

Converting Linear Temporal Logic to Deterministic (Generalized) Rabin Automata

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Abstract

Recently a new method directly translating linear temporal logic (LTL) formulas to deterministic (generalized) Rabin automata was described in [1].

Compared to the existing approaches of constructing a non-deterministic Buechi-automaton in the first step and then applying a determinization procedure (e.g. some variant of Safra's construction) in a second step, this new approach preserves a relation between the formula and the states of the resulting automaton. While the old approach produced a monolithic structure, the new method is compositional. Furthermore it was shown in some cases the resulting automata were much smaller than the automata generated by existing approaches. In order to guarantee the correctness of the construction this entry contains a complete formalisation and verification of the translation. Furthermore from this basis executable code is generated.

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1 Auxiliary Facts

```
theory Preliminaries2
imports Main HOL-Library.Infinite-Set
begin
```

1.1 Finite and Infinite Sets

```
lemma finite-product:
assumes fst: finite (fst ` A)
and snd: finite (snd ` A)
shows finite A
proof -

```

```

have A ⊆ (fst ` A) × (snd ` A)
  by force
  thus ?thesis
    using snd fst finite-subset by blast
qed

```

1.2 Cofinite Filters

```

lemma almost-all-commutative:
  finite S ==> (∀x ∈ S. ∀∞i. P x (i::nat)) = (∀∞i. ∀x ∈ S. P x i)
proof (induction rule: finite-induct)
  case (insert x S)
  {
    assume ∀x ∈ insert x S. ∀∞i. P x i
    hence ∀∞i. ∀x ∈ S. P x i and ∀∞i. P x i
      using insert by simp+
    then obtain i1 i2 where ∏j. j ≥ i1 ==> ∀x ∈ S. P x j
      and ∏j. j ≥ i2 ==> P x j
      unfolding MOST-nat-le by auto
    hence ∏j. j ≥ max i1 i2 ==> ∀x ∈ S ∪ {x}. P x j
      by simp
    hence ∀∞i. ∀x ∈ insert x S. P x i
      unfolding MOST-nat-le by blast
  }
  moreover
  have ∀∞i. ∀x ∈ insert x S. P x i ==> ∀x ∈ insert x S. ∀∞i. P x i
    unfolding MOST-nat-le by auto
  ultimately
  show ?case
    by blast
qed simp

```

```

lemma almost-all-commutative':
  finite S ==> (∏x. x ∈ S ==> ∀∞i. P x (i::nat)) ==> (∀∞i. ∀x ∈ S. P x i)
  using almost-all-commutative by blast

```

```

fun index
where
  index P = (if ∀∞i. P i then Some (LEAST i. ∀j ≥ i. P j) else None)

```

```

lemma index-properties:
  fixes i :: nat
  shows index P = Some i ==> 0 < i ==> ¬ P (i - 1)
  and index P = Some i ==> j ≥ i ==> P j

```

```

proof -
  assume index P = Some i
  moreover
    hence i-def: i = (LEAST i.  $\forall j \geq i. P j$ ) and  $\forall \infty i. P i$ 
      unfolding index.simps using option.distinct(2) option.sel
      by (metis (erased, lifting))+
    then obtain i' where  $\forall j \geq i'. P j$ 
      unfolding MOST-nat-le by blast
    ultimately
      show  $\bigwedge j. j \geq i \implies P j$ 
        using LeastI[of  $\lambda i. \forall j \geq i. P j$ ] by (metis i-def)
    {
      assume 0 < i
      then obtain j where i = Suc j and j < i
        using lessE by blast
      hence  $\bigwedge j'. j' > j \implies P j'$ 
        using  $\langle \bigwedge j. j \geq i \implies P j \rangle$  by force
      hence  $\neg P j$ 
        using not-less-Least[OF  $\langle j < i \rangle$ [unfolded i-def]] by (metis leI le-antisym)
      thus  $\neg P (i - 1)$ 
        unfolding  $\langle i = Suc j \rangle$  by simp
    }
  qed

end

```

2 Auxiliary Map Facts

```

theory Map2
  imports Main
begin

lemma map-of-tabulate:
  map-of (map ( $\lambda x. (x, f x)$ ) xs) x ≠ None  $\longleftrightarrow x \in set xs$ 
  by (induct xs) auto

lemma map-of-tabulate-simp:
  map-of (map ( $\lambda x. (x, f x)$ ) xs) x = (if  $x \in set xs$  then Some (f x) else None)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-eq-dest-lhs map-of-map-restrict restrict-map-def)

lemma dom-map-update:

```

```

dom (m (k ↦ v)) = dom m ∪ {k}
by simp

```

lemma map-equal:

```

dom m = dom m'  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{dom } m \Rightarrow m x = m' x$ )  $\Rightarrow$  m = m'
by fastforce

```

lemma map-reduce:

```

assumes dom m = {a} ∪ B

```

```

shows  $\exists m'. \text{dom } m' = B \wedge (\forall x \in B. m x = m' x)$ 

```

proof (cases a ∈ B)

case True

thus ?thesis

```

using assms by (metis insert-absorb insert-is-Un)

```

next

case False

```

with assms have dom (m (a := None)) = B  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in B. m x = (m (a$ 
 $= \text{None})) x$ )

```

by simp

thus ?thesis

by blast

qed

end

3 Auxiliary Mapping Facts

theory Mapping2

```

imports Main Map2 HOL-Library.Mapping

```

begin

lemma lookup-delete:

```

Mapping.lookup (Mapping.delete k m) k = None

```

by (transfer; simp)

lemma lookup-tabulate:

```

Mapping.lookup (Mapping.tabulate xs f) x = (if x ∈ set xs then Some (f
x) else None)

```

by (transfer; insert map-of-tabulate-simp)

lemma lookup-tabulate-Some:

```

x ∈ set xs  $\Rightarrow$  the (Mapping.lookup (Mapping.tabulate xs f) x) = f x

```

by (simp add: lookup-tabulate)

```

lemma finite-keys-tabulate:
  finite (Mapping.keys (Mapping.tabulate xs f))
  by simp

lemma keys-empty-iff-map-empty:
  Mapping.keys m = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  m = Mapping.empty
  by (transfer; simp)

lemma mapping-equal:
  Mapping.keys m = Mapping.keys m'  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{Mapping.keys } m \implies$ 
  Mapping.lookup m x = Mapping.lookup m' x)  $\implies$  m = m'
  by (transfer; blast intro: map-equal)

fun mapping-generator :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b list)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) mapping set
where
  mapping-generator V [] = {Mapping.empty}
  | mapping-generator V (k#ks) = {Mapping.update k v m | v m. v  $\in$  set (V k)  $\wedge$  m  $\in$  mapping-generator V ks}

fun mapping-generator-list :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b list)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) mapping list
where
  mapping-generator-list V [] = [Mapping.empty]
  | mapping-generator-list V (k#ks) = concat (map (λm. map (λv. Mapping.update k v m) (V k)) (mapping-generator-list V ks))

lemma mapping-generator-code [code]:
  mapping-generator V K = set (mapping-generator-list V K)
  by (induction K) auto

lemma mapping-generator-set-eq:
  mapping-generator V K = {m. Mapping.keys m = set K  $\wedge$  ( $\forall k \in (\text{set } K).$ 
  the (Mapping.lookup m k)  $\in$  set (V k))}
  proof (induction K)
    case (Cons k ks)
      let ?l = {m(k  $\mapsto$  v) | v m. v  $\in$  set (V k)  $\wedge$  m  $\in$  {m. dom m = set ks  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\forall k \in \text{set } ks.$  the (m k)  $\in$  set (V k))}}
      let ?r = {m. dom m = set (k # ks)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall k \in \text{set } (k \# ks).$  the (m k)  $\in$ 
      set (V k))}

      have ?l  $\subseteq$  ?r
      by fastforce
      moreover
      {

```

```

fix m
assume m ∈ ?r
hence dom m = set (k#ks)
  and ∀ k ∈ set (k#ks). the (m k) ∈ set (V k)
  and ∀ k' ∈ set (k#ks). m k ≠ None
  by auto
moreover
then obtain m' where dom m' = set ks
  and ∀ x ∈ set ks. m x = m' x
  using map-reduce[of m k set ks] by auto
ultimately
have the (m k) ∈ set (V k)
  and dom m' = set ks
  and ∀ k ∈ (set ks). the (m' k) ∈ set (V k)
  and m = m'(k ↦ the (m k))
  apply (simp, blast, auto)
  apply (insert map-equal[of m m'(k ↦ the (m k))])
  apply (unfold dom-map-update `dom m = set (k#ks)` `dom m' =
set ks`)
  by fastforce
moreover
hence m ∈ set (map (λv. m'(k ↦ v)) (V k))
  by simp
ultimately
have m ∈ ?l
  using `dom m = set (k#ks)` by blast
}
ultimately
have { Mapping.update k v m | v m. v ∈ set (V k) ∧ m ∈ {m. Mapping.keys
m = set ks ∧ (∀ k ∈ set ks. the (Mapping.lookup m k) ∈ set (V k))} }
  = {m. Mapping.keys m = set (k # ks) ∧ (∀ k ∈ set (k # ks). the
( Mapping.lookup m k) ∈ set (V k)) }
  by (transfer; blast)
thus ?case
  by (simp add: Cons)
qed (force simp add: keys-empty-iff-map-empty)

end

```

4 Deterministic Transition Systems

```

theory DTS
imports Main HOL-Library.Omega-Words-Fun Auxiliary/Mapping2 KBPs.DFS

```

begin

— DTS are realised by functions

type-synonym ('a, 'b) *DTS* = 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a
type-synonym ('a, 'b) *transition* = ('a \times 'b \times 'a)

4.1 Infinite Runs

fun *run* :: ('q, 'a) *DTS* \Rightarrow 'q \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow 'q word

where

run δ $q_0 w \theta = q_0$
 | *run* δ $q_0 w (\text{Suc } i) = \delta (\text{run } \delta q_0 w i) (w i)$

fun *runt* :: ('q, 'a) *DTS* \Rightarrow 'q \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow ('q * 'a * 'q) word

where

runt δ $q_0 w i = (\text{run } \delta q_0 w i, w i, \text{run } \delta q_0 w (\text{Suc } i))$

lemma *run-foldl*:

run Δ $q_0 w i = \text{foldl } \Delta q_0 (\text{map } w [0..<i])$

by (*induction* i; *simp*)

lemma *runt-foldl*:

runt Δ $q_0 w i = (\text{foldl } \Delta q_0 (\text{map } w [0..<i]), w i, \text{foldl } \Delta q_0 (\text{map } w [0..<\text{Suc } i]))$

unfolding *runt.simps run-foldl ..*

4.2 Reachable States and Transitions

definition *reach* :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('b, 'a) *DTS* \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b set

where

reach $\Sigma \delta q_0 = \{\text{run } \delta q_0 w n \mid w n. \text{range } w \subseteq \Sigma\}$

definition *reacht* :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('b, 'a) *DTS* \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('b, 'a) transition set

where

reacht $\Sigma \delta q_0 = \{\text{runt } \delta q_0 w n \mid w n. \text{range } w \subseteq \Sigma\}$

lemma *reach-foldl-def*:

assumes $\Sigma \neq \{\}$

shows *reach* $\Sigma \delta q_0 = \{\text{foldl } \delta q_0 w \mid w. \text{set } w \subseteq \Sigma\}$

proof —

{

fix *w* **assume** *set w* $\subseteq \Sigma$

moreover

```

obtain a where  $a \in \Sigma$ 
  using  $\langle \Sigma \neq \{\} \rangle$  by blast
ultimately
have  $\text{foldl } \delta q_0 w = \text{foldl } \delta q_0 (\text{prefix} (\text{length } w) (w \setminus (\text{iter} [a])))$ 
  and  $\text{range} (w \setminus (\text{iter} [a])) \subseteq \Sigma$ 
  by (unfold prefix-conc-length, auto simp add: iter-def conc-def)
hence  $\exists w' n. \text{foldl } \delta q_0 w = \text{run } \delta q_0 w' n \wedge \text{range } w' \subseteq \Sigma$ 
  unfolding run-foldl subsequence-def by blast
}
thus ?thesis
  by (fastforce simp add: reach-def run-foldl)
qed

lemma  $\text{reach}_t\text{-foldl-def}$ :
 $\text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0 = \{( \text{foldl } \delta q_0 w, \nu, \text{foldl } \delta q_0 (w @ [\nu]) ) \mid w \nu. \text{set } w \subseteq \Sigma \wedge \nu \in \Sigma\}$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases  $\Sigma \neq \{\}$ )
  case True
    show ?thesis
  proof
    {
      fix w  $\nu$  assume set  $w \subseteq \Sigma \nu \in \Sigma$ 
      moreover
      obtain a where  $a \in \Sigma$ 
        using  $\langle \Sigma \neq \{\} \rangle$  by blast
      moreover
        have  $w = \text{map} (\lambda n. \text{if } n < \text{length } w \text{ then } w ! n \text{ else if } n = \text{length } w = 0 \text{ then } [\nu] ! (n - \text{length } w) \text{ else } a) [0..<\text{length } w]$ 
          by (simp add: nth-equalityI)
      ultimately
        have  $\text{foldl } \delta q_0 w = \text{foldl } \delta q_0 (\text{prefix} (\text{length } w) ((w @ [\nu]) \setminus (\text{iter} [a])))$ 
          and  $\text{foldl } \delta q_0 (w @ [\nu]) = \text{foldl } \delta q_0 (\text{prefix} (\text{length } (w @ [\nu])) ((w @ [\nu]) \setminus (\text{iter} [a])))$ 
          and  $\text{range} ((w @ [\nu]) \setminus (\text{iter} [a])) \subseteq \Sigma$ 
          by (simp-all only: prefix-conc-length conc-conc[symmetric] iter-def)
            (auto simp add: subsequence-def conc-def upt-Suc-append[OF le0])
      moreover
        have  $((w @ [\nu]) \setminus (\text{iter} [a])) (\text{length } w) = \nu$ 
          by (simp add: conc-def)
      ultimately
        have  $\exists w' n. (\text{foldl } \delta q_0 w, \nu, \text{foldl } \delta q_0 (w @ [\nu])) = \text{run}_t \delta q_0 w' n \wedge \text{range } w' \subseteq \Sigma$ 
          by (metis runt-foldl length-append-singleton subsequence-def)
    }
  
```

```

}

thus ?lhs ⊇ ?rhs
  unfolding reacht-def runt.simps by blast
qed (unfold reacht-def runt-foldl, fastforce simp add: upt-Suc-append)
qed (simp add: reacht-def)

lemma reach-card-0:
assumes Σ ≠ {}
shows infinite (reach Σ δ q0) ←→ card (reach Σ δ q0) = 0
proof –
have {run δ q0 w n | w n. range w ⊆ Σ} ≠ {}
  using assms by fast
thus ?thesis
  unfolding reach-def card-eq-0-iff by auto
qed

lemma reacht-card-0:
assumes Σ ≠ {}
shows infinite (reacht Σ δ q0) ←→ card (reacht Σ δ q0) = 0
proof –
have {runtt δ q0 w n | w n. range w ⊆ Σ} ≠ {}
  using assms by fast
thus ?thesis
  unfolding reacht-def card-eq-0-iff by blast
qed

```

4.2.1 Relation to runs

```

lemma run-subseteq-reach:
assumes range w ⊆ Σ
shows range (run δ q0 w) ⊆ reach Σ δ q0
  and range (runt δ q0 w) ⊆ reacht Σ δ q0
using assms unfolding reach-def reacht-def by blast+

lemma limit-subseteq-reach:
assumes range w ⊆ Σ
shows limit (run δ q0 w) ⊆ reach Σ δ q0
  and limit (runt δ q0 w) ⊆ reacht Σ δ q0
using run-subseteq-reach[OF assms] limit-in-range by fast+

lemma runt-finite:
assumes finite (reach Σ δ q0)
assumes finite Σ
assumes range w ⊆ Σ

```

```

defines r ≡ runt δ q0 w
shows finite (range r)
proof −
  let ?S = (reach Σ δ q0) × Σ × (reach Σ δ q0)
  have ⋀ i. w i ∈ Σ and ⋀ i. set (map w [0..<i]) ⊆ Σ and Σ ≠ {}
    using ‹range w ⊆ Σ› by auto
  hence ⋀ n. r n ∈ ?S
    unfolding runt.simps run-foldl reach-foldl-def[OF ‹Σ ≠ {}›] r-def by
    blast
    hence range r ⊆ ?S and finite ?S
      using assms by blast+
      thus finite (range r)
        by (blast dest: finite-subset)
  qed

```

4.2.2 Compute reach Using DFS

```

definition QL :: 'a list ⇒ ('b, 'a) DTS ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b set
where
  QL Σ δ q0 = (if Σ ≠ [] then gen-dfs (λq. map (δ q) Σ) Set.insert (∈) {} [q0] else {})

definition list-dfs :: (('a, 'b) transition ⇒ ('a, 'b) transition list) ⇒ ('a, 'b) transition list => ('a, 'b) transition list => ('a, 'b) transition list
where
  list-dfs succ S start ≡ gen-dfs succ List.insert (λx xs. x ∈ set xs) S start

definition δL :: 'a list ⇒ ('b, 'a) DTS ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('b, 'a) transition set
where
  δL Σ δ q0 = set (
    let
      start = map (λν. (q0, ν, δ q0 ν)) Σ;
      succ = λ(-, -, q). (map (λν. (q, ν, δ q ν)) Σ)
    in
      (list-dfs succ [] start))

lemma QL-reach:
  assumes finite (reach (set Σ) δ q0)
  shows QL Σ δ q0 = reach (set Σ) δ q0
proof (cases Σ ≠ [])
  case True
    hence reach-redef: reach (set Σ) δ q0 = {foldl δ q0 w | w. set w ⊆ set Σ}
    using reach-foldl-def[of set Σ] unfolding set-empty[of Σ, symmetric]

```

by force

```
{
fix x w y
assume set w ⊆ set Σ x = foldl δ q₀ w y ∈ set (map (δ x) Σ)
moreover
then obtain ν where y = δ x ν and ν ∈ set Σ
  by auto
ultimately
have y = foldl δ q₀ (w@[ν]) and set (w@[ν]) ⊆ set Σ
  by simp+
hence ∃ w'. set w' ⊆ set Σ ∧ y = foldl δ q₀ w'
  by blast
}
note extend-run = this

interpret DFS λq. map (δ q) Σ λq. q ∈ reach (set Σ) δ q₀ λS. S ⊆
reach (set Σ) δ q₀ Set.insert (∈) {} id
apply (unfold-locales; auto simp add: member-rec reach-redef list-all-iff
elim: extend-run)
apply (metis extend-run image-eqI set-map)
apply (metis assms[unfolded reach-redef])
done

have Nil1: set [] ⊆ set Σ and Nil2: q₀ = foldl δ q₀ []
  by simp+
have list-all-init: list-all (λq. q ∈ reach (set Σ) δ q₀) [q₀]
  unfolding list-all-iff list.set reach-redef using Nil1 Nil2 by blast

have reach (set Σ) δ q₀ ⊆ reachable {q₀}
proof rule
fix x
assume x ∈ reach (set Σ) δ q₀
then obtain w where x-def: x = foldl δ q₀ w and set w ⊆ set Σ
  unfolding reach-redef by blast
hence foldl δ q₀ w ∈ reachable {q₀}
proof (induction w arbitrary: x rule: rev-induct)
case (snoc ν w)
hence foldl δ q₀ w ∈ reachable {q₀} and δ (foldl δ q₀ w) ν ∈ set
(map (δ (foldl δ q₀ w)) Σ)
  by simp+
thus ?case
  by (simp add: rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl reachable-def)
qed (simp add: reachable-def)
```

```

thus  $x \in \text{reachable } \{q_0\}$ 
  by (simp add: x-def)
qed
moreover
have  $\text{reachable } \{q_0\} \subseteq \text{reach } (\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0$ 
proof rule
fix x
assume  $x \in \text{reachable } \{q_0\}$ 
hence  $(q_0, x) \in \{(x, y). y \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\delta x) \Sigma)\}^*$ 
  unfolding reachable-def by blast
thus  $x \in \text{reach } (\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0$ 
  apply (induction)
  apply (insert reach-redef Nil1 Nil2; blast)
  apply (metis r-into-rtranc succsr-def succsr-isNode)
  done
qed
ultimately
have  $\text{reachable-redef}: \text{reachable } \{q_0\} = \text{reach } (\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0$ 
  by blast

moreover
have  $\text{reachable } \{q_0\} \subseteq Q_L \Sigma \delta q_0$ 
  using reachable-imp-dfs[OF - list-all-init] unfolding list.set reachable-redef
  unfolding reach-redef Q_L-def using < $\Sigma \neq []$ > by auto

moreover
have  $Q_L \Sigma \delta q_0 \subseteq \text{reach } (\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0$ 
  using dfs-invariant[of {}, OF - list-all-init]
  by (auto simp add: reach-redef Q_L-def)

ultimately
show ?thesis
  using < $\Sigma \neq []$ > dfs-invariant[of {}, OF - list-all-init] by simp+
qed (simp add: reach-def Q_L-def)

lemma  $\delta_L$ -reach:
assumes finite ( $\text{reach}_t (\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0$ )
shows  $\delta_L \Sigma \delta q_0 = \text{reach}_t (\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0$ 
proof -
{
fix x w y

```

```

assume set  $w \subseteq \text{set } \Sigma$   $x = \text{foldl } \delta q_0 w$   $y \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\delta x) \Sigma)$ 
moreover
then obtain  $\nu$  where  $y = \delta x \nu$  and  $\nu \in \text{set } \Sigma$ 
    by auto
ultimately
have  $y = \text{foldl } \delta q_0 (w@[\nu])$  and  $\text{set } (w@[\nu]) \subseteq \text{set } \Sigma$ 
    by simp+
hence  $\exists w'. \text{set } w' \subseteq \text{set } \Sigma \wedge y = \text{foldl } \delta q_0 w'$ 
    by blast
}
note extend-run = this

let ?succs =  $\lambda(-, -, q). (\text{map } (\lambda\nu. (q, \nu, \delta q \nu)) \Sigma)$ 

interpret DFS  $\lambda(-, -, q). (\text{map } (\lambda\nu. (q, \nu, \delta q \nu)) \Sigma) \lambda t. t \in \text{reach}_t (\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0 \lambda S. \text{set } S \subseteq \text{reach}_t (\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0 \text{List.insert } \lambda x xs. x \in \text{set } xs \sqcup id$ 
    apply (unfold-locales; auto simp add: member-rec reacht-foldl-def list-all-iff elim: extend-run)
    apply (metis extend-run image-eqI set-map)
    using assms unfolding reacht-foldl-def by simp

have Nil1:  $\text{set } [] \subseteq \text{set } \Sigma$  and Nil2:  $q_0 = \text{foldl } \delta q_0 []$ 
    by simp+
have list-all-init:  $\text{list-all } (\lambda q. q \in \text{reach}_t (\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0) (\text{map } (\lambda\nu. (q_0, \nu, \delta q_0 \nu)) \Sigma)$ 
    unfolding list-all-iff reacht-foldl-def set-map image-def using Nil2 by fastforce

let ?q0 =  $\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda\nu. (q_0, \nu, \delta q_0 \nu)) \Sigma)$ 

{
  fix  $q \nu q'$ 
  assume  $(q, \nu, q') \in \text{reach}_t (\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0$ 
  then obtain  $w$  where  $q\text{-def: } q = \text{foldl } \delta q_0 w$  and  $q'\text{-def: } q' = \text{foldl } \delta q_0 (w@[\nu])$ 
    and  $\text{set } w \subseteq \text{set } \Sigma$  and  $\nu \in \text{set } \Sigma$ 
    unfolding reacht-foldl-def by blast
    hence  $(\text{foldl } \delta q_0 w, \nu, \text{foldl } \delta q_0 (w@[\nu])) \in \text{reachable } ?q_0$ 
    proof (induction w arbitrary: q q' ν rule: rev-induct)
      case (snoc  $\nu' w$ )
        hence  $(\text{foldl } \delta q_0 w, \nu', \text{foldl } \delta q_0 (w@[\nu'])) \in \text{reachable } ?q_0$  (is (?q,  $\nu', ?q' \in -$ )
          and  $\bigwedge q. \delta q \nu \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\delta q) \Sigma)$ 
          and  $\nu \in \text{set } \Sigma$ 

```

```

    by simp+
then obtain x0 where 1: (x0, (?q, ν', ?q')) ∈ {(x, y). y ∈ set (?succs x)}* and 2: x0 ∈ ?q0
    unfolding reachable-def by auto
moreover
have 3: ((?q, ν', ?q'), (?q', ν, δ ?q' ν)) ∈ {(x, y). y ∈ set (?succs x)}
    using snoc ‹ ∧ q. δ q ν ∈ set (map (δ q) Σ)› by simp
ultimately
show ?case
    using rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl[OF 1 3] 2 unfolding reachable-def
    foldl-append foldl.simps by auto
    qed (auto simp add: reachable-def)
hence (q, ν, q') ∈ reachable ?q0
    by (simp add: q-def q'-def)
}
hence reacht (set Σ) δ q0 ⊆ reachable ?q0
    by auto
moreover
{
    fix y
    assume y ∈ reachable ?q0
    then obtain x where (x, y) ∈ {(x, y). y ∈ set (case x of (-, -, q) ⇒
    map (λν. (q, ν, δ q ν)) Σ)}*
        and x ∈ ?q0
        unfolding reachable-def by auto
    hence y ∈ reacht (set Σ) δ q0
    proof induction
        case base
        have ∀ p ps. list-all p ps = (∀ pa. pa ∈ set ps → p pa)
            by (meson list-all-iff)
        hence x ∈ {(foldl δ (foldl δ q0 [])) bs, b, foldl δ (foldl δ q0 [])) (bs @
        [b])) | bs b. set bs ⊆ set Σ ∧ b ∈ set Σ}
            using base by (metis (no-types) Nil2 list-all-init reacht-foldl-def)
        thus ?case
            unfolding reacht-foldl-def by auto
    next
        case (step x' y')
            thus ?case using succsr-def succsr-isNode by blast
    qed
}
hence reachable ?q0 ⊆ reacht (set Σ) δ q0
    by blast
ultimately

```

```

have reachable-redef: reachable ? $q_0 = \text{reach}_t(\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0$ 
  by blast

moreover

have reachable ? $q_0 \subseteq (\delta_L \Sigma \delta q_0)$ 
  using reachable-imp-dfs[OF - list-all-init] unfolding  $\delta_L\text{-def}$  reachable-redef
  list-dfs-def
  by (simp; blast)

moreover

have  $\delta_L \Sigma \delta q_0 \subseteq \text{reach}_t(\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0$ 
  using dfs-invariant[of [], OF - list-all-init]
  by (auto simp add: reacht-foldl-def  $\delta_L\text{-def}$  list-dfs-def)

ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma reach-reacht-fst:
  reach  $\Sigma \delta q_0 = \text{fst} ' \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0$ 
  unfolding reacht-def reach-def image-def by fastforce

lemma finite-reach:
  finite ( $\text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0$ )  $\implies$  finite (reach  $\Sigma \delta q_0$ )
  by (simp add: reach-reacht-fst)

lemma finite-reacht:
  assumes finite (reach  $\Sigma \delta q_0$ )
  assumes finite  $\Sigma$ 
  shows finite ( $\text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0$ )
proof –
  have  $\text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0 \subseteq \text{reach} \Sigma \delta q_0 \times \Sigma \times \text{reach} \Sigma \delta q_0$ 
    unfolding reacht-def reach-def runt.simps by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using assms finite-subset by blast
qed

lemma QL-eq-δL:
  assumes finite ( $\text{reach}_t(\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0$ )
  shows  $Q_L \Sigma \delta q_0 = \text{fst} ' (\delta_L \Sigma \delta q_0)$ 
  unfolding set-map  $\delta_L\text{-reach}$ [OF assms] QL-reach[OF finite-reach[OF assms]]

```

reach-reach_t-fst ..

4.3 Product of DTS

fun *simple-product* :: ('a, 'c) DTS \Rightarrow ('b, 'c) DTS \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b, 'c) DTS ($\langle - \times - \rangle$)

where

$$\delta_1 \times \delta_2 = (\lambda(q_1, q_2). \nu. (\delta_1 q_1 \nu, \delta_2 q_2 \nu))$$

lemma *simple-product-run*:

fixes $\delta_1 \delta_2 w q_1 q_2$

defines $\varrho \equiv run(\delta_1 \times \delta_2)(q_1, q_2) w$

defines $\varrho_1 \equiv run \delta_1 q_1 w$

defines $\varrho_2 \equiv run \delta_2 q_2 w$

shows $\varrho i = (\varrho_1 i, \varrho_2 i)$

by (*induction i*) (*insert assms, auto*)

theorem *finite-reach-simple-product*:

assumes *finite(reach $\Sigma \delta_1 q_1$)*

assumes *finite(reach $\Sigma \delta_2 q_2$)*

shows *finite(reach $\Sigma (\delta_1 \times \delta_2)(q_1, q_2)$)*

proof –

have *reach $\Sigma (\delta_1 \times \delta_2)(q_1, q_2) \subseteq reach \Sigma \delta_1 q_1 \times reach \Sigma \delta_2 q_2$*

unfolding *reach-def simple-product-run by blast*

thus *?thesis*

using *assms finite-subset by blast*

qed

4.4 (Generalised) Product of DTS

fun *product* :: ('a \Rightarrow ('b, 'c) DTS) \Rightarrow ('a \multimap 'b, 'c) DTS ($\langle \Delta_{\times} \rangle$)

where

$$\Delta_{\times} \delta_m = (\lambda q \nu. (\lambda x. \text{case } q x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{Some } (\delta_m x y \nu)))$$

lemma *product-run-None*:

fixes $\iota_m \delta_m w$

defines $\varrho \equiv run(\Delta_{\times} \delta_m) \iota_m w$

assumes $\iota_m k = \text{None}$

shows $\varrho i k = \text{None}$

by (*induction i*) (*insert assms, auto*)

lemma *product-run-Some*:

fixes $\iota_m \delta_m w q_0 k$

```

defines  $\varrho \equiv \text{run}(\Delta_{\times} \delta_m) \iota_m w$ 
defines  $\varrho' \equiv \text{run}(\delta_m k) q_0 w$ 
assumes  $\iota_m k = \text{Some } q_0$ 
shows  $\varrho i k = \text{Some } (\varrho' i)$ 
by (induction i) (insert assms, auto)

```

theorem finite-reach-product:

```

assumes finite (dom  $\iota_m$ )
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{dom } \iota_m \implies \text{finite}(\text{reach } \Sigma(\delta_m x) (\text{the } (\iota_m x)))$ 
shows finite (reach  $\Sigma(\Delta_{\times} \delta_m) \iota_m$ )
using assms(1,2)
proof (induction dom  $\iota_m$  arbitrary:  $\iota_m$ )
case empty
  hence  $\iota_m = \text{Map.empty}$ 
  by auto
  hence  $\bigwedge w i. \text{run}(\Delta_{\times} \delta_m) \iota_m w i = (\lambda x. \text{None})$ 
  using product-run-None by fast
  thus ?case
    unfolding reach-def by simp
next
case (insert k K)
  define f where  $f = (\lambda(q :: 'b, m :: 'a \rightarrow 'b). m(k := \text{Some } q))$ 
  define Reach where  $\text{Reach} = (\text{reach } \Sigma(\delta_m k) (\text{the } (\iota_m k))) \times ((\text{reach } \Sigma(\Delta_{\times} \delta_m) (\iota_m(k := \text{None}))))$ 

  have ( $\text{reach } \Sigma(\Delta_{\times} \delta_m) \iota_m$ )  $\subseteq f` \text{Reach}$ 
  proof
    fix x
    assume  $x \in \text{reach } \Sigma(\Delta_{\times} \delta_m) \iota_m$ 
    then obtain w n where x-def:  $x = \text{run}(\Delta_{\times} \delta_m) \iota_m w n$  and range
     $w \subseteq \Sigma$ 
      unfolding reach-def by blast
      {
        fix k'
        have  $k' \notin \text{dom } \iota_m \implies x k' = \text{run}(\Delta_{\times} \delta_m)(\iota_m(k := \text{None})) w n k'$ 
        unfolding x-def dom-def using product-run-None[of - -  $\delta_m$ ] by
        simp
        moreover
        have  $k' \in \text{dom } \iota_m - \{k\} \implies x k' = \text{run}(\Delta_{\times} \delta_m)(\iota_m(k := \text{None})) w n k'$ 
        unfolding x-def dom-def using product-run-Some[of - - -  $\delta_m$ ] by
        auto
        ultimately
        have  $k' \neq k \implies x k' = \text{run}(\Delta_{\times} \delta_m)(\iota_m(k := \text{None})) w n k'$ 

```

```

    by blast
}
hence  $x(k := \text{None}) = \text{run}(\Delta_{\times} \delta_m)(\iota_m(k := \text{None})) w n$ 
      using product-run-None[of - -  $\delta_m$ ] by auto
moreover
have  $x k = \text{Some}(\text{run}(\delta_m k)(\text{the}(\iota_m k)) w n)$ 
      unfolding x-def using product-run-Some[of  $\iota_m k - \delta_m$ ] insert.hyps(4)
by force
ultimately
have  $(\text{the}(x k), x(k := \text{None})) \in \text{Reach}$ 
      unfolding Reach-def reach-def using <range w  $\subseteq \Sigmax = f(\text{the}(x k), x(k := \text{None}))$ 
      unfolding f-def using < $x k = \text{Some}(\text{run}(\delta_m k)(\text{the}(\iota_m k)) w n)$ >
by auto
ultimately
show  $x \in f` \text{Reach}$ 
      by simp
qed
moreover
have finite(reach  $\Sigma(\Delta_{\times} \delta_m)(\iota_m(k := \text{None}))$ )
      using insert insert(3)[of  $\iota_m(k := \text{None})$ ] by auto
hence finite Reach
      using insert Reach-def by blast
hence finite( $f` \text{Reach}$ )
..
ultimately
show ?case
      by (rule finite-subset)
qed

```

4.5 Simple Product Construction Helper Functions and Lemmas

```

fun embed-transition-fst :: ('a, 'c) transition  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b, 'c) transition set
where
  embed-transition-fst  $(q, \nu, q') = \{( (q, x), \nu, (q', y)) \mid x y. \text{True}\}$ 

fun embed-transition-snd :: ('b, 'c) transition  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b, 'c) transition set
where
  embed-transition-snd  $(q, \nu, q') = \{( (x, q), \nu, (y, q')) \mid x y. \text{True}\}$ 

lemma embed-transition-snd-unfold:
  embed-transition-snd t =  $\{ ((x, \text{fst } t), \text{fst } (\text{snd } t), (y, \text{snd } (\text{snd } t))) \mid x y.$ 

```

```

True}

unfolding embed-transition-snd.simps[symmetric] by simp

fun project-transition-fst :: ('a × 'b, 'c) transition ⇒ ('a, 'c) transition
where
  project-transition-fst (x, ν, y) = (fst x, ν, fst y)

fun project-transition-snd :: ('a × 'b, 'c) transition ⇒ ('b, 'c) transition
where
  project-transition-snd (x, ν, y) = (snd x, ν, snd y)

lemma
  fixes δ₁ δ₂ w q₁ q₂
  defines ρ ≡ runₜ (δ₁ × δ₂) (q₁, q₂) w
  defines ρ₁ ≡ runₜ δ₁ q₁ w
  defines ρ₂ ≡ runₜ δ₂ q₂ w
  shows product-run-project-fst: project-transition-fst (ρ i) = ρ₁ i
    and product-run-project-snd: project-transition-snd (ρ i) = ρ₂ i
    and product-run-embed-fst: ρ i ∈ embed-transition-fst (ρ₁ i)
    and product-run-embed-snd: ρ i ∈ embed-transition-snd (ρ₂ i)
  unfolding assms runₜ.simps simple-product-run by simp-all

lemma
  fixes δ₁ δ₂ w q₁ q₂
  defines ρ ≡ runₜ (δ₁ × δ₂) (q₁, q₂) w
  defines ρ₁ ≡ runₜ δ₁ q₁ w
  defines ρ₂ ≡ runₜ δ₂ q₂ w
  assumes finite (range ρ)
  shows product-run-finite-fst: finite (range ρ₁)
    and product-run-finite-snd: finite (range ρ₂)
proof -
  have ∀k. project-transition-fst (ρ k) = ρ₁ k
    and ∀k. project-transition-snd (ρ k) = ρ₂ k
  unfolding assms product-run-project-fst product-run-project-snd by simp+
  hence project-transition-fst ` range ρ = range ρ₁
    and project-transition-snd ` range ρ = range ρ₂
    using range-composition[symmetric, of project-transition-fst ρ]
    using range-composition[symmetric, of project-transition-snd ρ] by pres-
burger+
  thus finite (range ρ₁) and finite (range ρ₂)
    using assms finite-imageI by metis+
qed

lemma

```

```

fixes  $\delta_1 \delta_2 w q_1 q_2$ 
defines  $\varrho \equiv \text{runt}(\delta_1 \times \delta_2)(q_1, q_2) w$ 
defines  $\varrho_1 \equiv \text{runt}_{\delta_1} q_1 w$ 
assumes finite (range  $\varrho$ )
shows product-run-project-limit-fst: project-transition-fst ` limit  $\varrho = \text{limit } \varrho_1$ 
and product-run-embed-limit-fst: limit  $\varrho \subseteq \bigcup (\text{embed-transition-fst} ` (\text{limit } \varrho_1))$ 
proof -
  have finite (range  $\varrho_1$ )
  using assms product-run-finite-fst by metis

  then obtain  $i$  where limit  $\varrho = \text{range}(\text{suffix } i \varrho)$  and limit  $\varrho_1 = \text{range}(\text{suffix } i \varrho_1)$ 
    using common-range-limit assms by metis
  moreover
    have  $\bigwedge k. \text{project-transition-fst}(\text{suffix } i \varrho k) = (\text{suffix } i \varrho_1 k)$ 
    by (simp only: assms runt.simps) (metis  $\varrho_1$ -def product-run-project-fst
    suffix-nth)
    hence project-transition-fst ` range (suffix  $i \varrho$ ) = (range (suffix  $i \varrho_1$ ))
    using range-composition[symmetric, of project-transition-fst suffix  $i \varrho$ ]
    by presburger
  moreover
    have  $\bigwedge k. (\text{suffix } i \varrho k) \in \text{embed-transition-fst}(\text{suffix } i \varrho_1 k)$ 
    using assms product-run-embed-fst by simp
  ultimately
    show project-transition-fst ` limit  $\varrho = \text{limit } \varrho_1$ 
    and limit  $\varrho \subseteq \bigcup (\text{embed-transition-fst} ` (\text{limit } \varrho_1))$ 
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma
fixes  $\delta_1 \delta_2 w q_1 q_2$ 
defines  $\varrho \equiv \text{runt}(\delta_1 \times \delta_2)(q_1, q_2) w$ 
defines  $\varrho_2 \equiv \text{runt}_{\delta_2} q_2 w$ 
assumes finite (range  $\varrho$ )
shows product-run-project-limit-snd: project-transition-snd ` limit  $\varrho = \text{limit } \varrho_2$ 
and product-run-embed-limit-snd: limit  $\varrho \subseteq \bigcup (\text{embed-transition-snd} ` (\text{limit } \varrho_2))$ 
proof -
  have finite (range  $\varrho_2$ )
  using assms product-run-finite-snd by metis

```

```

then obtain i where limit  $\varrho = \text{range}(\text{suffix } i \varrho)$  and limit  $\varrho_2 = \text{range}(\text{suffix } i \varrho_2)$ 
  using common-range-limit assms by metis
moreover
have  $\bigwedge k. \text{project-transition-snd}(\text{suffix } i \varrho k) = (\text{suffix } i \varrho_2 k)$ 
  by (simp only: assms runt.simp) (metis  $\varrho_2\text{-def}$  product-run-project-snd
suffix-nth)
hence project-transition-snd ` range ((suffix i  $\varrho$ ) = (range (suffix i  $\varrho_2$ ))
  using range-composition[symmetric, of project-transition-snd (suffix i
 $\varrho$ )] by presburger
moreover
have  $\bigwedge k. (\text{suffix } i \varrho k) \in \text{embed-transition-snd}(\text{suffix } i \varrho_2 k)$ 
  using assms product-run-embed-snd by simp
ultimately
show project-transition-snd ` limit  $\varrho = \text{limit } \varrho_2$ 
  and limit  $\varrho \subseteq \bigcup (\text{embed-transition-snd}` (\text{limit } \varrho_2))$ 
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma
  fixes  $\delta_1 \delta_2 w q_1 q_2$ 
  defines  $\varrho \equiv \text{runt}(\delta_1 \times \delta_2)(q_1, q_2) w$ 
  defines  $\varrho_1 \equiv \text{runt}_{\delta_1} q_1 w$ 
  defines  $\varrho_2 \equiv \text{runt}_{\delta_2} q_2 w$ 
  assumes finite (range  $\varrho$ )
  shows product-run-embed-limit-finiteness-fst: limit  $\varrho \cap (\bigcup (\text{embed-transition-fst}` S)) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{limit } \varrho_1 \cap S = \{\}$  (is ?thesis1)
    and product-run-embed-limit-finiteness-snd: limit  $\varrho \cap (\bigcup (\text{embed-transition-snd}` S')) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{limit } \varrho_2 \cap S' = \{\}$  (is ?thesis2)
proof –
  show ?thesis1
    using assms product-run-project-limit-fst by fastforce
  show ?thesis2
    using assms product-run-project-limit-snd by fastforce
qed

```

4.6 Product Construction Helper Functions and Lemmas

```

fun embed-transition :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b, 'c) transition  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b, 'c) transition
set ( $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ )
where
   $\lambda_x (q, \nu, q') = \{(m, \nu, m') \mid m m'. m x = \text{Some } q \wedge m' x = \text{Some } q'\}$ 
fun project-transition :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b, 'c) transition  $\Rightarrow$  ('b, 'c) transition

```

```

( $\langle \downarrow \rightarrow \rangle$ )
where
 $\downarrow_x (m, \nu, m') = (\text{the } (m x), \nu, \text{the } (m' x))$ 

fun embed-pair :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  (('b, 'c) transition set  $\times$  ('b, 'c) transition set)  $\Rightarrow$ 
(('a  $\rightarrow$  'b, 'c) transition set  $\times$  ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b, 'c) transition set) ( $\langle \downarrow \rightarrow \rangle$ )
where
 $\downarrow_x (S, S') = (\bigcup (\downarrow_x ' S), \bigcup (\downarrow_x ' S'))$ 

fun project-pair :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  (('a  $\rightarrow$  'b, 'c) transition set  $\times$  ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b, 'c) transition set)  $\Rightarrow$ 
(('b, 'c) transition set  $\times$  ('b, 'c) transition set) ( $\langle \downarrow \rightarrow \rangle$ )
where
 $\downarrow_x (S, S') = (\downarrow_x ' S, \downarrow_x ' S')$ 

lemma embed-transition-unfold:
embed-transition  $x t = \{(m, \text{fst } (\text{snd } t), m') \mid m m'. m x = \text{Some } (\text{fst } t)$   

 $\wedge m' x = \text{Some } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } t))\}$ 
unfolding embed-transition.simps[symmetric] by simp

lemma
fixes  $\iota_m \delta_m w q_0$ 
fixes  $x :: 'a$ 
defines  $\varrho \equiv \text{runt} (\Delta_{\times} \delta_m) \iota_m w$ 
defines  $\varrho' \equiv \text{runt} (\delta_m x) q_0 w$ 
assumes  $\iota_m x = \text{Some } q_0$ 
shows product-run-project:  $\downarrow_x (\varrho i) = \varrho' i$ 
and product-run-embed:  $\varrho i \in \downarrow_x (\varrho' i)$ 
using assms product-run-Some[of - - -  $\delta_m$ ] by simp+

lemma
fixes  $\iota_m \delta_m w q_0 x$ 
defines  $\varrho \equiv \text{runt} (\Delta_{\times} \delta_m) \iota_m w$ 
defines  $\varrho' \equiv \text{runt} (\delta_m x) q_0 w$ 
assumes  $\iota_m x = \text{Some } q_0$ 
assumes finite (range  $\varrho$ )
shows product-run-project-limit:  $\downarrow_x ' \text{limit } \varrho = \text{limit } \varrho'$ 
and product-run-embed-limit:  $\text{limit } \varrho \subseteq \bigcup (\downarrow_x ' (\text{limit } \varrho'))$ 
proof -
have  $\bigwedge k. \downarrow_x (\varrho k) = \varrho' k$ 
using assms product-run-embed[of - - -  $\delta_m$ ] by simp
hence  $\downarrow_x ' \text{range } \varrho = \text{range } \varrho'$ 
using range-composition[symmetric, of  $\downarrow_x \varrho$ ] by presburger
hence finite (range  $\varrho'$ )
using assms finite-imageI by metis

```

then obtain i **where** $\text{limit } \varrho = \text{range}(\text{suffix } i \varrho)$ **and** $\text{limit } \varrho' = \text{range}(\text{suffix } i \varrho')$
using common-range-limit assms by metis
moreover
have $\bigwedge k. \downarrow_x (\text{suffix } i \varrho k) = (\text{suffix } i \varrho' k)$
using assms product-run-embed[of - - - δ_m] by simp
hence $\downarrow_x \text{' range } ((\text{suffix } i \varrho)) = (\text{range } (\text{suffix } i \varrho'))$
using range-composition[symmetric, of $\downarrow_x (\text{suffix } i \varrho)$] by presburger
moreover
have $\bigwedge k. (\text{suffix } i \varrho k) \in \uparrow_x (\text{suffix } i \varrho' k)$
using assms product-run-embed[of - - - δ_m] by simp
ultimately
show $\downarrow_x \text{' limit } \varrho = \text{limit } \varrho'$ **and** $\text{limit } \varrho \subseteq \bigcup (\downarrow_x \text{' (limit } \varrho'))$
by auto
qed

lemma *product-run-embed-limit-finiteness*:
fixes $\iota_m \delta_m w q_0 k$
defines $\varrho \equiv \text{runt}(\Delta_\times \delta_m) \iota_m w$
defines $\varrho' \equiv \text{runt}(\delta_m k) q_0 w$
assumes $\iota_m k = \text{Some } q_0$
assumes *finite* ($\text{range } \varrho$)
shows $\text{limit } \varrho \cap (\bigcup (\downarrow_k \text{' } S)) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{limit } \varrho' \cap S = \{\}$
(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
proof –
have $\downarrow_k \text{' limit } \varrho \cap S \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{limit } \varrho \cap (\bigcup (\downarrow_k \text{' } S)) \neq \{\}$
proof
assume $\downarrow_k \text{' limit } \varrho \cap S \neq \{\}$
then obtain $q \nu q'$ **where** $(q, \nu, q') \in \downarrow_k \text{' limit } \varrho$ **and** $(q, \nu, q') \in S$
by auto
moreover
have $\bigwedge m \nu m'. (m, \nu, m') = \varrho i \implies \exists p p'. m k = \text{Some } p \wedge m' k = \text{Some } p'$
using assms product-run-Some[of ι_m , OF assms(3)] by auto
hence $\bigwedge m \nu m'. (m, \nu, m') \in \text{limit } \varrho \implies \exists p p'. m k = \text{Some } p \wedge m' k = \text{Some } p'$
using limit-in-range by fast
ultimately
obtain $m m'$ **where** $m k = \text{Some } q$ **and** $m' k = \text{Some } q'$ **and** $(m, \nu, m') \in \text{limit } \varrho$
by auto
moreover
hence $(m, \nu, m') \in \bigcup (\downarrow_k \text{' } S)$

```

using  $\langle q, \nu, q' \rangle \in S$  by force
ultimately
show limit  $\varrho \cap (\bigcup (1_k \cdot S)) \neq \{\}$ 
  by blast
qed
hence ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow \downarrow_k \cdot \text{limit } \varrho \cap S = \{\}$ 
  by auto
also
have ...  $\longleftrightarrow ?rhs$ 
  using assms product-run-project-limit[of  $\dots \delta_m$ ] by simp
finally
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

4.7 Transfer Rules

context includes *lifting-syntax*
begin

```

lemma product-parametric [transfer-rule]:
   $((A \implies B \implies C \implies B) \implies (A \implies \text{rel-option } B) \implies C \implies A \implies \text{rel-option } B)$  product product
  by (auto simp add: rel-fun-def rel-option-iff split: option.split)

lemma run-parametric [transfer-rule]:
   $((A \implies B \implies A) \implies A \implies ((=) \implies B) \implies (= \implies A)$  run run
proof -
  {
    fix  $\delta \delta' q q' n w$ 
    fix  $w' :: nat \Rightarrow 'd$ 
    assume  $(A \implies B \implies A) \delta \delta' A q q' (= \implies B) w w'$ 
    hence  $A (\text{run } \delta q w n) (\text{run } \delta' q' w' n)$ 
      by (induction n) (simp-all add: rel-fun-def)
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by blast
qed

lemma reach-parametric [transfer-rule]:
assumes bi-total B
assumes bi-unique B
shows (rel-set B  $\implies (A \implies B \implies A) \implies A \implies \text{rel-set}$ )

```

```

A) reach reach
proof standard+
  fix  $\Sigma \Sigma' \delta \delta' q q'$ 
  assume rel-set  $B \Sigma \Sigma' (A ==> B ==> A) \delta \delta' A q q'$ 

  {
    fix  $z$ 
    assume  $z \in \text{reach } \Sigma \delta q$ 
    then obtain  $w n$  where  $z = \text{run } \delta q w n$  and  $\text{range } w \subseteq \Sigma$ 
      unfolding reach-def by auto

    define  $w' n$  where  $w' n = (\text{SOME } x. B (w n) x)$  for  $n$ 

    have  $\bigwedge n. w n \in \Sigma$ 
      using ⟨range  $w \subseteq \Sigma$ ⟩ by blast
    hence  $\bigwedge n. w' n \in \Sigma'$ 
      using assms ⟨rel-set  $B \Sigma \Sigma'$ ⟩ by (simp add:  $w'$ -def bi-unique-def
      rel-set-def; metis someI)
    hence  $\text{run } \delta' q' w' n \in \text{reach } \Sigma' \delta' q'$ 
      unfolding reach-def by auto

    moreover

    have  $A z (\text{run } \delta' q' w' n)$ 
      apply (unfold ⟨ $z = \text{run } \delta q w n$ ⟩)
      apply (insert ⟨ $A q q'$ ⟩ ⟨ $(A ==> B ==> A) \delta \delta'$ ⟩ assms(1))
      apply (induction  $n$ )
      apply (simp-all add: rel-fun-def bi-total-def  $w'$ -def)
      by (metis tfl-some)

    ultimately

    have  $\exists z' \in \text{reach } \Sigma' \delta' q'. A z z'$ 
      by blast
  }

  moreover

  {
    fix  $z$ 
    assume  $z \in \text{reach } \Sigma' \delta' q'$ 
    then obtain  $w n$  where  $z = \text{run } \delta' q' w n$  and  $\text{range } w \subseteq \Sigma'$ 
      unfolding reach-def by auto
  }

```

```

define w' where w' n = (SOME x. B x (w n)) for n

have  $\bigwedge n. w n \in \Sigma'$ 
  using ‹range w ⊆ Σ'› by blast
hence  $\bigwedge n. w' n \in \Sigma$ 
  using assms ‹rel-set B Σ Σ'› by (simp add: w'-def bi-unique-def
rel-set-def; metis someI)
hence run δ q w' n ∈ reach Σ δ q
  unfolding reach-def by auto

moreover

have A (run δ q w' n) z
  apply (unfold ‹z = run δ' q' w n›)
  apply (insert ‹A q q'› ‹(A ==> B ==> A) δ δ'› assms(1))
  apply (induction n)
  apply (simp-all add: rel-fun-def bi-total-def w'-def)
  by (metis tfl-some)

ultimately

have  $\exists z' \in \text{reach } \Sigma \delta q. A z' z$ 
  by blast
}

ultimately
show rel-set A (reach Σ δ q) (reach Σ' δ' q')
  unfolding rel-set-def by blast
qed

end

```

4.8 Lift to Mapping

lift-definition product-abs :: ('a ⇒ ('b, 'c) DTS) ⇒ (('a, 'b) mapping, 'c)
DTS ($\uparrow\Delta_{\times}$) **is** product
parametric product-parametric .

lemma product-abs-run-None:
Mapping.lookup $\iota_m k = \text{None} \implies \text{Mapping.lookup} (\text{run} (\uparrow\Delta_{\times} \delta_m) \iota_m w i) k = \text{None}$
by (transfer; insert product-run-None)

lemma product-abs-run-Some:
Mapping.lookup $\iota_m k = \text{Some } q_0 \implies \text{Mapping.lookup} (\text{run} (\uparrow\Delta_{\times} \delta_m) \iota_m w i) k = \text{Some } q_0$

```

 $w\ i) k = Some\ (run\ (\delta_m\ k)\ q_0\ w\ i)$ 
by (transfer; insert product-run-Some)

theorem finite-reach-product-abs:
  assumes finite (Mapping.keys  $\iota_m$ )
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in (\text{Mapping.keys } \iota_m) \implies \text{finite}(\text{reach } \Sigma (\delta_m x) (\text{the } \text{Mapping.lookup } \iota_m x)))$ 
  shows finite (reach  $\Sigma (\uparrow \Delta_\times \delta_m) \iota_m$ )
  using assms by (transfer; blast intro: finite-reach-product)

end

```

5 Mojmir Automata (Without Final States)

```

theory Semi-Mojmir
  imports Main Auxiliary/Preliminaries2 DTS
begin

```

5.1 Definitions

```

locale semi-mojmir-def =
  fixes
    — Alphapet
     $\Sigma :: 'a\ set$ 
  fixes
    — Transition Function
     $\delta :: ('b, 'a)\ DTS$ 
  fixes
    — Initial State
     $q_0 :: 'b$ 
  fixes
    —  $\omega$ -Word
     $w :: 'a\ word$ 
begin

  definition sink ::  $'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  where
    sink  $q \equiv (q_0 \neq q) \wedge (\forall \nu \in \Sigma. \delta q \nu = q)$ 

  declare sink-def [code]

  fun token-run :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$   $'b$ 
  where
    token-run  $x\ n = run\ \delta\ q_0\ (\text{suffix } x\ w)\ (n - x)$ 

```

```

fun configuration :: 'b ⇒ nat ⇒ nat set
where
  configuration q n = {x. x ≤ n ∧ token-run x n = q}

fun oldest-token :: 'b ⇒ nat ⇒ nat option
where
  oldest-token q n = (if configuration q n ≠ {} then Some (Min (configuration q n)) else None)

fun senior :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
  senior x n = the (oldest-token (token-run x n) n)

fun older-seniors :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat set
where
  older-seniors x n = {s. ∃y. s = senior y n ∧ s < senior x n ∧ ¬sink (token-run s n)}

fun rank :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat option
where
  rank x n =
    (if x ≤ n ∧ ¬sink (token-run x n) then Some (card (older-seniors x n))
     else None)

fun senior-states :: 'b ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b set
where
  senior-states q n =
    {p. ∃x y. oldest-token p n = Some y ∧ oldest-token q n = Some x ∧ y < x ∧ ¬sink p}

fun state-rank :: 'b ⇒ nat ⇒ nat option
where
  state-rank q n = (if configuration q n ≠ {} ∧ ¬sink q then Some (card (senior-states q n))
                        else None)

definition max-rank :: nat
where
  max-rank = card (reach Σ δ q0 - {q. sink q})

```

5.1.1 Iterative Computation of State-Ranks

```

fun initial :: 'b ⇒ nat option
where

```

```

initial q = (if q = q0 then Some 0 else None)

fun pre-ranks :: ('b ⇒ nat option) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ nat set
where
  pre-ranks r ν q = {i . ∃ q'. r q' = Some i ∧ q = δ q' ν} ∪ (if q = q0 then
  {max-rank} else {})

fun step :: ('b ⇒ nat option) ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b ⇒ nat option)
where
  step r ν q = (
    if
      ¬sink q ∧ pre-ranks r ν q ≠ {}
    then
      Some (card {q'. ¬sink q' ∧ pre-ranks r ν q' ≠ {}} ∧ Min (pre-ranks r
      ν q') < Min (pre-ranks r ν q)))
    else
      None)

```

5.1.2 Properties of Tokens

```

definition token-squats :: nat ⇒ bool
where
  token-squats x = (forall n. ¬sink (token-run x n))

end

```

```

locale semi-mojmir = semi-mojmir-def +
assumes
  — The alphabet is finite. Non-emptiness is derived from well-formed w
  finite-Σ: finite Σ

```

```

assumes
  — The set of reachable states is finite
  finite-reach: finite (reach Σ δ q0)

```

```

assumes
  — w only contains letters from the alphabet
  bounded-w: range w ⊆ Σ

```

begin

```

lemma nonempty-Σ: Σ ≠ {}
using bounded-w by blast

```

```

lemma bounded-w': w i ∈ Σ
using bounded-w by blast

```

— Naming Scheme:

This theory uses the following naming scheme to consistently name variables.

* Tokens: x, y, z * Time: n, m * Rank: i, j, k * States: p, q

```
lemma sink-rev-step:
   $\neg \text{sink } q \implies q = \delta q' \nu \implies \nu \in \Sigma \implies \neg \text{sink } q'$ 
   $\neg \text{sink } q \implies q = \delta q' (w i) \implies \neg \text{sink } q'$ 
  using bounded-w by (force simp only: sink-def)+
```

5.2 Token Run

```
lemma token-stays-in-sink:
  assumes sink q
  assumes token-run x n = q
  shows token-run x (n + m) = q
  proof (cases x ≤ n)
    case True
      show ?thesis
      proof (induction m)
        case 0
          show ?case
          using assms(2) by simp
        next
          case (Suc m)
          have x ≤ n + m
          using True by simp
          moreover
          have  $\bigwedge x. w x \in \Sigma$ 
          using bounded-w by auto
          ultimately
            have  $\bigwedge t. \text{token-run } x (n + m) = q \implies \text{token-run } x (n + m + 1) = q$ 
            using <sink q>[unfolded sink-def] upt-add-eq-append[OF le0, of n + m 1]
              using Suc-diff-le by simp
              with Suc show ?case
                by simp
            qed
          qed (insert assms, simp add: sink-def)

lemma token-is-not-in-sink:
  token-run x n ∉ A  $\implies$  token-run x (Suc n) ∈ A  $\implies$   $\neg \text{sink} (\text{token-run } x n)$ 
  by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 token-stays-in-sink)
```

```

lemma token-run-intial-state:
  token-run x x = q0
  by simp

lemma token-run-P:
  assumes  $\neg P(\text{token-run } x \ n)$ 
  assumes  $P(\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } (n + m)))$ 
  shows  $\exists m' \leq m. \neg P(\text{token-run } x (n + m')) \wedge P(\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } (n + m')))$ 
  using assms by (induction m) (simp-all, metis add-Suc-right le-Suc-eq)

lemma token-run-merge-Suc:
  assumes  $x \leq n$ 
  assumes  $y \leq n$ 
  assumes token-run x n = token-run y n
  shows token-run x (Suc n) = token-run y (Suc n)
  proof -
    have run δ q0 (suffix x w) (Suc (n - x)) = run δ q0 (suffix y w) (Suc (n - y))
    using assms by fastforce
    thus ?thesis
      using Suc-diff-le assms(1,2) by force
  qed

lemma token-run-merge:
   $\llbracket x \leq n; y \leq n; \text{token-run } x \ n = \text{token-run } y \ n \rrbracket \implies \text{token-run } x \ (n + m) = \text{token-run } y \ (n + m)$ 
  using token-run-merge-Suc[of x - y] by (induction m) auto

lemma token-run-mergepoint:
  assumes  $x < y$ 
  assumes token-run x (y + n) = token-run y (y + n)
  obtains m where  $x \leq (\text{Suc } m)$  and  $y \leq (\text{Suc } m)$ 
  and  $y = \text{Suc } m \vee \text{token-run } x \ m \neq \text{token-run } y \ m$ 
  and token-run x (Suc m) = token-run y (Suc m)
  using assms by (induction n)
  ((metis add-0-iff le-Suc-eq le-add1 less-imp-Suc-add),
   (metis add-Suc-right le-add1 less-or-eq-imp-le order-trans))

```

5.2.1 Step Lemmas

```

lemma token-run-step:
  assumes  $x \leq n$ 

```

```

assumes token-run x n = q'
assumes q = δ q' (w n)
shows token-run x (Suc n) = q
using assms unfolding token-run.simps Suc-diff-le[OF ‹x ≤ n›] by force

lemma token-run-step':
  x ≤ n  $\implies$  token-run x (Suc n) = δ (token-run x n) (w n)
  using token-run-step by simp

```

5.3 Configuration

5.3.1 Properties

```

lemma configuration-distinct:
  q ≠ q'  $\implies$  configuration q n ∩ configuration q' n = {}
  by auto

lemma configuration-finite:
  finite (configuration q n)
  by simp

lemma configuration-non-empty:
  x ≤ n  $\implies$  configuration (token-run x n) n ≠ {}
  by fastforce

```

```

lemma configuration-token:
  x ≤ n  $\implies$  x ∈ configuration (token-run x n) n
  by fastforce

```

