

Derivatives of Logical Formulas

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Abstract

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

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

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

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1 Equivalence Framework

coinductive *rel-language* **where**

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

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

lemma *rel-language-alt*:

rel-language $R L K = \text{rel-fun } (\text{list-all2 } R) (=) (\text{in-language } L) (\text{in-language } K)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-language-eq*: *rel-language* $(=) = (=)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation $\mathfrak{d}s \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a L. \mathfrak{d} L a)$

lemma *in-language-ds*: *in-language* $(\mathfrak{d}s w L) v \longleftrightarrow \text{in-language } L (w @ v)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\circ\text{-}\mathfrak{d}s$: $\circ (\mathfrak{d}s w L) \longleftrightarrow \text{in-language } L w$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-language-to-language[simp]*: *in-language* $(\text{to-language } L) w \longleftrightarrow w \in L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-fold-product*:

shows $\{((r, s), (f a r, g b s)) \mid a b r s. a \in A \wedge b \in B \wedge R a b\}^{\widehat{*}} =$
 $\{((r, s), (\text{fold } f w1 r, \text{fold } g w2 s)) \mid w1 w2 r s. w1 \in \text{lists } A \wedge w2 \in \text{lists } B$
 $\wedge \text{list-all2 } R w1 w2\}$

(**is** $?L = ?R$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-fold-product1*:

shows $\{(r, s). \exists a \in A. s = f a r\}^{\widehat{*}} = \{(r, s). \exists a \in \text{lists } A. s = \text{fold } f a r\}$ (**is**

?L = ?R)
 <proof>

lemma lang-eq-ext-Nil-fold-Deriv:

fixes K L A R
assumes
 $\bigwedge w. \text{in-language } K \ w \implies w \in \text{lists } A$
 $\bigwedge w. \text{in-language } L \ w \implies w \in \text{lists } B$
 $\bigwedge a \ b. R \ a \ b \implies a \in A \longleftrightarrow b \in B$
defines $\mathfrak{B} \equiv \{(\mathfrak{d}s \ w1 \ K, \mathfrak{d}s \ w2 \ L) \mid w1 \ w2. w1 \in \text{lists } A \wedge w2 \in \text{lists } B \wedge \text{list-all2 } R \ w1 \ w2\}$
shows rel-language R K L $\longleftrightarrow (\forall (K, L) \in \mathfrak{B}. \mathfrak{o} \ K \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{o} \ L)$
 <proof>

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: $\llbracket \text{wellformed } s; \text{in-language } (\text{Language } s) \ w \rrbracket \implies w \in \text{lists } (\text{set alphabet})$
assumes wellformed-delta: $\llbracket \text{wellformed } s; a \in \text{set alphabet} \rrbracket \implies \text{wellformed } (\text{delta } a \ s)$
assumes Language-delta: $\llbracket \text{wellformed } s; a \in \text{set alphabet} \rrbracket \implies \text{Language } (\text{delta } a \ s) = \mathfrak{d} \ (\text{Language } s) \ a$
assumes accept-Language: wellformed s \implies accept s $\longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{o} \ (\text{Language } s)$
begin

lemma this: DA alphabet init delta accept wellformed Language wf Lang <proof>

lemma wellformed-deltas:

$\llbracket \text{wellformed } s; w \in \text{lists } (\text{set alphabet}) \rrbracket \implies \text{wellformed } (\text{fold delta } w \ s)$
 <proof>

lemma Language-deltas:

$\llbracket \text{wellformed } s; w \in \text{lists } (\text{set alphabet}) \rrbracket \implies \text{Language } (\text{fold delta } w \ s) = \mathfrak{d} \ s \ w$
 (<Language s>)
 <proof>

Auxiliary functions:

definition *reachable* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's set **where**
reachable as s = snd (the (rtrancl-while (λ -. True) (λ s. map (λ 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 = λ ((ws, Z), A). ws \neq [];
 step = λ ((ws, Z), A).
 (let s = hd ws;
 new-edges = map (λ a. ((s, a), delta a s)) as;
 new = remdups (filter (λ 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))

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 (λ (p, q). map (λ (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 rtrancl-while (λ (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)

<proof>

1.2 The overall procedure

definition *check- $equiv$* :: 't1 \Rightarrow 't2 \Rightarrow bool **where**

check- $equiv$ r s = (wf1 r \wedge wf2 s \wedge (case closure (init1 r, init2 s) of Some([], -) \Rightarrow True | - \Rightarrow False))

lemma *soundness*:

assumes *check- $equiv$ 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* \Longrightarrow *finite {fold delta w s | w. w \in lists (set alphabet)}*

begin

lemma *finite-rtrancl-delta-Image1*:

wellformed r \Longrightarrow *finite ({(r, s). $\exists a \in$ set alphabet. s = delta a r} $\widehat{*}$ “{r}”)*

<proof>

lemma

assumes *wellformed r set as* \subseteq *set alphabet*

shows *reachable*: *reachable as r* = {fold delta w r | w. w \in lists (set as)}

and *finite-reachable*: *finite (reachable as r)*

<proof>

end

locale *DFA*s =

M: *DFA alphabet1 init1 delta1 accept1 wellformed1 Language1 wf1 Lang1* +

N: *DFA alphabet2 init2 delta2 accept2 wellformed2 Language2 wf2 Lang2*

for *alphabet1* :: 'a1 list **and** *init1* :: 't1 \Rightarrow 's1 **and** *delta1 accept1 wellformed1 Language1 wf1 Lang1*

and *alphabet2* :: 'a2 list **and** *init2* :: 't2 \Rightarrow 's2 **and** *delta2 accept2 wellformed2 Language2 wf2 Lang2* +

fixes *letter- eq* :: 'a1 \Rightarrow 'a2 \Rightarrow bool

assumes *letter- eq* : $\bigwedge a b.$ *letter- eq a b* \Longrightarrow $a \in$ *set alphabet1* \longleftrightarrow $b \in$ *set alphabet2*

begin

interpretation *DAs* *<proof>*

lemma *finite-rtrancl-delta-Image*:

\llbracket *wellformed1 r; wellformed2 s* $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

finite ({(r, s), (delta1 a r, delta2 b s)} | a b r s.

$a \in \text{set alphabet1} \wedge b \in \text{set alphabet2} \wedge R a b \} \widehat{*} \{ (r, s) \}$
 <proof>

lemma *termination*:

assumes *wellformed1 r wellformed2 s*

shows $\exists st. \text{closure } (r, s) = \text{Some } st$ (**is** $\exists -. \text{closure } ?i = -$)

<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*: $\text{step} = (\lambda(p, q). \text{map } (\lambda a. (\text{delta } a p, \text{delta } a q))) \text{alphabet}$

<proof>

2 Derivatives of Abstract Formulas

2.1 Preliminaries

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *funpow-cycle*: $(f \widehat{\sim} k) x = x \implies (f \widehat{\sim} l) x = (f \widehat{\sim} (l \bmod k)) x$

<proof>

lemma *funpow-cycle-offset*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes $(f \widehat{\sim} k) x = (f \widehat{\sim} i) x \ i \leq k \ i \leq l$

shows $(f \widehat{\sim} l) x = (f \widehat{\sim} ((l - i) \bmod (k - i) + i)) x$

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

2.2 Abstract formulas

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

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

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

definition *NFOR = nFOR o sorted-list-of-set*

definition *NFAND = nFAND o sorted-list-of-set*

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

fun *conjuncts where*
 conjuncts (FAnd $\varphi\ \psi$) = conjuncts $\varphi \cup$ conjuncts ψ
 | *conjuncts $\varphi = \{\varphi\}$*

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

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

lemma *finite-juncts[simp]: finite (disjuncts φ) finite (conjuncts φ)*
and *nonempty-juncts[simp]: disjuncts $\varphi \neq \{\}$ conjuncts $\varphi \neq \{\}$*
 <proof>

lemma *juncts-eq-set-juncts-list:*

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

lemma notin-juncts:

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

lemma juncts-list-singleton:

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

lemma juncts-singleton:

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

lemma nonempty-juncts-list: $conjuncts-list\ \varphi \neq []$ $disjuncts-list\ \varphi \neq []$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

fun nf-ACI **where**

$nf-ACI\ (FOr\ \psi1\ \psi2) = (\neg is-FOr\ \psi1 \wedge (let\ \varphi s = \psi1\ \# disjuncts-list\ \psi2\ in\ sorted\ \varphi s \wedge distinct\ \varphi s \wedge nf-ACI\ \psi1 \wedge nf-ACI\ \psi2))$
 $nf-ACI\ (FAnd\ \psi1\ \psi2) = (\neg is-FAnd\ \psi1 \wedge (let\ \varphi s = \psi1\ \# conjuncts-list\ \psi2\ in\ sorted\ \varphi s \wedge distinct\ \varphi s \wedge nf-ACI\ \psi1 \wedge nf-ACI\ \psi2))$
 $nf-ACI\ (FNot\ \varphi) = nf-ACI\ \varphi$
 $nf-ACI\ (FEx\ k\ \varphi) = nf-ACI\ \varphi$
 $nf-ACI\ (FAll\ k\ \varphi) = nf-ACI\ \varphi$
 $nf-ACI\ \varphi = True$

lemma nf-ACI-D:

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

lemma *disjuncts-list-nFOR*:

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

<proof>

lemma *conjuncts-list-nFAND*:

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

<proof>

lemma *disjuncts-NFOR*:

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

<proof>

lemma *conjuncts-NFAND*:

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

<proof>

lemma *nf-ACI-nFOR*:

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

<proof>

lemma *nf-ACI-nFAND*:

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

<proof>

lemma *nf-ACI-juncts*:

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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 (- - [900, 999, 999] 999)

and *nvars* :: 'i \Rightarrow 'n (#_V - [1000] 900)

and *Extend* :: 'k \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 'i

and *CONS* :: 'x \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'i

and *SNOC* :: 'x \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'i

and *Length* :: 'i \Rightarrow nat

and *extend* :: 'k \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'x

and *size* :: 'x \Rightarrow 'n

and *zero* :: 'n \Rightarrow 'x

and *alphabet* :: 'n \Rightarrow 'x list

and *eval* :: 'v \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool

and *downshift* :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v

and *upshift* :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v

and *add* :: nat \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 'v

and *cut* :: nat \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 'v

```

and len :: 'v ⇒ nat

and restrict :: 'k ⇒ 'v ⇒ bool
and Restrict :: 'k ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a, 'k) aformula

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

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

primrec FV where
  FV (FBool -) k = {}
| FV (FBase a) k = FV0 k a
| FV (FNot φ) k = FV φ k
| FV (FOr φ ψ) k = FV φ k ∪ FV ψ k
| FV (FAnd φ ψ) k = FV φ k ∩ FV ψ k
| FV (FEx k' φ) k = (if k' = k then (λx. x - 1) ' (FV φ k - {0}) else FV φ k)
| FV (FAll k' φ) k = (if k' = k then (λx. x - 1) ' (FV φ k - {0}) else FV φ k)

primrec find where
  find k l (FBool -) = False
| find k l (FBase a) = find0 k l a
| find k l (FNot φ) = find k l φ
| find k l (FOr φ ψ) = (find k l φ ∨ find k l ψ)
| find k l (FAnd φ ψ) = (find k l φ ∧ find k l ψ)
| find k l (FEx k' φ) = find k (if k = k' then Suc l else l) φ
| find k l (FAll k' φ) = find k (if k = k' then Suc l else l) φ

primrec wf :: 'n ⇒ ('a, 'k) aformula ⇒ bool where
  wf n (FBool -) = True
| wf n (FBase a) = wf0 n a
| wf n (FNot φ) = wf n φ
| wf n (FOr φ ψ) = (wf n φ ∧ wf n ψ)
| wf n (FAnd φ ψ) = (wf n φ ∧ wf n ψ)
| wf n (FEx k φ) = wf (SUC k n) φ
| wf n (FAll k φ) = wf (SUC k n) φ

primrec lformula :: ('a, 'k) aformula ⇒ bool where
  lformula (FBool -) = True

```

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

primrec *decr* :: '*k* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*k*) *aformula* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*k*) *aformula* **where**

decr *k* *l* (*FBool* *b*) = *FBool* *b*
| *decr* *k* *l* (*FBase* *a*) = *FBase* (*decr0* *k* *l* *a*)
| *decr* *k* *l* (*FNot* 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* \Rightarrow '*v* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow '*i* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*k*) *aformula* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

satisfies-gen *r* \mathfrak{A} (*FBool* *b*) = *b*
| *satisfies-gen* *r* \mathfrak{A} (*FBase* *a*) = ($\mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$)
| *satisfies-gen* *r* \mathfrak{A} (*FNot* φ) = (\neg *satisfies-gen* *r* \mathfrak{A} φ)
| *satisfies-gen* *r* \mathfrak{A} (*FOr* φ_1 φ_2) = (*satisfies-gen* *r* \mathfrak{A} $\varphi_1 \vee$ *satisfies-gen* *r* \mathfrak{A} φ_2)
| *satisfies-gen* *r* \mathfrak{A} (*FAnd* φ_1 φ_2) = (*satisfies-gen* *r* \mathfrak{A} $\varphi_1 \wedge$ *satisfies-gen* *r* \mathfrak{A} φ_2)
| *satisfies-gen* *r* \mathfrak{A} (*FEx* *k* φ) = ($\exists P. r k P$ (*Length* \mathfrak{A}) \wedge *satisfies-gen* *r* (*Extend* *k* 0 \mathfrak{A} *P*) φ)
| *satisfies-gen* *r* \mathfrak{A} (*FAll* *k* φ) = ($\forall P. r k P$ (*Length* \mathfrak{A}) \longrightarrow *satisfies-gen* *r* (*Extend* *k* 0 \mathfrak{A} *P*) φ)

abbreviation *satisfies* (**infix** \models 50) **where**

$\mathfrak{A} \models \varphi \equiv$ *satisfies-gen* ($\lambda - - .$ *True*) \mathfrak{A} φ

abbreviation *satisfies-bounded* (**infix** \models_b 50) **where**

$\mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi \equiv$ *satisfies-gen* ($\lambda - P n. \text{len } P \leq n$) \mathfrak{A} φ

abbreviation *sat-vars-gen* **where**

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

definition *sat* **where**

sat \mathfrak{A} $\varphi \equiv$ *sat-vars-gen* ($\lambda - - .$ *True*) *UNIV* \mathfrak{A} φ

definition *sat_b* **where**

sat_b \mathfrak{A} $\varphi \equiv$ *sat-vars-gen* ($\lambda - P n. \text{len } P \leq n$) *UNIV* \mathfrak{A} φ

fun *RESTR* **where**

RESTR (*FOr* φ ψ) = *FOr* (*RESTR* φ) (*RESTR* ψ)
| *RESTR* (*FAnd* φ ψ) = *FAnd* (*RESTR* φ) (*RESTR* ψ)
| *RESTR* (*FNot* φ) = *FNot* (*RESTR* φ)

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

abbreviation *RESTRICT-VARS* **where**

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

definition *RESTRICT* **where**

$RESTRICT\ \varphi \equiv RESTRICT-VARS\ Enum.enum\ (sorted-list-of-set\ o\ FV\ \varphi)\ \varphi$

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**

$nFOR\ (FBool\ b1)\ (FBool\ b2) = FBool\ (b1 \vee b2)$
| $nFOR\ (FBool\ b)\ \psi = (if\ b\ then\ FBool\ True\ else\ \psi)$
| $nFOR\ \varphi\ (FBool\ b) = (if\ b\ then\ FBool\ True\ else\ \varphi)$
| $nFOR\ (FOr\ \varphi1\ \varphi2)\ \psi = nFOR\ \varphi1\ (nFOR\ \varphi2\ \psi)$
| $nFOR\ \varphi\ (FOr\ \psi1\ \psi2) =$
 $(if\ \varphi = \psi1\ then\ FOr\ \psi1\ \psi2$
 $else\ if\ \varphi < \psi1\ then\ FOr\ \varphi\ (FOr\ \psi1\ \psi2)$
 $else\ FOr\ \psi1\ (nFOR\ \varphi\ \psi2))$
| $nFOR\ \varphi\ \psi =$
 $(if\ \varphi = \psi\ then\ \varphi$
 $else\ if\ \varphi < \psi\ then\ FOr\ \varphi\ \psi$
 $else\ FOr\ \psi\ \varphi)$

fun *nFAnd* :: ('a, 'k) aformula \Rightarrow ('a, 'k) aformula \Rightarrow ('a, 'k) aformula **where**

$nFAnd\ (FBool\ b1)\ (FBool\ b2) = FBool\ (b1 \wedge b2)$
| $nFAnd\ (FBool\ b)\ \psi = (if\ b\ then\ \psi\ else\ FBool\ False)$
| $nFAnd\ \varphi\ (FBool\ b) = (if\ b\ then\ \varphi\ else\ FBool\ False)$
| $nFAnd\ (FAnd\ \varphi1\ \varphi2)\ \psi = nFAnd\ \varphi1\ (nFAnd\ \varphi2\ \psi)$
| $nFAnd\ \varphi\ (FAnd\ \psi1\ \psi2) =$
 $(if\ \varphi = \psi1\ then\ FAnd\ \psi1\ \psi2$
 $else\ if\ \varphi < \psi1\ then\ FAnd\ \varphi\ (FAnd\ \psi1\ \psi2)$
 $else\ FAnd\ \psi1\ (nFAnd\ \varphi\ \psi2))$
| $nFAnd\ \varphi\ \psi =$
 $(if\ \varphi = \psi\ then\ \varphi$
 $else\ if\ \varphi < \psi\ then\ FAnd\ \varphi\ \psi$
 $else\ FAnd\ \psi\ \varphi)$

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*: $fold\ (deriv\ d0)\ xs\ (FBool\ b) = FBool\ b$
<proof>

lemma *fold-deriv-FNot*:

$fold\ (deriv\ d0)\ xs\ (FNot\ \varphi) = FNot\ (fold\ (deriv\ d0)\ xs\ \varphi)$

<proof>

lemma *fold-deriv-FOr*:

$\text{fold } (\text{deriv } d0) \text{ } xs \text{ } (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) = FOr \ (\text{fold } (\text{deriv } d0) \text{ } xs \ \varphi) \ (\text{fold } (\text{deriv } d0) \text{ } xs \ \psi)$
<proof>

lemma *fold-deriv-FAnd*:

$\text{fold } (\text{deriv } d0) \text{ } xs \text{ } (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) = FAnd \ (\text{fold } (\text{deriv } d0) \text{ } xs \ \varphi) \ (\text{fold } (\text{deriv } d0) \text{ } xs \ \psi)$
<proof>

lemma *fold-deriv-FEx*:

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

lemma *fold-deriv-FAll*:

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

lemma *finite-norm-ACI-juncts*:

fixes $f :: ('a, 'k) \text{ aformula} \Rightarrow ('a, 'k) \text{ aformula}$
shows $\text{finite } B \Longrightarrow \text{finite } \{f \ \varphi \mid \varphi. \text{ nf-ACI } \varphi \wedge \text{ disjuncts } \varphi \subseteq B\}$
 $\text{finite } B \Longrightarrow \text{finite } \{f \ \varphi \mid \varphi. \text{ nf-ACI } \varphi \wedge \text{ conjuncts } \varphi \subseteq B\}$
<proof>

end

locale *Formula = Formula-Operations*

where $TYPEVARS = TYPEVARS$

for $TYPEVARS :: 'a :: \text{linorder} \times 'i \times 'k :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{enum}\} \times 'n \times 'x \times 'v +$

assumes *SUC-SUC*: $SUC \ k \ (SUC \ k' \ idx) = SUC \ k' \ (SUC \ k \ idx)$

and *LEQ-0*: $LEQ \ k \ 0 \ idx$

and *LESS-SUC*: $LEQ \ k \ (Suc \ l) \ idx = LESS \ k \ l \ idx$

$k \neq k' \Longrightarrow LESS \ k \ l \ (SUC \ k' \ idx) = LESS \ k \ l \ idx$

and *nvars-Extend*: $\#_V \ (\text{Extend } k \ i \ \mathfrak{A} \ P) = SUC \ k \ (\#_V \ \mathfrak{A})$

and *Length-Extend*: $\text{Length} \ (\text{Extend } k \ i \ \mathfrak{A} \ P) = \max \ (\text{Length} \ \mathfrak{A}) \ (\text{len } P)$

and *Length-0-inj*: $\llbracket \text{Length} \ \mathfrak{A} = 0; \text{Length} \ \mathfrak{B} = 0; \#_V \ \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \ \mathfrak{B} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{B}$

and *ex-Length-0*: $\exists \mathfrak{A}. \text{Length} \ \mathfrak{A} = 0 \wedge \#_V \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{id}x$

and *Extend-commute-safe*: $\llbracket j \leq i; LEQ \ k \ i \ (\#_V \ \mathfrak{A}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\text{Extend } k \ j \ (\text{Extend } k \ i \ \mathfrak{A} \ P) \ Q = \text{Extend } k \ (Suc \ i) \ (\text{Extend } k \ j \ \mathfrak{A} \ Q) \ P$

and *Extend-commute-unsafe*: $k \neq k' \Longrightarrow$

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

and *size-zero*: $size\ (zero\ idx) = idx$
and *size-extend*: $size\ (extend\ k\ b\ x) = SUC\ k\ (size\ x)$
and *distinct-alphabet*: $distinct\ (alphabet\ idx)$
and *alphabet-size*: $x \in set\ (alphabet\ idx) \iff size\ x = idx$

