An Efficient Normalisation Procedure for Linear Temporal Logic: Isabelle/HOL Formalisation

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Abstract

In the mid 80s, Lichtenstein, Pnueli, and Zuck proved a classical theorem stating that every formula of Past LTL (the extension of LTL with past operators) is equivalent to a formula of the form $\bigwedge_{i=1}^{n} \mathbf{GF} \varphi_i \vee \mathbf{FG} \psi_i$, where φ_i and ψ_i contain only past operators [3, 6]. Some years later, Chang, Manna, and Pnueli built on this result to derive a similar normal form for LTL [2]. Both normalisation procedures have a non-elementary worst-case blow-up, and follow an involved path from formulas to counter-free automata to star-free regular expressions and back to formulas. We improve on both points. We present an executable formalisation of a direct and purely syntactic normalisation procedure for LTL yielding a normal form, comparable to the one by Chang, Manna, and Pnueli, that has only a single exponential blow-up.

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1 Overview

This document contains the formalisation of the central results appearing in [4, Sections 4-6]. We refer the interested reader to [4] or to the extended version [5] for an introduction to the topic, related work, intuitive explanations of the proofs, and an application of the normalisation procedure, namely, a translation from LTL to deterministic automata.

The central result of this document is the following theorem:

Theorem 1. Let φ be an LTL formula and let Δ_2 , Σ_1 , Σ_2 , and Π_1 be the classes of LTL formulas from Definition 2. Then φ is equivalent to the following formula from the class Δ_2 :

$$\bigvee_{\substack{M\subseteq \mu(\varphi)\\N\subseteq \nu(\varphi)}} \left(\varphi[M]_2^\Sigma \wedge \bigwedge_{\psi\in M} \mathbf{GF}(\psi[N]_1^\Sigma) \wedge \bigwedge_{\psi\in N} \mathbf{FG}(\psi[M]_1^\Pi)\right)$$

where $\psi[M]_2^{\Sigma}$, $\psi[N]_1^{\Sigma}$, and $\psi[M]_1^{\Pi}$ are functions mapping ψ to a formula from Σ_2 , Σ_1 , and Π_1 , respectively.

Definition 2 (Adapted from [1]). We define the following classes of LTL formulas:

- The class $\Sigma_0 = \Pi_0 = \Delta_0$ is the least set containing all atomic propositions and their negations, and is closed under the application of conjunction and disjunction.
- The class Σ_{i+1} is the least set containing Π_i and is closed under the application of conjunction, disjunction, and the \mathbf{X} , \mathbf{U} , and \mathbf{M} operators.
- The class Π_{i+1} is the least set containing Σ_i and is closed under the application of conjunction, disjunction, and the \mathbf{X} , \mathbf{R} , and \mathbf{W} operators.
- The class Δ_{i+1} is the least set containing Σ_{i+1} and Π_{i+1} and is closed under the application of conjunction and disjunction.

2 A Normal Form for Linear Temporal Logic

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory } \textit{Normal-Form imports} \\ \textit{LTL-Master-Theorem.Master-Theorem} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}$

2.1 LTL Equivalences

Several valid laws of LTL relating strong and weak operators that are useful later

```
lemma ltln-strong-weak-2:
  w \models_n \varphi \ U_n \ \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\varphi \ and_n \ F_n \ \psi) \ W_n \ \psi \ (is \ ?thesis1)
  w \models_n \varphi M_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi R_n (\psi \ and_n \ F_n \varphi) (is ?thesis2)
proof -
  have \exists j. suffix (i + j) w \models_n \psi
    if suffix j \ w \models_n \psi and \forall j \leq i. \neg suffix j \ w \models_n \psi for i \ j
  proof
    from that have j > i
       by (cases j > i) auto
    thus suffix (i + (j - i)) w \models_n \psi
       using that by auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis1
    unfolding ltln-strong-weak by auto
  have \exists j. suffix (i + j) w \models_n \varphi
    if suffix j w \models_n \varphi and \forall j < i. \neg suffix <math>j w \models_n \varphi for i j
  proof
    from that have j \geq i
       by (cases j \geq i) auto
    thus suffix (i + (j - i)) w \models_n \varphi
       using that by auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis2
    unfolding ltln-strong-weak by auto
qed
lemma ltln-weak-strong-2:
  w \models_n \varphi W_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi U_n (\psi \ or_n \ G_n \ \varphi)  (is ?thesis1)
  w \models_n \varphi R_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\varphi \ or_n \ G_n \ \psi) \ M_n \ \psi \ (\mathbf{is} \ ?thesis2)
proof -
  have suffix j w \models_n \varphi
    if \bigwedge j. j < i \Longrightarrow suffix j \ w \models_n \varphi \ \text{and} \ \bigwedge j. suffix \ (i+j) \ w \models_n \varphi \ \text{for} \ i \ j
    using that(1)[of j] that(2)[of j - i] by (cases j < i) simp-all
  thus ?thesis1
    unfolding ltln-weak-strong unfolding semantics-ltln.simps suffix-suffix
by blast
next
  have suffix j w \models_n \psi
    if \bigwedge j, j \leq i \Longrightarrow suffix j \ w \models_n \psi and \bigwedge j, suffix (i+j) \ w \models_n \psi for i \ j
```

using that(1)[of j] that(2)[of j - i] by $(cases j \le i) simp-all$ thus ?thesis2

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{unfolding} \ \textit{ltln-weak-strong} \ \textbf{unfolding} \ \textit{semantics-ltln.simps} \ \textit{suffix-suffix} \\ \textbf{by} \ \textit{blast} \end{array}$

qed

2.2
$$\psi[M]_1^{\Pi}, \psi[N]_1^{\Sigma}, \psi[M]_2^{\Sigma}, \text{ and } \psi[N]_2^{\Pi}$$

The following four functions use "promise sets", named M or N, to rewrite arbitrary formulas into formulas from the class Σ_1 -, Σ_2 -, Π_1 -, and Π_2 , respectively. In general the obtained formulas are not equivalent, but under some conditions (as outlined below) they are.

```
no-notation FG-advice (\langle -[-]_{\mu} \rangle [90,60] 89)
no-notation GF-advice (\langle -[-]_{\nu} \rangle [90,60] 89)
```

```
notation FG-advice (\langle -[-]_{\Sigma 1} \rangle [90,60] 89) notation GF-advice (\langle -[-]_{\Pi 1} \rangle [90,60] 89)
```

fun flatten-sigma-2:: 'a ltln \Rightarrow 'a ltln set \Rightarrow 'a ltln (<-[-] $\Sigma 2$)

```
 (\varphi \ U_n \ \psi)[M]_{\Sigma 2} = (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \ U_n \ (\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) 
 | \ (\varphi \ W_n \ \psi)[M]_{\Sigma 2} = (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \ U_n \ ((\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \ or_n \ (G_n \ \varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) 
 | \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi)[M]_{\Sigma 2} = (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \ M_n \ (\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) 
 | \ (\varphi \ R_n \ \psi)[M]_{\Sigma 2} = ((\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \ or_n \ (G_n \ \psi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \ M_n \ (\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) 
 | \ (\varphi \ and_n \ \psi)[M]_{\Sigma 2} = (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \ and_n \ (\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) 
 | \ (\varphi \ or_n \ \psi)[M]_{\Sigma 2} = (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \ or_n \ (\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) 
 | \ (X_n \ \varphi)[M]_{\Sigma 2} = X_n \ (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) 
 | \ \varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2} = \varphi
```

fun flatten-pi-2 :: 'a ltln \Rightarrow 'a ltln set \Rightarrow 'a ltln (<-[-] $_{\Pi 2}$) where

```
 (\varphi \ W_n \ \psi)[N]_{\Pi 2} = (\varphi[N]_{\Pi 2}) \ W_n \ (\psi[N]_{\Pi 2}) 
 | \ (\varphi \ U_n \ \psi)[N]_{\Pi 2} = (\varphi[N]_{\Pi 2} \ and_n \ (F_n \ \psi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \ W_n \ (\psi[N]_{\Pi 2}) 
 | \ (\varphi \ R_n \ \psi)[N]_{\Pi 2} = (\varphi[N]_{\Pi 2}) \ R_n \ (\psi[N]_{\Pi 2}) 
 | \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi)[N]_{\Pi 2} = (\varphi[N]_{\Pi 2}) \ R_n \ ((\psi[N]_{\Pi 2}) \ and_n \ (F_n \ \varphi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) 
 | \ (\varphi \ and_n \ \psi)[N]_{\Pi 2} = (\varphi[N]_{\Pi 2}) \ and_n \ (\psi[N]_{\Pi 2}) 
 | \ (\varphi \ or_n \ \psi)[N]_{\Pi 2} = (\varphi[N]_{\Pi 2}) \ or_n \ (\psi[N]_{\Pi 2}) 
 | \ (X_n \ \varphi)[N]_{\Pi 2} = X_n \ (\varphi[N]_{\Pi 2}) 
 | \ \varphi[N]_{\Pi 2} = \varphi
```

lemma *GF-advice-restriction*:

$$\varphi[\mathcal{GF} (\varphi W_n \psi) w]_{\Pi 1} = \varphi[\mathcal{GF} \varphi w]_{\Pi 1}$$

$$\psi[\mathcal{GF} (\varphi R_n \psi) w]_{\Pi 1} = \psi[\mathcal{GF} \psi w]_{\Pi 1}$$

by (metis (no-types, lifting) \mathcal{GF} -semantics' inf-commute inf-left-commute inf-sup-absorb subformulas_u.simps(6) GF-advice-inter-subformulas)

