

Derivatives of Logical Formulas

Dmitriy Traytel

March 17, 2025

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.

Contents

1	Equivalence Framework	1
1.1	Abstract Deterministic Automaton	2
1.2	The overall procedure	4
1.3	Abstract Deterministic Finite Automaton	4
2	Derivatives of Abstract Formulas	6
2.1	Preliminaries	6
2.2	Abstract formulas	6
2.3	Normalization	17
2.4	Derivatives of Formulas	19
2.5	Finiteness of Derivatives Modulo ACI	20
2.6	Emptiness Check	21
2.7	Restrictions	24
3	WS1S Interpretations	26

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

4 Concrete Atomic WS1S Formulas (Minimum Semantics for FO Variables)	34
5 Concrete Atomic WS1S Formulas (Singleton Semantics for FO Variables)	43
6 Concrete Atomic Presburger Formulas	46
7 Comparing WS1S Formulas with Presburger Formulas	56
8 Nameful WS1S Formulas	58

1 Equivalence Framework

```

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

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)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-language-eq: rel-language (=) = (=)
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation ds ≡ fold (λa L. d L a)

lemma in-language-ds: in-language (ds w L) v ↔ in-language L (w @ v)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma o-ds: o (ds w L) ↔ in-language L w
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma in-language-to-language[simp]: in-language (to-language L) w ↔ w ∈ L
  ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

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)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lang-eq-ext-Nil-fold-Deriv:
fixes K L A R
assumes
 $\wedge w. in\text{-language } K w \implies w \in lists A$
 $\wedge w. in\text{-language } L w \implies w \in lists B$
 $\wedge a b. R a b \implies a \in A \longleftrightarrow b \in B$
defines $\mathfrak{B} \equiv \{(\mathfrak{d}s w1 K, \mathfrak{d}s w2 L) \mid w1 \in lists A \wedge w2 \in lists B \wedge list\text{-all2}$
 $R w1 w2\}$
shows rel-language R K L $\longleftrightarrow (\forall (K, L) \in \mathfrak{B}. \mathfrak{o} K \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{o} L)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.1 Abstract Deterministic Automaton

locale DA =
fixes alphabet :: 'a list
fixes init :: 't \Rightarrow 's
fixes delta :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's
fixes accept :: 's \Rightarrow bool
fixes wellformed :: 's \Rightarrow bool
fixes Language :: 's \Rightarrow 'a language
fixes wf :: 't \Rightarrow bool
fixes Lang :: 't \Rightarrow 'a language
assumes distinct-alphabet: distinct alphabet
assumes Language-init: wf t \implies Language (init t) = Lang t
assumes wellformed-init: wf t \implies wellformed (init t)
assumes Language-alphabet: [wellformed s; in-language (Language s) w] \implies w \in lists (set alphabet)
assumes wellformed-delta: [wellformed s; a \in set alphabet] \implies wellformed (delta a s)
assumes Language-delta: [wellformed s; a \in set alphabet] \implies Language (delta a s) = \mathfrak{d} (Language s) a
assumes accept-Language: wellformed s \implies accept s \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{o} (Language s)
begin

lemma this: DA alphabet init delta accept wellformed Language wf Lang $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wellformed-deltas:
 $[wellformed s; w \in lists (set alphabet)] \implies wellformed (fold delta w s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Language-deltas:
 $[wellformed s; w \in lists (set alphabet)] \implies Language (fold delta w s) = \mathfrak{d}s w$
 $(Language s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Auxiliary functions:

```

definition reachable :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's set where
  reachable as s = snd (the (rtranc1-while ( $\lambda$ - True) ( $\lambda$ s. map ( $\lambda$ a. delta a s) as)
s))

definition automaton :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  (('s * 'a) * 's) set where
  automaton as s =
    snd (the
      (let start = (([s], {s}), {}));
      test =  $\lambda$ ((ws, Z), A). ws  $\neq$  [];
      step =  $\lambda$ ((ws, Z), A).
        (let s = hd ws;
          new-edges = map ( $\lambda$ a. ((s, a), delta a s)) as;
          new = remdups (filter ( $\lambda$ ss. ss  $\notin$  Z) (map snd new-edges))
          in ((new @ tl ws, set new  $\cup$  Z), set new-edges  $\cup$  A))
        in while-option test step start))
      in (new, Z))
    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
  ⟨proof⟩

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 :: '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

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

abbreviation closure :: 's1 * 's2  $\Rightarrow$  (('s1 * 's2) list * ('s1 * 's2) set) option
where
  closure  $\equiv$  rtranc1-while ( $\lambda$ (p, q). accept1 p = 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)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.2 The overall procedure

```
definition check-eqv :: 't1 ⇒ 't2 ⇒ bool where
check-eqv r s = (wf1 r ∧ wf2 s ∧ (case closure (init1 r, init2 s) of Some([], -) ⇒
True | _ ⇒ False))
```

lemma soundness:

```
assumes check-eqv r s shows rel-language letter-eq (Lang1 r) (Lang2 s)
⟨proof⟩
```

end

1.3 Abstract Deterministic Finite Automaton

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

```
lemma finite-rtrancld-delta-Image1:
wellformed r ⇒ finite ({{(r, s). ∃ a ∈ set alphabet. s = delta a r}} ∩ * {r})
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma

```
assumes wellformed r set as ⊆ set alphabet
shows reachable: reachable as r = {fold delta w r | w. w ∈ lists (set as)}
and finite-reachable: finite (reachable as r)
```

⟨proof⟩

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 ⇒ 's1 and delta1 accept1 wellformed1
Language1 wf1 Lang1
and alphabet2 :: 'a2 list and init2 :: 't2 ⇒ 's2 and delta2 accept2 wellformed2
Language2 wf2 Lang2 +
fixes letter-eq :: 'a1 ⇒ 'a2 ⇒ bool
assumes letter-eq: ∀ a b. letter-eq a b ⇒ a ∈ set alphabet1 ↔ b ∈ set alphabet2
begin
```

interpretation DAs ⟨proof⟩

```
lemma finite-rtrancld-delta-Image:
[wellformed1 r; wellformed2 s] ⇒
finite ({{{(r, s), (delta1 a r, delta2 b s))} | a b r s.}
```

```

 $a \in \text{set alphabet1} \wedge b \in \text{set alphabet2} \wedge R a b\}^* `` \{(r, s)\}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma termination:
assumes wellformed1 r wellformed2 s
shows ∃ st. closure (r, s) = Some st (is ∃ -. closure ?i = -)
⟨proof⟩

lemma completeness:
assumes wf1 r wf2 s rel-language letter-eq (Lang1 r) (Lang2 s) shows check-equiv
r s
⟨proof⟩

end

sublocale DA < DAs
alphabet init delta accept wellformed Language wf Lang
alphabet init delta accept wellformed Language wf Lang (=)
⟨proof⟩

sublocale DFA < DFAs
alphabet init delta accept wellformed Language wf Lang
alphabet init delta accept wellformed Language wf Lang (=)
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in DA) step-alt: step = (λ(p, q). map (λa. (delta a p, delta a q)) alphabet)
⟨proof⟩

```

2 Derivatives of Abstract Formulas

2.1 Preliminaries

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

lemma funpow-cycle-mult: $(f^{\wedge k}) x = x \implies (f^{\wedge (m * k)}) x = x$

lemma funpow-cycle: $(f^{\wedge k}) x = x \implies (f^{\wedge l}) x = (f^{\wedge (l \bmod k)}) x$

lemma funpow-cycle-offset:
fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'a
assumes $(f^{\wedge k}) x = (f^{\wedge i}) x \quad i \leq k$
shows $(f^{\wedge l}) x = (f^{\wedge ((l - i) \bmod (k - i) + i)}) x$

lemma in-set-tlD: $x \in \text{set} (tl xs) \implies x \in \text{set} xs$

```
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 φ ψ) = disjuncts φ ∪ disjuncts ψ
| disjuncts φ = {φ}

fun conjuncts where
  conjuncts (FAnd φ ψ) = conjuncts φ ∪ conjuncts ψ
| conjuncts φ = {φ}

fun disjuncts-list where
  disjuncts-list (For φ ψ) = disjuncts-list φ @ disjuncts-list ψ
| disjuncts-list φ = [φ]

fun conjuncts-list where
  conjuncts-list (FAnd φ ψ) = conjuncts-list φ @ conjuncts-list ψ
| conjuncts-list φ = [φ]

lemma finite-juncts[simp]: finite (disjuncts φ) finite (conjuncts φ)
and nonempty-juncts[simp]: disjuncts φ ≠ {} conjuncts φ ≠ {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma juncts-eq-set-juncts-list:
```

$\text{disjuncts } \varphi = \text{set}(\text{disjuncts-list } \varphi)$
 $\text{conjuncts } \varphi = \text{set}(\text{conjuncts-list } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *notin-juncts*:

$\llbracket \psi \in \text{disjuncts } \varphi; \text{is-FOr } \psi \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
 $\llbracket \psi \in \text{conjuncts } \varphi; \text{is-FAnd } \psi \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *juncts-list-singleton*:

$\neg \text{is-FOr } \varphi \implies \text{disjuncts-list } \varphi = [\varphi]$
 $\neg \text{is-FAnd } \varphi \implies \text{conjuncts-list } \varphi = [\varphi]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *juncts-singleton*:

$\neg \text{is-FOr } \varphi \implies \text{disjuncts } \varphi = \{\varphi\}$
 $\neg \text{is-FAnd } \varphi \implies \text{conjuncts } \varphi = \{\varphi\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nonempty-juncts-list*: $\text{conjuncts-list } \varphi \neq [] \quad \text{disjuncts-list } \varphi \neq []$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

primrec *norm-ACI* ($\langle \langle - \rangle \rangle$) **where**

$\langle FBool b \rangle = FBool b$
 $\langle FBase a \rangle = FBase a$
 $\langle FNot \varphi \rangle = FNot \langle \varphi \rangle$
 $\langle FOr \varphi \psi \rangle = NFOR (\text{disjuncts} (FOr \langle \varphi \rangle \langle \psi \rangle))$
 $\langle FAnd \varphi \psi \rangle = NFAND (\text{conjuncts} (FAnd \langle \varphi \rangle \langle \psi \rangle))$
 $\langle FEx k \varphi \rangle = FEx k \langle \varphi \rangle$
 $\langle FAll k \varphi \rangle = FAll k \langle \varphi \rangle$

fun *nf-ACI* **where**

$\text{nf-ACI } (FOr \psi_1 \psi_2) = (\neg \text{is-FOr } \psi_1 \wedge (\text{let } \varphi_s = \psi_1 \# \text{disjuncts-list } \psi_2 \text{ in}$
 $\quad \text{sorted } \varphi_s \wedge \text{distinct } \varphi_s \wedge \text{nf-ACI } \psi_1 \wedge \text{nf-ACI } \psi_2))$
 $\text{nf-ACI } (FAnd \psi_1 \psi_2) = (\neg \text{is-FAnd } \psi_1 \wedge (\text{let } \varphi_s = \psi_1 \# \text{conjuncts-list } \psi_2 \text{ in}$
 $\quad \text{sorted } \varphi_s \wedge \text{distinct } \varphi_s \wedge \text{nf-ACI } \psi_1 \wedge \text{nf-ACI } \psi_2))$
 $\text{nf-ACI } (FNot \varphi) = \text{nf-ACI } \varphi$
 $\text{nf-ACI } (FEx k \varphi) = \text{nf-ACI } \varphi$
 $\text{nf-ACI } (FAll k \varphi) = \text{nf-ACI } \varphi$
 $\text{nf-ACI } \varphi = \text{True}$

lemma *nf-ACI-D*:

$\text{nf-ACI } \varphi \implies \text{sorted}(\text{disjuncts-list } \varphi)$
 $\text{nf-ACI } \varphi \implies \text{sorted}(\text{conjuncts-list } \varphi)$
 $\text{nf-ACI } \varphi \implies \text{distinct}(\text{disjuncts-list } \varphi)$
 $\text{nf-ACI } \varphi \implies \text{distinct}(\text{conjuncts-list } \varphi)$
 $\text{nf-ACI } \varphi \implies \text{list-all nf-ACI} (\text{disjuncts-list } \varphi)$
 $\text{nf-ACI } \varphi \implies \text{list-all nf-ACI} (\text{conjuncts-list } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disjuncts-list-nFOR*:

$\llbracket \text{list-all } (\lambda x. \neg \text{is-FOr } x) \varphi s; \varphi s \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{disjuncts-list}(\text{nFOR } \varphi s) = \varphi s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conjuncts-list-nFAND*:

$\llbracket \text{list-all } (\lambda x. \neg \text{is-FAnd } x) \varphi s; \varphi s \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{conjuncts-list}(\text{nFAND } \varphi s) = \varphi s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disjuncts-NFOR*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } X; X \neq \{\}; \forall x \in X. \neg \text{is-FOr } x \rrbracket \implies \text{disjuncts}(\text{NFOR } X) = X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conjuncts-NFAND*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } X; X \neq \{\}; \forall x \in X. \neg \text{is-FAnd } x \rrbracket \implies \text{conjuncts}(\text{NFAND } X) = X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nf-ACI-nFOR*:

$\llbracket \text{sorted } \varphi s; \text{distinct } \varphi s; \text{list-all } \text{nf-ACI } \varphi s; \text{list-all } (\lambda x. \neg \text{is-FOr } x) \varphi s \rrbracket \implies \text{nf-ACI}(\text{nFOR } \varphi s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nf-ACI-nFAND*:

$\llbracket \text{sorted } \varphi s; \text{distinct } \varphi s; \text{list-all } \text{nf-ACI } \varphi s; \text{list-all } (\lambda x. \neg \text{is-FAnd } x) \varphi s \rrbracket \implies \text{nf-ACI}(\text{nFAND } \varphi s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nf-ACI-juncts*:

