  $\models_0$  a =  $\mathfrak{A} \models_0$  decr0 k i a
  proof -
    { fix is :: int list
      assume is ! i = 0
      with assms(1,2) have eval-tm (Extend k i  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) is = eval-tm  $\mathfrak{A}$  (take i is @ drop (Suc i) is)
      by (cases a, transfer)
        (force intro: trans[OF scalar-product-trim] simp: min-def
          arg-cong2[OF refl id-take-nth-drop, of i - scalar-product take i xs @ - for i x xs])
    } note * = this
    from assms show ?thesis
    by (cases a) (auto dest!: * simp: Length-Extend max-def elim: lformula0.cases)

```

qed

```
lemma scalar-product-eq0: ∀ c∈set ns. c = 0 ⇒ scalar-product ns is = 0
proof (induct is arbitrary: ns)
  case Cons
  then show ?case by (cases ns) (auto simp: scalar-product-def cong del: if-weak-cong)
qed (simp add: scalar-product-def)

lemma nullable0-satisfies0[Presb-simps]: Length ℙ = 0 ⇒ nullable0 a = ℙ ⊨ 0
a
proof (induct a)
  case Eq then show ?case unfolding nullable0.simps satisfies0.simps
    by transfer (auto simp: len-eq0-iff scalar-product-eq0)
qed

lemma satisfies0-cong: wf0 (#V ℙ) a ⇒ #V ℙ = #V ℙ ⇒ lformula0 a ⇒
  (¬m k. m < #V ℙ ⇒ mℳk = mℳk) ⇒ ℙ ⊨ 0 a = ℙ ⊨ 0 a
proof (induct a)
  case Eq then show ?case unfolding satisfies0.simps
    by transfer (auto simp: scalar-product-def
      intro!: arg-cong[of _ - sum-list] map-index-cong elim!: lformula0.cases)
qed

lemma wf-lderiv0[Presb-simps]:
  wf0 idx a ⇒ lformula0 a ⇒ Formula-Operations.wf (λ-. Suc) wf0 idx (lderiv0
x a)
  by (induct a) (auto elim: lformula0.cases simp: Formula-Operations.wf.simps
Let-def)

lemma lformula-lderiv0[Presb-simps]:
  lformula0 a ⇒ Formula-Operations.lformula lformula0 (lderiv0 x a)
  by (induct a)
  (auto elim: lformula0.cases intro: lformula0.intros simp: Let-def Formula-Operations.lformula.simps)

lemma wf-rderiv0[Presb-simps]:
  wf0 idx a ⇒ Formula-Operations.wf (λ-. Suc) wf0 idx (rderiv0 x a)
  by (induct a) (auto elim: lformula0.cases simp: Formula-Operations.wf.simps
Let-def)

lemma find0-FV0[Presb-simps]: [wf0 idx a; l < idx] ⇒ find0 k l a = (l ∈ FV0
k a)
  by (induct a) (auto simp: FV0-def)

lemma FV0-less[Presb-simps]: wf0 idx a ⇒ v ∈ FV0 k a ⇒ v < idx
  by (induct a) (auto simp: FV0-def)

lemma finite-FV0[Presb-simps]: finite (FV0 k a)
  by (induct a) (auto simp: FV0-def)
```

```

lemma finite-lderiv0[Presb-simps]:
  assumes lformula0 a
  shows finite {φ. ∃ xs. φ = fold (Formula-Operations.deriv extend lderiv0) xs
(FBase a)}
proof -
  define d where d = Formula-Operations.deriv extend lderiv0
  define l where l is = sum-list [i. i ← is, i < 0] for is :: int list
  define h where h is = sum-list [i. i ← is, i > 0] for is :: int list
  define Φ where Φ a = (case a of
    Eq is n z ⇒ {FBase (Eq is i 0) | i . i ∈ {min (− h is) n .. max (− l is) n}} ∪
    {FBool False :: formula}) for a
  { fix xs
    note Formula-Operations.fold-deriv-FBool[simp] Formula-Operations.deriv.simps[simp]
Φ-def[simp]
    from ‹lformula0 a› have FBase a ∈ Φ a by (auto simp: elim!: lformula0.cases)
    moreover have ⋀x φ. φ ∈ Φ a ⟹ d x φ ∈ Φ a
    proof (induct a, unfold Φ-def presb.case, elim UnE CollectE insertE emptyE
exE conjE)
      fix is :: int list and bs :: bool list and i n :: int and φ :: formula
      assume i ∈ {min (− h is) n..max (− l is) n} φ = FBase (presb.Eq is i 0)
      moreover have scalar-product bs is ≤ h is
      proof (induct is arbitrary: bs)
        case (Cons x xs)
        from Cons[of tl bs] show ?case by (cases bs) (auto simp: h-def)
        qed (auto simp: h-def scalar-product-def)
        moreover have l is ≤ scalar-product bs is
        proof (induct is arbitrary: bs)
          case (Cons x xs)
          from Cons[of tl bs] show ?case by (cases bs) (auto simp: l-def)
          qed (auto simp: l-def scalar-product-def)
          ultimately show d bs φ ∈
            {FBase (presb.Eq is i 0) | i . i ∈ {min (− h is) n..max (− l is) n}} ∪ {FBool
False}
          by (auto simp: d-def Let-def)
        qed (auto simp: d-def)
        then have ⋀φ. φ ∈ Φ a ⟹ fold d xs φ ∈ Φ a by (induct xs) auto
        ultimately have fold d xs (FBase a) ∈ Φ a by blast
      }
      moreover have finite (Φ a) unfolding Φ-def by (auto split: presb.splits)
      ultimately show ?thesis unfolding d-def by (blast intro: finite-subset)
    qed
  }

lemma finite-rderiv0[Presb-simps]:
  finite {φ. ∃ xs. φ = fold (Formula-Operations.deriv extend rderiv0) xs (FBase a)}
proof -
  define d where d = Formula-Operations.deriv extend rderiv0
  define l where l is = sum-list [i. i ← is, i < 0] for is :: int list
  define h where h is = sum-list [i. i ← is, i > 0] for is :: int list
  define Φ where Φ a = (case a of

```

