

Definitive Set Semantics for LTL3

Rayhana Amjad, Rob van Glabbeek, Liam O'Connor

March 17, 2025

LTL_3 is a multi-valued variant of Linear-time Temporal Logic for runtime verification applications, originally due to Bauer et al [3]. The semantic descriptions of LTL_3 in previous work are given only in terms of the relationship to conventional LTL. In this submission, which accompanies our EXPRESS/SOS 2024 paper [1], we instead give a full model-based inductive accounting of the semantics of LTL_3 , in terms of families of *definitive prefix sets*. We show that our definitive prefix sets are isomorphic to linear-time temporal properties (sets of infinite traces), and thereby show that our semantics of LTL_3 directly correspond to the semantics of conventional LTL. In addition, we formalise the formula progression evaluation technique [2, 4], popularly used in runtime verification and testing contexts, and show its soundness and completeness up to finite traces with respect to our semantics.

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```
theory AnswerIndexedFamilies
imports Main
begin
```

1 Answer-Indexed Families

```

typedecl 'a state
consts L :: <'a state => 'a set>
datatype answer = T | F
type-synonym 'a AiF = <answer => 'a set>

fun and-AiF :: <'a AiF => 'a AiF => 'a AiF> (infixl < $\wedge$ > 60) where
  <(a  $\wedge$  b) T = a T  $\cap$  b T>
  | <(a  $\wedge$  b) F = a F  $\cup$  b F>

fun or-AiF :: <'a AiF => 'a AiF => 'a AiF> (infixl < $\vee$ > 59) where
  <(a  $\vee$  b) T = a T  $\cup$  b T>
  | <(a  $\vee$  b) F = a F  $\cap$  b F>

fun not-AiF :: <'a AiF => 'a AiF> (< $\neg$ >) where
  <( $\neg$  a) T = a F>
  | <( $\neg$  a) F = a T>

fun univ-AiF :: <'a AiF> (<T>) where
  <T. T = UNIV>
  | <T. F = {}>

fun satisfying-AiF :: <'a => 'a state AiF> (<sat>) where
  <sat. x T = {state. x  $\in$  L state}>
  | <sat. x F = {state. x  $\notin$  L state}>

```

1.1 Example: Propositional logic

```

datatype (atoms-plogic: 'a) plogic =
  True-plogic                                (<truep>)
  | Prop-plogic <'a>                   (<propp'(-')>)
  | Not-plogic <'a plogic>            (<notp -> [85] 85)
  | Or-plogic <'a plogic> <'a plogic>    (<- orp -> [82,82] 81)
  | And-plogic <'a plogic> <'a plogic>    (<- andp -> [82,82] 81)

fun plogic-semantics :: <'a plogic => 'a state AiF> (<[ ]p>) where
  <[ ]truep = T>
  | <[ ]notp φ =  $\neg$  [ ]φp>
  | <[ ]propp(a) = sat. a>
  | <[ ]φ orp ψ = [ ]φp  $\vee$  [ ]ψp>
  | <[ ]φ andp ψ = [ ]φp  $\wedge$  [ ]ψp>

definition false-p (<falsep>) where

```

false-p-def [*simp*]: $\langle \text{false}_p = \text{not}_p \text{ true}_p \rangle$

definition *implies-p* :: $\langle 'a \text{ plogic} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ plogic} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ plogic} \rangle$ ($\langle \text{implies}_p \rightarrow [81,81] 80 \rangle$) **where**
 $\text{implies-p-def}[\text{simp}]: \langle \varphi \text{ implies}_p \psi = (\text{not}_p \varphi \text{ or}_p \psi) \rangle$

1.1.1 Propositional logic lemmas

lemma *AiF-cases*:

assumes $\langle A \text{ T} = B \text{ T} \rangle$ **and** $\langle A \text{ F} = B \text{ F} \rangle$

shows $\langle A = B \rangle$

proof (*rule ext*)

fix *x* **show** $\langle A \text{ x} = B \text{ x} \rangle$ **by** (*cases* $\langle x \rangle$; *simp add: assms*)

qed

lemma *or-and-negation*: $\langle \llbracket \varphi \text{ or}_p \psi \rrbracket_p = \llbracket \text{not}_p ((\text{not}_p \varphi) \text{ and}_p (\text{not}_p \psi)) \rrbracket_p \rangle$
by (*rule AiF-cases; simp*)

lemma *and-or-negation*: $\langle \llbracket \varphi \text{ and}_p \psi \rrbracket_p = \llbracket \text{not}_p ((\text{not}_p \varphi) \text{ or}_p (\text{not}_p \psi)) \rrbracket_p \rangle$
by (*rule AiF-cases; simp*)

lemma *de-morgan-1*: $\langle \llbracket \text{not}_p (\varphi \text{ and}_p \psi) \rrbracket_p = \llbracket (\text{not}_p \varphi) \text{ or}_p (\text{not}_p \psi) \rrbracket_p \rangle$
by (*rule AiF-cases; simp*)

lemma *de-morgan-2*: $\langle \llbracket \text{not}_p (\varphi \text{ or}_p \psi) \rrbracket_p = \llbracket (\text{not}_p \varphi) \text{ and}_p (\text{not}_p \psi) \rrbracket_p \rangle$
by (*rule AiF-cases; simp*)

1.1.2 Propositional logic equivalence

fun *plogic-semantics'* :: $\langle 'a \text{ state} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ plogic} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ (**infix** $\langle \models_p \rangle$ 60) **where**
 $\langle \Gamma \models_p \text{true}_p = \text{True} \rangle$
 $| \langle \Gamma \models_p \text{not}_p \varphi = (\neg \Gamma \models_p \varphi) \rangle$
 $| \langle \Gamma \models_p \text{prop}_p(a) = (a \in L \Gamma) \rangle$
 $| \langle \Gamma \models_p \varphi \text{ or}_p \psi = (\Gamma \models_p \varphi \vee \Gamma \models_p \psi) \rangle$
 $| \langle \Gamma \models_p \varphi \text{ and}_p \psi = (\Gamma \models_p \varphi \wedge \Gamma \models_p \psi) \rangle$

lemma *plogic-equivalence*:

shows $\langle (\Gamma \models_p \varphi \longleftrightarrow \Gamma \in \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_p \text{ T}) \rangle$

and $\langle (\neg \Gamma \models_p \varphi \longleftrightarrow \Gamma \in \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_p \text{ F}) \rangle$

proof (*induct* $\langle \varphi \rangle$)

qed (*auto*)

end

theory *Traces*

imports *Main HOL.Lattices HOL.List*

begin

2 Traces and Definitive Prefixes

2.1 Traces

```
typedecl Σ
type-synonym 'a finite-trace = ⟨'a list⟩
type-synonym 'a infinite-trace = ⟨nat ⇒ 'a⟩
datatype 'a trace = Finite ⟨'a finite-trace⟩ | Infinite ⟨'a infinite-trace⟩

fun thead :: ⟨'a trace ⇒ 'a⟩ where
  ⟨thead (Finite t) = t ! 0⟩
| ⟨thead (Infinite t) = t 0⟩

fun append :: ⟨'a trace ⇒ 'a trace ⇒ 'a trace⟩ (infixr ∘ 80) where
  ⟨(Finite t) ∘ (Infinite ω) = Infinite (λn. if n < length t then t ! n else ω (n - length t))⟩
| ⟨(Finite t) ∘ (Finite u) = Finite (t @ u)⟩
| ⟨(Infinite t) ∘ u = Infinite t⟩

definition ε :: ⟨'a trace⟩ where
  ⟨ε = Finite []⟩

definition singleton :: ⟨'a ⇒ 'a trace⟩ where
  ⟨singleton σ = Finite [σ]⟩

interpretation trace: monoid-list ⟨(∘)⟩ ⟨ε⟩
proof unfold-locales
  fix a :: ⟨'a trace⟩ show ⟨ε ∘ a = a⟩
    by (cases ⟨a⟩; simp add: ε-def)
  next
    fix a :: ⟨'a trace⟩ show ⟨a ∘ ε = a⟩
      by (cases ⟨a⟩; simp add: ε-def)
  next
    fix a b c :: ⟨'a trace⟩ show ⟨(a ∘ b) ∘ c = a ∘ (b ∘ c)⟩
      apply (cases ⟨a⟩; simp)
      apply (cases ⟨b⟩; simp)
      apply (cases ⟨c⟩; simp)
      apply (rule ext; simp)
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold)
          add.commute add-diff-inverse-nat add-less-cancel-left
          nth-append trans-less-add2)
  qed

lemma finite-empty-suffix:
  assumes ⟨Finite xs = Finite xs ∘ t⟩
```

```

shows ⟨ $t = \varepsilon$ ⟩
using assms by (cases ⟨ $t$ ⟩) (simp-all add: ε-def)

lemma finite-empty-prefix:
assumes ⟨ $\text{Finite } xs = t \curvearrowright \text{Finite } xs$ ⟩
shows ⟨ $t = \varepsilon$ ⟩
using assms by (cases ⟨ $t$ ⟩) (simp-all add: ε-def)

lemma finite-finite-suffix:
assumes ⟨ $\text{Finite } xs = \text{Finite } ys \curvearrowright t$ ⟩
obtains zs where ⟨ $t = \text{Finite } zs$ ⟩
using assms by (cases ⟨ $t$ ⟩) (simp-all)

lemma finite-finite-prefix:
assumes ⟨ $\text{Finite } xs = t \curvearrowright \text{Finite } ys$ ⟩
obtains zs where ⟨ $t = \text{Finite } zs$ ⟩
using assms by (cases ⟨ $t$ ⟩) (simp-all)

lemma append-is-empty:
assumes ⟨ $t \curvearrowright u = \varepsilon$ ⟩
shows ⟨ $t = \varepsilon$ ⟩
and ⟨ $u = \varepsilon$ ⟩
using assms by (simp add: ε-def; cases ⟨ $t$ ⟩; cases ⟨ $u$ ⟩; simp)+

fun ttake :: ⟨ $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ trace} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ finite-trace}$ ⟩ where
⟨ $\text{ttake } k (\text{Finite } xs) = \text{take } k xs$ ⟩
| ⟨ $\text{ttake } k (\text{Infinite } xs) = \text{map } xs [0..<k]$ ⟩

definition itdrop :: ⟨ $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ infinite-trace} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ infinite-trace}$ ⟩ where
⟨ $\text{idrop } k xs = (\lambda i. xs (i + k))$ ⟩

lemma idrop-idrop[simp]: ⟨ $\text{idrop } i (\text{idrop } j x) = \text{idrop } (i + j) x$ ⟩
by (simp add: idrop-def add.commute add.left-commute)

lemma idrop-zero[simp]: ⟨ $\text{idrop } 0 x = x$ ⟩
by (simp add: idrop-def)

fun tdrop :: ⟨ $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ trace} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ trace}$ ⟩ where
⟨ $\text{tdrop } k (\text{Finite } xs) = \text{Finite } (\text{drop } k xs)$ ⟩
| ⟨ $\text{tdrop } k (\text{Infinite } xs) = \text{Infinite } (\text{idrop } k xs)$ ⟩

lemma ttake-simp[simp]: ⟨ $\text{ttake } (\text{length } xs) (\text{Finite } xs \curvearrowright t) = xs$ ⟩
by (cases ⟨ $t$ ⟩, auto intro: list-eq-iff-nth-eq[THEN iffD2])

lemma ttake-tdrop[simp]: ⟨ $\text{Finite } (\text{ttake } k t) \curvearrowright \text{tdrop } k t = t$ ⟩
by (cases ⟨ $t$ ⟩, auto simp: idrop-def)

```