$\llbracket \psi \in \text{disjuncts } \varphi; \text{nf-ACI } \varphi \rrbracket \implies \text{nf-ACI } \psi$

$\llbracket \psi \in \text{conjuncts } \varphi; \text{nf-ACI } \varphi \rrbracket \implies \text{nf-ACI } \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nf-ACI-norm-ACI*: $\text{nf-ACI } \langle \varphi \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nFOR-Cons*: $\text{nFOR}(x \# xs) = (\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then } x \text{ else } \text{FOr } x (\text{nFOR } xs))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nFAND-Cons*: $\text{nFAND}(x \# xs) = (\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then } x \text{ else } \text{FAnd } x (\text{nFAND } xs))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nFOR-disjuncts*: $\text{nf-ACI } \psi \implies \text{nFOR}(\text{disjuncts-list } \psi) = \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nFAND-conjuncts*: $\text{nf-ACI } \psi \implies \text{nFAND}(\text{conjuncts-list } \psi) = \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NFOR-disjuncts*: $\text{nf-ACI } \psi \implies \text{NFOR}(\text{disjuncts } \psi) = \psi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NFAND-conjuncts*: *nf-ACI* $\psi \implies NFAND(\text{conjuncts } \psi) = \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *norm-ACI-if-nf-ACI*: *nf-ACI* $\varphi \implies \langle \varphi \rangle = \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *norm-ACI-idem*: $\langle\langle \varphi \rangle\rangle = \langle \varphi \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *norm-ACI-juncts*:
 $nf\text{-ACI } \varphi \implies norm\text{-ACI} \text{ ' disjuncts } \varphi = disjuncts \varphi$
 $nf\text{-ACI } \varphi \implies norm\text{-ACI} \text{ ' conjuncts } \varphi = conjuncts \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
norm-ACI-NFOR: *nf-ACI* $\varphi \implies \varphi = NFOR(\text{norm-ACI} \text{ ' disjuncts } \varphi)$ **and**
norm-ACI-NFAND: *nf-ACI* $\varphi \implies \varphi = NFAND(\text{norm-ACI} \text{ ' conjuncts } \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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* ($\langle\dashv\rangle [900, 999, 999] 999$)
and *nvars* :: '*i* \Rightarrow '*n* ($\langle\#_V\rangle [1000] 900$)
and *Extend* :: '*k* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow '*i* \Rightarrow '*v* \Rightarrow '*i*
and *CONS* :: '*x* \Rightarrow '*i* \Rightarrow '*i*
and *SNOCL* :: '*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 $\text{len} :: 'v \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

and $\text{restrict} :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $\text{Restrict} :: 'k \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'k) \text{ aformula}$

and $\text{lformula0} :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $\text{FV0} :: 'k \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$
and $\text{find0} :: 'k \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $\text{wf0} :: 'n \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $\text{decr0} :: 'k \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
and $\text{satisfies0} :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\cdot\models_0 \cdot$ 50)
and $\text{nullable0} :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $\text{lderiv0} :: 'x \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'k) \text{ aformula}$
and $\text{rderiv0} :: 'x \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'k) \text{ aformula}$
begin

abbreviation $\text{LEQ } k l n \equiv \text{LESS } k l (\text{SUC } k n)$

primrec FV **where**

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

primrec find **where**

- $\text{find } k l (\text{FBool } -) = \text{False}$
- $\text{find } k l (\text{FBase } a) = \text{find0 } k l a$
- $\text{find } k l (\text{FNot } \varphi) = \text{find } k l \varphi$
- $\text{find } k l (\text{For } \varphi \psi) = (\text{find } k l \varphi \vee \text{find } k l \psi)$
- $\text{find } k l (\text{FAnd } \varphi \psi) = (\text{find } k l \varphi \vee \text{find } k l \psi)$
- $\text{find } k l (\text{FEx } k' \varphi) = \text{find } k (\text{if } k = k' \text{ then } \text{Suc } l \text{ else } l) \varphi$
- $\text{find } k l (\text{FAll } k' \varphi) = \text{find } k (\text{if } k = k' \text{ then } \text{Suc } l \text{ else } l) \varphi$

primrec $\text{wf} :: 'n \Rightarrow ('a, 'k) \text{ aformula} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

- $\text{wf } n (\text{FBool } -) = \text{True}$
- $\text{wf } n (\text{FBase } a) = \text{wf0 } n a$
- $\text{wf } n (\text{FNot } \varphi) = \text{wf } n \varphi$
- $\text{wf } n (\text{For } \varphi \psi) = (\text{wf } n \varphi \wedge \text{wf } n \psi)$
- $\text{wf } n (\text{FAnd } \varphi \psi) = (\text{wf } n \varphi \wedge \text{wf } n \psi)$
- $\text{wf } n (\text{FEx } k \varphi) = \text{wf } (\text{SUC } k n) \varphi$
- $\text{wf } n (\text{FAll } k \varphi) = \text{wf } (\text{SUC } k n) \varphi$

primrec $\text{lformula} :: ('a, 'k) \text{ aformula} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{lformula } (\text{FBool } -) = \text{True}$

```

| lformula (FBase a) = lformula0 a
| lformula (FNot φ) = lformula φ
| lformula (FOr φ ψ) = (lformula φ ∧ lformula ψ)
| lformula (FAnd φ ψ) = (lformula φ ∧ lformula ψ)
| lformula (FEx k φ) = lformula φ
| lformula (FAll k φ) = lformula φ

primrec decr :: 'k ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a, 'k) aformula ⇒ ('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 φ) = FNot (decr k l φ)
| decr k l (FOr φ ψ) = FOr (decr k l φ) (decr k l ψ)
| decr k l (FAnd φ ψ) = FAnd (decr k l φ) (decr k l ψ)
| decr k l (FEx k' φ) = FEx k' (decr k (if k = k' then Suc l else l) φ)
| decr k l (FAll k' φ) = FAll k' (decr k (if k = k' then Suc l else l) φ)

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) = ( $\neg \text{satisfies-gen } r \mathfrak{A} \varphi$ )
| satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  (FOr φ₁ φ₂) = (satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A} \varphi_1 \vee \text{satisfies-gen } r \mathfrak{A} \varphi_2$ )
| satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  (FAnd φ₁ φ₂) = (satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A} \varphi_1 \wedge \text{satisfies-gen } r \mathfrak{A} \varphi_2$ )
| satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  (FEx k φ) = ( $\exists P. \text{r } k P (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) \wedge \text{satisfies-gen } r (\text{Extend } k 0 \mathfrak{A} P) \varphi$ )
| satisfies-gen r  $\mathfrak{A}$  (FAll k φ) = ( $\forall P. \text{r } k P (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) \longrightarrow \text{satisfies-gen } r (\text{Extend } k 0 \mathfrak{A} P) \varphi$ )

abbreviation satisfies (infix  $\models \cdot$  50) where
   $\mathfrak{A} \models \varphi \equiv \text{satisfies-gen } (\lambda \cdot \dashv \cdot. \text{True}) \mathfrak{A} \varphi$ 

abbreviation satisfies-bounded (infix  $\models_b$  50) where
   $\mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi \equiv \text{satisfies-gen } (\lambda P n. \text{len } P \leq n) \mathfrak{A} \varphi$ 

abbreviation sat-vars-gen where
  sat-vars-gen r K  $\mathfrak{A} \varphi \equiv$ 
    satisfies-gen ( $\lambda k P n. \text{restrict } k P \wedge \text{r } k P n$ )  $\mathfrak{A} \varphi \wedge (\forall k \in K. \forall x \in \text{FV } \varphi. k. \text{restrict } k (x^{\mathfrak{A}} k))$ 

definition sat where
  sat  $\mathfrak{A} \varphi \equiv \text{sat-vars-gen } (\lambda \cdot \dashv \cdot. \text{True}) \text{UNIV } \mathfrak{A} \varphi$ 

definition satb where
  satb  $\mathfrak{A} \varphi \equiv \text{sat-vars-gen } (\lambda P n. \text{len } P \leq n) \text{UNIV } \mathfrak{A} \varphi$ 

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)

