

A Compositional and Unified Translation of LTL into ω -Automata

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Abstract

We present a formalisation of the unified translation approach of linear temporal logic (LTL) into ω -automata from [1]. This approach decomposes LTL formulas into “simple” languages and allows a clear separation of concerns: first, we formalise the purely logical result yielding this decomposition; second, we instantiate this generic theory to obtain a construction for deterministic (state-based) Rabin automata (DRA). We extract from this particular instantiation an executable tool translating LTL to DRAs. To the best of our knowledge this is the first verified translation from LTL to DRAs that is proven to be double exponential in the worst case which asymptotically matches the known lower bound.

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1 Syntactic Fragments and Stability

```

theory Syntactic-Fragments-and-Stability
imports
  LTL.LTL HOL-Library.Sublist
begin

```

— We use prefix and suffix on infinite words.

```

hide-const Sublist.prefix Sublist.suffix

```

1.1 The fragments μLTL and νLTL

```

fun is- $\mu LTL$  :: 'a ltn  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  | is- $\mu LTL$  truen = True
  | is- $\mu LTL$  falsen = True
  | is- $\mu LTL$  propn(-) = True
  | is- $\mu LTL$  npropn(-) = True
  | is- $\mu LTL$  ( $\varphi$  andn  $\psi$ ) = (is- $\mu LTL$   $\varphi$   $\wedge$  is- $\mu LTL$   $\psi$ )
  | is- $\mu LTL$  ( $\varphi$  orn  $\psi$ ) = (is- $\mu LTL$   $\varphi$   $\wedge$  is- $\mu LTL$   $\psi$ )
  | is- $\mu LTL$  (Xn  $\varphi$ ) = is- $\mu LTL$   $\varphi$ 
  | is- $\mu LTL$  ( $\varphi$  Un  $\psi$ ) = (is- $\mu LTL$   $\varphi$   $\wedge$  is- $\mu LTL$   $\psi$ )
  | is- $\mu LTL$  ( $\varphi$  Mn  $\psi$ ) = (is- $\mu LTL$   $\varphi$   $\wedge$  is- $\mu LTL$   $\psi$ )
  | is- $\mu LTL$  - = False

```

```

fun is- $\nu LTL$  :: 'a ltn  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  | is- $\nu LTL$  truen = True
  | is- $\nu LTL$  falsen = True
  | is- $\nu LTL$  propn(-) = True
  | is- $\nu LTL$  npropn(-) = True
  | is- $\nu LTL$  ( $\varphi$  andn  $\psi$ ) = (is- $\nu LTL$   $\varphi$   $\wedge$  is- $\nu LTL$   $\psi$ )
  | is- $\nu LTL$  ( $\varphi$  orn  $\psi$ ) = (is- $\nu LTL$   $\varphi$   $\wedge$  is- $\nu LTL$   $\psi$ )
  | is- $\nu LTL$  (Xn  $\varphi$ ) = is- $\nu LTL$   $\varphi$ 

```

| $is-\nu LTL (\varphi W_n \psi) = (is-\nu LTL \varphi \wedge is-\nu LTL \psi)$
 | $is-\nu LTL (\varphi R_n \psi) = (is-\nu LTL \varphi \wedge is-\nu LTL \psi)$
 | $is-\nu LTL - = False$

definition μLTL :: 'a ltl set where

$\mu LTL = \{\varphi. is-\mu LTL \varphi\}$

definition νLTL :: 'a ltl set where

$\nu LTL = \{\varphi. is-\nu LTL \varphi\}$

lemma μLTL -simp[simp]:

$\varphi \in \mu LTL \longleftrightarrow is-\mu LTL \varphi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma νLTL -simp[simp]:

$\varphi \in \nu LTL \longleftrightarrow is-\nu LTL \varphi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.1.1 Subformulas in μLTL and νLTL

fun $subformulas_\mu$:: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a ltl set

where

$subformulas_\mu (\varphi and_n \psi) = subformulas_\mu \varphi \cup subformulas_\mu \psi$
 | $subformulas_\mu (\varphi or_n \psi) = subformulas_\mu \varphi \cup subformulas_\mu \psi$
 | $subformulas_\mu (X_n \varphi) = subformulas_\mu \varphi$
 | $subformulas_\mu (\varphi U_n \psi) = \{\varphi U_n \psi\} \cup subformulas_\mu \varphi \cup subformulas_\mu \psi$
 | $subformulas_\mu (\varphi R_n \psi) = subformulas_\mu \varphi \cup subformulas_\mu \psi$
 | $subformulas_\mu (\varphi W_n \psi) = subformulas_\mu \varphi \cup subformulas_\mu \psi$
 | $subformulas_\mu (\varphi M_n \psi) = \{\varphi M_n \psi\} \cup subformulas_\mu \varphi \cup subformulas_\mu \psi$
 | $subformulas_\mu - = \{\}$

fun $subformulas_\nu$:: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a ltl set

where

$subformulas_\nu (\varphi and_n \psi) = subformulas_\nu \varphi \cup subformulas_\nu \psi$
 | $subformulas_\nu (\varphi or_n \psi) = subformulas_\nu \varphi \cup subformulas_\nu \psi$
 | $subformulas_\nu (X_n \varphi) = subformulas_\nu \varphi$
 | $subformulas_\nu (\varphi U_n \psi) = subformulas_\nu \varphi \cup subformulas_\nu \psi$
 | $subformulas_\nu (\varphi R_n \psi) = \{\varphi R_n \psi\} \cup subformulas_\nu \varphi \cup subformulas_\nu \psi$
 | $subformulas_\nu (\varphi W_n \psi) = \{\varphi W_n \psi\} \cup subformulas_\nu \varphi \cup subformulas_\nu \psi$
 | $subformulas_\nu (\varphi M_n \psi) = subformulas_\nu \varphi \cup subformulas_\nu \psi$
 | $subformulas_\nu - = \{\}$

lemma *subformulas_μ-semantics:*

$$\text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi = \{\psi \in \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi. \exists \psi_1 \psi_2. \psi = \psi_1 \ U_n \ \psi_2 \ \vee \ \psi = \psi_1 \ M_n \ \psi_2\}$$

<proof>

lemma *subformulas_ν-semantics:*

$$\text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi = \{\psi \in \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi. \exists \psi_1 \psi_2. \psi = \psi_1 \ R_n \ \psi_2 \ \vee \ \psi = \psi_1 \ W_n \ \psi_2\}$$

<proof>

lemma *subformulas_μ-subfrmlsn:*

$$\text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi \subseteq \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi$$

<proof>

lemma *subformulas_ν-subfrmlsn:*

$$\text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi \subseteq \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi$$

<proof>

lemma *subformulas_μ-finite:*

$$\text{finite}(\text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi)$$

<proof>

lemma *subformulas_ν-finite:*

$$\text{finite}(\text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi)$$

<proof>

lemma *subformulas_μ-subset:*

$$\psi \in \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi \implies \text{subformulas}_\mu \psi \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi$$

<proof>

lemma *subformulas_ν-subset:*

$$\psi \in \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi \implies \text{subformulas}_\nu \psi \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi$$

<proof>

lemma *subfrmlsn-μLTL:*

$$\varphi \in \mu LTL \implies \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi \subseteq \mu LTL$$

<proof>

lemma *subfrmlsn-νLTL:*

$$\varphi \in \nu LTL \implies \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi \subseteq \nu LTL$$

<proof>

lemma *subformulas_{μν}-disjoint:*

$$\text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi \cap \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi = \{\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformulas _{$\mu\nu$}* -subfrmlsn:

$\text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi \cup \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi \subseteq \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformulas _{$\mu\nu$}* -card:

$\text{card} (\text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi \cup \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi) = \text{card} (\text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi) + \text{card} (\text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.2 Stability

definition *GF-singleton* $w \varphi \equiv$ if $w \models_n G_n (F_n \varphi)$ then $\{\varphi\}$ else $\{\}$

definition *F-singleton* $w \varphi \equiv$ if $w \models_n F_n \varphi$ then $\{\varphi\}$ else $\{\}$

declare *GF-singleton-def* [simp] *F-singleton-def* [simp]

fun $\mathcal{GF} :: 'a \text{ ltl} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl} \text{ set}$

where

$\mathcal{GF} (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) w = \mathcal{GF} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{GF} \psi w$
| $\mathcal{GF} (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi) w = \mathcal{GF} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{GF} \psi w$
| $\mathcal{GF} (X_n \varphi) w = \mathcal{GF} \varphi w$
| $\mathcal{GF} (\varphi U_n \psi) w = \text{GF-singleton } w (\varphi U_n \psi) \cup \mathcal{GF} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{GF} \psi w$
| $\mathcal{GF} (\varphi R_n \psi) w = \mathcal{GF} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{GF} \psi w$
| $\mathcal{GF} (\varphi W_n \psi) w = \mathcal{GF} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{GF} \psi w$
| $\mathcal{GF} (\varphi M_n \psi) w = \text{GF-singleton } w (\varphi M_n \psi) \cup \mathcal{GF} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{GF} \psi w$
| $\mathcal{GF} - - = \{\}$

fun $\mathcal{F} :: 'a \text{ ltl} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl} \text{ set}$

where

$\mathcal{F} (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) w = \mathcal{F} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{F} \psi w$
| $\mathcal{F} (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi) w = \mathcal{F} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{F} \psi w$
| $\mathcal{F} (X_n \varphi) w = \mathcal{F} \varphi w$
| $\mathcal{F} (\varphi U_n \psi) w = \text{F-singleton } w (\varphi U_n \psi) \cup \mathcal{F} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{F} \psi w$
| $\mathcal{F} (\varphi R_n \psi) w = \mathcal{F} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{F} \psi w$
| $\mathcal{F} (\varphi W_n \psi) w = \mathcal{F} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{F} \psi w$
| $\mathcal{F} (\varphi M_n \psi) w = \text{F-singleton } w (\varphi M_n \psi) \cup \mathcal{F} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{F} \psi w$
| $\mathcal{F} - - = \{\}$

lemma *GF-antics:*

$\mathcal{GF} \varphi w = \{\psi. \psi \in \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi \wedge w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi)\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{F} -semantics:

$$\mathcal{F} \varphi w = \{\psi. \psi \in \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi \wedge w \models_n F_n \psi\}$$

<proof>

lemma \mathcal{GF} -semantics':

$$\mathcal{GF} \varphi w = \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi \cap \{\psi. w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi)\}$$

<proof>

lemma \mathcal{F} -semantics':

$$\mathcal{F} \varphi w = \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi \cap \{\psi. w \models_n F_n \psi\}$$

<proof>

lemma \mathcal{GF} - \mathcal{F} -subset:

$$\mathcal{GF} \varphi w \subseteq \mathcal{F} \varphi w$$

<proof>

lemma \mathcal{GF} -finite:

$$\text{finite} (\mathcal{GF} \varphi w)$$

<proof>

lemma \mathcal{GF} -subformulas $_\mu$:

$$\mathcal{GF} \varphi w \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi$$

<proof>

lemma \mathcal{GF} -subfrmlsn:

$$\mathcal{GF} \varphi w \subseteq \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi$$

<proof>

lemma \mathcal{GF} -elim:

$$\psi \in \mathcal{GF} \varphi w \implies w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi)$$

<proof>

lemma \mathcal{GF} -suffix:

$$\mathcal{GF} \varphi (\text{suffix } i w) = \mathcal{GF} \varphi w$$

<proof>

lemma \mathcal{GF} -subset:

$$\psi \in \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi \implies \mathcal{GF} \psi w \subseteq \mathcal{GF} \varphi w$$

<proof>

lemma \mathcal{F} -finite:

finite ($\mathcal{F} \varphi w$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{F} -subformulas $_{\mu}$:
 $\mathcal{F} \varphi w \subseteq \text{subformulas}_{\mu} \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{F} -subfrmlsn:
 $\mathcal{F} \varphi w \subseteq \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{F} -elim:
 $\psi \in \mathcal{F} \varphi w \implies w \models_n F_n \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{F} -suffix:
 $\mathcal{F} \varphi (\text{suffix } i w) \subseteq \mathcal{F} \varphi w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{F} -subset:
 $\psi \in \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi \implies \mathcal{F} \psi w \subseteq \mathcal{F} \varphi w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition μ -stable $\varphi w \iff \mathcal{GF} \varphi w = \mathcal{F} \varphi w$

lemma suffix- μ -stable:
 $\forall_{\infty} i. \mu\text{-stable} \varphi (\text{suffix } i w)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma μ -stable-subfrmlsn:
 $\mu\text{-stable} \varphi w \implies \psi \in \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi \implies \mu\text{-stable} \psi w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma μ -stable-suffix:
 $\mu\text{-stable} \varphi w \implies \mu\text{-stable} \varphi (\text{suffix } i w)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition FG-singleton $w \varphi \equiv$ if $w \models_n F_n (G_n \varphi)$ then $\{\varphi\}$ else $\{\}$

definition G-singleton $w \varphi \equiv$ if $w \models_n G_n \varphi$ then $\{\varphi\}$ else $\{\}$

declare FG-singleton-def [simp] G-singleton-def [simp]

fun \mathcal{FG} :: 'a ltltn \Rightarrow 'a set word \Rightarrow 'a ltltn set

where

$\mathcal{FG} (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) w = \mathcal{FG} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{FG} \psi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{FG} (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi) w = \mathcal{FG} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{FG} \psi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{FG} (X_n \varphi) w = \mathcal{FG} \varphi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{FG} (\varphi U_n \psi) w = \mathcal{FG} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{FG} \psi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{FG} (\varphi R_n \psi) w = \text{FG-singleton } w (\varphi R_n \psi) \cup \mathcal{FG} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{FG} \psi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{FG} (\varphi W_n \psi) w = \text{FG-singleton } w (\varphi W_n \psi) \cup \mathcal{FG} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{FG} \psi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{FG} (\varphi M_n \psi) w = \mathcal{FG} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{FG} \psi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{FG} - - = \{\}$

fun \mathcal{G} :: 'a ltltn \Rightarrow 'a set word \Rightarrow 'a ltltn set

where

$\mathcal{G} (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) w = \mathcal{G} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{G} \psi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{G} (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi) w = \mathcal{G} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{G} \psi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{G} (X_n \varphi) w = \mathcal{G} \varphi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{G} (\varphi U_n \psi) w = \mathcal{G} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{G} \psi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{G} (\varphi R_n \psi) w = \text{G-singleton } w (\varphi R_n \psi) \cup \mathcal{G} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{G} \psi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{G} (\varphi W_n \psi) w = \text{G-singleton } w (\varphi W_n \psi) \cup \mathcal{G} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{G} \psi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{G} (\varphi M_n \psi) w = \mathcal{G} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{G} \psi w$
 $|\ \mathcal{G} - - = \{\}$

lemma \mathcal{FG} -semantics:

$\mathcal{FG} \varphi w = \{\psi \in \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi. w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi)\}$
 <proof>

lemma \mathcal{G} -semantics:

$\mathcal{G} \varphi w \equiv \{\psi \in \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi. w \models_n G_n \psi\}$
 <proof>

lemma \mathcal{FG} -semantics':

$\mathcal{FG} \varphi w = \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi \cap \{\psi. w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi)\}$
 <proof>

lemma \mathcal{G} -semantics':

$\mathcal{G} \varphi w = \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi \cap \{\psi. w \models_n G_n \psi\}$
 <proof>

lemma \mathcal{G} - \mathcal{FG} -subset:

$\mathcal{G} \varphi w \subseteq \mathcal{FG} \varphi w$
 <proof>

lemma \mathcal{FG} -finite:

finite ($\mathcal{FG} \varphi w$)
<proof>

lemma \mathcal{FG} -subformulas _{ν} :
 $\mathcal{FG} \varphi w \subseteq \text{subformulas}_{\nu} \varphi$
<proof>

lemma \mathcal{FG} -subfrmlsn:
 $\mathcal{FG} \varphi w \subseteq \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi$
<proof>

lemma \mathcal{FG} -elim:
 $\psi \in \mathcal{FG} \varphi w \implies w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi)$
<proof>

lemma \mathcal{FG} -suffix:
 $\mathcal{FG} \varphi (\text{suffix } i w) = \mathcal{FG} \varphi w$
<proof>

lemma \mathcal{FG} -subset:
 $\psi \in \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi \implies \mathcal{FG} \psi w \subseteq \mathcal{FG} \varphi w$
<proof>

lemma \mathcal{G} -finite:
finite ($\mathcal{G} \varphi w$)
<proof>

lemma \mathcal{G} -subformulas _{ν} :
 $\mathcal{G} \varphi w \subseteq \text{subformulas}_{\nu} \varphi$
<proof>

lemma \mathcal{G} -subfrmlsn:
 $\mathcal{G} \varphi w \subseteq \text{subfrmlsn} \varphi$
<proof>

lemma \mathcal{G} -elim:
 $\psi \in \mathcal{G} \varphi w \implies w \models_n G_n \psi$
<proof>

lemma \mathcal{G} -suffix:
 $\mathcal{G} \varphi w \subseteq \mathcal{G} \varphi (\text{suffix } i w)$
<proof>

lemma \mathcal{G} -subset:

$\psi \in \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi \implies \mathcal{G} \psi w \subseteq \mathcal{G} \varphi w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition ν -stable $\varphi w \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{FG} \varphi w = \mathcal{G} \varphi w$

lemma suffix- ν -stable:

$\forall \infty j. \nu\text{-stable } \varphi (\text{suffix } j w)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ν -stable-subfrmlsn:

$\nu\text{-stable } \varphi w \implies \psi \in \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi \implies \nu\text{-stable } \psi w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ν -stable-suffix:

$\nu\text{-stable } \varphi w \implies \nu\text{-stable } \varphi (\text{suffix } i w)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.3 Definitions with Lists for Code Export

The μ - and ν -subformulas as lists:

fun $\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list} :: 'a \text{ tln} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tln list}$

where

$\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \varphi) (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \psi)$

$|\ \text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \varphi) (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \psi)$

$|\ \text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } (X_n \varphi) = \text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \varphi$

$|\ \text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } (\varphi U_n \psi) = \text{List.insert } (\varphi U_n \psi) (\text{List.union } (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \varphi) (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \psi))$

$|\ \text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } (\varphi R_n \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \varphi) (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \psi)$

$|\ \text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } (\varphi W_n \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \varphi) (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \psi)$

$|\ \text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } (\varphi M_n \psi) = \text{List.insert } (\varphi M_n \psi) (\text{List.union } (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \varphi) (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \psi))$

$|\ \text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } - = []$

fun $\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list} :: 'a \text{ tln} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tln list}$

where

$\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } (\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \varphi) (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \psi)$

$| \text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } (\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \varphi) (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \psi)$
 $| \text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } (X_n \varphi) = \text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \varphi$
 $| \text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } (\varphi \text{ U}_n \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \varphi) (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \psi)$
 $| \text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } (\varphi \text{ R}_n \psi) = \text{List.insert } (\varphi \text{ R}_n \psi) (\text{List.union } (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \varphi) (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \psi))$
 $| \text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } (\varphi \text{ W}_n \psi) = \text{List.insert } (\varphi \text{ W}_n \psi) (\text{List.union } (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \varphi) (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \psi))$
 $| \text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } (\varphi \text{ M}_n \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \varphi) (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \psi)$
 $| \text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } - = []$

lemma *subformulas $_\mu$ -list-set:*
 $\text{set } (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \varphi) = \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformulas $_\nu$ -list-set:*
 $\text{set } (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \varphi) = \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformulas $_\mu$ -list-distinct:*
 $\text{distinct } (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformulas $_\nu$ -list-distinct:*
 $\text{distinct } (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformulas $_\mu$ -list-length:*
 $\text{length } (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \varphi) = \text{card } (\text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformulas $_\nu$ -list-length:*
 $\text{length } (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \varphi) = \text{card } (\text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We define the list of advice sets as the product of all subsequences of the μ - and ν -subformulas of a formula.

definition *advice-sets* :: 'a ltn \Rightarrow ('a ltn list \times 'a ltn list) list

where

$\text{advice-sets } \varphi = \text{List.product } (\text{subseqs } (\text{subformulas}_\mu\text{-list } \varphi)) (\text{subseqs } (\text{subformulas}_\nu\text{-list } \varphi))$

lemma *subset-subseq*:

$$X \subseteq \text{set } ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs. X = \text{set } xs \wedge \text{subseq } xs \ ys)$$

<proof>

lemma *subseqs-subformulas $_{\mu}$ -list*:

$$X \subseteq \text{subformulas}_{\mu} \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs. X = \text{set } xs \wedge xs \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } (\text{subformulas}_{\mu}\text{-list } \varphi)))$$

<proof>

lemma *subseqs-subformulas $_{\nu}$ -list*:

$$Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_{\nu} \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\exists ys. Y = \text{set } ys \wedge ys \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } (\text{subformulas}_{\nu}\text{-list } \varphi)))$$

<proof>

lemma *advice-sets-subformulas*:

$$X \subseteq \text{subformulas}_{\mu} \varphi \wedge Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_{\nu} \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs \ ys. X = \text{set } xs \wedge Y = \text{set } ys \wedge (xs, ys) \in \text{set } (\text{advice-sets } \varphi))$$

<proof>

lemma *subseqs-not-empty*:

$$\text{subseqs } xs \neq []$$

<proof>

lemma *product-not-empty*:

$$xs \neq [] \implies ys \neq [] \implies \text{List.product } xs \ ys \neq []$$

<proof>

lemma *advice-sets-not-empty*:

$$\text{advice-sets } \varphi \neq []$$

<proof>

lemma *advice-sets-length*:

$$\text{length } (\text{advice-sets } \varphi) \leq 2 \wedge \text{card } (\text{subfrmlsn } \varphi)$$

<proof>

lemma *advice-sets-element-length*:

$$(xs, ys) \in \text{set } (\text{advice-sets } \varphi) \implies \text{length } xs \leq \text{card } (\text{subfrmlsn } \varphi)$$
$$(xs, ys) \in \text{set } (\text{advice-sets } \varphi) \implies \text{length } ys \leq \text{card } (\text{subfrmlsn } \varphi)$$

<proof>

lemma *advice-sets-element-subfrmlsn*:

$$(xs, ys) \in \text{set } (\text{advice-sets } \varphi) \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{subformulas}_{\mu} \varphi$$

$(xs, ys) \in \text{set } (\text{advice-sets } \varphi) \implies \text{set } ys \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi$
 <proof>

end

2 The “after”-Function

theory *After*

imports

LTL.LTL LTL.Equivalence-Relations Syntactic-Fragments-and-Stability

begin

2.1 Definition of af

primrec *af-letter* :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a ltl

where

af-letter true_n $\nu = \text{true}_n$
 | *af-letter false_n* $\nu = \text{false}_n$
 | *af-letter prop_n(a)* $\nu = (\text{if } a \in \nu \text{ then } \text{true}_n \text{ else } \text{false}_n)$
 | *af-letter nprop_n(a)* $\nu = (\text{if } a \notin \nu \text{ then } \text{true}_n \text{ else } \text{false}_n)$
 | *af-letter* ($\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi$) $\nu = (\text{af-letter } \varphi \nu) \text{ and}_n (\text{af-letter } \psi \nu)$
 | *af-letter* ($\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi$) $\nu = (\text{af-letter } \varphi \nu) \text{ or}_n (\text{af-letter } \psi \nu)$
 | *af-letter* ($X_n \varphi$) $\nu = \varphi$
 | *af-letter* ($\varphi U_n \psi$) $\nu = (\text{af-letter } \psi \nu) \text{ or}_n ((\text{af-letter } \varphi \nu) \text{ and}_n (\varphi U_n \psi))$
 | *af-letter* ($\varphi R_n \psi$) $\nu = (\text{af-letter } \psi \nu) \text{ and}_n ((\text{af-letter } \varphi \nu) \text{ or}_n (\varphi R_n \psi))$
 | *af-letter* ($\varphi W_n \psi$) $\nu = (\text{af-letter } \psi \nu) \text{ or}_n ((\text{af-letter } \varphi \nu) \text{ and}_n (\varphi W_n \psi))$
 | *af-letter* ($\varphi M_n \psi$) $\nu = (\text{af-letter } \psi \nu) \text{ and}_n ((\text{af-letter } \varphi \nu) \text{ or}_n (\varphi M_n \psi))$

abbreviation *af* :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a set list \Rightarrow 'a ltl

where

af $\varphi w \equiv \text{foldl } \text{af-letter } \varphi w$

lemma *af-decompose*:

af ($\varphi \text{ and}_n \psi$) $w = (\text{af } \varphi w) \text{ and}_n (\text{af } \psi w)$

af ($\varphi \text{ or}_n \psi$) $w = (\text{af } \varphi w) \text{ or}_n (\text{af } \psi w)$

<proof>

lemma *af-simps[simp]*:

af true_n $w = \text{true}_n$

af false_n $w = \text{false}_n$

$af (X_n \varphi) (x \# xs) = af \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *af-ite-simps[simp]*:

$af (if P then true_n else false_n) w = (if P then true_n else false_n)$
 $af (if P then false_n else true_n) w = (if P then false_n else true_n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-append*:

$i \leq j \implies j \leq k \implies af (af \varphi (w [i \rightarrow j])) (w [j \rightarrow k]) = af \varphi (w [i \rightarrow k])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-U*:

$af (\varphi U_n \psi) (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n]) = (af \psi (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n])) or_n ((af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n]))) and_n af (\varphi U_n \psi) (w [1 \rightarrow Suc n])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-U'*:

$af (\varphi U_n \psi) (a \# xs) = (af \psi (a \# xs)) or_n ((af \varphi (a \# xs))) and_n af (\varphi U_n \psi) xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-R*:

$af (\varphi R_n \psi) (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n]) = (af \psi (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n])) and_n ((af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n]))) or_n af (\varphi R_n \psi) (w [1 \rightarrow Suc n])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-R'*:

$af (\varphi R_n \psi) (a \# xs) = (af \psi (a \# xs)) and_n ((af \varphi (a \# xs))) or_n af (\varphi R_n \psi) xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-W*:

$af (\varphi W_n \psi) (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n]) = (af \psi (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n])) or_n ((af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n]))) and_n af (\varphi W_n \psi) (w [1 \rightarrow Suc n])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-W'*:

$af (\varphi W_n \psi) (a \# xs) = (af \psi (a \# xs)) or_n ((af \varphi (a \# xs))) and_n af (\varphi W_n \psi) xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-M*:

$af (\varphi M_n \psi) (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n]) = (af \psi (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n])) and_n ((af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n])))$

$[0 \rightarrow \text{Suc } n]) \text{ or}_n \text{ af } (\varphi M_n \psi) (w [1 \rightarrow \text{Suc } n])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-M'*:

$\text{af } (\varphi M_n \psi) (a \# xs) = (\text{af } \psi (a \# xs)) \text{ and}_n ((\text{af } \varphi (a \# xs)) \text{ or}_n \text{ af } (\varphi M_n \psi) xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *suffix-build[simp]*:

$\text{suffix } (\text{Suc } n) (x \#\# xs) = \text{suffix } n xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-letter-build*:

$(x \#\# w) \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \text{af-letter } \varphi x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-ltl-continuation*:

$(w \frown w') \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow w' \models_n \text{af } \varphi w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.2 Range of the after function

lemma *af-letter-atoms*:

$\text{atoms-ltln } (\text{af-letter } \varphi \nu) \subseteq \text{atoms-ltln } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-atoms*:

$\text{atoms-ltln } (\text{af } \varphi w) \subseteq \text{atoms-ltln } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-letter-nested-prop-atoms*:

$\text{nested-prop-atoms } (\text{af-letter } \varphi \nu) \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-nested-prop-atoms*:

$\text{nested-prop-atoms } (\text{af } \varphi w) \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-letter-range*:

$\text{range } (\text{af-letter } \varphi) \subseteq \{\psi. \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-range*:

$\text{range } (\text{af } \varphi) \subseteq \{\psi. \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi\}$

<proof>

2.3 Subformulas of the after function

lemma *af-letter-subformulas_μ*:

$$\text{subformulas}_\mu (\text{af-letter } \varphi \xi) = \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi$$

<proof>

lemma *af-subformulas_μ*:

$$\text{subformulas}_\mu (\text{af } \varphi w) = \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi$$

<proof>

lemma *af-letter-subformulas_ν*:

$$\text{subformulas}_\nu (\text{af-letter } \varphi \xi) = \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi$$

<proof>

lemma *af-subformulas_ν*:

$$\text{subformulas}_\nu (\text{af } \varphi w) = \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi$$

<proof>

2.4 Stability and the after function

lemma *GF-af*:

$$\mathcal{GF} (\text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w)) (\text{suffix } i w) = \mathcal{GF} \varphi (\text{suffix } i w)$$

<proof>

lemma *F-af*:

$$\mathcal{F} (\text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w)) (\text{suffix } i w) = \mathcal{F} \varphi (\text{suffix } i w)$$

<proof>

lemma *FG-af*:

$$\mathcal{FG} (\text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w)) (\text{suffix } i w) = \mathcal{FG} \varphi (\text{suffix } i w)$$

<proof>

lemma *G-af*:

$$\mathcal{G} (\text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w)) (\text{suffix } i w) = \mathcal{G} \varphi (\text{suffix } i w)$$

<proof>

2.5 Congruence

lemma *af-letter-lang-congruent*:

$$\varphi \sim_L \psi \implies \text{af-letter } \varphi \nu \sim_L \text{af-letter } \psi \nu$$

<proof>

lemma *af-lang-congruent*:

$\varphi \sim_L \psi \implies \text{af } \varphi \ w \sim_L \text{af } \psi \ w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-letter-subst*:

$\text{af-letter } \varphi \ \nu = \text{subst } \varphi \ (\lambda\psi. \text{Some } (\text{af-letter } \psi \ \nu))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-letter-prop-congruent*:

$\varphi \longrightarrow_P \psi \implies \text{af-letter } \varphi \ \nu \longrightarrow_P \text{af-letter } \psi \ \nu$
 $\varphi \sim_P \psi \implies \text{af-letter } \varphi \ \nu \sim_P \text{af-letter } \psi \ \nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-prop-congruent*:

$\varphi \longrightarrow_P \psi \implies \text{af } \varphi \ w \longrightarrow_P \text{af } \psi \ w$
 $\varphi \sim_P \psi \implies \text{af } \varphi \ w \sim_P \text{af } \psi \ w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-letter-const-congruent*:

$\varphi \sim_C \psi \implies \text{af-letter } \varphi \ \nu \sim_C \text{af-letter } \psi \ \nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-const-congruent*:

$\varphi \sim_C \psi \implies \text{af } \varphi \ w \sim_C \text{af } \psi \ w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-letter-one-step-back*:

$\{x. \mathcal{A} \models_P \text{af-letter } x \ \sigma\} \models_P \varphi \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models_P \text{af-letter } \varphi \ \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.6 Implications

lemma *af-F-prefix-prop*:

$\text{af } (F_n \ \varphi) \ w \longrightarrow_P \text{af } (F_n \ \varphi) \ (w' \ @ \ w)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-G-prefix-prop*:

$\text{af } (G_n \ \varphi) \ (w' \ @ \ w) \longrightarrow_P \text{af } (G_n \ \varphi) \ w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-F-prefix-lang*:

$$w \models_n \text{af } (F_n \varphi) \text{ ys} \implies w \models_n \text{af } (F_n \varphi) (xs @ \text{ys})$$

<proof>

lemma *af-G-prefix-lang*:

$$w \models_n \text{af } (G_n \varphi) (xs @ \text{ys}) \implies w \models_n \text{af } (G_n \varphi) \text{ ys}$$

<proof>

lemma *af-F-prefix-const-equiv-true*:

$$\text{af } (F_n \varphi) w \sim_C \text{true}_n \implies \text{af } (F_n \varphi) (w' @ w) \sim_C \text{true}_n$$

<proof>

lemma *af-G-prefix-const-equiv-false*:

$$\text{af } (G_n \varphi) w \sim_C \text{false}_n \implies \text{af } (G_n \varphi) (w' @ w) \sim_C \text{false}_n$$

<proof>

lemma *af-F-prefix-lang-equiv-true*:

$$\text{af } (F_n \varphi) w \sim_L \text{true}_n \implies \text{af } (F_n \varphi) (w' @ w) \sim_L \text{true}_n$$

<proof>

lemma *af-G-prefix-lang-equiv-false*:

$$\text{af } (G_n \varphi) w \sim_L \text{false}_n \implies \text{af } (G_n \varphi) (w' @ w) \sim_L \text{false}_n$$

<proof>

locale *af-congruent* = *ltl-equivalence* +
assumes

$$\text{af-letter-congruent}: \varphi \sim \psi \implies \text{af-letter } \varphi \nu \sim \text{af-letter } \psi \nu$$

begin

lemma *af-congruentness*:

$$\varphi \sim \psi \implies \text{af } \varphi \text{ xs} \sim \text{af } \psi \text{ xs}$$

<proof>

lemma *af-append-congruent*:

$$\text{af } \varphi w \sim \text{af } \psi w \implies \text{af } \varphi (w @ w') \sim \text{af } \psi (w @ w')$$

<proof>

lemma *af-append-true*:

$$\text{af } \varphi w \sim \text{true}_n \implies \text{af } \varphi (w @ w') \sim \text{true}_n$$