```

lemmas configuration-Max-in = Max-in[OF configuration-finite]
lemmas configuration-Min-in = Min-in[OF configuration-finite]

```

5.3.2 Monotonicity

```

lemma configuration-monotonic-Suc:
  x ≤ n  $\implies$  configuration (token-run x n) n ⊆ configuration (token-run x
  (Suc n)) (Suc n)
  proof
    fix y
    assume y ∈ configuration (token-run x n) n
    hence y ≤ n and token-run x n = token-run y n
    by simp-all
    moreover
    assume x ≤ n
    ultimately

```

```

have token-run x (Suc n) = token-run y (Suc n)
  using token-run-merge-Suc by blast
thus y ∈ configuration (token-run x (Suc n)) (Suc n)
  using configuration-token ⟨y ≤ n⟩ by simp
qed

```

5.3.3 Pull-Up and Push-Down

```

lemma pull-up-token-run-tokens:
  [|x ≤ n; y ≤ n; token-run x n = token-run y n|] ==> ∃ q. x ∈ configuration
  q n ∧ y ∈ configuration q n
  by force

```

```

lemma push-down-configuration-token-run:
  [|x ∈ configuration q n; y ∈ configuration q n|] ==> x ≤ n ∧ y ≤ n ∧
  token-run x n = token-run y n
  by simp

```

5.3.4 Step Lemmas

```

lemma configuration-step:
  x ∈ configuration q' n ==> q = δ q' (w n) ==> x ∈ configuration q (Suc n)
  using Suc-diff-le by simp

```

```

lemma configuration-step-non-empty:
  configuration q' n ≠ {} ==> q = δ q' (w n) ==> configuration q (Suc n) ≠ {}
  by (blast dest: configuration-step)

```

```

lemma configuration-rev-step':
  assumes x ≠ Suc n
  assumes x ∈ configuration q (Suc n)
  obtains q' where q = δ q' (w n) and x ∈ configuration q' n
  using assms Suc-diff-le by force

```

```

lemma configuration-rev-step'':
  assumes x ∈ configuration q₀ (Suc n)
  shows x = Suc n ∨ (∃ q'. q₀ = δ q' (w n) ∧ x ∈ configuration q' n)
  using assms configuration-rev-step' by metis

```

```

lemma configuration-step-eq-q₀:
  configuration q₀ (Suc n) = {Suc n} ∪ {configuration q' n | q'. q₀ = δ
  q' (w n)}
  apply rule using configuration-rev-step'' apply fast using configura-

```

```

tion-step[of - - n q0] by fastforce

lemma configuration-rev-step:
  assumes q ≠ q0
  assumes x ∈ configuration q (Suc n)
  obtains q' where q = δ q' (w n) and x ∈ configuration q' n
  using configuration-rev-step'[OF - assms(2)] assms by fastforce

lemma configuration-step-eq:
  assumes q ≠ q0
  shows configuration q (Suc n) = ∪ {configuration q' n | q'. q = δ q' (w n)}
  using configuration-rev-step[OF assms, of - n] configuration-step by auto

lemma configuration-step-eq-unified:
  shows configuration q (Suc n) = ∪ {configuration q' n | q'. q = δ q' (w n)} ∪ (if q = q0 then {Suc n} else {})
  using configuration-step-eq configuration-step-eq-q0 by force

```

5.4 Oldest Token

5.4.1 Properties

```

lemma oldest-token-always-def:
  ∃ i. i ≤ x ∧ oldest-token (token-run x n) n = Some i
  proof (cases x ≤ n)
    case False
      let ?q = token-run x n
      from False have n ∈ configuration ?q n and configuration ?q n ≠ {}
      by auto
    then obtain i where i ≤ n and oldest-token ?q n = Some i
      by (metis Min.coboundedI oldest-token.simps configuration-finite)
    moreover
    hence i ≤ x
      using False by linarith
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed fastforce

lemma oldest-token-bounded:
  oldest-token q n = Some x  $\implies$  x ≤ n
  by (metis oldest-token.simps configuration-Min-in option.distinct(1) option.inject push-down-configuration-token-run)

```

```

lemma oldest-token-distinct:
   $q \neq q' \implies \text{oldest-token } q \text{ } n = \text{Some } i \implies \text{oldest-token } q' \text{ } n = \text{Some } j \implies i \neq j$ 
  by (metis configuration-Min-in configuration-distinct disjoint-iff-not-equal
option.distinct(1) oldest-token.simps option.sel)

lemma oldest-token-equal:
   $\text{oldest-token } q \text{ } n = \text{Some } i \implies \text{oldest-token } q' \text{ } n = \text{Some } i \implies q = q'$ 
  using oldest-token-distinct by blast

```

5.4.2 Monotonicity

```

lemma oldest-token-monotonic-Suc:
  assumes  $x \leq n$ 
  assumes  $\text{oldest-token}(\text{token-run } x \text{ } n) \text{ } n = \text{Some } i$ 
  assumes  $\text{oldest-token}(\text{token-run } x \text{ } (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ } (\text{Suc } n) = \text{Some } j$ 
  shows  $i \geq j$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $i = \text{Min}(\text{configuration}(\text{token-run } x \text{ } n) \text{ } n)$ 
  and  $j = \text{Min}(\text{configuration}(\text{token-run } x \text{ } (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ } (\text{Suc } n))$ 
  by (metis oldest-token.elims option.discI option.sel)+
  thus ?thesis
  using Min-antimono[OF configuration-monotonic-Suc[OF assms(1)]]
configuration-non-empty[OF assms(1)] configuration-finite] by blast
qed

```

5.4.3 Pull-Up and Push-Down

```

lemma push-down-oldest-token-configuration:
   $\text{oldest-token } q \text{ } n = \text{Some } x \implies x \in \text{configuration } q \text{ } n$ 
  by (metis configuration-Min-in oldest-token.simps option.distinct(2) op-
tion.inject)

lemma push-down-oldest-token-token-run:
   $\text{oldest-token } q \text{ } n = \text{Some } x \implies \text{token-run } x \text{ } n = q$ 
  using push-down-oldest-token-configuration configuration.simps by blast

```

5.5 Senior Token

5.5.1 Properties

```

lemma senior-le-token:
   $\text{senior } x \text{ } n \leq x$ 
  using oldest-token-always-def[of x n] by fastforce

```

```

lemma senior-token-run:
  senior x n = senior y n  $\longleftrightarrow$  token-run x n = token-run y n
  by (metis oldest-token-always-def oldest-token-distinct option.sel senior.simps)

```

The senior of a token is always in the same state

```

lemma senior-same-state:
  token-run (senior x n) n = token-run x n
proof -
  have X: {t. t  $\leq$  n  $\wedge$  token-run t n = token-run x n}  $\neq \{\}$ 
  by (cases x  $\leq$  n) auto
  show ?thesis
    using Min-in[OF - X] by force
qed

```

```

lemma senior-senior:
  senior (senior x n) n = senior x n
  using senior-same-state senior-token-run by blast

```

5.5.2 Monotonicity

```

lemma senior-monotonic-Suc:
  x  $\leq$  n  $\implies$  senior x n  $\geq$  senior x (Suc n)
  by (metis oldest-token-always-def oldest-token-monotonic-Suc option.sel senior.simps)

```

5.5.3 Pull-Up and Push-Down

```

lemma pull-up-configuration-senior:
  [x  $\in$  configuration q n; y  $\in$  configuration q n]  $\implies$  senior x n = senior y n
  by force

```

```

lemma push-down-senior-tokens:
  [x  $\leq$  n; y  $\leq$  n; senior x n = senior y n]  $\implies$   $\exists$  q. x  $\in$  configuration q n  $\wedge$ 
  y  $\in$  configuration q n
  using senior-token-run pull-up-token-run-tokens by blast

```

5.6 Set of Older Seniors

5.6.1 Properties

```

lemma older-seniors-cases-subseteq [case-names le ge]:
  assumes older-seniors x n  $\subseteq$  older-seniors y n  $\implies$  P
  assumes older-seniors x n  $\supseteq$  older-seniors y n  $\implies$  P
  shows P using assms by fastforce

```

```

lemma older-seniors-cases-subset [case-names less equal greater]:
  assumes older-seniors x n ⊂ older-seniors y n  $\implies P$ 
  assumes older-seniors x n = older-seniors y n  $\implies P$ 
  assumes older-seniors x n ⊃ older-seniors y n  $\implies P$ 
  shows P using assms older-seniors-cases-subseteq by blast

lemma older-seniors-finite:
  finite (older-seniors x n)
  by fastforce

lemma older-seniors-older:
  y ∈ older-seniors x n  $\implies y < x$ 
  using less-le-trans[OF - senior-le-token, of y x n] by force

lemma older-seniors-senior-simp:
  older-seniors (senior x n) n = older-seniors x n
  unfolding older-seniors.simps senior-senior ..

lemma older-seniors-not-self-referential:
  senior x n ∉ older-seniors x n
  by simp

lemma older-seniors-not-self-referential-2:
  x ∉ older-seniors x n
  using older-seniors-older older-seniors-not-self-referential less-not-refl by
  blast

lemma older-seniors-subset:
  y ∈ older-seniors x n  $\implies$  older-seniors y n ⊂ older-seniors x n
  using older-seniors-not-self-referential-2 by (cases rule: older-seniors-cases-subset)
  blast+

lemma older-seniors-subset-2:
  assumes  $\neg$  sink (token-run x n)
  assumes older-seniors x n ⊂ older-seniors y n
  shows senior x n ∈ older-seniors y n
  proof -
    have senior x n < senior y n
    using assms(2) by fastforce
    thus ?thesis
      using assms(1)[unfolded senior-same-state[symmetric, of x n]]
      unfolding older-seniors.simps by blast
  qed

```

```

lemmas older-seniors-Max-in = Max-in[OF older-seniors-finite]
lemmas older-seniors-Min-in = Min-in[OF older-seniors-finite]
lemmas older-seniors-Max-coboundedI = Max.coboundedI[OF older-seniors-finite]
lemmas older-seniors-Min-coboundedI = Min.coboundedI[OF older-seniors-finite]
lemmas older-seniors-card-mono = card-mono[OF older-seniors-finite]
lemmas older-seniors-psubset-card-mono = psubset-card-mono[OF older-seniors-finite]

lemma older-seniors-recursive:
  fixes x n
  defines os ≡ older-seniors x n
  assumes os ≠ {}
  shows os = {Max os} ∪ older-seniors (Max os) n
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof
  show ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs
  proof
    fix x
    assume x ∈ ?lhs
    show x ∈ ?rhs
    proof (cases x = Max os)
      case False
        hence x < Max os
        by (metis older-seniors-Max-coboundedI os-def ⟨x ∈ os⟩ dual-order.order-iff-strict)
      moreover
        obtain y' where Max os = senior y' n
        using older-seniors-Max-in assms(2)
        unfolding os-def older-seniors.simps by blast
        ultimately
          have x < senior (Max os) n
          using senior-senior by presburger
        moreover
          from ⟨x ∈ ?lhs⟩ obtain y where x = senior y n and ¬ sink
          (token-run x n)
          unfolding os-def older-seniors.simps by blast
          ultimately
            show ?thesis
            unfolding older-seniors.simps by blast
          qed blast
        qed
      next
        show ?lhs ⊇ ?rhs
        using older-seniors-subset older-seniors-Max-in assms(2)
        unfolding os-def by blast

```

qed

lemma *older-seniors-recursive-card*:

fixes $x\ n$

defines $os \equiv \text{older-seniors } x\ n$

assumes $os \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{card } os = \text{Suc}(\text{card}(\text{older-seniors}(\text{Max } os)\ n))$

by (*metis older-seniors-recursive assms Un-empty-left Un-insert-left card-insert-disjoint older-seniors-finite older-seniors-not-self-referential-2*)

lemma *older-seniors-card*:

$\text{card}(\text{older-seniors } x\ n) = \text{card}(\text{older-seniors } y\ n) \longleftrightarrow \text{older-seniors } x\ n = \text{older-seniors } y\ n$

by (*metis less-not-refl older-seniors-cases-subset older-seniors-psubset-card-mono*)

lemma *older-seniors-card-le*:

$\text{card}(\text{older-seniors } x\ n) < \text{card}(\text{older-seniors } y\ n) \longleftrightarrow \text{older-seniors } x\ n \subset \text{older-seniors } y\ n$

by (*metis card-mono card-psubset not-le older-seniors-cases-subseteq older-seniors-finite psubset-card-mono*)

lemma *older-seniors-card-less*:

$\text{card}(\text{older-seniors } x\ n) \leq \text{card}(\text{older-seniors } y\ n) \longleftrightarrow \text{older-seniors } x\ n \subseteq \text{older-seniors } y\ n$

by (*metis not-le older-seniors-card-mono older-seniors-cases-subseteq older-seniors-psubset-card-mono subset-not-subset-eq*)

5.6.2 Monotonicity

lemma *older-seniors-monotonic-Suc*:

assumes $x \leq n$

shows $\text{older-seniors } x\ n \supseteq \text{older-seniors } x(\text{Suc } n)$

proof

fix y

assume $y \in \text{older-seniors } x(\text{Suc } n)$

then obtain ox **where** $y = \text{senior } ox(\text{Suc } n)$

and $y < \text{senior } x(\text{Suc } n)$

and $\neg \text{sink}(\text{token-run } y(\text{Suc } n))$

unfolding *older-seniors.simps* **by** *blast*

hence $y = \text{senior } y\ n$

using *senior-senior senior-le-token senior-monotonic-Suc assms*

by (*metis add.commute add.left-commute dual-order.order-iff-strict linear not-add-less1 not-less le-iff-add*)

```

moreover
have  $y < \text{senior } x \ n$ 
using assms less-le-trans[ $\text{OF } \langle y < \text{senior } x \ (\text{Suc } n) \rangle \text{ senior-monotonic-Suc}$ ]
by blast
moreover
have  $\neg \text{sink} \ (\text{token-run } y \ n)$ 
using  $\langle \neg \text{sink} \ (\text{token-run } y \ (\text{Suc } n)) \rangle \text{ token-stays-in-sink}$ 
unfolding Suc-eq-plus1 by metis

ultimately
show  $y \in \text{older-seniors } x \ n$ 
unfolding older-seniors.simps by blast
qed

lemma older-seniors-monotonic:
 $x \leq n \implies \text{older-seniors } x \ n \supseteq \text{older-seniors } x \ (n + m)$ 
by (induction m) (simp, metis older-seniors-monotonic-Suc add-Suc-right dual-order.trans trans-le-add1)

lemma older-seniors-stable:
 $x \leq n \implies \text{older-seniors } x \ n = \text{older-seniors } x \ (n + m + m') \implies$ 
 $\text{older-seniors } x \ n = \text{older-seniors } x \ (n + m)$ 
by (induction m') (simp, unfold set-eq-subset, metis dual-order.trans le-add1 older-seniors-monotonic)

lemma card-older-seniors-monotonic:
 $x \leq n \implies \text{card} \ (\text{older-seniors } x \ n) \geq \text{card} \ (\text{older-seniors } x \ (n + m))$ 
using older-seniors-monotonic older-seniors-card-mono by meson

```

5.6.3 Pull-Up and Push-Down

```

lemma pull-up-senior-older-seniors:
 $\text{senior } x \ n = \text{senior } y \ n \implies \text{older-seniors } x \ n = \text{older-seniors } y \ n$ 
unfoldng older-seniors.simps senior.simps senior-token-run by presburger

lemma pull-up-senior-older-seniors-less:
 $\text{senior } x \ n < \text{senior } y \ n \implies \text{older-seniors } x \ n \subseteq \text{older-seniors } y \ n$ 
by force

lemma pull-up-senior-older-seniors-less-2:
assumes  $\neg \text{sink} \ (\text{token-run } x \ n)$ 
assumes  $\text{senior } x \ n < \text{senior } y \ n$ 
shows  $\text{older-seniors } x \ n \subset \text{older-seniors } y \ n$ 

```

```

proof -
  from assms have senior x n ∈ older-seniors y n
    unfolding senior-same-state[of x n, symmetric] older-seniors.simps by
    blast
  thus ?thesis
  using older-seniors-not-self-referential pull-up-senior-older-seniors-less[OF
  assms(2)] by blast
qed

lemma pull-up-senior-older-seniors-le:
  senior x n ≤ senior y n  $\Rightarrow$  older-seniors x n ⊆ older-seniors y n
  using pull-up-senior-older-seniors pull-up-senior-older-seniors-less
  unfolding dual-order.order-iff-strict by blast

lemma push-down-older-seniors-senior:
  assumes  $\neg \text{sink}(\text{token-run } x \text{ } n)$ 
  assumes  $\neg \text{sink}(\text{token-run } y \text{ } n)$ 
  assumes older-seniors x n = older-seniors y n
  shows senior x n = senior y n
  using assms by (cases senior x n senior y n rule: linorder-cases) (fast
dest: pull-up-senior-older-seniors-less-2)+
```

5.6.4 Tower Lemma

```

lemma older-seniors-tower'':
  assumes x ≤ n
  assumes y ≤ n
  assumes  $\neg \text{sink}(\text{token-run } x \text{ } n)$ 
  assumes  $\neg \text{sink}(\text{token-run } y \text{ } n)$ 
  assumes older-seniors x n = older-seniors x (Suc n)
  assumes older-seniors y n ⊆ older-seniors x n
  shows older-seniors y n = older-seniors y (Suc n)

proof
  {
    fix s
    assume s ∈ older-seniors y n and older-seniors y n ⊂ older-seniors x n
    hence s ∈ older-seniors x n
    using assms by blast
    hence  $\neg \text{sink}(\text{token-run } s \text{ } (\text{Suc } n))$  and  $\exists z. s = \text{senior } z \text{ } (\text{Suc } n)$ 
    unfolding assms by simp+
    moreover
    have senior y n ≤ senior y (Suc n)
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg \text{senior } y \text{ } n \leq \text{senior } y \text{ } (\text{Suc } n)$ 
```

```

moreover
have senior y n  $\leq$  n
  by (metis assms(2) senior-le-token le-trans)
ultimately
have  $\forall z.$  senior y n  $\neq$  senior z ( $Suc\ n$ )
  using token-run-merge-Suc[unfolded senior-token-run[symmetric], OF
   $\langle y \leq n \rangle$ ]
    by (metis senior-senior le-refl)
  hence senior y n  $\notin$  older-seniors x ( $Suc\ n$ )
    using assms by simp
moreover
have senior y n  $\in$  older-seniors x n
  using assms  $\langle$  older-seniors y n  $\subset$  older-seniors x n  $\rangle$  older-seniors-subset-2
by meson
  ultimately
  show False
    unfolding assms ..
qed
hence s < senior y ( $Suc\ n$ )
  using  $\langle s \in$  older-seniors y n  $\rangle$  by fastforce
ultimately
have s  $\in$  older-seniors y ( $Suc\ n$ )
  unfolding older-seniors.simps by blast
}
moreover
{
  fix s
  assume s  $\in$  older-seniors y n and older-seniors y n = older-seniors x n
moreover
hence senior y n = senior x n
  using assms(3-4) push-down-older-seniors-senior by blast
hence senior y ( $Suc\ n$ ) = senior x ( $Suc\ n$ )
  using token-run-merge-Suc[OF assms(2,1)] unfolding senior-token-run
by blast
  ultimately
  have s  $\in$  older-seniors y ( $Suc\ n$ )
    by (metis assms(5) older-seniors-senior-simp)
}
ultimately
show older-seniors y n  $\subseteq$  older-seniors y ( $Suc\ n$ )
  using assms by blast
qed (metis older-seniors-monotonic-Suc assms(2))

```

lemma older-seniors-tower''2:

```

assumes  $x \leq n$ 
assumes  $y \leq n$ 
assumes  $\neg\text{sink}(\text{token-run } x (n + m))$ 
assumes  $\neg\text{sink}(\text{token-run } y (n + m))$ 
assumes  $\text{older-seniors } x n = \text{older-seniors } x (n + m)$ 
assumes  $\text{older-seniors } y n \subseteq \text{older-seniors } x n$ 
shows  $\text{older-seniors } y n = \text{older-seniors } y (n + m)$ 
using assms
proof (induction m arbitrary: n)
case (Suc m)
have  $\neg\text{sink}(\text{token-run } x (n + m))$  and  $\neg\text{sink}(\text{token-run } y (n + m))$ 
using  $\neg\text{sink}(\text{token-run } x (n + \text{Suc } m))$ ,  $\neg\text{sink}(\text{token-run } y (n + \text{Suc } m))$ 
using token-stays-in-sink[of - -  $n + m$  1]
unfolding Suc-eq-plus1 add.assoc[symmetric] by metis+
moreover
have  $\text{older-seniors } x n = \text{older-seniors } x (n + m)$ 
using Suc.prems(5) older-seniors-stable[ $\text{OF } \langle x \leq n \rangle$ ]
unfolding Suc-eq-plus1 add.assoc by blast
moreover
hence  $\text{older-seniors } x (n + m) = \text{older-seniors } x (\text{Suc } (n + m))$ 
unfolding Suc.prems add-Suc-right ..
ultimately
have  $\text{older-seniors } y n = \text{older-seniors } y (n + m)$ 
using Suc by meson
also
have ... =  $\text{older-seniors } y (\text{Suc } (n + m))$ 
using older-seniors-tower'[ $\text{OF } \langle \neg\text{sink}(\text{token-run } x (n + m)) \rangle$ ,
 $\langle \neg\text{sink}(\text{token-run } y (n + m)) \rangle$ ,  $\langle \text{older-seniors } x (n + m) = \text{older-seniors } x (\text{Suc } (n + m)) \rangle$ ] Suc
by (metis  $\langle \text{older-seniors } x n = \text{older-seniors } x (n + m) \rangle$  add.commute
add.left-commute calculation le-iff-add)
finally
show ?case
unfolding add-Suc-right .
qed simp

lemma older-seniors-tower':
assumes  $y \in \text{older-seniors } x n$ 
assumes  $\text{older-seniors } x n = \text{older-seniors } x (\text{Suc } n)$ 
shows  $\text{older-seniors } y n = \text{older-seniors } y (\text{Suc } n)$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
using assms
proof (induction card (older-seniors x n) arbitrary: x y)

```

```

case 0
  hence older-seniors x n = {}
  using older-seniors-finite card-eq-0-iff by metis
  thus ?case
    using 0.prems by blast
next
  case (Suc c)
    let ?os = older-seniors x n
    have ?os ≠ {}
    using Suc.prems(1) by blast

  hence y = Max ?os ∨ y ∈ older-seniors (Max ?os) n
  using Suc.prems(1) older-seniors-recursive by blast
moreover
  have older-seniors (Max ?os) n = older-seniors (Max ?os) (Suc n)
  using Suc.prems(2) older-seniors-recursive ‹?os ≠ {}› older-seniors-not-self-referential-2
    by (metis Un-empty-left Un-insert-left insert-ident)
moreover
  {
    fix s
    assume s ∈ older-seniors (Max ?os) n
    moreover
      from Suc.hyps(2) have card (older-seniors (Max ?os) n) = c
      unfolding older-seniors-recursive-card[OF ‹?os ≠ {}›] by blast
    ultimately
      have older-seniors s n = older-seniors s (Suc n)
      by (metis Suc.hyps(1) ‹older-seniors (Max ?os) n = older-seniors
        (Max ?os) (Suc n)›)
    }
    ultimately
    show ?case
      by blast
qed

lemma older-seniors-tower:
  
$$[\![x \leq n; y \in \text{older-seniors } x \ n; \text{older-seniors } x \ n = \text{older-seniors } x \ (n + m)]\!] \implies \text{older-seniors } y \ n = \text{older-seniors } y \ (n + m)$$

proof (induction m)
  case (Suc m)
    hence older-seniors x n = older-seniors x (n + m)
    using older-seniors-monotonic older-seniors-monotonic-Suc subset-antisym
      by (metis Nat.add-0-right add.assoc add-Suc-shift trans-le-add1)
    hence older-seniors y n = older-seniors y (n + m)
    using Suc.IH[OF Suc.prems(1,2)] by blast

```

```

also
have ... = older-seniors y (n + Suc m)
using older-seniors-tower["of y x n + m"] Suc.prems unfolding add-Suc-right
    by (metis ‹older-seniors x n = older-seniors x (n + m)›)
finally
show ?case .
qed simp

```

5.7 Rank

5.7.1 Properties

lemma *rank-None-before*:

```

x > n  $\implies$  rank x n = None
by simp

```

lemma *rank-None-Suc*:

```

assumes x  $\leq$  n
assumes rank x n = None
shows rank x (Suc n) = None
proof –
  have sink (token-run x n)
  using assms by (metis option.distinct(1) rank.simps)
  hence sink (token-run x (Suc n))
  using token-stays-in-sink by (metis (erased, opaque-lifting) Suc-leD
  le-Suc-ex not-less-eq-eq)
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *rank-Some-time*:

```

rank x n = Some j  $\implies$  x  $\leq$  n
by (metis option.distinct(1) rank.simps)

```

lemma *rank-Some-sink*:

```

rank x n = Some j  $\implies$   $\neg$ sink (token-run x n)
by fastforce

```

lemma *rank-Some-card*:

```

rank x n = Some j  $\implies$  card (older-seniors x n) = j
by (metis option.distinct(1) option.inject rank.simps)

```

lemma *rank-initial*:

```

 $\exists i.$  rank x x = Some i

```

```
unfolding rank.simps sink-def by force
```

```
lemma rank-continuous:
assumes rank x n = Some i
assumes rank x (n + m) = Some j
assumes m' ≤ m
shows ∃ k. rank x (n + m') = Some k
using assms
proof (induction m arbitrary: j m')
case (Suc m)
thus ?case
proof (cases m' = Suc m)
case False
with Suc.prems have m' ≤ m
by linarith
moreover
obtain j' where rank x (n + m) = Some j'
using Suc.prems(1,2) rank-Some-time rank-None-Suc
by (metis add-Suc-right add-lessD1 not-less rank.simps)
ultimately
show ?thesis
using Suc.IH[OF Suc.prems(1)] by blast
qed simp
qed simp
```

```
lemma rank-token-squats:
token-squats x ⟹ x ≤ n ⟹ ∃ i. rank x n = Some i
unfolding token-squats-def by simp
```

```
lemma rank-older-seniors-bounded:
assumes y ∈ older-seniors x n
assumes rank x n = Some j
shows ∃ j' < j. rank y n = Some j'
proof -
from assms(1) have ¬sink (token-run y n)
by simp
moreover
from assms have y ≤ n
by (metis dual-order.trans linear not-less older-seniors-older option.distinct(1)
rank.simps)
moreover
have older-seniors y n ⊂ older-seniors x n
using older-seniors-subset assms(1) by presburger
hence card (older-seniors y n) < card (older-seniors x n)
```

```

    by (rule older-seniors-psubset-card-mono)
ultimately
show ?thesis
using rank-Some-card[OF assms(2)] rank.simps by meson
qed

```

5.7.2 Bounds

```

lemma max-rank-lowerbound:
  0 < max-rank
proof -
  obtain a where a ∈ Σ
  using nonempty-Σ by blast
  hence range (λ-. a) ⊆ Σ and q₀ = run δ q₀ (λ-. a) 0
    by auto
  hence q₀ ∈ reach Σ δ q₀
    unfolding reach-def by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using reach-card-0[OF nonempty-Σ] finite-reach max-rank-def sink-def
    by force
qed

```

```

lemma older-seniors-card-bounded:
  assumes ¬sink (token-run x n) and x ≤ n
  shows card (older-seniors x n) < card (reach Σ δ q₀ - {q. sink q})
  (is card ?S₄ < card ?S₀)
proof -
  let ?S₁ = {token-run x n | x n. True} - {q. sink q}
  let ?S₂ = (λq. the (oldest-token q n)) ` ?S₁
  let ?S₃ = {s. ∃x. s = senior x n ∧ ¬(sink (token-run s n))}

  have ?S₁ ⊆ ?S₀
    unfolding reach-def token-run.simps using bounded-w by fastforce
  hence finite ?S₁ and C₁: card ?S₁ ≤ card ?S₀
    using finite-reach card-mono finite-subset
    apply (simp add: finite-subset) by (metis ‹{token-run x n | x n. True} - Collect sink ⊆ reach Σ δ q₀ - Collect sink› card-mono finite-Diff localFINITE-reach)
  hence finite ?S₂ and C₂: card ?S₂ ≤ card ?S₁
    using finite-imageI card-image-le by blast+
  moreover
  have ?S₃ ⊆ ?S₂
  proof
    fix s

```

```

assume  $s \in ?S3$ 
hence  $s = senior\ s\ n$  and  $\neg sink\ (token-run\ s\ n)$ 
    using senior-senior by fastforce+
thus  $s \in ?S2$ 
    by auto
qed
ultimately
have finite  $?S3$  and  $C3: card\ ?S3 \leq card\ ?S2$ 
    using card-mono finite-subset by blast+
moreover
have senior  $x\ n \in ?S3$  and senior  $x\ n \notin ?S4$  and  $?S4 \subseteq ?S3$ 
    using assms older-seniors-not-self-referential senior-same-state by auto
hence  $?S4 \subset ?S3$ 
    by blast
ultimately
have finite  $?S4$  and  $C4: card\ ?S4 < card\ ?S3$ 
    using psubset-card-mono finite-subset by blast+
show ?thesis
    using C1 C2 C3 C4 by linarith
qed

lemma rank-upper-bound:
rank  $x\ n = Some\ i \implies i < max\_rank$ 
using older-seniors-card-bounded unfolding max-rank-def
by (fast dest: rank-Some-card rank-Some-time rank-Some-sink)

lemma rank-range:
 $\exists i. range\ (rank\ x) \subseteq \{None\} \cup Some\ ` \{0..<i\}$ 
proof
{
  fix i-option
  assume i-option  $\in range\ (rank\ x)$ 
  hence i-option  $\in \{None\} \cup Some\ ` \{0..<max\_rank\}$ 
  proof (cases i-option)
    case (Some i)
      hence  $i \in \{0..<max\_rank\}$ 
      using i-option  $\in range\ (rank\ x)$  rank-upper-bound by force
      thus ?thesis
        using Some by blast
    qed blast
}
thus range (rank x)  $\subseteq (\{None\} \cup Some\ ` \{0..<max\_rank\}) ..$ 
qed

```

5.7.3 Monotonicity

lemma *rank-monotonic*:

$$[\![\text{rank } x \ n = \text{Some } i; \ \text{rank } x \ (n + m) = \text{Some } j]\!] \implies i \geq j$$

using *card-older-seniors-monotonic rank-Some-card rank-Some-time* **by** *metis*

5.7.4 Pull-Up and Push-Down

lemma *pull-up-senior-rank*:

$$[\![x \leq n; \ y \leq n; \ \text{senior } x \ n = \text{senior } y \ n]\!] \implies \text{rank } x \ n = \text{rank } y \ n$$

by (*metis senior-token-run rank.simps pull-up-senior-older-seniors*)

lemma *pull-up-configuration-rank*:

$$[\![x \in \text{configuration } q \ n; \ y \in \text{configuration } q \ n]\!] \implies \text{rank } x \ n = \text{rank } y \ n$$

by *force*

lemma *push-down-rank-older-seniors*:

$$[\![\text{rank } x \ n = \text{rank } y \ n; \ \text{rank } x \ n = \text{Some } i]\!] \implies \text{older-seniors } x \ n = \text{older-seniors } y \ n$$

by (*metis older-seniors-card option.distinct(2) option.sel rank.simps*)

lemma *push-down-rank-senior*:

$$[\![\text{rank } x \ n = \text{rank } y \ n; \ \text{rank } x \ n = \text{Some } i]\!] \implies \text{senior } x \ n = \text{senior } y \ n$$

by (*metis push-down-rank-older-seniors push-down-older-seniors-senior option.distinct(1) rank.elims*)

lemma *push-down-rank-tokens*:

$$[\![\text{rank } x \ n = \text{rank } y \ n; \ \text{rank } x \ n = \text{Some } i]\!] \implies (\exists q. \ x \in \text{configuration } q \ n \wedge y \in \text{configuration } q \ n)$$

by (*metis push-down-senior-tokens rank-Some-time push-down-rank-senior*)

5.7.5 Pulled-Up Lemmas

lemma *rank-senior-senior*:

$$x \leq n \implies \text{rank}(\text{senior } x \ n) \ n = \text{rank } x \ n$$

by (*metis le-iff-add add.commute add.left-commute pull-up-senior-rank senior-le-token senior-senior*)

5.7.6 Stable Rank

definition *stable-rank :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool*

where

stable-rank x i = ($\forall \infty n.$ rank x n = Some i)

```

lemma stable-rank-unique:
  assumes stable-rank x i
  assumes stable-rank x j
  shows i = j
proof -
  from assms obtain n m where  $\bigwedge n'. n' \geq n \implies \text{rank } x n' = \text{Some } i$ 
  and  $\bigwedge m'. m' \geq m \implies \text{rank } x m' = \text{Some } j$ 
  unfolding stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le by blast
  hence  $\text{rank } x (n + m) = \text{Some } i$  and  $\text{rank } x (n + m) = \text{Some } j$ 
  by (metis add.commute le-add1)+
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma stable-rank-equiv-token-squats:
  token-squats x = ( $\exists i. \text{stable-rank } x i$ )
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  define ranks where ranks = {j | j n. rank x n = Some j}
  hence ranks  $\subseteq \{0..<\text{max-rank}\}$  and the (rank x x)  $\in$  ranks
  using rank-upper-bound rank-initial[of x] unfolding ranks-def by fast-
  force+
  hence finite ranks and ranks  $\neq \{\}$ 
  using finite-reach finite-atLeastAtMost infinite-super by fast+
  define i where i = Min ranks
  obtain n where rank x n = Some i
  using Min-in[OF ‹finite ranks› ‹ranks  $\neq \{\}$ ›]
  unfolding i-def ranks-def by blast
  have  $\bigwedge j. j \in \text{ranks} \implies j \geq i$ 
  using Min-in[OF ‹finite ranks› ‹ranks  $\neq \{\}$ ›] unfolding i-def
  by (metis Min.coboundedI ‹finite ranks›)
  hence  $\bigwedge m j. \text{rank } x (n + m) = \text{Some } j \implies j \geq i$ 
  unfolding ranks-def by blast
  moreover
  have  $\bigwedge m j. \text{rank } x (n + m) = \text{Some } j \implies j \leq i$ 
  using rank-monotonic[OF ‹rank x n = Some i›] by blast
  moreover
  have  $\bigwedge m. \exists j. \text{rank } x (n + m) = \text{Some } j$ 
  using rank-token-squats[OF ‹?lhs›] rank-Some-time[OF ‹rank x n = Some i›] by simp
  ultimately

```

```

have  $\bigwedge m. \text{rank } x (n + m) = \text{Some } i$ 
  by (metis le-antisym)
thus ?rhs
  unfolding stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le by (metis le-iff-add)
next
  assume ?rhs
  thus ?lhs
    unfolding token-squats-def stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le
    by (metis le-add2 rank-Some-sink token-stays-in-sink)
qed

lemma stable-rank-same-tokens:
assumes stable-rank x i
assumes stable-rank y j
assumes  $x \in \text{configuration } q n$ 
assumes  $y \in \text{configuration } q n$ 
shows  $i = j$ 
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain n-i where  $n \cdot i \geq n$  and  $\forall t \geq n \cdot i. \text{rank } x t = \text{Some } i$ 
  unfolding stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le by (metis linear order-trans)
  moreover
  from assms(2) obtain n-j where  $n \cdot j \geq n$  and  $\forall t \geq n \cdot j. \text{rank } y t = \text{Some } j$ 
  unfolding stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le by (metis linear order-trans)
  moreover
  define m where  $m = \max n \cdot i \ n \cdot j$ 
  ultimately
  have rank x m = Some i and rank y m = Some j
    by (metis max.bounded-iff order-refl)+
  moreover
  have m  $\geq n$ 
    by (metis <math>n \leq n \cdot j</math> le-trans max.cobounded2 m-def)
  have  $\exists q'. x \in \text{configuration } q' m \wedge y \in \text{configuration } q' m$ 
    using push-down-configuration-token-run[OF assms(3,4)]
    using token-run-merge[of x n y]
    using pull-up-token-run-tokens[of x m y]
    using <math>m \geq n</math>[unfolded le-iff-add] by force
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using pull-up-configuration-rank by (metis option.inject)
qed

```

5.7.7 Tower Lemma

```

lemma rank-tower:
  assumes  $i \leq j$ 
  assumes  $\text{rank } x \ n = \text{Some } j$ 
  assumes  $\text{rank } x \ (n + m) = \text{Some } j$ 
  assumes  $\text{rank } y \ n = \text{Some } i$ 
  shows  $\text{rank } y \ (n + m) = \text{Some } i$ 
  proof (cases  $i \ j$  rule: linorder-cases)
    case less
    {
      hence  $\text{card} (\text{older-seniors} (\text{senior } y \ n) \ n) < \text{card} (\text{older-seniors} x \ n)$ 
      using assms rank-Some-card senior-same-state by force
      hence  $\text{senior } y \ n \in \text{older-seniors} x \ n$ 
      by (metis older-seniors-card-le rank-Some-sink assms(4) older-seniors-senior-simp
older-seniors-subset-2)
      moreover
        have  $\text{older-seniors } x \ n = \text{older-seniors } x \ (n + m)$ 
        by (metis assms(2,3) rank-Some-card rank-Some-time card-subset-eq[OF
older-seniors-finite] older-seniors-monotonic)
      ultimately
        have  $\text{older-seniors} (\text{senior } y \ n) \ n = \text{older-seniors} (\text{senior } y \ n) \ (n +$ 
 $m)$  and  $\text{senior } y \ n \in \text{older-seniors} x \ (n + m)$ 
        using older-seniors-tower rank-Some-time assms(2) by blast+
    }
    moreover
    have  $\text{rank} (\text{senior } y \ n) \ n = \text{Some } i$ 
    by (metis assms(4) rank-Some-time rank-senior-senior)
    ultimately
    have  $\text{rank} (\text{senior } y \ n) \ (n + m) = \text{Some } i$ 
    by (metis rank-older-seniors-bounded[OF - assms(3)] rank-Some-card)
    moreover
    have  $\text{senior } y \ n \leq n$ 
    by (metis ‹rank (senior y n) n = Some i› rank-Some-time)
    hence  $\text{senior } y \ n \in \text{configuration} (\text{token-run } y \ (n + m)) \ (n + m)$ 
    by (metis (full-types) token-run-merge[OF - rank-Some-time[OF assms(4)]]
senior-same-state] configuration-token trans-le-add1)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
    by (metis pull-up-configuration-rank le-iff-add add.assoc assms(4)
configuration-token rank-Some-time)
  next
    case equal
    hence  $x \leq n$  and  $y \leq n$  and  $\text{token-run } x \ n = \text{token-run } y \ n$ 

```

```

using assms(2–4) push-down-rank-tokens by force+
moreover
hence token-run x (n + m) = token-run y (n + m)
    using token-run-merge by blast
ultimately
show ?thesis
    by (metis assms(3) equal rank-senior-senior senior-token-run le-iff-add
add.assoc)
qed (insert ⟨i ≤ j⟩, linarith)

lemma stable-rank-alt-def:
rank x n = Some j ∧ stable-rank x j ↔ (∀ m ≥ n. rank x m = Some j)
(is ?rhs ↔ ?lhs)
proof
assume ?rhs
then obtain m' where ∀ m ≥ m'. rank x m = Some j
    unfolding stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le by blast
moreover
hence rank x n = Some j and rank x m' = Some j
    using ⟨?rhs⟩ by blast+
{
    fix m
assume n ≤ n + m and n + m < m'
then obtain j' where rank x (n + m) = Some j'
    by (metis ⟨?rhs⟩ stable-rank-equiv-token-squats rank-Some-time rank-token-squats
trans-le-add1)
moreover
hence j' ≤ j
    using ⟨rank x n = Some j⟩ rank-monotonic by blast
moreover
have j ≤ j'
    using ⟨rank x (n + m) = Some j'⟩ ⟨rank x m' = Some j⟩ ⟨n + m <
m'⟩ rank-monotonic
        by (metis add-Suc-right less-imp-Suc-add)
ultimately
have rank x (n + m) = Some j
    by simp
}
ultimately
show ?lhs
    by (metis le-add-diff-inverse not-le)
qed (unfold stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le, blast)

lemma stable-rank-tower:

```

```

assumes  $j \leq i$ 
assumes  $\text{rank } x \ n = \text{Some } j$ 
assumes  $\text{rank } y \ n = \text{Some } i$ 
assumes  $\text{stable-rank } y \ i$ 
shows  $\text{stable-rank } x \ j$ 
using assms rank-tower[ $j \leq i$ ] stable-rank-alt-def[of  $y \ n \ i$ ]
unfolding stable-rank-def[of  $x \ j$ , unfolded MOST-nat-le] by (metis le-Suc-ex)

```

5.8 Senior States

lemma *senior-states-initial*:

```

senior-states q 0 = {}
by simp

```

lemma *senior-states-cases-subseteq [case-names le ge]*:

```

assumes senior-states p n ⊆ senior-states q n  $\implies P$ 
assumes senior-states p n ⊇ senior-states q n  $\implies P$ 
shows P using assms senior-states-cases-subseteq by force

```

lemma *senior-states-cases-subset [case-names less equal greater]*:

```

assumes senior-states p n ⊂ senior-states q n  $\implies P$ 
assumes senior-states p n = senior-states q n  $\implies P$ 
assumes senior-states p n ⊃ senior-states q n  $\implies P$ 
shows P using assms senior-states-cases-subseteq by blast

```

lemma *senior-states-finite*:

```

finite (senior-states q n)
by fastforce

```

lemmas *senior-states-card-mono = card-mono[*OF senior-states-finite*]*

lemmas *senior-states-psubset-card-mono = psubset-card-mono[*OF senior-states-finite*]*

lemma *senior-states-card*:

```

card (senior-states p n) = card (senior-states q n) \longleftrightarrow senior-states p n
= senior-states q n
by (metis less-not-refl senior-states-cases-subset senior-states-psubset-card-mono)

```

lemma *senior-states-card-le*:

```

card (senior-states p n) < card (senior-states q n) \longleftrightarrow senior-states p n
\subset senior-states q n
by (metis card-mono not-less senior-states-cases-subseteq senior-states-finite
senior-states-psubset-card-mono subset-not-subset-eq)

```

lemma *senior-states-card-less*:

```

card (senior-states p n) ≤ card (senior-states q n) ←→ senior-states p n
subseteq senior-states q n
by (metis card-mono card-seteq senior-states-cases-subseteq senior-states-finite)

lemma senior-states-older-seniors:
  ( $\lambda y. \text{token-run } y n$ ) ` older-seniors x n = senior-states (token-run x n) n
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof -
  have ?lhs = {q'.  $\exists ost ot. q' = \text{token-run } ost n \wedge ost = \text{senior } ot n \wedge ost < \text{senior } x n \wedge \neg \text{sink } q'$ }
  by auto
  also
  have ... = {q'.  $\exists t ot. \text{oldest-token } q' n = \text{Some } t \wedge t = \text{senior } ot n \wedge t < \text{senior } x n \wedge \neg \text{sink } q'$ }
  unfolding senior.simps by (metis (erased, opaque-lifting) oldest-token-always-def
  push-down-oldest-token-token-run option.sel)
  also
  have ... = {q'.  $\exists t. \text{oldest-token } q' n = \text{Some } t \wedge t < \text{senior } x n \wedge \neg \text{sink } q'$ }
  by auto
  also
  have ... = ?rhs
  unfolding senior-states.simps senior.simps by (metis (erased, opaque-lifting)
  oldest-token-always-def option.sel)
  finally
  show ?lhs = ?rhs
  .
  qed

lemma card-older-senior-senior-states:
  assumes x ∈ configuration q n
  shows card (older-seniors x n) = card (senior-states q n)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof -
  have inj-on ( $\lambda t. \text{token-run } t n$ ) (older-seniors x n)
  unfolding inj-on-def using senior-same-state
  by (fastforce simp del: token-run.simps)
  moreover
  have token-run x n = q
  using assms by simp
  ultimately
  show ?lhs = ?rhs
  using card-image[of ( $\lambda t. \text{token-run } t n$ ) older-seniors x n]
  unfolding senior-states-older-seniors by presburger

```

qed

5.9 Rank of States

5.9.1 Alternative Definitions

```
lemma state-rank-eq-rank:
  state-rank q n = (case oldest-token q n of None => None | Some t => rank t n)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases oldest-token q n)
  case (None)
    thus ?thesis
      by (metis not-Some-eq oldest-token.elims option.simps(4) state-rank.elims)
next
  case (Some x)
    hence ?lhs = (if ¬sink q then Some (card (older-seniors x n)) else None)
      by (metis emptyE push-down-oldest-token-configuration[OF Some]
          card-older-senior-senior-states state-rank.simps)
    also
      have ... = rank x n
      using oldest-token-bounded[OF Some] push-down-oldest-token-run[OF
      Some] by auto
    also
      have ... = ?rhs
      using Some by force
    finally
      show ?thesis .
qed

lemma state-rank-eq-rank-SOME:
  state-rank q n = (if configuration q n ≠ {} then rank (SOME x. x ∈
  configuration q n) n else None)
proof (cases oldest-token q n)
  case (Some x)
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding state-rank-eq-rank Some option.simps(5)
      by (metis Some ex-in-conv pull-up-configuration-rank push-down-oldest-token-configuration
          someI-ex)
qed (unfold state-rank-eq-rank; metis not-Some-eq oldest-token.elims op-
tion.simps(4))

lemma rank-eq-state-rank:
  x ≤ n ==> rank x n = state-rank (token-run x n) n
```

unfolding state-rank-eq-rank-SOME[*of token-run x n*]
by (metis all-not-in-conv configuration-token pull-up-configuration-rank someI-ex)

5.9.2 Pull-Up and Push-Down

lemma pull-up-configuration-state-rank:
configuration q n = {} \implies *state-rank q n = None*
by force

lemma push-down-state-rank-tokens:
state-rank q n = Some i \implies *configuration q n $\neq \{ \}$*
by (metis not-Some-eq state-rank.elims)

lemma push-down-state-rank-configuration-None:
state-rank q n = None \implies $\neg \text{sink } q \implies \text{configuration q n} = \{ \}$
unfolding state-rank.simps **by** (metis option.distinct(1))

lemma push-down-state-rank-oldest-token:
state-rank q n = Some i $\implies \exists x. \text{oldest-token } q n = \text{Some } x
by (metis oldest-token.elims state-rank.elims)$

lemma push-down-state-rank-token-run:
state-rank q n = Some i $\implies \exists x. \text{token-run } x n = q \wedge x \leq n$
by (blast dest: push-down-state-rank-oldest-token push-down-oldest-token-token-run
oldest-token-bounded)

5.9.3 Properties

lemma state-rank-distinct:
assumes distinct: $p \neq q$
assumes ranked-1: *state-rank p n = Some i*
assumes ranked-2: *state-rank q n = Some j*
shows $i \neq j$
proof
assume $i = j$
obtain $x y$ **where** $x \in \text{configuration } p n$ **and** $y \in \text{configuration } q n$
using assms push-down-state-rank-tokens **by** blast
hence rank $x n = \text{Some } i$ **and** rank $y n = \text{Some } j$
using assms pull-up-configuration-rank **unfolding** state-rank-eq-rank-SOME
by (metis all-not-in-conv someI-ex)+
hence $x \in \text{configuration } q n$
using $\langle y \in \text{configuration } q n \rangle$ push-down-rank-tokens
unfolding $\langle i = j \rangle$ **by** auto

```

hence  $p = q$ 
  using  $\langle x \in configuration p n \rangle$  by fastforce
thus False
  using distinct by blast
qed

lemma state-rank-initial-state:
  obtains  $i$  where state-rank  $q_0 n = Some i$ 
  unfolding state-rank.simps sink-def by fastforce

lemma state-rank-sink:
   $sink q \implies state-rank q n = None$ 
  by simp

lemma state-rank-upper-bound:
  state-rank  $q n = Some i \implies i < max-rank$ 
  by (metis option.simps(5) rank-upper-bound push-down-state-rank-oldest-token
state-rank-eq-rank)

lemma state-rank-range:
  state-rank  $q n \in \{None\} \cup Some \{0..<max-rank\}$ 
  by (cases state-rank  $q n$ ) (simp add: state-rank-upper-bound[of  $q n$ ])+

lemma state-rank-None:
   $\neg sink q \implies state-rank q n = None \longleftrightarrow oldest-token q n = None$ 
  by simp

lemma state-rank-Some:
   $\neg sink q \implies (\exists i. state-rank q n = Some i) \longleftrightarrow (\exists j. oldest-token q n = Some j)$ 
  by simp

lemma state-rank-oldest-token:
  assumes state-rank  $p n = Some i$ 
  assumes state-rank  $q n = Some j$ 
  assumes oldest-token  $p n = Some x$ 
  assumes oldest-token  $q n = Some y$ 
  shows  $i < j \longleftrightarrow x < y$ 
proof -
  have configuration  $p n \neq \{\}$  and configuration  $q n \neq \{\}$ 
  using assms(3,4) by (metis oldest-token.simps option.distinct(1))+  

moreover
  have  $\neg sink p$  and  $\neg sink q$ 
  using assms(1,2) state-rank-sink by auto

```

```

ultimately
have i-def:  $i = \text{card}(\text{senior-states } p \ n)$  and j-def:  $j = \text{card}(\text{senior-states } q \ n)$ 
  using assms(1,2) option.sel by simp-all
hence  $i < j \longleftrightarrow \text{senior-states } p \ n \subset \text{senior-states } q \ n$ 
  using senior-states-card-le by presburger
also
with assms(3,4) have ...  $\longleftrightarrow x < y$ 
proof (cases rule: senior-states-cases-subset[of p n q])
  case equal
    thus ?thesis
      using assms state-rank-distinct i-def j-def
      by (metis less-irrefl option.sel)
qed auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by meson
qed

lemma state-rank-oldest-token-le:
assumes state-rank p n = Some i
assumes state-rank q n = Some j
assumes oldest-token p n = Some x
assumes oldest-token q n = Some y
shows  $i \leq j \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$ 
using state-rank-oldest-token[OF assms] assms state-rank-distinct oldest-token-equal
by (cases x = y) ((metis option.sel order-refl), (metis le-eq-less-or-eq option.inject))

lemma state-rank-in-function-set:
shows  $(\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q \ t) \in \{f. (\forall x. x \notin \text{reach } \Sigma \delta \ q_0 \longrightarrow f x = \text{None}) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x. x \in \text{reach } \Sigma \delta \ q_0 \longrightarrow f x \in \{\text{None}\} \cup \text{Some } \{0..<\text{max-rank}\})\}$ 
proof -
{
  fix x
  assume  $x \notin \text{reach } \Sigma \delta \ q_0$ 
  hence  $\bigwedge \text{token}. x \neq \text{token-run token } t$ 
    unfolding reach-def token-run.simps using bounded-w by fastforce
  hence state-rank x t = None
    using pull-up-configuration-state-rank by auto
}
with state-rank-range show ?thesis

```

by blast
qed

5.10 Step Function

```
fun pre-oldest-tokens :: 'b ⇒ nat ⇒ nat set
where
  pre-oldest-tokens q n = {x. ∃ q'. oldest-token q' n = Some x ∧ q = δ q' (w n)} ∪ (if q = q₀ then {Suc n} else {})
```

lemma pre-oldest-configuration-range:

pre-oldest-tokens q n ⊆ {0..Suc n}

proof –

have {x. ∃ q'. oldest-token q' n = Some x ∧ q = δ q' (w n)} ⊆ {0..n}

(is ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs)

proof

fix x

assume x ∈ ?lhs

then obtain q' **where** oldest-token q' n = Some x

by blast

thus x ∈ ?rhs

unfolding atLeastAtMost-iff **using** oldest-token-bounded[of q' n x] **by** blast

qed

thus ?thesis

by (cases q = q₀) fastforce+

qed

lemma pre-oldest-configuration-finite:

finite (pre-oldest-tokens q n)

using pre-oldest-configuration-range finite-atLeastAtMost **by** (rule finite-subset)

lemmas pre-oldest-configuration-Min-in = Min-in[*OF* pre-oldest-configuration-finite]

lemma pre-oldest-configuration-obtain:

assumes x ∈ pre-oldest-tokens q n – {Suc n}

obtains q' **where** oldest-token q' n = Some x **and** q = δ q' (w n)

using assms **by** (cases q = q₀, auto)

lemma pre-oldest-configuration-element:

assumes oldest-token q' n = Some ot

assumes q = δ q' (w n)

shows ot ∈ pre-oldest-tokens q n

proof

```

show  $ot \in \{ot. \exists q'. \text{oldest-token } q' n = \text{Some } ot \wedge q = \delta q' (w n)\}$ 
  (is  $- \in ?A$ )
  using assms by blast
show  $?A \subseteq \text{pre-oldest-tokens } q n$ 
  by simp
qed

lemma pre-oldest-configuration-initial-state:
   $Suc n \in \text{pre-oldest-tokens } q n \implies q = q_0$ 
  using oldest-token-bounded[of  $- n Suc n$ ]
  by (cases  $q = q_0$ ) auto

lemma pre-oldest-configuration-initial-state-2:
   $q = q_0 \implies Suc n \in \text{pre-oldest-tokens } q n$ 
  by fastforce

lemma pre-oldest-configuration-tokens:
   $\text{pre-oldest-tokens } q n \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{configuration } q (Suc n) \neq \{\}$ 
  (is  $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$ )
proof
  assume  $?lhs$ 
  then obtain  $ot$  where ot-def:  $ot \in \text{pre-oldest-tokens } q n$ 
    by blast
  thus  $?rhs$ 
  proof (cases  $ot = Suc n$ )
    case True
      thus thesis
      using pre-oldest-configuration-initial-state configuration-non-empty[of  $Suc n Suc n$ ]  $\langle ot \in \text{pre-oldest-tokens } q n \rangle$  unfolding token-run-intial-state
      by blast
    next
    case False
      then obtain  $q'$  where oldest-token  $q' n = \text{Some } ot$  and  $q = \delta q' (w n)$ 
        using ot-def pre-oldest-configuration-obtain by blast
        moreover
        hence configuration  $q' n \neq \{\}$ 
          by (metis oldest-token.simps option.distinct(2))
        ultimately
        show  $?rhs$ 
          by (elim configuration-step-non-empty)
    qed
  next
  assume  $?rhs$ 

```

```

then obtain token where token  $\in$  configuration q (Suc n) and token  $\leq$ 
Suc n and token-run token (Suc n) = q
    by auto
moreover
{
  assume token  $\leq$  n
  then obtain q' where token-run token n = q' and q =  $\delta$  q' (w n)
    using <token-run token (Suc n) = q> unfolding token-run.simps
  Suc-diff-le[OF <token  $\leq$  n>] by fastforce
  then obtain ot where oldest-token q' n = Some ot
    using oldest-token-always-def by blast
  with <q =  $\delta$  q' (w n)> have ?lhs
    using pre-oldest-configuration-element by blast
}
ultimately
show ?lhs
  using pre-oldest-configuration-initial-state-2 by fastforce
qed

lemma oldest-token-rec:
  oldest-token q (Suc n) = (if pre-oldest-tokens q n  $\neq$  {} then Some (Min
  (pre-oldest-tokens q n)) else None)
proof (cases oldest-token q (Suc n))
  case (Some ot)
    moreover
    hence ot  $\in$  configuration q (Suc n)
      by (rule push-down-oldest-token-configuration)
    hence configuration q (Suc n)  $\neq$  {}
      by blast
    hence pre-oldest-tokens q n  $\neq$  {}
      unfolding pre-oldest-configuration-tokens .
    let ?ot = Min (pre-oldest-tokens q n)
    {
      {
        {
          assume ot < Suc n
          hence ot  $\neq$  Suc n
            by blast
          then obtain q' where ot  $\in$  configuration q' n and q =  $\delta$  q' (w n)
            using configuration-rev-step' <ot  $\in$  configuration q (Suc n)> by
  metis
  {
    fix token
    assume token  $\in$  configuration q' n
  }
}

```

```

hence token ∈ configuration q (Suc n)
  using ⟨q = δ q' (w n)⟩ by (rule configuration-step)
hence ot ≤ token
  using Some by (metis Min.coboundedI ⟨configuration q (Suc n)
≠ {}⟩ configuration-finite oldest-token.simps option.inject)
}
hence Min (configuration q' n) = ot
  by (metis Min-eqI ⟨ot ∈ configuration q' n⟩ configuration-finite)
hence oldest-token q' n = Some ot
  using ⟨ot ∈ configuration q' n⟩ unfolding oldest-token.simps by
auto
hence ot ∈ pre-oldest-tokens q n
  using ⟨q = δ q' (w n)⟩ by (rule pre-oldest-configuration-element)
}
moreover
{
assume ot = Suc n
moreover
hence q = q₀
  using Some by (metis push-down-oldest-token-token-run to-
ken-run-intial-state)
ultimately
have ot ∈ pre-oldest-tokens q n
  by simp
}
ultimately
have ot ∈ pre-oldest-tokens q n
  using Some[THEN oldest-token-bounded] by linarith
}
moreover
{
fix ot' q'
assume oldest-token q' n = Some ot' and q = δ q' (w n)
moreover
hence ot' ∈ configuration q (Suc n)
  using push-down-oldest-token-configuration configuration-step by
blast
hence ot ≤ ot'
  using Some by (metis Min.coboundedI ⟨configuration q (Suc n)
≠ {}⟩ configuration-finite oldest-token.simps option.inject)
}
hence  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{pre-oldest-tokens } q \text{ } n - \{\text{Suc } n\} \implies ot \leq y$ 
  using pre-oldest-configuration-obtain by metis
hence  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{pre-oldest-tokens } q \text{ } n \implies ot \leq y$ 

```

```

    using Some[THEN oldest-token-bounded] by force
  ultimately
  have ?ot = ot
    using Min-eqI[OF pre-oldest-configuration-finite, of q n ot] by fast
  }
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  unfolding pre-oldest-configuration-tokens oldest-token.simps
  by (metis `configuration q (Suc n) ≠ {}`)
qed (unfold pre-oldest-configuration-tokens oldest-token.simps, metis option.distinct(2))

lemma pre-ranks-range:
  pre-ranks (λq. state-rank q n) ν q ⊆ {0..max-rank}
proof –
  have {i | q' i. state-rank q' n = Some i ∧ q = δ q' ν} ⊆ {0..max-rank}
  using state-rank-upper-bound by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

lemma pre-ranks-finite:
  finite (pre-ranks (λq. state-rank q n) ν q)
  using pre-ranks-range finite-atLeastAtMost by (rule finite-subset)

lemmas pre-ranks-Min-in = Min-in[OF pre-ranks-finite]

lemma pre-ranks-state-obtain:
  assumes rq ∈ pre-ranks r ν q – {max-rank}
  obtains q' where r q' = Some rq and q = δ q' ν
  using assms by (cases q = q0, auto)

lemma pre-ranks-element:
  assumes state-rank q' n = Some r
  assumes q = δ q' (w n)
  shows r ∈ pre-ranks (λq. state-rank q n) (w n) q
proof
  show r ∈ {i. ∃ q'. (λq. state-rank q n) q' = Some i ∧ q = δ q' (w n)}
  (is - ∈ ?A)
  using assms by blast
  show ?A ⊆ pre-ranks (λq. state-rank q n) (w n) q
  by simp
qed

lemma pre-ranks-initial-state:

```

```

max-rank ∈ pre-ranks (λq. state-rank q n) ν q ⇒ q = q₀
using state-rank-upper-bound by (cases q = q₀) auto

lemma pre-ranks-initial-state-2:
q = q₀ ⇒ max-rank ∈ pre-ranks r ν q
by fastforce

lemma pre-ranks-tokens:
assumes ¬sink q
shows pre-ranks (λq. state-rank q n) (w n) q ≠ {} ←→ configuration q
(Suc n) ≠ {}
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume ?lhs
thus ?rhs
proof (cases q ≠ q₀)
case True
hence {i. ∃ q'. state-rank q' n = Some i ∧ q = δ q' (w n)} ≠ {}
using ‹?lhs› by simp
then obtain q' where state-rank q' n ≠ None and q = δ q' (w n)
by blast
moreover
hence configuration q' n ≠ {}
unfolding state-rank.simps by meson
ultimately
show ?rhs
by (elim configuration-step-non-empty)
qed auto
next
assume ?rhs
then obtain token where token ∈ configuration q (Suc n) and token ≤
Suc n and token-run token (Suc n) = q
by auto
moreover
{
assume token ≤ n
then obtain q' where token-run token n = q' and q = δ q' (w n)
using ‹token-run token (Suc n) = q› unfolding token-run.simps
Suc-diff-le[OF ‹token ≤ n›] by fastforce
hence ¬sink q'
using ‹¬sink q› sink-rev-step bounded-w by blast
then obtain r where state-rank q' n = Some r
using ‹¬sink q› configuration-non-empty[OF ‹token ≤ n›] unfolding
‹token-run token n = q'› by simp

