

Linear Temporal Logic

Salomon Sickert

March 17, 2025

Abstract

This theory provides a formalisation of linear temporal logic (LTL) and unifies previous formalisations within the AFP. This entry establishes syntax and semantics for this logic and decouples it from existing entries, yielding a common environment for theories reasoning about LTL. Furthermore a parser written in SML and an executable simplifier are provided.

Contents

1	Linear Temporal Logic	2
1.1	LTL with Syntactic Sugar	3
1.1.1	Syntax	3
1.1.2	Semantics	4
1.2	LTL in Negation Normal Form	10
1.2.1	Syntax	10
1.2.2	Semantics	11
1.2.3	Conversion	11
1.2.4	Negation	13
1.2.5	Subformulas	14
1.2.6	Constant Folding	15
1.2.7	Distributivity	15
1.2.8	Nested operators	17
1.2.9	Weak and strong operators	18
1.2.10	GF and FG semantics	19
1.2.11	Expansion	21
1.3	LTL in restricted Negation Normal Form	24
1.3.1	Syntax	24
1.3.2	Semantics	24
1.3.3	Conversion	25
1.3.4	Negation	26
1.3.5	Subformulas	26
1.3.6	Expansion lemmas	27

1.4	Propositional LTL	27
1.4.1	Syntax	27
1.4.2	Semantics	28
1.4.3	Conversion	29
1.4.4	Atoms	29
2	Rewrite Rules for LTL Simplification	30
2.1	Constant Eliminating Constructors	30
2.2	Constant Propagation	34
2.3	X-Normalisation	36
2.4	Pure Eventual, Pure Universal, and Suspendable Formulas	41
2.5	Syntactical Implication Based Simplification	48
2.6	Iterated Rewriting	51
2.7	Preservation of atoms	52
2.8	Simplifier	55
2.9	Code Generation	56
3	Equivalence Relations for LTL formulas	56
3.1	Language Equivalence	56
3.2	Propositional Equivalence	57
3.3	Constants Equivalence	59
3.4	Quotient types	62
3.5	Cardinality of propositional quotient sets	63
3.6	Substitution	67
3.7	Order of Equivalence Relations	68
4	Disjunctive Normal Form of LTL formulas	69
4.1	Definition of Minimum Sets	70
4.2	Minimal operators on sets	71
4.3	Disjunctive Normal Form	78
4.4	Folding of and_n and or_n over Finite Sets	82
4.5	DNF to LTL conversion	86
4.6	Substitution in DNF formulas	88
5	Code lemmas for abstract definitions	95
5.1	Propositional Equivalence	95
6	Example	96

1 Linear Temporal Logic

theory *LTL*
imports
Main HOL-Library.Omega-Words-Fun

begin

This theory provides a formalisation of linear temporal logic. It provides three variants:

1. LTL with syntactic sugar. This variant is the semantic reference and the included parser generates ASTs of this datatype.
2. LTL in negation normal form without syntactic sugar. This variant is used by the included rewriting engine and is used for the translation to automata (implemented in other entries).
3. LTL in restricted negation normal form without the rather uncommon operators “weak until” and “strong release”. It is used by the formalization of Gerth’s algorithm.
4. PLTL. A variant with a reduced set of operators.

This theory subsumes (and partly reuses) the existing formalisation found in LTL_to_GBA and Stuttering_Equivalence and unifies them.

1.1 LTL with Syntactic Sugar

In this section, we provide a formulation of LTL with explicit syntactic sugar deeply embedded. This formalization serves as a reference semantics.

1.1.1 Syntax

```
datatype (atoms-ltlc: 'a) ltlc =
  True-ltlc                      (<truec>)
  | False-ltlc                     (<falsec>)
  | Prop-ltlc 'a                   (<propc'(-')>)
  | Not-ltlc 'a ltlc              (<notc -> [85] 85)
  | And-ltlc 'a ltlc 'a ltlc      (<- andc -> [82,82] 81)
  | Or-ltlc 'a ltlc 'a ltlc       (<- orc -> [81,81] 80)
  | Implies-ltlc 'a ltlc 'a ltlc  (<- impliesc -> [81,81] 80)
  | Next-ltlc 'a ltlc             (<Xc -> [88] 87)
  | Final-ltlc 'a ltlc            (<Fc -> [88] 87)
  | Global-ltlc 'a ltlc           (<Gc -> [88] 87)
  | Until-ltlc 'a ltlc 'a ltlc    (<- Uc -> [84,84] 83)
  | Release-ltlc 'a ltlc 'a ltlc   (<- Rc -> [84,84] 83)
  | WeakUntil-ltlc 'a ltlc 'a ltlc  (<- Wc -> [84,84] 83)
  | StrongRelease-ltlc 'a ltlc 'a ltlc  (<- Mc -> [84,84] 83)
```

definition Iff-ltlc (<- iff_c -> [81,81] 80)

where

$$\varphi \text{ iff}_c \psi \equiv (\varphi \text{ implies}_c \psi) \text{ and}_c (\psi \text{ implies}_c \varphi)$$

1.1.2 Semantics

primrec semantics-ltlc :: ['a set word, 'a ltlc] \Rightarrow bool ($\cdot \models_c \rightarrow [80,80] 80$)

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& \xi \models_c \text{true}_c = \text{True} \\
| \quad & \xi \models_c \text{false}_c = \text{False} \\
| \quad & \xi \models_c \text{prop}_c(q) = (q \in \xi \ 0) \\
| \quad & \xi \models_c \text{not}_c \varphi = (\neg \xi \models_c \varphi) \\
| \quad & \xi \models_c \varphi \text{ and}_c \psi = (\xi \models_c \varphi \wedge \xi \models_c \psi) \\
| \quad & \xi \models_c \varphi \text{ or}_c \psi = (\xi \models_c \varphi \vee \xi \models_c \psi) \\
| \quad & \xi \models_c \varphi \text{ implies}_c \psi = (\xi \models_c \varphi \rightarrow \xi \models_c \psi) \\
| \quad & \xi \models_c X_c \varphi = (\text{suffix } 1 \xi \models_c \varphi) \\
| \quad & \xi \models_c F_c \varphi = (\exists i. \text{suffix } i \xi \models_c \varphi) \\
| \quad & \xi \models_c G_c \varphi = (\forall i. \text{suffix } i \xi \models_c \varphi) \\
| \quad & \xi \models_c \varphi \ U_c \psi = (\exists i. \text{suffix } i \xi \models_c \psi \wedge (\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_c \varphi)) \\
| \quad & \xi \models_c \varphi \ R_c \psi = (\forall i. \text{suffix } i \xi \models_c \psi \vee (\exists j < i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_c \varphi)) \\
| \quad & \xi \models_c \varphi \ W_c \psi = (\forall i. \text{suffix } i \xi \models_c \varphi \vee (\exists j \leq i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_c \psi)) \\
| \quad & \xi \models_c \varphi \ M_c \psi = (\exists i. \text{suffix } i \xi \models_c \varphi \wedge (\forall j \leq i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_c \psi))
\end{aligned}$$

lemma semantics-ltlc-sugar [simp]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \xi \models_c \varphi \text{ iff}_c \psi = (\xi \models_c \varphi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_c \psi) \\
& \xi \models_c F_c \varphi = \xi \models_c (\text{true}_c \ U_c \varphi) \\
& \xi \models_c G_c \varphi = \xi \models_c (\text{false}_c \ R_c \varphi) \\
& \text{by (auto simp add: Iff-ltlc-def)}
\end{aligned}$$

definition language-ltlc $\varphi \equiv \{\xi. \xi \models_c \varphi\}$

lemma language-ltlc-negate[simp]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{language-ltlc } (\text{not}_c \varphi) = - \text{language-ltlc } \varphi \\
& \text{unfolding language-ltlc-def by auto}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma ltl-true-or-con[simp]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \xi \models_c \text{prop}_c(p) \text{ or}_c (\text{not}_c \text{prop}_c(p)) \\
& \text{by auto}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma ltl-false-true-con[simp]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \xi \models_c \text{not}_c \text{true}_c \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_c \text{false}_c \\
& \text{by auto}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma ltl-Next-Neg-con[simp]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \xi \models_c X_c (\text{not}_c \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_c \text{not}_c X_c \varphi \\
& \text{by auto}
\end{aligned}$$

— The connection between dual operators

lemma *ltl-Until-Release-con*:
 $\xi \models_c \varphi R_c \psi \longleftrightarrow (\neg \xi \models_c (not_c \varphi) U_c (not_c \psi))$
 $\xi \models_c \varphi U_c \psi \longleftrightarrow (\neg \xi \models_c (not_c \varphi) R_c (not_c \psi))$
by auto

lemma *ltl-WeakUntil-StrongRelease-con*:
 $\xi \models_c \varphi W_c \psi \longleftrightarrow (\neg \xi \models_c (not_c \varphi) M_c (not_c \psi))$
 $\xi \models_c \varphi M_c \psi \longleftrightarrow (\neg \xi \models_c (not_c \varphi) W_c (not_c \psi))$
by auto

— The connection between weak and strong operators

lemma *ltl-Release-StrongRelease-con*:
 $\xi \models_c \varphi R_c \psi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_c (\varphi M_c \psi) \text{ or}_c (G_c \psi)$
 $\xi \models_c \varphi M_c \psi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_c (\varphi R_c \psi) \text{ and}_c (F_c \varphi)$
proof safe
assume *asm*: $\xi \models_c \varphi R_c \psi$
show $\xi \models_c (\varphi M_c \psi) \text{ or}_c (G_c \psi)$
proof (*cases* $\xi \models_c G_c \psi$)
 case *False*
 then obtain *i* **where** $\neg \text{suffix } i \xi \models_c \psi$ **and** $\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_c \psi$
 using *exists-least-iff*[*of* $\lambda i. \neg \text{suffix } i \xi \models_c \psi$] **by force**
 then show *?thesis*
 using *asm* **by force**
 qed simp
next
assume *asm*: $\xi \models_c (\varphi R_c \psi) \text{ and}_c (F_c \varphi)$
then show $\xi \models_c \varphi M_c \psi$
proof (*cases* $\xi \models_c F_c \varphi$)
 case *True*
 then obtain *i* **where** $\text{suffix } i \xi \models_c \varphi$ **and** $\forall j < i. \neg \text{suffix } j \xi \models_c \varphi$
 using *exists-least-iff*[*of* $\lambda i. \text{suffix } i \xi \models_c \varphi$] **by force**
 then show *?thesis*
 using *asm* **by force**
 qed simp
qed (*unfold semantics-ltlc.simps; insert not-less, blast*)+

lemma *ltl-Until-WeakUntil-con*:

$$\xi \models_c \varphi \ U_c \psi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_c (\varphi \ W_c \psi) \ and_c (F_c \psi)$$

$$\xi \models_c \varphi \ W_c \psi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_c (\varphi \ U_c \psi) \ or_c (G_c \varphi)$$

proof *safe*

assume *asm*: $\xi \models_c (\varphi \ W_c \psi) \ and_c (F_c \psi)$

then show $\xi \models_c \varphi \ U_c \psi$

proof (*cases* $\xi \models_c F_c \psi$)

case *True*

then obtain *i* **where** *suffix i* $\xi \models_c \psi$ **and** $\forall j < i. \neg \text{suffix } j \ \xi \models_c \psi$
using *exists-least-iff*[*of* $\lambda i. \text{suffix } i \ \xi \models_c \psi$] **by** *force*

then show *?thesis*
using *asm* **by** *force*

qed *simp*

next

assume *asm*: $\xi \models_c \varphi \ W_c \psi$

then show $\xi \models_c (\varphi \ U_c \psi) \ or_c (G_c \varphi)$

proof (*cases* $\xi \models_c G_c \varphi$)

case *False*

then obtain *i* **where** $\neg \text{suffix } i \ \xi \models_c \varphi$ **and** $\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j \ \xi \models_c \varphi$
using *exists-least-iff*[*of* $\lambda i. \neg \text{suffix } i \ \xi \models_c \varphi$] **by** *force*

then show *?thesis*
using *asm* **by** *force*

qed *simp*

qed (*unfold semantics-ltlc.simps; insert not-less, blast*)+

lemma *ltl-StrongRelease-Until-con*:

$$\xi \models_c \varphi \ M_c \psi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_c \psi \ U_c (\varphi \ and_c \psi)$$

using *order.order-iff-strict* **by** *auto*

lemma *ltl-WeakUntil-Release-con*:

$$\xi \models_c \varphi \ R_c \psi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_c \psi \ W_c (\varphi \ and_c \psi)$$

by (*meson ltl-Release-StrongRelease-con(1) ltl-StrongRelease-Until-con ltl-Until-WeakUntil-con(2) semantics-ltlc.simps(6)*)

definition *pw-eq-on S w w'* $\equiv \forall i. w_i \cap S = w'_i \cap S$

lemma *pw-eq-on-refl*[*simp*]: *pw-eq-on S w w*

and *pw-eq-on-sym*: $\text{pw-eq-on } S w w' \implies \text{pw-eq-on } S w' w$
and *pw-eq-on-trans[trans]*: $\llbracket \text{pw-eq-on } S w w'; \text{pw-eq-on } S w' w'' \rrbracket \implies \text{pw-eq-on } S w w''$
unfolding *pw-eq-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *pw-eq-on-suffix*:
 $\text{pw-eq-on } S w w' \implies \text{pw-eq-on } S (\text{suffix } k w) (\text{suffix } k w')$
by (*simp add: pw-eq-on-def*)

lemma *pw-eq-on-subset*:
 $S \subseteq S' \implies \text{pw-eq-on } S' w w' \implies \text{pw-eq-on } S w w'$
by (*auto simp add: pw-eq-on-def*)

lemma *ltlc-eq-on-aux*:
 $\text{pw-eq-on} (\text{atoms-ltlc } \varphi) w w' \implies w \models_c \varphi \implies w' \models_c \varphi$
proof (*induction* φ *arbitrary*: $w w'$)
case *Until-ltlc*
thus $?case$
by *simp (meson Un-upper1 Un-upper2 pw-eq-on-subset pw-eq-on-suffix)*
next
case *Release-ltlc*
thus $?case$
by *simp (metis Un-upper1 pw-eq-on-subset pw-eq-on-suffix sup-commute)*
next
case *WeakUntil-ltlc*
thus $?case$
by *simp (meson pw-eq-on-subset pw-eq-on-suffix sup.cobounded1 sup-ge2)*
next
case *StrongRelease-ltlc*
thus $?case$
by *simp (metis Un-upper1 pw-eq-on-subset pw-eq-on-suffix pw-eq-on-sym sup-ge2)*
next
case (*And-ltlc* $\varphi \psi$)
thus $?case$
by *simp (meson Un-upper1 inf-sup-ord(4) pw-eq-on-subset)*
next
case (*Or-ltlc* $\varphi \psi$)
thus $?case$
by *simp (meson Un-upper2 pw-eq-on-subset sup-ge1)*
next
case (*Implies-ltlc* $\varphi \psi$)
thus $?case$
by *simp (meson Un-upper1 Un-upper2 pw-eq-on-subset [of atoms-ltlc -*

```

atoms-ltlc  $\varphi \cup atoms-ltlc \psi]$  pw-eq-on-sym)
qed (auto simp add: pw-eq-on-def; metis suffix-nth)+

lemma ltlc-eq-on:
  pw-eq-on (atoms-ltlc  $\varphi$ )  $w w' \implies w \models_c \varphi \longleftrightarrow w' \models_c \varphi$ 
  using ltlc-eq-on-aux pw-eq-on-sym by blast

lemma suffix-comp:  $(\lambda i. f (suffix k w i)) = suffix k (f o w)$ 
  by auto

lemma suffix-range:  $\bigcup (range \xi) \subseteq APs \implies \bigcup (range (suffix k \xi)) \subseteq APs$ 
  by auto

lemma map-semantics-ltlc-aux:
  assumes inj-on  $f APs$ 
  assumes  $\bigcup (range w) \subseteq APs$ 
  assumes atoms-ltlc  $\varphi \subseteq APs$ 
  shows  $w \models_c \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\lambda i. f ` w i) \models_c map-ltlc f \varphi$ 
  using assms(2,3)
  proof (induction  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $w$ )
    case (Prop-ltlc  $x$ )
      thus ?case using assms(1)
      by (simp add: SUP-le-iff inj-on-image-mem-iff)
    next
      case (Next-ltlc  $\varphi$ )
        show ?case
        using Next-ltlc(1)[of suffix 1  $w$ , unfolded suffix-comp comp-def] Next-ltlc(2,3)
      apply simp
        by (metis Next-ltlc.preds(1) One-nat-def c[ $\bigcup (range (suffix 1 w)) \subseteq APs$ ; atoms-ltlc  $\varphi \subseteq APs$ ] \implies suffix 1  $w \models_c \varphi = suffix 1 (\lambda x. f ` w x) \models_c map-ltlc f \varphi$ ] suffix-range)
    next
      case (Final-ltlc  $\varphi$ )
        thus ?case
        using Final-ltlc(1)[of suffix - -, unfolded suffix-comp comp-def, OF suffix-range] by fastforce
    next
      case (Global-ltlc)
        thus ?case
        using Global-ltlc(1)[of suffix -  $w$ , unfolded suffix-comp comp-def, OF suffix-range] by fastforce
    next
      case (Until-ltlc)
        thus ?case

```

```

using Until-ltlc(1,2)[of suffix - w, unfolded suffix-comp comp-def, OF
suffix-range] by fastforce
next
case (Release-ltlc)
thus ?case
using Release-ltlc(1,2)[of suffix - w, unfolded suffix-comp comp-def,
OF suffix-range] by fastforce
next
case (WeakUntil-ltlc)
thus ?case
using WeakUntil-ltlc(1,2)[of suffix - w, unfolded suffix-comp comp-def,
OF suffix-range] by fastforce
next
case (StrongRelease-ltlc)
thus ?case
using StrongRelease-ltlc(1,2)[of suffix - w, unfolded suffix-comp comp-def,
OF suffix-range] by fastforce
qed simp+

```

definition map-props f APs $\equiv \{i. \exists p \in APs. f p = Some i\}$

lemma map-semantics-ltlc:

assumes INJ: inj-on f (dom f) **and** DOM: atoms-ltlc $\varphi \subseteq \text{dom } f$

shows $\xi \models_c \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\text{map-props } f o \xi) \models_c \text{map-ltlc}(\text{the } o f) \varphi$

proof –

let $\xi r = \lambda i. \xi i \cap \text{atoms-ltlc } \varphi$

let $\xi r' = \lambda i. \xi i \cap \text{dom } f$

have 1: $\bigcup(\text{range } \xi r) \subseteq \text{atoms-ltlc } \varphi$ **by** auto

have INJ-the-dom: inj-on (the o f) (dom f)

using assms

by (auto simp: inj-on-def domIff)

note 2 = subset-inj-on[OF this DOM]

have 3: $(\lambda i. (\text{the } o f) ' \xi r' i) = \text{map-props } f o \xi$ **using** DOM INJ

apply (auto intro!: ext simp: map-props-def domIff image-iff)

by (metis Int-iff domI option.sel)

have $\xi \models_c \varphi \longleftrightarrow \xi r \models_c \varphi$

apply (rule ltlc-eq-on)

apply (auto simp: pw-eq-on-def)

done

also from map-semantics-ltlc-aux[OF 2 1 subset-refl]

```

have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\lambda i. (\text{the } o f) \cdot ?\xi r i$ )  $\models_c \text{map-ltlc} (\text{the } o f) \varphi$  .
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\lambda i. (\text{the } o f) \cdot ?\xi r' i$ )  $\models_c \text{map-ltlc} (\text{the } o f) \varphi$ 
  apply (rule ltlc-eq-on) using DOM INJ
  apply (auto simp: pw-eq-on-def ltlc.set-map domIff image-iff)
  by (metis Int-iff contra-subsetD domD domI inj-on-eq-iff option.sel)
also note 3
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma map-semantics-ltlc-inv:
assumes INJ: inj-on f (dom f) and DOM: atoms-ltlc  $\varphi \subseteq \text{dom } f$ 
shows  $\xi \models_c \text{map-ltlc} (\text{the } o f) \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\lambda i. (\text{the } o f) - \cdot \xi i) \models_c \varphi$ 
using map-semantics-ltlc[OF assms]
apply simp
apply (intro ltlc-eq-on)
apply (auto simp add: pw-eq-on-def ltlc.set-map map-props-def)
by (metis DOM comp-apply contra-subsetD domD option.sel vimage-eq)

```

1.2 LTL in Negation Normal Form

We define a type of LTL formula in negation normal form (NNF).

1.2.1 Syntax

```

datatype (atoms-ltln: 'a) ltln =
  True-ltln                      ( $\langle \text{true}_n \rangle$ )
| False-ltln                     ( $\langle \text{false}_n \rangle$ )
| Prop-ltln 'a                   ( $\langle \text{prop}_n'(\cdot') \rangle$ )
| Nprop-ltln 'a                  ( $\langle \text{nprop}_n'(\cdot') \rangle$ )
| And-ltln 'a ltln 'a ltln     ( $\langle \cdot \text{and}_n \rightarrow [82,82] \rangle 81$ )
| Or-ltln 'a ltln 'a ltln      ( $\langle \cdot \text{or}_n \rightarrow [84,84] \rangle 83$ )
| Next-ltln 'a ltln            ( $\langle X_n \rightarrow [88] \rangle 87$ )
| Until-ltln 'a ltln 'a ltln   ( $\langle \cdot \text{U}_n \rightarrow [84,84] \rangle 83$ )
| Release-ltln 'a ltln 'a ltln  ( $\langle \cdot \text{R}_n \rightarrow [84,84] \rangle 83$ )
| WeakUntil-ltln 'a ltln 'a ltln  ( $\langle \cdot \text{W}_n \rightarrow [84,84] \rangle 83$ )
| StrongRelease-ltln 'a ltln 'a ltln  ( $\langle \cdot \text{M}_n \rightarrow [84,84] \rangle 83$ )

```

abbreviation finally_n :: 'a ltln \Rightarrow 'a ltln ($\langle F_n \rightarrow [88] \rangle 87$)

where

$$F_n \varphi \equiv \text{true}_n \text{ U}_n \varphi$$

notation (input) finally_n ($\langle \diamondsuit_n \rightarrow [88] \rangle 87$)

abbreviation globally_n :: 'a ltln \Rightarrow 'a ltln ($\langle G_n \rightarrow [88] \rangle 87$)

where

$$G_n \varphi \equiv \text{false}_n R_n \varphi$$

notation (*input*) *globally*_n ($\langle \Box_n \rightarrow [88] 87 \rangle$)

1.2.2 Semantics

primrec semantics-ltln :: [*'a set word, 'a ltln*] \Rightarrow bool ($\langle \cdot \models_n \rightarrow [80,80] 80 \rangle$)

where

$$\begin{aligned} & \xi \models_n \text{true}_n = \text{True} \\ | \quad & \xi \models_n \text{false}_n = \text{False} \\ | \quad & \xi \models_n \text{prop}_n(q) = (q \in \xi \setminus 0) \\ | \quad & \xi \models_n \text{nprop}_n(q) = (q \notin \xi \setminus 0) \\ | \quad & \xi \models_n \varphi \text{ and}_n \psi = (\xi \models_n \varphi \wedge \xi \models_n \psi) \\ | \quad & \xi \models_n \varphi \text{ or}_n \psi = (\xi \models_n \varphi \vee \xi \models_n \psi) \\ | \quad & \xi \models_n X_n \varphi = (\text{suffix } 1 \xi \models_n \varphi) \\ | \quad & \xi \models_n \varphi U_n \psi = (\exists i. \text{suffix } i \xi \models_n \psi \wedge (\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_n \varphi)) \\ | \quad & \xi \models_n \varphi R_n \psi = (\forall i. \text{suffix } i \xi \models_n \psi \vee (\exists j < i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_n \varphi)) \\ | \quad & \xi \models_n \varphi W_n \psi = (\forall i. \text{suffix } i \xi \models_n \varphi \vee (\exists j \leq i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_n \psi)) \\ | \quad & \xi \models_n \varphi M_n \psi = (\exists i. \text{suffix } i \xi \models_n \varphi \wedge (\forall j \leq i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_n \psi)) \end{aligned}$$

definition language-ltln $\varphi \equiv \{\xi. \xi \models_n \varphi\}$

lemma semantics-ltln-ite-simps[*simp*]:

$$w \models_n (\text{if } P \text{ then } \text{true}_n \text{ else } \text{false}_n) = P$$

$$w \models_n (\text{if } P \text{ then } \text{false}_n \text{ else } \text{true}_n) = (\neg P)$$

by *simp-all*

1.2.3 Conversion

fun ltlc-to-ltln' :: bool \Rightarrow '*a ltlc* \Rightarrow '*a ltln*

where

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False true}_c = \text{true}_n \\ | \quad & \text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False false}_c = \text{false}_n \\ | \quad & \text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False prop}_c(q) = \text{prop}_n(q) \\ | \quad & \text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } (\varphi \text{ and}_c \psi) = (\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } \varphi) \text{ and}_n (\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } \psi) \\ | \quad & \text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } (\varphi \text{ or}_c \psi) = (\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } \varphi) \text{ or}_n (\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } \psi) \\ | \quad & \text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } (\varphi \text{ implies}_c \psi) = (\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ True } \varphi) \text{ or}_n (\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } \psi) \\ | \quad & \text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } (F_c \varphi) = \text{true}_n U_n (\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } \varphi) \\ | \quad & \text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } (G_c \varphi) = \text{false}_n R_n (\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } \varphi) \\ | \quad & \text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } (\varphi U_c \psi) = (\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } \varphi) U_n (\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } \psi) \end{aligned}$$