<proof>

lemma *af-append-false*:

$$af \varphi w \sim false_n \implies af \varphi (w @ w') \sim false_n$$

<proof>

lemma *prefix-append-subsequence*:

$$i \leq j \implies (prefix\ i\ w) @ (w [i \rightarrow j]) = prefix\ j\ w$$

<proof>

lemma *af-prefix-congruent*:

$$i \leq j \implies af \varphi (prefix\ i\ w) \sim af \psi (prefix\ i\ w) \implies af \varphi (prefix\ j\ w) \sim af \psi (prefix\ j\ w)$$

<proof>

lemma *af-prefix-true*:

$$i \leq j \implies af \varphi (prefix\ i\ w) \sim true_n \implies af \varphi (prefix\ j\ w) \sim true_n$$

<proof>

lemma *af-prefix-false*:

$$i \leq j \implies af \varphi (prefix\ i\ w) \sim false_n \implies af \varphi (prefix\ j\ w) \sim false_n$$

<proof>

end

interpretation *lang-af-congruent*: *af-congruent* (\sim_L)

<proof>

interpretation *prop-af-congruent*: *af-congruent* (\sim_P)

<proof>

interpretation *const-af-congruent*: *af-congruent* (\sim_C)

<proof>

2.7 After in μLTL and νLTL

lemma *valid-prefix-implies-ltl*:

$$af \varphi (prefix\ i\ w) \sim_L true_n \implies w \models_n \varphi$$

<proof>

lemma *ltl-implies-satisfiable-prefix*:

$$w \models_n \varphi \implies \neg (af \varphi (prefix\ i\ w) \sim_L false_n)$$

<proof>

lemma *μ LTL-implies-valid-prefix:*

$\varphi \in \mu LTL \implies w \models_n \varphi \implies \exists i. \text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w) \sim_C \text{true}_n$
<proof>

lemma *satisfiable-prefix-implies- ν LTL:*

$\varphi \in \nu LTL \implies \nexists i. \text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w) \sim_C \text{false}_n \implies w \models_n \varphi$
<proof>

context *ltl-equivalence*

begin

lemma *valid-prefix-implies-ltl:*

$\text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w) \sim \text{true}_n \implies w \models_n \varphi$
<proof>

lemma *ltl-implies-satisfiable-prefix:*

$w \models_n \varphi \implies \neg (\text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w) \sim \text{false}_n)$
<proof>

lemma *μ LTL-implies-valid-prefix:*

$\varphi \in \mu LTL \implies w \models_n \varphi \implies \exists i. \text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w) \sim \text{true}_n$
<proof>

lemma *satisfiable-prefix-implies- ν LTL:*

$\varphi \in \nu LTL \implies \nexists i. \text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w) \sim \text{false}_n \implies w \models_n \varphi$
<proof>

lemma *af- μ LTL:*

$\varphi \in \mu LTL \implies w \models_n \varphi \iff (\exists i. \text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w) \sim \text{true}_n)$
<proof>

lemma *af- ν LTL:*

$\varphi \in \nu LTL \implies w \models_n \varphi \iff (\forall i. \neg (\text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w) \sim \text{false}_n))$
<proof>

lemma *af- μ LTL-GF:*

$\varphi \in \mu LTL \implies w \models_n G_n (F_n \varphi) \iff (\forall i. \exists j. \text{af } (F_n \varphi) (w[i \rightarrow j]) \sim \text{true}_n)$

<proof>

lemma *af- ν LTL-FG*:

$\varphi \in \nu\text{LTL} \implies w \models_n F_n (G_n \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. \forall j. \neg (af (G_n \varphi) (w[i \rightarrow j]) \sim \text{false}_n))$

<proof>

end

Bring Propositional Equivalence into scope

interpretation *af-congruent* (\sim_P)

<proof>

end

3 Advice functions

theory *Advice*

imports

LTL.LTL LTL.Equivalence-Relations

Syntactic-Fragments-and-Stability After

begin

3.1 The GF and FG Advice Functions

fun *GF-advice* :: 'a ltl_n \Rightarrow 'a ltl_n set \Rightarrow 'a ltl_n ($\langle \cdot \rangle$ [-] \rangle [90,60] 89)

where

$(X_n \psi)[X]_\nu = X_n (\psi[X]_\nu)$

| $(\psi_1 \text{ and}_n \psi_2)[X]_\nu = (\psi_1[X]_\nu) \text{ and}_n (\psi_2[X]_\nu)$

| $(\psi_1 \text{ or}_n \psi_2)[X]_\nu = (\psi_1[X]_\nu) \text{ or}_n (\psi_2[X]_\nu)$

| $(\psi_1 W_n \psi_2)[X]_\nu = (\psi_1[X]_\nu) W_n (\psi_2[X]_\nu)$

| $(\psi_1 R_n \psi_2)[X]_\nu = (\psi_1[X]_\nu) R_n (\psi_2[X]_\nu)$

| $(\psi_1 U_n \psi_2)[X]_\nu = (\text{if } (\psi_1 U_n \psi_2) \in X \text{ then } (\psi_1[X]_\nu) W_n (\psi_2[X]_\nu) \text{ else } \text{false}_n)$

| $(\psi_1 M_n \psi_2)[X]_\nu = (\text{if } (\psi_1 M_n \psi_2) \in X \text{ then } (\psi_1[X]_\nu) R_n (\psi_2[X]_\nu) \text{ else } \text{false}_n)$

| $\varphi[-]_\nu = \varphi$

fun *FG-advice* :: 'a ltl_n \Rightarrow 'a ltl_n set \Rightarrow 'a ltl_n ($\langle \cdot \rangle$ [-] \rangle [90,60] 89)

where

$(X_n \psi)[Y]_\mu = X_n (\psi[Y]_\mu)$

| $(\psi_1 \text{ and}_n \psi_2)[Y]_\mu = (\psi_1[Y]_\mu) \text{ and}_n (\psi_2[Y]_\mu)$

| $(\psi_1 \text{ or}_n \psi_2)[Y]_\mu = (\psi_1[Y]_\mu) \text{ or}_n (\psi_2[Y]_\mu)$

| $(\psi_1 U_n \psi_2)[Y]_\mu = (\psi_1[Y]_\mu) U_n (\psi_2[Y]_\mu)$

$| (\psi_1 M_n \psi_2)[Y]_\mu = (\psi_1[Y]_\mu) M_n (\psi_2[Y]_\mu)$
 $| (\psi_1 W_n \psi_2)[Y]_\mu = (\text{if } (\psi_1 W_n \psi_2) \in Y \text{ then true}_n \text{ else } (\psi_1[Y]_\mu) U_n (\psi_2[Y]_\mu))$
 $| (\psi_1 R_n \psi_2)[Y]_\mu = (\text{if } (\psi_1 R_n \psi_2) \in Y \text{ then true}_n \text{ else } (\psi_1[Y]_\mu) M_n (\psi_2[Y]_\mu))$
 $| \varphi[-]_\mu = \varphi$

lemma *GF-advice- ν LTL*:

$\varphi[X]_\nu \in \nu LTL$
 $\varphi \in \nu LTL \implies \varphi[X]_\nu = \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FG-advice- μ LTL*:

$\varphi[X]_\mu \in \mu LTL$
 $\varphi \in \mu LTL \implies \varphi[X]_\mu = \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GF-advice-subfrmlsn*:

$\text{subfrmlsn } (\varphi[X]_\nu) \subseteq \{\psi[X]_\nu \mid \psi. \psi \in \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FG-advice-subfrmlsn*:

$\text{subfrmlsn } (\varphi[Y]_\mu) \subseteq \{\psi[Y]_\mu \mid \psi. \psi \in \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GF-advice-subfrmlsn-card*:

$\text{card } (\text{subfrmlsn } (\varphi[X]_\nu)) \leq \text{card } (\text{subfrmlsn } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FG-advice-subfrmlsn-card*:

$\text{card } (\text{subfrmlsn } (\varphi[Y]_\mu)) \leq \text{card } (\text{subfrmlsn } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GF-advice-monotone*:

$X \subseteq Y \implies w \models_n \varphi[X]_\nu \implies w \models_n \varphi[Y]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FG-advice-monotone*:

$X \subseteq Y \implies w \models_n \varphi[X]_\mu \implies w \models_n \varphi[Y]_\mu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GF-advice-ite-simps[simp]*:

$(\text{if } P \text{ then true}_n \text{ else false}_n)[X]_\nu = (\text{if } P \text{ then true}_n \text{ else false}_n)$

(if P then $false_n$ else $true_n$)[X] $_\nu =$ (if P then $false_n$ else $true_n$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-ite-simps*[simp]:

(if P then $true_n$ else $false_n$)[Y] $_\mu =$ (if P then $true_n$ else $false_n$)
 (if P then $false_n$ else $true_n$)[Y] $_\mu =$ (if P then $false_n$ else $true_n$)
 ⟨proof⟩

3.2 Advice Functions on Nested Propositions

definition *nested-prop-atoms $_\nu$* :: 'a ltl ⇒ 'a ltl set ⇒ 'a ltl set
where

nested-prop-atoms $_\nu$ φ $X = \{\psi[X]_\nu \mid \psi. \psi \in \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi\}$

definition *nested-prop-atoms $_\mu$* :: 'a ltl ⇒ 'a ltl set ⇒ 'a ltl set
where

nested-prop-atoms $_\mu$ φ $X = \{\psi[X]_\mu \mid \psi. \psi \in \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi\}$

lemma *nested-prop-atoms $_\nu$ -finite*:

finite (*nested-prop-atoms $_\nu$* φ X)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nested-prop-atoms $_\mu$ -finite*:

finite (*nested-prop-atoms $_\mu$* φ X)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nested-prop-atoms $_\nu$ -card*:

card (*nested-prop-atoms $_\nu$* φ X) ≤ *card* (*nested-prop-atoms* φ)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nested-prop-atoms $_\mu$ -card*:

card (*nested-prop-atoms $_\mu$* φ X) ≤ *card* (*nested-prop-atoms* φ)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *GF-advice-nested-prop-atoms $_\nu$* :

nested-prop-atoms ($\varphi[X]_\nu$) ⊆ *nested-prop-atoms $_\nu$* φ X
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-nested-prop-atoms $_\mu$* :

nested-prop-atoms ($\varphi[Y]_\mu$) ⊆ *nested-prop-atoms $_\mu$* φ Y
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nested-prop-atoms $_\nu$ -subset*:

nested-prop-atoms φ ⊆ *nested-prop-atoms* ψ ⇒ *nested-prop-atoms $_\nu$* φ X

$\subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms}_\nu \psi X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nested-prop-atoms $_\mu$ -subset:*

$\text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \implies \text{nested-prop-atoms}_\mu \varphi Y$
 $\subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms}_\mu \psi Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *GF-advice-nested-prop-atoms-card:*

$\text{card} (\text{nested-prop-atoms} (\varphi[X]_\nu)) \leq \text{card} (\text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-nested-prop-atoms-card:*

$\text{card} (\text{nested-prop-atoms} (\varphi[Y]_\mu)) \leq \text{card} (\text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.3 Intersecting the Advice Set

lemma *GF-advice-inter:*

$X \cap \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi \subseteq S \implies \varphi[X \cap S]_\nu = \varphi[X]_\nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *GF-advice-inter-subformulas:*

$\varphi[X \cap \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi]_\nu = \varphi[X]_\nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *GF-advice-minus-subformulas:*

$\psi \notin \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi \implies \varphi[X - \{\psi\}]_\nu = \varphi[X]_\nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *GF-advice-minus-size:*

$\llbracket \text{size } \varphi \leq \text{size } \psi; \varphi \neq \psi \rrbracket \implies \varphi[X - \{\psi\}]_\nu = \varphi[X]_\nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-inter:*

$Y \cap \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi \subseteq S \implies \varphi[Y \cap S]_\mu = \varphi[Y]_\mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-inter-subformulas:*

$\varphi[Y \cap \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi]_\mu = \varphi[Y]_\mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-minus-subformulas:*

$\psi \notin \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi \implies \varphi[Y - \{\psi\}]_\mu = \varphi[Y]_\mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-minus-size:*

$\llbracket \text{size } \varphi \leq \text{size } \psi; \varphi \neq \psi \rrbracket \implies \varphi[Y - \{\psi\}]_\mu = \varphi[Y]_\mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-insert:*

$\llbracket \psi \notin Y; \text{size } \varphi < \text{size } \psi \rrbracket \implies \varphi[\text{insert } \psi \ Y]_\mu = \varphi[Y]_\mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.4 Correctness GF-advice function

lemma *GF-advice-a1:*

$\llbracket \mathcal{F} \varphi \ w \subseteq X; w \models_n \varphi \rrbracket \implies w \models_n \varphi[X]_\nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *GF-advice-a2-helper:*

$\llbracket \forall \psi \in X. w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi); w \models_n \varphi[X]_\nu \rrbracket \implies w \models_n \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *GF-advice-a2:*

$\llbracket X \subseteq \mathcal{GF} \varphi \ w; w \models_n \varphi[X]_\nu \rrbracket \implies w \models_n \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *GF-advice-a3:*

$\llbracket X = \mathcal{F} \varphi \ w; X = \mathcal{GF} \varphi \ w \rrbracket \implies w \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi[X]_\nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.5 Correctness FG-advice function

lemma *FG-advice-b1:*

$\llbracket \mathcal{FG} \varphi \ w \subseteq Y; w \models_n \varphi \rrbracket \implies w \models_n \varphi[Y]_\mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-b2-helper:*

$\llbracket \forall \psi \in Y. w \models_n G_n \psi; w \models_n \varphi[Y]_\mu \rrbracket \implies w \models_n \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-b2:*

$\llbracket Y \subseteq \mathcal{G} \varphi \ w; w \models_n \varphi[Y]_\mu \rrbracket \implies w \models_n \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-b3:*

$\llbracket Y = \mathcal{FG} \varphi w; Y = \mathcal{G} \varphi w \rrbracket \implies w \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi[Y]_\mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.6 Advice Functions and the “after” Function

lemma *GF-advice-af-letter:*

$(x \#\# w) \models_n \varphi[X]_\nu \implies w \models_n (\text{af-letter } \varphi x)[X]_\nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-af-letter:*

$w \models_n (\text{af-letter } \varphi x)[Y]_\mu \implies (x \#\# w) \models_n \varphi[Y]_\mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *GF-advice-af:*

$(w \frown w') \models_n \varphi[X]_\nu \implies w' \models_n (\text{af } \varphi w)[X]_\nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-af:*

$w' \models_n (\text{af } \varphi w)[X]_\mu \implies (w \frown w') \models_n \varphi[X]_\mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *GF-advice-af-2:*

$w \models_n \varphi[X]_\nu \implies \text{suffix } i w \models_n (\text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w))[X]_\nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FG-advice-af-2:*

$\text{suffix } i w \models_n (\text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w))[X]_\mu \implies w \models_n \varphi[X]_\mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *prefix-suffix-subsequence:* $\text{prefix } i (\text{suffix } j w) = (w [j \rightarrow i + j])$

⟨proof⟩

We show this generic lemma to prove the following theorems:

lemma *GF-advice-sync:*

fixes $\text{index} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

fixes $\text{formula} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tln}$

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \exists j. \text{suffix } ((\text{index } i) + j) w \models_n \text{af } (\text{formula } i)$
 $(w [\text{index } i \rightarrow (\text{index } i) + j])[X]_\nu$

shows $\exists k. (\forall i < n. k \geq \text{index } i \wedge \text{suffix } k w \models_n \text{af } (\text{formula } i) (w [\text{index } i \rightarrow k])[X]_\nu)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *GF-advice-sync-and:*

assumes $\exists i. \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \text{af } \varphi \ (\text{prefix } i \ w)[X]_\nu$
assumes $\exists i. \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \text{af } \psi \ (\text{prefix } i \ w)[X]_\nu$
shows $\exists i. \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \text{af } \varphi \ (\text{prefix } i \ w)[X]_\nu \wedge \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \text{af } \psi \ (\text{prefix } i \ w)[X]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GF-advice-sync-less:*

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \exists j. \text{suffix } (i + j) \ w \models_n \text{af } \varphi \ (w [i \rightarrow j + i])[X]_\nu$
assumes $\exists j. \text{suffix } (n + j) \ w \models_n \text{af } \psi \ (w [n \rightarrow j + n])[X]_\nu$
shows $\exists k \geq n. (\forall j < n. \text{suffix } k \ w \models_n \text{af } \varphi \ (w [j \rightarrow k])[X]_\nu) \wedge \text{suffix } k \ w \models_n \text{af } \psi \ (w [n \rightarrow k])[X]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GF-advice-sync-lesseq:*