```

```

with  $\langle q = \delta q' (w n) \rangle$  have ?lhs
  using pre-ranks-element by blast
}
ultimately
show ?lhs
  by fastforce
qed

lemma pre-ranks-pre-oldest-token-Min-state-special:
assumes  $\neg \text{sink } q$ 
assumes configuration  $q (\text{Suc } n) \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{Min}(\text{pre-ranks}(\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n) (w n) q) = \text{max-rank} \longleftrightarrow \text{Min}(\text{pre-oldest-tokens } q n) = \text{Suc } n$ 
(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
proof
from assms have pre-oldest-tokens  $q n \neq \{\}$ 
  and pre-ranks  $(\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n) (w n) q \neq \{\}$ 
  using pre-ranks-tokens pre-oldest-configuration-tokens by simp-all

{
assume ?lhs
have  $q = q_0$ 
apply (rule ccontr)
using state-rank-upper-bound pre-ranks-Min-in[OF pre-ranks  $(\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n) (w n) q \neq \{\}$ ] ?lhs]
by auto
moreover
{
fix  $q'$ 
assume  $q = \delta q' (w n)$ 
hence  $\neg \text{sink } q'$ 
using  $\neg \text{sink } q$  bounded-w unfolding sink-def
using calculation by blast
{
fix  $i$ 
assume state-rank  $q' n = \text{Some } i$ 
hence False
using  $\langle q = \delta q' (w n) \rangle$ 
using Min.coboundedI[OF pre-ranks-finite, of - n (w n) q]
unfolding ?lhs using state-rank-upper-bound[of  $q' n$ ] by fastforce
}
hence state-rank  $q' n = \text{None}$ 
by fastforce
hence oldest-token  $q' n = \text{None}$ 
}

```

```

    using  $\neg \text{sink } q'$  by (metis state-rank-None)
}
hence {ot.  $\exists q'. \text{oldest-token } q' n = \text{Some } ot \wedge q = \delta q' (w n)$ } = {}
  by fastforce
ultimately
show ?rhs
  by auto
}

{
assume ?rhs
{
fix q'
assume  $q = \delta q' (w n)$ 
have state-rank  $q' n = \text{None}$ 
proof (cases  $\text{oldest-token } q' n$ )
  case (Some t)
  hence  $t \leq n$ 
    using  $\text{oldest-token-bounded}[\text{of } q' n]$  by blast
  moreover
  have  $\text{Suc } n \leq t$ 
    using  $\langle q = \delta q' (w n) \rangle$ 
    using  $\text{Min.coboundedI}[\text{OF pre-oldest-configuration-finite, of - } q n]$ 
      unfolding  $\langle ?rhs \rangle$  using  $\langle \text{oldest-token } q' n = \text{Some } t \rangle$  by auto
  ultimately
  have False
    by linarith
  thus ?thesis
  ..
qed (unfold state-rank-eq-rank, auto)
}
hence  $X: \{i. \exists q'. (\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n) q' = \text{Some } i \wedge q = \delta q' (w n)\}$ 
= {}
  by fastforce

have  $q = q_0$ 
apply (rule ccontr)
using  $\langle \text{pre-ranks } (\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n) (w n) q \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
unfolding  $\text{pre-ranks.simps } X$  by simp
hence  $\text{pre-ranks } (\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n) (w n) q = \{\text{max-rank}\}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{pre-ranks.simps } X$  by force
thus ?lhs
  by fastforce
}

```

qed

```

lemma pre-ranks-pre-oldest-token-Min-state:
  assumes  $\neg \text{sink } q$ 
  assumes  $q = \delta q' (w n)$ 
  assumes configuration  $q (\text{Suc } n) \neq \{\}$ 
  defines  $\text{min-r} \equiv \text{Min} (\text{pre-ranks} (\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n) (w n) q)$ 
  defines  $\text{min-ot} \equiv \text{Min} (\text{pre-oldest-tokens} q n)$ 
  shows state-rank  $q' n = \text{Some min-r} \longleftrightarrow \text{oldest-token } q' n = \text{Some min-ot}$ 
    (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)

proof
  from assms have pre-oldest-tokens  $q n \neq \{\}$  and  $\neg \text{sink } q'$ 
  and pre-ranks  $(\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n) (w n) q \neq \{\}$ 
  using pre-ranks-tokens pre-oldest-configuration-tokens bounded-w un-
  folding sink-def
  by (simp-all, metis rangeI subset-iff)

{
  assume ?lhs
  thus ?rhs
  proof (cases min-r max-rank rule: linorder-cases)
    case less
      then obtain ot where oldest-token  $q' n = \text{Some ot}$ 
        by (metis push-down-state-rank-oldest-token ?lhs)
    moreover
    {
      {
        fix  $q'' ot''$ 
        assume  $q = \delta q'' (w n)$ 
        assume oldest-token  $q'' n = \text{Some ot}''$ 
        moreover
        have  $\neg \text{sink } q''$ 
          using  $\langle q = \delta q'' (w n) \rangle$  assms unfolding sink-def
          by (metis rangeI subset-eq bounded-w)
        then obtain r'' where state-rank  $q'' n = \text{Some r}''$ 
        using  $\langle \text{oldest-token } q'' n = \text{Some ot}'' \rangle$  by (metis state-rank-Some)
        moreover
        hence  $r'' \in \text{pre-ranks} (\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n) (w n) q$ 
          using  $\langle q = \delta q'' (w n) \rangle$  unfolding pre-ranks.simps by blast
        then have  $\text{min-r} \leq r''$ 
          unfolding min-r-def by (metis Min.coboundedI pre-ranks-finite)
        ultimately
        have  $ot \leq ot''$ 
          using state-rank-oldest-token-le[ OF ?lhs - <oldest-token q' n

```

```

= Some ot)] by blast
}
hence  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{ot. \exists q'. \text{oldest-token } q' n = \text{Some } ot \wedge q = \delta q'$   

 $(w n)\} \implies ot \leq x$ 
by blast
moreover
have  $ot \leq \text{Suc } n$ 
using  $\text{oldest-token-bounded}[OF \langle \text{oldest-token } q' n = \text{Some } ot \rangle]$  by
simp
ultimately
have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{pre-oldest-tokens } q n \implies ot \leq x$ 
unfolding  $\text{pre-oldest-tokens.simps}$  apply (cases  $q_0 = q$ ) apply
auto done
hence  $ot \leq \text{min-ot}$ 
unfolding  $\text{min-ot-def}$ 
unfolding  $\text{Min-ge-iff}[OF \text{pre-oldest-configuration-finite} \langle \text{pre-oldest-tokens}$   

 $q n \neq \{\}\rangle, \text{of } ot]$ 
by simp
}
moreover
have  $ot \geq \text{min-ot}$ 
using  $\text{Min.coboundedI}[OF \text{pre-oldest-configuration-finite}] \text{ pre-oldest-configuration-element}$ 
unfolding  $\text{min-ot-def}$  by (metis assms(2) calculation(1))
ultimately
show ?thesis
by simp
qed (insert not-less, blast intro: state-rank-upper-bound less-imp-le-nat) +
}

{
assume ?rhs
thus ?lhs
proof (cases min-ot Suc n rule: linorder-cases)
case less
then obtain r where state-rank  $q' n = \text{Some } r$ 
using  $\langle ?rhs \rangle \langle \neg \text{sink } q' \rangle$  by (metis state-rank-Some)
moreover
{
{
fix  $r''$ 
assume  $r'' \in \text{pre-ranks} (\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n) (w n) q - \{\text{max-rank}\}$ 
then obtain  $q''$  where state-rank  $q'' n = \text{Some } r''$ 
and  $q = \delta q'' (w n)$ 
using pre-ranks-state-obtain by blast
}
}
}

```

```

moreover
then obtain  $ot''$  where  $\text{oldest-token } q'' n = \text{Some } ot''$ 
    using push-down-state-rank-oldest-token by fastforce
moreover
hence  $\text{min-ot} \leq \text{ot}''$ 
    using  $\langle q = \delta q'' (w n) \rangle$  pre-oldest-configuration-element
Min.coboundedI pre-oldest-configuration-finite
    unfolding  $\text{min-ot-def}$  by metis
ultimately
have  $r \leq r''$ 
    using  $\text{state-rank-oldest-token-le}[OF \langle \text{state-rank } q' n = \text{Some } r \rangle$ 
-  $\langle ?rhs \rangle]$  by blast
}
moreover
have  $r \leq \text{max-rank}$ 
    using  $\text{state-rank-upper-bound}[OF \langle \text{state-rank } q' n = \text{Some } r \rangle]$  by
linarith
ultimately
have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{pre-ranks}(\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n) (w n) q \implies r \leq x$ 
    unfolding  $\text{pre-ranks.simps}$  apply (cases  $q_0 = q$ ) apply auto
done
hence  $r \leq \text{min-r}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{min-r-def}$  Min-ge-iff[ $OF \text{pre-ranks-finite} \langle \text{pre-ranks}$ 
 $(\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n) (w n) q \neq \{\} \rangle$ ]
    by simp
}
moreover
have  $r \geq \text{min-r}$ 
    using Min.coboundedI[ $OF \text{pre-ranks-finite}$ ] pre-ranks-element
    unfolding  $\text{min-r-def}$  by (metis assms(2) calculation(1))
ultimately
show  $?thesis$ 
    by simp
qed (insert not-less, blast intro: oldest-token-bounded Suc-lessD)+
}
qed

lemma Min-pre-ranks-pre-oldest-tokens:
fixes  $n$ 
defines  $r \equiv (\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n)$ 
assumes  $\text{configuration } p (\text{Suc } n) \neq \{ \}$ 
    and  $\text{configuration } q (\text{Suc } n) \neq \{ \}$ 
assumes  $\neg \text{sink } q$ 
    and  $\neg \text{sink } p$ 

```

shows $\text{Min}(\text{pre-ranks } r(w n) p) < \text{Min}(\text{pre-ranks } r(w n) q) \longleftrightarrow \text{Min}(\text{pre-oldest-tokens } p n) < \text{Min}(\text{pre-oldest-tokens } q n)$
(is $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof

- have** $\text{pre-ranks-Min}: \bigwedge x \nu. (x < \text{Min}(\text{pre-ranks } r(w n) q)) = (\forall a \in \text{pre-ranks } r(w n) q. x < a)$
- using assms** pre-ranks-finite $\text{Min.bounded-iff pre-ranks-tokens by simp}$
- have** $\text{pre-oldest-configuration-Min}: \bigwedge x. (x < \text{Min}(\text{pre-oldest-tokens } q n)) = (\forall a \in \text{pre-oldest-tokens } q n. x < a)$
- using assms** $\text{pre-oldest-configuration-finite}$ $\text{Min.bounded-iff pre-oldest-configuration-tokens by simp}$
- have** $\bigwedge x. w x \in \Sigma$
- using bounded-w by auto**

{
let $?min-i = \text{Min}(\text{pre-ranks } r(w n) p)$
let $?min-j = \text{Min}(\text{pre-ranks } r(w n) q)$

assume $?lhs$

- have** $?min-i \in \text{pre-ranks } r(w n) p$ **and** $?min-j \in \text{pre-ranks } r(w n) q$
- using** $\text{Min-in}[OF \text{ pre-ranks-finite}]$ **assms** $\text{pre-ranks-tokens by presburger+}$
- hence** $?min-i \leq \text{max-rank}$ **and** $?min-j \leq \text{max-rank}$
- using** $\text{pre-ranks-range atLeastAtMost-iff unfolding r-def by blast+}$
- with** $\langle ?lhs \rangle$ **have** $?min-i \neq \text{max-rank}$
- by** linarith
- then obtain** $p' i'$ **where** $i' = ?min-i$ **and** $r p' = \text{Some } i'$ **and** $p = \delta p' (w n)$
- using** $\langle ?min-i \in \text{pre-ranks } r(w n) p \rangle$ **apply** ($\text{cases } p = q_0$) **apply** $\text{auto}[1]$ **by** fastforce
- then obtain** ot' **where** $\text{oldest-token } p' n = \text{Some } ot'$
- unfolding assms by** ($\text{metis push-down-state-rank-oldest-token}$)
- have** $\text{state-rank } p' n = \text{Some } ?min-i$
- using** $\langle i' = ?min-i \rangle \langle r p' = \text{Some } i' \rangle$ **unfolding assms by** simp
- hence** $ot' = \text{Min}(\text{pre-oldest-tokens } p n)$
- using** $\text{pre-ranks-pre-oldest-token-Min-state}[OF \langle \neg \text{sink } p \rangle \langle p = \delta p' (w n) \rangle \langle \text{configuration } p (\text{Suc } n) \neq \{\} \rangle \langle \text{oldest-token } p' n = \text{Some } ot' \rangle$
- unfolding r-def by** ($\text{metis option.inject}$)
- moreover**
- have** $ot' < \text{Suc } n$
- proof** ($\text{cases } ot' \text{ Suc } n$ rule: linorder-cases)
- case equal**
- hence** $?min-i = \text{max-rank}$

```

using pre-ranks-pre-oldest-token-Min-state-special[of p n, OF  $\neg \text{sink}$ 
p]  $\langle \text{configuration } p (\text{Suc } n) \neq \{\} \rangle$  assms
unfolding  $\langle ot' = \text{Min} (\text{pre-oldest-tokens } p \ n) \rangle$  by simp
thus ?thesis
using  $\langle ?\text{min-}i \neq \text{max-rank} \rangle$  by simp
next
case greater
moreover
have  $ot' \in \{0.. \text{Suc } n\}$ 
using  $\langle \text{oldest-token } p' \ n = \text{Some } ot' \rangle$  [THEN oldest-token-bounded]
by fastforce
ultimately
show ?thesis
by simp
qed simp
moreover
{
fix  $ot_q$ 
assume  $ot_q \in \text{pre-oldest-tokens } q \ n - \{\text{Suc } n\}$ 
then obtain  $q'$  where  $\text{oldest-token } q' \ n = \text{Some } ot_q$  and  $q = \delta \ q' (w$ 
n)
using pre-oldest-configuration-obtain by blast
moreover
hence  $\neg \text{sink } q'$ 
using  $\langle \neg \text{sink } q \rangle \ \langle \bigwedge x. w \ x \in \Sigma \rangle$  unfolding sink-def by auto
then obtain  $r_q$  where state-rank  $q' \ n = \text{Some } r_q$ 
unfolding assms state-rank.simps using  $\langle \text{oldest-token } q' \ n = \text{Some } ot_q \rangle$ 
by (metis oldest-token.simps option.distinct(2))
moreover
hence  $r_q \in \text{pre-ranks } r (w \ n) \ q$ 
using  $\langle q = \delta \ q' (w \ n) \rangle$ 
unfolding pre-ranks.simps assms by blast
hence ?min-j  $\leq r_q$ 
using Min.coboundedI[OF pre-ranks-finite] unfolding assms by blast
hence ?min-i  $< r_q$ 
using  $\langle ?\text{lhs} \rangle$  by linarith
hence  $ot' < ot_q$ 
using state-rank-oldest-token[OF  $\langle \text{state-rank } p' \ n = \text{Some } ?\text{min-}i \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{state-rank } q' \ n = \text{Some } r_q \rangle$   $\langle \text{oldest-token } p' \ n = \text{Some } ot' \rangle$   $\langle \text{oldest-token } q' \ n = \text{Some } ot_q \rangle$ ]
unfolding assms by simp
}
ultimately

```

```

show ?rhs
  using pre-oldest-configuration-Min by blast
}

{
  define ot-p where ot-p = Min (pre-oldest-tokens p n)
  define ot-q where ot-q = Min (pre-oldest-tokens q n)
  assume ?rhs
  hence ot-p < ot-q
    unfolding ot-p-def ot-q-def .

  have oldest-token p (Suc n) = Some ot-p and oldest-token q (Suc n) =
  Some ot-q
    unfolding ot-p-def ot-q-def oldest-token-rec pre-oldest-configuration-tokens
  by (metis assms)+

  define min-r_p where min-r_p = Min (pre-ranks r (w n) p)
  hence min-r_p ∈ pre-ranks r (w n) p
    using pre-ranks-Min-in assms pre-ranks-tokens by simp
  hence *: min-r_p < max-rank
  proof (cases min-r_p max-rank rule: linorder-cases)
    case equal
      hence ot-p = Suc n
        using pre-ranks-pre-oldest-token-Min-state-special[of p n, OF -
<configuration p (Suc n) ≠ {}] assms
        unfolding ot-p-def min-r_p-def by simp
        moreover
        have Min (pre-oldest-tokens q n) ∈ pre-oldest-tokens q n
        using Min-in[OF pre-oldest-configuration-finite] assms pre-oldest-configuration-tokens
      by presburger
      hence ot-q ∈ {0..Suc n}
        using pre-oldest-configuration-range[of q n]
        unfolding ot-q-def by blast
      hence ot-q ≤ Suc n
        by simp
      ultimately
      show ?thesis
        using <ot-p < ot-q> by simp
  next
    case greater
    moreover
    have min-r_p ∈ {0..max-rank}
      using pre-ranks-range <min-r_p ∈ pre-ranks r (w n) p>

```

```

unfolding r-def ..
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed simp
moreover
from * have min-rp ∈ pre-ranks r (w n) p - {max-rank}
  using ⟨min-rp ∈ pre-ranks r (w n) p⟩ by simp
then obtain p' where r p' = Some min-rp and p = δ p' (w n)
  using pre-ranks-state-obtain by blast
hence oldest-token p' n = Some ot-p
  using pre-ranks-pre-oldest-token-Min-state[OF ¬sink p ⟨p = δ p' (w n)⟩ ⟨configuration p (Suc n) ≠ {}⟩]
  unfolding r-def[symmetric] min-rp-def[symmetric] ot-p-def[symmetric]
by (metis r-def)
{
  fix rq
  assume rq ∈ pre-ranks r (w n) q - {max-rank}
  then obtain q' where q': r q' = Some rq q = δ q' (w n)
    using pre-ranks-state-obtain by blast
  moreover
  from q' obtain ot-q' where ot-q': oldest-token q' n = Some ot-q'
    unfolding assms by (metis push-down-state-rank-oldest-token)
  moreover
  from ot-q' have ot-q' ∈ pre-oldest-tokens q n
    using ⟨q = δ q' (w n)⟩
    unfolding pre-oldest-tokens.simps by blast
  hence ot-q ≤ ot-q'
    unfolding ot-q-def
    by (rule Min.coboundedI[OF pre-oldest-configuration-finite])
  hence ot-p < ot-q'
    using ⟨ot-p < ot-q⟩ by linarith
  ultimately
  have min-rp < rq
    using state-rank-oldest-token ⟨r p' = Some min-rp⟩ ⟨oldest-token p' n = Some ot-p⟩
    unfolding assms by blast
}
ultimately
show ?lhs
  using pre-ranks-Min unfolding min-rp-def by blast
}
qed

```

5.10.1 Definition of initial and step

```

lemma state-rank-initial:
  state-rank q 0 = initial q
  using state-rank-initial-state by force

lemma state-rank-step:
  state-rank q (Suc n) = step (λq. state-rank q n) (w n) q
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof (cases sink q)
    case False
    {
      assume configuration q (Suc n) = {}
      hence ?thesis
        using False pull-up-configuration-state-rank pre-ranks-tokens
        unfolding step.simps by presburger
    }
    moreover
    {
      assume configuration q (Suc n) ≠ {}
      hence ?lhs = Some (card (senior-states q (Suc n)))
        using False unfolding state-rank.simps by presburger
      also
        have ... = ?rhs
      proof –
        let ?r = λq. state-rank q n
        have {q'. ¬sink q' ∧ pre-ranks ?r (w n) q' ≠ {} ∧ Min (pre-ranks ?r
          (w n) q') < Min (pre-ranks ?r (w n) q)} = senior-states q (Suc n)
          (is ?S = ?S')
        proof (rule set-eqI)
          fix q'
          have q' ∈ ?S ↔ ¬sink q' ∧ configuration q' (Suc n) ≠ {} ∧ Min
            (pre-ranks ?r (w n) q') < Min (pre-ranks ?r (w n) q)
            using pre-ranks-tokens by blast
          also
            have ... ↔ ¬sink q' ∧ configuration q' (Suc n) ≠ {} ∧ Min
              (pre-oldest-tokens q' n) < Min (pre-oldest-tokens q n)
              by (metis configuration q (Suc n) ≠ {} ⟨¬sink q⟩ Min-pre-ranks-pre-oldest-tokens)
            also
              have ... ↔ ¬sink q' ∧ (exists x y. oldest-token q' (Suc n) = Some y
                ∧ oldest-token q (Suc n) = Some x ∧ y < x)
              unfolding oldest-token-rec by (metis pre-oldest-configuration-tokens
                configuration q (Suc n) ≠ {} ⟨option.distinct(2) option.sel⟩)
              finally
    }
  
```

```

show  $q' \in ?S \longleftrightarrow q' \in ?S'$ 
  unfolding senior-states.simps by blast
qed
thus ?thesis
  using ‹¬sink q› ‹configuration q (Suc n) ≠ {}›
  unfolding step.simps pre-ranks-tokens[OF ‹¬sink q›] by presburger
qed
finally
have ?thesis .
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by blast
qed auto

lemma state-rank-step-fold:
   $(\lambda q. \text{state-rank } q n) = \text{foldl } \text{step initial } (\text{map } w [0..<n])$ 
  by (induction n) (unfold state-rank-initial state-rank-step, simp-all)

end

end

```

6 Mojmir Automata

```

theory Mojmir
imports Main Semi-Mojmir
begin

```

6.1 Definitions

```

locale mojmir-def = semi-mojmir-def +
fixes
  — Final States
   $F :: 'b \text{ set}$ 
begin

definition token-succeeds :: nat ⇒ bool
where
   $\text{token-succeeds } x = (\exists n. \text{token-run } x n \in F)$ 

definition token-fails :: nat ⇒ bool
where
   $\text{token-fails } x = (\exists n. \text{sink } (\text{token-run } x n) \wedge \text{token-run } x n \notin F)$ 

```

```

definition accept :: bool ( $\langle \text{accept}_M \rangle$ )
where
  accept  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall \infty x. \text{token-succeeds } x)$ 

definition fail :: nat set
where
  fail = {x. token-fails x}

definition merge :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  nat) set
where
  merge i = {(x, y) | x y n j. j < i
     $\wedge$  (token-run x n  $\neq$  token-run y n  $\wedge$  rank y n  $\neq$  None  $\vee$  y = Suc n)
     $\wedge$  token-run x (Suc n) = token-run y (Suc n)
     $\wedge$  token-run x (Suc n)  $\notin$  F
     $\wedge$  rank x n = Some j}

definition succeed :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat set
where
  succeed i = {x.  $\exists n.$  rank x n = Some i
     $\wedge$  token-run x n  $\notin$  F - {q0}
     $\wedge$  token-run x (Suc n)  $\in$  F}

definition smallest-accepting-rank :: nat option
where
  smallest-accepting-rank  $\equiv$  (if accept then
    Some (LEAST i. finite fail  $\wedge$  finite (merge i)  $\wedge$  infinite (succeed i)) else
    None)

definition fail-t :: nat set
where
  fail-t = {n.  $\exists q q'.$  state-rank q n  $\neq$  None  $\wedge$  q' =  $\delta$  q (w n)  $\wedge$  q'  $\notin$  F  $\wedge$ 
  sink q'}

definition merge-t :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat set
where
  merge-t i = {n.  $\exists q q' j.$  state-rank q n = Some j  $\wedge$  j < i  $\wedge$  q' =  $\delta$  q (w
  n)  $\wedge$  q'  $\notin$  F  $\wedge$ 
  (( $\exists q''.$  q''  $\neq$  q  $\wedge$  q' =  $\delta$  q'' (w n)  $\wedge$  state-rank q'' n  $\neq$  None)  $\vee$  q' = q0)}

definition succeed-t :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat set
where
  succeed-t i = {n.  $\exists q.$  state-rank q n = Some i  $\wedge$  q  $\notin$  F - {q0}  $\wedge$   $\delta$  q (w
  n)  $\in$  F}

```

```

fun  $\mathcal{S}$ 
where
 $\mathcal{S} n = F \cup \{q. (\exists j \geq \text{the smallest-accepting-rank. state-rank } q n = \text{Some } j)\}$ 

end

locale mojmir = semi-mojmir + mojmir-def +
assumes
— All states reachable from final states are also final
wellformed-F:  $\bigwedge q \nu. q \in F \implies \delta q \nu \in F$ 
begin

lemma token-stays-in-final-states:
token-run  $x n \in F \implies \text{token-run } x (n + m) \in F$ 
proof (induction m)
case (Suc m)
thus ?case
proof (cases  $n + m < x$ )
case False
hence  $n + m \geq x$ 
by arith
then obtain j where  $n + m = x + j$ 
using le-Suc-ex by blast
hence  $\delta (\text{token-run } x (n + m)) (\text{suffix } x w j) = \text{token-run } x (n + (Suc m))$ 
unfolding suffix-def by fastforce
thus ?thesis
using wellformed-F Suc suffix-nth by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed fastforce
qed simp

lemma token-run-enter-final-states:
assumes token-run  $x n \in F$ 
shows  $\exists m \geq x. \text{token-run } x m \notin F - \{q_0\} \wedge \text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } m) \in F$ 
proof (cases  $x \leq n$ )
case True
then obtain n' where token-run  $x (x + n') \in F$ 
using assms by force
hence  $\exists m. \text{token-run } x (x + m) \notin F - \{q_0\} \wedge \text{token-run } x (x + Suc m) \in F$ 
by (induction n') ((metis (erased, opaque-lifting) token-stays-in-final-states
token-run-intial-state Diff-iff Nat.add-0-right Suc-eq-plus1 insertCI ), blast)

```

```

thus ?thesis
  by (metis add-Suc-right le-add1)
next
  case False
    hence token-run x x ∉ F − {q0} and token-run x (Suc x) ∈ F
      using assms wellformed-F by simp-all
    thus ?thesis
      by blast
qed

```

6.2 Token Properties

6.2.1 Alternative Definitions

```

lemma token-succeeds-alt-def:
  token-succeeds x = (∀ n. token-run x n ∈ F)
  unfolding token-succeeds-def MOST-nat-le le-iff-add
  using token-stays-in-final-states by blast

lemma token-fails-alt-def:
  token-fails x = (∀ n. sink (token-run x n) ∧ token-run x n ∉ F)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then obtain n where sink (token-run x n) and token-run x n ∉ F
    using token-fails-def by blast
  hence ∀ m ≥ n. sink (token-run x m) and ∀ m ≥ n. token-run x m ∉ F
    using token-stays-in-sink unfolding le-iff-add by auto
  thus ?rhs
    unfolding MOST-nat-le by blast
qed (unfold MOST-nat-le token-fails-def, blast)

lemma token-fails-alt-def-2:
  token-fails x ↔ ¬token-succeeds x ∧ ¬token-squats x
  by (metis add.commute token-fails-def token-squats-def token-stays-in-final-states
    token-stays-in-sink token-succeeds-def)

```

6.2.2 Properties

```

lemma token-succeeds-run-merge:
  x ≤ n ⇒ y ≤ n ⇒ token-run x n = token-run y n ⇒ token-succeeds
  x ⇒ token-succeeds y
  using token-run-merge token-stays-in-final-states add.commute unfold-
  ing token-succeeds-def by metis

```

```

lemma token-squats-run-merge:
   $x \leq n \implies y \leq n \implies \text{token-run } x \ n = \text{token-run } y \ n \implies \text{token-squats } x$ 
   $\implies \text{token-squats } y$ 
  using token-run-merge token-stays-in-sink add.commute unfolding token-squats-def by metis

```

6.2.3 Pulled-Up Lemmas

```

lemma configuration-token-succeeds:
   $\llbracket x \in \text{configuration } q \ n; y \in \text{configuration } q \ n \rrbracket \implies \text{token-succeeds } x =$ 
   $\text{token-succeeds } y$ 
  using token-succeeds-run-merge push-down-configuration-token-run by meson

```

```

lemma configuration-token-squats:
   $\llbracket x \in \text{configuration } q \ n; y \in \text{configuration } q \ n \rrbracket \implies \text{token-squats } x =$ 
   $\text{token-squats } y$ 
  using token-squats-run-merge push-down-configuration-token-run by meson

```

6.3 Mojmir Acceptance

```

lemma Mojmir-reject:
   $\neg \text{accept} \longleftrightarrow (\exists_{\infty} x. \neg \text{token-succeeds } x)$ 
  unfolding accept-def Alm-all-def by blast

```

```

lemma mojmir-accept-alt-def:
   $\text{accept} \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } \{x. \neg \text{token-succeeds } x\}$ 
  using Inf-many-def Mojmir-reject by blast

```

```

lemma mojmir-accept-initial:
   $q_0 \in F \implies \text{accept}$ 
  unfolding accept-def MOST-nat-le token-succeeds-def
  using token-run-intial-state by metis

```

6.4 Equivalent Acceptance Conditions

6.4.1 Token-Based Definitions

```

lemma merge-token-succeeds:
  assumes  $(x, y) \in \text{merge } i$ 
  shows  $\text{token-succeeds } x \longleftrightarrow \text{token-succeeds } y$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $n \ j \ j'$  where  $\text{token-run } x \ (Suc \ n) = \text{token-run } y \ (Suc \ n)$ 
    and  $\text{rank } x \ n = \text{Some } j$  and  $\text{rank } y \ n = \text{Some } j' \vee y = Suc \ n$ 

```

```

using assms unfolding merge-def by blast
hence  $x \leq \text{Suc } n$  and  $y \leq \text{Suc } n$ 
  using rank-Some-time le-Suc-eq by blast+
  then obtain  $q$  where  $x \in \text{configuration } q (\text{Suc } n)$  and  $y \in \text{configuration } q (\text{Suc } n)$ 
  using ‹token-run x (Suc n) = token-run y (Suc n)› pull-up-token-run-tokens
  by blast
  thus ?thesis
  using configuration-token-succeeds by blast
qed

lemma merge-subset:
 $i \leq j \implies \text{merge } i \subseteq \text{merge } j$ 
proof
  assume  $i \leq j$ 
  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p \in \text{merge } i$ 
  then obtain  $x \ y \ n \ k$  where  $p = (x, y)$  and  $k < i$  and  $\text{token-run } x \ n \neq \text{token-run } y \ n \wedge \text{rank } y \ n \neq \text{None} \vee y = \text{Suc } n$ 
    and  $\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n) = \text{token-run } y (\text{Suc } n)$  and  $\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n) \notin F$  and  $\text{rank } x \ n = \text{Some } k$ 
    unfolding merge-def by blast
  moreover
  hence  $k < j$ 
  using ‹i ≤ j› by simp
  ultimately
  have  $(x, y) \in \text{merge } j$ 
  unfolding merge-def by blast
  thus  $p \in \text{merge } j$ 
  using ‹p = (x, y)› by simp
qed

lemma merge-finite:
 $i \leq j \implies \text{finite } (\text{merge } j) \implies \text{finite } (\text{merge } i)$ 
using merge-subset by (blast intro: rev-finite-subset)

lemma merge-finite':
 $i < j \implies \text{finite } (\text{merge } j) \implies \text{finite } (\text{merge } i)$ 
using merge-finite[of i j] by force

lemma succeed-membership:
 $\text{token-succeeds } x \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. x \in \text{succeed } i)$ 
(is ?lhs ↔ ?rhs)
proof

```

```

assume ?lhs
then obtain m where token-run x m ∈ F
  unfolding token-succeeds-alt-def MOST-nat-le by blast
then obtain n where 1: token-run x n ∉ F − {q0}  

  and 2: token-run x (Suc n) ∈ F and x ≤ n
  using token-run-enter-final-states by blast
moreover
hence ¬sink (token-run x n)
proof (cases token-run x n ≠ q0)
  case True
    hence token-run x n ∉ F
    using ⟨token-run x n ∉ F − {q0}⟩ by blast
    thus ?thesis
      using ⟨token-run x (Suc n) ∈ F⟩ token-stays-in-sink unfolding
      Suc-eq-plus1 by metis
    qed (simp add: sink-def)
then obtain i where rank x n = Some i
  using ⟨x ≤ n⟩ by fastforce
ultimately
show ?rhs
  unfolding succeed-def by blast
qed (unfold token-succeeds-def succeed-def, blast)

lemma stable-rank-succeed:
assumes infinite (succeed i)
  and x ∈ succeed i
  and q0 ∉ F
shows ¬stable-rank x i
proof
  assume stable-rank x i
  then obtain n where ∀n' ≥ n. rank x n' = Some i
    unfolding stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le by rule

  from assms(2) obtain m where token-run x m ∉ F
  and token-run x (Suc m) ∈ F
  and rank x m = Some i
  using assms(3) unfolding succeed-def by force

  obtain y where y > max n m and y ∈ succeed i
    using assms(1) unfolding infinite-nat-iff-unbounded by blast

  then obtain m' where token-run y m' ∉ F
  and token-run y (Suc m') ∈ F
  and rank y m' = Some i

```

using *assms(3)* **unfolding** *succeed-def* **by** *force*

moreover

— token has still rank i at m'

have $m' \geq n$

using *rank-Some-time[OF <rank y m' = Some i>] <y > max n m]* **by** *force*

hence $\text{rank } x \ m' = \text{Some } i$

using $\langle \forall n' \geq n. \text{rank } x \ n' = \text{Some } i \rangle$ **by** *blast*

moreover

— but x and y are not in the same state

have $m' \geq \text{Suc } m$

using *rank-Some-time[OF <rank y m' = Some i>] <y > max n m]* **by** *force*

hence $\text{token-run } x \ m' \in F$

using *token-stays-in-final-states[OF <token-run x (Suc m) ∈ F]*

unfolding *le-iff-add* **by** *fast*

with $\langle \text{token-run } y \ m' \notin F \rangle$ **have** $\text{token-run } y \ m' \neq \text{token-run } x \ m'$

by *metis*

ultimately

show *False*

using *push-down-rank-tokens* **by** *force*

qed

lemma *stable-rank-bounded*:

assumes *stable: stable-rank x j*

assumes *inf: infinite (succeed i)*

assumes $q_0 \notin F$

shows $j < i$

proof —

from *stable obtain m where* $\forall m' \geq m. \text{rank } x \ m' = \text{Some } j$

unfolding *stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le* **by** *rule*

from *inf obtain y where* $y \geq m$ **and** $y \in \text{succeed } i$

unfolding *infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le* **by** *meson*

then obtain n where $\text{rank } y \ n = \text{Some } i$

unfolding *succeed-def MOST-nat-le* **by** *blast*

moreover

```

hence  $n \geq y$ 
    by (rule rank-Some-time)
hence  $\text{rank } x \ n = \text{Some } j$ 
    using  $\langle \forall m' \geq m. \text{rank } x \ m' = \text{Some } j \rangle \ \langle y \geq m \rangle$  by fastforce

```

ultimately

- In the case $i \leq j$, the token y has also to stabilise with i at n .

```

have  $i \leq j \implies \text{stable-rank } y \ i$ 
    using stable by (blast intro: stable-rank-tower)
thus  $j < i$ 
    using stable-rank-succeed[ $\text{OF inf } \langle y \in \text{succeed } i \rangle \ \langle q_0 \notin F \rangle$ ] by linarith
qed

```

- Relation to Mojmir Acceptance

```

lemma mojmir-accept-token-set-def1:
assumes accept
shows  $\exists i < \text{max-rank}. \text{finite fail} \wedge \text{finite}(\text{merge } i) \wedge \text{infinite}(\text{succeed } i)$ 
 $\wedge (\forall j < i. \text{finite}(\text{succeed } j))$ 
proof (rule+)
define  $i$  where  $i = (\text{LEAST } k. \text{infinite}(\text{succeed } k))$ 

from assms have infinite { $t. \text{token-succeeds } t$ }
    unfolding mojmir-accept-alt-def by force

```

moreover

```

have  $\{x. \text{token-succeeds } x\} = \bigcup \{\text{succeed } i \mid i. i < \text{max-rank}\}$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
    have ?lhs =  $\bigcup \{\text{succeed } i \mid i. \text{True}\}$ 
        using succeed-membership by blast
    also
    have ... = ?rhs
proof
    show ...  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in \bigcup \{\text{succeed } i \mid i. \text{True}\}$ 
    then obtain  $i$  where  $x \in \text{succeed } i$ 
        by blast
moreover
    — Obtain upper bound for succeed ranks

```

```

have  $\bigwedge u. u \geq \text{max-rank} \implies \text{succeed } u = \{\}$ 
  unfolding succeed-def using rank-upper-bound by fastforce
  ultimately
  show  $x \in \bigcup \{\text{succeed } i \mid i. i < \text{max-rank}\}$ 
    by (cases  $i < \text{max-rank}$ ) (blast, simp)
  qed
qed blast
finally
show ?thesis .
qed

ultimately

have  $\exists j. \text{infinite} (\text{succeed } j)$ 
  by force
hence infinite (succeed  $i$ ) and  $\bigwedge j. j < i \implies \text{finite} (\text{succeed } j)$ 
  unfolding i-def by (metis LeastI-ex, metis not-less-Least)
hence fin-succeed-ranks: finite ( $\bigcup \{\text{succeed } j \mid j. j < i\}$ )
  by auto

—  $i$  is bounded by max-rank
{
  obtain  $x$  where  $x \in \text{succeed } i$ 
    using ⟨infinite (succeed  $i$ )⟩ by fastforce
  then obtain  $n$  where rank  $x n = \text{Some } i$ 
    unfolding succeed-def by blast
  thus  $i < \text{max-rank}$ 
    by (rule rank-upper-bound)
}

define  $S$  where  $S = \{(x, y). \text{token-succeeds } x \wedge \text{token-succeeds } y\}$ 

have finite (merge  $i \cap S$ )
proof (rule finite-product)
{
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $(x, y) \in (\text{merge } i \cap S)$ 

  then obtain  $n k k''$  where  $k < i$ 
    and rank  $x n = \text{Some } k$ 
    and rank  $y n = \text{Some } k'' \vee y = \text{Suc } n$ 
    and token-run  $x (\text{Suc } n) \notin F$ 
    and token-run  $x (\text{Suc } n) = \text{token-run } y (\text{Suc } n)$ 
    and token-succeeds  $x$ 
}

```

unfolding *merge-def S-def by fast*

then obtain m **where** $\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n + m) \notin F$
and $\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n + m)) \in F$

by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 add.commute token-run-P[of $\lambda q. q \in F$]
token-stays-in-final-states token-succeeds-def*)

moreover

have $x \leq \text{Suc } n$ **and** $y \leq \text{Suc } n$ **and** $x \leq \text{Suc } n + m$ **and** $y \leq \text{Suc } n + m$

using *rank-Some-time* $\langle \text{rank } x n = \text{Some } k \rangle \langle \text{rank } y n = \text{Some } k'' \rangle \vee y = \text{Suc } n$ **by** *fastforce+*

hence $\text{token-run } y (\text{Suc } n + m) \notin F$ **and** $\text{token-run } y (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n + m)) \in F$

using $\langle \text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n + m) \notin F \rangle \langle \text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n + m)) \in F \rangle \langle \text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n) = \text{token-run } y (\text{Suc } n) \rangle$

using *token-run-merge token-run-merge-Suc* **by** *metis+*

moreover

have $\neg \text{sink} (\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n + m))$

using $\langle \text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n + m) \notin F \rangle \langle \text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n + m)) \in F \rangle$

using *token-is-not-in-sink* **by** *blast*

— Obtain rank used to enter final

obtain k' **where** $\text{rank } x (\text{Suc } n + m) = \text{Some } k'$

using $\langle \neg \text{sink} (\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n + m)) \rangle \langle x \leq \text{Suc } n + m \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

moreover

hence $\text{rank } y (\text{Suc } n + m) = \text{Some } k'$

by (*metis* $\langle x \leq \text{Suc } n + m \rangle \langle y \leq \text{Suc } n + m \rangle$ *token-run-merge* $\langle x \leq \text{Suc } n \rangle \langle y \leq \text{Suc } n \rangle$
 $\langle \text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n) = \text{token-run } y (\text{Suc } n) \rangle$ *pull-up-token-run-tokens*
pull-up-configuration-rank[*of* $x - \text{Suc } n + m$ y])

moreover

— Rank used to enter final states is strictly bounded by i

have $k' < i$

using $\langle \text{rank } x (\text{Suc } n + m) = \text{Some } k' \rangle$ *rank-monotonic*[$OF \langle \text{rank } x$
 $n = \text{Some } k \rangle \langle k < i \rangle$
unfolding *add-Suc-shift* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately

have $x \in \bigcup \{\text{succeed } j \mid j. j < i\}$ **and** $y \in \bigcup \{\text{succeed } j \mid j. j < i\}$
unfolding *succeed-def* **by** *blast+*

}

hence $\text{fst} '(\text{merge } i \cap S) \subseteq \bigcup \{\text{succeed } j \mid j. j < i\}$ **and** $\text{snd} '(\text{merge } i$
 $\cap S) \subseteq \bigcup \{\text{succeed } j \mid j. j < i\}$
by *force+*

thus *finite* ($\text{fst} '(\text{merge } i \cap S)$) **and** *finite* ($\text{snd} '(\text{merge } i \cap S)$)
using *finite-subset*[$OF - \text{fin-succeed-ranks}$] **by** *meson+*

qed

moreover

have *finite* ($\text{merge } i \cap (\text{UNIV} - S)$)

proof –

obtain l **where** $l\text{-def: } \forall x \geq l. \text{token-succeeds } x$

using *assms* **unfolding** *accept-def* *MOST-nat-le* **by** *blast*

{

fix $x y$

assume $(x, y) \in \text{merge } i \cap (\text{UNIV} - S)$

hence $\neg \text{token-succeeds } x \vee \neg \text{token-succeeds } y$

unfolding *S-def* **by** *simp*

hence $\neg \text{token-succeeds } x \wedge \neg \text{token-succeeds } y$

using *merge-token-succeeds* $\langle (x, y) \in \text{merge } i \cap (\text{UNIV} - S) \rangle$ **by**
blast

hence $x < l$ **and** $y < l$

by (*metis* $l\text{-def le-eq-less-or-eq linear}$) +

}

hence $\text{merge } i \cap (\text{UNIV} - S) \subseteq \{0..l\} \times \{0..l\}$

by *fastforce*

thus ?*thesis*

using *finite-subset* **by** *blast*

qed

ultimately

have *finite* ($\text{merge } i$)

by (*metis* *Int-Diff Un-Diff-Int finite-UnI inf-top-right*)

moreover

```

have finite fail
  by (metis assms mojmir-accept-alt-def fail-def token-fails-alt-def-2 infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le mem-Collect-eq)
ultimately
  show finite fail ∧ finite (merge i) ∧ infinite (succeed i) ∧ (∀ j < i. finite (succeed j))
    using ⟨infinite (succeed i)⟩ ⟨∀j. j < i ⇒ finite (succeed j)⟩ by blast
qed

lemma mojmir-accept-token-set-def2:
assumes finite fail
  and finite (merge i)
  and infinite (succeed i)
shows accept
proof (rule ccontr, cases q0 ∈ F)
case True
  assume ¬ accept
moreover
  have finite {x. ¬token-succeeds x ∧ ¬token-squats x}
    using ⟨finite fail⟩ unfolding fail-def token-fails-alt-def-2[symmetric] .
moreover
  have X: {x. ¬token-succeeds x} = {x. ¬token-succeeds x ∧ token-squats x}
    by blast
ultimately
  have inf: infinite {x. ¬token-succeeds x ∧ token-squats x}
    unfolding mojmir-accept-alt-def X by blast

— Obtain j, where j is the rank used by infinitely many configuration
stabilising and not succeeding
  have {x. ¬token-succeeds x ∧ token-squats x} = {x. ∃j < i. ¬token-succeeds x ∧ token-squats x ∧ stable-rank x j}
    using stable-rank-bounded ⟨infinite (succeed i)⟩ ⟨q0 ∈ F⟩
    unfolding stable-rank-equiv-token-squats by metis
  also
    have ... = ∪ {{x. ¬token-succeeds x ∧ token-squats x ∧ stable-rank x
      j} | j. j < i}
      by blast
  finally
    obtain j where j < i and infinite {t. ¬token-succeeds t ∧ token-squats t ∧ stable-rank t j}
      (is infinite ?S)
      using inf by force

```

— Obtain such a token x
then obtain x **where** $\neg \text{token-succeeds } x$ **and** $\text{token-squats } x$ **and** $\text{stable-rank } x = j$
unfolding *infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le* **by** *blast*
then obtain n **where** $\forall m \geq n. \text{rank } x m = \text{Some } j$
unfolding *stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le* **by** *blast*

— All configuration with same stable rank are bought at some n with rank smaller i

have $\{(x, y) \mid y > n \wedge \text{stable-rank } y = j\} \subseteq \text{merge } i$
(is $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$ **)**
proof
fix p
assume $p \in ?lhs$
then obtain y **where** $p = (x, y)$ **and** $y > n$ **and** $\text{stable-rank } y = j$
by *blast*
hence $x < y$ **and** $x \neq y$
using *rank-Some-time* $\langle \forall n' \geq n. \text{rank } x n' = \text{Some } j \rangle$ **by** *fastforce+*

moreover

— Obtain a time n'' where x and y have the same rank
obtain n'' **where** $\text{rank } x n'' = \text{Some } j$ **and** $\text{rank } y n'' = \text{Some } j$
using $\langle \forall n' \geq n. \text{rank } x n' = \text{Some } j \rangle \langle \text{stable-rank } y j \rangle$
unfolding *stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le* **by** (*metis add.commute le-add2*)
hence $\text{token-run } x n'' = \text{token-run } y n''$ **and** $y \leq n''$
using *push-down-rank-tokens rank-Some-time[OF ⟨rank y n'' = Some j⟩]* **by** *simp-all*

— Obtain the time n' where x merges y and proof all necessary properties

then obtain n' **where** $\text{token-run } x n' \neq \text{token-run } y n' \vee y = \text{Suc } n'$
and $\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n') = \text{token-run } y (\text{Suc } n')$ **and** $y \leq \text{Suc } n'$
using *token-run-mergepoint[OF ⟨x < y⟩]* **le-add-diff-inverse** **by** *metis*

moreover

hence $(\exists j'. \text{rank } y n' = \text{Some } j') \vee y = \text{Suc } n'$
using $\langle \text{stable-rank } y j \rangle \langle \text{stable-rank-equiv-token-squats } \text{rank-token-squats} \rangle$
unfolding *le-Suc-eq* **by** *blast*

moreover

have $\text{rank } x n' = \text{Some } j$

using $\langle \forall n' \geq n. \text{rank } x \ n' = \text{Some } j \rangle \ \langle y \leq \text{Suc } n' \rangle \ \langle y > n \rangle$ **by** fastforce

moreover

have token-run $x (\text{Suc } n') \notin F$

using $\neg \text{token-succeeds } x$ **token-succeeds-def by** blast

ultimately

show $p \in ?rhs$

unfolding merge-def $\langle p = (x, y) \rangle$

using $\langle j < i \rangle$ **by** blast

qed

moreover

— However, x merges infinitely many configuration

hence infinite $\{(x, y) \mid y. y > n \wedge \text{stable-rank } y j\}$

(is infinite ?S')

proof —

{

{

fix y

assume stable-rank $y j$ **and** $y > n$

then obtain n' **where** rank $y n' = \text{Some } j$

unfolding stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le **by** blast

moreover

hence $y \leq n'$

by (rule rank-Some-time)

hence $n' > n$

using $\langle y > n \rangle$ **by** arith

hence rank $x n' = \text{Some } j$

using $\langle \forall n' \geq n. \text{rank } x n' = \text{Some } j \rangle$ **by** simp

ultimately

have $\neg \text{token-succeeds } y$

by (metis $\neg \text{token-succeeds } x$ configuration-token-succeeds

push-down-rank-tokens)

}

hence $\{y \mid y. y > n \wedge \text{stable-rank } y j\} = \{y \mid y. \text{token-squats } y \wedge \neg \text{token-succeeds } y \wedge \text{stable-rank } y j \wedge y > n\}$

(is - = ?S'')

using stable-rank-equiv-token-squats **by** blast

moreover

have finite $\{y \mid y. \text{token-squats } y \wedge \neg \text{token-succeeds } y \wedge \text{stable-rank } y j \wedge y \leq n\}$

```

(is finite ?S'')
by simp
moreover
have ?S = ?S'' ∪ ?S'''
by auto
ultimately
have infinite {y | y. y > n ∧ stable-rank y j}
using ⟨infinite ?S⟩ by simp
}
moreover
have {x} × {y. y > n ∧ stable-rank y j} = ?S'
by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
by (metis empty-iff finite-cartesian-productD2 singletonI)
qed

ultimately

have infinite (merge i)
by (rule infinite-super)
with ⟨finite (merge i)⟩ show False
by blast
qed (blast intro: mojmir-accept-initial)

theorem mojmir-accept-iff-token-set-accept:
accept ↔ (exists i < max-rank. finite fail ∧ finite (merge i) ∧ infinite (succeed i))
using mojmir-accept-token-set-def1 mojmir-accept-token-set-def2 by blast

theorem mojmir-accept-iff-token-set-accept2:
accept ↔ (exists i < max-rank. finite fail ∧ finite (merge i) ∧ infinite (succeed i) ∧ (forall j < i. finite (merge j) ∧ finite (succeed j)))
using mojmir-accept-token-set-def1 mojmir-accept-token-set-def2 merge-finite'
by blast

```

6.4.2 Time-Based Definitions

```

lemma finite-monotonic-image:
fixes A B :: nat set
assumes ∀i. i ∈ A ⇒ i ≤ f i
assumes f ` A = B
shows finite A ↔ finite B
proof

```

```

assume finite B
thus finite A
proof (cases B ≠ {})
  case True
    hence  $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies i \leq \text{Max } B$ 
    by (metis assms Max-ge-iff ‹finite B› imageI)
    thus finite A
      unfolding finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by blast
qed (metis assms(2) image-is-empty)
qed (metis assms(2) finite-imageI)

lemma finite-monotonic-image-pairs:
  fixes A :: (nat × nat) set
  fixes B :: nat set
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies (\text{fst } i) \leq f i + c$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies (\text{snd } i) \leq f i + d$ 
  assumes f ` A = B
  shows finite A  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite B
proof
  assume finite B
  thus finite A
  proof (cases B ≠ {})
    case True
      hence  $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies \text{fst } i \leq \text{Max } B + c \wedge \text{snd } i \leq \text{Max } B + d$ 
      by (metis assms Max-ge-iff ‹finite B› imageI le-diff-conv)
      thus finite A
        using finite-product[of A] unfolding finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by
        blast
    qed (metis assms(3) finite.emptyI image-is-empty)
  qed (metis assms(3) finite-imageI)

lemma token-time-finite-rule:
  fixes A B :: nat set
  assumes unique:  $\bigwedge x y z. P x y \implies P x z \implies y = z$ 
  and existsA:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies (\exists y. P x y)$ 
  and existsB:  $\bigwedge y. y \in B \implies (\exists x. P x y)$ 
  and inA:  $\bigwedge x y. P x y \implies x \in A$ 
  and inB:  $\bigwedge x y. P x y \implies y \in B$ 
  and mono:  $\bigwedge x y. P x y \implies x \leq y$ 
  shows finite A  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite B
proof (rule finite-monotonic-image)
  let ?f = ( $\lambda x.$  if  $x \in A$  then The (P x) else undefined)
  {

```

```

fix x
assume x ∈ A
then obtain y where P x y and y = ?f x
  using existsA the-equality unique by metis
thus x ≤ ?f x
  using mono by blast
}

{
fix y
have y ∈ ?f ` A ←→ (exists x. x ∈ A ∧ y = The (P x))
  unfolding image-def by force
also
have ... ←→ (exists x. P x y)
  by (metis inA existsA unique the-equality)
also
have ... ←→ y ∈ B
  using inB existsB by blast
finally
have y ∈ ?f ` A ←→ y ∈ B
.
}
thus ?f ` A = B
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma token-time-finite-pair-rule:
fixes A :: (nat × nat) set
fixes B :: nat set
assumes unique: ∀x y z. P x y ⇒ P x z ⇒ y = z
  and existsA: ∀x. x ∈ A ⇒ ∃y. P x y
  and existsB: ∀y. y ∈ B ⇒ ∃x. P x y
  and inA: ∀x y. P x y ⇒ x ∈ A
  and inB: ∀x y. P x y ⇒ y ∈ B
  and mono: ∀x y. P x y ⇒ fst x ≤ y + c ∧ snd x ≤ y + d
shows finite A ←→ finite B
proof (rule finite-monotonic-image-pairs)
let ?f = (λx. if x ∈ A then The (P x) else undefined)

```

```

{
fix x
assume x ∈ A
then obtain y where P x y and y = ?f x
  using existsA the-equality unique by metis

```

```

thus  $\text{fst } x \leq ?f x + c$  and  $\text{snd } x \leq ?f x + d$ 
    using mono by blast+
}

{
  fix  $y$ 
  have  $y \in ?f ' A \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. x \in A \wedge y = \text{The } (P x))$ 
    unfolding image-def by force
  also
  have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. P x y)$ 
    by (metis inA existsA unique the-equality)
  also
  have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow y \in B$ 
    using inB existsB by blast
  finally
  have  $y \in ?f ' A \longleftrightarrow y \in B$ 
  .
}

thus  $?f ' A = B$ 
  by blast
qed

```

— Correspondence Between Token- and Time-Based Definitions

```

lemma fail-t-inclusion:
assumes  $x \leq n$ 
assumes  $\neg \text{sink } (\text{token-run } x n)$ 
assumes  $\text{sink } (\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n))$ 
assumes  $\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n) \notin F$ 
shows  $n \in \text{fail-t}$ 
proof —
  define  $q q'$  where  $q = \text{token-run } x n$  and  $q' = \text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n)$ 
  hence  $*: \neg \text{sink } q \text{ sink } q' \text{ and } q' \notin F$ 
    using assms by blast+
  moreover
  from  $*$  have  $**: \text{state-rank } q n \neq \text{None}$ 
    unfolding  $q\text{-def}$  by (metis oldest-token-always-def option.distinct(1)
  state-rank-None)
  moreover
  from  $**$  have  $q' = \delta_q (w n)$ 
    unfolding  $q\text{-def } q'\text{-def}$  using assms(1) token-run-step' by blast
  ultimately
  show  $n \in \text{fail-t}$ 
    unfolding fail-t-def by blast

```

qed

lemma *merge-t-inclusion*:

assumes $x \leq n$
assumes $(\exists j'. \text{token-run } x \ n \neq \text{token-run } y \ n \wedge y \leq n \wedge \text{state-rank}(\text{token-run } y \ n) \ n = \text{Some } j') \vee y = \text{Suc } n$
assumes $\text{token-run } x \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{token-run } y \ (\text{Suc } n)$
assumes $\text{token-run } x \ (\text{Suc } n) \notin F$
assumes $\text{state-rank}(\text{token-run } x \ n) \ n = \text{Some } j$
assumes $j < i$
shows $n \in \text{merge-t } i$
proof –
define $q \ q' \ q''$
 where $q = \text{token-run } x \ n$
 and $q' = \text{token-run } x \ (\text{Suc } n)$
 and $q'' = \text{token-run } y \ n$
have $y \leq \text{Suc } n$
 using *assms(2)* **by** *linarith*
hence $(q' = \delta \ q'' \ (w \ n) \wedge \text{state-rank } q'' \ n \neq \text{None} \wedge q'' \neq q) \vee q' = q_0$
 unfolding *q-def q'-def q''-def* **using** *assms(2–3)*
 by (*cases* $y = \text{Suc } n$) ((*metis token-run-intial-state*), (*metis option.distinct(1)* *token-run-step*))
moreover
have $\text{state-rank } q \ n = \text{Some } j \wedge j < i \wedge q' = \delta \ q \ (w \ n) \wedge q' \notin F$
 unfolding *q-def q'-def* **using** *token-run-step[OF assms(1)] assms(4–6)*
by *blast*
 ultimately
 show $n \in \text{merge-t } i$
 unfolding *merge-t-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *succeed-t-inclusion*:

assumes $\text{rank } x \ n = \text{Some } i$
assumes $\text{token-run } x \ n \notin F - \{q_0\}$
assumes $\text{token-run } x \ (\text{Suc } n) \in F$
shows $n \in \text{succeed-t } i$
proof –
define q **where** $q = \text{token-run } x \ n$
hence $\text{state-rank } q \ n = \text{Some } i$ **and** $q \notin F - \{q_0\}$ **and** $\delta \ q \ (w \ n) \in F$
 using *token-run-step' rank-Some-time[OF assms(1)] assms rank-eq-state-rank*
by *auto*
 thus $n \in \text{succeed-t } i$
 unfolding *succeed-t-def* **by** *blast*
qed

```

lemma finite-fail-t:
  finite fail = finite fail-t
proof (rule token-time-finite-rule)
  let ?P = ( $\lambda x n. x \leq n$ 
   $\wedge \neg \text{sink}(\text{token-run } x n)$ 
   $\wedge \text{sink}(\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n))$ 
   $\wedge \text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n) \notin F$ )

  {
    fix x
    have  $\neg \text{sink}(\text{token-run } x x)$ 
      unfolding sink-def by simp

    assume  $x \in \text{fail}$ 
    hence token-fails x
      unfolding fail-def ..
    moreover
      then obtain  $y''$  where  $\text{sink}(\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } (x + y'')))$ 
        unfolding token-fails-alt-def MOST-nat
        using  $\langle \neg \text{sink}(\text{token-run } x x) \rangle$  less-add-Suc2 by blast
      then obtain  $y'$  where  $\neg \text{sink}(\text{token-run } x (x + y'))$  and  $\text{sink}(\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } (x + y')))$ 
        using token-run-P[of  $\lambda q. \text{sink } q$ , OF  $\langle \neg \text{sink}(\text{token-run } x x) \rangle$ ] by blast
      ultimately
        show  $\exists y. ?P x y$ 
          using token-fails-alt-def-2 token-succeeds-def by (metis le-add1)
    }

    {
      fix y
      assume  $y \in \text{fail-t}$ 
      then obtain  $q q' i$  where state-rank  $q y = \text{Some } i$  and  $q' = \delta q (w y)$ 
      and  $q' \notin F$  and  $\text{sink } q'$ 
        unfolding fail-t-def by blast
      moreover
        then obtain x where  $\text{token-run } x y = q$  and  $x \leq y$ 
          by (blast dest: push-down-state-rank-token-run)
      moreover
        hence  $\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } y) = q'$ 
          using token-run-step[OF - -  $\langle q' = \delta q (w y) \rangle$ ] by blast
      ultimately
        show  $\exists x. ?P x y$ 
          by (metis option.distinct(1) state-rank-sink)
    }
  }

```

```

}

{
fix x y
assume ?P x y
thus x ∈ fail and x ≤ y and y ∈ fail-t
  unfolding fail-def using token-fails-def fail-t-inclusion by blast+
}

— Uniqueness
{
fix x y z
assume ?P x y and ?P x z
from ‹?P x y› have ¬sink (token-run x y) and sink (token-run x (Suc y))
  by blast+
moreover
from ‹?P x z› have ¬sink (token-run x z) and sink (token-run x (Suc z))
  by blast+
ultimately
show y = z
  using token-stays-in-sink
  by (cases y z rule: linorder-cases, simp-all)
    (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-leI le-add-diff-inverse) +
}
qed

lemma finite-succeed-t':
assumes q0 ∉ F
shows finite (succeed i) = finite (succeed-t i)
proof (rule token-time-finite-rule)
let ?P = (λx n. x ≤ n
  ∧ state-rank (token-run x n) n = Some i
  ∧ (token-run x n) ∉ F - {q0}
  ∧ (token-run x (Suc n)) ∈ F)

{
fix x
assume x ∈ succeed i
then obtain y where token-run x y ∉ F - {q0} and token-run x (Suc y) ∈ F and rank x y = Some i
  unfolding succeed-def by force
moreover

```

```

hence rank (senior x y) y = Some i
  using rank-Some-time[THEN rank-senior-senior] by presburger
hence state-rank (token-run x y) y = Some i
  unfolding state-rank-eq-rank senior.simps by (metis oldest-token-always-def
option.sel option.simps(5))
ultimately
show ?P x y
  using rank-Some-time by blast
}

{
fix y
assume y ∈ succeed-t i
then obtain q where state-rank q y = Some i and q ∉ F - {q₀} and
(δ q (w y)) ∈ F
  unfolding succeed-t-def by blast
moreover
then obtain x where q = token-run x y and x ≤ y
by (metis oldest-token-bounded push-down-oldest-token-token-run push-down-state-rank-oldest-token-run)
moreover
hence token-run x (Suc y) ∈ F
  using token-run-step ⟨(δ q (w y)) ∈ F⟩ by simp
ultimately
show ?P x y
  by meson
}

{
fix x y
assume ?P x y
thus x ≤ y and x ∈ succeed i and y ∈ succeed-t i
  unfolding succeed-def using rank-eq-state-rank[of x y] succeed-t-inclusion
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)+
}