$\psi)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ False (\varphi \ R_c \ \psi) = (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ False \ \varphi) \ R_n \ (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ False \ \psi)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ False (\varphi \ W_c \ \psi) = (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ False \ \varphi) \ W_n \ (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ False \ \psi)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ False (\varphi \ M_c \ \psi) = (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ False \ \varphi) \ M_n \ (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ False \ \psi)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ true_c = false_n$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ false_c = true_n$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ prop_c(q) = nprop_n(q)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True (\varphi \ and_c \ \psi) = (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \varphi) \ or_n \ (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \psi)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True (\varphi \ or_c \ \psi) = (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \varphi) \ and_n \ (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \psi)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True (\varphi \ implies_c \ \psi) = (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ False \ \varphi) \ and_n \ (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \psi)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True (F_c \ \varphi) = false_n \ R_n \ (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \varphi)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True (G_c \ \varphi) = true_n \ U_n \ (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \varphi)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True (\varphi \ U_c \ \psi) = (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \varphi) \ R_n \ (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \psi)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True (\varphi \ R_c \ \psi) = (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \varphi) \ U_n \ (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \psi)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True (\varphi \ W_c \ \psi) = (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \varphi) \ M_n \ (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \psi)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True (\varphi \ M_c \ \psi) = (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \varphi) \ W_n \ (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ True \ \psi)$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ b \ (not_c \ \varphi) = ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' (\neg b) \ \varphi$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ b \ (X_c \ \varphi) = X_n \ (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ b \ \varphi)$

fun $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln :: 'a ltlc \Rightarrow 'a ltln$
where
 $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln \ \varphi = ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltln' \ False \ \varphi$

fun $ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc :: 'a ltln \Rightarrow 'a ltlc$
where
 $ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ true_n = true_c$
 | $ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ false_n = false_c$
 | $ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ prop_n(q) = prop_c(q)$
 | $ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ nprop_n(q) = not_c \ (prop_c(q))$
 | $ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ (\varphi \ and_n \ \psi) = (ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ \varphi \ and_c \ ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ \psi)$
 | $ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ (\varphi \ or_n \ \psi) = (ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ \varphi \ or_c \ ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ \psi)$
 | $ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ (X_n \ \varphi) = (X_c \ ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ \varphi)$
 | $ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ (\varphi \ U_n \ \psi) = (ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ \varphi \ U_c \ ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ \psi)$
 | $ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ (\varphi \ R_n \ \psi) = (ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ \varphi \ R_c \ ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ \psi)$
 | $ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ (\varphi \ W_n \ \psi) = (ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ \varphi \ W_c \ ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ \psi)$
 | $ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) = (ltln\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ \varphi \ M_c \ ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltlc \ \psi)$

lemma *ltlc-to-ltln'-correct*:

$$w \models_n (\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ True } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \neg w \models_c \varphi$$

$$w \models_n (\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_c \varphi$$

$$\text{size}(\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ True } \varphi) \leq 2 * \text{size } \varphi$$

$$\text{size}(\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } \varphi) \leq 2 * \text{size } \varphi$$

by (*induction* φ *arbitrary*: w) *simp+*

lemma *ltlc-to-ltln-semantics [simp]*:

$$w \models_n \text{ltlc-to-ltln } \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_c \varphi$$

using *ltlc-to-ltln'-correct* **by** *auto*

lemma *ltlc-to-ltln-size*:

$$\text{size}(\text{ltlc-to-ltln } \varphi) \leq 2 * \text{size } \varphi$$

using *ltlc-to-ltln'-correct* **by** *simp*

lemma *ltln-to-ltlc-semantics [simp]*:

$$w \models_c \text{ltln-to-ltlc } \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$$

by (*induction* φ *arbitrary*: w) *simp+*

lemma *ltlc-to-ltln-atoms*:

$$\text{atoms-ltln}(\text{ltlc-to-ltln } \varphi) = \text{atoms-ltlc } \varphi$$

proof –

have $\text{atoms-ltln}(\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ True } \varphi) = \text{atoms-ltlc } \varphi$
 $\text{atoms-ltln}(\text{ltlc-to-ltln}' \text{ False } \varphi) = \text{atoms-ltlc } \varphi$
by (*induction* φ) *simp+*

thus *?thesis*
by *simp*

qed

1.2.4 Negation

fun *not_n*
where

- not_n true_n* = *false_n*
- | *not_n false_n* = *true_n*
- | *not_n prop_n(a)* = *nprop_n(a)*
- | *not_n nprop_n(a)* = *prop_n(a)*
- | *not_n (φ and_n ψ)* = *(not_n φ) or_n (not_n ψ)*
- | *not_n (φ or_n ψ)* = *(not_n φ) and_n (not_n ψ)*
- | *not_n (X_n φ)* = *X_n (not_n φ)*
- | *not_n (φ U_n ψ)* = *(not_n φ) R_n (not_n ψ)*
- | *not_n (φ R_n ψ)* = *(not_n φ) U_n (not_n ψ)*
- | *not_n (φ W_n ψ)* = *(not_n φ) M_n (not_n ψ)*

| $\text{not}_n (\varphi M_n \psi) = (\text{not}_n \varphi) W_n (\text{not}_n \psi)$

lemma $\text{not}_n\text{-semantics}[\text{simp}]$:
 $w \models_n \text{not}_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow \neg w \models_n \varphi$
by (induction φ arbitrary: w) auto

lemma $\text{not}_n\text{-size}$:
 $\text{size} (\text{not}_n \varphi) = \text{size} \varphi$
by (induction φ) auto

1.2.5 Subformulas

fun $\text{subfrmlsn} :: 'a \text{ltn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ltn set}$

where

| $\text{subfrmlsn} (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) = \{\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi\} \cup \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi \cup \text{subfrmlsn} \psi$
| $\text{subfrmlsn} (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi) = \{\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi\} \cup \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi \cup \text{subfrmlsn} \psi$
| $\text{subfrmlsn} (X_n \varphi) = \{X_n \varphi\} \cup \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi$
| $\text{subfrmlsn} (\varphi U_n \psi) = \{\varphi U_n \psi\} \cup \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi \cup \text{subfrmlsn} \psi$
| $\text{subfrmlsn} (\varphi R_n \psi) = \{\varphi R_n \psi\} \cup \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi \cup \text{subfrmlsn} \psi$
| $\text{subfrmlsn} (\varphi W_n \psi) = \{\varphi W_n \psi\} \cup \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi \cup \text{subfrmlsn} \psi$
| $\text{subfrmlsn} (\varphi M_n \psi) = \{\varphi M_n \psi\} \cup \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi \cup \text{subfrmlsn} \psi$
| $\text{subfrmlsn} \varphi = \{\varphi\}$

lemma $\text{subfrmlsn-id}[\text{simp}]$:
 $\varphi \in \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi$
by (induction φ) auto

lemma subfrmlsn-finite :
 $\text{finite} (\text{subfrmlsn} \varphi)$
by (induction φ) auto

lemma subfrmlsn-card :
 $\text{card} (\text{subfrmlsn} \varphi) \leq \text{size} \varphi$
by (induction φ) (simp-all add: card-insert-if subfrmlsn-finite, (meson add-le-mono card-Un-le dual-order.trans le-SucI)+)

lemma subfrmlsn-subset :
 $\psi \in \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi \implies \text{subfrmlsn} \psi \subseteq \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi$
by (induction φ) auto

lemma subfrmlsn-size :
 $\psi \in \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi \implies \text{size} \psi < \text{size} \varphi \vee \psi = \varphi$
by (induction φ) auto

abbreviation

```
size-set S ≡ sum (λx. 2 * size x + 1) S
```

lemma size-set-diff:

```
finite S ⇒ S' ⊆ S ⇒ size-set (S - S') = size-set S - size-set S'  
using sum-diff-nat finite-subset by metis
```

1.2.6 Constant Folding

lemma U-consts[intro, simp]:

```
w ⊨_n φ U_n true_n  
¬ (w ⊨_n φ U_n false_n)  
(w ⊨_n false_n U_n φ) = (w ⊨_n φ)  
by force+
```

lemma R-consts[intro, simp]:

```
w ⊨_n φ R_n true_n  
¬ (w ⊨_n φ R_n false_n)  
(w ⊨_n true_n R_n φ) = (w ⊨_n φ)  
by force+
```

lemma W-consts[intro, simp]:

```
w ⊨_n true_n W_n φ  
w ⊨_n φ W_n true_n  
(w ⊨_n false_n W_n φ) = (w ⊨_n φ)  
(w ⊨_n φ W_n false_n) = (w ⊨_n G_n φ)  
by force+
```

lemma M-consts[intro, simp]:

```
¬ (w ⊨_n false_n M_n φ)  
¬ (w ⊨_n φ M_n false_n)  
(w ⊨_n true_n M_n φ) = (w ⊨_n φ)  
(w ⊨_n φ M_n true_n) = (w ⊨_n F_n φ)  
by force+
```

1.2.7 Distributivity

lemma until-and-left-distrib:

```
w ⊨_n (φ1 and_n φ2) U_n ψ ↔ w ⊨_n (φ1 U_n ψ) and_n (φ2 U_n ψ)
```

proof

```
assume w ⊨_n φ1 U_n ψ and_n φ2 U_n ψ
```

then obtain i1 i2 where suffix i1 w ⊨_n ψ ∧ (∀j < i1. suffix j w ⊨_n φ1)
and suffix i2 w ⊨_n ψ ∧ (∀j < i2. suffix j w ⊨_n φ2)

by auto

then have suffix (min i1 i2) w $\models_n \psi \wedge (\forall j < \min i1 i2. \text{suffix } j w \models_n \varphi_1 \text{ and}_n \varphi_2)$
by (simp add: min-def)

then show w $\models_n (\varphi_1 \text{ and}_n \varphi_2) U_n \psi$
by force
qed auto

lemma until-or-right-distrib:

w $\models_n \varphi U_n (\psi_1 \text{ or}_n \psi_2) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\varphi U_n \psi_1) \text{ or}_n (\varphi U_n \psi_2)$
by auto

lemma release-and-right-distrib:

w $\models_n \varphi R_n (\psi_1 \text{ and}_n \psi_2) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\varphi R_n \psi_1) \text{ and}_n (\varphi R_n \psi_2)$
by auto

lemma release-or-left-distrib:

w $\models_n (\varphi_1 \text{ or}_n \varphi_2) R_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\varphi_1 R_n \psi) \text{ or}_n (\varphi_2 R_n \psi)$
by (metis not_n.simp(6) not_n.simp(9) not_n-semantics until-and-left-distrib)

lemma strong-release-and-right-distrib:

w $\models_n \varphi M_n (\psi_1 \text{ and}_n \psi_2) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\varphi M_n \psi_1) \text{ and}_n (\varphi M_n \psi_2)$

proof

assume w $\models_n (\varphi M_n \psi_1) \text{ and}_n (\varphi M_n \psi_2)$

then obtain i1 i2 **where** suffix i1 w $\models_n \varphi \wedge (\forall j \leq i1. \text{suffix } j w \models_n \psi_1)$
and suffix i2 w $\models_n \varphi \wedge (\forall j \leq i2. \text{suffix } j w \models_n \psi_2)$
by auto

then have suffix (min i1 i2) w $\models_n \varphi \wedge (\forall j \leq \min i1 i2. \text{suffix } j w \models_n \psi_1 \text{ and}_n \psi_2)$
by (simp add: min-def)

then show w $\models_n \varphi M_n (\psi_1 \text{ and}_n \psi_2)$
by force
qed auto

lemma strong-release-or-left-distrib:

w $\models_n (\varphi_1 \text{ or}_n \varphi_2) M_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\varphi_1 M_n \psi) \text{ or}_n (\varphi_2 M_n \psi)$
by auto

lemma weak-until-and-left-distrib:

$w \models_n (\varphi_1 \text{ and}_n \varphi_2) \ W_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\varphi_1 \ W_n \psi) \text{ and}_n (\varphi_2 \ W_n \psi)$
by auto

lemma *weak-until-or-right-distrib*:

$w \models_n \varphi \ W_n (\psi_1 \text{ or}_n \psi_2) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\varphi \ W_n \psi_1) \text{ or}_n (\varphi \ W_n \psi_2)$
by (*metis not_n.simp(10) not_n.simp(6) not_n-semantics strong-release-and-right-distrib*)

lemma *next-until-distrib*:

$w \models_n X_n (\varphi \ U_n \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (X_n \varphi) \ U_n (X_n \psi)$
by auto

lemma *next-release-distrib*:

$w \models_n X_n (\varphi \ R_n \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (X_n \varphi) \ R_n (X_n \psi)$
by auto

lemma *next-weak-until-distrib*:

$w \models_n X_n (\varphi \ W_n \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (X_n \varphi) \ W_n (X_n \psi)$
by auto

lemma *next-strong-release-distrib*:

$w \models_n X_n (\varphi \ M_n \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (X_n \varphi) \ M_n (X_n \psi)$
by auto

1.2.8 Nested operators

lemma *finally-until[simp]*:

$w \models_n F_n (\varphi \ U_n \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n F_n \psi$
by auto force

lemma *globally-release[simp]*:

$w \models_n G_n (\varphi \ R_n \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n G_n \psi$
by auto force

lemma *globally-weak-until[simp]*:

$w \models_n G_n (\varphi \ W_n \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n G_n (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi)$
by auto force

lemma *finally-strong-release[simp]*:

$w \models_n F_n (\varphi \ M_n \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n F_n (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi)$
by auto force

1.2.9 Weak and strong operators

```

lemma ltn-weak-strong:
   $w \models_n \varphi \ W_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (G_n \varphi) \ or_n (\varphi \ U_n \psi)$ 
   $w \models_n \varphi \ R_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (G_n \psi) \ or_n (\varphi \ M_n \psi)$ 
proof auto
  fix i
  assume  $\forall i. \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \varphi \vee (\exists j \leq i. \text{suffix } j \ w \models_n \psi)$ 
  and  $\forall i. \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \psi \longrightarrow (\exists j < i. \neg \text{suffix } j \ w \models_n \varphi)$ 

  then show  $\text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \varphi$ 
  by (induction i rule: less-induct) force
next
  fix i k
  assume  $\forall j \leq i. \neg \text{suffix } j \ w \models_n \psi$ 
  and  $\text{suffix } k \ w \models_n \psi$ 
  and  $\forall j < k. \text{suffix } j \ w \models_n \varphi$ 

  then show  $\text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \varphi$ 
  by (cases i < k) simp-all
next
  fix i
  assume  $\forall i. \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \psi \vee (\exists j < i. \text{suffix } j \ w \models_n \varphi)$ 
  and  $\forall i. \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \varphi \longrightarrow (\exists j \leq i. \neg \text{suffix } j \ w \models_n \psi)$ 

  then show  $\text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \psi$ 
  by (induction i rule: less-induct) force
next
  fix i k
  assume  $\forall j < i. \neg \text{suffix } j \ w \models_n \varphi$ 
  and  $\text{suffix } k \ w \models_n \varphi$ 
  and  $\forall j \leq k. \text{suffix } j \ w \models_n \psi$ 

  then show  $\text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \psi$ 
  by (cases i ≤ k) simp-all
qed

lemma ltn-strong-weak:
   $w \models_n \varphi \ U_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (F_n \psi) \ and_n (\varphi \ W_n \psi)$ 
   $w \models_n \varphi \ M_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (F_n \varphi) \ and_n (\varphi \ R_n \psi)$ 
  by (metis ltn-weak-strong notn.simps(1,5,8–11) notn-semantics)+

lemma ltn-strong-to-weak:
   $w \models_n \varphi \ U_n \psi \implies w \models_n \varphi \ W_n \psi$ 

```

$w \models_n \varphi M_n \psi \implies w \models_n \varphi R_n \psi$
using *ltln-weak-strong* **by** *simp-all blast+*

lemma *ltln-weak-to-strong*:

$\llbracket w \models_n \varphi W_n \psi; \neg w \models_n G_n \varphi \rrbracket \implies w \models_n \varphi U_n \psi$
 $\llbracket w \models_n \varphi W_n \psi; w \models_n F_n \psi \rrbracket \implies w \models_n \varphi U_n \psi$
 $\llbracket w \models_n \varphi R_n \psi; \neg w \models_n G_n \psi \rrbracket \implies w \models_n \varphi M_n \psi$
 $\llbracket w \models_n \varphi R_n \psi; w \models_n F_n \varphi \rrbracket \implies w \models_n \varphi M_n \psi$
unfolding *ltln-weak-strong*[of $w \models_n \varphi \psi$] **by** *auto*

lemma *ltln-StrongRelease-to-Until*:

$w \models_n \varphi M_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \psi U_n (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi)$
using *order.order-iff-strict* **by** *auto*

lemma *ltln-Release-to-WeakUntil*:

$w \models_n \varphi R_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \psi W_n (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi)$
by (*meson ltln-StrongRelease-to-Until ltln-weak-strong semantics-ltln.simps(6)*)

lemma *ltln- WeakUntil-to-Release*:

$w \models_n \varphi W_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \psi R_n (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi)$
by (*metis ltln-StrongRelease-to-Until not_n.simps(6,9,10) not_n-semantics*)

lemma *ltln- Until-to-StrongRelease*:

$w \models_n \varphi U_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \psi M_n (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi)$
by (*metis ltln-Release-to-WeakUntil not_n.simps(6,8,11) not_n-semantics*)

1.2.10 GF and FG semantics

lemma *GF-suffix*:

suffix i $w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi)$
by *auto* (*metis ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) add.left-commute*)

lemma *FG-suffix*:

suffix i $w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi)$
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps*) (*metis add.commute add.left-commute*)

lemma *GF-Inf-many*:

$w \models_n G_n (F_n \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists_\infty i. \text{suffix } i \text{ } w \models_n \varphi)$
unfolding *INFM-nat-le*
by *simp* (*blast dest: le-Suc-ex intro: le-add1*)

lemma *FG-Alm-all*:

$w \models_n F_n (G_n \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall_\infty i. \text{suffix } i \text{ } w \models_n \varphi)$

unfolding *MOST-nat-le*
by *simp (blast dest: le-Suc-ex intro: le-add1)*

lemma *MOST-nat-add*:
 $(\forall_{\infty} i::nat. P i) \longleftrightarrow (\forall_{\infty} i. P (i + j))$
by *(simp add: cofinite-eq-sequentially)*

lemma *INFM-nat-add*:
 $(\exists_{\infty} i::nat. P i) \longleftrightarrow (\exists_{\infty} i. P (i + j))$
using *MOST-nat-add not-MOST not-INFM by blast*

lemma *FG-suffix-G*:
 $w \models_n F_n (G_n \varphi) \implies \forall_{\infty} i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n G_n \varphi$
proof –
assume $w \models_n F_n (G_n \varphi)$
then have $w \models_n F_n (G_n (G_n \varphi))$
by *(meson globally-release semantics-ltln.simps(8))*
then show $\forall_{\infty} i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n G_n \varphi$
unfolding *FG-Alm-all*.
qed

lemma *Alm-all-GF-F*:
 $\forall_{\infty} i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi) \longleftrightarrow \text{suffix } i w \models_n F_n \psi$
unfolding *MOST-nat*
proof standard+
fix $i :: nat$
assume $\text{suffix } i w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi)$
then show $\text{suffix } i w \models_n F_n \psi$
unfolding *GF-Inf-many INFM-nat* **by** *fastforce*
next
fix $i :: nat$
assume $\text{suffix: suffix } i w \models_n F_n \psi$
assume $\text{max: } i > \text{Max } \{i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi\}$

with *suffix obtain j where* $j \geq i$ **and** *j-suffix: suffix j w* $\models_n \psi$
by *simp (blast intro: le-add1)*

with *max have* $j\text{-max: } j > \text{Max } \{i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi\}$
by *fastforce*

show $\text{suffix } i w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi)$

```

proof (cases w  $\models_n G_n (F_n \psi)$ )
  case False
    then have  $\neg (\exists_{\infty} i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi)$ 
      unfolding GF-Inf-many by simp
    then have finite {i. suffix i w  $\models_n \psi$ }
      by (simp add: INFM-iff-infinite)
    then have  $\forall i > \text{Max} \{i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi\}. \neg \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi$ 
      using Max-ge not-le by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using j-suffix j-max by blast
  qed force
qed

lemma Alm-all-FG-G:
 $\forall_{\infty} i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi) \longleftrightarrow \text{suffix } i w \models_n G_n \psi$ 
  unfolding MOST-nat
  proof standard+
    fix i :: nat
    assume suffix i w  $\models_n G_n \psi$ 
    then show suffix i w  $\models_n F_n (G_n \psi)$ 
      unfolding FG-Alm-all INFM-nat by fastforce
  next
    fix i :: nat
    assume suffix: suffix i w  $\models_n F_n (G_n \psi)$ 
    assume max:  $i > \text{Max} \{i. \neg \text{suffix } i w \models_n G_n \psi\}$ 

    with suffix have  $\forall_{\infty} j. \text{suffix } (i + j) w \models_n G_n \psi$ 
      using FG-suffix-G[of suffix i w] suffix-suffix
      by fastforce
    then have  $\neg (\exists_{\infty} j. \neg \text{suffix } j w \models_n G_n \psi)$ 
      using MOST-nat-add[of  $\lambda i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n G_n \psi$  i]
      by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    then have finite {i.  $\neg \text{suffix } i w \models_n G_n \psi\}}$ 
      by (simp add: INFM-iff-infinite)

    with max show suffix i w  $\models_n G_n \psi$ 
      using Max-ge leD by blast
  qed

```

1.2.11 Expansion

```

lemma ltn-expand-Until:
 $\xi \models_n \varphi \ U_n \psi \longleftrightarrow (\xi \models_n \psi \ \text{or}_n (\varphi \ \text{and}_n (X_n (\varphi \ U_n \psi))))$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume ?lhs
  then obtain i where suffix i  $\xi \models_n \psi$ 
    and  $\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_n \varphi$ 
    by auto
  thus ?rhs
    by (cases i) auto
next
  assume ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  proof (cases  $\xi \models_n \psi$ )
    case False
    then have  $\xi \models_n \varphi$  and  $\xi \models_n X_n (\varphi \ U_n \psi)$ 
      using ‹?rhs› by auto
    thus ?lhs
      using less-Suc-eq-0-disj suffix-singleton-suffix by force
    qed force
qed

lemma ltn-expand-Release:
 $\xi \models_n \varphi \ R_n \psi \longleftrightarrow (\xi \models_n \psi \ \text{and}_n (\varphi \ \text{or}_n (X_n (\varphi \ R_n \psi))))$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  thus ?rhs
    using less-Suc-eq-0-disj by force
next
  assume ?rhs
  {
    fix i
    assume  $\neg \text{suffix } i \xi \models_n \psi$ 
    then have  $\exists j < i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_n \varphi$ 
      using ‹?rhs› by (cases i) force+
  }
  thus ?lhs
    by auto
qed

lemma ltn-expand-WeakUntil:
 $\xi \models_n \varphi \ W_n \psi \longleftrightarrow (\xi \models_n \psi \ \text{or}_n (\varphi \ \text{and}_n (X_n (\varphi \ W_n \psi))))$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof

```

```

assume ?lhs
thus ?rhs
  by (metis ltln-expand-Release ltln-expand-Until ltln-weak-strong(1) semantics-ltln.simps(2,5,6,7))
next
  assume ?rhs

  {
    fix i
    assume  $\neg \text{suffix } i \xi \models_n \varphi$ 
    then have  $\exists j \leq i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_n \psi$ 
      using <?rhs> by (cases i) force+
  }

  thus ?lhs
    by auto
qed

lemma ltln-expand-StrongRelease:
 $\xi \models_n \varphi M_n \psi \longleftrightarrow (\xi \models_n \psi \text{ and}_n (\varphi \text{ or}_n (X_n (\varphi M_n \psi))))$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then obtain i where suffix i  $\xi \models_n \varphi$ 
    and  $\forall j \leq i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_n \psi$ 
    by auto
  thus ?rhs
    by (cases i) auto
next
  assume ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  proof (cases  $\xi \models_n \varphi$ )
    case True
    thus ?lhs
      using <?rhs> ltln-expand-WeakUntil by fastforce
    next
      case False
      thus ?lhs
        by (metis <?rhs> ltln-expand-WeakUntil not_n.simps(5,6,7,11) not_n-semantics)
    qed
qed

lemma ltln-Release-alterdef:
 $w \models_n \varphi R_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (G_n \psi) \text{ or}_n (\psi \text{ U}_n (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi))$ 

```

```

proof (cases  $\exists i. \neg \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi$ )
  case True
    define i where i  $\equiv \text{Least } (\lambda i. \neg \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi)$ 
    have  $\bigwedge j. j < i \implies \text{suffix } j w \models_n \psi$  and  $\neg \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi$ 
      using True LeastI not-less-Least unfolding i-def by fast+
    hence  $\star: \forall i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi \vee (\exists j < i. \text{suffix } j w \models_n \varphi) \implies (\exists i. (\text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi \wedge \text{suffix } i w \models_n \varphi) \wedge (\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j w \models_n \psi))$ 
      by fastforce
    hence  $\exists i. (\text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi \wedge \text{suffix } i w \models_n \varphi) \wedge (\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j w \models_n \psi)$ 
       $\implies (\forall i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi \vee (\exists j < i. \text{suffix } j w \models_n \varphi))$ 
      using linorder-cases by blast
    thus ?thesis
      using True * by auto
  qed auto

```

1.3 LTL in restricted Negation Normal Form

Some algorithms do not handle the operators W and M, hence we also provide a datatype without these two operators.

