# Formalizing a Seligman-Style Tableau System for Hybrid Logic

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#### Abstract

This work is a formalization of soundness and completeness proofs for a Seligman-style tableau system for hybrid logic. The completeness result is obtained via a synthetic approach using maximally consistent sets of tableau blocks. The formalization differs from previous work [1, 2] in a few ways. First, to avoid the need to backtrack in the construction of a tableau, the formalized system has no unnamed initial segment, and therefore no Name rule. Second, I show that the full Bridge rule is admissible in the system. Third, I start from rules restricted to only extend the branch with new formulas, including only witnessing diamonds that are not already witnessed, and show that the unrestricted rules are admissible. Similarly, I start from simpler versions of the @-rules and show that these are sufficient. The GoTo rule is restricted using a notion of potential such that each application consumes potential and potential is earned through applications of the remaining rules. I show that if a branch can be closed then it can be closed starting from a single unit. Finally, Nom is restricted by a fixed set of allowed nominals. The resulting system should be terminating.

#### Preamble

The formalization was part of the author's MSc thesis in Computer Science and Engineering at the Technical University of Denmark (DTU).

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## 1 Syntax

```
datatype ('a, 'b) fm
  = Pro'a
    Nom 'b
    Neg \langle ('a, 'b) fm \rangle (\langle \neg \rightarrow [40] 40)
    Dis \langle ('a, 'b) fm \rangle \langle ('a, 'b) fm \rangle  (infixr \langle \vee \rangle 30)
    Dia \langle ('a, 'b) fm \rangle (\langle \lozenge \rightarrow 10)
   | Sat 'b \langle ('a, 'b) fm \rangle (\langle @ - \rightarrow 10) |
We can give other connectives as abbreviations.
abbreviation Top (\langle \top \rangle) where
   \langle \top \equiv (undefined \lor \neg undefined) \rangle
abbreviation Con (infixr \langle \wedge \rangle 35) where
   \langle p \land q \equiv \neg (\neg p \lor \neg q) \rangle
abbreviation Imp (infixr \longleftrightarrow 25) where
   \langle p \longrightarrow q \equiv \neg (p \land \neg q) \rangle
abbreviation Box ( \langle \Box \rightarrow 10 ) where
   \langle \Box p \equiv \neg (\Diamond \neg p) \rangle
primrec nominals :: \langle ('a, 'b) fm \Rightarrow 'b set \rangle where
   \langle nominals (Pro x) = \{\} \rangle
  \langle nominals \ (Nom \ i) = \{i\} \rangle
  \langle nominals \ (\neg \ p) = nominals \ p \rangle
  \langle nominals\ (p \lor q) = nominals\ p \cup nominals\ q \rangle
  \langle nominals \ (\lozenge \ p) = nominals \ p \rangle
 \langle nominals \ (@ \ i \ p) = \{i\} \cup nominals \ p \rangle
primrec sub :: \langle ('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fm \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) fm \rangle where
   \langle sub - (Pro \ x) = Pro \ x \rangle
  \langle sub\ f\ (Nom\ i) = Nom\ (f\ i) \rangle
  \langle sub \ f \ (\neg \ p) = (\neg \ sub \ f \ p) \rangle
 \langle sub \ f \ (p \lor q) = (sub \ f \ p \lor sub \ f \ q) \rangle
  \langle sub \ f \ (\lozenge \ p) = (\lozenge \ sub \ f \ p) \rangle
|\langle sub \ f \ (@ \ i \ p) = (@ \ (f \ i) \ (sub \ f \ p))\rangle
lemma sub-nominals: \langle nominals (sub f p) = f \cdot nominals p \rangle
  by (induct p) auto
lemma sub-id: \langle sub \ id \ p = p \rangle
  by (induct \ p) \ simp-all
lemma sub-upd-fresh: \langle i \notin nominals \ p \Longrightarrow sub \ (f(i:=j)) \ p = sub \ f \ p \rangle
  by (induct p) auto
```

#### 2 Semantics

datatype ('w, 'a) model =

 $Model(R: \langle 'w \Rightarrow 'w \ set \rangle) \ (V: \langle 'w \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool \rangle)$ 

Type variable 'w stands for the set of worlds and 'a for the set of propositional symbols. The accessibility relation is given by R and the valuation by V. The mapping from nominals to worlds is an extra argument g to the semantics.

```
primrec semantics
  :: \langle ('w, 'a) \ model \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow 'w \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ fm \Rightarrow bool \rangle
  (4-, -, -) = - (50, 50, 50, 50) where
  \langle (M, -, w \models Pro \ x) = V M w x \rangle
|\langle (-, g, w \models Nom i) = (w = g i) \rangle
  \langle (M, g, w \models \neg p) = (\neg M, g, w \models p) \rangle
  \langle (M, g, w \models (p \lor q)) = ((M, g, w \models p) \lor (M, g, w \models q)) \rangle
 \langle (M, g, w \models \Diamond p) = (\exists v \in R \ M \ w. \ M, g, v \models p) \rangle
|\langle (M, g, - \models \mathbf{@} \ i \ p) = (M, g, g \ i \models p) \rangle
lemma \langle M, g, w \models \top \rangle
  by simp
lemma semantics-fresh:
  \langle i \notin nominals \ p \Longrightarrow (M, g, w \models p) = (M, g(i := v), w \models p) \rangle
  by (induct p arbitrary: w) auto
2.1
           Examples
abbreviation is-named :: \langle ('w, 'b) \mod el \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle is\text{-}named\ M \equiv \forall\ w.\ \exists\ a.\ V\ M\ a=w \rangle
abbreviation reflexive :: \langle ('w, 'b) \ model \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle reflexive \ M \equiv \forall \ w. \ w \in R \ M \ w \rangle
abbreviation irreflexive :: \langle ('w, 'b) | model \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle irreflexive \ M \equiv \forall \ w. \ w \notin R \ M \ w \rangle
abbreviation symmetric :: \langle ('w, 'b) | model \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle symmetric\ M \equiv \forall\ v\ w.\ w \in R\ M\ v \longleftrightarrow v \in R\ M\ w \rangle
abbreviation asymmetric :: \langle ('w, 'b) | model \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle asymmetric\ M \equiv \forall\ v\ w.\ \neg\ (w \in R\ M\ v \land v \in R\ M\ w) \rangle
abbreviation transitive :: \langle ('w, 'b) \ model \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle transitive\ M \equiv \forall\ v\ w\ x.\ w \in R\ M\ v \land x \in R\ M\ w \longrightarrow x \in R\ M\ v \rangle
abbreviation universal :: \langle ('w, 'b) \ model \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle universal \ M \equiv \forall \ v \ w. \ v \in R \ M \ w \rangle
```

```
lemma \langle irreflexive M \Longrightarrow M, g, w \models @ i \neg (\lozenge Nom i) \rangle
proof -
  \mathbf{assume} \ \langle irreflexive \ M \rangle
  then have \langle g | i \notin R | M | (g | i) \rangle
    by simp
  then have \langle \neg M, g, g | i \models \Diamond Nom i \rangle
    by simp
  then have \langle M, g, g | i \models \neg (\lozenge Nom i) \rangle
    by simp
  then show \langle M, g, w \models @ i \neg (\lozenge Nom i) \rangle
    by simp
qed
We can automatically show some characterizations of frames by pure axioms.
lemma \forall irreflexive M = (\forall g \ w. \ M, \ g, \ w \models @ \ i \neg (\lozenge \ Nom \ i)) \rangle
  by auto
lemma \langle asymmetric\ M = (\forall\ g\ w.\ M,\ g,\ w \models \textcircled{0}\ i\ (\Box \neg (\Diamond\ Nom\ i))) \rangle
lemma \langle universal \ M = (\forall g \ w. \ M, \ g, \ w \models \Diamond \ Nom \ i) \rangle
3
        Tableau
A block is defined as a list of formulas paired with an opening nominal. The
opening nominal is not necessarily in the list. A branch is a list of blocks.
type-synonym ('a, 'b) block = \langle ('a, 'b) \ fm \ list \times 'b \rangle
type-synonym ('a, 'b) branch = \langle ('a, 'b) \ block \ list \rangle
abbreviation member-list :: \langle 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow bool \rangle (\langle - \in . \rightarrow [51, 51] \ 50) where
  \langle x \in . \ xs \equiv x \in set \ xs \rangle
The predicate on presents the opening nominal as appearing on the block.
primrec on :: \langle ('a, 'b) fm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) block \Rightarrow bool \rangle (\langle -on - \rangle [51, 51] 50) where
  \langle p \ on \ (ps, \ i) = (p \in ps \lor p = Nom \ i) \rangle
  -Ballon :: \langle pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \rangle (\langle (3 \forall (-/on-)./ -) \rangle [0, 0, 10] \ 10)
  -Bexon :: \langle pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \rangle (\langle (3 \exists (-/on-)./ -) \rangle [0, 0, 10] \ 10)
syntax-consts
  -Ballon \rightleftharpoons All and
  -Bexon \rightleftharpoons Ex
translations
  \forall p \ on \ A. \ P \longrightarrow \forall p. \ p \ on \ A \longrightarrow P
```

```
\exists p \ on \ A. \ P \rightharpoonup \exists p. \ p \ on \ A \wedge P
abbreviation list-nominals :: \langle ('a, 'b) | fm | list \Rightarrow 'b | set \rangle where
  \langle list\text{-}nominals \ ps \equiv (\bigcup p \in set \ ps. \ nominals \ p) \rangle
primrec block-nominals :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ block \Rightarrow 'b \ set \rangle where
  \langle block\text{-}nominals\ (ps,\ i) = \{i\} \cup list\text{-}nominals\ ps \rangle
definition branch-nominals :: \langle ('a, 'b) | branch \Rightarrow 'b | set \rangle where
  \langle branch-nominals\ branch \equiv (\bigcup block \in set\ branch.\ block-nominals\ block) \rangle
abbreviation at-in-branch :: \langle ('a, 'b) | fm \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) | branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle at\text{-}in\text{-}branch \ p \ a \ branch \equiv \exists \ ps. \ (ps, \ a) \in branch \land p \ on \ (ps, \ a) \rangle
notation at-in-branch (\langle -at - in - \rangle [51, 51, 51] 50)
definition new :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ fm \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle new \ p \ a \ branch \equiv \neg \ p \ at \ a \ in \ branch \rangle
definition witnessed :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ fm \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle witnessed\ p\ a\ branch \equiv \exists\ i.\ (@\ i\ p)\ at\ a\ in\ branch \land (\lozenge\ Nom\ i)\ at\ a\ in\ branch \land
A branch has a closing tableau iff it is contained in the following inductively
defined set. In that case I call the branch closeable. The first argument on
the left of the turnstile, A, is a fixed set of nominals restricting Nom. This
set rules out the copying of nominals and accessibility formulas introduced
by DiaP. The second argument is "potential", used to restrict the GoTo rule.
50)
  for A :: \langle b \mid set \rangle where
     Close:
     \langle p \ at \ i \ in \ branch \Longrightarrow (\neg \ p) \ at \ i \ in \ branch \Longrightarrow
     A, n \vdash branch
  |Neg:
    \langle (\neg \neg p) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \Longrightarrow
     new \ p \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \Longrightarrow
     A, Suc n \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \Longrightarrow
     A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch
     \langle (p \lor q) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \Longrightarrow
     new \ p \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \Longrightarrow new \ q \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \Longrightarrow
     A, Suc \ n \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \Longrightarrow A, Suc \ n \vdash (q \# ps, a) \# branch \Longrightarrow
     A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch
  \mid DisN:
     \langle (\neg (p \lor q)) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \Longrightarrow
     new (\neg p) \ a \ ((ps, a) \# branch) \lor new (\neg q) \ a \ ((ps, a) \# branch) \Longrightarrow
```

 $A, Suc n \vdash ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, a) \# branch \Longrightarrow$ 

 $A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch$ 

| DiaP:

```
\langle (\lozenge p) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \Longrightarrow
                i \notin A \cup branch-nominals ((ps, a) \# branch) \Longrightarrow
                \nexists a. \ p = Nom \ a \Longrightarrow \neg \ witnessed \ p \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \Longrightarrow
                A, Suc \ n \vdash ((@ \ i \ p) \# (\lozenge \ Nom \ i) \# ps, \ a) \# branch \Longrightarrow
                A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch
       \mid DiaN:
              \langle (\neg (\lozenge p)) \text{ at a in } (ps, a) \# branch \Longrightarrow
                (\lozenge Nom \ i) at a in (ps, a) \# branch \Longrightarrow
                new (\neg (@ i p)) \ a ((ps, a) \# branch) \Longrightarrow
                A, Suc \ n \vdash ((\neg (@ i \ p)) \# ps, \ a) \# branch \Longrightarrow
                A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch
           SatP:
              \langle (@ \ a \ p) \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \Longrightarrow
                new \ p \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \Longrightarrow
                A, Suc n \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \Longrightarrow
                A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch
            SatN:
              \langle (\neg (@ \ a \ p)) \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \Longrightarrow
                new (\neg p) \ a ((ps, a) \# branch) \Longrightarrow
                A, Suc \ n \vdash ((\neg p) \# ps, a) \# branch \Longrightarrow
                A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch
      | GoTo:
              \langle i \in branch-nominals \ branch \Longrightarrow
                A, n \vdash ([], i) \# branch \Longrightarrow
                A, Suc n \vdash branch
       | Nom:
              \langle p \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \Longrightarrow Nom \ a \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \Longrightarrow
                \forall i. \ p = Nom \ i \lor p = (\lozenge \ Nom \ i) \longrightarrow i \in A \Longrightarrow
                new \ p \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \Longrightarrow
                A, Suc n \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \Longrightarrow
                A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch
abbreviation STA-ex-potential :: \langle b \mid set \Rightarrow (a, b) \mid branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle ( \langle - \vdash - \rangle) = [50, branch \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow branch \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow branch \Rightarrow bra
50 \mid 50) where
      \langle A \vdash branch \equiv \exists n. \ A, \ n \vdash branch \rangle
lemma STA-Suc: \langle A, n \vdash branch \Longrightarrow A, Suc n \vdash branch \rangle
      by (induct n branch rule: STA.induct) (simp-all add: STA.intros)
A verified derivation in the calculus.
lemma
      fixes i
      defines \langle p \equiv \neg (@ i (Nom i)) \rangle
      shows \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash [([p], a)] \rangle
proof -
       have \langle i \in branch\text{-}nominals\ [([p],\ a)] \rangle
             unfolding p-def branch-nominals-def by simp
       then have ?thesis if \langle A, n \vdash [([], i), ([p], a)] \rangle
             using that GoTo by fast
```

```
moreover have \langle new \ (\neg \ Nom \ i) \ i \ [([], \ i), \ ([p], \ a)] \rangle unfolding p\text{-}def new-def by auto moreover have \langle (\neg \ (@ \ i \ (Nom \ i))) \ at \ a \ in \ [([], \ i), \ ([p], \ a)] \rangle unfolding p\text{-}def by fastforce ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash [([\neg \ Nom \ i], \ i), \ ([p], \ a)] \rangle using that \ SatN by fast then show ?thesis by (meson \ Close \ list.set\text{-}intros(1) \ on.simps) qed
```

#### 4 Soundness

An *i*-block is satisfied by a model M and assignment g if all formulas on the block are true under M at the world g i A branch is satisfied by a model and assignment if all blocks on it are.

```
primrec block-sat :: \langle ('w, 'a) \; model \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \; block \Rightarrow bool \rangle
  (\langle -, - \models_B \rightarrow [50, 50] 50) where
  \langle (M, g \models_B (ps, i)) = (\forall p \ on \ (ps, i). \ M, g, g \ i \models p) \rangle
abbreviation branch-sat ::
  \langle ('w, 'a) \; model \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \; branch \Rightarrow bool \rangle
  (\langle -, - \models_{\Theta} - \rangle [50, 50] 50) where
  \langle M, g \models_{\Theta} branch \equiv \forall (ps, i) \in set branch. M, g \models_{B} (ps, i) \rangle
lemma block-nominals:
  \langle p \ on \ block \implies i \in nominals \ p \implies i \in block-nominals \ block \rangle
  by (induct block) auto
lemma block-sat-fresh:
  assumes \langle M, g \models_B block \rangle \langle i \notin block-nominals block \rangle
  shows \langle M, g(i := v) \models_B block \rangle
  using assms
proof (induct block)
  case (Pair ps a)
  then have \forall p \ on \ (ps, \ a). \ i \notin nominals \ p \rangle
    using block-nominals by fast
  moreover have \langle i \neq a \rangle
    using calculation by simp
  ultimately have \forall p \ on \ (ps, a). \ M, \ g(i := v), \ (g(i := v)) \ a \models p \rangle
    using Pair semantics-fresh by fastforce
  then show ?case
    by (meson block-sat.simps)
qed
lemma branch-sat-fresh:
  assumes \langle M, g \models_{\Theta} branch \rangle \langle i \notin branch-nominals branch \rangle
  shows \langle M, g(i := v) \models_{\Theta} branch \rangle
  using assms using block-sat-fresh unfolding branch-nominals-def by fast
```

If a branch has a derivation then it cannot be satisfied.

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ soundness'\! : \langle A,\ n \vdash branch \Longrightarrow M,\ g \models_{\Theta} branch \Longrightarrow \mathit{False} \rangle
proof (induct n branch arbitrary: g rule: STA.induct)
  case (Close p i branch)
  then have \langle M, g, g | i \models p \rangle \langle M, g, g | i \models \neg p \rangle
    by fastforce+
  then show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Neg p a ps branch)
  have \langle M, g, g | a \models p \rangle
    using Neg(1, 5) by fastforce
  then have \langle M, g \models_{\Theta} (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    using Neg(5) by simp
  then show ?case
    using Neg(4) by blast
next
  case (DisP p q a ps branch)
  consider \langle M, g, g | a \models p \rangle \mid \langle M, g, g | a \models q \rangle
    using DisP(1, 8) by fastforce
  then consider
    \langle M, g \models_{\Theta} (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    \langle M, g \models_{\Theta} (q \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    using DisP(8) by auto
  then show ?case
    using DisP(5, 7) by metis
  case (DisN p q a ps branch)
  have \langle M, g, g | a \models \neg p \rangle \langle M, g, g | a \models \neg q \rangle
    using DisN(1, 5) by fastforce+
  then have \langle M, g \models_{\Theta} ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    using DisN(5) by simp
  then show ?case
    using DisN(4) by blast
next
  case (DiaP \ p \ a \ ps \ branch \ i)
  then have *: \langle M, g \models_B (ps, a) \rangle
    by simp
  have \langle i \notin nominals p \rangle
    using DiaP(1-2) unfolding branch-nominals-def by fastforce
  have \langle M, g, g | a \models \Diamond p \rangle
    using DiaP(1, 7) by fastforce
  then obtain v where \langle v \in R | M | (g | a) \rangle \langle M, g, v \models p \rangle
    by auto
  then have \langle M, g(i := v), v \models p \rangle
    using \langle i \notin nominals \ p \rangle semantics-fresh by metis
  then have \langle M, g(i := v), g a \models @ i p \rangle
```

```
by simp
  moreover have \langle M, g(i := v), g \ a \models \Diamond \ Nom \ i \rangle
    using \langle v \in R \ M \ (g \ a) \rangle by simp
  moreover have \langle M, g(i := v) \models_{\Theta} (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    using DiaP(2, 7) branch-sat-fresh by fast
  moreover have \langle i \notin block\text{-}nominals\ (ps,\ a) \rangle
    using DiaP(2) unfolding branch-nominals-def by simp
  then have \forall p \ on \ (ps, \ a). \ M, \ g(i := v), \ g \ a \models p \rangle
    using * semantics-fresh by fastforce
  ultimately have
    \langle M, g(i := v) \models_{\Theta} ((@ i p) \# (\lozenge Nom i) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    by auto
  then show ?case
    using DiaP by blast
next
  case (DiaN p a ps branch i)
  have \langle M, g, g | a \models \neg (\Diamond p) \rangle \langle M, g, g | a \models \Diamond Nom i \rangle
    using DiaN(1-2, 6) by fastforce+
  then have \langle M, g, g | a \models \neg (@ i p) \rangle
  then have \langle M, g \models_{\Theta} ((\neg (@ i p)) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    using DiaN(6) by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using DiaN(5) by blast
\mathbf{next}
  case (SatP a p b ps branch)
  have \langle M, g, g | a \models p \rangle
    using SatP(1, 5) by fastforce
  then have \langle M, g \models_{\Theta} (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    using SatP(5) by simp
  then show ?case
    using SatP(4) by blast
next
  case (SatN a p b ps branch)
 have \langle M, g, g | a \models \neg p \rangle
    using SatN(1, 5) by fastforce
  then have \langle M, g \models_{\Theta} ((\neg p) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    using SatN(5) by simp
  then show ?case
    using SatN(4) by blast
\mathbf{next}
  case (GoTo\ i\ branch)
  then show ?case
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (Nom p b ps a branch)
  have \langle M, g, g | b \models p \rangle \langle M, g, g | b \models Nom | a \rangle
    using Nom(1-2, 7) by fastforce+
  moreover have \langle M, g \models_B (ps, a) \rangle
```

```
using Nom(7) by simp
  ultimately have \langle M, g \models_B (p \# ps, a) \rangle
    by simp
  then have \langle M, g \models_{\Theta} (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    using Nom(7) by simp
  then show ?case
    using Nom(6) by blast
qed
lemma block-sat: (\forall p \text{ on block. } M, g, w \models p \Longrightarrow M, g \models_B block)
  by (induct block) auto
lemma branch-sat:
  assumes \forall (ps, i) \in set \ branch. \ \forall \ p \ on \ (ps, i). \ M, \ g, \ w \models p \rangle
  shows \langle M, g \models_{\Theta} branch \rangle
  using assms block-sat by fast
lemma soundness:
  assumes \langle A, n \vdash branch \rangle
  shows \langle \exists block \in set branch. \exists p on block. \neg M, g, w \models p \rangle
  using assms soundness' branch-sat by fast
corollary \langle \neg A, n \vdash [] \rangle
  using soundness by fastforce
theorem soundness-fresh:
  assumes \langle A, n \vdash [([\neg p], i)] \rangle \langle i \notin nominals p \rangle
  shows \langle M, g, w \models p \rangle
proof -
  from assms(1) have \langle M, g, g | i \models p \rangle for g
    using soundness by fastforce
  then have \langle M, g(i := w), (g(i := w)) | i \models p \rangle
    by blast
  then have \langle M, g(i := w), w \models p \rangle
    by simp
  then have \langle M, g(i := g \ i), w \models p \rangle
    using assms(2) semantics-fresh by metis
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
```

#### 5 No Detours

We only need to spend initial potential when we apply GoTo twice in a row. Otherwise another rule will have been applied in-between that justifies the GoTo. Therefore, by filtering out detours we can close any closeable branch starting from a single unit of potential.

```
primrec nonempty :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ block \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
```

```
\langle nonempty \ (ps, \ i) = (ps \neq []) \rangle
lemma nonempty-Suc:
    assumes
        \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# \text{ filter nonempty left } @ \text{ right} \rangle
        \langle q \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ filter \ nonempty \ left @ \ right > \langle q \neq Nom \ a > q = nomempty \ left = nomempt
    shows \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash filter \ nonempty \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ left) \ @ \ right \rangle
proof (cases ps)
    case Nil
    then have \langle a \in branch-nominals (filter nonempty left @ right) \rangle
        unfolding branch-nominals-def using assms(2-3) by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
        using assms(1) Nil GoTo by auto
next
    case Cons
    then show ?thesis
        using assms(1) STA-Suc by auto
qed
lemma STA-nonempty:
    \langle A, n \vdash left @ right \Longrightarrow A, Suc m \vdash filter nonempty left @ right \rangle
proof (induct n \(\left @ right \) arbitrary: left right rule: STA.induct)
    case (Close\ p\ i\ n)
    have \langle (\neg p) \text{ at } i \text{ in filter nonempty left } @ \text{ right} \rangle
        using Close(2) by fastforce
    moreover from this have \langle p | at i in filter nonempty left @ right \rangle
        using Close(1) by fastforce
    ultimately show ?case
        using STA. Close by fast
\mathbf{next}
    case (Neg p a ps branch n)
    then show ?case
    proof (cases left)
        case Nil
        then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
            using Neq(4) by fastforce
        then have \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
            using Neg(1-2) STA.Neg by fast
        then show ?thesis
            using Nil\ Neg(5)\ STA\text{-}Suc\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
    \mathbf{next}
        case (Cons - left')
        then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @ right \rangle
            using Neg(4)[where left = \langle -\# left' \rangle] Neg(5) by fastforce
        \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ *: \ `(\neg \ \neg \ p) \ \mathit{at} \ \mathit{a} \ \mathit{in} \ (\mathit{ps}, \ \mathit{a}) \ \# \ \mathit{filter} \ \mathit{nonempty} \ \mathit{left'} \ @ \ \mathit{right} ")
            using Cons\ Neg(1, 5) by fastforce
        moreover have \langle new \ p \ a \ ((ps, a) \ \# \ filter \ nonempty \ left' @ \ right) \rangle
            using Cons\ Neg(2, 5) unfolding new\text{-}def by auto
        ultimately have \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @ right \rangle
```

```
using STA.Neg by fast
   then have \langle A, Suc \ m \vdash filter \ nonempty \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ left') \ @ \ right \rangle
     using * nonempty-Suc by fast
   then show ?thesis
     using Cons\ Neg(5) by auto
  qed
next
  case (DisP p q a ps branch n)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases left)
   case Nil
    then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle \langle A, Suc m \vdash (q \# ps, a) \#
branch
     using DisP(5, 7) by fastforce+
   then have \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
     using DisP(1-3) STA. DisP by fast
   then show ?thesis
     using Nil \ DisP(8) \ STA-Suc by auto
    case (Cons - left')
   then have
     \langle A, Suc \ m \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# filter \ nonempty \ left' @ right \rangle
     \langle A, Suc \ m \vdash (q \# ps, a) \# filter \ nonempty \ left' @ \ right \rangle
     using DisP(5, 7)[where left = \langle -\# left' \rangle] DisP(8) by fastforce+
   moreover have *: \langle (p \lor q) \text{ at a in } (ps, a) \# \text{ filter nonempty left'} @ \text{ right} \rangle
     using Cons\ DisP(1, 8) by fastforce
   moreover have
     \langle new \ p \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ filter \ nonempty \ left' @ \ right) \rangle
     \langle new \ q \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ filter \ nonempty \ left' @ \ right) \rangle
     using Cons\ DisP(2-3,\ 8) unfolding new-def by auto
   ultimately have \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @ right \rangle
     using STA.DisP by fast
   then have \langle A, Suc \ m \vdash filter \ nonempty \ ((ps, a) \# left') @ right \rangle
     using * nonempty-Suc by fast
   then show ?thesis
     using Cons\ DisP(8) by auto
  qed
next
  case (DisN p q a ps branch n)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases left)
   case Nil
   then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
     using DisN(4) by fastforce
   then have \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
     using DisN(1-2) STA.DisN by fast
   then show ?thesis
     using Nil\ DisN(5)\ STA-Suc by auto
  next
```

```
case (Cons - left')
    then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @
right \rangle
      using DisN(4)[where left=\langle -\# left' \rangle] DisN(5) by fastforce
   moreover have *: \langle (\neg (p \lor q)) \text{ at a in } (ps, a) \# \text{ filter nonempty left'} @ right \rangle
      using Cons\ DisN(1, 5) by fastforce
   moreover consider
      \langle new \ (\neg \ p) \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ filter \ nonempty \ left' @ \ right) \rangle \mid
      \langle new \ (\neg \ q) \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ filter \ nonempty \ left' @ \ right) \rangle
      using Cons\ DisN(2, 5) unfolding new-def by auto
   ultimately have \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# \textit{filter nonempty left'} @ \textit{right} \rangle
      using STA.DisN by metis
   then have \langle A, Suc \ m \vdash filter \ nonempty \ ((ps, a) \# left') @ right \rangle
      using * nonempty-Suc by fast
   then show ?thesis
      using Cons\ DisN(5) by auto
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  case (DiaP \ p \ a \ ps \ branch \ i \ n)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases left)
   case Nil
   then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash ((@ i p) \# (\Diamond Nom i) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
      using DiaP(6) by fastforce
   then have \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
      using DiaP(1-4) STA.DiaP by fast
   then show ?thesis
      using Nil DiaP(7) STA-Suc by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   case (Cons - left')
   then have \langle A, Suc \ m \vdash ((@ \ i \ p) \ \# \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ i) \ \# \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ filter \ nonempty \ left'
      using DiaP(6)[where left = \langle -\# left' \rangle] DiaP(7) by fastforce
   moreover have *: \langle (\lozenge p) \text{ at a in } (ps, a) \# \text{ filter nonempty left'} @ \text{ right} \rangle
      using Cons\ DiaP(1, 7) by fastforce
    moreover have \langle i \notin A \cup branch-nominals ((ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @
right)
      using Cons\ DiaP(2, 7) unfolding branch-nominals-def by auto
   moreover have \langle \neg witnessed p \ a \ ((ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @ right) \rangle
      using Cons\ DiaP(4, 7) unfolding witnessed-def by auto
   ultimately have \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @ right \rangle
      using DiaP(3) STA.DiaP by fast
   then have \langle A, Suc \ m \vdash filter \ nonempty \ ((ps, a) \# left') @ right \rangle
      using * nonempty-Suc by fast
   then show ?thesis
      using Cons\ DiaP(7) by auto
  ged
next
  case (DiaN p a ps branch i n)
```

```
then show ?case
  proof (cases left)
   {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
   then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash ((\neg (@ i p)) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
     using DiaN(5) by fastforce
   then have \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
     using DiaN(1-3) STA.DiaN by fast
   then show ?thesis
     using Nil\ DiaN(6)\ STA-Suc by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   case (Cons - left')
   then have \langle A, Suc \ m \vdash ((\neg (@ i \ p)) \# ps, a) \# filter \ nonempty \ left' @ right \rangle
     using DiaN(5)[where left = \langle -\# left' \rangle ] DiaN(6) by fastforce
   moreover have *: \langle (\neg (\lozenge p)) \text{ at a in } (ps, a) \# \text{ filter nonempty left'} @ \text{ right} \rangle
     using Cons\ DiaN(1, 6) by fastforce
   moreover have *: \langle (\lozenge Nom \ i) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \# filter \ nonempty \ left' @ right\rangle
     using Cons\ DiaN(2, 6) by fastforce
   moreover have (\neg (@ i p)) \ a \ ((ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @ right))
     using Cons\ DiaN(3,\ 6) unfolding new-def by auto
   ultimately have \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @ right \rangle
     using STA.DiaN by fast
   then have \langle A, Suc \ m \vdash filter \ nonempty \ ((ps, a) \# left') @ right \rangle
     using * nonempty-Suc by fast
   then show ?thesis
     using Cons\ DiaN(6) by auto
  qed
next
  case (SatP \ a \ p \ b \ ps \ branch \ n)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases left)
   case Nil
   then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
     using SatP(4) by fastforce
   then have \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
     using SatP(1-2) STA.SatP by fast
   then show ?thesis
     using Nil\ SatP(5)\ STA-Suc by auto
   case (Cons - left')
   then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @ right \rangle
     using SatP(4)[where left = \langle -\# left' \rangle] SatP(5) by fastforce
   moreover have (@ \ a \ p) at b in (ps, \ a) # filter nonempty left' @ right>
     using Cons\ SatP(1, 5) by fastforce
   moreover have \langle new \ p \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ filter \ nonempty \ left' @ \ right) \rangle
     using Cons\ SatP(2, 5) unfolding new-def by auto
   ultimately have *: \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @ right \rangle
     using STA.SatP by fast
   then have \langle A, Suc \ m \vdash filter \ nonempty \ ((ps, a) \# left') @ right \rangle
   proof (cases ps)
```

```
case Nil
     then have \langle a \in branch-nominals (filter nonempty left' @ right) \rangle
       unfolding branch-nominals-def using SatP(1, 5) Cons by fastforce
     then show ?thesis
       using * Nil GoTo by fastforce
   next
     case Cons
     then show ?thesis
       using * STA-Suc by auto
   qed
   then show ?thesis
     using Cons\ SatP(5) by auto
 qed
next
  case (SatN \ a \ p \ b \ ps \ branch \ n)
 then show ?case
 proof (cases left)
   case Nil
   then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash ((\neg p) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
     using SatN(4) by fastforce
   then have \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
     using SatN(1-2) STA. SatN by fast
   then show ?thesis
     using Nil\ SatN(5)\ STA-Suc by auto
  next
   case (Cons - left')
   then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash ((\neg p) \# ps, a) \# \text{ filter nonempty left'} @ \text{ right} \rangle
     using SatN(4)[where left = \langle -\# left' \rangle] SatN(5) by fastforce
   moreover have (\neg (@ a p)) at b in (ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @ right>
     using Cons\ SatN(1, 5) by fastforce
   moreover have \langle new (\neg p) \ a \ ((ps, a) \# filter nonempty \ left' @ right) \rangle
     using Cons\ SatN(2, 5) unfolding new-def by auto
   ultimately have *: \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @ right \rangle
     using STA.SatN by fast
   then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash filter nonempty ((ps, a) \# left') @ right \rangle
   proof (cases ps)
     case Nil
     then have \langle a \in branch-nominals (filter nonempty left' @ right) \rangle
       unfolding branch-nominals-def using SatN(1, 5) Cons by fastforce
     then show ?thesis
       using * Nil GoTo by fastforce
   next
     case Cons
     then show ?thesis
       using * STA-Suc by auto
   qed
   then show ?thesis
     using Cons\ SatN(5) by auto
  qed
```

```
next
  case (GoTo \ i \ n)
 \mathbf{show}~? case
   using GoTo(3)[where left=\langle ([], i) \# left \rangle] by simp
  case (Nom \ p \ b \ ps \ a \ branch \ n)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases left)
   case Nil
   then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
     using Nom(6) by fastforce
   then have \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
     using Nom(1-4) STA.Nom by metis
   then show ?thesis
     using Nil Nom(7) STA-Suc by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   case (Cons - left')
   then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @ right \rangle
     using Nom(6)[where left = \langle -\# left' \rangle] Nom(7) by fastforce
   moreover have
     \langle p \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ filter \ nonempty \ left' @ \ right \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ a:
     \langle Nom \ a \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ filter \ nonempty \ left' @ \ right \rangle
     using Cons\ Nom(1-2, 7) by simp-all\ (metis\ empty-iff\ empty-set)+
   moreover have \langle new \ p \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ filter \ nonempty \ left' @ \ right) \rangle
     using Cons\ Nom(4,\ 7) unfolding new-def by auto
   ultimately have *: \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# filter nonempty left' @ right \rangle
     using Nom(3) STA.Nom by metis
   then have \langle A, Suc \ m \vdash filter \ nonempty \ ((ps, a) \# left') \ @ \ right \rangle
   proof (cases ps)
     case Nil
     moreover have \langle a \neq b \rangle
       using Nom(1, 4) unfolding new-def by blast
     ultimately have \langle a \in branch-nominals (filter nonempty left' @ right) \rangle
       using a unfolding branch-nominals-def by fastforce
     then show ?thesis
       using * Nil GoTo by auto
   next
     case Cons
     then show ?thesis
       using * STA-Suc by auto
   \mathbf{qed}
   then show ?thesis
     using Cons\ Nom(7) by auto
 qed
qed
theorem STA-potential: \langle A, n \vdash branch \Longrightarrow A, Suc m \vdash branch \rangle
  using STA-nonempty[where left = \langle [] \rangle ] by auto
```

```
corollary STA-one: \langle A, n \vdash branch \Longrightarrow A, 1 \vdash branch \rangle using STA-potential by auto
```

#### 5.1 Free GoTo

The above result allows us to prove a version of GoTo that works "for free."