```

definition prefixes :: <'a trace ⇒ 'a trace set> (↓ -> [80] 80) where
  ↓ t = { u | u v. t = u ∘ v }

definition extensions :: <'a trace ⇒ 'a trace set> (↑ -> [80] 80) where
  ↑ t = { t ∘ u | u. True }

lemma prefixes-extensions: <t ∈ ↓ u ↔ u ∈ ↑ t>
  unfolding prefixes-def extensions-def by simp

interpretation prefixes: order <λ t u. t ∈ ↓ u> <λ t u. t ∈ ↓ u ∧ t ≠ u>
proof

fix x :: <'a trace>
show <x ∈ ↓ x>
  unfolding prefixes-def
  by (simp, metis trace.right-neutral)
next

fix x y :: <'a trace>
show <(x ∈ ↓ y ∧ x ≠ y) = (x ∈ ↓ y ∧ ¬ y ∈ ↓ x)>
  unfolding prefixes-def
  by (simp, metis append.simps(3) append-is-empty(1) finite-empty-suffix
      trace.assoc trace.exhaust)
next

fix x y :: <'a trace>
assume assms: <x ∈ ↓ y> <y ∈ ↓ x>
show <x = y>
proof (cases <y>)
  case Finite note yfinite = this
  show <?thesis>
  proof (cases <x>)
    case Finite
    with assms(2) obtain z where <x = y ∘ z>
      unfolding prefixes-def
      by auto
    with assms(1) yfinite show <?thesis>
      unfolding prefixes-def
      by (force simp: trace.assoc dest: finite-empty-suffix append-is-empty)
    qed (smt (verit, del-insts) CollectD append.simps(3) assms(1) prefixes-def)
    qed (smt (verit, del-insts) CollectD append.simps(3) assms(2) prefixes-def)
  next
  fix x y z :: <'a trace>
  assume <x ∈ ↓ y> <y ∈ ↓ z>
  then show <x ∈ ↓ z>
  unfolding prefixes-def by (force simp: trace.assoc)
qed

```

```

lemma prefixes-empty-least : < $\varepsilon \in \downarrow t$ >
  by (simp add: prefixes-def)

lemma prefixes-infinite-greatest : < $\text{Infinite } x \in \downarrow t \implies t = \text{Infinite } x$ >
  by (simp add: prefixes-def)

lemma prefixes-finite : < $\text{Finite } xs \in \downarrow \text{Finite } ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists zs. ys = xs @ zs)$ >
proof (rule iffI)
  show < $\text{Finite } xs \in \downarrow \text{Finite } ys \implies \exists zs. ys = xs @ zs$ >
    using finite-finite-suffix by (fastforce simp: prefixes-def)
next
  show < $\exists zs. ys = xs @ zs \implies \text{Finite } xs \in \downarrow \text{Finite } ys$ >
    by (clarify simp: prefixes-def) (metis Traces.append.simps(2))
qed

lemma ttake-take : < $\text{take } n (\text{ttake } m t) = \text{ttake } (\min n m) t$ >
  by (cases < $t$ >) (simp-all add: min-def take-map)

lemma tdrop-tdrop : < $\text{tdrop } n (\text{tdrop } m t) = \text{tdrop } (n + m) t$ >
  by (cases < $t$ >) (simp-all add: add.commute add.left-commute)

lemma tdrop-mono: < $t \in \downarrow u \implies \text{tdrop } k t \in \downarrow \text{tdrop } k u$ >
proof -
  { fix v assume A: < $u = t \setminus v$ > then have < $\exists va. \text{tdrop } k (t \setminus v) = \text{tdrop } k t \setminus va$ >
    proof (cases < $t$ >; cases < $v$ >)
      fix x1 x2 assume < $t = \text{Finite } x1$ > and < $v = \text{Finite } x2$ > with A show < $?thesis$ >
        by (simp, metis Traces.append.simps(2))
    next
      fix x1 x2 assume < $t = \text{Finite } x1$ > and < $v = \text{Infinite } x2$ > with A
      have < $\text{tdrop } k (t \setminus v) = \text{tdrop } k t \setminus \text{Infinite } (\text{itdrop } (k - \text{length } x1) x2)$ >
        apply simp
        apply (rule ext)
        apply clarify
        apply (rule conjI)
        apply (simp add: add.commute itdrop-def less-diff-conv)
        by (smt (z3) add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-inverse-nat diff-is-0-eq'
             diff-right-commute itdrop-def linorder-not-less nat-less-le)
      then show < $\exists va. \text{tdrop } k (t \setminus v) = \text{tdrop } k t \setminus va$ >
        by auto
    qed auto } note A = this
    assume < $t \in \downarrow u$ > with A show ?thesis unfolding prefixes-def by clarify
qed

lemma ttake-finite-prefixes : < $\text{Finite } xs \in \downarrow t \longleftrightarrow xs = \text{ttake } (\text{length } xs) t$ >
proof (rule iffI)
  show < $\text{Finite } xs \in \downarrow t \implies xs = \text{ttake } (\text{length } xs) t$ >

```

```

by (clar simp simp: prefixes-def)
next
  show ⟨xs = ttake (length xs) t ⟹ Finite xs ∈ ↓ t⟩
    unfolding prefixes-def using ttake-tdrop
    by (metis (full-types) mem-Collect-eq)
qed

lemma ttake-prefixes : ⟨a ≤ b ⟹ Finite (ttake a t) ∈ ↓ Finite (ttake b t)⟩
  by (cases ⟨t>; simp add: ttake-finite-prefixes min-def take-map)

lemma finite-directed:
assumes ⟨ Finite xs ∈ ↓ t ⟩ ⟨ Finite ys ∈ ↓ t ⟩
shows ⟨ ∃ zs. (xs = ys @ zs) ∨ (ys = xs @ zs) ⟩
proof (cases ⟨length xs > length ys⟩)
  case True
  with assms show ⟨?thesis⟩
    apply (simp add: ttake-finite-prefixes)
    using ttake-prefixes[simplified prefixes-finite]
    by (metis less-le-not-le)
next
  case False
  from assms this[THEN leI] show ⟨?thesis⟩
    apply (simp add: ttake-finite-prefixes)
    using ttake-prefixes[simplified prefixes-finite]
    by (metis)
qed

lemma prefixes-directed: ⟨u ∈ ↓ t ⟹ v ∈ ↓ t ⟹ u ∈ ↓ v ∨ v ∈ ↓ u⟩
proof (cases ⟨v>; cases ⟨u⟩)
  { fix a b assume ⟨Finite a ∈ ↓ t⟩ ⟨Finite b ∈ ↓ t⟩
    then have ⟨Finite a ∈ ↓ Finite b ∨ Finite b ∈ ↓ Finite a⟩
      using finite-directed prefixes-finite by blast } note X = this
    fix a b show ⟨u ∈ ↓ t ⟹ v ∈ ↓ t ⟹ v = Finite a ⟹ u = Finite b ⟹ u ∈ ↓ v ∨ v ∈ ↓ u⟩
      using X by auto
  qed (auto simp: prefixes-def dest: prefixes-infinite-greatest)

interpretation extensions: order ⟨λ t u. t ∈ ↑ u⟩ ⟨λ t u. t ∈ ↑ u ∧ t ≠ u⟩
proof
qed (auto simp: prefixes-extensions[THEN sym] dest: prefixes.leD intro: prefixes.order.trans)

lemma extensions-infinite[simp]: ⟨↑ Infinite xs = { Infinite xs }⟩
  by (simp add: extensions-def)

lemma extensions-empty[simp]: ⟨↑ ε = UNIV⟩
  by (simp add: extensions-def)

lemma prefixes-empty: ⟨↓ ε = {ε}⟩
  apply (clar simp simp add: set-eq-iff ε-def prefixes-def)

```

```

apply (rule iffI)
apply (metis ε-def append-is-empty(1))
by (metis ε-def trace.left-neutral)

```

2.2 Prefix Closure

```

definition prefix-closure :: '<a trace set ⇒ 'a trace set> (↓s -> [80] 80) where
  ↓s X = (⋃ t ∈ X. prefixes t)

lemma prefix-closure-subset: <X ⊆ ↓s X>
  unfolding prefix-closure-def
  by auto

lemma prefix-closure-infinite: <Infinite x ∈ ↓s X ↔ Infinite x ∈ X>
proof
  assume <Infinite x ∈ ↓s X> then show <Infinite x ∈ X>
    by (metis UN-E prefix-closure-def prefixes-infinite-greatest)
next
  assume <Infinite x ∈ X> then show <Infinite x ∈ ↓s X>
    by (meson in-mono prefix-closure-subset)
qed

lemma prefix-closure-idem: <↓s ↓s X = ↓s X>
  unfolding prefix-closure-def
  using prefixes.order.trans by blast

lemma prefix-closure-mono: <X ⊆ Y ⟹ ↓s X ⊆ ↓s Y>
  unfolding prefix-closure-def
  by blast

lemma prefix-closure-union-distrib: <↓s (X ∪ Y) = ↓s X ∪ ↓s Y>
  unfolding prefix-closure-def
  by simp

lemma prefix-closure-Union-distrib: <↓s (⋃ S) = ⋃ (prefix-closure ` S)>
  unfolding prefix-closure-def
  by simp

lemma prefix-closure-Inter: <↓s (⋂ (prefix-closure ` S)) = ⋂ (prefix-closure ` S)>
  unfolding prefix-closure-def
  using prefixes.dual-order.trans by fastforce

lemma prefix-closure-inter: <↓s (↓s X ∩ ↓s Y) = ↓s X ∩ ↓s Y>
  by (rule prefix-closure-Inter[where S = <{X,Y}>, simplified])

lemma prefix-closure-UNIV: <↓s UNIV = UNIV>
  unfolding prefix-closure-def by blast

lemma prefix-closure-empty: <↓s {} = {}>

```

```

unfolding prefix-closure-def by blast

lemma prefix-closure-extensions:  $\langle \downarrow_s (\uparrow t) = \uparrow t \cup \downarrow t \rangle$ 
  by (force intro: prefix-closure-subset dest: prefixes-directed
    simp: prefixes-extensions[THEN sym] prefix-closure-def)

```

```

lemma prefix-closure-prefixes:  $\langle \downarrow_s (\downarrow t) = \downarrow t \rangle$ 
  unfolding prefix-closure-def
  by (force intro: prefixes.dual-order.trans)

```

2.3 Definitive Prefixes