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

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

$(\bigwedge m k. \text{LESS } k m (\#_V \mathfrak{B}) \implies m^{\mathfrak{A}}k = m^{\mathfrak{B}}k) \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{B} \models_0 a$
and *wf-ldderiv0*: $\llbracket \text{wf0 } idx a; lformula0 a \rrbracket \implies wf \ idx (ldderiv0 \ x \ a)$
and *lformula-ldderiv0*: $lformula0 \ a \implies lformula (ldderiv0 \ x \ a)$
and *wf-rderiv0*: $\text{wf0 } idx a \implies wf \ idx (rderiv0 \ x \ a)$
and *satisfies-ldderiv0*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf0 } (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \ a; \#_V \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{size } x; lformula0 \ a \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models lderiv0 \ x \ a \longleftrightarrow \text{CONS}$
 $x \ \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
and *satisfies-bounded-ldderiv0*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf0 } (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \ a; \#_V \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{size } x; lformula0 \ a \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b lderiv0 \ x \ a \longleftrightarrow \text{CONS}$
 $x \ \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
and *satisfies-bounded-rderiv0*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf0 } (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) \ a; \#_V \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{size } x \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b rderiv0 \ x \ a \longleftrightarrow \text{SNOC } x \ \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
and *find0-FV0*: $\llbracket \text{wf0 } idx a; \text{LESS } k l \ idx \rrbracket \implies \text{find0 } k l a \longleftrightarrow l \in \text{FV0 } k a$
and *finite-FV0*: $\text{finite } (\text{FV0 } k a)$
and *wf0-FV0-LESS*: $\llbracket \text{wf0 } idx a; v \in \text{FV0 } k a \rrbracket \implies \text{LESS } k v \ idx$
and *restrict-Restrict*: $i^{\mathfrak{A}}k = P \implies \text{restrict } k P \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies-gen } r \ \mathfrak{A} \ (\text{Restrict } k$
 $i)$
and *wf-Restrict*: $\text{LESS } k i \ idx \implies wf \ idx (\text{Restrict } k \ i)$
and *lformula-Restrict*: $lformula (\text{Restrict } k \ i)$
and *finite-ldderiv0*: $lformula0 \ a \implies \text{finite } \{\text{fold } lderiv \ xs \ (\text{FBase } a) \mid xs. \text{True}\}$
and *finite-rderiv0*: $\text{finite } \{\text{fold } rderiv \ xs \ (\text{FBase } a) \mid xs. \text{True}\}$

context *Formula*

begin

lemma *satisfies-egI*:

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

lemma *wf-decr*:

$\llbracket wf (\text{SUC } k \ idx) \ \varphi; \text{LEQ } k l \ idx; \neg \text{find } k l \ \varphi \rrbracket \implies wf \ idx (\text{decr } k l \ \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lformula-decr*:

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

lemma *Extend-satisfies-decr*:

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

lemma *LEQ-SUC*: $k \neq k' \implies \text{LEQ } k i (\text{SUC } k' \ idx) = \text{LEQ } k i \ idx$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Extend-satisfies-bounded-decr*:

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

Extend $k\ i\ \mathfrak{A}\ P \models_b \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{decr } k\ i\ \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.3 Normalization

lemma *wf-nFOR*:

$wf\ idx\ (FOR\ \varphi\ \psi) \implies wf\ idx\ (nFOR\ \varphi\ \psi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-nFAnd*:

$wf\ idx\ (FAnd\ \varphi\ \psi) \implies wf\ idx\ (nFAnd\ \varphi\ \psi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-nFEx*:

$wf\ idx\ (FEx\ b\ \varphi) \implies wf\ idx\ (nFEx\ b\ \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-nFAll*:

$wf\ idx\ (FAll\ b\ \varphi) \implies wf\ idx\ (nFAll\ b\ \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-nFNot*:

$wf\ idx\ (FNot\ \varphi) \implies wf\ idx\ (nFNot\ \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

⟨proof⟩

lemma *lformula-nFOR*:

$lformula\ (FOR\ \varphi\ \psi) \implies lformula\ (nFOR\ \varphi\ \psi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lformula-nFAnd*:

$lformula\ (FAnd\ \varphi\ \psi) \implies lformula\ (nFAnd\ \varphi\ \psi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lformula-nFEx*:

$lformula\ (FEx\ b\ \varphi) \implies lformula\ (nFEx\ b\ \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lformula-nFAll*:

$lformula\ (FAll\ b\ \varphi) \implies lformula\ (nFAll\ b\ \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lformula-nFNot*:

$lformula\ (FNot\ \varphi) \implies lformula\ (nFNot\ \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

<proof>

lemma *satisfies-nFOR*:

$$\mathfrak{A} \models nFOR \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models FOR \varphi \psi$$

<proof>

lemma *satisfies-nFAnd*:

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *satisfies-nFNot*:

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *satisfies-bounded-nFOR*:

$$\mathfrak{A} \models_b nFOR \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b FOR \varphi \psi$$

<proof>

lemma *satisfies-bounded-nFAnd*:

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *satisfies-bounded-nFNot*:

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

2.4 Derivatives of Formulas

lemma *wf-ldderiv*:

$$\llbracket wf\ idx\ \varphi; lformula\ \varphi \rrbracket \implies wf\ idx\ (ldderiv\ x\ \varphi)$$

<proof>

lemma *lformula-ldderiv*:

$$lformula\ \varphi \implies lformula\ (ldderiv\ x\ \varphi)$$

<proof>

lemma *wf-rderiv*:

$$wf\ idx\ \varphi \implies wf\ idx\ (rderiv\ x\ \varphi)$$

<proof>

theorem *satisfies-ldderiv*:

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

<proof>

theorem *satisfies-bounded-ldderiv*:

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

<proof>

theorem *satisfies-bounded-rderiv*:

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

<proof>

lemma *wf-norm-rderivs*: $wf\ idx\ \varphi \implies wf\ idx\ (((norm\ \circ\ rderiv\ (zero\ idx)) \overset{\sim}{\sim} k)$

<proof>

2.5 Finiteness of Derivatives Modulo ACI

lemma *finite-fold-deriv*:

assumes $(d0 = lderiv0 \wedge lformula\ \varphi) \vee d0 = rderiv0$

shows $finite\ \{(fold\ (deriv\ d0)\ xs\ \varphi) \mid xs.\ True\}$

<proof>

lemma *lformula-nFOR*: $lformula\ (nFOR\ \varphi s) = (\forall \varphi \in set\ \varphi s.\ lformula\ \varphi)$

<proof>

lemma *lformula-nFAND*: $lformula\ (nFAND\ \varphi s) = (\forall \varphi \in set\ \varphi s.\ lformula\ \varphi)$

<proof>

lemma *lformula-NFOR*: $finite\ \Phi \implies lformula\ (NFOR\ \Phi) = (\forall \varphi \in \Phi.\ lformula\ \varphi)$

<proof>

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

φ)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *lformula-norm-ACI*: $\text{lformula } \langle \varphi \rangle = \text{lformula } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *wf-juncts*:

$\text{wf idx } \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \psi \in \text{disjuncts } \varphi. \text{wf idx } \psi)$
 $\text{wf idx } \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \psi \in \text{conjuncts } \varphi. \text{wf idx } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-norm-ACI*: $\text{wf idx } \langle \varphi \rangle = \text{wf idx } \varphi$

<proof>

lemma *satisfies-bounded-disjuncts*:

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

lemma *satisfies-bounded-conjuncts*:

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

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *satisfies-bounded-fold-rderiv*:

$\llbracket \text{wf } \text{idx } \varphi; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}; \text{size } x = \text{idx} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{fold } \text{rderiv } (\text{replicate } k \ x) \ \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\text{SNOC } x \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi$
<proof>

2.6 Emptiness Check

context

fixes $b :: \text{bool}$

and $\text{idx} :: 'n$

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

begin

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

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

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

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

<proof>

definition *fut-invariant* =

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

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

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

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

definition *fut-default* =

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

lemma *finite-fold-rderiv-zeros*: *finite* $\{\langle \text{fold rderiv (replicate } k \text{ (zero idx)) } \psi \rangle \mid k. \text{True}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx} \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{fut-derivs } k \psi \longleftrightarrow (\text{SNOC (zero idx)} \rightsquigarrow k) \mathfrak{A} \models_b \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\varphi\Phi \implies \text{fut-test } \varphi\Phi \implies \text{fut-invariant (fut-step } \varphi\Phi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fut-terminate*: fut-invariant $\varphi\Phi \implies \neg \text{fut-test } \varphi\Phi \implies \text{fut-spec } \varphi\Phi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}$

shows $\mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{fut} \longleftrightarrow$

(if b then $(\exists k. (\text{SNOC (zero idx)} \rightsquigarrow k) \mathfrak{A} \models_b \psi)$ else $(\forall k. (\text{SNOC (zero idx)} \rightsquigarrow k) \mathfrak{A} \models_b \psi)$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