```
lemma GoTo':

assumes \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash ([], i) \# branch \rangle \langle i \in branch-nominals branch \rangle

shows \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash branch \rangle

using assms \ GoTo \ STA-potential by fast
```

# 6 Indexed Mapping

This section contains some machinery for showing admissible rules.

### 6.1 Indexing

We use pairs of natural numbers to index into the branch. The first component specifies the block and the second specifies the formula on that block. We index from the back to ensure that indices are stable under the addition of new formulas and blocks.

```
primrec rev-nth :: \langle 'a | list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a | option \rangle (infix) \langle !... \rangle 100) where
  \langle [] !. v = None \rangle
|\langle (x \# xs) !. v = (if length xs = v then Some x else xs !. v) \rangle
lemma rev-nth-last: \langle xs \mid . \ 0 = Some \ x \Longrightarrow last \ xs = x \rangle
  by (induct xs) auto
lemma rev-nth-zero: \langle (xs @ [x]) !. \theta = Some x \rangle
  by (induct xs) auto
lemma rev-nth-snoc: \langle (xs @ [x]) !. Suc v = Some y \Longrightarrow xs !. v = Some y \rangle
  by (induct xs) auto
lemma rev-nth-Suc: \langle (xs @ [x]) !. Suc v = xs !. v \rangle
  by (induct xs) auto
lemma rev-nth-bounded: \langle v < length \ xs \Longrightarrow \exists \ x. \ xs \ !. \ v = Some \ x \rangle
  by (induct xs) simp-all
lemma rev-nth-Cons: \langle xs \mid v = Some \ y \Longrightarrow (x \# xs) \mid v = Some \ y \rangle
proof (induct xs arbitrary: v rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc a xs)
  then show ?case
  proof (induct v)
    case (Suc\ v)
```

```
then have \langle xs \mid v = Some y \rangle
      using rev-nth-snoc by fast
    then have \langle (x \# xs) !. v = Some y \rangle
      using Suc(2) by blast
    then show ?case
      using Suc(3) by auto
  qed simp
qed simp
lemma rev-nth-append: \langle xs \mid v = Some \ y \Longrightarrow (ys @ xs) \mid v = Some \ y \rangle
  using rev-nth-Cons[where xs=\langle -@xs \rangle] by (induct\ ys)\ simp-all
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{rev-nth-mem} \colon \langle \mathit{block} \in . \ \mathit{branch} \ \longleftrightarrow \ (\exists \ v. \ \mathit{branch} \ !. \ v = \mathit{Some} \ \mathit{block}) \rangle
proof
  assume \langle block \in . branch \rangle
  then show \langle \exists v. branch !. v = Some block \rangle
  proof (induct branch)
    case (Cons block' branch)
    then show ?case
    proof (cases \langle block = block' \rangle)
      case False
      then have \langle \exists v. branch !. v = Some block \rangle
        using Cons by simp
      then show ?thesis
        using rev-nth-Cons by fast
    qed auto
 qed simp
next
  assume \langle \exists v. branch !. v = Some block \rangle
  then show \langle block \in . branch \rangle
 proof (induct branch)
    case (Cons block' branch)
    then show ?case
      by simp (metis option.sel)
 qed simp
qed
lemma rev-nth-on: \langle p \text{ on } (ps, i) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. ps !. v = Some p) \lor p = Nom i \rangle
 by (simp add: rev-nth-mem)
lemma rev-nth-Some: \langle xs \mid v = Some \ y \Longrightarrow v < length \ xs \rangle
proof (induct xs arbitrary: v rule: rev-induct)
 case (snoc \ x \ xs)
  then show ?case
    by (induct v) (simp-all, metis rev-nth-snoc)
\mathbf{qed}\ simp
lemma index-Cons:
 assumes \langle ((ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (qs, b) \rangle \langle qs !. v' = Some q \rangle
```

```
shows \forall \exists qs'. ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (qs', b) \land qs' !. v' = Some q
proof -
  have
    \langle ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (qs, b) \vee \rangle
     ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (p \# qs, b)
    using assms(1) by auto
  moreover have \langle qs \mid v' = Some \ q \rangle \ \langle (p \# qs) \mid v' = Some \ q \rangle
    using assms(2) rev-nth-Cons by fast+
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by fastforce
qed
6.2
         Mapping
primrec mapi :: \langle (nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'b \ list \rangle where
  \langle mapi f [] = [] \rangle
|\langle mapi f(x \# xs) = f(length xs) x \# mapi f xs \rangle
primrec mapi-block ::
  \langle (nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fm) \Rightarrow (('a, 'b) block \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) block) \rangle where
  \langle mapi-block f (ps, i) = (mapi f ps, i) \rangle
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{mapi-branch} ::
  \langle (nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fm \rangle \Rightarrow (('a, 'b) branch \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) branch) \rangle
where
  \langle mapi-branch \ f \ branch \equiv mapi \ (\lambda v. \ mapi-block \ (f \ v)) \ branch \rangle
abbreviation mapper ::
  \langle (('a, 'b) fm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fm) \Rightarrow
   (nat \times nat) \ set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ fm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ fm  where
  \langle mapper f xs \ v \ v' \ p \equiv (if \ (v, \ v') \in xs \ then \ f \ p \ else \ p) \rangle
lemma mapi-block-add-oob:
  assumes \langle length \ ps \leq v' \rangle
  shows
    \langle mapi\text{-block } (mapper f (\{(v, v')\} \cup xs) \ v) \ (ps, i) =
     mapi-block \ (mapper \ f \ xs \ v) \ (ps, \ i) \rangle
  using assms by (induct ps) simp-all
lemma mapi-branch-add-oob:
  assumes \langle length \ branch \leq v \rangle
  shows
    \langle mapi-branch \ (mapper f \ (\{(v, v')\} \cup xs)) \ branch =
     mapi-branch (mapper f xs) branch
  unfolding mapi-branch-def using assms by (induct branch) simp-all
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{mapi-branch-head-add-oob}:
  \langle mapi-branch\ (mapper\ f\ (\{(length\ branch,\ length\ ps)\}\cup xs))\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch)
```

```
mapi-branch \ (mapper \ f \ xs) \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch)
  using mapi-branch-add-oob[where branch=branch] unfolding mapi-branch-def
  using mapi-block-add-oob[where ps=ps] by simp
lemma mapi-branch-mem:
  assumes \langle (ps, i) \in branch \rangle
 shows \forall \exists v. (mapi (f v) ps, i) \in mapi-branch f branch \rangle
  unfolding mapi-branch-def using assms by (induct branch) auto
lemma rev-nth-mapi-branch:
  assumes \langle branch !. v = Some (ps, a) \rangle
  shows \langle (mapi\ (f\ v)\ ps,\ a) \in mapi-branch\ f\ branch \rangle
  unfolding mapi-branch-def using assms
  by (induct branch) (simp-all, metis mapi-block.simps option.inject)
lemma rev-nth-mapi-block:
  assumes \langle ps !. v' = Some p \rangle
 shows \langle f v' p \ on \ (mapi \ f \ ps, \ a) \rangle
 using assms by (induct ps) (simp-all, metis option.sel)
lemma mapi-append:
  \langle mapi \ f \ (xs @ ys) = mapi \ (\lambda v. \ f \ (v + length \ ys)) \ xs @ mapi \ f \ ys \rangle
  by (induct xs) simp-all
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{mapi-block-id} : \langle \mathit{mapi-block} \ (\mathit{mapper} \ f \ \{\} \ \mathit{v}) \ (\mathit{ps}, \ \mathit{i}) = (\mathit{ps}, \ \mathit{i}) \rangle
  by (induct ps) auto
lemma mapi-branch-id: \langle mapi-branch \ (mapper f \{\}) \ branch = branch \rangle
  unfolding mapi-branch-def using mapi-block-id by (induct branch) auto
lemma length-mapi: \langle length \ (mapi \ f \ xs) = length \ xs \rangle
 by (induct xs) auto
lemma mapi-rev-nth:
 assumes \langle xs \mid ... v = Some x \rangle
 shows \langle mapi \ f \ xs \ !. \ v = Some \ (f \ v \ x) \rangle
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: v)
  case (Cons \ y \ xs)
  have *: \langle mapi \ f \ (y \# xs) = f \ (length \ xs) \ y \# mapi \ f \ xs \rangle
   by simp
  show ?case
  proof (cases \langle v = length \ xs \rangle)
   case True
   then have \langle mapi f (y \# xs) !. v = Some (f (length xs) y) \rangle
      using length-mapi * by (metis rev-nth.simps(2))
   then show ?thesis
      using Cons.prems True by auto
  next
```

```
case False
   then show ?thesis
    using * Cons length-mapi by (metis rev-nth.simps(2))
qed simp
```

## **Duplicate Formulas**

```
Removable indices
abbreviation \langle proj \equiv Equiv\text{-}Relations.proj \rangle
definition all-is :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ fm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ fm \ list \Rightarrow nat \ set \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle all\text{-}is \ p \ ps \ xs \equiv \forall \ v \in xs. \ ps \ !. \ v = Some \ p \rangle
definition is-at :: \langle ('a, 'b) fm \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) branch \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool where
  \langle is-at p i branch v v' \equiv \exists ps. branch !. v = Some (ps, i) \land ps !. v' = Some p
This definition is slightly complicated by the inability to index the opening
nominal.
definition is-elsewhere :: ((a, b) fm \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow (a, b) branch \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) set
\Rightarrow bool where
  \forall is-elsewhere p i branch xs \equiv \exists w \ w' \ ps. \ (w, w') \notin xs \land v
    branch!. w = Some(ps, i) \land (p = Nom i \lor ps!. w' = Some(p))
definition Dup :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ fm \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ branch \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) \ set \Rightarrow bool \rangle
where
  \langle Dup \ p \ i \ branch \ xs \equiv \forall (v, v') \in xs.
    is-at p i branch v v' \land is-elsewhere p i branch xs \land is
lemma Dup-all-is:
  assumes \langle Dup \ p \ i \ branch \ xs \rangle \langle branch \ !. \ v = Some \ (ps, \ a) \rangle
  shows \langle all \text{-} is \ p \ ps \ (proj \ xs \ v) \rangle
  using assms unfolding Dup-def is-at-def all-is-def proj-def by auto
lemma Dup-branch:
  \langle Dup \ p \ i \ branch \ xs \Longrightarrow Dup \ p \ i \ (extra @ branch) \ xs \rangle
  unfolding Dup-def is-at-def is-elsewhere-def using rev-nth-append by fast
lemma Dup-block:
  assumes \langle Dup \ p \ i \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \ xs \rangle
  shows \langle Dup \ p \ i \ ((ps' @ ps, a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
  unfolding Dup-def
proof safe
  fix v v'
  assume \langle (v, v') \in xs \rangle
  then show \langle is-at p i ((ps' @ ps, a) \# branch) v v' \rangle
    using assms rev-nth-append unfolding Dup-def is-at-def by fastforce
next
```

```
fix v v'
     assume \langle (v, v') \in xs \rangle
     then obtain w w' qs where
         \langle (w, w') \notin xs \rangle \langle ((ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (qs, i) \rangle
          \langle p = Nom \ i \lor qs !. \ w' = Some \ p \rangle
         using assms unfolding Dup-def is-elsewhere-def by blast
     then have
          \forall \exists qs. ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (qs, i) \land (qs, i) \land
            (p = Nom \ i \lor qs !. \ w' = Some \ p)
         using rev-nth-append by fastforce
     then show \langle is-elsewhere p i ((ps' @ ps, a) \# branch) xs \rangle
          unfolding is-elsewhere-def using \langle (w, w') \notin xs \rangle by blast
qed
definition only-touches :: \langle b \rangle = (a, b) branch \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) set \Rightarrow bool \wedge where
    \langle only\text{-touches } i \text{ branch } xs \equiv \forall (v, v') \in xs. \ \forall ps \ a. \ branch \ !. \ v = Some \ (ps, a) \longrightarrow
lemma Dup-touches: \langle Dup \ p \ i \ branch \ xs \Longrightarrow only-touches \ i \ branch \ xs \rangle
     unfolding Dup-def is-at-def only-touches-def by auto
lemma only-touches-opening:
     assumes \langle only\text{-}touches\ i\ branch\ xs \rangle\ \langle (v,\ v') \in xs \rangle\ \langle branch\ !.\ v = Some\ (ps,\ a) \rangle
     shows \langle i = a \rangle
     using assms unfolding only-touches-def is-at-def by auto
lemma Dup-head:
     \langle Dup \ p \ i \ ((ps, a) \ \# \ branch) \ xs \Longrightarrow Dup \ p \ i \ ((q \ \# \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \ xs \rangle
     using Dup\text{-}block[where ps'=\langle [-] \rangle ] by simp
lemma Dup-head-oob':
     assumes \langle Dup \ p \ i \ ((ps, a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
    shows \langle (length\ branch,\ k + length\ ps) \notin xs \rangle
     using assms rev-nth-Some unfolding Dup-def is-at-def by fastforce
lemma Dup-head-oob:
     assumes \langle Dup \ p \ i \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \ xs \rangle
    shows \langle (length \ branch, \ length \ ps) \notin xs \rangle
     using assms Dup-head-oob'[where k=0] by fastforce
7.2
                     Omitting formulas
primrec omit :: \langle nat \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ fm \ list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ fm \ list \rangle where
     \langle omit \ xs \ [] = [] \rangle
| \langle omit \ xs \ (p \ \# \ ps) = (if \ length \ ps \in xs \ then \ omit \ xs \ ps \ else \ p \ \# \ omit \ xs \ ps) \rangle
primrec omit-block :: \langle nat \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ block \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ block \rangle where
     \langle omit\text{-}block \ xs \ (ps, \ a) = (omit \ xs \ ps, \ a) \rangle
```

```
definition omit-branch :: \langle (nat \times nat) \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ branch \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ branch \rangle
where
  \langle omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ branch \equiv mapi \ (\lambda v. \ omit\text{-}block \ (proj \ xs \ v)) \ branch \rangle
lemma omit-mem: \langle ps \mid v = Some \ p \Longrightarrow v \notin xs \Longrightarrow p \in omit \ xs \ ps \rangle
proof (induct ps)
  case (Cons \ q \ ps)
  then show ?case
    by (cases \langle v = length ps \rangle) simp-all
qed simp
lemma omit-id: \langle omit \ \{ \} \ ps = ps \rangle
 by (induct ps) auto
lemma omit-block-id: <omit-block {} block = block>
  using omit-id by (cases block) simp
lemma omit-branch-id: \langle omit-branch \{\} branch = branch\rangle
  unfolding omit-branch-def proj-def using omit-block-id
 by (induct branch) fastforce+
lemma omit-branch-mem-diff-opening:
  assumes \langle only\text{-}touches\ i\ branch\ xs \rangle\ \langle (ps,\ a)\in branch \rangle\ \langle i\neq a\rangle
  shows \langle (ps, a) \in . \ omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ branch \rangle
proof -
  obtain v where v: \langle branch !. v = Some (ps, a) \rangle
    using assms(2) rev-nth-mem by fast
  then have \langle omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ branch \ !. \ v = Some \ (omit \ (proj \ xs \ v) \ ps, \ a) \rangle
    unfolding omit-branch-def by (simp add: mapi-rev-nth)
  then have *: \langle (omit \ (proj \ xs \ v) \ ps, \ a) \in . \ omit-branch \ xs \ branch \rangle
    using rev-nth-mem by fast
  moreover have \langle proj \ xs \ v = \{\} \rangle
    unfolding proj-def using assms(1, 3) v only-touches-opening by fast
  then have \langle omit (proj xs v) ps = ps \rangle
    using omit-id by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
lemma Dup-omit-branch-mem-same-opening:
  assumes \langle Dup \ p \ i \ branch \ xs \rangle \langle p \ at \ i \ in \ branch \rangle
  shows \(\(\text{p}\) at i in omit-branch \(xs\) branch \(\text{}\)
proof -
  obtain ps where ps: \langle (ps, i) \in branch \rangle \langle p \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle
    using assms(2) by blast
  then obtain v where v: \langle branch !. v = Some (ps, i) \rangle
    using rev-nth-mem by fast
  then have \langle omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ branch \ !. \ v = Some \ (omit \ (proj \ xs \ v) \ ps, \ i) \rangle
    unfolding omit-branch-def by (simp add: mapi-rev-nth)
```

```
then have *: \langle (omit \ (proj \ xs \ v) \ ps, \ i) \in . \ omit-branch \ xs \ branch \rangle
    using rev-nth-mem by fast
  consider
    v' where \langle ps !. v' = Some p \rangle \langle (v, v') \in xs \rangle
    v' where \langle ps \mid v' = Some \ p \rangle \langle (v, v') \notin xs \rangle
    \langle p = Nom i \rangle
    using ps v rev-nth-mem by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case (1 \ v')
    then obtain qs \ w \ w' where qs:
      \langle (w, w') \notin xs \rangle \langle branch!. w = Some (qs, i) \rangle \langle p = Nom i \vee qs!. w' = Some p \rangle
      using assms(1) unfolding Dup-def is-elsewhere-def by blast
    then have \langle omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ branch \ !. \ w = Some \ (omit \ (proj \ xs \ w) \ qs, \ i) \rangle
      unfolding omit-branch-def by (simp add: mapi-rev-nth)
    then have \langle (omit\ (proj\ xs\ w)\ qs,\ i) \in .omit-branch\ xs\ branch \rangle
      using rev-nth-mem by fast
    moreover have \langle p \ on \ (omit \ (proj \ xs \ w) \ qs, \ i) \rangle
      unfolding proj-def using qs(1, 3) omit-mem by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by blast
  next
    case (2 v')
    then show ?thesis
      using * omit-mem unfolding proj-def
      by (metis Image-singleton-iff on.simps)
  next
    case 3
    then show ?thesis
      using * by auto
  qed
qed
lemma omit-del:
  assumes \langle p \in . ps \rangle \langle p \notin set (omit \ xs \ ps) \rangle
  shows \langle \exists v. ps !. v = Some p \land v \in xs \rangle
  using assms omit-mem rev-nth-mem by metis
lemma omit-all-is:
  assumes \langle all\text{-}is\ p\ ps\ xs\rangle\ \langle q\in .ps\rangle\ \langle q\notin set\ (omit\ xs\ ps)\rangle
  shows \langle q = p \rangle
  using assms omit-del unfolding all-is-def by fastforce
definition all-is-branch :: \langle ('a, 'b) | fm \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) | branch \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) | set
\Rightarrow bool where
 \langle all\text{-}is\text{-}branch\ p\ i\ branch\ xs \equiv \forall\ (v,\,v') \in xs.\ v < length\ branch \longrightarrow is\text{-}at\ p\ i\ branch
v \ v'
```

```
lemma all-is-branch:
  \langle all\text{-}is\text{-}branch\ p\ i\ branch\ xs \Longrightarrow branch\ !.\ v = Some\ (ps,\ a) \Longrightarrow all\text{-}is\ p\ ps\ (proj
  unfolding all-is-branch-def is-at-def all-is-def proj-def using rev-nth-Some by
fast force
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{Dup-all-is-branch} : \langle \textit{Dup} \ \textit{p} \ \textit{i} \ \textit{branch} \ \textit{xs} \Longrightarrow \textit{all-is-branch} \ \textit{p} \ \textit{i} \ \textit{branch} \ \textit{xs} \rangle
  unfolding all-is-branch-def Dup-def by fast
{\bf lemma}\ omit\mbox{-}branch\mbox{-}mem\mbox{-}diff\mbox{-}formula:
  assumes \langle all\text{-}is\text{-}branch\ p\ i\ branch\ xs \rangle\ \langle q\ at\ i\ in\ branch \rangle\ \langle p\neq q \rangle
  shows \langle q \ at \ i \ in \ omit-branch \ xs \ branch \rangle
proof -
  obtain ps where ps: \langle (ps, i) \in branch \rangle \langle q \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle
    using assms(2) by blast
  then obtain v where v: \langle branch !. v = Some (ps, i) \rangle
    using rev-nth-mem by fast
  then have \langle omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ branch \ !. \ v = Some \ (omit \ (proj \ xs \ v) \ ps, \ i) \rangle
    unfolding omit-branch-def by (simp add: mapi-rev-nth)
  then have *: \langle (omit \ (proj \ xs \ v) \ ps, \ i) \in . \ omit-branch \ xs \ branch \rangle
    using rev-nth-mem by fast
  moreover have \langle all - is \ p \ ps \ (proj \ xs \ v) \rangle
    using assms(1) v all-is-branch by fast
  then have \langle q \ on \ (omit \ (proj \ xs \ v) \ ps, \ i) \rangle
    using ps \ assms(3) \ omit-all-is \ by \ auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma Dup-omit-branch-mem:
  assumes \langle Dup \ p \ i \ branch \ xs \rangle \ \langle q \ at \ a \ in \ branch \rangle
  shows \(\langle q\) at a in omit-branch xs branch\(\rangle\)
 using assms omit-branch-mem-diff-opening Dup-touches Dup-omit-branch-mem-same-opening
    omit-branch-mem-diff-formula Dup-all-is-branch by fast
lemma omit-set: \langle set (omit \ xs \ ps) \subseteq set \ ps \rangle
  by (induct ps) auto
lemma on-omit: \langle p \text{ on } (omit \ xs \ ps, \ i) \Longrightarrow p \text{ on } (ps, \ i) \rangle
  using omit-set by auto
lemma all-is-set:
  assumes (all-is p ps xs)
  shows \langle \{p\} \cup set \ (omit \ xs \ ps) = \{p\} \cup set \ ps \rangle
  using assms omit-all-is omit-set unfolding all-is-def by fast
lemma all-is-list-nominals:
  assumes (all-is p ps xs)
  shows (nominals p \cup list-nominals (omit xs ps) = nominals p \cup list-nominals
```

```
ps\rangle
 using assms all-is-set by fastforce
{f lemma} all-is-block-nominals:
 assumes (all-is p ps xs)
 shows (nominals p \cup block-nominals (omit xs \ ps, i) = nominals p \cup block-nominals
(ps, i)
 using assms by (simp add: all-is-list-nominals)
lemma all-is-branch-nominals':
 assumes (all-is-branch p i branch xs)
 shows
    \langle nominals \ p \cup branch-nominals \ (omit-branch \ xs \ branch) =
    nominals \ p \cup branch-nominals \ branch
proof -
  have \forall (v, v') \in xs. \ v < length \ branch \longrightarrow is-at \ p \ i \ branch \ v \ v' >
   using assms unfolding all-is-branch-def is-at-def by auto
 then show ?thesis
 proof (induct branch)
   case Nil
   then show ?case
     unfolding omit-branch-def by simp
   case (Cons block branch)
   then show ?case
   proof (cases block)
     case (Pair\ ps\ a)
     have \forall (v, v') \in xs. \ v < length \ branch \longrightarrow is-at \ p \ i \ branch \ v \ v' >
       using Cons(2) rev-nth-Cons unfolding is-at-def by auto
     then have
       \langle nominals \ p \cup branch-nominals \ (omit-branch \ xs \ branch) =
        nominals \ p \cup branch-nominals \ branch
       using Cons(1) by blast
     then have
       \langle nominals \ p \cup branch-nominals \ (omit-branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch)) =
        nominals p \cup block-nominals (omit (proj xs (length branch)) ps, a) \cup
         branch-nominals branch>
       unfolding branch-nominals-def omit-branch-def by auto
     moreover have (all-is p ps (proj xs (length branch)))
       using Cons(2) Pair unfolding proj-def all-is-def is-at-def by auto
     then have
       \langle nominals \ p \cup block-nominals \ (omit \ (proj \ xs \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) =
        nominals \ p \cup block-nominals \ (ps, a)
       using all-is-block-nominals by fast
     then have
       \langle nominals \ p \cup block\text{-}nominals \ (omit\text{-}block \ (proj \ xs \ (length \ branch)) \ (ps, \ a))
        nominals p \cup block-nominals (ps, a)
       by simp
```

```
ultimately have
        \langle nominals \ p \cup branch-nominals \ (omit-branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch)) =
         nominals \ p \cup block-nominals \ (ps, \ a) \cup branch-nominals \ branch
       by auto
     then show ?thesis
       unfolding branch-nominals-def using Pair by auto
   qed
  qed
qed
lemma Dup-branch-nominals:
  assumes \langle Dup \ p \ i \ branch \ xs \rangle
 shows \land branch-nominals \ (omit-branch \ xs \ branch) = branch-nominals \ branch)
proof (cases \langle xs = \{\}\rangle)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
   using omit-branch-id by metis
next
  case False
  with assms obtain ps w w' where
    \langle (w, w') \notin xs \rangle \langle branch !. \ w = Some \ (ps, i) \rangle \langle p = Nom \ i \lor ps !. \ w' = Some \ p \rangle
   unfolding Dup-def is-elsewhere-def by fast
  then have *: \langle (ps, i) \in branch \rangle \langle p \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle
    using rev-nth-mem rev-nth-on by fast+
  then have \langle nominals \ p \subseteq branch-nominals \ branch \rangle
   unfolding branch-nominals-def using block-nominals by fast
  moreover obtain ps' where
    \langle (ps', i) \in . \ omit\text{-branch} \ xs \ branch \rangle \langle p \ on \ (ps', i) \rangle
   using assms * Dup-omit-branch-mem by fast
  then have \langle nominals \ p \subseteq branch-nominals \ (omit-branch \ xs \ branch) \rangle
   unfolding branch-nominals-def using block-nominals by fast
  moreover have
    \langle nominals \ p \cup branch-nominals \ (omit-branch \ xs \ branch) =
    nominals \ p \cup branch-nominals \ branch
   using assms all-is-branch-nominals' Dup-all-is-branch by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis
   by blast
qed
lemma omit-branch-mem-dual:
  assumes <p at i in omit-branch xs branch>
  shows \langle p \ at \ i \ in \ branch \rangle
proof -
  obtain ps where ps: \langle (ps, i) \in . omit-branch xs branch \langle p \text{ on } (ps, i) \rangle
   using assms(1) by blast
  then obtain v where v: \langle omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ branch \ !. \ v = Some \ (ps, \ i) \rangle
   using rev-nth-mem unfolding omit-branch-def by fast
  then have \langle v < length (omit-branch xs branch) \rangle
   using rev-nth-Some by fast
```

```
then have \langle v < length \ branch \rangle
    unfolding omit-branch-def using length-mapi by metis
  then obtain ps' i' where ps': \langle branch ! . v = Some (ps', i') \rangle
    using rev-nth-bounded by (metis surj-pair)
  then have \langle omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ branch \ !. \ v = Some \ (omit \ (proj \ xs \ v) \ ps', \ i' \rangle \rangle
    unfolding omit-branch-def by (simp add: mapi-rev-nth)
  then have \langle ps = omit \ (proj \ xs \ v) \ ps' \rangle \langle i = i' \rangle
    using v by simp-all
  then have \langle p \ on \ (ps', i) \rangle
    using ps omit-set by auto
  moreover have \langle (ps', i) \in branch \rangle
    using ps' \langle i = i' \rangle rev-nth-mem by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using \langle ps = omit \ (proj \ xs \ v) \ ps' \rangle by blast
qed
lemma witnessed-omit-branch:
 assumes (witnessed p a (omit-branch xs branch))
 shows (witnessed p a branch)
proof -
  obtain ps qs i where
    ps: \langle (ps, a) \in . \ omit-branch \ xs \ branch \rangle \langle (@ i \ p) \ on \ (ps, a) \rangle and
    qs: \langle (qs, a) \in . \ omit-branch \ xs \ branch \rangle \langle (\lozenge \ Nom \ i) \ on \ (qs, a) \rangle
    using assms unfolding witnessed-def by blast
  from ps obtain ps' where
    \langle (ps', a) \in branch \rangle \langle (@ i p) on (ps', a) \rangle
    using omit-branch-mem-dual by fast
  moreover from qs obtain qs' where
    \langle (qs', a) \in branch \rangle \langle (\lozenge Nom i) \ on \ (qs', a) \rangle
    using omit-branch-mem-dual by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding witnessed-def by blast
qed
lemma new-omit-branch:
  assumes (new p a branch)
 shows (new p a (omit-branch xs branch))
 using assms omit-branch-mem-dual unfolding new-def by fast
lemma omit-oob:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle length \ ps \leq v \rangle
  shows \langle omit \ (\{v\} \cup xs) \ ps = omit \ xs \ ps \rangle
  using assms by (induct ps) simp-all
lemma omit-branch-oob:
  assumes \langle length \ branch \leq v \rangle
  shows \langle omit\text{-}branch\ (\{(v, v')\} \cup xs)\ branch = omit\text{-}branch\ xs\ branch\rangle
  using assms
proof (induct branch)
```