```

definition dprefixes ::  $\langle 'a \text{ trace set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ trace set} \rangle$  ( $\langle \downarrow_d \rightarrow [80] 80 \rangle$ ) where
   $\downarrow_d X = \{ t \mid t. \uparrow t \subseteq \downarrow_s X \}$ 

```

```

lemma dprefixes-are-prefixes :  $\langle \downarrow_d X \subseteq \downarrow_s X \rangle$ 
  unfolding dprefixes-def
  using extensions.order.refl by blast

```

```

lemma prefix-closure-dprefixes :  $\langle \downarrow_s (\downarrow_d X) \subseteq \downarrow_s X \rangle$ 
  using dprefixes-are-prefixes prefix-closure-idem prefix-closure-mono
  by blast

```

```

lemma dprefixes-idem:  $\langle \downarrow_d \downarrow_d X = \downarrow_d X \rangle$ 
proof

```

```

  show  $\langle \downarrow_d \downarrow_d X \subseteq \downarrow_d X \rangle$ 
  using prefix-closure-dprefixes
  by (force simp: dprefixes-def)

```

next

```

  show  $\langle \downarrow_d X \subseteq \downarrow_d \downarrow_d X \rangle$ 
  using extensions.order.trans prefix-closure-subset
  by (force simp: dprefixes-def)

```

qed

```

lemma dprefixes-contains-extensions:  $\langle t \in \downarrow_d X \implies \uparrow t \subseteq \downarrow_d X \rangle$ 
  unfolding dprefixes-def
  using extensions.dual-order.trans by auto

```

```

lemma dprefixes-infinite:  $\langle \text{Infinite } x \in \downarrow_d X \longleftrightarrow \text{Infinite } x \in X \rangle$ 
proof

```

```

  show  $\langle \text{Infinite } x \in X \implies \text{Infinite } x \in \downarrow_d X \rangle$ 
  unfolding dprefixes-def
  using prefix-closure-subset by fastforce

```

next

```

  show  $\langle \text{Infinite } x \in \downarrow_d X \implies \text{Infinite } x \in X \rangle$ 
  unfolding dprefixes-def
  by (clar simp simp: prefix-closure-infinite)

```

qed

```

lemma dprefixes-UNIV:  $\downarrow_d \text{UNIV} = \text{UNIV}$ 
  unfolding dprefixes-def
  using prefix-closure-UNIV by force

lemma dprefixes-empty:  $\downarrow_d \{\} = \{\}$ 
  unfolding dprefixes-def
  using prefix-closure-empty by blast

lemma dprefixes-Inter-distrib:  $\downarrow_d (\cap S) \subseteq \cap (dprefixes ` S)$ 
  unfolding dprefixes-def prefix-closure-def
  by auto

lemma dprefixes-Inter:  $\downarrow_d (\cap (dprefixes ` S)) = \cap (dprefixes ` S)$ 
proof
  show  $\cap (dprefixes ` S) \subseteq \downarrow_d \cap (dprefixes ` S)$ 
    unfolding dprefixes-def prefix-closure-def
    using prefixes.order.refl extensions.dual-order.trans
    by force
next
  show  $\downarrow_d \cap (dprefixes ` S) \subseteq \cap (dprefixes ` S)$ 
    using dprefixes-idem dprefixes-Inter-distrib
    by blast
qed

lemma dprefixes-mono:
  assumes  $X \subseteq Y$ 
  shows  $\downarrow_d X \subseteq \downarrow_d Y$ 
  using assms
  apply (simp add: dprefixes-def)
  apply (simp add: prefix-closure-def)
  apply (rule subsetI)
  using prefixes-extensions by blast

```

```

lemma dprefixes-inter:  $\downarrow_d (\downarrow_d X \cap \downarrow_d Y) = (\downarrow_d X \cap \downarrow_d Y)$ 
  by (rule dprefixes-Inter[where  $S = \langle\{X, Y\}\rangle$ , simplified])

```

```

lemma dprefixes-inter-distrib:  $\downarrow_d (X \cap Y) \subseteq \downarrow_d X \cap \downarrow_d Y$ 
  using dprefixes-Inter-distrib[where  $S = \langle\{X, Y\}\rangle$ ] by auto

```

2.4 Definitive Sets

```

definition definitive:: ' $a \text{ trace set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ' where
   $\text{definitive } X \longleftrightarrow \downarrow_d X = X$ 

lemma definitive-image:  $\forall X \in S. \text{definitive } X \implies dprefixes ` S = S$ 
  unfolding definitive-def by auto

```

```

lemma definitive-dprefixes: <definitive ( $\downarrow_d X$ )>
  unfolding definitive-def by (rule dprefixes-idem)

lemma definitive-contains-extensions: <definitive  $X \implies t \in X \implies \uparrow t \subseteq X$ >
  unfolding definitive-def using dprefixes-contains-extensions by blast

lemma definitive-UNIV: <definitive UNIV>
  unfolding definitive-def by (rule dprefixes-UNIV)

lemma definitive-empty: <definitive {}>
  unfolding definitive-def by (rule dprefixes-empty)

lemma definitive-Inter: < $\forall X \in S. \text{definitive } X \implies \text{definitive } (\bigcap S)$ >
  unfolding definitive-def using dprefixes-Inter definitive-image[simplified definitive-def]
  by metis

lemma definitive-inter: <definitive  $X \implies \text{definitive } Y \implies \text{definitive } (X \cap Y)$ >
  using definitive-Inter[where  $S = \{X, Y\}$ , simplified] by blast

lemma definitive-infinite-extension:
  assumes <definitive  $X$ > and < $t \in X$ >
  shows < $\exists f. \text{Infinite } f \in X \wedge t \in \downarrow \text{Infinite } f$ >
  using assms proof (cases < $t$ >)
    case (Finite xs) then show <?thesis>
      apply (intro exI[where  $x = \lambda n. \text{if } n < \text{length } xs \text{ then } xs!n \text{ else undefined}$ ])
      by (force simp: prefixes-extensions[THEN sym] prefixes-def
        intro!: definitive-contains-extensions[THEN subsetD, OF assms]
        intro: exI[where  $x = \text{Infinite } (\lambda -. \text{ undefined})$ ]))
  qed auto

lemma definitive-elemI:
  assumes <definitive  $X$ > < $\uparrow t \subseteq \downarrow_s X$ >
  shows < $t \in X$ >
  using assms
  by (auto simp add: definitive-def dprefixes-def)

definition dUnion :: <'a trace set set  $\Rightarrow$  'a trace set> ( $\langle \bigcup_d \rangle$ ) where
   $\bigcup_d X = \downarrow_d \bigcup X$ 

abbreviation dunion :: <'a trace set  $\Rightarrow$  'a trace set  $\Rightarrow$  'a trace set> (infixl  $\langle \cup_d \rangle$  65) where
   $\langle X \cup_d Y \rangle \equiv \bigcup_d \{X, Y\}$ 

lemma dprefixes-dUnion: < $\downarrow_d \bigcup_d S = \bigcup_d S$ >
  by (simp add: dUnion-def dprefixes-idem)

lemma definitive-dUnion: <definitive ( $\bigcup_d S$ )>
  by (simp add: dprefixes-dUnion definitive-def)

```

```

lemma dUnion-contains-dprefixes:  $\langle t \in S \Rightarrow \downarrow_d t \subseteq \bigcup_d S \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: dUnion-def dprefixes-def prefix-closure-def)

lemma dUnion-contains-definitive:  $\langle X \in S \Rightarrow \text{definitive } X \Rightarrow X \subseteq \bigcup_d S \rangle$ 
  unfolding definitive-def
  using dUnion-contains-dprefixes by blast

lemma dUnion-empty[simp]:  $\langle \bigcup_d \{\} = \{\} \rangle$ 
  unfolding dUnion-def
  by (simp add: dprefixes-empty)

lemma dUnion-least-dprefixes:  $\langle (\bigwedge X. X \in S \Rightarrow X \subseteq \downarrow_d Z) \Rightarrow \downarrow_d (\bigcup (dprefixes ` S)) \subseteq \downarrow_d Z \rangle$ 
  unfolding dprefixes-def prefix-closure-def
  by (simp add: subset-iff, meson extensions.order-refl prefixes.order.trans)

lemma dUnion-least-definitive:
  assumes all-defn:  $\langle \forall X \in S. \text{definitive } X \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle (\bigwedge X. X \in S \Rightarrow X \subseteq Z) \Rightarrow \text{definitive } Z \Rightarrow \downarrow_d \bigcup S \subseteq Z \rangle$ 
  using definitive-image[OF all-defn, THEN sym] dUnion-least-dprefixes definitive-def
  by metis

```

2.5 A type for definitive sets

```

typedef 'a dset =  $\langle \{p :: 'a \text{ trace set. definitive } p\} \rangle$ 
  using definitive-UNIV by blast

setup-lifting type-definition-dset

lift-definition Inter-dset ::  $\langle 'a \text{ dset set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ dset} \rangle$  ( $\langle \prod \rangle$ ) is  $\langle \lambda ss. \bigcap ss \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: definitive-Inter)

abbreviation inter-dset ::  $\langle 'a \text{ dset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ dset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ dset} \rangle$  (infixl  $\langle \sqcap \rangle$  66) where
   $\langle X \sqcap Y \equiv \prod \{X, Y\} \rangle$ 

lift-definition Union-cset ::  $\langle 'a \text{ dset set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ dset} \rangle$  ( $\langle \bigsqcup \rangle$ ) is  $\langle \lambda ss. \bigcup_d ss \rangle$ 
  by (rule definitive-dUnion)

abbreviation union-dset ::  $\langle 'a \text{ dset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ dset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ dset} \rangle$  (infixl  $\langle \sqcup \rangle$  65) where
   $\langle X \sqcup Y \equiv \bigsqcup \{X, Y\} \rangle$ 

lift-definition empty-dset ::  $\langle 'a \text{ dset} \rangle$  ( $\langle \emptyset \rangle$ ) is  $\langle \{\} \rangle$ 
  by (rule definitive-empty)

lift-definition univ-dset ::  $\langle 'a \text{ dset} \rangle$  ( $\langle \Sigma \infty \rangle$ ) is  $\langle \text{UNIV} \rangle$ 
  by (rule definitive-UNIV)

lift-definition subset-dset ::  $\langle 'a \text{ dset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ dset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50) is  $\langle (\subseteq) \rangle$ 
  done

```