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

lemma *wf-finalize*: *wf idx* $\varphi \implies$ *wf idx* (*finalize idx* φ)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Length-SNOCs*: *Length* ((SNOC $x \sim i$) \mathfrak{A}) = *Length* \mathfrak{A} + i
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *assigns-SNOCs-zero*:
 $\llbracket \text{LESS } k \ m \ (\#_V \ \mathfrak{A}); \ \#_V \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx} \rrbracket \implies m(\text{SNOC } (\text{zero } \text{idx}) \sim i) \ \mathfrak{A}_k = m \mathfrak{A}_k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Extend-SNOCs-zero-satisfies*: $\llbracket \text{wf } (\text{SUC } k \ \text{idx}) \ \varphi; \ \#_V \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}; \ \text{lformula } \varphi \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Extend } k \ 0 \ ((\text{SNOC } (\text{zero } (\#_V \ \mathfrak{A})) \sim i) \ \mathfrak{A}) \ P \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{Extend } k \ 0 \ \mathfrak{A} \ P \models \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finalize-satisfies*: $\llbracket \text{wf } \text{idx} \ \varphi; \ \#_V \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}; \ \text{lformula } \varphi \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{finalize}$
idx $\varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Extend-empty-satisfies0*:
 $\llbracket \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0; \ \text{len } P = 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{Extend } k \ i \ \mathfrak{A} \ P \models_0 a \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Extend-empty-satisfies-bounded*:
 $\llbracket \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0; \ \text{len } P = 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{Extend } k \ 0 \ \mathfrak{A} \ P \models_b \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nullable-satisfies-bounded*: *Length* $\mathfrak{A} = 0 \implies$ nullable $\varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *final-satisfies*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf } \text{idx} \ \varphi \wedge \text{lformula } \varphi; \ \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0; \ \#_V \ \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx} \rrbracket \implies \text{final } \text{idx} \ \varphi = (\mathfrak{A} \models \varphi)$

<proof>

2.7 Restrictions

lemma *satisfies-gen-restrict-RESTR*:

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

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

<proof>

lemma *satisfies-gen-restrict*:

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

lemma *sat-vars-RESTRICT-VARS*:

fixes φ

defines $vs \equiv \text{sorted-list-of-set } o FV \varphi$

assumes $\forall k \in \text{set } ks. \text{finite } (FV \varphi k)$

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

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

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

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

ks vs φ
<proof>

lemma *lformula-RESTRICT*: *lformula $\varphi \implies$ lformula (RESTRICT φ)*
<proof>

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

primcorec *L where*

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

lemma *L-empty*: *L idx {} = Zero*
<proof>

lemma *L-alt*: *L idx I =*

to-language {xs. $\exists \mathfrak{A} \in I. \exists \mathfrak{B}. \mathfrak{A} = \text{fold CONS (rev } xs) \mathfrak{B} \wedge \text{Length } \mathfrak{B} = 0 \wedge$

$\#_V \mathfrak{B} = \text{idx} \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{size } x = \text{idx})$ }
<proof>

definition *lang idx $\varphi = L \text{ idx } \{\mathfrak{A}. \mathfrak{A} \models \varphi \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}\}$*

definition *lang_b idx $\varphi = L \text{ idx } \{\mathfrak{A}. \mathfrak{A} \models_b \varphi \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}\}$*

definition *language idx $\varphi = L \text{ idx } \{\mathfrak{A}. \text{sat } \mathfrak{A} \varphi \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}\}$*

definition *language_b idx $\varphi = L \text{ idx } \{\mathfrak{A}. \text{sat}_b \mathfrak{A} \varphi \wedge \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}\}$*

lemma *lformula $\varphi \implies$ lang n (norm φ) = lang n φ*
<proof>

lemma *in-language-Zero[simp]*: *\neg in-language Zero w*
<proof>

lemma *in-language-L-size*: *in-language (L idx I) w \implies x \in set w \implies size x = idx*
<proof>

end

sublocale *Formula <*

bounded: DA alphabet idx $\lambda \varphi. \text{norm (RESTRICT } \varphi) \lambda a \varphi. \text{norm (lderiv } a \varphi)$

nullable

$\lambda \varphi. \text{wf idx } \varphi \wedge \text{lformula } \varphi \text{ lang}_b \text{ idx}$

$\lambda \varphi. \text{wf idx } \varphi \wedge \text{lformula } \varphi \text{ language}_b \text{ idx for idx}$

<proof>

sublocale *Formula <*

unbounded?: DA alphabet idx $\lambda \varphi. \text{norm (RESTRICT } \varphi) \lambda a \varphi. \text{norm (lderiv } a \varphi)$

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

lemma (in *Formula*) *check-equiv-soundness*:
 $\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx; \text{check-equiv } idx \varphi \psi \rrbracket \implies \text{sat } \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{sat } \mathfrak{A} \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *Formula*) *bounded-check-equiv-soundness*:
 $\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx; \text{bounded.check-equiv } idx \varphi \psi \rrbracket \implies \text{sat}_b \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{sat}_b \mathfrak{A} \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

3 WS1S Interpretations

definition *eval* $P x = (x \in | P)$

definition *downshift* $P = (\lambda x. x - \text{Suc } 0) \upharpoonright (P \upharpoonright - \{ | 0 \})$

definition *upshift* $P = \text{Suc } \upharpoonright P$

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

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

definition *cut n* $P = \text{ffilter } (\lambda i. i < n) P$

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

datatype *order* = $FO \mid SO$

derive *linorder* *order*

instantiation *order* :: *enum* **begin**

definition *enum-order* = $[FO, SO]$

definition *enum-all-order* $P = (P \text{ } FO \wedge P \text{ } SO)$

definition *enum-ex-order* $P = (P \text{ } FO \vee P \text{ } SO)$

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

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

end

typedef *idx* = $UNIV :: (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \text{ set} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

setup-lifting *type-definition-idx*

lift-definition *SUC* :: *order* \Rightarrow *idx* \Rightarrow *idx* **is**

$\lambda \text{ord } (m, n). \text{ case ord of } FO \Rightarrow (\text{Suc } m, n) \mid SO \Rightarrow (m, \text{Suc } n) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *LESS* :: *order* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *idx* \Rightarrow *bool* **is**

$\lambda \text{ord } l (m, n). \text{ case ord of } FO \Rightarrow l < m \mid SO \Rightarrow l < n \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *LEQ* $\text{ord } l \text{ } idx \equiv \text{LESS } \text{ord } l \text{ } (\text{SUC } \text{ord } idx)$

definition *MSB* *Is* \equiv

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

lemma *MSB-Nil*[simp]: $MSB [] = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *MSB-append*[simp]: $MSB (I1 @ I2) = \max (MSB I1) (MSB I2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *MSB-greater*:
 $[i < length Is; p \in Is ! i] \implies p < MSB Is$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *MSB-mono*: $set I1 \subseteq set I2 \implies MSB I1 \leq MSB I2$
 ⟨proof⟩ **including** *fset.lifting*
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

typedef *interp* =
 $\{(n :: nat, I1 :: nat fset list, I2 :: nat fset list) \mid n I1 I2. MSB (I1 @ I2) \leq n\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

setup-lifting *type-definition-interp*

lift-definition *assigns* :: $nat \Rightarrow interp \Rightarrow order \Rightarrow nat fset (- - [900, 999, 999] 999)$

is $\lambda n (-, I1, I2) ord. case ord of FO \Rightarrow if n < length I1 then I1 ! n else \{\}$
 $| SO \Rightarrow if n < length I2 then I2 ! n else \{\}$ ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *nvars* :: $interp \Rightarrow idx (\#_V - [1000] 900)$

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 $\lambda \text{ord } i (n, I1, I2) P. \text{case ord of}$
 $\quad FO \Rightarrow (\text{max } n \text{ (if } P = \{\|\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } (f\text{Max } P)), \text{insert-nth } i P I1, I2)$
 $\quad | SO \Rightarrow (\text{max } n \text{ (if } P = \{\|\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } (f\text{Max } P)), I1, \text{insert-nth } i P I2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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
 $\lambda(bs1, bs2). \text{case ord of } FO \Rightarrow (b \# bs1, bs2) \mid SO \Rightarrow (bs1, b \# bs2)$

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 σ :: *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]*: $x \in | A \Longrightarrow f\text{Min } (\text{Suc } |^i A) = \text{Suc } (f\text{Min } A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fMin-eq-0[simp]*: $0 \in | A \Longrightarrow f\text{Min } A = (0 :: \text{nat})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *insert-nth-Cons[simp]*:
 $\text{insert-nth } i x (y \# xs) = (\text{case } i \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow x \# y \# xs \mid \text{Suc } i \Rightarrow y \# \text{insert-nth } i x xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *SUC-SUC[simp]*: $SUC\ ord\ (SUC\ ord'\ idx) = SUC\ ord'\ (SUC\ ord\ idx)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *LESS-SUC[simp]*:
 $LESS\ ord\ 0\ (SUC\ ord\ idx)$
 $LESS\ ord\ (Suc\ l)\ (SUC\ ord\ idx) = LESS\ ord\ l\ idx$
 $ord \neq ord' \implies LESS\ ord\ l\ (SUC\ ord'\ idx) = LESS\ ord\ l\ idx$
 $LESS\ ord\ l\ idx \implies LESS\ ord\ l\ (SUC\ ord'\ idx)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *nvars-SNOC[simp]*:

$\#_V (SNOC\ x\ \mathfrak{A}) = \#_V\ \mathfrak{A}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *assigns-CONS*[simp]:

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

lemma *assigns-SNOC*[simp]:

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

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\$
 $(j + k)\ (xs\ !\ k))$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

assumes $Suc\ p\ |\in|\ P\ 0\ |\notin|\ P$
shows $Suc\ (fMax\ ((\lambda x. x - Suc\ 0)\ |\in|\ P)) = fMax\ P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Extend-CONS*[simp]: $\#_V\ \mathfrak{A} = \text{size-atom}\ x \implies \text{Extend}\ ord\ 0\ (CONS\ x\ \mathfrak{A})$
 $P =$
 $CONS\ (\text{extend}\ ord\ (eval\ P\ 0)\ x)\ (\text{Extend}\ ord\ 0\ \mathfrak{A}\ (\text{downshift}\ P))$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

$\text{size-atom}\ (\text{zero}\ idx) = idx$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *interp-eqI*:

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

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

$\llbracket \text{len } P \leq \text{Length } (\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}); \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{size-atom } x \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Extend ord } 0 \ (\text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A}) \ P =$
 $\text{SNOC } (\text{extend ord } (\text{if eval } P \ (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) \ \text{then True else False}) \ x) \ (\text{Extend ord}$
 $0 \ \mathfrak{A} \ (\text{cut } (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) \ P))$
 <proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *Length-notin-assigs[simp]*: $\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} \notin m^{\mathfrak{A}}k$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *in-fimage-Suc[simp]*: $x \in Suc \mid^{\dagger} A \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. y \in A \wedge x = Suc y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fimage-Suc-inj[simp]*: $Suc \mid^{\dagger} A = Suc \mid^{\dagger} B \longleftrightarrow A = B$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *Suc-in-fimage-Suc*: $Suc x \in Suc \mid^{\dagger} X \longleftrightarrow x \in X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Suc-in-fimage-Suc-o-Suc[simp]*: $Suc x \in (Suc \circ Suc) \mid^{\dagger} X \longleftrightarrow x \in Suc \mid^{\dagger} X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finsert-same-eq-iff[simp]*: $finsert k X = finsert k Y \longleftrightarrow X \mid - \mid \{k\} = Y \mid - \mid \{k\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fimage-Suc-o-Suc-eq-fimage-Suc-iff[simp]*:
 $((Suc \circ Suc) \mid^{\dagger} X = Suc \mid^{\dagger} Y) \longleftrightarrow (Suc \mid^{\dagger} X = Y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fMax-image-Suc[simp]*: $x \in P \implies fMax (Suc \mid^{\dagger} P) = Suc (fMax P)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *len-downshift-helper*:

$x \in | P \implies \text{Suc } (f\text{Max } ((\lambda x. x - \text{Suc } 0) \uparrow (P \text{ } |- \{ | 0 \}))) \neq f\text{Max } P \implies xa \in | P \implies xa = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$\text{MSB } I \leq \text{Suc } m \implies \text{MSB } (\text{map } (\lambda X. (\lambda I1. I1 - \text{Suc } 0) \uparrow (X \text{ } |- \{ | 0 \}))) I \leq m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CONS-surj[dest]*: $\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} > 0 \implies$

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

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 \wedge (case i of Some i \Rightarrow i \leq n | - \Rightarrow True))
| wf0 idx (Less - m1 m2) = (LESS FO m1 idx \wedge LESS FO m2 idx)
| wf0 idx (Plus-FO i m1 m2 n) = (LESS FO m1 idx \wedge LESS FO m2 idx \wedge (case i of Some i \Rightarrow i \leq n | - \Rightarrow True))
| wf0 idx (Eq-FO - m1 m2) = (LESS FO m1 idx \wedge LESS FO m2 idx)
| wf0 idx (Eq-SO M1 M2) = (LESS SO M1 idx \wedge LESS SO M2 idx)
| wf0 idx (Suc-SO br bl M1 M2) = (LESS SO M1 idx \wedge 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 \wedge LESS SO M2 idx)
| wf0 idx (In - m M) = (LESS FO m idx \wedge LESS SO M idx)
| wf0 idx (Eq-Max - m M) = (LESS FO m idx \wedge LESS SO M idx)
| wf0 idx (Eq-Min - m M) = (LESS FO m idx \wedge LESS SO M idx)
| wf0 idx (Eq-Union M1 M2 M3) = (LESS SO M1 idx \wedge LESS SO M2 idx \wedge LESS SO M3 idx)
| wf0 idx (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3) = (LESS SO M1 idx \wedge LESS SO M2 idx \wedge LESS SO M3 idx)
| wf0 idx (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3) = (LESS SO M1 idx \wedge LESS SO M2 idx \wedge LESS SO M3 idx)
| wf0 idx (Disjoint M1 M2) = (LESS SO M1 idx \wedge 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* \equiv *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  $\vee$  i = m2)
| find0 FO i (Plus-FO - m1 m2 -) = (i = m1  $\vee$  i = m2)
| find0 FO i (Eq-FO - m1 m2) = (i = m1  $\vee$  i = m2)
| find0 SO i (Eq-SO M1 M2) = (i = M1  $\vee$  i = M2)
| find0 SO i (Suc-SO - - M1 M2) = (i = M1  $\vee$  i = M2)
| find0 SO i (Empty M) = (i = M)
| find0 SO i (Singleton M) = (i = M)
| find0 SO i (Subset M1 M2) = (i = M1  $\vee$  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  $\vee$  i = M2  $\vee$  i = M3)
| find0 SO i (Eq-Inter M1 M2 M3) = (i = M1  $\vee$  i = M2  $\vee$  i = M3)
| find0 SO i (Eq-Diff M1 M2 M3) = (i = M1  $\vee$  i = M2  $\vee$  i = M3)
| find0 SO i (Disjoint M1 M2) = (i = M1  $\vee$  i = M2)
| find0 SO i (Eq-Presb - M -) = (i = M)
| find0 - - - = False

```

abbreviation *decr0 ord k* \equiv *map-atomic (case-order (dec k) id ord) (case-order id (dec k) ord)*

lemma *sum-pow2-image-Suc*:

```

  finite X  $\implies$  sum (( $\wedge$ ) (2 :: nat)) (Suc ' X) = 2 * sum (( $\wedge$ ) 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*: $\text{sum } ((\cap) (2 :: \text{nat})) \{0 ..< x\} = 2^x - 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$((\text{if } br \text{ then } \text{finsert } (\text{Length } \mathfrak{A}) \text{ else } id) (M1^{\mathfrak{A}}SO) =$
 $(\text{if } bl \text{ then } \text{finsert } 0 \text{ else } id) (Suc \ | \ M2^{\mathfrak{A}}SO))$
 $| \text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Empty } M) = (M^{\mathfrak{A}}SO = \{\})$
 $| \text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Singleton } M) = (\exists x. M^{\mathfrak{A}}SO = \{x\})$
 $| \text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Subset } M1 \ M2) = (M1^{\mathfrak{A}}SO \subseteq M2^{\mathfrak{A}}SO)$
 $| \text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{In } b \ m \ M) =$
 $(\text{let } P = m^{\mathfrak{A}}FO \text{ in if } P = \{\} \text{ then } b \text{ else } fMin \ P \ |\in| \ M^{\mathfrak{A}}SO)$
 $| \text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Eq-Max } b \ m \ M) =$
 $(\text{let } P1 = m^{\mathfrak{A}}FO; P2 = M^{\mathfrak{A}}SO \text{ in if } b \text{ then } P1 = \{\}$
 $\text{else if } P1 = \{\} \vee P2 = \{\} \text{ then } False \text{ else } fMin \ P1 = fMax \ P2)$
 $| \text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Eq-Min } b \ m \ M) =$
 $(\text{let } P1 = m^{\mathfrak{A}}FO; P2 = M^{\mathfrak{A}}SO \text{ in if } P1 = \{\} \vee P2 = \{\} \text{ then } b \wedge P1 = P2$
 $\text{else } fMin \ P1 = fMin \ P2)$
 $| \text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Eq-Union } M1 \ M2 \ M3) = (M1^{\mathfrak{A}}SO = M2^{\mathfrak{A}}SO \cup M3^{\mathfrak{A}}SO)$
 $| \text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Eq-Inter } M1 \ M2 \ M3) = (M1^{\mathfrak{A}}SO = M2^{\mathfrak{A}}SO \cap M3^{\mathfrak{A}}SO)$
 $| \text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Eq-Diff } M1 \ M2 \ M3) = (M1^{\mathfrak{A}}SO = M2^{\mathfrak{A}}SO \ - \ M3^{\mathfrak{A}}SO)$
 $| \text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Disjoint } M1 \ M2) = (M1^{\mathfrak{A}}SO \cap M2^{\mathfrak{A}}SO = \{\})$
 $| \text{satisfies0 } \mathfrak{A} (\text{Eq-Presb } i \ M \ n) = (((\sum x \in \text{fset } (M^{\mathfrak{A}}SO). 2^{\wedge} x) = n) \wedge$
 $(\text{case } i \text{ of } None \Rightarrow True \ | \ Some \ l \Rightarrow \text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = l))$

fun lderiv0 where

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

```

| 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]*: $n > 0 \implies ld\ n = Max\ \{i.\ 2^i \leq n\}$
 ⟨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 ⇒ FBase (Eq-Const (Some n) m n))

```

```

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

```


| (*False*, *False*) \Rightarrow *FBase* (*Eq-Max* *b m M*)
 | *rderiv0* (*bs1*, *bs2*) (*Eq-Min* *b m M*) = (*case* (*bs1 ! m*, *bs2 ! M*) of
 (*True*, *True*) \Rightarrow *FBase* (*Eq-Min* *True m M*)
 (*False*, *False*) \Rightarrow *FBase* (*Eq-Min* *b m M*)
 - \Rightarrow *FBase* (*Eq-Min* *False m M*)
 | *rderiv0* (*bs1*, *bs2*) (*Eq-Union* *M1 M2 M3*) = (*if* *bs2 ! M1* = (*bs2 ! M2* \vee *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* \wedge *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* \wedge \neg *bs2 ! M3*)
 then *FBase* (*Eq-Diff* *M1 M2 M3*) else *FBool False*)
 | *rderiv0* (*bs1*, *bs2*) (*Disjoint* *M1 M2*) =
 (*if* *bs2 ! M1* \wedge *bs2 ! M2* then *FBool False* else *FBase* (*Disjoint* *M1 M2*))
 | *rderiv0* (*bs1*, *bs2*) (*Eq-Presb* *l M n*) = (*case* *l* of
 None \Rightarrow *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 \Rightarrow *FBool False*
 Some (*Suc l*) \Rightarrow *if* *bs2 ! M* \wedge *n* \geq *2 ^ l* then *FBase* (*Eq-Presb* (*Some l*) *M* (*n - 2 ^ l*))
 else *if* \neg *bs2 ! M* \wedge *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 \Rightarrow *False* | *Some b* \Rightarrow *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* \wedge (*l = Some 0* \vee *l = None*))

definition *restrict ord P* = (*case ord* of *FO* \Rightarrow *P* \neq $\{\|\}$ | *SO* \Rightarrow *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 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 \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.RESTRICK Restrict FV0*
and *deriv = $\lambda d0$ (a :: atom) (φ :: formula). Formula-Operations.deriv extend d0*
a φ
and *nullable = $\lambda \varphi$:: 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 \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-equiv = λidx . DAs.check-equiv*
(σ idx) ($\lambda \varphi$. norm (RESTRICT φ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
(λa φ . norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow formula) (a :: atom) φ))
(final idx) ($\lambda \varphi$:: formula. ws1s-wf idx φ \wedge ws1s-lformula φ)
(σ idx) ($\lambda \varphi$. norm (RESTRICT φ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
(λa φ . norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow formula) (a :: atom) φ))
(final idx) ($\lambda \varphi$:: formula. ws1s-wf idx φ \wedge ws1s-lformula φ) (=)
and *bounded-check-equiv = λidx . DAs.check-equiv*
(σ idx) ($\lambda \varphi$. norm (RESTRICT φ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
(λa φ . norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow formula) (a :: atom) φ))
nullable ($\lambda \varphi$:: formula. ws1s-wf idx φ \wedge ws1s-lformula φ)
(σ idx) ($\lambda \varphi$. norm (RESTRICT φ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
(λa φ . norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow formula) (a :: atom) φ))
nullable ($\lambda \varphi$:: formula. ws1s-wf idx φ \wedge ws1s-lformula φ) (=)
and *automaton = DA.automaton*
(λa φ . norm (deriv lderiv0 (a :: atom) φ :: formula))
(proof)

lemma *check-equiv-code[`code`]: check-equiv idx r s =*

```

((ws1s-wf idx r ∧ ws1s-lformula r) ∧ (ws1s-wf idx s ∧ ws1s-lformula s) ∧
(case rtrancl-while (λ(p, q). final idx p = final idx q)
(λ(p, q). map (λa. (norm (deriv lderiv0 a p), norm (deriv lderiv0 a q))) (σ idx))
(norm (RESTRICT r), norm (RESTRICT s)) of
None ⇒ False
| Some ([], x) ⇒ True
| Some (a # list, x) ⇒ False))
⟨proof⟩