(metis (no-types, lifting) GF-advice-inter \mathcal{GF} .simps(5) \mathcal{GF} -semantics' \mathcal{GF} -subformulas_u inf.commute sup.boundedE)

${f lemma}$ FG-advice-restriction:

$$\psi[\mathcal{FG} \ (\varphi \ U_n \ \psi) \ w]_{\Sigma 1} = \psi[\mathcal{FG} \ \psi \ w]_{\Sigma 1}$$

$$\varphi[\mathcal{FG} \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) \ w]_{\Sigma 1} = \varphi[\mathcal{FG} \ \varphi \ w]_{\Sigma 1}$$

by (metis (no-types, lifting) FG-advice-inter \mathcal{FG} .simps(4) \mathcal{FG} -semantics' \mathcal{FG} -subformulas_{ν} inf.commute sup.boundedE)

(metis (no-types, lifting) FG-advice-inter \mathcal{FG} .simps(7) \mathcal{FG} -semantics' \mathcal{FG} -subformulas_{ν} inf.right-idem inf-commute sup.cobounded1)

$\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{flatten-sigma-2-intersection} :$

$$M \cap subformulas_{\mu} \varphi \subseteq S \Longrightarrow \varphi[M \cap S]_{\Sigma_2} = \varphi[M]_{\Sigma_2}$$

by (induction φ) (simp; blast intro: GF-advice-inter)+

$\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{flatten-sigma-2-intersection-eq}:$

$$M \cap subformulas_{\mu} \varphi = M' \Longrightarrow \varphi[M']_{\Sigma_2} = \varphi[M]_{\Sigma_2}$$

using flatten-sigma-2-intersection by auto

lemma *flatten-sigma-2-monotone*:

$$w \models_n \varphi[M]_{\Sigma_2} \Longrightarrow M \subseteq M' \Longrightarrow w \models_n \varphi[M']_{\Sigma_2}$$

by (induction φ arbitrary: w)
(simp; blast dest: GF-advice-monotone)+

lemma flatten-pi-2-intersection:

$$N \cap subformulas_{\nu} \varphi \subseteq S \Longrightarrow \varphi[N \cap S]_{\Pi 2} = \varphi[N]_{\Pi 2}$$

by (induction φ) (simp; blast intro: FG-advice-inter)+

lemma *flatten-pi-2-intersection-eq*:

$$N \cap subformulas_{\nu} \varphi = N' \Longrightarrow \varphi[N']_{\Pi 2} = \varphi[N]_{\Pi 2}$$
 using flatten-pi-2-intersection by auto

lemma flatten-pi-2-monotone:

$$w \models_n \varphi[N]_{\Pi 2} \Longrightarrow N \subseteq N' \Longrightarrow w \models_n \varphi[N']_{\Pi 2}$$

by (induction φ arbitrary: w)
(simp; blast dest: FG-advice-monotone)+

$\mathbf{lemma}\ ltln\text{-}weak\text{-}strong\text{-}stable\text{-}words\text{-}1$:

$$w \models_n (\varphi \ W_n \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi \ U_n \ (\psi \ or_n \ (G_n \ \varphi[\mathcal{GF} \ \varphi \ w]_{\Pi 1}))$$
 (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)