```

lift-definition strict-subset-cset :: <'a dset ⇒ 'a dset ⇒ bool> (infix ⊂ 50) is ⊂
done

lift-definition in-dset :: <'a trace ⇒ 'a dset ⇒ bool> is ∈
done

lift-definition notin-dset :: <'a trace ⇒ 'a dset ⇒ bool> is ∉
done

lemma in-dset-ε: <in-dset ε A ⇒ A = Σ∞>
  apply (transfer)
  using definitive-contains-extensions extensions-empty by blast

lemma in-dset-UNIV: <in-dset x Σ∞>
  by (transfer, simp)

lemma in-dset-subset: <A ⊑ B ⇒ in-dset x A ⇒ in-dset x B>
  by (transfer, auto)

lemma in-dset-inter: <in-dset x A ⇒ in-dset x B ⇒ in-dset x (A ∩ B)>
  by (transfer, simp)

interpretation dset: complete-lattice ⊑ ⊔ ⊕ (⊓) ⊓ (⊒) ⊔ (⊑) ⊥ ⊤ ⊏
proof (unfold-locales; transfer)
fix X Y Z :: <'a trace set> assume <definitive X> <definitive Y> <definitive Z>
then show <Y ⊆ X ⇒ Z ⊆ X ⇒ (Y ∪d Z) ⊆ X>
  by (metis dUnion-def dUnion-least-definitive insert-iff singletonD)
next
fix A :: <'a trace set set> and Z :: <'a trace set>
assume <∀ X ∈ A. definitive X> <definitive Z> <(X ∈ A ⇒ X ⊆ Z)>
then show <∪d A ⊆ Z>
  by (simp add: dUnion-def dUnion-least-definitive)
qed (auto simp: dUnion-contains-definitive)

```

2.6 Isomorphism of definitive sets and LTL properties

```

definition infinites :: <'a trace set ⇒ 'a infinite-trace set> where
  <infinites X = (Union x ∈ X. case x of Finite xs ⇒ {} | Infinite xs ⇒ {xs})>

lemma infinites-alt: <Infinite ` infinites A = A ∩ range Infinite>
unfolding set-eq-iff proof
fix x { assume <(x ∈ Infinite ` infinites A)> hence <(x ∈ A ∩ range Infinite)>
  by (clarify simp: infinites-def split!: trace.split-asm)
} moreover { assume <(x ∈ A ∩ range Infinite)> hence <(x ∈ Infinite ` infinites A)>
  by (force simp: infinites-def split!: trace.split_intro!: imageI)
}

```

```

} ultimately show ⟨(x ∈ Infinite ` infinites A) = (x ∈ A ∩ range Infinite)⟩
  by blast
qed

lemma infinites-append-right: ⟨t ∘ Infinite ω ∈ range Infinite⟩
  by (cases ⟨t⟩; auto)

lemma infinites-prefix-closure:
  assumes ⟨definitive X⟩
  shows ⟨↓s Infinite ` infinites X = ↓s X⟩
  unfolding prefix-closure-def infinites-def
  using definitive-infinite-extension[OF assms] prefixes.order.trans
  by (force split: trace.split-asm)

lemma infinites-UNIV[simp]: ⟨infinites UNIV = UNIV⟩
  by (auto simp: infinites-def split: trace.split)

lemma infinites-empty[simp]: ⟨infinites {} = {}⟩
  by (auto simp: infinites-def)

lemma infinites-Inter: ⟨infinites (∩ S) = ∩ (infinites ` S)⟩
  unfolding infinites-def
  apply (rule set-eqI; rule iffI)
    apply (force)
    apply (simp split: trace.split trace.split-asm)
  by (metis InterI trace.distinct(1) trace.exhaust trace.inject(2))

lemma infinites-Union: ⟨infinites (∪ S) = ∪ (infinites ` S)⟩
  unfolding infinites-def
  by auto

lemma infinites-dprefixes: ⟨infinites (↓d X) = infinites X⟩
  unfolding infinites-def
  by (force simp: dprefixes-infinite split: trace.split trace.split-asm)

lemma infinites-dprefixes-Infinite: ⟨infinites (↓d Infinite ` X) = X⟩
proof
  show ⟨infinites (↓d Infinite ` X) ⊆ X⟩
    unfolding infinites-def
    using prefixes-infinite-greatest
    by (force split: trace.split-asm simp: dprefixes-def prefix-closure-def)
next
  show ⟨X ⊆ infinites (↓d Infinite ` X)⟩
    by (force simp: infinites-def dprefixes-def prefix-closure-def split: trace.split)
qed

lift-definition property :: ⟨'a dset ⇒ 'a infinite-trace set⟩ is ⟨infinites⟩
done

```

```

lift-definition definitives :: <'a infinite-trace set  $\Rightarrow$  'a dset> is  $\langle \lambda x. \downarrow_d (Infinite ` x) \rangle$ 
by (rule definitive-dprefixes)

lemma property-inverse: <property (definitives X) = X>
by (transfer, simp add: infinites-dprefixes-Infinite)

lemma definitives-inverse: <definitives (property X) = X>
proof (rule dset.order-antisym)
  show <definitives (property X)  $\sqsubseteq$  X>
    by (transfer, force simp: dprefixes-def infinites-prefix-closure
         intro: definitive-elemI)
next
  show <X  $\sqsubseteq$  definitives (property X)>
    apply transfer
    using definitive-contains-extensions definitive-infinite-extension
    by (force simp: dprefixes-def prefix-closure-def infinites-def)
qed

lemma definitives-mono: < $A \subseteq B \implies$  definitives A  $\sqsubseteq$  definitives B>
by (transfer, metis dprefixes-inter-distrib image-mono inf.order-iff le-infE)

lemma property-mono: < $A \sqsubseteq B \implies$  property A  $\subseteq$  property B>
by (transfer, auto simp: infinites-def)

lemma definitives-reflecting: <definitives A  $\sqsubseteq$  definitives B  $\implies$  A  $\subseteq$  B>
  using property-inverse property-mono by metis

lemma completions-reflecting: <property A  $\subseteq$  property B  $\implies$  A  $\sqsubseteq$  B>
  using definitives-inverse definitives-mono by metis

lemma property-Inter: <property ( $\prod$  S) =  $\bigcap$  (property ` S)>
by (transfer, simp add: infinites-Inter)

lemma property-Union: <property ( $\bigsqcup$  S) =  $\bigcup$  (property ` S)>
by (transfer, simp add: dUnion-def infinites-dprefixes infinites-Union)

interpretation dset: complete-distrib-lattice < $\prod$ > < $\bigsqcup$ > <( $\prod$ )> <( $\sqsubseteq$ )> <( $\sqsubset$ )> <( $\sqcup$ )> <( $\emptyset$ )> < $\Sigma\infty$ >
by (unfold-locales)
  (auto intro: completions-reflecting simp add: property-Inter property-Union INF-SUP-set)

definition iprepend :: <'a infinite-trace set  $\Rightarrow$  'a infinite-trace set> where
  <iprepend X = {t. itdrop 1 t  $\in$  X }>

lemma iprepend-itdrop: <itdrop k x  $\in$  iprepend B  $\longleftrightarrow$  itdrop (Suc k) x  $\in$  B>
by (simp add: iprepend-def)

```

```

lemmas iprepend-itdrop-0[simp] = iprepend-itdrop[where k = <0>,simplified]

definition prepend' :: '<a trace set => 'a trace set> where
  <prepend' X = {t. tdrop 1 t ∈ X }>

lemma trace-uncons-cases [case-names Cons Nil]:
  assumes <Aσ t. x = singleton σ ∘ t => P>
  and <x = ε => P>
  shows <P>
proof (cases <x>)
  case (Finite xs)
  then show <?thesis>
    by (cases <xs>;
      force simp: assms(2)[simplified ε-def]
      intro: assms(1)[where t = <Finite ts> for ts,
                    simplified singleton-def append.simps List.append.simps])
next
  case (Infinite f) note A = this
  have <f = (λn. if n = 0 then [f 0] ! n else (f ∘ Suc) (n - length [f 0]))>
    by (rule ext, simp)
  with A show <?thesis>
    using assms(1)[where σ = <f 0> and t = <Infinite (f ∘ Suc)>,
                  simplified singleton-def append.simps, simplified]
    by simp
qed

lemma append-prefixes-left: <a ∈ ↓ b => c ∘ a ∈ ↓ c ∘ b>
  by (simp add: prefixes-def) (metis trace.assoc)

lemma tdrop-singleton-append[simp]: <tdrop (Suc n) (singleton σ ∘ t) = tdrop n t>
  by (cases <t>, simp-all add: singleton-def itdrop-def)
lemma tdrop-zero[simp]: <tdrop 0 t = t>
  by (cases <t>; simp)
lemma tdrop-ε[simp]: <tdrop k ε = ε>
  by (simp add: ε-def)

lemma prepend'-prefix-closure: <↓s (prepend' X) ⊆ prepend' (↓s X)>
proof (rule subsetI)
  fix x
  assume A: <x ∈ ↓s prepend' X>
  show <x ∈ prepend' (↓s X)>
    proof (cases <x> rule: trace-uncons-cases)
      case (Cons σ t)
      with A show <?thesis>
        unfolding prefix-closure-def prepend'-def prefixes-def
        by (fastforce simp: trace.assoc)
    next
      case Nil
      with A show <?thesis>
    qed
  qed

```

```

unfolding prefix-closure-def prepend'-def
  by (force simp: prefixes-empty-least)
qed
qed

lemma prepend'-dprefixes :
assumes ⌜definitive X⌝
shows ⌜↓d prepend' X = prepend' X⌝
proof
  show ⌜↓d prepend' X ⊆ prepend' X⌝
  proof (rule subsetI)
    fix x assume A: ⌜x ∈ ↓d prepend' X⌝ show ⌜x ∈ prepend' X⌝
    proof (cases ⌜x⌝ rule: trace-uncons-cases)
      case (Cons σ t)
      with A show ⌜?thesis⌝
        unfolding dprefixes-def
        apply (subst assms[simplified definitive-def, THEN sym])
        apply (clarsimp dest!: subset-trans[OF - prepend'-prefix-closure])
        using append-prefixes-left
        by (force simp: dprefixes-def prepend'-def prefix-closure-def subset-iff
             prefixes-extensions[THEN sym])
next
  case Nil
  with A show ⌜?thesis⌝
    apply (subst assms[simplified definitive-def, THEN sym])
    apply (clarsimp simp: prefixes-empty-least prefixes-def dprefixes-def
              prepend'-def prefix-closure-def subset-iff
              prefixes-extensions[THEN sym])
    by (metis tdrop-singleton-append tdrop-zero trace.assoc)
qed
qed
next
  show ⌜prepend' X ⊆ ↓d prepend' X⌝
  proof (rule subsetI)
    fix x assume A: ⌜x ∈ prepend' X⌝ show ⌜x ∈ ↓d prepend' X⌝
    proof (cases ⌜x⌝ rule: trace-uncons-cases)
      case (Cons σ t)
      with A show ⌜?thesis⌝
        by (clarsimp simp: dprefixes-def prefixes-def prepend'-def
              prefix-closure-def prefixes-extensions[THEN sym])
        (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms definitive-contains-extensions
          mem-Collect-eq prefixes-def prefixes-extensions subset-eq
          tdrop-singleton-append tdrop-zero trace.assoc)
next
  case Nil
  with A show ⌜?thesis⌝
    using assms definitive-contains-extensions
    by (force simp: dprefixes-def prepend'-def prefix-closure-def)
qed

```