```

```

|  $\text{RESTR}(\text{FEx } k \varphi) = \text{FEx } k (\text{FAnd}(\text{Restrict } k 0) (\text{RESTR } \varphi))$ 
|  $\text{RESTR}(\text{FAll } k \varphi) = \text{FAll } k (\text{FOr}(\text{FNot}(\text{Restrict } k 0)) (\text{RESTR } \varphi))$ 
|  $\text{RESTR } \varphi = \varphi$ 

abbreviation RESTRICT-VARS where
RESTRICT-VARS ks V  $\varphi \equiv$ 
 $\text{foldr}(\%k \varphi. \text{foldr}(\lambda x \varphi. \text{FAnd}(\text{Restrict } k x) \varphi) (V k) \varphi) \text{ks} (\text{RESTR } \varphi)$ 

definition RESTRICT where
RESTRICT  $\varphi \equiv \text{RESTRICT-VARS} \text{Enum.enum}(\text{sorted-list-of-set } o \text{FV } \varphi) \varphi$ 

primrec nullable :: ('a, 'k) aformula  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
nullable (FBool  $b$ ) =  $b$ 
| nullable (FBase  $a$ ) = nullable0  $a$ 
| nullable (FNot  $\varphi$ ) = ( $\neg$  nullable  $\varphi$ )
| 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  $\Rightarrow$  ('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  $\Rightarrow$  ('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
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma fold-deriv-FNot:
  fold (deriv d0) xs (FNot  $\varphi$ ) = FNot (fold (deriv d0) xs  $\varphi$ )

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma fold-deriv-FOr:

$fold (deriv d0) xs (FOr \varphi \psi) = FOr (fold (deriv d0) xs \varphi) (fold (deriv d0) xs \psi)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma fold-deriv-FAnd:

$fold (deriv d0) xs (FAnd \varphi \psi) = FAnd (fold (deriv d0) xs \varphi) (fold (deriv d0) xs \psi)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma fold-deriv-FEx:

$\{\langle fold (deriv d0) xs (FEx k \varphi) \rangle \mid xs. True\} \subseteq$

$\{FEx k \psi \mid \psi. nf\text{-ACI } \psi \wedge disjuncts \psi \subseteq (\bigcup xs. disjuncts \langle fold (deriv d0) xs \varphi \rangle)\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma fold-deriv-FAll:

$\{\langle fold (deriv d0) xs (FAll k \varphi) \rangle \mid xs. True\} \subseteq$

$\{FAll k \psi \mid \psi. nf\text{-ACI } \psi \wedge conjuncts \psi \subseteq (\bigcup xs. conjuncts \langle fold (deriv d0) xs \varphi \rangle)\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma finite-norm-ACI-juncts:

fixes $f :: ('a, 'k) aformula \Rightarrow ('a, 'k) aformula$

shows finite $B \implies finite \{f \varphi \mid \varphi. nf\text{-ACI } \varphi \wedge disjuncts \varphi \subseteq B\}$

$finite B \implies finite \{f \varphi \mid \varphi. nf\text{-ACI } \varphi \wedge conjuncts \varphi \subseteq B\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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: $\#_V (Extend k i \mathfrak{A} P) = SUC k (\#_V \mathfrak{A})$

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: $\exists \mathfrak{A}. Length \mathfrak{A} = 0 \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx$

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: $k \neq k' \implies$

$\text{Extend } k j (\text{Extend } k' i \mathfrak{A} P) Q = \text{Extend } k' i (\text{Extend } k j \mathfrak{A} Q) P$
and assigns-Extend: $\text{LEQ } k i (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \implies m^{\text{Extend}} k i \mathfrak{A} P k' = (\text{if } k = k' \text{ then } (\text{if } m = i \text{ then } P \text{ else } \text{dec } i m^{\mathfrak{A}} k) \text{ else } m^{\mathfrak{A}} k')$
and assigns-SNOC-zero: $\text{LESS } k m (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \implies m^{\text{SNOC}} (\text{zero } (\#_V \mathfrak{A})) \mathfrak{A}_k = m^{\mathfrak{A}} k$
and Length-CONS: $\text{Length } (\text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A}) = \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} + 1$
and Length-SNOC: $\text{Length } (\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}) = \text{Suc } (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A})$
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: $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{size } x \implies \text{Extend } k 0 (\text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A}) P = \text{CONS } (\text{extend } k (\text{if eval } P 0 \text{ then True else False}) x) (\text{Extend } k 0 \mathfrak{A} (\text{downshift } P))$
and Extend-SNOC-cut: $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{size } x \implies \text{len } P \leq \text{Length } (\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}) \implies \text{Extend } k 0 (\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}) P = \text{SNOC } (\text{extend } k (\text{if eval } P (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) \text{ then True else False}) x) (\text{Extend } k 0 \mathfrak{A} (\text{cut } (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) P))$
and CONS-inj: $\text{size } x = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \implies \text{size } y = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \implies \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \mathfrak{B} \implies \text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A} = \text{CONS } y \mathfrak{B} \longleftrightarrow (x = y \wedge \mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{B})$
and CONS-surj: $\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} \neq 0 \implies \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx} \implies \exists x \mathfrak{B}. \mathfrak{A} = \text{CONS } x \mathfrak{B} \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{B} = \text{idx} \wedge \text{size } x = \text{idx}$

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 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: $\llbracket \neg \text{find0 } k i a; \text{LESS } k i (\text{SUC } k (\#_V \mathfrak{A})); \text{lformula0 } a \vee \text{len } P \leq \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} \rrbracket \implies \text{Extend } k i \mathfrak{A} P \models_0 a \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_0 \text{decr0 } k i a$
and nullable0-satisfies0: $\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0 \implies \text{nullable0 } a \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
and satisfies0-eqI: $\text{wf0 } (\#_V \mathfrak{B}) a \implies \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \mathfrak{B} \implies \text{lformula0 } a \implies$

$(\wedge m k. LESS k m (\#_V \mathfrak{B}) \implies m^{\mathfrak{A}} k = m^{\mathfrak{B}} k) \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{B} \models_0 a$
and $wf\text{-}lderiv0: [wf0\ idx a; lformula0 a] \implies wf\ idx (lderiv0\ x\ a)$
and $lformula\text{-}lderiv0: lformula0\ a \implies lformula (lderiv0\ x\ a)$
and $wf\text{-}rderiv0: wf0\ idx a \implies wf\ idx (rderiv0\ x\ a)$
and $satisfies\text{-}lderiv0:$
 $[wf0\ (\#_V \mathfrak{A})\ a; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = size\ x; lformula0\ a] \implies \mathfrak{A} \models lderiv0\ x\ a \longleftrightarrow CONS$
 $x\ \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
and $satisfies\text{-}bounded\text{-}lderiv0:$
 $[wf0\ (\#_V \mathfrak{A})\ a; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = size\ x; lformula0\ a] \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b lderiv0\ x\ a \longleftrightarrow CONS$
 $x\ \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
and $satisfies\text{-}bounded\text{-}rderiv0:$
 $[wf0\ (\#_V \mathfrak{A})\ a; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = size\ x] \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b rderiv0\ x\ a \longleftrightarrow SNOC\ x\ \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
and $find0\text{-}FV0: [wf0\ idx a; LESS\ k\ l\ idx] \implies find0\ k\ l\ a \longleftrightarrow l \in FV0\ k\ a$
and $finite\text{-}FV0: finite\ (FV0\ k\ a)$
and $wf0\text{-}FV0\text{-}LESS: [wf0\ idx a; v \in FV0\ k\ a] \implies LESS\ k\ v\ idx$
and $restrict\text{-}Restrict: i^{\mathfrak{A}} k = P \implies restrict\ k\ P \longleftrightarrow satisfies\text{-}gen\ r\ \mathfrak{A}\ (Restrict\ k\ i)$
and $wf\text{-}Restrict: LESS\ k\ i\ idx \implies wf\ idx\ (Restrict\ k\ i)$
and $lformula\text{-}Restrict: lformula\ (Restrict\ k\ i)$
and $finite\text{-}lderiv0: lformula0\ a \implies finite\ \{fold\ lderiv\ xs\ (FBase\ a) \mid xs.\ True\}$
and $finite\text{-}rderiv0: finite\ \{fold\ rderiv\ xs\ (FBase\ a) \mid xs.\ True\}$

context *Formula*

begin

lemma *satisfies-eqI*:

$[wf\ (\#_V \mathfrak{A})\ \varphi; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \mathfrak{B}; \wedge m k. LESS\ k\ m\ (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \implies m^{\mathfrak{A}} k = m^{\mathfrak{B}} k;$
 $lformula\ \varphi] \implies$
 $\mathfrak{A} \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{B} \models \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-decr*:

$[wf\ (SUC\ k\ idx)\ \varphi; LEQ\ k\ l\ idx; \neg find\ k\ l\ \varphi] \implies wf\ idx\ (decr\ k\ l\ \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lformula-decr*:

$lformula\ \varphi \implies lformula\ (decr\ k\ l\ \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Extend-satisfies-decr*:

$[\neg find\ k\ i\ \varphi; LEQ\ k\ i\ (\#_V \mathfrak{A}); lformula\ \varphi] \implies Extend\ k\ i\ \mathfrak{A}\ P \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models$
 $decr\ k\ i\ \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *LEQ-SUC*: $k \neq k' \implies LEQ\ k\ i\ (SUC\ k'\ idx) = LEQ\ k\ i\ idx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Extend-satisfies-bounded-decr*:

$[\neg find\ k\ i\ \varphi; LEQ\ k\ i\ (\#_V \mathfrak{A}); len\ P \leq Length\ \mathfrak{A}] \implies$

Extend k i \mathfrak{A} P $\models_b \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b decr k i \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.3 Normalization

lemma *wf-nFOr:*

wf idx (FOr $\varphi \psi$) \implies wf idx (nFOr $\varphi \psi$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-nFAnd:*

wf idx (FAnd $\varphi \psi$) \implies wf idx (nFAnd $\varphi \psi$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-nFEx:*

wf idx (FEx b φ) \implies wf idx (nFEx b φ)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-nFAll:*

wf idx (FAll b φ) \implies wf idx (nFAll b φ)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-nFNot:*

wf idx (FNot φ) \implies wf idx (nFNot φ)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-norm:* *wf idx $\varphi \implies wf idx (norm \varphi)$*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lformula-nFOr:*

lformula (FOr $\varphi \psi$) \implies lformula (nFOr $\varphi \psi$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lformula-nFAnd:*

lformula (FAnd $\varphi \psi$) \implies lformula (nFAnd $\varphi \psi$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lformula-nFEx:*

lformula (FEx b φ) \implies lformula (nFEx b φ)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lformula-nFAll:*

lformula (FAll b φ) \implies lformula (nFAll b φ)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lformula-nFNot:*

lformula (FNot φ) \implies lformula (nFNot φ)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lformula-norm:* *lformula $\varphi \implies lformula (norm \varphi)$*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-nFor*:

$$\mathfrak{A} \models nFor \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models FOr \varphi \psi$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-nFAnd*:

$$\mathfrak{A} \models nFAnd \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models FAnd \varphi \psi$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-nFEx*: *lformula* $\varphi \implies \mathfrak{A} \models nFEx b \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models FEx b \varphi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-nFAll*: *lformula* $\varphi \implies \mathfrak{A} \models nFAll b \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models FAll b \varphi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-nFNot*:

$$lformula \varphi \implies \mathfrak{A} \models nFNot \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models FNot \varphi$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-bounded-nFor*:

$$\mathfrak{A} \models_b nFor \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b FOr \varphi \psi$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-bounded-nFAnd*:

$$\mathfrak{A} \models_b nFAnd \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b FAnd \varphi \psi$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-bounded-nFAll*: $\mathfrak{A} \models_b nFAll b \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b FAll b \varphi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-bounded-nFNot*:

$$\mathfrak{A} \models_b nFNot \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b FNot \varphi$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-bounded-norm*: $\mathfrak{A} \models_b norm \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

2.4 Derivatives of Formulas

lemma *wf-lderiv*:

$\llbracket \text{wf } \text{idx } \varphi; \text{lformula } \varphi \rrbracket \implies \text{wf } \text{idx } (\text{lderiv } x \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lformula-lderiv*:

$\text{lformula } \varphi \implies \text{lformula } (\text{lderiv } x \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-rderiv*:

$\text{wf } \text{idx } \varphi \implies \text{wf } \text{idx } (\text{rderiv } x \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *satisfies-lderiv*:

$\llbracket \text{wf } (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \varphi; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{size } x; \text{lformula } \varphi \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models \text{lderiv } x \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A} \models \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *satisfies-bounded-lderiv*:

$\llbracket \text{wf } (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \varphi; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{size } x; \text{lformula } \varphi \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{lderiv } x \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *satisfies-bounded-rderiv*:

$\llbracket \text{wf } (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \varphi; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{size } x \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{rderiv } x \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-norm-rderivs*: $\text{wf } \text{idx } \varphi \implies \text{wf } \text{idx } (((\text{norm } \circ \text{rderiv } (\text{zero } \text{idx})) \wedge \wedge k) \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.5 Finiteness of Derivatives Modulo ACI

lemma *finite-fold-deriv*:

assumes $(d0 = \text{lderiv0} \wedge \text{lformula } \varphi) \vee d0 = \text{rderiv0}$
shows $\text{finite } \{\langle \text{fold } (\text{deriv } d0) xs \varphi \rangle \mid xs. \text{True}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lformula-nFOR*: $\text{lformula } (\text{nFOR } \varphi s) = (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \varphi s. \text{lformula } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lformula-nFAND*: $\text{lformula } (\text{nFAND } \varphi s) = (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \varphi s. \text{lformula } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lformula-NFOR*: $\text{finite } \Phi \implies \text{lformula } (\text{NFOR } \Phi) = (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \text{lformula } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lformula-NFAND*: $\text{finite } \Phi \implies \text{lformula } (\text{NFAND } \Phi) = (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \text{lformula } \varphi)$

$\varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lformula-disjuncts: $(\forall \psi \in disjuncts \varphi. lformula \psi) = lformula \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lformula-conjuncts: $(\forall \psi \in conjuncts \varphi. lformula \psi) = lformula \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lformula-norm-ACI: $lformula \langle \varphi \rangle = lformula \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem

$finite-fold-lderiv: lformula \varphi \implies finite \{ \langle fold lderiv xs \langle \varphi \rangle \rangle \mid xs. True \}$ and
 $finite-fold-rderiv: finite \{ \langle fold rderiv xs \langle \varphi \rangle \rangle \mid xs. True \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wf-nFOR: $wf idx (nFOR \varphi s) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in set \varphi s. wf idx \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wf-nFAND: $wf idx (nFAND \varphi s) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in set \varphi s. wf idx \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wf-NFOR: $finite \Phi \implies wf idx (NFOR \Phi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. wf idx \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wf-NFAND: $finite \Phi \implies wf idx (NFAND \Phi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. wf idx \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma satisfies-bounded-nFOR: $\mathfrak{A} \models_b nFOR \varphi s \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi \in set \varphi s. \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma satisfies-bounded-nFAND: $\mathfrak{A} \models_b nFAND \varphi s \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in set \varphi s. \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma satisfies-bounded-NFOR: $finite \Phi \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b NFOR \Phi \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi \in \Phi. \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma satisfies-bounded-NFAND: $finite \Phi \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b NFAND \Phi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wf-juncts:
 $wf idx \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \psi \in disjuncts \varphi. wf idx \psi)$
 $wf idx \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \psi \in conjuncts \varphi. wf idx \psi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wf-norm-ACI: $wf idx \langle \varphi \rangle = wf idx \varphi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-bounded-disjuncts*:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-bounded-conjuncts*:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-bounded-norm-ACI*: $\mathfrak{A} \models_b \langle \varphi \rangle \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nvars-SNOCs*: $\#_V ((SNOC x \wedge k) \mathfrak{A}) = \#_V \mathfrak{A}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-fold-rderiv*: $wf idx \varphi \implies wf idx (\text{fold rderiv} (\text{replicate } k x) \varphi)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-bounded-fold-rderiv*:

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

2.6 Emptiness Check

context

fixes $b :: \text{bool}$

and $idx :: 'n$

and $\psi :: ('a, 'k) \text{ aformula}$

begin

abbreviation *fut-test* $\equiv \lambda(\varphi, \Phi). \varphi \notin \text{set } \Phi$

abbreviation *fut-step* $\equiv \lambda(\varphi, \Phi). (\text{norm} (\text{rderiv} (\text{zero } idx) \varphi), \varphi \# \Phi)$

definition *fut-derivs* $k \varphi \equiv ((\text{norm} o \text{rderiv} (\text{zero } idx))^{\wedge k}) \varphi$

lemma *fut-derivs-Suc[simp]*: $\text{norm} (\text{rderiv} (\text{zero } idx) (\text{fut-derivs } k \varphi)) = \text{fut-derivs} (\text{Suc } k) \varphi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *fut-invariant* $=$

$(\lambda(\varphi, \Phi). wf idx \varphi \wedge (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi. wf idx \varphi) \wedge$

$(\exists k. \varphi = \text{fut-derivs } k \psi \wedge \Phi = \text{map} (\lambda i. \text{fut-derivs } i \psi) (\text{rev } [0 .. < k])))$

definition *fut-spec* $\varphi \Phi \equiv (\forall \varphi \in \text{set} (\text{snd } \varphi \Phi). wf idx \varphi) \wedge$

$(\forall \mathfrak{A}. \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx \longrightarrow$

$(\text{if } b \text{ then } (\exists k. (SNOC (\text{zero } idx) \wedge k) \mathfrak{A} \models_b \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi \in \text{set} (\text{snd } \varphi \Phi). \mathfrak{A}$

$\models_b \varphi)$

$\text{else } (\forall k. (SNOC (\text{zero } idx) \wedge k) \mathfrak{A} \models_b \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \text{set} (\text{snd } \varphi \Phi). \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi)))$

```

definition fut-default =
   $(\psi, \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{\langle \text{fold rderiv} (\text{replicate } k (\text{zero idx})) \langle \psi \rangle \mid k. \text{True}\})$ 

lemma finite-fold-rderiv-zeros: finite {⟨fold rderiv (replicate k (zero idx)) ⟨ψ⟩⟩ | k. True}
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition fut :: ('a, 'k) aformula where
  fut = (if b then nFOR else nFAND) (snd (while-default fut-default fut-test fut-step
  ( $\psi, []$ )))

context
  assumes wf: wf idx ψ
  begin

    lemma wf-fut-derivs:
      wf idx (fut-derivs k ψ)
       $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

    lemma satisfies-bounded-fut-derivs:
      #V Σ = idx  $\implies \Sigma \models_b \text{fut-derivs } k \psi \longleftrightarrow (\text{SNOC } (\text{zero idx})^{\wedge k}) \Sigma \models_b \psi$ 
       $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

    lemma fut-init: fut-invariant ( $\psi, []$ )
       $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

    lemma fut-spec-default: fut-spec fut-default
       $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

    lemma fut-invariant: fut-invariant φΦ  $\implies$  fut-test φΦ  $\implies$  fut-invariant (fut-step
    φΦ)
       $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

    lemma fut-terminate: fut-invariant φΦ  $\implies$  ¬ fut-test φΦ  $\implies$  fut-spec φΦ
       $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

    lemma fut-spec-while-default:
      fut-spec (while-default fut-default fut-test fut-step ( $\psi, []$ ))
       $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

    lemma wf-fut: wf idx fut
       $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

    lemma satisfies-bounded-fut:
      assumes #V Σ = idx
      shows Σ  $\models_b$  fut  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
        (if b then ( $\exists k. (\text{SNOC } (\text{zero idx})^{\wedge k}) \Sigma \models_b \psi$ ) else ( $\forall k. (\text{SNOC } (\text{zero idx})^{\wedge k}) \Sigma \models_b \psi$ ))

```