proof

assume ?lhs

```
moreover
    assume assm: w \models_n G_n \varphi
    moreover
    obtain i where \bigwedge j. \mathcal{F} \varphi (suffix i w) \subseteq \mathcal{GF} \varphi w
     by (metis MOST-nat-le \mathcal{GF}-suffix \mu-stable-def order-refl suffix-\mu-stable)
    hence \bigwedge j. \mathcal{F} \varphi (suffix \ i \ (suffix \ j \ w)) \subseteq \mathcal{GF} \varphi \ w
    by (metis \mathcal{F}-suffix \mathcal{GF}-\mathcal{F}-subset \mathcal{GF}-suffix semiring-normalization-rules (24)
subset-Un-eq suffix-suffix sup.orderE)
    ultimately
    have suffix i \ w \models_n G_n (\varphi[\mathcal{GF} \ \varphi \ w]_{\Pi 1})
      using GF-advice-a1[OF \langle \bigwedge j. \mathcal{F} \varphi (suffix \ i \ (suffix \ j \ w)) \subseteq \mathcal{GF} \varphi w \rangle
      by (simp add: add.commute)
    hence ?rhs
      using assm by auto
  }
  moreover
  have w \models_n \varphi U_n \psi \Longrightarrow ?rhs
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?rhs
    using ltln-weak-to-strong(1) by blast
next
  assume ?rhs
  thus ?lhs
    unfolding \ ltln-weak-strong-2 \ unfolding \ semantics-ltln.simps
    by (metis GF-suffix order-refl GF-advice-a2)
qed
lemma ltln-weak-strong-stable-words-2:
  w \models_n (\varphi R_n \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\varphi or_n (G_n \psi[\mathcal{GF} \psi w]_{\Pi 1})) M_n \psi  (is ?lhs
\longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  moreover
  {
```

```
assume assm: w \models_n G_n \psi
    moreover
    obtain i where \bigwedge j. \mathcal{F} \ \psi (suffix i \ w) \subseteq \mathcal{GF} \ \psi \ w
     by (metis MOST-nat-le \mathcal{GF}-suffix \mu-stable-def order-reft suffix-\mu-stable)
    hence \bigwedge j. \mathcal{F} \ \psi \ (suffix \ i \ (suffix \ j \ w)) \subseteq \mathcal{GF} \ \psi \ w
     by (metis \mathcal{F}-suffix \mathcal{GF}-\mathcal{F}-subset \mathcal{GF}-suffix semiring-normalization-rules (24)
subset-Un-eq suffix-suffix sup.orderE)
    ultimately
    have suffix i \ w \models_n G_n \ (\psi[\mathcal{GF} \ \psi \ w]_{\Pi 1})
       using GF-advice-a1[OF \langle \bigwedge j. \mathcal{F} \ \psi \ (suffix \ i \ (suffix \ j \ w)) \subseteq \mathcal{GF} \ \psi \ w\rangle]
       by (simp add: add.commute)
    hence ?rhs
       using assm by auto
  }
  moreover
  have w \models_n \varphi M_n \psi \Longrightarrow ?rhs
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?rhs
    using ltln-weak-to-strong by blast
  \mathbf{assume}~?rhs
  thus ?lhs
    unfolding ltln-weak-strong-2 unfolding semantics-ltln.simps
    by (metis GF-advice-a2 \mathcal{GF}-suffix order-refl)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ ltln\text{-}weak\text{-}strong\text{-}stable\text{-}words:
  w \models_n (\varphi \ W_n \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi \ U_n \ (\psi \ or_n \ (G_n \ \varphi[\mathcal{GF} \ (\varphi \ W_n \ \psi) \ w]_{\Pi_1}))
  w \models_n (\varphi \ R_n \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\varphi \ or_n \ (G_n \ \psi[\mathcal{GF} \ (\varphi \ R_n \ \psi) \ w]_{\Pi 1})) \ M_n \ \psi
  unfolding ltln-weak-strong-stable-words-1 ltln-weak-strong-stable-words-2
GF-advice-restriction by simp+
lemma flatten-sigma-2-IH-lifting:
  assumes \psi \in subfrmlsn \varphi
  assumes suffix i \ w \models_n \psi[\mathcal{GF} \ \psi \ (suffix \ i \ w)]_{\Sigma 2} = suffix \ i \ w \models_n \psi
  shows suffix i \ w \models_n \psi [\mathcal{GF} \ \varphi \ w]_{\Sigma 2} = suffix \ i \ w \models_n \psi
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) inf.absorb-iff2 inf-assoc inf-commute assms(2)
\mathcal{GF}-suffix flatten-sigma-2-intersection-eq[of \mathcal{GF} \varphi w \psi \mathcal{GF} \psi w] \mathcal{GF}-semantics'
subformulas_{\mu}-subset[OF\ assms(1)])
```

```
lemma flatten-sigma-2-correct:
  w \models_n \varphi [\mathcal{GF} \varphi \ w]_{\Sigma 2} \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi
proof (induction \varphi arbitrary: w)
  case (And-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  then show ?case
    using flatten-sigma-2-IH-lifting[of - \varphi 1 and \varphi 2 0] by simp
next
  case (Or-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  then show ?case
    using flatten-sigma-2-IH-lifting[of - \varphi 1 or<sub>n</sub> \varphi 2 0] by simp
  case (Next-ltln \varphi)
  then show ?case
    using flatten-sigma-2-IH-lifting[of - X_n \varphi 1] by fastforce
next
  case (Until-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  then show ?case
    using flatten-sigma-2-IH-lifting[of - \varphi 1 U_n \varphi 2] by fastforce
next
  case (Release-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  then show ?case
    unfolding \ ltln-weak-strong-stable-words
    using flatten-sigma-2-IH-lifting[of - \varphi 1 R_n \varphi 2] by fastforce
  case (WeakUntil-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  then show ?case
    unfolding \ ltln-weak-strong-stable-words
    using flatten-sigma-2-IH-lifting[of - \varphi 1 W_n \varphi 2] by fastforce
case (StrongRelease-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  then show ?case
    using flatten-sigma-2-IH-lifting[of - \varphi1 M_n \varphi2] by fastforce
qed auto
lemma ltln-strong-weak-stable-words-1:
  w \models_n \varphi \ U_n \ \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\varphi \ and_n \ (F_n \ \psi[\mathcal{FG} \ \psi \ w]_{\Sigma 1})) \ W_n \ \psi \ (is \ ?lhs)
\longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?rhs
  moreover
  obtain i where \nu-stable \psi (suffix i w)
```

```
by (metis MOST-nat less-Suc-eq suffix-\nu-stable)
  hence \forall \psi \in \mathcal{FG} \psi w. suffix i w \models_n G_n \psi
    using \mathcal{FG}-suffix \mathcal{G}-elim \nu-stable-def by blast
  {
    assume assm: w \models_n G_n (\varphi \ and_n (F_n \ \psi[\mathcal{FG} \ \psi \ w]_{\Sigma 1}))
    hence suffix i \ w \models_n (F_n \ \psi)[\mathcal{FG} \ \psi \ w]_{\Sigma 1}
       by simp
    hence suffix i \ w \models_n F_n \psi
      by (blast dest: FG-advice-b2-helper[OF \forall \psi \in \mathcal{FG} \ \psi \ w. \ suffix \ i \ w \models_n
G_n \psi)
    hence w \models_n \varphi U_n \psi
       using assm by auto
  }
  ultimately
  show ?lhs
   by (meson ltln-weak-to-strong(1) semantics-ltln.simps(5) until-and-left-distrib)
next
  assume ?lhs
  moreover
  have \bigwedge i. suffix i \ w \models_n \psi \Longrightarrow suffix \ i \ w \models_n \psi[\mathcal{FG} \ \psi \ w]_{\Sigma 1}
    using \mathcal{FG}-suffix by (blast intro: FG-advice-b1)
  ultimately
  show ?rhs
    unfolding ltln-strong-weak-2 by fastforce
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ltln-strong-weak-stable-words-2}:
  w \models_n \varphi M_n \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi R_n (\psi \ and_n (F_n \varphi[\mathcal{FG} \varphi \ w]_{\Sigma 1}))  (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow
?rhs)
proof
  assume ?rhs
  moreover
  obtain i where \nu-stable \varphi (suffix i w)
    by (metis MOST-nat less-Suc-eq suffix-\nu-stable)
  hence \forall \psi \in \mathcal{FG} \varphi w. suffix i w \models_n G_n \psi
```

```
using \mathcal{FG}-suffix \mathcal{G}-elim \nu-stable-def by blast
    assume assm: w \models_n G_n (\psi \ and_n (F_n \varphi [\mathcal{FG} \varphi \ w]_{\Sigma 1}))
    hence suffix i \ w \models_n (F_n \ \varphi)[\mathcal{FG} \ \varphi \ w]_{\Sigma 1}
       by simp
    hence suffix i \ w \models_n F_n \varphi
       by (blast dest: FG-advice-b2-helper[OF \forall \psi \in \mathcal{FG} \varphi w. suffix i w \models_n
G_n \psi)
    hence w \models_n \varphi M_n \psi
       using assm by auto
  }
  ultimately
  show ?lhs
   using ltln-weak-to-strong(3) semantics-ltln. simps(5) strong-release-and-right-distrib
by blast
next
  assume ?lhs
  moreover
  have \bigwedge i. suffix i \ w \models_n \varphi \Longrightarrow suffix \ i \ w \models_n \varphi[\mathcal{FG} \ \varphi \ w]_{\Sigma 1}
    using \mathcal{FG}-suffix by (blast intro: FG-advice-b1)
  ultimately
  show ?rhs
    unfolding ltln-strong-weak-2 by fastforce
qed
{\bf lemma}\ ltln-strong-weak-stable-words:
  w \models_n \varphi \ U_n \ \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n (\varphi \ and_n \ (F_n \ \psi[\mathcal{FG} \ (\varphi \ U_n \ \psi) \ w]_{\Sigma 1})) \ W_n \ \psi
  w \models_n \varphi \ M_n \ \psi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi \ R_n \ (\psi \ and_n \ (F_n \ \varphi[\mathcal{FG} \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) \ w]_{\Sigma 1}))
  unfolding ltln-stronq-weak-stable-words-1 ltln-stronq-weak-stable-words-2
FG-advice-restriction by simp+
lemma flatten-pi-2-IH-lifting:
  assumes \psi \in subfrmlsn \varphi
  assumes suffix i \ w \models_n \psi [\mathcal{FG} \ \psi \ (suffix \ i \ w)]_{\Pi 2} = suffix \ i \ w \models_n \psi
  shows suffix i \ w \models_n \psi [\mathcal{FG} \ \varphi \ w]_{\Pi 2} = suffix \ i \ w \models_n \psi
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) inf.absorb-iff2 inf-assoc inf-commute assms(2)
\mathcal{FG}-suffix flatten-pi-2-intersection-eq[of \mathcal{FG} \varphi w \psi \mathcal{FG} \psi w] \mathcal{FG}-semantics
```

```
subformulas_{\nu}-subset[OF\ assms(1)])
lemma flatten-pi-2-correct:
  w \models_n \varphi [\mathcal{FG} \varphi \ w]_{\Pi 2} \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi
proof (induction \varphi arbitrary: w)
  case (And-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  then show ?case
    using flatten-pi-2-IH-lifting[of - \varphi 1 and \varphi 2 0] by simp
next
  case (Or-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  then show ?case
    using flatten-pi-2-IH-lifting[of - \varphi 1 or<sub>n</sub> \varphi 2 0] by simp
next
  case (Next-ltln \varphi)
  then show ?case
    using flatten-pi-2-IH-lifting[of - X_n \varphi 1] by fastforce
next
  case (Until-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  then show ?case
    unfolding \ ltln-strong-weak-stable-words
    using flatten-pi-2-IH-lifting[of - \varphi 1 U_n \varphi 2] by fastforce
next
  case (Release-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  then show ?case
    using flatten-pi-2-IH-lifting[of - \varphi 1 R_n \varphi 2] by fastforce
next
  case (WeakUntil-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  then show ?case
    using flatten-pi-2-IH-lifting[of - \varphi 1 W_n \varphi 2] by fastforce
case (StrongRelease-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  then show ?case
    unfolding \ ltln-strong-weak-stable-words
    using flatten-pi-2-IH-lifting[of - \varphi 1 M_n \varphi 2] by fastforce
qed auto
```

2.3 Main Theorem

Using the four previously defined functions we obtain our normal form.

```
theorem normal-form-with-flatten-sigma-2:
```

```
w \models_{n} \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\exists M \subseteq subformulas_{\mu} \varphi. \exists N \subseteq subformulas_{\nu} \varphi. 
 w \models_{n} \varphi[M]_{\Sigma_{2}} \land (\forall \psi \in M. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_{\Sigma_{1}})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. w \models_{n} G_{n} (F_{n} \psi[N]_
```

```
F_n (G_n \psi[M]_{\Pi 1}))) (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then have w \models_n \varphi[\mathcal{GF} \varphi \ w]_{\Sigma_2}
    using flatten-sigma-2-correct by blast
  then show ?rhs
   using \mathcal{GF}-subformulas<sub>\mu</sub> \mathcal{FG}-subformulas<sub>\nu</sub> \mathcal{GF}-implies-GF \mathcal{FG}-implies-FG
by metis
next
  \mathbf{assume}~?rhs
  then obtain M N where w \models_n \varphi[M]_{\Sigma^2} and M \subseteq \mathcal{GF} \varphi w and N \subseteq
\mathcal{FG} \varphi w
    using X-\mathcal{GF}-Y-\mathcal{FG} by blast
  then have w \models_n \varphi[\mathcal{GF} \varphi \ w]_{\Sigma_2}
    using flatten-sigma-2-monotone by blast
  then show ?lhs
    using flatten-sigma-2-correct by blast
qed
theorem normal-form-with-flatten-pi-2:
  w \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow
    (\exists M \subseteq subformulas_{\mu} \varphi. \exists N \subseteq subformulas_{\nu} \varphi.
       w \models_n \varphi[N]_{\Pi 2} \land (\forall \psi \in M. \ w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \land (\forall \psi \in N. \ w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi[N]_{\Sigma 1}))
F_n (G_n \psi[M]_{\Pi 1})))  (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
proof
  \mathbf{assume}~?lhs
  then have w \models_n \varphi[\mathcal{FG} \varphi \ w]_{\Pi 2}
    using flatten-pi-2-correct by blast
  then show ?rhs
   using \mathcal{GF}-subformulas<sub>u</sub> \mathcal{FG}-subformulas<sub>v</sub> \mathcal{GF}-implies-GF \mathcal{FG}-implies-FG
by metis
next
  assume ?rhs
  then obtain M N where w \models_n \varphi[N]_{\Pi 2} and M \subseteq \mathcal{GF} \varphi w and N \subseteq
    using X-\mathcal{GF}-Y-\mathcal{FG} by metis
  then have w \models_n \varphi[\mathcal{FG} \varphi \ w]_{\Pi 2}
    using flatten-pi-2-monotone by metis
  then show ?lhs
    using flatten-pi-2-correct by blast
qed
end
```