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies \exists j. \text{suffix } (i + j) \ w \models_n \text{af } \varphi \ (w [i \rightarrow j + i])[X]_\nu$
assumes $\exists j. \text{suffix } (n + j) \ w \models_n \text{af } \psi \ (w [n \rightarrow j + n])[X]_\nu$
shows $\exists k \geq n. (\forall j \leq n. \text{suffix } k \ w \models_n \text{af } \varphi \ (w [j \rightarrow k])[X]_\nu) \wedge \text{suffix } k \ w \models_n \text{af } \psi \ (w [n \rightarrow k])[X]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-U-GF-advice:*

assumes $i \leq n$
assumes $\text{suffix } n \ w \models_n ((\text{af } \psi \ (w [i \rightarrow n]))[X]_\nu)$
assumes $\bigwedge j. j < i \implies \text{suffix } n \ w \models_n ((\text{af } \varphi \ (w [j \rightarrow n]))[X]_\nu)$
shows $\text{suffix } (\text{Suc } n) \ w \models_n (\text{af } (\varphi \ U_n \ \psi) \ (\text{prefix } (\text{Suc } n) \ w))[X]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-M-GF-advice:*

assumes $i \leq n$
assumes $\text{suffix } n \ w \models_n ((\text{af } \varphi \ (w [i \rightarrow n]))[X]_\nu)$
assumes $\bigwedge j. j \leq i \implies \text{suffix } n \ w \models_n ((\text{af } \psi \ (w [j \rightarrow n]))[X]_\nu)$
shows $\text{suffix } (\text{Suc } n) \ w \models_n (\text{af } (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) \ (\text{prefix } (\text{Suc } n) \ w))[X]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-R-GF-advice:*

assumes $i \leq n$
assumes $\text{suffix } n \ w \models_n ((\text{af } \varphi \ (w [i \rightarrow n]))[X]_\nu)$
assumes $\bigwedge j. j \leq i \implies \text{suffix } n \ w \models_n ((\text{af } \psi \ (w [j \rightarrow n]))[X]_\nu)$
shows $\text{suffix } (\text{Suc } n) \ w \models_n (\text{af } (\varphi \ R_n \ \psi) \ (\text{prefix } (\text{Suc } n) \ w))[X]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-W-GF-advice:*

assumes $i \leq n$
assumes $\text{suffix } n \ w \models_n ((\text{af } \psi \ (w [i \rightarrow n]))[X]_\nu)$

assumes $\bigwedge j. j < i \implies \text{suffix } n \ w \models_n ((\text{af } \varphi (w [j \rightarrow n]))[X]_\nu)$
shows $\text{suffix } (\text{Suc } n) \ w \models_n (\text{af } (\varphi \ W_n \ \psi) (\text{prefix } (\text{Suc } n) \ w))[X]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-R-GF-advice-connect:*

assumes $i \leq n$
assumes $\text{suffix } n \ w \models_n \text{af } (\varphi \ R_n \ \psi) (w [i \rightarrow n])[X]_\nu$
assumes $\bigwedge j. j \leq i \implies \text{suffix } n \ w \models_n ((\text{af } \psi (w [j \rightarrow n]))[X]_\nu)$
shows $\text{suffix } (\text{Suc } n) \ w \models_n (\text{af } (\varphi \ R_n \ \psi) (\text{prefix } (\text{Suc } n) \ w))[X]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-subsequence-W-GF-advice-connect:*

assumes $i \leq n$
assumes $\text{suffix } n \ w \models_n \text{af } (\varphi \ W_n \ \psi) (w [i \rightarrow n])[X]_\nu$
assumes $\bigwedge j. j < i \implies \text{suffix } n \ w \models_n ((\text{af } \varphi (w [j \rightarrow n]))[X]_\nu)$
shows $\text{suffix } (\text{Suc } n) \ w \models_n (\text{af } (\varphi \ W_n \ \psi) (\text{prefix } (\text{Suc } n) \ w))[X]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.7 Advice Functions and Propositional Entailment

lemma *GF-advice-prop-entailment:*

$\mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi[X]_\nu \implies \{\psi. \psi[X]_\nu \in \mathcal{A}\} \models_P \varphi$
 $\text{false}_n \notin \mathcal{A} \implies \{\psi. \psi[X]_\nu \in \mathcal{A}\} \models_P \varphi \implies \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi[X]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GF-advice-iff-prop-entailment:*

$\text{false}_n \notin \mathcal{A} \implies \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi[X]_\nu \longleftrightarrow \{\psi. \psi[X]_\nu \in \mathcal{A}\} \models_P \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FG-advice-prop-entailment:*

$\text{true}_n \in \mathcal{A} \implies \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi[Y]_\mu \implies \{\psi. \psi[Y]_\mu \in \mathcal{A}\} \models_P \varphi$
 $\{\psi. \psi[Y]_\mu \in \mathcal{A}\} \models_P \varphi \implies \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi[Y]_\mu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FG-advice-iff-prop-entailment:*

$\text{true}_n \in \mathcal{A} \implies \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi[X]_\mu \longleftrightarrow \{\psi. \psi[X]_\mu \in \mathcal{A}\} \models_P \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GF-advice-subst:*

$\varphi[X]_\nu = \text{subst } \varphi (\lambda\psi. \text{Some } (\psi[X]_\nu))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FG-advice-subst:*

$\varphi[X]_\mu = \text{subst } \varphi (\lambda\psi. \text{Some } (\psi[X]_\mu))$

<proof>

lemma *GF-advice-prop-congruent:*

$\varphi \longrightarrow_P \psi \implies \varphi[X]_\nu \longrightarrow_P \psi[X]_\nu$

$\varphi \sim_P \psi \implies \varphi[X]_\nu \sim_P \psi[X]_\nu$

<proof>

lemma *FG-advice-prop-congruent:*

$\varphi \longrightarrow_P \psi \implies \varphi[X]_\mu \longrightarrow_P \psi[X]_\mu$

$\varphi \sim_P \psi \implies \varphi[X]_\mu \sim_P \psi[X]_\mu$

<proof>

3.8 GF-advice with Equivalence Relations

locale *GF-advice-congruent = ltl-equivalence +*

fixes

normalise :: 'a ltl_n \Rightarrow 'a ltl_n

assumes

normalise-eq: $\varphi \sim \text{normalise } \varphi$

assumes

normalise-monotonic: $w \models_n \varphi[X]_\nu \implies w \models_n (\text{normalise } \varphi)[X]_\nu$

assumes

normalise-eventually-equivalent:

$w \models_n (\text{normalise } \varphi)[X]_\nu \implies (\exists i. \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n (\text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i \ w))[X]_\nu)$

assumes

GF-advice-congruent: $\varphi \sim \psi \implies (\text{normalise } \varphi)[X]_\nu \sim (\text{normalise } \psi)[X]_\nu$

begin

lemma *normalise-language-equivalent[simp]:*

$w \models_n \text{normalise } \varphi \iff w \models_n \varphi$

<proof>

end

interpretation *prop-GF-advice-compatible: GF-advice-congruent (\sim_P) id*

<proof>

end

4 The Master Theorem

theory *Master-Theorem*

imports

Advice After

begin

4.1 Checking $X \subseteq \mathcal{GF} \varphi w$ and $Y \subseteq \mathcal{FG} \varphi w$

lemma $X\mathcal{GF}\text{-}Y\mathcal{FG}$:

assumes

$X\text{-}\mu$: $X \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi$

and

$Y\text{-}\nu$: $Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi$

and

$X\text{-}GF$: $\forall \psi \in X. w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi[Y]_\mu)$

and

$Y\text{-}FG$: $\forall \psi \in Y. w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi[X]_\nu)$

shows

$X \subseteq \mathcal{GF} \varphi w \wedge Y \subseteq \mathcal{FG} \varphi w$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\mathcal{GF}\text{-}implies\text{-}GF$:

$\forall \psi \in \mathcal{GF} \varphi w. w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi[\mathcal{FG} \varphi w]_\mu)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\mathcal{FG}\text{-}implies\text{-}FG$:

$\forall \psi \in \mathcal{FG} \varphi w. w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi[\mathcal{GF} \varphi w]_\nu)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.2 Putting the pieces together: The Master Theorem

theorem $\text{master-theorem-ltr}$:

assumes

$w \models_n \varphi$

obtains X and Y where

$X \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi$

and

$Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi$

and

$\exists i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w)[X]_\nu$

and

$\forall \psi \in X. w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi[Y]_\mu)$

and

$\forall \psi \in Y. w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi[X]_\nu)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *master-theorem-rtl*:

assumes

$X \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi$

and

$Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi$

and

1: $\exists i. \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \text{af } \varphi \ (\text{prefix } i \ w)[X]_\nu$

and

2: $\forall \psi \in X. w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi[Y]_\mu)$

and

3: $\forall \psi \in Y. w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi[X]_\nu)$

shows

$w \models_n \varphi$

<proof>

theorem *master-theorem*:

$w \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists X \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi.$

$\exists Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi.$

$(\exists i. \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \text{af } \varphi \ (\text{prefix } i \ w)[X]_\nu$

$\wedge (\forall \psi \in X. w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi[Y]_\mu))$

$\wedge (\forall \psi \in Y. w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi[X]_\nu)))$

<proof>

4.3 The Master Theorem on Languages

definition $L_1 \varphi X = \{w. \exists i. \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \text{af } \varphi \ (\text{prefix } i \ w)[X]_\nu\}$

definition $L_2 X Y = \{w. \forall \psi \in X. w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi[Y]_\mu)\}$

definition $L_3 X Y = \{w. \forall \psi \in Y. w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi[X]_\nu)\}$

corollary *master-theorem-language*:

$\text{language-ltln } \varphi = \bigcup \{L_1 \varphi X \cap L_2 X Y \cap L_3 X Y \mid X Y. X \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi \wedge Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi\}$

<proof>

end

5 Asymmetric Variant of the Master Theorem

theory *Asymmetric-Master-Theorem*

imports

Advice After

begin

This variant of the Master Theorem fixes only a subset Y of νLTL subformulas and all conditions depend on the index i . While this does not lead to a simple DRA construction, but can be used to build NBAs and LDBAs.

lemma *FG-advice-b1-helper*:

$\psi \in \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi \implies \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \psi \implies \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \psi[\mathcal{FG} \ \varphi]_\mu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FG-advice-b2-helper*:

$S \subseteq \mathcal{G} \ \varphi \ (\text{suffix } i \ w) \implies i \leq j \implies \text{suffix } j \ w \models_n \psi[S]_\mu \implies \text{suffix } j \ w \models_n \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Y-G*:

assumes

$Y\text{-}\nu: Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu \ \varphi$

and

$Y\text{-}G\text{-}1: \forall \psi_1 \ \psi_2. \psi_1 \ R_n \ \psi_2 \in Y \longrightarrow \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n G_n (\psi_2[Y]_\mu)$

and

$Y\text{-}G\text{-}2: \forall \psi_1 \ \psi_2. \psi_1 \ W_n \ \psi_2 \in Y \longrightarrow \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n G_n (\psi_1[Y]_\mu \ \text{or}_n \ \psi_2[Y]_\mu)$

shows

$Y \subseteq \mathcal{G} \ \varphi \ (\text{suffix } i \ w)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *asymmetric-master-theorem-ltr*:

assumes

$w \models_n \varphi$

obtains Y **and** i **where**

$Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu \ \varphi$

and

$\text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \text{af } \varphi \ (\text{prefix } i \ w)[Y]_\mu$

and

$\forall \psi_1 \ \psi_2. \psi_1 \ R_n \ \psi_2 \in Y \longrightarrow \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n G_n (\psi_2[Y]_\mu)$

and

$\forall \psi_1 \ \psi_2. \psi_1 \ W_n \ \psi_2 \in Y \longrightarrow \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n G_n (\psi_1[Y]_\mu \ \text{or}_n \ \psi_2[Y]_\mu)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *asymmetric-master-theorem-rtl*:

assumes

$1: Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu \ \varphi$

and

$2: \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \text{af } \varphi \ (\text{prefix } i \ w)[Y]_\mu$

and
 $3: \forall \psi_1 \psi_2. \psi_1 R_n \psi_2 \in Y \longrightarrow \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n G_n (\psi_2[Y]_\mu)$
and
 $4: \forall \psi_1 \psi_2. \psi_1 W_n \psi_2 \in Y \longrightarrow \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n G_n (\psi_1[Y]_\mu \text{ or}_n \psi_2[Y]_\mu)$
shows
 $w \models_n \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *asymmetric-master-theorem*:

$w \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists i. \exists Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi.$
 $\text{suffix } i \ w \models_n \text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i \ w)[Y]_\mu$
 $\wedge (\forall \psi_1 \psi_2. \psi_1 R_n \psi_2 \in Y \longrightarrow \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n G_n (\psi_2[Y]_\mu))$
 $\wedge (\forall \psi_1 \psi_2. \psi_1 W_n \psi_2 \in Y \longrightarrow \text{suffix } i \ w \models_n G_n (\psi_1[Y]_\mu \text{ or}_n \psi_2[Y]_\mu)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

6 Master Theorem with Reduced Subformulas

theory *Restricted-Master-Theorem*

imports

Master-Theorem

begin

6.1 Restricted Set of Subformulas

fun *restricted-subformulas-inner* :: 'a ltltn \Rightarrow 'a ltltn set

where

restricted-subformulas-inner (φ and_n ψ) = *restricted-subformulas-inner* φ
 \cup *restricted-subformulas-inner* ψ
 $|$ *restricted-subformulas-inner* (φ or_n ψ) = *restricted-subformulas-inner* φ
 \cup *restricted-subformulas-inner* ψ
 $|$ *restricted-subformulas-inner* ($X_n \varphi$) = *restricted-subformulas-inner* φ
 $|$ *restricted-subformulas-inner* ($\varphi U_n \psi$) = *subformulas* _{ν} ($\varphi U_n \psi$) \cup *subformulas* _{μ} ($\varphi U_n \psi$)
 $|$ *restricted-subformulas-inner* ($\varphi R_n \psi$) = *restricted-subformulas-inner* $\varphi \cup$
restricted-subformulas-inner ψ
 $|$ *restricted-subformulas-inner* ($\varphi W_n \psi$) = *restricted-subformulas-inner* φ
 \cup *restricted-subformulas-inner* ψ
 $|$ *restricted-subformulas-inner* ($\varphi M_n \psi$) = *subformulas* _{ν} ($\varphi M_n \psi$) \cup *subformulas* _{μ} ($\varphi M_n \psi$)
 $|$ *restricted-subformulas-inner* - = $\{\}$

fun *restricted-subformulas* :: 'a ltn \Rightarrow 'a ltn set

where

restricted-subformulas (φ and_n ψ) = *restricted-subformulas* $\varphi \cup$ *restricted-subformulas* ψ
| *restricted-subformulas* (φ or_n ψ) = *restricted-subformulas* $\varphi \cup$ *restricted-subformulas* ψ
| *restricted-subformulas* (X_n φ) = *restricted-subformulas* φ
| *restricted-subformulas* (φ U_n ψ) = *restricted-subformulas* $\varphi \cup$ *restricted-subformulas* ψ
| *restricted-subformulas* (φ R_n ψ) = *restricted-subformulas* $\varphi \cup$ *restricted-subformulas-inner* ψ
| *restricted-subformulas* (φ W_n ψ) = *restricted-subformulas-inner* $\varphi \cup$ *restricted-subformulas* ψ
| *restricted-subformulas* (φ M_n ψ) = *restricted-subformulas* $\varphi \cup$ *restricted-subformulas* ψ
| *restricted-subformulas* - = {}

lemma *GF-advice-restricted-subformulas-inner*:

restricted-subformulas-inner ($\varphi[X]_\nu$) = {}
<proof>

lemma *GF-advice-restricted-subformulas*:

restricted-subformulas ($\varphi[X]_\nu$) = {}
<proof>

lemma *restricted-subformulas-inner-subset*:

restricted-subformulas-inner $\varphi \subseteq$ *subformulas* _{ν} $\varphi \cup$ *subformulas* _{μ} φ
<proof>

lemma *restricted-subformulas-subset'*:

restricted-subformulas $\varphi \subseteq$ *restricted-subformulas-inner* φ
<proof>

lemma *restricted-subformulas-subset*:

restricted-subformulas $\varphi \subseteq$ *subformulas* _{ν} $\varphi \cup$ *subformulas* _{μ} φ
<proof>

lemma *restricted-subformulas-size*:

$\psi \in$ *restricted-subformulas* $\varphi \implies$ *size* $\psi <$ *size* φ
<proof>

lemma *restricted-subformulas-notin*:

$\varphi \notin$ *restricted-subformulas* φ
<proof>

lemma *restricted-subformulas-superset*:

$\psi \in \text{restricted-subformulas } \varphi \implies \text{subformulas}_\nu \psi \cup \text{subformulas}_\mu \psi \subseteq \text{restricted-subformulas } \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restricted-subformulas-W-μ*:

$\text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi \subseteq \text{restricted-subformulas } (\varphi W_n \psi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restricted-subformulas-R-μ*:

$\text{subformulas}_\mu \psi \subseteq \text{restricted-subformulas } (\varphi R_n \psi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restrict-af-letter*:

$\text{restricted-subformulas } (\text{af-letter } \varphi \sigma) = \text{restricted-subformulas } \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restrict-af*:

$\text{restricted-subformulas } (\text{af } \varphi w) = \text{restricted-subformulas } \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.2 Restricted Master Theorem / Lemmas

lemma *delay-2*:

assumes μ -stable φw
assumes $w \models_n \varphi$
shows $\exists i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w)[\{\psi. w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi)\}] \cap \text{restricted-subformulas } \varphi]_\nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *master-theorem-restricted*:

$w \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists X \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\mu \varphi \cap \text{restricted-subformulas } \varphi.$
 $(\exists Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu \varphi \cap \text{restricted-subformulas } \varphi.$
 $(\exists i. (\text{suffix } i w \models_n \text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w)[X]_\nu)$
 $\wedge (\forall \psi \in X. w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi[Y]_\mu))$
 $\wedge (\forall \psi \in Y. w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi[X]_\nu))))))$
(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *master-theorem-restricted-language*:

$\text{language-ltln } \varphi = \bigcup \{L_1 \varphi X \cap L_2 X Y \cap L_3 X Y \mid X Y. X \subseteq$

$subformulas_{\mu} \varphi \cap restricted-subformulas \varphi \wedge Y \subseteq subformulas_{\nu} \varphi \cap restricted-subformulas \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.3 Definitions with Lists for Code Export

definition *restricted-advice-sets* :: 'a ltn \Rightarrow ('a ltn list \times 'a ltn list) list
where

restricted-advice-sets $\varphi = List.product (subseqs (List.filter (\lambda x. x \in restricted-subformulas \varphi) (subformulas_{\mu}-list \varphi))) (subseqs (List.filter (\lambda x. x \in restricted-subformulas \varphi) (subformulas_{\nu}-list \varphi)))$

lemma *subseqs-subformulas $_{\mu}$ -restricted-list*:

$X \subseteq subformulas_{\mu} \varphi \cap restricted-subformulas \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs. X = set xs \wedge xs \in set (subseqs (List.filter (\lambda x. x \in restricted-subformulas \varphi) (subformulas_{\mu}-list \varphi))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subseqs-subformulas $_{\nu}$ -restricted-list*:

$Y \subseteq subformulas_{\nu} \varphi \cap restricted-subformulas \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\exists ys. Y = set ys \wedge ys \in set (subseqs (List.filter (\lambda x. x \in restricted-subformulas \varphi) (subformulas_{\nu}-list \varphi))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restricted-advice-sets-subformulas*:

$X \subseteq subformulas_{\mu} \varphi \cap restricted-subformulas \varphi \wedge Y \subseteq subformulas_{\nu} \varphi \cap restricted-subformulas \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs ys. X = set xs \wedge Y = set ys \wedge (xs, ys) \in set (restricted-advice-sets \varphi))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restricted-advice-sets-not-empty*:

restricted-advice-sets $\varphi \neq []$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

7 Transition Functions for Deterministic Automata

theory *Transition-Functions*

imports

../Logical-Characterization/After

../Logical-Characterization/Advice

begin

This theory defines three functions based on the “after”-function which we use as transition functions for deterministic automata.

locale *transition-functions* =
af-congruent + *GF-advice-congruent*
begin

7.1 After Functions with Resets for $GF \mu LTL$ and $FG \nu LTL$

definition $af_letter_F :: 'a \text{ ltl}n \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}n \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}n$
where

$$af_letter_F \varphi \psi \nu = (\text{if } \psi \sim \text{true}_n \text{ then } F_n \varphi \text{ else } af_letter \psi \nu)$$

definition $af_letter_G :: 'a \text{ ltl}n \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}n \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}n$
where

$$af_letter_G \varphi \psi \nu = (\text{if } \psi \sim \text{false}_n \text{ then } G_n \varphi \text{ else } af_letter \psi \nu)$$

abbreviation $af_F :: 'a \text{ ltl}n \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}n \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}n$
where

$$af_F \varphi \psi w \equiv \text{foldl } (af_letter_F \varphi) \psi w$$

abbreviation $af_G :: 'a \text{ ltl}n \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}n \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}n$
where

$$af_G \varphi \psi w \equiv \text{foldl } (af_letter_G \varphi) \psi w$$

lemma *af_F-step*:

$$af_F \varphi \psi w \sim \text{true}_n \Longrightarrow af_F \varphi \psi (w @ [\nu]) = F_n \varphi$$

<proof>

lemma *af_G-step*:

$$af_G \varphi \psi w \sim \text{false}_n \Longrightarrow af_G \varphi \psi (w @ [\nu]) = G_n \varphi$$

<proof>

lemma *af_F-segments*:

$$af_F \varphi \psi w = F_n \varphi \Longrightarrow af_F \varphi \psi (w @ w') = af_F \varphi (F_n \varphi) w'$$

<proof>

lemma *af_G-segments*:

$$af_G \varphi \psi w = G_n \varphi \Longrightarrow af_G \varphi \psi (w @ w') = af_G \varphi (G_n \varphi) w'$$

<proof>

lemma *af-not-true-implies-af-equals-af_F*:

$$(\bigwedge xs \ ys. w = xs @ ys \Longrightarrow \neg af \psi xs \sim \text{true}_n) \Longrightarrow af_F \varphi \psi w = af \psi w$$

<proof>

lemma *af-not-false-implies-af-equals-af_G:*

$(\bigwedge xs\ ys.\ w = xs @ ys \implies \neg af\ \psi\ xs \sim false_n) \implies af_G\ \varphi\ \psi\ w = af\ \psi\ w$
<proof>

lemma *af_F-not-true-implies-af-equals-af_F:*

$(\bigwedge xs\ ys.\ w = xs @ ys \implies \neg af_F\ \varphi\ \psi\ xs \sim true_n) \implies af_F\ \varphi\ \psi\ w = af\ \psi\ w$
<proof>

lemma *af_G-not-false-implies-af-equals-af_G:*

$(\bigwedge xs\ ys.\ w = xs @ ys \implies \neg af_G\ \varphi\ \psi\ xs \sim false_n) \implies af_G\ \varphi\ \psi\ w = af\ \psi\ w$
<proof>

lemma *af_F-true-implies-af-true:*

$af_F\ \varphi\ \psi\ w \sim true_n \implies af\ \psi\ w \sim true_n$
<proof>

lemma *af_G-false-implies-af-false:*

$af_G\ \varphi\ \psi\ w \sim false_n \implies af\ \psi\ w \sim false_n$
<proof>

lemma *af-equiv-true-af_F-prefix-true:*

$af\ \psi\ w \sim true_n \implies \exists xs\ ys.\ w = xs @ ys \wedge af_F\ \varphi\ \psi\ xs \sim true_n$
<proof>

lemma *af-equiv-false-af_G-prefix-false:*

$af\ \psi\ w \sim false_n \implies \exists xs\ ys.\ w = xs @ ys \wedge af_G\ \varphi\ \psi\ xs \sim false_n$
<proof>

lemma *append-take-drop:*

$w = xs @ ys \iff xs = take\ (length\ xs)\ w \wedge ys = drop\ (length\ xs)\ w$
<proof>

lemma *subsequence-split:*

$(w [i \rightarrow j]) = xs @ ys \implies xs = (w [i \rightarrow i + length\ xs])$
<proof>

lemma *subsequence-append-general*:

$i \leq k \implies k \leq j \implies (w [i \rightarrow j]) = (w [i \rightarrow k]) @ (w [k \rightarrow j])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af_F-semantics-rtl*:

assumes

$\forall i. \exists j > i. \text{af}_F \varphi (F_n \varphi) (w [0 \rightarrow j]) \sim \text{true}_n$

shows

$\forall i. \exists j. \text{af} (F_n \varphi) (w [i \rightarrow j]) \sim_L \text{true}_n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af_F-semantics-ltr*:

assumes

$\forall i. \exists j. \text{af} (F_n \varphi) (w [i \rightarrow j]) \sim \text{true}_n$

shows

$\forall i. \exists j > i. \text{af}_F \varphi (F_n \varphi) (w [0 \rightarrow j]) \sim \text{true}_n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af_G-semantics-rtl*:

assumes

$\exists i. \forall j > i. \neg \text{af}_G \varphi (G_n \varphi) (w [0 \rightarrow j]) \sim \text{false}_n$

shows

$\exists i. \forall j. \neg \text{af} (G_n \varphi) (w [i \rightarrow j]) \sim \text{false}_n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af_G-semantics-ltr*:

assumes

$\exists i. \forall j. \neg \text{af} (G_n \varphi) (w [i \rightarrow j]) \sim_L \text{false}_n$

shows

$\exists i. \forall j > i. \neg \text{af}_G \varphi (G_n \varphi) (w [0 \rightarrow j]) \sim \text{false}_n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.2 After Function using GF-advice

definition *af-letter_ν* :: 'a ltl set \Rightarrow 'a ltl \times 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a ltl \times 'a ltl

where

af-letter_ν X p ν = (if snd p \sim false_n
 then (af-letter (fst p) ν, (normalise (af-letter (fst p) ν))[X]_ν)
 else (af-letter (fst p) ν, af-letter (snd p) ν))

abbreviation *af_ν* :: 'a ltl set \Rightarrow 'a ltl \times 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a set list \Rightarrow 'a ltl \times

'a ltn

where

$$af_\nu X p w \equiv foldl (af\text{-letter}_\nu X) p w$$

lemma *af-letter_ν-fst[simp]*:

$$fst (af\text{-letter}_\nu X p \nu) = af\text{-letter} (fst p) \nu \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *af-letter_ν-snd[simp]*:

$$snd p \sim false_n \implies snd (af\text{-letter}_\nu X p \nu) = (normalise (af\text{-letter} (fst p) \nu)) [X]_\nu \\ \neg (snd p) \sim false_n \implies snd (af\text{-letter}_\nu X p \nu) = af\text{-letter} (snd p) \nu \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *af_ν-fst*:

$$fst (af_\nu X p w) = af (fst p) w \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *af_ν-snd*:

$$\neg af (snd p) w \sim false_n \implies snd (af_\nu X p w) = af (snd p) w \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *af_ν-snd'*:

$$\forall i. \neg snd (af_\nu X p (take i w)) \sim false_n \implies snd (af_\nu X p w) = af (snd p) w \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *af_ν-step*:

$$snd (af_\nu X (\xi, \zeta) w) \sim false_n \implies snd (af_\nu X (\xi, \zeta) (w @ [\nu])) = \\ (normalise (af \xi (w @ [\nu]))) [X]_\nu \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *af_ν-segments*:

$$af_\nu X (\xi, \zeta) w = (af \xi w, (af \xi w) [X]_\nu) \implies af_\nu X (\xi, \zeta) (w @ w') = \\ af_\nu X (af \xi w, (af \xi w) [X]_\nu) w' \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *af_ν-semantics-ltr*:

assumes

$$\exists i. suffix i w \models_n (af \varphi (prefix i w)) [X]_\nu$$

shows

$$\exists m. \forall k \geq m. \neg snd (af_\nu X (\varphi, (normalise \varphi) [X]_\nu) (prefix (Suc k) w)) \sim \\ false_n$$

<proof>

lemma *af_ν-semantics-rtl*:

assumes

$\exists n. \forall k \geq n. \neg \text{snd } (\text{af}_\nu X (\varphi, (\text{normalise } \varphi)[X]_\nu) (\text{prefix } (\text{Suc } k) w)) \sim \text{false}_n$

shows

$\exists i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w)[X]_\nu$

<proof>

end

7.3 Reachability Bounds

We show that the reach of each after-function is bounded by the atomic propositions of the input formula.

locale *transition-functions-size = transition-functions +*

assumes

normalise-nested-propos: nested-prop-atoms $\varphi \supseteq$ nested-prop-atoms (normalise φ)

begin

lemma *af-letter_F-nested-prop-atoms*:

$\text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (F_n \varphi) \implies \text{nested-prop-atoms } (\text{af-letter}_F \varphi \psi \nu) \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (F_n \varphi)$

<proof>

lemma *af_F-nested-prop-atoms*:

$\text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (F_n \varphi) \implies \text{nested-prop-atoms } (\text{af}_F \varphi \psi w) \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (F_n \varphi)$

<proof>

lemma *af-letter_F-range*:

$\text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (F_n \varphi) \implies \text{range } (\text{af-letter}_F \varphi \psi) \subseteq \{\psi. \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (F_n \varphi)\}$

<proof>

lemma *af_F-range*:

$\text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (F_n \varphi) \implies \text{range } (\text{af}_F \varphi \psi) \subseteq \{\psi. \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (F_n \varphi)\}$

<proof>

lemma *af-letter_G-nested-prop-atoms*:

$nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms (G_n \varphi) \implies nested-prop-atoms (af-letter_G \varphi \psi \nu) \subseteq nested-prop-atoms (G_n \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af_G-nested-prop-atoms:*

$nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms (G_n \varphi) \implies nested-prop-atoms (af_G \varphi \psi w) \subseteq nested-prop-atoms (G_n \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-letter_G-range:*

$nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms (G_n \varphi) \implies range (af-letter_G \varphi \psi) \subseteq \{\psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms (G_n \varphi)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af_G-range:*

$nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms (G_n \varphi) \implies range (af_G \varphi \psi) \subseteq \{\psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms (G_n \varphi)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-letter_ν-snd-nested-prop-atoms-helper:*

$snd p \sim false_n \implies nested-prop-atoms (snd (af-letter_\nu X p \nu)) \subseteq nested-prop-atoms_\nu (fst p) X$
 $\neg snd p \sim false_n \implies nested-prop-atoms (snd (af-letter_\nu X p \nu)) \subseteq nested-prop-atoms (snd p)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-letter_ν-fst-nested-prop-atoms:*

$nested-prop-atoms (fst (af-letter_\nu X p \nu)) \subseteq nested-prop-atoms (fst p)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-letter_ν-snd-nested-prop-atoms:*

$nested-prop-atoms (snd (af-letter_\nu X p \nu)) \subseteq (nested-prop-atoms_\nu (fst p) X) \cup (nested-prop-atoms (snd p))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-letter_ν-fst-range:*

$range (fst \circ af-letter_\nu X p) \subseteq \{\psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms (fst p)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-letter_ν-snd-range:*

$range (snd \circ af-letter_\nu X p) \subseteq \{\psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq (nested-prop-atoms_\nu (fst p) X) \cup nested-prop-atoms (snd p)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-letter_ν-range*:

$range (af_letter_\nu X p) \subseteq \{\psi. nested_prop_atoms \psi \subseteq nested_prop_atoms (fst p)\} \times \{\psi. nested_prop_atoms \psi \subseteq (nested_prop_atoms_\nu (fst p) X) \cup nested_prop_atoms (snd p)\}$
<proof>

lemma *af_ν-fst-nested-prop-atoms*:

$nested_prop_atoms (fst (af_\nu X p w)) \subseteq nested_prop_atoms (fst p)$
<proof>

lemma *af-letter-nested-prop-atoms_ν*:

$nested_prop_atoms_\nu (af_letter \varphi \nu) X \subseteq nested_prop_atoms_\nu \varphi X$
<proof>

lemma *af_ν-fst-nested-prop-atoms_ν*:

$nested_prop_atoms_\nu (fst (af_\nu X p w)) X \subseteq nested_prop_atoms_\nu (fst p) X$
<proof>

lemma *af_ν-fst-range*:

$range (fst \circ af_\nu X p) \subseteq \{\psi. nested_prop_atoms \psi \subseteq nested_prop_atoms (fst p)\}$
<proof>

lemma *af_ν-snd-nested-prop-atoms*:

$nested_prop_atoms (snd (af_\nu X p w)) \subseteq (nested_prop_atoms_\nu (fst p) X) \cup (nested_prop_atoms (snd p))$
<proof>

lemma *af_ν-snd-range*:

$range (snd \circ af_\nu X p) \subseteq \{\psi. nested_prop_atoms \psi \subseteq (nested_prop_atoms_\nu (fst p) X) \cup nested_prop_atoms (snd p)\}$
<proof>

lemma *af_ν-range*:

$range (af_\nu X p) \subseteq \{\psi. nested_prop_atoms \psi \subseteq nested_prop_atoms (fst p)\} \times \{\psi. nested_prop_atoms \psi \subseteq (nested_prop_atoms_\nu (fst p) X) \cup nested_prop_atoms (snd p)\}$
<proof>

end

end

8 Quotient Type Emulation for Locales

```
theory Quotient-Type
imports
  Main
begin

locale quotient =
  fixes
     $eq :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ 
  and
     $Rep :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  and
     $Abs :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ 
  assumes
    Rep-inverse:  $Abs (Rep a) = a$ 
  and
    Abs-eq:  $Abs x = Abs y \longleftrightarrow eq x y$ 
begin

lemma Rep-inject:
   $Rep x = Rep y \longleftrightarrow x = y$ 
  <proof>

lemma Rep-Abs-eq:
   $eq x (Rep (Abs x))$ 
  <proof>

end

end
```

9 Convert between ω -Words and Streams

```
theory Omega-Words-Fun-Stream
imports
  HOL-Library.Omega-Words-Fun HOL-Library.Stream
begin
```

```
definition to-omega ::  $'a \text{ stream} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$  where
  to-omega  $\equiv snth$ 
```

definition *to-stream* :: 'a word \Rightarrow 'a stream **where**
to-stream $w \equiv \text{smap } w \text{ nats}$

lemma *to-omega-to-stream[simp]*:
to-omega (*to-stream* w) = w
 <proof>

lemma *to-stream-to-omega[simp]*:
to-stream (*to-omega* s) = s
 <proof>

lemma *bij-to-omega*:
bij to-omega
 <proof>

lemma *bij-to-stream*:
bij to-stream
 <proof>

lemma *image-intersection[simp]*:
to-omega ' ($A \cap B$) = *to-omega* ' $A \cap$ *to-omega* ' B
to-stream ' ($C \cap D$) = *to-stream* ' $C \cap$ *to-stream* ' D
 <proof>

lemma *to-stream-snth[simp]*:
 (*to-stream* w) !! $k = w$ k
 <proof>

lemma *to-omega-index[simp]*:
 (*to-omega* s) $k = s$!! k
 <proof>

lemma *to-stream-stake[simp]*:
stake k (*to-stream* w) = *prefix* k w
 <proof>

lemma *to-omega-prefix[simp]*:
prefix k (*to-omega* s) = *stake* k s
 <proof>

lemma *in-image[simp]*:
 $x \in$ *to-omega* ' $X \longleftrightarrow$ *to-stream* $x \in X$

$y \in \text{to-stream } \langle Y \longleftrightarrow \text{to-omega } y \in Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

10 Constructing DRAs for LTL Formulas

theory *DRA-Construction*

imports

Transition-Functions

../Quotient-Type

../Omega-Words-Fun-Stream

HOL-Library.Log-Nat

../Logical-Characterization/Master-Theorem

../Logical-Characterization/Restricted-Master-Theorem

Transition-Systems-and-Automata.DBA-Combine

Transition-Systems-and-Automata.DCA-Combine

Transition-Systems-and-Automata.DRA-Combine

begin

— We use prefix and suffix on infinite words.

hide-const *Sublist.prefix Sublist.suffix*

locale *dra-construction = transition-functions eq normalise + quotient eq*

Rep Abs

for

eq :: 'a ltl_n \Rightarrow 'a ltl_n \Rightarrow bool (infix $\langle \sim \rangle$ 75)

and

normalise :: 'a ltl_n \Rightarrow 'a ltl_n

and

Rep :: 'ltl_q \Rightarrow 'a ltl_n

and

Abs :: 'a ltl_n \Rightarrow 'ltl_q

begin

10.1 Lifting Setup

abbreviation *true_n-lifted :: 'ltl_q ($\langle \uparrow \text{true}_n \rangle$) where*

$\uparrow \text{true}_n \equiv \text{Abs } \text{true}_n$

abbreviation *false_n-lifted* :: 'ltlq (⟨↑false_n⟩) **where**
 $\uparrow\text{false}_n \equiv \text{Abs } \text{false}_n$

abbreviation *af-letter-lifted* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'ltlq \Rightarrow 'ltlq (⟨↑afletter⟩) **where**
 $\uparrow\text{afletter } \nu \ \varphi \equiv \text{Abs } (\text{af-letter } (\text{Rep } \varphi) \ \nu)$

abbreviation *af-lifted* :: 'ltlq \Rightarrow 'a set list \Rightarrow 'ltlq (⟨↑af⟩) **where**
 $\uparrow\text{af } \varphi \ w \equiv \text{fold } \uparrow\text{afletter } w \ \varphi$

abbreviation *GF-advice-lifted* :: 'ltlq \Rightarrow 'a ltlm set \Rightarrow 'ltlq (⟨↑[-]_ν⟩ [90,60] 89) **where**
 $\varphi \uparrow[X]_\nu \equiv \text{Abs } ((\text{Rep } \varphi)[X]_\nu)$

lemma *af-letter-lifted-semantics*:
 $\uparrow\text{afletter } \nu \ (\text{Abs } \varphi) = \text{Abs } (\text{af-letter } \varphi \ \nu)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-lifted-semantics*:
 $\uparrow\text{af } (\text{Abs } \varphi) \ w = \text{Abs } (\text{af } \varphi \ w)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-lifted-range*:
 $\text{range } (\uparrow\text{af } (\text{Abs } \varphi)) \subseteq \{\text{Abs } \psi \mid \psi. \text{ nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{ nested-prop-atoms } \varphi\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *af-letter_F-lifted* :: 'a ltlm \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'ltlq \Rightarrow 'ltlq (⟨↑afletter_F⟩)
where
 $\uparrow\text{afletter}_F \ \varphi \ \nu \ \psi \equiv \text{Abs } (\text{af-letter}_F \ \varphi \ (\text{Rep } \psi) \ \nu)$

definition *af-letter_G-lifted* :: 'a ltlm \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'ltlq \Rightarrow 'ltlq (⟨↑afletter_G⟩)
where
 $\uparrow\text{afletter}_G \ \varphi \ \nu \ \psi \equiv \text{Abs } (\text{af-letter}_G \ \varphi \ (\text{Rep } \psi) \ \nu)$

lemma *af-letter_F-lifted-semantics*:
 $\uparrow\text{afletter}_F \ \varphi \ \nu \ (\text{Abs } \psi) = \text{Abs } (\text{af-letter}_F \ \varphi \ \psi \ \nu)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *af-letter_G-lifted-semantics*:
 $\uparrow\text{afletter}_G \ \varphi \ \nu \ (\text{Abs } \psi) = \text{Abs } (\text{af-letter}_G \ \varphi \ \psi \ \nu)$
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation $af_F\text{-lifted} :: 'a\ ltn \Rightarrow 'ltn \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ list \Rightarrow 'ltn\ (\uparrow af_F)$

where

$$\uparrow af_F\ \varphi\ \psi\ w \equiv fold\ (\uparrow afletter_F\ \varphi)\ w\ \psi$$

abbreviation $af_G\text{-lifted} :: 'a\ ltn \Rightarrow 'ltn \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ list \Rightarrow 'ltn\ (\uparrow af_G)$

where

$$\uparrow af_G\ \varphi\ \psi\ w \equiv fold\ (\uparrow afletter_G\ \varphi)\ w\ \psi$$

lemma $af_F\text{-lifted-antics}:$

$$\uparrow af_F\ \varphi\ (Abs\ \psi)\ w = Abs\ (af_F\ \varphi\ \psi\ w)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $af_G\text{-lifted-antics}:$

$$\uparrow af_G\ \varphi\ (Abs\ \psi)\ w = Abs\ (af_G\ \varphi\ \psi\ w)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $af\text{-letter}_\nu\text{-lifted} :: 'a\ ltn\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'ltn \times 'ltn \Rightarrow 'ltn \times 'ltn\ (\uparrow afletter_\nu)$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow afletter_\nu\ X\ \nu\ p \equiv \\ (Abs\ (fst\ (af\text{-letter}_\nu\ X\ (Rep\ (fst\ p),\ Rep\ (snd\ p))\ \nu)), \\ Abs\ (snd\ (af\text{-letter}_\nu\ X\ (Rep\ (fst\ p),\ Rep\ (snd\ p))\ \nu))) \end{aligned}$$

abbreviation $af_\nu\text{-lifted} :: 'a\ ltn\ set \Rightarrow 'ltn \times 'ltn \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ list \Rightarrow 'ltn \times 'ltn\ (\uparrow af_\nu)$

where

$$\uparrow af_\nu\ X\ p\ w \equiv fold\ (\uparrow afletter_\nu\ X)\ w\ p$$

lemma $af\text{-letter}_\nu\text{-lifted-antics}:$

$$\uparrow afletter_\nu\ X\ \nu\ (Abs\ x,\ Abs\ y) = (Abs\ (fst\ (af\text{-letter}_\nu\ X\ (x,\ y)\ \nu)),\ Abs\ (snd\ (af\text{-letter}_\nu\ X\ (x,\ y)\ \nu)))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $af_\nu\text{-lifted-antics}:$

$$\uparrow af_\nu\ X\ (Abs\ \xi,\ Abs\ \zeta)\ w = (Abs\ (fst\ (af_\nu\ X\ (\xi,\ \zeta)\ w)),\ Abs\ (snd\ (af_\nu\ X\ (\xi,\ \zeta)\ w)))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

10.2 Büchi automata for basic languages

definition $\mathfrak{A}_\mu :: 'a\ ltn \Rightarrow ('a\ set,\ 'ltn)\ dba$ **where**

$$\mathfrak{A}_\mu\ \varphi = dba\ UNIV\ (Abs\ \varphi)\ \uparrow afletter\ (\lambda\psi.\ \psi = \uparrow true_n)$$

definition $\mathfrak{A}_\mu\text{-GF} :: 'a\ ltl_n \Rightarrow ('a\ set, 'ltlq)\ dca\ \mathbf{where}$

$\mathfrak{A}_\mu\text{-GF}\ \varphi = dba\ UNIV\ (Abs\ (F_n\ \varphi))\ (\uparrow afletter_F\ \varphi)\ (\lambda\psi.\ \psi = \uparrow true_n)$

definition $\mathfrak{A}_\nu :: 'a\ ltl_n \Rightarrow ('a\ set, 'ltlq)\ dca\ \mathbf{where}$

$\mathfrak{A}_\nu\ \varphi = dca\ UNIV\ (Abs\ \varphi)\ \uparrow afletter\ (\lambda\psi.\ \psi = \uparrow false_n)$

definition $\mathfrak{A}_\nu\text{-FG} :: 'a\ ltl_n \Rightarrow ('a\ set, 'ltlq)\ dca\ \mathbf{where}$

$\mathfrak{A}_\nu\text{-FG}\ \varphi = dca\ UNIV\ (Abs\ (G_n\ \varphi))\ (\uparrow afletter_G\ \varphi)\ (\lambda\psi.\ \psi = \uparrow false_n)$

lemma *dba-run*:

$DBA.run\ (dba\ UNIV\ p\ \delta\ \alpha)\ (to\text{-stream}\ w)\ p\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dca-run*:

$DCA.run\ (dca\ UNIV\ p\ \delta\ \alpha)\ (to\text{-stream}\ w)\ p\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathfrak{A}_μ -*language*:

$\varphi \in \mu LTL \Longrightarrow to\text{-stream}\ w \in DBA.language\ (\mathfrak{A}_\mu\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\mathfrak{A}_\mu\text{-GF}$ -*language*:

$\varphi \in \mu LTL \Longrightarrow to\text{-stream}\ w \in DBA.language\ (\mathfrak{A}_\mu\text{-GF}\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n G_n$
 $(F_n\ \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathfrak{A}_ν -*language*:

$\varphi \in \nu LTL \Longrightarrow to\text{-stream}\ w \in DCA.language\ (\mathfrak{A}_\nu\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\mathfrak{A}_\nu\text{-FG}$ -*language*:

$\varphi \in \nu LTL \Longrightarrow to\text{-stream}\ w \in DCA.language\ (\mathfrak{A}_\nu\text{-FG}\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n F_n$
 $(G_n\ \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

10.3 A DCA checking the GF-advice Function

definition $\mathfrak{C} :: 'a\ ltl_n \Rightarrow 'a\ ltl_n\ set \Rightarrow ('a\ set, 'ltlq \times 'ltlq)\ dca\ \mathbf{where}$

$\mathfrak{C}\ \varphi\ X = dca\ UNIV\ (Abs\ \varphi,\ Abs\ ((normalise\ \varphi)[X]_\nu))\ (\uparrow afletter_\nu\ X)\ (\lambda p.\ snd\ p = \uparrow false_n)$

lemma \mathfrak{C} -*language*:

$to\text{-stream}\ w \in DCA.language\ (\mathfrak{C}\ \varphi\ X) \longleftrightarrow (\exists i.\ suffix\ i\ w \models_n\ af\ \varphi\ (prefix\ i\ w)[X]_\nu)$

<proof>

10.4 A DRA for each combination of sets X and Y

lemma *dba-language*:

$$(\bigwedge w. \text{to-stream } w \in \text{DBA.language } \mathfrak{A} \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi) \implies \text{DBA.language } \mathfrak{A} \\ = \{w. \text{to-omega } w \models_n \varphi\}$$

<proof>

lemma *dca-language*:

$$(\bigwedge w. \text{to-stream } w \in \text{DCA.language } \mathfrak{A} \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi) \implies \text{DCA.language } \mathfrak{A} \\ = \{w. \text{to-omega } w \models_n \varphi\}$$

<proof>

definition $\mathfrak{A}_1 :: 'a \text{ ltl}n \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}n \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'ltlq \times 'ltlq) \text{ dca}$ **where**

$$\mathfrak{A}_1 \varphi xs = \mathfrak{C} \varphi (\text{set } xs)$$

lemma \mathfrak{A}_1 -*language*:

$$\text{to-omega } ' \text{DCA.language } (\mathfrak{A}_1 \varphi xs) = L_1 \varphi (\text{set } xs)$$

<proof>

lemma \mathfrak{A}_1 -*alphabet*:

$$\text{DCA.alphabet } (\mathfrak{A}_1 \varphi xs) = \text{UNIV}$$

<proof>

definition $\mathfrak{A}_2 :: 'a \text{ ltl}n \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}n \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'ltlq \text{ list } \text{degen}) \text{ dba}$ **where**

$$\mathfrak{A}_2 xs ys = \text{DBA-Combine.intersect-list } (\text{map } (\lambda\psi. \mathfrak{A}_\mu\text{-GF } (\psi[\text{set } ys]_\mu)) \\ xs)$$

lemma \mathfrak{A}_2 -*language*:

$$\text{to-omega } ' \text{DBA.language } (\mathfrak{A}_2 xs ys) = L_2 (\text{set } xs) (\text{set } ys)$$

<proof>

lemma \mathfrak{A}_2 -*alphabet*:

$$\text{DBA.alphabet } (\mathfrak{A}_2 xs ys) = \text{UNIV}$$

<proof>

definition $\mathfrak{A}_3 :: 'a \text{ ltl}n \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}n \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'ltlq \text{ list}) \text{ dca}$ **where**

$$\mathfrak{A}_3 xs ys = \text{DCA-Combine.intersect-list } (\text{map } (\lambda\psi. \mathfrak{A}_\nu\text{-FG } (\psi[\text{set } xs]_\nu)) \\ ys)$$

lemma \mathfrak{A}_3 -language:

to-omega ‘ *DCA.language* (\mathfrak{A}_3 *xs ys*) = L_3 (*set xs*) (*set ys*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma \mathfrak{A}_3 -alphabet:

DCA.alphabet (\mathfrak{A}_3 *xs ys*) = *UNIV*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition $\mathfrak{A}' \varphi$ *xs ys* = *intersect-bc* (\mathfrak{A}_2 *xs ys*) (*DCA-Combine.intersect* ($\mathfrak{A}_1 \varphi$ *xs*) (\mathfrak{A}_3 *xs ys*))

lemma \mathfrak{A}' -language:

to-omega ‘ *DRA.language* ($\mathfrak{A}' \varphi$ *xs ys*) = ($L_1 \varphi$ (*set xs*) \cap L_2 (*set xs*) (*set ys*) \cap L_3 (*set xs*) (*set ys*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma \mathfrak{A}' -alphabet:

DRA.alphabet ($\mathfrak{A}' \varphi$ *xs ys*) = *UNIV*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

10.5 A DRA for $L \varphi$

This is the final constant constructing a deterministic Rabin automaton using the pure version of the $?w \models_n ?\varphi = (\exists X \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\mu ?\varphi. \exists Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu ?\varphi. (\exists i. \text{suffix } i ?w \models_n \text{af } ?\varphi (\text{prefix } i ?w)[X]_\nu) \wedge (\forall \psi \in X. ?w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi[Y]_\mu)) \wedge (\forall \psi \in Y. ?w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi[X]_\nu)))$.