```

Eq is n z ⇒ {FBase (Eq is n i) | i . i ∈ {min (− h is) (min n z) .. max (− l
is) (max n z)}} ∪
{FBool False :: formula}) for a
{ fix xs
  note Formula-Operations.fold-deriv-FBool[simp] Formula-Operations.deriv.simps[simp]
Φ-def[simp]
  have FBase a ∈ Φ a by (auto split: presb.splits)
  moreover have ⋀x φ. φ ∈ Φ a ⇒ d x φ ∈ Φ a
  proof (induct a, unfold Φ-def presb.case, elim UnE CollectE insertE emptyE
exE conjE)
    fix is :: int list and bs :: bool list and i n m :: int and φ :: formula
    assume i ∈ {min (− h is) (min n m)..max (− l is) (max n m)} φ = FBase
(presb.Eq is n i)
    moreover have scalar-product bs is ≤ h is
    proof (induct is arbitrary: bs)
      case (Cons x xs)
        from Cons[of tl bs] show ?case by (cases bs) (auto simp: h-def)
      qed (auto simp: h-def scalar-product-def)
      moreover have l is ≤ scalar-product bs is
      proof (induct is arbitrary: bs)
        case (Cons x xs)
          from Cons[of tl bs] show ?case by (cases bs) (auto simp: l-def)
        qed (auto simp: l-def scalar-product-def)
        ultimately show d bs φ ∈
{FBase (presb.Eq is n i) | i . i ∈ {min (− h is) (min n m)..max (− l is) (max
n m)}} ∪ {FBool False}
        by (auto 0 1 simp: d-def Let-def h-def l-def)
      qed (auto simp: d-def)
      then have ⋀φ. φ ∈ Φ a ⇒ fold d xs φ ∈ Φ a by (induct xs) auto
      ultimately have fold d xs (FBase a) ∈ Φ a by blast
    }
    moreover have finite (Φ a) unfolding Φ-def by (auto split: presb.splits)
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding d-def by (blast intro: finite-subset)
qed

lemma scalar-product-CONS: length xs = length (bs :: bool list) ⇒
scalar-product (map-index (λi n. 2 * n + bs ! i) xs) is =
scalar-product bs is + 2 * scalar-product xs is
by (induct is arbitrary: bs xs) (auto split: list.splits simp: algebra-simps)

lemma eval-tm-CONS[simp]:
[|length is ≤ #V A; #V A = length x|] ⇒
eval-tm (CONS x A) is = scalar-product x is + 2 * eval-tm A is
by transfer (auto simp: scalar-product-CONS[symmetric]
intro!: arg-cong2[of - - - scalar-product] nth-equalityI)

lemma satisfies-lderiv0[Presb-simps]:
[|wf0 (#V A) a; #V A = length x; lformula0 a|] ⇒ A ⊨ lderiv0 x a ←→ CONS
x A ⊨0 a

```

```

by (auto simp: Let-def Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen.simps
      split: if-splits elim!: lformula0.cases)

lemma satisfies-bounded-lderiv0[Presb-simps]:
   $\llbracket wf0 (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) a; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = length x; lformula0 a \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b lderiv0 x a \longleftrightarrow CONS$ 
 $x \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$ 
  by (auto simp: Let-def Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen.simps
      split: if-splits elim!: lformula0.cases)

lemma scalar-product-SNOC: length xs = length (bs :: bool list)  $\implies$ 
  scalar-product (map-index ( $\lambda i m. m + 2 \wedge a * bs ! i$ ) xs) is =
  scalar-product xs is +  $2 \wedge a * scalar\text{-product} bs$  is
  by (induct is arbitrary: bs xs) (auto split: list.splits simp: algebra-simps)

lemma eval-tm-SNOC[simp]:
   $\llbracket length is \leq \#_V \mathfrak{A}; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = length x \rrbracket \implies$ 
  eval-tm (SNOC x  $\mathfrak{A}$ ) is = eval-tm  $\mathfrak{A}$  is +  $2 \wedge Length \mathfrak{A} * scalar\text{-product} x$  is
  by transfer (auto simp: scalar-product-SNOC[symmetric]
      intro!: arg-cong2[of "scalar-product" nth-equalityI])

lemma Length-eq0-eval-tm-eq0[simp]: Length  $\mathfrak{A}$  = 0  $\implies$  eval-tm  $\mathfrak{A}$  is = 0
  by transfer (auto simp: len-eq0-iff scalar-product-eq0)

lemma less-pow2:  $x < 2 \wedge a \implies int x < 2 \wedge a$ 
  by (metis of-nat-less-iff of-nat-numeral of-nat-power [symmetric])

lemma scalar-product-upper-bound:  $\forall x \in set b. len x \leq a \implies$ 
  scalar-product b is  $\leq (2 \wedge a - 1) * sum\text{-list} [i. i \leftarrow is, i > 0]$ 
proof (induct is arbitrary: b)
  case (Cons i is)
    then have scalar-product (tl b) is  $\leq (2 \wedge a - 1) * sum\text{-list} [i. i \leftarrow is, i > 0]$ 
      by (auto simp: in-set-tlD)
    with Cons(2) show ?case
      by (auto 0 3 split: list.splits simp: len-le-iff mult-le-0-iff
          distrib-left add.commute[of "- (2 \wedge a - 1) * i"] less-pow2
          intro: add-mono elim: order-trans[OF add-mono[OF order-refl]])
qed simp

lemma scalar-product-lower-bound:  $\forall x \in set b. len x \leq a \implies$ 
  scalar-product b is  $\geq (2 \wedge a - 1) * sum\text{-list} [i. i \leftarrow is, i < 0]$ 
proof (induct is arbitrary: b)
  case (Cons i is)
    then have scalar-product (tl b) is  $\geq (2 \wedge a - 1) * sum\text{-list} [i. i \leftarrow is, i < 0]$ 
      by (auto simp: in-set-tlD)
    with Cons(2) show ?case
      by (auto 0 3 split: list.splits simp: len-le-iff mult-le-0-iff
          distrib-left add.commute[of "- (2 \wedge a - 1) * i"] less-pow2
          intro: add-mono elim: order-trans[OF add-mono[OF order-refl]] order-trans)
qed simp

```

```

lemma eval-tm-upper-bound: eval-tm  $\mathfrak{A}$  is  $\leq (2^{\wedge} \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} - 1) * \text{sum-list} [i. i \leftarrow \text{is}, i > 0]$ 
by transfer (auto simp: scalar-product-upper-bound)

lemma eval-tm-lower-bound: eval-tm  $\mathfrak{A}$  is  $\geq (2^{\wedge} \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} - 1) * \text{sum-list} [i. i \leftarrow \text{is}, i < 0]$ 
by transfer (auto simp: scalar-product-lower-bound)