3 Size Bounds

We prove an exponential upper bound for the normalisation procedure. Moreover, we show that the number of proper subformulas, which correspond to states very-weak alternating automata (A1W), is only linear for each disjunct.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{Normal-Form-Complexity imports} \\ \textit{Normal-Form} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}$

3.1 Inequalities and Identities

```
lemma inequality-1:
```

```
y > 0 \Longrightarrow y + 3 \le (2 :: nat) \hat{y} + 1
by (induction y) (simp, fastforce)
```

lemma inequality-2:

$$x > 0 \Longrightarrow y > 0 \Longrightarrow ((2 :: nat) ^(x + 1)) + (2 ^(y + 1)) \le (2 ^(x + y + 1))$$

by (induction x; simp; induction y; simp; fastforce)

lemma size-gr- θ :

$$size \ (\varphi :: 'a \ ltln) > 0$$

by $(cases \ \varphi) \ simp-all$

lemma sum-associative:

```
finite X \Longrightarrow (\sum x \in X. \ f \ x + c) = (\sum x \in X. \ f \ x) + card \ X * c by (induction rule: finite-induct) simp-all
```

3.2 Length

We prove that the length (size) of the resulting formula in normal form is at most exponential.

lemma *flatten-sigma-1-length*:

size
$$(\varphi[N]_{\Sigma 1}) \leq size \ \varphi$$

by $(induction \ \varphi) \ simp-all$

lemma *flatten-pi-1-length*:

size
$$(\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1}) \leq size \varphi$$

by $(induction \varphi)$ simp-all

lemma *flatten-sigma-2-length*:

$$size \ (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \leq 2 \ \widehat{\ } (size \ \varphi + 1)$$

```
proof (induction \varphi)
  case (And-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  hence size (\varphi 1 \text{ and}_n \varphi 2)[M]_{\Sigma 2} \leq (2 \hat{\ } (\text{size } \varphi 1 + 1)) + (2 \hat{\ } (\text{size } \varphi 2))[M]_{\Sigma 2}
+1))+1
    by simp
  also
  have ... < 2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 1 + size \varphi 2 + 1) + 1
    using inequality-2[OF size-qr-0 size-qr-0] by simp
  also
  have ... \leq 2 \widehat{} (size (\varphi 1 \ and_n \ \varphi 2) + 1)
    by simp
  finally
  show ?case.
next
  case (Or-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  hence size (\varphi 1 \text{ or}_n \varphi 2)[M]_{\Sigma 2} \leq (2 \text{ (size } \varphi 1 + 1)) + (2 \text{ (size } \varphi 2 + 1))
(1)) + 1
    by simp
  also
  have \dots \leq 2 \hat{\ } (size \ \varphi 1 + size \ \varphi 2 + 1) + 1
    using inequality-2[OF size-gr-0 size-gr-0] by simp
  have ... \leq 2 (size (\varphi 1 \ or_n \ \varphi 2) + 1)
    by simp
  finally
  show ?case.
\mathbf{next}
  case (Next-ltln \varphi)
  then show ?case
    using le-Suc-eq by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  case (WeakUntil-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  hence size (\varphi 1 \ W_n \ \varphi 2)[M]_{\Sigma 2} \leq 2 \ (\text{size } \varphi 1 + 1) + 2 \ (\text{size } \varphi 2 + 1)
+ size \varphi 1 + 4
    by (simp, simp add: add.commute add-mono flatten-pi-1-length)
  have ... \leq 2 (size \varphi 2 + 1) + 2 * 2 (size \varphi 1 + 1) + 1
    using inequality-1[OF size-gr-0, of \varphi 1] by simp
  have ... \leq 2 * (2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 1 + 1) + 2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 2 + 1))
    by simp
  have \dots \leq 2 * 2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 1 + size \varphi 2 + 1)
    using inequality-2[OF size-gr-0 size-gr-0] mult-le-mono2 by blast
```

```
have ... = 2 \hat{size} (\varphi 1 W_n \varphi 2) + 1)
    by simp
  finally
  show ?case.
next
  case (StrongRelease-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  hence size (\varphi 1 \ M_n \ \varphi 2)[M]_{\Sigma 2} \le (2 \ \widehat{} (size \ \varphi 1 + 1)) + (2 \ \widehat{} (size \ \varphi 2 + 1))
1)) + 1
    by simp
  also
  have ... \leq 2 (size \varphi 1 + size \varphi 2 + 1) + 1
    using inequality-2[OF size-gr-0 size-gr-0] by simp
  also
  have ... \leq 2 (size (\varphi 1 M_n \varphi 2) + 1)
    by simp
  finally
  show ?case.
next
  case (Until-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  hence size (\varphi 1 \ U_n \ \varphi 2)[M]_{\Sigma 2} \le (2 \ \widehat{\ } (size \ \varphi 1 + 1)) + (2 \ \widehat{\ } (size \ \varphi 2 + 1))
(1)) + 1
    by simp
  have ... \leq 2 (size \varphi 1 + size \varphi 2 + 1) + 1
    using inequality-2[OF size-gr-0 size-gr-0] by simp
  have ... \leq 2 \hat{\ } (size (\varphi 1 \ U_n \ \varphi 2) + 1)
    by simp
  finally
  show ?case.
next
  case (Release-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  hence size (\varphi 1 R_n \varphi 2)[M]_{\Sigma 2} \leq 2 \hat{size} \varphi 1 + 1 + 2 \hat{size} \varphi 2 + 1
+ size \varphi 2 + 4
    by (simp, simp add: add.commute add-mono flatten-pi-1-length)
  have ... \leq 2 \hat{\ } (size \ \varphi 1 + 1) + 2 * 2 \hat{\ } (size \ \varphi 2 + 1) + 1
    using inequality-1 [OF size-gr-0, of \varphi 2] by simp
  have ... \leq 2 * (2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 1 + 1) + 2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 2 + 1))
    by simp
  also
  have \dots \leq 2 * 2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 1 + size \varphi 2 + 1)
```

```
using inequality-2[OF size-gr-0 size-gr-0] mult-le-mono2 by blast
  have ... = 2 \hat{\ } (size (\varphi 1 R_n \varphi 2) + 1)
    by simp
  finally
  show ?case.
qed auto
lemma flatten-pi-2-length:
  size \ (\varphi[N]_{\Pi 2}) \le 2 \ \widehat{\ } (size \ \varphi + 1)
proof (induction \varphi)
  case (And-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  hence size (\varphi 1 \text{ and}_n \varphi 2)[N]_{\Pi 2} \leq (2 \land (\text{size } \varphi 1 + 1)) + (2 \land (\text{size } \varphi 2))
+1))+1
    by simp
  also
  have ... \leq 2 \hat{\ } (size \ \varphi 1 + size \ \varphi 2 + 1) + 1
    using inequality-2[OF size-gr-0 size-gr-0] by simp
  have ... \leq 2 \widehat{} (size (\varphi 1 \ and_n \ \varphi 2) + 1)
    by simp
  finally
  show ?case.
next
  case (Or-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  hence size (\varphi 1 \text{ or}_n \varphi 2)[N]_{\Pi 2} \leq (2 \text{ (size } \varphi 1 + 1)) + (2 \text{ (size } \varphi 2 + 1))
1)) + 1
    by simp
  also
  have \dots \leq 2 \hat{\ } (size \ \varphi 1 + size \ \varphi 2 + 1) + 1
    using inequality-2[OF size-gr-0 size-gr-0] by simp
  have ... \leq 2 \ \widehat{} \ (size \ (\varphi 1 \ or_n \ \varphi 2) + 1)
    by simp
  finally
  show ?case.
next
  case (Next-ltln \varphi)
  then show ?case
    using le-Suc-eq by fastforce
next
  case (Until-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  hence size (\varphi 1 \ U_n \ \varphi 2)[N]_{\Pi 2} \leq 2 \ \widehat{\ } (size \ \varphi 1 \ + \ 1) \ + \ 2 \ \widehat{\ } (size \ \varphi 2 \ + \ 1)
+ size \varphi 2 + 4
```

```
by (simp, simp add: add.commute add-mono flatten-sigma-1-length)
  have ... < 2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 1 + 1) + 2 * 2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 2 + 1) + 1
    using inequality-1[OF size-gr-0, of \varphi 2] by simp
  also
  have ... \leq 2 * (2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 1 + 1) + 2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 2 + 1))
  also
  have \dots \leq 2 * 2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 1 + size \varphi 2 + 1)
    using inequality-2[OF size-gr-0 size-gr-0] mult-le-mono2 by blast
  have ... = 2 \widehat{} (size (\varphi 1 \ U_n \ \varphi 2) + 1)
    by simp
  finally
  show ?case.
next
  case (Release-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  hence size (\varphi 1 R_n \varphi 2)[N]_{\Pi 2} \le (2 \hat{size} \varphi 1 + 1) + (2 \hat{size} \varphi 2 + 1)
(1)) + 1
    by simp
  also
  have \dots \leq 2 \hat{\ } (size \ \varphi 1 + size \ \varphi 2 + 1) + 1
    using inequality-2[OF size-gr-0 size-gr-0] by simp
  have ... \leq 2 \hat{\ } (size (\varphi 1 R_n \varphi 2) + 1)
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  finally
  show ?case.
next
  case (WeakUntil-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  hence size (\varphi 1 \ W_n \ \varphi 2)[N]_{\Pi 2} \le (2 \ \widehat{} (size \ \varphi 1 + 1)) + (2 \ \widehat{} (size \ \varphi 2 + 1))
(1)) + 1
    by simp
  also
  have ... \leq 2 \hat{\ } (size \ \varphi 1 + size \ \varphi 2 + 1) + 1
    using inequality-2[OF size-qr-0 size-qr-0] by simp
  have ... \leq 2 \hat{\ } (size (\varphi 1 \ W_n \ \varphi 2) + 1)
    by simp
  finally
  show ?case.
  case (StrongRelease-ltln \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  hence size (\varphi 1 \ M_n \ \varphi 2)[N]_{\Pi 2} \leq 2 \ (\text{size } \varphi 1 + 1) + 2 \ (\text{size } \varphi 2 + 1)
```

```
+ size \varphi 1 + 4
    by (simp, simp add: add.commute add-mono flatten-sigma-1-length)
 also
  have ... \leq 2 \hat{size} \varphi 2 + 1 + 2 * 2 \hat{size} \varphi 1 + 1 + 1
    using inequality-1[OF size-gr-0, of \varphi 1] by simp
  have ... < 2 * (2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 1 + 1) + 2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 2 + 1))
    by simp
  also
  have ... \leq 2 * 2 \hat{\ } (size \varphi 1 + size \varphi 2 + 1)
    using inequality-2[OF size-qr-0 size-qr-0] mult-le-mono2 by blast
  have ... = 2 \hat{\ } (size (\varphi 1 M_n \varphi 2) + 1)
    by simp
  finally
  show ?case.
qed auto
definition normal-form-length-upper-bound
  where normal-form-length-upper-bound \varphi
    \equiv (2 :: nat) \land (size \varphi) * (2 \land (size \varphi + 1) + 2 * (size \varphi + 2) \land 2)
definition normal-form-disjunct-with-flatten-pi-2-length
  where normal-form-disjunct-with-flatten-pi-2-length \varphi M N
    \equiv size \ (\varphi[N]_{\Pi 2}) + (\sum \psi \in M. \ size \ (\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1}) + 2) + (\sum \psi \in N. \ size
(\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}) + 2)
definition normal-form-with-flatten-pi-2-length
  where normal-form-with-flatten-pi-2-length \varphi
   \equiv \sum (M, N) \in \{(M, N) \mid MN. M \subseteq subformulas_{\mu} \varphi \land N \subseteq subformulas_{\nu}\}
\varphi}. normal-form-disjunct-with-flatten-pi-2-length \varphi M N
definition normal-form-disjunct-with-flatten-sigma-2-length
  where normal-form-disjunct-with-flatten-sigma-2-length \varphi M N
    \equiv size \ (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) + (\sum \psi \in M. \ size \ (\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1}) + 2) + (\sum \psi \in N. \ size)
(\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}) + 2)
definition normal-form-with-flatten-sigma-2-length
  where normal-form-with-flatten-sigma-2-length \varphi
   \equiv \sum (M, N) \in \{(M, N) \mid M N. M \subseteq subformulas_{\mu} \varphi \land N \subseteq subformulas_{\nu}\}
\varphi}. normal-form-disjunct-with-flatten-sigma-2-length \varphi M N
lemma normal-form-disjunct-length-upper-bound:
```