1.3.1 Syntax

```

datatype (atoms-ltlr: 'a) ltlr =
  True-ltlr                                ( $\langle \text{true}_r \rangle$ )
  | False-ltlr                            ( $\langle \text{false}_r \rangle$ )
  | Prop-ltlr 'a                         ( $\langle \text{prop}_r('-) \rangle$ )
  | Nprop-ltlr 'a                       ( $\langle \text{nprop}_r('-) \rangle$ )
  | And-ltlr 'a ltlr 'a ltlr        ( $\langle \text{-} \text{and}_r \rightarrow [82,82] 81 \rangle$ )
  | Or-ltlr 'a ltlr 'a ltlr        ( $\langle \text{-} \text{or}_r \rightarrow [84,84] 83 \rangle$ )
  | Next-ltlr 'a ltlr                ( $\langle X_r \rightarrow [88] 87 \rangle$ )
  | Until-ltlr 'a ltlr 'a ltlr       ( $\langle \text{-} \text{U}_r \rightarrow [84,84] 83 \rangle$ )
  | Release-ltlr 'a ltlr 'a ltlr     ( $\langle \text{-} \text{R}_r \rightarrow [84,84] 83 \rangle$ )

```

1.3.2 Semantics

```

primrec semantics-ltlr :: ['a set word, 'a ltlr]  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\langle \text{-} \models_r \rightarrow [80,80] 80 \rangle$ )
where
   $\xi \models_r \text{true}_r = \text{True}$ 
  |  $\xi \models_r \text{false}_r = \text{False}$ 
  |  $\xi \models_r \text{prop}_r(q) = (q \in \xi \ 0)$ 
  |  $\xi \models_r \text{nprop}_r(q) = (q \notin \xi \ 0)$ 
  |  $\xi \models_r \varphi \text{ and}_r \psi = (\xi \models_r \varphi \wedge \xi \models_r \psi)$ 
  |  $\xi \models_r \varphi \text{ or}_r \psi = (\xi \models_r \varphi \vee \xi \models_r \psi)$ 
  |  $\xi \models_r X_r \varphi = (\text{suffix } 1 \ \xi \models_r \varphi)$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned}
|\xi \models_r \varphi \ U_r \psi &= (\exists i. \text{suffix } i \xi \models_r \psi \wedge (\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_r \varphi)) \\
|\xi \models_r \varphi \ R_r \psi &= (\forall i. \text{suffix } i \xi \models_r \psi \vee (\exists j < i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_r \varphi))
\end{aligned}$$

1.3.3 Conversion

fun *ltn-to-ltlr* :: 'a ltn \Rightarrow 'a ltlr

where

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \text{true}_n = \text{true}_r \\
&| \text{ltn-to-ltlr } \text{false}_n = \text{false}_r \\
&| \text{ltn-to-ltlr } \text{prop}_n(a) = \text{prop}_r(a) \\
&| \text{ltn-to-ltlr } \text{nprop}_n(a) = \text{nprop}_r(a) \\
&| \text{ltn-to-ltlr } (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) = (\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \varphi) \text{ and}_r (\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \psi) \\
&| \text{ltn-to-ltlr } (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi) = (\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \varphi) \text{ or}_r (\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \psi) \\
&| \text{ltn-to-ltlr } (X_n \varphi) = X_r (\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \varphi) \\
&| \text{ltn-to-ltlr } (\varphi \ U_n \psi) = (\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \varphi) \ U_r (\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \psi) \\
&| \text{ltn-to-ltlr } (\varphi \ R_n \psi) = (\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \varphi) \ R_r (\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \psi) \\
&| \text{ltn-to-ltlr } (\varphi \ W_n \psi) = (\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \varphi) \ R_r ((\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \varphi) \text{ or}_r (\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \psi)) \\
&| \text{ltn-to-ltlr } (\varphi \ M_n \psi) = (\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \varphi) \ U_r ((\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \varphi) \text{ and}_r (\text{ltn-to-ltlr } \psi))
\end{aligned}$$

fun *ltlr-to-ltn* :: 'a ltlr \Rightarrow 'a ltn

where

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{ltlr-to-ltn } \text{true}_r = \text{true}_n \\
&| \text{ltlr-to-ltn } \text{false}_r = \text{false}_n \\
&| \text{ltlr-to-ltn } \text{prop}_r(a) = \text{prop}_n(a) \\
&| \text{ltlr-to-ltn } \text{nprop}_r(a) = \text{nprop}_n(a) \\
&| \text{ltlr-to-ltn } (\varphi \text{ and}_r \psi) = (\text{ltlr-to-ltn } \varphi) \text{ and}_n (\text{ltlr-to-ltn } \psi) \\
&| \text{ltlr-to-ltn } (\varphi \text{ or}_r \psi) = (\text{ltlr-to-ltn } \varphi) \text{ or}_n (\text{ltlr-to-ltn } \psi) \\
&| \text{ltlr-to-ltn } (X_r \varphi) = X_n (\text{ltlr-to-ltn } \varphi) \\
&| \text{ltlr-to-ltn } (\varphi \ U_r \psi) = (\text{ltlr-to-ltn } \varphi) \ U_n (\text{ltlr-to-ltn } \psi) \\
&| \text{ltlr-to-ltn } (\varphi \ R_r \psi) = (\text{ltlr-to-ltn } \varphi) \ R_n (\text{ltlr-to-ltn } \psi)
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *ltn-to-ltlr-semantics*:

$$w \models_r \text{ltn-to-ltlr } \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$$

by (*induction* φ *arbitrary*: w) (*unfold ltn-WeakUntil-to-Release ltn-StrongRelease-to-Until, simp-all*)

lemma *ltlr-to-ltn-semantics*:

$$w \models_n \text{ltlr-to-ltn } \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_r \varphi$$

by (*induction* φ *arbitrary*: w) *simp-all*

1.3.4 Negation

```

fun notr
where
  notr truer = falser
  | notr falser = truer
  | notr propr(a) = npropr(a)
  | notr npropr(a) = propr(a)
  | notr (φ andr ψ) = (notr φ) orr (notr ψ)
  | notr (φ orr ψ) = (notr φ) andr (notr ψ)
  | notr (Xr φ) = Xr (notr φ)
  | notr (φ Ur ψ) = (notr φ) Rr (notr ψ)
  | notr (φ Rr ψ) = (notr φ) Ur (notr ψ)

```

lemma not_r-semantics [simp]:

$w \models_r \text{not}_r \varphi \longleftrightarrow \neg w \models_r \varphi$
by (induction φ arbitrary: w) auto

1.3.5 Subformulas

```

fun subfrmlsr :: 'a ltlr ⇒ 'a ltlr set

```

where

```

  subfrmlsr (φ andr ψ) = {φ andr ψ} ∪ subfrmlsr φ ∪ subfrmlsr ψ
  | subfrmlsr (φ orr ψ) = {φ orr ψ} ∪ subfrmlsr φ ∪ subfrmlsr ψ
  | subfrmlsr (φ Ur ψ) = {φ Ur ψ} ∪ subfrmlsr φ ∪ subfrmlsr ψ
  | subfrmlsr (φ Rr ψ) = {φ Rr ψ} ∪ subfrmlsr φ ∪ subfrmlsr ψ
  | subfrmlsr (Xr φ) = {Xr φ} ∪ subfrmlsr φ
  | subfrmlsr x = {x}

```

lemma subfrmlsr-id[simp]:

$\varphi \in \text{subfrmlsr } \varphi$
by (induction φ) auto

lemma subfrmlsr-finite:

finite (subfrmlsr φ)
by (induction φ) auto

lemma subfrmlsr-subset:

$\psi \in \text{subfrmlsr } \varphi \implies \text{subfrmlsr } \psi \subseteq \text{subfrmlsr } \varphi$
by (induction φ) auto

lemma subfrmlsr-size:

$\psi \in \text{subfrmlsr } \varphi \implies \text{size } \psi < \text{size } \varphi \vee \psi = \varphi$
by (induction φ) auto

1.3.6 Expansion lemmas

lemma *ltlr-expand-Until*:

$\xi \models_r \varphi \ U_r \psi \longleftrightarrow (\xi \models_r \psi \text{ or}_r (\varphi \text{ and}_r (X_r (\varphi \ U_r \psi))))$
by (*metis ltln-expand-Until ltlr-to-ltln.simps(5–8) ltlr-to-ltln-semantics*)

lemma *ltlr-expand-Release*:

$\xi \models_r \varphi \ R_r \psi \longleftrightarrow (\xi \models_r \psi \text{ and}_r (\varphi \text{ or}_r (X_r (\varphi \ R_r \psi))))$
by (*metis ltln-expand-Release ltlr-to-ltln.simps(5–7,9) ltlr-to-ltln-semantics*)

1.4 Propositional LTL

We define the syntax and semantics of propositional linear-time temporal logic PLTL. PLTL formulas are built from atomic formulas, propositional connectives, and the temporal operators “next” and “until”. The following data type definition is parameterized by the type of states over which formulas are evaluated.

1.4.1 Syntax

datatype *'a pltl* =

<i>False-ltlp</i>	$(\langle \text{false}_p \rangle)$
<i>Atom-ltlp</i> $'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$	$(\langle \text{atom}_p ('-) \rangle)$
<i>Implies-ltlp</i> $'a \text{ pltl} \ 'a \text{ pltl}$	$(\langle \text{implies}_p \rightarrow [81,81] \ 80 \rangle)$
<i>Next-ltlp</i> $'a \text{ pltl}$	$(\langle X_p \rightarrow [88] \ 87 \rangle)$
<i>Until-ltlp</i> $'a \text{ pltl} \ 'a \text{ pltl}$	$(\langle \text{U}_p \rightarrow [84,84] \ 83 \rangle)$

— Further connectives of PLTL can be defined in terms of the existing syntax.

definition *Not-ltlp* $(\langle \text{not}_p \rightarrow [85] \ 85 \rangle)$

where

$\text{not}_p \varphi \equiv \varphi \text{ implies}_p \text{false}_p$

definition *True-ltlp* $(\langle \text{true}_p \rangle)$

where

$\text{true}_p \equiv \text{not}_p \text{false}_p$

definition *Or-ltlp* $(\langle \text{or}_p \rightarrow [81,81] \ 80 \rangle)$

where

$\varphi \text{ or}_p \psi \equiv (\text{not}_p \varphi) \text{ implies}_p \psi$

definition *And-ltlp* $(\langle \text{and}_p \rightarrow [82,82] \ 81 \rangle)$

where

$$\varphi \text{ and}_p \psi \equiv \text{not}_p ((\text{not}_p \varphi) \text{ or}_p (\text{not}_p \psi))$$

definition *Eventually-ltlp* ($\langle F_p \rightarrow [88] 87$)

where

$$F_p \varphi \equiv \text{true}_p U_p \varphi$$

definition *Always-ltlp* ($\langle G_p \rightarrow [88] 87$)

where

$$G_p \varphi \equiv \text{not}_p (F_p (\text{not}_p \varphi))$$

definition *Release-ltlp* ($\langle R_p \rightarrow [84,84] 83$)

where

$$\varphi R_p \psi \equiv \text{not}_p ((\text{not}_p \varphi) U_p (\text{not}_p \psi))$$

definition *WeakUntil-ltlp* ($\langle W_p \rightarrow [84,84] 83$)

where

$$\varphi W_p \psi \equiv \psi R_p (\varphi \text{ or}_p \psi)$$

definition *StrongRelease-ltlp* ($\langle M_p \rightarrow [84,84] 83$)

where

$$\varphi M_p \psi \equiv \psi U_p (\varphi \text{ and}_p \psi)$$

1.4.2 Semantics

fun *semantics-pltl* :: [*'a word*, *'a pltl*] \Rightarrow *bool* ($\langle \cdot \models_p \rightarrow [80,80] 80$)

where

$$\begin{aligned} w \models_p \text{false}_p &= \text{False} \\ | \quad w \models_p \text{atom}_p(p) &= (p (w 0)) \\ | \quad w \models_p \varphi \text{ implies}_p \psi &= (w \models_p \varphi \longrightarrow w \models_p \psi) \\ | \quad w \models_p X_p \varphi &= (\text{suffix } 1 w \models_p \varphi) \\ | \quad w \models_p \varphi U_p \psi &= (\exists i. \text{suffix } i w \models_p \psi \wedge (\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j w \models_p \varphi)) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *semantics-pltl-sugar* [*simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned} w \models_p \text{not}_p \varphi &= (\neg w \models_p \varphi) \\ w \models_p \text{true}_p &= \text{True} \\ w \models_p \varphi \text{ or}_p \psi &= (w \models_p \varphi \vee w \models_p \psi) \\ w \models_p \varphi \text{ and}_p \psi &= (w \models_p \varphi \wedge w \models_p \psi) \\ w \models_p F_p \varphi &= (\exists i. \text{suffix } i w \models_p \varphi) \\ w \models_p G_p \varphi &= (\forall i. \text{suffix } i w \models_p \varphi) \\ w \models_p \varphi R_p \psi &= (\forall i. \text{suffix } i w \models_p \psi \vee (\exists j < i. \text{suffix } j w \models_p \varphi)) \\ w \models_p \varphi W_p \psi &= (\forall i. \text{suffix } i w \models_p \varphi \vee (\exists j \leq i. \text{suffix } j w \models_p \psi)) \\ w \models_p \varphi M_p \psi &= (\exists i. \text{suffix } i w \models_p \varphi \wedge (\forall j \leq i. \text{suffix } j w \models_p \psi)) \end{aligned}$$

by (*auto simp: Not-ltlp-def True-ltlp-def Or-ltlp-def And-ltlp-def Eventually-ltlp-def Always-ltlp-def Release-ltlp-def WeakUntil-ltlp-def StrongRe-*

lease-ltlp-def) (insert le-neq-implies-less, blast)+

definition *language-ltlp* $\varphi \equiv \{\xi. \xi \models_p \varphi\}$

1.4.3 Conversion

```
fun ltlc-to-pltl :: 'a ltlc ⇒ 'a set pltl
where
  ltlc-to-pltl truec = truep
  | ltlc-to-pltl falsec = falsep
  | ltlc-to-pltl (propc(q)) = atomp((∈) q)
  | ltlc-to-pltl (notc φ) = notp (ltlc-to-pltl φ)
  | ltlc-to-pltl (φ andc ψ) = (ltlc-to-pltl φ) andp (ltlc-to-pltl ψ)
  | ltlc-to-pltl (φ orc ψ) = (ltlc-to-pltl φ) orp (ltlc-to-pltl ψ)
  | ltlc-to-pltl (φ impliesc ψ) = (ltlc-to-pltl φ) impliesp (ltlc-to-pltl ψ)
  | ltlc-to-pltl (Xc φ) = Xp (ltlc-to-pltl φ)
  | ltlc-to-pltl (Fc φ) = Fp (ltlc-to-pltl φ)
  | ltlc-to-pltl (Gc φ) = Gp (ltlc-to-pltl φ)
  | ltlc-to-pltl (φ Uc ψ) = (ltlc-to-pltl φ) Up (ltlc-to-pltl ψ)
  | ltlc-to-pltl (φ Rc ψ) = (ltlc-to-pltl φ) Rp (ltlc-to-pltl ψ)
  | ltlc-to-pltl (φ Wc ψ) = (ltlc-to-pltl φ) Wp (ltlc-to-pltl ψ)
  | ltlc-to-pltl (φ Mc ψ) = (ltlc-to-pltl φ) Mp (ltlc-to-pltl ψ)
```

lemma *ltlc-to-pltl-semantics* [simp]:

$w \models_p (\text{ltlc-to-pltl } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_c \varphi$
by (induction φ arbitrary: w) simp-all

1.4.4 Atoms

fun atoms-pltl :: 'a pltl ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) set

where

```
atoms-pltl falsep = {}
| atoms-pltl atomp(p) = {p}
| atoms-pltl (φ impliesp ψ) = atoms-pltl φ ∪ atoms-pltl ψ
| atoms-pltl (Xp φ) = atoms-pltl φ
| atoms-pltl (φ Up ψ) = atoms-pltl φ ∪ atoms-pltl ψ
```

lemma *atoms-finite* [iff]:

$\text{finite}(\text{atoms-pltl } \varphi)$
by (induct φ) auto

lemma *atoms-pltl-sugar* [simp]:

$\text{atoms-pltl}(\text{not}_p \varphi) = \text{atoms-pltl } \varphi$
 $\text{atoms-pltl}(\text{true}_p) = \{\}$

```

atoms-pltl ( $\varphi$  orp  $\psi$ ) = atoms-pltl  $\varphi$   $\cup$  atoms-pltl  $\psi$ 
atoms-pltl ( $\varphi$  andp  $\psi$ ) = atoms-pltl  $\varphi$   $\cup$  atoms-pltl  $\psi$ 
atoms-pltl ( $F_p \varphi$ ) = atoms-pltl  $\varphi$ 
atoms-pltl ( $G_p \varphi$ ) = atoms-pltl  $\varphi$ 
by (auto simp: Not-ltlp-def True-ltlp-def Or-ltlp-def And-ltlp-def Eventually-ltlp-def Always-ltlp-def)

```

end

2 Rewrite Rules for LTL Simplification

```

theory Rewriting
imports
  LTL HOL-Library.Extended-Nat
begin

```

This theory provides rewrite rules for the simplification of LTL formulas. It supports:

- Constants Removal
- *Next-ltln*-Normalisation
- Modal Simplification (based on pure eventual, pure universal, or suspendable formulas)
- Syntactic Implication Checking

It reuses parts of LTL_Rewrite.thy (CAVA, LTL_TO_GBA). Furthermore, some rules were taken from [2] and [1]. All functions are defined for *ltln*.

2.1 Constant Eliminating Constructors

definition *mk-and*

where

mk-and x $y \equiv \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{false}_n \Rightarrow \text{false}_n \mid \text{true}_n \Rightarrow y \mid - \Rightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{false}_n \Rightarrow \text{false}_n \mid \text{true}_n \Rightarrow x \mid - \Rightarrow x \text{ and}_n y)$

definition *mk-or*

where

mk-or x $y \equiv \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{false}_n \Rightarrow y \mid \text{true}_n \Rightarrow \text{true}_n \mid - \Rightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{true}_n \Rightarrow \text{true}_n \mid \text{false}_n \Rightarrow x \mid - \Rightarrow x \text{ or}_n y)$

fun *remove-strong-ops*

where

```

remove-strong-ops (x Un y) = remove-strong-ops y
| remove-strong-ops (x Mn y) = x andn y
| remove-strong-ops (x orn y) = remove-strong-ops x orn remove-strong-ops
y
| remove-strong-ops x = x

fun remove-weak-ops
where
  remove-weak-ops (x Rn y) = remove-weak-ops y
  | remove-weak-ops (x Wn y) = x orn y
  | remove-weak-ops (x andn y) = remove-weak-ops x andn remove-weak-ops
y
  | remove-weak-ops x = x

definition mk-finally
where
  mk-finally x ≡ case x of truen ⇒ truen | falsen ⇒ falsen | - ⇒ Fn
(remove-strong-ops x)

definition mk-globally
where
  mk-globally x ≡ case x of truen ⇒ truen | falsen ⇒ falsen | - ⇒ Gn
(remove-weak-ops x)

definition mk-until
where
  mk-until x y ≡ case x of falsen ⇒ y
  | truen ⇒ mk-finally y
  | - ⇒ (case y of truen ⇒ truen | falsen ⇒ falsen | - ⇒ x Un y)

definition mk-release
where
  mk-release x y ≡ case x of truen ⇒ y
  | falsen ⇒ mk-globally y
  | - ⇒ (case y of truen ⇒ truen | falsen ⇒ falsen | - ⇒ x Rn y)

definition mk-weak-until
where
  mk-weak-until x y ≡ case y of truen ⇒ truen
  | falsen ⇒ mk-globally x
  | - ⇒ (case x of truen ⇒ truen | falsen ⇒ y | - ⇒ x Wn y)

definition mk-strong-release
where

```

```

mk-strong-release x y ≡ case y of falsen ⇒ falsen
| truen ⇒ mk-finally x
| - ⇒ (case x of truen ⇒ y | falsen ⇒ falsen | - ⇒ x Mn y)

definition mk-next
where
mk-next x ≡ case x of truen ⇒ truen | falsen ⇒ falsen | - ⇒ Xn x

definition mk-next-pow (⟨Xn''⟩)
where
mk-next-pow n x ≡ case x of truen ⇒ truen | falsen ⇒ falsen | - ⇒
(Next-ltln  $\wedge\!\! \wedge$  n) x

lemma mk-and-semantics [simp]:
w  $\models_n$  mk-and x y  $\longleftrightarrow$  w  $\models_n$  x andn y
unfolding mk-and-def by (cases x; cases y; simp)

lemma mk-or-semantics [simp]:
w  $\models_n$  mk-or x y  $\longleftrightarrow$  w  $\models_n$  x orn y
unfolding mk-or-def by (cases x; cases y; simp)

lemma remove-strong-ops-sound [simp]:
w  $\models_n$  Fn (remove-strong-ops y)  $\longleftrightarrow$  w  $\models_n$  Fn y
by (induction y arbitrary: w) (auto; force)+

lemma remove-weak-ops-sound [simp]:
w  $\models_n$  Gn (remove-weak-ops y)  $\longleftrightarrow$  w  $\models_n$  Gn y
by (induction y arbitrary: w) (auto; force)+

lemma mk-finally-semantics [simp]:
w  $\models_n$  mk-finally x  $\longleftrightarrow$  w  $\models_n$  Fn x
by (simp add: mk-finally-def del: semantics-ltln.simps(8,9) remove-strong-ops.simps split: ltln.splits)

lemma mk-globally-semantics [simp]:
w  $\models_n$  mk-globally x  $\longleftrightarrow$  w  $\models_n$  Gn x
by (simp add: mk-globally-def del: semantics-ltln.simps(8,9) remove-weak-ops.simps split: ltln.splits)

lemma mk-until-semantics [simp]:
w  $\models_n$  mk-until x y  $\longleftrightarrow$  w  $\models_n$  x Un y
proof (cases x)

```

```

case (True-ltln)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding True-ltln mk-until-def
    by (cases y) auto
next
  case (False-ltln)
    thus ?thesis
      by (force simp: mk-until-def)
qed (cases y; force simp: mk-until-def)+

lemma mk-release-semantics [simp]:
   $w \models_n \text{mk-release } x \ y \longleftrightarrow w \models_n x \ R_n \ y$ 
proof (cases x)
  case (False-ltln)
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding False-ltln mk-release-def
      by (cases y) auto
next
  case (True-ltln)
    thus ?thesis
      by (force simp: mk-release-def)
qed (cases y; force simp: mk-release-def)+

lemma mk-weak-until-semantics [simp]:
   $w \models_n \text{mk-weak-until } x \ y \longleftrightarrow w \models_n x \ W_n \ y$ 
proof (cases y)
  case (False-ltln)
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding False-ltln mk-weak-until-def
      by (cases x) auto
next
  case (True-ltln)
    thus ?thesis
      by (force simp: mk-weak-until-def)
qed (cases x; force simp: mk-weak-until-def)+

lemma mk-strong-release-semantics [simp]:
   $w \models_n \text{mk-strong-release } x \ y \longleftrightarrow w \models_n x \ M_n \ y$ 
proof (cases y)
  case (True-ltln)
    show ?thesis
      unfolding True-ltln mk-strong-release-def
      by (cases x) auto
next

```

```

case (False-ltn)
  thus ?thesis
    by (force simp: mk-strong-release-def)
qed (cases x; force simp: mk-strong-release-def)+

lemma mk-next-semantics [simp]:
w  $\models_n$  mk-next x  $\longleftrightarrow$  w  $\models_n$  Xn x
unfolding mk-next-def by (cases x; auto)

lemma mk-next-pow-semantics [simp]:
w  $\models_n$  mk-next-pow i x  $\longleftrightarrow$  suffix i w  $\models_n$  x
by (induction i arbitrary: w; cases x)
  (auto simp: mk-next-pow-def)

lemma mk-next-pow-simp [simp, code-unfold]:
mk-next-pow 0 x = x
mk-next-pow 1 x = mk-next x
by (cases x; simp add: mk-next-pow-def mk-next-def)+

```

2.2 Constant Propagation

```

fun is-constant :: 'a ltn  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  is-constant truen = True
  | is-constant falsen = True
  | is-constant - = False

lemma is-constant-constructorsI:
is-constant x  $\implies$  is-constant y  $\implies$  is-constant (mk-and x y)
 $\neg$ is-constant x  $\implies$   $\neg$ is-constant y  $\implies$   $\neg$ is-constant (mk-and x y)
is-constant x  $\implies$  is-constant y  $\implies$  is-constant (mk-or x y)
 $\neg$ is-constant x  $\implies$   $\neg$ is-constant y  $\implies$   $\neg$ is-constant (mk-or x y)
is-constant x  $\implies$  is-constant (mk-finally x)
 $\neg$ is-constant x  $\implies$   $\neg$ is-constant (mk-finally x)
is-constant x  $\implies$  is-constant (mk-globally x)
 $\neg$ is-constant x  $\implies$   $\neg$ is-constant (mk-globally x)
is-constant x  $\implies$  is-constant (mk-until y x)
 $\neg$ is-constant x  $\implies$   $\neg$ is-constant (mk-until y x)
is-constant x  $\implies$  is-constant (mk-release y x)
 $\neg$ is-constant x  $\implies$   $\neg$ is-constant (mk-release y x)
is-constant x  $\implies$  is-constant y  $\implies$  is-constant (mk-weak-until x y)
 $\neg$ is-constant x  $\implies$   $\neg$ is-constant y  $\implies$   $\neg$ is-constant (mk-weak-until x y)
is-constant x  $\implies$  is-constant y  $\implies$  is-constant (mk-strong-release x y)
 $\neg$ is-constant x  $\implies$   $\neg$ is-constant y  $\implies$   $\neg$ is-constant (mk-strong-release x y)

```

$y)$
 $\text{is-constant } x \implies \text{is-constant}(\text{mk-next } x)$
 $\neg \text{is-constant } x \implies \neg \text{is-constant}(\text{mk-next } x)$
 $\text{is-constant } x \implies \text{is-constant}(\text{mk-next-pow } n \ x)$
by (*cases* x ; *cases* y ; *simp add:* mk-and-def mk-or-def mk-finally-def mk-globally-def mk-until-def mk-release-def mk-weak-until-def $\text{mk-strong-release-def}$ mk-next-def mk-next-pow-def)+

lemma *is-constant-constructors-simps*:
 $\text{mk-next-pow } n \ x = \text{false}_n \iff x = \text{false}_n$
 $\text{mk-next-pow } n \ x = \text{true}_n \iff x = \text{true}_n$
 $\text{is-constant}(\text{mk-next-pow } n \ x) \iff \text{is-constant } x$
by (*induction* n) (*cases* x ; *simp add:* mk-next-pow-def)+

lemma *is-constant-constructors-simps2*:
 $\text{is-constant}(\text{mk-and } x \ y) \iff (x = \text{true}_n \wedge y = \text{true}_n \vee x = \text{false}_n \vee y = \text{false}_n)$
 $\text{is-constant}(\text{mk-or } x \ y) \iff (x = \text{false}_n \wedge y = \text{false}_n \vee x = \text{true}_n \vee y = \text{true}_n)$
 $\text{is-constant}(\text{mk-finally } x) \iff \text{is-constant } x$
 $\text{is-constant}(\text{mk-globally } x) \iff \text{is-constant } x$
 $\text{is-constant}(\text{mk-until } y \ x) \iff \text{is-constant } x$
 $\text{is-constant}(\text{mk-release } y \ x) \iff \text{is-constant } x$
 $\text{is-constant}(\text{mk-next } x) \iff \text{is-constant } x$
by ((*cases* x ; *cases* y ; *simp add:* mk-and-def),
(*cases* x ; *cases* y ; *simp add:* mk-or-def),
(*meson* *is-constant-constructorsI*))+

lemma *is-constant-constructors-simps3*:
 $\text{is-constant}(\text{mk-weak-until } x \ y) \iff (x = \text{false}_n \wedge y = \text{false}_n \vee x = \text{true}_n \vee y = \text{true}_n)$
 $\text{is-constant}(\text{mk-strong-release } x \ y) \iff (x = \text{true}_n \wedge y = \text{true}_n \vee x = \text{false}_n \vee y = \text{false}_n)$
by (*cases* x ; *cases* y ; *simp add:* mk-weak-until-def $\text{mk-strong-release-def}$ *is-constant-constructors-simps2*)+

lemma *is-constant-semantics*:
 $\text{is-constant } \varphi \implies ((\forall w. w \models_n \varphi) \vee \neg(\exists w. w \models_n \varphi))$
by (*cases* φ) *auto*

lemma *until-constant-simp*:
 $\text{is-constant } \psi \implies w \models_n \varphi \ U_n \ \psi \iff w \models_n \psi$
by (*cases* ψ) *auto*

```

lemma release-constant-simp:
  is-constant  $\psi \Rightarrow w \models_n \varphi R_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \psi$ 
  by (cases  $\psi$ ) auto

lemma mk-next-pow-dist:
  mk-next-pow  $(i + j) \varphi = \text{mk-next-pow } i (\text{mk-next-pow } j \varphi)$ 
  by (cases  $j$ ; simp) (cases  $\varphi$ ; simp add: mk-next-pow-def funpow-add; simp add: funpow-swap1)

lemma mk-next-pow-until:
  suffix  $(\min i j) w \models_n (\text{mk-next-pow } (i - j) \varphi) U_n (\text{mk-next-pow } (j - i) \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\text{mk-next-pow } i \varphi) U_n (\text{mk-next-pow } j \psi)$ 
  by (simp add: mk-next-pow-dist min-def add.commute)

lemma mk-next-pow-release:
  suffix  $(\min i j) w \models_n (\text{mk-next-pow } (i - j) \varphi) R_n (\text{mk-next-pow } (j - i) \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\text{mk-next-pow } i \varphi) R_n (\text{mk-next-pow } j \psi)$ 
  by (simp add: mk-next-pow-dist min-def add.commute)

```

2.3 X-Normalisation

The following rewrite functions pulls the X-operator up in the syntax tree. This preprocessing step enables the removal of X-operators in front of suspendable formulas. Furthermore constants are removed as far as possible.