lemma satisfies-bounded-rderiv0[Presb-simps]:
 $\llbracket wf0 (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) a; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{length } x \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b rderiv0 x a \longleftrightarrow SNOC x \mathfrak{A} \models 0 a$ 
proof (induct a)
  case (Eq is n d)
  let ?l = Length  $\mathfrak{A}$ 
  define d' where d' = scalar-product x is + 2 * d
  define l where l = sum-list [i. i  $\leftarrow$  is, i < 0]
  define h where h = sum-list [i. i  $\leftarrow$  is, i > 0]
  from Eq show ?case
  unfolding wf0.simps satisfies0.simps rderiv0.simps Let-def
  proof (split if-splits, simp only: Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen.simps satisfies0.simps
    Length-SNOC eval-tm-SNOC simp-thms(13) de-Morgan-conj not-le
    min-less-iff-conj max-less-iff-conj d'-def[symmetric] h-def[symmetric] l-def[symmetric], safe)
  assume eval-tm  $\mathfrak{A}$  is + 2  $\wedge$  ?l * scalar-product x is = n - 2  $\wedge$  Suc ?l * d
  with eval-tm-upper-bound[of  $\mathfrak{A}$  is] eval-tm-lower-bound[of  $\mathfrak{A}$  is] have
     $*: n + h \leq 2^{\wedge} ?l * (h + d') 2^{\wedge} ?l * (l + d') \leq n + l$ 
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps h-def l-def d'-def)
  assume **: d'  $\notin \{\min(-h) n.. \max(-l) n\}$ 
  { assume 0  $\leq n + h$ 
    from order-trans[OF this *(1)] have 0  $\leq h + d'$ 
    unfolding zero-le-mult-iff using zero-less-power[of 2] by presburger
  }
  moreover
  { assume n + h < 0
    with *(1) have n  $\leq d'$  by (auto dest: order-trans[OF - mult-right-mono-neg[of 1]])
  }
  moreover
  { assume n + l < 0
    from le-less-trans[OF *(2) this] have l + d' < 0 unfolding mult-less-0-iff
    by auto
  }
  moreover
  { assume 0  $\leq n + l$ 
    then have 0  $\leq l + d'$  using ** calculation(1-2) by force
    with *(2) have d'  $\leq n$  by (force dest: order-trans[OF mult-right-mono[of 1], rotated])
  }

```

```

ultimately have min (- h) n ≤ d' d' ≤ max (- l) n by (auto simp: min-def
max-def)
with ** show False by auto
qed (auto simp: algebra-simps d'-def)
qed

declare [[goals-limit = 100]]

global-interpretation Presb: Formula
where SUC = SUC and LESS = λ-. (<) and Length = Length
and assigns = assigns and nvars = nvars and Extend = Extend and CONS = CONS
and SNOC = SNOC
and extend = extend and size = size-atom and zero = zero and alphabet = σ
and eval = test-bit
and downshift = downshift and upshift = upshift and add = set-bit and cut =
cut-bits and len = len
and restrict = λ- -. True and Restrict = λ- -. FBool True and lformula0 =
lformula0
and FV0 = FV0 and find0 = find0 and wf0 = wf0 and decr0 = decr0 and
satisfies0 = satisfies0
and nullable0 = nullable0 and lderiv0 = lderiv0 and rderiv0 = rderiv0
and TYPEVARS = undefined
defines norm = Formula-Operations.norm find0 decr0
and nFor = Formula-Operations.nFor :: formula ⇒ -
and nFAnd = Formula-Operations.nFAnd :: formula ⇒ -
and nFNot = Formula-Operations.nFNot find0 decr0 :: formula ⇒ -
and nFEx = Formula-Operations.nFEx find0 decr0
and nFAll = Formula-Operations.nFAll find0 decr0
and decr = Formula-Operations.decr decr0 :: - ⇒ - ⇒ formula ⇒ -
and find = Formula-Operations.find find0 :: - ⇒ - ⇒ formula ⇒ -
and FV = Formula-Operations.FV FV0
and RESTR = Formula-Operations.RESTR (λ- -. FBool True) :: - ⇒ formula
and RESTRICT = Formula-Operations.RESTRICT (λ- -. FBool True) FV0
and deriv = λd0 (a :: atom) (φ :: formula). Formula-Operations.deriv extend d0
a φ
and nullable = λφ :: formula. Formula-Operations.nullable nullable0 φ
and fut-default = Formula.fut-default extend zero rderiv0
and fut = Formula.fut extend zero find0 decr0 rderiv0
and finalize = Formula.finalize SUC extend zero find0 decr0 rderiv0
and final = Formula.final SUC extend zero find0 decr0
nullable0 rderiv0 :: nat ⇒ formula ⇒ -
and presb-wf = Formula-Operations.wf SUC (wf0 :: nat ⇒ presb ⇒ -)
and presb-lformula = Formula-Operations.lformula (lformula0 :: presb ⇒ -) :: formula ⇒ -
and check-equiv = λidx. DAs.check-equiv
(σ idx) (λφ. norm (RESTRICT φ) :: formula)
(λa φ. norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - ⇒ - ⇒ formula) (a :: atom) φ))
(final idx) (λφ :: formula. presb-wf idx φ ∧ presb-lformula φ)
(σ idx) (λφ. norm (RESTRICT φ) :: formula)

```

```


$$(\lambda a \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{deriv} (\text{l deriv} 0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{formula}) (a :: \text{atom}) \varphi))$$


$$(\text{final } \text{idx}) (\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}. \text{presb-wf } \text{idx } \varphi \wedge \text{presb-lformula } \varphi)$$


$$(=)$$

and bounded-check-eqv =  $\lambda \text{idx}. \text{DA.s.check-eqv}$ 

$$(\sigma \text{ idx}) (\lambda \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{RESTRICT } \varphi) :: \text{formula})$$


$$(\lambda a \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{deriv} (\text{l deriv} 0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{formula}) (a :: \text{atom}) \varphi))$$


$$\text{nullable } (\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}. \text{presb-wf } \text{idx } \varphi \wedge \text{presb-lformula } \varphi)$$


$$(\sigma \text{ idx}) (\lambda \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{RESTRICT } \varphi) :: \text{formula})$$


$$(\lambda a \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{deriv} (\text{l deriv} 0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{formula}) (a :: \text{atom}) \varphi))$$


$$\text{nullable } (\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}. \text{presb-wf } \text{idx } \varphi \wedge \text{presb-lformula } \varphi)$$


$$(=)$$

and automaton = DA.automaton

$$(\lambda a \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{deriv l deriv} 0 (a :: \text{atom}) \varphi :: \text{formula}))$$

apply standard apply (auto simp: Presb-simps σ-def set-n-lists distinct-n-lists
Formula-Operations.lformula.simps Formula-Operations.satisfies-gen.simps
Formula-Operations.wf.simps
dest: satisfies0-cong split: presb.splits if-splits)
done

```