```

— Uniqueness

```

{
fix x y z
assume ?P x y and ?P x z
from ⟨?P x y⟩ have token-run x y ∉ F and token-run x (Suc y) ∈ F
  using ⟨q₀ ∉ F⟩ by auto
moreover
from ⟨?P x z⟩ have token-run x z ∉ F and token-run x (Suc z) ∈ F
  using ⟨q₀ ∉ F⟩ by auto
}
```

```

ultimately
show y = z
  using token-stays-in-final-states
  by (cases y z rule: linorder-cases, simp-all)
    (metis le-Suc-ex less-Suc-eq-le not-le) +
}
qed

lemma initial-in-F-token-run:
assumes q0 ∈ F
shows token-run x y ∈ F
using assms token-stays-in-final-states[of - 0] by fastforce

lemma finite-succeed-t'':
assumes q0 ∈ F
shows finite (succeed i) = finite (succeed-t i)
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
have succeed-t i = {n. state-rank q0 n = Some i}
  unfolding succeed-t-def using initial-in-F-token-run assms wellformed-F
by auto
also
have ... = {n. rank n n = Some i}
  unfolding rank-eq-state-rank[OF order-refl] token-run-intial-state ..
finally
have succeed-t-alt-def: succeed-t i = {n. rank n n = Some i ∧ token-run
n n = q0}
  by simp

have succeed-alt-def: succeed i = {x. ∃ n. rank x n = Some i ∧ token-run
x n = q0}
  unfolding succeed-def using initial-in-F-token-run[OF assms] by auto

{
assume ?lhs
moreover
have succeed-t i ⊆ succeed i
  unfolding succeed-t-alt-def succeed-alt-def by blast
ultimately
show ?rhs
  by (rule rev-finite-subset)
}
{
```

```

assume ?rhs
then obtain U where U-def:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{succeed-t } i \implies U \geq x$ 
  unfolding finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by blast
{
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \text{succeed } i$ 
  then obtain n where rank x n = Some i and token-run x n = q0
    unfolding succeed-alt-def by blast
  moreover
  hence  $x \leq n$ 
    by (blast dest: rank-Some-time)
  moreover
  hence rank n n = Some i
    using ⟨rank x n = Some i⟩ ⟨token-run x n = q0⟩
    by (metis order-refl token-run-intial-state[of n] pull-up-token-run-tokens
      pull-up-configuration-rank)
  hence n ∈ succeed-t i
    unfolding succeed-t-alt-def by simp
    ultimately
    have U ≥ x
    using U-def by fastforce
}
thus ?lhs
  unfolding finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by blast
}
qed

lemma finite-succeed-t:
finite (succeed i) = finite (succeed-t i)
using finite-succeed-t' finite-succeed-t'' by blast

lemma finite-merge-t:
finite (merge i) = finite (merge-t i)
proof (rule token-time-finite-pair-rule)
let ?P = ( $\lambda(x, y). n. \exists j. x \leq n$ 
   $\wedge ((\exists j'. \text{token-run } x n \neq \text{token-run } y n \wedge y \leq n \wedge \text{state-rank} (\text{token-run } y n) n = \text{Some } j') \vee y = \text{Suc } n)$ 
   $\wedge \text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n) = \text{token-run } y (\text{Suc } n)$ 
   $\wedge \text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n) \notin F$ 
   $\wedge \text{state-rank} (\text{token-run } x n) n = \text{Some } j$ 
   $\wedge j < i)$ 
{
  fix x

```

```

assume  $x \in \text{merge } i$ 
then obtain  $t' n j$  where 1:  $x = (t, t')$ 
    and 3:  $(\exists j'. \text{token-run } t n \neq \text{token-run } t' n \wedge \text{rank } t' n = \text{Some } j') \vee$ 
 $t' = \text{Suc } n$ 
    and 4:  $\text{token-run } t (\text{Suc } n) = \text{token-run } t' (\text{Suc } n)$ 
    and 5:  $\text{token-run } t (\text{Suc } n) \notin F$ 
    and 6:  $\text{rank } t n = \text{Some } j$ 
    and 7:  $j < i$ 
    unfolding merge-def by blast
moreover
hence 8:  $t \leq n$  and 9:  $t' \leq \text{Suc } n$ 
    using rank-Some-time le-Suc-eq by blast+
moreover
hence 10:  $\text{state-rank}(\text{token-run } t n) n = \text{Some } j$ 
    using <rank t n = Some j> rank-eq-state-rank by metis
ultimately
show  $\exists y. ?P x y$ 
proof (cases  $t' = \text{Suc } n$ )
    case False
        hence  $t' \leq n$ 
        using < $t' \leq \text{Suc } n$ > by simp
        with 1 3 4 5 7 8 10 show ?thesis
            unfolding rank-eq-state-rank[OF < $t' \leq n$ >] by blast
    qed blast
}

{
    fix  $y$ 
assume  $y \in \text{merge-t } i$ 
then obtain  $q q' j$  where 1:  $\text{state-rank } q y = \text{Some } j$ 
    and 2:  $j < i$ 
    and 3:  $q' = \delta q (w y)$ 
    and 4:  $q' \notin F$ 
    and 5:  $(\exists q''. q' = \delta q'' (w y) \wedge \text{state-rank } q'' y \neq \text{None} \wedge q'' \neq q) \vee$ 
 $q' = q_0$ 
    unfolding merge-t-def by blast

then obtain  $t$  where 6:  $q = \text{token-run } t y$  and 7:  $t \leq y$ 
    using push-down-state-rank-token-run by metis
hence 8:  $q' = \text{token-run } t (\text{Suc } y)$ 
    unfolding < $q' = \delta q (w y)$ > using token-run-step by simp

{
    assume  $q' = q_0$ 

```

```

hence token-run t (Suc y) = token-run (Suc y) (Suc y)
  unfolding 8 by simp
moreover
then obtain x where x = (t, Suc y)
  by simp
ultimately
have ?P x y
  using 1 2 3 4 5 7 unfolding 6 8 by force
hence ∃x. ?P x y
  by blast
}
moreover
{
  assume q' ≠ q₀
  then obtain q'' j' where 9: q' = δ q'' (w y)
    and state-rank q'' y = Some j'
    and q'' ≠ q
    using 5 by blast
moreover
then obtain t' where 12: q'' = token-run t' y and t' ≤ y
  by (blast dest: push-down-state-rank-token-run)
moreover
hence token-run t (Suc y) = token-run t' (Suc y)
  using 8 9 token-run-step by presburger
moreover
have token-run t y ≠ token-run t' y
  using ‹q'' ≠ q› unfolding 6 12 ..
moreover
then obtain x where x = (t, t')
  by simp
ultimately
have ?P x y
  using 1 2 4 7 unfolding 6 8 by fast
hence ∃x. ?P x y
  by blast
}
ultimately
show ∃x. ?P x y
  by blast
}

{
fix x y
assume ?P x y

```

```

then obtain t t' j where 1: x = (t, t')
  and 3: t ≤ y
    and 4: (exists j'. token-run t y ≠ token-run t' y ∧ t' ≤ y ∧ state-rank
(token-run t' y) y = Some j') ∨ t' = Suc y
  and 5: token-run t (Suc y) = token-run t' (Suc y)
  and 6: token-run t (Suc y) ∈ F
  and 7: state-rank (token-run t y) y = Some j
  and 8: j < i
  by blast

thus x ∈ merge i
proof (cases t' = Suc y)
case False
  hence t' ≤ y
    using 4 by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 unfolding merge-def
    unfolding rank-eq-state-rank[OF ‹t' ≤ y›, symmetric] rank-eq-state-rank[OF
<t ≤ y›, symmetric]
      by blast
qed (unfold rank-eq-state-rank[OF ‹t ≤ y›, symmetric] merge-def, blast)

show y ∈ merge-t i and fst x ≤ y + 0 ∧ snd x ≤ y + 1
  using merge-t-inclusion ‹?P x y› by force+
}

— Uniqueness
{
fix x y z
assume ?P x y and ?P x z
then obtain t t' where x = (t, t')
  by blast
from ‹?P x y›[unfolded ‹x = (t, t')›] have y1: t ≤ y
  and y2: (token-run t y ≠ token-run t' y ∧ t' ≤ y) ∨ t' = Suc y
  and y3: token-run t (Suc y) = token-run t' (Suc y) by blast+
moreover
from ‹?P x z›[unfolded ‹x = (t, t')›] have z1: t ≤ z
  and z2: (token-run t z ≠ token-run t' z ∧ t' ≤ z) ∨ t' = Suc z
  and z3: token-run t (Suc z) = token-run t' (Suc z) by blast+
moreover
have y4: t' ≤ Suc y and z4: t' ≤ Suc z
  using y2 z2 by linarith+
ultimately
show y = z

```

```

proof (cases y z rule: linorder-cases)
  case less
    then obtain d where Suc y + d = z
    by (metis add-Suc-right add-Suc-shift less-imp-Suc-add)
    thus ?thesis
      using y1 y2 z2 token-run-merge[OF - y4 y3] by auto
  next
    case greater
      then obtain d where Suc z + d = y
      by (metis add-Suc-right add-Suc-shift less-imp-Suc-add)
      thus ?thesis
        using z1 y2 z2 token-run-merge[OF - z4 z3] by auto
    qed
  }
qed

```

6.4.3 Relation to Mojmir Acceptance

```

lemma token-iff-time-accept:
  shows (finite fail ∧ finite (merge i) ∧ infinite (succeed i) ∧ (∀ j < i. finite
  (succeed j)))
    = (finite fail-t ∧ finite (merge-t i) ∧ infinite (succeed-t i) ∧ (∀ j < i.
  finite (succeed-t j)))
  unfolding finite-fail-t finite-merge-t finite-succeed-t by simp

```

6.5 Succeeding Tokens (Alternative Definition)

```

definition stable-rank-at :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
where
  stable-rank-at x n ≡ ∃ i. ∀ m ≥ n. rank x m = Some i

```

```

lemma stable-rank-at-ge:
  n ≤ m ⇒ stable-rank-at x n ⇒ stable-rank-at x m
  unfolding stable-rank-at-def by fastforce

```

```

lemma stable-rank-equiv:
  (∃ i. stable-rank x i) = (∃ n. stable-rank-at x n)
  unfolding stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le stable-rank-at-def by blast

```

```

lemma smallest-accepting-rank-properties:
  assumes smallest-accepting-rank = Some i
  shows accept finite fail finite (merge i) infinite (succeed i) ∀ j < i. finite
  (succeed j) i < max-rank
proof –

```

```

from assms show accept
  unfolding smallest-accepting-rank-def using option.distinct(1) by metis
  then obtain i' where finite fail and finite (merge i') and infinite (succeed i')
    and  $\forall j < i'. \text{finite}(\text{succeed } j)$  and  $i' < \text{max-rank}$ 
    unfolding mojmir-accept-iff-token-set-accept2 by blast
    moreover
    hence  $\bigwedge y. \text{finite}(\text{fail}) \wedge \text{finite}(\text{merge } y) \wedge \text{infinite}(\text{succeed } y) \longrightarrow i' \leq y$ 
      using not-le by blast
    ultimately
    have ( $\text{LEAST } i. \text{finite}(\text{fail}) \wedge \text{finite}(\text{merge } i) \wedge \text{infinite}(\text{succeed } i)) = i'$ 
      using le-antisym unfolding Least-def by (blast dest: the-equality[of - i'])
    hence  $i' = i$ 
      using <smallest-accepting-rank = Some i> <accept> unfolding smallest-accepting-rank-def by simp
      thus finite fail and finite (merge i) and infinite (succeed i)
        and  $\forall j < i. \text{finite}(\text{succeed } j)$  and  $i < \text{max-rank}$ 
        using <finite fail> <finite (merge i')> <infinite (succeed i')>
        using < $\forall j < i'. \text{finite}(\text{succeed } j)$ > < $i' < \text{max-rank}$ > by simp+
    qed

lemma token-smallest-accepting-rank:
  assumes smallest-accepting-rank = Some i
  shows  $\forall_{\infty} n. \forall x. \text{token-succeeds } x \longleftrightarrow (x > n \vee (\exists j \geq i. \text{rank } x n = \text{Some } j) \vee \text{token-run } x n \in F)$ 
  proof -
    from assms have accept finite fail infinite (succeed i)  $\forall j < i. \text{finite}(\text{succeed } j)$ 
      using smallest-accepting-rank-properties by blast+
    then obtain n1 where n1-def:  $\forall x \geq n_1. \text{token-succeeds } x$ 
      unfolding accept-def MOST-nat-le by blast
      define n2 where n2 = Suc (Max (fail-t  $\cup$   $\bigcup \{\text{succeed-t } j \mid j. j < i\}$ )) (is - = Suc (Max ?S))
      define n3 where n3 = Max ({LEAST m. stable-rank-at x m | x. x < n1  $\wedge$  token-squats x}) (is - = Max ?S')
      define n where n = Max {n1, n2, n3}
      have finite ?S and finite ?S'
        using <finite fail> < $\forall j < i. \text{finite}(\text{succeed } j)$ >
        unfolding finite-fail-t finite-succeed-t by fastforce+
    {
  
```

```

fix x
assume x < n1 token-squats x
hence (LEAST m. stable-rank-at x m) ∈ ?S' (is ?m ∈ -)
  by blast
hence ?m ≤ n3
  using Max.coboundedI[OF ‹finite ?S›] n3-def by simp
moreover
obtain k where stable-rank x k
  using ‹x < n1› ‹token-squats x› stable-rank-equiv-token-squats by blast
hence stable-rank-at x ?m
  by (metis stable-rank-equiv LeastI)
ultimately
have stable-rank-at x n3
  by (rule stable-rank-at-ge)
hence ∃ i. ∀ m' ≥ n. rank x m' = Some i
  unfolding n-def stable-rank-at-def by fastforce
}
note Stable = this

have ⋀ m j. j < i ⇒ m ∈ succeed-t j ⇒ m < n
  using Max.coboundedI[OF ‹finite ?S›] unfolding n-def n2-def by fast-
force
hence Succeed: ⋀ m j x. n ≤ m ⇒ token-run x m ∉ F - {q0} ⇒
token-run x (Suc m) ∈ F ⇒ rank x m = Some j ⇒ i ≤ j
  by (metis not-le succeed-t-inclusion)

have ⋀ m. m ∈ fail-t ⇒ m < n
  using Max.coboundedI[OF ‹finite ?S›] unfolding n-def n2-def by fast-
force
hence Fail: ⋀ m x. n ≤ m ⇒ x ≤ m ⇒ sink (token-run x m) ∨ ¬sink
(token-run x (Suc m)) ∨ ¬token-run x (Suc m) ∉ F
  using fail-t-inclusion by fastforce

{
fix m x
assume m ≥ n m ≥ x
moreover
{
assume token-succeeds x token-run x m ∉ F
then obtain m' where x ≤ m' and token-run x m' ∉ F - {q0} and
token-run x (Suc m') ∈ F
  using token-run-enter-final-states unfolding token-succeeds-def by
meson
moreover

```

```

hence  $\neg \text{sink}(\text{token-run } x m')$ 
by (metis Diff-empty Diff-insert0 ⟨token-run x m' ∈ F⟩ initial-in-F-token-run
token-is-not-in-sink)
ultimately
obtain  $j'$  where  $\text{rank } x m' = \text{Some } j'$ 
by simp
moreover
have  $m \leq m'$ 
by (metis ⟨token-run x m' ∈ F⟩ token-stays-in-final-states[ $OF \langle token-run x (Suc m') \in F \rangle$ ] add-Suc-right add-Suc-shift less-imp-Suc-add not-le)
moreover
hence  $m' \geq n$ 
using ⟨ $x \leq m$ ⟩ ⟨ $m \geq n$ ⟩ by simp
hence  $j' \geq i$ 
using Succeed[ $OF - \langle token-run x m' \notin F - \{q_0\} \rangle \langle token-run x (Suc m') \in F \rangle \langle \text{rank } x m' = \text{Some } j' \rangle$ ] by blast
moreover
obtain  $k$  where  $\text{rank } x x = \text{Some } k$ 
using rank-initial[of x] by blast
ultimately
obtain  $j$  where  $\text{rank } x m = \text{Some } j$ 
by (metis rank-continuous[ $OF \langle \text{rank } x x = \text{Some } k \rangle, \text{ of } m' - x \rangle \langle x \leq m' \rangle \langle x \leq m \rangle \text{ diff-le-mono le-add-diff-inverse}$ )
hence  $\exists j \geq i. \text{rank } x m = \text{Some } j$ 
using rank-monotonic ⟨ $\text{rank } x m' = \text{Some } j'$ ⟩ ⟨ $j' \geq i \rangle \langle m \leq m' \rangle [THEN
le-Suc-ex]
by (blast dest: le-Suc-ex trans-le-add1)
}
moreover
{
assume  $\neg \text{token-succeeds } x$ 
hence  $\bigwedge m. \text{token-run } x m \notin F$ 
unfolding token-succeeds-def by blast
moreover
have  $\neg (\exists j \geq i. \text{rank } x m = \text{Some } j)$ 
proof (cases token-squats x)
case True
— The token already stabilised
have  $x < n_1$ 
using ⟨ $\neg \text{token-succeeds } x$ ⟩  $n_1$ -def by (metis not-le)
then obtain  $k$  where  $\forall m' \geq n_1. \text{rank } x m' = \text{Some } k$ 
using Stable[ $OF - \text{True}$ ] by blast
moreover
hence stable-rank x k$ 
```

```

  unfolding stable-rank-def MOST-nat-le by blast
moreover
have  $q_0 \notin F$ 
  by (metis ‹¬(m. token-run x m ∈ F)› initial-in-F-token-run)
ultimately
— Hence the rank is smaller than i
have  $k < i$  and  $\text{rank } x m = \text{Some } k$ 
using stable-rank-bounded ‹infinite (succeed i)› ‹ $n \leq m$ › by blast+
thus ?thesis
  by simp
next
case False
— Then token is already in a sink
have sink (token-run x m)
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $\neg \text{sink} (\text{token-run } x m)$ 
moreover
obtain  $m'$  where  $m < m'$  and  $\text{sink} (\text{token-run } x m')$ 
  by (metis False token-squats-def le-add2 not-le not-less-eq-eq
token-stays-in-sink)
ultimately
obtain  $m''$  where  $m \leq m''$  and  $\neg \text{sink} (\text{token-run } x m'')$  and
 $\text{sink} (\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } m''))$ 
  by (metis le-add1 less-imp-Suc-add token-run-P)
thus False
  by (metis Fail ‹¬(m. token-run x m ∈ F)› ‹ $n \leq m$ › ‹ $x \leq m$ ›
le-trans)
qed
— Hence there is no rank
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
ultimately
have  $\neg(\exists j \geq i. \text{rank } x m = \text{Some } j) \wedge \text{token-run } x m \notin F$ 
  by blast
}
ultimately
have  $(\exists j \geq i. \text{rank } x m = \text{Some } j) \vee \text{token-run } x m \in F \longleftrightarrow \text{token-succeeds } x$ 
  by (cases token-succeeds x) (blast, simp)
}
moreover
— By definition of n all tokens  $\bigwedge x. n \leq x$  succeed
have  $\bigwedge m x. m \geq n \implies \neg x \leq m \implies \text{token-succeeds } x$ 

```

```

using n-def n1-def by force
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding MOST-nat-le not-le[symmetric] by blast
qed

lemma succeeding-states:
assumes smallest-accepting-rank = Some i
shows ∀∞n. ∀q. ((∃x ∈ configuration q n. token-succeeds x) → q ∈ S
n) ∧ (q ∈ S n → (∀x ∈ configuration q n. token-succeeds x))
proof –
  obtain n where n-def: ∀m x. m ≥ n ⇒ token-succeeds x = (x > m ∨
(∃j ≥ i. rank x m = Some j) ∨ token-run x m ∈ F)
  using token-smallest-accepting-rank[OF assms] unfolding MOST-nat-le
by auto
{
  fix m q
  assume m ≥ n q ∉ F ∃x ∈ configuration q m. token-succeeds x
  moreover
  then obtain x where token-run x m = q and x ≤ m and token-succeeds
x
    by auto
  ultimately
  have ∃j ≥ i. rank x m = Some j
    using n-def by simp
  hence ∃j ≥ i. state-rank q m = Some j
    using rank-eq-state-rank ⟨x ≤ m⟩ ⟨token-run x m = q⟩ by metis
}
moreover
{
  fix m q x
  assume m ≥ n x ∈ configuration q m
  hence x ≤ m and token-run x m = q
    by simp+
  moreover
  assume q ∈ S m
  hence (∃j ≥ i. state-rank q m = Some j) ∨ q ∈ F
    using assms by fastforce
  ultimately
  have (∃j ≥ i. rank x m = Some j) ∨ q ∈ F
    using rank-eq-state-rank by presburger
  hence token-succeeds x
    unfolding n-def[OF ⟨m ≥ n⟩] ⟨token-run x m = q⟩ by presburger
}

```

```

ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding MOST-nat-le S.simps assms option.sel by blast
qed

end

end

```

7 (Generalized) Rabin Automata

```

theory Rabin
imports Main DTS
begin

type-synonym ('a, 'b) rabin-pair = (('a, 'b) transition set × ('a, 'b) transition set)
type-synonym ('a, 'b) generalized-rabin-pair = (('a, 'b) transition set × ('a, 'b) transition set set)

type-synonym ('a, 'b) rabin-condition = ('a, 'b) rabin-pair set
type-synonym ('a, 'b) generalized-rabin-condition = ('a, 'b) generalized-rabin-pair set

type-synonym ('a, 'b) rabin-automaton = ('a, 'b) DTS × 'a × ('a, 'b) rabin-condition
type-synonym ('a, 'b) generalized-rabin-automaton = ('a, 'b) DTS × 'a × ('a, 'b) generalized-rabin-condition

definition accepting-pairR :: ('a, 'b) DTS ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a, 'b) rabin-pair ⇒ 'b
word ⇒ bool
where
accepting-pairR δ q0 P w ≡ limit (runt δ q0 w) ∩ fst P = {} ∧ limit (runt δ q0 w) ∩ snd P ≠ {}

definition acceptR :: ('a, 'b) rabin-automaton ⇒ 'b word ⇒ bool
where
acceptR R w ≡ (∃ P ∈ (snd (snd R)). accepting-pairR (fst R) (fst (snd R)) P w)

definition accepting-pairGR :: ('a, 'b) DTS ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a, 'b) generalized-rabin-pair ⇒ 'b word ⇒ bool
where

```

accepting-pair_{GR} δ q_0 P $w \equiv \text{limit}(\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap \text{fst } P = \{\} \wedge (\forall I \in \text{snd } P. \text{limit}(\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap I \neq \{\})$

definition $\text{accept}_{GR} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ generalized-rabin-automaton} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{accept}_{GR} R w \equiv (\exists (Fin, Inf) \in (\text{snd } (\text{snd } R)). \text{accepting-pair}_{GR} (\text{fst } R) (fst (\text{snd } R)) (Fin, Inf) w)$

declare $\text{accepting-pair}_R\text{-def}[simp]$

declare $\text{accepting-pair}_{GR}\text{-def}[simp]$

lemma $\text{accepting-pair}_R\text{-simp}[simp]$:

$\text{accepting-pair}_R \delta q_0 (F, I) w \equiv \text{limit}(\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap F = \{\} \wedge \text{limit}(\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap I \neq \{\}$

by simp

lemma $\text{accepting-pair}_{GR}\text{-simp}[simp]$:

$\text{accepting-pair}_{GR} \delta q_0 (F, I) w \equiv \text{limit}(\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap F = \{\} \wedge (\forall I \in I. \text{limit}(\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap I \neq \{\})$

by simp

lemma $\text{accept}_R\text{-simp}[simp]$:

$\text{accept}_R (\delta, q_0, \alpha) w = (\exists (Fin, Inf) \in \alpha. \text{limit}(\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap Fin = \{\} \wedge \text{limit}(\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap Inf \neq \{\})$

by (*unfold accept_R-def accepting-pair_R-def case-prod-unfold fst-conv snd-conv; rule*)

lemma $\text{accept}_{GR}\text{-simp}[simp]$:

$\text{accept}_{GR} (\delta, q_0, \alpha) w \longleftrightarrow (\exists (Fin, Inf) \in \alpha. \text{limit}(\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap Fin = \{\} \wedge (\forall I \in Inf. \text{limit}(\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap I \neq \{\}))$

by (*unfold accept_{GR}-def accepting-pair_{GR}-def case-prod-unfold fst-conv snd-conv; rule*)

lemma $\text{accept}_{GR}\text{-simp2}$:

$\text{accept}_{GR} (\delta, q_0, \alpha) w \longleftrightarrow (\exists P \in \alpha. \text{accepting-pair}_{GR} \delta q_0 P w)$

by (*unfold accept_{GR}-def accepting-pair_{GR}-def case-prod-unfold fst-conv snd-conv; rule*)

type-synonym $('a, 'b) \text{ LTS} = ('a, 'b) \text{ transition set}$

definition $\text{LTS-is-inf-run} :: ('q, 'a) \text{ LTS} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'q \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{LTS-is-inf-run } \Delta w r \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. (r i, w i, r (Suc i)) \in \Delta)$

fun $\text{accept}_R\text{-LTS} :: (('a, 'b) \text{ LTS} \times 'a \times ('a, 'b) \text{ rabin-condition}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ word}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{accept}_R\text{-LTS } (\delta, q_0, \alpha) w &\longleftrightarrow (\exists (Fin, Inf) \in \alpha. \exists r. \\ <S\text{-is-inf-run } \delta w r \wedge r 0 = q_0 \\ &\wedge \text{limit } (\lambda i. (r i, w i, r (\text{Suc } i))) \cap Fin = \{\} \\ &\wedge \text{limit } (\lambda i. (r i, w i, r (\text{Suc } i))) \cap Inf \neq \{\}) \end{aligned}$$

definition $\text{accepting-pair}_{GR}\text{-LTS} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ LTS} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ generalized-rabin-pair} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{accepting-pair}_{GR}\text{-LTS } \delta q_0 P w &\equiv \exists r. LTS\text{-is-inf-run } \delta w r \wedge r 0 = q_0 \\ &\wedge \text{limit } (\lambda i. (r i, w i, r (\text{Suc } i))) \cap fst P = \{\} \\ &\wedge (\forall I \in snd P. \text{limit } (\lambda i. (r i, w i, r (\text{Suc } i))) \cap I \neq \{\}) \end{aligned}$$

fun $\text{accept}_{GR}\text{-LTS} :: (('a, 'b) \text{ LTS} \times 'a \times ('a, 'b) \text{ generalized-rabin-condition}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$$\text{accept}_{GR}\text{-LTS } (\delta, q_0, \alpha) w = (\exists (Fin, Inf) \in \alpha. \text{accepting-pair}_{GR}\text{-LTS } \delta q_0 (Fin, Inf) w)$$

lemma $\text{accept}_{GR}\text{-LTS-E}:$

assumes $\text{accept}_{GR}\text{-LTS } R w$

obtains $F I$ **where** $(F, I) \in snd (snd R)$

and $\text{accepting-pair}_{GR}\text{-LTS } (fst R) (fst (snd R)) (F, I) w$

proof –

obtain $\delta q_0 \alpha$ **where** $R = (\delta, q_0, \alpha)$

using prod-cases3 **by** blast

show $(\bigwedge F I. (F, I) \in snd (snd R) \implies \text{accepting-pair}_{GR}\text{-LTS } (fst R) (fst (snd R)) (F, I) w \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$

using assms unfolding ‹ $R = (\delta, q_0, \alpha)$ › **by** auto

qed

lemma $\text{accept}_{GR}\text{-LTS-I}:$

$\text{accepting-pair}_{GR}\text{-LTS } \delta q_0 (F, \mathcal{I}) w \implies (F, \mathcal{I}) \in \alpha \implies \text{accept}_{GR}\text{-LTS } (\delta, q_0, \alpha) w$

by auto

lemma $\text{accept}_{GR}\text{-I}:$

$\text{accepting-pair}_{GR} \delta q_0 (F, \mathcal{I}) w \implies (F, \mathcal{I}) \in \alpha \implies \text{accept}_{GR} (\delta, q_0, \alpha) w$

by auto

lemma $\text{transfer-accept}:$

$\text{accepting-pair}_R \delta q_0 (F, I) w \longleftrightarrow \text{accepting-pair}_{GR} \delta q_0 (F, \{I\}) w$
 $\text{accept}_R (\delta, q_0, \alpha) w \longleftrightarrow \text{accept}_{GR} (\delta, q_0, (\lambda(F, I). (F, \{I\})) ` \alpha) w$
by (simp add: case Prod-unfold)+

7.1 Restriction Lemmas

lemma *accepting-pair_{GR}-restrict*:

assumes range $w \subseteq \Sigma$

shows $\text{accepting-pair}_{GR} \delta q_0 (F, \mathcal{I}) w = \text{accepting-pair}_{GR} \delta q_0 (F \cap \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0, (\lambda I. I \cap \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0) ` \mathcal{I}) w$

proof –

have $\text{limit} (\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap F = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{limit} (\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap (F \cap \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0) = \{\}$

using assms[THEN limit-subseteq-reach(2), of δq_0] by auto

moreover

have $(\forall I \in \mathcal{I}. \text{limit} (\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap I \neq \{\}) = ((\forall I \in \{y. \exists x \in \mathcal{I}. y = x \cap \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0\}. \text{limit} (\text{run}_t \delta q_0 w) \cap I \neq \{\}))$

using assms[THEN limit-subseteq-reach(2), of δq_0] by auto

ultimately

show ?thesis

unfolding *accepting-pair_{GR}-simp image-def* **by meson**

qed

lemma *accept_{GR}-restrict*:

assumes range $w \subseteq \Sigma$

shows $\text{accept}_{GR} (\delta, q_0, \{(f x, g x) \mid x. P x\}) w = \text{accept}_{GR} (\delta, q_0, \{(f x \cap \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0, (\lambda I. I \cap \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0) ` g x) \mid x. P x\}) w$

apply (simp only: *accept_{GR}-simp*)

apply (subst *accepting-pair_{GR}-restrict*[OF assms, simplified])

apply simp

apply standard

apply (metis (no-types, lifting) imageE)

apply fastforce

done

lemma *accepting-pair_R-restrict*:

assumes range $w \subseteq \Sigma$

shows $\text{accepting-pair}_R \delta q_0 (F, I) w = \text{accepting-pair}_R \delta q_0 (F \cap \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0, I \cap \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0) w$

by (simp only: transfer-accept; subst *accepting-pair_{GR}-restrict*[OF assms]; simp)

lemma *accept_R-restrict*:

assumes range $w \subseteq \Sigma$

shows $\text{accept}_R(\delta, q_0, \{(f x, g x) \mid x. P x\}) w = \text{accept}_R(\delta, q_0, \{(f x \cap \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0, g x \cap \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0) \mid x. P x\}) w$
by (*simp only: accept_R-simp; subst accepting-pair_R-restrict[*OF assms, simplified*]; auto*)

7.2 Abstraction Lemmas

lemma *accepting-pair_{GR}-abstract*:
assumes $\text{finite}(\text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0)$
and $\text{finite}(\text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta' q_0')$
assumes $\text{range } w \subseteq \Sigma$
assumes $\text{runt}_t \delta q_0 w = f o (\text{runt}_t \delta' q_0' w)$
assumes $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta' q_0' \implies f t \in F \longleftrightarrow t \in F'$
assumes $\bigwedge t i. i \in \mathcal{I} \implies t \in \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta' q_0' \implies f t \in I i \longleftrightarrow t \in I' i$
shows $\text{accepting-pair}_{GR} \delta q_0 (F, \{I i \mid i. i \in \mathcal{I}\}) w \longleftrightarrow \text{accepting-pair}_{GR} \delta' q_0' (F', \{I' i \mid i. i \in \mathcal{I}\}) w$
proof –
have $\text{finite}(\text{range}(\text{runt}_t \delta q_0 w))$ (**is - (range ?r)**)
and $\text{finite}(\text{range}(\text{runt}_t \delta' q_0' w))$ (**is - (range ?r')**)
using *assms(1,2,3) run-subseteq-reach(2)* **by** (*metis finite-subset*) +
then obtain k where 1: $\text{limit} ?r = \text{range}(\text{suffix } k ?r)$
and 2: $\text{limit} ?r' = \text{range}(\text{suffix } k ?r')$
using *common-range-limit* **by** *blast*
have $X: \text{limit}(\text{runt}_t \delta q_0 w) = f' \text{ limit}(\text{runt}_t \delta' q_0' w)$
unfolding 1 2 *suffix-def* **by** (*auto simp add: assms(4)*)
have 3: $(\text{limit} ?r \cap F = \{\}) \longleftrightarrow (\text{limit} ?r' \cap F' = \{\})$
and 4: $(\forall i \in \mathcal{I}. \text{limit} ?r \cap I i \neq \{\}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in \mathcal{I}. \text{limit} ?r' \cap I' i \neq \{\})$
using *assms(5,6) limit-subseteq-reach(2)[*OF assms(3)*]* **by** (*unfold X; fastforce*) +
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *accepting-pair_{GR}-simp* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *accepting-pair_R-abstract*:
assumes $\text{finite}(\text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta q_0)$
and $\text{finite}(\text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta' q_0')$
assumes $\text{range } w \subseteq \Sigma$
assumes $\text{runt}_t \delta q_0 w = f o (\text{runt}_t \delta' q_0' w)$
assumes $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta' q_0' \implies f t \in F \longleftrightarrow t \in F'$
assumes $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{reach}_t \Sigma \delta' q_0' \implies f t \in I \longleftrightarrow t \in I'$
shows $\text{accepting-pair}_R \delta q_0 (F, I) w \longleftrightarrow \text{accepting-pair}_R \delta' q_0' (F', I')$
w
using *accepting-pair_{GR}-abstract[*OF assms(1–5), of UNIV λ-. I λ-. I'*]*

assms(6) by simp

7.3 LTS Lemmas

```

lemma accepting-pairGR-LTS:
  assumes range w ⊆ Σ
  shows accepting-pairGR δ q0 (F, I) w ←→ accepting-pairGR-LTS (reacht
Σ δ q0) q0 (F, I) w
  (is ?lhs ←→ ?rhs)

proof
{
  assume ?lhs
  moreover
  have LTS-is-inf-run (reacht Σ δ q0) w (run δ q0 w)
    unfolding LTS-is-inf-run-def reacht-def using assms(1) by auto
  moreover
  have run δ q0 w θ = q0
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?rhs
    unfolding acceptGR-simp acceptGR-LTS.simps accepting-pairGR-simp
    runt.simps limit-def accepting-pairGR-LTS-def snd-conv fst-conv by blast
  }

  {
    assume ?rhs
    then obtain r where LTS-is-inf-run (reacht Σ δ q0) w r
      and r θ = q0
      and limit (λi. (r i, w i, r (Suc i))) ∩ F = {}
      and ⋀I. I ∈ I ⇒ limit (λi. (r i, w i, r (Suc i))) ∩ I ≠ {}
      unfolding accepting-pairGR-LTS-def by auto
    moreover
    {
      fix i
      from ⟨r θ = q0⟩ ⟨LTS-is-inf-run (reacht Σ δ q0) w r⟩ have r i = run
      δ q0 w i
        by (induction i; simp-all add: LTS-is-inf-run-def reacht-def) metis
    }
    hence r = run δ q0 w
      by blast
    hence (λi. (r i, w i, r (Suc i))) = runt δ q0 w
      by auto
    ultimately
    show ?lhs
  }
}

```

```

    by auto
}
qed

lemma acceptGR-LTS:
assumes range w ⊆ Σ
shows acceptGR (δ, q0, α) w ←→ acceptGR-LTS (reacht Σ δ q0, q0, α) w

unfolding acceptGR-def fst-conv snd-conv accepting-pairGR-LTS[OF assms]
by simp

lemma acceptR-LTS:
assumes range w ⊆ Σ
shows acceptR (δ, q0, α) w ←→ acceptR-LTS (reacht Σ δ q0, q0, α) w
unfolding transfer-accept acceptGR-LTS.simps acceptR-LTS.simps acceptGR-LTS[OF assms] case-prod-unfold accepting-pairGR-LTS-def by simp

7.4 Combination Lemmas

lemma combine-rabin-pairs:
(∀x. x ∈ I ⇒ accepting-pairR δ q0 (f x, g x) w) ⇒ accepting-pairGR δ
q0 (UNIV ∪ {f x | x ∈ I}, {g x | x ∈ I}) w
by auto

lemma combine-rabin-pairs-UNIV:
accepting-pairR δ q0 (fin, UNIV) w ⇒ accepting-pairGR δ q0 (fin', inf')
w ⇒ accepting-pairGR δ q0 (fin ∪ fin', inf') w
by auto

end

```

8 Auxiliary List Facts

```

theory List2
imports Main HOL-Library.Omega-Words-Fun List-Index.List-Index
begin

```

8.1 remdups_fwd

```

fun remdups-fwd-acc
where
remdups-fwd-acc Acc [] = []
| remdups-fwd-acc Acc (x#xs) = (if x ∈ Acc then [] else [x]) @ remdups-fwd-acc
(insert x Acc) xs

```

```

lemma remdups-fwd-acc-append[simp]:
  remdups-fwd-acc Acc (xs@ys) = (remdups-fwd-acc Acc xs) @ (remdups-fwd-acc
  (Acc ∪ set xs) ys)
  by (induction xs arbitrary: Acc) simp+

lemma remdups-fwd-acc-set[simp]:
  set (remdups-fwd-acc Acc xs) = set xs - Acc
  by (induction xs arbitrary: Acc) force+

lemma remdups-fwd-acc-distinct:
  distinct (remdups-fwd-acc Acc xs)
  by (induction xs arbitrary: Acc rule: rev-induct) simp+

lemma remdups-fwd-acc-empty:
  set xs ⊆ Acc ↔ remdups-fwd-acc Acc xs = []
  by (metis remdups-fwd-acc-set set-empty Diff-eq-empty-iff Diff-eq-empty-iff)

lemma remdups-fwd-acc-drop:
  set ys ⊆ Acc ∪ set xs ==> remdups-fwd-acc Acc (xs @ ys @ zs) = remdups-fwd-acc
  Acc (xs @ zs)
  by (simp add: remdups-fwd-acc-empty sup.absorb1)

lemma remdups-fwd-acc-filter:
  remdups-fwd-acc Acc (filter P xs) = filter P (remdups-fwd-acc Acc xs)
  by (induction xs rule: rev-induct) simp+

fun remdups-fwd
where
  remdups-fwd xs = remdups-fwd-acc {} xs

lemma remdups-fwd-eq:
  remdups-fwd xs = (rev o remdups o rev) xs
  by (induction xs rule: rev-induct) simp+

lemma remdups-fwd-set[simp]:
  set (remdups-fwd xs) = set xs
  by simp

lemma remdups-fwd-distinct:
  distinct (remdups-fwd xs)
  using remdups-fwd-acc-distinct by simp

lemma remdups-fwd-filter:

```

remdups-fwd (filter P xs) = filter P (remdups-fwd xs)
using remdups-fwd-acc-filter **by** simp

8.2 Split Lemmas

```

lemma map-splitE:
  assumes map f xs = ys @ zs
  obtains us vs where xs = us @ vs and map f us = ys and map f vs = zs
  by (insert assms; induction ys arbitrary: xs)
    (simp-all add: map-eq-Cons-conv, metis append-Cons)

lemma filter-split':
  filter P xs = ys @ zs  $\implies$   $\exists$  us vs. xs = us @ vs  $\wedge$  filter P us = ys  $\wedge$  filter P vs = zs
  proof (induction ys arbitrary: zs xs rule: rev-induct)
    case (snoc y ys)
      obtain us vs where xs = us @ vs and filter P us = ys and filter P vs = y # zs
        using snoc(1)[OF snoc(2)[unfolded append-assoc]] by auto
      moreover
        then obtain vs' vs'' where vs = vs' @ y # vs'' and y  $\notin$  set vs' and ( $\forall u \in$  set vs'.  $\neg$  P u) and filter P vs'' = zs and P y
          unfolding filter-eq-Cons-iff by blast
        ultimately
          have xs = (us @ vs' @ [y]) @ vs'' and filter P (us @ vs' @ [y]) = ys @ [y] and filter P (vs'') = zs
            unfolding filter-append by auto
          thus ?case
            by blast
        qed fastforce

lemma filter-splitE:
  assumes filter P xs = ys @ zs
  obtains us vs where xs = us @ vs and filter P us = ys and filter P vs = zs
  using filter-split'[OF assms] by blast

lemma filter-map-splitE:
  assumes filter P (map f xs) = ys @ zs
  obtains us vs where xs = us @ vs and filter P (map f us) = ys and filter P (map f vs) = zs
  using assms by (fastforce elim: filter-splitE map-splitE)

```

```

lemma filter-map-split-iff:
  filter P (map f xs) = ys @ zs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  us vs. xs = us @ vs  $\wedge$  filter P (map f us) = ys  $\wedge$  filter P (map f vs) = zs)
  by (fastforce elim: filter-map-splitE)

lemma list-empty-prefix:
  xs @ y # zs = y # us  $\Longrightarrow$  y  $\notin$  set xs  $\Longrightarrow$  xs = []
  by (metis hd-append2 list.sel(1) list.setsel(1))

lemma remdups-fwd-split:
  remdups-fwd-acc Acc xs = ys @ zs  $\Longrightarrow$   $\exists$  us vs. xs = us @ vs  $\wedge$  remdups-fwd-acc
  Acc us = ys  $\wedge$  remdups-fwd-acc (Acc  $\cup$  set ys) vs = zs
  proof (induction ys arbitrary: zs rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc y ys)
    then obtain us vs where xs = us @ vs
    and remdups-fwd-acc Acc us = ys
    and remdups-fwd-acc (Acc  $\cup$  set ys) vs = y # zs
    by fastforce
  moreover
  hence y  $\in$  set vs and y  $\notin$  Acc  $\cup$  set ys
    using remdups-fwd-acc-set[of Acc  $\cup$  set ys vs] by auto
  moreover
  then obtain vs' vs'' where vs = vs' @ y # vs'' and y  $\notin$  set vs'
    using split-list-first by metis
  moreover
  hence remdups-fwd-acc (Acc  $\cup$  set ys) vs' = []
    using <remdups-fwd-acc (Acc  $\cup$  set ys) vs = y # zs> <y  $\notin$  Acc  $\cup$  set
  ys>
    by (force intro: list-empty-prefix)
  ultimately
  have xs = (us @ vs' @ [y]) @ vs''
  and remdups-fwd-acc Acc (us @ vs' @ [y]) = ys @ [y]
  and remdups-fwd-acc (Acc  $\cup$  set (ys @ [y])) vs'' = zs
  by (auto simp add: remdups-fwd-acc-empty sup.absorb1)
  thus ?case
    by blast
  qed force

lemma remdups-fwd-split-exact:
  assumes remdups-fwd-acc Acc xs = ys @ x # zs
  shows  $\exists$  us vs. xs = us @ x # vs  $\wedge$  x  $\notin$  Acc  $\wedge$  x  $\notin$  set ys  $\wedge$  remdups-fwd-acc
  Acc us = ys  $\wedge$  remdups-fwd-acc (Acc  $\cup$  set ys  $\cup$  {x}) vs = zs
  proof -
  obtain us vs where xs = us @ vs and remdups-fwd-acc Acc us = ys and

```

```

remdups-fwd-acc (Acc ∪ set ys) vs = x # zs
  using assms by (blast dest: remdups-fwd-split)
moreover
  hence x ∈ set vs and x ∉ Acc ∪ set ys
    using remdups-fwd-acc-set[of Acc ∪ set ys] by (fastforce, metis (no-types))
Diff-iff list.set-intros(1))
moreover
  then obtain vs' vs'' where vs = vs' @ x # vs'' and x ∉ set vs'
    by (blast dest: split-list-first)
moreover
  hence set vs' ⊆ Acc ∪ set ys
    using ‹remdups-fwd-acc (Acc ∪ set ys) vs = x # zs› ‹x ∉ Acc ∪ set ys›

      unfolding remdups-fwd-acc-empty by (fastforce intro: list-empty-prefix)
moreover
  hence remdups-fwd-acc (Acc ∪ set ys) vs' = []
    using remdups-fwd-acc-empty by blast
ultimately
  have xs = (us @ vs') @ x # vs''"
    and remdups-fwd-acc Acc (us @ vs') = ys
    and remdups-fwd-acc (Acc ∪ set ys ∪ {x}) vs'' = zs
    by (fastforce dest: sup.absorb1)+
thus ?thesis
  using ‹x ∉ Acc ∪ set ys› by blast
qed

lemma remdups-fwd-split-exactE:
  assumes remdups-fwd-acc Acc xs = ys @ x # zs
  obtains us vs where xs = us @ x # vs and x ∉ set us and remdups-fwd-acc
  Acc us = ys and remdups-fwd-acc (Acc ∪ set ys ∪ {x}) vs = zs
  using remdups-fwd-split-exact[OF assms] by auto

lemma remdups-fwd-split-exact-iff:
  remdups-fwd-acc Acc xs = ys @ x # zs ↔
  (exists us vs. xs = us @ x # vs ∧ x ∉ Acc ∧ x ∉ set us ∧ remdups-fwd-acc
  Acc us = ys ∧ remdups-fwd-acc (Acc ∪ set ys ∪ {x}) vs = zs)
  using remdups-fwd-split-exact by fastforce

lemma sorted-pre:
  (All x y xs ys. zs = xs @ [x, y] @ ys ==> x ≤ y) ==> sorted zs
apply (induction zs)
apply simp
by (metis append-Nil append-Cons list.exhaust sorted1 sorted2)

```

```

lemma sorted-list:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } xs$  and  $y \in \text{set } xs$ 
  assumes sorted ( $\text{map } f \text{ } xs$ ) and  $f \text{ } x < f \text{ } y$ 
  shows  $\exists \text{ } xs' \text{ } xs'' \text{ } xs'''$ .  $xs = xs' @ x \# xs'' @ y \# xs'''$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $ys \text{ } zs$  where  $xs = ys @ y \# zs$  and  $y \notin \text{set } ys$ 
      using assms by (blast dest: split-list-first)
    moreover
      hence sorted ( $\text{map } f \text{ } (y \# zs)$ )
        using ⟨sorted ( $\text{map } f \text{ } xs$ )⟩ by (simp add: sorted-append)
      hence  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{map } f \text{ } (y \# zs))$ .  $f \text{ } y \leq x$ 
        by force
      hence  $\forall x \in \text{set } (y \# zs)$ .  $f \text{ } y \leq f \text{ } x$ 
        by auto
      have  $x \in \text{set } ys$ 
        apply (rule ccontr)
        using ⟨ $f \text{ } x < f \text{ } y$ ⟩ ⟨ $x \in \text{set } xs$ ⟩ ⟨ $\forall x \in \text{set } (y \# zs)$ .  $f \text{ } y \leq f \text{ } x$ ⟩ unfolding
        ⟨ $xs = ys @ y \# zs$ ⟩ set-append by auto
        then obtain  $ys' \text{ } zs'$  where  $ys = ys' @ x \# zs'$ 
          using assms by (blast dest: split-list-first)
        ultimately
          show ?thesis
            by auto
    qed

```

```

lemma takeWhile-foo:
   $x \notin \text{set } ys \implies ys = \text{takeWhile } (\lambda y. y \neq x) \text{ } (ys @ x \# zs)$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) append-Nil2 takeWhile.simps(2) takeWhile-append2)

```

```

lemma takeWhile-split:
   $x \in \text{set } xs \implies y \in \text{set } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda y. y \neq x) \text{ } xs) \implies \exists \text{ } xs' \text{ } xs'' \text{ } xs'''$ .  $xs = xs' @ y \# xs'' @ x \# xs'''$ 
  using split-list-first by (metis append-Cons append-assoc takeWhile-foo)

```

```

lemma takeWhile-distinct:
  distinct ( $xs' @ x \# xs''$ )  $\implies y \in \text{set } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda y. y \neq x) \text{ } (xs' @ x \# xs'')) \longleftrightarrow y \in \text{set } xs'$ 
  by (induction xs') simp+

```

```

lemma finite-lists-length-eqE:
  assumes finite A
  shows finite { $xs$ .  $\text{set } xs = A \wedge \text{length } xs = n$ }
  proof -
    have { $xs$ .  $\text{set } xs = A \wedge \text{length } xs = n$ }  $\subseteq \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A \wedge \text{length } xs =$ 

```

```

n}
  by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using finite-lists-length-eq[OF assms(1), of n] using finite-subset by
auto
qed

lemma finite-set2:
  assumes finite A
  shows finite {xs. set xs = A ∧ distinct xs}
by(blast intro: rev-finite-subset[OF finite-subset-distinct[OF assms]])
```

lemma *set-list*:

```

  assumes finite (set ‘XS)
  assumes ⋀xs. xs ∈ XS ⟹ distinct xs
  shows finite XS
proof –
  have XS ⊆ {xs | xs. set xs ∈ set ‘XS ∧ distinct xs}
    using assms by auto
  moreover
  have 1: {xs | xs. set xs ∈ set ‘XS ∧ distinct xs} = ⋃ {{xs | xs. set xs =
A ∧ distinct xs} | A. A ∈ set ‘XS}
    by auto
  have finite {xs | xs. set xs ∈ set ‘XS ∧ distinct xs}
    using finite-set2[OF finite-set] distinct-card assms(1) unfolding 1 by
fastforce
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using finite-subset by blast
qed
```

lemma *set-foldl-append*:

```

  set (foldl (@) i xs) = set i ∪ ⋃ {set x | x. x ∈ set xs}
  by (induction xs arbitrary: i) auto
```

8.3 Short-circuited Version of *foldl*

```

fun foldl-break :: ('b ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b
where
  foldl-break f s a [] = a
  | foldl-break f s a (x # xs) = (if s a then a else foldl-break f s (f a x) xs)
```

lemma *foldl-break-append*:

```

  foldl-break f s a (xs @ ys) = (if s (foldl-break f s a xs) then foldl-break f s
```

```

 $a \ xs \ else \ (foldl\text{-}break \ f \ s \ (foldl\text{-}break \ f \ s \ a \ xs) \ ys))$ 
by (induction xs arbitrary: a) (cases ys, auto)

```

8.4 Suffixes

```

fun suffixes
where
  suffixes [] = []
  | suffixes (x#xs) = (suffixes xs) @ [x#xs]

lemma suffixes-append:
  suffixes (xs @ ys) = (suffixes ys) @ (map (λzs. zs @ ys) (suffixes xs))
  by (induction xs) simp-all

lemma suffixes-alt-def:
  suffixes xs = rev (prefix (length xs) (λi. drop i xs))
proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc x xs)
    show ?case
      by (simp add: subsequence-def suffixes-append snoc rev-map)
qed simp

end

```

9 Translation to Deterministic Transition-Based Rabin Automata

```

theory Mojmir-Rabin
  imports Main Mojmir Rabin Auxiliary/List2
begin

locale mojmir-to-rabin-def = mojmir-def
begin

definition failR :: ('b ⇒ nat option, 'a) transition set
where
  failR = {(r, ν, s) | r ν s q q'. r q ≠ None ∧ q' = δ q ν ∧ q' ∉ F ∧ sink q'}

definition succeedR :: nat ⇒ ('b ⇒ nat option, 'a) transition set
where
  succeedR i = {(r, ν, s) | r ν s q. r q = Some i ∧ q ∉ F − {q0} ∧ (δ q ν) ∈ F}

```

```

definition mergeR :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\Rightarrow$  nat option, 'a) transition set
where
  mergeR i = {(r, ν, s) | r ν s q q' j. r q = Some j  $\wedge$  j < i  $\wedge$  q' = δ q ν  $\wedge$ 
    (( $\exists$  q''. q' = δ q'' ν  $\wedge$  r q'' ≠ None  $\wedge$  q'' ≠ q)  $\vee$  q' = q0)  $\wedge$  q' ∉ F}

abbreviation QR
where
  QR ≡ reach Σ step initial

abbreviation qR
where
  qR ≡ initial

abbreviation δR
where
  δR ≡ step

abbreviation AccR
where
  AccR j ≡ (failR  $\cup$  mergeR j, succeedR j)

abbreviation R
where
  R ≡ (δR, qR, {AccR j | j. j < max-rank})

end

```

9.1 Well-formedness

```

lemma function-set-finite:
  assumes finite R
  assumes finite A
  shows finite {f. ( $\forall$  x. x ∉ R  $\longrightarrow$  f x = c)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  x. x ∈ R  $\longrightarrow$  f x ∈ A)}
  (is finite ?F)
  using assms(1)
proof (induction R rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
    have {f. ( $\forall$  x. x ∈ {}  $\longrightarrow$  f x ∈ A)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  x. x ∉ {}  $\longrightarrow$  f x = c)} ⊆ {λx.
    c}
    by auto
  thus ?case
    using finite-subset by auto
next

```

```

case (insert r R)
  let  $?F = \{f. (\forall x. x \notin R \cup \{r\} \longrightarrow f x = c) \wedge (\forall x. x \in R \cup \{r\} \longrightarrow f x \in A)\}$ 
  let  $?F' = \{f. (\forall x. x \notin R \longrightarrow f x = c) \wedge (\forall x. x \in R \longrightarrow f x \in A)\}$ 

  have  $?F \subseteq \{f(r := a) \mid f a. f \in ?F' \wedge a \in A\}$  (is  $\cdot \subseteq ?X$ )
  proof
    fix  $f$ 
    assume  $f \in ?F$ 
    hence  $f(r := c) \in ?F'$  and  $f r \in A$ 
      using insert(2) by (simp, blast)
    hence  $f(r := c, r := (f r)) \in ?X$ 
      by blast
    thus  $f \in ?X$ 
      by simp
  qed
  moreover
  have finite ( $?F' \times A$ )
    using assms(2) insert(3) by simp
  have  $(\lambda(f,a). f(r:=a))`(?F' \times A) = ?X$ 
    by auto
  hence finite  $?X$ 
    using finite-imageI[OF <finite (?F' × A)>, of (\λ(f,a). f(r:=a))] by
presburger
  ultimately
  have finite  $?F$ 
    by (blast intro: finite-subset)
  thus ?case
    unfolding insert-def by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma (in semi-mojmir) wellformed-R:
  shows finite (reach  $\Sigma$  step initial)
  proof (rule finite-subset)
    let  $?R = \{f. (\forall x. x \notin \text{reach } \Sigma \delta q_0 \longrightarrow f x = \text{None}) \wedge (\forall x. x \in \text{reach } \Sigma \delta q_0 \longrightarrow f x \in \{\text{None}\} \cup \text{Some } \{0..<\text{max-rank}\})\}$ 

    show reach  $\Sigma$  step initial  $\subseteq ?R$ 
    proof
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $x \in \text{reach } \Sigma \text{ step initial}$ 
      then obtain  $w$  where  $x\text{-def: } x = \text{foldl step initial } w$  and  $\text{set } w \subseteq \Sigma$ 
        unfolding reach-foldl-def[OF nonempty-Σ] by blast
      obtain  $a$  where  $a \in \Sigma$ 

```

```

    using nonempty- $\Sigma$  by blast
have range ( $w \frown (\lambda i. a)$ )  $\subseteq \Sigma$ 
    using ‹set w ⊆ Σ› ‹a ∈ Σ› unfolding conc-def by auto
then interpret  $\mathfrak{H}$ : semi-mojmir  $\Sigma \delta q_0 (w \frown (\lambda i. a))$ 
    using finite-reach finite- $\Sigma$  by (unfold-locales; simp-all)
have  $x = (\lambda q. \mathfrak{H}.\text{state-rank } q (\text{length } w))$ 
    unfolding  $\mathfrak{H}.\text{state-rank-step-foldl } x\text{-def}$  using prefix-conc-length sub-
sequence-def by metis
thus  $x \in ?R$ 
    using  $\mathfrak{H}.\text{state-rank-in-function-set}$  by meson
qed

have finite ( $\{\text{None}\} \cup \text{Some}`\{0..<\text{max-rank}\}$ )
    by blast
thus finite ?R
    using finite-reach by (blast intro: function-set-finite)
qed

```

```
locale mojmir-to-rabin = mojmir + mojmir-to-rabin-def begin
```

9.2 Correctness

```

lemma imp-and-not-imp-eq:
assumes  $P \implies Q$ 
assumes  $\neg P \implies \neg Q$ 
shows  $P = Q$ 
using assms by blast

lemma finite-limit-intersection:
assumes finite (range f)
assumes  $\bigwedge x:\text{nat}. x \in A \longleftrightarrow (f x) \in B$ 
shows finite A  $\longleftrightarrow \text{limit } f \cap B = \{\}$ 
proof (rule imp-and-not-imp-eq)
assume finite A
{
fix x
assume  $x > \text{Max } (A \cup \{0\})$ 
moreover
have finite ( $A \cup \{0\}$ )
    using ‹finite A› by simp
ultimately
have  $x \notin A$ 
    using Max.coboundedI
    by (metis insert-iff insert-is-Un not-le sup.commute)

```

```

hence  $f x \notin B$ 
  using assms(2) by simp
}
hence  $f ` \{Suc (Max (A \cup \{0\}))..\} \cap B = \{\}$ 
  by auto
thus limit  $f \cap B = \{\}$ 
  using limit-subset[of  $f$ ] by blast
next
assume infinite  $A$ 
have  $f ` A \subseteq B$ 
  unfolding image-def using assms by auto
moreover
have finite (range  $f$ )
  using assms(1) unfolding limit-def Inf-many-def by simp
hence finite ( $f ` A$ )
  by (metis infinite-iff-countable-subset subset-UNIV subset-image-iff)
then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in f ` A$  and  $\exists_{\infty n}. f n = y$ 
  unfolding Inf-many-def using pigeonhole-infinite[OF ‹infinite A›] by
fast
ultimately
show limit  $f \cap B \neq \{\}$ 
  using limit-iff-frequent by fast
qed

lemma finite-range-run:
defines  $r \equiv run_t \delta_R q_R w$ 
shows finite (range  $r$ )
proof -
{
fix  $n$ 
have  $\bigwedge n. w n \in \Sigma$  and set (map  $w [0..<n]$ )  $\subseteq \Sigma$  and set ( map  $w$   $[0..<Suc n]$ )  $\subseteq \Sigma$ 
  using bounded-w by auto
hence  $r n \in Q_R \times \Sigma \times Q_R$ 
  unfolding run_t.simps run-foldl reach-foldl-def[OF nonempty- $\Sigma$ ] r-def
  unfolding fst-conv comp-def snd-conv by blast
}
hence range  $r \subseteq Q_R \times \Sigma \times Q_R$ 
  by blast
thus finite (range  $r$ )
  using finite- $\Sigma$  wellformed- $\mathcal{R}$ 
  by (blast dest: finite-subset)
qed

```

```

theorem mojmír-accept-iff-rabin-accept-rank:
  shows (finite (fail)  $\wedge$  finite (merge  $i$ )  $\wedge$  infinite (succeed  $i$ ))
     $\longleftrightarrow$  accepting-pair $_R$   $\delta_R$   $q_R$  ( $Acc_R i$ )  $w$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof
  define  $r$  where  $r = run_t \delta_R q_R w$ 
  have  $r\text{-alt-def} : \bigwedge i. r i = (\lambda q. state\text{-rank } q i, w i, \lambda q. state\text{-rank } q (Suc i))$ 
    using  $r\text{-def}$  state-rank-step-foldl run-foldl by fastforce

  have  $F : \bigwedge x. x \in fail\text{-t} \longleftrightarrow (r x) \in fail_R$ 
    unfolding fail-t-def fail $_R$ -def  $r\text{-alt-def}$  by blast
  have  $B : \bigwedge x i. x \in merge\text{-t } i \longleftrightarrow (r x) \in merge_R i$ 
    unfolding merge-t-def merge $_R$ -def  $r\text{-alt-def}$  by blast
  have  $S : \bigwedge x i. x \in succeed\text{-t } i \longleftrightarrow (r x) \in succeed_R i$ 
    unfolding succeed-t-def succeed $_R$ -def  $r\text{-alt-def}$  by blast

  have finite (range  $r$ )
    using finite-range-run  $r\text{-def}$  by simp
  note finite-limit-rule = finite-limit-intersection[ $OF \langle$ finite (range  $r$ ) $\rangle$ ]

  {
    assume ?lhs
    hence finite fail-t and finite (merge-t  $i$ ) and infinite (succeed-t  $i$ )
      unfolding finite-fail-t finite-merge-t finite-succeed-t by blast+
      have limit  $r \cap fail_R = \{\}$ 
        by (metis finite-limit-rule  $F \langle$ finite (fail-t) $\rangle$ )
      moreover
        have limit  $r \cap merge_R i = \{\}$ 
          by (metis finite-limit-rule  $B \langle$ finite (merge-t  $i$ ) $\rangle$ )
      ultimately
        have limit  $r \cap fst (Acc_R i) = \{\}$ 
          by auto
      moreover
        have limit  $r \cap succeed_R i \neq \{\}$ 
          by (metis finite-limit-rule  $S \langle$ infinite (succeed-t  $i$ ) $\rangle$ )
      hence limit  $r \cap snd (Acc_R i) \neq \{\}$ 
        by auto
      ultimately
        show ?rhs
          unfolding  $r\text{-def}$  by simp
  }
}