```

⟨proof⟩

end

end

fun finalize :: 'n ⇒ ('a, 'k) aformula ⇒ ('a, 'k) aformula where
  finalize idx (FEx k φ) = fut True idx (nFEx k (finalize (SUC k idx) φ))
| finalize idx (FAll k φ) = fut False idx (nFAll k (finalize (SUC k idx) φ))
| finalize idx (FOr φ ψ) = FOr (finalize idx φ) (finalize idx ψ)
| finalize idx (FAnd φ ψ) = FAnd (finalize idx φ) (finalize idx ψ)
| finalize idx (FNot φ) = FNot (finalize idx φ)
| finalize idx φ = φ

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

lemma wf-finalize: wf idx φ ⇒ wf idx (finalize idx φ)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Length-SNOCs: Length ((SNOC x ^ i) A) = Length A + i
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma assigns-SNOCs-zero:
  [LESS k m (#_V A); #_V A = idx] ⇒ m(SNOC (zero idx) ^ i) A_k = m^A_k
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Extend-SNOCs-zero-satisfies: [wf (SUC k idx) φ; #_V A = idx; lformula φ] ⇒
  Extend k 0 ((SNOC (zero (#_V A)) ^ i) A) P ⊨ φ ↔ Extend k 0 A P ⊨ φ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma finalize-satisfies: [wf idx φ; #_V A = idx; lformula φ] ⇒ A ⊨_b finalize
  idx φ ↔ A ⊨ φ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Extend-empty-satisfies0:
  [Length A = 0; len P = 0] ⇒ Extend k 0 A P ⊨_0 a ↔ A ⊨_0 a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Extend-empty-satisfies-bounded:
  [Length A = 0; len P = 0] ⇒ Extend k 0 A P ⊨_b φ ↔ A ⊨_b φ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nullable-satisfies-bounded: Length A = 0 ⇒ nullable φ ↔ A ⊨_b φ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma final-satisfies:
  [wf idx φ ∧ lformula φ; Length A = 0; #_V A = idx] ⇒ final idx φ = (A ⊨ φ)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

2.7 Restrictions

lemma *satisfies-gen-restrict-RESTR*:

satisfies-gen ($\lambda k P n. \text{restrict } k P \wedge r k P n$) $\mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies-gen } r \mathfrak{A} (\text{RESTR } \varphi)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-FV*: *finite* (*FV* φ k)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-gen-restrict*:

satisfies-gen $r \mathfrak{A} \varphi \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } V. \text{restrict } k (x^{\mathfrak{A}} k)) \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies-gen } r \mathfrak{A} (\text{foldr } (\lambda x. \text{FAnd} (\text{Restrict } k x)) V \varphi)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 *sat-vars-gen* $r (\text{set } ks) \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies-gen } r \mathfrak{A} (\text{RESTRICT-VARS } ks$

$vs \varphi)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$idx \rrbracket \implies$

wf idx (*RESTRICT-VARS* $ks vs \varphi$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-FV-LESS*: $\llbracket \text{wf idx } \varphi; v \in \text{FV } \varphi k \rrbracket \implies \text{LESS } k v idx$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lformula-RESTRICT-VARS*: *lformula* $\varphi \implies \text{lformula } (\text{RESTRICT-VARS}$

*ks vs φ)
 $\langle proof \rangle$*

lemma *lformula-RESTRICT*: *lformula* $\varphi \implies$ *lformula* (*RESTRICT* φ)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ex-fold-CONS*: $\exists xs \mathfrak{B}. \mathfrak{A} = fold\ CONS\ xs\ \mathfrak{B} \wedge Length\ \mathfrak{B} = 0 \wedge Length\ \mathfrak{A} = length\ xs \wedge$
 $\#_V \mathfrak{B} = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \wedge (\forall x \in set\ xs. size\ x = \#_V \mathfrak{A})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

primcorec *L* **where**

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

lemma *L-empty*: *L idx {} = Zero*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L-alt*: *L idx I =*
to-language {*xs*. $\exists \mathfrak{A} \in I. \exists \mathfrak{B}. \mathfrak{A} = fold\ CONS\ (rev\ xs)\ \mathfrak{B} \wedge Length\ \mathfrak{B} = 0 \wedge$
 $\#_V \mathfrak{B} = idx \wedge (\forall x \in set\ xs. size\ x = idx)$ }
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *lang idx* $\varphi = L\ idx\ \{\mathfrak{A}. \mathfrak{A} \models \varphi \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx\}$
definition *lang_b idx* $\varphi = L\ idx\ \{\mathfrak{A}. \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx\}$
definition *language idx* $\varphi = L\ idx\ \{\mathfrak{A}. sat\ \mathfrak{A}\ \varphi \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx\}$
definition *language_b idx* $\varphi = L\ idx\ \{\mathfrak{A}. sat_b\ \mathfrak{A}\ \varphi \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx\}$

lemma *lformula* $\varphi \implies lang\ n\ (norm\ \varphi) = lang\ n\ \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-language-Zero[simp]*: $\neg in\text{-language}\ Zero\ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-language-L-size*: *in-language* (*L idx I*) $w \implies x \in set\ w \implies size\ x = idx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

sublocale *Formula* <
bounded: *DA alphabet idx* $\lambda \varphi. norm\ (RESTRICT\ \varphi) \lambda a\ \varphi. norm\ (lderiv\ a\ \varphi)$
nullable
 $\lambda \varphi. wf\ idx\ \varphi \wedge lformula\ \varphi\ lang_b\ idx$
 $\lambda \varphi. wf\ idx\ \varphi \wedge lformula\ \varphi\ language_b\ idx\ \mathbf{for}\ idx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale *Formula* <
unbounded?: *DA alphabet idx* $\lambda \varphi. norm\ (RESTRICT\ \varphi) \lambda a\ \varphi. norm\ (lderiv\ a\ \varphi)$

```

final idx
   $\lambda\varphi. wf\ idx\ \varphi \wedge lformula\ \varphi\ lang\ idx$ 
   $\lambda\varphi. wf\ idx\ \varphi \wedge lformula\ \varphi\ language\ idx\ \text{for}\ idx$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Formula) check-eqv-soundness:
   $\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx; check-eqv\ idx\ \varphi\ \psi \rrbracket \implies sat\ \mathfrak{A}\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow sat\ \mathfrak{A}\ \psi$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Formula) bounded-check-eqv-soundness:
   $\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx; bounded.check-eqv\ idx\ \varphi\ \psi \rrbracket \implies sat_b\ \mathfrak{A}\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow sat_b\ \mathfrak{A}\ \psi$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

3 WS1S Interpretations

```

definition eval P x = (x |∈| P)
definition downshift P = ( $\lambda x. x - Suc\ 0$ ) |`| (P |-| {||0||})
definition upshift P = Suc |`| 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 = {||} 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⟩
end

typedef idx = UNIV :: (nat × nat) set ⟨proof⟩

setup-lifting type-definition-idx

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

definition MSB Is ≡
  if  $\forall P \in set\ Is. P = {||}$  then 0 else Suc (Max (U P ∈ set Is. fset P))

```

lemma $MSB\text{-Nil}[simp]$: $MSB \llbracket [] \rrbracket = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MSB\text{-Cons}[simp]$: $MSB (I \# Is) = \max (\text{if } I = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } (fMax I)) (MSB Is)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$ **including** $fset.lifting$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MSB\text{-append}[simp]$: $MSB (I1 @ I2) = \max (MSB I1) (MSB I2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MSB\text{-insert-nth}[simp]$:
 $MSB (\text{insert-nth } n P Is) = \max (\text{if } P = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } (fMax P)) (MSB Is)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MSB\text{-greater}$:
 $\llbracket i < \text{length } Is; p \mid\in Is ! i \rrbracket \implies p < MSB Is$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MSB\text{-mono}$: $\text{set } I1 \subseteq \text{set } I2 \implies MSB I1 \leq MSB I2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$ **including** $fset.lifting$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MSB\text{-map-index}'\text{-CONS}[simp]$:
 $MSB (\text{map-index}' i (\text{lift } bs) Is) =$
 $(\text{if } MSB Is = 0 \wedge (\forall i \in \{i .. < i + \text{length } Is\}. \neg bs ! i) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } (MSB Is))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma $MSB\text{-replicate}[simp]$: $MSB (\text{replicate } n P) = (\text{if } P = \{\} \vee n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } (fMax P))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

typedef $interp = \{(n :: \text{nat}, I1 :: \text{nat fset list}, I2 :: \text{nat fset list}) \mid n I1 I2. MSB (I1 @ I2) \leq n\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

setup-lifting $type\text{-definition-}interp$

lift-definition $assigns :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow interp \Rightarrow order \Rightarrow \text{nat fset} (\dashrightarrow [900, 999, 999] 999)$
 $\text{is } \lambda n (-, I1, I2) \text{ ord. case ord of } FO \Rightarrow \text{if } n < \text{length } I1 \text{ then } I1 ! n \text{ else } \{\}\}$
 $\mid SO \Rightarrow \text{if } n < \text{length } I2 \text{ then } I2 ! n \text{ else } \{\} \langle proof \rangle$
lift-definition $nvars :: interp \Rightarrow idx (\#_V \rightarrow [1000] 900)$

```

is  $\lambda(-, I1, I2). (\text{length } I1, \text{length } I2)$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
lift-definition Length :: interp  $\Rightarrow$  nat
is  $\lambda(n, -, -). n$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
lift-definition Extend :: order  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  interp  $\Rightarrow$  nat fset  $\Rightarrow$  interp
is  $\lambda \text{ord } i (n, I1, I2) P.$  case ord of
  FO  $\Rightarrow$  (max n (if P = {||} then 0 else Suc (fMax P)), insert-nth i P I1, I2)
  | SO  $\Rightarrow$  (max n (if P = {||} then 0 else Suc (fMax P)), I1, insert-nth i P I2)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lift-definition CONS :: (bool list  $\times$  bool list)  $\Rightarrow$  interp  $\Rightarrow$  interp
is  $\lambda(bs1, bs2) (n, I1, I2).$ 
(Suc n, map-index (lift bs1) I1, map-index (lift bs2) I2)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lift-definition SNOOC :: (bool list  $\times$  bool list)  $\Rightarrow$  interp  $\Rightarrow$  interp
is  $\lambda(bs1, bs2) (n, I1, I2).$ 
(Suc n, map-index (snoc n bs1) I1, map-index (snoc n bs2) I2)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

type-synonym atom = bool list  $\times$  bool list

lift-definition zero :: idx  $\Rightarrow$  atom
is  $\lambda(m, n). (\text{replicate } m \text{ False}, \text{replicate } n \text{ False})$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition extend ord b  $\equiv$ 
 $\lambda(bs1, bs2).$  case ord of FO  $\Rightarrow$  (b # bs1, bs2) | SO  $\Rightarrow$  (bs1, b # bs2)
lift-definition size-atom :: bool list  $\times$  bool list  $\Rightarrow$  idx
is  $\lambda(bs1, bs2). (\text{length } bs1, \text{length } bs2)$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

lemma fMin-fimage-Suc[simp]:  $x \in A \implies fMin (\text{Suc } |\cdot| A) = \text{Suc } (fMin A)$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma fMin-eq-0[simp]:  $0 \in A \implies fMin A = (0 :: \text{nat})$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma insert-nth-commute[simp]:
assumes j  $\leq i$  i  $\leq \text{length } xs$ 
shows insert-nth j y (insert-nth i x xs) = insert-nth (Suc i) x (insert-nth j y xs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

lemma *SUC-SUC*[simp]: $SUC \text{ ord } (SUC \text{ ord}' \text{ idx}) = SUC \text{ ord}' (SUC \text{ ord } \text{ idx})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *LESS-SUC*[simp]:
 $LESS \text{ ord } 0 (SUC \text{ ord } \text{ idx})$
 $LESS \text{ ord } (\text{Suc } l) (SUC \text{ ord } \text{ idx}) = LESS \text{ ord } l \text{ idx}$
 $ord \neq ord' \implies LESS \text{ ord } l (SUC \text{ ord}' \text{ idx}) = LESS \text{ ord } l \text{ idx}$
 $LESS \text{ ord } l \text{ idx} \implies LESS \text{ ord } l (SUC \text{ ord}' \text{ idx})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nvars-Extend*[simp]:
 $\#_V (\text{Extend } \text{ ord } i \mathfrak{A} P) = SUC \text{ ord } (\#_V \mathfrak{A})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Length-Extend*[simp]:
 $Length (\text{Extend } k i \mathfrak{A} P) = max (Length \mathfrak{A})$ (if $P = \{\mid\}$ then 0 else $\text{Suc } (fMax P)$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *assigns-Extend*[simp]:
 $LEQ \text{ ord } i (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \implies m^{\text{Extend } \text{ ord } i \mathfrak{A} P} \text{ ord} = (if m = i then P else (if m > i then m - \text{Suc } 0 else m)^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{ ord})$
 $ord \neq ord' \implies m^{\text{Extend } \text{ ord } i \mathfrak{A} P} \text{ ord}' = m^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{ ord}'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *Extend-commute-unsafe*:
 $ord \neq ord' \implies \text{Extend } \text{ ord } j (\text{Extend } \text{ ord}' i \mathfrak{A} P1) P2 = \text{Extend } \text{ ord}' i (\text{Extend } \text{ ord } j \mathfrak{A} P2) P1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Length-CONS*[simp]:
 $Length (\text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A}) = \text{Suc } (Length \mathfrak{A})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Length-SNOC*[simp]:
 $Length (\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}) = \text{Suc } (Length \mathfrak{A})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nvars-CONS*[simp]:
 $\#_V (\text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A}) = \#_V \mathfrak{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nvars-SNOC*[simp]:

$\#_V (SNOCK x \mathfrak{A}) = \#_V \mathfrak{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *assigns-CONS*[simp]:

assumes $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{size-atom } bs1-bs2$
shows $\text{LESS ord } x (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \implies x^{\text{CONS } bs1-bs2} \mathfrak{A}_{\text{ord}} =$
 $(\text{if case-prod case-order } bs1-bs2 \text{ ord ! } x \text{ then } \text{finsert } 0 (\text{upshift } (x^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{ ord})) \text{ else}$
 $\text{upshift } (x^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{ ord}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *assigns-SNOC*[simp]:

assumes $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{size-atom } bs1-bs2$
shows $\text{LESS ord } x (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \implies x^{\text{SNOC } bs1-bs2} \mathfrak{A}_{\text{ord}} =$
 $(\text{if case-prod case-order } bs1-bs2 \text{ ord ! } x \text{ then } \text{finsert } (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) (x^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{ ord}) \text{ else}$
 $x^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{ ord})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-index'-eq-conv*[simp]:

$\text{map-index}' i f xs = \text{map-index}' j g xs = (\forall k < \text{length } xs. f (i + k) (xs ! k) = g (j + k) (xs ! k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Suc-fMax-pred-fimage*[simp]:

assumes $\text{Suc } p \in P 0 \notin P$
shows $\text{Suc } (\text{fMax } ((\lambda x. x - \text{Suc } 0) \upharpoonright P)) = \text{fMax } P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Extend-CONS*[simp]: $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{size-atom } x \implies \text{Extend ord } 0 (\text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A})$

$P =$

$\text{CONS } (\text{extend ord } (\text{eval } P 0) x) (\text{Extend ord } 0 \mathfrak{A} (\text{downshift } P))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *size-atom-extend*[simp]:

$\text{size-atom } (\text{extend ord } b x) = \text{SUC ord } (\text{size-atom } x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *size-atom-zero*[simp]:

$\text{size-atom } (\text{zero } idx) = idx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *interp-eqI*:

$\llbracket \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = \text{Length } \mathfrak{B}; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \mathfrak{B}; \bigwedge m k. \text{LESS } k m (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \implies m^{\mathfrak{A}} k = m^{\mathfrak{B}} k \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{B}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Extend-SNOC-cut*[unfolded eval-def cut-def Length-SNOC, simp]:

$\llbracket \text{len } P \leq \text{Length } (\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}); \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{size-atom } x \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Extend ord } 0 (\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}) P =$
 $0 \mathfrak{A} (\text{cut } (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nth-replicate-simp*: $\text{replicate } m x ! i = (\text{if } i < m \text{ then } x \text{ else } [] ! (i - m))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MSB-eq-SucD*: $\text{MSB } Is = \text{Suc } x \implies \exists P \in \text{set } Is. x | \in| P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *append-replicate-inj*:
assumes $xs \neq [] \implies \text{last } xs \neq x$ **and** $ys \neq [] \implies \text{last } ys \neq x$
shows $xs @ \text{replicate } m x = ys @ \text{replicate } n x \longleftrightarrow (xs = ys \wedge m = n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fin-lift[simp]*: $m | \in| \text{lift } bs i (I ! i) \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } m \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow bs ! i \mid \text{Suc } m \Rightarrow m | \in| I ! i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ex-Length-0[simp]*:
 $\exists \mathfrak{A}. \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0 \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-empty-inj[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0; \text{Length } \mathfrak{B} = 0; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \mathfrak{B} \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{B}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set- σ -length-atom[simp]*: $(x \in \text{set } (\sigma \text{ } idx)) \longleftrightarrow idx = \text{size-atom } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct- σ [simp]*: $\text{distinct } (\sigma \text{ } idx)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fMin-less-Length[simp]*: $x | \in| m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k \implies fMin (m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k) < \text{Length } \mathfrak{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fMax-less-Length[simp]*: $x | \in| m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k \implies fMax (m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k) < \text{Length } \mathfrak{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *min-Length-fMin[simp]*: $x | \in| m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k \implies \min (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) (fMin (m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k))$
 $= fMin (m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *max-Length-fMin[simp]*: $x | \in| m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k \implies \max (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) (fMin (m1^{\mathfrak{A}} k))$
 $= \text{Length } \mathfrak{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *min-Length-fMax[simp]*: $x \in m1^{\mathfrak{A}}_k \implies \min(\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) (\text{fMax} (m1^{\mathfrak{A}}_k)) = \text{fMax} (m1^{\mathfrak{A}}_k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *max-Length-fMax[simp]*: $x \in m1^{\mathfrak{A}}_k \implies \max(\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) (\text{fMax} (m1^{\mathfrak{A}}_k)) = \text{Length } \mathfrak{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *assigns-less-Length[simp]*: $x \in m1^{\mathfrak{A}}_k \implies x < \text{Length } \mathfrak{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Length-notin-assigns[simp]*: $\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} \notin m^{\mathfrak{A}}_k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nth-zero[simp]*: $\text{LESS } \text{ord } m (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \implies \neg \text{case-prod case-order} (\text{zero } (\#_V \mathfrak{A})) \text{ ord } ! m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-fimage-Suc[simp]*: $x \in \text{Suc} \upharpoonright A \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. y \in A \wedge x = \text{Suc } y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fimage-Suc-inj[simp]*: $\text{Suc} \upharpoonright A = \text{Suc} \upharpoonright B \longleftrightarrow A = B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MSB-eq0-D*: $\text{MSB } I = 0 \implies x < \text{length } I \implies I ! x = \{\mid\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Suc-in-fimage-Suc*: $\text{Suc } x \in \text{Suc} \upharpoonright X \longleftrightarrow x \in X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Suc-in-fimage-Suc-o-Suc[simp]*: $\text{Suc } x \in (\text{Suc} \circ \text{Suc}) \upharpoonright X \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Suc} \upharpoonright X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *fimage-Suc-o-Suc-eq-fimage-Suc-iff[simp]*:
 $((\text{Suc} \circ \text{Suc}) \upharpoonright X = \text{Suc} \upharpoonright Y) \longleftrightarrow (\text{Suc} \upharpoonright X = Y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fMax-image-Suc[simp]*: $x \in P \implies \text{fMax} (\text{Suc} \upharpoonright P) = \text{Suc} (\text{fMax } P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fimage-Suc-eq-singleton[simp]*: $(\text{fimage } \text{Suc } Z = \{|y|\}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. Z = \{|x|\}) \wedge \text{Suc } x = y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *len-downshift-helper*:

$x \in P \implies \text{Suc}(\text{fMax}((\lambda x. x - \text{Suc } 0) \mid (P \setminus \{0\}))) \neq \text{fMax } P \implies xa \in P \implies xa = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CONS-inj[simp]*: $\text{size-atom } x = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \implies \text{size-atom } y = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \implies \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \mathfrak{B} \implies \text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A} = \text{CONS } y \mathfrak{B} \longleftrightarrow (x = y \wedge \mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{B})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Suc-minus1*: $\text{Suc}(x - \text{Suc } 0) = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } \text{Suc } 0 \text{ else } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fset-eq-empty-iff*: $(\text{fset } X = \{\}) = (X = \{\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fset-le-singleton-iff*: $(\text{fset } X \subseteq \{x\}) = (X = \{\} \vee X = \{|x|\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MSB-decreases*:

$\text{MSB } I \leq \text{Suc } m \implies \text{MSB } (\text{map } (\lambda X. (I \setminus \text{Suc } 0) \mid (X \setminus \{0\})) I) \leq m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CONS-surj[dest]*:

assumes $\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} > 0$
shows $\exists x \mathfrak{B}. \mathfrak{A} = \text{CONS } x \mathfrak{B} \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{B} = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \wedge \text{size-atom } x = \#_V \mathfrak{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 <proof>

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 (( $\lambda$ ) (2 :: nat)) (Suc ` X) = 2 * sum (( $\lambda$ ) 2) X
  <proof>

```

```

lemma sum-pow2-insert0:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } X; 0 \notin X \rrbracket \implies \text{sum}((\cap (2 :: \text{nat})) (\text{insert } 0 X)) = \text{Suc}(\text{sum}((\cap 2) X))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

lemma sum-pow2-inj:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } X; \text{finite } Y; (\sum_{x \in X} 2^{\wedge} x :: \text{nat}) = (\sum_{x \in Y} 2^{\wedge} x) \rrbracket \implies X = Y$ 
  (is  $- \implies - \implies ?f X = ?f Y \implies -$ )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma finite-pow2-eq:
  fixes  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  shows  $\text{finite} \{i. 2^{\wedge} i = n\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma finite-pow2-le[simp]:
  fixes  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  shows  $\text{finite} \{i. 2^{\wedge} i \leq n\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma le-pow2[simp]:  $x \leq y \implies x \leq 2^{\wedge} y$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ld-bounded:  $\text{Max} \{i. 2^{\wedge} i \leq \text{Suc } n\} \leq \text{Suc } n$  (is  $?m \leq \text{Suc } n$ )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

primrec satisfies0 where
   $\text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (Fo m) = (m^{\mathfrak{A}} FO \neq \{\|\})$ 
  |  $\text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (Eq\text{-Const } i m n) =$ 
     $(\text{let } P = m^{\mathfrak{A}} FO \text{ in if } P = \{\|\} \text{ then (case } i \text{ of Some } i \Rightarrow \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = i \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}) \text{ else } fMin P = n)$ 
  |  $\text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Less } b m1 m2) =$ 
     $(\text{let } P1 = m1^{\mathfrak{A}} FO; P2 = m2^{\mathfrak{A}} FO \text{ in if } P1 = \{\|\} \vee P2 = \{\|\} \text{ then (case } b \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Some True} \Rightarrow P2 = \{\|\} \mid \text{Some False} \Rightarrow P1 \neq \{\|\}) \text{ else } fMin P1 < fMin P2)$ 
  |  $\text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Plus-FO } i m1 m2 n) =$ 
     $(\text{let } P1 = m1^{\mathfrak{A}} FO; P2 = m2^{\mathfrak{A}} FO \text{ in if } P1 = \{\|\} \vee P2 = \{\|\} \text{ then (case } i \text{ of Some } 0 \Rightarrow P1 = P2 \mid \text{Some } i \Rightarrow P2 \neq \{\|\} \wedge fMin P2 + i = \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}) \text{ else } fMin P1 = fMin P2 + n)$ 
  |  $\text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Eq-FO } b m1 m2) =$ 
     $(\text{let } P1 = m1^{\mathfrak{A}} FO; P2 = m2^{\mathfrak{A}} FO \text{ in if } P1 = \{\|\} \vee P2 = \{\|\} \text{ then } b \wedge P1 = P2 \text{ else } fMin P1 = fMin P2)$ 
  |  $\text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Eq-SO } M1 M2) = (M1^{\mathfrak{A}} SO = M2^{\mathfrak{A}} SO)$ 

```

```

| 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 |` M2 $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  SO))
| satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Empty M) = (M $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  SO = {||})
| 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 $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  FO in if P = {||} then b else fMin P | $\in$  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) = (M1 $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  SO = M2 $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  SO  $\cup$  M3 $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  SO)
| satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3) = (M1 $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  SO = M2 $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  SO  $\cap$  M3 $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  SO)
| satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3) = (M1 $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  SO = M2 $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  SO  $\setminus$  M3 $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  SO)
| satisfies0  $\mathfrak{A}$  (Disjoint M1 M2) = (M1 $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  SO  $\cap$  M2 $^{\mathfrak{A}}$  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

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```

then FBase (Suc-SO False (bs2 ! M2) M1 M2) else FBool False)
| lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Empty M) = (case bs2 ! M of
  True => FBool False
  | False => FBase (Empty M))
| lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Singleton M) = (case bs2 ! M of
  True => FBase (Empty M)
  | False => FBase (Singleton M))
| lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (Subset M1 M2) = (case (bs2 ! M1, bs2 ! M2) of
  (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⟩

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

declare [[goals-limit = 50]]

global-interpretation WS1S: 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 :: atom) ( $\varphi$  :: formula). Formula-Operations.deriv extend d0
a  $\varphi$ 
and nullable =  $\lambda \varphi$  :: 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 :: atom)  $\varphi$ ))
(final idx) ( $\lambda \varphi$  :: 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 :: atom)  $\varphi$ ))
(final idx) ( $\lambda \varphi$  :: 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 :: atom)  $\varphi$ ))
nullable ( $\lambda \varphi$  :: 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 :: atom)  $\varphi$ ))
nullable ( $\lambda \varphi$  :: formula. ws1s-wf idx  $\varphi$   $\wedge$  ws1s-lformula  $\varphi$ ) (=)
and automaton = DA.automaton
( $\lambda a$   $\varphi$ . norm (deriv lderiv0 (a :: atom)  $\varphi$  :: formula))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma check-eqv-code[code]: check-eqv idx r s =
  ((ws1s-wf idx r  $\wedge$  ws1s-lformula r)  $\wedge$  (ws1s-wf idx s  $\wedge$  ws1s-lformula s)  $\wedge$ 
   (case rtranc1l-while ( $\lambda(p, q)$ ). final idx p = final idx q)
    ( $\lambda(p, q)$ . map ( $\lambda a$ . (norm (deriv lderiv0 a p), norm (deriv lderiv0 a q))) ( $\sigma$  idx))
    (norm (RESTRICT r), norm (RESTRICT s)) of
     None  $\Rightarrow$  False
    | Some ([]), x)  $\Rightarrow$  True
    | Some (a # list, x)  $\Rightarrow$  False))
  ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma check-eqv-sound:
  [ $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx; check-eqv idx \varphi \psi$ ]  $\implies$  (WS1S.sat  $\mathfrak{A}$   $\varphi \longleftrightarrow WS1S.sat \mathfrak{A} \psi$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bounded-check-eqv-sound:
  [ $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx; bounded-check-eqv idx \varphi \psi$ ]  $\implies$  (WS1S.satb  $\mathfrak{A}$   $\varphi \longleftrightarrow WS1S.sat_b \mathfrak{A} \psi$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