```

lemma check-eqv-code[code]: check-eqv idx r s =

$$((\text{presb-wf } \text{idx } r \wedge \text{presb-lformula } r) \wedge (\text{presb-wf } \text{idx } s \wedge \text{presb-lformula } s) \wedge$$


$$(\text{case rtranc1-while } (\lambda(p, q). \text{final } \text{idx } p = \text{final } \text{idx } q)$$


$$(\lambda(p, q). \text{map } (\lambda a. (\text{norm} (\text{deriv l deriv} 0 a p), \text{norm} (\text{deriv l deriv} 0 a q))) (\sigma \text{ idx}))$$


$$(\text{norm } (\text{RESTRICT } r), \text{norm } (\text{RESTRICT } s)) \text{ of}$$


$$\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}$$


$$| \text{Some } ([] , x) \Rightarrow \text{True}$$


$$| \text{Some } (a \# \text{list}, x) \Rightarrow \text{False})$$

unfolding check-eqv-def Presb.check-eqv-def Presb.step-alt ..

```

```

definition while where [code del, code-abbrev]: while idx φ = while-default (fut-default idx φ)
declare while-default-code[of fut-default idx φ for idx φ, folded while-def, code]

```

```

lemma check-eqv-sound:

$$[\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}; \text{check-eqv } \text{idx } \varphi \psi] \implies (\text{Presb.sat } \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{Presb.sat } \mathfrak{A} \psi)$$

unfolding check-eqv-def by (rule Presb.check-eqv-soundness)

```

```

lemma bounded-check-eqv-sound:

$$[\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}; \text{bounded-check-eqv } \text{idx } \varphi \psi] \implies (\text{Presb.sat}_b \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{Presb.sat}_b \mathfrak{A} \psi)$$

unfolding bounded-check-eqv-def by (rule Presb.bounded-check-eqv-soundness)

```

```

method-setup check-equiv = ‹
let
fun tac ctxt =
let
val conv = @{computation-check terms: Trueprop
  0 :: nat 1 :: nat 2 :: nat 3 :: nat Suc

```

```

plus :: nat ⇒ - minus :: nat ⇒ -
times :: nat ⇒ - divide :: nat ⇒ - modulo :: nat ⇒ -
0 :: int 1 :: int 2 :: int 3 :: int -1 :: int
check-eqv datatypes: formula int list integer bool} ctxt
in
CONVERSION (Conv.params-conv ∼ 1 (K (Conv.concl-conv ∼ 1 conv)) ctxt)
THEN'
  resolve-tac ctxt [TrueI]
end
in
Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD' o tac)
end
>
end

```

7 Comparing WS1S Formulas with Presburger Formulas

```

lift-definition letter-eq :: idx ⇒ nat ⇒ bool list × bool list ⇒ bool list ⇒ bool is
λ(m1,m2) n (bs1, bs2) bs. m1 = 0 ∧ m2 = n ∧ bs1 = [] ∧ bs2 = bs .

lemma letter-eq[dest]:
letter-eq idx n a b ⇒ (a ∈ set (WS1S-Prelim.σ idx)) = (b ∈ set (Presburger-Formula.σ
n))
by transfer (force simp: Presburger-Formula.σ-def set-n-lists image-iff)

global-interpretation WS1S-Presb: DAs
WS1S-Prelim.σ idx
(λφ. norm (RESTRICT φ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
(λa φ. norm (deriv lderiv0 (a :: atom) φ))
(WS1S.final idx)
(λφ :: formula. ws1s-wf idx φ ∧ ws1s-lformula φ)
λφ. Formula.lang WS1S-Prelim.nvars
WS1S-Prelim.Extend WS1S-Prelim.CONS WS1S-Prelim.Length WS1S-Prelim.size-atom
WS1S-Formula.satisfies0 idx φ
(λφ :: formula. ws1s-wf idx φ ∧ ws1s-lformula φ)
λφ. Formula.language WS1S-Prelim.assigns
WS1S-Prelim.nvars WS1S-Prelim.Extend WS1S-Prelim.CONS
WS1S-Prelim.Length WS1S-Prelim.size-atom restrict WS1S-Formula.FV0
WS1S-Formula.satisfies0 idx φ
(Presburger-Formula.σ n)
(λφ. Presburger-Formula.norm (Presburger-Formula.RESTRICT φ))
(λa φ. Presburger-Formula.norm (Presburger-Formula.deriv Presburger-Formula.lderiv0
a φ))
(Presburger-Formula.final n)
(λφ. presb-wf n φ ∧ presb-lformula φ)

```

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& (\lambda \varphi. \text{Formula.lang Presburger-Formula.nvars} \\
& \quad \text{Presburger-Formula.Extend Presburger-Formula.CONS Presburger-Formula.Length} \\
& \quad \text{Presburger-Formula.size-atom } (\models 0) n \varphi) \\
& (\lambda \varphi. \text{presb-wf } n \varphi \wedge \text{presb-lformula } \varphi) \\
& (\lambda \varphi. \text{Formula.language Presburger-Formula.assigns} \\
& \quad \text{Presburger-Formula.nvars Presburger-Formula.Extend Presburger-Formula.CONS} \\
& \quad \text{Presburger-Formula.Length Presburger-Formula.size-atom } (\lambda \cdot \cdot. \text{True}) \\
& \quad \text{Presburger-Formula.FV0 } (\models 0) \\
& \quad n \varphi) \\
& \text{letter-eq } idx \ n \\
& \text{defines check-eqv} = \lambda idx \ n. \text{DAs.check-eqv} \\
& \quad (\sigma idx) (\lambda \varphi. \text{norm } (\text{RESTRICT } \varphi) :: (\text{ws1s}, \text{order}) \text{ aformula}) \\
& \quad (\lambda a \varphi. \text{norm } (\text{deriv } lderiv0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{formula}) (a :: \text{atom}) \varphi)) \\
& \quad (\text{final } idx) (\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}. \text{ws1s-wf } idx \varphi \wedge \text{ws1s-lformula } \varphi) \\
& \quad (\text{Presburger-Formula.}\sigma \ n) (\lambda \varphi. \text{Presburger-Formula.norm } (\text{Presburger-Formula.RESTRICT} \\
& \varphi)) \\
& \quad (\lambda a \varphi. \text{Presburger-Formula.norm } (\text{Presburger-Formula.deriv Presburger-Formula.lderiv0} \\
& a \varphi)) \\
& \quad (\text{Presburger-Formula.final } n) (\lambda \varphi. \text{presb-wf } n \varphi \wedge \text{presb-lformula } \varphi) (\text{letter-eq} \\
& idx \ n) \\
& \text{by unfold-locales auto}
\end{aligned}$$