```

```

assume ?rhs
  hence limit r ∩ failR = {} and limit r ∩ mergeR i = {} and limit r ∩
  (succeedR i) ≠ {}
    unfolding r-def by auto

    have finite fail-t
      by (metis finite-limit-rule F ⟨limit r ∩ failR = {}⟩)
    moreover
    have finite (merge-t i)
      by (metis finite-limit-rule B ⟨limit r ∩ mergeR i = {}⟩)
    moreover
    have infinite (succeed-t i)
      by (metis finite-limit-rule S ⟨limit r ∩ (succeedR i) ≠ {}⟩)
    ultimately
    show ?lhs
      unfolding finite-fail-t finite-merge-t finite-succeed-t by blast
  }
qed

theorem mojmir-accept-iff-rabin-accept:
  accept  $\longleftrightarrow$  acceptR  $\mathcal{R}$  w
  unfolding mojmir-accept-iff-token-set-accept mojmir-accept-iff-rabin-accept-rank
  by auto

definition smallest-accepting-rankR :: nat option
where
  smallest-accepting-rankR  $\equiv$  (if acceptR  $\mathcal{R}$  w then
    Some (LEAST i. accepting-pairR δR qR (AccR i) w) else None)

theorem Mojmir-rabin-smallest-accepting-rank:
  smallest-accepting-rank = smallest-accepting-rankR
  by (simp only: smallest-accepting-rank-def smallest-accepting-rankR-def
    mojmir-accept-iff-rabin-accept mojmir-accept-iff-rabin-accept-rank)

lemma smallest-accepting-rankR-properties:
  smallest-accepting-rankR = Some i  $\implies$  accepting-pairR δR qR (AccR i)
  w
  by (unfold Mojmir-rabin-smallest-accepting-rank[symmetric] mojmir-accept-iff-rabin-accept-rank[sym-
    blast dest: smallest-accepting-rank-properties])

end

end

```

10 LTL (in Negation-Normal-Form, FGXU-Syntax)

```
theory LTL-FGXU
imports Main HOL-Library.Omega-Words-Fun
begin
```

Inspired/Based on schimpf/LTL

10.1 Syntax

```
datatype (vars: 'a) ltl =
  LTLTrue           ((`true))
  | LTLFalse          ((`false))
  | LTLProp 'a        ((`p'(`-`)))
  | LTLPropNeg 'a     ((`np'(`-`)) [86] 85)
  | LTLAnd 'a ltl 'a ltl   ((`- and `-) [83,83] 82)
  | LTLOr 'a ltl 'a ltl    ((`- or `-) [82,82] 81)
  | LTLLext 'a ltl      ((`X -> [88] 87))
  | LTLLglobal (theG: 'a ltl) ((`G -> [85] 84))
  | LTLLfinal 'a ltl     ((`F -> [84] 83))
  | LTLLuntil 'a ltl 'a ltl  ((`- U -> [87,87] 86))
```

10.2 Semantics

```
fun ltl-semantics :: ['a set word, 'a ltl] => bool (infix `|=` 80)
where
  w |= true = True
  | w |= false = False
  | w |= p(q) = (q ∈ w 0)
  | w |= np(q) = (q ∉ w 0)
  | w |= φ and ψ = (w |= φ ∧ w |= ψ)
  | w |= φ or ψ = (w |= φ ∨ w |= ψ)
  | w |= X φ = (suffix 1 w |= φ)
  | w |= G φ = (∀ k. suffix k w |= φ)
  | w |= F φ = (∃ k. suffix k w |= φ)
  | w |= φ U ψ = (∃ k. suffix k w |= ψ ∧ (∀ j < k. suffix j w |= φ))
```

```
fun ltl-prop-entailment :: ['a ltl set, 'a ltl] => bool (infix `|=P` 80)
where
  A |=P true = True
  | A |=P false = False
  | A |=P φ and ψ = (A |=P φ ∧ A |=P ψ)
  | A |=P φ or ψ = (A |=P φ ∨ A |=P ψ)
  | A |=P φ = (φ ∈ A)
```

10.2.1 Properties

lemma *LTL-G-one-step-unfolding*:

$$w \models G \varphi \longleftrightarrow (w \models \varphi \wedge w \models X (G \varphi))$$

(**is** ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)

proof

assume ?lhs

hence $w \models \varphi$

using suffix-0[of w] *ltl-semantics.simps(8)*[of w φ] **by** metis

moreover

from <?lhs> **have** $w \models X (G \varphi)$

by simp

ultimately

show ?rhs **by** simp

next

assume ?rhs

hence $w \models X (G \varphi)$ **by** simp

hence $\forall k. \text{suffix } (k + 1) w \models \varphi$ **by** force

hence $\forall k > 0. \text{suffix } k w \models \varphi$

by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 gr0-implies-Suc)

moreover

from <?rhs> **have** (suffix 0 w) $\models \varphi$ **by** simp

ultimately

show ?lhs

using neq0-conv *ltl-semantics.simps(8)*[of w φ] **by** blast

qed

lemma *LTL-F-one-step-unfolding*:

$$w \models F \varphi \longleftrightarrow (w \models \varphi \vee w \models X (F \varphi))$$

(**is** ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)

proof

assume ?lhs

then obtain k **where** suffix k w $\models \varphi$ **by** fastforce

thus ?rhs **by** (cases k) auto

next

assume ?rhs

thus ?lhs

using suffix-0[of w] suffix-suffix[of - 1 w] **by** (metis *ltl-semantics.simps(7)* *ltl-semantics.simps(9)*)

qed

lemma *LTL-U-one-step-unfolding*:

$$w \models \varphi \ U \psi \longleftrightarrow (w \models \psi \vee (w \models \varphi \wedge w \models X (\varphi \ U \psi)))$$

(**is** ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)

```

proof
  assume ?lhs
  then obtain k where suffix k w  $\models \psi$  and  $\forall j < k. \text{suffix } j w \models \varphi$ 
    by force
  thus ?rhs
    by (cases k) auto
next
  assume ?rhs
  thus ?lhs
  proof (cases w  $\models \psi$ )
    case False
      hence w  $\models \varphi \wedge w \models X(\varphi \cup \psi)$ 
      using ?rhs by blast
      obtain k where suffix k (suffix 1 w)  $\models \psi$  and  $\forall j < k. \text{suffix } j (\text{suffix } 1 w) \models \varphi$ 
        using False ?rhs by force
    moreover
    {
      fix j assume j < 1 + k
      hence suffix j w  $\models \varphi$ 
        using w  $\models \varphi \wedge w \models X(\varphi \cup \psi) \wedge \forall j < k. \text{suffix } j (\text{suffix } 1 w) \models \varphi$  [unfolded suffix-suffix]
          by (cases j) simp+
    }
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      by auto
qed force
qed

```

lemma LTL-GF-infinitely-many-suffixes:

w $\models G(F\varphi) = (\exists_\infty i. \text{suffix } i w \models \varphi)$

(**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof

let ?S = {i | i j. suffix (i + j) w $\models \varphi$ }

let ?S' = {i + j | i j. suffix (i + j) w $\models \varphi$ }

assume ?lhs

hence infinite ?S

by auto

moreover

have $\forall s \in ?S. \exists s' \in ?S'. s \leq s'$

by fastforce

ultimately

```

have infinite ?S'
  using infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le le-trans by meson
moreover
have ?S' = {k | k. suffix k w ⊨ φ}
  using monoid-add-class.add.left-neutral by metis
ultimately
have infinite {k | k. suffix k w ⊨ φ}
  by metis
thus ?rhs unfolding Inf-many-def by force
next
assume ?rhs
{
fix i
from ‹?rhs› obtain k where i ≤ k and suffix k w ⊨ φ
  using INFM-nat-le[of λn. suffix n w ⊨ φ] by blast
then obtain j where k = i + j
  using le-iff-add[of i k] by fast
hence suffix j (suffix i w) ⊨ φ
  using ‹suffix k w ⊨ φ› suffix-suffix by fastforce
hence suffix i w ⊨ F φ by auto
}
thus ?lhs by auto
qed

```

```

lemma LTL-FG-almost-all-suffixes:
w ⊨ F G φ = ( ∀ ∞ i. suffix i w ⊨ φ)
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
let ?S = {k. ¬ suffix k w ⊨ φ}

assume ?lhs
then obtain i where suffix i w ⊨ G φ
  by fastforce
hence ∏ j. j ≥ i ⟹ (suffix j w ⊨ φ)
  using le-iff-add[of i] by auto
hence ∏ j. ¬ suffix j w ⊨ φ ⟹ j < i
  using le-less-linear by blast
hence ?S ⊆ {k. k < i}
  by blast
hence finite ?S
  using finite-subset by fast
thus ?rhs
  unfolding Alm-all-def Inf-many-def by presburger
next

```

```

assume ?rhs
obtain S where S-def:  $S = \{k. \neg \text{suffix } k w \models \varphi\}$  by blast
hence finite S
  using ‹?rhs› unfolding Alm-all-def Inf-many-def by fast
then obtain i where i = Max S by blast
{
  fix j
  assume i < j
  hence j ∉ S
    using ‹i = Max S› Max.coboundedI[OF ‹finite S›] less-le-not-le by
  blast
  hence suffix j w ⊨ φ using S-def by fast
}
hence ∀j > i. (suffix j w ⊨ φ) by simp
hence suffix (Suc i) w ⊨ G φ by auto
thus ?lhs
  using ltl-semantics.simps(9)[of w G φ] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma LTL-FG-suffix:
  (suffix i w) ⊨ F (G φ) = w ⊨ F (G φ)
proof –
  have (Ǝ m. ∀ n ≥ m. suffix n w ⊨ φ) = (Ǝ m. ∀ n ≥ m. suffix n (suffix i w)
  ⊨ φ) (is ?l = ?r)
  proof
    assume ?r
    then obtain m where ∀ n ≥ m. suffix n (suffix i w) ⊨ φ
      by blast
    hence ∀ n ≥ i+m. suffix n w ⊨ φ
    unfolding suffix-suffix by (metis le-iff-add add-leE add-le-cancel-left)
    thus ?l
      by auto
    qed (metis suffix-suffix trans-le-add2)
    thus ?thesis
    unfolding LTL-FG-almost-all-suffixes MOST-nat-le ..
  qed

```

```

lemma LTL-GF-suffix:
  (suffix i w) ⊨ G (F φ) = w ⊨ G (F φ)
proof –
  have (∀ m. ∃ n ≥ m. suffix n w ⊨ φ) = (∀ m. ∃ n ≥ m. suffix n (suffix i w)
  ⊨ φ) (is ?l = ?r)
  proof
    assume ?l

```

```

thus ?r
  by (metis suffix-suffix add-leE add-le-cancel-left le-Suc-ex)
qed (metis suffix-suffix trans-le-add2)
thus ?thesis
  unfolding LTL-GF-infinitely-many-suffixes INFM-nat-le ..
qed

```

lemma *LTL-suffix-G*:
 $w \models G \varphi \implies \text{suffix } i \text{ } w \models G \varphi$
using *suffix-0 suffix-suffix* **by** (*induction i*) *simp-all*

lemma *LTL-prop-entailment-monotonic[intro]*:
 $S \models_P \varphi \implies S \subseteq S' \implies S' \models_P \varphi$
by (*induction rule: ltl-prop-entailment.induct*) *auto*

lemma *ltl-models-equiv-prop-entailment*:
 $w \models \varphi = \{\chi. w \models \chi\} \models_P \varphi$
by (*induction \varphi*) *auto*

10.2.2 Limit Behaviour of the G-operator

abbreviation *Only-G*

where

Only-G $S \equiv \forall x \in S. \exists y. x = G y$

lemma *ltl-G-stabilize*:
assumes *finite G*
assumes *Only-G G*
obtains i **where** $\bigwedge \chi j. \chi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{suffix } i \text{ } w \models \chi = \text{suffix } (i + j) \text{ } w \models \chi$
proof –
have *finite G* $\implies \text{Only-G G}$ $\implies \exists i. \forall \chi \in \mathcal{G}. \forall j. \text{suffix } i \text{ } w \models \chi = \text{suffix } (i + j) \text{ } w \models \chi$
proof (*induction rule: finite-induct*)
case (*insert \chi G*)
then obtain i_1 **where** $\bigwedge \chi j. \chi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{suffix } i_1 \text{ } w \models \chi = \text{suffix } (i_1 + j) \text{ } w \models \chi$
by *blast*
moreover
from *insert obtain \psi where \chi = G \psi*
by *blast*
have $\exists i. \forall j. \text{suffix } i \text{ } w \models G \psi = \text{suffix } (i + j) \text{ } w \models G \psi$
by (*metis LTL-suffix-G plus-nat.add-0 suffix-0 suffix-suffix*)
then obtain i_2 **where** $\bigwedge j. \text{suffix } i_2 \text{ } w \models \chi = \text{suffix } (i_2 + j) \text{ } w \models \chi$
unfolding $\langle \chi = G \psi \rangle$ **by** *blast*

```

ultimately
have  $\bigwedge \chi' j. \chi' \in \mathcal{G} \cup \{\chi\} \implies \text{suffix } (i_1 + i_2) w \models \chi' = \text{suffix } (i_1 + i_2 + j) w \models \chi'$ 
unfolding Un-iff singleton-iff by (metis add.commute add.left-commute)
thus ?case
    by blast
qed simp
with assms obtain  $i$  where  $\bigwedge \chi j. \chi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{suffix } i w \models \chi = \text{suffix } (i + j) w \models \chi$ 
    by blast
thus ?thesis
    using that by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ltl-G-stabilize-property:
assumes finite  $\mathcal{G}$ 
assumes Only-G  $\mathcal{G}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge \chi j. \chi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{suffix } i w \models \chi = \text{suffix } (i + j) w \models \chi$ 
assumes  $G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \cap \{\chi. w \models F \chi\}$ 
shows  $\text{suffix } i w \models G \psi$ 
proof –
    obtain  $j$  where  $\text{suffix } j w \models G \psi$ 
        using assms by fastforce
    thus  $\text{suffix } i w \models G \psi$ 
        by (cases  $i \leq j$ , insert assms, unfold le-iff-add, blast,
            metis (erased, lifting) LTL-suffix-G  $\langle \text{suffix } j w \models G \psi \rangle$  le-add-diff-inverse
            nat-le-linear suffix-suffix)
    qed

```

10.3 Subformulae

10.3.1 Propositions

```

fun propos :: ' $a$  ltl  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  ltl set
where
    propos true = {}
    | propos false = {}
    | propos ( $\varphi$  and  $\psi$ ) = propos  $\varphi \cup$  propos  $\psi$ 
    | propos ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) = propos  $\varphi \cup$  propos  $\psi$ 
    | propos  $\varphi$  = { $\varphi$ }
fun nested-propos :: ' $a$  ltl  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  ltl set
where
    nested-propos true = {}

```

```

| nested-propos false = {}
| nested-propos ( $\varphi$  and  $\psi$ ) = nested-propos  $\varphi$   $\cup$  nested-propos  $\psi$ 
| nested-propos ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) = nested-propos  $\varphi$   $\cup$  nested-propos  $\psi$ 
| nested-propos ( $F \varphi$ ) = { $F \varphi$ }  $\cup$  nested-propos  $\varphi$ 
| nested-propos ( $G \varphi$ ) = { $G \varphi$ }  $\cup$  nested-propos  $\varphi$ 
| nested-propos ( $X \varphi$ ) = { $X \varphi$ }  $\cup$  nested-propos  $\varphi$ 
| nested-propos ( $\varphi \ U \psi$ ) = { $\varphi \ U \psi$ }  $\cup$  nested-propos  $\varphi$   $\cup$  nested-propos  $\psi$ 
| nested-propos  $\varphi$  = { $\varphi$ }

```

lemma *finite-propos*:

finite (propos φ) finite (nested-propos φ)

by (*induction φ*) *simp+*

lemma *propos-subset*:

propos φ \subseteq nested-propos φ

by (*induction φ*) *auto*

lemma *LTL-prop-entailment-restrict-to-propos*:

$S \models_P \varphi = (S \cap propos \varphi) \models_P \varphi$

by (*induction φ*) *auto*

lemma *propos-foldl*:

assumes $\bigwedge x y. propos(f x y) = propos x \cup propos y$

shows $\bigcup \{propos y \mid y. y = i \vee y \in set xs\} = propos(foldl f i xs)$

proof (*induction xs rule: rev-induct*)

case (*snoc x xs*)

have $\bigcup \{propos y \mid y. y = i \vee y \in set(xs@[x])\} = \bigcup \{propos y \mid y. y = i \vee y \in set xs\} \cup propos x$

by *auto*

also

have ... = $propos(foldl f i xs) \cup propos x$

using *snoc* **by** *auto*

also

have ... = $propos(foldl f i (xs@[x]))$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

finally

show ?case .

qed *simp*

10.3.2 G-Subformulae

Notation for paper: mathdsG

fun *G-nested-propos* :: '*a ltl* \Rightarrow '*a ltl set* ($\langle \mathbf{G} \rangle$)

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{G}(\varphi \text{ and } \psi) &= \mathbf{G}\varphi \cup \mathbf{G}\psi \\
 \mid \mathbf{G}(\varphi \text{ or } \psi) &= \mathbf{G}\varphi \cup \mathbf{G}\psi \\
 \mid \mathbf{G}(F\varphi) &= \mathbf{G}\varphi \\
 \mid \mathbf{G}(G\varphi) &= \mathbf{G}\varphi \cup \{G\varphi\} \\
 \mid \mathbf{G}(X\varphi) &= \mathbf{G}\varphi \\
 \mid \mathbf{G}(\varphi \text{ U } \psi) &= \mathbf{G}\varphi \cup \mathbf{G}\psi \\
 \mid \mathbf{G}\varphi &= \{\}
 \end{aligned}$$

lemma *G-nested-finite*:

finite ($\mathbf{G}\varphi$)
by (*induction* φ) *auto*

lemma *G-nested-propos-alt-def*:

$\mathbf{G}\varphi = \text{nested-propos }\varphi \cap \{\psi. (\exists x. \psi = Gx)\}$
by (*induction* φ) *auto*

lemma *G-nested-propos-Only-G*:

Only-G ($\mathbf{G}\varphi$)
unfolding *G-nested-propos-alt-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *G-not-in-G*:

$G\varphi \notin \mathbf{G}\varphi$

proof –

have $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \mathbf{G}\varphi \implies \text{size } \varphi \geq \text{size } \chi$
by (*induction* φ) *fastforce+*

thus $?thesis$

by *fastforce*

qed

lemma *G-subset-G*:

$\psi \in \mathbf{G}\varphi \implies \mathbf{G}\psi \subseteq \mathbf{G}\varphi$
 $G\psi \in \mathbf{G}\varphi \implies \mathbf{G}\psi \subseteq \mathbf{G}\varphi$
by (*induction* φ) *auto*

lemma *G-properties*:

assumes $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G}\varphi$

shows \mathcal{G} -finite: *finite* \mathcal{G} **and** \mathcal{G} -elements: *Only-G* \mathcal{G}

using *assms* *G-nested-finite* *G-nested-propos-alt-def* **by** (*blast dest: finite-subset*)+

10.4 Propositional Implication and Equivalence

definition *ltl-prop-implies* :: $['a \text{ ltl}, 'a \text{ ltl}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \longleftrightarrow_P 75)

where

$$\varphi \rightarrow_P \psi \equiv \forall \mathcal{A}. \mathcal{A} \models_P \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \models_P \psi$$

definition *ltl-prop-equiv* :: $['a \text{ ltl}, 'a \text{ ltl}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \hookrightarrow_P 75)

where

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

lemma *ltl-prop-implies-equiv*:

$$\varphi \rightarrow_P \psi \wedge \psi \rightarrow_P \varphi \longleftrightarrow \varphi \equiv_P \psi$$

unfolding *ltl-prop-implies-def ltl-prop-equiv-def* **by** *meson*

lemma *ltl-prop-equiv-equivp*:

$$\text{equivp } (\equiv_P)$$

by (*blast intro: equivpI[of (\equiv_P)], simplified transp-def symp-def reflp-def ltl-prop-equiv-def*)

lemma [*trans*]:

$$\varphi \equiv_P \psi \implies \psi \equiv_P \chi \implies \varphi \equiv_P \chi$$

using *ltl-prop-equiv-equivp[THEN equivp-transp]* .

10.4.1 Quotient Type for Propositional Equivalence

quotient-type $'a \text{ ltl-prop-equiv-quotient} = 'a \text{ ltl} / (\equiv_P)$

morphisms *Rep Abs*

by (*simp add: ltl-prop-equiv-equivp*)

type-synonym $'a \text{ ltl}_P = 'a \text{ ltl-prop-equiv-quotient}$

instantiation *ltl-prop-equiv-quotient* :: (*type*) *equal begin*

lift-definition *ltl-prop-equiv-quotient-eq-test* :: $'a \text{ ltl}_P \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}_P \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** $\lambda x y. x \equiv_P y$

by (*metis ltl-prop-equiv-quotient.abs-eq-iff*)

definition

eq: equal-class.equal \equiv *ltl-prop-equiv-quotient-eq-test*

instance

by (*standard; simp add: eq ltl-prop-equiv-quotient-eq-test.rep-eq, metis Quotient-ltl-prop-equiv-quotient Quotient-rel-rep*)

end

lemma *ltl_P-abs-rep: Abs (Rep φ) = φ*

by (meson Quotient3-abs-rep Quotient3-ltl-prop-equiv-quotient)

lift-definition ltl-prop-entails-abs :: '*a* ltl set \Rightarrow '*a* ltl_P \Rightarrow bool ($\langle\cdot\rangle \upharpoonright\models_P \rightarrow$)
is (\models_P)
by (simp add: ltl-prop-equiv-def)

lift-definition ltl-prop-implies-abs :: '*a* ltl_P \Rightarrow '*a* ltl_P \Rightarrow bool ($\langle\cdot\rangle \upharpoonright\longrightarrow_P \rightarrow$)
is (\longrightarrow_P)
by (simp add: ltl-prop-equiv-def ltl-prop-implies-def)

10.4.2 Propositional Equivalence implies LTL Equivalence

lemma ltl-prop-implication-implies-ltl-implication:

$w \models \varphi \implies \varphi \longrightarrow_P \psi \implies w \models \psi$

using [[unfold-abs-def = false]]

unfolding ltl-prop-implies-def ltl-models-equiv-prop-entailment **by** simp

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-implies-ltl-equiv:

$\varphi \equiv_P \psi \implies w \models \varphi = w \models \psi$

using ltl-prop-implication-implies-ltl-implication ltl-prop-implies-equiv **by** blast

10.5 Substitution

fun subst :: '*a* ltl \Rightarrow ('*a* ltl \rightarrow '*a* ltl) \Rightarrow '*a* ltl

where

subst true m = true
| subst false m = false
| subst (φ and ψ) m = subst φ m and subst ψ m
| subst (φ or ψ) m = subst φ m or subst ψ m
| subst φ m = (case m φ of Some φ' \Rightarrow φ' | None \Rightarrow φ)

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

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-subst-S:

$S \models_P \text{subst } \varphi \text{ m} = ((S - \text{dom m}) \cup \{\chi \mid \chi \neq \text{m} \wedge \text{m } \chi = \text{Some } \chi' \wedge S \models_P \chi'\}) \models_P \varphi$
by (induction φ) (auto split: option.split)

lemma subst-respects-ltl-prop-entailment:

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

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

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

lemma *subst-respects-ltl-prop-entailment-generalized*:
 $(\bigwedge \mathcal{A}. (\bigwedge x. x \in S \Rightarrow \mathcal{A} \models_P x) \Rightarrow \mathcal{A} \models_P y) \Rightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in S \Rightarrow \mathcal{A} \models_P subst x m) \Rightarrow \mathcal{A} \models_P subst y m$
unfolding *ltl-prop-equiv-subst-S* **by** *simp*

lemma *decomposable-function-subst*:
 $\llbracket f \text{ true} = \text{true}; f \text{ false} = \text{false}; \bigwedge \varphi \psi. f(\varphi \text{ and } \psi) = f \varphi \text{ and } f \psi; \bigwedge \varphi \psi. f(\varphi \text{ or } \psi) = f \varphi \text{ or } f \psi \rrbracket \Rightarrow f \varphi = subst \varphi (\lambda \chi. \text{Some}(f \chi))$
by (*induction* φ) *auto*

10.6 Additional Operators

10.6.1 And

lemma *foldl-LTLAnd-prop-entailment*:
 $S \models_P foldl LTLAnd i xs = (S \models_P i \wedge (\forall y \in set xs. S \models_P y))$
by (*induction* xs *arbitrary*: i) *auto*

fun *And* :: 'a ltl list \Rightarrow 'a ltl
where
 $And [] = \text{true}$
 $| And (x#xs) = foldl LTLAnd x xs$

lemma *And-prop-entailment*:
 $S \models_P And xs = (\forall x \in set xs. S \models_P x)$
using *foldl-LTLAnd-prop-entailment* **by** (*cases* xs) *auto*

lemma *And-propos*:
 $propos(And xs) = \bigcup \{ propos x | x \in set xs \}$
proof (*cases* xs)
case *Nil*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons* $x xs$)
thus *?thesis*
using *propos-foldl*[of *LTLAnd x*] **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *And-semantics*:
 $w \models And xs = (\forall x \in set xs. w \models x)$
proof –
have *And-propos'*: $\bigwedge x. x \in set xs \Rightarrow propos x \subseteq propos(And xs)$
using *And-propos* **by** *blast*

```

have  $w \models \text{And } xs = \{\chi. \chi \in propos (\text{And } xs) \wedge w \models \chi\} \models_P (\text{And } xs)$ 
  using ltl-models-equiv-prop-entailment LTL-prop-entailment-restrict-to-propos
by blast
  also
    have  $\dots = (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \{\chi. \chi \in propos (\text{And } xs) \wedge w \models \chi\} \models_P x)$ 
      using And-prop-entailment by auto
  also
    have  $\dots = (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \{\chi. \chi \in propos x \wedge w \models \chi\} \models_P x)$ 
      using LTL-prop-entailment-restrict-to-propos And-propos' by blast
  also
    have  $\dots = (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. w \models x)$ 
      using ltl-models-equiv-prop-entailment LTL-prop-entailment-restrict-to-propos
by blast
  finally
    show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *And-append-syntactic*:
 $xs \neq [] \implies \text{And } (xs @ ys) = \text{And } ((\text{And } xs) \# ys)$
by (*induction xs rule: list-nonempty-induct*) *simp+*

lemma *And-append-S*:
 $S \models_P \text{And } (xs @ ys) = S \models_P \text{And } xs \text{ and } \text{And } ys$
using *And-prop-entailment*[*of S*] **by** *auto*

lemma *And-append*:
 $\text{And } (xs @ ys) \equiv_P \text{And } xs \text{ and } \text{And } ys$
unfolding *ltl-prop-equiv-def* **using** *And-append-S* **by** *blast*

10.6.2 Lifted Variant

lift-definition *and-abs* :: ' a *ltl_P* \Rightarrow ' a *ltl_P* \Rightarrow ' a *ltl_P* ($\langle \cdot \rangle$ \uparrow *and* \rangle) **is** $\lambda x y. x$ and y
unfold *ltl-prop-equiv-def* **by** *simp*

fun *And-abs* :: ' a *ltl_P* *list* \Rightarrow ' a *ltl_P* ($\langle \uparrow$ *And* \rangle)
where
 \uparrow *And* $xs = \text{foldl } \text{and-abs } (\text{Abs } \text{true}) \ xs$

lemma *foldl-LTLAnd-prop-entailment-abs*:
 $S \uparrow\models_P \text{foldl } \text{and-abs } i \ xs = (S \uparrow\models_P i \wedge (\forall y \in \text{set } xs. S \uparrow\models_P y))$
by (*induction xs arbitrary: i*)
(*simp-all add: and-abs-def ltl-prop-entails-abs.abs-eq, metis ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq*)

lemma *And-prop-entailment-abs*:

$$S \upharpoonright\models_P \upharpoonright\And xs = (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. S \upharpoonright\models_P x)$$

by (*simp add: foldl-LTLand-prop-entailment-abs.ltl-prop-entails-abs.abs-eq*)

lemma *and-abs-conjunction*:

$$S \upharpoonright\models_P \varphi \upharpoonright\And \psi \longleftrightarrow S \upharpoonright\models_P \varphi \wedge S \upharpoonright\models_P \psi$$

by (*metis and-abs.abs-eq ltl_P-abs-rep ltl-prop-entailment.simps(3) ltl-prop-entails-abs.abs-eq*)

10.6.3 Or

lemma *foldl-LTLOr-prop-entailment*:

$$S \models_P \text{foldl LTLOr } i \text{ xs} = (S \models_P i \vee (\exists y \in \text{set } xs. S \models_P y))$$

by (*induction xs arbitrary: i auto*)

fun *Or* :: '*a* ltl list \Rightarrow '*a* ltl

where

$$\text{Or } [] = \text{false}$$

| *Or* (*x#xs*) = *foldl LTLOr x xs*

lemma *Or-prop-entailment*:

$$S \models_P \text{Or } xs = (\exists x \in \text{set } xs. S \models_P x)$$

using *foldl-LTLOr-prop-entailment* **by** (*cases xs auto*)

lemma *Or-propos*:

$$\text{propos} (\text{Or } xs) = \bigcup \{\text{propos } x \mid x \in \text{set } xs\}$$

proof (*cases xs*)

case *Nil*

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

thus *?thesis*

using *propos-foldl[of LTLOr x]* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *Or-semantics*:

$$w \models \text{Or } xs = (\exists x \in \text{set } xs. w \models x)$$

proof –

have *Or-propos'*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{propos } x \subseteq \text{propos} (\text{Or } xs)$

using *Or-propos* **by** *blast*

have $w \models \text{Or } xs = \{\chi. \chi \in \text{propos} (\text{Or } xs) \wedge w \models \chi\} \models_P (\text{Or } xs)$

using *ltl-models-equiv-prop-entailment LTL-prop-entailment-restrict-to-propos*

by *blast*

also

```

have ... = ( $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \{\chi. \chi \in \text{propos} (\text{Or } xs) \wedge w \models \chi\} \models_P x$ )
  using Or-prop-entailment by auto
also
have ... = ( $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \{\chi. \chi \in \text{propos } x \wedge w \models \chi\} \models_P x$ )
  using LTL-prop-entailment-restrict-to-propos Or-propos' by blast
also
have ... = ( $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. w \models x$ )
  using ltl-models-equiv-prop-entailment LTL-prop-entailment-restrict-to-propos
by blast
finally
show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *Or-append-syntactic*:

$$xs \neq [] \implies \text{Or } (xs @ ys) = \text{Or } ((\text{Or } xs) \# ys)$$

by (*induction xs rule: list-nonempty-induct*) *simp+*

lemma *Or-append-S*:

$$S \models_P \text{Or } (xs @ ys) = S \models_P \text{Or } xs \text{ or } \text{Or } ys$$

using *Or-prop-entailment*[*of S*] by *auto*

lemma *Or-append*:

$$\text{Or } (xs @ ys) \equiv_P \text{Or } xs \text{ or } \text{Or } ys$$

unfolding *ltl-prop-equiv-def* using *Or-append-S* by *blast*

10.6.4 eval_G

```

fun eval_G
where
  eval_G S (φ and ψ) = eval_G S φ and eval_G S ψ
  | eval_G S (φ or ψ) = eval_G S φ or eval_G S ψ
  | eval_G S (G φ) = (if G φ ∈ S then true else false)
  | eval_G S φ = φ

```

— Syntactic Properties

lemma *eval_G-And-map*:

$$\text{eval}_G S (\text{And } xs) = \text{And } (\text{map } (\text{eval}_G S) xs)$$

proof (*induction xs rule: rev-induct*)

case (*snoc x xs*)
 thus ?case
 by (*cases xs*) *simp+*

qed *simp*

```

lemma evalG-Or-map:
  evalG S (Or xs) = Or (map (evalG S) xs)
proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc x xs)
    thus ?case
      by (cases xs) simp+
  qed simp

lemma evalG-G-nested:
  G (evalG G φ) ⊆ G φ
  by (induction φ) (simp-all, blast+)

lemma evalG-subst:
  evalG S φ = subst φ (λχ. Some (evalG S χ))
  by (induction φ) simp-all

— Semantic Properties

lemma evalG-prop-entailment:
  S ⊨P evalG S φ ↔ S ⊨P φ
  by (induction φ, auto)

lemma evalG-respectfulness:
  φ →P ψ ⇒ evalG S φ →P evalG S ψ
  φ ≡P ψ ⇒ evalG S φ ≡P evalG S ψ
  using subst-respects-ltl-prop-entailment evalG-subst by metis+

lemma evalG-respectfulness-generalized:
  (A. (A. x ∈ S ⇒ A ⊨P x) ⇒ A ⊨P y) ⇒ (A. x ∈ S ⇒ A ⊨P evalG P x) ⇒ A ⊨P evalG P y
  using subst-respects-ltl-prop-entailment-generalized[of S y A] evalG-subst[of P] by metis

lift-definition evalG-abs :: 'a ltl set ⇒ 'a ltlP ⇒ 'a ltlP (↑evalG) is evalG
  by (insert evalG-respectfulness(2))

```

10.7 Finite Quotient Set

If we restrict formulas to a finite set of propositions, the set of quotients of these is finite

```

lemma Rep-Abs-prop-entailment[simp]:
  A ⊨P Rep (Abs φ) = A ⊨P φ
  using Quotient3-ltl-prop-equiv-quotient[THEN rep-abs-rsp]

```

```

by (auto simp add: ltl-prop-equiv-def)

fun sat-models :: 'a ltl-prop-equiv-quotient ⇒ 'a ltl set set
where
sat-models a = {A. A ⊨P Rep(a)}

lemma sat-models-invariant:
A ∈ sat-models (Abs φ) = A ⊨P φ
using Rep-Abs-prop-entailment by auto

lemma sat-models-inj:
inj sat-models
using Quotient3-ltl-prop-equiv-quotient[THEN Quotient3-rel-rep]
by (auto simp add: ltl-prop-equiv-def inj-on-def)

lemma sat-models-finite-image:
assumes finite P
shows finite (sat-models ` {Abs φ | φ. nested-propos φ ⊆ P})
proof -
have sat-models (Abs φ) = {A ∪ B | A B. A ⊆ P ∧ A ⊨P φ ∧ B ⊆ UNIV - P} (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  if nested-propos φ ⊆ P for φ
proof
have ⋀ A B. A ∈ sat-models (Abs φ) ⇒ A ∪ B ∈ sat-models (Abs φ)
  unfolding sat-models-invariant by blast
moreover
have {A | A. A ⊆ P ∧ A ⊨P φ} ⊆ sat-models (Abs φ)
  using sat-models-invariant by fast
ultimately
show ?rhs ⊆ ?lhs
  by blast
next
have propos φ ⊆ P
  using that propos-subset by blast
have A ∈ {A ∪ B | A B. A ⊆ P ∧ A ⊨P φ ∧ B ⊆ UNIV - P}
  if A ∈ sat-models (Abs φ) for A
proof (standard, goal-cases prems)
case prems
then have A ⊨P φ
  using that sat-models-invariant by blast
then obtain C D where C = (A ∩ P) and D = A - P and A = C ∪ D
  by blast
then have C ⊨P φ and C ⊆ P and D ⊆ UNIV - P

```

```

    using ‹ $A \models_P \varphi$ › LTL-prop-entailment-restrict-to-propos ‹propos  $\varphi$ 
     $\subseteq P$ › by blast+
      then have  $C \cup D \in \{A \cup B \mid A \in B. A \subseteq P \wedge A \models_P \varphi \wedge B \subseteq UNIV - P\}$ 
      by blast
      thus ?case
        using ‹ $A = C \cup D$ › by simp
      qed
      thus ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
      by blast
    qed
    hence Equal:  $\{\text{sat-models } (\text{Abs } \varphi) \mid \varphi. \text{nested-propos } \varphi \subseteq P\} = \{\{A \cup B \mid A \in B. A \subseteq P \wedge A \models_P \varphi \wedge B \subseteq UNIV - P\} \mid \varphi. \text{nested-propos } \varphi \subseteq P\}$ 
    by (metis (lifting, no-types))

have Finite: finite  $\{\{A \cup B \mid A \in B. A \subseteq P \wedge A \models_P \varphi \wedge B \subseteq UNIV - P\} \mid \varphi. \text{nested-propos } \varphi \subseteq P\}$ 
proof –
  let ?map =  $\lambda P S. \{A \cup B \mid A \in B. A \in S \wedge B \subseteq UNIV - P\}$ 
  obtain  $S'$  where  $S'\text{-def: } S' = \{\{A \cup B \mid A \in B. A \subseteq P \wedge A \models_P \varphi \wedge B \subseteq UNIV - P\} \mid \varphi. \text{nested-propos } \varphi \subseteq P\}$ 
  by blast
  obtain  $S$  where  $S\text{-def: } S = \{\{A \mid A \subseteq P \wedge A \models_P \varphi\} \mid \varphi. \text{nested-propos } \varphi \subseteq P\}$ 
  by blast

— Prove S and ?map applied to it is finite
hence  $S \subseteq Pow(Pow P)$ 
  by blast
hence finite  $S$ 
  using ‹finite  $P$ › finite-Pow-iff infinite-super by fast
hence finite  $\{\text{?map } P A \mid A. A \in S\}$ 
  by fastforce

— Prove that  $S'$  can be embedded into S using ?map

have  $S' \subseteq \{\text{?map } P A \mid A. A \in S\}$ 
proof
  fix  $A$ 
  assume  $A \in S'$ 
  then obtain  $\varphi$  where nested-propos  $\varphi \subseteq P$ 
  and  $A = \{A \cup B \mid A \in B. A \subseteq P \wedge A \models_P \varphi \wedge B \subseteq UNIV - P\}$ 
  using  $S'\text{-def}$  by blast
  then have ?map  $P \{A \mid A \subseteq P \wedge A \models_P \varphi\} = A$ 

```

```

    by simp
  moreover
  have {A | A. A ⊆ P ∧ A ⊨P φ} ∈ S
    using `nested-propos φ ⊆ P` S-def by auto
  ultimately
  show A ∈ {?map P A | A. A ∈ S}
    by blast
  qed

  show ?thesis
    using rev-finite-subset[OF `finite {?map P A | A. A ∈ S}`] `S' ⊆
    {?map P A | A. A ∈ S}`
      unfolding S'-def .
  qed

  have Finite2: finite {sat-models (Abs φ) | φ. nested-propos φ ⊆ P}
    unfolding Equal using Finite by blast
  have Equal2: sat-models `{Abs φ | φ. nested-propos φ ⊆ P}` = {sat-models
    (Abs φ) | φ. nested-propos φ ⊆ P}
    by blast

  show ?thesis
    unfolding Equal2 using Finite2 by blast
  qed

lemma ltl-prop-equiv-quotient-restricted-to-P-finite:
  assumes finite P
  shows finite {Abs φ | φ. nested-propos φ ⊆ P}
proof -
  have inj-on sat-models {Abs φ | φ. nested-propos φ ⊆ P}
    using sat-models-inj subset-inj-on by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using finite-imageD[OF sat-models-finite-image[OF assms]] by fast
  qed

locale lift-ltl-transformer =
  fixes
    f :: 'a ltl ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a ltl
  assumes
    respectfulness: φ ≡P ψ ⟹ f φ ν ≡P f ψ ν
  assumes
    nested-propos-bounded: nested-propos (f φ ν) ⊆ nested-propos φ
begin

```

```

lift-definition f-abs :: 'a ltlP ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a ltlP is f
using respectfulness .

lift-definition f-foldl-abs :: 'a ltlP ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'a ltlP is foldl f
proof –
  fix φ ψ :: 'a ltl fix w :: 'b list assume φ ≡P ψ
  thus foldl f φ w ≡P foldl f ψ w
    using respectfulness by (induction w arbitrary: φ ψ) simp+
qed

lemma f-foldl-abs-alt-def:
  f-foldl-abs (Abs φ) w = foldl f-abs (Abs φ) w
  by (induction w rule: rev-induct) (unfold f-foldl-abs.abs-eq foldl.simps
  foldl-append, (metis f-abs.abs-eq)+)

definition abs-reach :: 'a ltl-prop-equiv-quotient ⇒ 'a ltl-prop-equiv-quotient
set
where
  abs-reach Φ = {foldl f-abs Φ w | w. True}

lemma finite-abs-reach:
  finite (abs-reach (Abs φ))
proof –
  {
    fix w
    have nested-propos (foldl f φ w) ⊆ nested-propos φ
    by (induction w arbitrary: φ) (simp, metis foldl-Cons nested-propos-bounded
    subset-trans)
  }
  hence abs-reach (Abs φ) ⊆ {Abs χ | χ. nested-propos χ ⊆ nested-propos
  φ}
  unfolding abs-reach-def f-foldl-abs-alt-def[symmetric] f-foldl-abs.abs-eq
  by blast
  thus ?thesis
  using ltl-prop-equiv-quotient-restricted-to-P-finite finite-propos
  by (blast dest: finite-subset)
qed

end

end

```

11 af - Unfolding Functions

```
theory af
  imports Main LTL-FGXU Auxiliary/List2
begin
```

11.1 af

```
fun af-letter :: 'a ltl ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a ltl
where
  af-letter true ν = true
  | af-letter false ν = false
  | af-letter p(a) ν = (if a ∈ ν then true else false)
  | af-letter (np(a)) ν = (if a ∉ ν then true else false)
  | af-letter (φ and ψ) ν = (af-letter φ ν) and (af-letter ψ ν)
  | af-letter (φ or ψ) ν = (af-letter φ ν) or (af-letter ψ ν)
  | af-letter (X φ) ν = φ
  | af-letter (G φ) ν = (G φ) and (af-letter φ ν)
  | af-letter (F φ) ν = (F φ) or (af-letter φ ν)
  | af-letter (φ U ψ) ν = (φ U ψ and (af-letter φ ν)) or (af-letter ψ ν)
```

```
abbreviation af :: 'a ltl ⇒ 'a set list ⇒ 'a ltl (⟨af⟩)
where
  af φ w ≡ foldl af-letter φ w
```

```
lemma af-decompose:
  af (φ and ψ) w = (af φ w) and (af ψ w)
  af (φ or ψ) w = (af φ w) or (af ψ w)
  by (induction w rule: rev-induct) simp-all
```

```
lemma af-simps[simp]:
  af true w = true
  af false w = false
  af (X φ) (x#xs) = af φ (xs)
  by (induction w) simp-all
```

```
lemma af-F:
  af (F φ) w = Or (F φ # map (af φ) (suffixes w))
proof (induction w)
  case (Cons x xs)
    have af (F φ) (x # xs) = af (af-letter (F φ) x) xs
    by simp
  also
    have ... = (af (F φ) xs) or (af (af-letter (φ) x) xs)
```

```

unfolding af-decompose[symmetric] by simp
finally
show ?case using Cons Or-append-syntactic by force
qed simp

lemma af-G:
af (G φ) w = And (G φ # map (af φ) (suffixes w))
proof (induction w)
case (Cons x xs)
have af (G φ) (x # xs) = af (af-letter (G φ) x) xs
by simp
also
have ... = (af (G φ) xs) and (af (af-letter (φ) x) xs)
unfolding af-decompose[symmetric] by simp
finally
show ?case using Cons Or-append-syntactic by force
qed simp

lemma af-U:
af (φ U ψ) (x#xs) = (af (φ U ψ) xs and af φ (x#xs)) or af ψ (x#xs)
by (induction xs) (simp add: af-decompose)+

lemma af-respectfulness:
φ →P ψ ==> af-letter φ ν →P af-letter ψ ν
φ ≡P ψ ==> af-letter φ ν ≡P af-letter ψ ν
proof -
{
fix φ
have af-letter φ ν = subst φ (λχ. Some (af-letter χ ν))
by (induction φ) auto
}
thus φ →P ψ ==> af-letter φ ν →P af-letter ψ ν
and φ ≡P ψ ==> af-letter φ ν ≡P af-letter ψ ν
using subst-respects-ltl-prop-entailment by metis+
qed

lemma af-respectfulness':
φ →P ψ ==> af φ w →P af ψ w
φ ≡P ψ ==> af φ w ≡P af ψ w
by (induction w arbitrary: φ ψ) (insert af-respectfulness, fastforce+)

lemma af-nested-propos:
nested-propos (af-letter φ ν) ⊆ nested-propos φ
by (induction φ) auto

```

11.2 af_G

fun $af\text{-}G\text{-letter} :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a ltl$

where

- $af\text{-}G\text{-letter } true \nu = true$
- $| af\text{-}G\text{-letter } false \nu = false$
- $| af\text{-}G\text{-letter } p(a) \nu = (if\ a \in \nu\ then\ true\ else\ false)$
- $| af\text{-}G\text{-letter } (np(a)) \nu = (if\ a \notin \nu\ then\ true\ else\ false)$
- $| af\text{-}G\text{-letter } (\varphi\ and\ \psi) \nu = (af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \varphi\ \nu)\ and\ (af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \psi\ \nu)$
- $| af\text{-}G\text{-letter } (\varphi\ or\ \psi) \nu = (af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \varphi\ \nu)\ or\ (af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \psi\ \nu)$
- $| af\text{-}G\text{-letter } (X\ \varphi) \nu = \varphi$
- $| af\text{-}G\text{-letter } (G\ \varphi) \nu = (G\ \varphi)$
- $| af\text{-}G\text{-letter } (F\ \varphi) \nu = (F\ \varphi)\ or\ (af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \varphi\ \nu)$
- $| af\text{-}G\text{-letter } (\varphi\ U\ \psi) \nu = (\varphi\ U\ \psi)\ and\ (af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \varphi\ \nu))\ or\ (af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \psi\ \nu)$

abbreviation $af_G :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a set list \Rightarrow 'a ltl$

where

$af_G\ \varphi\ w \equiv (foldl\ af\text{-}G\text{-letter}\ \varphi\ w)$

lemma $af_G\text{-decompose}:$

$af_G\ (\varphi\ and\ \psi)\ w = (af_G\ \varphi\ w)\ and\ (af_G\ \psi\ w)$

$af_G\ (\varphi\ or\ \psi)\ w = (af_G\ \varphi\ w)\ or\ (af_G\ \psi\ w)$

by (*induction w rule: rev-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma $af_G\text{-simps}[simp]:$

$af_G\ true\ w = true$

$af_G\ false\ w = false$

$af_G\ (G\ \varphi)\ w = G\ \varphi$

$af_G\ (X\ \varphi)\ (x\#xs) = af_G\ \varphi\ (xs)$

by (*induction w*) *simp-all*

lemma $af_G\text{-F}:$

$af_G\ (F\ \varphi)\ w = Or\ (F\ \varphi\ \#\ map\ (af_G\ \varphi)\ (suffixes\ w))$

proof (*induction w*)

case (*Cons x xs*)

have $af_G\ (F\ \varphi)\ (x\ \#\ xs) = af_G\ (af\text{-}G\text{-letter}\ (F\ \varphi)\ x)\ xs$

by *simp*

also

have $\dots = (af_G\ (F\ \varphi)\ xs)\ or\ (af_G\ (af\text{-}G\text{-letter}\ (\varphi)\ x)\ xs)$

unfolding $af_G\text{-decompose}[symmetric]$ **by** *simp*

finally

show $?case$ **using** *Cons Or-append-syntactic* **by** *force*

qed *simp*

lemma $af_G\text{-}U$:

$af_G (\varphi \ U \ \psi) (x \# xs) = (af_G (\varphi \ U \ \psi) \ xs \text{ and } af_G \varphi (x \# xs)) \text{ or } af_G \psi (x \# xs)$

by (*simp add: af_G-decompose*)

lemma $af_G\text{-subsequence-}U$:

$af_G (\varphi \ U \ \psi) (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n]) = (af_G (\varphi \ U \ \psi) (w [1 \rightarrow Suc n]) \text{ and } af_G \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n])) \text{ or } af_G \psi (w [0 \rightarrow Suc n])$

proof –

have $\bigwedge n. w [0 \rightarrow Suc n] = w 0 \ # w [1 \rightarrow Suc n]$

using *subsequence-append*[*of w 1*] **by** (*simp add: subsequence-def upto-conv-Cons*)

thus *?thesis*

using $af_G\text{-}U$ **by** *metis*

qed

lemma $af\text{-}G\text{-respectfulness}$:

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

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

proof –

{

fix φ

have $af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \varphi \nu = subst \varphi (\lambda \chi. Some (af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \chi \nu))$

by (*induction* φ) *auto*

}

thus $\varphi \rightarrow_P \psi \implies af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \varphi \nu \rightarrow_P af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \psi \nu$

and $\varphi \equiv_P \psi \implies af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \varphi \nu \equiv_P af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \psi \nu$

using *subst-respects-ltl-prop-entailment* **by** *metis+*

qed

lemma $af\text{-}G\text{-respectfulness}'$:

$\varphi \rightarrow_P \psi \implies af_G \varphi w \rightarrow_P af_G \psi w$

$\varphi \equiv_P \psi \implies af_G \varphi w \equiv_P af_G \psi w$

by (*induction* w *arbitrary*: $\varphi \psi$) (*insert af-G-respectfulness, fastforce+*)

lemma $af\text{-}G\text{-nested-propos}$:

$nested\text{-propos} (af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \varphi \nu) \subseteq nested\text{-propos} \varphi$

by (*induction* φ) *auto*

lemma $af\text{-}G\text{-letter-sat-core}$:

Only-G $\mathcal{G} \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P \varphi \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \varphi \nu$

by (*induction* φ) (*simp-all, blast+*)

lemma $af_G\text{-sat-core}$:

Only-G $\mathcal{G} \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P \varphi \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P af_G \varphi w$
using $af\text{-}G\text{-letter-sat-core}$ **by** (*induction w rule: rev-induct*) (*simp-all, blast*)

lemma $af_G\text{-sat-core-generalized}$:

Only-G $\mathcal{G} \implies i \leq j \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P af_G \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow i]) \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P af_G \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow j])$
by (*metis af_G-sat-core foldl-append subsequence-append le-add-diff-inverse*)

lemma $af_G\text{-eval}_G$:

Only-G $\mathcal{G} \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P af_G (eval_G \mathcal{G} \varphi) w \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{G} \models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} (af_G \varphi w)$
by (*induction φ*) (*simp-all add: eval_G-prop-entailment af_G-decompose*)

lemma $af_G\text{-keeps-F-and-S}$:

assumes $ys \neq []$
assumes $S \models_P af_G \varphi ys$
shows $S \models_P af_G (F \varphi) (xs @ ys)$

proof –

have $af_G \varphi ys \in set (map (af_G \varphi) (suffixes (xs @ ys)))$
using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *suffixes-append map-append*
by (*induction ys rule: List.list-nonempty-induct*) *auto*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *af_G-F Or-prop-entailment* **using** *assms(2)* **by** *force*
qed

11.3 G-Subformulae Simplification

lemma $G\text{-af-simp}[simp]$:

$\mathbf{G} (af \varphi w) = \mathbf{G} \varphi$

proof –

{ **fix** $\varphi \nu$ **have** $\mathbf{G} (af\text{-letter } \varphi \nu) = \mathbf{G} \varphi$ **by** (*induction φ*) *auto* }

thus *?thesis*

by (*induction w arbitrary: φ rule: rev-induct*) *fastforce+*

qed

lemma $G\text{-af}_G\text{-simp}[simp]$:

$\mathbf{G} (af_G \varphi w) = \mathbf{G} \varphi$

proof –

{ **fix** $\varphi \nu$ **have** $\mathbf{G} (af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \varphi \nu) = \mathbf{G} \varphi$ **by** (*induction φ*) *auto* }

thus *?thesis*

by (*induction w arbitrary: φ rule: rev-induct*) *fastforce+*

qed

11.4 Relation between af and af_G

lemma *af-G-letter-free-F*:

G $\varphi = \{\} \implies \mathbf{G}(\text{af-letter } \varphi \nu) = \{\}$
G $\varphi = \{\} \implies \mathbf{G}(\text{af-G-letter } \varphi \nu) = \{\}$
by (*induction* φ) *auto*

lemma *af-G-free*:

assumes **G** $\varphi = \{\}$

shows $af \varphi w = af_G \varphi w$

using *assms*

proof (*induction* w *arbitrary*: φ)

case (*Cons* x xs)

hence $af(\text{af-letter } \varphi x) xs = af_G(\text{af-letter } \varphi x) xs$

using *af-G-letter-free-F*[*OF Cons.prems, THEN Cons.IH*] **by** *blast*

moreover

have $af\text{-letter } \varphi x = af\text{-G-letter } \varphi x$

using *Cons.prems* **by** (*induction* φ) *auto*

ultimately

show $?case$

by *simp*

qed *simp*

lemma *af-equals-af_G-base-cases*:

af true $w = af_G \text{ true } w$

af false $w = af_G \text{ false } w$

af p(a) $w = af_G p(a) w$

af (np(a)) $w = af_G (np(a)) w$

by (*auto intro: af-G-free*)

lemma *af-implies-af_G*:

$S \models_P af \varphi w \implies S \models_P af_G \varphi w$

proof (*induction* w *arbitrary*: S *rule*: *rev-induct*)

case (*snoc* x xs)

hence $S \models_P af\text{-letter } (af \varphi xs) x$

by *simp*

hence $S \models_P af\text{-letter } (af_G \varphi xs) x$

using *af-respectfulness(1)* *snoc.IH* **unfolding** *ltl-prop-implies-def* **by** *blast*

moreover

{

fix φ

have $\bigwedge \nu. S \models_P af\text{-letter } \varphi \nu \implies S \models_P af\text{-G-letter } \varphi \nu$

by (*induction* φ) *auto*

```

}

ultimately
show ?case
  using snoc.prem simp
qed simp

lemma af-implies-af_G-2:
  w ⊨ af φ xs ==> w ⊨ af_G φ xs
  by (metis ltl-prop-implication-implies-ltl-implication af-implies-af_G ltl-prop-implies-def)

lemma af_G-implies-af-eval_G':
  assumes S ⊨_P eval_G G (af_G φ w)
  assumes ∀ψ. G ψ ∈ G ==> S ⊨_P G ψ
  assumes ∀ψ i. G ψ ∈ G ==> i < length w ==> S ⊨_P eval_G G (af_G ψ
  (drop i w))
  shows S ⊨_P af φ w
  using assms
proof (induction φ arbitrary: w)
  case (LTLGlobal φ)
    hence G φ ∈ G
    unfolding af_G-simps eval_G.simps by (cases G φ ∈ G) simp+
    hence S ⊨_P G φ
      using LTLGlobal by simp
    moreover
    {
      fix x
      assume x ∈ set (map (af φ) (suffixes w))
      then obtain w' where x = af φ w' and w' ∈ set (suffixes w)
        by auto
      then obtain i where w' = drop i w and i < length w
        by (auto simp add: suffixes-alt-def subsequence-def)
      hence S ⊨_P eval_G G (af_G φ w')
        using LTLGlobal.prem ⟨G φ ∈ G⟩ by simp
      hence S ⊨_P x
        using LTLGlobal(1)[OF ⟨S ⊨_P eval_G G (af_G φ w')⟩] LTLGlobal(3-4)
      drop-drop
        unfolding ⟨x = af φ w'⟩ ⟨w' = drop i w⟩ by simp
    }
    ultimately
    show ?case
      unfolding af_G eval_G-And-map And-prop-entailment by simp
next
  case (LTLFinal φ)
    then obtain x where x-def: x ∈ set (F φ # map (eval_G G o af_G φ)

```

```

(suffixes w))
  and  $S \models_P x$ 
  unfolding Or-prop-entailment afG-F evalG-Or-map by force
  hence  $\exists y \in \text{set } (F \varphi \# \text{map } (\text{af } \varphi) (\text{suffixes } w)). S \models_P y$ 
  proof (cases  $x \neq F \varphi$ )
    case True
      then obtain  $w'$  where  $S \models_P \text{eval}_G \mathcal{G} (\text{af}_G \varphi w')$  and  $w' \in \text{set } (\text{suffixes } w)$ 
        using  $x\text{-def } \langle S \models_P x \rangle$  by auto
        hence  $\bigwedge \psi. i. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies i < \text{length } w' \implies S \models_P \text{eval}_G \mathcal{G} (\text{af}_G \psi (\text{drop } i w'))$ 
          using LTLFinal.prem by (auto simp add: suffixes-alt-def subsequence-def)
        moreover
        have  $\bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies S \models_P \text{eval}_G \mathcal{G} (G \psi)$ 
          using LTLFinal by simp
        ultimately
        have  $S \models_P \text{af } \varphi w'$ 
        using LTLFinal.IH[OF  $\langle S \models_P \text{eval}_G \mathcal{G} (\text{af}_G \varphi w') \rangle$ ] using assms(2)
      by blast
      thus ?thesis
        using  $\langle w' \in \text{set } (\text{suffixes } w) \rangle$  by auto
    qed simp
    thus ?case
      unfolding af-F Or-prop-entailment evalG-Or-map by simp
  next
    case (LTLNext  $\varphi$ )
      thus ?case
    proof (cases w)
      case (Cons  $x xs$ )
        {
          fix  $\psi i$ 
          assume  $G \psi \in \mathcal{G}$  and  $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } (x \# xs)$ 
          hence  $S \models_P \text{eval}_G \mathcal{G} (\text{af}_G \psi (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) (x \# xs)))$ 
            using LTLNext.prem unfolding Cons by blast
          hence  $S \models_P \text{eval}_G \mathcal{G} (\text{af}_G \psi (\text{drop } i xs))$ 
            by simp
        }
        hence  $\bigwedge \psi. i. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies i < \text{length } xs \implies S \models_P \text{eval}_G \mathcal{G} (\text{af}_G \psi (\text{drop } i xs))$ 
          by simp
        thus ?thesis
          using LTLNext.Cons by simp
    qed simp

```

```

next
  case (LTLUntil  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
    thus ?case
    proof (induction w)
      case (Cons x xs)
        {
          assume S  $\models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} (af_G \psi (x \# xs))$ 
          moreover
            have  $\bigwedge \psi i. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies i < length (x \# xs) \implies S \models_P eval_G \mathcal{G}$ 
            ( $af_G \psi (drop i (x \# xs))$ )
              using Cons by simp
            ultimately
              have S  $\models_P af \psi (x \# xs)$ 
              using Cons.preds by blast
            hence ?case
              unfolding af-U by simp
        }
        moreover
        {
          assume S  $\models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} (af_G (\varphi U \psi) xs)$  and S  $\models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} (\varphi$ 
          (x  $\# xs))$ 
          moreover
            have  $\bigwedge \psi i. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies i < length (x \# xs) \implies S \models_P eval_G \mathcal{G}$ 
            ( $af_G \psi (drop i (x \# xs))$ )
              using Cons by simp
            ultimately
              have S  $\models_P af \varphi (x \# xs)$  and S  $\models_P af (\varphi U \psi) xs$ 
              using Cons by (blast, force)
            hence ?case
              unfolding af-U by simp
        }
        ultimately
        show ?case
          using Cons(4) unfolding afG-U by auto
        qed simp
      next
        case (LTLProp a)
          thus ?case
          proof (cases w)
            case (Cons x xs)
              thus ?thesis
                using LTLProp by (cases a ∈ x) simp+
            qed simp
      next

```

```

case (LTLPropNeg a)
  thus ?case
    proof (cases w)
      case (Cons x xs)
        thus ?thesis
          using LTLPropNeg by (cases a ∈ x) simp+
        qed simp
    qed (unfold af-equals-afG-base-cases afG-decompose af-decompose, auto)

```

```

lemma afG-implies-af-evalG:
  assumes  $S \models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} (af_G \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow j]))$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies S \models_P G \psi$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \psi i. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies i \leq j \implies S \models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} (af_G \psi (w [i \rightarrow j]))$ 
  shows  $S \models_P af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow j])$ 
  using afG-implies-af-evalG'[OF assms(1–2), unfolded subsequence-length subsequence-drop] assms(3) by force

```

11.5 Continuation

```

lemma af-ltl-continuation:
   $(w \frown w') \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow w' \models af \varphi w$ 
  proof (induction w arbitrary: φ w')
    case (Cons x xs)
      have  $((x \# xs) \frown w') 0 = x$ 
      unfolding conc-def nth-Cons-0 by simp
      moreover
      have suffix 1  $((x \# xs) \frown w') = xs \frown w'$ 
      unfolding suffix-def conc-def by fastforce
      moreover
      {
        fix  $\varphi :: 'a ltl$ 
        have  $\bigwedge w. w \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{suffix 1 } w \models af\text{-letter } \varphi (w 0)$ 
        by (induction φ) ((unfold LTL-F-one-step-unfolding LTL-G-one-step-unfolding LTL-U-one-step-unfolding)?, auto)
      }
      ultimately
      have  $((x \# xs) \frown w') \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow (xs \frown w') \models af\text{-letter } \varphi x$ 
      by metis
      also
      have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow w' \models af \varphi (x \# xs)$ 
      using Cons.IH by simp
      finally
      show ?case .