```
case Nil
  then show ?case
   unfolding omit-branch-def by simp
  case (Cons block branch)
  let ?xs = \langle (\{(v, v')\} \cup xs) \rangle
  show ?case
  proof (cases block)
   case (Pair ps a)
   then have
      \langle omit\text{-}branch ?xs ((ps, a) \# branch) =
       (omit\ (proj\ ?xs\ (length\ branch))\ ps,\ a)\ \#\ omit\ branch\ xs\ branch)
     using Cons unfolding omit-branch-def by simp
   moreover have \(\langle proj ?xs \((length branch) \) = proj xs \((length branch) \)
     using Cons(2) unfolding proj-def by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis
     unfolding omit-branch-def by simp
  qed
qed
7.3
        Induction
lemma STA-Dup:
  assumes \langle A, n \vdash branch \rangle \langle Dup \ q \ i \ branch \ xs \rangle
 shows \langle A, n \vdash omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ branch \rangle
  using assms
proof (induct n branch)
  case (Close p i' branch n)
  have \langle p \ at \ i' \ in \ omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ branch \rangle
   using Close(1, 3) Dup-omit-branch-mem by fast
  moreover have \langle (\neg p) \ at \ i' \ in \ omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ branch \rangle
   using Close(2, 3) Dup-omit-branch-mem by fast
  ultimately show ?case
   using STA. Close by fast
\mathbf{next}
  case (Neg \ p \ a \ ps \ branch \ n)
 have \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
   using Neg(4-) Dup-head by fast
  moreover have \langle (length \ branch, \ length \ ps) \notin xs \rangle
    using Neg(5) Dup-head-oob by fast
  ultimately have
   \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash (p \# omit \ (proj \ xs \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# omit-branch \ xs \ branch \rangle
   unfolding omit-branch-def proj-def by simp
  moreover have \langle (\neg \neg p) \ at \ a \ in \ omit-branch \ xs \ ((ps, a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
   using Neg(1, 5) Dup-omit-branch-mem by fast
  moreover have \langle new \ p \ a \ (omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch)) \rangle
   using Neg(2) new-omit-branch by fast
  ultimately show ?case
   by (simp add: omit-branch-def STA.Neg)
```

```
next
  case (DisP \ p \ q \ a \ ps \ branch \ n)
  have
    \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
    \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((q \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
    using DisP(4-) Dup-head by fast+
  moreover have \langle (length \ branch, \ length \ ps) \notin xs \rangle
    using DisP(8) Dup-head-oob by fast
  ultimately have
   \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash (p \# omit \ (proj \ xs \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# omit-branch \ xs \ branch \rangle
   \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash (q \# omit (proj \ xs \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# omit-branch \ xs \ branch \rangle
    unfolding omit-branch-def proj-def by simp-all
  moreover have \langle (p \lor q) \ at \ a \ in \ omit-branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
    using DisP(1, 8) Dup-omit-branch-mem by fast
  moreover have \langle new \ p \ a \ (omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch)) \rangle
    using DisP(2) new-omit-branch by fast
  moreover have \langle new \ q \ a \ (omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch)) \rangle
    using DisP(3) new-omit-branch by fast
  ultimately show ?case
    by (simp add: omit-branch-def STA.DisP)
next
  case (DisN \ p \ q \ a \ ps \ branch \ n)
  have \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ (((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, \ a) \# branch) \rangle
    using DisN(4-) Dup-block[where ps'=\langle [-, -] \rangle ] by fastforce
  moreover have \langle (length \ branch, \ length \ ps) \notin xs \rangle
    using DisN(5) Dup-head-oob by fast
  moreover have \langle (length\ branch,\ 1 + length\ ps) \notin xs \rangle
    using DisN(5) Dup-head-oob' by fast
  ultimately have
    \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# omit (proj xs (length branch)) ps, a) \#
      omit-branch xs branch
    unfolding omit-branch-def proj-def by simp
  moreover have \langle (\neg (p \lor q)) \ at \ a \ in \ omit-branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
    using DisN(1, 5) Dup-omit-branch-mem by fast
  moreover have
    \langle new \ (\neg \ p) \ a \ (omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch)) \ \lor
     new (\neg q) \ a \ (omit-branch \ xs \ ((ps, a) \# branch)) \rangle
    using DisN(2) new-omit-branch by fast
  ultimately show ?case
    by (simp add: omit-branch-def STA.DisN)
next
  case (DiaP \ p \ a \ ps \ branch \ i \ n)
  have \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ (((@ \ i \ p) \ \# \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ i) \ \# \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
    using DiaP(4-) Dup-block[where ps'=\langle [-, -] \rangle ] by fastforce
  moreover have \langle (length \ branch, \ length \ ps) \notin xs \rangle
    using DiaP(7) Dup-head-oob by fast
  moreover have \langle (length\ branch,\ 1+\ length\ ps) \notin xs \rangle
    using DiaP(7) Dup-head-oob' by fast
  ultimately have
```

```
\langle A, Suc \ n \vdash ((@i \ p) \# (\lozenge \ Nom \ i) \# omit (proj \ xs \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \#
      omit-branch xs branch)
   unfolding omit-branch-def proj-def by simp
  moreover have \langle (\lozenge p) \ at \ a \ in \ omit-branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
    using DiaP(1, 7) Dup-omit-branch-mem by fast
 moreover have \langle i \notin A \cup branch-nominals\ (omit-branch\ xs\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch)) \rangle
    using DiaP(2, 7) Dup-branch-nominals by fast
  moreover have \langle \neg witnessed \ p \ a \ (omit-branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch)) \rangle
    using DiaP(4) witnessed-omit-branch by fast
  ultimately show ?case
   using DiaP(3) by (simp\ add:\ omit-branch-def\ STA.DiaP)
  case (DiaN p a ps branch i n)
  have \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ (((\neg (@ i \ p)) \ \# \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
   using DiaN(4-) Dup-head by fast
  moreover have \langle (length\ branch,\ length\ ps) \notin xs \rangle
   using DiaN(6) Dup-head-oob by fast
  ultimately have
    \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash ((\neg (@ i \ p)) \# omit (proj \ xs \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \#
      omit-branch xs branch
   unfolding omit-branch-def proj-def by simp
  moreover have \langle (\neg (\lozenge p)) \text{ at a in omit-branch } xs ((ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
    using DiaN(1, 6) Dup-omit-branch-mem by fast
  moreover have \langle (\lozenge Nom \ i) \ at \ a \ in \ omit-branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
    using DiaN(2, 6) Dup-omit-branch-mem by fast
  moreover have \langle new \ (\neg \ (@ \ i \ p)) \ a \ (omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch)) \rangle
   using DiaN(3) new-omit-branch by fast
  ultimately show ?case
   by (simp add: omit-branch-def STA.DiaN)
\mathbf{next}
  case (SatP \ a \ p \ b \ ps \ branch \ n)
  have \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
   using SatP(4-) Dup-head by fast
  moreover have \langle (length\ branch,\ length\ ps) \notin xs \rangle
   using SatP(5) Dup-head-oob by fast
  ultimately have
   \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash (p \# omit (proj xs (length branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# omit-branch xs branch \rangle
   unfolding omit-branch-def proj-def by simp
  moreover have \langle (@ \ a \ p) \ at \ b \ in \ omit-branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
    using SatP(1, 5) Dup-omit-branch-mem by fast
  moreover have \langle new \ p \ a \ (omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch)) \rangle
   using SatP(2) new-omit-branch by fast
  ultimately show ?case
   by (simp add: omit-branch-def STA.SatP)
\mathbf{next}
  case (SatN \ a \ p \ b \ ps \ branch \ n)
  have \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ (((\neg p) \# ps, \ a) \# branch) \rangle
   using SatN(4-) Dup-head by fast
  moreover have \langle (length\ branch,\ length\ ps) \notin xs \rangle
```

```
using SatN(5) Dup-head-oob by fast
  ultimately have
    \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash ((\neg p) \# omit (proj \ xs \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# omit-branch \ xs
branch
   unfolding omit-branch-def proj-def by simp
  moreover have \langle (\neg (@ a p)) \ at \ b \ in \ omit-branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
    using SatN(1, 5) Dup-omit-branch-mem by fast
  moreover have \langle new \ (\neg \ p) \ a \ (omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch)) \rangle
    using SatN(2) new-omit-branch by fast
  ultimately show ?case
   by (simp add: omit-branch-def STA.SatN)
next
  case (GoTo \ i \ branch \ n)
  then have \langle A, n \vdash omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ (([], i) \# branch) \rangle
   using Dup-branch[where extra=\langle [([], i)] \rangle ] by fastforce
  then have \langle A, n \vdash ([], i) \# omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ branch \rangle
   unfolding omit-branch-def by simp
  moreover have \langle i \in branch-nominals (omit-branch xs branch) \rangle
   using GoTo(1, 4) Dup-branch-nominals by fast
  ultimately show ?case
    unfolding omit-branch-def by (simp add: STA.GoTo)
next
  case (Nom p b ps a branch n)
  have \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
    using Nom(4-) Dup-head by fast
  moreover have \langle (length\ branch,\ length\ ps) \notin xs \rangle
   using Nom(7) Dup-head-oob by fast
  ultimately have
   \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash (p \# omit \ (proj \ xs \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# omit-branch \ xs \ branch \rangle
   unfolding omit-branch-def proj-def by simp
  moreover have \langle p \ at \ b \ in \ omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
   using Nom(1, 7) Dup-omit-branch-mem by fast
  moreover have \langle Nom \ a \ at \ b \ in \ omit-branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
   using Nom(2, 7) Dup-omit-branch-mem by fast
  moreover have \langle new \ p \ a \ (omit\text{-}branch \ xs \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch)) \rangle
    using Nom(4) new-omit-branch by fast
  ultimately show ?case
    using Nom(3) by (simp \ add: \ omit-branch-def \ STA.Nom)
qed
theorem Dup:
  assumes \langle A, n \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle \langle \neg new p \ a \ ((ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
  shows \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
proof -
  obtain qs where qs:
    \langle (qs, a) \in (ps, a) \# branch \rangle \langle p \ on \ (qs, a) \rangle
   using assms(2) unfolding new-def by blast
  let ?xs = \langle \{(length\ branch,\ length\ ps)\}\rangle
```

```
have *: \langle is\text{-}at \ p \ a \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \ (length \ branch) \ (length \ ps) \rangle
   unfolding is-at-def by simp
 have \langle Dup \ p \ a \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) ?xs \rangle
 proof (cases \langle p = Nom \ a \rangle)
   case True
   moreover have \langle ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) !. length branch = Some (p \# ps, a) \rangle
   moreover have \langle p \ on \ (p \ \# \ ps, \ a) \rangle
     by simp
   ultimately have \langle is\text{-}elsewhere \ p \ a \ ((p \# ps, \ a) \# branch) ?xs \rangle
     unfolding is-elsewhere-def using assms(2) rev-nth-Some
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Pair-inject less-le singletonD)
   then show ?thesis
     unfolding Dup-def using * by blast
  \mathbf{next}
   case false: False
   then show ?thesis
   proof (cases \langle ps = qs \rangle)
     case True
     then obtain w' where w': \langle qs \mid . w' = Some p \rangle
       using qs(2) false rev-nth-mem by fastforce
     then have \langle (p \# ps) !. w' = Some p \rangle
       using True rev-nth-Cons by fast
     moreover have \langle (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle!. length branch = Some (p \# ps, a)
a)
       by simp
     moreover have \langle (length\ branch,\ w') \notin ?xs \rangle
       using True\ w'\ rev-nth-Some\ by\ fast
     ultimately have (is-elsewhere p a ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) ?xs
       unfolding is-elsewhere-def by fast
     then show ?thesis
       unfolding Dup-def using * by fast
   next
     {f case} False
     then obtain w where w: \langle branch !. w = Some (qs, a) \rangle
       using qs(1) rev-nth-mem by fastforce
     moreover obtain w' where w': \langle qs \mid w' = Some p \rangle
       using qs(2) false rev-nth-mem by fastforce
     moreover have \langle (w, w') \notin ?xs \rangle
       using rev-nth-Some w by fast
     ultimately have \langle is\text{-}elsewhere \ p \ a \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) ?xs \rangle
       unfolding is-elsewhere-def using rev-nth-Cons by fast
     then show ?thesis
       unfolding Dup\text{-}def using * by fast
   qed
 qed
```

```
then have \langle A, n \vdash omit\text{-}branch ?xs ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
    using assms(1) STA-Dup by fast
  then have \langle A, n \vdash (omit (proj ?xs (length branch)) ps, a) # omit-branch ?xs
branch
    unfolding omit-branch-def proj-def by simp
  moreover have (omit-branch ?xs branch = omit-branch {} branch)
    using omit-branch-oob by auto
  then have \langle omit\text{-}branch ?xs branch = branch \rangle
    using omit-branch-id by simp
  moreover have \langle proj ?xs (length branch) = \{length ps\} \rangle
    unfolding proj-def by blast
  then have \langle omit \ (proj \ ?xs \ (length \ branch)) \ ps = omit \ \{\} \ ps \rangle
    using omit-oob by auto
  then have \langle omit \ (proj \ ?xs \ (length \ branch)) \ ps = ps \rangle
    using omit-id by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
7.4
        Unrestricted rules
lemma STA-add: \langle A, n \vdash branch \Longrightarrow A, m + n \vdash branch \rangle
  using STA-Suc by (induct m) auto
lemma STA-le: \langle A, n \vdash branch \implies n \leq m \implies A, m \vdash branch \rangle
  using STA-add by (metis le-add-diff-inverse2)
lemma Neg':
  assumes
    \langle (\neg \neg p) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle A, n \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
 shows \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
 using assms Neg Dup STA-Suc by metis
lemma DisP':
  assumes
    \langle (p \lor q) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle A, n \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle \langle A, n \vdash (q \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
  shows \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
proof (cases \langle new \ p \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \land new \ q \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle)
  case True
  moreover have \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash (q \# ps, a) \#
branch
    using assms(2-3) STA-Suc by fast+
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms(1) DisP by fast
\mathbf{next}
  {f case} False
  then show ?thesis
```

```
using assms Dup by fast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma DisP'':
  assumes
    \langle (p \lor q) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle A, n \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle \langle A, m \vdash (q \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
  shows \langle A, max \ n \ m \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
proof (cases \langle n \leq m \rangle)
  {f case}\ True
  then have \langle A, m \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    using assms(2) STA-le by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using assms True by (simp add: DisP' max.absorb2)
\mathbf{next}
  {f case} False
  then have \langle A, n \vdash (q \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    using assms(3) STA-le by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    using assms False by (simp add: DisP' max.absorb1)
qed
lemma DisN':
  assumes
    \langle (\neg (p \lor q)) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle A, n \vdash ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
  shows \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
proof (cases \land new (\neg q) \ a \ ((ps, a) \# branch) \lor new (\neg p) \ a \ ((ps, a) \# branch)))
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using assms DisN STA-Suc by fast
next
  {f case} False
  then show ?thesis
    using assms Dup
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) list.set-intros(1-2) new-def on.simps set-ConsD)
qed
lemma DiaP':
  assumes
    \langle (\lozenge p) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle i \notin A \cup branch\text{-}nominals\ ((ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
    \langle \nexists a. \ p = Nom \ a \rangle
    \langle \neg witnessed \ p \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
    \langle A, n \vdash ((@ i p) \# (\lozenge Nom i) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
  shows \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
  using assms DiaP STA-Suc by fast
lemma DiaN':
```

```
assumes
    \langle (\neg (\Diamond p)) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle (\lozenge Nom \ i) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle A, n \vdash ((\neg (@ i p)) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
  shows \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
  using assms DiaN Dup STA-Suc by fast
lemma SatP':
  assumes
    \langle (@ \ a \ p) \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle A, n \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
  shows \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
  using assms SatP Dup STA-Suc by fast
lemma SatN':
  assumes
    \langle (\neg (@ a p)) \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle A, n \vdash ((\neg p) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
  shows \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
  using assms SatN Dup STA-Suc by fast
lemma Nom':
  assumes
    \langle p \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle Nom \ a \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle \forall i. \ p = Nom \ i \lor p = (\lozenge \ Nom \ i) \longrightarrow i \in A \rangle
    \langle A, n \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
  shows \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
proof (cases \land new \ p \ a \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch)))
  case True
  moreover have \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    using assms(4) STA-Suc by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms(1-3) Nom by metis
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using assms Dup by fast
qed
       Substitution
lemma finite-nominals: \langle finite (nominals p) \rangle
  by (induct \ p) \ simp-all
lemma finite-block-nominals: ⟨finite (block-nominals block)⟩
  using finite-nominals by (induct block) auto
lemma finite-branch-nominals: ⟨finite (branch-nominals branch)⟩
```

```
unfolding branch-nominals-def by (induct branch) (auto simp: finite-block-nominals)
abbreviation sub-list :: \langle ('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ fm list} \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \text{ fm list} \rangle where
  \langle sub\text{-}list \ f \ ps \equiv map \ (sub \ f) \ ps \rangle
primrec sub\text{-}block :: \langle ('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ block \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \ block \rangle where
  \langle sub\text{-}block \ f \ (ps, \ i) = (sub\text{-}list \ f \ ps, \ f \ i) \rangle
definition sub-branch :: \langle ('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ branch \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \ branch \rangle where
  \langle sub\text{-}branch\ f\ blocks \equiv map\ (sub\text{-}block\ f)\ blocks \rangle
lemma sub\text{-}block\text{-}mem: \langle p \text{ on } block \implies sub f p \text{ on } sub\text{-}block f \text{ } block \rangle
  by (induct block) auto
lemma sub-branch-mem:
  assumes \langle (ps, i) \in branch \rangle
  shows \langle (sub\text{-}list\ f\ ps,\ f\ i) \in sub\text{-}branch\ f\ branch \rangle
  unfolding sub-branch-def using assms image-iff by fastforce
lemma sub-block-nominals: \langle block-nominals (sub-block f block) = f \dot{b} block-nominals
block>
  by (induct block) (auto simp: sub-nominals)
{f lemma} {\it sub-branch-nominals}:
  \langle branch-nominals\ (sub-branch\ f\ branch) = f\ 'branch-nominals\ branch\rangle
  unfolding branch-nominals-def sub-branch-def
  by (induct branch) (auto simp: sub-block-nominals)
lemma sub-list-id: \langle sub-list id ps = ps \rangle
  using sub-id by (induct ps) auto
lemma sub-block-id: \langle sub-block id block = block \rangle
  using sub-list-id by (induct block) auto
lemma sub-branch-id: \langle sub-branch\ id\ branch\ =\ branch\rangle
  unfolding sub-branch-def using sub-block-id by (induct branch) auto
lemma sub-block-upd-fresh:
  assumes \langle i \notin block\text{-}nominals\ block \rangle
  shows \langle sub\text{-}block\ (f(i:=j))\ block = sub\text{-}block\ f\ block \rangle
  using assms by (induct block) (auto simp add: sub-upd-fresh)
lemma sub-branch-upd-fresh:
  assumes \langle i \notin branch-nominals branch \rangle
  shows \langle sub\text{-}branch\ (f(i:=j))\ branch = sub\text{-}branch\ f\ branch \rangle
  using assms unfolding branch-nominals-def sub-branch-def
  by (induct branch) (auto simp: sub-block-upd-fresh)
```

**lemma** sub-comp:  $\langle sub\ f\ (sub\ g\ p) = sub\ (f\ o\ g)\ p \rangle$ 

```
by (induct \ p) \ simp-all
lemma sub-list-comp: \langle sub-list\ f\ (sub-list\ g\ ps) = sub-list\ (f\ o\ g)\ ps \rangle
  using sub-comp by (induct ps) auto
lemma sub\text{-}block\text{-}comp: \langle sub\text{-}block \ f \ (sub\text{-}block \ g \ block) = sub\text{-}block \ (f \ o \ g) \ block \rangle
  using sub-list-comp by (induct block) simp-all
lemma sub-branch-comp:
  \langle sub-branch \ f \ (sub-branch \ g \ branch) = sub-branch \ (f \ o \ g) \ branch \rangle
  unfolding sub-branch-def using sub-block-comp by (induct branch) fastforce+
lemma swap-id: \langle (id(i:=j, j:=i)) \ o \ (id(i:=j, j:=i)) = id \rangle
  by auto
lemma at-in-sub-branch:
  assumes \langle p \ at \ i \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
  shows \langle sub\ f\ p\ at\ f\ i\ in\ (sub-list\ f\ ps,\ f\ a)\ \#\ sub-branch\ f\ branch\rangle
  using assms sub-branch-mem by fastforce
lemma \ sub-still-allowed:
  assumes \forall i. \ p = Nom \ i \lor p = (\lozenge \ Nom \ i) \longrightarrow i \in A \lor
  shows \langle sub\ f\ p = Nom\ i\ \lor\ sub\ f\ p = (\lozenge\ Nom\ i) \longrightarrow i \in f\ `A\rangle
proof safe
  assume \langle sub \ f \ p = Nom \ i \rangle
  then obtain i' where i': \langle p = Nom \ i' \rangle \langle f \ i' = i \rangle
    by (cases p) simp-all
  then have \langle i' \in A \rangle
    using assms by fast
  then show \langle i \in f : A \rangle
    using i' by fast
next
  assume \langle sub\ f\ p = (\lozenge\ Nom\ i) \rangle
  then obtain i' where i': \langle p = (\lozenge Nom \ i') \rangle \langle f \ i' = i \rangle
  proof (induct \ p)
    case (Dia\ q)
    then show ?case
      by (cases \ q) \ simp-all
  qed simp-all
  then have \langle i' \in A \rangle
    using assms by fast
  then show \langle i \in f : A \rangle
    using i' by fast
```

If a branch has a closing tableau then so does any branch obtained by renaming nominals as long as the substitution leaves some nominals free. This is always the case for substitutions that do not change the type of nominals. Since some formulas on the renamed branch may no longer be

 $\mathbf{qed}$ 

new, they do not contribute any potential and so we existentially quantify over the potential needed to close the new branch. We assume that the set of allowed nominals A is finite such that we can obtain a free nominal.

```
lemma STA-sub':
  fixes f :: \langle b' \Rightarrow c \rangle
  assumes \langle \bigwedge (f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \ i \ A. \ finite \ A \Longrightarrow i \notin A \Longrightarrow \exists j. \ j \notin f \ `A \rangle
    \langle finite \ A \rangle \langle A, \ n \vdash branch \rangle
  shows \langle f : A \vdash sub\text{-}branch \ f \ branch \rangle
  using assms(3-)
proof (induct n branch arbitrary: f rule: STA.induct)
  case (Close p i branch n)
  have \langle sub\ f\ p\ at\ f\ i\ in\ sub-branch\ f\ branch\rangle
    using Close(1) sub-branch-mem by fastforce
  moreover have \langle (\neg sub \ f \ p) \ at \ f \ i \ in \ sub-branch \ f \ branch \rangle
    using Close(2) sub-branch-mem by force
  ultimately show ?case
    using STA. Close by fast
next
  case (Neg p a ps branch n f)
  then have \langle f : A \vdash (sub \ f \ p \# sub\text{-}list \ f \ ps, \ f \ a) \# sub\text{-}branch \ f \ branch \rangle
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
 moreover have \langle (\neg \neg sub f p) | at f a in (sub-list f ps, f a) # sub-branch f branch \rangle
   using Neq(1) at-in-sub-branch by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) sub.simps(3))
  ultimately have \langle f : A \vdash (sub\text{-}list \ f \ ps, \ f \ a) \# sub\text{-}branch \ f \ branch \rangle
    using Neg' by fast
  then show ?case
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
next
  case (DisP \ p \ q \ a \ ps \ branch \ n)
  then have
    \langle f ' A \vdash (sub f p \# sub\text{-}list f ps, f a) \# sub\text{-}branch f branch \rangle
    \langle f ' A \vdash (sub f q \# sub\text{-}list f ps, f a) \# sub\text{-}branch f branch \rangle
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp-all
  moreover have (sub\ f\ p\ \lor\ sub\ f\ q)\ at\ f\ a\ in\ (sub\ list\ f\ ps,\ f\ a)\ \#\ sub\ branch\ f
   using DisP(1) at-in-sub-branch by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) sub.simps(4))
  ultimately have \langle f : A \vdash (sub\text{-}list f ps, f a) \# sub\text{-}branch f branch \rangle
    using DisP" by fast
  then show ?case
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
  case (DisN p q a ps branch n)
  then have \langle f : A \vdash ((\neg sub f q) \# (\neg sub f p) \# sub-list f ps, f a) \# sub-branch
f branch>
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
 moreover have \langle (\neg (sub\ f\ p \lor sub\ f\ q))\ at\ f\ a\ in\ (sub\ list\ f\ ps,\ f\ a)\ \#\ sub\ branch
f branch
  using DisN(1) at-in-sub-branch by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) sub.simps(3-4))
  ultimately have \langle f : A \vdash (sub\text{-}list \ f \ ps, \ f \ a) \ \# \ sub\text{-}branch \ f \ branch \rangle
```

```
using DisN' by fast
  then show ?case
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
  case (DiaP \ p \ a \ ps \ branch \ i \ n)
  have \langle i \notin A \rangle
    using DiaP(2) by simp
  show ?case
  proof (cases \langle witnessed (sub f p) (f a) (sub-branch f ((ps, a) # branch)) \rangle)
    case True
    then obtain i' where
      rs: \langle (@i'(sub f p)) \ at f \ a \ in \ (sub-list f ps, f \ a) \ \# \ sub-branch f \ branch \rangle \ and
      ts: \langle (\lozenge \ Nom \ i') \ at \ f \ a \ in \ (sub-list \ f \ ps, \ f \ a) \ \# \ sub-branch \ f \ branch \rangle
      unfolding sub-branch-def witnessed-def by auto
    from rs have rs':
       \langle (@ i' (sub f p)) \ at f a in ((\lozenge Nom i') \# sub-list f ps, f a) \# sub-branch f
branch
      by fastforce
    let ?f = \langle f(i := i') \rangle
    let ?branch = \langle sub\text{-}branch ?f branch \rangle
    have \langle sub\text{-}branch ?f ((ps, a) \# branch) = sub\text{-}branch f ((ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
      using DiaP(2) sub-branch-upd-fresh by fast
   then have **: \langle sub\text{-}list ?f ps = sub\text{-}list f ps \rangle \langle ?f a = f a \rangle \langle ?branch = sub\text{-}branch
f branch
      unfolding sub-branch-def by simp-all
    have p: \langle sub \ ?f \ p = sub \ f \ p \rangle
     using DiaP(1-2) sub-upd-fresh unfolding branch-nominals-def by fastforce
    have \langle ?f \mid A \vdash sub\text{-}branch ?f (((@ i p) \# (\lozenge Nom i) \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
      using DiaP(6) by blast
    then have
      \langle ?f \mid A \vdash ((@ (?f i) (sub ?f p)) \# (\lozenge Nom (?f i)) \# sub-list ?f ps, ?f a) \#
      unfolding sub-branch-def by fastforce
    then have
      \langle ?f \mid A \vdash ((@ i' (sub f p)) \# (\lozenge Nom i') \# sub-list f ps, f a) \# sub-branch f
branch
      using p ** by simp
    then have \langle ?f | A \vdash ((\lozenge Nom \ i') \# sub-list f ps, f a) \# sub-branch f branch \rangle
      using rs' by (meson Dup new-def)
    then have \langle ?f | A \vdash (sub\text{-}list f ps, f a) \# sub\text{-}branch f branch \rangle
      using ts by (meson Dup new-def)
    moreover have \langle ?f ' A = f ' A \rangle
      using \langle i \notin A \rangle by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding sub-branch-def by auto
```

```
next
    {f case} False
    have \langle finite\ (branch-nominals\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch)) \rangle
      by (simp add: finite-branch-nominals)
    then have \langle finite\ (A \cup branch-nominals\ ((ps, a) \# branch)) \rangle
      using \langle finite \ A \rangle by simp
    then obtain j where *: \langle j \notin f ' (A \cup branch-nominals ((ps, a) \# branch)) \rangle
      using DiaP(2) assms by metis
    then have \langle j \notin f ' A \rangle
      by blast
    let ?f = \langle f(i := j) \rangle
    let ?branch = \langle sub\text{-}branch ?f branch \rangle
   have **: \langle sub\text{-}branch ?f ((ps, a) \# branch) = sub\text{-}branch f ((ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
      using DiaP(2) sub-branch-upd-fresh by fast
   then have ***: \langle sub\text{-}list ?f ps = sub\text{-}list f ps \rangle \langle ?f a = f a \rangle \langle ?branch = sub\text{-}branch
f branch
      unfolding sub-branch-def by simp-all
    moreover have p: \langle sub \ ?f \ p = sub \ f \ p \rangle
     using DiaP(1-2) sub-upd-fresh unfolding branch-nominals-def by fastforce
     ultimately have \langle \neg witnessed (sub ?f p) (?f a) (sub-branch ?f ((ps, a) #
branch))
      using False ** by simp
    then have w: \langle \neg witnessed (sub ?f p) (?f a) ((sub-list ?f ps, ?f a) # ?branch) \rangle
      unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
    have f: \langle ?f ' A = f ' A \rangle
      using \langle i \notin A \rangle by auto
    have \langle ?f | A \vdash sub\text{-}branch ?f (((@ i p) \# (\lozenge Nom i) \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
      using DiaP(6) by blast
    then have \langle f : A \vdash ((@ (?f i) (sub ?f p)) \# (\Diamond Nom (?f i)) \# sub-list ?f ps,
?f a) # ?branch>
      unfolding sub-branch-def using f by simp
    moreover have \langle sub\ ?f\ (\lozenge\ p)\ at\ ?f\ a\ in\ (sub-list\ ?f\ ps,\ ?f\ a)\ \#\ sub-branch\ ?f
      using DiaP(1) at-in-sub-branch by fast
   then have \langle (\lozenge sub ?f p) at ?f a in (sub-list ?f ps, ?f a) # sub-branch ?f branch \rangle
      by simp
    moreover have \langle \not \exists a. \ sub \ ?f \ p = Nom \ a \rangle
      using DiaP(3) by (cases p) simp-all
    moreover have \langle j \notin f : (branch-nominals ((ps, a) \# branch)) \rangle
      using * by blast
    then have \langle ?f | i \notin branch-nominals ((sub-list ?f ps, ?f a) \# ?branch) \rangle
      \mathbf{using} ** \mathit{sub-branch-nominals} \mathbf{unfolding} \mathit{sub-branch-def}
      by (metis\ fun-upd-same\ list.simps(9)\ sub-block.simps)
    ultimately have \langle f : A \vdash (sub\text{-}list ?f ps, ?f a) \# ?branch \rangle
      using w \ DiaP' \ \langle j \notin f \ `A \rangle by (metis \ Un-iff \ fun-upd-same)
    then show ?thesis
```