definition *ltl-to-dra* φ = *DRA-Combine.union-list* (*map* ($\lambda(xs, ys). \mathfrak{A}' \varphi$ *xs ys*) (*advice-sets* φ))

lemma *ltl-to-dra-language*:

to-omega ‘ *DRA.language* (*ltl-to-dra* φ) = *language-ltln* φ
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ltl-to-dra-alphabet*:

alphabet (*ltl-to-dra* φ) = *UNIV*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

10.6 A DRA for $L \varphi$ with Restricted Advice Sets

The following constant uses the $?w \models_n ?\varphi = (\exists X \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\mu ?\varphi \cap \text{restricted-subformulas } ?\varphi. \exists Y \subseteq \text{subformulas}_\nu ?\varphi \cap \text{restricted-subformulas } ?\varphi. \exists i. \text{suffix } i ?w \models_n \text{af } ?\varphi (\text{prefix } i ?w)[X]_\nu \wedge (\forall \psi \in X. ?w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi[Y]_\mu))$

$\wedge (\forall \psi \in Y. ?w \models_n F_n (G_n \psi[X]_\nu))$) to reduce the size of the resulting automaton.

definition *ltl-to-dra-restricted* $\varphi = \text{DRA-Combine.union-list } (\text{map } (\lambda(xs, ys). \mathfrak{A}' \varphi xs ys) (\text{restricted-advice-sets } \varphi))$

lemma *ltl-to-dra-restricted-language*:

to-omega ‘ $\text{DRA.language } (\text{ltl-to-dra-restricted } \varphi) = \text{language-ltln } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ltl-to-dra-restricted-alphabet*:

alphabet $(\text{ltl-to-dra-restricted } \varphi) = \text{UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.7 A DRA for $L \varphi$ with a finite alphabet

Until this point, we use *UNIV* as the alphabet in all places. To explore the automaton, however, we need a way to fix the alphabet to some finite set.

definition *dra-set-alphabet* $:: ('a \text{ set}, 'b) \text{ dra} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, 'b) \text{ dra}$
where

dra-set-alphabet $\mathfrak{A} \Sigma = \text{dra } \Sigma (\text{initial } \mathfrak{A}) (\text{transition } \mathfrak{A}) (\text{condition } \mathfrak{A})$

lemma *dra-set-alphabet-language*:

$\Sigma \subseteq \text{alphabet } \mathfrak{A} \Longrightarrow \text{language } (\text{dra-set-alphabet } \mathfrak{A} \Sigma) = \text{language } \mathfrak{A} \cap \{s. \text{ sset } s \subseteq \Sigma\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dra-set-alphabet-alphabet[simp]*:

alphabet $(\text{dra-set-alphabet } \mathfrak{A} \Sigma) = \Sigma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dra-set-alphabet-nodes*:

$\Sigma \subseteq \text{alphabet } \mathfrak{A} \Longrightarrow \text{DRA.nodes } (\text{dra-set-alphabet } \mathfrak{A} \Sigma) \subseteq \text{DRA.nodes } \mathfrak{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *ltl-to-dra-alphabet* $\varphi \text{ Ap} = \text{dra-set-alphabet } (\text{ltl-to-dra-restricted } \varphi) (\text{Pow } \text{Ap})$

lemma *ltl-to-dra-alphabet-language*:

assumes

atoms-ltln $\varphi \subseteq \text{Ap}$

shows

to-omega ‘ $\text{language } (\text{ltl-to-dra-alphabet } \varphi \text{ Ap}) = \text{language-ltln } \varphi \cap \{w.$

$range\ w \subseteq Pow\ Ap\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ltl-to-dra-alphabet-alphabet[simp]*:
 $alphabet\ (ltl-to-dra-alphabet\ \varphi\ Ap) = Pow\ Ap$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ltl-to-dra-alphabet-nodes*:
 $DRA.nodes\ (ltl-to-dra-alphabet\ \varphi\ Ap) \subseteq DRA.nodes\ (ltl-to-dra-restricted\ \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

10.8 Verified Bounds for Number of Nodes

Using two additional assumptions, we can show a double-exponential size bound for the constructed automaton.

lemma *list-prod-mono*:
 $f \leq g \implies (\prod x \leftarrow xs. f\ x) \leq (\prod x \leftarrow xs. g\ x)$ **for** $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-prod-const*:
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in set\ xs \implies f\ x \leq c) \implies (\prod x \leftarrow xs. f\ x) \leq c \wedge length\ xs$ **for** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *card-insert-Suc*:
 $card\ (insert\ x\ S) \leq Suc\ (card\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nat-power-le-imp-le*:
 $0 < a \implies a \leq b \implies x \wedge a \leq x \wedge b$ **for** $x :: nat$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *const-less-power*:
 $n < x \wedge n$ **if** $x > 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *floorlog-le-const:*

floorlog x $n \leq n$

<proof>

locale *dra-construction-size = dra-construction + transition-functions-size*
+

assumes

equiv-finite: $\text{finite } P \implies \text{finite } \{ \text{Abs } \psi \mid \psi. \text{prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq P \}$

assumes

equiv-card: $\text{finite } P \implies \text{card } \{ \text{Abs } \psi \mid \psi. \text{prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq P \} \leq 2 \wedge 2 \wedge \text{card } P$

begin

lemma *af_F-lifted-range:*

$\text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (F_n \varphi) \implies \text{range } (\uparrow \text{af}_F \varphi (\text{Abs } \psi)) \subseteq \{ \text{Abs } \psi \mid \psi. \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (F_n \varphi) \}$

<proof>

lemma *af_G-lifted-range:*

$\text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (G_n \varphi) \implies \text{range } (\uparrow \text{af}_G \varphi (\text{Abs } \psi)) \subseteq \{ \text{Abs } \psi \mid \psi. \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (G_n \varphi) \}$

<proof>

lemma *ℳ_μ-nodes:*

$\text{DBA.nodes } (\mathfrak{A}_\mu \varphi) \subseteq \{ \text{Abs } \psi \mid \psi. \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi \}$

<proof>

lemma *ℳ_μ-GF-nodes:*

$\text{DBA.nodes } (\mathfrak{A}_\mu\text{-GF } \varphi) \subseteq \{ \text{Abs } \psi \mid \psi. \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (F_n \varphi) \}$

<proof>

lemma *ℳ_ν-nodes:*

$\text{DCA.nodes } (\mathfrak{A}_\nu \varphi) \subseteq \{ \text{Abs } \psi \mid \psi. \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi \}$

<proof>

lemma *ℳ_ν-FG-nodes:*

$\text{DCA.nodes } (\mathfrak{A}_\nu\text{-FG } \varphi) \subseteq \{ \text{Abs } \psi \mid \psi. \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{nested-prop-atoms } (G_n \varphi) \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathfrak{C} -nodes-normalise:

$DCA.nodes(\mathfrak{C} \varphi X) \subseteq \{Abs \psi \mid \psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms \varphi\} \times \{Abs \psi \mid \psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms_{\nu} (normalise \varphi) X\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathfrak{C} -nodes:

$DCA.nodes(\mathfrak{C} \varphi X) \subseteq \{Abs \psi \mid \psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms \varphi\} \times \{Abs \psi \mid \psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms_{\nu} \varphi X\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma equiv-subset:

$\{Abs \psi \mid \psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq P\} \subseteq \{Abs \psi \mid \psi. prop-atoms \psi \subseteq P\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma equiv-finite':

$finite P \implies finite \{Abs \psi \mid \psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq P\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma equiv-card':

$finite P \implies card \{Abs \psi \mid \psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq P\} \leq 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} card P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma nested-prop-atoms-finite:

$finite \{Abs \psi \mid \psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms \varphi\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma nested-prop-atoms-card:

$card \{Abs \psi \mid \psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms \varphi\} \leq 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} card (nested-prop-atoms \varphi)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma nested-prop-atoms $_{\nu}$ -finite:

$finite \{Abs \psi \mid \psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms_{\nu} \varphi X\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma nested-prop-atoms $_{\nu}$ -card:

$card \{Abs \psi \mid \psi. nested-prop-atoms \psi \subseteq nested-prop-atoms_{\nu} \varphi X\} \leq 2^{\wedge}$

$2^{\wedge} \text{card} (\text{nested-prop-atoms } \varphi)$ (is ?lhs \leq ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma \mathfrak{A}_μ -GF-nodes-finite:
 finite (DBA.nodes (\mathfrak{A}_μ -GF φ))
 <proof>

lemma \mathfrak{A}_ν -FG-nodes-finite:
 finite (DCA.nodes (\mathfrak{A}_ν -FG φ))
 <proof>

lemma \mathfrak{A}_μ -GF-nodes-card:
 card (DBA.nodes (\mathfrak{A}_μ -GF φ)) $\leq 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} \text{card} (\text{nested-prop-atoms } (F_n \varphi))$
 <proof>

lemma \mathfrak{A}_ν -FG-nodes-card:
 card (DCA.nodes (\mathfrak{A}_ν -FG φ)) $\leq 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} \text{card} (\text{nested-prop-atoms } (G_n \varphi))$
 <proof>

lemma \mathfrak{A}_2 -nodes-finite-helper:
 list-all (finite \circ DBA.nodes) (map ($\lambda\psi. \mathfrak{A}_\mu$ -GF ($\psi[\text{set } ys]_\mu$)) xs)
 <proof>

lemma \mathfrak{A}_2 -nodes-finite:
 finite (DBA.nodes (\mathfrak{A}_2 xs ys))
 <proof>

lemma \mathfrak{A}_3 -nodes-finite-helper:
 list-all (finite \circ DCA.nodes) (map ($\lambda\psi. \mathfrak{A}_\nu$ -FG ($\psi[\text{set } xs]_\nu$)) ys)
 <proof>

lemma \mathfrak{A}_3 -nodes-finite:
 finite (DCA.nodes (\mathfrak{A}_3 xs ys))
 <proof>

lemma \mathfrak{A}_2 -nodes-card:
 assumes
 length xs $\leq n$
 and
 $\bigwedge\psi. \psi \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{card} (\text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi) \leq n$
 shows
 card (DBA.nodes (\mathfrak{A}_2 xs ys)) $\leq 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} (n + \text{floorlog } 2 \ n + 2)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathfrak{A}_3 -nodes-card:

assumes

$length\ ys \leq n$

and

$\bigwedge \psi. \psi \in set\ ys \implies card\ (nested-prop-atoms\ \psi) \leq n$

shows

$card\ (DCA.nodes\ (\mathfrak{A}_3\ xs\ ys)) \leq 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} (n + floorlog\ 2\ n + 1)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathfrak{A}_1 -nodes-finite:

$finite\ (DCA.nodes\ (\mathfrak{A}_1\ \varphi\ xs))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathfrak{A}_1 -nodes-card:

assumes

$card\ (subfrmlsn\ \varphi) \leq n$

shows

$card\ (DCA.nodes\ (\mathfrak{A}_1\ \varphi\ xs)) \leq 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} (n + 1)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathfrak{A}' -nodes-finite:

$finite\ (DRA.nodes\ (\mathfrak{A}'\ \varphi\ xs\ ys))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathfrak{A}' -nodes-card:

assumes

$length\ xs \leq n$

and

$\bigwedge \psi. \psi \in set\ xs \implies card\ (nested-prop-atoms\ \psi) \leq n$

and

$length\ ys \leq n$

and

$\bigwedge \psi. \psi \in set\ ys \implies card\ (nested-prop-atoms\ \psi) \leq n$

and

$card\ (subfrmlsn\ \varphi) \leq n$

shows

$card\ (DRA.nodes\ (\mathfrak{A}'\ \varphi\ xs\ ys)) \leq 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} (n + floorlog\ 2\ n + 4)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subformula-nested-prop-atoms-subfrmlsn*:
 $\psi \in \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi \implies \text{nested-prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ltl-to-dra-nodes-finite*:
 $\text{finite } (\text{DRA.nodes } (\text{ltl-to-dra } \varphi))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ltl-to-dra-restricted-nodes-finite*:
 $\text{finite } (\text{DRA.nodes } (\text{ltl-to-dra-restricted } \varphi))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ltl-to-dra-alphabet-nodes-finite*:
 $\text{finite } (\text{DRA.nodes } (\text{ltl-to-dra-alphabet } \varphi \text{ AP}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ltl-to-dra-nodes-card*:
assumes
 $\text{card } (\text{subfrmlsn } \varphi) \leq n$
shows
 $\text{card } (\text{DRA.nodes } (\text{ltl-to-dra } \varphi)) \leq 2 \wedge 2 \wedge (2 * n + \text{floorlog } 2 \ n + 4)$
 ⟨proof⟩

We verify the size bound of the automaton to be double exponential.

theorem *ltl-to-dra-size*:
 $\text{card } (\text{DRA.nodes } (\text{ltl-to-dra } \varphi)) \leq 2 \wedge 2 \wedge (2 * \text{size } \varphi + \text{floorlog } 2 \ (\text{size } \varphi) + 4)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

end

11 Implementation of the DRA Construction

theory *DRA-Implementation*
imports
DRA-Construction
LTL.Rewriting
Transition-Systems-and-Automata.DRA-Translate
begin

11.1 Generating the Explicit Automaton

We convert the implicit automaton to its explicit representation and afterwards proof the final correctness theorem and the overall size bound.

definition *dra-to-drai* :: ('a, 'b) dra \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) drai

where

dra-to-drai \mathfrak{A} Σ = drai Σ (*initial* \mathfrak{A}) (*transition* \mathfrak{A}) (*condition* \mathfrak{A})

lemma *dra-to-drai-language*:

set Σ = alphabet $\mathfrak{A} \implies$ language (drai-dra (dra-to-drai \mathfrak{A} Σ)) = language

\mathfrak{A}

<proof>

definition *drai-to-draei* :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b :: hashable) drai \Rightarrow ('a, nat) draei

where

drai-to-draei hms = to-draei-impl (=) bounded-hashcode-nat hms

lemma *dra-to-drai-rel*:

assumes

(Σ , alphabet A) \in *<Id>* list-set-rel

shows

(dra-to-drai A Σ , A) \in *<Id, Id>* drai-dra-rel

<proof>

lemma *draei-language-rel*:

fixes

A :: ('label, 'state :: hashable) dra

assumes

(Σ , alphabet A) \in *<Id>* list-set-rel

and

finite (DRA.nodes A)

and

is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('state) hms

shows

DRA.language (drae-dra (draei-drae (drai-to-draei hms (dra-to-drai A Σ)))) = DRA.language A

<proof>

11.2 Defining the Alphabet

fun *atoms-ltlc-list* :: 'a ltlc \Rightarrow 'a list

where

atoms-ltlc-list true_c = []

```

| atoms-ltlc-list falsec = []
| atoms-ltlc-list propc(q) = [q]
| atoms-ltlc-list (notc φ) = atoms-ltlc-list φ
| atoms-ltlc-list (φ andc ψ) = List.union (atoms-ltlc-list φ) (atoms-ltlc-list
ψ)
| atoms-ltlc-list (φ orc ψ) = List.union (atoms-ltlc-list φ) (atoms-ltlc-list
ψ)
| atoms-ltlc-list (φ impliesc ψ) = List.union (atoms-ltlc-list φ) (atoms-ltlc-list
ψ)
| atoms-ltlc-list (Xc φ) = atoms-ltlc-list φ
| atoms-ltlc-list (Fc φ) = atoms-ltlc-list φ
| atoms-ltlc-list (Gc φ) = atoms-ltlc-list φ
| atoms-ltlc-list (φ Uc ψ) = List.union (atoms-ltlc-list φ) (atoms-ltlc-list ψ)
| atoms-ltlc-list (φ Rc ψ) = List.union (atoms-ltlc-list φ) (atoms-ltlc-list ψ)
| atoms-ltlc-list (φ Wc ψ) = List.union (atoms-ltlc-list φ) (atoms-ltlc-list
ψ)
| atoms-ltlc-list (φ Mc ψ) = List.union (atoms-ltlc-list φ) (atoms-ltlc-list
ψ)

```

lemma *atoms-ltlc-list-set*:

```

set (atoms-ltlc-list φ) = atoms-ltlc φ
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *atoms-ltlc-list-distinct*:

```

distinct (atoms-ltlc-list φ)
⟨proof⟩

```

definition *ltl-alphabet* :: 'a list ⇒ 'a set list

where

```

ltl-alphabet AP = map set (subseqs AP)

```

11.3 The Final Constant

We require the quotient type to be hashable in order to efficiently explore the automaton.

locale *dra-implementation* = *dra-construction-size* - - - *Abs*

for

```

Abs :: 'a ltl ⇒ 'ltlq :: hashable

```

begin

definition *ltln-to-draei* :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ltl ⇒ ('a set, nat) draei

where