```

```

lemma check-equiv-code[code]: check-equiv idx n r s  $\leftrightarrow$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((\text{ws1s-wf } idx \ r \wedge \text{ws1s-lformula } r) \wedge (\text{presb-wf } n \ s \wedge \text{presb-lformula } s) \wedge \\
& (\text{case rtrancl-while } (\lambda(p, q). \text{final } idx \ p = \text{Presburger-Formula.final } n \ q) \\
& (\lambda(p, q). \\
& \quad \text{map } (\lambda(a, b). \text{norm } (\text{deriv } lderiv0 \ a \ p), \\
& \quad \text{Presburger-Formula.norm } (\text{Presburger-Formula.deriv Presburger-Formula.lderiv0} \\
& b \ q))) \\
& \quad [(x, y) \leftarrow \text{List.product } (\sigma idx) (\text{Presburger-Formula.}\sigma \ n). \text{letter-eq } idx \ n \ x \ y]) \\
& \quad (\text{norm } (\text{RESTRICT } r), \text{Presburger-Formula.norm } (\text{Presburger-Formula.RESTRICT} \\
& s)) \text{ of} \\
& \quad \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \\
& \quad \mid \text{Some } ([] \ , \ x) \Rightarrow \text{True} \\
& \quad \mid \text{Some } (a \ # \text{list}, x) \Rightarrow \text{False})) \\
& \text{unfolding check-equiv-def WS1S-Presb.check-equiv-def ..}
\end{aligned}$$


```

```

method-setup check-equiv = <
let
fun tac ctxt =
let
val conv = @{computation-check terms: Trueprop
  0 :: nat 1 :: nat 2 :: nat 3 :: nat Suc
  plus :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  - minus :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  -
  times :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  - divide :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  - modulo :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  -
  0 :: int 1 :: int 2 :: int 3 :: int -1 :: int
  check-equiv datatypes: idx (presb, unit) aformula ((nat, nat) atomic,
WS1S-Prelim.order) aformula

```

```

    nat × nat nat option bool option int list integer} ctxt
in
CONVERSION (Conv.params-conv ∼ 1 (K (Conv.concl-conv ∼ 1 conv)) ctxt)
THEN'
  resolve-tac ctxt [TrueI]
end
in
Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD' o tac)
end

```

›

8 Nameful WS1S Formulas

```

declare [[coercion of-char :: char ⇒ nat, coercion-enabled]]

definition is-upper :: char ⇒ bool where [simp]: is-upper c = (c ∈ {65..90 :: nat})
definition is-lower :: char ⇒ bool where [simp]: is-lower c = (c ∈ {97..122 :: nat})

typedef fo = {s. s ≠ [] ∧ is-lower (hd s)} by (auto intro!: exI[of - "x"])
typedef so = {s. s ≠ [] ∧ is-upper (hd s)} by (auto intro!: exI[of - "X"])

datatype ws1s =
  T | F | Or ws1s ws1s | And ws1s ws1s | Not ws1s
  | Ex1 fo ws1s | Ex2 so ws1s | All1 fo ws1s | All2 so ws1s
  | Lt fo fo
  | In fo so
  | Eq-Const fo nat
  | Eq-Presb so nat
  | Eq-FO fo fo
  | Eq-FO-Offset fo fo nat
  | Eq-SO so so
  | Eq-SO-Inc so so
  | Eq-Max fo so
  | Eq-Min fo so
  | Empty so
  | Singleton so
  | Subset so so
  | Disjoint so so
  | Eq-Union so so so
  | Eq-Inter so so so
  | Eq-Diff so so so

```

```

primrec satisfies :: (fo  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  (so  $\Rightarrow$  nat fset)  $\Rightarrow$  ws1s  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  satisfies I1 I2 T = True
  satisfies I1 I2 F = False
  satisfies I1 I2 (Or  $\varphi$  ψ) = (satisfies I1 I2  $\varphi$   $\vee$  satisfies I1 I2  $\psi$ )
  satisfies I1 I2 (And  $\varphi$  ψ) = (satisfies I1 I2  $\varphi$   $\wedge$  satisfies I1 I2  $\psi$ )
  satisfies I1 I2 (Not  $\varphi$ ) = ( $\neg$  satisfies I1 I2  $\varphi$ )
  satisfies I1 I2 (Ex1  $x$   $\varphi$ ) = ( $\exists n.$  satisfies (I1(x := n)) I2  $\varphi$ )
  satisfies I1 I2 (Ex2  $X$   $\varphi$ ) = ( $\exists N.$  satisfies I1 (I2(X := N))  $\varphi$ )
  satisfies I1 I2 (All1  $x$   $\varphi$ ) = ( $\forall n.$  satisfies (I1(x := n)) I2  $\varphi$ )
  satisfies I1 I2 (All2  $X$   $\varphi$ ) = ( $\forall N.$  satisfies I1 (I2(X := N))  $\varphi$ )
  satisfies I1 I2 (Lt  $x$   $y$ ) = (I1 x < I1 y)
  satisfies I1 I2 (In  $x$   $X$ ) = (I1 x |∈| I2 X)
  satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Const  $x$   $n$ ) = (I1 x = n)
  satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Presb  $X$   $n$ ) = (( $\sum x \in fset (I2 X).$   $2^{\wedge} x$ ) =  $n$ )
  satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-FO  $x$   $y$ ) = (I1 x = I1 y)
  satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-FO-Offset  $x$   $y$   $n$ ) = (I1 x = I1 y + n)
  satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-SO  $X$   $Y$ ) = (I2 X = I2 Y)
  satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-SO-Inc  $X$   $Y$ ) = (I2 X = Suc |`| I2 Y)
  satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Max  $x$   $X$ ) = (let Z = I2 X in Z ≠ {||} ∧ I1 x = fMax Z)
  satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Min  $x$   $X$ ) = (let Z = I2 X in Z ≠ {||} ∧ I1 x = fMin Z)
  satisfies I1 I2 (Empty  $X$ ) = (I2 X = {||})
  satisfies I1 I2 (Singleton  $X$ ) = ( $\exists x.$  I2 X = {x})
  satisfies I1 I2 (Subset  $X$   $Y$ ) = (I2 X |≤| I2 Y)
  satisfies I1 I2 (Disjoint  $X$   $Y$ ) = (I2 X |∩| I2 Y = {||})
  satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Union  $X$   $Y$   $Z$ ) = (I2 X = I2 Y |cup| I2 Z)
  satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Inter  $X$   $Y$   $Z$ ) = (I2 X = I2 Y |cap| I2 Z)
  satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Diff  $X$   $Y$   $Z$ ) = (I2 X = I2 Y |-| I2 Z)