```

qed
qed

lemma prepend'-definitive :
  assumes <definitive X>
  shows <definitive (prepend' X)>
  unfolding definitive-def using assms
  by (rule prepend'-d prefixes)

lift-definition prepend :: <'a dset => 'a dset> is <prepend'>
  by (rule prepend'-definitive)

lemma prepend-Inter: <Π (prepend ` S) = prepend (Π S)>
  apply transfer
  by (auto simp add: prepend'-def)

lemma in-dset-prependD: <in-dset (Finite [a] ⊂ x) (prepend A) ==> in-dset x A>
  by (transfer, metis One-nat-def Traces.singleton-def mem-Collect-eq prepend'-def
      tdrop-singleton-append tdrop-zero)

lemma in-dset-prependI: <in-dset x A ==> in-dset (Finite [a] ⊂ x) (prepend A)>
  by (transfer, metis One-nat-def Traces.singleton-def mem-Collect-eq prepend'-def
      tdrop-singleton-append tdrop-zero)

lemma prepend'-mono:
  assumes <A ⊆ B>
  shows <prepend' A ⊆ prepend' B>
  using assms unfolding prepend'-def
  by blast

lemma property-prepend: <property (prepend X) = iprepend (property X)>
  apply transfer
  by (clarsimp simp: definitive-def infinites-def prepend'-def
    split!: trace.split-asm trace.split intro!: set-eqI;
    blast)

lemma iprepend-Union: <⋃ (iprepend ` S) = iprepend (⋃ S)>
  by fastforce

lemma definitives-inverse-eqI: <definitives (property X) = definitives (property Y) ==> X = Y>
  by (simp add: definitives-inverse)

lemma prepend-Union: <⋃ (prepend ` S) = prepend (⋃ S)>
  apply (rule definitives-inverse-eqI)
  apply (simp add: property-Union property-prepend)
  by (metis UN-extend-simps(10) iprepend-Union)

lemma non-empty-trace: <x ≠ ε ↔ (∃σ x'. x = Finite [σ] ⊂ x')>
  apply (cases <x> rule: trace-uncons-cases; clarsimp)

```

```

apply (metis Traces.singleton-def ε-def append-is-empty(1) not-Cons-self2 trace.inject(1))
by (metis ε-def append-is-empty(1) list.discI trace.inject(1))

lemma thead-append: ⟨x ≠ ε ⇒ thead (x ∘ y) = thead x⟩
by (cases ⟨x⟩; cases ⟨y⟩; simp add: ε-def nth-append)

lemma thead-prefix: ⟨x ∈ ↓ y ⇒ x ≠ ε ⇒ thead x = thead y⟩
apply (simp add: prefixes-def non-empty-trace)
using thead-append [where x = ⟨Finite [-], simplified ε-def, simplified] ]
by (metis append-is-empty(1) thead-append)

lemma compr'-inter-thread:
  ⟨↓d {x. x ≠ ε ∧ P (thead x)} ∩ ↓d {x. x ≠ ε ∧ Q (thead x)}⟩
  = ↓d {x. x ≠ ε ∧ P (thead x) ∧ Q (thead x)}
proof (rule antisym)
{ fix x t
  assume ⟨∀ t. x ∈ ↓ t → (exists x. x ≠ ε ∧ P (thead x) ∧ t ∈ ↓ x)⟩
  and   ⟨∀ t. x ∈ ↓ t → (exists x. x ≠ ε ∧ Q (thead x) ∧ t ∈ ↓ x)⟩
  and   ⟨x ∈ ↓ t⟩
  then have ⟨exists x. x ≠ ε ∧ P (thead x) ∧ Q (thead x) ∧ t ∈ ↓ x⟩
    by (cases ⟨t = ε>; fastforce dest: thead-prefix simp: prefixes-empty prefixes-empty-least)
} then show ⟨↓d {x. x ≠ ε ∧ P (thead x)} ∩ ↓d {x. x ≠ ε ∧ Q (thead x)} ⊆ ↓d {x. x ≠ ε ∧ P (thead x) ∧ Q (thead x)}⟩
  by (clarify simp: set-eq-iff subset-iff dprefixes-def prefix-closure-def prefixes-extensions[THEN sym])
next
{ fix x
  assume ⟨∀ t. x ∈ ↓ t → (exists x. x ≠ ε ∧ P (thead x) ∧ Q (thead x) ∧ t ∈ ↓ x)⟩
  then have ⟨(∀ t. x ∈ ↓ t → (exists x. x ≠ ε ∧ P (thead x) ∧ t ∈ ↓ x)) ∧
    (forall t. x ∈ ↓ t → (exists x. x ≠ ε ∧ Q (thead x) ∧ t ∈ ↓ x))⟩
    by fastforce }
  then show ⟨↓d {x. x ≠ ε ∧ P (thead x)} ∩ ↓d {x. x ≠ ε ∧ Q (thead x)} ⊇ ↓d {x. x ≠ ε ∧ P (thead x) ∧ Q (thead x)}⟩
    by (clarify simp: set-eq-iff subset-iff dprefixes-def prefix-closure-def prefixes-extensions[THEN sym])
qed

lift-definition compr :: ⟨('a trace ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a dset⟩ is ⟨λp. ↓d {x. p x }⟩
by (rule definitive-dprefixes)

lift-definition complement :: ⟨'a dset ⇒ 'a dset⟩ is ⟨λp. ↓d (range Infinite - p)⟩
by (rule definitive-dprefixes)

lemma property-complement[simp]: ⟨property (complement X) = UNIV - property X⟩
by (transfer, force simp: infinites-dprefixes[simplified infinites-def] infinites-def
      split: trace.split-asm trace.split)

```

```
end
theory LinearTemporalLogic
imports Traces AnswerIndexedFamilies Main
begin
```

3 Linear-time Temporal Logic

```

datatype (atoms-ltl: 'a) ltl =
| True-ltl
| Not-ltl <'a ltl> ( $\langle \text{true}_l \rangle$ )
| Prop-ltl <'a> ( $\langle \text{prop}_l('-') \rangle$ )
| Or-ltl <'a ltl> <'a ltl> ( $\langle \neg \text{or}_l \rightarrow [85] 85 \rangle$ )
| And-ltl <'a ltl> <'a ltl> ( $\langle \neg \text{and}_l - \rightarrow [82,82] 81 \rangle$ )
| Next-ltl <'a ltl> ( $\langle X_l \rightarrow [88] 87 \rangle$ )
| Until-ltl <'a ltl> <'a ltl> ( $\langle \neg U_l \rightarrow [84,84] 83 \rangle$ )

fun lsatisfying-AiF :: <'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a state infinite-trace AiF> ( $\langle \text{lsat} \cdot \rangle$ ) where
   $\langle \text{lsat} \cdot x T = \{t. x \in L(t 0)\} \rangle$  |
   $\langle \text{lsat} \cdot x F = \{t. x \notin L(t 0)\} \rangle$ 

fun x-operator :: <'a infinite-trace AiF  $\Rightarrow$  'a infinite-trace AiF> ( $\langle X \cdot \rangle$ ) where
   $\langle X \cdot t T = \{x \mid x. \text{itdrop } 1 x \in (t T)\} \rangle$  |
   $\langle X \cdot t F = \{x \mid x. \text{itdrop } 1 x \in (t F)\} \rangle$ 

fun u-operator :: <'a infinite-trace AiF  $\Rightarrow$  'a infinite-trace AiF  $\Rightarrow$  'a infinite-trace AiF> (infix
   $\langle U \cdot \rangle$  61) where
   $\langle (a U \cdot b) T = \{x \mid x. \exists k. (\forall i < k. \text{itdrop } i x \in (a T)) \wedge \text{itdrop } k x \in (b T)\} \rangle$  |
   $\langle (a U \cdot b) F = \{x \mid x. \forall k. (\exists i < k. \text{itdrop } i x \in (a F)) \vee \text{itdrop } k x \in (b F)\} \rangle$ 

fun ltl-semantics :: <'a ltl  $\Rightarrow$  'a state infinite-trace AiF> ( $\langle \llbracket - \rrbracket_l \rangle$ ) where
   $\langle \llbracket \text{true}_l \rrbracket_l = T \cdot \rangle$ 
   $\langle \llbracket \text{not}_l \varphi \rrbracket_l = \neg \cdot \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_l \rangle$ 
   $\langle \llbracket \text{prop}_l(a) \rrbracket_l = \text{lsat} \cdot a \rangle$ 
   $\langle \llbracket \varphi \text{ or}_l \psi \rrbracket_l = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_l \vee \cdot \llbracket \psi \rrbracket_l \rangle$ 
   $\langle \llbracket \varphi \text{ and}_l \psi \rrbracket_l = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_l \wedge \cdot \llbracket \psi \rrbracket_l \rangle$ 
   $\langle \llbracket X_l \varphi \rrbracket_l = X \cdot \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_l \rangle$ 
   $\langle \llbracket \varphi \text{ U}_l \psi \rrbracket_l = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_l \text{ U} \cdot \llbracket \psi \rrbracket_l \rangle$ 

lemma excluded-middle-ltl' :
  shows  $\langle (\Gamma \notin \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_l T) \longleftrightarrow (\Gamma \in \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_l F) \rangle$ 
  and  $\langle (\Gamma \notin \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_l F) \longleftrightarrow (\Gamma \in \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_l T) \rangle$ 
proof (induct  $\langle \varphi \rangle$  arbitrary:  $\langle \Gamma \rangle$ )
qed auto

lemma excluded-middle-ltl:  $\langle \Gamma \in \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_l T \vee \Gamma \in \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_l F \rangle$ 
  using excluded-middle-ltl' by blast

definition false-ltl ( $\langle \text{false}_l \rangle$ ) where
  false-ltl-def[simp]:  $\langle \text{false}_l = \text{not}_l \text{ true}_l \rangle$ 

```

```

definition implies-ltl :: <'a ltl ⇒ 'a ltl ⇒ 'a ltl> (infix <implied_l> 80) where
  implied-ltl-def[simp]: <φ implied_l ψ = (not_l φ or_l ψ)>

definition final-ltl :: <'a ltl ⇒ 'a ltl> (<F_l →>) where
  final-ltl-def[simp]: <(F_l φ) = (true_l U_l φ)>

definition global-ltl :: <'a ltl ⇒ 'a ltl> (<G_l →>) where
  global-ltl-def[simp]: <(G_l φ) = (not_l F_l (not_l φ))>

```

3.1 Linear temporal logic equivalence

```

fun ltl-semantics' :: <'a state infinite-trace ⇒ 'a ltl ⇒ bool> (infix <|=l> 60) where
  <Γ |=l true_l = True>
  | <Γ |=l not_l φ = (¬ Γ |=l φ)>
  | <Γ |=l prop_l(a) = (a ∈ L(Γ 0))>
  | <Γ |=l φ or_l ψ = (Γ |=l φ ∨ Γ |=l ψ)>
  | <Γ |=l φ and_l ψ = (Γ |=l φ ∧ Γ |=l ψ)>
  | <Γ |=l (X_l φ) = itdrop 1 Γ |=l φ>
  | <Γ |=l (φ U_l ψ) = (∃ k. (∀ i < k. itdrop i Γ |=l φ) ∧ itdrop k Γ |=l ψ)>

```

3.2 Linear temporal logic lemmas