```
using *** unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
  qed
next
  case (DiaN \ p \ a \ ps \ branch \ i \ n)
  then have \langle f : A \vdash ((\neg (@ (f i) (sub f p))) \# sub-list f ps, f a) \# sub-branch f
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
  moreover have \langle (\neg (\lozenge sub \ f \ p)) \ at \ f \ a \ in \ (sub-list \ f \ ps, \ f \ a) \ \# \ sub-branch \ f
branch
  using DiaN(1) at-in-sub-branch by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) sub.simps(3,
5))
 moreover have \langle (\lozenge Nom(fi)) \ at f \ a \ in \ (sub-list f \ ps, f \ a) \# sub-branch f \ branch \rangle
  using DiaN(2) at-in-sub-branch by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) sub.simps(2,
  ultimately have \langle f : A \vdash (sub\text{-}list \ f \ ps, \ f \ a) \# sub\text{-}branch \ f \ branch \rangle
    using DiaN' by fast
  then show ?case
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
  case (SatP \ a \ p \ b \ ps \ branch \ n)
  then have \langle f : A \vdash (sub \ f \ p \ \# \ sub\text{-}list \ f \ ps, \ f \ a) \ \# \ sub\text{-}branch \ f \ branch \rangle
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
  moreover have \langle (@ (f \ a) \ (sub \ f \ p)) \ at \ f \ b \ in \ (sub-list \ f \ ps, \ f \ a) \ \# \ sub-branch \ f
branch
  using SatP(1) at-in-sub-branch by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) sub.simps(6))
  ultimately have \langle f | A \vdash (sub\text{-}list f ps, f a) \# sub\text{-}branch f branch \rangle
    using SatP' by fast
  then show ?case
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (SatN \ a \ p \ b \ ps \ branch \ n)
  then have \langle f \mid A \vdash ((\neg sub \ f \ p) \ \# \ sub-list \ f \ ps, \ f \ a) \ \# \ sub-branch \ f \ branch \rangle
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
 moreover have \langle (\neg (@ (f a) (sub f p))) \ at f b \ in (sub-list f ps, f a) \# sub-branch
f branch
  using SatN(1) at-in-sub-branch by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) sub.simps (3,
  ultimately have \langle f : A \vdash (sub\text{-}list \ f \ ps, \ f \ a) \# sub\text{-}branch \ f \ branch \rangle
    using SatN' by fast
  then show ?case
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
next
  case (GoTo \ i \ branch \ n)
  then have \langle f : A \vdash ([], f i) \# sub\text{-}branch f branch \rangle
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
  moreover have \langle f | i \in branch-nominals (sub-branch f branch) \rangle
    using GoTo(1) sub-branch-nominals by fast
  ultimately show ?case
    using STA.GoTo by fast
```

```
next
  case (Nom \ p \ b \ ps \ a \ branch \ n)
  then have \langle f : A \vdash sub\text{-}branch \ f \ ((p \# ps, \ a) \# branch) \rangle
  then have \langle f : A \vdash (sub \ f \ p \ \# \ sub\text{-}list \ f \ ps, \ f \ a) \ \# \ sub\text{-}branch \ f \ branch \rangle
     unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
  moreover have \langle sub\ f\ p\ at\ f\ b\ in\ (sub-list\ f\ ps,\ f\ a)\ \#\ sub-branch\ f\ branch\rangle
     using Nom(1) at-in-sub-branch by fast
  moreover have \langle Nom \ (f \ a) \ at \ f \ b \ in \ (sub-list \ f \ ps, \ f \ a) \ \# \ sub-branch \ f \ branch \rangle
   using Nom(2) at-in-sub-branch by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) sub.simps(2))
  moreover have \forall i. \ sub \ f \ p = Nom \ i \ \lor \ sub \ f \ p = (\lozenge \ Nom \ i) \longrightarrow i \in f \ `A \lor
    using Nom(3) sub-still-allowed by metis
  ultimately have \langle f : A \vdash (sub\text{-}list \ f \ ps, \ f \ a) \# sub\text{-}branch \ f \ branch \rangle
    using Nom' by metis
  then show ?case
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma ex-fresh-gt:
  fixes f::\langle b \rangle \Rightarrow \langle c \rangle
  assumes \langle \exists g :: 'c \Rightarrow 'b. \ surj \ g \rangle \ \langle finite \ A \rangle \ \langle i \notin A \rangle
  shows \langle \exists j. \ j \notin f \ `A \rangle
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume \langle \nexists j, j \notin f ' A \rangle
  moreover obtain g :: \langle 'c \Rightarrow 'b \rangle where \langle surj g \rangle
    using assms(1) by blast
  ultimately show False
    using assms(2-3)
    by (metis UNIV-I UNIV-eq-I card-image-le card-seteq finite-imageI image-comp
subsetI)
qed
corollary STA-sub-gt:
  fixes f :: \langle b' \rangle \Rightarrow \langle c \rangle
  assumes \langle \exists g :: 'c \Rightarrow 'b. \ surj \ g \rangle \langle A \vdash branch \rangle
     \langle finite \ A \rangle \ \langle \forall \ i \in branch-nominals \ branch. \ f \ i \in f \ \langle A \longrightarrow i \in A \rangle
  shows \langle f : A \vdash sub\text{-}branch \ f \ branch \rangle
  using assms ex-fresh-gt STA-sub' by metis
corollary STA-sub-inf:
  \mathbf{fixes}\ f :: \langle 'b \Rightarrow 'c \rangle
  assumes \langle infinite\ (UNIV:: 'c\ set) \rangle \langle A \vdash branch \rangle
     \langle finite \ A \rangle \ \langle \forall \ i \in branch-nominals \ branch. \ f \ i \in f \ \langle A \longrightarrow i \in A \rangle
  \mathbf{shows} \ \langle f \ `A \vdash sub\text{-}branch \ f \ branch \rangle
proof -
  have \langle finite \ A \Longrightarrow \exists j. \ j \notin f \ `A \rangle \ \mathbf{for} \ A \ \mathbf{and} \ f :: \langle 'b \Rightarrow 'c \rangle
    using assms(1) ex-new-if-finite by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(2-) STA-sub' by metis
```

```
qed
corollary STA-sub:
  fixes f :: \langle b' \Rightarrow b' \rangle
  assumes \langle A \vdash branch \rangle \langle finite A \rangle
  shows \langle f : A \vdash sub\text{-}branch \ f \ branch \rangle
proof -
  have \langle finite \ A \Longrightarrow i \notin A \Longrightarrow \exists j. \ j \notin f \ `A \rangle \ \text{for} \ i \ A \ \text{and} \ f :: \langle 'b \Rightarrow 'b \rangle
    by (metis card-image-le card-seteq finite-imageI subsetI)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms STA-sub' by metis
qed
          Unrestricted (\lozenge) rule
8.1
lemma DiaP":
  assumes
    \langle (\lozenge p) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle i \notin A \cup branch\text{-}nominals ((ps, a) \# branch) \rangle \langle \nexists a. p = Nom a \rangle
    \langle finite \ A \rangle
     \langle A \vdash ((@ i p) \# (\lozenge Nom i) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
  shows \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
proof (cases \langle witnessed\ p\ a\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch) \rangle)
  case True
  then obtain i' where
    rs: \langle (@ i' p) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle and
    ts: \langle (\lozenge Nom \ i') \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    unfolding witnessed-def by blast
  then have rs':
    \langle (@ i' p) \ at \ a \ in \ ((\lozenge \ Nom \ i') \ \# \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    by fastforce
  let ?f = \langle id(i := i') \rangle
  using assms(4-5) STA-sub by blast
  then have \langle ?f | A \vdash ((@ i' (sub ?f p)) \# (\lozenge Nom i') \# sub-list ?f ps, ?f a) \#
      sub-branch ?f branch>
    unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
 moreover have \langle i \notin nominals \ p \rangle \ \langle i \notin list-nominals \ p s \rangle \ \langle i \neq a \rangle \ \langle i \notin branch-nominals
branch
    using assms(1-3) unfolding branch-nominals-def by fastforce+
  then have \langle sub ? f p = p \rangle
    by (simp add: sub-id sub-upd-fresh)
  moreover have \langle sub\text{-}list ?f ps = ps \rangle
    using \langle i \notin list\text{-}nominals \ ps \rangle by (simp \ add: map\text{-}idI \ sub\text{-}id \ sub\text{-}upd\text{-}fresh)
  moreover have \langle ?f | a = a \rangle
    using \langle i \neq a \rangle by simp
  moreover have \langle sub\text{-}branch ? f branch = branch \rangle
```

```
using \langle i \notin branch-nominals\ branch \rangle by (simp\ add:\ sub-branch-id\ sub-branch-upd-fresh)
  ultimately have \langle ?f \mid A \vdash ((@i'p) \# (\lozenge Nom i') \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
   by simp
  then have \langle ?f | A \vdash ((\lozenge Nom \ i') \# ps, \ a) \# branch \rangle
   using rs' by (meson Dup new-def)
  then have \langle ?f | A \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
   using ts by (meson Dup new-def)
  moreover have \langle ?f | A = A \rangle
   using assms(2) by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
   by simp
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
   using assms DiaP' STA-Suc by fast
qed
```

## 9 Structural Properties

```
lemma block-nominals-branch:
   assumes \langle block \in .branch \rangle
   shows \langle block-nominals block \subseteq branch-nominals branch \rangle
   unfolding branch-nominals-def using assms by blast

lemma sub-block-fresh:
   assumes \langle i \notin branch-nominals branch \rangle \langle block \in .branch \rangle
   shows \langle sub-block (f(i:=j)) block = sub-block f block \rangle
   using assms block-nominals-branch sub-block-upd-fresh by fast

lemma list-down-induct [consumes 1, case-names Start Cons]:
   assumes \langle \forall y \in set ys. Q y \rangle \langle P (ys @ xs) \rangle
   \langle \bigwedge y xs. Q y \Longrightarrow P (y \# xs) \Longrightarrow P xs \rangle
   shows \langle P xs \rangle
   using assms by (induct ys) auto
```

If the last block on a branch has opening nominal a and the last formulas on that block occur on another block alongside nominal a, then we can drop those formulas.

```
lemma STA-drop-prefix:

assumes \langle set\ ps\subseteq set\ qs \rangle \ \langle (qs,\ a)\in branch \rangle \ \langle A,\ n\vdash (ps\ @\ ps',\ a)\ \#\ branch \rangle

shows \langle A,\ n\vdash (ps',\ a)\ \#\ branch \rangle

proof —

have \langle \forall\ p\in set\ ps.\ p\ on\ (qs,\ a)\rangle

using assms(1) by auto

then show ?thesis

proof (induct\ ps'\ rule:\ list-down-induct)

case Start

then show ?case
```

```
using assms(3).
  next
   case (Cons \ p \ ps)
   then show ?case
     using assms(2) by (meson\ Dup\ new-def\ list.set-intros(2))
  qed
qed
We can drop a block if it is subsumed by another block.
{f lemma} STA-drop-block:
 assumes
    \langle set\ ps \subseteq set\ ps' \rangle\ \langle (ps',\ a) \in .\ branch \rangle
    \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
 shows \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash branch \rangle
  using assms
proof (induct branch)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
   by simp
next
  case (Cons block branch)
 then show ?case
 proof (cases block)
   case (Pair qs b)
   then have \langle A, n \vdash ([], a) \# (qs, b) \# branch \rangle
       using Cons(2-4) STA-drop-prefix[where branch=\langle (qs, b) \# branch \rangle] by
simp
   moreover have \langle a \in branch-nominals\ ((qs,\ b) \ \#\ branch) \rangle
     unfolding branch-nominals-def using Cons(3) Pair by fastforce
   ultimately have \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash (qs, b) \# branch \rangle
     by (simp add: GoTo)
   then show ?thesis
     using Pair Dup by fast
  ged
qed
lemma STA-drop-block':
 assumes \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle \langle (ps, a) \in branch \rangle
 shows \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash branch \rangle
 using assms STA-drop-block by fastforce
lemma sub-branch-image: \langle set (sub-branch f branch) = sub-block f 'set branch \rangle
  unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
lemma sub-block-repl:
  assumes \langle j \notin block\text{-}nominals\ block \rangle
  shows \langle i \notin block\text{-}nominals\ (sub\text{-}block\ (id(i:=j,j:=i))\ block) \rangle
  using assms by (simp add: image-iff sub-block-nominals)
```

```
lemma sub-branch-repl:
  assumes \langle j \notin branch-nominals\ branch \rangle
  shows \langle i \notin branch\text{-}nominals (sub\text{-}branch (id(i := j, j := i)) branch) \rangle
  using assms by (simp add: image-iff sub-branch-nominals)
If a finite set of blocks has a closing tableau then so does any finite superset.
lemma STA-struct:
  fixes branch :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ branch \rangle
  assumes
   inf: \langle infinite\ (\mathit{UNIV}:: 'b\ set) \rangle and fin: \langle finite\ A \rangle and
    \langle A, n \vdash branch \rangle \langle set branch \subseteq set branch' \rangle
  shows \langle A \vdash branch' \rangle
  using assms(3-)
proof (induct n branch arbitrary: branch' rule: STA.induct)
  case (Close\ p\ i\ branch\ n)
  then show ?case
   using STA. Close by fast
next
  case (Neg p a ps branch n)
 have \langle A \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
   using Neg(4-) by (simp \ add: \ subset-code(1))
  moreover have \langle (\neg \neg p) \text{ at a in } (ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
   using Neq(1, 5) by auto
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
   using Neg' by fast
  moreover have \langle (ps, a) \in branch' \rangle
   using Neg(5) by simp
  ultimately show ?case
   using STA-drop-block' by fast
  case (DisP p q a ps branch n)
  have \langle A \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch' \rangle \langle A \vdash (q \# ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
    using DisP(5, 7-) by (simp-all\ add:\ subset-code(1))
  moreover have \langle (p \lor q) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch' \rangle
    using DisP(1, 8) by auto
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
   using DisP" by fast
  moreover have \langle (ps, a) \in branch' \rangle
   using DisP(8) by simp
  ultimately show ?case
   using STA-drop-block' by fast
next
  case (DisN p q a ps branch n)
  have \langle A \vdash ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
   using DisN(4-) by (simp add: subset-code(1))
  moreover have \langle (\neg (p \lor q)) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch' \rangle
    using DisN(1, 5) by auto
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
    using DisN' by fast
```

```
moreover have \langle (ps, a) \in branch' \rangle
    using DisN(5) by simp
  ultimately show ?case
    using STA-drop-block' by fast
next
  case (DiaP \ p \ a \ ps \ branch \ i \ n)
  have \langle finite\ (A \cup branch-nominals\ branch') \rangle
    using fin by (simp add: finite-branch-nominals)
  then obtain j where j: \langle j \notin A \cup branch\text{-}nominals\ branch' \rangle
    using assms ex-new-if-finite by blast
  then have j': \langle j \notin branch\text{-}nominals\ ((ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
    using DiaP(7) unfolding branch-nominals-def by blast
  let ?f = \langle id(i := j, j := i) \rangle
  let ?branch' = ⟨sub-branch ?f branch'⟩
  have branch': \langle sub-branch ?f ?branch' = branch' \rangle
    using sub-branch-comp sub-branch-id swap-id by metis
  have \langle i \notin branch-nominals\ ((ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
    using DiaP(2) by blast
  then have branch: \langle sub\text{-branch} ? f ((ps, a) \# branch) = (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    using DiaP(2) j' sub-branch-id sub-branch-upd-fresh by metis
  moreover have
    \langle set \ (sub\mbox{-}branch \ ?f \ ((ps, a) \ \# \ branch)) \subseteq set \ ?branch' \rangle
    using DiaP(7) sub-branch-image by blast
  ultimately have *: \langle set ((ps, a) \# branch) \subseteq set ?branch' \rangle
    unfolding sub-branch-def by auto
  have \langle i \notin block\text{-}nominals\ (ps,\ a) \rangle
    using DiaP unfolding branch-nominals-def by simp
  moreover have \langle i \notin branch\text{-}nominals ?branch' \rangle
    using j sub-branch-repl by fast
  ultimately have i: \langle i \notin branch\text{-}nominals ((ps, a) \# ?branch') \rangle
    unfolding branch-nominals-def by simp
  have \langle ?f ' A = A \rangle
    using DiaP(2) j by auto
  have \langle A \vdash ((@ i p) \# (\lozenge Nom i) \# ps, a) \# ?branch' \rangle
    using DiaP(6) *
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types},\ \mathit{lifting})\ \mathit{subset-code}(1)\ \mathit{insert-mono}\ \mathit{list.set}(2)\ \mathit{set-subset-Cons})
  moreover have \langle (\lozenge p) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ ?branch' \rangle
    using DiaP(1, 7) * by (meson set-subset-Cons subset-code(1))
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# ?branch' \rangle
    using inf DiaP(2-3) fin i DiaP'' by (metis Un-iff)
  then have \langle ?f 'A \vdash sub\text{-}branch ?f ((ps, a) \# ?branch') \rangle
    using STA-sub fin by blast
  then have \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
    using \langle ?f | A = A \rangle branch' branch unfolding sub-branch-def by simp
```

```
moreover have \langle (ps, a) \in branch' \rangle
   using \langle set\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch) \subseteq set\ branch' \rangle by simp
  ultimately show ?case
   using STA-drop-block' by fast
next
  case (DiaN \ p \ a \ ps \ branch \ i \ n)
  have \langle A \vdash ((\neg (@ i p)) \# ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
   using DiaN(5-) by (simp add: subset-code(1))
  moreover have
    \langle (\neg (\Diamond p)) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch' \rangle
    \langle (\lozenge Nom \ i) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch' \rangle
   using DiaN(1-2, 6) by auto
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
   using DiaN' by fast
  moreover have \langle (ps, a) \in branch' \rangle
   using DiaN(6) by simp
  ultimately show ?case
   using STA-drop-block' by fast
  case (SatP \ a \ p \ b \ ps \ branch \ n)
  have \langle A \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
    using SatP(4-) by (simp \ add: \ subset-code(1))
  moreover have \langle (@ a p) \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch' \rangle
   using SatP(1, 5) by auto
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
   using SatP' by fast
  moreover have \langle (ps, a) \in branch' \rangle
   using SatP(5) by simp
  ultimately show ?case
   using STA-drop-block' by fast
next
  case (SatN \ a \ p \ b \ ps \ branch \ n)
 have \langle A \vdash ((\neg p) \# ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
   using SatN(4-) by (simp \ add: subset-code(1))
  moreover have \langle (\neg (@ a p)) \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch' \rangle
   using SatN(1, 5) by auto
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
   using SatN' by fast
  moreover have \langle (ps, a) \in branch' \rangle
    using SatN(5) by simp
  ultimately show ?case
   using STA-drop-block' by fast
  case (GoTo \ i \ branch \ n)
  then have \langle A \vdash ([], i) \# branch' \rangle
   by (simp\ add:\ subset-code(1))
  moreover have \langle i \in branch-nominals branch' \rangle
   using GoTo(1, 4) unfolding branch-nominals-def by auto
  ultimately show ?case
```

```
using GoTo(2) STA. GoTo by fast
next
  case (Nom \ p \ b \ ps \ a \ branch \ n)
  have \langle A \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
   using Nom(6-) by (simp\ add:\ subset-code(1))
  moreover have \langle p \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch' \rangle
    using Nom(1, 7) by auto
  moreover have \langle Nom \ a \ at \ b \ in \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch' \rangle
    using Nom(2, 7) by auto
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# branch' \rangle
   using Nom(3) Nom' by metis
  moreover have \langle (ps, a) \in branch' \rangle
   using Nom(7) by simp
  ultimately show ?case
   using STA-drop-block' by fast
qed
```

If a branch has a closing tableau then we can replace the formulas of the last block on that branch with any finite superset and still obtain a closing tableau.

```
lemma STA-struct-block:
  fixes branch :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ branch \rangle
  assumes
    inf: \(\cdot infinite\) (UNIV :: \('b\) set)\(\rangle\) and fin: \(\cdot finite\) A\(\rangle\) and
    \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle \langle set ps \subseteq set ps' \rangle
  shows \langle A \vdash (ps', a) \# branch \rangle
  using assms(3-)
proof (induct n \triangleleft (ps, a) \# branch) arbitrary: ps ps' rule: STA.induct)
  case (Close p i n ts ts')
  then have \langle p \ at \ i \ in \ (ts', a) \ \# \ branch \rangle \ \langle (\neg p) \ at \ i \ in \ (ts', a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    by auto
  then show ?case
    using STA. Close by fast
\mathbf{next}
  case (Neg \ p \ ps \ n)
  then have \langle (\neg \neg p) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps', a) \# branch \rangle
  moreover have \langle A \vdash (p \# ps', a) \# branch \rangle
    using Neg(4-) by (simp \ add: subset-code(1))
  ultimately show ?case
    using Neq' by fast
next
  case (DisP \ p \ q \ ps \ n)
  then have \langle (p \lor q) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps', a) \# branch \rangle
  moreover have \langle A \vdash (p \# ps', a) \# branch \rangle \langle A \vdash (q \# ps', a) \# branch \rangle
    using DisP(5, 7-) by (simp-all\ add:\ subset-code(1))
  ultimately show ?case
    using DisP" by fast
```

```
next
  case (DisN \ p \ q \ ps \ n)
  then have \langle (\neg (p \lor q)) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps', \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
  moreover have \langle A \vdash ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps', a) \# branch \rangle
    using DisN(4-) by (simp\ add:\ subset-code(1))
  ultimately show ?case
    using DisN' by fast
next
  case (DiaP \ p \ ps \ i \ n)
  have \langle finite\ (A \cup branch-nominals\ ((ps', a) \# branch)) \rangle
    using fin finite-branch-nominals by blast
  then obtain j where j: \langle j \notin A \cup branch-nominals ((ps', a) \# branch) \rangle
    using assms ex-new-if-finite by blast
  then have j': \langle j \notin block\text{-}nominals\ (ps,\ a) \rangle
    using DiaP.prems unfolding branch-nominals-def by auto
 let ?f = \langle id(i := j, j := i) \rangle
  let ?ps' = \langle sub\text{-}list ?f ps' \rangle
  have ps': \langle sub\text{-}list ?f ?ps' = ps' \rangle
    using sub-list-comp sub-list-id swap-id by metis
  have \langle i \notin block\text{-}nominals\ (ps,\ a) \rangle
    using DiaP(1-2) unfolding branch-nominals-def by simp
  then have ps: \langle sub\text{-}block ? f (ps, a) = (ps, a) \rangle
    using j' sub-block-id sub-block-upd-fresh by metis
  moreover have \langle set (sub-list ?f ps) \subseteq set (sub-list ?f ps') \rangle
    using \langle set \ ps \subseteq set \ ps' \rangle by auto
  ultimately have *: \langle set \ ps \subseteq set \ ?ps' \rangle
    by simp
  have \langle i \notin branch-nominals branch \rangle
    using DiaP unfolding branch-nominals-def by simp
  moreover have \langle j \notin branch-nominals branch \rangle
    using j unfolding branch-nominals-def by simp
  ultimately have branch: (sub-branch ?f branch = branch)
    using sub-branch-id sub-branch-upd-fresh by metis
  have \langle i \neq a \rangle \langle j \neq a \rangle
    using DiaP j unfolding branch-nominals-def by simp-all
  then have \langle ?f a = a \rangle
    by simp
  moreover have \langle j \notin block\text{-}nominals\ (ps',\ a) \rangle
    using j unfolding branch-nominals-def by simp
  ultimately have \langle i \notin block\text{-}nominals\ (?ps',\ a) \rangle
    using sub-block-repl[where block=\langle (ps', a) \rangle and i=i and j=j] by simp
  have \langle ?f : A = A \rangle
    using DiaP(2) j by auto
```

```
have \langle (\lozenge p) \ at \ a \ in \ (?ps', \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    using DiaP(1) * by fastforce
  moreover have \langle A \vdash ((@ i p) \# (\lozenge Nom i) \# ?ps', a) \# branch \rangle
    using * DiaP(6) fin by (simp add: subset-code(1))
  moreover have \langle i \notin A \cup branch-nominals ((?ps', a) \# branch) \rangle
    using DiaP(2) \ \langle i \notin block\text{-}nominals\ (?ps',\ a) \rangle unfolding branch\text{-}nominals\text{-}def
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (?ps', a) \# branch \rangle
    using DiaP(3) fin DiaP'' by metis
  then have \langle ?f | A \vdash sub\text{-}branch ?f ((?ps', a) \# branch) \rangle
    using STA-sub fin by blast
  then have \langle A \vdash (sub\text{-}list ?f ?ps', ?f a) \# sub\text{-}branch ?f branch \rangle
    unfolding sub-branch-def using \langle ?f | A = A \rangle by simp
  then show ?case
    using \langle ?f | a = a \rangle ps' branch by simp
next
  case (DiaN \ p \ ps \ i \ n)
  then have
    \langle (\neg (\lozenge p)) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps', \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle (\lozenge Nom \ i) \ at \ a \ in \ (ps', \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    by auto
  moreover have \langle A \vdash ((\neg (@ i p)) \# ps', a) \# branch \rangle
    using DiaN(5-) by (simp \ add: subset-code(1))
  ultimately show ?case
    using DiaN' by fast
  case (SatP \ p \ b \ ps \ n)
  then have \langle (@ a p) \ at \ b \ in \ (ps', \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    by auto
  moreover have \langle A \vdash (p \# ps', a) \# branch \rangle
    using SatP(4-) by (simp\ add:\ subset-code(1))
  ultimately show ?case
    using SatP' by fast
next
  case (SatN \ p \ b \ ps \ n)
  then have \langle (\neg (@ a p)) \ at \ b \ in \ (ps', \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
  moreover have \langle A \vdash ((\neg p) \# ps', a) \# branch \rangle
    using SatN(4-) by (simp\ add:\ subset\text{-}code(1))
  ultimately show ?case
    using SatN' by fast
\mathbf{next}
  case (GoTo \ i \ n \ ps)
  then have \langle A, Suc \ n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    using STA. Go To by fast
  then obtain m where \langle A, m \vdash (ps, a) \# (ps', a) \# branch \rangle
    using inf fin STA-struct[where branch'=\langle (ps, a) \# - \# - \rangle] by fastforce
  then have \langle A, Suc m \vdash (ps', a) \# branch \rangle
```

```
using GoTo(4) by (simp\ add:\ STA-drop\ block[where a=a]) then show ?case by blast
next
case (Nom\ p\ b\ ps\ n)
have < p\ at\ b\ in\ (ps',\ a)\ \#\ branch>
using Nom(1,\ 7) by auto
moreover have < Nom\ a\ at\ b\ in\ (ps',\ a)\ \#\ branch>
using Nom(2,\ 7) by auto
moreover have < A\vdash (p\ \#\ ps',\ a)\ \#\ branch>
using Nom(6-) by (simp\ add:\ subset\ code(1))
ultimately show ?case
using Nom(3)\ Nom' by metis
qed
```

## 10 Bridge

We define a descendants k i branch relation on sets of indices. The sets are built on the index of a  $\Diamond$  Nom k on an i-block in branch and can be extended by indices of formula occurrences that can be thought of as descending from that  $\Diamond$  Nom k by application of either the  $(\neg \Diamond)$  or Nom rule.

We show that if we have nominals j and k on the same block in a closeable branch, then the branch obtained by the following transformation is also closeable: For every index v, if the formula at v is  $\lozenge$   $Nom\ k$ , replace it by  $\lozenge$   $Nom\ j$  and if it is  $\neg$  (@ k p) replace it by  $\neg$  (@ j p). There are no other cases.

From this transformation we can show admissibility of the Bridge rule under the assumption that j is an allowed nominal.

## 10.1 Replacing

```
abbreviation bridge' :: \langle 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ fm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ fm \rangle where \langle bridge' \ k \ j \ p \equiv case \ p \ of (\lozenge \ Nom \ k') \Rightarrow (if \ k = k' \ then \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ j) \ else \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ k')) |\ (\neg \ (\textcircled{@} \ k' \ q)) \Rightarrow (if \ k = k' \ then \ (\neg \ (\textcircled{@} \ j \ q)) \ else \ (\neg \ (\textcircled{@} \ k' \ q))) |\ p \Rightarrow p \rangle abbreviation bridge :: \langle 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) \ set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ fm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ fm \rangle where \langle bridge \ k \ j \equiv mapper \ (bridge' \ k \ j) \rangle lemma bridge \text{-}on\text{-}Nom: \langle Nom \ i \ on \ (ps, \ a) \implies Nom \ i \ on \ (mapi \ (bridge \ k \ j \ xs \ v) \ ps, \ a) \rangle by (induct \ ps) \ auto
```

```
\langle nominals\ (bridge'\ k\ j\ p)\ \cup\ \{k,\ j\} = nominals\ p\ \cup\ \{k,\ j\} \rangle
proof (induct \ p)
  case (Neg p)
  then show ?case by (cases p) auto
next
  case (Dia\ p)
  then show ?case by (cases p) auto
qed auto
lemma bridge-nominals:
  \langle nominals\ (bridge\ k\ j\ xs\ v\ v'\ p)\ \cup\ \{k,\ j\} =\ nominals\ p\ \cup\ \{k,\ j\} \rangle
proof (cases \langle (v, v') \in xs \rangle)
  case True
  then have \langle nominals \ (bridge \ k \ j \ xs \ v \ v' \ p) = nominals \ (bridge' \ k \ j \ p) \rangle
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using bridge'-nominals by metis
qed simp
lemma bridge-block-nominals:
  \langle block\text{-}nominals\ (mapi\text{-}block\ (bridge\ k\ j\ xs\ v)\ (ps,\ a)) \cup \{k,\ j\} =
   block-nominals (ps, a) \cup \{k, j\}
proof (induct ps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons p ps)
  have \langle ?case \longleftrightarrow
    (nominals\ (bridge\ k\ j\ xs\ v\ (length\ ps)\ p))\ \cup
    (block-nominals\ (mapi-block\ (bridge\ k\ j\ xs\ v)\ (ps,\ a))\cup\{k,\ j\})=
    (nominals\ p) \cup (block-nominals\ (ps,\ a) \cup \{k,\ j\})
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  also have \langle \dots \longleftrightarrow
    (nominals (bridge k j xs v (length ps) p) \cup \{k, j\}) \cup
    (block-nominals\ (mapi-block\ (bridge\ k\ j\ xs\ v)\ (ps,\ a))\cup\{k,\ j\})=
    (nominals p \cup \{k, j\}) \cup (block-nominals (ps, a) \cup \{k, j\})
    by blast
  moreover have
    \langle nominals \ (bridge \ k \ j \ xs \ v \ (length \ ps) \ p) \cup \{k, j\} = nominals \ p \cup \{k, j\} \rangle
    using bridge-nominals by metis
  moreover note Cons
  ultimately show ?case
    by argo
qed
lemma bridge-branch-nominals:
  \langle branch-nominals\ (mapi-branch\ (bridge\ k\ j\ xs)\ branch) \cup \{k,j\} =
   branch-nominals branch \cup \{k, j\}
```

```
proof (induct branch)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    unfolding branch-nominals-def mapi-branch-def
    by simp
next
  case (Cons block branch)
  have \langle ?case \longleftrightarrow \rangle
    (block-nominals\ (mapi-block\ (bridge\ k\ j\ xs\ (length\ branch))\ block))\ \cup
    (branch-nominals\ (mapi-branch\ (bridge\ k\ j\ xs)\ branch) \cup \{k,j\}) =
    (block-nominals\ block) \cup (branch-nominals\ branch \cup \{k, j\})
    unfolding branch-nominals-def mapi-branch-def by simp
  also have \langle \dots \longleftrightarrow \rangle
    (block-nominals (mapi-block (bridge k j xs (length branch)) block) \cup \{k, j\}) \cup
    (branch-nominals\ (mapi-branch\ (bridge\ k\ j\ xs)\ branch) \cup \{k,\ j\}) =
    (block-nominals\ block \cup \{k, j\}) \cup (branch-nominals\ branch \cup \{k, j\})
    bv blast
  moreover have
    \langle block-nominals\ (mapi-block\ (bridge\ k\ j\ xs\ (length\ branch))\ block) \cup \{k,\ j\} =
     block-nominals block \cup \{k, j\}
   using bridge-block-nominals[where ps=\langle fst \ block \rangle and a=\langle snd \ block \rangle] by simp
  ultimately show ?case
    using Cons by argo
qed
lemma at-in-mapi-branch:
  assumes \langle p \ at \ a \ in \ branch \rangle \ \langle p \neq Nom \ a \rangle
  shows \forall \exists v \ v'. \ f \ v \ v' \ p \ at \ a \ in \ mapi-branch \ f \ branch \ \rangle
  using assms by (meson mapi-branch-mem rev-nth-mapi-block rev-nth-on)
lemma nom-at-in-bridge:
  fixes k \ j \ xs
  \mathbf{defines} \ \langle f \equiv \mathit{bridge} \ \mathit{k} \ \mathit{j} \ \mathit{xs} \rangle
 assumes \langle Nom \ i \ at \ a \ in \ branch \rangle
  shows (Nom i at a in mapi-branch f branch)
proof -
  obtain qs where qs: \langle (qs, a) \in branch \rangle \langle Nom \ i \ on \ (qs, a) \rangle
    using assms(2) by blast
  then obtain l where \langle (mapi \ (f \ l) \ qs, \ a) \in mapi-branch \ f \ branch \rangle
    using mapi-branch-mem by fast
  moreover have \langle Nom \ i \ on \ (mapi \ (f \ l) \ qs, \ a) \rangle
    unfolding f-def using qs(2) by (induct \ qs) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
lemma nominals-mapi-branch-bridge:
 assumes \langle Nom \ k \ at \ j \ in \ branch \rangle
 shows \langle branch\text{-}nominals (mapi-branch (bridge k j xs) branch) = branch\text{-}nominals
```