```

qed *simp*

lemma *af-ltl-continuation-suffix*:

$w \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{suffix } i \text{ } w \models af \varphi (w[0 \rightarrow i])$

using *af-ltl-continuation prefix-suffix subsequence-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *af-G-ltl-continuation*:

$\forall \psi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi. w' \models \psi = (w \frown w') \models \psi \implies (w \frown w') \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow w' \models af_G \varphi$

$\varphi \models w$

proof (*induction w arbitrary: w' φ*)

case (*Cons x xs*)

{

fix $\psi :: 'a \text{ ltl}$ **fix** $w \text{ } w' \text{ } w''$

assume $w'' \models G \psi = ((w @ w') \frown w'') \models G \psi$

hence $w'' \models G \psi = (w' \frown w'') \models G \psi$ **and** $(w' \frown w'') \models G \psi = ((w @ w') \frown w'') \models G \psi$

by (*induction w' arbitrary: w*) (*metis LTL-suffix-G suffix-conc-length conc-conc*) +

}

note *G-stable = this*

have $A: \forall \psi \in \mathbf{G} (af_G \varphi [x]). w' \models \psi = (xs \frown w') \models \psi$

using *G-stable(1)[of w' - [x]] Cons.preds unfolding G-af_G-simp conc-conc append.simps unfolding G-nested-propos-alt-def* **by** *blast*

have $B: \forall \psi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi. ([x] \frown xs \frown w') \models \psi = (xs \frown w') \models \psi$

using *G-stable(2)[of w' - [x]] Cons.preds unfolding conc-conc append.simps unfolding G-nested-propos-alt-def* **by** *blast*

hence $([x] \frown xs \frown w') \models \varphi = (xs \frown w') \models af_G \varphi [x]$

proof (*induction φ*)

case (*LTLFinal φ*)

thus ?case

unfolding *LTL-F-one-step-unfolding*

by (*auto simp add: suffix-conc-length[of [x], simplified]*)

next

case (*LTLUntil φ ψ*)

thus ?case

unfolding *LTL-U-one-step-unfolding*

by (*auto simp add: suffix-conc-length[of [x], simplified]*)

qed (*auto simp add: conc-fst[of 0 [x]] suffix-conc-length[of [x], simplified]*)

also

have ... = $w' \models af_G \varphi (x \# xs)$

using *Cons.IH[of af_G φ [x] w'] A* **by** *simp*

finally

show ?case **unfolding** *conc-conc*

by *simp*
qed *simp*

lemma *af_G-ltl-continuation-suffix*:

$\forall \psi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi. w \models \psi = (\text{suffix } i w) \models \psi \implies w \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{suffix } i w \models \text{af}_G \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow i])$
by (*metis af-G-ltl-continuation*[of φ *suffix i w*] *prefix-suffix subsequence-def*)

11.6 Eager Unfolding *af* and *af_G*

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

where

| $\text{Unf} (F \varphi) = F \varphi \text{ or } \text{Unf } \varphi$
| $\text{Unf} (G \varphi) = G \varphi \text{ and } \text{Unf } \varphi$
| $\text{Unf} (\varphi U \psi) = (\varphi U \psi \text{ and } \text{Unf } \varphi) \text{ or } \text{Unf } \psi$
| $\text{Unf} (\varphi \text{ and } \psi) = \text{Unf } \varphi \text{ and } \text{Unf } \psi$
| $\text{Unf} (\varphi \text{ or } \psi) = \text{Unf } \varphi \text{ or } \text{Unf } \psi$
| $\text{Unf } \varphi = \varphi$

fun *Unf_G* :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a ltl

where

| $\text{Unf}_G (F \varphi) = F \varphi \text{ or } \text{Unf}_G \varphi$
| $\text{Unf}_G (G \varphi) = G \varphi$
| $\text{Unf}_G (\varphi U \psi) = (\varphi U \psi \text{ and } \text{Unf}_G \varphi) \text{ or } \text{Unf}_G \psi$
| $\text{Unf}_G (\varphi \text{ and } \psi) = \text{Unf}_G \varphi \text{ and } \text{Unf}_G \psi$
| $\text{Unf}_G (\varphi \text{ or } \psi) = \text{Unf}_G \varphi \text{ or } \text{Unf}_G \psi$
| $\text{Unf}_G \varphi = \varphi$

fun *step* :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a ltl

where

| $\text{step } p(a) \nu = (\text{if } a \in \nu \text{ then true else false})$
| $\text{step } (\text{np}(a)) \nu = (\text{if } a \notin \nu \text{ then true else false})$
| $\text{step } (X \varphi) \nu = \varphi$
| $\text{step } (\varphi \text{ and } \psi) \nu = \text{step } \varphi \nu \text{ and } \text{step } \psi \nu$
| $\text{step } (\varphi \text{ or } \psi) \nu = \text{step } \varphi \nu \text{ or } \text{step } \psi \nu$
| $\text{step } \varphi \nu = \varphi$

fun *af-letter-opt*

where

$\text{af-letter-opt } \varphi \nu = \text{Unf} (\text{step } \varphi \nu)$

fun *af-G-letter-opt*

where

$\text{af-G-letter-opt } \varphi \nu = \text{Unf}_G (\text{step } \varphi \nu)$

abbreviation $af\text{-}opt :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a set list \Rightarrow 'a ltl (\langle af_{\mathfrak{U}} \rangle)$

where

$$af_{\mathfrak{U}} \varphi w \equiv (foldl af\text{-}letter\text{-}opt \varphi w)$$

abbreviation $af\text{-}G\text{-}opt :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a set list \Rightarrow 'a ltl (\langle af_{G\mathfrak{U}} \rangle)$

where

$$af_{G\mathfrak{U}} \varphi w \equiv (foldl af\text{-}G\text{-}letter\text{-}opt \varphi w)$$

lemma $af\text{-}letter\text{-}alt\text{-}def$:

$$af\text{-}letter \varphi \nu = step (Unf \varphi) \nu$$

$$af\text{-}G\text{-}letter \varphi \nu = step (Unf_G \varphi) \nu$$

by (induction φ) simp-all

lemma $af\text{-}to\text{-}af\text{-}opt$:

$$Unf (af \varphi w) = af_{\mathfrak{U}} (Unf \varphi) w$$

$$Unf_G (af_G \varphi w) = af_{G\mathfrak{U}} (Unf_G \varphi) w$$

by (induction w arbitrary: φ)

(simp-all add: $af\text{-}letter\text{-}alt\text{-}def$)

lemma $af\text{-}equiv$:

$$af \varphi (w @ [\nu]) = step (af_{\mathfrak{U}} (Unf \varphi) w) \nu$$

using $af\text{-}to\text{-}af\text{-}opt(1)$ **by** (metis $af\text{-}letter\text{-}alt\text{-}def(1)$ foldl-Cons foldl-Nil foldl-append)

lemma $af\text{-}equiv'$:

$$af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow Suc i]) = step (af_{\mathfrak{U}} (Unf \varphi) (w [0 \rightarrow i])) (w i)$$

using $af\text{-}equiv$ unfolding subsequence-def **by** auto

11.7 Lifted Functions

lemma $respectfulness$:

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

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

$$\varphi \rightarrow_P \psi \implies af\text{-}G\text{-}letter\text{-}opt \varphi \nu \rightarrow_P af\text{-}G\text{-}letter\text{-}opt \psi \nu$$

$$\varphi \equiv_P \psi \implies af\text{-}G\text{-}letter\text{-}opt \varphi \nu \equiv_P af\text{-}G\text{-}letter\text{-}opt \psi \nu$$

$$\varphi \rightarrow_P \psi \implies step \varphi \nu \rightarrow_P step \psi \nu$$

$$\varphi \equiv_P \psi \implies step \varphi \nu \equiv_P step \psi \nu$$

$$\varphi \rightarrow_P \psi \implies Unf \varphi \rightarrow_P Unf \psi$$

$$\varphi \equiv_P \psi \implies Unf \varphi \equiv_P Unf \psi$$

$$\varphi \rightarrow_P \psi \implies Unf_G \varphi \rightarrow_P Unf_G \psi$$

$$\varphi \equiv_P \psi \implies Unf_G \varphi \equiv_P Unf_G \psi$$

using decomposable-function-subst[of $\lambda \chi. af\text{-}letter\text{-}opt \chi \nu$, simplified]
 $af\text{-}letter\text{-}opt.simps$

```

using decomposable-function-subst[of  $\lambda\chi.$  af-G-letter-opt  $\chi \nu$ , simplified]
af-G-letter-opt.simps
using decomposable-function-subst[of  $\lambda\chi.$  step  $\chi \nu$ , simplified]
using decomposable-function-subst[of Unf, simplified]
using decomposable-function-subst[of UnfG, simplified]
using subst-respects-ltl-prop-entailment by metis+

```

lemma nested-propos:

```

nested-propos (step  $\varphi \nu$ )  $\subseteq$  nested-propos  $\varphi$ 
nested-propos (Unf  $\varphi$ )  $\subseteq$  nested-propos  $\varphi$ 
nested-propos (UnfG  $\varphi$ )  $\subseteq$  nested-propos  $\varphi$ 
nested-propos (af-letter-opt  $\varphi \nu$ )  $\subseteq$  nested-propos  $\varphi$ 
nested-propos (af-G-letter-opt  $\varphi \nu$ )  $\subseteq$  nested-propos  $\varphi$ 
by (induction  $\varphi$ ) auto

```

Lift functions and bind to new names

interpretation af-abs: lift-ltl-transformer af-letter
using lift-ltl-transformer-def af-respectfulness af-nested-propos **by** blast

definition af-letter-abs ($\langle \uparrow af \rangle$)

where

```

 $\uparrow af \equiv af\text{-abs}.f\text{-abs}$ 

```

interpretation af-G-abs: lift-ltl-transformer af-G-letter

using lift-ltl-transformer-def af-G-respectfulness af-G-nested-propos **by** blast

definition af-G-letter-abs ($\langle \uparrow af_G \rangle$)

where

```

 $\uparrow af_G \equiv af\text{-G-abs}.f\text{-abs}$ 

```

interpretation af-abs-opt: lift-ltl-transformer af-letter-opt

using lift-ltl-transformer-def respectfulness nested-propos **by** blast

definition af-letter-abs-opt ($\langle \uparrow af_{\mathfrak{U}} \rangle$)

where

```

 $\uparrow af_{\mathfrak{U}} \equiv af\text{-abs-opt}.f\text{-abs}$ 

```

interpretation af-G-abs-opt: lift-ltl-transformer af-G-letter-opt

using lift-ltl-transformer-def respectfulness nested-propos **by** blast

definition af-G-letter-abs-opt ($\langle \uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} \rangle$)

where

```

 $\uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} \equiv af\text{-G-abs-opt}.f\text{-abs}$ 

```

lift-definition $\text{step-abs} :: 'a \text{ ltl}_P \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}_P (\langle \uparrow \text{step} \rangle) \text{ is step}$
by (insert respectfulness)

lift-definition $\text{Unf-abs} :: 'a \text{ ltl}_P \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}_P (\langle \uparrow \text{Unf} \rangle) \text{ is Unf}$
by (insert respectfulness)

lift-definition $\text{Unf}_G\text{-abs} :: 'a \text{ ltl}_P \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltl}_P (\langle \uparrow \text{Unf}_G \rangle) \text{ is Unf}_G$
by (insert respectfulness)

11.7.1 Properties

lemma $\text{af-G-letter-opt-sat-core}:$

Only-G $\mathcal{G} \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P \varphi \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{af-G-letter-opt } \varphi \nu$
by (induction φ) auto

lemma $\text{af-G-letter-sat-core-lifted}:$

Only-G $\mathcal{G} \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } \varphi \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep} (\text{af-G-letter-abs } \varphi \nu)$
by (metis af-G-letter-sat-core Quotient-ltl-prop-equiv-quotient[THEN Quo-tient-rep-abs] Quotient3-ltl-prop-equiv-quotient[THEN Quotient3-abs-rep] af-G-abs.f-abs.abs-eq ltl-prop-equiv-def af-G-letter-abs-def)

lemma $\text{af-G-letter-opt-sat-core-lifted}:$

Only-G $\mathcal{G} \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } \varphi \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep} (\uparrow \text{af}_{G\mathfrak{U}} \varphi \nu)$
unfolding af-G-letter-abs-opt-def
by (metis af-G-letter-opt-sat-core Quotient-ltl-prop-equiv-quotient[THEN Quotient-rep-abs] Quotient3-ltl-prop-equiv-quotient[THEN Quotient3-abs-rep] af-G-abs-opt.f-abs.abs-eq ltl-prop-equiv-def)

lemma $\text{af-G-letter-abs-opt-split}:$

$\uparrow \text{Unf}_G (\uparrow \text{step } \Phi \nu) = \uparrow \text{af}_{G\mathfrak{U}} \Phi \nu$
unfolding af-G-letter-abs-opt-def step-abs-def comp-def af-G-abs-opt.f-abs-def

using map-fun-apply $\text{Unf}_G\text{-abs.abs-eq}$ af-G-letter-opt.simps **by** auto

lemma $\text{af-unfold}:$

$\uparrow \text{af} = (\lambda \varphi \nu. \uparrow \text{step} (\uparrow \text{Unf} \varphi) \nu)$
by (metis Unf-abs-def af-abs.f-abs.abs-eq af-letter-abs-def af-letter-alt-def(1) ltl_P-abs-rep map-fun-apply step-abs.abs-eq)

lemma $\text{af-opt-unfold}:$

$\uparrow \text{af}_{\mathfrak{U}} = (\lambda \varphi \nu. \uparrow \text{Unf} (\uparrow \text{step} \varphi \nu))$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Quotient3-abs-rep Quotient3-ltl-prop-equiv-quotient Unf-abs.abs-eq af-abs-opt.f-abs.abs-eq af-letter-abs-opt-def af-letter-opt.elims)

id-apply map-fun-apply step-abs-def)

lemma *af-abs-equiv*:

foldl $\uparrow af \psi (xs @ [x]) = \uparrow step (foldl \uparrow af_{\mathfrak{U}} (\uparrow Unf \psi) xs) x$

unfolding *af-unfold af-opt-unfold* **by** (*induction xs arbitrary: x* ψ *rule: rev-induct*) *simp+*

lemma *Rep-Abs-equiv*:

Rep (Abs φ *)* $\equiv_P \varphi$

using *Rep-Abs-prop-entailment unfolding ltl-prop-equiv-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Rep-step*:

Rep ($\uparrow step \Phi \nu$) $\equiv_P step (Rep \Phi) \nu$

by (*metis Quotient3-abs-rep Quotient3-ltl-prop-equiv-quotient ltl-prop-equiv-quotient.abs-eq-iff step-abs.abs-eq*)

lemma *step-G*:

Only-G $\mathcal{G} \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P \varphi \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P step \varphi \nu$

by (*induction* φ) *auto*

lemma *Unf_G-G*:

Only-G $\mathcal{G} \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P \varphi \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P Unf_G \varphi$

by (*induction* φ) *auto*

hide-fact (**open**) *respectfulness nested-propos*

end

12 Logical Characterization Theorems

theory *Logical-Characterization*

imports *Main af Auxiliary/Preliminaries2*

begin

12.1 Eventually True G-Subformulae

fun $\mathcal{G}_{FG} :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a set word \Rightarrow 'a ltl set$

where

$\mathcal{G}_{FG} \text{ true } w = \{\}$

| $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \text{ (false) } w = \{\}$

| $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \text{ (p(a)) } w = \{\}$

| $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \text{ (np(a)) } w = \{\}$

| $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \text{ (}\varphi_1 \text{ and } \varphi_2\text{) } w = \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi_1 w \cup \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi_2 w$

| $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \text{ (}\varphi_1 \text{ or } \varphi_2\text{) } w = \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi_1 w \cup \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi_2 w$

$\mid \mathcal{G}_{FG} (F \varphi) w = \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w$
 $\mid \mathcal{G}_{FG} (G \varphi) w = (\text{if } w \models F G \varphi \text{ then } \{G \varphi\} \cup \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w \text{ else } \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w)$
 $\mid \mathcal{G}_{FG} (X \varphi) w = \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w$
 $\mid \mathcal{G}_{FG} (\varphi U \psi) w = \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w \cup \mathcal{G}_{FG} \psi w$

lemma $\mathcal{G}_{FG}\text{-alt-def}$:

$\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w = \{G \psi \mid \psi. G \psi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi \wedge w \models F (G \psi)\}$
by (*induction* φ *arbitrary*: w) (*simp; blast*)+

lemma $\mathcal{G}_{FG}\text{-Only-}G$:

$\text{Only-}G (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w)$
by (*induction* φ) *auto*

lemma $\mathcal{G}_{FG}\text{-suffix}$ [*simp*]:

$\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi (\text{suffix } i w) = \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w$
unfolding $\mathcal{G}_{FG}\text{-alt-def LTL-FG-suffix ..}$

12.2 Eventually Provable and Almost All Eventually Prov-able

abbreviation \mathfrak{P}

where

$\mathfrak{P} \varphi \mathcal{G} w i \equiv \exists j. \mathcal{G} \models_P af_G \varphi (w [i \rightarrow j])$

definition *almost-all-eventually-provable* :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a ltl set \Rightarrow 'a set word \Rightarrow bool ($\langle \mathfrak{P}_\infty \rangle$)

where

$\mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi \mathcal{G} w \equiv \forall_\infty i. \mathfrak{P} \varphi \mathcal{G} w i$

12.2.1 Proof Rules

lemma *almost-all-eventually-provable-monotonI*[*intro*]:

$\mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi \mathcal{G} w \implies \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{G}' \implies \mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi \mathcal{G}' w$
unfolding *almost-all-eventually-provable-def MOST-nat-le* **by** *blast*

lemma *almost-all-eventually-provable-restrict-to-G*:

$\mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi \mathcal{G} w \implies \text{Only-}G \mathcal{G} \implies \mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi (\mathcal{G} \cap \mathbf{G} \varphi) w$

proof –

assume *Only-}G* \mathcal{G} **and** $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi \mathcal{G} w$

moreover

hence $\bigwedge \varphi. \mathcal{G} \models_P \varphi = (\mathcal{G} \cap \mathbf{G} \varphi) \models_P \varphi$

using *LTL-prop-entailment-restrict-to-propos propos-subset*

unfolding *G-nested-propos-alt-def* **by** *blast*

ultimately

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding almost-all-eventually-provable-def by force
qed

fun G-depth :: 'a ltl  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  G-depth ( $\varphi$  and  $\psi$ ) = max (G-depth  $\varphi$ ) (G-depth  $\psi$ )
  | G-depth ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) = max (G-depth  $\varphi$ ) (G-depth  $\psi$ )
  | G-depth ( $F \varphi$ ) = G-depth  $\varphi$ 
  | G-depth ( $G \varphi$ ) = G-depth  $\varphi$  + 1
  | G-depth ( $X \varphi$ ) = G-depth  $\varphi$ 
  | G-depth ( $\varphi \ U \psi$ ) = max (G-depth  $\varphi$ ) (G-depth  $\psi$ )
  | G-depth  $\varphi$  = 0

lemma almost-all-eventually-provable-restrict-to-G-depth:
  assumes  $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi \mathcal{G} w$ 
  assumes Only-G  $\mathcal{G}$ 
  shows  $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi (\mathcal{G} \cap \{\psi. \text{G-depth } \psi \leq \text{G-depth } \varphi\}) w$ 
  proof -
  {
    fix  $\varphi$ 
    have  $\mathcal{G} \models_P \varphi = (\mathcal{G} \cap \{\psi. \text{G-depth } \psi \leq \text{G-depth } \varphi\}) \models_P \varphi$ 
    by (induction  $\varphi$ ) (insert `Only-G  $\mathcal{G}$ `, auto)
  }
  note Unfold1 = this

  {
    fix  $w$ 
    {
      fix  $\varphi \nu$ 
      have  $\{\psi. \text{G-depth } \psi \leq \text{G-depth } (\text{af-G-letter } \varphi \nu)\} = \{\psi. \text{G-depth } \psi \leq \text{G-depth } \varphi\}$ 
      by (induction  $\varphi$ ) (unfold af-G-letter.simps G-depth.simps, simp-all,
      (metis le-max-iff-disj mem-Collect-eq)+)
    }
    hence  $\{\psi. \text{G-depth } \psi \leq \text{G-depth } (\text{af}_G \varphi w)\} = \{\psi. \text{G-depth } \psi \leq \text{G-depth } \varphi\}$ 
    by (induction  $w$  arbitrary:  $\varphi$  rule: rev-induct) fastforce+
  }
  note Unfold2 = this

from assms(1) show ?thesis
  unfolding almost-all-eventually-provable-def Unfold1 Unfold2 .
qed

```

```

lemma almost-all-eventually-provable-suffix:
   $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi \mathcal{G}' w \implies \mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi \mathcal{G}' (\text{suffix } i w)$ 
  unfolding almost-all-eventually-provable-def MOST-nat-le
  by (metis Nat.add-0-right subsequence-shift subsequence-prefix-suffix suffix-0 add.assoc diff-zero trans-le-add2)

```

12.2.2 Threshold

The first index, such that the formula is eventually provable from this time on

```

fun threshold :: 'a ltl  $\Rightarrow$  'a set word  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltl set  $\Rightarrow$  nat option
where
  threshold  $\varphi w \mathcal{G}$  = index ( $\lambda j. \mathfrak{P} \varphi \mathcal{G} w j$ )

lemma threshold-properties:
  threshold  $\varphi w \mathcal{G}$  = Some  $i \implies 0 < i \implies \neg \mathcal{G} \models_P af_G \varphi (w [(i - 1) \rightarrow k])$ 
  threshold  $\varphi w \mathcal{G}$  = Some  $i \implies j \geq i \implies \exists k. \mathcal{G} \models_P af_G \varphi (w [j \rightarrow k])$ 
  using index-properties unfolding threshold.simps by blast+

lemma threshold-suffix:
  assumes threshold  $\varphi w \mathcal{G}$  = Some  $k$ 
  assumes threshold  $\varphi (\text{suffix } i w) \mathcal{G}$  = Some  $k'$ 
  shows  $k \leq k' + i$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg k \leq k' + i$ 
    hence  $k > k' + i$ 
      by arith
    then obtain  $j$  where  $k = k' + i + Suc j$ 
    by (metis Suc-diff-Suc le-Suc-eq le-add1 le-add-diff-inverse less-imp-Suc-add)
    hence  $0 < k$  and  $k' + i + Suc j - 1 = i + (k' + j)$ 
      using  $\langle k > k' + i \rangle$  by arith+
    show False
    using threshold-properties(1)[OF assms(1) ⟨0 < k⟩] threshold-properties(2)[OF assms(2), of  $k' + j$ , OF le-add1]
      unfolding subsequence-shift ⟨ $k = k' + i + Suc j$ ⟩ ⟨ $k' + i + Suc j - 1 = i + (k' + j)$ ⟩ by blast
  qed

```

12.2.3 Relation to LTL semantics

```

lemma ltl-implies-provable:
   $w \models \varphi \implies \mathfrak{P} \varphi (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w) w 0$ 

```

```

proof (induction  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $w$ )
  case (LTLProp  $a$ )
    hence  $\{\} \models_P af_G (p(a)) (w [0 \rightarrow 1])$ 
      by (simp add: subsequence-def)
    thus ?case
      by blast
  next
    case (LTLPropNeg  $a$ )
      hence  $\{\} \models_P af_G (np(a)) (w [0 \rightarrow 1])$ 
        by (simp add: subsequence-def)
      thus ?case
        by blast
  next
    case (LTLAnd  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
      obtain  $i_1 i_2$  where ( $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi_1 w \models_P af_G \varphi_1 (w [0 \rightarrow i_1])$  and ( $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi_2 w \models_P af_G \varphi_2 (w [0 \rightarrow i_2])$ )
        using LTLAnd unfolding ltl-semantics.simps by blast
      have ( $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi_1 w \models_P af_G \varphi_1 (w [0 \rightarrow i_1 + i_2])$  and ( $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi_2 w \models_P af_G \varphi_2 (w [0 \rightarrow i_2 + i_1])$ )
        using afG-sat-core-generalized[OF FG-Only-G - ↲(GFG φ1 w) ⊨P afG φ1 (w [0 → i1])]
        using afG-sat-core-generalized[OF FG-Only-G - ↲(GFG φ2 w) ⊨P afG φ2 (w [0 → i2])]
        by simp+
      thus ?case
        by (simp only: afG-decompose add.commute) auto
  next
    case (LTLOr  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
      thus ?case
        unfolding afG-decompose by (cases w ⊨ φ1) force+
  next
    case (LTLNext  $\varphi$ )
      obtain  $i$  where ( $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w \models_P af_G \varphi (\text{suffix } 1 w [0 \rightarrow i])$ 
        using LTLNext(1)[OF LTLNext(2)[unfolded ltl-semantics.simps]]
        unfolding GFG-suffix by blast
      hence ( $\mathcal{G}_{FG} (X \varphi) w \models_P af_G (X \varphi) (w [0 \rightarrow 1 + i])$ 
        unfolding subsequence-shift subsequence-append by (simp add: subsequence-def)
        thus ?case
        by blast
  next
    case (LTLFinal  $\varphi$ )
      then obtain  $i$  where suffix i w ⊨ φ
        by auto

```

then obtain j where $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w \models_P af_G \varphi$ (suffix i $w [0 \rightarrow j]$)
using LTLFinal \mathcal{G}_{FG} -suffix by blast
hence $A: \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w \models_P af_G \varphi$ (suffix i $w [0 \rightarrow Suc j]$)
using af_G -sat-core-generalized[*OF* \mathcal{G}_{FG} -Only- G , *of j Suc j*, *OF le-SucI*]
by blast
from af_G -keeps- F -and- S [*OF - A*] have $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w \models_P af_G (F \varphi)$ ($w [0 \rightarrow Suc (i + j)]$)
unfolding subsequence-shift subsequence-append Suc-eq-plus1 by simp
thus ?case
using $\mathcal{G}_{FG}.simp(7)$ by blast
next
case (LTLUntil $\varphi \psi$)
then obtain k where $\text{suffix } k w \models \psi$ and $\forall j < k. \text{suffix } j w \models \varphi$
by auto
thus ?case
proof (induction k arbitrary: w)
case 0
then obtain i where $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \psi w \models_P af_G \psi$ ($w [0 \rightarrow i]$)
using LTLUntil by (metis suffix-0)
hence $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \psi w \models_P af_G \psi$ ($w [0 \rightarrow Suc i]$)
using af_G -sat-core-generalized[*OF* \mathcal{G}_{FG} -Only- G , *of i Suc i*, *OF le-SucI*]
by auto
hence $\mathcal{G}_{FG} (\varphi U \psi) w \models_P af_G (\varphi U \psi)$ ($w [0 \rightarrow Suc i]$)
unfolding af_G -subsequence- U *ltl-prop-entailment.simps* $\mathcal{G}_{FG}.simp$
by blast
thus ?case
by blast
next
case (Suc k)
hence $w \models \varphi$ and $\text{suffix } k (\text{suffix } 1 w) \models \psi$ and $\forall j < k. \text{suffix } j (\text{suffix } 1 w) \models \varphi$
unfolding suffix-0 suffix-suffix by (auto, metis Suc-less-eq)+
then obtain i where $i\text{-def: } \mathcal{G}_{FG} (\varphi U \psi) w \models_P af_G (\varphi U \psi)$ ($\text{suffix } 1 w [0 \rightarrow i]$)
using $Suc(1)[\text{of suffix } 1 w]$ unfolding LTL-FG-suffix \mathcal{G}_{FG} -alt-def
by blast
obtain j where $j\text{-def: } \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w \models_P af_G \varphi$ ($w [0 \rightarrow j]$)
using LTLUntil(1)[*OF* $\langle w \models \varphi \rangle$] by auto
hence $\mathcal{G}_{FG} (\varphi U \psi) w \models_P af_G \varphi$ ($w [0 \rightarrow j]$)
by auto
hence $\mathcal{G}_{FG} (\varphi U \psi) w \models_P af_G \varphi$ ($w [0 \rightarrow j + (i + 1)]$)
by (blast intro: af_G -sat-core-generalized[*OF* \mathcal{G}_{FG} -Only- G le-add1])
moreover

```

have  $1 + (i + j) = j + (i + 1)$ 
  by arith
have  $\mathcal{G}_{FG} (\varphi \ U \psi) w \models_P af_G (\varphi \ U \psi) (w [1 \rightarrow j + (i + 1)])$ 
  using afG-sat-core-generalized[OF  $\mathcal{G}_{FG}$ -Only-G le-add1 i-def, of j]
  unfolding subsequence-shift  $\mathcal{G}_{FG}$ -suffix  $\langle 1 + (i + j) = j + (i +$ 
1 )> by simp
  ultimately
have  $\mathcal{G}_{FG} (\varphi \ U \psi) w \models_P af_G (\varphi \ U \psi) (w [1 \rightarrow Suc (j + i)])$  and
   $af_G \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow Suc (j + i)])$ 
  by simp
hence  $\mathcal{G}_{FG} (\varphi \ U \psi) w \models_P af_G (\varphi \ U \psi) (w [0 \rightarrow Suc (j + i)])$ 
  unfolding afG-subsequence-U ltl-prop-entailment.simps by blast
  thus ?case
  using afG-subsequence-U ltl-prop-entailment.simps by blast
qed
qed simp+

```

lemma *ltl-implies-provable-almost-all*:

$w \models \varphi \implies \forall_{\infty} i. \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w \models_P af_G \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow i])$

using *ltl-implies-provable* af_G-sat-core-generalized[*OF* \mathcal{G}_{FG} -Only-*G*]

unfolding MOST-nat-le **by** metis

12.2.4 Closed Sets

abbreviation *closed*

where

closed \mathcal{G} $w \equiv finite \mathcal{G} \wedge Only-*G* \mathcal{G} \wedge (\forall \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow \mathfrak{P}_{\infty} \psi \mathcal{G} w)$

lemma *closed-FG*:

assumes *closed* \mathcal{G} w
assumes $G \psi \in \mathcal{G}$
shows $w \models F G \psi$

proof –

have *finite* \mathcal{G} **and** *Only-G* \mathcal{G} **and** $(\bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \mathfrak{P}_{\infty} \psi \mathcal{G} w)$

using assms **by** simp+

moreover

note $\langle G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$

ultimately

show $w \models F G \psi$

proof (*induction arbitrary*: ψ rule: finite-ranking-induct[**where** $f = G$ -depth])

case (*insert* x \mathcal{G})

then obtain ψ' **where** $x = G \psi'$
by auto

```

{
fix  $\psi$  assume  $G \psi \in \text{insert } x \mathcal{G}$  (is  $- \in ?\mathcal{G}'$ )
hence  $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \psi (?G' \cap \{\psi'. G\text{-depth } \psi' \leq G\text{-depth } \psi\}) w$ 
using  $\text{insert}(4-5)$  by (blast dest: almost-all-eventually-provable-restrict-to-G-depth)
moreover
have  $G\text{-depth } \psi < G\text{-depth } x$ 
using  $\text{insert}(2) \langle G \psi \in \text{insert } x \mathcal{G} \rangle \langle x = G \psi' \rangle$  by force
ultimately
have  $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \psi \mathcal{G} w$ 
by auto
}
hence  $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \psi' \mathcal{G} w$  and  $\text{closed } \mathcal{G} w$ 
using  $\text{insert} \langle x = G \psi' \rangle$  by simp+

```

```

have Only- $G \mathcal{G}$  and Only- $G (\mathcal{G} \cup \mathbf{G} \psi')$  and finite  $(\mathcal{G} \cup \mathbf{G} \psi')$ 
using G-nested-finite G-nested-propos-Only- $G$  insert by blast+
then obtain  $k_1$  where  $k1\text{-def}: \bigwedge \psi. i. \psi \in \mathcal{G} \cup \mathbf{G} \psi' \implies \text{suffix } k_1 w$ 
 $\models \psi = \text{suffix } (k_1 + i) w \models \psi$ 
by (blast intro: ltl-G-stabilize)

```

```

hence  $\bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies w \models F (G \psi)$ 
using  $\text{insert} \langle \text{closed } \mathcal{G} w \rangle$  by simp
then obtain  $k_2$  where  $k2\text{-def}: \forall i \geq k_2. \exists j. \mathfrak{P} \psi' \mathcal{G} w i$ 
using  $\langle \mathfrak{P}_\infty \psi' \mathcal{G} w \rangle$  unfolding almost-all-eventually-provable-def
MOST-nat-le by blast

```

```

{
fix  $i$ 
assume  $i \geq \max k_1 k_2$ 
hence  $i \geq k_1$  and  $i \geq k_2$ 
by simp+
then obtain  $j'$  where  $\mathcal{G} \models_P af_G \psi' (w [i \rightarrow j'])$ 
using k2-def by blast
then obtain  $j$  where  $\mathcal{G} \models_P af_G \psi' (w [i \rightarrow i + j])$ 
by (cases  $i \leq j'$ ) (blast dest: le-Suc-ex, metis subsequence-empty
le-add-diff-inverse nat-le-linear)
moreover
have  $\bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{suffix } k_1 w \models G \psi$ 
using ltl-G-stabilize-property[OF  $\langle \text{finite } (\mathcal{G} \cup \mathbf{G} \psi') \rangle \langle \text{Only-}G (\mathcal{G} \cup \mathbf{G} \psi') \rangle$  k1-def]
using  $\langle \bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies w \models F (G \psi) \rangle$  by blast
hence  $\bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{suffix } (i + j) w \models G \psi$ 

```

```

by (metis `i ≥ max k1 k2` LTL-suffix-G suffix-suffix le-Suc-ex
max.cobounded1)
hence ∀ψ. ψ ∈ G ⇒ suffix (i + j) w ⊨ ψ
  using `Only-G G` by fast
ultimately
have Suffix: suffix (i + j) w ⊨ afG ψ' (w [i → i + j])
  using ltl-models-equiv-prop-entailment by blast

obtain c where i = k1 + c
  using `i ≥ k1` unfolding le-iff-add by blast
hence Stable: ∀ψ ∈ G ψ'. suffix i w ⊨ ψ = suffix j (suffix i w) ⊨ ψ
  using k1-def k1-def[of - c + j] unfolding suffix-suffix add.assoc[symmetric]
by blast
  from Suffix have suffix i w ⊨ ψ'
  unfolding suffix-suffix subsequence-shift afG-ltl-continuation-suffix[OF
Stable] by simp
}
hence w ⊨ F G ψ'
  unfolding MOST-nat-le LTL-FG-almost-all-suffixes by blast
thus ?case
  using insert using `∀ψ. G ψ ∈ G ⇒ w ⊨ F G ψ` `x = G ψ'` by
auto
qed blast
qed

lemma closed-GFG:
closed (GFG φ w) w
proof (induction φ)
case (LTLGlobal φ)
thus ?case
proof (cases w ⊨ F G φ)
case True
hence ∀∞i. suffix i w ⊨ φ
  using LTL-FG-almost-all-suffixes by blast
then obtain i where ∀j ≥ i. suffix j w ⊨ φ
  unfolding MOST-nat-le by blast
{
fix k
assume k ≥ i
hence suffix k w ⊨ φ
  using `∀j≥i. suffix j w ⊨ φ` by blast
hence ℙ φ {G ψ |ψ. w ⊨ F G ψ} (suffix k w) 0
  using LTL-FG-suffix
  by (blast dest: ltl-implies-provable[unfolded GFG-alt-def])

```

```

hence  $\mathfrak{P} \varphi \{G \psi \mid \psi. w \models F G \psi\} w k$ 
      unfolding subsequence-shift by auto
}
hence  $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi \{G \psi \mid \psi. w \models F G \psi\} w$ 
      using almost-all-eventually-provable-def[of  $\varphi$  -  $w$ ]
      unfolding MOST-nat-le by auto
hence  $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w) w$ 
      unfolding  $\mathcal{G}_{FG}$ -alt-def
      using almost-all-eventually-provable-restrict-to-G by blast
thus ?thesis
      using LTLGlobal insert by auto
qed auto
qed auto

```

12.2.5 Conjunction of Eventually Provable Formulas

definition \mathcal{F}

where

$\mathcal{F} \varphi w \mathcal{G} j = \text{And} (\text{map} (\lambda i. \text{af}_G \varphi (w [i \rightarrow j])) [\text{the} (\text{threshold} \varphi w \mathcal{G}) .. < \text{Suc } j])$

lemma almost-all-suffixes-model- \mathcal{F} :

assumes closed \mathcal{G} w

assumes $G \varphi \in \mathcal{G}$

shows $\forall \infty j. \text{suffix } j w \models \text{eval}_G \mathcal{G} (\mathcal{F} \varphi w \mathcal{G} j)$

proof –

have Only- G \mathcal{G}

using assms(1) by simp

hence $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \{\chi. w \models F \chi\}$ and $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi \mathcal{G} w$

using closed-FG[$\text{OF assms}(1)$] assms by auto

then obtain k where $\text{threshold} \varphi w \mathcal{G} = \text{Some } k$

by (simp add: almost-all-eventually-provable-def)

hence $k\text{-def}: k = \text{the} (\text{threshold} \varphi w \mathcal{G})$

by simp

moreover

have finite $(\mathbf{G} \varphi \cup \mathcal{G})$ and Only- G $(\mathbf{G} \varphi \cup \mathcal{G})$

using assms(1) G -nested-finite unfolding G -nested-propos-alt-def by auto

then obtain l where $S: \bigwedge j \psi. \psi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi \cup \mathcal{G} \implies \text{suffix } l w \models \psi = \text{suffix } (l + j) w \models \psi$

using ltl-G-stabilize by metis

hence $\mathcal{G}\text{-sat}: \bigwedge j \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{suffix } (l + j) w \models G \psi$

using ltl-G-stabilize-property $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \{\chi. w \models F \chi\} \rangle$ by blast

{

```

fix j
assume l ≤ j
{
  fix i
  assume k ≤ i i ≤ j
  then obtain j' where j = i + j'
    by (blast dest: le-Suc-ex)
  hence ∃j ≥ i. G ⊨P afG φ (w [i → j])
    using ⟨P∞ φ G w⟩ unfolding almost-all-eventually-provable-def
  MOST-nat-le
    by (metis ⟨k ≤ i⟩ ⟨threshold φ w G = Some k⟩ threshold-properties(2)
      linear subsequence-empty)
    then obtain j'' where G ⊨P afG φ (w [i → j'']) and i ≤ j''
      by (blast )
    have suffix j w ⊨ evalG G (afG φ (w [i → j]))
    proof (cases j'' ≤ j)
      case True
        hence G ⊨P afG φ (w [i → j])
        using afG-sat-core-generalized[OF ⟨Only-G G⟩, of - j' φ suffix i
        w] le-Suc-ex[OF ⟨i ≤ j''⟩] le-Suc-ex[OF ⟨j'' ≤ j⟩]
          by (metis add.right-neutral subsequence-shift ⟨j = i + j'⟩ ⟨G ⊨P
          afG φ (w [i → j''])⟩ nat-add-left-cancel-le )
        hence G ⊨P evalG G (afG φ (w [i → j]))
        unfolding evalG-prop-entailment .
      moreover
        have G ⊆ {χ. suffix j w ⊨ χ}
        using G-sat ⟨l ≤ j⟩ ⟨Only-G G⟩ by (fast dest: le-Suc-ex)
      ultimately
        have {χ. suffix j w ⊨ χ} ⊨P evalG G (afG φ (w [i → j]))
        by blast
      thus ?thesis
        unfolding ltl-models-equiv-prop-entailment[symmetric] by simp
    next
      case False
        hence G ⊨P evalG G (afG (afG φ (w [i → j])) (w [j → j'']))
        unfolding foldl-append[symmetric] evalG-prop-entailment
          by (metis le-iff-add ⟨i ≤ j⟩ map-append upt-add-eq-append
            nat-le-linear subsequence-def ⟨G ⊨P afG φ (w [i → j''])⟩)
        hence G ⊨P afG (evalG G (afG φ (w [i → j]))) (w [j → j'']) (is G
        ⊨P ?afG)
          using afG-evalG[OF ⟨Only-G G⟩] by blast
        moreover
        have l ≤ j''
          using False ⟨l ≤ j⟩ by linarith

```

hence $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \{\chi. \text{suffix } j'' w \models \chi\}$
using \mathcal{G} -sat ‹Only- G \mathcal{G} › **by** (fast dest: le-Suc-ex)
ultimately
have $\text{suffix } j'' w \models ?af_G$
using *ltl-models-equiv-prop-entailment[symmetric]* **by** blast
moreover
{
have $\bigwedge \psi. \psi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi \cup \mathcal{G} \implies \text{suffix } j w \models \psi = \text{suffix } j'' w \models \psi$
using S ‹ $l \leq j$ › ‹ $l \leq j''$ › **by** (metis le-add-diff-inverse)
moreover
have $\mathbf{G} (\text{eval}_G \mathcal{G} (af_G \varphi (w [i \rightarrow j]))) \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$ (**is** $?G \subseteq -$)
using eval_G - G -nested **by** force
ultimately
have $\bigwedge \psi. \psi \in ?G \implies \text{suffix } j w \models \psi = \text{suffix } j'' w \models \psi$
by auto
}
ultimately
show $?thesis$
using af_G -*ltl-continuation-suffix*[of $\text{eval}_G \mathcal{G} (af_G \varphi (w [i \rightarrow j]))$]
suffix $j w$, *unfolded suffix-suffix*
by (metis False le-Suc-ex nat-le-linear add-diff-cancel-left' subsequence-prefix-suffix)
qed
}
hence $\text{suffix } j w \models And (\text{map} (\lambda i. \text{eval}_G \mathcal{G} (af_G \varphi (w [i \rightarrow j]))) [k.. < Suc j])$
unfolding *And-semantics set-map set-up image-def* **by** force
hence $\text{suffix } j w \models eval_G \mathcal{G} (And (\text{map} (\lambda i. af_G \varphi (w [i \rightarrow j]))) [k.. < Suc j]))$
unfolding eval_G -*And-map map-map comp-def* .
}
thus $?thesis$
unfolding \mathcal{F} -def *And-semantics MOST-nat-le k-def[symmetric]* **by** me-
son
qed

lemma *almost-all-commutative''*:
assumes finite S
assumes Only- G S
assumes $\bigwedge x. G x \in S \implies \forall \infty i. P x (i::nat)$
shows $\forall \infty i. \forall x. G x \in S \longrightarrow P x i$
proof –
from assms **have** $(\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \forall \infty i. P (\text{the}_G x) (i::nat))$
by fastforce

with *assms(1)* **have** $\forall_{\infty} i. \forall x \in S. P(\text{theG } x) i$
using *almost-all-commutative'* **by** *force*
thus *?thesis*
using *assms(2)* **unfolding** *MOST-nat-le* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *almost-all-suffixes-model-F-generalized*:
assumes *closed G w*
shows $\forall_{\infty} j. \forall \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow \text{suffix } j w \models_{\text{eval}_G} \mathcal{G} (\mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} j)$
using *almost-all-suffixes-model-F[OF assms]* *almost-all-commutative''[of*
G] *assms by fast*

12.3 Technical Lemmas

lemma *threshold-suffix-2*:
assumes *threshold ψ w G' = Some k*
assumes $k \leq l$
shows *threshold ψ (suffix l w) G' = Some 0*
proof –
have $\mathfrak{P}_{\infty} \psi \mathcal{G}' w$
using *threshold ψ w G' = Some k* *option.distinct(1)*
unfolding *threshold.simps index.simps almost-all-eventually-provable-def*
by *metis*
hence $\mathfrak{P}_{\infty} \psi \mathcal{G}' (\text{suffix } l w)$
using *almost-all-eventually-provable-suffix* **by** *blast*
moreover
have $\forall i \geq k. \exists j. \mathcal{G}' \models_P af_G \psi (w [i \rightarrow j])$
using *threshold-properties(2)[OF assms(1)]* **by** *blast*
hence $\forall m. \exists j. \mathcal{G}' \models_P af_G \psi ((\text{suffix } l w) [m \rightarrow j])$
unfolding *subsequence-shift* **using** $\langle k \leq l \rangle \langle \forall i \geq k. \exists j. \mathcal{G}' \models_P af_G \psi (w [i \rightarrow j]) \rangle$
by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) leI less-imp-add-positive order-refl subsequence-empty trans-le-add1*)
ultimately
show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *threshold-closed*:
assumes *closed G w*
shows $\exists k. \forall \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow \text{threshold } \psi (\text{suffix } k w) \mathcal{G} = \text{Some } 0$
proof –
define k **where** $k = \text{Max } \{\text{the } (\text{threshold } \psi w \mathcal{G}) \mid \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G}\}$ (**is - = Max ?S**)

have finite \mathcal{G} **and** Only- G \mathcal{G} **and** $\bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \mathfrak{P}_\infty \psi \mathcal{G} w$
using assms by blast+
hence $\bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \exists k. \text{threshold } \psi w \mathcal{G} = \text{Some } k$
unfolding almost-all-eventually-provable-def by simp
moreover
have $?S = (\lambda x. \text{the}(\text{threshold}(\text{the}G x) w \mathcal{G}))` \mathcal{G}$
unfolding image-def using <Only- G \mathcal{G} > ltl.sel(8) by metis
hence finite $?S$
using <finite \mathcal{G} > finite-imageI by simp
hence $\bigwedge \psi k'. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{threshold } \psi w \mathcal{G} = \text{Some } k' \implies k' \leq k$
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectI Max-ge k-def option.sel)
ultimately
have $\bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{threshold } \psi (\text{suffix } k w) \mathcal{G} = \text{Some } 0$
using threshold-suffix[of - w \mathcal{G} - k 0] threshold-suffix-2 by blast
thus $?thesis$
by blast
qed

lemma \mathcal{F} -drop:

assumes $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi \mathcal{G}' w$

assumes $S \models_P \mathcal{F} \varphi w \mathcal{G}' (i + j)$

shows $S \models_P \mathcal{F} \varphi (\text{suffix } i w) \mathcal{G}' j$

proof –

obtain $k k'$ **where** $k\text{-def: threshold } \varphi w \mathcal{G}' = \text{Some } k$ **and** $k'\text{-def: threshold } \varphi (\text{suffix } i w) \mathcal{G}' = \text{Some } k'$

using assms almost-all-eventually-provable-suffix

unfolding threshold.simps index.simps almost-all-eventually-provable-def by fastforce

hence $k\text{-def-2: the}(\text{threshold } \varphi w \mathcal{G}') = k$ **and** $k'\text{-def-2: the}(\text{threshold } \varphi (\text{suffix } i w) \mathcal{G}') = k'$

by simp+

moreover

hence $k \leq i + j \implies S \models_P \varphi$

using < $S \models_P \mathcal{F} \varphi w \mathcal{G}' (i + j)$ > unfolding \mathcal{F} -def And-semantics And-prop-entailment by (simp add: subsequence-def)

moreover

have $k' \leq j \implies k \leq i + j$

using k-def k'-def threshold-suffix by fastforce

ultimately

have $\text{the}(\text{threshold } \varphi (\text{suffix } i w) \mathcal{G}') \leq j \implies S \models_P \varphi$

by blast

moreover

{

```

fix pos
assume k' ≤ pos and pos ≤ j
have k ≤ i + pos
by (metis threshold-suffix k-def k'-def ⟨k' ≤ pos⟩ add.commute add-le-cancel-right
order.trans)
hence (i + pos) ∈ set [k..<Suc (i + j)]
using ⟨pos ≤ j⟩ by auto
hence afG φ ((suffix i w) [pos → j]) ∈ set (map (λia. afG φ (subsequence
w ia (i + j))) [k..<Suc (i + j)])
unfolding subsequence-shift set-map by blast
hence S ⊨P afG φ ((suffix i w) [pos → j])
using assms(2) unfolding F-def And-prop-entailment k-def-2 by
(cases k ≤ i + j) auto
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
unfolding F-def And-prop-entailment k'-def-2 by auto
qed

```

12.4 Main Results

definition accept_M

where

accept_M φ G w ≡ (∀_∞j. ∀S. (∀ψ. G ψ ∈ G → S ⊨_P G ψ ∧ S ⊨_P
eval_G G (F ψ w G j)) → S ⊨_P af φ (w [0 → j]))

lemma lemmaD:

assumes w ⊨ φ

assumes ⋀ψ. G ψ ∈ GFG φ w ⇒ threshold ψ w (GFG φ w) = Some 0

shows accept_M φ (GFG φ w) w

proof –

obtain i **where** GFG φ w ⊨_P af_G φ (w [0 → i])

using ltl-implies-provable[OF ⟨w ⊨ φ⟩] **by** metis

{

fix S j

assume assm1: j ≥ i

assume assm2: ⋀ψ. G ψ ∈ GFG φ w ⇒ S ⊨_P G ψ ∧ S ⊨_P eval_G
(GFG φ w) (F ψ w (GFG φ w) j)

moreover

{

have GFG φ w ⊨_P af_G φ (w [0 → j])

using ⟨GFG φ w ⊨_P af_G φ (w [0 → i])⟩ ⟨j ≥ i⟩

by (metis af_G-sat-core-generalized GFG-Only-G)

moreover

```

have  $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w \subseteq S$ 
  using assm2 unfolding  $\mathcal{G}_{FG}$ -alt-def by auto
ultimately
have  $S \models_P eval_G (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w) (af_G \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow j]))$ 
  using evalG-prop-entailment by blast
}
moreover
{
  fix  $\psi$  assume  $G \psi \in \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w$ 
  hence the (threshold  $\psi w (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w)) = 0$  and  $S \models_P eval_G (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w) (\mathcal{F} \psi w (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w) j)$ 
    using assms assm2 option.sel by metis+
    hence  $\bigwedge i. i \leq j \implies S \models_P eval_G (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w) (af_G \psi (w[i \rightarrow j]))$ 
      unfolding  $\mathcal{F}$ -def And-prop-entailment evalG-And-map by auto
}
ultimately
have  $S \models_P af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow j])$ 
  using afG-implies-af-evalG[of - -  $\varphi$ ] by presburger
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding acceptM-def MOST-nat-le by meson
qed

```

theorem *ltl-FG-logical-characterization:*

$$w \models F G \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\exists \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} (F G \varphi). G \varphi \in \mathcal{G} \wedge closed \mathcal{G} w)$$

(**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs*

hence $G \varphi \in \mathcal{G}_{FG} (F G \varphi) w$ **and** $\mathcal{G}_{FG} (F G \varphi) w \subseteq \mathbf{G} (F G \varphi)$

unfolding \mathcal{G}_{FG} -*alt-def by auto*

thus *?rhs*

using *closed-G_{FG} by metis*

qed (*blast intro: closed-FG*)

theorem *ltl-logical-characterization:*

$$w \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\exists \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi. accept_M \varphi \mathcal{G} w \wedge closed \mathcal{G} w)$$

(**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs*

obtain k **where** k -*def*: $\bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w \implies threshold \psi (suffix k w) (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w) = Some 0$

using *threshold-closed[Of closed-G_{FG}] by blast*

```

define  $w'$  where  $w' = \text{suffix } k \ w$ 
define  $\varphi'$  where  $\varphi' = af \ \varphi \ (w[0 \rightarrow k])$ 

```

```

from <?lhs> have  $w' \models \varphi'$ 
  unfolding  $af\text{-}ltl\text{-continuation-suffix}[of \ w \ \varphi \ k] \ w'\text{-def} \ \varphi'\text{-def}$  .
  have  $G\text{-eq: } G \ \varphi' = G \ \varphi$ 
    unfolding  $\varphi'\text{-def } G\text{-af-simp} \ ..$ 
  have  $\mathcal{G}\text{-eq: } \mathcal{G}_{FG} \ \varphi' \ w' = \mathcal{G}_{FG} \ \varphi \ w$ 
    unfolding  $\mathcal{G}_{FG}\text{-alt-def } w'\text{-def} \ \varphi'\text{-def } G\text{-af-simp } LTL\text{-FG-suffix} \ ..$ 
  have  $\varphi'\text{-eq: } \bigwedge j. af \ \varphi' (w'[0 \rightarrow j]) = af \ \varphi \ (w[0 \rightarrow k+j])$ 
    unfolding  $\varphi'\text{-def } w'\text{-def } foldl\text{-append[symmetric]} \ subsequence\text{-shift}$ 
    unfolding  $Nat.add\text{-0-right by } (\text{metis subsequence-append})$ 

```

```

have  $accept_M \ \varphi' (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \ \varphi' \ w') \ w'$ 
  using  $lemmaD[O\mathcal{F} \langle w' \models \varphi' \rangle \ k\text{-def}]$ 
  unfolding  $\mathcal{G}\text{-eq } w'\text{-def[symmetric] by blast}$ 

```

```

then obtain  $j'$  where  $j'\text{-def: } \bigwedge j \ S. j \geq j' \implies$ 
   $(\forall \psi. G \ \psi \in \mathcal{G}_{FG} \ \varphi' \ w' \longrightarrow S \models_P G \ \psi \wedge S \models_P eval_G (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \ \varphi' \ w')) \ (\mathcal{F} \ \psi \ w' (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \ \varphi' \ w') \ j) \implies S \models_P af \ \varphi' (w'[0 \rightarrow j])$ 
  unfolding  $accept_M\text{-def } MOST\text{-nat-le by blast}$ 

```

```

{
  fix  $j \ S$ 
  let  $?af = af \ \varphi \ (w[0 \rightarrow k + j' + j])$ 
  assume  $(\forall \psi. G \ \psi \in (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \ \varphi' \ w') \longrightarrow S \models_P G \ \psi \wedge S \models_P eval_G (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \ \varphi' \ w')) \ (\mathcal{F} \ \psi \ w \ (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \ \varphi' \ w') \ (k + j' + j))$ 
  moreover
  {
    fix  $\psi$ 
    assume  $G \ \psi \in \mathcal{G}_{FG} \ \varphi' \ w' \ (\text{is } - \in ?\mathcal{G})$ 
    hence  $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \psi \ ?\mathcal{G} \ w$ 
      unfolding  $\mathcal{G}\text{-eq using closed-}\mathcal{G}_{FG} \ \text{by blast}$ 
    have  $\bigwedge S. S \models_P eval_G ?\mathcal{G} (\mathcal{F} \ \psi \ w \ ?\mathcal{G} (k + j' + j)) \implies S \models_P eval_G$ 
     $?G (\mathcal{F} \ \psi \ w' ?\mathcal{G} (j' + j))$ 
    using  $\mathcal{F}\text{-drop}[O\mathcal{F} \langle \mathfrak{P}_\infty \psi \ (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \ \varphi' \ w') \ w \rangle, of - k \ j' + j] \ eval_G\text{-respectfulness}(1)[unfolded$ 
     $ltl\text{-prop-implies-def}]$ 
    unfolding  $add.\text{assoc } w'\text{-def by metis}$ 
  moreover

```

```

assume  $S \models_P eval_G ?\mathcal{G} (\mathcal{F} \psi w ?\mathcal{G} (k + j' + j))$ 
ultimately
have  $S \models_P eval_G ?\mathcal{G} (\mathcal{F} \psi w' ?\mathcal{G} (j' + j))$ 
    by simp
}
ultimately
have  $S \models_P ?af$ 
    using  $j'$ -def unfolding  $\varphi'$ -eq add.assoc by simp
}
hence  $accept_M \varphi (\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w) w$ 
unfolding  $accept_M$ -def MOST-nat-le  $\mathcal{G}$ -eq by (metis le-Suc-ex)
moreover
have  $\mathcal{G}_{FG} \varphi w \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$ 
unfolding  $\mathcal{G}_{FG}$ -alt-def by auto
ultimately
show  $?rhs$ 
    by (metis closed- $\mathcal{G}_{FG}$ )
next
assume  $?rhs$ 

then obtain  $\mathcal{G}$  where  $\mathcal{G}$ -prop:  $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$  finite  $\mathcal{G}$  Only- $G$   $\mathcal{G}$   $accept_M \varphi \mathcal{G}$ 
 $w$  closed  $\mathcal{G} w$ 
    using  $\mathcal{G}$ -elements  $\mathcal{G}$ -finite by blast
then obtain  $i$  where  $\bigwedge \chi j. \chi \in \mathcal{G} \implies suffix i w \models \chi = suffix (i + j)$ 
 $w \models \chi$ 
    using  $ltl$ - $G$ -stabilize by blast
hence  $i$ -def:  $\bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies suffix i w \models G \psi$ 
using  $ltl$ - $G$ -stabilize-property[ $OF \langle$ finite  $\mathcal{G}$  $\rangle \langle$ Only- $G$   $\mathcal{G}$  $\rangle$ ]  $\mathcal{G}$ -prop closed-FG[of
 $\mathcal{G}$ ] by blast
obtain  $j$  where  $j$ -def:  $\bigwedge j' S. j' \geq j \implies$ 
     $(\forall \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow S \models_P G \psi \wedge S \models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} (\mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} j')) \longrightarrow S$ 
 $\models_P af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow j'])$ 
    using  $\langle accept_M \varphi \mathcal{G} w \rangle$  unfolding  $accept_M$ -def MOST-nat-le by pres-
    burger
obtain  $j'$  where lemma19:  $\bigwedge j \psi. j \geq j' \implies G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies suffix j w \models$ 
 $eval_G \mathcal{G} (\mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} j)$ 
using almost-all-suffixes-model- $\mathcal{F}$ -generalized[ $OF \langle$ closed  $\mathcal{G} w \rangle$ ] unfold-
ing MOST-nat-le by blast

```

```

define  $k$  where  $k = max (max i j) j'$ 
define  $w'$  where  $w' = suffix k w$ 
define  $\varphi'$  where  $\varphi' = af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow k])$ 
define  $S$  where  $S = \{\chi. w' \models \chi\}$ 

```

```

have ( $\bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies S \models_P G \psi \wedge S \models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} (\mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} k)) \implies$ 
 $S \models_P \varphi'$ 
  using  $j\text{-def}[of k S]$  unfolding  $\varphi'\text{-def } k\text{-def}$  by fastforce
  moreover
  {
    fix  $\psi$ 
    assume  $G \psi \in \mathcal{G}$ 
    have  $\bigwedge j. i \leq j \implies suffix i w \models G \psi \implies suffix j w \models G \psi$ 
      by (metis LTL-suffix-G le-Suc-ex suffix-suffix)
    hence  $w' \models G \psi$ 
      unfolding  $w'\text{-def } k\text{-def max-def}$ 
      using  $i\text{-def}[OF \langle G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle]$  by simp
    moreover
    have  $w' \models eval_G \mathcal{G} (\mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} k)$ 
      using lemma19[ $OF - \langle G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$ , of k]
      unfolding  $w'\text{-def } k\text{-def}$  by fastforce
    ultimately
    have  $S \models_P G \psi$  and  $S \models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} (\mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} k)$ 
      unfolding  $S\text{-def } ltl\text{-models-equiv-prop-entailment}[symmetric]$  by blast+
  }
  ultimately
  have  $S \models_P \varphi'$ 
    by simp
  hence  $w' \models \varphi'$ 
    using  $S\text{-def } ltl\text{-models-equiv-prop-entailment}$  by blast
  thus ?lhs
    using  $w'\text{-def } \varphi'\text{-def af-ltl-continuation-suffix}$  by blast
qed

end

```

13 Translation from LTL to (Deterministic Transitions-Based) Generalised Rabin Automata

```

theory LTL-Rabin
  imports Main Mojmir-Rabin Logical-Characterization
begin

```

13.1 Preliminary Facts

```

lemma run-af-G-letter-abs-eq-Abs-af-G-letter:
  run  $\uparrow af_G (Abs \varphi) w i = Abs (run af-G-letter \varphi w i)$ 

```

```

by (induction i) (simp, metis af-G-abs.f-foldl-abs.abs-eq af-G-abs.f-foldl-abs-alt-def
run-foldl af-G-letter-abs-def)

lemma finite-reach-af:
  finite (reach  $\Sigma \uparrow_{af} (\text{Abs } \varphi)$ )
proof (cases  $\Sigma \neq \{\}$ )
  case True
    thus ?thesis
    using af-abs.finite-abs-reach unfolding af-abs.abs-reach-def reach-foldl-def[OF
True]
      using finite-subset[of {foldl  $\uparrow_{af} (\text{Abs } \varphi)$  w | w. set w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ } {foldl
 $\uparrow_{af} (\text{Abs } \varphi)$  w | w. True}]
        unfolding af-letter-abs-def
        by (blast)
  qed (simp add: reach-def)

lemma ltl-semi-mojmir:
  assumes finite  $\Sigma$ 
  assumes range w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ 
  shows semi-mojmir  $\Sigma \uparrow_{af_G} (\text{Abs } \psi)$  w
proof
  fix  $\psi$ 
  have nonempty- $\Sigma$ :  $\Sigma \neq \{\}$ 
    using assms by auto
  show finite (reach  $\Sigma \uparrow_{af_G} (\text{Abs } \psi)$ ) (is finite ?A)
    using af-G-abs.finite-abs-reach finite-subset[where A = ?A, where B
= lift-ltl-transformer.abs-reach af-G-letter (Abs  $\psi$ )]
      unfolding af-G-abs.abs-reach-def af-G-letter-abs-def reach-foldl-def[OF
nonempty- $\Sigma$ ] by blast
  qed (insert assms, auto)

```

13.2 Single Secondary Automaton

```

locale ltl-FG-to-rabin-def =
  fixes
     $\Sigma :: 'a \text{ set set}$ 
  fixes
     $\varphi :: 'a \text{ ltl}$ 
  fixes
     $\mathcal{G} :: 'a \text{ ltl set}$ 
  fixes
     $w :: 'a \text{ set word}$ 
begin

```

```
sublocale mojmír-to-rabin-def  $\Sigma \uparrow af_G \text{ Abs } \varphi w \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P Rep q\}$ .
```

— Import abbreviations from parent locale to simplify terms

```
abbreviation  $\delta_R \equiv step$ 
```

```
abbreviation  $q_R \equiv initial$ 
```

```
abbreviation  $Acc_R j \equiv (fail_R \cup merge_R j, succeed_R j)$ 
```

```
abbreviation  $max\text{-}rank_R \equiv max\text{-}rank$ 
```

```
abbreviation  $smallest\text{-}accepting\text{-}rank_R \equiv smallest\text{-}accepting\text{-}rank$ 
```