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  $\wedge$  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 <proof>

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 ≡ map-atomic (case-order (dec k) id ord) (case-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-elem P1 < fthe-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) ⇒ FBase (Less m1 m2)
  | (True, False) ⇒ FAnd (FBase (Z m1)) (FBase (Fo m2))
  | - ⇒ FBool False)
| lderiv0 (bs1, bs2) (In m M) = (case (bs1 ! m, bs2 ! M) of
  (False, -) ⇒ FBase (In m M)
  | (True, True) ⇒ FBase (Z m)
  | - ⇒ 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 ≡ map-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-Suc-fsubset0[simp]: Suc |` A |⊆| {0} ←→ A = {||}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fsubset-singleton-iff: A |subseteq| {|x|} ←→ A = {||} ∨ A = {|x|}
  ⟨proof⟩

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

declare [[goals-limit = 50]]

global-interpretation WS1S-Alt: 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 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 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  $\Rightarrow$  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 :: atom)  $\varphi$ ))
  (final idx) ( $\lambda$  $\varphi$  :: 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 :: atom)  $\varphi$ ))
  (final idx) ( $\lambda$  $\varphi$  :: 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 :: atom)  $\varphi$ ))
  nullable ( $\lambda$  $\varphi$  :: 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 :: atom)  $\varphi$ ))
  nullable ( $\lambda$  $\varphi$  :: formula. ws1s-wf idx  $\varphi$   $\wedge$  ws1s-lformula  $\varphi$ ) (=)
and automaton = DA.automaton
  ( $\lambda$ a  $\varphi$ . norm (deriv lderiv0 (a :: atom)  $\varphi$  :: formula))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma check-eqv-code[code]: check-eqv idx r s =
  ((ws1s-wf idx r  $\wedge$  ws1s-lformula r)  $\wedge$  (ws1s-wf idx s  $\wedge$  ws1s-lformula s)  $\wedge$ 
  (case rtranc1-while ( $\lambda$ (p, q). final idx p = final idx q)
  ( $\lambda$ (p, q). map ( $\lambda$ a. (norm (deriv lderiv0 a p), norm (deriv lderiv0 a q))) ( $\sigma$  idx))
  (norm (RESTRICT r), norm (RESTRICT s)) of
  None  $\Rightarrow$  False
  | Some ([] , x)  $\Rightarrow$  True
  | Some (a # list, x)  $\Rightarrow$  False))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

```

```

lemma check-eqv-sound:
   $\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx; check-eqv idx \varphi \psi \rrbracket \implies (WS1S\text{-Alt}.sat \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow WS1S\text{-Alt}.sat \mathfrak{A} \psi)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma bounded-check-eqv-sound:
   $\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx; bounded-check-eqv idx \varphi \psi \rrbracket \implies (WS1S\text{-Alt}.sat_b \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow WS1S\text{-Alt}.sat_b \mathfrak{A} \psi)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

⟨ML⟩

end

6 Concrete Atomic Presburger Formulas

```

declare [[coercion of-bool :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  nat]]
declare [[coercion int]]
declare [[coercion-map map]]
declare [[coercion-enabled]]

fun len :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  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
  {proof}

lemma len-mult2[simp]: len (2 * x) = (if x = 0 then 0 else Suc (len x))
  {proof}

lemma len-mult2'[simp]: len (x * 2) = (if x = 0 then 0 else Suc (len x))
  {proof}

lemma len-Suc-mult2[simp]: len (Suc (2 * x)) = Suc (len x)
  {proof}

lemma len-le-iff: len x  $\leq$  l  $\longleftrightarrow$  x < 2  $\wedge$  l
  {proof}

lemma len-pow2[simp]: len (2  $\wedge$  x) = Suc x
  {proof}

lemma len-div2[simp]: len (x div 2) = len x - 1
  {proof}

lemma less-pow2-len[simp]: x < 2  $\wedge$  len x
  {proof}

lemma len-alt: len x = (LEAST i. x < 2  $\wedge$  i)
  {proof}

lemma len-mono[simp]: x  $\leq$  y  $\Longrightarrow$  len x  $\leq$  len y
  {proof}

lemma len-div-pow2[simp]: len (x div 2  $\wedge$  m) = len x - m
  {proof}

lemma len-mult-pow2[simp]: len (x * 2  $\wedge$  m) = (if x = 0 then 0 else len x + m)
  {proof}

```

```

lemma map-index'-Suc[simp]: map-index' (Suc i) f xs = map-index' i (λi. f (Suc i)) xs
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation (input) zero n ≡ replicate n False
abbreviation (input) SUC ≡ λ-::unit. Suc
definition test-bit m n ≡ (m :: nat) div 2 ^ n mod 2 = 1
lemma test-bit-eq-bit: ⟨test-bit = bit⟩
  ⟨proof⟩
definition downshift m ≡ (m :: nat) div 2
definition upshift m ≡ (m :: nat) * 2
lemma set-bit-def: set-bit n m ≡ m + (if ¬ test-bit m n then 2 ^ n else (0 :: nat))
  ⟨proof⟩
definition cut-bits n m ≡ (m :: nat) mod 2 ^ n
lemma cut-bits-eq-take-bit: ⟨cut-bits = take-bit⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

typedef interp = {(n :: nat, xs :: nat list). ∀ x ∈ set xs. len x ≤ n}
  ⟨proof⟩

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 ⇒ interp ⇒ unit ⇒ value (↔ [900, 999, 999] 999)
is
  λn (-, I) -. if n < length I then I ! n else 0 ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition nvars :: interp ⇒ nat (↔#V ↦ [1000] 900) is
  λ(-, I). length I ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition Length :: interp ⇒ nat is λ(n, -). n ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition Extend :: unit ⇒ nat ⇒ interp ⇒ value ⇒ interp is
  λ- i (n, I) m. (max n (len m), insert-nth i m I)
  ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition CONS :: atom ⇒ interp ⇒ interp is
  λbs (n, I). (Suc n, map-index (λi n. 2 * n + (if bs ! i then 1 else 0)) I)
  ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition SNOC :: atom ⇒ interp ⇒ interp is
  λbs (n, I). (Suc n, map-index (λi m. m + (if bs ! i then 2 ^ n else 0)) I)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition extend :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  atom  $\Rightarrow$  atom where
  extend - b bs  $\equiv$  b  $\#$  bs

abbreviation (input) size-atom :: atom  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  size-atom  $\equiv$  length

definition FV0 :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  presb  $\Rightarrow$  nat set where
  FV0 - fm = (case fm of Eq is - -  $\Rightarrow$  {n. n < length is  $\wedge$  is!n  $\neq$  0})

lemma FV0-code[code]:
  FV0 x (Eq is i off) = Option.these (set (map-index ( $\lambda$ i x. if x = 0 then None
  else Some i) is))
  ⟨proof⟩

primrec wf0 :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  presb  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wf0 idx (Eq is - -) = (length is = idx)

fun find0 where
  find0 (-::unit) n (Eq is - -) = (is ! n  $\neq$  0)

primrec decr0 where
  decr0 (-::unit) k (Eq is i d) = Eq (take k is @ drop (Suc k) is) i d

definition scalar-product :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  int list  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  scalar-product ns is =
    sum-list (map-index ( $\lambda$ i b. (if i < length ns then ns ! i else 0) * b) is)

lift-definition eval-tm :: interp  $\Rightarrow$  int list  $\Rightarrow$  int is
   $\lambda$ (-, I). scalar-product I ⟨proof⟩

primrec satisfies0 where
  satisfies0 I (Eq is i d) = (eval-tm I is = i - (2 ^ Length I) * d)

inductive lformula0 where
  lformula0 (Eq is i 0)

code-pred lformula0 ⟨proof⟩

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];

```

$d' = \text{scalar-product } bs \text{ is } + 2 * d$
 $\text{in if } d' \in \{\min h i .. \max l i\} \text{ then } FBase (\text{Eq is } i d') \text{ else } FBool False)$

primrec nullable0 **where**
 $\text{nullable0 } (\text{Eq is } i off) = (i = off)$

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

named-theorems Presb-simps

lemma nvars-Extend[Presb-simps]: $\#_V (\text{Extend } () i \mathfrak{A} P) = Suc (\#_V \mathfrak{A})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Length-Extend[Presb-simps]: $\text{Length } (\text{Extend } () i \mathfrak{A} P) = max (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A})$
 $(\text{len } P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Length0-inj[Presb-simps]: $\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0 \implies \text{Length } \mathfrak{B} = 0 \implies \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \mathfrak{B} \implies \mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{B}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma ex-Length0[Presb-simps]: $\exists \mathfrak{A}. \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0 \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Extend-commute-safe[Presb-simps]: $\llbracket j \leq i; i < Suc (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Extend } k j (\text{Extend } k i \mathfrak{A} P) Q = \text{Extend } k (Suc i) (\text{Extend } k j \mathfrak{A} Q) P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Extend-commute-unsafe[Presb-simps]:
 $k \neq k' \implies \text{Extend } k j (\text{Extend } k' i \mathfrak{A} P) Q = \text{Extend } k' i (\text{Extend } k j \mathfrak{A} Q) P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma assigns-Extend[Presb-simps]: $i < Suc (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \implies$
 $m \text{Extend } k i \mathfrak{A} P_{k'} = (\text{if } k = k' \text{ then } m \text{ else } dec i m^{\mathfrak{A}} k \text{ else } m^{\mathfrak{A}} k')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *Extend-CONS[Presb-simps]*: $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{length } x \implies$
 $\text{Extend } k 0 (\text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A}) P = \text{CONS} (\text{extend } k (\text{test-bit } P 0) x) (\text{Extend } k 0 \mathfrak{A} (\text{downshift } P))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Extend-SNOC[Presb-simps]*: $\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{length } x; \text{len } P \leq \text{Length } (SNOC x \mathfrak{A}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Extend } k 0 (\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}) P =$
 $\text{SNOC} (\text{extend } k (\text{test-bit } P (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A})) x) (\text{Extend } k 0 \mathfrak{A} (\text{cut-bits } (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) P))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *odd-neq-even*:

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

lemma *CONS-inj[Presb-simps]*: $\text{size } x = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \implies \text{size } y = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \implies \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \mathfrak{B} \implies$
 $\text{CONS } x \mathfrak{A} = \text{CONS } y \mathfrak{B} \longleftrightarrow (x = y \wedge \mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{B})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mod-2-Suc-iff*:

$x \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0 \longleftrightarrow x = \text{Suc } (2 * (x \bmod 2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CONS-surj[Presb-simps]*: $\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} \neq 0 \implies$
 $\exists x \mathfrak{B}. \mathfrak{A} = \text{CONS } x \mathfrak{B} \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{B} = \#_V \mathfrak{A} \wedge \text{size } x = \#_V \mathfrak{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*Presb-simps*]:

$\text{length } (\text{extend } k b x) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } x)$
 $\text{downshift } (\text{upshift } P) = P$
 $\text{downshift } (\text{set-bit } 0 P) = \text{downshift } P$
 $\text{test-bit } (\text{set-bit } n P) n$
 $\neg \text{test-bit } (\text{upshift } P) 0$
 $\text{len } P \leq p \implies \neg \text{test-bit } P p$
 $\text{len } (\text{cut-bits } n P) \leq n$
 $\text{len } P \leq n \implies \text{cut-bits } n P = P$
 $\text{len } (\text{upshift } P) = (\text{case } \text{len } P \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Suc } n \Rightarrow \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))$
 $\text{len } (\text{downshift } P) = (\text{case } \text{len } P \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Suc } n \Rightarrow n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Suc0-div-pow2-eq*: $\text{Suc } 0 \bmod 2 \wedge i = (\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma set-unset-bit-preserves-len:
  assumes  $x \text{ div } 2^m = 2 * q$   $m < \text{len } x$ 
  shows  $x + 2^m < 2^{\text{len } x}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma len-set-bit[Presb-simps]:  $\text{len}(\text{set-bit } m P) = \max(\text{Suc } m) (\text{len } P)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma mod-pow2-div-pow2:
  fixes  $p m n :: \text{nat}$ 
  shows  $m < n \implies p \text{ mod } 2^m \text{ div } 2^m = p \text{ div } 2^m \text{ mod } 2^{n-m}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma irrelevant-set-bit[simp]:
  fixes  $p m n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $n \leq m$ 
  shows  $(p + 2^m) \text{ mod } 2^n = p \text{ mod } 2^n$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma mod-lemma:  $\llbracket (0::\text{nat}) < c; r < b \rrbracket \implies b * (q \text{ mod } c) + r < b * c$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma relevant-set-bit[simp]:
  fixes  $p m n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $m < n$   $p \text{ div } 2^m = 2 * q$ 
  shows  $(p + 2^m) \text{ mod } 2^n = p \text{ mod } 2^n + 2^m$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma cut-bits-set-bit[Presb-simps]:  $\text{cut-bits } n (\text{set-bit } m p) =$   