```

```

primrec fos where
  fos T = []
  fos F = []
  fos (Or  $\varphi$  ψ) = List.union (fos  $\varphi$ ) (fos  $\psi$ )
  fos (And  $\varphi$  ψ) = List.union (fos  $\varphi$ ) (fos  $\psi$ )
  fos (Not  $\varphi$ ) = fos  $\varphi$ 
  fos (Ex1  $x$   $\varphi$ ) = List.remove1  $x$  (fos  $\varphi$ )
  fos (Ex2  $X$   $\varphi$ ) = fos  $\varphi$ 
  fos (All1  $x$   $\varphi$ ) = List.remove1  $x$  (fos  $\varphi$ )
  fos (All2  $X$   $\varphi$ ) = fos  $\varphi$ 
  fos (Lt  $x$   $y$ ) = remdups [ $x, y$ ]
  fos (In  $x$   $X$ ) = [ $x$ ]
  fos (Eq-Const  $x$   $n$ ) = [ $x$ ]
  fos (Eq-Presb  $X$   $n$ ) = []
  fos (Eq-FO  $x$   $y$ ) = remdups [ $x, y$ ]
  fos (Eq-FO-Offset  $x$   $y$   $n$ ) = remdups [ $x, y$ ]
  fos (Eq-SO  $X$   $Y$ ) = []
  fos (Eq-SO-Inc  $X$   $Y$ ) = []
  fos (Eq-Max  $x$   $X$ ) = [ $x$ ]
  fos (Eq-Min  $x$   $X$ ) = [ $x$ ]

```

```

| fos (Empty X) = []
| fos (Singleton X) = []
| fos (Subset X Y) = []
| fos (Disjoint X Y) = []
| fos (Eq-Union X Y Z) = []
| fos (Eq-Inter X Y Z) = []
| fos (Eq-Diff X Y Z) = []

primrec sos where
| sos T = []
| sos F = []
| sos (Or φ ψ) = List.union (sos φ) (sos ψ)
| sos (And φ ψ) = List.union (sos φ) (sos ψ)
| sos (Not φ) = sos φ
| sos (Ex1 x φ) = sos φ
| sos (Ex2 X φ) = List.remove1 X (sos φ)
| sos (All1 x φ) = sos φ
| sos (All2 X φ) = List.remove1 X (sos φ)
| sos (Lt x y) = []
| sos (In x X) = [X]
| sos (Eq-Const x n) = []
| sos (Eq-Presb X n) = [X]
| sos (Eq-FO x y) = []
| sos (Eq-FO-Offset x y n) = []
| sos (Eq-SO X Y) = remdups [X, Y]
| sos (Eq-SO-Inc X Y) = remdups [X, Y]
| sos (Eq-Max x X) = [X]
| sos (Eq-Min x X) = [X]
| sos (Empty X) = [X]
| sos (Singleton X) = [X]
| sos (Subset X Y) = remdups [X, Y]
| sos (Disjoint X Y) = remdups [X, Y]
| sos (Eq-Union X Y Z) = remdups [X, Y, Z]
| sos (Eq-Inter X Y Z) = remdups [X, Y, Z]
| sos (Eq-Diff X Y Z) = remdups [X, Y, Z]

```

lemma distinct-fos[simp]: *distinct (fos φ)* **by** (*induct φ*) *auto*
lemma distinct-sos[simp]: *distinct (sos φ)* **by** (*induct φ*) *auto*

```

primrec ε where
| ε bs1 bs2 T = FBool True
| ε bs1 bs2 F = FBool False
| ε bs1 bs2 (Or φ ψ) = FOr (ε bs1 bs2 φ) (ε bs1 bs2 ψ)
| ε bs1 bs2 (And φ ψ) = FAnd (ε bs1 bs2 φ) (ε bs1 bs2 ψ)
| ε bs1 bs2 (Not φ) = FNot (ε bs1 bs2 φ)
| ε bs1 bs2 (Ex1 x φ) = FEx FO (ε (x # bs1) bs2 φ)
| ε bs1 bs2 (Ex2 X φ) = FEx SO (ε bs1 (X # bs2) φ)
| ε bs1 bs2 (All1 x φ) = FAll FO (ε (x # bs1) bs2 φ)
| ε bs1 bs2 (All2 X φ) = FAll SO (ε bs1 (X # bs2) φ)

```

```

| ε bs1 bs2 (Lt x y) = FBase (Less None (index bs1 x) (index bs1 y))
| ε bs1 bs2 (In x X) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.In False (index bs1 x) (index bs2 X))
| ε bs1 bs2 (Eq-Const x n) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-Const None (index bs1 x) n)
| ε bs1 bs2 (Eq-Presb X n) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-Presb None (index bs2 X) n)
| ε bs1 bs2 (Eq-FO x y) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-FO False (index bs1 x) (index bs1 y))
| ε bs1 bs2 (Eq-FO-Offset x y n) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Plus-FO None (index bs1 x) (index bs1 y) n)
| ε bs1 bs2 (Eq-SO X Y) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-SO (index bs2 X) (index bs2 Y))
| ε bs1 bs2 (Eq-SO-Inc X Y) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Suc-SO False False (index bs2 X) (index bs2 Y))
| ε bs1 bs2 (Eq-Max x X) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-Max False (index bs1 x) (index bs2 X))
| ε bs1 bs2 (Eq-Min x X) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-Min False (index bs1 x) (index bs2 X))
| ε bs1 bs2 (Empty X) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Empty (index bs2 X))
| ε bs1 bs2 (Singleton X) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Singleton (index bs2 X))
| ε bs1 bs2 (Subset X Y) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Subset (index bs2 X) (index bs2 Y))
| ε bs1 bs2 (Disjoint X Y) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Disjoint (index bs2 X) (index bs2 Y))
| ε bs1 bs2 (Eq-Union X Y Z) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-Union (index bs2 X) (index bs2 Y) (index bs2 Z))
| ε bs1 bs2 (Eq-Inter X Y Z) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-Inter (index bs2 X) (index bs2 Y) (index bs2 Z))
| ε bs1 bs2 (Eq-Diff X Y Z) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-Diff (index bs2 X) (index bs2 Y) (index bs2 Z))

```

lift-definition *mk-I* ::

```

(fo ⇒ nat) ⇒ (so ⇒ nat fset) ⇒ fo list ⇒ so list ⇒ interp
λI1 I2 fs ss. let I1s = map (λx. {|I1 x|}) fs; I2s = map I2 ss in (MSB (I1s @ I2s), I1s, I2s)
by (auto simp: Let-def)

```

```

definition dec-I1 :: interp ⇒ fo list ⇒ fo ⇒ nat where dec-I1  $\mathfrak{A}$  fs x = fMin (index fs x $^{\mathfrak{A}}FO$ )
definition dec-I2 :: interp ⇒ so list ⇒ so ⇒ nat fset where dec-I2  $\mathfrak{A}$  ss X = index ss X $^{\mathfrak{A}}SO$ 

```

```

lemma nvars-mk-I[simp]: #V (mk-I I1 I2 fs ss) = Abs-idx (length fs, length ss)
by transfer (auto simp: Let-def)