```
abbreviation  $accept_R' \equiv accept$ 
```

```
abbreviation  $\mathcal{S}_R \equiv \mathcal{S}$ 
```

```
lemma Rep-token-run-af:
```

```
Rep (token-run x n)  $\equiv_P af_G \varphi (w [x \rightarrow n])$ 
```

```
proof –
```

```
have token-run x n = Abs (af_G  $\varphi ((suffix x w) [0 \rightarrow (n - x)])$ )
```

```
by (simp add: subsequence-def run-foldl; metis af-G-abs.f-foldl-abs.abs-eq af-G-abs.f-foldl-abs-alt-def af-G-letter-abs-def)
```

```
hence Rep (token-run x n)  $\equiv_P af_G \varphi ((suffix x w) [0 \rightarrow (n - x)])$ 
```

```
using ltlP-abs-rep ltl-prop-equiv-quotient.abs-eq-iff by auto
```

```
thus ?thesis
```

```
unfolding ltl-prop-equiv-def subsequence-shift by (cases x  $\leq n$ ; simp add: subsequence-def)
```

```
qed
```

```
end
```

```
locale ltl-FG-to-rabin = ltl-FG-to-rabin-def +
```

```
assumes
```

```
wellformed- $\mathcal{G}$ : Only-G  $\mathcal{G}$ 
```

```
assumes
```

```
bounded-w: range w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ 
```

```
assumes
```

```
finite- $\Sigma$ : finite  $\Sigma$ 
```

```
begin
```

```
sublocale mojmír-to-rabin  $\Sigma \uparrow af_G \text{ Abs } \varphi w \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P Rep q\}$ 
```

```
proof
```

```
show  $\bigwedge q \nu. q \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P Rep q\} \implies \uparrow af_G q \nu \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P Rep q\}$ 
```

```
using wellformed- $\mathcal{G}$  af-G-letter-sat-core-lifted by auto
```

```
have nonempty- $\Sigma$ :  $\Sigma \neq \{\}$ 
```

```
using bounded-w by blast
```

```
show finite (reach  $\Sigma \uparrow af_G (\text{Abs } \varphi)$ ) (is finite ?A)
```

```
using af-G-abs.finite-abs-reach finite-subset[where A = ?A, where B = lift-ltl-transformer.abs-reach af-G-letter (Abs  $\varphi$ )]
```

unfolding *af-G-abs.abs-reach-def af-G-letter-abs-def reach-foldl-def[OF nonempty- Σ]* **by** *blast*
qed (*insert finite- Σ bounded-w*)

lemma *ltl-to-rabin-correct-exposed'*:
 $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi \mathcal{G} w \longleftrightarrow \text{accept}$
proof —
{
 fix *i*
 have $(\exists j. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{af}_G \varphi (\text{map } w [i + 0.. < i + (j - i)])) = \mathfrak{P} \varphi \mathcal{G} w i$
 by (*auto simp add: subsequence-def, metis add-diff-cancel-left' le-Suc-ex nat-le-linear upt-conv-Nil*)
 hence $(\exists j. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{af}_G \varphi (w [i \rightarrow j])) \longleftrightarrow (\exists j. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{run af-G-letter } \varphi (\text{suffix } i w) (j-i))$
 (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)
 unfolding *run-foldl* **using** *subsequence-shift subsequence-def* **by** *metis*
 also
 have ... $\longleftrightarrow (\exists j. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep} (\text{run } \uparrow \text{af}_G(\text{Abs } \varphi) (\text{suffix } i w) (j-i)))$
 using *Quotient3-ltl-prop-equiv-quotient[THEN Quotient3-rep-abs]*
 unfolding *ltl-prop-equiv-def run-af-G-letter-abs-eq-Abs-af-G-letter* **by**
 blast
 also
 have ... $\longleftrightarrow (\exists j. \text{token-run } i j \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q\})$
 by *simp*
 also
 have ... $\longleftrightarrow \text{token-succeeds } i$
 (**is** $- \longleftrightarrow ?r$)
 unfolding *token-succeeds-def* **by** *auto*
 finally
 have $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$.
}
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp only: almost-all-eventually-provable-def accept-def*)
qed

lemma *ltl-to-rabin-correct-exposed*:
 $\mathfrak{P}_\infty \varphi \mathcal{G} w \longleftrightarrow \text{accept}_R (\delta_R, q_R, \{\text{Acc}_R i \mid i. i < \text{max-rank}_R\}) w$
unfolding *ltl-to-rabin-correct-exposed' mojmir-accept-iff-rabin-accept ..*

— Import lemmas from parent locale to simplify assumptions
lemmas *max-rank-lowerbound = max-rank-lowerbound*
lemmas *state-rank-step-foldl = state-rank-step-foldl*
lemmas *smallest-accepting-rank-properties = smallest-accepting-rank-properties*

```

 $\text{lemmas wellformed-}\mathcal{R} = \text{wellformed-}\mathcal{R}$ 

end

fun ltl-to-rabin
where
  ltl-to-rabin  $\Sigma \varphi \mathcal{G} = (\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.}\delta_R \Sigma \varphi, \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.}\eta_R \varphi, \{\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.}\text{Acc}_R \Sigma \varphi \mathcal{G} i \mid i. i < \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.}\text{max-rank}_R \Sigma \varphi\})$ 

context
fixes
   $\Sigma :: 'a \text{ set set}$ 
assumes
   $\text{finite-}\Sigma : \text{finite } \Sigma$ 
begin

lemma ltl-to-rabin-correct:
assumes range w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ 
shows w  $\models F G \varphi = (\exists \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} (G \varphi). G \varphi \in \mathcal{G} \wedge (\forall \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow \text{accept}_R (\text{ltl-to-rabin } \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G}) w))$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge \mathcal{G} \psi. \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} (G \varphi) \implies G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies (\mathfrak{P}_\infty \psi \mathcal{G} w \longleftrightarrow \text{accept}_R (\text{ltl-to-rabin } \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G}) w)$ 
  proof –
    fix  $\mathcal{G} \psi$ 
    assume  $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} (G \varphi)$   $G \psi \in \mathcal{G}$ 
    then interpret ltl-FG-to-rabin  $\Sigma \psi \mathcal{G}$ 
    using finite-Σ assms G-nested-propos-alt-def
    by (unfold-locales; auto)
    show  $(\mathfrak{P}_\infty \psi \mathcal{G} w \longleftrightarrow \text{accept}_R (\text{ltl-to-rabin } \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G}) w)$ 
    using ltl-to-rabin-correct-exposed by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  using G-elements[of - G φ] G-finite[of - G φ]
  unfolding ltl-FG-logical-characterization G-nested-propos.simps
  by meson
qed

end

```

13.2.1 LTL-to-Mojmir Lemmas

lemma *F-eq-S*:

```

assumes finite- $\Sigma$ : finite  $\Sigma$ 
assumes bounded-w: range w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ 
assumes closed  $\mathcal{G}$  w
assumes  $G \psi \in \mathcal{G}$ 
shows  $\forall \infty j. (\forall S. (S \models_P \mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} j \wedge \mathcal{G} \subseteq S) \longleftrightarrow (\forall q. q \in (ltl\text{-}FG\text{-}to\text{-}rabin\text{-}def.\mathcal{S}_R \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G} w j) \longrightarrow S \models_P Rep q))$ 
proof -
  let ?F = {q.  $\mathcal{G} \models_P Rep q$ }

  define k where k = the (threshold  $\psi w \mathcal{G}$ )
  hence threshold  $\psi w \mathcal{G} = Some k$ 
  using assms unfolding threshold.simps index.simps almost-all-eventually-provable-def by simp

  have Only-G  $\mathcal{G}$ 
    using assms G-nested-propos-alt-def by blast
  then interpret ltl-FG-to-rabin  $\Sigma \psi \mathcal{G} w$ 
    using finite- $\Sigma$  bounded-w by (unfold-locales, auto)

  have accept
    using ltl-to-rabin-correct-exposed' assms by blast
  then obtain i where smallest-accepting-rank = Some i
    unfolding smallest-accepting-rank-def by force

  obtain n1 where  $\bigwedge m q. m \geq n_1 \implies ((\exists x \in configuration q m. token-succeeds x) \longrightarrow q \in \mathcal{S} m) \wedge (q \in \mathcal{S} m \longrightarrow (\forall x \in configuration q m. token-succeeds x))$ 
    using succeeding-states[OF <smallest-accepting-rank = Some i>] unfolding MOST-nat-le by blast

  obtain n2 where  $\bigwedge x. x < k \implies token-succeeds x \implies token-run x n_2 \in ?F$ 
    by (induction k) (simp, metis token-stays-in-final-states add.commute le-neq-implies-less not-less not-less-eq token-succeeds-def)

  define n where n = Max {n1, n2, k}

  {
    fix m q
    assume n  $\leq m$ 
    hence n1  $\leq m$ 
      unfolding n-def by simp
  }

```

```

hence (( $\exists x \in \text{configuration } q m. \text{token-succeeds } x$ )  $\rightarrow q \in \mathcal{S} m$ )  $\wedge$  ( $q \in \mathcal{S} m \rightarrow (\forall x \in \text{configuration } q m. \text{token-succeeds } x)$ )
  using  $\langle \bigwedge m q. m \geq n_1 \Rightarrow ((\exists x \in \text{configuration } q m. \text{token-succeeds } x) \rightarrow q \in \mathcal{S} m) \wedge (q \in \mathcal{S} m \rightarrow (\forall x \in \text{configuration } q m. \text{token-succeeds } x)) \rangle$  by blast
  }
  hence n-def-1:  $\bigwedge m q. m \geq n \Rightarrow ((\exists x \in \text{configuration } q m. \text{token-succeeds } x) \rightarrow q \in \mathcal{S} m) \wedge (q \in \mathcal{S} m \rightarrow (\forall x \in \text{configuration } q m. \text{token-succeeds } x))$ 
    by presburger
  have n-def-2:  $\bigwedge x m. x < k \Rightarrow m \geq n \Rightarrow \text{token-succeeds } x \Rightarrow \text{token-run } x m \in ?F$ 
    using  $\langle \bigwedge x. x < k \Rightarrow \text{token-succeeds } x \Rightarrow \text{token-run } x n_2 \in ?F \rangle$ 
Max.coboundedI[of { $n_1, n_2, k$ }]
    using token-stays-in-final-states[of -  $n_2$ ] le-Suc-ex unfolding n-def by force

  {
    fix  $S m$ 
    assume  $n \leq m$ 
    hence  $k \leq m \leq \text{Suc } m$ 
      using n-def by simp+

  {
    assume  $S \models_P \mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} m \mathcal{G} \subseteq S$ 
    hence  $\bigwedge x. k \leq x \Rightarrow x \leq \text{Suc } m \Rightarrow S \models_P af_G \psi (w [x \rightarrow m])$ 
    unfolding And-prop-entailment F-def k-def[symmetric] subsequence-def
      using  $\langle k \leq m \rangle$  by auto
    fix  $q$  assume  $q \in \mathcal{S} m$ 

    have  $S \models_P Rep q$ 
    proof (cases  $q \in ?F$ )
      case False
        moreover
          from False obtain j where state-rank q m = Some j and j ≥ i
            using  $\langle q \in \mathcal{S} m \rangle \langle \text{smallest-accepting-rank} = \text{Some } i \rangle$  by force
          then obtain x where  $x: x \in \text{configuration } q m \text{ token-run } x m = q$ 
            by force
        moreover
          from  $x$  have token-succeeds x
            using n-def-1[OF  $\langle n \leq m \rangle$ ]  $\langle q \in \mathcal{S} m \rangle$  by blast
        ultimately
          have  $S \models_P af_G \psi (w [x \rightarrow m])$ 
            using  $\langle \bigwedge x. k \leq x \Rightarrow x \leq \text{Suc } m \Rightarrow S \models_P af_G \psi (w [x \rightarrow$ 
```

```

 $m]) \Rightarrow [of x] n\text{-def-}2[OF - \langle n \leq m \rangle]$  by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
  using Rep-token-run-af unfolding \langle token-run x m = q \rangle [symmetric]
  ltl-prop-equiv-def by simp
  qed (insert \mathcal{G} \subseteq S, blast)
}

```

moreover

```

{
  assume \bigwedge q. q \in \mathcal{S} m \implies S \models_P Rep q
  hence \bigwedge q. q \in ?F \implies S \models_P Rep q
    by simp
  have \mathcal{G} \subseteq S
  proof
    fix x assume x \in \mathcal{G}
    with \langle Only-G \mathcal{G} \rangle show x \in S
      using \langle \bigwedge q. q \in ?F \implies S \models_P Rep q \rangle [of Abs x] by auto
    qed

{
  fix x assume k \leq x x \leq m
  define q where q = token-run x m

  hence token-succeeds x
    using threshold-properties[OF \langle threshold \psi w \mathcal{G} = Some k \rangle] \langle x \geq k \rangle Rep-token-run-af
    unfolding token-succeeds-def ltl-prop-equiv-def by blast
  hence q \in \mathcal{S} m
    using n-def-1[OF \langle n \leq m \rangle, of q] \langle x \leq m \rangle
    unfolding q-def configuration.simps by blast
  hence S \models_P Rep q
    by (rule \langle \bigwedge q. q \in \mathcal{S} m \implies S \models_P Rep q \rangle)
  hence S \models_P af_G \psi (w [x \rightarrow m])
    using Rep-token-run-af unfolding q-def ltl-prop-equiv-def by simp
}
hence \forall x \in (set (map (\lambda i. af_G \psi (w [i \rightarrow m])) [k..<Suc m])). S \models_P
x
  unfolding set-map set-up by fastforce
hence S \models_P \mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} m and \mathcal{G} \subseteq S
  unfolding \mathcal{F}\text{-def And-prop-entailment}[of S] k\text{-def}[symmetric]
  using \langle k \leq m \rangle \langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq S \rangle by simp+
}
ultimately

```

```

have ( $S \models_P \mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} m \wedge \mathcal{G} \subseteq S$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall q. q \in \mathcal{S} m \longrightarrow S \models_P Rep$ 
 $q)$ 
    by blast
}
thus ?thesis
    unfolding MOST-nat-le by blast
qed

```

lemma *\mathcal{F} -eq- \mathcal{S} -generalized*:

assumes *finite- Σ* : *finite* Σ

assumes *bounded-w*: *range* $w \subseteq \Sigma$

assumes *closed* \mathcal{G} w

shows $\forall_{\infty j. \forall \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow (\forall S. (S \models_P \mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} j \wedge \mathcal{G} \subseteq S) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall q. q \in (ltl\text{-}FG\text{-}to\text{-}rabin\text{-}def}\mathcal{.S}_R \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G}) w j \longrightarrow S \models_P Rep q))$

proof –

have *Only-G* \mathcal{G} **and** *finite* \mathcal{G}

using *assms* **by** *simp+*

show *?thesis*

using *almost-all-commutative''[OF ⟨finite $\mathcal{G}\mathcal{G}\mathcal{F}$ -eq- \mathcal{S} [OF assms]* **by** *simp*

qed

13.3 Product of Secondary Automata

context

fixes

$\Sigma :: 'a set set$

begin

fun *product-initial-state* :: $'a set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) (\langle \iota_{\times} \rangle)$

where

$\iota_{\times} K q_m = (\lambda k. if k \in K then Some (q_m k) else None)$

fun *combine-pairs* :: $(('a, 'b) transition set \times ('a, 'b) transition set) set \Rightarrow$

$(('a, 'b) transition set \times ('a, 'b) transition set set)$

where

$combine-pairs P = (\bigcup (fst ` P), snd ` P)$

fun *combine-pairs'* :: $(('a ltl \Rightarrow ('a ltl-prop-equiv-quotient \Rightarrow nat option) option, 'a set) transition set \times ('a ltl \Rightarrow ('a ltl-prop-equiv-quotient \Rightarrow nat option) option, 'a set) transition set) set \Rightarrow (('a ltl \Rightarrow ('a ltl-prop-equiv-quotient \Rightarrow nat option) option, 'a set) transition set \times ('a ltl \Rightarrow ('a ltl-prop-equiv-quotient \Rightarrow nat option) option, 'a set) transition set set)$

where

combine-pairs' P = ($\bigcup (fst \ ' P), snd \ ' P)$

lemma *combine-pairs-prop:*

$(\forall P \in \mathcal{P}. \text{accepting-pair}_R \delta q_0 P w) = \text{accepting-pair}_{GR} \delta q_0 (\text{combine-pairs } \mathcal{P}) w$
by *auto*

lemma *combine-pairs2:*

$\text{combine-pairs } \mathcal{P} \in \alpha \implies (\bigwedge P. P \in \mathcal{P} \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R \delta q_0 P w) \implies \text{accept}_{GR} (\delta, q_0, \alpha) w$
using *combine-pairs-prop*[*of* $\mathcal{P} \delta q_0 w$] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *combine-pairs'-prop:*

$(\forall P \in \mathcal{P}. \text{accepting-pair}_R \delta q_0 P w) = \text{accepting-pair}_{GR} \delta q_0 (\text{combine-pairs}' \mathcal{P}) w$
by *auto*

fun *ltl-FG-to-generalized-rabin :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow ('a ltl \rightarrow 'a ltl_P \rightarrow nat, 'a set)*
generalized-rabin-automaton ($\langle \mathcal{P} \rangle$)

where

ltl-FG-to-generalized-rabin $\varphi = ($
 $\Delta_{\times} (\lambda \chi. \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.} \delta_R \Sigma (\text{theG } \chi)),$
 $\iota_{\times} (\mathbf{G} (G \varphi)) (\lambda \chi. \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.} q_R (\text{theG } \chi)),$
 $\{\text{combine-pairs}' \{\text{embed-pair } \chi (\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.} \text{Acc}_R \Sigma (\text{theG } \chi) \mathcal{G} (\pi \chi)) \mid \chi. \chi \in \mathcal{G}\}$
 $\mid \mathcal{G} \pi. \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} (G \varphi) \wedge G \varphi \in \mathcal{G} \wedge (\forall \chi. \pi \chi < \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.} \text{max-rank}_R \Sigma (\text{theG } \chi))\})$

context

assumes

finite- Σ : finite Σ

begin

lemma *ltl-FG-to-generalized-rabin-wellformed:*

finite (reach $\Sigma (fst (\mathcal{P} \varphi)) (fst (snd (\mathcal{P} \varphi)))$)

proof (*cases* $\Sigma = \{\}$)

case *False*

have *finite (reach $\Sigma (\Delta_{\times} (\lambda \chi. \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.} \delta_R \Sigma (\text{theG } \chi))) (fst (snd (\mathcal{P} \varphi)))$)*

proof (*rule finite-reach-product, goal-cases*)

case *1*

show ?case

using *G-nested-finite(1)* **by** (*auto simp add: dom-def LTL-Rabin.product-initial-state.simps*)

```

next
  case (? x)
    hence the (fst (snd ( $\mathcal{P} \varphi$ )) x) = ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.qR (theG x)
      by (auto simp add: LTL-Rabin.product-initial-state.simps)
      thus ?case
        using ltl-FG-to-rabin.wellformed-R[unfolded ltl-FG-to-rabin-def, of
        {} -  $\Sigma$  theG x] finite- $\Sigma$  False by fastforce
        qed
        thus ?thesis
          by fastforce
      qed (simp add: reach-def)

```

theorem *ltl-FG-to-generalized-rabin-correct*:

```

assumes range w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ 
shows w  $\models F G \varphi = accept_{GR} (\mathcal{P} \varphi) w$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof

```

define r where r = runt (fst ( $\mathcal{P} \varphi$ )) (fst (snd ( $\mathcal{P} \varphi$ ))) w

have [intro]:  $\bigwedge i. w i \in \Sigma$  and  $\Sigma \neq \{\}$ 
  using assms by auto

  {
    let ?S = (reach  $\Sigma$  (fst ( $\mathcal{P} \varphi$ )) (fst (snd ( $\mathcal{P} \varphi$ ))))  $\times \Sigma \times$  (reach  $\Sigma$  (fst ( $\mathcal{P} \varphi$ )) (fst (snd ( $\mathcal{P} \varphi$ )))))
    have  $\bigwedge n. r n \in ?S$ 
      unfolding runt.simps run-foldl reach-foldl-def[ $OF \langle \Sigma \neq \{\} \rangle$ ] r-def by
      fastforce
      hence range r  $\subseteq ?S$  and finite ?S
      using ltl-FG-to-generalized-rabin-wellformed assms ⟨finite  $\Sigma$ ⟩ by (blast,
      fast)
      }
      hence finite (range r)
      by (blast dest: finite-subset)

  {
    assume ?lhs
    then obtain  $\mathcal{G}$  where  $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G}(G \varphi)$  and  $G \varphi \in \mathcal{G}$  and  $\forall \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow accept_R (ltl\text{-to}\text{-rabin } \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G}) w$ 
    unfolding ltl-to-rabin-correct[OF ⟨finite  $\Sigma$ ⟩ ⟨range w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ ⟩] unfolding
    ltl-to-rabin.simps by auto
  }

note  $\mathcal{G}$ -properties[ $OF \langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G}(G \varphi) \rangle$ ]

```

hence *ltl-FG-to-rabin* $\Sigma \mathcal{G} w$
using \langle finite Σ \rangle \langle range $w \subseteq \Sigma$ \rangle **unfolding** *ltl-FG-to-rabin-def* **by** *auto*

define π **where** $\pi \psi =$
 $(if \psi \in \mathcal{G} then the(ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.smallest-accepting-rank_R \Sigma (theG \psi) \mathcal{G} w) else 0)$

for ψ

let $?P' = \{\lambda \chi (ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.Acc_R \Sigma (theG \chi) \mathcal{G} (\pi \chi)) \mid \chi. \chi \in \mathcal{G}\}$

have $\forall P \in ?P'. accepting-pair_R (fst (\mathcal{P} \varphi)) (fst (snd (\mathcal{P} \varphi))) P w$
proof

fix P

assume $P \in ?P'$

then obtain χ **where** $P\text{-def: } P = \lambda \chi (ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.Acc_R \Sigma (theG \chi) \mathcal{G} (\pi \chi))$

and $\chi \in \mathcal{G}$

by *blast*

hence $\exists \chi'. \chi = G \chi'$

using $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} (G \varphi) \rangle$ *G-nested-propos-alt-def* **by** *auto*

interpret *ltl-FG-to-rabin* $\Sigma theG \chi \mathcal{G} w$

by (*insert* $\langle ltl-FG-to-rabin \Sigma \mathcal{G} w \rangle$)

define r_χ **where** $r_\chi = run_t \delta_{\mathcal{R}} q_{\mathcal{R}} w$

moreover

have *accept* **and** *accept_R* $(\delta_{\mathcal{R}}, q_{\mathcal{R}}, \{Acc_{\mathcal{R}} j \mid j. j < max\text{-rank}\}) w$

using $\langle \chi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$ $\langle \exists \chi'. \chi = G \chi' \rangle$ $\forall \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow accept_R (ltl\text{-to\text{-}rabin}$

$\Sigma \psi \mathcal{G} w \rangle$

using *mojmír-accept-iff-rabin-accept* **by** *auto*

hence *smallest-accepting-rank_R* = *Some* $(\pi \chi)$

unfolding $\pi\text{-def}$ *smallest-accepting-rank-def* *Mojmir-rabin-smallest-accepting-rank[symmetric]*

using $\langle \chi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$ **by** *simp*

hence *accepting-pair_R* $\delta_{\mathcal{R}} q_{\mathcal{R}} (Acc_{\mathcal{R}} (\pi \chi)) w$

using $\langle accept_R (\delta_{\mathcal{R}}, q_{\mathcal{R}}, \{Acc_{\mathcal{R}} j \mid j. j < max\text{-rank}\}) w \rangle$ *LeastI*[of

$\lambda i. accepting-pair_R \delta_{\mathcal{R}} q_{\mathcal{R}} (Acc_{\mathcal{R}} i) w]$

by (*auto simp add: smallest-accepting-rank_R-def*)

ultimately

have $\text{limit } r_\chi \cap \text{fst}(\text{Acc}_R(\pi \chi)) = \{\}$ **and** $\text{limit } r_\chi \cap \text{snd}(\text{Acc}_R(\pi \chi)) \neq \{\}$
by *simp+*

moreover

have 1: $(\iota_\times (\mathbf{G}(G \varphi)) (\lambda \chi. \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def}.q_R(\text{theG } \chi))) \chi = \text{Some } q_R$
using $\langle \chi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle \langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G}(G \varphi) \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: LTL-Rabin.product-initial-state.simps subset-iff*)
have 2: $\text{finite}(\text{range}(\text{run}_t(\Delta_\times(\lambda \chi. \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def}.q_R(\text{theG } \chi))))$
 $(\iota_\times (\mathbf{G}(G \varphi)) (\lambda \chi. \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def}.q_R(\text{theG } \chi))) w)$
using $\langle \text{finite}(\text{range } r) \rangle [\text{unfolded } r\text{-def}]$ **by** *simp*

ultimately

have $\text{limit } r \cap \text{fst } P = \{\}$ **and** $\text{limit } r \cap \text{snd } P \neq \{\}$

using *product-run-embed-limit-finiteness[OF 1 2]*

unfolding $r\text{-def } r_\chi\text{-def } P\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

thus $\text{accepting-pair}_R(\text{fst}(\mathcal{P} \varphi)) (\text{fst}(\text{snd}(\mathcal{P} \varphi))) P w$

unfolding $P\text{-def } r\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*

qed

hence $\text{accepting-pair}_{GR}(\text{fst}(\mathcal{P} \varphi)) (\text{fst}(\text{snd}(\mathcal{P} \varphi))) (\text{combine-pairs}'$

$?P')$ w

using *combine-pairs'-prop* **by** *blast*

moreover

{

fix ψ

assume $\psi \in \mathcal{G}$

hence $\exists \chi. \psi = G \chi$

using $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G}(G \varphi) \rangle$ *G-nested-propos-alt-def* **by** *auto*

interpret *ltl-FG-to-rabin* $\Sigma \text{ theG } \psi \mathcal{G} w$

by (*insert* $\langle \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin } \Sigma \mathcal{G} w \rangle$)

have *accept*

using $\langle \psi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle \langle \exists \chi. \psi = G \chi \rangle \langle \forall \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow \text{accept}_R(\text{ltl-to-rabin } \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G}) w \rangle$ *mojmír-accept-iff-rabin-accept* **by** *auto*

then obtain i **where** *smallest-accepting-rank* = *Some i*

unfolding *smallest-accepting-rank-def* **by** *fastforce*

hence $\pi \psi < \text{max-rank}_R$

using *smallest-accepting-rank-properties* $\pi\text{-def } \langle \psi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$ **by** *auto*

}

hence $\bigwedge \chi. \pi \chi < \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.max-rank}_R \Sigma (\text{theG } \chi)$
unfolding $\pi\text{-def using ltl-FG-to-rabin.max-rank-lowerbound[OF } \langle \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin}$
 $\Sigma \mathcal{G} w\rangle]$ **by force**
hence $\text{combine-pairs}' ?P' \in \text{snd}(\text{snd}(\mathcal{P} \varphi))$
using $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G}(G \varphi) \rangle \langle G \varphi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$ **by auto**
ultimately
show $?rhs$
unfolding $\text{accept}_{GR}\text{-simp2 ltl-FG-to-generalized-rabin.simps fst-conv}$
 snd-conv by blast
}

{
assume $?rhs$
then obtain $\mathcal{G} \pi P$ **where** $P = \text{combine-pairs}' \{1_\chi (\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.Acc}_R$
 $\Sigma (\text{theG } \chi) \mathcal{G} (\pi \chi)) \mid \chi. \chi \in \mathcal{G}\}$ **(is** $P = \text{combine-pairs}' ?P'$ **)**
and $\text{accepting-pair}_{GR}(\text{fst}(\mathcal{P} \varphi)) (\text{fst}(\text{snd}(\mathcal{P} \varphi))) P w$
and $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G}(G \varphi)$ **and** $G \varphi \in \mathcal{G}$ **and** $\bigwedge \chi. \pi \chi < \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.max-rank}_R$
 $\Sigma (\text{theG } \chi)$
unfolding $\text{accept}_{GR}\text{-def by auto}$
moreover
hence $P'\text{-def: } \bigwedge P. P \in ?P' \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R(\text{fst}(\mathcal{P} \varphi)) (\text{fst}(\text{snd}(\mathcal{P} \varphi))) P w$
using $\text{combine-pairs}'\text{-prop by meson}$
note $\mathcal{G}\text{-properties[OF } \langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G}(G \varphi) \rangle]$
hence $\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin } \Sigma \mathcal{G} w$
using $\langle \text{finite } \Sigma \rangle \langle \text{range } w \subseteq \Sigma \rangle$ **unfolding** $\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def by auto}$
have $\forall \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow \text{accept}_R(\text{ltl-to-rabin } \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G}) w$
proof (rule+)
fix ψ
assume $G \psi \in \mathcal{G}$
define χ **where** $\chi = G \psi$
define P **where** $P = 1_\chi (\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.Acc}_R \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G} (\pi \chi))$
hence $\chi \in \mathcal{G}$ **and** $\text{theG } \chi = \psi$
using $\chi\text{-def } \langle G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$ **by simp+**
hence $P \in ?P'$
unfolding $P\text{-def by auto}$
hence $\text{accepting-pair}_R(\text{fst}(\mathcal{P} \varphi)) (\text{fst}(\text{snd}(\mathcal{P} \varphi))) P w$
using $P'\text{-def by blast}$

interpret $\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin } \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G} w$
by $(\text{insert } \langle \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin } \Sigma \mathcal{G} w \rangle)$

define r_χ **where** $r_\chi = \text{runt}_{\delta_{\mathcal{R}}} q_{\mathcal{R}} w$

```

have limit r ∩ fst P = {} and limit r ∩ snd P ≠ {}
  using ⟨accepting-pairR (fst (P φ)) (fst (snd (P φ))) P w⟩
  unfolding r-def accepting-pairR-def by metis+

```

moreover

```

  have 1: (ι× (G (G φ)) (λχ. ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.qR (theG χ))) (G ψ)
  = Some qR
    using ⟨G ψ ∈ G⟩ ⟨G ⊆ G (G φ)⟩ by (auto simp add: LTL-Rabin.product-initial-state.simps
subset-iff)
    have 2: finite (range (runtt (Δ× (λχ. ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.δR Σ (theG
χ))) (ι× (G (G φ)) (λχ. ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.qR (theG χ))) w))
      using ⟨finite (range r)⟩ [unfolded r-def] by simp
    have ⋀ S. limit r ∩ (⋃ (|χ ` S)) = {} ↔ limit rχ ∩ S = {}
      using product-run-embed-limit-finiteness[OF 1 2] by (simp add: r-def
rχ-def χ-def)

```

ultimately

```

  have limit rχ ∩ fst (AccR (π χ)) = {} and limit rχ ∩ snd (AccR (π
χ)) ≠ {}
    unfolding P-def fst-conv snd-conv embed-pair.simps by meson+
    hence accepting-pairR δR qR (AccR (π χ)) w
      unfolding rχ-def by simp
    hence acceptR (δR, qR, {AccR j | j. j < max-rank}) w
      using ⟨⟨λχ. π χ < ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.max-rankR Σ (theG χ)⟩ ⟨theG
χ = ψ⟩
        unfolding acceptR-simp accepting-pairR-def fst-conv snd-conv by
blast
      thus acceptR (ltl-to-rabin Σ ψ G) w
        by simp
    qed
  ultimately
  show ?lhs
    unfolding ltl-to-rabin-correct[OF ⟨finite Σ⟩ assms] by auto
  }
qed
```

end

end

13.4 Automaton Template

locale ltl-to-rabin-base-def =

```

fixes
 $\delta :: 'a ltl_P \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a ltl_P$ 
fixes
 $\delta_M :: 'a ltl_P \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a ltl_P$ 
fixes
 $q_0 :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a ltl_P$ 
fixes
 $q_{0M} :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a ltl_P$ 
fixes
 $M\text{-}fn :: ('a ltl \rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('a ltl_P \times ('a ltl \rightarrow 'a ltl_P \rightarrow nat), 'a set)$ 
transition set
begin

— Transition Function and Initial State

fun delta
where
 $\text{delta } \Sigma = \delta \times \Delta_{\times} (\text{semi-mojmir-def.step } \Sigma \delta_M o q_{0M} o \text{theG})$ 

fun initial
where
 $\text{initial } \varphi = (q_0 \varphi, \iota_{\times} (\mathbf{G} \varphi) (\text{semi-mojmir-def.initial } o q_{0M} o \text{theG}))$ 

— Acceptance Condition

definition max-rank-of
where
 $\text{max-rank-of } \Sigma \psi \equiv \text{semi-mojmir-def.max-rank } \Sigma \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \psi))$ 

fun Acc-fin
where
 $\text{Acc-fin } \Sigma \pi \chi = \bigcup (\text{embed-transition-snd} ' \bigcup (\text{embed-transition } \chi ' '$ 
 $(\text{mojmir-to-rabin-def.fail}_R \Sigma \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)) \{q. \text{dom } \pi \upharpoonright\models_P q\}$ 
 $\cup \text{mojmir-to-rabin-def.merge}_R \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)) \{q. \text{dom } \pi \upharpoonright\models_P q\}$ 
 $(\text{the } (\pi \chi))))$ 

fun Acc-inf
where
 $\text{Acc-inf } \pi \chi = \bigcup (\text{embed-transition-snd} ' \bigcup (\text{embed-transition } \chi ' '$ 
 $(\text{mojmir-to-rabin-def.succeed}_R \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)) \{q. \text{dom } \pi \upharpoonright\models_P q\}$ 
 $(\text{the } (\pi \chi))))$ 

abbreviation Acc
where

```

```

 $Acc \Sigma \pi \chi \equiv (Acc\text{-}fin \Sigma \pi \chi, Acc\text{-}inf \pi \chi)$ 

fun rabin-pairs :: ' $a$  set set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  ltl  $\Rightarrow$  (' $a$  ltlP  $\times$  (' $a$  ltl  $\rightarrow$  ' $a$  ltlP  $\rightarrow$  nat), ' $a$  set) generalized-rabin-condition
where
  rabin-pairs  $\Sigma \varphi = \{(M\text{-}fin \pi \cup \bigcup \{Acc\text{-}fin \Sigma \pi \chi \mid \chi \in dom \pi\}, \{Acc\text{-}inf \pi \chi \mid \chi \in dom \pi\})$ 
   $\mid \pi. dom \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \wedge (\forall \chi \in dom \pi. the(\pi \chi) < max\text{-}rank\text{-}of \Sigma \chi)\}$ 

fun ltl-to-generalized-rabin :: ' $a$  set set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  ltl  $\Rightarrow$  (' $a$  ltlP  $\times$  (' $a$  ltl  $\rightarrow$  ' $a$  ltlP  $\rightarrow$  nat), ' $a$  set) generalized-rabin-automaton ( $\langle \mathcal{A} \rangle$ )
where
   $\mathcal{A} \Sigma \varphi = (delta \Sigma, initial \varphi, rabin-pairs \Sigma \varphi)$ 

end

locale ltl-to-rabin-base = ltl-to-rabin-base-def +
fixes
   $\Sigma :: 'a set set$ 
fixes
   $w :: 'a set word$ 
assumes
  finite- $\Sigma$ : finite  $\Sigma$ 
assumes
  bounded- $w$ : range  $w \subseteq \Sigma$ 
assumes
  M-fin-monotonic:  $dom \pi = dom \pi' \implies (\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in dom \pi \implies the(\pi \chi) \leq the(\pi' \chi)) \implies M\text{-}fin \pi \subseteq M\text{-}fin \pi'$ 
assumes
  finite-reach': finite (reach  $\Sigma \delta (q_0 \varphi)$ )
assumes
  mojmír-to-rabin: Only-G  $\mathcal{G} \implies mojmír\text{-}to\text{-}rabin \Sigma \delta_M (q_{0M} \psi) w \{q. \mathcal{G} \uparrow\models_P q\}$ 
begin

lemma semi-mojmír:
  semi-mojmír  $\Sigma \delta_M (q_{0M} \psi) w$ 
  using mojmír-to-rabin[of {}] by (simp add: mojmír-to-rabin-def mojmír-def)

lemma finite-reach:
  finite (reach  $\Sigma (delta \Sigma) (initial \varphi)$ )
  apply (cases  $\Sigma = \{\}$ )
  apply (simp add: reach-def)

```

```

apply (simp only: ltl-to-rabin-base-def.initial.simps ltl-to-rabin-base-def.delta.simps)
apply (rule finite-reach-simple-product[OF finite-reach' finite-reach-product])
    apply (insert mojmir-to-rabin[of {}], unfolded mojmir-to-rabin-def
mojmir-def[])
    apply (auto simp add: dom-def intro: G-nested-finite semi-mojmir.wellformed- $\mathcal{R}$ )
done

lemma run-limit-not-empty:
  limit (runt (delta  $\Sigma$ ) (initial  $\varphi$ )  $w$ )  $\neq \{\}$ 
  by (metis emptyE finite- $\Sigma$  limit-nonemptyE finite-reach bounded-w runt-finite)

lemma run-properties:
  fixes  $\varphi$ 
  defines  $r \equiv$  run (delta  $\Sigma$ ) (initial  $\varphi$ )  $w$ 
  shows fst (r  $i$ ) = foldl  $\delta$  ( $q_0 \varphi$ ) ( $w [0 \rightarrow i]$ )
    and  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi \implies$  the (snd (r  $i$ )  $\chi$ )  $q =$  semi-mojmir-def.state-rank
 $\Sigma \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)) w q i$ 
proof -
  have sm:  $\bigwedge \psi. \text{semi-mojmir } \Sigma \delta_M (q_{0M} \psi) w$ 
  using mojmir-to-rabin[of {}] unfolding mojmir-to-rabin-def mojmir-def
  by simp
  have r  $i$  = (foldl  $\delta$  ( $q_0 \varphi$ ) ( $w [0 \rightarrow i]$ )),
     $\lambda \chi. \text{if } \chi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi \text{ then Some } (\lambda \psi. \text{foldl (semi-mojmir-def.step } \Sigma \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)) (\text{semi-mojmir-def.initial } (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi))) (\text{map } w [0..< i]) \psi)$ 
    else None)
  proof (induction  $i$ )
    case (Suc  $i$ )
      show ?case
        unfolding r-def run-foldl upt-Suc less-eq-nat.simps if-True map-append
        foldl-append
        unfolding Suc[unfolded r-def run-foldl] subsequence-def by auto
    qed (auto simp add: subsequence-def r-def)
    hence state-run: r  $i$  = (foldl  $\delta$  ( $q_0 \varphi$ ) ( $w [0 \rightarrow i]$ )),
       $\lambda \chi. \text{if } \chi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi \text{ then Some } (\lambda \psi. \text{semi-mojmir-def.state-rank } \Sigma \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)) w \psi i)$  else None)
    unfolding semi-mojmir.state-rank-step-foldl[OF sm] r-def by simp

    show fst (r  $i$ ) = foldl  $\delta$  ( $q_0 \varphi$ ) ( $w [0 \rightarrow i]$ )
      using state-run by fastforce
    show  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi \implies$  the (snd (r  $i$ )  $\chi$ )  $q =$  semi-mojmir-def.state-rank
 $\Sigma \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)) w q i$ 
    unfolding state-run by force

```

qed

lemma $\text{accept}_{GR}\text{-I}:$

assumes $\text{accept}_{GR} (\mathcal{A} \Sigma \varphi) w$

obtains π **where** $\text{dom } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$

and $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{the}(\pi \chi) < \text{max-rank-of } \Sigma \chi$

and $\text{accepting-pair}_R (\text{delta } \Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) (\text{M-fin } \pi, \text{UNIV}) w$

and $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R (\text{delta } \Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi \chi) w$

proof –

from assms obtain P **where** $P \in \text{rabin-pairs } \Sigma \varphi$ **and** $\text{accepting-pair}_{GR} (\text{delta } \Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) P w$

unfolding $\text{accept}_{GR}\text{-def}$ $\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin.simps}$ fst-conv snd-conv **by** blast

moreover

then obtain π **where** $\text{dom } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$ **and** $\forall \chi \in \text{dom } \pi. \text{the}(\pi \chi) < \text{max-rank-of } \Sigma \chi$

and $P\text{-def}: P = (\text{M-fin } \pi \cup \bigcup \{\text{Acc-fin } \Sigma \pi \chi \mid \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi\}, \{\text{Acc-inf } \pi \chi \mid \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi\})$

by auto

have $\text{limit} (\text{run}_t (\text{delta } \Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) w) \cap \text{UNIV} \neq \{\}$

using $\text{run-limit-not-empty assms by simp}$

ultimately

have $\text{accepting-pair}_R (\text{delta } \Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) (\text{M-fin } \pi, \text{UNIV}) w$

and $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R (\text{delta } \Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi \chi) w$

unfolding $P\text{-def}$ $\text{accepting-pair}_{GR}\text{-simp}$ $\text{accepting-pair}_R\text{-simp}$ **by** blast+

thus $?thesis$

using $\text{that } \langle \text{dom } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle \wedge \forall \chi \in \text{dom } \pi. \text{the}(\pi \chi) < \text{max-rank-of } \Sigma \chi$ **by** blast

qed

context

fixes

$\varphi :: 'a \text{ ltl}$

begin

context

fixes

$\psi :: 'a \text{ ltl}$

fixes

$\pi :: 'a \text{ ltl} \multimap \text{nat}$

assumes

$G \psi \in \text{dom } \pi$
assumes
 $\text{dom } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$
begin

interpretation \mathfrak{M} : mojmir-to-rabin $\Sigma \delta_M q_{0M} \psi w \{q. \text{dom } \pi \upharpoonright\models_P q\}$
by (metis mojmir-to-rabin ⟨dom π ⊆ G φ⟩ G-elements)

lemma Acc-property:
 $\text{accepting-pair}_R (\text{delta } \Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi (G \psi)) w \longleftrightarrow \text{accepting-pair}_R \mathfrak{M}. \delta_R \mathfrak{M}. q_R (\mathfrak{M}. \text{Acc}_R (\text{the } (\pi (G \psi)))) w$
(is ?Acc = ?Acc_R)
proof –

define $r r_\psi$ **where** $r = \text{runt}_t (\text{delta } \Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) w$ **and** $r_\psi = \text{runt}_t \mathfrak{M}. \delta_R \mathfrak{M}. q_R w$
hence finite (range r)
using runt-finite[OF finite-reach] bounded-w finite-Σ
by (blast dest: finite-subset)

have $\bigwedge S. \text{limit } r_\psi \cap S = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{limit } r \cap \bigcup (\text{embed-transition-snd} ` ((\text{embed-transition} (G \psi)) ` S)) = \{\}$
proof –

fix S
have 1: $\text{snd} (\text{initial } \varphi) (G \psi) = \text{Some } \mathfrak{M}. q_R$
using ⟨G ψ ∈ dom π⟩ ⟨dom π ⊆ G φ⟩ **by** auto
have 2: finite (range ($\text{runt}_t (\Delta_x (\text{semi-mojmir-def.step } \Sigma \delta_M o q_{0M} o \text{the } G)) (\text{snd} (\text{initial } \varphi)) w$))
using ⟨finite (range r)⟩ r-def comp-apply
by (auto intro: product-run-finite-snd cong del: image-cong-simp)
show ?thesis S
unfolding r-def r_ψ -def product-run-embed-limit-finiteness[OF 1 2, unfolded ltl.sel comp-def, symmetric]
using product-run-embed-limit-finiteness-snd[OF ⟨finite (range r)⟩ [unfolded r-def delta.simps initial.simps]]
by (auto simp del: simple-product.simps product.simps product-initial-state.simps simp add: comp-def cong del: SUP-cong-simp)
qed
hence $\text{limit } r \cap \text{fst} (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi (G \psi)) = \{\} \wedge \text{limit } r \cap \text{snd} (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi (G \psi)) \neq \{\}$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{limit } r_\psi \cap \text{fst} (\mathfrak{M}. \text{Acc}_R (\text{the } (\pi (G \psi)))) = \{\} \wedge \text{limit } r_\psi \cap \text{snd} (\mathfrak{M}. \text{Acc}_R (\text{the } (\pi (G \psi)))) \neq \{\}$
unfolding fst-conv snd-conv **by** simp
thus ?Acc \longleftrightarrow ?Acc_R
unfolding r_ψ -def r-def accepting-pair_R-def **by** blast

qed

lemma *Acc-to-rabin-accept*:

$\llbracket \text{accepting-pair}_R(\delta\Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi (G \psi)) w; \text{the } (\pi (G \psi)) < \mathfrak{M}.\text{max-rank} \rrbracket \implies \text{accept}_R \mathfrak{M}.R w$

unfolding *Acc-property by auto*

lemma *Acc-to-mojmir-accept*:

$\llbracket \text{accepting-pair}_R(\delta\Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi (G \psi)) w; \text{the } (\pi (G \psi)) < \mathfrak{M}.\text{max-rank} \rrbracket \implies \mathfrak{M}.\text{accept}$

using *Acc-to-rabin-accept* **unfolding** $\mathfrak{M}.\text{mojmir-accept-iff-rabin-accept}$ **by** *auto*

lemma *rabin-accept-to-Acc*:

$\llbracket \text{accept}_R \mathfrak{M}.R w; \pi (G \psi) = \mathfrak{M}.\text{smallest-accepting-rank} \rrbracket \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R(\delta\Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi (G \psi)) w$

unfolding *Acc-property* $\mathfrak{M}.\text{Mojmir-rabin-smallest-accepting-rank}$

using $\mathfrak{M}.\text{smallest-accepting-rank}_R$ -*properties* $\mathfrak{M}.\text{smallest-accepting-rank}_R$ -*def*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) option.sel*)

lemma *mojmir-accept-to-Acc*:

$\llbracket \mathfrak{M}.\text{accept}; \pi (G \psi) = \mathfrak{M}.\text{smallest-accepting-rank} \rrbracket \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R(\delta\Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi (G \psi)) w$

unfolding $\mathfrak{M}.\text{mojmir-accept-iff-rabin-accept}$ **by** (*blast dest: rabin-accept-to-Acc*)

end

lemma *normalize-π*:

assumes *dom-subset*: $\text{dom } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$

assumes $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{the } (\pi \chi) < \text{max-rank-of } \Sigma \chi$

assumes *accepting-pair_R* ($\delta\Sigma$) (*initial* φ) (*M-fin* π , *UNIV*) w

assumes $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R(\delta\Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi \chi) w$

obtains $\pi_{\mathcal{A}}$ **where** $\text{dom } \pi = \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}$

and $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \implies \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi = \text{mojmir-def.smallest-accepting-rank}$

$\Sigma \delta_M(q_{0M}(\text{theG } \chi)) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \upharpoonright_P q\}$

and *accepting-pair_R* ($\delta\Sigma$) (*initial* φ) (*M-fin* $\pi_{\mathcal{A}}$, *UNIV*) w

and $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R(\delta\Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi) w$

proof –

define \mathcal{G} **where** $\mathcal{G} = \text{dom } \pi$

note \mathcal{G} -*properties*[*OF dom-subset*]

```

define  $\pi_{\mathcal{A}}$ 
  where  $\pi_{\mathcal{A}} = (\lambda \chi. \text{mojmir-def.smallest-accepting-rank } \Sigma \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi \upharpoonright\models_P q\}) \mid^c \mathcal{G}$ 

moreover

{
  fix  $\chi$  assume  $\chi \in \text{dom } \pi$ 

    interpret  $\mathfrak{M}: \text{mojmir-to-rabin } \Sigma \delta_M q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi \upharpoonright\models_P$ 
     $q\}$ 
      by (metis mojmir-to-rabin ⟨dom π ⊆ G φ⟩ G-elements)
    from  $\langle \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \rangle$  have  $\text{accepting-pair}_R (\text{delta } \Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi$ 
     $\chi) w$ 
      using assms(4) by blast
      hence  $\text{accepting-pair}_R \mathfrak{M}. \delta_{\mathcal{R}} \mathfrak{M}. q_{\mathcal{R}} (\mathfrak{M}. \text{Acc}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{the } (\pi \chi))) w$ 
        by (metis ⟨χ ∈ dom π⟩ Acc-property[OF - dom-subset] ⟨Only-G (dom
         $\pi)⟩ \text{ltl.sel}(8)$ )
      moreover
      hence  $\text{accept}_R (\mathfrak{M}. \delta_{\mathcal{R}}, \mathfrak{M}. q_{\mathcal{R}}, \{\mathfrak{M}. \text{Acc}_{\mathcal{R}} j \mid j. j < \mathfrak{M}. \text{max-rank}\}) w$ 
        using assms(2)[OF ⟨χ ∈ dom π⟩] unfolding max-rank-of-def by auto
        ultimately
          have  $\text{the } (\mathfrak{M}. \text{smallest-accepting-rank}_{\mathcal{R}}) \leq \text{the } (\pi \chi)$  and  $\mathfrak{M}. \text{smallest-accepting-rank} \neq \text{None}$ 
          using Least-le[of - the (π χ)] assms(2)[OF ⟨χ ∈ dom π⟩]  $\mathfrak{M}. \text{mojmir-accept-iff-rabin-accept}$ 
          option.distinct(1)  $\mathfrak{M}. \text{smallest-accepting-rank-def}$ 
            by (simp add: M.smallest-accepting-rank_{R-def}+)
            hence  $\text{the } (\pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi) \leq \text{the } (\pi \chi)$  and  $\chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}$ 
            unfolding  $\pi_{\mathcal{A}}\text{-def dom-restrict}$  using assms(2) ⟨χ ∈ dom π⟩ by (simp
            add: M.Mojmir-rabin-smallest-accepting-rank G-def, subst dom-def, simp
            add: G-def)
      }
    hence  $\text{dom } \pi = \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}$ 
      unfolding  $\pi_{\mathcal{A}}\text{-def dom-restrict G-def}$  by auto

moreover

note  $\mathcal{G}\text{-properties}[OF \text{ dom-subset}, \text{unfolded } \langle \text{dom } \pi = \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \rangle]$ 

have  $M\text{-fin } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq M\text{-fin } \pi$ 
  using  $\langle \text{dom } \pi = \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \rangle$  by (simp add: M-fin-monotonic ⟨Aχ. χ ∈
   $\text{dom } \pi \implies \text{the } (\pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi) \leq \text{the } (\pi \chi)\rangle$ )

```

hence accepting-pair_R (delta Σ) (initial φ) (M-fin π_A, UNIV) w
using assms unfolding accepting-pair_R-simp by blast

moreover

— Goal 2

{

fix χ **assume** χ ∈ dom π_A

hence χ = G (theG χ)

unfolding ⟨dom π = dom π_A⟩[symmetric] ⟨Only-G (dom π)⟩ **by** (metis
⟨Only-G (dom π_A)⟩ ⟨χ ∈ dom π_A⟩ ltl.collapse(6) ltl.disc(58))

moreover

hence G (theG χ) ∈ dom π_A

using ⟨χ ∈ dom π_A⟩ **by** simp

moreover

hence X: mojmir-def.accept δ_M (q_{0M} (theG χ)) w {q. dom π ↑= P q}

using assms(1,2,4) ⟨dom π ⊆ G φ⟩ ltl.sel(8) Acc-to-mojmir-accept
⟨dom π = dom π_A⟩ **by** (metis max-rank-of-def)

have Y: π_A (G (theG χ)) = mojmir-def.smallest-accepting-rank Σ δ_M
(q_{0M} (theG χ)) w {q. dom π_A ↑= P q}

using ⟨G (theG χ) ∈ dom π_A⟩ ⟨χ = G (theG χ)⟩ π_A-def ⟨dom π =
dom π_A⟩[symmetric] **by** simp

ultimately

have accepting-pair_R (delta Σ) (initial φ) (Acc Σ π_A χ) w

using mojmir-accept-to-Acc[OF ⟨G (theG χ) ∈ dom π_A⟩ ⟨dom π ⊆
G φ⟩[unfolded ⟨dom π = dom π_A⟩] X[unfolded ⟨dom π = dom π_A⟩] Y] **by**
simp

}

ultimately

show ?thesis

using that[of π_A] restrict-in **unfolding** ⟨dom π = dom π_A⟩ G-def

by (metis (no-types, lifting))

qed

end

end

13.5 Generalized Deterministic Rabin Automaton

13.5.1 Definition

fun $M\text{-fin} :: ('a ltl \rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('a ltl_P \times ('a ltl \rightarrow 'a ltl_P \rightarrow nat), 'a set)$
transition set

where

$$M\text{-fin } \pi = \{((\varphi', m), \nu, p).$$

$$\neg(\forall S. (\forall \chi \in \text{dom } \pi. S \upharpoonright\models_P \text{Abs } \chi \wedge (\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi \chi). \text{the } (m \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \longrightarrow S \upharpoonright\models_P \text{eval}_G (\text{dom } \pi) q)) \longrightarrow S \upharpoonright\models_P \varphi')\}$$

locale $ltl\text{-to}\text{-rabin}\text{-af} = ltl\text{-to}\text{-rabin}\text{-base} \uparrow af \uparrow af_G \text{Abs} \text{Abs} M\text{-fin} \text{ begin}$

abbreviation $\delta_{\mathcal{A}} \equiv delta$

abbreviation $\iota_{\mathcal{A}} \equiv initial$

abbreviation $Acc_{\mathcal{A}} \equiv Acc$

abbreviation $F_{\mathcal{A}} \equiv rabin\text{-pairs}$

abbreviation $\mathcal{A} \equiv ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}$

13.5.2 Correctness Theorem

theorem $ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}\text{-correct}:$

$$w \models \varphi = accept_{GR} (ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin} \Sigma \varphi) w
(\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$$

proof

$$\text{let } ?\Delta = \delta_{\mathcal{A}} \Sigma$$

$$\text{let } ?q_0 = \iota_{\mathcal{A}} \varphi$$

$$\text{let } ?F = F_{\mathcal{A}} \Sigma \varphi$$

— Preliminary facts needed by both proof directions

define r **where** $r = run_t ?\Delta ?q_0 w$

have $r\text{-alt-def}' : \bigwedge i. fst(fst(r i)) = \text{Abs}(af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow i]))$

using $run\text{-properties}(1)$ **unfolding** $r\text{-def}$ $run_t\text{.simp}$ $fst\text{-conv}$

by (*metis af-abs.f-foldl-abs.abs-eq af-abs.f-foldl-abs-alt-def af-letter-abs-def*)

have $r\text{-alt-def}'' : \bigwedge \chi i q. \chi \in G \varphi \implies \text{the}(\text{snd}(fst(r i)) \chi) q = semi\text{-mojmír}\text{-def.state-rank} \Sigma \uparrow af_G(\text{Abs}(\text{the}G \chi)) w q i$

using $run\text{-properties}(2)$ **r-def** **by** **force**

have $\varphi'\text{-def} : \bigwedge i. af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow i]) \equiv_P Rep(fst(fst(r i)))$

by (*metis r-alt-def' Quotient3-ltl-prop-equiv-quotient ltl-prop-equiv-quotient.abs-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep*)

have $finite(range r)$

using $run_t\text{-finite}[OF finite-reach]$ **bounded-w** $finite\Sigma$

by (*simp add: r-def*)

— Assuming $w \models \varphi$ holds, we prove that $\mathcal{A} \Sigma \varphi$ accepts w
 {
assume ?lhs
then obtain \mathcal{G} where $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$ **and** $\text{accept}_M \varphi \mathcal{G} w$ **and** $\text{closed } \mathcal{G} w$
unfolding *ltl-logical-characterization* **by** blast

note \mathcal{G} -properties[*OF* $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle$]
hence *ltl-FG-to-rabin* $\Sigma \mathcal{G} w$
using *finite- Σ bounded-w unfolding ltl-FG-to-rabin-def* **by** auto

define π
where $\pi \chi = (\text{if } \chi \in \mathcal{G} \text{ then } (\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.smallest-accepting-rank}_R$
 $\Sigma (\text{theG } \chi) \mathcal{G} w) \text{ else None})$
for χ

have $\mathfrak{M}\text{-accept}: \bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.accept}_R' \psi \mathcal{G} w$
using $\langle \text{closed } \mathcal{G} w \rangle \langle \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin } \Sigma \mathcal{G} w \rangle \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin.ltl-to-rabin-correct-exposed}'$
by blast
have $\bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{accept}_R (\text{ltl-to-rabin } \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G}) w$
using $\langle \text{closed } \mathcal{G} w \rangle \text{ unfolding ltl-FG-to-rabin.ltl-to-rabin-correct-exposed}[$ *OF*
 $\langle \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin } \Sigma \mathcal{G} w \rangle]$ **by** simp

{
fix ψ **assume** $G \psi \in \mathcal{G}$
interpret $\mathfrak{M}: \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin } \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G} w$
by (*insert* $\langle \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin } \Sigma \mathcal{G} w \rangle$)
obtain i **where** $\mathfrak{M}.\text{smallest-accepting-rank} = \text{Some } i$
using $\mathfrak{M}\text{-accept}[$ *OF* $\langle G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$]
unfolding $\mathfrak{M}.\text{smallest-accepting-rank-def}$ **by** fastforce
hence $\text{the } (\pi (G \psi)) < \mathfrak{M}.\text{max-rank}$ **and** $\pi (G \psi) \neq \text{None}$
using $\mathfrak{M}.\text{smallest-accepting-rank-properties } \langle G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$
unfolding $\pi\text{-def}$ **by** simp+
}
hence $\mathcal{G} = \text{dom } \pi$ **and** $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{the } (\pi \chi) < \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.max-rank}_R$
 $\Sigma (\text{theG } \chi)$
using $\langle \text{Only-G } \mathcal{G} \rangle \pi\text{-def unfolding dom-def}$ **by** auto

hence $(M\text{-fin } \pi \cup \bigcup \{\text{Acc-fin } \Sigma \pi \chi \mid \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi\}, \{\text{Acc-inf } \pi \chi \mid \chi.$
 $\chi \in \text{dom } \pi\}) \in ?F$
using $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle \text{ max-rank-of-def}$ **by** auto

moreover

```

{
  have accepting-pairR ?Δ ?q0 (M-fin π, UNIV) w
  proof -
    obtain i where i-def:
       $\bigwedge j. j \geq i \implies \forall S. (\forall \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow S \models_P G \psi \wedge S \models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} (\mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} j)) \longrightarrow S \models_P af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow j])$ 
      using ⟨acceptM φ G w⟩ unfolding MOST-nat-le acceptM-def by blast

    obtain i' where i'-def:
       $\bigwedge j \psi S. j \geq i' \implies G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies (S \models_P \mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} j \wedge \mathcal{G} \subseteq S) = (\forall q. q \in ltl\text{-FG-to-rabin-def}.S_R \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G} w j \longrightarrow S \models_P Rep q)$ 
      using F-eq-S-generalized[OF finite-Σ bounded-w ⟨closed G w⟩] unfolding MOST-nat-le by presburger

  have  $\bigwedge j. j \geq \max i i' \implies r j \notin M\text{-fin } \pi$ 
  proof -
    fix j
    assume j ≥ max i i'

    let ?φ' = fst (fst (r j))
    let ?m = snd (fst (r j))

    {
      fix S
      assume  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \mathcal{G} \implies S \upmodels_P Abs \chi$ 
      hence assm1:  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \mathcal{G} \implies S \models_P \chi$ 
        using ltl-prop-entails-abs.abs-eq by blast
      assume  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi \chi). \text{the } (?m \chi) q = Some j) \longrightarrow S \upmodels_P \upmodels_P eval_G \mathcal{G} q$ 
      hence assm2:  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi \chi). \text{the } (?m \chi) q = Some j) \longrightarrow S \models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} (Rep q)$ 
        unfolding ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq eval_G-abs-def by simp

      {
        fix ψ
        assume G ψ ∈ G
        hence G ψ ∈ G φ and G ⊆ S
          using ⟨G ⊆ G φ⟩ assm1 ⟨Only-G G⟩ by (blast, force)

      interpret M: ltl-FG-to-rabin Σ ψ G w
    }
  