assumes

```
M \subseteq subformulas_{\mu} \varphi
    N \subseteq subformulas_{\nu} \varphi
  shows
    normal-form-disjunct-with-flatten-sigma-2-length \varphi M N \leq 2 \hat{} (size \varphi
(+1) + 2 * (size \varphi + 2) ^2 (is ?thesis1)
   normal-form-disjunct-with-flatten-pi-2-length \varphi M N \leq 2 \widehat{\ } (size \varphi + 1)
+ 2 * (size \varphi + 2) ^2 (is ?thesis2)
proof -
  let ?n = size \varphi
  let ?b = 2 (?n + 1) + ?n * (?n + 2) + ?n * (?n + 2)
  have finite-M: finite M and card-M: card M \leq ?n
    by (metis\ assms(1)\ finite-subset\ subformulas_{\mu}-finite)
       (meson\ assms(1)\ card-mono\ order-trans\ subformulas_{\mu}-subfrmlsn sub-
frmlsn-card subfrmlsn-finite)
  have finite-N: finite N and card-N: card N \leq ?n
    by (metis\ assms(2)\ finite-subset\ subformulas_{\nu}-finite)
       (meson assms(2) card-mono order-trans subformulas, -subfrmlsn sub-
frmlsn-card subfrmlsn-finite)
  have size M: \land \psi. \ \psi \in M \Longrightarrow size \ \psi \leq size \ \varphi
    and size-N: \bigwedge \psi. \psi \in N \Longrightarrow size \ \psi \le size \ \varphi
    by (metis assms(1) eq-iff in-mono less-imp-le subformulas_{\mu}-subfrmlsn
subfrmlsn-size)
         (metis\ assms(2)\ eq\text{-}iff\ in\text{-}mono\ less-imp-le\ subformulas}_{\nu}\text{-}subfrmlsn
subfrmlsn-size)
  hence size-M': \wedge \psi. \psi \in M \Longrightarrow size \ (\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1}) \le size \ \varphi
    and size-N': \wedge \psi. \psi \in N \Longrightarrow size \ (\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}) \le size \ \varphi
    using flatten-sigma-1-length flatten-pi-1-length order-trans by blast+
  have (\sum \psi \in M. size (\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \leq ?n * ?n
    and (\sum \psi \in N. size (\psi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \leq ?n * ?n
    using sum-bounded-above[of M, OF size-M'] sum-bounded-above[of N,
OF size-N'
   using mult-le-mono OF card-M mult-le-mono OF card-N by fastforce+
```

unfolding sum-associative[OF finite-M] sum-associative[OF finite-N] using card-M card-N by simp-all

hence normal-form-disjunct-with-flatten-sigma-2-length φ M N < ?b

hence $(\sum \psi \in M$. $(size\ (\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1}) + 2)) \le ?n * (?n + 2)$ and $(\sum \psi \in N$. $(size\ (\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}) + 2)) \le ?n * (?n + 2)$

```
and normal-form-disjunct-with-flatten-pi-2-length \varphi M N \leq ?b unfolding normal-form-disjunct-with-flatten-sigma-2-length-def normal-form-disjunct-with-flatten
```

```
 \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis} \ (\textit{no-types}, \ \textit{lifting}) \ \textit{flatten-sigma-2-length} \ \textit{flatten-pi-2-length} \ \textit{add-le-mono}) +
```

```
thus ?thesis1 and ?thesis2
by (simp-all add: power2-eq-square)
qed
```

theorem normal-form-length-upper-bound:

normal-form-with-flatten-sigma-2-length $\varphi \leq$ normal-form-length-upper-bound φ (is ?thesis1)

normal-form-with-flatten-pi-2-length $\varphi \leq$ normal-form-length-upper-bound φ (is ?thesis2)

proof -

let
$$?n = size \varphi$$

let $?b = 2 \land (size \varphi + 1) + 2 * (size \varphi + 2) \land 2$

have
$$\{(M, N) \mid M \ N. \ M \subseteq subformulas_{\mu} \ \varphi \land N \subseteq subformulas_{\nu} \ \varphi\} = \{M. \ M \subseteq subformulas_{\mu} \ \varphi\} \times \{N. \ N \subseteq subformulas_{\nu} \ \varphi\} \ (\textbf{is} \ ?choices = -)$$
 by $simp$

moreover

```
have card \{M.\ M \subseteq subformulas_{\mu} \varphi\} = (2 :: nat) \cap (card (subformulas_{\mu} \varphi))
and card \{N.\ N \subseteq subformulas_{\nu} \varphi\} = (2 :: nat) \cap (card (subformulas_{\nu} \varphi))
```

using card-Pow unfolding Pow-def using subformulas $_{\mu}$ -finite subformulas $_{\nu}$ -finite by auto

ultimately

moreover

```
have (2 :: nat) \cap (card (subfrmlsn \varphi)) \leq 2 \cap ?n

using power-increasing[of - - 2 :: nat] by (simp \ add: subfrmlsn-card)
```

ultimately

```
have bar: of-nat (card ?choices) \leq (2 :: nat) \hat{} ?n using of-nat-id by presburger moreover have normal-form-with-flatten-sigma-2-length \varphi \leq of-net-nat-
```

have normal-form-with-flatten-sigma-2-length $\varphi \leq$ of-nat (card ?choices) * ?b

unfolding normal-form-with-flatten-sigma-2-length-def **by** (rule sum-bounded-above) (insert normal-form-disjunct-length-upper-bound, auto)

moreover

```
have normal-form-with-flatten-pi-2-length \varphi \leq of-nat (card ?choices) * ?b unfolding normal-form-with-flatten-pi-2-length-def by (rule sum-bounded-above) (insert normal-form-disjunct-length-upper-bound, auto)
```

ultimately

```
show ?thesis1 and ?thesis2
unfolding normal-form-length-upper-bound-def
using mult-le-mono1 order-trans by blast+
qed
```