```
branch
proof -
  let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ xs \rangle
  have \langle Nom \ k \ at \ j \ in \ mapi-branch \ ?f \ branch \rangle
    using assms nom-at-in-bridge by fast
  then have
    \langle j \in branch-nominals (mapi-branch ?f branch) \rangle
    \langle k \in branch\text{-}nominals (mapi-branch?f branch) \rangle
    unfolding branch-nominals-def by fastforce+
  moreover have \langle j \in branch\text{-}nominals branch \rangle \langle k \in branch\text{-}nominals branch \rangle
    using assms unfolding branch-nominals-def by fastforce+
  moreover have
    \langle branch\text{-}nominals \ (mapi\text{-}branch \ ?f \ branch) \cup \{k,j\} = branch\text{-}nominals \ branch
\cup \{k, j\}
    using bridge-branch-nominals by metis
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma bridge-proper-dia:
  assumes \langle \nexists a. p = Nom a \rangle
  shows \langle bridge\ k\ j\ xs\ v\ v'\ (\Diamond\ p) = (\Diamond\ p) \rangle
  using assms by (induct \ p) simp-all
lemma bridge-compl-cases:
  fixes k j xs v v' w w' p
  defines \langle q \equiv bridge \ k \ j \ xs \ v \ v' \ p \rangle and \langle q' \equiv bridge \ k \ j \ xs \ w \ w' \ (\neg \ p) \rangle
    \langle (q = (\lozenge \ Nom \ j) \land q' = (\neg \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ k))) \lor \rangle
 (\exists r. \ q = (\neg \ (@ \ j \ r)) \land q' = (\neg \ \neg \ (@ \ k \ r))) \lor
 (\exists r. \ q = (@ \ k \ r) \land q' = (\neg \ (@ \ j \ r))) \lor
     (q = p \land q' = (\neg p))
proof (cases p)
  case (Neg p)
  then show ?thesis
    by (cases p) (simp-all add: q-def q'-def)
next
  case (Dia\ p)
  then show ?thesis
    by (cases p) (simp-all add: q-def q'-def)
qed (simp-all add: q-def q'-def)
10.2 Descendants
inductive descendants :: \langle b \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow (a, b) \text{ branch} \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) \text{ set} \Rightarrow bool \rangle
where
  Initial:
  \langle branch !. v = Some (qs, i) \Longrightarrow qs !. v' = Some (\Diamond Nom k) \Longrightarrow
    descendants k i branch \{(v, v')\}
```

```
| Derived:
  \langle branch !. \ v = Some \ (qs, \ a) \Longrightarrow qs \ !. \ v' = Some \ (\neg \ (@ \ k \ p)) \Longrightarrow
    descendants k \ i \ branch \ xs \Longrightarrow (w, w') \in xs \Longrightarrow
    branch!. w = Some (rs, a) \Longrightarrow rs!. w' = Some (\lozenge Nom k) \Longrightarrow
    descendants k i branch (\{(v, v')\} \cup xs)
| Copied:
  \langle branch !. v = Some (qs, a) \Longrightarrow qs !. v' = Some p \Longrightarrow
    descendants k i branch xs \Longrightarrow (w, w') \in xs \Longrightarrow
    branch!. w = Some (rs, b) \Longrightarrow rs!. w' = Some p \Longrightarrow
    Nom a at b in branch \Longrightarrow
    \textit{descendants} \ \textit{k} \ \textit{i} \ \textit{branch} \ (\{(\textit{v}, \ \textit{v'})\} \ \cup \ \textit{xs}) \rangle
lemma descendants-initial:
  \textbf{assumes} \ \langle \textit{descendants} \ k \ i \ \textit{branch} \ \textit{xs} \rangle
  shows \langle \exists (v, v') \in xs. \exists ps.
    branch!. v = Some (ps, i) \land ps!. v' = Some (\lozenge Nom k)
  using assms by (induct k i branch xs rule: descendants.induct) simp-all
lemma descendants-bounds-fst:
  assumes \langle descendants \ k \ i \ branch \ xs \rangle \ \langle (v, \ v') \in xs \rangle
  shows \langle v < length \ branch \rangle
  using assms rev-nth-Some
  by (induct k i branch xs rule: descendants.induct) fast+
lemma descendants-bounds-snd:
  assumes \langle descendants \ k \ i \ branch \ xs \rangle \ \langle (v, v') \in xs \rangle \ \langle branch \ !. \ v = Some \ (ps, a) \rangle
  shows \langle v' < length ps \rangle
  using assms
  \mathbf{by}\ (induct\ k\ i\ branch\ xs\ rule:\ descendants.induct)\ (auto\ simp:\ rev-nth-Some)
lemma descendants-branch:
  \langle descendants \ k \ i \ branch \ xs \Longrightarrow descendants \ k \ i \ (extra @ branch) \ xs \rangle
proof (induct k i branch xs rule: descendants.induct)
  case (Initial branch v \neq i v' k)
  then show ?case
    using rev-nth-append descendants. Initial by fast
next
  case (Derived branch v qs a v' k p i xs w w' rs)
  then have
    \langle (extra @ branch) !. v = Some (qs, a) \rangle
    \langle (extra @ branch) !. w = Some (rs, a) \rangle
    using rev-nth-append by fast+
  then show ?case
    using Derived(2, 4-5, 7) descendants. Derived by fast
  case (Copied branch v qs a v' p k i xs w w' rs b)
  then have
    \langle (extra @ branch) !. v = Some (qs, a) \rangle
    \langle (extra @ branch) !. w = Some (rs, b) \rangle
```

```
using rev-nth-append by fast+
    moreover have <Nom a at b in (extra @ branch)>
        using Copied(8) by auto
    ultimately show ?case
        using Copied(2-4, 5-7) descendants. Copied by fast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma descendants-block:
    assumes \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \ xs \rangle
    shows \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((ps' @ ps, a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
    using assms
proof (induct k i \langle (ps, a) \# branch \rangle xs arbitrary: ps a branch rule: descen-
dants.induct)
    case (Initial v \ qs \ i \ v' \ k)
    have
         \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (qs, i) \vee \rangle
          ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (ps' \otimes qs, i)
        using Initial(1) by auto
    moreover have
         \langle qs \mid v' = Some \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ k) \rangle \ \langle (ps' @ \ qs) \mid v' = Some \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ k) \rangle
        using Initial(2) rev-nth-append by simp-all
    ultimately show ?case
         using descendants. Initial by fast
\mathbf{next}
    case (Derived v qs a' v' k p i xs w w' rs)
    have
         \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (qs, a') \vee \rangle
          ((ps' @ ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (ps' @ qs, a')
        using Derived(1) by auto
    moreover have
         \langle qs \mid v' = Some (\neg (@ k p)) \rangle \langle (ps' @ qs) \mid v' = Some (\neg (@ k p)) \rangle
        using Derived(2) rev-nth-append by simp-all
    moreover have
         \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \vee \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) | ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# br
          ((ps' @ ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (ps' @ rs, a')
        using \langle ((ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, a') \rangle by auto
    moreover have
         \langle rs \mid w' = Some \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ k) \rangle \langle (ps' @ rs) \mid w' = Some \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ k) \rangle
         using Derived(7) rev-nth-append by simp-all
    ultimately show ?case
         using Derived(4-5) descendants. Derived by fast
next
    case (Copied v qs a' v' p k i xs w w' rs b)
    have
         \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (qs, a') \vee \rangle
          ((ps' @ ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (ps' @ qs, a')
        using Copied(1) by auto
    moreover have \langle qs !. v' = Some \ p \rangle \langle (ps' @ qs) !. v' = Some \ p \rangle
        using Copied(2) rev-nth-append by simp-all
```

```
moreover have
    \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, b) \vee \rangle
    ((ps' @ ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (ps' @ rs, b)
    using Copied(6) by auto
  moreover have \langle rs \mid w' = Some \ p \rangle \ \langle (ps' @ rs) \mid w' = Some \ p \rangle
    using Copied(7) rev-nth-append by simp-all
  moreover have
    \langle ((ps' \otimes ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (rs, b) \vee \rangle
     ((ps' @ ps, a) \# branch) !. w = Some (ps' @ rs, b)
    using Copied(6) by auto
  moreover have \langle rs | ... w' = Some p \rangle \langle (ps' @ rs) | ... w' = Some p \rangle
    using Copied(7) rev-nth-append by simp-all
  moreover have \langle Nom \ a' \ at \ b \ in \ (ps' @ ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch \rangle
   using Copied(8) by fastforce
  ultimately show ?case
   using Copied(4-5) descendants. Copied[where branch=\langle (ps'@ps, a) \# branch \rangle ]
by blast
qed
lemma descendants-no-head:
  assumes \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \ xs \rangle
 shows \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
  using assms descendants-block[where ps' = \langle [-] \rangle ] by simp
lemma descendants-types:
  assumes
    \langle descendants \ k \ i \ branch \ xs \rangle \ \langle (v, \ v') \in xs \rangle
    \langle branch !. v = Some (ps, a) \rangle \langle ps !. v' = Some p \rangle
  shows \langle p = (\lozenge Nom \ k) \lor (\exists \ q. \ p = (\neg (@ k \ q))) \rangle
  using assms by (induct k i branch xs arbitrary: v v' ps a) fastforce+
lemma descendants-oob-head':
  assumes \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \ xs \rangle
 shows \langle (length\ branch,\ m + length\ ps) \notin xs \rangle
 using assms descendants-bounds-snd by fastforce
lemma descendants-oob-head:
  assumes \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \ xs \rangle
 shows \langle (length \ branch, \ length \ ps) \notin xs \rangle
  using assms descendants-oob-head'[where m=0] by fastforce
```

## 10.3 Induction

We induct over an arbitrary set of indices. That way, we can determine in each case whether the extension gets replaced or not by manipulating the set before applying the induction hypothesis.

```
lemma STA-bridge':
fixes a :: 'b
assumes
```

```
inf: \langle infinite\ (UNIV:: 'b\ set) \rangle and fin: \langle finite\ A \rangle and \langle j \in A \rangle
    \langle A, n \vdash (ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \ xs \rangle
    \langle Nom \ k \ at \ j \ in \ branch \rangle
  shows \langle A \vdash mapi-branch \ (bridge \ k \ j \ xs) \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
  using assms(4-)
proof (induct n \langle (ps, a) \# branch \rangle arbitrary: ps \ a \ branch \ xs \ rule: STA.induct)
  case (Close p \ i' \ n)
  let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ xs \rangle
 let ?branch = \langle mapi-branch ?f((ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
  obtain qs where qs: \langle (qs, i') \in (ps, a) \# branch \rangle \langle p \ on \ (qs, i') \rangle
    using Close(1) by blast
  obtain rs where rs: \langle (rs, i') \in (ps, a) \# branch \rangle \langle (\neg p) \ on \ (rs, i') \rangle
    using Close(2) by blast
  obtain v where v: \langle (mapi\ (?f\ v)\ qs,\ i') \in .\ ?branch \rangle
    using qs mapi-branch-mem by fast
  obtain w where w: \langle (mapi \ (?f \ w) \ rs, \ i') \in . \ ?branch \rangle
    using rs mapi-branch-mem by fast
  have k: \langle Nom \ k \ at \ j \ in \ ?branch \rangle
    using Close(4) nom-at-in-bridge unfolding mapi-branch-def by fastforce
  show ?case
  proof (cases \langle \exists a. \ p = Nom \ a \rangle)
    case True
    then have \langle p \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ qs, \ i') \rangle
      using qs bridge-on-Nom by fast
    moreover have \langle (\neg p) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ w) \ rs, \ i') \rangle
      using rs(2) True by (induct rs) auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using v \ w \ STA.Close by fast
  next
    case False
    then obtain v' where \langle qs \mid v' = Some p \rangle
      using qs rev-nth-on by fast
    then have qs': \langle (?f \ v \ v' \ p) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ qs, \ i') \rangle
      using rev-nth-mapi-block by fast
    then obtain w' where \langle rs !. w' = Some (\neg p) \rangle
      using rs rev-nth-on by fast
    then have rs': \langle (?f \ w \ w' \ (\neg \ p)) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ w) \ rs, \ i') \rangle
      using rev-nth-mapi-block by fast
    obtain q \ q' where q: \langle ?f \ v \ v' \ p = q \rangle and q': \langle ?f \ w \ w' \ (\neg \ p) = q' \rangle
      by simp-all
    then consider
      (dia) \langle q = (\lozenge Nom j) \rangle \langle q' = (\neg (\lozenge Nom k)) \rangle
```

```
(satn) \langle \exists r. \ q = (\neg (@ j r)) \land q' = (\neg \neg (@ k r)) \rangle \mid
      (sat) \langle \exists r. q = (@ k r) \land q' = (\neg (@ j r)) \rangle |
      (old) \langle q = p \rangle \langle q' = (\neg p) \rangle
      using bridge-compl-cases by fast
    then show ?thesis
    proof cases
      case dia
      then have *:
        \langle (\lozenge \ Nom \ j) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ qs, \ i') \rangle
        \langle (\neg (\lozenge Nom k)) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ w) \ rs, \ i') \rangle
        using q qs' q' rs' by simp-all
      have \langle i' \in branch\text{-}nominals ?branch \rangle
        unfolding branch-nominals-def using v by fastforce
      then have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([], i') \# ?branch \rangle
        using that GoTo by fast
      moreover have \langle (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ qs, \ i') \in . ([], \ i') \# ?branch \rangle
        using v by simp
      moreover have \langle (mapi \ (?f \ w) \ rs, \ i') \in . \ ([], \ i') \# ?branch \rangle
        using w by simp
      ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([\neg (@ j (Nom k))], i') \# ?branch \rangle
        using that * by (meson DiaN')
      moreover have \langle j \in branch\text{-}nominals (([\neg (@ j (Nom k))], i') # ?branch) \rangle
        unfolding branch-nominals-def by simp
     ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([], j) \# ([\neg (@ j (Nom k))], i') \# ?branch \rangle
        using that GoTo by fast
       moreover have \langle (\neg (@ j (Nom k))) \ at i' \ in ([], j) \# ([\neg (@ j (Nom k))],
i') # ?branch
        by fastforce
      ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([\neg Nom \ k], j) \# ([\neg (@ j (Nom \ k))], i')
# ?branch>
        using that SatN' by fast
      moreover have \langle Nom \ k \ at \ j \ in \ ([\neg \ Nom \ k], \ j) \ \# \ ([\neg \ (@ \ j \ (Nom \ k))], \ i') \ \#
?branch>
        using k by fastforce
      moreover have \langle (\neg Nom \ k) \ at \ j \ in \ ([\neg Nom \ k], \ j) \ \# \ ([\neg (@ \ j \ (Nom \ k))], \ j) \ |
i') # ?branch
        by fastforce
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using STA.Close by fast
   \mathbf{next}
      case satn
      then obtain r where *:
        \langle (\neg (@ j r)) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f v) \ qs, \ i') \rangle
        \langle (\neg \neg (@ k r)) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f w) \ rs, \ i') \rangle
        using q qs' q' rs' by auto
      have \langle i' \in branch-nominals ?branch \rangle
        unfolding branch-nominals-def using v by fastforce
```

```
then have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([], i') \# ?branch \rangle
       using that GoTo by fast
     moreover have \langle (mapi\ (?f\ w)\ rs,\ i') \in .\ ([],\ i')\ \#\ ?branch \rangle
       using w by simp
     ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([@ k r], i') \# ?branch \rangle
       using that *(2) by (meson\ Neg')
     moreover have \langle j \in branch-nominals (([@ k r], i') # ?branch) \rangle
       unfolding branch-nominals-def using k by fastforce
     ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([], j) \# ([@ k r], i') \# ?branch \rangle
       using that GoTo by fast
     moreover have \langle (\neg (@ j r)) \ at \ i' \ in ([], j) \# ([@ k r], i') \# ?branch \rangle
       using *(1) v by auto
     ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([\neg r], j) \# ([@ k r], i') \# ?branch \rangle
       using that SatN' by fast
    moreover have \langle k \in branch\text{-}nominals (([\neg r], j) \# ([@ k r], i') \# ?branch) \rangle
       unfolding branch-nominals-def using k by fastforce
    ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([], k) \# ([\neg r], j) \# ([@ k r], i') \# ?branch \rangle
       using that GoTo by fast
    moreover have \langle (@ k r) \ at \ i' \ in \ ([], k) \# \ ([\neg r], j) \# \ ([@ k r], i') \# ?branch \rangle
       by fastforce
       ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([r], k) \# ([\neg r], j) \# ([@ k r], i') \#
?branch>
       using that SatP' by fast
     moreover have
       \langle Nom \ k \ at \ j \ in \ ([r], \ k) \ \# \ ([\neg \ r], \ j) \ \# \ ([@ \ k \ r], \ i') \ \# \ ?branch \rangle
       (\neg r) at j in ([r], k) \# ([\neg r], j) \# ([@ k r], i') \# ?branch
       using k by fastforce+
     ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([\neg r, r], k) \# ([\neg r], j) \# ([@ k r], i') \#
?branch>
       using that by (meson Nom' fm.distinct(21) fm.simps(18))
     moreover have
       \langle r \ at \ k \ in \ ([\neg \ r, \ r], \ k) \ \# \ ([\neg \ r], \ j) \ \# \ ([@ \ k \ r], \ i') \ \# \ ?branch \rangle
       \langle (\neg r) \text{ at } k \text{ in } ([\neg r, r], k) \# ([\neg r], j) \# ([@ k r], i') \# ?branch \rangle
       by fastforce+
     ultimately show ?thesis
       using STA. Close by fast
   next
     case sat
     then obtain r where *:
       \langle (@ k r) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f v) \ qs, \ i') \rangle
       \langle (\neg (@ j r)) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f w) \ rs, \ i') \rangle
       using q qs' q' rs' by auto
     have \langle j \in branch\text{-}nominals ?branch \rangle
       unfolding branch-nominals-def using k by fastforce
     then have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([], j) \# ?branch \rangle
       using that GoTo by fast
     moreover have \langle (\neg (@ j r)) \ at \ i' \ in ([], j) \# ?branch \rangle
       using *(2) w by auto
```

```
ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([\neg r], j) \# ?branch \rangle
        using that by (meson SatN')
      moreover have \langle k \in branch-nominals (([\neg r], j) \# ?branch) \rangle
        unfolding branch-nominals-def using k by fastforce
      ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([], k) \# ([\neg r], j) \# ?branch \rangle
        using that GoTo by fast
      moreover have \langle (@ k r) \ at \ i' \ in \ ([], k) \# ([\neg r], j) \# ?branch \rangle
        using *(1) v by auto
      ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([r], k) \# ([\neg r], j) \# ?branch \rangle
        using that SatP' by fast
      moreover have
         \langle Nom \ k \ at \ j \ in \ ([r], \ k) \ \# \ ([\neg \ r], \ j) \ \# \ ?branch \rangle
         \langle (\neg r) \text{ at } j \text{ in } ([r], k) \# ([\neg r], j) \# ?branch \rangle
        \mathbf{using}\ k\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fastforce} +
      ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([\neg r, r], k) \# ([\neg r], j) \# ?branch \rangle
        using that by (meson\ Nom'\ fm.distinct(21)\ fm.simps(18))
      moreover have
         \langle r \ at \ k \ in \ ([\neg \ r, \ r], \ k) \ \# \ ([\neg \ r], \ j) \ \# \ ?branch \rangle
         \langle (\neg r) \text{ at } k \text{ in } ([\neg r, r], k) \# ([\neg r], j) \# ?branch \rangle
        by fastforce+
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using STA. Close by fast
    \mathbf{next}
      case old
      then have \langle p \text{ on } (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ qs, \ i') \rangle \ \langle (\neg \ p) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ w) \ rs, \ i') \rangle
        using q qs' q' rs' by simp-all
      then show ?thesis
        using v \ w \ STA. Close[where p=p and i=i'] by fast
    qed
  qed
next
  case (Neg p a ps branch n)
  let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ xs \rangle
  have p: \langle ?f \ l \ l' \ (\neg \neg p) = (\neg \neg p) \rangle for l \ l'
    by simp
  have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
    using Neg(5) descendants-no-head by fast
  then have \langle A \vdash mapi\text{-}branch ?f ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
    using Neg(4-) by blast
  moreover have \langle (length \ branch, \ length \ ps) \notin xs \rangle
    using Neg(5) descendants-oob-head by fast
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (p \# mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch \ ?f
branch
    unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
  moreover have \langle \exists l \ l'. \ ?f \ l \ l' \ (\neg \neg p) \ at \ a \ in \ mapi-branch \ ?f \ ((ps, a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
    using Neq(1) at-in-mapi-branch by fast
  then have \langle (\neg \neg p) \text{ at a in } (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch \ ?f
branch
```

```
unfolding mapi-branch-def using p by simp
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ mapi-branch \ ?f
branch
    using Neg' by fast
  then show ?case
    unfolding mapi-branch-def by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (DisP \ p \ q \ a \ ps \ branch \ n)
  let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ xs \rangle
  have p: \langle ?f \ l \ l' \ (p \lor q) = (p \lor q) \rangle for l \ l'
   by simp
  have
    \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
    \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((q \# ps, a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
    using DisP(8) descendants-no-head by fast+
  then have
    \langle A \vdash mapi-branch ?f ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
    \langle A \vdash mapi\text{-}branch ?f ((q \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
    using DisP(5-) by blast+
  moreover have \langle (length \ branch, \ length \ ps) \notin xs \rangle
    using DisP(8) descendants-oob-head by fast
  ultimately have
    \langle A \vdash (p \# mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch ?f \ branch \rangle
    \langle A \vdash (q \# mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch ?f \ branch \rangle
    unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp-all
 moreover have (\exists l \ l'. ?f \ l \ l' \ (p \lor q) \ at \ a \ in \ mapi-branch ?f \ ((ps, a) \# branch))
    using DisP(1) at-in-mapi-branch by fast
  then have \langle (p \lor q) \text{ at a in } (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch ?f
branch
    unfolding mapi-branch-def using p by simp
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ mapi-branch \ ?f
branch
    using DisP" by fast
  then show ?case
    unfolding mapi-branch-def by auto
next
  case (DisN p q a ps branch n)
  let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ xs \rangle
  have p: \langle ?f \ l \ l' \ (\neg \ (p \lor q)) = (\neg \ (p \lor q)) \rangle for l \ l'
    by simp
  have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ (((\neg p) \# ps, \ a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
    using DisN(5) descendants-no-head by fast
  then have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ (((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, \ a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
    using descendants-no-head by fast
  then have \langle A \vdash mapi\text{-}branch ?f (((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
    using DisN(4-) by blast
  moreover have \langle (length \ branch, \ length \ ps) \notin xs \rangle
```

```
using DisN(5) descendants-oob-head by fast
  moreover have \langle (length\ branch,\ 1\ +\ length\ ps)\notin xs\rangle
   using DisN(5) descendants-oob-head' by fast
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) \#
mapi-branch ?f branch>
   unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
  moreover have \langle \exists l \ l'. \ ?f \ l \ l' \ (\neg \ (p \lor q)) \ at \ a \ in \ mapi-branch \ ?f \ ((ps, a) \ \#
    using DisN(1) at-in-mapi-branch by fast
 then have \langle (\neg (p \lor q)) \text{ at a in } (mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) \# mapi-branch
?f branch>
   unfolding mapi-branch-def using p by simp
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ mapi-branch \ ?f
branch
   using DisN' by fast
  then show ?case
   unfolding mapi-branch-def by auto
next
  case (DiaP \ p \ a \ ps \ branch \ i' \ n)
  let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ xs \rangle
  have p: \langle ?f \ l \ l' \ (\lozenge \ p) = (\lozenge \ p) \rangle for l \ l'
   using DiaP(3) bridge-proper-dia by fast
  have \langle branch\text{-}nominals \ (mapi\text{-}branch ?f \ ((ps, a) \# branch)) = branch\text{-}nominals
((ps, a) \# branch)
  using DiaP(8-) nominals-mapi-branch-bridge[where j=j and k=k and branch=\langle (ps, j) \rangle
a) \# branch
   by auto
  then have i':
    \langle i' \notin A \cup branch-nominals ((mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) \# mapi-branch)
?f branch)>
   unfolding mapi-branch-def using DiaP(2) by simp
 have 1: \langle ?f (length \ branch) (1 + length \ ps) (@ i' \ p) = (@ i' \ p) \rangle
   by simp
  have \langle i' \neq k \rangle
   using DiaP(2, 8) unfolding branch-nominals-def by fastforce
  then have 2: \langle ?f (length \ branch) (length \ ps) (\Diamond \ Nom \ i') = (\Diamond \ Nom \ i') \rangle
   by simp
 have \langle i' \neq j \rangle
   using DiaP(2, 8) unfolding branch-nominals-def by fastforce
  moreover have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ (((@ i' \ p) \# (\lozenge \ Nom \ i') \# \ ps, \ a) \# \ branch)
   using DiaP(7) descendants-block[where ps'=\langle [-, -] \rangle ] by fastforce
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash mapi-branch ?f (((@ i' p) \# (\lozenge Nom i') \# ps, a) \#
   using DiaP(4-) by blast
  then have \langle A \vdash ((@ i' p) \# (\lozenge Nom i') \# mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) \#
```

```
mapi-branch ?f branch>
    unfolding mapi-branch-def using 1 by (simp add: 2)
  moreover have \langle \exists l \ l'. \ ?f \ l \ l' \ (\Diamond \ p) \ at \ a \ in \ mapi-branch \ ?f \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
    using DiaP(1) at-in-mapi-branch by fast
  then have \langle ( \Diamond p ) | at a in (mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) # mapi-branch ?f
branch
    unfolding mapi-branch-def using p by simp
   ultimately have \langle A \vdash (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch \ ?f
branch
    using i' DiaP(3) fin DiaP'' by fast
  then show ?case
    unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
next
  case (DiaN \ p \ a \ ps \ branch \ i' \ n)
 have p: \langle bridge\ k\ j\ xs\ l\ l'\ (\neg\ (\Diamond\ p)) = (\neg\ (\Diamond\ p)) \rangle for xs\ l\ l'
    by simp
  obtain rs where rs: \langle (rs, a) \in (ps, a) \# branch \rangle \langle (\lozenge Nom i') on (rs, a) \rangle
    using DiaN(2) by fast
  obtain v where v: \langle ((ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (rs, a) \rangle
    using rs(1) rev-nth-mem by fast
  obtain v' where v': \langle rs \mid v' = Some \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ i') \rangle
    using rs(2) rev-nth-on by fast
  show ?case
  proof (cases \langle (v, v') \in xs \rangle)
    case True
    then have \langle i' = k \rangle
      using DiaN(6) v v' descendants-types by fast
    let ?xs = \langle \{(length\ branch,\ length\ ps)\} \cup xs \rangle
    let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ ?xs \rangle
    let ?branch = \langle ((\neg (@ i' p)) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
    obtain rs' where
      \langle (((\neg (@ k p)) \# ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (rs', a) \rangle
      \langle rs' !. \ v' = Some \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ i') \rangle
      using v v' index-Cons by fast
    moreover have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ (((\neg (@ k p)) \# ps, \ a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
      using DiaN(6) descendants-block[where ps'=\langle [-] \rangle] by fastforce
    moreover have \langle ?branch !. length branch = Some (( \neg (@ k p)) # ps, a) \rangle
      using \langle i' = k \rangle by simp
    moreover have \langle ((\neg (@ k p)) \# ps) !. length ps = Some (\neg (@ k p)) \rangle
      by simp
    ultimately have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ (((\neg (@ k p)) \# ps, \ a) \# branch) ?xs \rangle
      using True \langle i' = k \rangle Derived[where branch = \langle -\# branch \rangle] by simp
    then have \langle A \vdash mapi\text{-}branch ?f (((\neg (@ k p)) \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
      using \langle i' = k \rangle \ DiaN(5-) by blast
```

```
then have \langle A \vdash ((\neg (@ j p)) \# mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) \#
       mapi-branch (bridge k j ?xs) branch
     unfolding mapi-branch-def using \langle i' = k \rangle by simp
    moreover have \langle \exists l \ l' . ?f \ l \ l' \ (\neg \ (\lozenge \ p)) \ at \ a \ in mapi-branch ?f \ ((ps, \ a) \ \#
     using DiaN(1) at-in-mapi-branch by fast
   then have \langle (\neg (\Diamond p)) \ at \ a \ in \ (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ mapi-branch
?f branch>
     unfolding mapi-branch-def using p[where xs = \langle ?xs \rangle] by simp
   moreover have \langle (mapi\ (?f\ v)\ rs,\ a) \in mapi-branch\ ?f\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch) \rangle
     using v rev-nth-mapi-branch by fast
   then have \langle (mapi\ (?f\ v)\ rs,\ a) \in
       set ((mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) # mapi-branch ?f branch)
     unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
   using v' rev-nth-mapi-block by fast
   then have \langle (\lozenge Nom \ j) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ rs, \ a) \rangle
     using True \langle i' = k \rangle by simp
    ultimately have \langle A \vdash (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ mapi-branch \ ?f
branch
     by (meson DiaN')
   then have \langle A \vdash (mapi \ (bridge \ k \ j \ xs \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \#
       mapi-branch (bridge k j xs) branch
     using mapi-branch-head-add-oob[where branch=branch and ps=ps] unfold-
ing mapi-branch-def
     by simp
   then show ?thesis
     unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
 next
   case False
   let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ xs \rangle
   have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ (((\neg (@ i' p)) \# ps, \ a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
     using DiaN(6) descendants-no-head by fast
   then have \langle A \vdash mapi-branch ?f (((\neg (@ i' p)) \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
     using DiaN(5-) by blast
   moreover have \langle (length\ branch,\ length\ ps) \notin xs \rangle
     using DiaN(6) descendants-oob-head by fast
   ultimately have \langle A \vdash ((\neg (@ i' p)) \# mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) \#
       mapi-branch ?f branch>
     unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
    moreover have \langle \exists l \ l' . ?f \ l \ l' \ (\neg \ (\lozenge \ p)) \ at \ a \ in \ mapi-branch ?f \ ((ps, \ a) \ \#
branch)
     using DiaN(1) at-in-mapi-branch by fast
   then have \langle (\neg (\Diamond p)) \text{ at a in } (mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) \# mapi-branch
?f branch>
     unfolding mapi-branch-def using p[where xs=\langle xs\rangle] by simp
   moreover have \langle (mapi\ (?f\ v)\ rs,\ a) \in mapi-branch\ ?f\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch) \rangle
     using v rev-nth-mapi-branch by fast
```