```

definition *while where* [code del, code-abbrev]: *while idx φ = while-default (fut-default idx φ)*

declare *while-default-code*[of fut-default idx φ for idx φ, folded while-def, code]

lemma *check-egv-sound*:

```

[[#V Ɓ = idx; check-egv idx φ ψ]] ⇒ (WS1S.sat Ɓ φ ↔ WS1S.sat Ɓ ψ)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *bounded-check-egv-sound*:

```

[[#V Ɓ = idx; bounded-check-egv idx φ ψ]] ⇒ (WS1S.sat_b Ɓ φ ↔ WS1S.sat_b
Ɓ ψ)
⟨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 ∧ 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* \langle *proof* \rangle

declare *lformula0.intros*[*simp*]

inductive-cases *lformula0E*[*elim*]: *lformula0 a*

abbreviation *FV0* \equiv *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* \vee *i = m2*)
| *find0 FO i* (*In m -*) = (*i = m*)
| *find0 SO i* (*In - M*) = (*i = M*)
| *find0 - - -* = *False*

abbreviation *decr0 ord k* \equiv *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*) = ($m^{\mathfrak{A}}FO = \{|\}$)
| *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 *ldderiv0* **where**

| *ldderiv0* (*bs1, bs2*) (*Fo m*) = (*if bs1 ! m then FBase (Z m) else FBase (Fo m)*)
| *ldderiv0* (*bs1, bs2*) (*Z m*) = (*if bs1 ! m then FBool False else FBase (Z m)*)
| *ldderiv0* (*bs1, bs2*) (*Less m1 m2*) = (*case (bs1 ! m1, bs1 ! m2) of*
 (*False, False*) \Rightarrow *FBase (Less m1 m2)*
 | (*True, False*) \Rightarrow *FAnd (FBase (Z m1)) (FBase (Fo m2))*
 | - \Rightarrow *FBool False*)
| *ldderiv0* (*bs1, bs2*) (*In m M*) = (*case (bs1 ! m, bs2 ! M) of*
 (*False, -*) \Rightarrow *FBase (In m M)*
 | (*True, True*) \Rightarrow *FBase (Z m)*
 | - \Rightarrow *FBool False*)

primrec *rev* **where**

```

  rev (Fo m) = Fo m
| rev (Z m) = Z m
| rev (Less m1 m2) = Less m2 m1
| rev (In m M) = In m M

```

abbreviation $rderiv0\ v \equiv map\ aformula\ rev\ id\ o\ lderiv0\ v\ o\ rev$

primrec *nullable0* **where**

```

  nullable0 (Fo m) = False
| nullable0 (Z m) = True
| nullable0 (Less m1 m2) = False
| nullable0 (In m M) = False

```

lemma *image-Suc-fsubset0[simp]*: $Suc\ |\cdot|\ A\ |\subseteq|\ \{\{0|\}\} \longleftrightarrow A = \{\{\}\}$
<proof>

lemma *fsubset-singleton-iff*: $A\ |\subseteq|\ \{\{x|\}\} \longleftrightarrow A = \{\{\}\} \vee A = \{\{x|\}\}$
<proof>

definition *restrict ord P* = (case ord of FO $\Rightarrow \exists x. P = \{\{x|\}\}$ | SO $\Rightarrow True$)

definition *Restrict ord i* = (case ord of FO $\Rightarrow FBase\ (Fo\ i)$ | SO $\Rightarrow FBool\ True$)

declare $[[goals\ limit = 50]]$

global-interpretation *WS1S-Alt: Formula SUC LESS assigns nvars Extend CONS SNOC Length*

```

  extend size-atom zero  $\sigma$  eval downshift upshift finsert cut len restrict Restrict
  lformula0 FV0 find0 wf0 decr0 satisfies0 nullable0 lderiv0 rderiv0 undefined
  defines norm = Formula-Operations.norm find0 decr0
  and nFOr = Formula-Operations.nFOr :: formula  $\Rightarrow$  -
  and nFAnd = Formula-Operations.nFAnd :: formula  $\Rightarrow$  -
  and nFNot = Formula-Operations.nFNot find0 decr0 :: formula  $\Rightarrow$  -
  and nFEx = Formula-Operations.nFEx find0 decr0
  and nFAll = Formula-Operations.nFAll find0 decr0
  and decr = Formula-Operations.decr decr0 :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  formula  $\Rightarrow$  -
  and find = Formula-Operations.find find0 :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  formula  $\Rightarrow$  -
  and FV = Formula-Operations.FV FV0
  and RESTR = Formula-Operations.RESTR Restrict :: -  $\Rightarrow$  formula
  and RESTRICT = Formula-Operations.RESTRICK 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 ⇒ -*
and *check-equiv* = $\lambda idx. DAs.check-equiv$
 $(\sigma \text{ idx}) (\lambda \varphi. norm (RESTRICT \varphi) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)$
 $(\lambda a \varphi. norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow formula) (a :: atom) \varphi))$
 $(final \text{ idx}) (\lambda \varphi :: formula. ws1s-wf \text{ idx} \varphi \wedge ws1s-lformula \varphi)$
 $(\sigma \text{ idx}) (\lambda \varphi. norm (RESTRICT \varphi) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)$
 $(\lambda a \varphi. norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow formula) (a :: atom) \varphi))$
 $(final \text{ idx}) (\lambda \varphi :: formula. ws1s-wf \text{ idx} \varphi \wedge ws1s-lformula \varphi) (=)$
and *bounded-check-equiv* = $\lambda idx. DAs.check-equiv$
 $(\sigma \text{ idx}) (\lambda \varphi. norm (RESTRICT \varphi) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)$
 $(\lambda a \varphi. norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow formula) (a :: atom) \varphi))$
 $nullable (\lambda \varphi :: formula. ws1s-wf \text{ idx} \varphi \wedge ws1s-lformula \varphi)$
 $(\sigma \text{ idx}) (\lambda \varphi. norm (RESTRICT \varphi) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)$
 $(\lambda a \varphi. norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow formula) (a :: atom) \varphi))$
 $nullable (\lambda \varphi :: formula. ws1s-wf \text{ idx} \varphi \wedge ws1s-lformula \varphi) (=)$
and *automaton* = *DA.automaton*
 $(\lambda a \varphi. norm (deriv lderiv0 (a :: atom) \varphi :: formula))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

definition *while where* [*code del, code-abbrev*]: *while idx φ = while-default (fut-default idx φ)*

declare *while-default-code*[*of fut-default idx φ for idx φ , folded while-def, code*]

lemma *check-equiv-sound*:

$\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}; \text{check-equiv idx } \varphi \psi \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (WS1S-Alt.sat \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow WS1S-Alt.sat \mathfrak{A} \psi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bounded-check-equiv-sound*:

$\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{idx}; \text{bounded-check-equiv idx } \varphi \psi \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (WS1S-Alt.sat_b \mathfrak{A} \varphi \longleftrightarrow WS1S-Alt.sat_b \mathfrak{A} \psi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

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 ^ l
  <proof>

lemma len-pow2[simp]: len (2 ^ x) = Suc x
  <proof>

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

lemma less-pow2-len[simp]: x < 2 ^ len x
  <proof>

lemma len-alt: len x = (LEAST i. x < 2 ^ i)
  <proof>

lemma len-mono[simp]: x  $\leq$  y  $\implies$  len x  $\leq$  len y
  <proof>

lemma len-div-pow2[simp]: len (x div 2 ^ m) = len x - m
  <proof>

lemma len-mult-pow2[simp]: len (x * 2 ^ m) = (if x = 0 then 0 else len x + m)
  <proof>

```

lemma *map-index'-Suc[simp]*: $\text{map-index}' (\text{Suc } i) f \text{ xs} = \text{map-index}' i (\lambda i. f (\text{Suc } i)) \text{ xs}$
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation (*input*) *zero* $n \equiv \text{replicate } n \text{ False}$

abbreviation (*input*) *SUC* $\equiv \lambda -: \text{unit}. \text{Suc}$

definition *test-bit* $m \ n \equiv (m :: \text{nat}) \text{ div } 2 \wedge n \text{ mod } 2 = 1$

lemma *test-bit-eq-iff*: $\langle \text{test-bit} = \text{bit} \rangle$

⟨proof⟩

definition *downshift* $m \equiv (m :: \text{nat}) \text{ div } 2$

definition *upshift* $m \equiv (m :: \text{nat}) * 2$

lemma *set-bit-def*: $\text{set-bit } n \ m \equiv m + (\text{if } \neg \text{test-bit } m \ n \text{ then } 2 \wedge n \text{ else } (0 :: \text{nat}))$

⟨proof⟩

definition *cut-bits* $n \ m \equiv (m :: \text{nat}) \text{ mod } 2 \wedge n$

typedef *interp* = $\{(n :: \text{nat}, \text{xs} :: \text{nat list}). \forall x \in \text{set } \text{xs}. \text{len } x \leq n\}$

⟨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* = $(\text{presb}, \text{unit}) \text{ aformula}$

lift-definition *assigns* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{interp} \Rightarrow \text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{value} \text{ (-} - [900, 999, 999] 999)$

is

$\lambda n \ (-, I) \ -. \text{if } n < \text{length } I \text{ then } I ! n \text{ else } 0 \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *nvars* :: $\text{interp} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \text{ (\#}_V \text{ - [1000] 900) is}$