```

fun the-enat-0 :: enat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  the-enat-0  $i = i$ 
  | the-enat-0  $\infty = 0$ 

lemma the-enat-0-simp [simp]:
  the-enat-0  $0 = 0$ 
  the-enat-0  $1 = 1$ 
  by (simp add: zero-enat-def one-enat-def)+

fun combine ::  $('a ltn \Rightarrow 'a ltn \Rightarrow 'a ltn) \Rightarrow ('a ltn * enat) \Rightarrow ('a ltn * enat) \Rightarrow ('a ltn * enat)$ 
where
  combine binop  $(\varphi, i) (\psi, j) = ($ 
    let
       $\chi = \text{binop } (\text{mk-next-pow } (\text{the-enat-0 } (i - j)) \varphi) (\text{mk-next-pow } (\text{the-enat-0 } (j - i)) \psi)$ 
    in
     $(\chi, \text{if is-constant } \chi \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } \min i j))$ 

```

```

lemma fst-combine:
  fst (combine binop ( $\varphi, i$ ) ( $\psi, j$ )) = binop (mk-next-pow (the-enat-0 ( $i - j$ ))  $\varphi$ ) (mk-next-pow (the-enat-0 ( $j - i$ ))  $\psi$ )
  unfolding combine.simps by (meson fstI)

abbreviation to-ltln :: ('a ltln * enat)  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltln
where
  to-ltln  $x \equiv$  mk-next-pow (the-enat-0 (snd  $x$ )) (fst  $x$ )

fun rewrite-X-enat :: 'a ltln  $\Rightarrow$  ('a ltln * enat)
where
  rewrite-X-enat truen = (truen,  $\infty$ )
  | rewrite-X-enat falsen = (falsen,  $\infty$ )
  | rewrite-X-enat propn( $a$ ) = (propn( $a$ ), 0)
  | rewrite-X-enat npropn( $a$ ) = (npropn( $a$ ), 0)
  | rewrite-X-enat ( $\varphi$  andn  $\psi$ ) = combine mk-and (rewrite-X-enat  $\varphi$ ) (rewrite-X-enat  $\psi$ )
  | rewrite-X-enat ( $\varphi$  orn  $\psi$ ) = combine mk-or (rewrite-X-enat  $\varphi$ ) (rewrite-X-enat  $\psi$ )
  | rewrite-X-enat ( $\varphi$  Un  $\psi$ ) = combine mk-until (rewrite-X-enat  $\varphi$ ) (rewrite-X-enat  $\psi$ )
  | rewrite-X-enat ( $\varphi$  Rn  $\psi$ ) = combine mk-release (rewrite-X-enat  $\varphi$ ) (rewrite-X-enat  $\psi$ )
  | rewrite-X-enat ( $\varphi$  Wn  $\psi$ ) = combine mk-weak-until (rewrite-X-enat  $\varphi$ ) (rewrite-X-enat  $\psi$ )
  | rewrite-X-enat ( $\varphi$  Mn  $\psi$ ) = combine mk-strong-release (rewrite-X-enat  $\varphi$ ) (rewrite-X-enat  $\psi$ )
  | rewrite-X-enat ( $X_n \varphi$ ) = ( $\lambda(\varphi, n).$  ( $\varphi, eSuc n$ )) (rewrite-X-enat  $\varphi$ )

```

definition

$$\text{rewrite-}X \varphi = \text{to-ltln} (\text{rewrite-}X\text{-enat} \varphi)$$

lemma combine-infinity-invariant:

assumes $i = \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{is-constant } x$

assumes $j = \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{is-constant } y$

shows combine mk-and (x, i) (y, j) = (z, k) \Longrightarrow ($k = \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{is-constant } z$)

and combine mk-or (x, i) (y, j) = (z, k) \Longrightarrow ($k = \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{is-constant } z$)

and combine mk-until (x, i) (y, j) = (z, k) \Longrightarrow ($k = \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{is-constant } z$)

and combine mk-release (x, i) (y, j) = (z, k) \Longrightarrow ($k = \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{is-constant } z$)

and combine mk-weak-until $(x, i) (y, j) = (z, k) \implies (k = \infty \leftrightarrow \text{is-constant } z)$
and combine mk-strong-release $(x, i) (y, j) = (z, k) \implies (k = \infty \leftrightarrow \text{is-constant } z)$
by ((cases i ; cases j ; simp add: assms Let-def; force intro: is-constant-constructorsI)+)

lemma combine-and-or-semantics:

assumes $i = \infty \leftrightarrow \text{is-constant } \varphi$
assumes $j = \infty \leftrightarrow \text{is-constant } \psi$
shows $w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\text{combine mk-and } (\varphi, i) (\psi, j)) \leftrightarrow w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\varphi, i) \text{ and}_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\psi, j)$
and $w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\text{combine mk-or } (\varphi, i) (\psi, j)) \leftrightarrow w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\varphi, i) \text{ or}_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\psi, j)$
by ((cases i ; cases j ; simp add: min-def is-constant-constructors-simps
is-constant-constructors-simps2 assms),
 (cases ψ ; insert assms; auto),
 (cases φ ; insert assms; auto),
 (blast elim!: is-constant.elims))+)

lemma combine-until-release-semantics:

assumes $i = \infty \leftrightarrow \text{is-constant } \varphi$
assumes $j = \infty \leftrightarrow \text{is-constant } \psi$
shows $w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\text{combine mk-until } (\varphi, i) (\psi, j)) \leftrightarrow w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\varphi, i) U_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\psi, j)$
and $w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\text{combine mk-release } (\varphi, i) (\psi, j)) \leftrightarrow w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\varphi, i) R_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\psi, j)$
by ((cases i ; cases j ; simp add: is-constant-constructors-simps is-constant-constructors-simps2
until-constant-simp release-constant-simp mk-next-pow-until mk-next-pow-release
del: semantics-ltl_n.simps),
 (blast dest: is-constant-semantics),
 (cases ψ ; simp add: assms),
 (cases φ ; insert assms; auto simp: add.commute))+)

lemma combine-weak-until-strong-release-semantics:

assumes $i = \infty \leftrightarrow \text{is-constant } \varphi$
assumes $j = \infty \leftrightarrow \text{is-constant } \psi$
shows $w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\text{combine mk-weak-until } (\varphi, i) (\psi, j)) \leftrightarrow w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\varphi, i) W_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\psi, j)$
and $w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\text{combine mk-strong-release } (\varphi, i) (\psi, j)) \leftrightarrow w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\varphi, i) M_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\psi, j)$
by ((cases i ; cases j ; simp add: min-def is-constant-constructors-simps
is-constant-constructors-simps3 del: semantics-ltl_n.simps),
 (cases φ ; simp add: assms),

$(\text{cases } \psi; \text{insert assms}; \text{auto simp: add.commute}) +$

```

lemma rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant:
   $\text{snd}(\text{rewrite-X-enat } \varphi) = \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{is-constant}(\text{fst}(\text{rewrite-X-enat } \varphi))$ 
proof (induction  $\varphi$ )
  case ( $\text{And-ltln } \varphi \psi$ )
    thus ?case
      by (simp add: combine-infinity-invariant[ $\text{OF And-ltln}(1,2)$ , unfolded prod.collapse])
  next
    case ( $\text{Or-ltln } \varphi \psi$ )
      thus ?case
        by (simp add: combine-infinity-invariant[ $\text{OF Or-ltln}(1,2)$ , unfolded prod.collapse])
  next
    case ( $\text{Until-ltln } \varphi \psi$ )
      thus ?case
        by (simp add: combine-infinity-invariant[ $\text{OF Until-ltln}(1,2)$ , unfolded prod.collapse])
  next
    case ( $\text{Release-ltln } \varphi \psi$ )
      thus ?case
        by (simp add: combine-infinity-invariant[ $\text{OF Release-ltln}(1,2)$ , unfolded prod.collapse])
  next
    case ( $\text{WeakUntil-ltln } \varphi \psi$ )
      thus ?case
        by (simp add: combine-infinity-invariant[ $\text{OF WeakUntil-ltln}(1,2)$ , unfolded prod.collapse])
  next
    case ( $\text{StrongRelease-ltln } \varphi \psi$ )
      thus ?case
        by (simp add: combine-infinity-invariant[ $\text{OF StrongRelease-ltln}(1,2)$ , unfolded prod.collapse])
  next
    case ( $\text{Next-ltln } \varphi$ )
      thus ?case
        by (simp add: split-def) (metis eSuc-infinity eSuc-inject)
  qed auto

```

lemma rewrite-X-enat-correct:

$w \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \text{to-ltln}(\text{rewrite-X-enat } \varphi)$

```

proof (induction  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $w$ )
  case (And-ltln  $\varphi \psi$ )
    thus ?case
      using combine-and-or-semantics[OF rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant
rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant] by fastforce
  next
  case (Or-ltln  $\varphi \psi$ )
    thus ?case
      using combine-and-or-semantics[OF rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant
rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant] by fastforce
  next
  case (Until-ltln  $\varphi \psi$ )
    thus ?case
      unfolding rewrite-X-enat.simps combine-until-release-semantics[OF
rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant, unfolded
prod.collapse] by fastforce
  next
  case (Release-ltln  $\varphi \psi$ )
    thus ?case
      unfolding rewrite-X-enat.simps combine-until-release-semantics[OF
rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant, unfolded
prod.collapse] by fastforce
  next
  case (WeakUntil-ltln  $\varphi \psi$ )
    thus ?case
      unfolding rewrite-X-enat.simps combine-weak-until-strong-release-semantics[OF
rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant, unfolded
prod.collapse] by fastforce
  next
  case (StrongRelease-ltln  $\varphi \psi$ )
    thus ?case
      unfolding rewrite-X-enat.simps combine-weak-until-strong-release-semantics[OF
rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant, unfolded
prod.collapse] by fastforce
  next
  case (Next-ltln  $\varphi$ )
  moreover
    have  $w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n (\text{rewrite-X-enat} (X_n \varphi)) \longleftrightarrow \text{suffix } 1 w \models_n \text{to-ltl}_n$ 
    (rewrite-X-enat  $\varphi$ )
    by (simp add: split-def; cases snd (rewrite-X-enat  $\varphi$ ) ≠ ∞)
      (auto simp: eSuc-def, auto simp: rewrite-X-enat-infinity-invariant
eSuc-def dest: is-constant-semantics)
    ultimately
    show ?case

```

```

  using semantics-ltln.simps(7) by blast
qed auto

lemma rewrite-X-sound [simp]:
 $w \models_n \text{rewrite-}X \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$ 
using rewrite-X-enat-correct unfolding rewrite-X-def Let-def by auto

```

2.4 Pure Eventual, Pure Universal, and Suspendable Formulas

```

fun pure-eventual :: 'a ltln  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  pure-eventual truen = True
  | pure-eventual falsen = True
  | pure-eventual ( $\mu$  andn  $\mu'$ ) = (pure-eventual  $\mu$   $\wedge$  pure-eventual  $\mu'$ )
  | pure-eventual ( $\mu$  orn  $\mu'$ ) = (pure-eventual  $\mu$   $\wedge$  pure-eventual  $\mu'$ )
  | pure-eventual ( $\mu$  Un  $\mu'$ ) = ( $\mu$  = truen  $\vee$  pure-eventual  $\mu'$ )
  | pure-eventual ( $\mu$  Rn  $\mu'$ ) = (pure-eventual  $\mu$   $\wedge$  pure-eventual  $\mu'$ )
  | pure-eventual ( $\mu$  Wn  $\mu'$ ) = (pure-eventual  $\mu$   $\wedge$  pure-eventual  $\mu'$ )
  | pure-eventual ( $\mu$  Mn  $\mu'$ ) = (pure-eventual  $\mu$   $\wedge$  pure-eventual  $\mu'$   $\vee$   $\mu' =$  truen)
  | pure-eventual (Xn  $\mu$ ) = pure-eventual  $\mu$ 
  | pure-eventual - = False

fun pure-universal :: 'a ltln  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  pure-universal truen = True
  | pure-universal falsen = True
  | pure-universal ( $\nu$  andn  $\nu'$ ) = (pure-universal  $\nu$   $\wedge$  pure-universal  $\nu'$ )
  | pure-universal ( $\nu$  orn  $\nu'$ ) = (pure-universal  $\nu$   $\wedge$  pure-universal  $\nu'$ )
  | pure-universal ( $\nu$  Un  $\nu'$ ) = (pure-universal  $\nu$   $\wedge$  pure-universal  $\nu'$ )
  | pure-universal ( $\nu$  Rn  $\nu'$ ) = ( $\nu$  = falsen  $\vee$  pure-universal  $\nu'$ )
  | pure-universal ( $\nu$  Wn  $\nu'$ ) = (pure-universal  $\nu$   $\wedge$  pure-universal  $\nu'$   $\vee$   $\nu' =$  falsen)
  | pure-universal ( $\nu$  Mn  $\nu'$ ) = (pure-universal  $\nu$   $\wedge$  pure-universal  $\nu'$ )
  | pure-universal (Xn  $\nu$ ) = pure-universal  $\nu$ 
  | pure-universal - = False

fun suspendable :: 'a ltln  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  suspendable truen = True
  | suspendable falsen = True
  | suspendable ( $\xi$  andn  $\xi'$ ) = (suspendable  $\xi$   $\wedge$  suspendable  $\xi'$ )
  | suspendable ( $\xi$  orn  $\xi'$ ) = (suspendable  $\xi$   $\wedge$  suspendable  $\xi'$ )

```

```

| suspendable ( $\varphi$   $U_n \xi$ ) = ( $\varphi = \text{true}_n \wedge \text{pure-universal } \xi \vee \text{suspendable } \xi$ )
| suspendable ( $\varphi$   $R_n \xi$ ) = ( $\varphi = \text{false}_n \wedge \text{pure-eventual } \xi \vee \text{suspendable } \xi$ )
| suspendable ( $\varphi$   $W_n \xi$ ) = ( $\text{suspendable } \varphi \wedge \text{suspendable } \xi \vee \text{pure-eventual } \varphi \wedge \xi = \text{false}_n$ )
| suspendable ( $\varphi$   $M_n \xi$ ) = ( $\text{suspendable } \varphi \wedge \text{suspendable } \xi \vee \text{pure-universal } \varphi \wedge \xi = \text{true}_n$ )
| suspendable ( $X_n \xi$ ) =  $\text{suspendable } \xi$ 
| suspendable - =  $\text{False}$ 

```

lemma *pure-eventual-left-append*:

pure-eventual $\mu \implies w \models_n \mu \implies (u \smile w) \models_n \mu$

proof (*induction* μ *arbitrary*: $u w$)

case (*Until-ltln* $\mu \mu'$)

moreover

then obtain i **where** *suffix* $i w \models_n \mu'$

by *auto*

hence $\mu = \text{true}_n \implies ?\text{case}$

by *simp* (*metis* *suffix-conc-length* *suffix-suffix*)

moreover

have *pure-eventual* $\mu' \implies (u \smile w) \models_n \mu'$

by (*metis* *suffix i w* $\models_n \mu'$) *Until-ltln(2)* *prefix-suffix*)

hence *pure-eventual* $\mu' \implies ?\text{case}$

by *force*

ultimately

show $??\text{case}$

by *fastforce*

next

case (*Release-ltln* $\mu \mu'$)

thus $??\text{case}$

by (*cases* $\forall i.$ *suffix* $i w \models_n \mu'$; *simp-all*)

(*metis* *linear* *suffix-conc-snd* *gr0I* *not-less0* *prefix-suffix* *suffix-0*) +

next

case (*WeakUntil-ltln* $\mu \mu'$)

thus $??\text{case}$

by (*cases* $\forall i.$ *suffix* $i w \models_n \mu'$; *simp-all*)

(*metis* *zero-le* *le0* *nat-le-linear* *prefix-suffix* *suffix-0* *suffix-conc-length* *suffix-conc-snd* *suffix-subseq-join*) +

next

case (*StrongRelease-ltln* $\mu \mu'$)

moreover

then obtain i **where** *suffix* $i w \models_n \mu$ *and_n* μ'

by *auto*

hence $\mu' = \text{true}_n \implies ?\text{case}$

by *simp* (*metis* *suffix-conc-length* *suffix-suffix*)

moreover
have *pure-eventual* $\mu \implies \text{pure-eventual } \mu' \implies (u \frown w) \models_n \mu \text{ and}_n \mu'$
 by (*metis* $\langle \text{suffix } i \text{ } w \models_n \mu \text{ and}_n \mu' \rangle$ *calculation(1)* *calculation(2)*
prefix-suffix semantics-ltln.simps(5))
hence *pure-eventual* $\mu \implies \text{pure-eventual } \mu' \implies ?\text{case}$
 by *force*
ultimately
show $??\text{case}$
 by *fastforce*
qed (*auto*, *metis diff-zero le-0-eq not-less-eq-eq suffix-conc-length suffix-conc-snd word-split*)

lemma *pure-universal-suffix-closed*:
pure-universal $\nu \implies (u \frown w) \models_n \nu \implies w \models_n \nu$
proof (*induction* ν *arbitrary*: $u \text{ } w$)
case (*Until-ltln* $\nu \nu'$)
 hence $\exists i. \text{suffix } i \text{ } (u \frown w) \models_n \nu' \wedge (\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j \text{ } (u \frown w) \models_n \nu)$
 using *semantics-ltln.simps(8)* **by** *blast*
 thus $??\text{case}$
 by *simp* (*metis Until-ltln(1–3)* *le-0-eq le-eq-less-or-eq le-less-linear prefix-suffix pure-universal.simps(5)* *suffix-conc-fst suffix-conc-snd*)
next
 case (*Release-ltln* $\nu \nu'$)
 moreover
 hence $\forall i. \text{suffix } i \text{ } (u \frown w) \models_n \nu' \vee (\exists j < i. \text{suffix } j \text{ } (u \frown w) \models_n \nu)$
 by *simp*
 ultimately
 show $??\text{case}$
 by *simp* (*metis semantics-ltln.simps(2)* *not-less0 prefix-suffix suffix-0 suffix-conc-length suffix-suffix*)
next
 case (*WeakUntil-ltln* $\nu \nu'$)
 moreover
 hence $\forall i. \text{suffix } i \text{ } (u \frown w) \models_n \nu \vee (\exists j \leq i. \text{suffix } j \text{ } (u \frown w) \models_n \nu')$
 by *simp*
 ultimately
 show $??\text{case}$
 by *simp* (*metis (full-types)* *le-antisym prefix-suffix semantics-ltln.simps(2)* *suffix-0 suffix-conc-length suffix-suffix zero-le*)
next
 case (*StrongRelease-ltln* $\nu \nu'$)
 hence $\exists i. \text{suffix } i \text{ } (u \frown w) \models_n \nu \wedge (\forall j \leq i. \text{suffix } j \text{ } (u \frown w) \models_n \nu')$
 using *semantics-ltln.simps(11)* **by** *blast*
 thus $??\text{case}$

```

by simp (metis StrongRelease-ltln(1–3) diff-is-0-eq nat-le-linear pre-
fix-conc-length prefix-suffix pure-universal.simps(8) subsequence-length suf-
fix-conc-snd suffix-subseq-join)
next
  case (Next-ltln  $\mu$ )
    thus ?case
      by (metis prefix-suffix pure-universal.simps(9) semantics-ltln.simps(7)
semiring-normalization-rules(24) suffix-conc-length suffix-suffix)
qed auto

lemma suspendable-prefix-invariant:
  suspendable  $\xi \implies (u \frown w) \models_n \xi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \xi$ 
proof (induction  $\xi$  arbitrary:  $u w$ )
  case (Until-ltln  $\xi \xi'$ )
    show ?case
    proof (cases suspendable  $\xi')$ 
      case False
        hence  $\xi = \text{true}_n$  and pure-universal  $\xi'$ 
        using Until-ltln by simp+
        thus ?thesis
          by (simp; metis (no-types) linear pure-universal-suffix-closed suf-
fix-conc-fst suffix-conc-length suffix-conc-snd suffix-suffix)
        qed (simp; metis Until-ltln(2) not-less0 prefix-suffix)
  next
    case (Release-ltln  $\xi \xi'$ )
      show ?case
      proof (cases suspendable  $\xi')$ 
        case False
          hence  $\xi = \text{false}_n$  and pure-eventual  $\xi'$ 
          using Release-ltln by simp+
          thus ?thesis
            by (simp; metis (no-types) le-iff-add add-diff-cancel-left' linear
pure-eventual-left-append suffix-0 suffix-conc-fst suffix-conc-snd)
          qed (simp; metis Release-ltln(2) not-less0 prefix-suffix)
  next
    case (WeakUntil-ltln  $\xi \xi')$ 
      show ?case
      proof (cases suspendable  $\xi \wedge$  suspendable  $\xi')$ 
        case False
          hence  $\xi' = \text{false}_n$  and pure-eventual  $\xi$ 
          using WeakUntil-ltln by simp+
          thus ?thesis
            by (simp; metis (no-types) le-iff-add add-diff-cancel-left' linear
pure-eventual-left-append suffix-0 suffix-conc-fst suffix-conc-snd)

```

```

qed (simp; metis (full-types) WeakUntil-ltln.IH prefix-suffix)
next
  case (StrongRelease-ltln  $\xi$   $\xi'$ )
    show ?case
    proof (cases suspendable  $\xi$   $\wedge$  suspendable  $\xi'$ )
      case False
        hence  $\xi' = \text{true}_n$  and pure-universal  $\xi$ 
        using StrongRelease-ltln by simp+
        thus ?thesis
          by (simp; metis (no-types) linear pure-universal-suffix-closed suf-
fix-conc-fst suffix-conc-length suffix-conc-snd suffix-suffix)
        qed (simp; metis (full-types) StrongRelease-ltln.IH(1) StrongRelease-ltln.IH(2)
prefix-suffix)
      qed (simp-all, metis prefix-suffix)

theorem pure-eventual-until-simp:
  assumes pure-eventual  $\mu$ 
  shows  $w \models_n \varphi U_n \mu \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \mu$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \mu \implies w \models_n \mu$ 
  using pure-eventual-left-append[OF assms] prefix-suffix by metis
  thus ?thesis
    by force
qed

theorem pure-universal-release-simp:
  assumes pure-universal  $\nu$ 
  shows  $w \models_n \varphi R_n \nu \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \nu$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge i. w \models_n \nu \implies \text{suffix } i w \models_n \nu$ 
  using pure-universal-suffix-closed[OF assms] prefix-suffix by metis
  thus ?thesis
    by force
qed

theorem pure-universal-weak-until-simp:
  assumes pure-universal  $\varphi$  and pure-universal  $\psi$ 
  shows  $w \models_n \varphi W_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi \text{ or}_n \psi$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge i. w \models_n \varphi \implies \text{suffix } i w \models_n \varphi$  and  $\bigwedge i. w \models_n \psi \implies \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi$ 
  using assms pure-universal-suffix-closed prefix-suffix by metis+
  thus ?thesis
    by force

```

qed

theorem *pure-eventual-strong-release-simp*:

assumes *pure-eventual* φ **and** *pure-eventual* ψ

shows $w \models_n \varphi M_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi \text{ and}_n \psi$

proof –

have $\bigwedge i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \varphi \implies w \models_n \varphi$ **and** $\bigwedge i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi \implies w \models_n \psi$

using assms *pure-eventual-left-append prefix-suffix* **by** *metis+*

thus $?thesis$

by *force*

qed

theorem *suspendable-formula-simp*:

assumes *suspendable* ξ

shows $w \models_n X_n \xi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \xi$ (**is** $?t1$)

and $w \models_n \varphi U_n \xi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \xi$ (**is** $?t2$)

and $w \models_n \varphi R_n \xi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \xi$ (**is** $?t3$)

proof –

have $\bigwedge i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \xi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \xi$

using suspendable-prefix-invariant[OF assms] *prefix-suffix* **by** *metis*

thus $?t1 ?t2 ?t3$

by *force+*

qed

theorem *suspendable-formula-simp2*:

assumes *suspendable* φ **and** *suspendable* ψ

shows $w \models_n \varphi W_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi \text{ or}_n \psi$ (**is** $?t1$)

and $w \models_n \varphi M_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi \text{ and}_n \psi$ (**is** $?t2$)

proof –

have $\bigwedge i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$ **and** $\bigwedge i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \psi$

using assms *suspendable-prefix-invariant prefix-suffix* **by** *metis+*

thus $?t1 ?t2$

by *force+*

qed

fun *rewrite-modal* :: '*a* *ltn* \Rightarrow '*a* *ltn*

where

rewrite-modal $\text{true}_n = \text{true}_n$

| *rewrite-modal* $\text{false}_n = \text{false}_n$

| *rewrite-modal* $(\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) = (\text{rewrite-modal } \varphi \text{ and}_n \text{ rewrite-modal } \psi)$

| *rewrite-modal* $(\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi) = (\text{rewrite-modal } \varphi \text{ or}_n \text{ rewrite-modal } \psi)$