  (if  $n \leq m$  then  $\text{cut-bits } n p$  else  $\text{set-bit } m (\text{cut-bits } n p)$ )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma wf0-decr0[Presb-simps]:
   $\text{wf0 } (\text{Suc } \text{idx}) a \implies l < \text{Suc } \text{idx} \implies \neg \text{find0 } k l a \implies \text{wf0 } \text{idx } (\text{decr0 } k l a)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma lformula0-decr0[Presb-simps]:  $\text{lformula0 } a \implies \text{lformula0 } (\text{decr0 } k l a)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

lemma scalar-product-Nil[simp]:  $\text{scalar-product } [] xs = 0$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scalar-product-Nil2[simp]*: *scalar-product xs [] = 0*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scalar-product-Cons[simp]*:
*scalar-product xs (y # ys) = (case xs of x # xs => x * y + scalar-product xs ys | [] => 0)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scalar-product-append[simp]*: *scalar-product ns (xs @ ys) = scalar-product (take (length xs) ns) xs + scalar-product (drop (length xs) ns) ys*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scalar-product-trim*: *scalar-product ns xs = scalar-product (take (length xs) ns) xs*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Extend-satisfies0-decr0[Presb-simps]*:
assumes $\neg find0 k i a i < Suc (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) lformula0 a \vee len P \leq Length \mathfrak{A}$
shows *Extend k i A P |=0 a = A |=0 decr0 k i a*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scalar-product-eq0*: $\forall c \in set ns. c = 0 \implies scalar\text{-product } ns \text{ is } = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nullable0-satisfies0[Presb-simps]*: *Length A = 0 $\implies nullable0 a = A |=0 a$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies0-cong*: *wf0 (\#_V B) a $\implies \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \mathfrak{B} \implies lformula0 a \implies (\bigwedge m. m < \#_V \mathfrak{B} \implies m^{\mathfrak{A}} k = m^{\mathfrak{B}} k) \implies \mathfrak{A} |=0 a = \mathfrak{B} |=0 a$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-lderiv0[Presb-simps]*:
wf0 idx a $\implies lformula0 a \implies Formula\text{-Operations.wf } (\lambda\text{- } Suc) wf0 idx (lderiv0 x a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lformula-lderiv0[Presb-simps]*:
lformula0 a $\implies Formula\text{-Operations.lformula lformula0 (lderiv0 x a)}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-rderiv0[Presb-simps]*:
wf0 idx a $\implies Formula\text{-Operations.wf } (\lambda\text{- } Suc) wf0 idx (rderiv0 x a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *find0-FV0[Presb-simps]*: $\llbracket wf0 idx a; l < idx \rrbracket \implies find0 k l a = (l \in FV0 k a)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *FV0-less*[*Presb-simps*]: $wf0\ idx\ a \implies v \in FV0\ k\ a \implies v < idx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-FV0*[*Presb-simps*]: $finite\ (FV0\ k\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-lderiv0*[*Presb-simps*]:
assumes $lformula0\ a$
shows $finite\ \{\varphi. \exists xs. \varphi = fold\ (Formula-Operations.deriv\ extend\ lderiv0)\ xs\ (FBase\ a)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-rderiv0*[*Presb-simps*]:
 $finite\ \{\varphi. \exists xs. \varphi = fold\ (Formula-Operations.deriv\ extend\ rderiv0)\ xs\ (FBase\ a)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scalar-product-CONS*: $length\ xs = length\ (bs :: bool\ list) \implies$
 $scalar\text{-}product\ (map\text{-}index\ (\lambda i\ n. 2 * n + bs ! i)\ xs) \text{ is} =$
 $scalar\text{-}product\ bs \text{ is} + 2 * scalar\text{-}product\ xs \text{ is}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-tm-CONS*[*simp*]:
 $\llbracket length\ is \leq \#_V \mathfrak{A}; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = length\ x \rrbracket \implies$
 $eval\text{-}tm\ (CONS\ x\ \mathfrak{A}) \text{ is} = scalar\text{-}product\ x \text{ is} + 2 * eval\text{-}tm\ \mathfrak{A} \text{ is}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-lderiv0*[*Presb-simps*]:
 $\llbracket wf0\ (\#_V \mathfrak{A})\ a; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = length\ x; lformula0\ a \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models lderiv0\ x\ a \longleftrightarrow CONS$
 $x\ \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-bounded-lderiv0*[*Presb-simps*]:
 $\llbracket wf0\ (\#_V \mathfrak{A})\ a; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = length\ x; lformula0\ a \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b lderiv0\ x\ a \longleftrightarrow CONS$
 $x\ \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scalar-product-SNOC*: $length\ xs = length\ (bs :: bool\ list) \implies$
 $scalar\text{-}product\ (map\text{-}index\ (\lambda i\ m. m + 2 \wedge a * bs ! i)\ xs) \text{ is} =$
 $scalar\text{-}product\ xs \text{ is} + 2 \wedge a * scalar\text{-}product\ bs \text{ is}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-tm-SNOC*[*simp*]:
 $\llbracket length\ is \leq \#_V \mathfrak{A}; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = length\ x \rrbracket \implies$
 $eval\text{-}tm\ (SNOC\ x\ \mathfrak{A}) \text{ is} = eval\text{-}tm\ \mathfrak{A} \text{ is} + 2 \wedge Length\ \mathfrak{A} * scalar\text{-}product\ x \text{ is}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Length-eq0-eval-tm-eq0*[*simp*]: $Length\ \mathfrak{A} = 0 \implies eval\text{-}tm\ \mathfrak{A} \text{ is} = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-pow2*: $x < 2^a \Rightarrow \text{int } x < 2^a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scalar-product-upper-bound*: $\forall x \in \text{set } b. \text{len } x \leq a \Rightarrow$
scalar-product *b* is $\leq (2^a - 1) * \text{sum-list} [i. i \leftarrow \text{is}, i > 0]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scalar-product-lower-bound*: $\forall x \in \text{set } b. \text{len } x \leq a \Rightarrow$
scalar-product *b* is $\geq (2^a - 1) * \text{sum-list} [i. i \leftarrow \text{is}, i < 0]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-tm-upper-bound*: *eval-tm* *A* is $\leq (2^{\text{Length } A} - 1) * \text{sum-list} [i. i \leftarrow \text{is}, i > 0]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-tm-lower-bound*: *eval-tm* *A* is $\geq (2^{\text{Length } A} - 1) * \text{sum-list} [i. i \leftarrow \text{is}, i < 0]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-bounded-rderiv0[Presb-simps]*:
 $\llbracket wf0 (\#_V A) a; \#_V A = \text{length } x \rrbracket \Rightarrow A \models_b rderiv0 x a \longleftrightarrow SNOC x A \models_0 a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare [[*goals-limit* = 100]]

global-interpretation *Presb*: *Formula*
where *SUC* = *SUC* and *LESS* = $\lambda x. (x < y)$ 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* = $\lambda x. (x \in A)$ and *Restrict* = $\lambda x. FBool(x)$ 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* \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  $FV = \text{Formula-Operations}.FV FV0$ 
and  $\text{RESTR} = \text{Formula-Operations}.RESTR (\lambda \cdot \cdot. FBool \text{ True}) :: - \Rightarrow \text{formula}$ 
and  $\text{RESTRICT} = \text{Formula-Operations}.RESTRICT (\lambda \cdot \cdot. FBool \text{ True}) FV0$ 
and  $\text{deriv} = \lambda d0 (a :: \text{atom}) (\varphi :: \text{formula}). \text{Formula-Operations}.deriv \text{ extend } d0$ 
 $a \varphi$ 
and  $\text{nullable} = \lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}. \text{Formula-Operations}.nullable \text{ nullable0 } \varphi$ 
and  $\text{fut-default} = \text{Formula}.fut-default \text{ extend zero rderiv0}$ 
and  $\text{fut} = \text{Formula}.fut \text{ extend zero find0 decr0 rderiv0}$ 
and  $\text{finalize} = \text{Formula}.finalize SUC \text{ extend zero find0 decr0 rderiv0}$ 
and  $\text{final} = \text{Formula}.final SUC \text{ extend zero find0 decr0}$ 
 $\text{nullable0 rderiv0} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{formula} \Rightarrow -$ 
and  $\text{presb-wf} = \text{Formula-Operations}.wf SUC (wf0 :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{presb} \Rightarrow -)$ 
and  $\text{presb-lformula} = \text{Formula-Operations}.lformula (lformula0 :: \text{presb} \Rightarrow -) :: \text{formula} \Rightarrow -$ 
and  $\text{check-eqv} = \lambda idx. DAs.check-eqv$ 
 $(\sigma idx) (\lambda \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{RESTRICT } \varphi) :: \text{formula})$ 
 $(\lambda a \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{deriv} (lderiv0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{formula}) (a :: \text{atom}) \varphi))$ 
 $(\text{final } idx) (\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}. \text{presb-wf } idx \varphi \wedge \text{presb-lformula } \varphi)$ 
 $(\sigma idx) (\lambda \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{RESTRICT } \varphi) :: \text{formula})$ 
 $(\lambda a \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{deriv} (lderiv0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{formula}) (a :: \text{atom}) \varphi))$ 
 $(\text{final } idx) (\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}. \text{presb-wf } idx \varphi \wedge \text{presb-lformula } \varphi)$ 
 $(=)$ 
and  $\text{bounded-check-eqv} = \lambda idx. DAs.check-eqv$ 
 $(\sigma idx) (\lambda \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{RESTRICT } \varphi) :: \text{formula})$ 
 $(\lambda a \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{deriv} (lderiv0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{formula}) (a :: \text{atom}) \varphi))$ 
 $\text{nullable} (\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}. \text{presb-wf } idx \varphi \wedge \text{presb-lformula } \varphi)$ 
 $(\sigma idx) (\lambda \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{RESTRICT } \varphi) :: \text{formula})$ 
 $(\lambda a \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{deriv} (lderiv0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{formula}) (a :: \text{atom}) \varphi))$ 
 $\text{nullable} (\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}. \text{presb-wf } idx \varphi \wedge \text{presb-lformula } \varphi)$ 
 $(=)$ 
and  $\text{automaton} = DA.\text{automaton}$ 
 $(\lambda a \varphi. \text{norm} (\text{deriv lderiv0} (a :: \text{atom}) \varphi :: \text{formula}))$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{check-eqv-code[code]}: \text{check-eqv } idx r s =$ 
 $((\text{presb-wf } idx r \wedge \text{presb-lformula } r) \wedge (\text{presb-wf } idx s \wedge \text{presb-lformula } s) \wedge$ 
 $(\text{case rtranc1-while } (\lambda(p, q). \text{final } idx p = \text{final } idx q)$ 
 $(\lambda(p, q). \text{map } (\lambda a. (\text{norm} (\text{deriv lderiv0 } a p), \text{norm} (\text{deriv lderiv0 } a q))) (\sigma idx))$ 
 $(\text{norm} (\text{RESTRICT } r), \text{norm} (\text{RESTRICT } s)) \text{ of}$ 
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}$ 
 $\mid \text{Some } ([] , x) \Rightarrow \text{True}$ 
 $\mid \text{Some } (a \# \text{list}, x) \Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

definition  $\text{while where [code del, code-abbrev]}: \text{while } idx \varphi = \text{while-default } (\text{fut-default } idx \varphi)$ 
declare  $\text{while-default-code}[ \text{of fut-default } idx \varphi \text{ for } idx \varphi, \text{folded while-def, code}]$ 

```

```

lemma check-eqv-sound:
   $\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx; check\text{-}eqv idx \varphi \psi \rrbracket \implies (Presb.\text{sat } \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow Presb.\text{sat } \mathfrak{A} \psi)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma bounded-check-eqv-sound:
   $\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx; bounded\text{-}check\text{-}eqv idx \varphi \psi \rrbracket \implies (Presb.\text{sat}_b \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow Presb.\text{sat}_b \mathfrak{A} \psi)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

 $\langle ML \rangle$ 

end

```

7 Comparing WS1S Formulas with Presburger Formulas

```

lift-definition letter-eq ::  $idx \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool\ list \times bool\ list \Rightarrow bool\ list \Rightarrow bool$  is
   $\lambda(m1, m2) n (bs1, bs2) bs. m1 = 0 \wedge m2 = n \wedge bs1 = [] \wedge bs2 = bs$   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma letter-eq[dest]:
  letter-eq  $idx\ n\ a\ b \implies (a \in set(WS1S\text{-Prelim.}\sigma\ idx)) = (b \in set(Presburger\text{-Formula.}\sigma\ n))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

global-interpretation WS1S-Presb: DAs
  WS1S-Prelim. $\sigma$  idx
   $(\lambda\varphi. norm(RESTRICT \varphi) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)$ 
   $(\lambda a \varphi. norm(deriv lderiv0 (a :: atom) \varphi))$ 
   $(WS1S.\text{final } idx)$ 
   $(\lambda\varphi :: formula. ws1s-wf idx \varphi \wedge ws1s-lformula \varphi)$ 
   $\lambda\varphi. Formula.lang\ WS1S\text{-Prelim.}nvars$ 
    WS1S-Prelim.Extend WS1S-Prelim.CONS WS1S-Prelim.Length WS1S-Prelim.size-atom
    WS1S-Formula.satisfies0 idx  $\varphi$ 
   $(\lambda\varphi :: formula. ws1s-wf idx \varphi \wedge ws1s-lformula \varphi)$ 
   $\lambda\varphi. Formula.language\ WS1S\text{-Prelim.}assigns$ 
    WS1S-Prelim.nvars WS1S-Prelim.Extend WS1S-Prelim.CONS
    WS1S-Prelim.Length WS1S-Prelim.size-atom restrict WS1S-Formula.FV0
    WS1S-Formula.satisfies0 idx  $\varphi$ 
   $(Presburger\text{-}\sigma\ n)$ 
   $(\lambda\varphi. Presburger\text{-}\sigma.norm(Presburger\text{-}\sigma.RESTRICT \varphi))$ 
   $(\lambda a \varphi. Presburger\text{-}\sigma.norm(Presburger\text{-}\sigma.deriv Presburger\text{-}\sigma.lderiv0 a \varphi))$ 
   $(Presburger\text{-}\sigma.\text{final } n)$ 
   $(\lambda\varphi. presb-wf n \varphi \wedge presb-lformula \varphi)$ 
   $(\lambda\varphi. Formula.lang\ Presburger\text{-}\sigma.nvars$ 
    Presburger-Formula.Extend Presburger-Formula.CONS Presburger-Formula.Length
    Presburger-Formula.size-atom ( $|= 0$ )  $n \varphi$ )

```