```

lemma <[ F_l (F_l φ) ]_l = [ F_l φ ]_l>
proof (rule AiF-cases)
  show <[ F_l F_l φ ]_l T = [ F_l φ ]_l T>
    apply (clarsimp intro!: set-eqI, rule)
    apply auto[1]
    by (clarsimp, metis add-0)
next
  show <[ F_l F_l φ ]_l F = [ F_l φ ]_l F>
    apply (clarsimp intro!: set-eqI, rule)
    apply (clarsimp, metis add-0)
    by simp
qed

lemma ltl-equivalence:
  shows <Γ |=l φ = (Γ ∈ [ φ ]_l T)>
  and <(¬ Γ |=l φ) = (Γ ∈ [ φ ]_l F)>
proof(induct <φ> arbitrary: <Γ>)
qed auto

end
theory LTL3
  imports Main Traces AnswerIndexedFamilies LinearTemporalLogic
begin

```

4 LTL3: Semantics, Equivalence and Formula Progression

type-synonym $'a AiF_3 = \langle answer \Rightarrow 'a state dset \rangle$

```

primrec and-AiF3 ::  $\langle 'a AiF_3 \Rightarrow 'a AiF_3 \Rightarrow 'a AiF_3 \rangle$  (infixl  $\langle \wedge_3 \cdot \rangle$  60) where
   $\langle (a \wedge_3 b) T = a T \sqcap b T \rangle$ 
  |  $\langle (a \wedge_3 b) F = a F \sqcup b F \rangle$ 

primrec or-AiF3 ::  $\langle 'a AiF_3 \Rightarrow 'a AiF_3 \Rightarrow 'a AiF_3 \rangle$  (infixl  $\langle \vee_3 \cdot \rangle$  59) where
   $\langle (a \vee_3 b) T = a T \sqcup b T \rangle$ 
  |  $\langle (a \vee_3 b) F = a F \sqcap b F \rangle$ 

fun not-AiF3 ::  $\langle 'a AiF_3 \Rightarrow 'a AiF_3 \rangle$  ( $\langle \neg_3 \cdot \rangle$ ) where
   $\langle (\neg_3 a) T = a F \rangle$ 
  |  $\langle (\neg_3 a) F = a T \rangle$ 

fun univ-AiF3 ::  $\langle 'a AiF_3 \rangle$  ( $\langle T_3 \cdot \rangle$ ) where
   $\langle T_3 \cdot T = \Sigma\infty \rangle$ 
  |  $\langle T_3 \cdot F = \emptyset \rangle$ 

fun lsatisfying-AiF3 ::  $\langle 'a \Rightarrow 'a AiF_3 \rangle$  ( $\langle lsat_3 \cdot \rangle$ ) where
   $\langle lsat_3 \cdot x T = compr (\lambda t. t \neq \varepsilon \wedge x \in L (thead t)) \rangle$ 
  |  $\langle lsat_3 \cdot x F = compr (\lambda t. t \neq \varepsilon \wedge x \notin L (thead t)) \rangle$ 

fun x3-operator ::  $\langle 'a AiF_3 \Rightarrow 'a AiF_3 \rangle$  ( $\langle X_3 \cdot \rangle$ ) where
   $\langle X_3 \cdot t T = prepend (t T) \rangle$ 
  |  $\langle X_3 \cdot t F = prepend (t F) \rangle$ 

fun iterate ::  $\langle ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \rangle$  where
   $\langle iterate f 0 x = x \rangle$ 
  |  $\langle iterate f (Suc n) x = f (iterate f n x) \rangle$ 

primrec u3-operator ::  $\langle 'a AiF_3 \Rightarrow 'a AiF_3 \Rightarrow 'a AiF_3 \rangle$  (infix  $\langle U_3 \cdot \rangle$  61) where
   $\langle (a U_3 b) T = \bigsqcup (range (\lambda i. iterate (\lambda x. prepend x \sqcap a T) i (b T))) \rangle$ 
  |  $\langle (a U_3 b) F = \bigsqcap (range (\lambda i. iterate (\lambda x. prepend x \sqcup a F) i (b F))) \rangle$ 

fun triv-true ::  $\langle 'a \Rightarrow bool \rangle$  where
   $\langle triv-true x = (\forall s. x \in L s) \rangle$ 

fun triv-false ::  $\langle 'a \Rightarrow bool \rangle$  where
   $\langle triv-false x = (\forall s. x \notin L s) \rangle$ 

```

```

fun nontrivial ::  $'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
   $\langle\text{nontrivial } x = ((\exists s. x \in L s) \wedge (\exists t. x \notin L t))\rangle$ 

fun zero-length ::  $'a \text{ trace} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
   $\langle\text{zero-length } (\text{Finite } t) = (\text{length } t = 0)\rangle$ 
  |  $\langle\text{zero-length } (\text{Infinite } t) = \text{False}\rangle$ 

fun ltl-semantics3 ::  $'a \text{ ltl} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ AiF}_3 \langle[\cdot]_3\rangle$  where
   $\langle[\cdot]_{\text{true}_l} \rangle_3 = T_3 \bullet$ 
  |  $\langle[\cdot]_{\text{not}_l \varphi} \rangle_3 = \neg_3 \bullet [\varphi]_3$ 
  |  $\langle[\cdot]_{\text{prop}_l(a)} \rangle_3 = \text{lsat}_3 \bullet a$ 
  |  $\langle[\cdot]_{\varphi \text{ or}_l \psi} \rangle_3 = [\varphi]_3 \vee_3 \bullet [\psi]_3$ 
  |  $\langle[\cdot]_{\varphi \text{ and}_l \psi} \rangle_3 = [\varphi]_3 \wedge_3 \bullet [\psi]_3$ 
  |  $\langle[\cdot]_{X_l \varphi} \rangle_3 = X_3 \bullet [\varphi]_3$ 
  |  $\langle[\cdot]_{\varphi \text{ U}_l \psi} \rangle_3 = [\varphi]_3 \text{ U}_3 \bullet [\psi]_3$ 

```

4.1 LTL/LTL3 equivalence

```

declare dset.Inf-insert[simp del]
declare dset.Sup-insert[simp del]

lemma itdrop-all-split:
  assumes  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  and  $\langle \forall i < k. \text{itdrop } (\text{Suc } i) x \in A \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle i < \text{Suc } k \implies \text{itdrop } i x \in A \rangle$ 
  using assms proof (cases  $\langle i \rangle$ )
  qed (auto simp: itdrop-def)

lemma itdrop-exists-split[simp]:
  shows  $\langle \exists i < \text{Suc } k. \text{itdrop } i x \in A \rangle \longleftrightarrow (\exists i < k. \text{itdrop } (\text{Suc } i) x \in A) \vee x \in A$ 
  proof (rule iffI)
  { fix i
    assume  $\langle i < \text{Suc } k \rangle \langle \text{itdrop } i x \in A \rangle \langle x \notin A \rangle$ 
    then have  $\langle \exists i < k. \text{itdrop } (\text{Suc } i) x \in A \rangle$ 
    proof (cases  $\langle i \rangle$ )
    qed auto
  } then show  $\langle \exists i < \text{Suc } k. \text{itdrop } i x \in A \rangle \implies (\exists i < k. \text{itdrop } (\text{Suc } i) x \in A) \vee x \in A$  by auto
  next
    assume  $\langle \exists i < k. \text{itdrop } (\text{Suc } i) x \in A \rangle \vee x \in A$ 
    then show  $\langle \exists i < \text{Suc } k. \text{itdrop } i x \in A \rangle$ 
    by auto
  qed

lemma until-iterate :
   $\langle \{x. \exists k. (\forall i < k. \text{itdrop } i x \in A) \wedge \text{itdrop } k x \in B\} = \bigcup (\text{range } (\lambda k. \text{iterate } (\lambda x. \text{prepend } x \cap A) k B)) \rangle$ 
  proof (rule set-eqI; rule iffI)
  fix x
  { fix k
    assume  $\langle \forall i < k. \text{itdrop } i x \in A \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{itdrop } k x \in B \rangle$ 

```

```

then have ⟨ $x \in \text{iterate}(\lambda x. \text{iprepPEND } x \cap A) k Bproof (induct ⟨ $karbitrary: ⟨ $xcase 0
  then show ⟨?case⟩ by simp
next
  case (Suc  $k$ )
  from this(2,3) show ⟨?case⟩
    by (auto intro!: Suc.hyps[where  $x = \langle\text{itdrop } 1 x\rangle$ , simplified])
qed }

then show ⟨ $x \in \{x. \exists k. (\forall i < k. \text{itdrop } i x \in A) \wedge \text{itdrop } k x \in B\}\implies x \in (\bigcup k. \text{iterate}(\lambda x. \text{iprepPEND } x \cap A) k B)by blast
next
  fix  $x$ 
{ fix  $k$ 
  assume ⟨ $x \in \text{iterate}(\lambda x. \text{iprepPEND } x \cap A) k Bthen have ⟨ $(\forall i < k. \text{itdrop } i x \in A) \wedge \text{itdrop } k x \in B$ ⟩
  proof (induct ⟨ $karbitrary: ⟨ $xcase 0
    then show ⟨?case⟩ by auto
next
  case (Suc  $k$ )
  from this(2) show ⟨?case⟩
    by (auto dest: Suc.hyps[where  $x = \langle\text{itdrop } 1 x\rangle$ , simplified]
      intro: itdrop-all-split)
qed }

then show ⟨ $x \in (\bigcup k. \text{iterate}(\lambda x. \text{iprepPEND } x \cap A) k B) \implies x \in \{x. \exists k. (\forall i < k. \text{itdrop } i x \in A) \wedge \text{itdrop } k x \in B\}$ ⟩
  by blast
qed

lemma release-iterate:
⟨ $\{u. \forall k. (\exists i < k. \text{itdrop } i u \in A) \vee \text{itdrop } k u \in B\} = \bigcap (\text{range } (\lambda i. \text{iterate}(\lambda x. \text{iprepPEND } x \cup A) i B))$ ⟩
proof (rule set-eqI; rule iffI)
  fix  $x$ 
{ fix  $i$  assume ⟨ $\forall k. (\exists i < k. \text{itdrop } i x \in A) \vee \text{itdrop } k x \in B$ ⟩
  then have ⟨ $x \in \text{iterate}(\lambda x. \text{iprepPEND } x \cup A) i B$ ⟩
  proof (induct ⟨ $iarbitrary: ⟨ $xcase 0
    then show ⟨?case⟩ by auto
next
  case (Suc  $i$ )
  show ⟨?case⟩
    apply (clar simp)
    apply (rule Suc.hyps[where  $x = \langle\text{itdrop } 1 x\rangle$ , simplified])
    using Suc(2)[THEN spec, where  $x = \langle\text{Suc } \neg, \text{simplified}\rangle$ ]
    by auto
qed }$$$$$$$$$ 
```