```

| rewrite-modal ( $\varphi$   $U_n$   $\psi$ ) = (if pure-eventual  $\psi$   $\vee$  suspendable  $\psi$  then
  rewrite-modal  $\psi$  else (rewrite-modal  $\varphi$   $U_n$  rewrite-modal  $\psi$ ))
| rewrite-modal ( $\varphi$   $R_n$   $\psi$ ) = (if pure-universal  $\psi$   $\vee$  suspendable  $\psi$  then
  rewrite-modal  $\psi$  else (rewrite-modal  $\varphi$   $R_n$  rewrite-modal  $\psi$ ))
| rewrite-modal ( $\varphi$   $W_n$   $\psi$ ) = (if pure-universal  $\varphi \wedge$  pure-universal  $\psi \vee$ 
  suspendable  $\varphi \wedge$  suspendable  $\psi$  then (rewrite-modal  $\varphi$  orn rewrite-modal  $\psi$ )
  else (rewrite-modal  $\varphi$   $W_n$  rewrite-modal  $\psi$ ))
| rewrite-modal ( $\varphi$   $M_n$   $\psi$ ) = (if pure-eventual  $\varphi \wedge$  pure-eventual  $\psi \vee$  sus-
  pendable  $\varphi \wedge$  suspendable  $\psi$  then (rewrite-modal  $\varphi$  andn rewrite-modal  $\psi$ )
  else (rewrite-modal  $\varphi$   $M_n$  rewrite-modal  $\psi$ ))
| rewrite-modal ( $X_n$   $\varphi$ ) = (if suspendable  $\varphi$  then rewrite-modal  $\varphi$  else  $X_n$ 
  (rewrite-modal  $\varphi$ ))
| rewrite-modal  $\varphi$  =  $\varphi$ 

lemma rewrite-modal-sound [simp]:
   $w \models_n$  rewrite-modal  $\varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$ 
proof (induction  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $w$ )
  case (Until-ltln  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
    thus ?case
      apply (cases pure-eventual  $\psi \vee$  suspendable  $\psi$ )
      apply (insert pure-eventual-until-simp[of  $\psi$ ] suspendable-formula-simp[of
 $\psi$ ])
        apply fastforce+
        done
  next
  case (Release-ltln  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
    thus ?case
      apply (cases pure-universal  $\psi \vee$  suspendable  $\psi$ )
      apply (insert pure-universal-release-simp[of  $\psi$ ] suspendable-formula-simp[of
 $\psi$ ])
        apply fastforce+
        done
  next
  case (WeakUntil-ltln  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
    thus ?case
      apply (cases pure-universal  $\varphi \wedge$  pure-universal  $\psi \vee$  suspendable  $\varphi \wedge$ 
  suspendable  $\psi$ )
      apply (insert pure-universal-weak-until-simp[of  $\varphi \psi$ ] suspendable-formula-simp2[of
 $\varphi \psi$ ])
        apply fastforce+
        done
  next
  case (StrongRelease-ltln  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
    thus ?case

```

```

apply (cases pure-eventual  $\varphi \wedge$  pure-eventual  $\psi \vee$  suspendable  $\varphi \wedge$ 
suspendable  $\psi$ )
  apply (insert pure-eventual-strong-release-simp[of  $\varphi \psi$ ] suspendable-formula-simp2[of
 $\varphi \psi$ ])
    apply fastforce+
    done
next
  case (Next-ltln  $\varphi$ )
    thus ?case
      apply (cases suspendable  $\varphi$ )
      apply (insert suspendable-formula-simp[of  $\varphi$ ])
      apply fastforce+
      done
qed auto

lemma rewrite-modal-size:
  size (rewrite-modal  $\varphi$ )  $\leq$  size  $\varphi$ 
  by (induction  $\varphi$ ) auto

```

2.5 Syntactical Implication Based Simplification

inductive *syntactical-implies* :: '*a ltln* \Rightarrow '*a ltln* \Rightarrow *bool* ($\cdot \vdash_s \cdot$ [80, 80])

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \vdash_s \text{true}_n \\
& | \text{false}_n \vdash_s - \\
& | \varphi = \varphi \implies \varphi \vdash_s \varphi \\
\\
& | \varphi \vdash_s \chi \implies (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) \vdash_s \chi \\
& | \psi \vdash_s \chi \implies (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) \vdash_s \chi \\
& | \varphi \vdash_s \psi \implies \varphi \vdash_s \chi \implies \varphi \vdash_s (\psi \text{ and}_n \chi) \\
\\
& | \varphi \vdash_s \psi \implies \varphi \vdash_s (\psi \text{ or}_n \chi) \\
& | \varphi \vdash_s \chi \implies \varphi \vdash_s (\psi \text{ or}_n \chi) \\
& | \varphi \vdash_s \chi \implies \psi \vdash_s \chi \implies (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi) \vdash_s \chi \\
\\
& | \varphi \vdash_s \chi \implies \varphi \vdash_s (\psi \text{ U}_n \chi) \\
& | \varphi \vdash_s \chi \implies \psi \vdash_s \chi \implies (\varphi \text{ U}_n \psi) \vdash_s \chi \\
& | \varphi \vdash_s \chi \implies \psi \vdash_s \nu \implies (\varphi \text{ U}_n \psi) \vdash_s (\chi \text{ U}_n \nu) \\
\\
& | \chi \vdash_s \varphi \implies (\psi \text{ R}_n \chi) \vdash_s \varphi \\
& | \chi \vdash_s \varphi \implies \chi \vdash_s \psi \implies \chi \vdash_s (\varphi \text{ R}_n \psi) \\
& | \varphi \vdash_s \chi \implies \psi \vdash_s \nu \implies (\varphi \text{ R}_n \psi) \vdash_s (\chi \text{ R}_n \nu) \\
\\
& | (\text{false}_n \text{ R}_n \varphi) \vdash_s \psi \implies (\text{false}_n \text{ R}_n \varphi) \vdash_s X_n \psi
\end{aligned}$$

```

|  $\varphi \vdash_s (\text{true}_n \ U_n \ \psi) \implies (X_n \ \varphi) \vdash_s (\text{true}_n \ U_n \ \psi)$ 
|  $\varphi \vdash_s \psi \implies (X_n \ \varphi) \vdash_s (X_n \ \psi)$ 

lemma syntactical-implies-correct:
 $\varphi \vdash_s \psi \implies w \models_n \varphi \implies w \models_n \psi$ 
by (induction arbitrary: w rule: syntactical-implies.induct; auto; force)

fun rewrite-syn-imp
where
rewrite-syn-imp ( $\varphi$  andn  $\psi$ ) = (
  if  $\varphi \vdash_s \psi$  then
    rewrite-syn-imp  $\varphi$ 
  else if  $\psi \vdash_s \varphi$  then
    rewrite-syn-imp  $\psi$ 
  else if  $\varphi \vdash_s (\text{not}_n \ \psi) \vee \psi \vdash_s (\text{not}_n \ \varphi)$  then
    falsen
  else
    mk-and (rewrite-syn-imp  $\varphi$ ) (rewrite-syn-imp  $\psi$ ))
| rewrite-syn-imp ( $\varphi$  orn  $\psi$ ) = (
  if  $\varphi \vdash_s \psi$  then
    rewrite-syn-imp  $\psi$ 
  else if  $\psi \vdash_s \varphi$  then
    rewrite-syn-imp  $\varphi$ 
  else if  $(\text{not}_n \ \varphi) \vdash_s \psi \vee (\text{not}_n \ \psi) \vdash_s \varphi$  then
    truen
  else
    mk-or (rewrite-syn-imp  $\varphi$ ) (rewrite-syn-imp  $\psi$ ))
| rewrite-syn-imp ( $\varphi$  Un  $\psi$ ) = (
  if  $\varphi \vdash_s \psi$  then
    rewrite-syn-imp  $\psi$ 
  else if  $(\text{not}_n \ \varphi) \vdash_s \psi$  then
    mk-finally (rewrite-syn-imp  $\psi$ )
  else
    mk-until (rewrite-syn-imp  $\varphi$ ) (rewrite-syn-imp  $\psi$ ))
| rewrite-syn-imp ( $\varphi$  Rn  $\psi$ ) = (
  if  $\psi \vdash_s \varphi$  then
    rewrite-syn-imp  $\psi$ 
  else if  $\psi \vdash_s (\text{not}_n \ \varphi)$  then
    mk-globally (rewrite-syn-imp  $\psi$ )
  else
    mk-release (rewrite-syn-imp  $\varphi$ ) (rewrite-syn-imp  $\psi$ ))
| rewrite-syn-imp ( $X_n \ \varphi$ ) = mk-next (rewrite-syn-imp  $\varphi$ )
| rewrite-syn-imp  $\varphi$  =  $\varphi$ 

```

```

lemma rewrite-syn-imp-sound:
   $w \models_n \text{rewrite-syn-imp } \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$ 
proof (induction  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $w$ )
  case And-ltln
    thus ?case
      by (simp add: Let-def; metis syntactical-implies-correct notn-semantics)
  next
    case (Or-ltln  $\varphi \psi$ )
      moreover
        have ( $\text{not}_n \varphi$ )  $\vdash_s \psi \implies \forall w. w \models_n \varphi \text{ or}_n \psi$ 
          by (auto intro: syntactical-implies-correct[of notn  $\varphi$ ])
      moreover
        have ( $\text{not}_n \psi$ )  $\vdash_s \varphi \implies \forall w. w \models_n \varphi \text{ or}_n \psi$ 
          by (auto intro: syntactical-implies-correct[of notn  $\psi$ ])
      ultimately
        show ?case
          by (auto intro: syntactical-implies-correct)
  next
    case (Until-ltln  $\varphi \psi$ )
      moreover
        have  $\varphi \vdash_s \psi \implies$  ?case
          by (force simp add: Until-ltln dest: syntactical-implies-correct)
      moreover
        {
          assume A: ( $\text{not}_n \varphi$ )  $\vdash_s \psi$  and B:  $\neg \varphi \vdash_s \psi$ 
          hence [simp]: rewrite-syn-imp ( $\varphi \text{ U}_n \psi$ ) = mk-finally (rewrite-syn-imp  $\psi$ )
          by simp
          {
            assume  $\exists i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi$ 
            moreover
              define i where  $i \equiv \text{LEAST } i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi$ 
              ultimately
                have  $\forall j < i. \neg \text{suffix } j w \models_n \psi$  and  $\text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi$ 
                  by (blast dest: not-less-Least , metis LeastI  $\langle \exists i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi \rangle$  i-def)
                hence  $\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j w \models_n \varphi$  and  $\text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi$ 
                  using syntactical-implies-correct[OF A] by auto
            }
            hence ?case
              by (simp del: rewrite-syn-imp.simps; unfold Until-ltln(2)) blast
        }
        ultimately
        show ?case

```

```

    by fastforce
next
  case (Release-ltln  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
  moreover
    have  $\psi \vdash_s \varphi \implies ?\text{case}$ 
      by (force simp add: Release-ltln dest: syntactical-implies-correct)
  moreover
  {
    assume A:  $\psi \vdash_s (\text{not}_n \varphi)$  and B:  $\neg \psi \vdash_s \varphi$ 
    hence [simp]: rewrite-syn-imp ( $\varphi R_n \psi$ ) = mk-globally (rewrite-syn-imp
 $\psi$ )
      by simp
    {
      assume  $\exists i. \neg \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi$ 
      moreover
        define i where  $i \equiv \text{LEAST } i. \neg \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi$ 
        ultimately
          have  $\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j w \models_n \psi$  and  $\neg \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi$ 
            by (blast dest: not-less-Least , metis LeastI  $\exists i. \neg \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi$ )
          i-def)
          hence  $\forall j < i. \neg \text{suffix } j w \models_n \varphi$  and  $\neg \text{suffix } i w \models_n \psi$ 
            using syntactical-implies-correct[OF A] by auto
        }
        hence ?case
          by (simp del: rewrite-syn-imp.simps; unfold Release-ltln(2)) blast
      }
      ultimately
      show ?case
        by fastforce
    qed auto
  
```

2.6 Iterated Rewriting

```

fun iterate
where
  iterate f x 0 = x
| iterate f x (Suc n) = (let x' = f x in if x = x' then x else iterate f x' n)
  
```

definition
 $\text{rewrite-iter-fast } \varphi \equiv \text{iterate} (\text{rewrite-modal } o \text{ rewrite-X}) \varphi (\text{size } \varphi)$

definition
 $\text{rewrite-iter-slow } \varphi \equiv \text{iterate} (\text{rewrite-syn-imp } o \text{ rewrite-modal } o \text{ rewrite-X}) \varphi (\text{size } \varphi)$

The rewriting functions defined in the previous subsections can be used as-is. However, in the most cases one wants to iterate these rules until the formula cannot be simplified further. *rewrite-iter-fast* pulls X operators up in the syntax tree and the uses the "modal" simplification rules. *rewrite-iter-slow* additionally tries to simplify the formula using syntactic implication checking.

lemma *iterate-sound*:

assumes $\bigwedge \varphi. w \models_n f \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$
shows $w \models_n \text{iterate } f \varphi n \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$
by (*induction n arbitrary:* φ ; *simp add: assms Let-def*)

theorem *rewrite-iter-fast-sound [simp]*:

$w \models_n \text{rewrite-iter-fast } \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$
using *iterate-sound[of - rewrite-modal o rewrite-X]*
unfolding *comp-def rewrite-modal-sound rewrite-X-sound rewrite-iter-fast-def*
by *blast*

theorem *rewrite-iter-slow-sound [simp]*:

$w \models_n \text{rewrite-iter-slow } \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$
using *iterate-sound[of - rewrite-syn-imp o rewrite-modal o rewrite-X]*
unfolding *comp-def rewrite-modal-sound rewrite-X-sound rewrite-syn-imp-sound rewrite-iter-slow-def*
by *blast*

2.7 Preservation of atoms

lemma *iterate-atoms*:

assumes
 $\bigwedge \varphi. \text{atoms-ltn } (f \varphi) \subseteq \text{atoms-ltn } \varphi$
shows
 $\text{atoms-ltn } (\text{iterate } f \varphi n) \subseteq \text{atoms-ltn } \varphi$
by (*induction n arbitrary:* φ) (*auto, metis (mono-tags, lifting)* *assms in-mono*)

lemma *rewrite-modal-atoms*:

$\text{atoms-ltn } (\text{rewrite-modal } \varphi) \subseteq \text{atoms-ltn } \varphi$
by (*induction* φ) *auto*

lemma *mk-and-atoms*:

$\text{atoms-ltn } (\text{mk-and } \varphi \psi) \subseteq \text{atoms-ltn } \varphi \cup \text{atoms-ltn } \psi$
by (*auto simp: mk-and-def split: ltn.splits*)

lemma *mk-or-atoms*:

$\text{atoms-ltn } (\text{mk-or } \varphi \psi) \subseteq \text{atoms-ltn } \varphi \cup \text{atoms-ltn } \psi$

```

by (auto simp: mk-or-def split: ltn.splits)

lemma remove-strong-ops-atoms:
  atoms-ltn (remove-strong-ops  $\varphi$ )  $\subseteq$  atoms-ltn  $\varphi$ 
  by (induction  $\varphi$ ) auto

lemma remove-weak-ops-atoms:
  atoms-ltn (remove-weak-ops  $\varphi$ )  $\subseteq$  atoms-ltn  $\varphi$ 
  by (induction  $\varphi$ ) auto

lemma mk-finally-atoms:
  atoms-ltn (mk-finally  $\varphi$ )  $\subseteq$  atoms-ltn  $\varphi$ 
  by (auto simp: mk-finally-def split: ltn.splits) (insert remove-strong-ops-atoms,
fast+)

lemma mk-globally-atoms:
  atoms-ltn (mk-globally  $\varphi$ )  $\subseteq$  atoms-ltn  $\varphi$ 
  by (auto simp: mk-globally-def split: ltn.splits) (insert remove-weak-ops-atoms,
fast+)

lemma mk-until-atoms:
  atoms-ltn (mk-until  $\varphi \psi$ )  $\subseteq$  atoms-ltn  $\varphi \cup$  atoms-ltn  $\psi$ 
  by (auto simp: mk-until-def split: ltn.splits) (insert mk-finally-atoms, fast-
force+)

lemma mk-release-atoms:
  atoms-ltn (mk-release  $\varphi \psi$ )  $\subseteq$  atoms-ltn  $\varphi \cup$  atoms-ltn  $\psi$ 
  by (auto simp: mk-release-def split: ltn.splits) (insert mk-globally-atoms,
fastforce+)

lemma mk-weak-until-atoms:
  atoms-ltn (mk-weak-until  $\varphi \psi$ )  $\subseteq$  atoms-ltn  $\varphi \cup$  atoms-ltn  $\psi$ 
  by (auto simp: mk-weak-until-def split: ltn.splits) (insert mk-globally-atoms,
fastforce+)

lemma mk-strong-release-atoms:
  atoms-ltn (mk-strong-release  $\varphi \psi$ )  $\subseteq$  atoms-ltn  $\varphi \cup$  atoms-ltn  $\psi$ 
  by (auto simp: mk-strong-release-def split: ltn.splits) (insert mk-finally-atoms,
fastforce+)

lemma mk-next-atoms:
  atoms-ltn (mk-next  $\varphi$ ) = atoms-ltn  $\varphi$ 
  by (auto simp: mk-next-def split: ltn.splits)

```

```

lemma mk-next-pow-atoms:
  atoms-ltln (mk-next-pow n φ) = atoms-ltln φ
  by (induction n) (auto simp: mk-next-pow-def split: ltln.splits)

lemma combine-atoms:
  assumes
     $\bigwedge \varphi \psi. \text{atoms-ltl}_n(f \varphi \psi) \subseteq \text{atoms-ltl}_n \varphi \cup \text{atoms-ltl}_n \psi$ 
  shows
    atoms-ltln (fst (combine f x y)) ⊆ atoms-ltln (fst x) ∪ atoms-ltln (fst y)
    by (metis assms fst-combine mk-next-pow-atoms prod.collapse)

lemmas combine-mk-atoms =
  combine-atoms[OF mk-and-atoms]
  combine-atoms[OF mk-or-atoms]
  combine-atoms[OF mk-until-atoms]
  combine-atoms[OF mk-release-atoms]
  combine-atoms[OF mk-weak-until-atoms]
  combine-atoms[OF mk-strong-release-atoms]

lemma rewrite-X-enat-atoms:
  atoms-ltln (fst (rewrite-X-enat φ)) ⊆ atoms-ltln φ
  by (induction φ) (simp-all add: case-prod-beta, insert combine-mk-atoms,
  fast+)

lemma rewrite-X-atoms:
  atoms-ltln (rewrite-X φ) ⊆ atoms-ltln φ
  by (induction φ) (simp-all add: rewrite-X-def mk-next-pow-atoms case-prod-beta,
  insert combine-mk-atoms, fast+)

lemma rewrite-syn-imp-atoms:
  atoms-ltln (rewrite-syn-imp φ) ⊆ atoms-ltln φ
  proof (induction φ)
    case (And-ltln φ1 φ2)
    then show ?case
      using mk-and-atoms by simp fast
  next
    case (Or-ltln φ1 φ2)
    then show ?case
      using mk-or-atoms by simp fast
  next
    case (Next-ltln φ)
    then show ?case
      using mk-next-atoms by simp fast
  next

```

```

case (Until-ltn  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
then show ?case
  using mk-finally-atoms mk-until-atoms by simp fast
next
  case (Release-ltn  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
  then show ?case
    using mk-globally-atoms mk-release-atoms by simp fast
qed simp-all

lemma rewrite-iter-fast-atoms:
  atoms-ltn (rewrite-iter-fast  $\varphi$ )  $\subseteq$  atoms-ltn  $\varphi$ 
proof –
  have 1:  $\bigwedge \varphi. \text{atoms-ltn} (\text{rewrite-modal} (\text{rewrite-X} \varphi)) \subseteq \text{atoms-ltn} \varphi$ 
  using rewrite-modal-atoms rewrite-X-atoms by force

  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: rewrite-iter-fast-def 1 iterate-atoms)
qed

lemma rewrite-iter-slow-atoms:
  atoms-ltn (rewrite-iter-slow  $\varphi$ )  $\subseteq$  atoms-ltn  $\varphi$ 
proof –
  have 1:  $\bigwedge \varphi. \text{atoms-ltn} (\text{rewrite-syn-imp} (\text{rewrite-modal} (\text{rewrite-X} \varphi))) \subseteq \text{atoms-ltn} \varphi$ 
  using rewrite-syn-imp-atoms rewrite-modal-atoms rewrite-X-atoms by force

  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: rewrite-iter-slow-def 1 iterate-atoms)
qed

```

2.8 Simplifier

We now define a convenience wrapper for the rewriting engine

datatype *mode* = *Nop* | *Fast* | *Slow*

```

fun simplify :: mode  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltn  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltn
where
  simplify Nop = id
  | simplify Fast = rewrite-iter-fast
  | simplify Slow = rewrite-iter-slow

```

theorem *simplify-correct*:

$w \models_n \text{simplify } m \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$
by (cases m) simp+

lemma *simplify-atoms*:
atoms-ltn (*simplify m* φ) \subseteq *atoms-ltn* φ
by (cases m) (insert rewrite-iter-fast-atoms rewrite-iter-slow-atoms, fast-force+)

2.9 Code Generation

code-pred *syntactical-implies* .

export-code *simplify* checking

lemma *rewrite-iter-fast* ($F_n (G_n (X_n \text{prop}_n("a''))) = (F_n (G_n \text{prop}_n("a'")))$)
by eval

lemma *rewrite-iter-fast* ($X_n \text{prop}_n("a'") U_n (X_n \text{nprop}_n("a'")) = X_n (\text{prop}_n("a'") U_n \text{nprop}_n("a'"))$)
by eval

lemma *rewrite-iter-slow* ($X_n \text{prop}_n("a'") U_n (X_n \text{nprop}_n("a'")) = X_n (F_n \text{nprop}_n("a'"))$)
by eval

end

3 Equivalence Relations for LTL formulas

theory *Equivalence-Relations*
imports
LTL
begin

3.1 Language Equivalence

definition *ltl-lang-equiv* :: ' a ltl \Rightarrow ' a ltl \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim_L 75)
where
 $\varphi \sim_L \psi \equiv \forall w. w \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \psi$

lemma *ltl-lang-equiv-equivp*:
equivp (\sim_L)
unfolding *ltl-lang-equiv-def*
by (simp add: *equivpI reflp-def symp-def transp-def*)

lemma *ltl-lang-equiv-and-true*[simp]:
 $\varphi_1 \text{ and}_n \varphi_2 \sim_L \text{true}_n \longleftrightarrow \varphi_1 \sim_L \text{true}_n \wedge \varphi_2 \sim_L \text{true}_n$
unfolding *ltl-lang-equiv-def* **by** auto

lemma *ltl-lang-equiv-and-false*[intro, simp]:
 $\varphi_1 \sim_L \text{false}_n \implies \varphi_1 \text{ and}_n \varphi_2 \sim_L \text{false}_n$
 $\varphi_2 \sim_L \text{false}_n \implies \varphi_1 \text{ and}_n \varphi_2 \sim_L \text{false}_n$
unfolding *ltl-lang-equiv-def* **by** auto

lemma *ltl-lang-equiv-or-false*[simp]:
 $\varphi_1 \text{ or}_n \varphi_2 \sim_L \text{false}_n \longleftrightarrow \varphi_1 \sim_L \text{false}_n \wedge \varphi_2 \sim_L \text{false}_n$
unfolding *ltl-lang-equiv-def* **by** auto

lemma *ltl-lang-equiv-or-const*[intro, simp]:
 $\varphi_1 \sim_L \text{true}_n \implies \varphi_1 \text{ or}_n \varphi_2 \sim_L \text{true}_n$
 $\varphi_2 \sim_L \text{true}_n \implies \varphi_1 \text{ or}_n \varphi_2 \sim_L \text{true}_n$
unfolding *ltl-lang-equiv-def* **by** auto

3.2 Propositional Equivalence

fun *ltl-prop-entailment* :: 'a ltl set \Rightarrow 'a ltl \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $\langle\models_P\rangle$ 80)
where

$\mathcal{A} \models_P \text{true}_n = \text{True}$
 $\mid \mathcal{A} \models_P \text{false}_n = \text{False}$
 $\mid \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi \text{ and}_n \psi = (\mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi \wedge \mathcal{A} \models_P \psi)$
 $\mid \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi \text{ or}_n \psi = (\mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi \vee \mathcal{A} \models_P \psi)$
 $\mid \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi = (\varphi \in \mathcal{A})$

lemma *ltl-prop-entailment-monotoniI*[intro]:
 $S \models_P \varphi \implies S \subseteq S' \implies S' \models_P \varphi$
by (induction φ) auto

lemma *ltl-models-equiv-prop-entailment*:
 $w \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow \{\psi. w \models_n \psi\} \models_P \varphi$
by (induction φ) auto

definition *ltl-prop-equiv* :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a ltl \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $\langle\sim_P\rangle$ 75)
where

$\varphi \sim_P \psi \equiv \forall \mathcal{A}. \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models_P \psi$

definition *ltl-prop-implies* :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a ltl \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $\langle\longrightarrow_P\rangle$ 75)
where

$\varphi \longrightarrow_P \psi \equiv \forall \mathcal{A}. \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models_P \psi$

```

lemma ltl-prop-implies-equiv:
 $\varphi \sim_P \psi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow_P \psi \wedge \psi \rightarrow_P \varphi)$ 
unfolding ltl-prop-equiv-def ltl-prop-implies-def by meson

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-equivp:
 $\text{equivp } (\sim_P)$ 
by (simp add: ltl-prop-equiv-def equivpI reflp-def symp-def transp-def)

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-trans[trans]:
 $\varphi \sim_P \psi \implies \psi \sim_P \chi \implies \varphi \sim_P \chi$ 
by (simp add: ltl-prop-equiv-def)

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-true:
 $\varphi \sim_P \text{true}_n \longleftrightarrow \{\} \models_P \varphi$ 
using bot.extremum ltl-prop-entailment.simps(1) ltl-prop-equiv-def by blast