```

```

lemma assigns-mk-I-FO[simp]:
mmk-I I1 I2 bs1 bs2 FO = (if m < length bs1 then {|I1 (bs1 ! m)|} else {}|{})
by transfer (auto simp: Let-def)

```

```

lemma assigns-mk-I-SO[simp]:
 $m^{mk\text{-}I} I1 I2 bs1 bs2 SO = (\text{if } m < \text{length } bs2 \text{ then } I2 (bs2 ! m) \text{ else } \{\|)\}$ 
by transfer (auto simp: Let-def)

lemma satisfies-cong:
 $\llbracket \forall x \in \text{set } (fos \varphi). I1 x = J1 x; \forall X \in \text{set } (sos \varphi). I2 X = J2 X \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{satisfies } I1 I2 \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies } J1 J2 \varphi$ 
proof (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $I1 I2 J1 J2$ )
  case ( $Or \varphi \psi$ ) from  $Or.hyps[of I1 J1 I2 J2]$   $Or.prems$  show ?case by auto
next
  case ( $And \varphi \psi$ ) from  $And.hyps[of I1 J1 I2 J2]$   $And.prems$  show ?case by auto
next
  case ( $Ex1 x \varphi$ ) with  $Ex1.hyps[of I1(x := y) J1(x := y) I2 J2 \text{ for } y, cong]$  show
    ?case by auto
next
  case ( $Ex2 X \varphi$ ) with  $Ex2.hyps[of I1 J1 I2(X := Y) J2(X := Y) \text{ for } Y, cong]$  show
    ?case by auto
next
  case ( $All1 x \varphi$ ) with  $All1.hyps[of I1(x := y) J1(x := y) I2 J2 \text{ for } y, cong]$  show
    ?case by auto
next
  case ( $All2 X \varphi$ ) with  $All2.hyps[of I1 J1 I2(X := Y) J2(X := Y) \text{ for } Y, cong]$  show
    ?case by auto
qed simp-all

lemma dec-I-mk-I-satisfies-cong:
 $\llbracket \text{set } (fos \varphi) \subseteq \text{set } bs1; \text{set } (sos \varphi) \subseteq \text{set } bs2; \mathfrak{A} = mk\text{-}I I1 I2 bs1 bs2 \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{satisfies } (\text{dec-}I1 \mathfrak{A} bs1) (\text{dec-}I2 \mathfrak{A} bs2) \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies } I1 I2 \varphi$ 
by (rule satisfies-cong) (auto simp: dec-I1-def dec-I2-def)

definition ok-I  $\mathfrak{A}$  fs =  $(\forall x \in \text{set } fs. \text{index } fs x^{\mathfrak{A}} FO \neq \{\|\})$ 

lemma ok-I-mk-I[simp]:  $ok\text{-}I (mk\text{-}I I1 I2 bs1 bs2) bs1$ 
unfolding ok-I-def by transfer (auto simp: Let-def)

lemma in-FV-εD[dest]:  $\llbracket v \in FV (\varepsilon bs1 bs2 \varphi) FO;$ 
 $\text{set } (fos \varphi) \subseteq \text{set } bs1; \text{set } (sos \varphi) \subseteq \text{set } bs2 \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(\exists y \in \text{set } bs1. v = \text{index } bs1 y)$ 
proof (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $bs1 bs2 v$ )
  case ( $Ex1 x \varphi$ ) from  $Ex1.hyps[of Suc v x \# bs1 bs2]$   $Ex1.prems$  show ?case
    by (auto simp: Diff-subset-conv split: if-splits)
next
  case ( $Ex2 X \varphi$ ) from  $Ex2.hyps[of v bs1 X \# bs2]$   $Ex2.prems$  show ?case
    by (auto simp: Diff-subset-conv split: if-splits)
next
  case ( $All1 x \varphi$ ) from  $All1.hyps[of Suc v x \# bs1 bs2]$   $All1.prems$  show ?case
    by (auto simp: Diff-subset-conv split: if-splits)
next