3.3 Proper Subformulas

We prove that the number of (proper) subformulas (sf) in a disjunct is linear and not exponential.

```
fun sf :: 'a \ ltln \Rightarrow 'a \ ltln \ set
where
sf \ (\varphi \ and_n \ \psi) = sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ or_n \ \psi) = sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ or_n \ \psi) = \{X_n \ \varphi\} \cup sf \ \varphi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ U_n \ \psi) = \{\varphi \ U_n \ \psi\} \cup sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ R_n \ \psi) = \{\varphi \ R_n \ \psi\} \cup sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ W_n \ \psi) = \{\varphi \ W_n \ \psi\} \cup sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) = \{\varphi \ M_n \ \psi\} \cup sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) = \{\varphi \ M_n \ \psi\} \cup sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) = \{\varphi \ M_n \ \psi\} \cup sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) = \{\varphi \ M_n \ \psi\} \cup sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) = \{\varphi \ M_n \ \psi\} \cup sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) = \{\varphi \ M_n \ \psi\} \cup sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) = \{\varphi \ M_n \ \psi\} \cup sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) = \{\varphi \ M_n \ \psi\} \cup sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
| \ sf \ (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) = \{\varphi \ M_n \ \psi\} \cup sf \ \varphi \cup sf \ \psi
```

finite (sf φ)

```
by (induction \varphi) auto
lemma sf-subset-subfrmlsn:
  sf \varphi \subseteq subfrmlsn \varphi
  by (induction \varphi) auto
lemma sf-size:
  \psi \in sf \varphi \Longrightarrow size \psi \le size \varphi
  by (induction \varphi) auto
lemma sf-sf-subset:
  \psi \in sf \varphi \Longrightarrow sf \psi \subseteq sf \varphi
  by (induction \varphi) auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{subfrmlsn-sf-subset}\colon
  \psi \in subfrmlsn \ \varphi \Longrightarrow sf \ \psi \subseteq sf \ \varphi
  by (induction \varphi) auto
lemma sf-subset-insert:
  assumes sf \varphi \subseteq insert \varphi X
  assumes \psi \in subfrmlsn \varphi
  assumes \varphi \neq \psi
  shows sf \ \psi \subseteq X
proof -
  have sf \ \psi \subseteq sf \ \varphi - \{\varphi\}
    using assms(2,3) subfrmlsn-sf-subset sf-size subfrmlsn-size by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
    using assms(1) by auto
qed
lemma flatten-pi-1-sf-subset:
  sf (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1}) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in sf \varphi. sf (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1}))
  by (induction \varphi) auto
lemma flatten-sigma-1-sf-subset:
  sf (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 1}) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in sf \varphi. sf (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 1}))
  by (induction \varphi) auto
lemma flatten-sigma-2-sf-subset:
  sf (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \subseteq (\bigcup \psi \in sf \varphi. sf (\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2}))
  by (induction \varphi) auto
lemma sf-set1:
 sf(\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \cup sf(\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1}) \subseteq (\bigcup \psi \in (sf \varphi), (sf(\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \cup sf(\psi[M]_{\Pi 1})))
```