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-false:
 $\varphi \sim_P \text{false}_n \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{UNIV} \models_P \varphi$ 
by (meson ltl-prop-entailment.simps(2) ltl-prop-entailment-monotoniI ltl-prop-equiv-def top-greatest)

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-true-implies-true:
 $x \sim_P \text{true}_n \implies x \rightarrow_P y \implies y \sim_P \text{true}_n$ 
by (simp add: ltl-prop-equiv-def ltl-prop-implies-def)

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-false-implied-by-false:
 $y \sim_P \text{false}_n \implies x \rightarrow_P y \implies x \sim_P \text{false}_n$ 
by (simp add: ltl-prop-equiv-def ltl-prop-implies-def)

lemma ltl-prop-implication-implies-ltl-implication:
 $w \models_n \varphi \implies \varphi \rightarrow_P \psi \implies w \models_n \psi$ 
using ltl-models-equiv-prop-entailment ltl-prop-implies-def by blast

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-implies-ltl-lang-equiv:
 $\varphi \sim_P \psi \implies \varphi \sim_L \psi$ 
using ltl-lang-equiv-def ltl-prop-implication-implies-ltl-implication ltl-prop-implies-equiv by blast

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-lt-ltl-lang-equiv[simp]:
 $(\sim_P) \leq (\sim_L)$ 
using ltl-prop-equiv-implies-ltl-lang-equiv by blast

```

3.3 Constants Equivalence

datatype $tvl = Yes \mid No \mid Maybe$

definition $eval-and :: tvl \Rightarrow tvl \Rightarrow tvl$

where

$$\begin{aligned} eval-and \varphi \psi &= \\ &(case (\varphi, \psi) \text{ of} \\ &\quad (Yes, Yes) \Rightarrow Yes \\ &\quad | (No, -) \Rightarrow No \\ &\quad | (-, No) \Rightarrow No \\ &\quad | - \Rightarrow Maybe) \end{aligned}$$

definition $eval-or :: tvl \Rightarrow tvl \Rightarrow tvl$

where

$$\begin{aligned} eval-or \varphi \psi &= \\ &(case (\varphi, \psi) \text{ of} \\ &\quad (No, No) \Rightarrow No \\ &\quad | (Yes, -) \Rightarrow Yes \\ &\quad | (-, Yes) \Rightarrow Yes \\ &\quad | - \Rightarrow Maybe) \end{aligned}$$

fun $eval :: 'a ltn \Rightarrow tvl$

where

$$\begin{aligned} eval true_n &= Yes \\ | eval false_n &= No \\ | eval (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) &= eval-and (eval \varphi) (eval \psi) \\ | eval (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi) &= eval-or (eval \varphi) (eval \psi) \\ | eval \varphi &= Maybe \end{aligned}$$

lemma $eval-and-const[simp]$:

$$eval-and \varphi \psi = No \longleftrightarrow \varphi = No \vee \psi = No$$

$$eval-and \varphi \psi = Yes \longleftrightarrow \varphi = Yes \wedge \psi = Yes$$

unfolding $eval-and-def$

by (cases φ ; cases ψ , auto)+

lemma $eval-or-const[simp]$:

$$eval-or \varphi \psi = Yes \longleftrightarrow \varphi = Yes \vee \psi = Yes$$

$$eval-or \varphi \psi = No \longleftrightarrow \varphi = No \wedge \psi = No$$

unfolding $eval-or-def$

by (cases φ ; cases ψ , auto)+

lemma $eval-prop-entailment$:

$$eval \varphi = Yes \longleftrightarrow \{\} \models_P \varphi$$

eval $\varphi = \text{No} \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{UNIV} \models_P \varphi$
by (*induction* φ) *auto*

definition *ltl-const-equiv* :: '*a* *ltln* \Rightarrow '*a* *ltln* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** $\langle \sim_C \rangle$ 75)
where

$\varphi \sim_C \psi \equiv \varphi = \psi \vee (\text{eval } \varphi = \text{eval } \psi \wedge \text{eval } \psi \neq \text{Maybe})$

lemma *ltl-const-equiv-equivp*:
equivp (\sim_C)
unfolding *ltl-const-equiv-def*
by (*intro* *equivpI reflpI sympI transpI*) *auto*

lemma *ltl-const-equiv-const*:
 $\varphi \sim_C \text{true}_n \longleftrightarrow \text{eval } \varphi = \text{Yes}$
 $\varphi \sim_C \text{false}_n \longleftrightarrow \text{eval } \varphi = \text{No}$
unfolding *ltl-const-equiv-def* **by** *force+*

lemma *ltl-const-equiv-and-const[simp]*:
 $\varphi_1 \text{and}_n \varphi_2 \sim_C \text{true}_n \longleftrightarrow \varphi_1 \sim_C \text{true}_n \wedge \varphi_2 \sim_C \text{true}_n$
 $\varphi_1 \text{and}_n \varphi_2 \sim_C \text{false}_n \longleftrightarrow \varphi_1 \sim_C \text{false}_n \vee \varphi_2 \sim_C \text{false}_n$
unfolding *ltl-const-equiv-const* **by** *force+*

lemma *ltl-const-equiv-or-const[simp]*:
 $\varphi_1 \text{or}_n \varphi_2 \sim_C \text{true}_n \longleftrightarrow \varphi_1 \sim_C \text{true}_n \vee \varphi_2 \sim_C \text{true}_n$
 $\varphi_1 \text{or}_n \varphi_2 \sim_C \text{false}_n \longleftrightarrow \varphi_1 \sim_C \text{false}_n \wedge \varphi_2 \sim_C \text{false}_n$
unfolding *ltl-const-equiv-const* **by** *force+*

lemma *ltl-const-equiv-other[simp]*:
 $\varphi \sim_C \text{prop}_n(a) \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \text{prop}_n(a)$
 $\varphi \sim_C \text{nprop}_n(a) \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \text{nprop}_n(a)$
 $\varphi \sim_C X_n \psi \longleftrightarrow \varphi = X_n \psi$
 $\varphi \sim_C \psi_1 U_n \psi_2 \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \psi_1 U_n \psi_2$
 $\varphi \sim_C \psi_1 R_n \psi_2 \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \psi_1 R_n \psi_2$
 $\varphi \sim_C \psi_1 W_n \psi_2 \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \psi_1 W_n \psi_2$
 $\varphi \sim_C \psi_1 M_n \psi_2 \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \psi_1 M_n \psi_2$
using *ltl-const-equiv-def* **by** *fastforce+*

lemma *ltl-const-equiv-no-const-singleton*:
 $\text{eval } \psi = \text{Maybe} \implies \varphi \sim_C \psi \implies \varphi = \psi$
unfolding *ltl-const-equiv-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ltl-const-equiv-implies-prop-equiv*:
 $\varphi \sim_C \text{true}_n \longleftrightarrow \varphi \sim_P \text{true}_n$
 $\varphi \sim_C \text{false}_n \longleftrightarrow \varphi \sim_P \text{false}_n$

unfolding *ltl-const-equiv-const eval-prop-entailment ltl-prop-equiv-def*
by *auto*

lemma *ltl-const-equiv-no-const-prop-equiv*:
eval $\psi = \text{Maybe} \implies \varphi \sim_C \psi \implies \varphi \sim_P \psi$
using *ltl-const-equiv-no-const-singleton equivp-reflp*[*OF ltl-prop-equiv-equivp*]
by *blast*

lemma *ltl-const-equiv-implies-ltl-prop-equiv*:

$\varphi \sim_C \psi \implies \varphi \sim_P \psi$

proof (*induction* ψ)

case (*And-ltln* $\psi_1 \psi_2$)

show $?case$

proof (*cases eval* ($\psi_1 \text{ and}_n \psi_2$))

case *Yes*

then have $\varphi \sim_C \text{true}_n$

by (*meson And-ltln.prefs equivp-transp ltl-const-equiv-const(1)* *ltl-const-equiv-equivp*)

then show $?thesis$

by (*metis (full-types) Yes ltl-const-equiv-const(1)* *ltl-const-equiv-implies-prop-equiv(1)*

ltl-prop-equiv-trans ltl-prop-implies-equiv)

next

case *No*

then have $\varphi \sim_C \text{false}_n$

by (*meson And-ltln.prefs equivp-transp ltl-const-equiv-const(2)* *ltl-const-equiv-equivp*)

then show $?thesis$

by (*metis (full-types) No ltl-const-equiv-const(2)* *ltl-const-equiv-implies-prop-equiv(2)*

ltl-prop-equiv-trans ltl-prop-implies-equiv)

next

case *Maybe*

then show $?thesis$

using *And-ltln.prefs ltl-const-equiv-no-const-prop-equiv* **by** *force*

qed

next

case (*Or-ltln* $\psi_1 \psi_2$)

then show $?case$

proof (*cases eval* ($\psi_1 \text{ or}_n \psi_2$))

case *Yes*

then have $\varphi \sim_C \text{true}_n$

```

by (meson Or-ltn.prem equivp-transp ltl-const-equiv-const(1) ltl-const-equiv-equivp)
then show ?thesis
by (metis (full-types) Yes ltl-const-equiv-const(1) ltl-const-equiv-implies-prop-equiv(1)
ltl-prop-equiv-trans ltl-prop-implies-equiv)
next
case No

then have  $\varphi \sim_C \text{false}_n$ 
by (meson Or-ltn.prem equivp-transp ltl-const-equiv-const(2) ltl-const-equiv-equivp)
then show ?thesis
by (metis (full-types) No ltl-const-equiv-const(2) ltl-const-equiv-implies-prop-equiv(2)
ltl-prop-equiv-trans ltl-prop-implies-equiv)
next
case Maybe

then show ?thesis
using Or-ltn.prem ltl-const-equiv-no-const-prop-equiv by force
qed
qed (simp-all add: ltl-const-equiv-implies-prop-equiv equivp-reflp[OF ltl-prop-equiv-equivp])

lemma ltl-const-equiv-lt-ltl-prop-equiv[simp]:
 $(\sim_C) \leq (\sim_P)$ 
using ltl-const-equiv-implies-ltl-prop-equiv by blast

```

3.4 Quotient types

```

quotient-type 'a ltnL = 'a ltn / ( $\sim_L$ )
by (rule ltl-lang-equiv-equivp)

```

```

instantiation ltnL :: (type) equal
begin

```

```

lift-definition ltnL-eq-test :: 'a ltnL  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltnL  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda x y. x \sim_L y$ 
by (metis ltnL.abs-eq-iff)

```

```

definition
 $eq_L: \text{equal-class.equal} \equiv ltn_L\text{-eq-test}$ 

```

```

instance
by (standard; simp add: eqL ltnL-eq-test.rep-eq, metis Quotient-ltnL Quotient-rel-rep)

```

```

end

```

```

quotient-type 'a ltlnP = 'a ltln / ( $\sim_P$ )
  by (rule ltl-prop-equiv-equivp)

instantiation ltlnP :: (type) equal
begin

lift-definition ltlnP-eq-test :: 'a ltlnP  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltlnP  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda x y. x \sim_P y$ 
  by (metis ltlnP.abs-eq-iff)

definition
  eqP: equal-class.equal  $\equiv$  ltlnP-eq-test

instance
  by (standard; simp add: eqP ltlnP-eq-test.rep-eq, metis Quotient-ltlnP
    Quotient-rel-rep)

end

quotient-type 'a ltlnC = 'a ltln / ( $\sim_C$ )
  by (rule ltl-const-equiv-equivp)

instantiation ltlnC :: (type) equal
begin

lift-definition ltlnC-eq-test :: 'a ltlnC  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltlnC  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda x y. x \sim_C y$ 
  by (metis ltlnC.abs-eq-iff)

definition
  eqC: equal-class.equal  $\equiv$  ltlnC-eq-test

instance
  by (standard; simp add: eqC ltlnC-eq-test.rep-eq, metis Quotient-ltlnC
    Quotient-rel-rep)

end

```

3.5 Cardinality of propositional quotient sets

definition sat-models :: 'a ltlnP \Rightarrow 'a ltln set set

where

$$\text{sat-models } \varphi = \{\mathcal{A}. \mathcal{A} \models_P \text{rep-ltlnP } \varphi\}$$

```

lemma Rep-Abs-prop-entailment[simp]:
   $\mathcal{A} \models_P \text{rep-ltl}_P (\text{abs-ltl}_P \varphi) = \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi$ 
  by (metis Quotient3-ltlP Quotient3-rep-abs ltl-prop-equiv-def)

lemma sat-models-Abs:
   $\mathcal{A} \in \text{sat-models} (\text{abs-ltl}_P \varphi) = \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi$ 
  by (simp add: sat-models-def)

lemma sat-models-inj:
  inj sat-models
  proof (rule injI)
    fix  $\varphi \psi :: 'a \text{ltl}_P$ 
    assume sat-models  $\varphi = \text{sat-models} \psi$ 

    then have rep-ltlP  $\varphi \sim_P \text{rep-ltl}_P \psi$ 
    unfolding sat-models-def ltl-prop-equiv-def by force

    then show  $\varphi = \psi$ 
    by (meson Quotient3-ltlP Quotient3-rel-rep)
  qed

fun prop-atoms :: 'a ltln  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltln set
where
  prop-atoms truen = {}
  | prop-atoms falsen = {}
  | prop-atoms ( $\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi$ ) = prop-atoms  $\varphi \cup$  prop-atoms  $\psi$ 
  | prop-atoms ( $\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi$ ) = prop-atoms  $\varphi \cup$  prop-atoms  $\psi$ 
  | prop-atoms  $\varphi$  = { $\varphi$ }

fun nested-prop-atoms :: 'a ltln  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltln set
where
  nested-prop-atoms truen = {}
  | nested-prop-atoms falsen = {}
  | nested-prop-atoms ( $\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi$ ) = nested-prop-atoms  $\varphi \cup$  nested-prop-atoms  $\psi$ 
  | nested-prop-atoms ( $\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi$ ) = nested-prop-atoms  $\varphi \cup$  nested-prop-atoms  $\psi$ 
  | nested-prop-atoms ( $X_n \varphi$ ) = { $X_n \varphi$ }  $\cup$  nested-prop-atoms  $\varphi$ 
  | nested-prop-atoms ( $\varphi U_n \psi$ ) = { $\varphi U_n \psi$ }  $\cup$  nested-prop-atoms  $\varphi \cup$  nested-prop-atoms  $\psi$ 
  | nested-prop-atoms ( $\varphi R_n \psi$ ) = { $\varphi R_n \psi$ }  $\cup$  nested-prop-atoms  $\varphi \cup$  nested-prop-atoms  $\psi$ 
  | nested-prop-atoms ( $\varphi W_n \psi$ ) = { $\varphi W_n \psi$ }  $\cup$  nested-prop-atoms  $\varphi \cup$  nested-prop-atoms  $\psi$ 

```

$\text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi$
 | $\text{nested-prop-atoms } (\varphi M_n \psi) = \{\varphi M_n \psi\} \cup \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi \cup$
 $\text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi$
 | $\text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi = \{\varphi\}$

lemma $\text{prop-atoms-nested-prop-atoms}:$
 $\text{prop-atoms } \varphi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi$
by (*induction* φ) auto

lemma $\text{prop-atoms-subfrmlsn}:$
 $\text{prop-atoms } \varphi \subseteq \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi$
by (*induction* φ) auto

lemma $\text{nested-prop-atoms-subfrmlsn}:$
 $\text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi \subseteq \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi$
by (*induction* φ) auto

lemma $\text{prop-atoms-notin[simp]}:$
 $\text{true}_n \notin \text{prop-atoms } \varphi$
 $\text{false}_n \notin \text{prop-atoms } \varphi$
 $\varphi_1 \text{ and}_n \varphi_2 \notin \text{prop-atoms } \varphi$
 $\varphi_1 \text{ or}_n \varphi_2 \notin \text{prop-atoms } \varphi$
by (*induction* φ) auto

lemma $\text{nested-prop-atoms-notin[simp]}:$
 $\text{true}_n \notin \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi$
 $\text{false}_n \notin \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi$
 $\varphi_1 \text{ and}_n \varphi_2 \notin \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi$
 $\varphi_1 \text{ or}_n \varphi_2 \notin \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi$
by (*induction* φ) auto

lemma $\text{prop-atoms-finite}:$
 $\text{finite } (\text{prop-atoms } \varphi)$
by (*induction* φ) auto

lemma $\text{nested-prop-atoms-finite}:$
 $\text{finite } (\text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi)$
by (*induction* φ) auto

lemma $\text{prop-atoms-entailment-iff}:$
 $\varphi \in \text{prop-atoms } \psi \implies \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi \longleftrightarrow \varphi \in \mathcal{A}$
by (*induction* φ) auto

lemma $\text{prop-atoms-entailment-inter}:$

prop-atoms $\varphi \subseteq P \implies (\mathcal{A} \cap P) \models_P \varphi = \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi$
by (*induction* φ) *auto*

lemma *nested-prop-atoms-entailment-inter*:
nested-prop-atoms $\varphi \subseteq P \implies (\mathcal{A} \cap P) \models_P \varphi = \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi$
by (*induction* φ) *auto*

lemma *sat-models-inter-inj-helper*:
assumes
prop-atoms $\varphi \subseteq P$
and
prop-atoms $\psi \subseteq P$
and
sat-models $(\text{abs-ltl}_P \varphi) \cap \text{Pow } P = \text{sat-models} (\text{abs-ltl}_P \psi) \cap \text{Pow } P$
shows
 $\varphi \sim_P \psi$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\forall \mathcal{A}. (\mathcal{A} \cap P) \models_P \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\mathcal{A} \cap P) \models_P \psi$
by (*auto simp: sat-models-Abs*)

with *assms* **show** $\varphi \sim_P \psi$
by (*simp add: prop-atoms-entailment-inter ltl-prop-equiv-def*)
qed

lemma *sat-models-inter-inj*:
inj-on $(\lambda \varphi. \text{sat-models} \varphi \cap \text{Pow } P) \{ \text{abs-ltl}_P \varphi \mid \varphi. \text{prop-atoms} \varphi \subseteq P \}$
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def sat-models-inter-inj-helper ltl_P.abs-eq-iff*)

lemma *sat-models-pow-pow*:
 $\{ \text{sat-models} (\text{abs-ltl}_P \varphi) \cap \text{Pow } P \mid \varphi. \text{prop-atoms} \varphi \subseteq P \} \subseteq \text{Pow} (\text{Pow } P)$
by (*auto simp: sat-models-def*)

lemma *sat-models-finite*:
 $\text{finite } P \implies \text{finite} \{ \text{sat-models} (\text{abs-ltl}_P \varphi) \cap \text{Pow } P \mid \varphi. \text{prop-atoms} \varphi \subseteq P \}$
using *sat-models-pow-pow finite-subset* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *sat-models-card*:
 $\text{finite } P \implies \text{card} (\{ \text{sat-models} (\text{abs-ltl}_P \varphi) \cap \text{Pow } P \mid \varphi. \text{prop-atoms} \varphi \subseteq P \}) \leq 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} \text{card } P$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) sat-models-pow-pow Pow-def card-Pow card-mono finite-Collect-subsets*)

```

lemma image-filter:
   $f` \{g a \mid a. P a\} = \{f(g a) \mid a. P a\}$ 
  by blast

lemma prop-equiv-finite:
  finite  $P \implies \text{finite } \{\text{abs-ltln}_P \psi \mid \psi. \text{prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq P\}$ 
  by (auto simp: image-filter sat-models-finite finite-imageD[OF - sat-models-inter-inj])

lemma prop-equiv-card:
  finite  $P \implies \text{card } \{\text{abs-ltln}_P \psi \mid \psi. \text{prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq P\} \leq 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} \text{card } P$ 
  by (auto simp: image-filter sat-models-card card-image[OF sat-models-inter-inj, symmetric])

lemma prop-equiv-subset:
   $\{\text{abs-ltln}_P \psi \mid \psi. \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq P\} \subseteq \{\text{abs-ltln}_P \psi \mid \psi. \text{prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq P\}$ 
  using prop-atoms-nested-prop-atoms by blast

lemma prop-equiv-finite':
  finite  $P \implies \text{finite } \{\text{abs-ltln}_P \psi \mid \psi. \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq P\}$ 
  using prop-equiv-finite prop-equiv-subset finite-subset by fast

lemma prop-equiv-card':
  finite  $P \implies \text{card } \{\text{abs-ltln}_P \psi \mid \psi. \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq P\} \leq 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} \text{card } P$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) prop-equiv-card prop-equiv-subset prop-equiv-finite card-mono le-trans)

```

3.6 Substitution

```

fun subst :: ' $a$  ltln  $\Rightarrow$  (' $a$  ltln  $\rightarrow$  ' $a$  ltln)  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  ltln
where
  subst true $_n$  m = true $_n$ 
  | subst false $_n$  m = false $_n$ 
  | subst ( $\varphi$  and $_n$   $\psi$ ) m = subst  $\varphi$  m and $_n$  subst  $\psi$  m
  | subst ( $\varphi$  or $_n$   $\psi$ ) m = subst  $\varphi$  m or $_n$  subst  $\psi$  m
  | subst  $\varphi$  m = (case m  $\varphi$  of Some  $\psi \Rightarrow \psi$  | None  $\Rightarrow \varphi$ )

```

Based on Uwe Schoening's Translation Lemma (Logic for CS, p. 54)

```

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-subst-S:
   $S \models_P \text{subst } \varphi m = ((S - \text{dom } m) \cup \{\chi \mid \chi \neq \chi'. \chi \in \text{dom } m \wedge m \chi = \text{Some } \chi' \wedge S \models_P \chi'\}) \models_P \varphi$ 

```

by (*induction* φ) (*auto split*: *option.split*)

lemma *subst-respects-ltl-prop-entailment*:

$$\varphi \rightarrow_P \psi \implies \text{subst } \varphi m \rightarrow_P \text{subst } \psi m$$

$$\varphi \sim_P \psi \implies \text{subst } \varphi m \sim_P \text{subst } \psi m$$

unfolding *ltl-prop-equiv-def* *ltl-prop-implies-def* *ltl-prop-equiv-subst-S* **by** *blast+*

lemma *eval-subst*:

$$\text{eval } \varphi = \text{Yes} \implies \text{eval } (\text{subst } \varphi m) = \text{Yes}$$

$$\text{eval } \varphi = \text{No} \implies \text{eval } (\text{subst } \varphi m) = \text{No}$$

by (*meson empty-subsetI eval-prop-entailment ltl-prop-entailment-monotonI ltl-prop-equiv-subst-S subset-UNIV*) +

lemma *subst-respects-ltl-const-entailment*:

$$\varphi \sim_C \psi \implies \text{subst } \varphi m \sim_C \text{subst } \psi m$$

unfolding *ltl-const-equiv-def*

by (*cases eval* ψ) (*metis eval-subst(1)*, *metis eval-subst(2)*, *blast*)

3.7 Order of Equivalence Relations

locale *ltl-equivalence* =

fixes

$$eq :: 'a ltn \Rightarrow 'a ltn \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (\text{infix } \langle\sim\rangle \ 75)$$

assumes

$$eq\text{-equivp}: \text{equivp } (\sim)$$

and

$$ge\text{-const-equiv}: (\sim_C) \leq (\sim)$$

and

$$le\text{-lang-equiv}: (\sim) \leq (\sim_L)$$

begin

lemma *eq-implies-ltl-equiv*:

$$\varphi \sim \psi \implies w \models_n \varphi = w \models_n \psi$$

using *le-lang-equiv ltl-lang-equiv-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *const-implies-eq*:

$$\varphi \sim_C \psi \implies \varphi \sim \psi$$

using *ge-const-equiv* **by** *blast*

lemma *eq-implies-lang*:

$$\varphi \sim \psi \implies \varphi \sim_L \psi$$

using *le-lang-equiv* **by** *blast*

```

lemma eq-refl[simp]:
   $\varphi \sim \varphi$ 
  by (meson eq-equivp equivp-reflp)

lemma eq-sym[sym]:
   $\varphi \sim \psi \implies \psi \sim \varphi$ 
  by (meson eq-equivp equivp-symp)

lemma eq-trans[trans]:
   $\varphi \sim \psi \implies \psi \sim \chi \implies \varphi \sim \chi$ 
  by (meson eq-equivp equivp-transp)

end

interpretation ltl-lang-equivalence: ltl-equivalence ( $\sim_L$ )
  using ltl-lang-equiv-equivp ltl-const-equiv-lt-ltl-prop-equiv ltl-prop-equiv-lt-ltl-lang-equiv
  by unfold-locales blast+

interpretation ltl-prop-equivalence: ltl-equivalence ( $\sim_P$ )
  using ltl-prop-equiv-equivp ltl-const-equiv-lt-ltl-prop-equiv ltl-prop-equiv-lt-ltl-lang-equiv
  by unfold-locales blast+

interpretation ltl-const-equivalence: ltl-equivalence ( $\sim_C$ )
  using ltl-const-equiv-equivp ltl-const-equiv-lt-ltl-prop-equiv ltl-prop-equiv-lt-ltl-lang-equiv
  by unfold-locales blast+

end

```

4 Disjunctive Normal Form of LTL formulas

```

theory Disjunctive-Normal-Form
imports
  LTL_Equivalence-Relations HOL-Library.FSet
begin

```

We use the propositional representation of LTL formulas to define the minimal disjunctive normal form of our formulas. For this purpose we define the minimal product \otimes_m and union \cup_m . In the end we show that for a set \mathcal{A} of literals, $\mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi$ if, and only if, there exists a subset of \mathcal{A} in the minimal DNF of φ .

4.1 Definition of Minimum Sets

```

definition (in ord) min-set :: 'a set ⇒ 'a set where
  min-set X = {y ∈ X. ∀x ∈ X. x ≤ y → x = y}

lemma min-set-iff:
  x ∈ min-set X ↔ x ∈ X ∧ (∀y ∈ X. y ≤ x → y = x)
  unfolding min-set-def by blast

lemma min-set-subset:
  min-set X ⊆ X
  by (auto simp: min-set-def)

lemma min-set-idem[simp]:
  min-set (min-set X) = min-set X
  by (auto simp: min-set-def)

lemma min-set-empty[simp]:
  min-set {} = {}
  using min-set-subset by blast

lemma min-set-singleton[simp]:
  min-set {x} = {x}
  by (auto simp: min-set-def)

lemma min-set-finite:
  finite X ⇒ finite (min-set X)
  by (simp add: min-set-def)

lemma min-set-obtains-helper:
  A ∈ B ⇒ ∃C. C ⊆| A ∧ C ∈ min-set B
  proof (induction fcard A arbitrary: A rule: less-induct)
    case less

    then have (∀A'. A' ∉ B ∨ ¬A' ⊆| A ∨ A' = A) ∨ (∃A'. A' ⊆| A ∧ A'
    ∈ min-set B)
    by (metis (no-types) dual-order.trans order.not-eq-order-implies-strict
    psubset-fcard-mono)

    then show ?case
    using less.prems min-set-def by auto
  qed

lemma min-set-obtains:

```

```

assumes A ∈ B
obtains C where C ⊆| A and C ∈ min-set B
using min-set-obtains-helper assms by metis

```

4.2 Minimal operators on sets