```
then have \langle (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ rs, \ a) \in
        set\ ((mapi\ (?f\ (length\ branch))\ ps,\ a)\ \#\ mapi-branch\ ?f\ branch))
      unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
    moreover have \langle ?f \ v \ v' \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ i') \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ rs, \ a) \rangle
      using v' rev-nth-mapi-block by fast
    then have \langle (\lozenge Nom \ i') \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ rs, \ a) \rangle
      using False by simp
     ultimately have \langle A \vdash (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ mapi-branch \ ?f
branch
      by (meson DiaN')
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
 qed
next
  case (SatP \ a \ p \ b \ ps \ branch \ n)
  let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ xs \rangle
 have p: \langle ?f \ l \ l' \ (@ \ a \ p) = (@ \ a \ p) \rangle for l \ l'
    by simp
  have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
    using SatP(5) descendants-no-head by fast
  then have \langle A \vdash mapi\text{-}branch ?f ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
    using SatP(4-) by blast
  moreover have \langle (length\ branch,\ length\ ps) \notin xs \rangle
    using SatP(5) descendants-oob-head by fast
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (p \# mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch ?f
branch
    unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
 moreover have \langle \exists l \ l' . ?f \ l \ l' \ (@ \ a \ p) \ at \ b \ in \ mapi-branch \ ?f \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
    using SatP(1) at-in-mapi-branch by fast
  then have \langle (@ a p) \ at \ b \ in \ (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ mapi-branch \ ?f
    unfolding mapi-branch-def using p by simp
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ mapi-branch \ ?f
branch
    using SatP' by fast
  then show ?case
    unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (SatN \ a \ p \ b \ ps \ branch \ n)
  obtain qs where qs: \langle (qs, b) \in (ps, a) \# branch \rangle \langle (\neg (@ a p)) on (qs, b) \rangle
    using SatN(1) by fast
  obtain v where v: \langle ((ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (qs, b) \rangle
    using qs(1) rev-nth-mem by fast
  obtain v' where v': \langle qs \mid v' = Some (\neg (@ a p)) \rangle
    using qs(2) rev-nth-on by fast
  show ?case
  proof (cases \langle (v, v') \in xs \rangle)
```

```
case True
   then have \langle a = k \rangle
     using SatN(5) v v' descendants-types by fast
   let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ xs \rangle
   let ?branch = \langle ((\neg p) \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
   have p: \langle ?f \ v \ v' \ (\neg \ (@ \ k \ p)) = (\neg \ (@ \ j \ p)) \rangle
     using True by simp
   obtain rs' where
     \langle ?branch !. v = Some (rs', b) \rangle
     \langle rs' !. \ v' = Some \ (\neg \ (@ \ k \ p)) \rangle
     using v \ v' \langle a = k \rangle index-Cons by fast
   \mathbf{have} \ \langle \ descendants \ k \ i \ ?branch \ xs \rangle
     using SatN(5) descendants-no-head by fast
   then have \langle A \vdash mapi-branch ?f ?branch \rangle
     using \langle a = k \rangle SatN(4-) by blast
   moreover have \langle (length\ branch,\ length\ ps) \notin xs \rangle
     using SatN(5) descendants-oob-head by fast
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash ((\neg p) \# mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) \# mapi-branch
     unfolding mapi-branch-def using \langle a = k \rangle by simp
  moreover have \langle set (((\neg p) \# mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) \# mapi-branch)
?f \ branch) \subseteq
       set (((\neg p) \# mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# ([\neg p], j) \# mapi-branch)
?f branch)>
     by auto
   ultimately have *:
     \langle A \vdash ((\neg p) \# mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# ([\neg p], j) \# mapi-branch)
?f branch>
     using inf fin STA-struct by fastforce
   have k: \langle Nom \ k \ at \ j \ in \ mapi-branch \ ?f \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
     using SatN(6) nom-at-in-bridge unfolding mapi-branch-def by fastforce
   have \langle (mapi\ (?f\ v)\ gs,\ b) \in mapi-branch\ ?f\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch) \rangle
     using v rev-nth-mapi-branch by fast
   moreover have \langle ?f \ v \ v' \ (\neg \ (@ \ k \ p)) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ qs, \ b) \rangle
     using v' \langle a = k \rangle rev-nth-mapi-block by fast
   then have \langle (\neg (@ j p)) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f v) \ qs, \ b) \rangle
     using p by simp
   ultimately have satn: \langle (\neg (@ j p)) \ at \ b \ in \ mapi-branch ?f \ ((ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
     by blast
   have \langle j \in branch-nominals\ (mapi-branch\ ?f\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch)) \rangle
     unfolding branch-nominals-def using k by fastforce
   then have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([], j) \# mapi-branch ?f ((ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
     using that GoTo by fast
    moreover have (\neg (@ j p)) at b in ([], j) # mapi-branch ?f ((ps, a) #
```

```
branch)
     using satn by auto
     ultimately have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([\neg p], j) \# mapi-branch ?f ((ps, a) \#
     using that SatN' by fast
   then have ?thesis if \langle A \vdash ([\neg p], j) \# mapi-branch ?f ((ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
     using that SatN' by fast
   then have ?thesis if
     \langle A \vdash ([\neg p], j) \# (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch ?f \ branch \rangle
     using that unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
     moreover have \langle set\ ((mapi\ (?f\ (length\ branch))\ ps,\ a)\ \#\ ([\neg\ p],\ j)\ \#
mapi-branch ?f branch) \subseteq
      set (([\neg p], j) \# (mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) \# mapi-branch ?f branch))
     by auto
   ultimately have ?thesis if
     \langle A \vdash (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# ([\neg p], j) \# mapi-branch ?f \ branch \rangle
     using that inf fin STA-struct by blast
   moreover have
     \langle Nom \ k \ at \ j \ in \ (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ ([\neg \ p], \ j) \ \# \ mapi-branch
?f branch>
     using k unfolding mapi-branch-def by auto
   moreover have
      \langle (\neg p) \ at \ j \ in \ (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ ([\neg p], \ j) \ \# \ mapi-branch
?f branch>
     \mathbf{by} fastforce
   ultimately have ?thesis if
     \langle A \vdash ((\neg p) \# mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# ([\neg p], \ j) \# mapi-branch
?f branch>
     using that \langle a = k \rangle by (meson\ Nom'\ fm.distinct(21)\ fm.simps(18))
   then show ?thesis
     using * by blast
  next
   case False
   let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ xs \rangle
   have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ (((\neg p) \# ps, \ a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
     using SatN(5) descendants-no-head by fast
   then have \langle A \vdash mapi-branch \ (bridge \ k \ j \ xs) \ (((\neg p) \ \# \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
     using SatN(4-) by blast
   moreover have \langle (length\ branch,\ length\ ps) \notin xs \rangle
     using SatN(5) descendants-oob-head by fast
   ultimately have \langle A \vdash ((\neg p) \# mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) \# mapi-branch
?f branch>
     unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
   moreover have \langle (mapi\ (?f\ v)\ qs,\ b) \in mapi-branch\ ?f\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch) \rangle
     using v rev-nth-mapi-branch by fast
   then have \langle (mapi\ (?f\ v)\ gs,\ b) \in
        set ((mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) # mapi-branch ?f branch)>
     unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
```

```
moreover have \langle ?f \ v \ v' \ (\neg \ (@ \ a \ p)) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ qs, \ b) \rangle
      using v' rev-nth-mapi-block by fast
   then have \langle (\neg (@ a p)) \ on \ (mapi \ (?f v) \ qs, \ b) \rangle
      using False by simp
     ultimately have \langle A \vdash (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ mapi-branch \ ?f
branch
      by (meson SatN')
   then show ?thesis
      unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
  qed
next
  case (GoTo i' n ps a branch)
 let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ xs \rangle
  have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ (([], \ i') \ \# \ (ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \ xs \rangle
   using GoTo(4) descendants-branch[where extra=\langle [-] \rangle ] by simp
  then have \langle A \vdash mapi-branch ?f (([], i') \# (ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
   using GoTo(3, 5-) by auto
  then have \langle A \vdash ([], i') \# mapi-branch ?f ((ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
   unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
  moreover have
   \langle branch-nominals\ (mapi-branch\ ?f\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch)) = branch-nominals\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch)
a) \# branch)
  using GoTo(5-) nominals-mapi-branch-bridge[where j=j and k=k and branch=\langle (ps, -1) \rangle
a) \# branch
   by auto
 then have \langle i' \in branch-nominals\ (mapi-branch\ (bridge\ k\ j\ xs)\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch))\rangle
   using GoTo(1) by blast
  ultimately show ?case
   using STA.GoTo by fast
next
  case (Nom \ p \ b \ ps \ a \ branch \ n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases \langle \exists j. \ p = Nom \ j \rangle)
   case True
   let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ xs \rangle
   have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
      using Nom(7) descendants-block[where ps' = \langle [p] \rangle] by simp
   then have \langle A \vdash mapi-branch ?f ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
      using Nom(6-) by blast
   moreover have \langle ?f (length \ branch) (length \ ps) \ p = p \rangle
      using True by auto
    ultimately have \langle A \vdash (p \# mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch
?f branch>
      unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
   moreover have \langle p \ at \ b \ in \ mapi-branch \ ?f \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
      using Nom(1) True nom-at-in-bridge by fast
     then have \langle p | at b in \ (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch ?f
```

```
branch
      unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
    moreover have \langle Nom \ a \ at \ b \ in \ mapi-branch \ ?f \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
      using Nom(2) True nom-at-in-bridge by fast
    then have (Nom a at b in (mapi (?f (length branch)) ps, a) # mapi-branch ?f
branch
      unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
     ultimately have \langle A \vdash (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch \ ?f
branch
      by (meson\ Nom'\ Nom.hyps(3))
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
  next
    case False
    obtain qs where qs: \langle (qs, b) \in (ps, a) \# branch \rangle \langle p \ on \ (qs, b) \rangle
      using Nom(1) by blast
    obtain v where v: \langle ((ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (qs, b) \rangle
      using qs(1) rev-nth-mem by fast
    obtain v' where v': \langle qs \mid v' = Some p \rangle
      using qs(2) False rev-nth-on by fast
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases \langle (v, v') \in xs \rangle)
      case True
     let ?xs = \langle \{(length\ branch,\ length\ ps)\} \cup xs \rangle
     let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ ?xs \rangle
      let ?p = \langle bridge' k j p \rangle
      have p: \langle ?f v v' p = ?p \rangle
       using True by simp
     consider (dia) \langle p = (\lozenge Nom k) \rangle \mid (satn) \ q \ \text{where} \ \langle p = (\neg (@ k \ q)) \rangle \mid (old)
\langle ?p = p \rangle
       by (meson\ Nom.prems(1)\ True\ descendants-types\ v\ v')
      then have A: \langle \forall i. ? p = Nom \ i \lor ? p = (\lozenge Nom \ i) \longrightarrow i \in A \rangle
        using Nom(3) \langle i \in A \rangle by cases simp-all
      obtain qs' where
        \langle ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) !. v = Some (qs', b) \rangle
        \langle qs' \mid v' = Some p \rangle
        using v \ v' \ index{-}Cons by fast
      moreover have \langle Nom \ a \ at \ b \ in \ (p \# ps, a) \# branch \rangle
        using Nom(2) by fastforce
      moreover have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
        using Nom(7) descendants-block[where ps' = \langle [p] \rangle] by simp
      moreover have
        \langle ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) !. length branch = Some (p \# ps, a) \rangle
        \langle (p \# ps) !. length ps = Some p \rangle
        by simp-all
```

```
ultimately have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) ?xs \rangle
       using True Copied by fast
     then have \langle A \vdash mapi-branch ?f ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
       using Nom(6-) by blast
      then have \langle A \vdash (?p \# mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch ?f
branch
       unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
     moreover have \langle (mapi\ (?f\ v)\ qs,\ b) \in mapi-branch\ ?f\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch) \rangle
        using v rev-nth-mapi-branch by fast
     then have (mapi\ (?f\ v)\ qs,\ b) \in (mapi\ (?f\ (length\ branch))\ ps,\ a)\ \#
         mapi-branch ?f branch
       unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
     moreover have \langle ?f v v' p \ on \ (mapi \ (?f v) \ qs, \ b) \rangle
       using v v' rev-nth-mapi-block by fast
     then have \langle ?p \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ qs, \ b) \rangle
       using p by simp
     moreover have \langle Nom \ a \ at \ b \ in \ mapi-branch \ ?f \ ((ps, \ a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
       using Nom(2) nom-at-in-bridge by fast
     then have \land Nom \ a \ at \ b \ in \ (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ mapi-branch
?f branch>
       unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
      ultimately have \langle A \vdash (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ mapi-branch \ ?f
branch
        using A by (meson\ Nom'\ Nom(3))
     then have \langle A \vdash (mapi \ (bridge \ k \ j \ xs \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \#
         mapi-branch (bridge \ k \ j \ xs) \ branch)
       using mapi-branch-head-add-oob[where branch=branch and ps=ps]
       unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
     then show ?thesis
       unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
   next
     {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
     let ?f = \langle bridge \ k \ j \ xs \rangle
     have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
       using Nom(7) descendants-no-head by fast
     then have \langle A \vdash mapi\text{-}branch ?f ((p \# ps, a) \# branch) \rangle
       using Nom(6-) by blast
     moreover have \langle (length \ branch, \ length \ ps) \notin xs \rangle
        using Nom(7) descendants-oob-head by fast
     ultimately have \langle A \vdash (p \# mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch
?f branch>
       unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
     moreover have \langle (mapi\ (?f\ v)\ qs,\ b) \in mapi-branch\ ?f\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ branch) \rangle
       using v rev-nth-mapi-branch by fast
     then have \langle (mapi\ (?f\ v)\ qs,\ b) \in (mapi\ (?f\ (length\ branch))\ ps,\ a)\ \#
```

```
mapi-branch ?f branch>
        unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
      moreover have \langle ?f \ v \ v' \ p \ on \ (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ qs, \ b) \rangle
        using v v' rev-nth-mapi-block by fast
      then have \langle p \text{ on } (mapi \ (?f \ v) \ qs, \ b) \rangle
        using False by simp
      moreover have \langle Nom \ a \ at \ b \ in \ mapi-branch \ ?f \ ((ps, a) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
        using Nom(2) nom-at-in-bridge by fast
      then have \land Nom \ a \ at \ b \ in \ (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \ \# \ mapi-branch
?f branch>
       unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
      ultimately have A \vdash (mapi \ (?f \ (length \ branch)) \ ps, \ a) \# mapi-branch ?f
branch
       by (meson\ Nom'\ Nom(3))
      then show ?thesis
       unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
   qed
  qed
qed
lemma STA-bridge:
  fixes i :: 'b
  assumes
    inf: \(\cdot infinite\) (UNIV :: \('b\) set)\(\rangle\) and
    \langle A \vdash branch \rangle \langle descendants \ k \ i \ branch \ xs \rangle
    \langle Nom \ k \ at \ j \ in \ branch \rangle
    \langle finite \ A \rangle \ \langle j \in A \rangle
 shows \langle A \vdash mapi\text{-}branch (bridge k j xs) branch \rangle
proof -
  have \langle A \vdash ([], j) \# branch \rangle
     using assms(2, 5-6) inf STA-struct[where branch' = \langle ([], j) \# branch \rangle] by
  moreover have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ (([], j) \# branch) \ xs \rangle
   using assms(3) descendants-branch[where extra=\langle [-] \rangle ] by fastforce
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash mapi-branch \ (bridge \ k \ j \ xs) \ (([], j) \ \# \ branch) \rangle
    using STA-bridge' inf assms(3-) by fast
  then have *: \langle A \vdash ([], j) \# mapi-branch (bridge k j xs) branch \rangle
   unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
  have \forall branch-nominals (mapi-branch (bridge k j xs) branch) = branch-nominals
branch
   using nominals-mapi-branch-bridge assms(4-) by fast
  moreover have \langle j \in branch-nominals branch \rangle
   using assms(4) unfolding branch-nominals-def by fastforce
  ultimately have \langle j \in branch\text{-}nominals (mapi-branch (bridge k j xs) branch) \rangle
   by simp
  then show ?thesis
   using * GoTo by fast
qed
```

#### 10.4 Derivation

```
theorem Bridge:
  fixes i :: 'b
  assumes inf: \langle infinite\ (UNIV:: 'b\ set) \rangle and fin: \langle finite\ A \rangle and \langle j \in A \rangle
    \langle Nom \ k \ at \ j \ in \ (ps, \ i) \ \# \ branch \rangle \ \langle (\lozenge \ Nom \ j) \ at \ i \ in \ (ps, \ i) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    \langle A \vdash ((\lozenge Nom \ k) \ \# \ ps, \ i) \ \# \ branch \rangle
  shows \langle A \vdash (ps, i) \# branch \rangle
proof -
  let ?xs = \langle \{(length\ branch,\ length\ ps)\} \rangle
  have \langle descendants \ k \ i \ (((\langle Nom \ k) \ \# \ ps, \ i) \ \# \ branch) \ ?xs \rangle
    using Initial by force
  moreover have \langle Nom \ k \ at \ j \ in \ ((\lozenge \ Nom \ k) \ \# \ ps, \ i) \ \# \ branch \rangle
    using assms(4) by fastforce
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash mapi\text{-}branch \ (bridge \ k \ j \ ?xs) \ (((\Diamond \ Nom \ k) \ \# \ ps, \ i) \ \#
branch)
    using STA-bridge inf fin assms(3, 6) by fast
  then have \langle A \vdash ((\lozenge Nom j) \# mapi (bridge k j ?xs (length branch)) ps, i) \#
      mapi-branch (bridge k j ?xs) branch
    unfolding mapi-branch-def by simp
  moreover have \langle mapi-branch\ (bridge\ k\ j\ \{(length\ branch,\ length\ ps)\})\ branch =
      mapi-branch (bridge \ k \ j \ \{\}) \ branch \rangle
    using mapi-branch-add-oob[where xs=\langle \{\} \rangle] by fastforce
  moreover have \langle mapi \; (bridge \; k \; j \; ?xs \; (length \; branch)) \; ps =
    mapi (bridge \ k \ j \ \{\} \ (length \ branch)) \ ps \rangle
    using mapi-block-add-oob[where xs=\langle \{ \} \rangle and ps=ps[ by simp[
  ultimately have \langle A \vdash ((\lozenge Nom j) \# ps, i) \# branch \rangle
    using mapi-block-id[where ps=ps] mapi-branch-id[where branch=branch] by
simp
  then show ?thesis
    using Dup \ assms(5) by (metis \ new-def)
qed
```

# 11 Completeness

#### 11.1 Hintikka

```
abbreviation at-in-set :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ fm \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ block \ set \Rightarrow bool \rangle where \langle at\text{-}in\text{-}set \ p \ a \ S \equiv \exists \ ps. \ (ps, \ a) \in S \land p \ on \ (ps, \ a) \rangle
```

```
A set of blocks is Hintikka if it satisfies the following requirements. Intuitively, if it corresponds to an exhausted open branch with respect to the fixed set of allowed nominals A. For example, we only require symmetry, "if
```

j occurs at i then i occurs at j" if  $i \in A$ .

**notation** at-in-set ( $\langle -at - in'' - \rangle$  [51, 51, 51] 50)

```
locale Hintikka = fixes A :: \langle 'b \ set \rangle and H :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ block \ set \rangle assumes
```

```
ProP: \langle Nom \ j \ at \ i \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow Pro \ x \ at \ j \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow \neg \ (\neg \ Pro \ x) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle and
          NomP: \langle Nom \ a \ at \ i \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow \neg \ (\neg \ Nom \ a) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle and
          NegN: \langle (\neg \neg p) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow p \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle and
          DisP: \langle (p \lor q) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow p \ at \ i \ in' \ H \lor q \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle and
          DisN: \langle (\neg (p \lor q)) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow (\neg p) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \land (\neg q) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle and
          DiaP: \langle \nexists a. \ p = Nom \ a \Longrightarrow (\Diamond \ p) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow
               \exists j. (\lozenge Nom j) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \land (@ j \ p) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rightarrow and
          DiaN: \langle (\neg (\Diamond p)) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow (\Diamond Nom \ j) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow (\neg (@ j p)) \ at \ i \ in'
H and
           SatP: \langle (@ i p) \ at \ a \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow p \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
          SatN: \langle (\neg (@ i p)) \ at \ a \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow (\neg p) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle and
           Go To: \langle i \in nominals \ p \Longrightarrow \exists \ a. \ p \ at \ a \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow \exists \ ps. \ (ps, \ i) \in H \rangle and
           Nom: \forall a. \ p = Nom \ a \lor p = (\lozenge \ Nom \ a) \longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow
               p \ at \ i \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow Nom \ j \ at \ i \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow p \ at \ j \ in' \ H \rangle
Two nominals i and j are equivalent in respect to a Hintikka set H if H
contains an i-block with j on it. This is an equivalence relation on the
names in H intersected with the allowed nominals A.
definition hequiv :: \langle ('a, 'b) | block | set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
      \langle hequiv \ H \ i \ j \equiv Nom \ j \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
abbreviation hequiv-rel :: \langle b \mid set \Rightarrow (a, b) \mid block \mid set \Rightarrow (b \mid k \mid b) \mid set \mid b \mid block \mid set \mid b \mid set \mid set \mid b \mid se
      \langle hequiv\text{-rel }A | H \equiv \{(i,j) | i j. hequiv H | i j \land i \in A \land j \in A \} \rangle
definition names :: \langle ('a, 'b) | block | set \Rightarrow 'b | set \rangle where
      \langle names \ H \equiv \{i \mid ps \ i. \ (ps, \ i) \in H\} \rangle
lemma hequiv\text{-refl: } (i \in names \ H \Longrightarrow hequiv \ H \ i \ i)
      unfolding hequiv-def names-def by simp
lemma hequiv-refl': \langle (ps, i) \in H \Longrightarrow hequiv H i i \rangle
      using hequiv-refl unfolding names-def by fastforce
lemma hequiv-sym':
     assumes \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \rangle \ \langle i \in A \rangle \ \langle hequiv \ H \ i \ j \rangle
    shows \langle hequiv \ H \ j \ i \rangle
proof -
     have \langle i \in A \longrightarrow Nom \ i \ at \ i \ in' \ H \longrightarrow Nom \ j \ at \ i \ in' \ H \longrightarrow Nom \ i \ at \ j \ in' \ H \rangle
          using assms(1) Hintikka.Nom by fast
     then show ?thesis
          using assms(2-) unfolding hequiv-def by auto
qed
lemma hequiv-sym: \langle Hintikka\ A\ H \Longrightarrow i \in A \Longrightarrow j \in A \Longrightarrow hequiv\ H\ i\ j \longleftrightarrow
hequiv H j i>
    by (meson hequiv-sym')
```

lemma hequiv-trans:

```
assumes \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \rangle \ \langle i \in A \rangle \ \langle k \in A \rangle \ \langle hequiv \ H \ i \ j \rangle \ \langle hequiv \ H \ j \ k \rangle
  shows \langle hequiv \ H \ i \ k \rangle
proof -
  have \langle hequiv \ H \ j \ i \rangle
    by (meson \ assms(1-2, 4) \ hequiv-sym')
  moreover have \langle k \in A \longrightarrow Nom \ k \ at \ j \ in' \ H \longrightarrow Nom \ i \ at \ j \ in' \ H \longrightarrow Nom \ k
at i in' H for i k j
    using assms(1) Hintikka.Nom by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms(3-) unfolding hequiv-def by blast
qed
lemma hequiv-names: \langle hequiv \ H \ i \ j \Longrightarrow i \in names \ H \rangle
  unfolding hequiv-def names-def by blast
lemma hequiv-names-rel:
  assumes \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \rangle
  shows \langle hequiv\text{-}rel\ A\ H\subseteq names\ H\times names\ H\rangle
  using assms hequiv-names hequiv-sym by fast
lemma hequiv-refl-rel:
  assumes \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \rangle
  shows \langle refl\text{-}on \ (names \ H \cap A) \ (hequiv\text{-}rel \ A \ H) \rangle
  unfolding refl-on-def using assms hequiv-refl hequiv-names-rel by fast
lemma hequiv-sym-rel: \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \Longrightarrow sym \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \rangle
  unfolding sym-def using hequiv-sym by fast
lemma hequiv-trans-rel: \langle Hintikka \ B \ A \Longrightarrow trans \ (hequiv-rel \ B \ A) \rangle
  unfolding trans-def using hequiv-trans by fast
lemma hequiv-rel: \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \Longrightarrow equiv \ (names \ H \cap A) \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \rangle
  using hequiv-refl-rel hequiv-sym-rel hequiv-trans-rel by (rule equivI)
lemma nominal-in-names:
  assumes \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \rangle \ \langle \exists \ block \in H. \ i \in block-nominals \ block \rangle
  shows \langle i \in names H \rangle
  using assms Hintikka. Go To unfolding names-def by fastforce
```

#### 11.1.1 Named model

Given a Hintikka set H, a formula p on a block in H and a set of allowed nominals A which contains all "root-like" nominals in p we construct a model that satisfies p.

The worlds of our model are sets of equivalent nominals and nominals are assigned to the equivalence class of an equivalent allowed nominal. This definition resembles the "ur-father" notion.

From a world is, we can reach a world js iff there is an  $i \in is$  and a  $j \in js$ 

```
s.t. there is an i-block in H with \Diamond Nom j on it.
A propositional symbol p is true in a world is if there exists an i \in is s.t. p
occurs on an i-block in H.
definition assign :: \langle b \mid set \Rightarrow (a, b) \mid block \mid set \Rightarrow b \mid b \mid set \rangle where
  \langle assign \ A \ H \ i \equiv if \ \exists \ a. \ a \in A \land Nom \ a \ at \ i \ in' \ H
     then proj (hequiv-rel A H) (SOME a. a \in A \land Nom \ a \ at \ i \ in' \ H)
     else \{i\}
definition reach :: \langle b \mid set \Rightarrow (a, b) \mid block \mid set \Rightarrow b \mid set \mid set \mid set \mid where
  \langle reach \ A \ H \ is \equiv \{ assign \ A \ H \ j \ | i \ j. \ i \in is \land (\lozenge \ Nom \ j) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \} \rangle
definition val :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ block \ set \Rightarrow 'b \ set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle val \ H \ is \ x \equiv \exists \ i \in is. \ Pro \ x \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
lemma ex-assignment:
  assumes \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \rangle
  shows \langle assign \ A \ H \ i \neq \{\} \rangle
proof (cases \langle \exists b. b \in A \land Nom \ b \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle)
  case True
  let ?b = \langle SOME \ b. \ b \in A \land Nom \ b \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
  have *: \langle ?b \in A \land Nom ?b \text{ at } i \text{ in' } H \rangle
    using some I-ex True.
  moreover from this have < hequiv H ?b ?b>
    using assms block-nominals nominal-in-names hequiv-refl
    by (metis\ (no\text{-}types,\ lifting)\ nominals.simps(2)\ singletonI)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding assign-def proj-def by auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
     unfolding assign-def by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma ur-closure:
  assumes \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \rangle \langle p \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle \langle \forall \ a. \ p = Nom \ a \lor p = (\lozenge \ Nom \ a) \longrightarrow
  \mathbf{shows} \, \, \langle \forall \, a \in \mathit{assign} \, \, A \, \, H \, \mathit{i.} \, \, \mathit{p} \, \, \mathit{at} \, \, \mathit{a} \, \, \mathit{in'} \, \, \mathit{H} \rangle
proof (cases \langle \exists b. b \in A \land Nom \ b \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle)
  let ?b = \langle SOME \ b. \ b \in A \land Nom \ b \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
  have *: \langle ?b \in A \land Nom ?b \text{ at } i \text{ in' } H \rangle
    using some I-ex True.
  then have \langle p \ at \ ?b \ in' \ H \rangle
    using assms by (meson Hintikka.Nom)
  then have \langle p \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle if \langle hequiv \ H \ ?b \ a \rangle for a
    using that assms(1, 3) unfolding hequiv-def by (meson Hintikka.Nom)
  moreover have \langle assign \ A \ H \ i = proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ ?b \rangle
    unfolding assign-def using True by simp
```

```
ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding proj-def by blast
\mathbf{next}
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding assign-def using assms by auto
qed
lemma ur-closure':
  assumes \forall Hintikka \ A \ H \land \forall p \ at \ i \ in' \ H \land \forall d \ a. \ p = Nom \ a \lor p = (\lozenge \ Nom \ a) \longrightarrow
  shows \langle \exists a \in assign \ A \ H \ i. \ p \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle
proof -
  obtain a where \langle a \in assign \ A \ H \ i \rangle
    using assms(1) ex-assignment by fast
  then show ?thesis
    using assms ur-closure[where i=i] by blast
qed
lemma mem-hequiv-rel: \langle a \in proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ b \Longrightarrow a \in A \rangle
  unfolding proj-def by blast
lemma hequiv-proj:
  assumes \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \rangle
     \langle Nom \ a \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle \ \langle a \in A \rangle \ \langle Nom \ b \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle \ \langle b \in A \rangle
  shows \langle proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ a = proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ b \rangle
proof -
  have \langle equiv \ (names \ H \cap A) \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \rangle
    using assms(1) hequiv-rel by fast
  moreover have \langle \{a, b\} \subseteq names \ H \cap A \rangle
    using assms(1-5) nominal-in-names by fastforce
  moreover have (Nom b at a in' H)
    using assms(1-2, 4-5) Hintikka.Nom by fast
  then have \langle hequiv \ H \ a \ b \rangle
    unfolding hequiv-def by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: proj-iff)
qed
lemma hequiv-proj-opening:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle \mathit{Hintikka} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{H} \rangle \ \langle \mathit{Nom} \ \mathit{a} \ \mathit{at} \ \mathit{i} \ \mathit{in'} \ \mathit{H} \rangle \ \langle \mathit{a} \in \mathit{A} \rangle \ \langle \mathit{i} \in \mathit{A} \rangle
  shows \langle proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ a = proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ i \rangle
  using hequiv-proj assms by fastforce
lemma assign-proj-refl:
  assumes \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \rangle \langle Nom \ i \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle \langle i \in A \rangle
  shows \langle assign \ A \ H \ i = proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ i \rangle
proof -
  let ?a = \langle SOME \ a. \ a \in A \land Nom \ a \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
```

```
have \langle \exists a. \ a \in A \land Nom \ a \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
    using assms(2-3) by fast
  with some I-ex have *: \langle ?a \in A \land Nom ?a \text{ at } i \text{ in' } H \rangle.
  then have \langle assign \ A \ H \ i = proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ ?a \rangle
    unfolding assign-def by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding assign-def
    using hequiv-proj * assms by fast
qed
lemma assign-named:
  assumes \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \rangle \ \langle i \in proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ a \rangle
  shows \langle i \in names H \rangle
  using assms unfolding proj-def by simp (meson hequiv-names hequiv-sym')
lemma assign-unique:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle \mathit{Hintikka} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{H} \rangle \ \langle \mathit{a} \in \mathit{assign} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{H} \ i \rangle
  shows \langle assign \ A \ H \ a = assign \ A \ H \ i \rangle
proof (cases \langle \exists b. b \in A \land Nom \ b \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle)
  case True
  let ?b = \langle SOME \ b. \ b \in A \land Nom \ b \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
  have *: \langle ?b \in A \land Nom ?b \text{ at } i \text{ in' } H \rangle
    using some I-ex True.
  have **: \langle assign \ A \ H \ i = proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ ?b \rangle
    unfolding assign-def using True by simp
  moreover from this have \langle Nom \ a \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle
    using assms assign-named unfolding names-def by fastforce
  ultimately have \langle assign \ A \ H \ a = proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ a \rangle
    using assms assign-proj-reft mem-hequiv-rel by fast
  with ** show ?thesis
    unfolding proj-def using assms
    by simp (meson hequiv-sym' hequiv-trans)
next
  {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
  then have \langle assign \ A \ H \ i = \{i\} \rangle
    unfolding assign-def by auto
  then have \langle a = i \rangle
    using assms(2) by simp
  then show ?thesis
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma assign-val:
  assumes
    \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \rangle \langle Pro \ x \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle \langle (\neg \ Pro \ x) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
    \langle a \in assign \ A \ H \ i \rangle \ \langle i \in names \ H \rangle
  shows False
  using assms Hintikka.ProP ur-closure by fastforce
```