by (induction φ) auto

```
lemma ltln-not-idempotent [simp]:
   \varphi and \psi \neq \varphi \psi and \varphi \neq \varphi \varphi \neq \varphi and \psi \varphi \neq \psi and \varphi \varphi \neq \varphi
   \varphi or<sub>n</sub> \psi \neq \varphi \psi or<sub>n</sub> \varphi \neq \varphi \varphi \neq \varphi or<sub>n</sub> \psi \varphi \neq \psi or<sub>n</sub> \varphi
   X_n \varphi \neq \varphi \varphi \neq X_n \varphi
   \varphi \ U_n \ \psi \neq \varphi \ \varphi \neq \varphi \ U_n \ \psi \ \psi \ U_n \ \varphi \neq \varphi \ \varphi \neq \psi \ U_n \ \varphi
   \varphi R_n \psi \neq \varphi \varphi \neq \varphi R_n \psi \psi R_n \varphi \neq \varphi \varphi \neq \psi R_n \varphi
   \varphi \ W_n \ \psi \neq \varphi \ \varphi \neq \varphi \ W_n \ \psi \ W_n \ \varphi \neq \varphi \ \varphi \neq \psi \ W_n \ \varphi
   \varphi M_n \psi \neq \varphi \varphi \neq \varphi M_n \psi \psi M_n \varphi \neq \varphi \varphi \neq \psi M_n \varphi
   by (induction \varphi; force)+
lemma flatten-card-sf-induct:
   assumes finite X
   assumes \bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow sf \ x \subseteq X
   shows card (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf (\varphi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \leq card X
    \wedge \ card \ (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf \ (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \leq card \ X
    \wedge \ card \ (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf \ (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma_2}) \cup sf \ (\varphi[M]_{\Pi_1})) \leq 3 * card \ X
   using assms(2)
proof (induction rule: finite-ranking-induct] where f = size, OF \langle finite \rangle
X > ])
   case (2 \psi X)
     {
        assume \psi \notin X
        hence \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in X \Longrightarrow sf \ \chi \subseteq X
           using 2(2,4) sf-subset-subfrmlsn subfrmlsn-size by fastforce
        hence card (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf (\varphi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \leq card X
           and card (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \leq card X
           and card (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf \ (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \cup sf \ (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \leq 3 * card \ X
           using 2(3) by simp+
        moreover
        let ?lower1 = \bigcup \varphi \in insert \ \psi \ X. \ sf \ (\varphi[N]_{\Sigma 1})
        let ?upper1 = (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf (\varphi[N]_{\Sigma_1})) \cup \{\psi[N]_{\Sigma_1}\}
        let ?lower2 = \bigcup \varphi \in insert \ \psi \ X. \ sf \ (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})
        let ?upper2 = (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}\}
        let ?lower3 = \bigcup \varphi \in insert \ \psi \ X. \ sf \ (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \cup sf \ (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})
        let ?upper3-cases = \{\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2}, \psi[M]_{\Pi 1}\} \cup (case \ \psi \ of \ (\varphi 1 \ W_n \ \varphi 2) \Rightarrow
\{G_n (\varphi 1[M]_{\Pi 1})\} \mid (\varphi 1 R_n \varphi 2) \Rightarrow \{G_n (\varphi 2[M]_{\Pi 1})\} \mid - \Rightarrow \{\}\}
        let ?upper3 = (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \cup sf (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \cup ?upper3-cases
```

```
have finite-upper1: finite (?upper1)
  and finite-upper2: finite (?upper2)
  and finite-upper3: finite (?upper3)
  using 2(1) sf-finite by auto (cases \psi, auto)
have \bigwedge x \ y. card \{x, y\} \leq 3
  and \bigwedge x \ y \ z. card \{x, \ y, \ z\} \leq 3
  by (simp add: card-insert-if le-less)+
hence card-leq-3: card (?upper3-cases) \leq 3
  by (cases \ \psi) \ (simp-all, fast)
note \ card-subset-split-rule = le-trans[OF card-mono card-Un-le]
have sf-in-X: sf \psi \subseteq insert \ \psi \ X
  using 2 by blast
have ?lower1 \subseteq ?upper1 \land ?lower2 \subseteq ?upper2 \land ?lower3 \subseteq ?upper3
proof (cases \psi)
  case (And-ltln \ \psi_1 \ \psi_2)
  have *: sf \psi_1 \subseteq X sf \psi_2 \subseteq X
    by (rule sf-subset-insert[OF sf-in-X, unfolded And-ltln]; simp)+
  have (sf(\psi[M]_{\Sigma_2})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf(\varphi[M]_{\Sigma_2}))
    and (sf (\psi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1}))
    and (sf(\psi[N]_{\Sigma_1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf(\varphi[N]_{\Sigma_1}))
    subgoal
     using flatten-sigma-2-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force <math>simp: And-ltln)
    subgoal
       using flatten-pi-1-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force simp: And-ltln)
       using flatten-sigma-1-sf-subset * by (force <math>simp: And-ltln)
    done
  thus ?thesis
    by blast
next
  case (Or-ltln \psi_1 \ \psi_2)
  have *: sf \ \psi_1 \subseteq X \ sf \ \psi_2 \subseteq X
    by (rule sf-subset-insert[OF sf-in-X, unfolded Or-ltln]; simp)+
  have (sf (\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}))
    and (sf(\psi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf(\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1}))
    and (sf (\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf (\varphi[N]_{\Sigma 1}))
```

```
subgoal
      using flatten-sigma-2-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force <math>simp: Or-ltln)
    subgoal
      using flatten-pi-1-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force simp: Or-ltln)
    subgoal
      using flatten-sigma-1-sf-subset * by (force <math>simp: Or-ltln)
    done
  thus ?thesis
    by blast
next
  case (Next-ltln \psi_1)
  have *: sf \psi_1 \subseteq X
    by (rule sf-subset-insert[OF sf-in-X, unfolded Next-ltln]) simp-all
  have (sf (\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2}\}
    and (sf(\psi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf(\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}\}
    and (sf(\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf(\varphi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \cup \{\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1}\}
    subgoal
    using flatten-sigma-2-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force <math>simp: Next-ltln)
    subgoal
      using flatten-pi-1-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force simp: Next-ltln)
    subgoal
      using flatten-sigma-1-sf-subset * by (force simp: Next-ltln)
    done
  thus ?thesis
    bv blast
next
  case (Until-ltln \psi_1 \ \psi_2)
 have *: sf \psi_1 \subseteq X sf \psi_2 \subseteq X
    \textbf{by} \ (\textit{rule sf-subset-insert}[\textit{OF sf-in-}X, \textit{unfolded Until-ltln}]; \textit{simp}) +
  hence (sf (\psi[M]_{\Sigma_2})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma_2})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Sigma_2}\}
    and (sf (\psi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}\}
    and (sf(\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf(\varphi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \cup \{\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1}\}
    subgoal
    using flatten-sigma-2-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force <math>simp: Until-ltln)
    subgoal
      using flatten-pi-1-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force simp: Until-ltln)
    subgoal
      using flatten-sigma-1-sf-subset * by (force <math>simp: Until-ltln)
    done
```

```
thus ?thesis
           by blast
       next
         case (Release-ltln \psi_1 \psi_2)
         have *: sf \psi_1 \subseteq X sf \psi_2 \subseteq X
           by (rule sf-subset-insert[OF sf-in-X, unfolded Release-ltln]; simp)+
            have (sf (\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2}, \ G_n\}
\psi_2[M]_{\Pi 1} \} \cup sf (\psi_2[M]_{\Pi 1})
           and (sf (\psi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}\}
           and (sf(\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf(\varphi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \cup \{\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1}\}
                 using flatten-sigma-2-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force simp: Re-
lease-ltln)
           subgoal
             using flatten-pi-1-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force <math>simp: Release-ltln)
           subgoal
              using flatten-sigma-1-sf-subset * by (force <math>simp: Release-ltln)
            done
         moreover
       have sf(\psi_2[M]_{\Pi 1}) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf \varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2} \cup sf(\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}\}
            using \langle (sf (\psi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}\} \rangle
           by (auto simp: Release-ltln)
         ultimately
         show ?thesis
           by (simp add: Release-ltln) blast
         case (Weak Until-ltln \psi_1 \psi_2)
         have *: sf \psi_1 \subseteq X sf \psi_2 \subseteq X
                by (rule sf-subset-insert[OF sf-in-X, unfolded WeakUntil-ltln];
simp)+
            have (sf(\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf(\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Sigma 2}, \ G_n\}
\psi_1[M]_{\Pi 1} \cup sf(\psi_1[M]_{\Pi 1})
           and (sf(\psi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf(\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}\}
           and (sf(\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf(\varphi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \cup \{\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1}\}
           subgoal
            using flatten-sigma-2-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force <math>simp: WeakUn-
til-ltln)
           subgoal
          using flatten-pi-1-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force <math>simp: WeakUntil-ltln)
```

```
subgoal
             using flatten-sigma-1-sf-subset * by (force <math>simp: WeakUntil-ltln)
          done
        moreover
      have sf(\psi_1[M]_{\Pi 1}) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf \varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2} \cup sf(\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}\}
          using \langle (sf (\psi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}\} \rangle
          by (auto simp: WeakUntil-ltln)
        ultimately
        show ?thesis
          by (simp add: WeakUntil-ltln) blast
      next
        case (StrongRelease-ltln \psi_1 \psi_2)
        have *: sf \psi_1 \subseteq X sf \psi_2 \subseteq X
            by (rule sf-subset-insert[OF sf-in-X, unfolded StrongRelease-ltln];
simp)+
        hence (sf(\psi[M]_{\Sigma_2})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf(\varphi[M]_{\Sigma_2})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Sigma_2}\}
          and (sf(\psi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf(\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \cup \{\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}\}
          and (sf(\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \subseteq (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf(\varphi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) \cup \{\psi[N]_{\Sigma 1}\}
          subgoal
              using flatten-sigma-2-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force simp: Stron-
gRelease-ltln)
          subgoal
              using flatten-pi-1-sf-subset[of - M] * by (force <math>simp: StrongRe-
lease-ltln)
          subgoal
          using flatten-sigma-1-sf-subset * by (force simp: StrongRelease-ltln)
          done
        thus ?thesis
          by blast
      qed auto
      hence card ?lower1 \leq card (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf (\varphi[N]_{\Sigma 1})) + 1
        and card ?lower2 \leq card (\bigcup \varphi \in X. sf (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) + 1
        and card ?lower3 \leq card (\bigcup \varphi \in X. \ sf \ (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma^2}) \cup sf \ (\varphi[M]_{\Pi^1})) +
3
        using card-subset-split-rule[OF finite-upper1, of ?lower1]
        using card-subset-split-rule[OF finite-upper2, of ?lower2]
        using card-subset-split-rule[OF finite-upper3, of ?lower3]
        using card-leg-3 by simp+
```

```
moreover
      have card (insert \psi X) = card X + 1
         using \langle \psi \notin X \rangle \langle finite X \rangle by simp
      ultimately
      have ?case
        by linarith
    }
  moreover
  have \psi \in X \Longrightarrow ?case
    using 2 by (simp add: insert-absorb)
  ultimately
  show ?case
    by meson
qed simp
theorem flatten-card-sf:
  card\ (\bigcup \psi \in sf\ \varphi.\ sf\ (\psi[M]_{\Sigma 1})) \leq card\ (sf\ \varphi)\ (\mathbf{is}\ ?t1)
  card (\bigcup \psi \in sf \ \varphi. \ sf \ (\psi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \leq card \ (sf \ \varphi) \ (is \ ?t2)
  card\ (sf\ (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2}) \cup sf\ (\varphi[M]_{\Pi 1})) \leq 3 * card\ (sf\ \varphi)\ (is\ ?t3)
proof -
  have card (\bigcup \psi \in sf \ \varphi. \ sf \ \psi[M]_{\Sigma_2} \cup sf \ (\psi[M]_{\Pi_1})) \leq 3 * card \ (sf \ \varphi)
    using flatten-card-sf-induct[OF sf-finite sf-sf-subset] by auto
  moreover
  have card (sf \varphi[M]_{\Sigma^2} \cup sf (\varphi[M]_{\Pi^1})) \leq card (\bigcup \psi \in sf \varphi. sf \psi[M]_{\Sigma^2} \cup sf (\bigcup \psi \in sf \varphi. sf \psi[M]_{\Sigma^2})
sf(\psi[M]_{\Pi 1}))
    using card-mono[OF - sf-set1] sf-finite by blast
  ultimately
  show ?t1 ?t2 ?t3
    using flatten-card-sf-induct[OF sf-finite sf-sf-subset] by auto
qed
corollary flatten-sigma-2-card-sf:
  card (sf (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2})) \leq 3 * (card (sf \varphi))
 by (metis sf-finite order.trans[OF - flatten-card-sf(3), of card (sf (\varphi[M]_{\Sigma 2})),
OF card-mono finite-UnI Un-upper1)
end
```

4 Code Export

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{theory} & \textit{Normal-Form-Code-Export imports} \\ & \textit{LTL.Code-Equations} \end{tabular}$

```
LTL.Rewriting
LTL.Disjunctive-Normal-Form
HOL.String
Normal-Form
```

begin

fun flatten-pi-1-list :: String.literal ltln \Rightarrow String.literal ltln list \Rightarrow String.literal ltln

where

```
\begin{array}{l} \textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ (\psi_1 \ U_n \ \psi_2) \ \textit{M} = (\textit{if} \ (\psi_1 \ U_n \ \psi_2) \in \textit{set M then (flatten-pi-1-list)} \\ \psi_1 \ \textit{M}) \ \textit{W}_n \ (\textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ \psi_2 \ \textit{M}) \ \textit{else false}_n) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ (\psi_1 \ W_n \ \psi_2) \ \textit{M} = (\textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ \psi_1 \ \textit{M}) \ \textit{W}_n \ (\textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ \psi_2 \ \textit{M}) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ (\psi_1 \ M_n \ \psi_2) \ \textit{M} = (\textit{if} \ (\psi_1 \ M_n \ \psi_2) \in \textit{set M then (flatten-pi-1-list)} \\ \psi_1 \ \textit{M}) \ \textit{R}_n \ (\textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ \psi_2 \ \textit{M}) \ \textit{else false}_n) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ (\psi_1 \ R_n \ \psi_2) \ \textit{M} = (\textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ \psi_1 \ \textit{M}) \ \textit{R}_n \ (\textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ \psi_2 \ \textit{M}) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ (\psi_1 \ \textit{and}_n \ \psi_2) \ \textit{M} = (\textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ \psi_1 \ \textit{M}) \ \textit{and}_n \ (\textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ \psi_2 \ \textit{M}) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ (\psi_1 \ \textit{or}_n \ \psi_2) \ \textit{M} = (\textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ \psi_1 \ \textit{M}) \ \textit{or}_n \ (\textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ \psi_2 \ \textit{M}) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ (\chi_n \ \psi) \ \textit{M} = X_n \ (\textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ \psi \ \textit{M}) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-pi-1-list} \ \varphi \ - = \varphi \end{aligned}
```