```

definition product :: 'a fset set ⇒ 'a fset set ⇒ 'a fset set (infixr ⟨⊗⟩ 65)
  where A ⊗ B = {a ∪| b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B}

```

```

definition min-product :: 'a fset set ⇒ 'a fset set ⇒ 'a fset set (infixr ⟨⊗ₘ⟩ 65)
  where A ⊗ₘ B = min-set (A ⊗ B)

```

```

definition min-union :: 'a fset set ⇒ 'a fset set ⇒ 'a fset set (infixr ⟨∪ₘ⟩ 65)
  where A ∪ₘ B = min-set (A ∪ B)

```

```

definition product-set :: 'a fset set set ⇒ 'a fset set (⟨⊗⟩)
  where ⊗ X = Finite-Set.fold product {{||}} X

```

```

definition min-product-set :: 'a fset set set ⇒ 'a fset set (⟨⊗ₘ⟩)
  where ⊗ₘ X = Finite-Set.fold min-product {{||}} X

```

```

lemma min-product-idem[simp]:
  A ⊗ₘ A = min-set A
  by (auto simp: min-product-def product-def min-set-def) fastforce

```

```

lemma min-union-idem[simp]:
  A ∪ₘ A = min-set A
  by (simp add: min-union-def)

```

```

lemma product-empty[simp]:
  A ⊗ {} = {}
  {} ⊗ A = {}
  by (simp-all add: product-def)

```

```

lemma min-product-empty[simp]:
  A ⊗ₘ {} = {}
  {} ⊗ₘ A = {}
  by (simp-all add: min-product-def)

```

```

lemma min-union-empty[simp]:

```

$A \cup_m \{\} = \text{min-set } A$
 $\{\} \cup_m A = \text{min-set } A$
by (*simp-all add: min-union-def*)

lemma *product-empty-singleton*[*simp*]:
 $A \otimes \{\{\mid\}\} = A$
 $\{\{\mid\}\} \otimes A = A$
by (*simp-all add: product-def*)

lemma *min-product-empty-singleton*[*simp*]:
 $A \otimes_m \{\{\mid\}\} = \text{min-set } A$
 $\{\{\mid\}\} \otimes_m A = \text{min-set } A$
by (*simp-all add: min-product-def*)

lemma *product-singleton-singleton*:
 $A \otimes \{|x|\} = \text{finsert } x ` A$
 $\{|x|\} \otimes A = \text{finsert } x ` A$
unfolding *product-def* **by** *blast+*

lemma *product-mono*:
 $A \subseteq B \implies A \otimes C \subseteq B \otimes C$
 $B \subseteq C \implies A \otimes B \subseteq A \otimes C$
unfolding *product-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *product-finite*:
 $\text{finite } A \implies \text{finite } B \implies \text{finite } (A \otimes B)$
by (*simp add: product-def finite-image-set2*)

lemma *min-product-finite*:
 $\text{finite } A \implies \text{finite } B \implies \text{finite } (A \otimes_m B)$
by (*metis min-product-def product-finite min-set-finite*)

lemma *min-union-finite*:
 $\text{finite } A \implies \text{finite } B \implies \text{finite } (A \cup_m B)$
by (*simp add: min-union-def min-set-finite*)

lemma *product-set-infinite*[*simp*]:
 $\text{infinite } X \implies \bigotimes X = \{\{\mid\}\}$
by (*simp add: product-set-def*)

lemma *min-product-set-infinite*[*simp*]:

infinite $X \implies \bigotimes_m X = \{\{\mid\}\}$
by (*simp add: min-product-set-def*)

lemma *product-comm*:

$A \otimes B = B \otimes A$
unfolding *product-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *min-product-comm*:

$A \otimes_m B = B \otimes_m A$
unfolding *min-product-def*
by (*simp add: product-comm*)

lemma *min-union-comm*:

$A \cup_m B = B \cup_m A$
unfolding *min-union-def*
by (*simp add: sup.commute*)

lemma *product-iff*:

$x \in A \otimes B \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \in A. \exists b \in B. x = a \uplus b)$
unfolding *product-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *min-product-iff*:

$x \in A \otimes_m B \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \in A. \exists b \in B. x = a \uplus b) \wedge (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. a \uplus b \subseteq x \longrightarrow a \uplus b = x)$
unfolding *min-product-def min-set-iff product-iff product-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *min-union-iff*:

$x \in A \cup_m B \longleftrightarrow x \in A \cup B \wedge (\forall a \in A. a \subseteq x \longrightarrow a = x) \wedge (\forall b \in B. b \subseteq x \longrightarrow b = x)$
unfolding *min-union-def min-set-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *min-set-min-product-helper*:

$x \in (\min-set A) \otimes_m B \longleftrightarrow x \in A \otimes_m B$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in (\min-set A) \otimes_m B$

then obtain $a b$ **where** $a \in \min-set A$ **and** $b \in B$ **and** $x = a \uplus b$ **and**

$1: \forall a \in \min-set A. \forall b \in B. a \uplus b \subseteq x \longrightarrow a \uplus b = x$

unfolding *min-product-iff* **by** *blast*

moreover

```
{  
fix a' b'  
assume a' ∈ A and b' ∈ B and a' |U| b' |⊆| x
```

**then obtain a'' where a'' |⊆| a' and a'' ∈ min-set A
using min-set-obtains by metis**

**then have a'' |U| b' = x
by (metis (full-types) 1 ‹b' ∈ B› ‹a' |U| b' |subseteq| x› dual-order.trans
le-sup-iff)**

**then have a' |U| b' = x
using ‹a' |U| b' |subseteq| x› ‹a'' |subseteq| a'› by blast
}**

**ultimately show x ∈ A ⊗_m B
by (metis min-product-iff min-set-iff)**

next

```
fix x  
assume x ∈ A ⊗m B
```

**then have 1: x ∈ A ⊗ B and ∀ y ∈ A ⊗ B. y |subseteq| x → y = x
unfolding min-product-def min-set-iff by simp+**

**then have 2: ∀ y ∈ min-set A ⊗ B. y |subseteq| x → y = x
by (metis product-iff min-set-iff)**

**then have x ∈ min-set A ⊗ B
by (metis 1 funion-mono min-set-obtains order-refl product-iff)**

**then show x ∈ min-set A ⊗_m B
by (simp add: 2 min-product-def min-set-iff)
qed**

**lemma min-set-min-product[simp]:
(min-set A) ⊗_m B = A ⊗_m B
A ⊗_m (min-set B) = A ⊗_m B
using min-product-comm min-set-min-product-helper by blast+**

**lemma min-set-min-union[simp]:
(min-set A) ∪_m B = A ∪_m B
A ∪_m (min-set B) = A ∪_m B**

```

proof (unfold min-union-def min-set-def, safe)
  show  $\bigwedge x xa xb. [\forall xa \in \{y \in A. \forall x \in A. x \subseteq y \rightarrow x = y\} \cup B. xa \subseteq x \rightarrow xa = x; x \in B; xa \subseteq x; xb \in x; xa \in A] \implies xb \in xa$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags) UnCI dual-order.trans fequalityI min-set-def min-set-obtains)
next
  show  $\bigwedge x xa xb. [\forall xa \in A \cup \{y \in B. \forall x \in B. x \subseteq y \rightarrow x = y\}. xa \subseteq x \rightarrow xa = x; x \in A; xa \subseteq x; xb \in x; xa \in B] \implies xb \in xa$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags) UnCI dual-order.trans fequalityI min-set-def min-set-obtains)
qed blast+

```

```

lemma product-assoc[simp]:
 $(A \otimes B) \otimes C = A \otimes (B \otimes C)$ 
proof (unfold product-def, safe)
  fix  $a b c$ 
  assume  $a \in A$  and  $c \in C$  and  $b \in B$ 
  then have  $b \cup c \in \{b \cup c \mid b \in B \wedge c \in C\}$ 
    by blast
  then show  $\exists a' bc. a \cup b \cup c = a' \cup bc \wedge a' \in A \wedge bc \in \{b \cup c \mid b \in B \wedge c \in C\}$ 
    using  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  by (metis (no-types) inf-sup-aci(5) sup-left-commute)
  qed (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq sup-assoc)

```

```

lemma min-product-assoc[simp]:
 $(A \otimes_m B) \otimes_m C = A \otimes_m (B \otimes_m C)$ 
unfolding min-product-def[of A B] min-product-def[of B C]
  by simp (simp add: min-product-def)

```

```

lemma min-union-assoc[simp]:
 $(A \cup_m B) \cup_m C = A \cup_m (B \cup_m C)$ 
unfolding min-union-def[of A B] min-union-def[of B C]
  by simp (simp add: min-union-def sup-assoc)

```

```

lemma min-product-comp:
 $a \in A \implies b \in B \implies \exists c. c \subseteq (a \cup b) \wedge c \in A \otimes_m B$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq min-product-def product-def min-set-obtains)

```

```

lemma min-union-comp:
 $a \in A \implies \exists c. c \subseteq a \wedge c \in A \cup_m B$ 
  by (metis Un-iff min-set-obtains min-union-def)

```

interpretation *product-set-thms*: *Finite-Set.comp-fun-commute product*
proof *unfold-locales*

have $\bigwedge x y z. x \otimes (y \otimes z) = y \otimes (x \otimes z)$

by (simp only: *product-assoc[symmetric]*) (simp only: *product-comm*)

then show $\bigwedge x y. (\otimes) y \circ (\otimes) x = (\otimes) x \circ (\otimes) y$

by *fastforce*

qed

interpretation *min-product-set-thms*: *Finite-Set.comp-fun-idem min-product*
proof *unfold-locales*

have $\bigwedge x y z. x \otimes_m (y \otimes_m z) = y \otimes_m (x \otimes_m z)$

by (simp only: *min-product-assoc[symmetric]*) (simp only: *min-product-comm*)

then show $\bigwedge x y. (\otimes_m) y \circ (\otimes_m) x = (\otimes_m) x \circ (\otimes_m) y$

by *fastforce*

next

have $\bigwedge x y. x \otimes_m (x \otimes_m y) = x \otimes_m y$

by (simp add: *min-product-assoc[symmetric]*)

then show $\bigwedge x. (\otimes_m) x \circ (\otimes_m) x = (\otimes_m) x$

by *fastforce*

qed

interpretation *min-union-set-thms*: *Finite-Set.comp-fun-idem min-union*
proof *unfold-locales*

have $\bigwedge x y z. x \cup_m (y \cup_m z) = y \cup_m (x \cup_m z)$

by (simp only: *min-union-assoc[symmetric]*) (simp only: *min-union-comm*)

then show $\bigwedge x y. (\cup_m) y \circ (\cup_m) x = (\cup_m) x \circ (\cup_m) y$

by *fastforce*

next

have $\bigwedge x y. x \cup_m (x \cup_m y) = x \cup_m y$

by (simp add: *min-union-assoc[symmetric]*)

then show $\bigwedge x. (\cup_m) x \circ (\cup_m) x = (\cup_m) x$

by *fastforce*

qed

lemma *product-set-empty*[simp]:

```

 $\otimes \{\} = \{\{\mid\}\}$ 
 $\otimes \{\{\}\} = \{\}$ 
 $\otimes \{\{\{\mid\}\}\} = \{\{\mid\}\}$ 
by (simp-all add: product-set-def)

lemma min-product-set-empty[simp]:
 $\otimes_m \{\} = \{\{\mid\}\}$ 
 $\otimes_m \{\{\}\} = \{\}$ 
 $\otimes_m \{\{\{\mid\}\}\} = \{\{\mid\}\}$ 
by (simp-all add: min-product-set-def)

lemma product-set-code[code]:
 $\otimes (\text{set } xs) = \text{fold product (remdups } xs) \{\{\mid\}\}$ 
by (simp add: product-set-def product-set-thms.fold-set-fold-remdups)

lemma min-product-set-code[code]:
 $\otimes_m (\text{set } xs) = \text{fold min-product (remdups } xs) \{\{\mid\}\}$ 
by (simp add: min-product-set-def min-product-set-thms.fold-set-fold-remdups)

lemma product-set-insert[simp]:
finite  $X \implies \otimes (\text{insert } x X) = x \otimes (\otimes (X - \{x\}))$ 
unfolding product-set-def product-set-thms.fold-insert-remove ..

lemma min-product-set-insert[simp]:
finite  $X \implies \otimes_m (\text{insert } x X) = x \otimes_m (\otimes_m X)$ 
unfolding min-product-set-def min-product-set-thms.fold-insert-idem ..

lemma min-product-subseteq:
 $x \in A \otimes_m B \implies \exists a. a \subseteq| x \wedge a \in A$ 
by (metis funion-upper1 min-product-iff)

lemma min-product-set-subseteq:
finite  $X \implies x \in \otimes_m X \implies A \in X \implies \exists a \in A. a \subseteq| x$ 
by (induction X rule: finite-induct) (blast, metis finite-insert insert-absorb
min-product-set-insert min-product-subseteq)

lemma min-set-product-set:
 $\otimes_m A = \text{min-set} (\otimes A)$ 
by (cases finite A, induction A rule: finite-induct) (simp-all add: min-product-set-def
product-set-def, metis min-product-def)

lemma min-product-min-set[simp]:
min-set ( $A \otimes_m B$ ) =  $A \otimes_m B$ 

```

by (*simp add: min-product-def*)

lemma *min-union-min-set*[*simp*]:

$$\text{min-set } (A \cup_m B) = A \cup_m B$$

by (*simp add: min-union-def*)

lemma *min-product-set-min-set*[*simp*]:

$$\text{finite } X \implies \text{min-set } (\bigotimes_m X) = \bigotimes_m X$$

by (*induction X rule: finite-induct, auto simp add: min-product-set-def min-set-iff*)

lemma *min-set-min-product-set*[*simp*]:

$$\text{finite } X \implies \bigotimes_m (\text{min-set} \cdot X) = \bigotimes_m X$$

by (*induction X rule: finite-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *min-product-set-union*[*simp*]:

$$\text{finite } X \implies \text{finite } Y \implies \bigotimes_m (X \cup Y) = (\bigotimes_m X) \otimes_m (\bigotimes_m Y)$$

by (*induction X rule: finite-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *product-set-finite*:

$$(\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{finite } x) \implies \text{finite } (\bigotimes X)$$

by (*cases finite X, rotate-tac, induction X rule: finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: product-set-def, insert product-finite, blast*)

lemma *min-product-set-finite*:

$$(\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{finite } x) \implies \text{finite } (\bigotimes_m X)$$

by (*cases finite X, rotate-tac, induction X rule: finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: min-product-set-def, insert min-product-finite, blast*)

4.3 Disjunctive Normal Form

fun *dnf* :: '*a ltn* \Rightarrow '*a ltn fset set*

where

$$\text{dnf true}_n = \{\{\|\}\}$$

$$\text{dnf false}_n = \{\}$$

$$\text{dnf } (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) = (\text{dnf } \varphi) \otimes (\text{dnf } \psi)$$

$$\text{dnf } (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi) = (\text{dnf } \varphi) \cup (\text{dnf } \psi)$$

$$\text{dnf } \varphi = \{\{|\varphi|\}\}$$

fun *min-dnf* :: '*a ltn* \Rightarrow '*a ltn fset set*

where

$$\text{min-dnf true}_n = \{\{\|\}\}$$

$$\text{min-dnf false}_n = \{\}$$

$| \text{min-dnf } (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) = (\text{min-dnf } \varphi) \otimes_m (\text{min-dnf } \psi)$
 $| \text{min-dnf } (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi) = (\text{min-dnf } \varphi) \cup_m (\text{min-dnf } \psi)$
 $| \text{min-dnf } \varphi = \{\{|\varphi|\}\}$

lemma *dnf-min-set*:

min-dnf $\varphi = \text{min-set}(\text{dnf } \varphi)$

by (*induction* φ) (*simp-all*, *simp-all only*: *min-product-def* *min-union-def*)

lemma *dnf-finite*:

finite (*dnf* φ)

by (*induction* φ) (*auto simp*: *product-finite*)

lemma *min-dnf-finite*:

finite (*min-dnf* φ)

by (*induction* φ) (*auto simp*: *min-product-finite* *min-union-finite*)

lemma *dnf-Abs-fset*[*simp*]:

fset (*Abs-fset* (*dnf* φ)) = *dnf* φ

by (*simp add*: *dnf-finite* *Abs-fset-inverse*)

lemma *min-dnf-Abs-fset*[*simp*]:

fset (*Abs-fset* (*min-dnf* φ)) = *min-dnf* φ

by (*simp add*: *min-dnf-finite* *Abs-fset-inverse*)

lemma *dnf-prop-atoms*:

$\Phi \in \text{dnf } \varphi \implies \text{fset } \Phi \subseteq \text{prop-atoms } \varphi$

by (*induction* φ *arbitrary*: Φ) (*auto simp*: *product-def*)

lemma *min-dnf-prop-atoms*:

$\Phi \in \text{min-dnf } \varphi \implies \text{fset } \Phi \subseteq \text{prop-atoms } \varphi$

using *dnf-min-set* *dnf-prop-atoms* *min-set-subset* **by** *blast*

lemma *min-dnf-atoms-dnf*:

$\Phi \in \text{min-dnf } \psi \implies \varphi \in \text{fset } \Phi \implies \text{dnf } \varphi = \{\{|\varphi|\}\}$

proof (*induction* φ)

case *True-ltln*

then show ?*case*

using *min-dnf-prop-atoms* *prop-atoms-notin*(1) **by** *blast*

next

case *False-ltln*

then show ?*case*

using *min-dnf-prop-atoms* *prop-atoms-notin*(2) **by** *blast*

next

case (*And-ltln* $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)

```

then show ?case
  using min-dnf-prop-atoms prop-atoms-notin(3) by force
next
  case (Or-ltln  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
  then show ?case
    using min-dnf-prop-atoms prop-atoms-notin(4) by force
qed auto

lemma min-dnf-min-set[simp]:
  min-set (min-dnf  $\varphi$ ) = min-dnf  $\varphi$ 
  by (induction  $\varphi$ ) (simp-all add: min-set-def min-product-def min-union-def,
blast+)

lemma min-dnf-iff-prop-assignment-subset:
   $\mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\exists B. fset B \subseteq \mathcal{A} \wedge B \in \text{min-dnf } \varphi)$ 
proof
  assume  $\mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi$ 

  then show  $\exists B. fset B \subseteq \mathcal{A} \wedge B \in \text{min-dnf } \varphi$ 
  proof (induction  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $\mathcal{A}$ )
    case (And-ltln  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
      then obtain  $B_1 B_2$  where 1:  $fset B_1 \subseteq \mathcal{A} \wedge B_1 \in \text{min-dnf } \varphi_1$  and 2:
       $fset B_2 \subseteq \mathcal{A} \wedge B_2 \in \text{min-dnf } \varphi_2$ 
      by fastforce
      then obtain  $C$  where  $C \sqsubseteq| B_1 \sqcup| B_2$  and  $C \in \text{min-dnf } \varphi_1 \otimes_m$ 
      min-dnf  $\varphi_2$ 
      using min-product-comp by metis

    then show ?case
    by (metis 1 2 le-sup-iff min-dnf.simps(3) sup.absorb-iff1 sup-fset.rep-eq)
  next
    case (Or-ltln  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
    {
      assume  $\mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi_1$ 
      then obtain  $B$  where 1:  $fset B \subseteq \mathcal{A} \wedge B \in \text{min-dnf } \varphi_1$ 
      using Or-ltln by fastforce
      then obtain  $C$  where  $C \sqsubseteq| B$  and  $C \in \text{min-dnf } \varphi_1 \cup_m \text{min-dnf } \varphi_2$ 
      using min-union-comp by metis
    }
  
```

```

then have ?case
  by (metis 1 dual-order.trans less-eq-fset.rep-eq min-dnf.simps(4))
}

```

moreover

```
{
assume A ⊨P φ2
```

```

then obtain B where 2: fset B ⊆ A ∧ B ∈ min-dnf φ2
  using Or-ltln by fastforce

```

```

then obtain C where C |⊆| B and C ∈ min-dnf φ1 ∪m min-dnf φ2
  using min-union-comp min-union-comm by metis

```

```

then have ?case
  by (metis 2 dual-order.trans less-eq-fset.rep-eq min-dnf.simps(4))
}

```

```

ultimately show ?case
  using Or-ltln.prem by auto
qed simp-all

```

next

```

assume ∃ B. fset B ⊆ A ∧ B ∈ min-dnf φ

```

```

then obtain B where fset B ⊆ A and B ∈ min-dnf φ
  by auto

```

```

then have fset B ⊨P φ
  by (induction φ arbitrary: B) (auto simp: min-set-def min-product-def
product-def min-union-def)

```

```

then show A ⊨P φ
  using ‹fset B ⊆ A› by blast
qed

```

lemma ltl-prop-implies-min-dnf:

$\varphi \rightarrow_P \psi = (\forall A \in \text{min-dnf } \varphi. \exists B \in \text{min-dnf } \psi. B | \subseteq | A)$

by (meson less-eq-fset.rep-eq ltl-prop-implies-def min-dnf-iff-prop-assignment-subset
order-refl dual-order.trans)

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-min-dnf:

$\varphi \sim_P \psi = (\text{min-dnf } \varphi = \text{min-dnf } \psi)$

proof

assume $\varphi \sim_P \psi$

then have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{min-set}(\text{min-dnf } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{min-set}(\text{min-dnf } \psi)$

unfolding *ltl-prop-implies-equiv ltl-prop-implies-min-dnf min-set-iff*
by *fastforce*

then show $\text{min-dnf } \varphi = \text{min-dnf } \psi$

by *auto*

qed (*simp add: ltl-prop-equiv-def min-dnf-iff-prop-assignment-subset*)

lemma *min-dnf-rep-abs[simp]*:

$\text{min-dnf}(\text{rep-ltl}_P(\text{abs-ltl}_P \varphi)) = \text{min-dnf } \varphi$

by (*simp add: ltl-prop-equiv-min-dnf[symmetric] Quotient3-ltl_P rep-abs-rsp-left*)

4.4 Folding of and_n and or_n over Finite Sets

definition $\text{And}_n :: 'a \text{ ltl}_n \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}_n$

where

$\text{And}_n \Phi \equiv \text{SOME } \varphi. \text{ fold-graph And-ltl}_n \text{ True-ltl}_n \Phi \varphi$

definition $\text{Or}_n :: 'a \text{ ltl}_n \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}_n$

where

$\text{Or}_n \Phi \equiv \text{SOME } \varphi. \text{ fold-graph Or-ltl}_n \text{ False-ltl}_n \Phi \varphi$

lemma *fold-graph-And_n*:

$\text{finite } \Phi \implies \text{fold-graph And-ltl}_n \text{ True-ltl}_n \Phi (\text{And}_n \Phi)$

unfolding *And_n-def* **by** (*rule someI2-ex[OF finite-imp-fold-graph]*)

lemma *fold-graph-Or_n*:

$\text{finite } \Phi \implies \text{fold-graph Or-ltl}_n \text{ False-ltl}_n \Phi (\text{Or}_n \Phi)$

unfolding *Or_n-def* **by** (*rule someI2-ex[OF finite-imp-fold-graph]*)

lemma *Or_n-empty[simp]*:

$\text{Or}_n \{\} = \text{False-ltl}_n$

by (*metis empty-fold-graphE finite.emptyI fold-graph-Or_n*)

lemma *And_n-empty[simp]*:

$\text{And}_n \{\} = \text{True-ltl}_n$

by (*metis empty-fold-graphE finite.emptyI fold-graph-And_n*)

interpretation *dnf-union-thms*: *Finite-Set.comp-fun-commute* $\lambda \varphi. (\cup) (f \varphi)$

by unfold-locales fastforce

interpretation dnf-product-thms: Finite-Set.comp-fun-commute $\lambda\varphi. (\otimes) (f \varphi)$
by unfold-locales (simp add: product-set-thms.comp-fun-commute)

— Copied from locale comp-fun-commute

lemma fold-graph-finite:

assumes fold-graph $f z A y$
shows finite A
using assms by induct simp-all

Taking the DNF of And_n and Or_n is the same as folding over the individual DNFs.

lemma And_n-dnf:

finite $\Phi \implies dnf(And_n \Phi) = Finite-Set.fold(\lambda\varphi. (\otimes)(dnf \varphi)) \{\{\mid\}\} \Phi$
proof (drule fold-graph-And_n, induction rule: fold-graph.induct)
case (insertI $x A y$)

then have finite A

using fold-graph-finite by fast

then show ?case

using insertI by auto

qed simp

lemma Or_n-dnf:

finite $\Phi \implies dnf(Or_n \Phi) = Finite-Set.fold(\lambda\varphi. (\cup)(dnf \varphi)) \{\} \Phi$
proof (drule fold-graph-Or_n, induction rule: fold-graph.induct)
case (insertI $x A y$)

then have finite A

using fold-graph-finite by fast

then show ?case

using insertI by auto

qed simp

And_n and Or_n are injective on finite sets.

lemma And_n-inj:

inj-on $And_n \{s. finite s\}$

proof (standard, simp)

fix $x y :: 'a ltn set$

assume finite x and finite y

```

then have 1: fold-graph And-ltln True-ltln x (Andn x) and 2: fold-graph
And-ltln True-ltln y (Andn y)
using fold-graph-Andn by blast+

assume Andn x = Andn y

with 1 show x = y
proof (induction rule: fold-graph.induct)
  case emptyI
  then show ?case
    using 2 fold-graph.cases by force
next
  case (insertI x A y)
  with 2 show ?case
  proof (induction arbitrary: x A y rule: fold-graph.induct)
    case (insertI x A y)
    then show ?case
      by (metis fold-graph.cases insertI1 ltln.distinct(7) ltln.inject(3))
    qed blast
  qed
qed

lemma Orn-inj:
  inj-on Orn {s. finite s}
proof (standard, simp)
  fix x y :: 'a ltln set
  assume finite x and finite y

  then have 1: fold-graph Or-ltln False-ltln x (Orn x) and 2: fold-graph
Or-ltln False-ltln y (Orn y)
  using fold-graph-Orn by blast+

assume Orn x = Orn y

with 1 show x = y
proof (induction rule: fold-graph.induct)
  case emptyI
  then show ?case
    using 2 fold-graph.cases by force
next
  case (insertI x A y)
  with 2 show ?case
  proof (induction arbitrary: x A y rule: fold-graph.induct)

```