```
lemma Hintikka-model:
  assumes \langle Hintikka \ A \ H \rangle
  shows
     \langle p \ at \ i \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow nominals \ p \subseteq A \Longrightarrow
         Model (reach A H) (val H), assign A H, assign A H i \models p
    \langle (\neg p) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \Longrightarrow nominals \ p \subseteq A \Longrightarrow
       \neg Model (reach A H) (val H), assign A H, assign A H i \models p
proof (induct p arbitrary: i)
  \mathbf{fix} i
  case (Pro\ x)
  assume \langle Pro \ x \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
  then show \langle Model \ (reach \ A \ H) \ (val \ H), \ assign \ A \ H, \ assign \ A \ H \ i \models Pro \ x \rangle
    using assms(1) ur-closure' unfolding val-def by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} i
  case (Pro\ x)
  assume \langle (\neg Pro x) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
  then have \langle \nexists a. \ a \in assign \ A \ H \ i \land Pro \ x \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle
    using assms(1) assign-val unfolding names-def by fast
  then have \langle \neg val \ H \ (assign \ A \ H \ i) \ x \rangle
    unfolding proj-def val-def hequiv-def by simp
  then show \langle \neg Model \ (reach \ A \ H) \ (val \ H), \ assign \ A \ H, \ assign \ A \ H \ i \models Pro \ x \rangle
    by simp
next
  \mathbf{fix} i
  case (Nom\ a)
  assume *: \langle Nom \ a \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle \langle nominals \ (Nom \ a) \subseteq A \rangle
  let ?b = \langle SOME \ b. \ b \in A \land Nom \ b \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
  let ?c = \langle SOME \ b. \ b \in A \land Nom \ b \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle
  have \langle a \in A \rangle
    using *(2) by simp
  then have \langle \exists b. b \in A \land Nom \ b \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
    using * by fast
  with some I-ex have b: \langle ?b \in A \land Nom ?b \text{ at } i \text{ in' } H \rangle.
  then have \langle assign \ A \ H \ i = proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ ?b \rangle
    unfolding assign-def by auto
  also have \langle proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ ?b = proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ a \rangle
    using hequiv-proj \ assms(1) \ b * \langle a \in A \rangle \ \mathbf{by} \ fast
  also have \langle Nom \ a \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle
    using * \langle a \in A \rangle assms(1) Hintikka.Nom by fast
  then have \langle \exists c. c \in A \land Nom \ c \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle
    using \langle a \in A \rangle by blast
  with some I-ex have c: \langle ?c \in A \land Nom ?c \text{ at a } in' H \rangle.
  then have \langle assign \ A \ H \ a = proj \ (hequiv-rel \ A \ H) \ ?c \rangle
    unfolding assign-def by auto
```

```
then have \langle proj \ (heguiv-rel \ A \ H) \ a = assign \ A \ H \ a \rangle
    using hequiv-proj-opening \ assms(1) \ \langle a \in A \rangle \ c \ \mathbf{by} \ fast
  finally have \langle assign \ A \ H \ i = assign \ A \ H \ a \rangle.
  then show \langle Model \ (reach \ A \ H) \ (val \ H), \ assign \ A \ H, \ assign \ A \ H \ i \models Nom \ a \rangle
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ i
  case (Nom\ a)
  assume *: \langle (\neg Nom \ a) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle \langle nominals \ (Nom \ a) \subseteq A \rangle
  then have \langle a \in A \rangle
    by simp
  have \langle hequiv \ H \ a \ a \rangle
    using hequiv-refl* nominal-in-names assms(1) by fastforce
  obtain j where j: \langle j \in assign \ A \ H \ i \rangle \ \langle (\neg \ Nom \ a) \ at \ j \ in' \ H \rangle
    using ur-closure' assms(1) * by fastforce
  then have \langle \neg Nom \ a \ at \ j \ in' \ H \rangle
    using assms(1) Hintikka.NomP by fast
  moreover have \forall b \in assign \ A \ H \ a. \ Nom \ a \ at \ b \ in' \ H \rangle
    using assms \langle a \in A \rangle \langle hequiv \ H \ a \ a \rangle ur-closure unfolding hequiv-def by fast
  ultimately have \langle assign \ A \ H \ a \neq assign \ A \ H \ i \rangle
    using j by blast
  then show \langle \neg Model \ (reach \ A \ H) \ (val \ H), \ assign \ A \ H, \ assign \ A \ H \ i \models Nom \ a \rangle
    by simp
next
  \mathbf{fix} i
  case (Neg \ p)
  moreover assume \langle (\neg p) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle \langle nominals \ (\neg p) \subseteq A \rangle
  ultimately show \land Model (reach A H) (val H), assign A H, assign A H i \models \neg
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} i
  case (Neg p)
  moreover assume *: \langle (\neg \neg p) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
  then have \langle p \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
    using assms(1) Hintikka.NegN by fast
  moreover assume \langle nominals (\neg p) \subseteq A \rangle
  moreover from this * have \langle \forall a. \ p = (\lozenge \ Nom \ a) \longrightarrow a \in A \rangle
  ultimately show \langle \neg Model (reach \ A \ H) (val \ H), \ assign \ A \ H, \ assign \ A \ H \ i \models
    using assms(1) by auto
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} i
  case (Dis p q)
  moreover assume *: \langle (p \lor q) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
```

```
then have \langle p \ at \ i \ in' \ H \lor q \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
    using assms(1) Hintikka.DisP by fast
  moreover assume \langle nominals\ (p \lor q) \subseteq A \rangle
  moreover from this * have \langle \forall a. \ p = (\lozenge \ Nom \ a) \longrightarrow a \in A \rangle \ \langle \forall a. \ q = (\lozenge \ Nom \ a) = A \rangle 
a) \longrightarrow a \in A
    by auto
  ultimately show \land Model \ (reach \ A \ H) \ (val \ H), \ assign \ A \ H, \ assign \ A \ H \ i \models (p)
    by simp metis
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ i
  case (Dis p q)
  moreover assume *: \langle (\neg (p \lor q)) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
  then have \langle (\neg p) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle \ \langle (\neg q) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
    using assms(1) Hintikka.DisN by fast+
  moreover assume \langle nominals\ (p \lor q) \subseteq A \rangle
  moreover from this * have \forall a. \ p = (\lozenge \ Nom \ a) \longrightarrow a \in A \land \forall d. \ q = (\lozenge \ Nom \ a)
a) \longrightarrow a \in A
    by auto
  ultimately show \langle \neg Model \ (reach \ A \ H) \ (val \ H), \ assign \ A \ H, \ assign \ A \ H \ i \models
(p \lor q)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  fix i
  case (Dia\ p)
  assume *: \langle (\lozenge p) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle \langle nominals \ (\lozenge p) \subseteq A \rangle
  with * have p: \langle \forall a. \ p = (\lozenge \ Nom \ a) \longrightarrow a \in A \rangle
    by auto
  show \langle Model \ (reach \ A \ H) \ (val \ H), \ assign \ A \ H, \ assign \ A \ H \ i \models \Diamond \ p \rangle
  proof (cases \langle \exists j. \ p = Nom \ j \rangle)
    case True
    then obtain j where j: \langle p = Nom \ j \rangle \ \langle j \in A \rangle
       using *(2) by auto
    then obtain a where a: \langle a \in assign \ A \ H \ i \rangle \ \langle (\lozenge \ Nom \ j) \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle
       using ur-closure' assms(1) < (\Diamond p) at i in' H >  by fast
    from j have \langle (\lozenge Nom j) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle
       using *(1) by simp
    then have \langle (\lozenge Nom j) \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle
       using ur-closure assms(1) a(2) by fast
    then have \langle assign \ A \ H \ j \in reach \ A \ H \ (assign \ A \ H \ i) \rangle
       unfolding reach-def using a(1) by fast
    then show ?thesis
       using j(1) by simp
  next
    case False
    then obtain a where a: \langle a \in assign \ A \ H \ i \rangle \langle (\Diamond \ p) \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle
       using ur-closure' assms(1) < (\Diamond p) at i in' H > by fast
```

```
then have \langle \exists j. (\lozenge Nom j) \ at \ a \ in' \ H \land (@ j \ p) \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle
       using False assms \langle (\lozenge p) \text{ at } i \text{ in' } H \rangle by (meson \ Hintikka.DiaP)
    then obtain j where j: \langle (\lozenge \ Nom \ j) \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle \ \langle (@ \ j \ p) \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle
       by blast
    from j(2) have \langle p \ at \ j \ in' \ H \rangle
       using assms(1) Hintikka.SatP by fast
    then have \langle Model \ (reach \ A \ H) \ (val \ H), \ assign \ A \ H, \ assign \ A \ H \ j \models p \rangle
       using Dia\ p *(2) by simp
    moreover have \langle assign \ A \ H \ j \in reach \ A \ H \ (assign \ A \ H \ i) \rangle
       unfolding reach-def using a(1) j(1) by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
next
  \mathbf{fix} i
  case (Dia\ p)
  assume *: \langle (\neg (\Diamond p)) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle \langle nominals \ (\Diamond p) \subseteq A \rangle
  then obtain a where a: \langle a \in assign \ A \ H \ i \rangle \langle (\neg \ (\Diamond \ p)) \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle
    using ur-closure' assms(1) by fast
    \mathbf{fix} \ j \ b
    assume \langle (\lozenge Nom j) \ at \ b \ in' \ H \rangle \ \langle b \in assign \ A \ H \ a \rangle
    moreover have \langle (\neg (\lozenge p)) \ at \ b \ in' \ H \rangle
       using a(2) assms(1) calculation(2) ur-closure by fast
    ultimately have \langle (\neg (@ j p)) \ at \ b \ in' \ H \rangle
       using assms(1) Hintikka.DiaN by fast
    then have \langle (\neg p) \ at \ j \ in' \ H \rangle
       using assms(1) Hintikka.SatN by fast
    then have \langle \neg Model (reach \ A \ H) (val \ H), assign \ A \ H, assign \ A \ H \ j \models p \rangle
       using Dia *(2) by simp
  then have \langle \neg Model \ (reach \ A \ H) \ (val \ H), \ assign \ A \ H, \ assign \ A \ H \ a \models \Diamond \ p \rangle
    unfolding reach-def by auto
  moreover have \langle assign \ A \ H \ a = assign \ A \ H \ i \rangle
    using assms(1) a assign-unique by fast
  ultimately show \langle \neg Model \ (reach \ A \ H) \ (val \ H), \ assign \ A \ H, \ assign \ A \ H \ i \models
    by simp
next
  \mathbf{fix} i
  case (Sat j p)
  assume \langle (@ j p) \ at \ i \ in' \ H \rangle \langle nominals \ (@ j p) \subseteq A \rangle
  moreover from this have \langle \forall a. \ p = (\lozenge \ Nom \ a) \longrightarrow a \in A \rangle
    by auto
  moreover have \langle p \ at \ j \ in' \ H \rangle if \langle \exists \ a. \ (@ \ j \ p) \ at \ a \ in' \ H \rangle
    using that assms(1) Hintikka.SatP by fast
  ultimately show \land Model \ (reach \ A \ H) \ (val \ H), \ assign \ A \ H, \ assign \ A \ H \ i \models @
j p
```

```
using Sat by auto next
fix i
case (Sat\ j\ p)
assume \langle (\neg\ (@\ j\ p))\ at\ i\ in'\ H\rangle\ \langle nominals\ (@\ j\ p)\subseteq A\rangle
moreover from this have \langle \forall\ a.\ p=(\Diamond\ Nom\ a)\longrightarrow a\in A\rangle
by auto
moreover have \langle (\neg\ p)\ at\ j\ in'\ H\rangle if \langle \exists\ a.\ (\neg\ (@\ j\ p))\ at\ a\ in'\ H\rangle
using that assms(1)\ Hintikka.SatN by fast
ultimately show \langle \neg\ Model\ (reach\ A\ H)\ (val\ H),\ assign\ A\ H,\ assign\ A\ H\ i\models
@ j\ p\rangle
using Sat by fastforce
qed
```

#### 11.2 Lindenbaum-Henkin

A set of blocks is consistent if no finite subset can be derived. Given a consistent set of blocks we are going to extend it to be saturated and maximally consistent and show that is then Hintikka. All definitions are with respect to the set of allowed nominals.

```
definition consistent :: \langle b \mid set \Rightarrow (a, b) \mid block \mid set \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle consistent \ A \ S \equiv \nexists S'. \ set \ S' \subseteq S \land A \vdash S' \rangle
instance \ fm :: (countable, countable) \ countable
  by countable-datatype
definition proper-dia :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ fm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ fm \ option \rangle where
  \langle proper-dia\ p \equiv case\ p\ of\ (\Diamond\ p) \Rightarrow (if\ \nexists\ a.\ p = Nom\ a\ then\ Some\ p\ else\ None)\ |
\rightarrow None
lemma proper-dia: \langle proper-dia \ p = Some \ q \Longrightarrow p = (\lozenge \ q) \land (\nexists \ a. \ q = Nom \ a) \rangle
 unfolding proper-dia-def by (cases p) (simp-all, metis option.discI option.inject)
The following function witnesses each \Diamond p in a fresh world.
primrec witness-list :: \langle ('a, 'b) | fm | list \Rightarrow 'b | set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) | fm | list \rangle where
  \langle witness-list \ [] \ - = \ [] \rangle
| \langle witness-list (p \# ps) used =
    (case proper-dia p of
       None \Rightarrow witness-list ps used
    \mid Some \ q \Rightarrow
         let i = SOME i. i \notin used
         in (@ i q) \# (\lozenge Nom i) \# witness-list ps (\{i\} \cup used)) \rangle
primrec witness :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ block \Rightarrow 'b \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ block \rangle where
  \langle witness\ (ps,\ a)\ used = (witness-list\ ps\ used,\ a) \rangle
lemma witness-list:
  \forall proper-dia\ p = Some\ q \Longrightarrow witness-list\ (p\ \#\ ps)\ used =
```

```
(let i = SOME i. i \notin used
      in \ (@ \ i \ q) \ \# \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ i) \ \# \ witness-list \ ps \ (\{i\} \cup used)) \rangle
  by simp
primrec extend ::
  \langle b \mid set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \mid block \mid set \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \mid block) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \mid block \mid set \rangle
where
  \langle extend \ A \ S \ f \ \theta = S \rangle
| \langle extend \ A \ S \ f \ (Suc \ n) =
    (if \neg consistent \ A \ (\{f \ n\} \cup extend \ A \ S \ f \ n)
      then extend A S f n
       let\ used = A \cup (\bigcup block \in \{f\ n\} \cup extend\ A\ S\ f\ n.\ block-nominals\ block)
       in \{f n, witness (f n) used\} \cup extend A S f n \}
definition Extend ::
  \langle b \mid set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \mid block \mid set \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \mid block) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \mid block \mid set \rangle where
  \langle Extend \ A \ S \ f \equiv (\bigcup n. \ extend \ A \ S \ f \ n) \rangle
lemma extend-chain: \langle extend\ A\ S\ f\ n\subseteq extend\ A\ S\ f\ (Suc\ n)\rangle
  by auto
lemma extend-mem: \langle S \subseteq extend \ A \ S \ f \ n \rangle
  by (induct n) auto
lemma Extend-mem: \langle S \subseteq Extend \ A \ S \ f \rangle
  unfolding Extend-def using extend-mem by fast
11.2.1
              Consistency
lemma split-list:
  \langle set \ A \subseteq \{x\} \cup X \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow \exists B. \ set \ (x \# B) = set \ A \land x \notin set \ B \rangle
  by simp (metis Diff-insert-absorb mk-disjoint-insert set-removeAll)
lemma consistent-drop-single:
  fixes a :: 'b
  assumes
    inf: \(\cdot infinite\) (UNIV :: \('b\) set)\(\rangle\) and
    fin: \langle finite \ A \rangle and
     cons: \langle consistent\ A\ (\{(p\ \#\ ps,\ a)\}\ \cup\ S)\rangle
  shows \langle consistent \ A \ (\{(ps, a)\} \cup S) \rangle
  unfolding consistent-def
proof
  assume \langle \exists S'. \ set \ S' \subseteq \{(ps, \ a)\} \cup S \land A \vdash S' \rangle
  then obtain S' n where \langle set \ S' \subseteq \{(ps, \ a)\} \cup S \rangle \langle (ps, \ a) \in S' \rangle \langle A, \ n \vdash S' \rangle
    using assms unfolding consistent-def by blast
  then obtain S'' where \langle set\ ((ps,\ a)\ \#\ S'') = set\ S' \rangle\ \langle (ps,\ a)\ \notin\ set\ S'' \rangle
    using split-list by metis
  then have \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# S'' \rangle
```

```
using inf fin STA-struct \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle by blast
  then have \langle A \vdash (p \# ps, a) \# S'' \rangle
    using inf fin STA-struct-block[where ps' = \langle p \# ps \rangle] by fastforce
  moreover have \langle set\ ((p \# ps,\ a) \# S'') \subseteq \{(p \# ps,\ a)\} \cup S \rangle
    using \langle (ps, a) \notin set S'' \rangle \langle set ((ps, a) \# S'') = set S' \rangle \langle set S' \subseteq \{(ps, a)\} \cup S \rangle
by auto
  ultimately show False
    using cons unfolding consistent-def by blast
qed
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{consistent-drop-block} : \langle \textit{consistent} \ \textit{A} \ (\{\textit{block}\} \ \cup \ \textit{S}) \Longrightarrow \textit{consistent} \ \textit{A} \ \textit{S} \rangle
  unfolding consistent-def by blast
\mathbf{lemma} \ inconsistent\text{-}weaken: \langle \neg \ consistent \ A \ S \Longrightarrow S \subseteq S' \Longrightarrow \neg \ consistent \ A \ S' \rangle
  unfolding consistent-def by blast
lemma finite-nominals-set: \langle finite S \Longrightarrow finite (\bigcup block \in S. block-nominals block) \rangle
  by (induct S rule: finite-induct) (simp-all add: finite-block-nominals)
lemma witness-list-used:
  fixes i :: 'b
  assumes inf: \langle infinite\ (UNIV:: 'b\ set) \rangle and \langle finite\ used \rangle\ \langle i \notin list-nominals\ ps \rangle
  shows \langle i \notin list\text{-}nominals (witness\text{-}list ps (\{i\} \cup used)) \rangle
  using assms(2-)
proof (induct ps arbitrary: used)
  case (Cons \ p \ ps)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases \langle proper-dia p \rangle)
    case (Some \ q)
    let ?j = \langle SOME \ j. \ j \notin \{i\} \cup used \rangle
    have \langle finite\ (\{i\} \cup used) \rangle
       using \langle finite\ used \rangle by simp
    then have \langle \exists j. \ j \notin \{i\} \cup used \rangle
       using inf ex-new-if-finite by metis
    then have j: \langle ?j \notin \{i\} \cup used \rangle
       using some I-ex by metis
    have \forall witness-list\ (p\ \#\ ps)\ (\{i\}\cup used) =
         (@?j q) \# (\lozenge Nom?j) \# witness-list ps (\{?j\} \cup (\{i\} \cup used)))
       using Some witness-list by metis
    then have *: \langle list\text{-}nominals \ (witness\text{-}list \ (p \# ps) \ (\{i\} \cup used)) =
         \{?j\} \cup nominals \ q \cup list-nominals \ (witness-list \ ps \ (\{?j\} \cup (\{i\} \cup used))) \}
       by simp
    have \langle finite\ (\{?j\} \cup used) \rangle
       using \langle finite\ used \rangle by simp
    moreover have \langle i \notin list\text{-}nominals ps \rangle
       using \langle i \notin list\text{-}nominals\ (p \# ps) \rangle by simp
    ultimately have \langle i \notin list\text{-}nominals (witness\text{-}list ps (\{i\} \cup (\{?j\} \cup used))) \rangle
```

```
using Cons by metis
    moreover have \langle \{i\} \cup (\{?j\} \cup used) = \{?j\} \cup (\{i\} \cup used) \rangle
      by blast
    moreover have \langle i \neq ?j \rangle
      using j by auto
    ultimately have \langle i \in list\text{-}nominals \ (witness\text{-}list \ (p \# ps) \ (\{i\} \cup used)) \longleftrightarrow i
\in nominals \ q
      using * by simp
    moreover have \langle i \notin nominals \ q \rangle
      using Cons(3) Some proper-dia by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed simp
qed simp
lemma witness-used:
  fixes i :: 'b
  assumes inf: \langle infinite\ (\mathit{UNIV}\ ::\ 'b\ \mathit{set}) \rangle and
     \langle finite\ used \rangle\ \langle i \notin block-nominals\ block \rangle
  shows \langle i \notin block\text{-}nominals (witness block (\{i\} \cup used)) \rangle
  using assms witness-list-used by (induct block) fastforce
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent\text{-}witness\text{-}list\text{:}
  fixes a :: 'b
  assumes inf: \langle infinite\ (UNIV:: 'b\ set) \rangle and \langle consistent\ A\ S \rangle
     \langle (ps, a) \in S \rangle \langle finite\ used \rangle \langle A \cup \bigcup\ (block-nominals\ 'S) \subseteq used \rangle
  shows \langle consistent \ A \ (\{(witness-list \ ps \ used, \ a)\} \cup S) \rangle
  using assms(2-)
proof (induct ps arbitrary: used S)
  case Nil
  then have \langle \{(witness-list [ | used, a)\} \cup S = S \rangle
    by auto
  moreover have \langle finite \{\} \rangle \langle \{\} \cap used = \{\} \rangle
    by simp-all
  ultimately show ?case
    using \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle by simp
next
  case (Cons \ p \ ps)
  have fin: \langle finite \ A \rangle
    using assms(4-5) finite-subset by fast
  have \langle \{(p \# ps, a)\} \cup S = S \rangle
    using \langle (p \# ps, a) \in S \rangle by blast
  then have \langle consistent \ A \ (\{(p \# ps, a)\} \cup S) \rangle
    using \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle by simp
  then have \langle consistent \ A \ (\{(ps, \ a)\} \cup S) \rangle
    using inf fin consistent-drop-single by fast
  moreover have \langle (ps, a) \in \{(ps, a)\} \cup S \rangle
    by simp
  moreover have \langle A \cup \bigcup (block\text{-}nominals '(\{(ps, a)\} \cup S)) \subseteq extra \cup used \rangle \text{ for }
```

```
extra
    using \langle (p \# ps, a) \in S \rangle \langle A \cup \bigcup (block-nominals `S) \subseteq used \rangle by fastforce
  moreover have \langle finite\ (extra\ \cup\ used)\rangle if \langle finite\ extra\rangle for extra
    using that \(\cap finite used \)\) by blast
  ultimately have cons:
     \langle consistent\ A\ (\{(witness-list\ ps\ (extra\ \cup\ used),\ a)\}\ \cup\ (\{(ps,\ a)\}\ \cup\ S))\rangle
    if (finite extra) for extra
    using that Cons by metis
  show ?case
  proof (cases \langle proper-dia\ p \rangle)
    case None
    then have \langle witness-list\ (p\ \#\ ps)\ used = witness-list\ ps\ used \rangle
      by auto
    moreover have \langle consistent \ A \ (\{(witness-list \ ps \ used, \ a)\} \cup (\{(ps, \ a)\} \cup S)) \rangle
      using cons[where extra=\langle \{\} \rangle] by simp
    then have \langle consistent \ A \ (\{(witness-list \ ps \ used, \ a)\} \cup S) \rangle
      using consistent-drop-block[where block=\langle (ps, a)\rangle ] by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    case (Some \ q)
    let ?i = \langle SOME \ i. \ i \notin used \rangle
    have \langle \exists i. i \notin used \rangle
      using ex-new-if-finite inf \langle finite\ used \rangle.
    with some I-ex have \langle ?i \notin used \rangle.
    then have i: \langle ?i \notin \bigcup (block-nominals 'S) \rangle
      using Cons by auto
    then have \langle ?i \notin block\text{-}nominals\ (p \# ps,\ a) \rangle
      using Cons by blast
    let ?tail = \langle witness-list \ ps \ (\{?i\} \cup used) \rangle
    have \langle consistent \ A \ (\{(?tail, \ a)\} \cup (\{(ps, \ a)\} \cup S)) \rangle
      using cons[where extra=\langle \{?i\}\rangle ] by blast
    then have *: \langle consistent \ A \ (\{(?tail, \ a)\} \cup S) \rangle
      using consistent-drop-block[where block=\langle (ps, a)\rangle ] by simp
    have \langle witness-list\ (p \# ps)\ used = (@?i\ q) \# (\lozenge\ Nom\ ?i) \# ?tail \rangle
      using Some witness-list by metis
    moreover have \langle consistent \ A \ (\{((@?i \ q) \ \# \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ ?i) \ \# \ ?tail, \ a)\} \cup S) \rangle
      {\bf unfolding}\ consistent\text{-}def
    proof
      assume \langle \exists S'. set S' \subseteq \{((@?i q) \# (\lozenge Nom ?i) \# ?tail, a)\} \cup S \land A \vdash S' \rangle
      then obtain S' n where
         \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle and S':
         \langle set \ S' \subseteq \{((@?i \ q) \ \# \ (\lozenge \ Nom \ ?i) \ \# \ ?tail, \ a)\} \cup S \rangle
         \langle ((@?i q) \# (\lozenge Nom ?i) \# ?tail, a) \in S' \rangle
         using * unfolding consistent-def by blast
```

```
then obtain S'' where S'':
        \langle set (((@?i q) \# (\lozenge Nom ?i) \# ?tail, a) \# S'') = set S' \rangle
         \langle ((@?i q) \# (\lozenge Nom ?i) \# ?tail, a) \notin set S'' \rangle
        using split-list[where x = \langle (@?i q) \# (\lozenge Nom?i) \# ?tail, a \rangle \rangle] by blast
      then have \langle A \vdash ((@?i q) \# (\lozenge Nom ?i) \# ?tail, a) \# S'' \rangle
        using inf \langle finite \ A \rangle STA-struct \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle by blast
      moreover have \langle set (((@?i q) \# (\lozenge Nom ?i) \# ?tail, a) \# S'') \subseteq
        set (((@?i q) \# (\lozenge Nom ?i) \# ?tail, a) \# (p \# ps, a) \# S'')
        by auto
       ultimately have **: \langle A \vdash ((@?i \ q) \# (\lozenge \ Nom \ ?i) \# ?tail, \ a) \# (p \# ps,
a) \# S''
        using inf \langle finite A \rangle STA-struct by blast
      have \langle ?i \notin block\text{-}nominals (?tail, a) \rangle
         using inf \langle finite\ used \rangle\ \langle ?i \notin block-nominals\ (p\ \#\ ps,\ a) \rangle\ witness-used\ by
fast force
      moreover have \langle ?i \notin branch\text{-}nominals S'' \rangle
        unfolding branch-nominals-def using i S' S'' by auto
      ultimately have \langle ?i \notin branch-nominals\ ((?tail, a) \# (p \# ps, a) \# S'') \rangle
        using \langle ?i \notin block\text{-}nominals\ (p \# ps,\ a) \rangle unfolding branch-nominals-def
      then have \langle ?i \notin A \cup branch-nominals ((?tail, a) \# (p \# ps, a) \# S'') \rangle
        using \langle ?i \notin used \rangle Cons.prems(4) by blast
      moreover have \langle \nexists a. \ q = Nom \ a \rangle
        using Some proper-dia by blast
      moreover have \langle (p \# ps, a) \in . (?tail, a) \# (p \# ps, a) \# S'' \rangle
        by simp
      moreover have \langle p = (\lozenge q) \rangle
        using Some proper-dia by blast
      then have \langle (\lozenge q) \ on \ (p \# ps, a) \rangle
        by simp
      ultimately have \langle A \vdash (?tail, a) \# (p \# ps, a) \# S'' \rangle
        using ** \langle finite \ A \rangle \ DiaP'' by fast
      moreover have \langle set ((p \# ps, a) \# S'') \subseteq S \rangle
        using Cons(3) S' S'' by auto
      ultimately show False
        using * unfolding consistent-def by (simp add: subset-Un-eq)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent\text{-}witness:
  fixes block :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ block \rangle
  assumes (infinite (UNIV :: 'b set))
    \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle \ \langle finite \ (\bigcup \ (block-nominals \ `S)) \rangle \ \langle block \in S \rangle \ \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows \langle consistent \ A \ (\{witness \ block \ (A \cup \bigcup \ (block-nominals \ `S))\} \cup S) \rangle
```

```
using assms consistent-witness-list by (cases block) fastforce
```

```
lemma consistent-extend:
  fixes S :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ block \ set \rangle
  assumes inf: \langle infinite\ (UNIV:: 'b\ set) \rangle and fin: \langle finite\ A \rangle and
    \langle consistent\ A\ (extend\ A\ S\ f\ n)\rangle \langle finite\ (\bigcup\ (block-nominals\ `extend\ A\ S\ f\ n))\rangle
  shows \langle consistent \ A \ (extend \ A \ S \ f \ (Suc \ n)) \rangle
proof (cases \langle consistent \ A \ (\{f \ n\} \cup extend \ A \ S \ f \ n) \rangle)
  case True
  let ?used = \langle A \cup (\bigcup block \in \{f \ n\} \cup extend \ A \ S \ f \ n. \ block-nominals \ block) \rangle
  have *: \langle extend\ A\ S\ f\ (n+1) = \{f\ n,\ witness\ (f\ n)\ ?used\} \cup extend\ A\ S\ f\ n \}
    using True by simp
  have \langle consistent \ A \ (\{f \ n\} \cup extend \ A \ S \ f \ n) \rangle
    using True by simp
  moreover have \langle finite(([ ] (block-nominals '(\{f n\} \cup extend A S f n)))) \rangle
     using \langle finite \ (\bigcup \ (block-nominals \ `extend \ A \ S \ f \ n)) \rangle finite-nominals-set by
force
  moreover have \langle f n \in \{f n\} \cup extend \ A \ S \ f \ n \rangle
    by simp
  ultimately have \langle consistent\ A\ (\{witness\ (f\ n)\ ?used\}\ \cup\ (\{f\ n\}\ \cup\ extend\ A\ S\ f
n))\rangle
    using inf fin consistent-witness by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using * by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(3) by simp
qed
lemma finite-nominals-extend:
  assumes \langle finite (\bigcup (block-nominals 'S)) \rangle
  shows \langle finite(\bigcup (block-nominals 'extend A S f n)) \rangle
  using assms by (induct n) (auto simp add: finite-block-nominals)
lemma consistent-extend':
  fixes S :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ block \ set \rangle
   assumes \langle infinite\ (UNIV\ ::\ 'b\ set)\rangle \langle finite\ A\rangle \langle consistent\ A\ S\rangle \langle finite\ ([\ ]
(block-nominals 'S))
  shows \langle consistent \ A \ (extend \ A \ S \ f \ n) \rangle
  using assms
proof (induct n)
  case (Suc \ n)
  then show ?case
    by (metis consistent-extend finite-nominals-extend)
\mathbf{qed}\ simp
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{UN-finite-bound}:
```

```
assumes \langle finite \ A \rangle \ \langle A \subseteq (\bigcup n. \ f \ n) \rangle
  shows \langle \exists m :: nat. \ A \subseteq (\bigcup n \leq m. \ f \ n) \rangle
  using assms
proof (induct A rule: finite-induct)
  case (insert x A)
  then obtain m where \langle A \subseteq (\bigcup n \leq m, f n) \rangle
  then have \langle A \subseteq (\bigcup n \leq (m+k), f n) \rangle for k
    by fastforce
  moreover obtain m' where \langle x \in f m' \rangle
    using insert(4) by blast
  ultimately have \langle \{x\} \cup A \subseteq (\bigcup n \leq m + m'. f n) \rangle
    by auto
  then show ?case
    by blast
qed simp
lemma extend-bound: \langle (\bigcup n \leq m. \ extend \ A \ S \ f \ n) = extend \ A \ S \ f \ m \rangle
proof (induct m)
  case (Suc\ m)
  have \langle \bigcup (extend \ A \ S \ f \ ` \{..Suc \ m\}) = \bigcup (extend \ A \ S \ f \ ` \{..m\}) \cup extend \ A \ S \ f
(Suc\ m)
    using atMost-Suc by auto
  also have \langle \dots = extend \ A \ S \ f \ m \cup extend \ A \ S \ f \ (Suc \ m) \rangle
    using Suc by blast
  also have \langle \dots = extend \ A \ S \ f \ (Suc \ m) \rangle
    using extend-chain by blast
  finally show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}\ simp
lemma consistent-Extend:
  fixes S :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ block \ set \rangle
  assumes inf: \langle infinite\ (UNIV\ ::\ 'b\ set) \rangle and \langle finite\ A \rangle
     \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle \langle finite \ (\bigcup \ (block-nominals \ `S)) \rangle
  shows \langle consistent \ A \ (Extend \ A \ S \ f) \rangle
  unfolding Extend-def
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume \langle \neg consistent \ A \ (\bigcup (range (extend \ A \ S \ f))) \rangle
  then obtain S' n where *:
     \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle
    \langle set\ S'\subseteq (\bigcup\ n.\ extend\ A\ Sf\ n)\rangle
    unfolding consistent-def by blast
  moreover have \langle finite (set S') \rangle
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  ultimately obtain m where \langle set \ S' \subseteq (\bigcup n \leq m. \ extend \ A \ Sf \ n) \rangle
    using UN-finite-bound by metis
  then have \langle set \ S' \subseteq extend \ A \ Sf \ m \rangle
    using extend-bound by blast
```

```
moreover have (consistent A (extend A S f m))
using assms consistent-extend' by blast
ultimately show False
unfolding consistent-def using * by blast
qed
```

#### 11.2.2 Maximality

A set of blocks is maximally consistent if any proper extension makes it inconsistent.