```

 $(\lambda\varphi. \text{presb-wf } n \varphi \wedge \text{presb-lformula } \varphi)$ 
 $(\lambda\varphi. \text{Formula.language Presburger-Formula.assigns}$ 
 $\quad \text{Presburger-Formula.nvars Presburger-Formula.Extend Presburger-Formula.CONS}$ 
 $\quad \text{Presburger-Formula.Length Presburger-Formula.size-atom } (\lambda\_. \_. \text{True})$ 
 $\quad \text{Presburger-Formula.FV0 } (\models=0)$ 
 $\quad n \varphi)$ 
 $\text{letter-eq } idx \ n$ 
defines  $\text{check-eqv} = \lambda idx \ n. \text{DAs.check-eqv}$ 
 $(\sigma \ idx) (\lambda\varphi. \text{norm } (\text{RESTRICT } \varphi) :: (\text{ws1s}, \text{order}) \ aformula)$ 
 $(\lambda a \varphi. \text{norm } (\text{deriv } (\text{l deriv0} :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{formula}) (a :: \text{atom}) \varphi))$ 
 $(\text{final } idx) (\lambda\varphi :: \text{formula}. \text{ws1s-wf } idx \varphi \wedge \text{ws1s-lformula } \varphi)$ 
 $(\text{Presburger-Formula.}\sigma\ n) (\lambda\varphi. \text{Presburger-Formula.norm } (\text{Presburger-Formula.RESTRICT } \varphi))$ 
 $(\lambda a \varphi. \text{Presburger-Formula.norm } (\text{Presburger-Formula.deriv Presburger-Formula.l deriv0 } a \varphi))$ 
 $(\text{Presburger-Formula.final } n) (\lambda\varphi. \text{presb-wf } n \varphi \wedge \text{presb-lformula } \varphi) (\text{letter-eq } idx \ n)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma $\text{check-eqv-code[code]}: \text{check-eqv } idx \ n \ r \ s \longleftrightarrow$

 $((\text{ws1s-wf } idx \ r \wedge \text{ws1s-lformula } r) \wedge (\text{presb-wf } n \ s \wedge \text{presb-lformula } s) \wedge$
 $(\text{case rtranc1-while } (\lambda(p, q). \text{final } idx \ p = \text{Presburger-Formula.final } n \ q) \ (\lambda(p, q).$
 $\quad \text{map } (\lambda(a, b). \text{norm } (\text{deriv l deriv0 } a \ p),$
 $\quad \text{Presburger-Formula.norm } (\text{Presburger-Formula.deriv Presburger-Formula.l deriv0 } b \ q)))$
 $\quad [(x, y) \leftarrow \text{List.product } (\sigma \ idx) (\text{Presburger-Formula.}\sigma\ n). \text{letter-eq } idx \ n \ x \ y])]$
 $\quad (\text{norm } (\text{RESTRICT } r), \text{Presburger-Formula.norm } (\text{Presburger-Formula.RESTRICT } s)) \ \text{of}$
 $\quad \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}$
 $\quad | \text{Some } ([] \ , x) \Rightarrow \text{True}$
 $\quad | \text{Some } (a \ # \text{list}, x) \Rightarrow \text{False}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

8 Nameful WS1S Formulas

declare $[[\text{coercion of-char} :: \text{char} \Rightarrow \text{nat}, \text{coercion-enabled}]]$

definition $\text{is-upper} :: \text{char} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** $[\text{simp}]: \text{is-upper } c = (c \in \{65..90 :: \text{nat}\})$

definition $\text{is-lower} :: \text{char} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** $[\text{simp}]: \text{is-lower } c = (c \in \{97..122 :: \text{nat}\})$

typedef $fo = \{s. s \neq [] \wedge \text{is-lower } (\text{hd } s)\} \langle proof \rangle$

```
typedef so = {s. s ≠ [] ∧ is-upper (hd s)} ⟨proof⟩
```

```
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 ⇒ nat) ⇒ (so ⇒ nat fset) ⇒ ws1s ⇒ bool where
  satisfies I1 I2 T = True
  | satisfies I1 I2 F = False
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Or φ ψ) = (satisfies I1 I2 φ ∨ satisfies I1 I2 ψ)
  | satisfies I1 I2 (And φ ψ) = (satisfies I1 I2 φ ∧ satisfies I1 I2 ψ)
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Not φ) = (¬ satisfies I1 I2 φ)
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Ex1 x φ) = (∃ n. satisfies (I1(x := n)) I2 φ)
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Ex2 X φ) = (∃ N. satisfies I1 (I2(X := N)) φ)
  | satisfies I1 I2 (All1 x φ) = (∀ n. satisfies (I1(x := n)) I2 φ)
  | satisfies I1 I2 (All2 X φ) = (∀ N. satisfies I1 (I2(X := N)) φ)

  | 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) = ((∑ x ∈ fset (I2 X). 2 ^ 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) = (∃ 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 |∪| I2 Z)
| satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Inter X Y Z) = (I2 X = I2 Y |∩| 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 φ ψ) = List.union (fos φ) (fos ψ)
| fos (And φ ψ) = List.union (fos φ) (fos ψ)
| fos (Not φ) = fos φ
| fos (Ex1 x φ) = List.remove1 x (fos φ)
| fos (Ex2 X φ) = fos φ
| fos (All1 x φ) = List.remove1 x (fos φ)
| fos (All2 X φ) = fos φ
| 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) {proof}*
lemma *distinct-sos[simp]*: *distinct (sos φ) {proof}*

primrec ε **where**

```

 $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 T = FBool True
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 F = FBool False
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Or φ ψ) = FOr ( $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 φ) ( $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 ψ)
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (And φ ψ) = FAnd ( $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 φ) ( $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 ψ)
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Not φ) = FNot ( $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 φ)
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Ex1 x φ) = FEx FO ( $\varepsilon$  (x # bs1) bs2 φ)
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Ex2 X φ) = FEx SO ( $\varepsilon$  bs1 (X # bs2) φ)
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (All1 x φ) = FAll FO ( $\varepsilon$  (x # bs1) bs2 φ)
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (All2 X φ) = FAll SO ( $\varepsilon$  bs1 (X # bs2) φ)
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Lt x y) = FBase (Less None (index bs1 x) (index bs1 y))
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (In x X) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.In False (index bs1 x) (index bs2 X))
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Eq-Const x n) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-Const None (index bs1 x) n)
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Eq-Presb X n) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-Presb None (index bs2 X) n)
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Eq-FO x y) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-FO False (index bs1 x) (index bs1 y))
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Eq-FO-Offset x y n) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Plus-FO None (index bs1 x) (index bs1 y) n)
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Eq-SO X Y) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-SO (index bs2 X) (index bs2 Y))
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Eq-SO-Inc X Y) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Suc-SO False False (index bs2 X) (index bs2 Y))
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Eq-Max x X) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-Max False (index bs1 x) (index bs2 X))
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Eq-Min x X) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Eq-Min False (index bs1 x) (index bs2 X))
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Empty X) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Empty (index bs2 X))
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Singleton X) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Singleton (index bs2 X))
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Subset X Y) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Subset (index bs2 X) (index bs2 Y))
|  $\varepsilon$  bs1 bs2 (Disjoint X Y) = FBase (WS1S-Formula.Disjoint (index bs2 X) (index
```

$bs2\ Y))$
 $| \varepsilon bs1\ bs2\ (Eq\text{-}Union\ X\ Y\ Z) = FBase\ (WS1S\text{-}Formula.Eq\text{-}Union\ (index\ bs2\ X)\ (index\ bs2\ Y)\ (index\ bs2\ Z))$
 $| \varepsilon bs1\ bs2\ (Eq\text{-}Inter\ X\ Y\ Z) = FBase\ (WS1S\text{-}Formula.Eq\text{-}Inter\ (index\ bs2\ X)\ (index\ bs2\ Y)\ (index\ bs2\ Z))$
 $| \varepsilon bs1\ bs2\ (Eq\text{-}Diff\ X\ Y\ Z) = FBase\ (WS1S\text{-}Formula.Eq\text{-}Diff\ (index\ bs2\ X)\ (index\ bs2\ Y)\ (index\ bs2\ Z))$

lift-definition $mk\text{-}I ::$

$(fo \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow (so \Rightarrow nat\ fset) \Rightarrow fo\ list \Rightarrow so\ list \Rightarrow interp\ is$
 $\lambda I1\ I2\ fs\ ss.\ let\ I1s = map\ (\lambda x.\ [|I1\ x|])\ fs;\ I2s = map\ I2\ ss\ in\ (MSB\ (I1s @ I2s),\ I1s,\ I2s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $dec\text{-}I1 :: interp \Rightarrow fo\ list \Rightarrow fo \Rightarrow nat\ where\ dec\text{-}I1\ \mathfrak{A}\ fs\ x = fMin\ (index\ fs\ x^{\mathfrak{A}}FO)$

definition $dec\text{-}I2 :: interp \Rightarrow so\ list \Rightarrow so \Rightarrow nat\ fset\ where\ dec\text{-}I2\ \mathfrak{A}\ ss\ X = index\ ss\ X^{\mathfrak{A}}SO$

lemma $nvars\text{-}mk\text{-}I[simp]: \#_V\ (mk\text{-}I\ I1\ I2\ fs\ ss) = Abs\text{-}idx\ (length\ fs,\ length\ ss)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $assigns\text{-}mk\text{-}I\text{-}FO[simp]:$

$m^{mk\text{-}I\ I1\ I2\ bs1\ bs2}FO = (if\ m < length\ bs1\ then\ [|I1\ (bs1 ! m)|]\ else\ [| |])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $assigns\text{-}mk\text{-}I\text{-}SO[simp]:$

$m^{mk\text{-}I\ I1\ I2\ bs1\ bs2}SO = (if\ m < length\ bs2\ then\ I2\ (bs2 ! m)\ else\ [| |])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $satisfies\text{-}cong:$

$\llbracket \forall x \in set\ (fos\ \varphi).\ I1\ x = J1\ x; \forall X \in set\ (sos\ \varphi).\ I2\ X = J2\ X \rrbracket \implies$
 $satisfies\ I1\ I2\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow satisfies\ J1\ J2\ \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dec\text{-}I\text{-}mk\text{-}I\text{-}satisfies\text{-}cong:$

$\llbracket set\ (fos\ \varphi) \subseteq set\ bs1; set\ (sos\ \varphi) \subseteq set\ bs2; \mathfrak{A} = mk\text{-}I\ I1\ I2\ bs1\ bs2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $satisfies\ (dec\text{-}I1\ \mathfrak{A}\ bs1)\ (dec\text{-}I2\ \mathfrak{A}\ bs2)\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow satisfies\ I1\ I2\ \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma $ok\text{-}I\text{-}mk\text{-}I[simp]: ok\text{-}I\ (mk\text{-}I\ I1\ I2\ bs1\ bs2)\ bs1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $in\text{-}FV\text{-}\varepsilon D[dest]: \llbracket v \in FV\ (\varepsilon\ bs1\ bs2\ \varphi)\ FO;$
 $set\ (fos\ \varphi) \subseteq set\ bs1; set\ (sos\ \varphi) \subseteq set\ bs2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists y \in set\ bs1.\ v = index\ bs1\ y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dec-I1-Extend-FO[simp]*:
dec-I1 (Extend FO 0 \mathfrak{A} P) (x # bs1) = (dec-I1 \mathfrak{A} bs1)(x := fMin P)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dec-I1-Extend-SO[simp]*: *dec-I1 (Extend SO i \mathfrak{A} P) bs1 = dec-I1 \mathfrak{A} bs1*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dec-I2-Extend-FO[simp]*: *dec-I2 (Extend FO i \mathfrak{A} P) bs2 = dec-I2 \mathfrak{A} bs2*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dec-I2-Extend-SO[simp]*:
dec-I2 (Extend SO 0 \mathfrak{A} P) (X # bs2) = (dec-I2 \mathfrak{A} bs2)(X := P)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sat-ε*: $\llbracket set(fos \varphi) \subseteq set(bs1); set(sos \varphi) \subseteq set(bs2); ok-I \mathfrak{A} bs1 \rrbracket \implies WS1S.sat \mathfrak{A} (\varepsilon bs1 bs2 \varphi) \longleftrightarrow satisfies(dec-I1 \mathfrak{A} bs1) (dec-I2 \mathfrak{A} bs2) \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 \implies satisfies I1 I2 φ \longleftrightarrow satisfies I1 I2 ψ*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *Thm φ = eqv φ T*

lemma *Thm Φ \implies satisfies I1 I2 Φ*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

instantiation *fo :: equal*
begin
lift-definition *equal-fo :: fo ⇒ fo ⇒ bool is (=) $\langle proof \rangle$*
instance *$\langle proof \rangle$*
end

instantiation *so :: equal*
begin
lift-definition *equal-so :: so ⇒ so ⇒ bool is (=) $\langle proof \rangle$*
instance *$\langle proof \rangle$*
end