```

case (insertI x A y)
then show ?case
  by (metis fold-graph.cases insertI1 ltn.distinct(27) ltn.inject(4))
qed blast
qed
qed

```

The semantics of And_n and Or_n can be expressed using quantifiers.

lemma And_n -semantics:

$\text{finite } \Phi \implies w \models_n And_n \Phi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. w \models_n \varphi)$

proof –

assume $\text{finite } \Phi$

have $\bigwedge \psi. \text{fold-graph } And\text{-ltn} \text{ True-ltn } \Phi \psi \implies w \models_n \psi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. w \models_n \varphi)$

by (rule fold-graph.induct) auto

then show ?*thesis*

using fold-graph- And_n [OF ⟨finite Φ ⟩] **by** simp

qed

lemma Or_n -semantics:

$\text{finite } \Phi \implies w \models_n Or_n \Phi \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi \in \Phi. w \models_n \varphi)$

proof –

assume $\text{finite } \Phi$

have $\bigwedge \psi. \text{fold-graph } Or\text{-ltn} \text{ False-ltn } \Phi \psi \implies w \models_n \psi \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi \in \Phi. w \models_n \varphi)$

by (rule fold-graph.induct) auto

then show ?*thesis*

using fold-graph- Or_n [OF ⟨finite Φ ⟩] **by** simp

qed

lemma And_n -prop-semantics:

$\text{finite } \Phi \implies \mathcal{A} \models_P And_n \Phi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi)$

proof –

assume $\text{finite } \Phi$

have $\bigwedge \psi. \text{fold-graph } And\text{-ltn} \text{ True-ltn } \Phi \psi \implies \mathcal{A} \models_P \psi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in \Phi. \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi)$

by (rule fold-graph.induct) auto

then show ?*thesis*

using fold-graph- And_n [OF ⟨finite Φ ⟩] **by** simp

qed

lemma Or_n -prop-semantics:

$\text{finite } \Phi \implies \mathcal{A} \models_P Or_n \Phi \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi \in \Phi. \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi)$

proof –

```

assume finite  $\Phi$ 
have  $\bigwedge \psi$ . fold-graph Or-ltln False-ltln  $\Phi$   $\psi \implies \mathcal{A} \models_P \psi \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi \in \Phi. \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi)$ 
by (rule fold-graph.induct) auto
then show ?thesis
  using fold-graph-Orn[OF ‹finite  $\Phi$ ] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma Orn-Andn-image-semantics:
assumes finite  $\mathcal{A}$  and  $\bigwedge \Phi$ .  $\Phi \in \mathcal{A} \implies \text{finite } \Phi$ 
shows  $w \models_n \text{Or}_n (\text{And}_n \cdot \mathcal{A}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \Phi \in \mathcal{A}. \forall \varphi \in \Phi. w \models_n \varphi)$ 
proof –
  have  $w \models_n \text{Or}_n (\text{And}_n \cdot \mathcal{A}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \Phi \in \mathcal{A}. w \models_n \text{And}_n \Phi)$ 
    using Orn-semantics assms by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using Andn-semantics assms by fast
qed

```

```

lemma Orn-Andn-image-prop-semantics:
assumes finite  $\mathcal{A}$  and  $\bigwedge \Phi$ .  $\Phi \in \mathcal{A} \implies \text{finite } \Phi$ 
shows  $\mathcal{I} \models_P \text{Or}_n (\text{And}_n \cdot \mathcal{A}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \Phi \in \mathcal{A}. \forall \varphi \in \Phi. \mathcal{I} \models_P \varphi)$ 
proof –
  have  $\mathcal{I} \models_P \text{Or}_n (\text{And}_n \cdot \mathcal{A}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \Phi \in \mathcal{A}. \mathcal{I} \models_P \text{And}_n \Phi)$ 
    using Orn-prop-semantics assms by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using Andn-prop-semantics assms by metis
qed

```

4.5 DNF to LTL conversion

```

definition ltln-of-dnf :: 'a ltln fset set  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltln
where
  ltln-of-dnf  $\mathcal{A} = \text{Or}_n (\text{And}_n \cdot \text{fset} \cdot \mathcal{A})$ 

```

```

lemma ltln-of-dnf-semantics:
assumes finite  $\mathcal{A}$ 
shows  $w \models_n \text{ltln-of-dnf } \mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow (\exists \Phi \in \mathcal{A}. \forall \varphi. \varphi | \in| \Phi \longrightarrow w \models_n \varphi)$ 
proof –
  have  $w \models_n \text{ltln-of-dnf } \mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow (\exists \Phi \in \text{fset} \cdot \mathcal{A}. \forall \varphi \in \Phi. w \models_n \varphi)$ 
    unfolding ltln-of-dnf-def
    proof (rule Orn-Andn-image-semantics)
      show finite (fset  $\cdot \mathcal{A}$ )
        using assms by blast
    next

```

```

show  $\bigwedge \Phi. \Phi \in fset \ ' \mathcal{A} \implies \text{finite } \Phi$ 
  by auto
qed

then show ?thesis
  by (metis image-iff)
qed

lemma ltln-of-dnf-prop-semantics:
  assumes finite  $\mathcal{A}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{I} \models_P \text{ltln-of-dnf } \mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow (\exists \Phi \in \mathcal{A}. \forall \varphi. \varphi | \in | \Phi \longrightarrow \mathcal{I} \models_P \varphi)$ 
proof -
  have  $\mathcal{I} \models_P \text{ltln-of-dnf } \mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow (\exists \Phi \in fset \ ' \mathcal{A}. \forall \varphi \in \Phi. \mathcal{I} \models_P \varphi)$ 
    unfolding ltln-of-dnf-def
  proof (rule Orn-Andn-image-prop-semantics)
    show finite (fset '  $\mathcal{A}$ )
      using assms by blast
  next
    show  $\bigwedge \Phi. \Phi \in fset \ ' \mathcal{A} \implies \text{finite } \Phi$ 
      by auto
  qed

then show ?thesis
  by (metis image-iff)
qed

lemma ltln-of-dnf-prop-equiv:
  ltln-of-dnf (min-dnf  $\varphi$ )  $\sim_P \varphi$ 
  unfolding ltl-prop-equiv-def
proof
  fix  $\mathcal{A}$ 
  have  $\mathcal{A} \models_P \text{ltln-of-dnf } (\text{min-dnf } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \Phi \in \text{min-dnf } \varphi. \forall \varphi. \varphi | \in | \Phi \longrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi)$ 
    using ltln-of-dnf-prop-semantics min-dnf-finite by metis
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists \Phi \in \text{min-dnf } \varphi. fset \Phi \subseteq \mathcal{A})$ 
    by (metis min-dnf-prop-atoms prop-atoms-entailment-iff subset-eq)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi$ 
    using min-dnf-iff-prop-assignment-subset by blast
  finally show  $\mathcal{A} \models_P \text{ltln-of-dnf } (\text{min-dnf } \varphi) = \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi$  .
qed

lemma min-dnf-ltln-of-dnf[simp]:
  min-dnf (ltln-of-dnf (min-dnf  $\varphi$ )) = min-dnf  $\varphi$ 
  using ltl-prop-equiv-min-dnf ltln-of-dnf-prop-equiv by blast

```

4.6 Substitution in DNF formulas

```

definition subst-clause :: ' $\lambda$  ltn fset  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\lambda$  ltn  $\rightarrow$  ' $\lambda$  ltn)  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\lambda$  ltn fset set
where
  subst-clause  $\Phi$  m =  $\bigotimes_m \{ \text{min-dnf} (\text{subst } \varphi m) \mid \varphi. \varphi \in \text{fset } \Phi \}$ 

definition subst-dnf :: ' $\lambda$  ltn fset set  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\lambda$  ltn  $\rightarrow$  ' $\lambda$  ltn)  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\lambda$  ltn fset set
where
  subst-dnf  $\mathcal{A}$  m = ( $\bigcup_{\Phi \in \mathcal{A}} \text{subst-clause } \Phi m$ )

lemma subst-clause-empty[simp]:
  subst-clause {} m = {{||}}
  by (simp add: subst-clause-def)

lemma subst-dnf-empty[simp]:
  subst-dnf {} m = {}
  by (simp add: subst-dnf-def)

lemma subst-clause-inner-finite:
  finite {min-dnf (subst  $\varphi$  m) |  $\varphi. \varphi \in \Phi \}$  if finite  $\Phi$ 
  using that by simp

lemma subst-clause-finite:
  finite (subst-clause  $\Phi$  m)
  unfolding subst-clause-def
  by (auto intro: min-dnf-finite min-product-set-finite)

lemma subst-dnf-finite:
  finite  $\mathcal{A} \implies$  finite (subst-dnf  $\mathcal{A}$  m)
  unfolding subst-dnf-def using subst-clause-finite by blast

lemma subst-dnf-mono:
   $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{B} \implies$  subst-dnf  $\mathcal{A}$  m  $\subseteq$  subst-dnf  $\mathcal{B}$  m
  unfolding subst-dnf-def by blast

lemma subst-clause-min-set[simp]:
  min-set (subst-clause  $\Phi$  m) = subst-clause  $\Phi$  m
  unfolding subst-clause-def by simp

lemma subst-clause-finsert[simp]:
  subst-clause (finsert  $\varphi$   $\Phi$ ) m = (min-dnf (subst  $\varphi$  m))  $\otimes_m$  (subst-clause  $\Phi$  m)
  proof -
    have {min-dnf (subst  $\psi$  m) |  $\psi. \psi \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } \varphi \Phi)$ }

```

```

= insert (min-dnf (subst φ m)) {min-dnf (subst ψ m) | ψ. ψ ∈ fset Φ}
by auto

then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: subst-clause-def)
qed

lemma subst-clause-funion[simp]:
  subst-clause (Φ ∪ Ψ) m = (subst-clause Φ m) ⊗m (subst-clause Ψ m)
proof (induction Ψ)
  case (insert x F)
  then show ?case
    using min-product-set-thms.fun-left-comm by fastforce
qed simp

```

For the proof of correctness, we redefine the (\otimes) operator on lists.

```

definition list-product :: 'a list set ⇒ 'a list set ⇒ 'a list set (infixl `⊗_l` 65)
where
  A ⊗l B = {a @ b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B}

```

```

lemma list-product-fset-of-list[simp]:
  fset-of-list ` (A ⊗l B) = (fset-of-list ` A) ⊗ (fset-of-list ` B)
  unfolding list-product-def product-def image-def by fastforce

```

```

lemma list-product-finite:
  finite A ⇒ finite B ⇒ finite (A ⊗l B)
  unfolding list-product-def by (simp add: finite-image-set2)

```

```

lemma list-product-iff:
  x ∈ A ⊗l B ↔ (∃ a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B ∧ x = a @ b)
  unfolding list-product-def by blast

```

```

lemma list-product-assoc[simp]:
  A ⊗l (B ⊗l C) = A ⊗l B ⊗l C
  unfolding set-eq-iff list-product-iff by fastforce

```

Furthermore, we introduce DNFs where the clauses are represented as lists.

```

fun list-dnf :: 'a ltn ⇒ 'a ltn list set
where
  list-dnf truen = []
  | list-dnf falsen = []
  | list-dnf (φ andn ψ) = (list-dnf φ) ⊗l (list-dnf ψ)
  | list-dnf (φ orn ψ) = (list-dnf φ) ∪ (list-dnf ψ)

```

```

| list-dnf  $\varphi = \{[\varphi]\}$ 

definition list-dnf-to-dnf :: 'a list set  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset set
where
  list-dnf-to-dnf X = fset-of-list ` X

lemma list-dnf-to-dnf-list-dnf[simp]:
  list-dnf-to-dnf (list-dnf  $\varphi$ ) = dnf  $\varphi$ 
  by (induction  $\varphi$ ) (simp-all add: list-dnf-to-dnf-def image-Un)

lemma list-dnf-finite:
  finite (list-dnf  $\varphi$ )
  by (induction  $\varphi$ ) (simp-all add: list-product-finite)

We use this to redefine subst-clause and subst-dnf on list DNFs.

definition subst-clause' :: 'a ltn list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a ltn  $\rightarrow$  'a ltn)  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltn list set
where
  subst-clause'  $\Phi$  m = fold ( $\lambda\varphi$  acc. acc  $\otimes_l$  list-dnf (subst  $\varphi$  m))  $\Phi$  {}

definition subst-dnf' :: 'a ltn list set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a ltn  $\rightarrow$  'a ltn)  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltn list set
where
  subst-dnf' A m = ( $\bigcup$   $\Phi \in A$ . subst-clause'  $\Phi$  m)

lemma subst-clause'-finite:
  finite (subst-clause'  $\Phi$  m)
  by (induction  $\Phi$  rule: rev-induct) (simp-all add: subst-clause'-def list-dnf-finite
  list-product-finite)

lemma subst-clause'-nil[simp]:
  subst-clause' [] m = {}
  by (simp add: subst-clause'-def)

lemma subst-clause'-cons[simp]:
  subst-clause' (xs @ [x]) m = subst-clause' xs m  $\otimes_l$  list-dnf (subst x m)
  by (simp add: subst-clause'-def)

lemma subst-clause'-append[simp]:
  subst-clause' (A @ B) m = subst-clause' A m  $\otimes_l$  subst-clause' B m
proof (induction B rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc x xs)
  then show ?case
    by simp (metis append-assoc subst-clause'-cons)
qed(simp add: list-product-def)

```

```

lemma subst-dnf'-iff:
   $x \in \text{subst-dnf}' A m \longleftrightarrow (\exists \Phi \in A. x \in \text{subst-clause}' \Phi m)$ 
  by (simp add: subst-dnf'-def)

lemma subst-dnf'-product:
   $\text{subst-dnf}' (A \otimes_l B) m = (\text{subst-dnf}' A m) \otimes_l (\text{subst-dnf}' B m)$  (is ?lhs
  = ?rhs)
  proof (unfold set-eq-iff, safe)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in ?lhs$ 

  then obtain  $\Phi$  where  $\Phi \in A \otimes_l B$  and  $x \in \text{subst-clause}' \Phi m$ 
    unfolding subst-dnf'-iff by blast

  then obtain  $a b$  where  $a \in A$  and  $b \in B$  and  $\Phi = a @ b$ 
    unfolding list-product-def by blast

  then have  $x \in (\text{subst-clause}' a m) \otimes_l (\text{subst-clause}' b m)$ 
    using ⟨ $x \in \text{subst-clause}' \Phi m$ ⟩ by simp

  then obtain  $a' b'$  where  $a' \in \text{subst-clause}' a m$  and  $b' \in \text{subst-clause}' b$ 
  m and  $x = a' @ b'$ 
    unfolding list-product-iff by blast

  then have  $a' \in \text{subst-dnf}' A m$  and  $b' \in \text{subst-dnf}' B m$ 
    unfolding subst-dnf'-iff using ⟨ $a \in A$ ⟩ ⟨ $b \in B$ ⟩ by auto

  then have  $\exists a \in \text{subst-dnf}' A m. \exists b \in \text{subst-dnf}' B m. x = a @ b$ 
    using ⟨ $x = a' @ b'$ ⟩ by blast

  then show  $x \in ?rhs$ 
    unfolding list-product-iff by blast
  next
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in ?rhs$ 

    then obtain  $a b$  where  $a \in \text{subst-dnf}' A m$  and  $b \in \text{subst-dnf}' B m$  and
     $x = a @ b$ 
    unfolding list-product-iff by blast

    then obtain  $a' b'$  where  $a' \in A$  and  $b' \in B$  and  $a: a \in \text{subst-clause}' a'$ 
    m and  $b: b \in \text{subst-clause}' b' m$ 
    unfolding subst-dnf'-iff by blast
  
```

then have $x \in (\text{subst-clause}' a' m) \otimes_l (\text{subst-clause}' b' m)$
unfolding *list-product-iff* **using** $\langle x = a @ b \rangle$ **by** *blast*

moreover

have $a' @ b' \in A \otimes_l B$
unfolding *list-product-iff* **using** $\langle a' \in A \rangle \langle b' \in B \rangle$ **by** *blast*

ultimately show $x \in ?\text{lhs}$
unfolding *subst-dnf'-iff* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *subst-dnf'-list-dnf*:
 $\text{subst-dnf}'(\text{list-dnf } \varphi) m = \text{list-dnf}(\text{subst } \varphi m)$
proof (*induction* φ)
case (*And-ltln* $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)
then show $?case$
by (*simp add: subst-dnf'-product*)
qed (*simp-all add: subst-dnf'-def subst-clause'-def list-product-def*)

lemma *min-set-Union*:
 $\text{finite } X \implies \text{min-set}(\bigcup (\text{min-set} ` X)) = \text{min-set}(\bigcup X)$ **for** $X :: 'a \text{fset set}$
by (*induction X rule: finite-induct*) (*force, metis Sup-insert image-insert min-set-min-union min-union-def*)

lemma *min-set-Union-image*:
 $\text{finite } X \implies \text{min-set}(\bigcup x \in X. \text{min-set}(f x)) = \text{min-set}(\bigcup x \in X. f x)$
for $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \text{fset set}$
proof –
assume $\text{finite } X$

then have $*: \text{finite}(f ` X)$ **by** *auto*

with *min-set-Union* **show** $?thesis$
unfolding *image-image* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *subst-clause-fset-of-list*:
 $\text{subst-clause}(\text{fset-of-list } \Phi) m = \text{min-set}(\text{list-dnf-to-dnf}(\text{subst-clause}' \Phi m))$
unfolding *list-dnf-to-dnf-def subst-clause'-def*

```

proof (induction  $\Phi$  rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc  $x$   $xs$ )
    then show  $?case$ 
      by simp (metis (no-types, lifting) dnf-min-set list-dnf-to-dnf-def list-dnf-to-dnf-list-dnf
min-product-comm min-product-def min-set-min-product(1))
  qed simp

lemma min-set-list-dnf-to-dnf-subst-dnf':
   $\text{finite } X \implies \text{min-set}(\text{list-dnf-to-dnf}(\text{subst-dnf}' X m)) = \text{min-set}(\text{subst-dnf}$ 
(list-dnf-to-dnf  $X$ )  $m$ )
  by (simp add: subst-dnf'-def subst-dnf-def subst-clause-fset-of-list list-dnf-to-dnf-def
min-set-Union-image image-Union)

lemma subst-dnf-dnf:
   $\text{min-set}(\text{subst-dnf}(\text{dnf } \varphi) m) = \text{min-dnf}(\text{subst } \varphi m)$ 
  unfolding dnf-min-set
  unfolding list-dnf-to-dnf-list-dnf[symmetric]
  unfolding subst-dnf'-list-dnf[symmetric]
  unfolding min-set-list-dnf-to-dnf-subst-dnf'[OF list-dnf-finite]
  by simp

```

This is almost the lemma we need. However, we need to show that the same holds for *min-dnf* φ , too.

```

lemma fold-product:
  Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x. (\otimes) \{\{|x|\}\} \{\{\|\}\}$ ) (fset  $x$ ) =  $\{x\}$ 
  by (induction  $x$ ) (simp-all, simp add: product-singleton-singleton)

```

```

lemma fold-union:
  Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x. (\cup) \{x\} \{\}$ ) (fset  $x$ ) = fset  $x$ 
  by (induction  $x$ ) (simp-all add: comp-fun-idem-on.fold-insert-idem[OF
comp-fun-idem-insert[unfolded comp-fun-idem-def']])

```

```

lemma fold-union-fold-product:
  assumes finite X and  $\bigwedge \Psi \psi. \Psi \in X \implies \psi \in \text{fset } \Psi \implies \text{dnf } \psi = \{\{|\psi|\}\}$ 
  shows Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x. (\cup)$ ) (Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda \varphi. (\otimes)$ ) (dnf  $\varphi$ ))  $\{\{\|\}\}$ 
(fset  $x$ ))  $\{\}$   $X = X$  (is  $?lhs = X$ )
  proof –
    from assms have  $?lhs = \text{Finite-Set.fold}(\lambda x. (\cup))(\text{Finite-Set.fold}(\lambda \varphi.$ 
 $(\otimes) \{\{|\varphi|\}\}) \{\{\|\}\} (\text{fset } x)) \{\}$   $X$ 
    proof (induction  $X$  rule: finite-induct)
      case (insert  $\Phi$   $X$ )

```

```

from insert.preds have 1:  $\bigwedge \Psi \psi. [\Psi \in X; \psi \in \text{fset } \Psi] \implies \text{dnf } \psi =$ 
 $\{\{|\psi|\}\}$ 

```

by force

```
from insert.preds have Finite-Set.fold (λφ. (⊗) (dnf φ)) {{||}} (fset Φ) = Finite-Set.fold (λφ. (⊗) {{|φ|}}) {{||}} (fset Φ)
  by (induction Φ) force+
```

with insert 1 show ?case

by simp

qed simp

with ⟨finite X⟩ show ?thesis

unfoldling fold-product by (metis fset-to-fset fold-union)

qed

lemma dnf-ltln-of-dnf-min-dnf:

dnf (ltln-of-dnf (min-dnf φ)) = min-dnf φ

proof –

have 1: finite (And_n ‘fset ‘min-dnf φ)

using min-dnf.finite by blast

have 2: inj-on And_n (fset ‘min-dnf φ)

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) And_n-inj f-inv-into-fset inj-onI inj-on-contrad)

have 3: inj-on fset (min-dnf φ)

by (meson fset-inject inj-onI)

show ?thesis

unfoldling ltln-of-dnf-def

unfoldling Or_n-dnf[OF 1]

unfoldling fold-image[OF 2]

unfoldling fold-image[OF 3]

unfoldling comp-def

unfoldling And_n-dnf[OF finite-fset]

by (metis fold-union-fold-product min-dnf-finite min-dnf-atoms-dnf)

qed

lemma min-dnf-subst:

min-set (subst-dnf (min-dnf φ) m) = min-dnf (subst φ m) (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof –

let ?φ' = ltln-of-dnf (min-dnf φ)

have ?lhs = min-set (subst-dnf (dnf ?φ') m)

unfoldling dnf-ltln-of-dnf-min-dnf ..

```

also have ... = min-dnf (subst ?φ' m)
  unfolding subst-dnf-dnf ..

also have ... = min-dnf (subst φ m)
  using ltl-prop-equiv-min-dnf ltn-of-dnf-prop-equiv subst-respects-ltl-prop-entailment(2)
  by blast

  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

```

5 Code lemmas for abstract definitions

```

theory Code-Equations
imports
  LTL_Equivalence-Relations
  Boolean-Expression-Checkers.Boolean-Expression-Checkers
  Boolean-Expression-Checkers.Boolean-Expression-Checkers-AList-Mapping
begin

```

5.1 Propositional Equivalence

```

fun ifex-of-ltl :: 'a ltn ⇒ 'a ltn ifex
where
  ifex-of-ltl truen = Trueif
  | ifex-of-ltl falsen = Falseif
  | ifex-of-ltl (φ andn ψ) = normif Mapping.empty (ifex-of-ltl φ) (ifex-of-ltl ψ) Falseif
  | ifex-of-ltl (φ orn ψ) = normif Mapping.empty (ifex-of-ltl φ) Trueif (ifex-of-ltl ψ)
  | ifex-of-ltl φ = IF φ Trueif Falseif

lemma val-ifex:
  val-ifex (ifex-of-ltl b) s = {x. s x} ⊨P b
  by (induction b) (simp add: agree-Nil val-normif) +

```

```

lemma reduced-ifex:
  reduced (ifex-of-ltl b) {}
  by (induction b) (simp; metis keys-empty reduced-normif) +

```

```

lemma ifex-of-ltl-reduced-bdt-checker:
  reduced-bdt-checkers ifex-of-ltl (λy s. {x. s x} ⊨P y)

```

```

unfolding reduced-bdt-checkers-def
using val-ifex reduced-ifex by blast

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-impl[code]:
   $(\varphi \sim_P \psi) = \text{equiv-test ifex-of-ltl } \varphi \psi$ 
  by (simp add: ltl-prop-equiv-def reduced-bdt-checkers.equiv-test[OF ifex-of-ltl-reduced-bdt-checker];
  fastforce)

lemma ltl-prop-implies-impl[code]:
   $(\varphi \rightarrow_P \psi) = \text{impl-test ifex-of-ltl } \varphi \psi$ 
  by (simp add: ltl-prop-implies-def reduced-bdt-checkers.impl-test[OF ifex-of-ltl-reduced-bdt-checker];
  force)

— Check code export
export-code ( $\sim_P$ ) ( $\rightarrow_P$ ) checking

end

```

6 Example

```

theory Example
imports
  ..../LTL ..../Rewriting HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral
begin

— The included parser always returns a String.literal ltlc. If a different
labelling is needed one can use map-ltlc to relabel the leafs. In our example
we prepend a string to each atom.

definition rewrite :: String.literal ltlc  $\Rightarrow$  String.literal ltlc
where
  rewrite  $\equiv$  ltln-to-ltlc o rewrite-iter-slow o ltlc-to-ltln o (map-ltlc ( $\lambda s. \text{String.implode} ("prop(" + s + \text{String.implode} "))$ ))

— Export rewriting engine (and also constructors)

export-code truec Iff-ltlc rewrite in SML file-prefix <rewrite-example>

end

```

References

- [1] T. Babiak, M. Kretínský, V. Rehák, and J. Strejcek. LTL to Büchi automata translation: Fast and more deterministic. In C. Flanagan and B. König, editors, *Tools and Algorithms for the Construction and Analysis of Systems - 18th International Conference, TACAS 2012, Held as Part of the European Joint Conferences on Theory and Practice of Software, ETAPS 2012, Tallinn, Estonia, March 24 - April 1, 2012. Proceedings*, volume 7214 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 95–109. Springer, 2012.
- [2] F. Somenzi and R. Bloem. Efficient Büchi automata from LTL formulae. In E. A. Emerson and A. P. Sistla, editors, *Computer Aided Verification, 12th International Conference, CAV 2000, Chicago, IL, USA, July 15-19, 2000, Proceedings*, volume 1855 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 248–263. Springer, 2000.