```

ltln-to-draei AP φ = drai-to-draei (Suc (size φ)) (dra-to-drai (ltl-to-dra-alphabet

```

φ (set AP)) (ltl-alphabet AP))

definition *ltlc-to-draei* :: 'a ltlc \Rightarrow ('a set, nat) draei

where

ltlc-to-draei $\varphi =$ *ltln-to-draei* (atoms-ltlc-list φ) (simplify Slow (ltlc-to-ltln φ))

lemma *ltl-to-dra-alphabet-rel*:

distinct AP \Longrightarrow (ltl-alphabet AP, alphabet (ltl-to-dra-alphabet ψ (set AP)))
 \in $\langle Id \rangle$ list-set-rel
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ltlc-to-ltln-simplify-atoms*:

atoms-ltln (simplify Slow (ltlc-to-ltln φ)) \subseteq atoms-ltlc φ
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-def-hm-size*:

is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('state) (Suc (size φ)) **for** $\varphi :: 'a$ ltln
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *final-correctness*:

to-omega ' language (drae-dra (draei-drae (ltlc-to-draei φ)))
 $=$ *language-ltlc $\varphi \cap \{w. \text{range } w \subseteq \text{Pow (atoms-ltlc } \varphi)\}$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

12 Additional Equivalence Relations

theory *Extra-Equivalence-Relations*

imports

LTL.LTL LTL.Equivalence-Relations After Advice

begin

12.1 Propositional Equivalence with Implicit LTL Unfolding

fun *Unf* :: 'a ltln \Rightarrow 'a ltln

where

Unf (φ U_n ψ) = ((φ U_n ψ) *and*_{*n*} *Unf* φ) *or*_{*n*} *Unf* ψ
| Unf (φ W_n ψ) = ((φ W_n ψ) *and*_{*n*} *Unf* φ) *or*_{*n*} *Unf* ψ
| Unf (φ M_n ψ) = ((φ M_n ψ) *or*_{*n*} *Unf* φ) *and*_{*n*} *Unf* ψ

| $Unf (\varphi R_n \psi) = ((\varphi R_n \psi) or_n Unf \varphi) and_n Unf \psi$
 | $Unf (\varphi and_n \psi) = Unf \varphi and_n Unf \psi$
 | $Unf (\varphi or_n \psi) = Unf \varphi or_n Unf \psi$
 | $Unf \varphi = \varphi$

lemma *Unf-sound*:

$w \models_n Unf \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$
 <proof>

lemma *Unf-lang-equiv*:

$\varphi \sim_L Unf \varphi$
 <proof>

lemma *Unf-idem*:

$Unf (Unf \varphi) \sim_P Unf \varphi$
 <proof>

definition *ltl-prop-unfold-equiv* :: 'a ltl n \Rightarrow 'a ltl n \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $\langle \sim_Q \rangle$ 75)

where

$\varphi \sim_Q \psi \equiv (Unf \varphi) \sim_P (Unf \psi)$

lemma *ltl-prop-unfold-equiv-equivp*:

$equivp (\sim_Q)$
 <proof>

lemma *unfolding-prop-unfold-idem*:

$Unf \varphi \sim_Q \varphi$
 <proof>

lemma *unfolding-is-subst*: $Unf \varphi = subst \varphi (\lambda \psi. Some (Unf \psi))$

<proof>

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

$\varphi \sim_P \psi \implies \varphi \sim_Q \psi$
 <proof>

lemma *ltl-prop-unfold-equiv-implies-ltl-lang-equiv*:

$\varphi \sim_Q \psi \implies \varphi \sim_L \psi$
 <proof>

lemma *ltl-prop-unfold-equiv-gt-and-lt*:

$(\sim_C) \leq (\sim_Q) (\sim_P) \leq (\sim_Q) (\sim_Q) \leq (\sim_L)$
 <proof>

quotient-type $'a \text{ ltl}_Q = 'a \text{ ltl} / (\sim_Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation $\text{ltl}_Q :: (\text{type}) \text{ equal}$
begin

lift-definition $\text{ltl}_Q\text{-eq-test} :: 'a \text{ ltl}_Q \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}_Q \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** $\lambda x y. x \sim_Q y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition
 $\text{eq}_Q: \text{equal-class.equal} \equiv \text{ltl}_Q\text{-eq-test}$

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

end

lemma *af-letter-unfolding*:
 $\text{af-letter } (\text{Unf } \varphi) \nu \sim_P \text{af-letter } \varphi \nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *af-letter-prop-unfold-congruent*:
assumes $\varphi \sim_Q \psi$
shows $\text{af-letter } \varphi \nu \sim_Q \text{af-letter } \psi \nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GF-advice-prop-unfold-congruent*:
assumes $\varphi \sim_Q \psi$
shows $(\text{Unf } \varphi)[X]_\nu \sim_Q (\text{Unf } \psi)[X]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *prop-unfold-equivalence*: *ltl-equivalence* (\sim_Q)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *af-congruent* (\sim_Q)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unfolding-monotonic*:
 $w \models_n \varphi[X]_\nu \Longrightarrow w \models_n (\text{Unf } \varphi)[X]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unfolding-next-step-equivalent*:
 $w \models_n (\text{Unf } \varphi)[X]_\nu \Longrightarrow \text{suffix } 1 w \models_n (\text{af-letter } \varphi (w \ 0))[X]_\nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nested-prop-atoms-Unf*:
nested-prop-atoms (*Unf* φ) \subseteq *nested-prop-atoms* φ
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *refine-image*:
assumes $\bigwedge x y. f x = f y \longrightarrow g x = g y$
assumes *finite* ($f \text{ ' } X$)
shows *finite* ($g \text{ ' } X$)
and $\text{card } (f \text{ ' } X) \geq \text{card } (g \text{ ' } X)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *abs-ltln_P-implies-abs-ltln_Q*:
 $\text{abs-ltln}_P \varphi = \text{abs-ltln}_P \psi \longrightarrow \text{abs-ltln}_Q \varphi = \text{abs-ltln}_Q \psi$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemmas *prop-unfold-equiv-helper* = *refine-image*[of *abs-ltln_P* *abs-ltln_Q*, OF
abs-ltln_P-implies-abs-ltln_Q]

lemma *prop-unfold-equiv-finite*:
 $\text{finite } P \implies \text{finite } \{\text{abs-ltln}_Q \psi \mid \psi. \text{prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq P\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *prop-unfold-equiv-card*:
 $\text{finite } P \implies \text{card } \{\text{abs-ltln}_Q \psi \mid \psi. \text{prop-atoms } \psi \subseteq P\} \leq 2 \wedge 2 \wedge \text{card } P$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *Unf-eventually-equivalent*:
 $w \models_n \text{Unf } \varphi[X]_\nu \implies \exists i. \text{suffix } i w \models_n \text{af } \varphi (\text{prefix } i w)[X]_\nu$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

interpretation *prop-unfold-GF-advice-compatible*: *GF-advice-congruent* (\sim_Q)
Unf
 \langle *proof* \rangle

end

13 Instantiation of the LTL to DRA construction

theory *DRA-Instantiation*
imports
DRA-Implementation

```

    LTL.Equivalence-Relations
    LTL.Disjunctive-Normal-Form
    ../Logical-Characterization/Extra-Equivalence-Relations
    HOL-Library.Log-Nat
    Deriving.Derive
begin

```

13.1 Hash Functions for Quotient Types

```

derive hashable ltn

```

```

definition cube a = a * a * a

```

```

instantiation set :: (hashable) hashable
begin

```

```

definition [simp]: hashcode (x :: 'a set) = Finite-Set.fold (plus o cube o
hashcode) (uint32-of-nat (card x)) x

```

```

definition def-hashmap-size = (λ- :: 'a set itself. 2 * def-hashmap-size
TYPE('a))

```

```

instance
⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

instantiation fset :: (hashable) hashable
begin

```

```

definition [simp]: hashcode (x :: 'a fset) = hashcode (fset x)

```

```

definition def-hashmap-size = (λ- :: 'a fset itself. 2 * def-hashmap-size
TYPE('a))

```

```

instance
⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

instantiation ltnP:: (hashable) hashable
begin

```

definition [*simp*]: $\text{hashcode } (\varphi :: 'a \text{ ltl}_P) = \text{hashcode } (\text{min-dnf } (\text{rep-}\text{ltl}_P \varphi))$

definition $\text{def-hashmap-size} = (\lambda - :: 'a \text{ ltl}_P \text{ itself. def-hashmap-size TYPE('a ltl}_P))$

instance

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

instantiation $\text{ltl}_Q :: (\text{hashable}) \text{ hashable}$

begin

definition [*simp*]: $\text{hashcode } (\varphi :: 'a \text{ ltl}_Q) = \text{hashcode } (\text{min-dnf } (\text{Unf } (\text{rep-}\text{ltl}_Q \varphi)))$

definition $\text{def-hashmap-size} = (\lambda - :: 'a \text{ ltl}_Q \text{ itself. def-hashmap-size TYPE('a ltl}_Q))$

instance

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

13.2 Interpretations with Equivalence Relations

We instantiate the construction locale with propositional equivalence and obtain a function converting a formula into an abstract automaton.

global-interpretation ltl-to-dra_P : $\text{dra-implementation } (\sim_P) \text{ id rep-}\text{ltl}_P \text{ abs-}\text{ltl}_P$

defines $\text{ltl-to-dra}_P = \text{ltl-to-dra}_P.\text{ltl-to-dra}$

and $\text{ltl-to-dra-restricted}_P = \text{ltl-to-dra}_P.\text{ltl-to-dra-restricted}$

and $\text{ltl-to-dra-alphabet}_P = \text{ltl-to-dra}_P.\text{ltl-to-dra-alphabet}$

and $\mathfrak{A}'_P = \text{ltl-to-dra}_P.\mathfrak{A}'$

and $\mathfrak{A}_{1P} = \text{ltl-to-dra}_P.\mathfrak{A}_1$

and $\mathfrak{A}_{2P} = \text{ltl-to-dra}_P.\mathfrak{A}_2$

and $\mathfrak{A}_{3P} = \text{ltl-to-dra}_P.\mathfrak{A}_3$

and $\mathfrak{A}_{\nu}\text{-FG}_P = \text{ltl-to-dra}_P.\mathfrak{A}_{\nu}\text{-FG}$

and $\mathfrak{A}_{\mu}\text{-GF}_P = \text{ltl-to-dra}_P.\mathfrak{A}_{\mu}\text{-GF}$

and $\text{af-letter}_{GP} = \text{ltl-to-dra}_P.\text{af-letter}_G$

and $\text{af-letter}_{FP} = \text{ltl-to-dra}_P.\text{af-letter}_F$

and $\text{af-letter}_G\text{-lifted}_P = \text{ltl-to-dra}_P.\text{af-letter}_G\text{-lifted}$

and $\text{af-letter}_F\text{-lifted}_P = \text{ltl-to-dra}_P.\text{af-letter}_F\text{-lifted}$

and $af\text{-letter}_\nu\text{-lifted}_P = ltl\text{-to-dra}_P.af\text{-letter}_\nu\text{-lifted}$
and $\mathfrak{C}_P = ltl\text{-to-dra}_P.\mathfrak{C}$
and $af\text{-letter}_{\nu P} = ltl\text{-to-dra}_P.af\text{-letter}_\nu$
and $ltn\text{-to-draei}_P = ltl\text{-to-dra}_P.ltn\text{-to-draei}$
and $ltlc\text{-to-draei}_P = ltl\text{-to-dra}_P.ltlc\text{-to-draei}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

thm $ltl\text{-to-dra}_P.ltn\text{-to-dra}\text{-language}$

thm $ltl\text{-to-dra}_P.ltn\text{-to-dra}\text{-size}$

thm $ltl\text{-to-dra}_P.\text{final-correctness}$

Similarly, we instantiate the locale with a different equivalence relation and obtain another constant for translation of LTL to deterministic Rabin automata.

global-interpretation $ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q$: $\text{dra-implementation } (\sim_Q) \text{ Unf rep-ltn}_Q$
 $abs\text{-ltn}_Q$

defines $ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.ltn\text{-to-dra}$
and $ltl\text{-to-dra-restricted}_Q = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.ltn\text{-to-dra-restricted}$
and $ltl\text{-to-dra-alphabet}_Q = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.ltn\text{-to-dra-alphabet}$
and $\mathfrak{A}'_Q = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.\mathfrak{A}'$
and $\mathfrak{A}_{1Q} = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.\mathfrak{A}_1$
and $\mathfrak{A}_{2Q} = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.\mathfrak{A}_2$
and $\mathfrak{A}_{3Q} = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.\mathfrak{A}_3$
and $\mathfrak{A}_\nu\text{-FG}_Q = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.\mathfrak{A}_\nu\text{-FG}$
and $\mathfrak{A}_\mu\text{-GF}_Q = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.\mathfrak{A}_\mu\text{-GF}$
and $af\text{-letter}_{GQ} = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.af\text{-letter}_G$
and $af\text{-letter}_{FQ} = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.af\text{-letter}_F$
and $af\text{-letter}_G\text{-lifted}_Q = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.af\text{-letter}_G\text{-lifted}$
and $af\text{-letter}_F\text{-lifted}_Q = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.af\text{-letter}_F\text{-lifted}$
and $af\text{-letter}_\nu\text{-lifted}_Q = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.af\text{-letter}_\nu\text{-lifted}$
and $\mathfrak{C}_Q = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.\mathfrak{C}$
and $af\text{-letter}_{\nu Q} = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.af\text{-letter}_\nu$
and $ltn\text{-to-draei}_Q = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.ltn\text{-to-draei}$
and $ltlc\text{-to-draei}_Q = ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.ltlc\text{-to-draei}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

thm $ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.ltn\text{-to-dra}\text{-language}$

thm $ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.ltn\text{-to-dra}\text{-size}$

thm $ltl\text{-to-dra}_Q.\text{final-correctness}$

We allow the user to choose one of the two equivalence relations.

datatype $equiv = Prop \mid PropUnfold$

fun $ltlc\text{-to-draei} :: equiv \Rightarrow ('a :: hashable) ltlc \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}, nat) \text{draei}$

```

where
  ltlc-to-draei Prop = ltlc-to-draeiP
| ltlc-to-draei PropUnfold = ltlc-to-draeiQ

end

```

14 Code export to Standard ML

```

theory Code-Export
imports
  LTL-to-DRA/DRA-Instantiation
  LTL.Code-Equations
  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral
begin

```

14.1 Hashing Sets

```

global-interpretation comp-fun-commute plus o cube o hashcode :: ('a ::
hashable) ⇒ hashcode ⇒ hashcode
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma [code]:
  hashcode (set xs) = fold (plus o cube o hashcode) (remdups xs) (uint32-of-nat
(length (remdups xs)))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma [code]:
  hashcode (abs-ltlnP φ) = hashcode (min-dnf φ)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma min-dnf-rep-abs[simp]:
  min-dnf (Unf (rep-ltlnQ (abs-ltlnQ φ))) = min-dnf (Unf φ)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma [code]:
  hashcode (abs-ltlnQ φ) = hashcode (min-dnf (Unf φ))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

14.2 LTL to DRA

```

declare ltl-to-draP.af-letterF-lifted-semantics [code]
declare ltl-to-draP.af-letterG-lifted-semantics [code]
declare ltl-to-draP.af-letterν-lifted-semantics [code]

```

declare *ltl-to-dra_Q.af-letter_F-lifted-semantics* [code]
declare *ltl-to-dra_Q.af-letter_G-lifted-semantics* [code]
declare *ltl-to-dra_Q.af-letter_v-lifted-semantics* [code]

definition *atoms-ltlc-list-literals* :: *String.literal ltlc* ⇒ *String.literal list*
where
atoms-ltlc-list-literals = *atoms-ltlc-list*

definition *ltlc-to-draei-literals* :: *equiv* ⇒ *String.literal ltlc* ⇒ (*String.literal set*, *nat*) *draei*
where
ltlc-to-draei-literals = *ltlc-to-draei*

definition *sort-transitions* :: (*nat* × *String.literal set* × *nat*) *list* ⇒ (*nat* × *String.literal set* × *nat*) *list*
where
sort-transitions = *sort-key fst*

export-code *True-ltlc Iff-ltlc ltlc-to-draei-literals Prop PropUnfold*
alphabet_ei initia_ei transiti_ei conditi_ei
integer-of-nat atoms-ltlc-list-literals sort-transitions set
in SML module-name *LTL file-prefix LTL-to-DRA*

14.3 LTL to NBA

14.4 LTL to LDBA

end

References

- [1] J. Esparza, J. Kretínský, and S. Sickert. One theorem to rule them all: A unified translation of LTL into ω -automata. In A. Dawar and E. Grädel, editors, *Proceedings of the 33rd Annual ACM/IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science, LICS 2018, Oxford, UK, July 09-12, 2018*, pages 384–393. ACM, 2018.