```
definition maximal :: \langle b | set \Rightarrow (a, b) | block | set \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle maximal\ A\ S \equiv consistent\ A\ S \land (\forall\ block.\ block \notin S \longrightarrow \neg\ consistent\ A\ (\{block\}\})
\cup S))
lemma extend-not-mem:
  \langle f \ n \notin extend \ A \ S \ f \ (Suc \ n) \Longrightarrow \neg \ consistent \ A \ (\{f \ n\} \cup extend \ A \ S \ f \ n) \rangle
  by (metis Un-insert-left extend.simps(2) insertI1)
lemma maximal-Extend:
  fixes S :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ block \ set \rangle
  assumes inf: \langle infinite\ (UNIV\ ::\ 'b\ set) \rangle and \langle finite\ A \rangle
     \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle \langle finite \ ( \ \ ) \ (block-nominals \ 'S) ) \rangle \langle surj \ f \rangle
  shows \langle maximal \ A \ (Extend \ A \ S \ f) \rangle
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume \langle \neg maximal \ A \ (Extend \ A \ S \ f) \rangle
  then obtain block where
     \langle block \notin Extend \ A \ S \ f \rangle \langle consistent \ A \ (\{block\} \cup Extend \ A \ S \ f) \rangle
    unfolding maximal-def using assms consistent-Extend by metis
  obtain n where n: \langle f | n = block \rangle
    using \langle surj f \rangle unfolding surj-def by metis
  then have \langle block \notin extend \ A \ S \ f \ (Suc \ n) \rangle
    using \langle block \notin Extend \ A \ S \ f \rangle extend-chain unfolding Extend-def by blast
  then have \langle \neg consistent \ A \ (\{block\} \cup extend \ A \ S \ f \ n) \rangle
    using n extend-not-mem by blast
  moreover have \langle block \notin extend \ A \ S \ f \ n \rangle
    using \langle block \notin extend \ A \ S \ f \ (Suc \ n) \rangle \ extend-chain \ by \ blast
  then have \langle \{block\} \cup extend \ A \ S \ f \ n \subseteq \{block\} \cup Extend \ A \ S \ f \rangle
    unfolding Extend-def by blast
  ultimately have \langle \neg consistent \ A \ (\{block\} \cup Extend \ A \ S \ f) \rangle
     using inconsistent-weaken by blast
  then show False
     \mathbf{using} \ \langle consistent \ A \ (\{block\} \cup \mathit{Extend} \ A \ \mathit{S} \ \mathit{f}) \rangle \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{simp}
qed
```

### 11.2.3 Saturation

A set of blocks is saturated if every  $\Diamond$  p is witnessed. **definition** saturated ::  $\langle ('a, 'b) \ block \ set \Rightarrow bool \rangle$  **where** 

```
\forall saturated \ S \equiv \forall \ p \ i. \ (\lozenge \ p) \ at \ i \ in' \ S \longrightarrow (\nexists \ a. \ p = Nom \ a) \longrightarrow
    (\exists j. \ (@ \ j \ p) \ at \ i \ in' \ S \land (\lozenge \ Nom \ j) \ at \ i \ in' \ S) \rangle
lemma witness-list-append:
  \forall \exists extra. \ witness-list \ (ps @ qs) \ used = witness-list \ ps \ used @ witness-list \ qs \ (extra.)
\cup used)
proof (induct ps arbitrary: used)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (metis Un-absorb append-self-conv2 witness-list.simps(1))
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons \ p \ ps)
  show ?case
  proof (cases \langle \exists q. proper-dia p = Some q \rangle)
    case True
    let ?i = \langle SOME \ i. \ i \notin used \rangle
    from True obtain q where q: \langle proper-dia \ p = Some \ q \rangle
    moreover have \langle (p \# ps) @ qs = p \# (ps @ qs) \rangle
      by simp
    ultimately have
      \langle witness-list\ ((p\ \#\ ps)\ @\ qs)\ used = (@\ ?i\ q)\ \#\ (\lozenge\ Nom\ ?i)\ \#
       witness-list (ps @ qs) (\{?i\} \cup used)
      using witness-list by metis
    then have
       \forall \exists \textit{extra. witness-list ((p \# \textit{ps}) @ \textit{qs}) used = (@ ?i \textit{q}) \# (\lozenge \textit{Nom ?i)} \# 
        witness-list ps (\{?i\} \cup used) @ witness-list qs (extra \cup (\{?i\} \cup used))
      using Cons by metis
    moreover have \langle (@?i q) \# (\lozenge Nom?i) \# witness-list ps (\{?i\} \cup used) =
        witness\text{-}list\ (p\ \#\ ps)\ used \rangle
      using q witness-list by metis
    ultimately have \langle \exists \ extra. \ witness-list \ ((p \# ps) @ qs) \ used =
        witness-list (p \# ps) used @ witness-list qs (extra \cup (\{?i\} \cup used))
      by (metis append-Cons)
    then have \langle \exists \ extra. \ witness-list \ ((p \# ps) @ qs) \ used =
        witness-list (p \# ps) used @ witness-list qs ((\{?i\} \cup extra) \cup used))
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed (simp add: Cons)
qed
lemma ex-witness-list:
  assumes \langle p \in .ps \rangle \langle proper-dia | p = Some | q \rangle
  shows \langle \exists i. \{ @ i \ q, \lozenge \ Nom \ i \} \subseteq set \ (witness-list \ ps \ used) \rangle
  using \langle p \in ps \rangle
proof (induct ps arbitrary: used)
  case (Cons a ps)
  then show ?case
```

```
proof (induct \langle a = p \rangle)
    {\bf case}\ {\it True}
    then have
      \langle \exists i. \ witness-list \ (a \# ps) \ used = (@ i \ q) \# (\lozenge \ Nom \ i) \#
         witness-list ps (\{i\} \cup used)
      using \langle proper-dia \ p = Some \ q \rangle witness-list by metis
    then show ?case
      by auto
  next
    case False
     then have \langle \exists i. \{ @ i \ q, \lozenge \ Nom \ i \} \subseteq set \ (witness-list \ ps \ (extra \cup used)) \rangle for
extra
      by simp
    moreover have \forall \exists extra. \ witness-list \ (a \# ps) \ used =
         witness-list~[a]~used~@~witness-list~ps~(extra \cup used)
      using witness-list-append[where ps=\langle [-] \rangle ] by simp
    ultimately show ?case
      by fastforce
  qed
qed simp
lemma saturated-Extend:
  fixes S :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ block \ set \rangle
  assumes inf: \langle infinite\ (UNIV:: 'b\ set) \rangle and fin: \langle finite\ A \rangle and
     \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle \langle finite \ (\bigcup \ (block-nominals \ 'S)) \rangle \langle surj \ f \rangle
  shows \langle saturated (Extend A S f) \rangle
  unfolding saturated-def
proof safe
  fix ps i p
  assume \langle (ps, i) \in Extend \ A \ S \ f \rangle \ \langle (\Diamond \ p) \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle \ \langle \nexists \ a. \ p = Nom \ a \rangle
  obtain n where n: \langle f | n = (ps, i) \rangle
    using \langle surj f \rangle unfolding surj-def by metis
  let ?used = \langle A \cup (\bigcup block \in \{f \ n\} \cup extend \ A \ S \ f \ n. \ block-nominals \ block) \rangle
  have \langle extend \ A \ S \ f \ n \subseteq Extend \ A \ S \ f \rangle
    unfolding Extend-def by auto
  moreover have \langle consistent \ A \ (Extend \ A \ S \ f) \rangle
    using assms consistent-Extend by blast
  ultimately have \langle consistent \ A \ (\{(ps, i)\} \cup extend \ A \ S \ f \ n) \rangle
    using \langle (ps, i) \in Extend \ A \ S \ f \rangle inconsistent-weaken by blast
  then have \langle extend\ A\ S\ f\ (Suc\ n) = \{f\ n,\ witness\ (f\ n)\ ?used\} \cup extend\ A\ S\ f\ n \}
    using n \langle (\lozenge p) \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle by auto
  then have \langle witness\ (f\ n)\ ?used \in Extend\ A\ S\ f \rangle
    unfolding Extend-def by blast
  then have *: \langle (witness-list\ ps\ ?used,\ i) \in Extend\ A\ S\ f \rangle
    using n by simp
  have \langle (\lozenge p) \in ps \rangle
```

```
using \langle (\lozenge p) \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle by simp
  moreover have \langle proper-dia\ (\Diamond\ p) = Some\ p \rangle
    unfolding proper-dia-def using \langle \nexists a. p = Nom \ a \rangle by simp
  ultimately have \langle \exists j.
      (@ j p) on (witness-list ps ?used, i) \land
      (\lozenge Nom j) on (witness-list ps ?used, i)
    using ex-witness-list by fastforce
  then show \langle \exists j.
      (\exists qs. (qs, i) \in Extend \ A \ S \ f \land (@ \ j \ p) \ on \ (qs, i)) \land
      (\exists rs. (rs, i) \in Extend \ A \ S \ f \land (\lozenge \ Nom \ j) \ on \ (rs, i)) \rangle
    using * by blast
qed
11.3
           Smullyan-Fitting
lemma Hintikka-Extend:
  fixes S :: \langle ('a, 'b) \ block \ set \rangle
  assumes inf: \langle infinite\ (UNIV:: 'b\ set) \rangle and fin: \langle finite\ A \rangle and
    \langle maximal\ A\ S \rangle \langle consistent\ A\ S \rangle \langle saturated\ S \rangle
  shows \langle Hintikka \ A \ S \rangle
  unfolding Hintikka-def
proof safe
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ i \ j \ ps \ qs \ rs
  assume
    ps: \langle (ps, i) \in S \rangle \langle Nom \ j \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle and
    qs: \langle (qs, j) \in S \rangle \langle Pro \ x \ on \ (qs, j) \rangle and
    rs: \langle (rs, i) \in S \rangle \langle (\neg Pro x) \ on \ (rs, i) \rangle
  then have \langle \neg A, n \vdash [(qs, j), (ps, i), (rs, i)] \rangle for n
    using \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle unfolding consistent-def by simp
  moreover have \langle A, n \vdash [((\neg Pro x) \# qs, j), (ps, i), (rs, i)] \rangle for n
    using qs(2) Close
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) list.set-intros(1) on.simps set-subset-Cons subsetD)
  then have \langle A, n \vdash [(qs, j), (ps, i), (rs, i)] \rangle for n
    using ps(2) rs(2)
   by (meson Nom' fm.distinct(21) fm.simps(18) list.set-intros(1) set-subset-Cons
subsetD)
  ultimately show False
    by blast
next
  fix a i ps qs
  assume
    ps: \langle (ps, i) \in S \rangle \langle Nom \ a \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle and
    qs: \langle (qs, i) \in S \rangle \langle (\neg Nom \ a) \ on \ (qs, i) \rangle
  then have \langle \neg A, n \vdash [(ps, i), (qs, i)] \rangle for n
    using \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle unfolding consistent-def by simp
  moreover have \langle A, n \vdash [(ps, i), (qs, i)] \rangle for n
      using ps(2) qs(2) by (meson Close list.set-intros(1) set-subset-Cons sub-
set\text{-}code(1)
  ultimately show False
```

```
by blast
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ p \ i \ ps
  assume ps: \langle (ps, i) \in S \rangle \langle (\neg \neg p) \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle
  show \langle p \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \langle \neg p \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
    then obtain S' n where
        \langle A,\ n \vdash S' \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ S' : \langle \mathit{set}\ S' \subseteq \{(\mathit{p}\ \#\ \mathit{ps},\ i)\} \ \cup \ \mathit{S} \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle (\mathit{p}\ \#\ \mathit{ps},\ i) \in .\ S' \rangle 
       using \langle maximal \ A \ S \rangle \ unfolding \ maximal-def \ consistent-def
       by (metis insert-is-Un list.set-intros(1) on.simps subset-insert)
    then obtain S'' where S'':
       \langle set\ ((p \# ps, i) \# S'') = set\ S' \rangle \langle (p \# ps, i) \notin set\ S'' \rangle
       using split-list[where x = \langle (p \# ps, i) \rangle] by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash (p \# ps, i) \# S'' \rangle
       using inf fin STA-struct \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash (ps, i) \# S'' \rangle
       using ps by (meson Neg' list.set-intros(1))
    moreover have \langle set ((ps, i) \# S'') \subseteq S \rangle
       using S' S'' ps by auto
    ultimately show False
       using \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle unfolding consistent\text{-}def by blast
  qed
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ p \ q \ i \ ps
  assume ps: \langle (ps, i) \in S \rangle \langle (p \lor q) \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle and *: \langle \neg \ q \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
  show \langle p \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \langle \neg p \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
    then obtain Sp' np where
      \langle A, np \vdash Sp' \rangle and Sp' : \langle set Sp' \subseteq \{(p \# ps, i)\} \cup S \rangle and \langle (p \# ps, i) \in Sp' \rangle
       using \langle maximal \ A \ S \rangle unfolding maximal-def consistent-def
       by (metis insert-is-Un list.set-intros(1) on.simps subset-insert)
    then obtain Sp'' where Sp'':
       \langle set\ ((p\ \#\ ps,\ i)\ \#\ Sp'') = set\ Sp' \rangle\ \langle (p\ \#\ ps,\ i)\ \notin\ set\ Sp'' \rangle
       using split-list[where x = \langle (p \# ps, i) \rangle] by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash (p \# ps, i) \# Sp'' \rangle
       using \langle A, np \vdash Sp' \rangle inf fin STA-struct by blast
    obtain Sq' nq where
      \langle A, nq \vdash Sq' \rangle and Sq' : \langle set Sq' \subseteq \{(q \# ps, i)\} \cup S \rangle and \langle (q \# ps, i) \in Sq' \rangle
       using * \langle maximal | A | S \rangle unfolding maximal-def consistent-def
       by (metis insert-is-Un list.set-intros(1) on.simps subset-insert)
    then obtain Sq'' where Sq'':
       \langle set\ ((q \# ps,\ i) \# Sq'') = set\ Sq' \rangle \ \langle (q \# ps,\ i) \notin set\ Sq'' \rangle
       using split-list[where x = \langle (q \# ps, i) \rangle] by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash (q \# ps, i) \# Sq'' \rangle
       using \langle A, nq \vdash Sq' \rangle inf fin STA-struct by blast
```

```
obtain S'' where S'': \langle set S'' = set Sp'' \cup set Sq'' \rangle
       by (meson set-union)
    then have
       \langle set\ ((p \# ps, i) \# Sp'') \subseteq set\ ((p \# ps, i) \# S'') \rangle
       \langle set \ ((q \# ps, i) \# Sq'') \subseteq set \ ((q \# ps, i) \# S'') \rangle
    then have \langle A \vdash (p \# ps, i) \# S'' \rangle \langle A \vdash (q \# ps, i) \# S'' \rangle
       using \langle A \vdash (p \# ps, i) \# Sp'' \rangle \langle A \vdash (q \# ps, i) \# Sq'' \rangle inf fin STA-struct
by blast+
    then have \langle A \vdash (ps, i) \# S'' \rangle
       using ps by (meson DisP" list.set-intros(1))
    moreover have \langle set ((ps, i) \# S'') \subseteq S \rangle
       using ps Sp' Sp'' Sq' Sq'' S'' by auto
    ultimately show False
       \mathbf{using} \ \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ consistent\text{-}def \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
  qed
next
  fix p \ q \ i \ ps
  assume ps: \langle (ps, i) \in S \rangle \langle (\neg (p \lor q)) \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle
  show \langle (\neg p) \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \langle \neg (\neg p) \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
    then obtain S' where
       \langle A \vdash S' \rangle and
       S': \langle set \ S' \subseteq \{((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, i)\} \cup S \rangle and
       \langle ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, i) \in S' \rangle
       using \langle maximal \ A \ S \rangle unfolding maximal-def consistent-def
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) insert-is-Un insert-subset list.simps(15) on.simps
           set-subset-Cons subset-insert)
    then obtain S'' where S'':
       \langle set (((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, i) \# S'') = set S' \rangle
       \langle ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, i) \notin set S'' \rangle
       using split-list[where x = \langle ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, i) \rangle] by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, i) \# S'' \rangle
       using inf fin STA-struct \langle A \vdash S' \rangle by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash (ps, i) \# S'' \rangle
       using ps by (meson DisN' list.set-intros(1))
    moreover have \langle set ((ps, i) \# S'') \subseteq S \rangle
       using S' S'' ps by auto
    ultimately show False
       using \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle unfolding consistent\text{-}def by blast
  qed
next
  fix p \ q \ i \ ps
  assume ps: \langle (ps, i) \in S \rangle \langle (\neg (p \lor q)) \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle
  show \langle (\neg q) \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \langle \neg (\neg q) \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
    then obtain S' where
```

```
\langle A \vdash S' \rangle and
       S': \langle set \ S' \subseteq \{((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, i)\} \cup S \rangle and
       \langle ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, i) \in S' \rangle
       using \langle maximal \ A \ S \rangle unfolding maximal-def consistent-def
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) insert-is-Un insert-subset list.simps(15) on.simps
           set-subset-Cons subset-insert)
    then obtain S'' where S'':
       \langle set (((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, i) \# S'') = set S' \rangle
       \langle ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, i) \notin set S'' \rangle
       using split-list[where x = \langle ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, i) \rangle] by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash ((\neg q) \# (\neg p) \# ps, i) \# S'' \rangle
       using inf fin STA-struct \langle A \vdash S' \rangle by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash (ps, i) \# S'' \rangle
       using ps by (meson DisN' list.set-intros(1))
    moreover have \langle set ((ps, i) \# S'') \subseteq S \rangle
       using S' S'' ps by auto
    ultimately show False
       using \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle unfolding consistent\text{-}def by blast
  qed
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ p \ i \ ps
  assume \langle \not \exists a. \ p = Nom \ a \rangle \ \langle (ps, i) \in S \rangle \ \langle (\lozenge \ p) \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle
  then show \langle \exists j. (\lozenge Nom j) \ at \ i \ in' \ S \land (@ j \ p) \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
    using \langle saturated S \rangle unfolding saturated-def by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix p i j ps qs
  assume
    ps: \langle (ps, i) \in S \rangle \langle (\neg (\lozenge p)) \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle and
    qs: \langle (qs, i) \in S \rangle \langle (\lozenge Nom j) \ on \ (qs, i) \rangle
  show \langle (\neg (@ j p)) \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \langle \neg (\neg (@ j p)) \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
    then obtain S' n where
       \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle and S' : \langle set S' \subseteq \{([\neg (@ j p)], i)\} \cup S \rangle and \langle ([\neg (@ j p)], i) \rangle
\in. S'
       using \langle maximal \ A \ S \rangle unfolding maximal-def consistent-def
       by (metis insert-is-Un list.set-intros(1) on.simps subset-insert)
    then obtain S'' where S'':
       \langle set (([\neg (@ j p)], i) \# S'') = set S' \rangle \langle ([\neg (@ j p)], i) \notin set S'' \rangle
       using split-list[where x = \langle ([\neg (@ j p)], i) \rangle] by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash ([\neg (@ j p)], i) \# S'' \rangle
       using inf fin STA-struct \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash ([\neg (@ j p)], i) \# (ps, i) \# (qs, i) \# S'' \rangle
       using inf fin STA-struct[where branch'=\langle ([-], -) \# (ps, i) \# (qs, i) \# S'' \rangle ]
\langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle
      by fastforce
    then have \langle A \vdash ([], i) \# (ps, i) \# (qs, i) \# S'' \rangle
        using ps(2) qs(2) by (meson\ DiaN'\ list.set-intros(1)\ set-subset-Cons\ sub-
set-iff)
```

```
moreover have \langle i \in branch-nominals\ ((ps, i) \# (qs, i) \# S'') \rangle
      unfolding branch-nominals-def by simp
    ultimately have \langle A \vdash (ps, i) \# (qs, i) \# S'' \rangle
      using GoTo by fast
    moreover have \langle set ((ps, i) \# (qs, i) \# S'') \subseteq S \rangle
      using S' S'' ps qs by auto
    ultimately show False
       using \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle unfolding consistent-def by blast
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  fix p i ps a
  assume ps: \langle (ps, a) \in S \rangle \langle (@ i p) \ on \ (ps, a) \rangle
  show \langle p \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \langle \neg p \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
    then obtain S' n where
       \langle A, \ n \vdash S' \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ S' : \langle set \ S' \subseteq \{([p], \ i)\} \ \cup \ S \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle ([p], \ i) \in . \ S' \rangle 
      using \langle maximal \ A \ S \rangle unfolding maximal\text{-}def consistent-def
      by (metis insert-is-Un list.set-intros(1) on.simps subset-insert)
    then obtain S'' where S'':
      \langle set (([p], i) \# S'') = set S' \rangle \langle ([p], i) \notin set S'' \rangle
      using split-list[where x = \langle ([p], i) \rangle] by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash ([p], i) \# S'' \rangle
      using inf fin STA-struct \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle by blast
    moreover have \langle set (([p], i) \# S'') \subseteq set (([p], i) \# (ps, a) \# S'') \rangle
      by auto
    ultimately have \langle A \vdash ([p], i) \# (ps, a) \# S'' \rangle
      using inf fin STA-struct \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash ([], i) \# (ps, a) \# S'' \rangle
      using ps by (metis SatP' insert-iff list.simps(15))
    moreover have \langle i \in branch\text{-}nominals\ ((ps, a) \# S'') \rangle
      using ps unfolding branch-nominals-def by fastforce
    ultimately have \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# S'' \rangle
      using GoTo by fast
    moreover have \langle set ((ps, a) \# S'') \subseteq S \rangle
      using S' S'' ps by auto
    ultimately show False
      using \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle unfolding consistent\text{-}def by blast
  qed
next
  fix p i ps a
  assume ps: \langle (ps, a) \in S \rangle \langle (\neg (@ i p)) \ on \ (ps, a) \rangle
  show \langle (\neg p) \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \langle \neg (\neg p) \ at \ i \ in' \ S \rangle
    then obtain S' n where
      \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle and S' : \langle set S' \subseteq \{([\neg p], i)\} \cup S \rangle and \langle ([\neg p], i) \in S' \rangle
      using \langle maximal \ A \ S \rangle unfolding maximal-def consistent-def
      by (metis insert-is-Un list.set-intros(1) on.simps subset-insert)
```

```
then obtain S'' where S'':
       \langle set\ (([\neg\ p],\ i)\ \#\ S^{\prime\prime}) = set\ S^{\prime}\rangle\ \langle ([\neg\ p],\ i)\ \notin set\ S^{\prime\prime}\rangle
       using split-list[where x = \langle ([\neg p], i) \rangle] by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash ([\neg p], i) \# S'' \rangle
       using inf fin STA-struct \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash ([\neg p], i) \# (ps, a) \# S'' \rangle
       using inf fin STA-struct[where branch' = \langle ([\neg p], i) \# - \# S'' \rangle] \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle
       by fastforce
    then have \langle A \vdash ([], i) \# (ps, a) \# S'' \rangle
       using ps by (metis SatN' insert-iff list.simps(15))
    moreover have \langle i \in branch\text{-}nominals\ ((ps, a) \# S'') \rangle
       using ps unfolding branch-nominals-def by fastforce
    ultimately have \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# S'' \rangle
       using GoTo by fast
    moreover have \langle set ((ps, a) \# S'') \subseteq S \rangle
       using S' S'' ps by auto
    ultimately show False
       using \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle unfolding consistent\text{-}def by blast
  qed
next
  \mathbf{fix}\ p\ i\ ps\ a
  assume i: \langle i \in nominals \ p \rangle and ps: \langle (ps, a) \in S \rangle \langle p \ on \ (ps, a) \rangle
  show \langle \exists qs. (qs, i) \in S \rangle
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \langle \nexists qs. (qs, i) \in S \rangle
    then obtain S' n where
       \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle and S' : \langle set S' \subseteq \{([], i)\} \cup S \rangle and \langle ([], i) \in S' \rangle
       using \langle maximal \ A \ S \rangle unfolding maximal-def consistent-def
       by (metis insert-is-Un subset-insert)
    then obtain S'' where S'':
       \langle set\ (([],\ i)\ \#\ S^{\prime\prime}) = set\ S^{\prime}\rangle\ \langle ([],\ i)\ \notin\ set\ S^{\prime\prime}\rangle
       using split-list[where x=\langle ([], i)\rangle ] by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash ([], i) \# (ps, a) \# S'' \rangle
      using inf fin STA-struct[where branch'=\langle ([], i) \# (ps, a) \# S'' \rangle | \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle
by fastforce
    moreover have \langle i \in branch-nominals\ ((ps, a) \# S'') \rangle
       using i ps unfolding branch-nominals-def by auto
    ultimately have \langle A \vdash (ps, a) \# S'' \rangle
       using GoTo by fast
    moreover have \langle set ((ps, a) \# S'') \subseteq S \rangle
       using S' S'' ps by auto
    ultimately show False
       using \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle unfolding consistent-def by blast
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  fix p i j ps qs
  assume
    p: \langle \forall a. \ p = Nom \ a \lor p = (\lozenge \ Nom \ a) \longrightarrow a \in A \rangle and
    ps: \langle (ps, i) \in S \rangle \langle p \ on \ (ps, i) \rangle and
```

```
qs: \langle (qs, i) \in S \rangle \langle Nom \ j \ on \ (qs, i) \rangle
  show \langle p \ at \ j \ in' \ S \rangle
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \langle \nexists rs. (rs, j) \in S \land p \ on \ (rs, j) \rangle
    then obtain S' n where
      \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle and S' : \langle set S' \subseteq \{([p], j)\} \cup S \rangle and \langle ([p], j) \in S' \rangle
      using \langle maximal \ A \ S \rangle unfolding maximal-def consistent-def
      by (metis insert-is-Un list.set-intros(1) on.simps subset-insert)
    then obtain S'' where S'':
       \langle set\ (([p],j)\ \#\ S^{\prime\prime}) = set\ S^{\prime}\rangle\ \langle ([p],j)\ \notin\ set\ S^{\prime\prime}\rangle
      using split-list[where x = \langle ([p], j) \rangle] by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash ([p], j) \# S'' \rangle
      using inf fin STA-struct \langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle by blast
    then have \langle A \vdash ([p], j) \# (ps, i) \# (qs, i) \# S'' \rangle
       using inf fin STA-struct[where branch'=\langle ([-], -) \# (ps, i) \# (qs, i) \# S'' \rangle ]
\langle A, n \vdash S' \rangle
      by fastforce
    then have \langle A \vdash ([], j) \# (ps, i) \# (qs, i) \# S'' \rangle
    using ps(2) qs(2) p by (meson Nom' in-mono list.set-intros(1) set-subset-Cons)
    moreover have \langle j \in branch\text{-}nominals\ ((ps, i) \# (qs, i) \# S'') \rangle
      using qs(2) unfolding branch-nominals-def by fastforce
    ultimately have \langle A \vdash (ps, i) \# (qs, i) \# S'' \rangle
       using GoTo by fast
    moreover have \langle set ((ps, i) \# (qs, i) \# S'') \subseteq S \rangle
      using S' S'' ps qs by auto
    ultimately show False
      using \langle consistent \ A \ S \rangle unfolding consistent\text{-}def by blast
  qed
qed
11.4
           Result
theorem completeness:
  fixes p :: \langle ('a :: countable, 'b :: countable) fm \rangle
  assumes
    inf: \(\infinite\) (UNIV :: \('b\) set)\(\rangle\) and
    valid: \langle \forall (M :: ('b \ set, 'a) \ model) \ g \ w. \ M, \ g, \ w \models p \rangle
  shows \langle nominals \ p, \ 1 \vdash [([\neg \ p], \ i)] \rangle
proof -
  let ?A = \langle nominals p \rangle
  have \langle ?A \vdash [([\neg p], i)] \rangle
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \langle \neg ?A \vdash [([\neg p], i)] \rangle
    moreover have \( \int inite \ ?A \)
      using finite-nominals by blast
    ultimately have *: \langle consistent ?A \{([\neg p], i)\} \rangle
      unfolding consistent-def using STA-struct inf
```

```
by (metis\ empty-set\ list.simps(15))
   let ?S = \langle Extend ?A \{([\neg p], i)\}\} from-nat \rangle
   have \langle finite \{([\neg p], i)\} \rangle
     by simp
   then have fin: \langle finite (\bigcup (block-nominals '\{([\neg p], i)\})) \rangle
     using finite-nominals-set by blast
   have \langle consistent ?A ?S \rangle
     using consistent-Extend inf * fin \langle finite ?A\rangle by blast
   moreover have \langle maximal ?A ?S \rangle
     using maximal-Extend inf * fin by fastforce
   moreover have (saturated ?S)
     using saturated-Extend inf * fin by fastforce
   ultimately have (Hintikka ?A ?S)
     using Hintikka-Extend inf \langle finite ?A \rangle by blast
   moreover have \langle ([\neg p], i) \in ?S \rangle
     using Extend-mem by blast
   moreover have \langle (\neg p) \ on \ ([\neg p], i) \rangle
    ultimately have \langle \neg Model (reach ?A ?S) (val ?S), assign ?A ?S, assign ?A
?S \ i \models p
     using Hintikka-model(2) by fast
   then show False
     using valid by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis
   using STA-one by fast
qed
```

We arbitrarily fix nominal and propositional symbols to be natural numbers (any countably infinite type suffices) and define validity as truth in all models with sets of natural numbers as worlds. We show below that this implies validity for any type of worlds.

# abbreviation

```
\langle valid \ p \equiv \forall (M :: (nat \ set, \ nat) \ model) \ (g :: nat \Rightarrow -) \ w. \ M, \ g, \ w \models p \rangle
```

A formula is valid iff its negation has a closing tableau from a fresh world. We can assume a single unit of potential and take the allowed nominals to be the root nominals.

```
theorem main:
assumes \langle i \notin nominals\ p \rangle
shows \langle valid\ p \longleftrightarrow nominals\ p,\ 1 \vdash [([\neg\ p],\ i)] \rangle
proof
assume \langle valid\ p \rangle
then show \langle nominals\ p,\ 1 \vdash [([\neg\ p],\ i)] \rangle
using completeness by blast
next
```

```
assume \langle nominals \ p, \ 1 \vdash [([\neg \ p], \ i)] \rangle
  then show \langle valid p \rangle
    using assms soundness-fresh by fast
The restricted validity implies validity in general.
theorem valid-semantics:
  \langle valid \ p \longrightarrow M, \ g, \ w \models p \rangle
proof
  assume \langle valid p \rangle
  then have \langle i \notin nominals \ p \Longrightarrow nominals \ p \vdash [([\neg p], \ i)] \rangle for i
    using main by blast
  moreover have \langle \exists i. i \notin nominals p \rangle
    by (simp add: finite-nominals ex-new-if-finite)
  ultimately show \langle M, g, w \models p \rangle
    using soundness-fresh by fast
qed
end
```

## References

- [1] P. Blackburn, T. Bolander, T. Braüner, and K. F. Jørgensen. Completeness and Termination for a Seligman-style Tableau System. *Journal of Logic and Computation*, 27(1):81–107, 2017.
- [2] K. F. Jørgensen, P. Blackburn, T. Bolander, and T. Braüner. Synthetic Completeness Proofs for Seligman-style Tableau Systems. In *Advances in Modal Logic*, volume 11, pages 302–321, 2016.