```

```

case (All2 X  $\varphi$ ) from All2.hyps[of v bs1 X # bs2] All2.prems show ?case
  by (auto simp: Diff-subset-conv split: if-splits)
qed (auto split: if-splits)

lemma dec-I1-Extend-FO[simp]:
dec-I1 (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) (x # bs1) = (dec-I1  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs1)(x := fMin P)
by (auto simp: dec-I1-def)

lemma dec-I1-Extend-SO[simp]: dec-I1 (Extend SO i  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) bs1 = dec-I1  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs1
by (auto simp: dec-I1-def)

lemma dec-I2-Extend-FO[simp]: dec-I2 (Extend FO i  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) bs2 = dec-I2  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs2
by (auto simp: dec-I2-def)

lemma dec-I2-Extend-SO[simp]:
dec-I2 (Extend SO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) (X # bs2) = (dec-I2  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs2)(X := P)
by (auto simp: dec-I2-def fun-eq-iff)

lemma sat-ε:  $\llbracket \text{set } (\text{fos } \varphi) \subseteq \text{set } \text{bs1}; \text{set } (\text{sos } \varphi) \subseteq \text{set } \text{bs2}; \text{ok-}I \mathfrak{A} \text{bs1} \rrbracket \implies$ 
WS1S.sat  $\mathfrak{A}$  ( $\varepsilon \text{bs1 bs2 } \varphi$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
satisfies (dec-I1  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs1) (dec-I2  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs2)  $\varphi$ 
proof (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs1 bs2)
  case (Or  $\varphi \psi$ ) from Or.hyps[of bs1 bs2  $\mathfrak{A}$ ] Or.prems show ?case
    unfolding WS1S.sat-def
    by (auto simp: restrict-def ok-}def split: order.splits)
next
  case (And  $\varphi \psi$ ) from And.hyps[of bs1 bs2  $\mathfrak{A}$ ] And.prems show ?case
    unfolding WS1S.sat-def
    by (auto simp: restrict-def ok-}def split: order.splits)
next
  case (Not  $\varphi$ ) from Not.hyps[of bs1 bs2  $\mathfrak{A}$ ] Not.prems show ?case
    unfolding WS1S.sat-def
    by (auto simp: restrict-def ok-}def split: order.splits)
next
  case (Ex1 x  $\varphi$ )
    { fix P :: nat fset assume P ≠ {||}
      with Ex1.prems have WS1S.sat (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) ( $\varepsilon (x \# \text{bs1}) \text{bs2 } \varphi$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
        satisfies (dec-I1 (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) (x # bs1)) (dec-I2 (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P)
          bs2)  $\varphi$ 
        by (intro Ex1.hyps) (auto simp: ok-}def)
    } note IH = this
    show ?case
    proof
      assume WS1S.sat  $\mathfrak{A}$  ( $\varepsilon \text{bs1 bs2 } (\text{Ex1 } x \varphi)$ )
      then obtain P where P ≠ {||} WS1S.sat (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) ( $\varepsilon (x \# \text{bs1}) \text{bs2 } \varphi$ )
        unfolding WS1S.sat-def by (auto simp: restrict-def split: order.splits)
        then have satisfies (dec-I1 (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) (x # bs1)) (dec-I2 (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) bs2)  $\varphi$ 
    
```

```

    by (auto simp: IH)
  then show satisfies (dec-I1  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs1) (dec-I2  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs2) (Ex1 x  $\varphi$ ) by auto
next
  assume satisfies (dec-I1  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs1) (dec-I2  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs2) (Ex1 x  $\varphi$ )
  then obtain n where satisfies (dec-I1 (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  {n}) (x # bs1))
    (dec-I2 (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  {n}) bs2)  $\varphi$  by auto
  then have WS1S.sat (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  {n}) ( $\varepsilon$  (x # bs1) bs2  $\varphi$ )
    by (auto simp: IH)
  then show WS1S.sat  $\mathfrak{A}$  ( $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Ex1 x  $\varphi$ )) unfolding WS1S.sat-def
    by (auto simp: restrict-def split: order.splits)
qed
next
  case (Ex2 X  $\varphi$ )
  { fix P :: nat fset
    from Ex2.preds have WS1S.sat (Extend SO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) ( $\varepsilon$  bs1 (X # bs2)  $\varphi$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
      satisfies (dec-I1 (Extend SO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) bs1) (dec-I2 (Extend SO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) (X # bs2))  $\varphi$ 
      by (intro Ex2.hyps) (auto simp: ok-I-def)
  } note IH = this
  show ?case
  proof -
    have WS1S.sat  $\mathfrak{A}$  ( $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Ex2 X  $\varphi$ ))  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
      ( $\exists$  P. WS1S.sat (Extend SO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) ( $\varepsilon$  bs1 (X # bs2)  $\varphi$ ))
      unfolding WS1S.sat-def by (auto simp: restrict-def split: order.splits)
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  P. satisfies (dec-I1 (Extend SO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) bs1)
      (dec-I2 (Extend SO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) (X # bs2))  $\varphi$ ) by (auto simp: IH)
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  satisfies (dec-I1  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs1) (dec-I2  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs2) (Ex2 X  $\varphi$ ) by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
next
  case (All1 x  $\varphi$ )
  { fix P :: nat fset assume P  $\neq$  {}
    with All1.preds have WS1S.sat (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) ( $\varepsilon$  (x # bs1) bs2  $\varphi$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
      satisfies (dec-I1 (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P) (x # bs1)) (dec-I2 (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  P)
      bs2)  $\varphi$ 
      by (intro All1.hyps) (auto simp: ok-I-def)
  } note IH = this
  show ?case
  proof
    assume L: WS1S.sat  $\mathfrak{A}$  ( $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (All1 x  $\varphi$ ))
    { fix n :: nat
      from L have WS1S.sat (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  {n}) ( $\varepsilon$  (x # bs1) bs2  $\varphi$ )
        unfolding WS1S.sat-def by (auto simp: restrict-def split: order.splits)
      then have satisfies (dec-I1 (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  {n}) (x # bs1))
        (dec-I2 (Extend FO 0  $\mathfrak{A}$  {n}) bs2)  $\varphi$  by (auto simp: IH)
    }
    then show satisfies (dec-I1  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs1) (dec-I2  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs2) (All1 x  $\varphi$ ) by simp
  next
    assume R: satisfies (dec-I1  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs1) (dec-I2  $\mathfrak{A}$  bs2) (All1 x  $\varphi$ )

```

```

{ fix P :: nat fset assume P ≠ {||}
  with R have satisfies (dec-I1 (Extend FO 0 A P) (x # bs1))
    (dec-I2 (Extend FO 0 A P) bs2) φ by auto
  with ‹P ≠ {||}› have WS1S.sat (Extend FO 0 A P) (ε (x # bs1) bs2 φ)
    by (auto simp: IH)
}
with All1.prems in-FV-εD[of - x # bs1 bs2 φ]
show WS1S.sat A (ε bs1 bs2 (All1 x φ)) unfolding WS1S.sat-def
by (auto 0 3 simp: restrict-def ok-I-def split: if-splits order.splits)
qed
next
case (All2 X φ)
{ fix P :: nat fset
  from All2.prems have WS1S.sat (Extend SO 0 A P) (ε bs1 (X # bs2) φ)
  ↔
  satisfies (dec-I1 (Extend SO 0 A P) bs1) (dec-I2 (Extend SO 0 A P) (X # bs2)) φ
  by (intro All2.hyps) (auto simp: ok-I-def)
} note IH = this
show ?case
proof -
  have WS1S.sat A (ε bs1 bs2 (All2 X φ)) ↔
    (forall P. WS1S.sat (Extend SO 0 A P) (ε bs1 (X # bs2) φ))
  unfolding WS1S.sat-def by (auto simp: restrict-def split: order.splits)
  also have ... ↔ (forall P. satisfies (dec-I1 (Extend SO 0 A P) bs1)
    (dec-I2 (Extend SO 0 A P) (X # bs2)) φ) by (auto simp: IH)
  also have ... ↔ satisfies (dec-I1 A bs1) (dec-I2 A bs2) (All2 X φ) by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed (auto simp: WS1S.sat-def Let-def dec-I1-def dec-I2-def ok-I-def
  restrict-def split: if-splits order.splits)

definition eqv φ ψ =
  (let fs = List.union (fos φ) (fos ψ); ss = List.union (sos φ) (sos ψ)
  in check-eqv (Abs-idx (length fs, length ss)) (ε fs ss φ) (ε fs ss ψ))

lemma eqv-sound: eqv φ ψ ==> satisfies I1 I2 φ ↔ satisfies I1 I2 ψ
  unfolding eqv-def Let-def
  by (drule check-eqv-sound[rotated, of _ _ _]
    mk-I I1 I2 (List.union (fos φ) (fos ψ)) (List.union (sos φ) (sos ψ)))
  (auto simp: sat-ε dec-I-mk-I-satisfies-cong)

definition Thm φ = eqv φ T

lemma Thm Φ ==> satisfies I1 I2 Φ
  unfolding Thm-def by (drule eqv-sound[of _ _ I1 I2]) simp

setup-lifting type-definition-fo
setup-lifting type-definition-so

```

```
instantiation fo :: equal
begin
  lift-definition equal-fo :: fo  $\Rightarrow$  fo  $\Rightarrow$  bool is (=) .
  instance by (standard, transfer) simp
end

instantiation so :: equal
begin
  lift-definition equal-so :: so  $\Rightarrow$  so  $\Rightarrow$  bool is (=) .
  instance by (standard, transfer) simp
end
```