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

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

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

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

⟨proof⟩

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

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

⟨proof⟩

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

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

⟨proof⟩

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

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 $\{n. n < \text{length } is \wedge is!n \neq 0\}$)

lemma *FV0-code*[*code*]:

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

lift-definition *eval-tm* :: *interp* \Rightarrow *int list* \Rightarrow *int* **is**
 $\lambda(-, I). \text{scalar-product } I$ *<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' = scalar-product bs is + 2 * d*
in if d' \in {min h i .. max l i} then FBase (Eq is i d') else FBool False)

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

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

named-theorems *Presb-simps*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<proof>

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

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

lemma *odd-neq-even*:
 $\text{Suc } (2 * x) = 2 * y \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $2 * y = \text{Suc } (2 * x) \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
<proof>

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

lemma *mod-2-Suc-iff*:
 $x \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0 \longleftrightarrow x = \text{Suc } (2 * (x \text{ div } 2))$
<proof>

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

lemma [Presb-simps]:
 $\text{length } (\text{extend } k \ b \ x) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } x)$
 $\text{downshift } (\text{upshift } P) = P$
 $\text{downshift } (\text{set-bit } 0 \ P) = \text{downshift } P$
 $\text{test-bit } (\text{set-bit } n \ P) \ n$
 $\neg \text{test-bit } (\text{upshift } P) \ 0$
 $\text{len } P \leq p \implies \neg \text{test-bit } P \ p$
 $\text{len } (\text{cut-bits } n \ P) \leq n$
 $\text{len } P \leq n \implies \text{cut-bits } n \ P = P$
 $\text{len } (\text{upshift } P) = (\text{case } \text{len } P \ \text{of } 0 \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Suc } n \Rightarrow \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))$
 $\text{len } (\text{downshift } P) = (\text{case } \text{len } P \ \text{of } 0 \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Suc } n \Rightarrow n)$
<proof>

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

lemma *set-unset-bit-preserves-len*:

assumes $x \text{ div } 2^m = 2 * q \text{ and } m < \text{len } x$
shows $x + 2^m < 2^{\text{len } x}$
 <proof>

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

lemma *mod-pow2-div-pow2*:
fixes $p \ m \ n :: \text{nat}$
shows $m < n \implies p \text{ mod } 2^n \text{ div } 2^m = p \text{ div } 2^m \text{ mod } 2^{(n - m)}$
 <proof>

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

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

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

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 $\text{set-bit } m (\text{cut-bits } n \ p)$)
 <proof>

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

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

abbreviation *sat0-syn* (**infix** \models_0 65) **where**
 $\text{sat0-syn} \equiv \text{satisfies0}$

abbreviation *sat-syn* (**infix** \models 65) **where**
 $\text{sat-syn} \equiv \text{Formula-Operations.satisfies Extend Length satisfies0}$

abbreviation *sat-bounded-syn* (**infix** \models_b 65) **where**
 $\text{sat-bounded-syn} \equiv \text{Formula-Operations.satisfies-bounded Extend Length len satisfies0}$

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

lemma *scalar-product-Nil2*[simp]: $\text{scalar-product } xs \ [] = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *scalar-product-Cons*[simp]:
 $\text{scalar-product } xs \ (y \# \ ys) = (\text{case } xs \ \text{of } x \# \ xs \Rightarrow x * y + \text{scalar-product } xs \ ys \mid \ [] \Rightarrow 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *scalar-product-append*[simp]: $\text{scalar-product } ns \ (xs \ @ \ ys) = \text{scalar-product } (\text{take } (\text{length } xs) \ ns) \ xs + \text{scalar-product } (\text{drop } (\text{length } xs) \ ns) \ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *scalar-product-trim*: $\text{scalar-product } ns \ xs = \text{scalar-product } (\text{take } (\text{length } xs) \ ns) \ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Extend-satisfies0-decr0*[Presb-simps]:
assumes $\neg \text{find0 } k \ i \ a \ i < \text{Suc } (\#_V \ \mathfrak{A}) \ \text{lformula0 } a \ \vee \ \text{len } P \leq \text{Length } \mathfrak{A}$
shows $\text{Extend } k \ i \ \mathfrak{A} \ P \models_0 a = \mathfrak{A} \models_0 \text{decr0 } k \ i \ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *scalar-product-eq0*: $\forall c \in \text{set } ns. \ c = 0 \Longrightarrow \text{scalar-product } ns \ is = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nullable0-satisfies0*[Presb-simps]: $\text{Length } \mathfrak{A} = 0 \Longrightarrow \text{nullable0 } a = \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *satisfies0-cong*: $\text{wf0 } (\#_V \ \mathfrak{B}) \ a \Longrightarrow \#_V \ \mathfrak{A} = \#_V \ \mathfrak{B} \Longrightarrow \text{lformula0 } a \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge m \ k. \ m < \#_V \ \mathfrak{B} \Longrightarrow m^{\mathfrak{A}} k = m^{\mathfrak{B}} k) \Longrightarrow \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a = \mathfrak{B} \models_0 a$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

lemma *find0-FV0*[Presb-simps]: $\llbracket \text{wf0 } idx \ a; \ l < \text{idx} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{find0 } k \ l \ a = (l \in \text{FV0 } k \ a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *less-pow2*: $x < 2^a \implies \text{int } x < 2^a$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

lemma *satisfies-bounded-rderiv0*[Presb-simps]:
 $[\text{wf0 } (\#_V \mathfrak{A}) a; \#_V \mathfrak{A} = \text{length } x] \implies \mathfrak{A} \models_b \text{rderiv0 } x a \longleftrightarrow \text{SNOC } x \mathfrak{A} \models_0 a$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare [[goals-limit = 100]]

global-interpretation Presb: Formula

where *SUC* = SUC **and** *LESS* = $\lambda-. (<)$ **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* = $\lambda-. \text{True}$ **and** *Restrict* = $\lambda-. \text{FBool True}$ **and** *lformula0* =
 lformula0
and *FV0* = FV0 **and** *find0* = find0 **and** *wf0* = wf0 **and** *decr0* = decr0 **and**
satisfies0 = satisfies0
and *nullable0* = nullable0 **and** *lderiv0* = lderiv0 **and** *rderiv0* = rderiv0
and *TYPEVARS* = undefined
defines *norm* = Formula-Operations.norm find0 decr0
and *nFOr* = Formula-Operations.nFOr :: formula \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 ($\lambda-. \text{FBool True}$) :: - \Rightarrow formula

and *RESTRICT* = *Formula-Operations.RESTRICT* (λ - . *FBool True*) *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* φ
and *fut-default* = *Formula.fut-default* extend *zero* *rderiv0*
and *fut* = *Formula.fut* extend *zero* *find0* *decr0* *rderiv0*
and *finalize* = *Formula.finalize* *SUC* extend *zero* *find0* *decr0* *rderiv0*
and *final* = *Formula.final* *SUC* extend *zero* *find0* *decr0*
nullable0 *rderiv0* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *formula* \Rightarrow -
and *presb-wf* = *Formula-Operations.wf* *SUC* (*wf0* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *presb* \Rightarrow -)
and *presb-lformula* = *Formula-Operations.lformula* (*lformula0* :: *presb* \Rightarrow -) ::
formula \Rightarrow -
and *check-equiv* = λidx . *DAs.check-equiv*
 $(\sigma \text{ } idx) (\lambda \varphi$. *norm* (*RESTRICT* φ) :: *formula*)
 $(\lambda a \varphi$. *norm* (*deriv* (*lderiv0* :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow *formula*) ($a :: atom$) φ))
 $(\text{final } idx) (\lambda \varphi :: formula$. *presb-wf* *idx* $\varphi \wedge$ *presb-lformula* φ)
 $(\sigma \text{ } idx) (\lambda \varphi$. *norm* (*RESTRICT* φ) :: *formula*)
 $(\lambda a \varphi$. *norm* (*deriv* (*lderiv0* :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow *formula*) ($a :: atom$) φ))
 $(\text{final } idx) (\lambda \varphi :: formula$. *presb-wf* *idx* $\varphi \wedge$ *presb-lformula* φ)
 $(=)$
and *bounded-check-equiv* = λidx . *DAs.check-equiv*
 $(\sigma \text{ } idx) (\lambda \varphi$. *norm* (*RESTRICT* φ) :: *formula*)
 $(\lambda a \varphi$. *norm* (*deriv* (*lderiv0* :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow *formula*) ($a :: atom$) φ))
nullable ($\lambda \varphi :: formula$. *presb-wf* *idx* $\varphi \wedge$ *presb-lformula* φ)
 $(\sigma \text{ } idx) (\lambda \varphi$. *norm* (*RESTRICT* φ) :: *formula*)
 $(\lambda a \varphi$. *norm* (*deriv* (*lderiv0* :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow *formula*) ($a :: atom$) φ))
nullable ($\lambda \varphi :: formula$. *presb-wf* *idx* $\varphi \wedge$ *presb-lformula* φ)
 $(=)$
and *automaton* = *DA.automaton*
 $(\lambda a \varphi$. *norm* (*deriv* *lderiv0* ($a :: atom$) $\varphi :: formula$))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *check-equiv-code*[*code*]: *check-equiv* *idx* r $s =$
 $((\text{presb-wf } idx \ r \wedge \text{presb-lformula } r) \wedge (\text{presb-wf } idx \ s \wedge \text{presb-lformula } s) \wedge$
 $(\text{case } r \text{tranc1-while } (\lambda(p, q). \text{final } idx \ p = \text{final } idx \ q)$
 $(\lambda(p, q). \text{map } (\lambda a. (\text{norm } (\text{deriv } \text{lderiv0 } a \ p), \text{norm } (\text{deriv } \text{lderiv0 } a \ q)))) (\sigma \text{ } idx))$
 $(\text{norm } (\text{RESTRICT } r), \text{norm } (\text{RESTRICT } s)) \text{ of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}$
 $| \text{Some } ([], x) \Rightarrow \text{True}$
 $| \text{Some } (a \# \text{list}, x) \Rightarrow \text{False})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *while where* [*code del*, *code-abbrev*]: *while* *idx* $\varphi = \text{while-default}$ (*fut-default* *idx* φ)

declare *while-default-code*[*of fut-default* *idx* φ **for** *idx* φ , *folded while-def*, *code*]

lemma *check-equiv-sound*:

$\llbracket \#_V \mathfrak{A} = idx; \text{check-equiv } idx \ \varphi \ \psi \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\text{Presb.sat } \mathfrak{A} \ \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{Presb.sat } \mathfrak{A} \ \psi)$

<proof>

lemma *bounded-check-eqv-sound*:

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

<proof>

<ML>

end

7 Comparing WS1S Formulas with Presburger Formulas

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

lemma *letter-eq[dest]*:

$\text{letter-eq idx } n \ a \ b \implies (a \in \text{set} (\text{WS1S-Prelim.}\sigma \ \text{idx})) = (b \in \text{set} (\text{Presburger-Formula.}\sigma \ n))$

<proof>

global-interpretation *WS1S-Presb: DAs*

WS1S-Prelim.}\sigma \ \text{idx}

$(\lambda \varphi. \ \text{norm} (\text{RESTRICT } \varphi) :: (\text{ws1s}, \text{order}) \ \text{aformula})$

$(\lambda a \ \varphi. \ \text{norm} (\text{deriv lderiv0 } (a :: \text{atom}) \ \varphi))$

(WS1S.final idx)

$(\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}. \ \text{ws1s-wf idx } \varphi \wedge \text{ws1s-lformula } \varphi)$

$\lambda \varphi. \ \text{Formula.lang WS1S-Prelim.nvars}$

WS1S-Prelim.Extend WS1S-Prelim.CONNS WS1S-Prelim.Length WS1S-Prelim.size-atom

WS1S-Formula.satisfies0 idx } \varphi

$(\lambda \varphi :: \text{formula}. \ \text{ws1s-wf idx } \varphi \wedge \text{ws1s-lformula } \varphi)$

$\lambda \varphi. \ \text{Formula.language WS1S-Prelim.assigns}$

WS1S-Prelim.nvars WS1S-Prelim.Extend WS1S-Prelim.CONNS

WS1S-Prelim.Length WS1S-Prelim.size-atom restrict WS1S-Formula.FV0

WS1S-Formula.satisfies0 idx } \varphi

(Presburger-Formula.}\sigma \ n)

$(\lambda \varphi. \ \text{Presburger-Formula.norm} (\text{Presburger-Formula.RESTRICT } \varphi))$

$(\lambda a \ \varphi. \ \text{Presburger-Formula.norm} (\text{Presburger-Formula.deriv Presburger-Formula.lderiv0 } a \ \varphi))$

(Presburger-Formula.final n)

$(\lambda \varphi. \ \text{presb-wf } n \ \varphi \wedge \text{presb-lformula } \varphi)$

$(\lambda \varphi. \ \text{Formula.lang Presburger-Formula.nvars}$

Presburger-Formula.Extend Presburger-Formula.CONNS Presburger-Formula.Length

Presburger-Formula.size-atom (|=0) n } \varphi)

$(\lambda \varphi. \ \text{presb-wf } n \ \varphi \wedge \text{presb-lformula } \varphi)$

$(\lambda \varphi. \ \text{Formula.language Presburger-Formula.assigns}$

```

    Presburger-Formula.nvars Presburger-Formula.Extend Presburger-Formula.CONST
    Presburger-Formula.Length Presburger-Formula.size-atom (λ- -. True)
    Presburger-Formula.FV0 (|=0)
    n φ)
letter-eq idx n
defines check-equiv = λidx n. DAs.check-equiv
    (σ idx) (λφ. norm (RESTRICT φ) :: (ws1s, order) aformula)
    (λa φ. norm (deriv (lderiv0 :: - ⇒ - ⇒ formula) (a :: atom) φ))
    (final idx) (λφ :: formula. ws1s-wf idx φ ∧ ws1s-lformula φ)
    (Presburger-Formula.σ n) (λφ. Presburger-Formula.norm (Presburger-Formula.RESTRICT
φ))
    (λa φ. Presburger-Formula.norm (Presburger-Formula.deriv Presburger-Formula.lderiv0
a φ))
    (Presburger-Formula.final n) (λφ. presb-wf n φ ∧ presb-lformula φ) (letter-eq
idx n)
    ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma check-equiv-code[code]: check-equiv idx n r s ↔
    ((ws1s-wf idx r ∧ ws1s-lformula r) ∧ (presb-wf n s ∧ presb-lformula s) ∧
    (case rtrancl-while (λ(p, q). final idx p = Presburger-Formula.final n q)
    (λ(p, q).
    map (λ(a, b). (norm (deriv lderiv0 a p),
    Presburger-Formula.norm (Presburger-Formula.deriv Presburger-Formula.lderiv0
b q))))
    [(x, y) ← List.product (σ idx) (Presburger-Formula.σ n). letter-eq idx n x y])
    (norm (RESTRICT r), Presburger-Formula.norm (Presburger-Formula.RESTRICT
s)) of
    None ⇒ False
    | Some ([], x) ⇒ True
    | Some (a # list, x) ⇒ False))
    ⟨proof⟩

```

⟨ML⟩

8 Nameful WS1S Formulas

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

typedef fo = {s. s ≠ [] ∧ is-lower (hd s)} ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  (so  $\Rightarrow$  nat fset)  $\Rightarrow$  ws1s  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  | satisfies I1 I2 T = True
  | satisfies I1 I2 F = False
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Or  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = (satisfies I1 I2  $\varphi$   $\vee$  satisfies I1 I2  $\psi$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (And  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = (satisfies I1 I2  $\varphi$   $\wedge$  satisfies I1 I2  $\psi$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Not  $\varphi$ ) = ( $\neg$  satisfies I1 I2  $\varphi$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Ex1  $x$   $\varphi$ ) = ( $\exists n.$  satisfies (I1( $x := n$ )) I2  $\varphi$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Ex2  $X$   $\varphi$ ) = ( $\exists N.$  satisfies I1 (I2( $X := N$ ))  $\varphi$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (All1  $x$   $\varphi$ ) = ( $\forall n.$  satisfies (I1( $x := n$ )) I2  $\varphi$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (All2  $X$   $\varphi$ ) = ( $\forall N.$  satisfies I1 (I2( $X := N$ ))  $\varphi$ )

  | satisfies I1 I2 (Lt  $x$   $y$ ) = (I1  $x < I1 y$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (In  $x$   $X$ ) = (I1  $x \in I2 X$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Const  $x$   $n$ ) = (I1  $x = n$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Presb  $X$   $n$ ) = ( $(\sum x \in \text{fset } (I2 X). 2 \wedge x) = n$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-FO  $x$   $y$ ) = (I1  $x = I1 y$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-FO-Offset  $x$   $y$   $n$ ) = (I1  $x = I1 y + n$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-SO  $X$   $Y$ ) = (I2  $X = I2 Y$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-SO-Inc  $X$   $Y$ ) = (I2  $X = \text{Suc } | \cdot | I2 Y$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Max  $x$   $X$ ) = (let  $Z = I2 X$  in  $Z \neq \{\}$   $\wedge$   $I1 x = \text{fMax } Z$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Min  $x$   $X$ ) = (let  $Z = I2 X$  in  $Z \neq \{\}$   $\wedge$   $I1 x = \text{fMin } Z$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Empty  $X$ ) = (I2  $X = \{\}$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Singleton  $X$ ) = ( $\exists x. I2 X = \{x\}$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Subset  $X$   $Y$ ) = (I2  $X \subseteq I2 Y$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Disjoint  $X$   $Y$ ) = (I2  $X \cap I2 Y = \{\}$ )
  | satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Union  $X$   $Y$   $Z$ ) = (I2  $X = I2 Y \cup I2 Z$ )

```

| satisfies I1 I2 (Eq-Inter X Y Z) = (I2 X = I2 Y |∩| 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]

$| \text{ sos } (Eq\text{-Max } x X) = [X]$
 $| \text{ sos } (Eq\text{-Min } x X) = [X]$
 $| \text{ sos } (Empty X) = [X]$
 $| \text{ sos } (Singleton X) = [X]$
 $| \text{ sos } (Subset X Y) = \text{remdups } [X, Y]$
 $| \text{ sos } (Disjoint X Y) = \text{remdups } [X, Y]$
 $| \text{ sos } (Eq\text{-Union } X Y Z) = \text{remdups } [X, Y, Z]$
 $| \text{ sos } (Eq\text{-Inter } X Y Z) = \text{remdups } [X, Y, Z]$
 $| \text{ sos } (Eq\text{-Diff } X Y Z) = \text{remdups } [X, Y, Z]$

lemma *distinct-fos[simp]*: *distinct (fos φ)* *<proof>*

lemma *distinct-sos[simp]*: *distinct (sos φ)* *<proof>*

primrec ε **where**

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

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

lift-definition *mk-I* ::

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *satisfies-cong*:
 $\llbracket \forall x \in \text{set } (fos \ \varphi). \ I1 \ x = J1 \ x; \ \forall X \in \text{set } (sos \ \varphi). \ I2 \ X = J2 \ X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{satisfies } I1 \ I2 \ \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies } J1 \ J2 \ \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

lemma *dec-I1-Extend-FO[simp]*:

dec-I1 (*Extend FO 0* \mathfrak{A} *P*) (*x* # *bs1*) = (*dec-I1* \mathfrak{A} *bs1*)(*x* := *fMin P*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

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

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

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

definition *eqv* $\varphi \ \psi =$
 (*let* *fs* = *List.union* (*fos* φ) (*fos* ψ); *ss* = *List.union* (*sos* φ) (*sos* ψ)
 in *check-eqv* (*Abs-idx* (*length* *fs*, *length* *ss*)) ($\varepsilon \ fs \ ss \ \varphi$) ($\varepsilon \ fs \ ss \ \psi$))

lemma *eqv-sound*: *eqv* $\varphi \ \psi \implies \text{satisfies } I1 \ I2 \ \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies } I1 \ I2 \ \psi$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *Thm* $\varphi = eqv \ \varphi \ T$

lemma *Thm* $\Phi \implies \text{satisfies } I1 \ I2 \ \Phi$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

instantiation *fo* :: *equal*
begin
lift-definition *equal-fo* :: *fo* \Rightarrow *fo* \Rightarrow *bool is* (=) ⟨*proof*⟩
instance ⟨*proof*⟩
end

instantiation *so* :: *equal*
begin
lift-definition *equal-so* :: *so* \Rightarrow *so* \Rightarrow *bool is* (=) ⟨*proof*⟩
instance ⟨*proof*⟩
end