```

then show ⟨ $x \in \{u. \forall k. (\exists i < k. itdrop i u \in A) \vee itdrop k u \in B\} \implies x \in (\bigcap i. iterate (\lambda x. iprepend x \cup A) i B)by auto
next
  fix  $x$ 
  { fix  $k$ 
    assume ⟨ $\forall i. x \in iterate (\lambda x. iprepend x \cup A) i B$ ⟩
    then have  $P: \forall i. x \in iterate (\lambda x. iprepend x \cup A) i B$ 
      by blast
    assume ⟨ $itdrop k x \notin B$ ⟩ with  $P$  have ⟨ $\exists i < k. itdrop i x \in A$ ⟩
    proof (induct ⟨ $k$ ⟩ arbitrary: ⟨ $x$ ⟩)
      case 0
      then show ⟨?case⟩ by (simp, metis iterate.simps(1))
    next
      case (Suc  $k$ )
      from this(3) show ⟨?case⟩
        apply clarsimp
        apply (rule Suc.hyps[where  $x = \langle itdrop 1 x \rangle$ , simplified])
        using Suc(2)[THEN spec, where  $x = \langle Suc \dashv \rangle$ ]
        by auto
    qed }
    then show ⟨ $x \in (\bigcap i. iterate (\lambda x. iprepend x \cup A) i B) \implies x \in \{u. \forall k. (\exists i < k. itdrop i u \in A) \vee itdrop k u \in B\}$ ⟩
      by auto
  qed

lemma property-until-iterate:
  ⟨ $property (iterate (\lambda x. prepend x \sqcap A) k B) = iterate (\lambda x. iprepend x \cap property A) k (property B)$ ⟩
  by (induct ⟨ $k$ ⟩, auto simp: property-Inter property-prepend)

lemma property-release-iterate:
  ⟨ $property (iterate (\lambda x. prepend x \sqcup A) k B) = iterate (\lambda x. iprepend x \cup property A) k (property B)$ ⟩
  by (induct ⟨ $k$ ⟩, auto simp: property-Union property-prepend)

lemma ltl3-equiv-ltl:
  shows ⟨ $property ([\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_3 T] = [\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_l T)$ ⟩
  and ⟨ $property ([\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_3 F] = [\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_l F)$ ⟩
  proof (induct ⟨ $\varphi$ ⟩)
    case True-ltl
    {
      case 1
      then show ⟨?case⟩ by (simp, transfer, simp)
    next
      case 2
      then show ⟨?case⟩ by (simp, transfer, simp)
    }
  next$ 
```

```

case (Not-ltl  $\varphi$ )
{
  case 1
  then show ‹?case› using Not-ltl by simp
next
  case 2
  then show ‹?case› using Not-ltl by simp
}
next
case (Prop-ltl  $x$ )
{
  case 1
  then show ‹?case›
  apply simp
  apply transfer
  apply (simp add: infinites-dprefixes)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: infinites-def split: trace.split-asm trace.split)
  apply (rule set-eqI, rule iffI)
  apply (clarsimp split: trace.split-asm trace.split)
  apply (metis zero-length.cases)
  apply (clarsimp split: trace.split-asm trace.split)
  by (metis Traces.append.simps(3) append-is-empty(2) trace.distinct(1) trace.inject(2))
next
  case 2
  then show ‹?case›
  apply simp
  apply transfer
  apply (simp add: infinites-dprefixes)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: infinites-def split: trace.split-asm trace.split)
  apply (rule set-eqI, rule iffI)
  apply (clarsimp split: trace.split-asm trace.split)
  apply (metis zero-length.cases)
  apply (clarsimp split: trace.split-asm trace.split)
  by (metis Traces.append.simps(3) append-is-empty(2) trace.distinct(1) trace.inject(2))
}
next
case (Or-ltl  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
{
  case 1
  then show ‹?case› by (simp add: property-Union Or-ltl)
next
  case 2
  then show ‹?case› by (simp add: property-Inter Or-ltl)
}
next
case (And-ltl  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
{
  case 1
  then show ‹?case› by (simp add: property-Inter And-ltl)
}

```

```

next
  case 2
  then show ‹?case› by (simp add: property-Union And-ltl)
}
next
  case (Next-ltl φ)
{
  case 1
  then show ‹?case› by (simp add: property-prepend Next-ltl iprepend-def)
next
  case 2
  then show ‹?case› by (simp add: property-prepend Next-ltl iprepend-def)
}
next
  case (Until-ltl φ1 φ2)
{
  case 1
  then show ‹?case›
  apply (simp add: Until-ltl[THEN sym] property-Union image-Collect property-until-iterate)
  using until-iterate[simplified] by blast
next
  case 2
  then show ‹?case›
  apply (simp add: Until-ltl[THEN sym] property-Inter image-Collect property-release-iterate)
  using release-iterate[simplified] by metis
}
qed

```

4.2 Equivalence to LTL3 of Bauer et al.

```

lemma extension-lemma: ‹in-dset t A = ( ∀ω. t ∘ Infinite ω ∈ Infinite ‘ property A)›
proof transfer
  fix t and A :: ‹'a trace set›
  assume D: ‹definitive A›
  show ‹t ∈ A = ( ∀ω. t ∘ Infinite ω ∈ Infinite ‘ infinites A)›
  proof (rule iffI)
    assume ‹t ∈ A›
    with D have D': ‹↑ t ⊆ A› by (rule definitive-contains-extensions)
    { fix ω have ‹t ∘ Infinite ω ∈ A›
      by (rule subsetD[OF D], force simp add: extensions-def)
    } then have ‹ ∀ω. t ∘ Infinite ω ∈ A› by auto
    thus ‹ ∀ω. t ∘ Infinite ω ∈ Infinite ‘ infinites A›
      by (simp add: infinites-append-right infinites-alt)
  next
    assume ‹ ∀ω. t ∘ Infinite ω ∈ Infinite ‘ infinites A› then
    have inA: ‹ ∀ω. t ∘ Infinite ω ∈ A›
      by (simp add: infinites-alt infinites-append-right)
    have ‹↑ t ⊆ ↓s A›
    proof –

```

```

{ fix u
  obtain ω :: ⟨'a infinite-trace⟩ where ⟨Infinite ω = u ∘ Infinite undefined⟩
    by (cases ⟨u⟩; simp)
    then have ⟨∃ v. (t ∘ u) ∘ v ∈ A⟩
      using inA[THEN spec, where x = ⟨ω⟩] by (metis trace.assoc)
  } thus ⟨?thesis⟩ unfolding extensions-def prefix-closure-def prefixes-def by auto
qed
with D show ⟨t ∈ A⟩ by (rule definitive-elemI)
qed
qed

lemma extension:
  shows ⟨in-dset t (ltl-semantics3 φ T) = ( ∀ ω. (t ∘ Infinite ω) ∈ Infinite ` (ltl-semantics φ T))⟩
  and ⟨in-dset t (ltl-semantics3 φ F) = ( ∀ ω. (t ∘ Infinite ω) ∈ Infinite ` (ltl-semantics φ F))⟩
  by (simp-all add: ltl3-equiv-ltl[THEN sym] extension-lemma)

```

4.3 Formula Progression

```

fun progress :: ⟨'a ltl ⇒ 'a state ⇒ 'a ltl⟩ where
  ⟨progress truel σ = truel⟩
| ⟨progress (notl φ) σ = notl (progress φ) σ⟩
| ⟨progress (propl(a)) σ = (if a ∈ L σ then truel else notl truel)⟩
| ⟨progress (φ orl ψ) σ = (progress φ σ) orl (progress ψ σ)⟩
| ⟨progress (φ andl ψ) σ = (progress φ σ) andl (progress ψ σ)⟩
| ⟨progress (Xl φ) σ = φ⟩
| ⟨progress (φ Ul ψ) σ = (progress ψ σ) orl ((progress φ σ) andl (φ Ul ψ)))⟩

lemma unroll-Union: ⟨□ (range P) = P 0 ∪ (□ (range (P ∘ Suc)))⟩
  apply (rule definitives-inverse-eqI)
  apply (simp add: property-Union)
  apply (rule dset.order-antisym)
  apply (clar simp intro!: definitives-mono; metis not0-implies-Suc)
  by (force intro: definitives-mono)

lemma unroll-Inter: ⟨□ (range P) = P 0 ∩ (□ (range (P ∘ Suc)))⟩
  apply (rule definitives-inverse-eqI)
  apply (simp add: property-Inter)
  apply (rule dset.order-antisym)
  apply (force intro: definitives-mono)
  by (clar simp intro!: definitives-mono; metis not0-implies-Suc)

lemma iterates-nonempty: ⟨range (λi. iterate f i X) ≠ {}⟩
  by blast

lemma until-cont: ⟨A ≠ {} ⟹ prepend (□ A) ∩ X = □ ((λx. prepend x ∩ X) ` A)⟩
  by (simp add: prepend-Union[THEN sym] dset.SUP-inf)

lemma release-cont: ⟨A ≠ {} ⟹ prepend (□ A) ∪ X = □ ((λx. prepend x ∪ X) ` A)⟩

```

```

by (simp add: prepend-Inter[THEN sym] dset.INF-sup)

lemma iterate-unroll-Inter:
assumes ‹⋀A. A ≠ {} ⟹ f (Π A) = Π (f ` A)›
shows ‹Π (range (λi. iterate f i X)) = X Π f (Π (range (λi. iterate f i X)))›
apply (subst unroll-Inter)
by (force simp: assms[OF iterates-nonempty] property-Inter intro: definitives-inverse-eqI)

lemma iterate-unroll-Union:
assumes ‹⋀A. A ≠ {} ⟹ f (⊔ A) = ⊔ (f ` A)›
shows ‹⊔ (range (λi. iterate f i X)) = X ⊔ f (⊔ (range (λi. iterate f i X)))›
apply (subst unroll-Union)
by (force simp: assms[OF iterates-nonempty] property-Union intro: definitives-inverse-eqI)

lemma inf-inf: ‹x Π (y Π z) = (x Π y) Π (x Π z)›
by (simp add: dset.inf-assoc dset.inf-left-commute)

theorem progression-tf :
⟨prepend ([progress φ σ]_3 T) Π compr (λt. t ≠ ε ∧ thead t = σ) ⊑ [φ]_3 T›
⟨prepend ([progress φ σ]_3 F) Π compr (λt. t ≠ ε ∧ thead t = σ) ⊑ [φ]_3 F›
proof (induct ‹φ›)
case True-ltl
{
  case 1
  then show ‹?case› by simp
next
  case 2
  then show ‹?case› by (simp, transfer, simp add: prepend'-def)
}
next
case (Not-ltl φ)
{
  case 1
  then show ‹?case› using Not-ltl by simp
next
  case 2
  then show ‹?case› using Not-ltl by simp
}
next
case (Prop-ltl x)
{
  case 1
  then show ‹?case›
  by (simp, transfer, auto simp: prepend'-def intro: dprefixes-mono[THEN subsetD, rotated])
next
  case 2

```