 $\textbf{fun } \textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} :: String.literal \; ltln \; \Rightarrow String.literal \; ltln \; list \Rightarrow String.literal \; ltln \; ltln \; list \Rightarrow String.literal \; ltln \; ltl$

where

```
\begin{array}{l} \textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ (\psi_1 \ U_n \ \psi_2) \ N = (\textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \psi_1 \ N) \ U_n \ (\textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \psi_2 \ N) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ (\psi_1 \ W_n \ \psi_2) \ N = (\textit{if} \ (\psi_1 \ W_n \ \psi_2) \in \textit{set} \ N \ \textit{then true}_n \ \textit{else} \ (\textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \psi_1 \ N) \ U_n \ (\textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \psi_2 \ N) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ (\psi_1 \ M_n \ \psi_2) \ N = (\textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \psi_1 \ N) \ M_n \ (\textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \psi_2 \ N) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ (\psi_1 \ R_n \ \psi_2) \ N = (\textit{if} \ (\psi_1 \ R_n \ \psi_2) \in \textit{set} \ N \ \textit{then true}_n \ \textit{else} \ (\textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \psi_1 \ N) \ M_n \ (\textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \psi_2 \ N) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ (\psi_1 \ \textit{and}_n \ \psi_2) \ N = (\textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \psi_1 \ N) \ \textit{or}_n \ (\textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \psi_2 \ N) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ (\psi_1 \ \textit{or}_n \ \psi_2) \ N = (\textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \psi_1 \ N) \ \textit{or}_n \ (\textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \psi_2 \ N) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ (X_n \ \psi) \ N = X_n \ (\textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \psi \ N) \\ | \ \textit{flatten-sigma-1-list} \ \varphi \ - = \varphi \end{aligned}
```

fun flatten-sigma-2-list :: String.literal ltln \Rightarrow String.literal ltln list \Rightarrow String.literal ltln

```
where
 flatten-sigma-2-list (\varphi U_n \psi) M = (flatten-sigma-2-list \varphi M) U_n (flatten-sigma-2-list
\psi M
| flatten-sigma-2-list (\varphi W_n \psi) M = (flatten-sigma-2-list <math>\varphi M) U_n ((flatten-sigma-2-list
\psi M) or<sub>n</sub> (G<sub>n</sub> (flatten-pi-1-list \varphi M)))
| flatten-sigma-2-list (\varphi M_n \psi) M = (flatten-sigma-2-list \varphi M) M_n (flatten-sigma-2-list
 flatten-sigma-2-list (\varphi R_n \psi) M = ((flatten-sigma-2-list \varphi M) or_n (G_n)
(flatten-pi-1-list \psi M))) M_n (flatten-sigma-2-list \psi M)
| flatten-sigma-2-list (\varphi \ and_n \ \psi) \ M = (flatten-sigma-2-list \ \varphi \ M) \ and_n
(flatten-sigma-2-list \psi M)
| flatten-sigma-2-list (\varphi or<sub>n</sub> \psi) M = (flatten-sigma-2-list \varphi M) or<sub>n</sub> (flatten-sigma-2-list
\psi M
| flatten-sigma-2-list (X_n \varphi) M = X_n (flatten-sigma-2-list \varphi M)
| flatten-sigma-2-list <math>\varphi - = \varphi
lemma flatten-code-equations[simp]:
  \varphi[set \ M]_{\Pi 1} = flatten-pi-1-list \ \varphi \ M
  \varphi[set \ M]_{\Sigma 1} = flatten-sigma-1-list \ \varphi \ M
  \varphi[set \ M]_{\Sigma 2} = flatten-sigma-2-list \ \varphi \ M
  by (induction \varphi) auto
abbreviation and-list \equiv foldl \ And-ltln \ true_n
abbreviation or-list \equiv foldl Or-ltln false<sub>n</sub>
definition normal-form-disjunct (\varphi :: String.literal ltln) M N
  \equiv (flatten-sigma-2-list \varphi M)
      and<sub>n</sub> (and-list (map (\lambda \psi. G_n (F_n (flatten-sigma-1-list \psi N))) M)
      and_n \ (and\text{-}list \ (map \ (\lambda \psi. \ F_n \ (G_n \ (flatten\text{-}pi\text{-}1\text{-}list \ \psi \ M))) \ N)))
definition normal-form (\varphi :: String.literal ltln)
  \equiv or\text{-list }(map\ (\lambda(M,\ N).\ normal\text{-}form\text{-}disjunct\ \varphi\ M\ N)\ (advice\text{-}sets\ \varphi))
lemma and-list-semantic: w \models_n and-list xs \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set \ xs. \ w \models_n x)
  by (induction xs rule: rev-induct) auto
lemma or-list-semantic: w \models_n or-list xs \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in set \ xs. \ w \models_n x)
  by (induction xs rule: rev-induct) auto
theorem normal-form-correct:
  w \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n normal-form \varphi
proof
```

assume $w \models_n \varphi$

```
then obtain M N where M \subseteq subformulas_{\mu} \varphi and N \subseteq subformulas_{\nu}
    and c1: w \models_n \varphi[M]_{\Sigma_2} and c2: \forall \psi \in M. \ w \models_n G_n (F_n \psi[N]_{\Sigma_1}) and
c3: \forall \psi \in N. \ w \models_n F_n (G_n \ \psi[M]_{\Pi 1})
    using normal-form-with-flatten-sigma-2 by metis
  then obtain ms ns where M = set ms and N = set ns and ms-ns-in:
(ms, ns) \in set (advice-sets \varphi)
    by (meson advice-sets-subformulas)
  then have w \models_n normal-form-disjunct \varphi ms ns
  using c1 c2 c3 by (simp add: and-list-semantic normal-form-disjunct-def)
  then show w \models_n normal\text{-}form \varphi
    using normal-form-def or-list-semantic ms-ns-in by fastforce
next
  assume w \models_n normal-form \varphi
  then obtain ms ns where (ms, ns) \in set (advice-sets \varphi)
    and w \models_n normal-form-disjunct \varphi ms ns
    unfolding normal-form-def or-list-semantic by force
  then have set ms \subseteq subformulas_{\mu} \varphi and set ns \subseteq subformulas_{\nu} \varphi
    and c1: w \models_n \varphi[set \ ms]_{\Sigma_2} and c2: \forall \psi \in set \ ms. \ w \models_n G_n (F_n \ \psi[set
ns|_{\Sigma 1}) and c\beta: \forall \psi \in set \ ns. \ w \models_n F_n (G_n \ \psi[set \ ms]_{\Pi 1})
    using advice-sets-element-subfrmlsn
    by (auto simp: and-list-semantic normal-form-disjunct-def) blast
  then show w \models_n \varphi
    using normal-form-with-flatten-sigma-2 by metis
qed
definition normal-form-with-simplifier (\varphi :: String.literal\ ltln)
  \equiv min\text{-}dnf \ (simplify \ Slow \ (normal\text{-}form \ (simplify \ Slow \ \varphi)))
lemma ltl-semantics-min-dnf:
  w \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\exists C \in min\text{-}dnf \ \varphi. \ \forall \psi. \ \psi \mid \in \mid C \longrightarrow w \models_n \psi) \ (is \ ?lhs \longleftrightarrow
?rhs)
proof
  let ?M = \{\psi. \ w \models_n \psi\}
  assume ?lhs
  hence ?M \models_P \varphi
    using ltl-models-equiv-prop-entailment by blast
  then obtain M' where fset M' \subseteq ?M and M' \in min-dnf \varphi
    using min-dnf-iff-prop-assignment-subset by blast
  thus ?rhs
    by (meson in-mono mem-Collect-eq)
  let ?M = \{\psi. \ w \models_n \psi\}
  assume ?rhs
```

```
then obtain M' where fset M' \subseteq ?M and M' \in min-dnf \varphi
   by auto
 hence ?M \models_P \varphi
   using min-dnf-iff-prop-assignment-subset by blast
 thus ?lhs
   using ltl-models-equiv-prop-entailment by blast
qed
theorem
```

```
w \models_n \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\exists C \in (normal\text{-}form\text{-}with\text{-}simplifier \varphi). \ \forall \psi. \ \psi \mid \in \mid C \longrightarrow w
\models_n \psi) (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
 unfolding normal-form-with-simplifier-def ltl-semantics-min-dnf[symmetric]
```

using normal-form-correct by simp

In order to export the code run isabelle build -D [PATH] -e.

export-code normal-form in SML export-code normal-form-with-simplifier in SML

end

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