```

then show ‹?case›
  by (simp, transfer, auto simp: prepend'-def intro: dprefixes-mono[THEN subsetD, rotated])
}
next
case (Or-ltl  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
{
  case 1
  then show ‹?case›
    apply (simp add: prepend-Union[THEN sym])
    using Or-ltl(1, 3)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) dset.inf-sup-distrib2 dset.sup-mono)
next
  case 2
  then show ‹?case›
    apply (simp add: prepend-Inter[THEN sym])
    using Or-ltl(2,4)
    by (meson dset.dual-order.refl dset.dual-order.trans dset.inf.coboundedI2
          dset.inf-le1 dset.inf-mono)
}
next
case (And-ltl  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
{
  case 1
  then show ‹?case›
    apply (simp add: prepend-Inter[THEN sym])
    using And-ltl(1,3)
    by (meson dset.dual-order.trans dset.inf-le1 dset.inf-le2 dset.le-infI)
next
  case 2
  then show ‹?case›
    apply (simp add: prepend-Union[THEN sym])
    using And-ltl(2, 4)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) dset.inf-sup-distrib2 dset.sup-mono)
}
next
case (Next-ltl  $\varphi$ )
{
  case 1
  then show ‹?case› by simp
next
  case 2
  then show ‹?case› by simp
}
next
case (Until-ltl  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
{
  case 1
  then show ‹?case›
    apply (simp only: progress.simps)

```

```

apply (simp add: prepend-Union[THEN sym] prepend-Inter[THEN sym])
  apply (subst dset.inf-commute)
  apply (subst dset.distrib(3))
  apply (rule dset.order-trans)
  apply (rule dset.sup-mono[OF - dset.order-refl])
  apply (subst dset.inf-commute)
  apply (rule Until-ltl(3))
  apply (subst dset.inf-assoc[THEN sym])
  apply (rule dset.order-trans)
  apply (rule dset.sup-mono[OF dset.order-refl])
  apply (rule dset.inf-mono[OF - dset.order-refl])
  apply (subst dset.inf-commute)
  apply (rule Until-ltl(1))
  apply (subst iterate-unroll-Union[OF until-cont], simp)
  by (simp add: dset.inf.commute prepend-Union)

next
  case 2
  then show ?case
    apply simp
    apply (subst prepend-Inter[THEN sym] prepend-Union[THEN sym], simp)
    apply (subst dset.inf-commute)
    apply (subst inf-inf)
    apply (rule dset.order-trans)
    apply (rule dset.inf-mono)
    apply (subst dset.inf-commute)
    apply (rule Until-ltl(4))
    apply (simp add: prepend-Union[THEN sym])
    apply (subst dset.distrib(3))
    apply (rule dset.sup-mono)
    apply (subst dset.inf-commute)
    apply (rule Until-ltl(2))
    apply (rule dset.le-infI2, rule dset.order-refl)
    apply (subst iterate-unroll-Inter[OF release-cont,simplified]; simp)
    by (metis dset.inf-le2 dset.sup.commute)
  }
qed

```

```

theorem progression-tf' :
  ⟲[φ]₃ T ⊢ compr (λt. t ≠ ε ∧ thread t = σ) ⊑ prepend ([progress φ σ]₃ T) ⊢
  ⟲[φ]₃ F ⊢ compr (λt. t ≠ ε ∧ thread t = σ) ⊑ prepend ([progress φ σ]₃ F) ⊢

proof (induct ⟨φ⟩)
  case True-ltl
  {
    case 1
    then show ?case by (simp, transfer, simp add: prepend'-def)
  next
    case 2
    then show ?case by simp
  }

```

```

next
  case (Not-ltl  $\varphi$ )
  {
    case 1
    then show  $\langle ?\text{case} \rangle$  using Not-ltl by simp
next
  case 2
  then show  $\langle ?\text{case} \rangle$  using Not-ltl by simp
}
next
  case (Prop-ltl  $x$ )
  {
    case 1
    then show  $\langle ?\text{case} \rangle$  apply simp
    apply transfer
    apply clarsimp
    apply (clarsimp simp: prepend'-def)
    apply (subst compr'-inter-thread)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-empty-eq dprefixes-empty)
next
  case 2
  then show  $\langle ?\text{case} \rangle$ 
  apply simp
  apply transfer
  apply (clarsimp simp: prepend'-def)
  apply (subst compr'-inter-thread)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-empty-eq dprefixes-empty)
}
next
  case (Or-ltl  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
  {
    case 1
    then show  $\langle ?\text{case} \rangle$ 
    apply (simp add: prepend-Union[THEN sym])
    using Or-ltl(1,3)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) dset.inf-sup-distrib2 dset.sup-mono)
next
  case 2
  then show  $\langle ?\text{case} \rangle$ 
  apply (simp add: prepend-Inter[THEN sym])
  using Or-ltl(2,4)
  by (meson dset.dual-order.refl dset.dual-order.trans dset.inf.coboundedI2 dset.inf-le1 dset.inf-mono)
}
next
  case (And-ltl  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
  {
    case 1
    then show  $\langle ?\text{case} \rangle$ 
    apply (simp add: prepend-Inter[THEN sym])

```

```

using And-ltl(1,3)
by (meson dset.dual-order.refl dset.dual-order.trans dset.le-inf-iff)
next
  case 2
  then show ‹?case›
    apply (simp add: prepend-Union[THEN sym])
    using And-ltl(2,4)
    by (metis (no-types,lifting) dset.inf-sup-distrib2 dset.sup-mono)
  }
next
  case (Next-ltl  $\varphi$ )
  {
    case 1
    then show ‹?case› using Next-ltl by simp
  next
    case 2
    then show ‹?case› using Next-ltl by simp
  }
next
  case (Until-ltl  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
  {
    case 1
    then show ‹?case›
    unfolding ltl-semantics3.simps u3-operator.simps
      ltl-semantics.simps progress.simps u-operator.simps or-AiF3.simps and-AiF3.simps
      apply (simp add: full-SetCompr-eq prepend-Union[THEN sym])
      apply (rule dset.order-trans[rotated])
      apply (rule dset.sup-mono [OF - dset.order-refl], rule Until-ltl(3))
      apply (simp add: prepend-Inter[THEN sym])
      apply (rule dset.order-trans[rotated])
      apply (rule dset.sup-mono [OF dset.order-refl])
      apply (rule dset.inf-mono [OF - dset.order-refl])
      apply (rule Until-ltl(1))
      apply (subst iterate-unroll-Union[OF until-cont], simp)
      apply (subst dset.inf-commute)
      apply (subst dset.inf-sup-distrib1)
      apply (simp, rule conjI)
      apply (subst dset.inf-commute)
      apply auto[1]
      by (meson dset.eq-refl dset.inf.boundedI dset.le-infE dset.le-supI2)
  next
    case 2
    then show ‹?case›
    unfolding ltl-semantics3.simps u3-operator.simps
      ltl-semantics.simps progress.simps u-operator.simps or-AiF3.simps and-AiF3.simps
      apply (simp add: full-SetCompr-eq prepend-Inter[THEN sym])
      apply (rule conjI, rule dset.order-trans[rotated])
      apply (rule Until-ltl(4))
      apply (rule dset.inf-mono; simp?)

```

```

apply (metis iterate.simps(1) dset.Inf-lower rangeI)
apply (simp add: prepend-Union[THEN sym])
apply (rule dset.order-trans[rotated])
apply (rule dset.sup-mono)
apply (rule Until-ltl(2))
apply (rule dset.order-refl)
apply (subst iterate-unroll-Inter[OF release-cont], simp)
apply (simp add: prepend-Inter[THEN sym] image-image)
apply (subst dset.inf-assoc)
apply (subst dset.sup-inf-distrib2)
apply (rule dset.le-infI2)
by (simp add: dset.inf.coboundedI1 insert-commute)
}
qed

theorem progression-tf'-u:
shows  $\langle \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_3 A \sqcap \text{compr}(\lambda t. t \neq \varepsilon \wedge \text{thead } t = \sigma) \sqsubseteq \text{prepend}(\llbracket \text{progress } \varphi \sigma \rrbracket_3 A) \rangle$ 
by (cases  $\langle A \rangle$ ; simp add: progression-tf')

theorem progression-tf-u:
shows  $\langle \text{prepend}(\llbracket \text{progress } \varphi \sigma \rrbracket_3 A) \sqcap \text{compr}(\lambda t. t \neq \varepsilon \wedge \text{thead } t = \sigma) \sqsubseteq \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_3 A \rangle$ 
by (cases  $\langle A \rangle$ ; simp add: progression-tf)

lemma fp-compr-helper:  $\langle \text{in-dset}(\text{Finite}(a \# t)) (\text{compr}(\lambda x. x \neq \varepsilon \wedge \text{thead } x = a)) \rangle$ 
apply transfer
apply (simp add: dprefixes-def subset-iff extensions-def prefix-closure-def prefixes-def)
by (metis ε-def list.distinct(1) nth-Cons-0 thead.simps(1) thead-append trace.inject(1)
trace.left-neutral trace.right-neutral)

theorem fp:
shows  $\langle \text{in-dset}(\text{Finite } t) (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_3 A) \longleftrightarrow \llbracket \text{foldl progress } \varphi t \rrbracket_3 A = \Sigma^\infty \rangle$ 
proof (induct  $\langle t \rangle$  arbitrary:  $\langle \varphi \rangle$ )
case Nil
then show  $\langle ?\text{case} \rangle$ 
by (rule iffI; simp add: in-dset-ε[simplified ε-def] in-dset-UNIV)
next
case (Cons a t)
show  $\langle ?\text{case} \rangle$ 
proof (simp add: Cons[where  $\varphi = \text{progress } \varphi a$ , THEN sym], rule)
assume  $\langle \text{in-dset}(\text{Finite}(a \# t)) (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_3 A) \rangle$ 
then show  $\langle \text{in-dset}(\text{Finite } t) (\llbracket \text{progress } \varphi a \rrbracket_3 A) \rangle$ 
by (force intro: in-dset-prependD in-dset-subset[OF progression-tf'-u]
in-dset-inter fp-compr-helper)
next
assume  $\langle \text{in-dset}(\text{Finite } t) (\llbracket \text{progress } \varphi a \rrbracket_3 A) \rangle$ 
then show  $\langle \text{in-dset}(\text{Finite}(a \# t)) (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_3 A) \rangle$ 
by (force intro: in-dset-subset[OF progression-tf-u] in-dset-inter fp-compr-helper
in-dset-prependI[where  $x = \langle \text{Finite } u \rangle$  for  $u$ , simplified])

```

```

qed
qed

lemma em-ltl: ⟨[ ]l T = UNIV − ([ ]l F)⟩
  by (rule set-eqI; clarsimp simp add: subset-iff ltl-equivalence[THEN sym])

theorem em:
  shows ⟨[ ]3 T = complement ([ ]3 F)⟩
  by (force intro: definitives-inverse-eqI simp: ltl3-equiv-ltl em-ltl)

end

```

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