```

by (*unfold-locales; insert ⟨Only-G G⟩ finite-Σ bounded-w; blast*)

have $\bigwedge S. (\bigwedge q. q \in \mathfrak{M}.S j \implies S \models_P Rep q) \implies S \models_P \mathcal{F} \psi w$
 $\mathcal{G} j$
using i' -def ⟨G ψ ∈ G⟩ ⟨j ≥ max i i'⟩ max.bounded-iff **by**
metis
hence $\bigwedge S. (\bigwedge q. q \in Rep \cdot \mathfrak{M}.S j \implies S \models_P q) \implies S \models_P \mathcal{F} \psi$
 $w \mathcal{G} j$
by *simp*

moreover

have $S\text{-def}: \mathfrak{M}.S j = \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P Rep q\} \cup \{q . \exists j'. \text{the } (\pi(G \psi)) \leq j' \wedge \text{the } (?m(G \psi)) q = \text{Some } j'\}$
using $r\text{-alt-def}'[OF \langle G \psi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle, unfolded \text{ ltl.sel, of } j] \langle G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: π-def*)
have $\bigwedge q. \mathcal{G} \models_P Rep q \implies S \models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} (Rep q)$
using ⟨G ⊆ S⟩ eval_G-prop-entailment **by** *blast*
hence $\bigwedge q. q \in Rep \cdot \mathfrak{M}.S j \implies S \models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} q$
using *assm2* ⟨G ψ ∈ G⟩ unfolding S-def **by** *auto*

ultimately

have $S \models_P eval_G \mathcal{G} (\mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} j)$
by (*rule eval_G-respectfulness-generalized*)
 $\}$
hence $S \models_P af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow j])$
by (*metis max.bounded-iff i-def ⟨j ≥ max i i'⟩ ⟨Aχ. χ ∈ G ⟹ S ⊨_P χ⟩*)
hence $S \models_P Rep ?\varphi'$
using φ' -def ltl-prop-equiv-def **by** *blast*
hence $S \upmodels_P ?\varphi'$
using ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq **by** *blast*
 $\}$
thus $r j \notin M\text{-fin } \pi$
using ⟨Aχ. χ ∈ G ⟹ the (π χ) < ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.max-rank_R
 Σ (theG χ)⟩ ⟨G = dom π⟩ **by** *fastforce*
qed
hence range (suffix (max i i') r) ∩ M-fin π = {}
unfolding suffix-def **by** (*blast intro: le-add1 elim: rangeE*)
hence limit r ∩ M-fin π = {}
using limit-in-range-suffix[of r] **by** *blast*
moreover
have limit r ∩ UNIV ≠ {}

using $\langle \text{finite} (\text{range } r) \rangle$ **by** (*simp, metis empty-iff limit-nonemptyE*)

ultimately

show $?thesis$

unfolding $r\text{-def accepting-pair}_R\text{-simp ..}$

qed

moreover

have $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R ?\Delta ?q_0 (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi \chi) w$

proof —

fix χ **assume** $\chi \in \mathcal{G}$

then obtain ψ **where** $\chi = G \psi$ **and** $G \psi \in \mathcal{G}$

using $\langle \text{Only-}G \mathcal{G} \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

thus $?thesis \chi$

using $\langle \bigwedge \psi. G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{accept}_R (\text{ltl-to-rabin } \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G}) w \rangle [OF \langle G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle]$

using *rabin-accept-to-Acc*[$\psi \pi$] $\langle G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle \langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle \langle \chi \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$

unfolding *ltl.sel* **unfolding** $\langle \chi = G \psi \rangle \langle \mathcal{G} = \text{dom } \pi \rangle$ **using** $\pi\text{-def}$ $\langle \mathcal{G} = \text{dom } \pi \rangle$

$= \text{dom } \pi \rangle$ **ltl.sel**(8) **unfolding** *ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq ltl-to-rabin.simps*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong*)

qed

ultimately

have $\text{accepting-pair}_{GR} ?\Delta ?q_0 (M\text{-fin } \pi \cup \bigcup \{\text{Acc-fin } \Sigma \pi \chi \mid \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi\}, \{\text{Acc-inf } \pi \chi \mid \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi\}) w$

unfolding *accepting-pair_{GR}-def* *accepting-pair_R-def fst-conv snd-conv*
 $\langle \mathcal{G} = \text{dom } \pi \rangle$ **by** *blast*

}

ultimately

show $?rhs$

unfolding *ltl-to-rabin-base-def.ltl-to-generalized-rabin.simps accept_{GR}-def*
fst-conv snd-conv **by** *blast*

}

— Assuming $\mathcal{A} \Sigma \varphi$ accepts w , we prove that $w \models \varphi$ holds

{

assume $?rhs$

obtain π' **where** 0: $\text{dom } \pi' \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$

and 1: $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi' \implies \text{the}(\pi' \chi) < \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.max-rank}_R$

$\Sigma (\text{theG } \chi)$

and 2: $\text{accepting-pair}_R ?\Delta ?q_0 (M\text{-fin } \pi', \text{UNIV}) w$

and 3: $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi' \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R ?\Delta ?q_0 (\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi' \chi) w$

using *accept_{GR}-I*[$OF \langle ?rhs \rangle$] **unfolding** *max-rank-of-def* **by** *blast*

```

define  $\mathcal{G}$  where  $\mathcal{G} = \text{dom } \pi'$ 
hence  $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$ 
using  $\langle \text{dom } \pi' \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle$  by simp

```

moreover

note \mathcal{G} -*properties*[$OF \langle \text{dom } \pi' \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle$ [*unfolded* \mathcal{G} -*def*[*symmetric*]]]

ultimately

have $\mathfrak{M}\text{-Accept}: \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def}.accept_{R'}(\text{theG } \chi)$

$\mathcal{G} w$

using $\text{Acc-to-mojmir-accept}[OF - 0 3, \text{of theG } -] 1$ [*of G theG -*, *unfolded ltl.sel*] \mathcal{G} -*def*

unfolding $\text{ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq}$ **by** (*metis (no-types) ltl.sel(8)*)

— Normalise π to the smallest accepting ranks

obtain π **where** $\text{dom } \pi' = \text{dom } \pi$

and $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \pi \chi = \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def}.smallest-accepting-rank_R$

$\Sigma (\text{theG } \chi) (\text{dom } \pi) w$

and $\text{accepting-pair}_R(\delta_A \Sigma)(\iota_A \varphi)(M\text{-fin } \pi, \text{UNIV}) w$

and $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R(\delta_A \Sigma)(\iota_A \varphi)(\text{Acc } \Sigma \pi \chi)$

w

using $\text{normalize-}\pi[OF 0 - 2 3] 1$ **unfolding** $\text{max-rank-of-def ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq}$
by *blast*

have $\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin } \Sigma \mathcal{G} w$

using $\text{finite-}\Sigma \text{ bounded-}w \langle \text{Only-G } \mathcal{G} \rangle$ **unfolding** $\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def}$

by *auto*

have $\text{closed } \mathcal{G} w$

using $\mathfrak{M}\text{-Accept} \langle \text{Only-G } \mathcal{G} \rangle \text{ ltl.sel}(8) \langle \text{finite } \mathcal{G} \rangle$

unfolding $\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin.ltl-to-rabin-correct-exposed}'[OF \langle \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin } \Sigma \mathcal{G} w \rangle, \text{symmetric}]$ **by** *fastforce*

moreover

have $\text{accept}_M \varphi \mathcal{G} w$

proof —

obtain i **where** $i\text{-def}: \bigwedge j. j \geq i \implies r j \notin M\text{-fin } \pi$

using $\langle \text{accepting-pair}_R ?\Delta ?q_0 (M\text{-fin } \pi, \text{UNIV}) w \rangle$ *limit-inter-empty*[$OF \langle \text{finite } (\text{range } r) \rangle, \text{ of M-fin } \pi$]

unfolding $r\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$ $\text{MOST-nat-le accepting-pair}_R\text{-def}$ **by**

auto

obtain i' **where** i' -def:
 $\wedge j \psi S. j \geq i' \implies G \psi \in \mathcal{G} \implies (S \models_P \mathcal{F} \psi w \mathcal{G} j \wedge \mathcal{G} \subseteq S) =$
 $(\forall q. q \in \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-def}.\mathcal{S}_R \Sigma \psi \mathcal{G} w j \longrightarrow S \models_P \text{Rep } q)$
using \mathcal{F} -eq- \mathcal{S} -generalized[*OF finite- Σ bounded-w ⟨closed \mathcal{G} w⟩*] **unfolding** *MOST-nat-le* **by** presburger

```

{
  fix j S
  assume j ≥ max i i'
  hence j ≥ i and j ≥ i'
    by simp+
  assume G-def': ∀ψ. G ψ ∈ G → S ⊨_P G ψ ∧ S ⊨_P eval_G G (F
  ψ w G j)

  let ?φ' = fst (fst (r j))
  let ?m = snd (fst (r j))

  have ∀χ. χ ∈ G → S ⊨_P χ
    using G-def' ⟨G ⊆ G φ⟩ unfolding G-nested-propos-alt-def by
  auto
  moreover

  {
    fix χ
    assume χ ∈ G
    then obtain ψ where χ = G ψ and G ψ ∈ G
      using ⟨Only-G G⟩ by auto
    hence G ψ ∈ G φ
      using ⟨G ⊆ G φ⟩ by blast

    interpret M: ltl-FG-to-rabin Σ ψ G w
      by (insert ⟨ltl-FG-to-rabin Σ G w⟩)

    {
      fix q
      assume q ∈ M.S j
      hence S ⊨_P eval_G G (F ψ w G j)
        using G-def' ⟨G ψ ∈ G⟩ by simp
      moreover
      have S ⊇ G
        using G-def' ⟨Only-G G⟩ by auto
      hence ∀x. x ∈ G → S ⊨_P eval_G G x
    }
  }
}

```

```

    using ⟨Only-G G⟩ ⟨S ⊇ G⟩ by fastforce
  moreover
  {
    fix S
    assume ⋀x. x ∈ G ∪ {F ψ w G j} ⟹ S ⊨P x
    hence G ⊆ S and S ⊨P F ψ w G j
      using ⟨Only-G G⟩ by fastforce+
    hence S ⊨P Rep q
      using ⟨q ∈ ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.SR Σ ψ G w j⟩
      using i'-def[OF ⟨j ≥ i'⟩ ⟨G ψ ∈ G⟩] by blast
  }
  ultimately
  have S ⊨P evalG G (Rep q)
  using evalG-respectfulness-generalized[of G ∪ {F ψ w G j} Rep
q S G]
    by blast
}
moreover
{
  have M.S j = {q. G ⊨P Rep q} ∪ {q . ∃j'. the M.smallest-accepting-rank
≤ j' ∧ the (?m (G ψ)) q = Some j'}
    unfolding M.S.simps using run-properties(2)[OF ⟨G ψ ∈ G φ⟩]
r-def by simp
  ultimately
  have ⋀q j. j ≥ the (π χ) ⟹ the (?m χ) q = Some j ⟹ S ⊨P
evalG G (Rep q)
  using ⟨χ ∈ G⟩[unfolded G-def ⟨dom π' = dom π⟩]
  unfolding ⟨χ = G ψ⟩ ⟨⋀χ. χ ∈ dom π ⟹ π χ = ltl-FG-to-rabin-def.smallest-accepting-rankR
Σ (theG χ) (dom π) w⟩[OF ⟨χ ∈ G⟩[unfolded G-def ⟨dom π' = dom π⟩],
unfolded ⟨χ = G ψ⟩] ltl.sel(8)
  unfolding ⟨G ≡ dom π'⟩[symmetric] ⟨dom π' = dom π⟩[symmetric]
by blast
}
moreover
{
  have (⋀χ. χ ∈ G ⟹ S ⊨P χ ∧ (∀q. ∃j' ≥ the (π χ). the (?m χ)
q = Some j' → S ⊨P evalG G (Rep q))) ⟹ S ⊨P Rep ?φ'
    apply (insert i-def[OF ⟨j ≥ i'⟩])
    apply (simp add: evalG-abs-def ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq case-prod-beta
option.case-eq-if)
    apply (unfold ⟨G ≡ dom π'⟩[symmetric] ⟨dom π' = dom π⟩[symmetric])
    apply meson
    done
  ultimately
}

```

```

have  $S \models_P Rep \ ?\varphi'$ 
  by fast
hence  $S \models_P af \varphi (w [0 \rightarrow j])$ 
  using  $\varphi'$ -def ltl-prop-equiv-def by blast
}
thus  $accept_M \varphi \mathcal{G} w$ 
  unfolding acceptM-def MOST-nat-le by blast
qed

ultimately
show  $?lhs$ 
  using  $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle$  ltl-logical-characterization by blast
}
qed

end

fun ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af
where
ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af  $\Sigma \varphi = ltl\text{-to}\text{-rabin}\text{-base}\text{-def}.ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}$ 
 $\uparrow af \uparrow af_G Abs Abs M\text{-fin } \Sigma \varphi$ 

lemma ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af-wellformed:
finite  $\Sigma \implies range w \subseteq \Sigma \implies ltl\text{-to}\text{-rabin}\text{-af } \Sigma w$ 
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (auto simp add: af-G-letter-sat-core-lifted ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq
intro: finite-reach-af)
apply (meson le-trans ltl-semi-mojmir[unfolded semi-mojmir-def])+
done

theorem ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af-correct:
assumes finite  $\Sigma$ 
assumes range  $w \subseteq \Sigma$ 
shows  $w \models \varphi = accept_{GR} (ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}\text{-af } \Sigma \varphi) w$ 
using ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af-wellformed[OF assms, THEN ltl-to-rabin-af.ltl-to-generalized-rabin]
by simp

thm ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af-correct ltl-FG-to-generalized-rabin-correct

end

```

14 Eager Unfolding Optimisation

```
theory LTL-Rabin-Unfold-Opt
imports Main LTL-Rabin
begin
```

14.1 Preliminary Facts

```
lemma finite-reach-af-opt:
finite (reach  $\Sigma \uparrow af_{\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Abs } \varphi)$ )
proof (cases  $\Sigma \neq \{\}$ )
  case True
    thus ?thesis
      using af-abs-opt.finite-abs-reach unfolding af-abs-opt.abs-reach-def
      reach-foldl-def[OF True]
      using finite-subset[of {foldl  $\uparrow af_{\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Abs } \varphi)$  w | w. set w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ } {foldl  $\uparrow af_{\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Abs } \varphi)$  w | w. True}]
      unfolding af-letter-abs-opt-def
      by blast
qed (simp add: reach-def)

lemma finite-reach-af-G-opt:
finite (reach  $\Sigma \uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Abs } \varphi)$ )
proof (cases  $\Sigma \neq \{\}$ )
  case True
    thus ?thesis
      using af-G-abs-opt.finite-abs-reach unfolding af-G-abs-opt.abs-reach-def
      reach-foldl-def[OF True]
      using finite-subset[of {foldl  $\uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Abs } \varphi)$  w | w. set w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ } {foldl  $\uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Abs } \varphi)$  w | w. True}]
      unfolding af-G-letter-abs-opt-def
      by blast
qed (simp add: reach-def)

lemma wellformed-mojmir-opt:
assumes Only-G G
assumes finite  $\Sigma$ 
assumes range w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ 
shows mojmir  $\Sigma \uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Abs } \varphi)$  w {q. G  $\models_P$  Rep q}
proof -
  have  $\forall q \nu. q \in \{q. G \models_P \text{Rep } q\} \longrightarrow af\text{-}G\text{-letter}\text{-}abs\text{-}opt q \nu \in \{q. G \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$ 
  using <Only-G G> af-G-letter-opt-sat-core-lifted by auto
  thus ?thesis
```

```

    using finite-reach-af-G-opt assms by (unfold-locales; auto)
qed

locale ltl-FG-to-rabin-opt-def =
  fixes
     $\Sigma :: 'a set set$ 
  fixes
     $\varphi :: 'a ltl$ 
  fixes
     $\mathcal{G} :: 'a ltl set$ 
  fixes
     $w :: 'a set word$ 
begin

sublocale mojmir-to-rabin-def  $\Sigma \uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} Abs (Unf_G \varphi) w \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P Rep q\}$ 
.

end

locale ltl-FG-to-rabin-opt = ltl-FG-to-rabin-opt-def +
  assumes
    wellformed- $\mathcal{G}$ : Only-G  $\mathcal{G}$ 
  assumes
    bounded-w: range w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ 
  assumes
    finite- $\Sigma$ : finite  $\Sigma$ 
begin

sublocale mojmir-to-rabin  $\Sigma \uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} Abs (Unf_G \varphi) w \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P Rep q\}$ 
proof
  show  $\bigwedge q \nu. q \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P Rep q\} \implies \uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} q \nu \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P Rep q\}$ 
    using wellformed- $\mathcal{G}$  af-G-letter-opt-sat-core-lifted by auto
  have nonempty- $\Sigma$ :  $\Sigma \neq \{\}$ 
    using bounded-w by blast
  show finite (reach  $\Sigma \uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} (Abs (Unf_G \varphi))$ ) (is finite ?A)
    using finite-reach-af-G-opt wellformed- $\mathcal{G}$  by blast
qed (insert finite- $\Sigma$  bounded-w)

end

```

14.2 Equivalences between the standard and the eager Mojmir construction

context

```

fixes
   $\Sigma :: 'a \text{ set set}$ 
fixes
   $\varphi :: 'a \text{ ltl}$ 
fixes
   $\mathcal{G} :: 'a \text{ ltl set}$ 
fixes
   $w :: 'a \text{ set word}$ 
assumes
  context-assms: Only- $G$   $\mathcal{G}$  finite  $\Sigma$  range  $w \subseteq \Sigma$ 
begin

— Create an interpretation of the mojmír locale for the standard construction
interpretation  $\mathfrak{M}$ : ltl-FG-to-rabin  $\Sigma \varphi \mathcal{G} w$ 
  by (unfold-locales; insert context-assms; auto)

— Create an interpretation of the mojmír locale for the optimised construction
interpretation  $\mathfrak{U}$ : ltl-FG-to-rabin-opt  $\Sigma \varphi \mathcal{G} w$ 
  by (unfold-locales; insert context-assms; auto)

lemma unfold-token-run-eq:
assumes  $x \leq n$ 
shows  $\mathfrak{M}.\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n) = \uparrow\text{step } (\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run } x n) (w n)$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
  have  $x + (n - x) = n$  and  $x + (\text{Suc } n - x) = \text{Suc } n$ 
  using assms by arith+
  have  $w [x \rightarrow \text{Suc } n] = w [x \rightarrow n] @ [w n]$ 
    unfolding upt-Suc subsequence-def using assms by simp

  have  $\text{af}_G \varphi (w [x \rightarrow \text{Suc } n]) = \text{step } (\text{af}_{G\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Unf}_G \varphi) (w [x \rightarrow n])) (w n)$ 
  (is ?l = ?r)
    unfolding af-to-af-opt[symmetric]  $\langle w [x \rightarrow \text{Suc } n] = w [x \rightarrow n] @ [w n] \rangle$ 
    foldl-append
      using af-letter-alt-def by auto
    moreover
      have ?lhs = Abs ?l
        unfolding  $\mathfrak{M}.\text{token-run.simps run-foldl}$ 
          using subsequence-shift  $\langle x + (\text{Suc } n - x) = \text{Suc } n \rangle$  Nat.add-0-right
        subsequence-def
        by (metis af-G-abs.f-foldl-abs-alt-def af-G-abs.f-foldl-abs.abs-eq af-G-letter-abs-def)

```

```

moreover
have Abs ?r = ?rhs
  unfolding  $\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run.simps run-foldl subsequence-def[symmetric]}$ 
  unfolding subsequence-shift  $\langle x + (n - x) = n \rangle \text{ Nat.add-0-right af-G-letter-abs-opt-def}$ 
  unfolding af-G-abs-opt.f-foldl-abs-alt-def[unfolded af-G-abs-opt.f-foldl-abs.abs-eq,
 $\text{symmetric}]$ 
  by (simp add: step-abs.abs-eq)
ultimately
show ?lhs = ?rhs
  by presburger
qed

lemma unfold-token-succeeds-eq:
 $\mathfrak{M}.\text{token-succeeds } x = \mathfrak{U}.\text{token-succeeds } x$ 
proof
assume  $\mathfrak{M}.\text{token-succeeds } x$ 

then obtain n where  $\bigwedge m. m > n \implies \mathfrak{M}.\text{token-run } x m \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P$ 
 $\text{Rep } q\}$ 
  unfolding  $\mathfrak{M}.\text{token-succeeds-alt-def MOST-nat}$  by blast
  then obtain n where  $\mathfrak{M}.\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n) \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$  and
 $x \leq n$ 
  by (cases x ≤ n) auto

hence 1:  $\mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep} (\text{step-abs} (\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run } x n)) (w n))$ 
  using unfold-token-run-eq by fastforce
moreover
have Suc n - x = Suc (n - x) and x + (n - x) = n
  using  $\langle x \leq n \rangle$  by arith+
ultimately
have  $\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n) = \text{Unf}_G\text{-abs} (\text{step-abs} (\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run } x n)) (w n))$ 
  unfolding af-G-letter-abs-opt-split by simp

hence  $\mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep} (\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } n))$ 
  using 1 UnfG-G[OF ⟨Only-G G⟩] by (simp add: Rep-Abs-equiv UnfG-abs-def)
thus  $\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-succeeds } x$ 
  unfolding  $\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-succeeds-def}$  by blast
next
assume  $\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-succeeds } x$ 

then obtain n where  $\bigwedge m. m > n \implies \mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run } x m \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep}$ 
 $q\}$ 
  unfolding  $\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-succeeds-alt-def MOST-nat}$  by blast

```

```

then obtain n where  $\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run } x \ n \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$  and  $x \leq n$ 
by (cases  $x \leq n$ ) (fastforce, auto)

hence  $\mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep} (\text{step-abs} (\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run } x \ n) (w \ n))$ 
using step- $\mathcal{G}$ [OF ‹Only-G  $\mathcal{G}$ ›] Rep-step[unfolded ltl-prop-equiv-def] by
blast
thus  $\mathfrak{M}.\text{token-succeeds } x$ 
unfolding  $\mathfrak{M}.\text{token-succeeds-def}$  unfold-token-run-eq[OF ‹ $x \leq n$ , symmetric] by blast
qed

lemma unfold-accept-eq:
assumes  $\mathfrak{M}.\text{accept} = \mathfrak{U}.\text{accept}$ 
unfolding  $\mathfrak{M}.\text{accept-def}$   $\mathfrak{U}.\text{accept-def}$  MOST-nat-le unfold-token-succeeds-eq
..
lemma unfold- $\mathcal{S}$ -eq:
assumes  $\mathfrak{M}.\text{accept}$ 
shows  $\forall \infty n. \mathfrak{M}.\mathcal{S} (\text{Suc } n) = (\lambda q. \text{step-abs } q (w \ n))` (\mathfrak{U}.\mathcal{S} n) \cup \{\text{Abs } \varphi\}$ 
 $\cup \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$ 
proof –
— Obtain lower bounds for proof
obtain  $i_{\mathfrak{M}}$  where  $i_{\mathfrak{M}}\text{-def}: \mathfrak{M}.\text{smallest-accepting-rank} = \text{Some } i_{\mathfrak{M}}$ 
using assms unfolding  $\mathfrak{M}.\text{smallest-accepting-rank-def}$  by simp
obtain  $n_{\mathfrak{M}}$  where  $n_{\mathfrak{M}}\text{-def}: \bigwedge x m. m \geq n_{\mathfrak{M}} \implies \mathfrak{M}.\text{token-succeeds } x =$ 
 $(m < x \vee (\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{M}}. \mathfrak{M}.\text{rank } x m = \text{Some } j) \vee \mathfrak{M}.\text{token-run } x m \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q\})$ 
using  $\mathfrak{M}.\text{token-smallest-accepting-rank}$ [OF  $i_{\mathfrak{M}}\text{-def}]$  unfolding MOST-nat-le
by metis

have  $\mathfrak{U}.\text{accept}$ 
using assms unfold-accept-eq by simp
obtain  $i_{\mathfrak{U}}$  where  $i_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-def}: \mathfrak{U}.\text{smallest-accepting-rank} = \text{Some } i_{\mathfrak{U}}$ 
using ‹ $\mathfrak{U}.\text{accept}$ › unfolding  $\mathfrak{U}.\text{smallest-accepting-rank-def}$  by simp
obtain  $n_{\mathfrak{U}}$  where  $n_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-def}: \bigwedge x m. m \geq n_{\mathfrak{U}} \implies \mathfrak{U}.\text{token-succeeds } x =$ 
 $(m < x \vee (\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{U}}. \mathfrak{U}.\text{rank } x m = \text{Some } j) \vee \mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run } x m \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q\})$ 
using  $\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-smallest-accepting-rank}$ [OF  $i_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-def}]$  unfolding MOST-nat-le
by metis

show ?thesis
proof (unfold MOST-nat-le, rule, rule, rule)
fix m
assume  $m \geq \max n_{\mathfrak{M}} n_{\mathfrak{U}}$ 

```

hence $m \geq n_{\mathfrak{M}}$ **and** $m \geq n_{\mathfrak{U}}$ **and** $\text{Suc } m \geq n_{\mathfrak{M}}$

by *simp+*

— Using the properties of $n_{\mathfrak{M}}$ and $n_{\mathfrak{U}}$ and the lemma $\mathfrak{M}.\text{token-succeeds}$ $?x = \mathfrak{U}.\text{token-succeeds} ?x$, we prove that the behaviour of x in \mathfrak{M} and \mathfrak{U} is similar in regards to creation time, accepting rank or final states.

hence *token-trans*: $\bigwedge x. \text{Suc } m < x \vee (\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{M}}. \mathfrak{M}.\text{rank } x (\text{Suc } m) = \text{Some } j) \vee \mathfrak{M}.\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } m) \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$

$\longleftrightarrow m < x \vee (\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{U}}. \mathfrak{U}.\text{rank } x m = \text{Some } j) \vee \mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run } x m \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$

using $n_{\mathfrak{M}}\text{-def}$ $n_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-def}$ **unfolding** *unfold-token-succeeds-eq* **by** *presburger*

show $\mathfrak{M}.\mathcal{S} (\text{Suc } m) = (\lambda q. \text{step-abs } q (w m))` (\mathfrak{U}.\mathcal{S} m) \cup \{\text{Abs } \varphi\} \cup \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof

{

fix q **assume** $\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{M}}. \mathfrak{M}.\text{state-rank } q (\text{Suc } m) = \text{Some } j$

moreover

then obtain x **where** $q\text{-def}$: $q = \mathfrak{M}.\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } m)$ **and** $x \leq \text{Suc } m$

using $\mathfrak{M}.\text{push-down-state-rank-tokens}$ **by** *fastforce*

ultimately

have $\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{M}}. \mathfrak{M}.\text{rank } x (\text{Suc } m) = \text{Some } j$

using $\mathfrak{M}.\text{rank-eq-state-rank}$ **by** *metis*

hence *token-cases*: $(\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{U}}. \mathfrak{U}.\text{rank } x m = \text{Some } j) \vee \mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run } x m \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q\} \vee x = \text{Suc } m$

using *token-trans*[*of* x] $\mathfrak{M}.\text{rank-Some-time}$ **by** *fastforce*

have $q \in ?rhs$

proof (*cases* $x \neq \text{Suc } m$)

case *True*

hence $x \leq m$

using $\langle x \leq \text{Suc } m \rangle$ **by** *arith*

have $\mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run } x m \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q\} \implies \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q$

unfolding $\langle q = \mathfrak{M}.\text{token-run } x (\text{Suc } m) \rangle$ *unfold-token-run-eq*[*OF*

$\langle x \leq m \rangle$]

using *Rep-step*[*unfolded* *ltl-prop-equiv-def*] *step-G*[*OF* $\langle \text{Only-}G \mathcal{G} \rangle$] **by** *blast*

moreover

{

assume $\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{U}}. \mathfrak{U}.\text{rank } x m = \text{Some } j$

moreover

define q' **where** $q' = \mathfrak{U}.\text{token-run } x m$

ultimately

have $\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{U}}. \mathfrak{U}.\text{state-rank } q' m = \text{Some } j$

unfolding $\mathfrak{U}.\text{rank-eq-state-rank}$ [*OF* $\langle x \leq m \rangle$] $q'\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*

```

hence  $q' \in \mathfrak{U.S} m$ 
  using assms  $i_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
moreover
have  $q = \text{step-abs } q' (w m)$ 
  unfolding  $q\text{-def } q'\text{-def }$   $\text{unfold-token-run-eq}[OF \langle x \leq m \rangle] ..$ 
ultimately
have  $q \in (\lambda q. \text{step-abs } q (w m))`(\mathfrak{U.S} m)$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using  $\text{token-cases } \text{True}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed ( $\text{simp add: } q\text{-def}$ )
}
thus ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
  unfolding  $\mathfrak{M.S.simps} i_{\mathfrak{M}}\text{-def option.sel}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
next
{
  fix  $q$ 
  assume  $q \in (\lambda q. \text{step-abs } q (w m))`(\mathfrak{U.S} m)$ 
  then obtain  $q'$  where  $q\text{-def: } q = \text{step-abs } q' (w m)$  and  $q' \in \mathfrak{U.S} m$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 
  hence  $q \in ?lhs$ 
  proof ( $\text{cases } \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q'$ )
    case  $\text{False}$ 
      hence  $\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{U}}. \mathfrak{U.state-rank } q' m = \text{Some } j$ 
        using  $\langle q' \in \mathfrak{U.S} m \rangle$  unfolding  $\mathfrak{U.S.simps} i_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-def option.sel}$  by
         $\text{blast}$ 
      moreover
      then obtain  $x$  where  $q'\text{-def: } q' = \mathfrak{U.token-run } x m$  and  $x \leq m$ 
      and  $x \leq \text{Suc } m$ 
        using  $\mathfrak{U.push-down-state-rank-tokens}$  by  $\text{force}$ 
      ultimately
        have  $\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{U}}. \mathfrak{U.rank } x m = \text{Some } j$ 
        unfolding  $\mathfrak{U.rank-eq-state-rank}[OF \langle x \leq m \rangle]$   $q'\text{-def}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
        hence  $(\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{M}}. \mathfrak{M.rank } x (\text{Suc } m) = \text{Some } j) \vee \mathfrak{M.token-run } x (\text{Suc } m) \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$ 
          using  $\text{token-trans}[of } x]$   $\mathfrak{U.rank-Some-time}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
        moreover
        have  $\mathfrak{M.token-run } x (\text{Suc } m) = q$ 
        unfolding  $q\text{-def } q'\text{-def }$   $\text{unfold-token-run-eq}[OF \langle x \leq m \rangle] ..$ 
        ultimately
        have  $(\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{M}}. \mathfrak{M.state-rank } q (\text{Suc } m) = \text{Some } j) \vee q \in \{q. \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$ 

```

```

    using  $\mathfrak{M}.\text{rank-eq-state-rank}[OF \langle x \leq \text{Suc } m \rangle]$  by metis
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding  $\mathfrak{M}.\mathcal{S}.\text{simp}$ s option.sel  $i_{\mathfrak{M}}\text{-def}$  by blast
  qed (insert step- $\mathcal{G}$ [ $OF \langle \text{Only-}G \mathcal{G} \rangle$ , of Rep  $q'$ ], unfold  $q\text{-def}$  Rep-step[unfolded
 $ltl\text{-prop-equiv-def}$ , rule-format, symmetric], auto)
  }
  moreover
  have  $(\exists j \geq i_{\mathfrak{M}}. \mathfrak{M}.\text{rank}(\text{Suc } m) (\text{Suc } m) = \text{Some } j) \vee \mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep}(\text{Abs } \varphi)$ 
    using token-trans[of Suc m] by simp
  hence Abs  $\varphi \in ?lhs$ 
    using  $i_{\mathfrak{M}}\text{-def } \mathfrak{M}.\text{rank-eq-state-rank}[OF \text{order-refl}]$  by (cases  $\mathcal{G} \models_P \text{Rep}(\text{Abs } \varphi)$ ) simp+
  ultimately
  show ?lhs  $\supseteq ?rhs$ 
    unfolding  $\mathfrak{M}.\mathcal{S}.\text{simp}$ s by blast
  qed
  qed
qed

end

```

14.3 Automaton Definition

```

fun  $M_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-fin} :: ('a ltl \rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('a ltl_P \times ('a ltl \rightarrow 'a ltl_P \rightarrow nat), 'a set)$ 
transition set
where
 $M_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-fin } \pi = \{((\varphi', m), \nu, p). \neg(\forall S. (\forall \chi \in (\text{dom } \pi). S \upharpoonright\models_P \text{Abs } \chi \wedge S \upharpoonright\models_P \uparrow\text{eval}_G(\text{dom } \pi) (\text{Abs } (\text{the}_G \chi)) \wedge (\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the}(\pi \chi). \text{the}(m \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \longrightarrow S \upharpoonright\models_P \uparrow\text{eval}_G(\text{dom } \pi) (\uparrow\text{step } q \nu))) \longrightarrow S \upharpoonright\models_P (\uparrow\text{step } \varphi' \nu))\}$ 

locale ltl-to-rabin-af-unf = ltl-to-rabin-base  $\uparrow af_{\mathfrak{U}}$   $\uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}}$  Abs o Unf Abs o
 $Unf_G M_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-fin}$  begin

abbreviation  $\delta_{\mathfrak{U}} \equiv \text{delta}$ 
abbreviation  $\iota_{\mathfrak{U}} \equiv \text{initial}$ 
abbreviation  $Acc_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-fin} \equiv Acc\text{-fin}$ 
abbreviation  $Acc_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-inf} \equiv Acc\text{-inf}$ 
abbreviation  $F_{\mathfrak{U}} \equiv rabin\text{-pairs}$ 
abbreviation  $Acc_{\mathfrak{U}} \equiv Acc$ 
abbreviation  $\mathcal{A}_{\mathfrak{U}} \equiv ltl\text{-to-generalized-rabin}$ 

```

14.4 Properties

14.5 Correctness Theorem

lemma *unfold-optimisation-correct-M*:

assumes $\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$

assumes $\text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} = \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}$

assumes $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \implies \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi = \text{mojmir-def.smallest-accepting-rank } \Sigma \uparrow \text{af}_G (\text{Abs } (\text{theG } \chi)) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \models_P q\}$

assumes $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \implies \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi = \text{mojmir-def.smallest-accepting-rank } \Sigma \text{ af-G-letter-abs-opt } (\text{Abs } (\text{Unf}_G (\text{theG } \chi))) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \models_P q\}$

shows $\text{accepting-pair}_R (\text{ltl-to-rabin-af.} \delta_{\mathcal{A}} \Sigma) (\text{ltl-to-rabin-af.} \iota_{\mathcal{A}} \varphi) (M\text{-fin } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}, \text{UNIV}) w \longleftrightarrow \text{accepting-pair}_R (\delta_{\mathfrak{U}} \Sigma) (\iota_{\mathfrak{U}} \varphi) (M_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-fin } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}}, \text{UNIV}) w$

proof —

— Preliminary Facts

note $\mathcal{G}\text{-properties}[OF \langle \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle]$

interpret \mathcal{A} : *ltl-to-rabin-af*

using *ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af-wellformed bounded-w finite- Σ* by *auto*

— Define constants for both runs

define $r_{\mathcal{A}} r_{\mathfrak{U}}$

where $r_{\mathcal{A}} = \text{runt } (\text{ltl-to-rabin-af.} \delta_{\mathcal{A}} \Sigma) (\text{ltl-to-rabin-af.} \iota_{\mathcal{A}} \varphi) w$

and $r_{\mathfrak{U}} = \text{runt } (\delta_{\mathfrak{U}} \Sigma) (\iota_{\mathfrak{U}} \varphi) w$

hence *finite* (*range* $r_{\mathcal{A}}$) and *finite* (*range* $r_{\mathfrak{U}}$)

using *runt-finite[OF $\mathcal{A}.\text{finite-reach}$] runt-finite[OF finite-reach] bounded-w finite- Σ* by *simp+*

— Prove that the limit of both runs behave the same in respect to the M acceptance condition

have $\text{limit } r_{\mathcal{A}} \cap M\text{-fin } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{limit } r_{\mathfrak{U}} \cap M_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-fin } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} = \{\}$

proof —

have *ltl-FG-to-rabin* Σ (*dom* $\pi_{\mathcal{A}}$) w

by (*unfold-locales*; *insert* $\mathcal{G}\text{-elements}[OF \langle \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle]$ *finite- Σ bounded-w*)

hence $X: \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \implies \text{mojmir-def.accept } \uparrow \text{af}_G (\text{Abs } (\text{theG } \chi)) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$

by (*metis assms(3)[unfolded ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq]* *ltl-FG-to-rabin.smallest-accepting-rank-pr domD*)

have $\forall \infty i. \forall \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}. \text{mojmir-def.} \mathcal{S} \Sigma \uparrow \text{af}_G (\text{Abs } (\text{theG } \chi)) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \models_P \text{Rep } q\} (\text{Suc } i)$

$= (\lambda q. \text{step-abs } q (w i)) \cdot (\text{mojmir-def.} \mathcal{S} \Sigma \uparrow \text{af}_{G_{\mathfrak{U}}} (\text{Abs } (\text{Unf}_G (\text{theG } \chi))) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \models_P \text{Rep } q\} i) \cup \{\text{Abs } (\text{theG } \chi)\} \cup \{q. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$

using almost-all-commutative'[OF ⟨finite (dom π_A)⟩] X unfold- \mathcal{S} -eq[OF ⟨Only-G (dom π_A)⟩] finite- Σ bounded-w by simp

**then obtain i where i-def: $\bigwedge j \chi. j \geq i \implies \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_A \implies \text{mojmir-def.} \mathcal{S} \Sigma \uparrow \text{af}_G (\text{Abs} (\text{theG } \chi)) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi_A \models_P \text{Rep } q\} (\text{Suc } j)$
 $= (\lambda q. \text{step-abs } q (w j))`(\text{mojmir-def.} \mathcal{S} \Sigma \uparrow \text{af}_{G\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Abs} (\text{Unf}_G (\text{theG } \chi))) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi_A \models_P \text{Rep } q\} j) \cup \{\text{Abs} (\text{theG } \chi)\} \cup \{q. \text{dom } \pi_A \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$**

unfolding MOST-nat-le by blast

obtain j where limit r_A = range (suffix j r_A)

and limit r_U = range (suffix j r_U)

using ⟨finite (range r_A)⟩ ⟨finite (range r_U)⟩

by (rule common-range-limit)

hence limit r_A = range (suffix (j + i + 1) r_A)

and limit r_U = range (suffix (j + i) r_U)

by (meson le-add1 limit-range-suffix-incr)+

moreover

have $\bigwedge j. j \geq i \implies r_A (\text{Suc } j) \in M\text{-fin } \pi_A \longleftrightarrow r_U j \in M_U\text{-fin } \pi_U$

proof –

fix j

assume j ≥ i

obtain φ_A m_A x where r_A-def': $r_A (\text{Suc } j) = ((\varphi_A, m_A), w (\text{Suc } j),$

x)

unfolding r_A-def run_t.simp using prod.exhaust by fastforce

obtain φ_U m_U y where r_U-def': $r_U j = ((\varphi_U, m_U), w j, y)$

unfolding r_U-def run_t.simp using prod.exhaust by fastforce

have m_A-def: $\bigwedge \chi q. \chi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi \implies \text{the} (m_A \chi) q = \text{semi-mojmir-def.state-rank} \Sigma \uparrow \text{af}_G (\text{Abs} (\text{theG } \chi)) w q (\text{Suc } j)$

using A.run-properties(2)[of - φ Suc j] r_A-def'[unfolded r_A-def]

prod.sel by simp

have m_U-def: $\bigwedge \chi q. \chi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi \implies \text{the} (m_U \chi) q = \text{semi-mojmir-def.state-rank} \Sigma \uparrow \text{af}_{G\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Abs} (\text{Unf}_G (\text{theG } \chi))) w q j$

using run-properties(2)[of - φ j] r_U-def'[unfolded r_U-def] prod.sel by simp

{

have upt-Suc-0: $[0..<\text{Suc } j] = [0..<j] @ [j]$

by simp

have Rep (fst (fst (r_A (Suc j)))) ≡_P step (Rep (fst (fst (r_U j)))) (w

j)

unfolding $r_{\mathcal{A}}\text{-def}$ $r_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-def}$ $r_{\text{runt}}.\text{simps}$ $\text{fst}\text{-conv}$ $\mathcal{A}.\text{run}\text{-properties}(1)[\text{of}$
 $\varphi \text{ Suc } j]$ $\text{run}\text{-properties}(1)$ **comp-apply**

unfolding $\text{subsequence}\text{-def}$ upt-Suc-0 $\text{map}\text{-append}$ $\text{map}\text{-def}$ list.map
 af-abs-equiv Unf-abs.abs-eq **using** Rep-step **by** auto

hence $A: \bigwedge S. S \models_P \text{Rep } \varphi_{\mathcal{A}} \longleftrightarrow S \models_P \text{step}(\text{Rep } \varphi_{\mathfrak{U}}) (w j)$

unfolding $r_{\mathcal{A}}\text{-def}'$ $r_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-def}'$ prod.sel $\text{ltl-prop-equiv-def} ..$

{

fix S **assume** $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \implies S \models_P \chi$

hence $\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq S$

using $\langle \text{Only-G} (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) \rangle \text{ assms by} (\text{metis ltl-prop-entailment.simps}(8)$
 $\text{subsetI})$

{

fix χ **assume** $\chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}$

}

interpret $\mathfrak{M}: \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin } \Sigma \text{ theG } \chi \text{ dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}$
by (*unfold-locales, insert* $\langle \text{Only-G} (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) \rangle \text{ bounded-w finite-}\Sigma$)

interpret $\mathfrak{U}: \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin-opt } \Sigma \text{ theG } \chi \text{ dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}$
by (*unfold-locales, insert* $\langle \text{Only-G} (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) \rangle \text{ bounded-w finite-}\Sigma$)

have $\bigwedge q \nu. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \models_P \text{Rep } q \implies \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \models_P \text{Rep}(\text{step-abs } q$
 $\nu)$

using $\langle \text{Only-G} (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) \rangle \text{ by} (\text{metis ltl-prop-equiv-def Rep-step}$
 $\text{step-}\mathcal{G})$

then have $\text{subsetStep}: \bigwedge \nu. (\lambda q. \text{step-abs } q \nu) \cdot \{q. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \models_P$
 $\text{Rep } q\} \subseteq \{q. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$
by auto

let $?P = \lambda q. S \models_P \text{eval}_G(\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}})(\text{Rep } q)$

have $\bigwedge q \nu. (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) \models_P \text{Rep } q \implies ?P q$

using $\langle \text{Only-G} (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) \rangle \text{ eval}_G\text{-prop-entailment} \langle (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) \subseteq$
 $S \rangle \text{ by} \text{ blast}$

hence $\bigwedge q. q \in \{q. (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) \models_P \text{Rep } q\} \implies ?P q$
by *simp*

moreover

have $Y: \mathfrak{M.S}(\text{Suc } j) = (\lambda q. \text{step-abs } q (w j)) \cdot (\mathfrak{U.S} j) \cup \{\text{Abs}$
 $(\text{theG } \chi)\} \cup \{q. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \models_P \text{Rep } q\}$
using $i\text{-def}[OF \langle j \geq i \rangle \langle \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \rangle] \text{ by} \text{ simp}$

have 1: $\mathfrak{M}.\text{smallest-accepting-rank} = (\pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi)$
and 2: $\mathfrak{U}.\text{smallest-accepting-rank} = (\pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi)$
and 3: $\chi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi$

using $\langle \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \rangle \text{ assms}[unfolded \text{ ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq}]$
by auto
ultimately
have $(\forall q \in \mathfrak{M.S} (\text{Suc } j). ?P q) = (\forall q \in (\lambda q. \text{step-abs } q (w j)) \cdot$
 $(\mathfrak{U.S} j) \cup \{\text{Abs } (\text{theG } \chi)\}. ?P q)$
unfolding Y **by blast**
hence 4: $(\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi). \text{the } (m_{\mathcal{A}} \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \rightarrow$
 $?P q) = ((\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi). \text{the } (m_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \rightarrow ?P (\text{step-abs } q (w j))) \wedge ?P (\text{Abs } (\text{theG } \chi)))$
using $\langle \bigwedge q. q \in \{q. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \models_P \text{Rep } q\} \implies ?P q \rangle \text{ subsetStep}$
unfolding $m_{\mathcal{A}}\text{-def}[OF 3, \text{symmetric}] m_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-def}[OF 3, \text{symmetric}]$
 $\mathfrak{M.S.simps} \mathfrak{U.S.simps} 1 2 \text{ Set.image-Un option.sel by blast}$
have $S \models_P \chi \wedge (\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi). \text{the } (m_{\mathcal{A}} \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \rightarrow$
 $S \models_P eval_G (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) (\text{Rep } q)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $S \models_P \chi \wedge S \models_P eval_G (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) (\text{theG } \chi) \wedge (\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi). \text{the } (m_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \rightarrow S \models_P eval_G (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) (\text{step } (\text{Rep } q) (w j)))$
unfolding 4 **using** $eval_G\text{-respectfulness}(2)[OF \text{ Rep-Abs-equiv,}$
 $unfolded \text{ ltl-prop-equiv-def}]$
using $eval_G\text{-respectfulness}(2)[OF \text{ Rep-step, unfolded ltl-prop-equiv-def}]$
by blast
 $\}$
hence $((\forall \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}. S \models_P \chi \wedge (\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi). \text{the } (m_{\mathcal{A}} \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \rightarrow S \models_P eval_G (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) (\text{Rep } q))) \rightarrow S \models_P \text{Rep } \varphi_{\mathcal{A}})$
 $\longleftrightarrow ((\forall \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}}. S \models_P \chi \wedge S \models_P eval_G (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}}) (\text{theG } \chi) \wedge (\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi). \text{the } (m_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \rightarrow S \models_P eval_G (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}}) (\text{step } (\text{Rep } q) (w j)))) \rightarrow S \models_P \text{step } (\text{Rep } \varphi_{\mathfrak{U}}) (w j))$
by (simp add: $\langle \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \implies (S \models_P \chi \wedge (\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi). \text{the } (m_{\mathcal{A}} \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \rightarrow S \models_P eval_G (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) (\text{Rep } q))) = (S \models_P \chi \wedge S \models_P eval_G (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) (\text{theG } \chi) \wedge (\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi). \text{the } (m_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \rightarrow S \models_P eval_G (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) (\text{step } (\text{Rep } q) (w j)))) \rangle A$
 $\text{assms}(2))$
 $\}$
hence $(\forall S. (\forall \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}. S \models_P \chi \wedge (\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi). \text{the } (m_{\mathcal{A}} \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \rightarrow S \models_P eval_G (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) (\text{Rep } q))) \rightarrow S \models_P \text{Rep } \varphi_{\mathcal{A}}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall S. (\forall \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}}. S \models_P \chi \wedge S \models_P eval_G (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}}) (\text{theG } \chi) \wedge (\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi). \text{the } (m_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \rightarrow S \models_P eval_G (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}}) (\text{step } (\text{Rep } q) (w j)))) \rightarrow S \models_P \text{step } (\text{Rep } \varphi_{\mathfrak{U}}) (w j))$
unfolding assms **by auto**
 $\}$
hence $((\varphi_{\mathcal{A}}, m_{\mathcal{A}}), w (\text{Suc } j), x) \in M\text{-fin } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \longleftrightarrow ((\varphi_{\mathfrak{U}}, m_{\mathfrak{U}}), w j, y)$
 $\in M_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-fin } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}}$
unfolding $M\text{-fin.simps} M_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-fin.simps ltl-prop-entails-abs.abs-eq}[symmetric]$

```

evalG-abs.abs-eq[symmetric] ltlP-abs-rep step-abs.abs-eq[symmetric] by blast
thus ?thesis j
  unfolding rA-def' rU-def' .
qed
hence  $\bigwedge n. r_A(j + i + 1 + n) \in M\text{-fin } \pi_A \longleftrightarrow r_U(j + i + n) \in M_U\text{-fin } \pi_U$ 
  by simp
hence range (suffix (j + i + 1) rA) ∩ M-fin πA = {} ↔ range (suffix (j + i) rU) ∩ MU-fin πU = {}
  unfolding suffix-def by blast
ultimately
show limit rA ∩ M-fin πA = {} ↔ limit rU ∩ MU-fin πU = {}
  by force
qed
moreover
have limit rA ∩ UNIV ≠ {} and limit rU ∩ UNIV ≠ {}
  using limit-nonempty ‹finite (range rU)› ‹finite (range rA)› by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
unfolding accepting-pairR-def fst-conv snd-conv rA-def[symmetric] rU-def[symmetric]
Let-def by blast
qed

```

theorem ltl-to-generalized-rabin-correct:

w ⊨ φ ↔ accept_{GR} (A_U Σ φ) w
 (is - ↔ ?rhs)

proof (unfold ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af-correct[OF finite-Σ bounded-w], standard)
 let ?lhs = accept_{GR} (ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af Σ φ) w

interpret A: ltl-to-rabin-af Σ w

using ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af-wellformed bounded-w finite-Σ by auto

{

assume ?lhs

then obtain π where I: dom π ⊆ G φ

and II: $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{the}(\pi \chi) < \mathcal{A}.\text{max-rank-of } \Sigma \chi$

and III: accepting-pair_R (ltl-to-rabin-af.δ_A Σ) (ltl-to-rabin-af.ι_A φ)

(M-fin π, UNIV) w

and IV: $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R(\mathcal{A}.\delta_A \Sigma) (\text{ltl-to-rabin-af.}\iota_A \varphi)$
 (A.Acc Σ π χ) w

by (unfold ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af.simps; blast intro: A.accept_{GR}-I)

— Normalise π to the smallest accepting ranks

then obtain π_A **where** $A: \text{dom } \pi = \text{dom } \pi_A$
and $B: \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_A \implies \pi_A \chi = \text{mojmire-def.smallest-accepting-rank}$
 $\Sigma \uparrow \text{af}_G (\text{Abs}(\text{theG } \chi)) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi_A \uparrow\models_P q\}$
and $C: \text{accepting-pair}_R (\mathcal{A}. \delta_A \Sigma) (\mathcal{A}. \iota_A \varphi) (M\text{-fin } \pi_A, \text{UNIV}) w$
and $D: \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_A \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R (\mathcal{A}. \delta_A \Sigma) (\mathcal{A}. \iota_A \varphi)$
 $(\mathcal{A}. \text{Acc } \Sigma \pi_A \chi) w$
using $\mathcal{A}. \text{normalize-}\pi$ **by** *blast*

— Properties about the domain of π

note $\mathcal{G}\text{-properties}[OF \langle \text{dom } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle]$

hence $\mathfrak{M}\text{-Accept}: \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{mojmire-def.accept af-G-letter-abs}$
 $(\text{Abs}(\text{theG } \chi)) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi \uparrow\models_P q\}$

using $III\,IV\, \mathcal{A}. \text{Acc-to-mojmir-accept}$ **unfolding** $\text{ltl-to-rabin-base-def.max-rank-of-def}$
by (*metis ltl.sel(8)*)

hence $\mathfrak{U}\text{-Accept}: \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{mojmire-def.accept af-G-letter-abs-opt}$
 $(\text{Abs}(\text{Unf}_G(\text{theG } \chi))) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi \uparrow\models_P q\}$

using $\text{unfold-accept-eq}[OF \langle \text{Only-G } (\text{dom } \pi) \rangle \text{ finite-}\Sigma \text{ bounded-w}]$

unfolding $\text{ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq}$ **by** *blast*

— Define π for the other automaton

define $\pi_{\mathfrak{U}}$

where $\pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi = (\text{if } \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \text{ then mojmire-def.smallest-accepting-rank}$
 $\Sigma \text{ af-G-letter-abs-opt } (\text{Abs}(\text{Unf}_G(\text{theG } \chi))) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi \uparrow\models_P q\} \text{ else None})$

for χ

have 1: $\text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} = \text{dom } \pi$

using $\mathfrak{U}\text{-Accept}$ **by** (*auto simp add: pi_U-def dom-def mojmire-def.smallest-accepting-rank-def*)

hence $\text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} = \text{dom } \pi_A$ **and** $\text{dom } \pi_A \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$ **and** $\text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$

using $A \langle \text{dom } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle$ **by** *blast*+

have 2: $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \implies \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi = \text{mojmire-def.smallest-accepting-rank}$
 $\Sigma \text{ af-G-letter-abs-opt } (\text{Abs}(\text{Unf}_G(\text{theG } \chi))) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \uparrow\models_P q\}$

using 1 unfolding $\langle \text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} = \text{dom } \pi \rangle \pi_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*

hence 3: $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \implies \text{the}(\pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi) < \text{semi-mojmir-def.max-rank}$
 $\Sigma \text{ af-G-letter-abs-opt } (\text{Abs}(\text{Unf}_G(\text{theG } \chi)))$

using $\text{wellformed-mojmir-opt}[OF \mathcal{G}\text{-elements}[OF \langle \text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle]$
 $\text{finite-}\Sigma \text{ bounded-w}, \text{ THEN mojmire.smallest-accepting-rank-properties(6)}]$

unfolding $\text{ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq}$ **by** *fastforce*

— Use correctness of the translation of individual accepting pairs

have $\text{Acc}: \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R (\delta_{\mathfrak{U}} \Sigma) (\iota_{\mathfrak{U}} \varphi) (\text{Acc}_{\mathfrak{U}} \Sigma$
 $\pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \chi) w$

using $\text{mojmire-accept-to-Acc}[OF - \langle \text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle] \mathcal{G}\text{-elements}[OF$

```

⟨dom π $\subseteq$  G φ]
  using 1 2[of G -] 3[of G -] Λ-Accept[of G -] ltl.sel(8) unfolding
  comp-apply by metis
  have M: accepting-pairR (δ $\cup$  Σ) ( $\iota_{\mathcal{U}}$  φ) (M $\cup$ -fin π $\cup$ , UNIV) w
    using unfold-optimisation-correct-M[OF ⟨dom π $\cup$ ⟩ ⟨dom π $\cup$ ⟩ = dom π $\cup$  B 2] C
    using ⟨dom π $\cup$ ⟩ = dom π $\cup$  by blast+

  show ?rhs
    using Acc 3 ⟨dom π $\subseteq$  G φ⟩ combine-rabin-pairs-UNIV[OF M
    combine-rabin-pairs]
    by (simp only: acceptGR-def fst-conv snd-conv ltl-to-generalized-rabin.simps
    rabin-pairs.simps max-rank-of-def comp-apply) blast
  }

  {
    assume ?rhs
    then obtain π where I: dom π ⊆ G φ
      and II:  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{the}(\pi \chi) < \text{max-rank-of } \Sigma \chi$ 
      and III: accepting-pairR (δ $\cup$  Σ) ( $\iota_{\mathcal{U}}$  φ) (M $\cup$ -fin π, UNIV) w
      and IV:  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R(\delta_{\mathcal{U}} \Sigma) (\iota_{\mathcal{U}} \varphi) (\text{Acc}_{\mathcal{U}} \Sigma$ 
      π  $\chi)$  w
      by (blast intro: acceptGR-I)

    — Normalize π to the smallest accepting ranks
    then obtain π $\cup$  where A: dom π = dom π $\cup$ 
      and B:  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\cup} \implies \pi_{\cup} \chi = \text{mojmír-def.smallest-accepting-rank}$ 
       $\Sigma \uparrow \text{af}_{G\cup} (\text{Abs}(\text{Unf}_G(\text{theG } \chi)))$  w {q. dom π $\cup$   $\uparrow\models_P q$ }
      and C: accepting-pairR (δ $\cup$  Σ) ( $\iota_{\mathcal{U}}$  φ) (M $\cup$ -fin π $\cup$ , UNIV) w
      and D:  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\cup} \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R(\delta_{\mathcal{U}} \Sigma) (\iota_{\mathcal{U}} \varphi) (\text{Acc}_{\mathcal{U}} \Sigma$ 
      π $\cup$   $\chi)$  w
      using normalize-π unfolding comp-apply by blast

    — Properties about the domain of π
    note G-properties[OF ⟨dom π ⊆ G φ⟩]
    hence Λ-Accept:  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{mojmír-def.accept af-G-letter-abs-opt}$ 
     $(\text{Abs}(\text{Unf}_G(\text{theG } \chi)))$  w {q. dom π  $\uparrow\models_P q$ }
      using I II IV Acc-to-mojmir-accept unfolding max-rank-of-def comp-apply
      by (metis ltl.sel(8))
    hence Μ-Accept:  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{mojmír-def.accept af-G-letter-abs}$ 
     $(\text{Abs}(\text{theG } \chi))$  w {q. dom π  $\uparrow\models_P q$ }
      using unfold-accept-eq[OF ⟨Only-G (dom π)⟩ finite-Σ bounded-w]
      unfolding ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq by blast

```

— Define π for the other automaton

define $\pi_{\mathcal{A}}$

where $\pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi = (\text{if } \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \text{ then mojmir-def.smallest-accepting-rank}$
 $\Sigma \uparrow af_G (\text{Abs}(\text{theG } \chi)) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi \uparrow\models_P q\} \text{ else None})$

for χ

have 1: $\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} = \text{dom } \pi$

using $\mathfrak{M}\text{-Accept by}$ (auto simp add: $\pi_{\mathcal{A}}\text{-def dom-def mojmir-def.smallest-accepting-rank-def}$)

hence $\text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} = \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}$ **and** $\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$ **and** $\text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$

using $A \langle \text{dom } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle$ **by** blast+

hence $\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin } \Sigma (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) w$

by (unfold-locales; insert \mathcal{G} -elements[$OF \langle \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle$] finite- Σ bounded-w)

have 2: $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \implies \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi = \text{mojmir-def.smallest-accepting-rank}$
 $\Sigma \uparrow af_G (\text{Abs}(\text{theG } \chi)) w \{q. \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \uparrow\models_P q\}$

using 1 unfolding $\langle \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} = \text{dom } \pi \rangle$ $\pi_{\mathcal{A}}\text{-def}$ **by** simp

hence 3: $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \implies \text{the}(\pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi) < \text{semi-mojmir-def.max-rank}$
 $\Sigma \uparrow af_G (\text{Abs}(\text{theG } \chi))$

using $\text{ltl-FG-to-rabin.smallest-accepting-rank-properties(6)}[OF \langle \text{ltl-FG-to-rabin } \Sigma (\text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}) w \rangle]$

unfolding $\text{ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq}$ **by** fastforce

— Use correctness of the translation of individual accepting pairs

have $\text{Acc}: \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \implies \text{accepting-pair}_R (\mathcal{A}. \delta_{\mathcal{A}} \Sigma) (\mathcal{A}. \iota_{\mathcal{A}} \varphi)$
 $(\mathcal{A}. \text{Acc } \Sigma \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \chi) w$

using $\mathcal{A}. \text{mojmir-accept-to-Acc}[OF - \langle \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle]$ \mathcal{G} -elements[$OF \langle \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle$]

using 1 2[of G -] 3[of G -] $\mathfrak{M}\text{-Accept}[of G -]$ ltl.sel(8) **by** metis

have $M: \text{accepting-pair}_R (\mathcal{A}. \delta_{\mathcal{A}} \Sigma) (\mathcal{A}. \iota_{\mathcal{A}} \varphi) (M\text{-fin } \pi_{\mathcal{A}}, \text{UNIV}) w$

using $\text{unfold-optimisation-correct-M}[OF \langle \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle \langle \text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} = \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \rangle 2 B] C$

using $\langle \text{dom } \pi_{\mathfrak{U}} = \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \rangle$ **by** blast+

show ?lhs

using $\text{Acc } 3 \langle \text{dom } \pi_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \rangle$ combine-rabin-pairs-UNIV[$OF M$ combine-rabin-pairs]

by (simp only: accept_{GR}-def fst-conv snd-conv $\mathcal{A}. \text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin.simps}$
 $\mathcal{A}. \text{rabin-pairs.simps}$

$\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af.simps } \mathcal{A}. \text{max-rank-of-def}$
 $\text{comp-apply})$ blast

}

qed

```

end

fun ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af $\mathfrak{U}$ 
where
  ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af $\mathfrak{U}$   $\Sigma \varphi = ltl\text{-to}\text{-rabin}\text{-base}\text{-def}.ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}$ 
   $\uparrow af_{\mathfrak{U}} \uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} (Abs \circ Unf) (Abs \circ Unf_G) M_{\mathfrak{U}\text{-}fin} \Sigma \varphi$ 

lemma ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af $\mathfrak{U}$ -wellformed:
  finite  $\Sigma \implies range w \subseteq \Sigma \implies ltl\text{-to}\text{-rabin}\text{-af}\text{-unf} \Sigma w$ 
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (auto simp add: af-G-letter-opt-sat-core-lifted ltl-prop-entails-abs.rep-eq intro: finite-reach-af-opt finite-reach-af-G-opt)
  apply (meson le-trans ltl-semi-mojmir[unfolded semi-mojmir-def])+
  done

theorem ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af $\mathfrak{U}$ -correct:
  assumes finite  $\Sigma$ 
  assumes range w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ 
  shows  $w \models \varphi = accept_{GR} (ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}\text{-af}_{\mathfrak{U}} \Sigma \varphi) w$ 
  using ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af $\mathfrak{U}$ -wellformed[OF assms, THEN ltl-to-rabin-af-unf.ltl-to-generalized-af $\mathfrak{U}$ ]
  by simp

thm ltl-FG-to-generalized-rabin-correct ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af-correct ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af $\mathfrak{U}$ -correct
end

```

15 LTL Translation Layer

```

theory LTL-Compat
  imports Main LTL.LTL .. /LTL-FGXU
begin

```

— The following infrastructure translates the generic **datatype** $'a ltl = true_n | false_n | Prop-ltl 'a | Nprop-ltl 'a | And-ltl ('a ltln) ('a ltln) | Or-ltl ('a ltln) ('a ltln) | Next-ltl ('a ltln) | Until-ltl ('a ltln) ('a ltln) | Release-ltl ('a ltln) ('a ltln) | WeakUntil-ltl ('a ltln) ('a ltln) | StrongRelease-ltl ('a ltln) ('a ltln)$ datatype to special structure used in this project

```

abbreviation LTLRelease ::  $'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a ltl (\leftarrow R \rightarrow [87,87] 86)$ 
where
   $\varphi R \psi \equiv (G \psi) \text{ or } (\psi \text{ U } (\varphi \text{ and } \psi))$ 

```

```

abbreviation LTLWeakUntil ::  $'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a ltl (\leftarrow W \rightarrow [87,87] 86)$ 

```

where

$$\varphi \ W \psi \equiv (\varphi \ U \psi) \ or \ (G \varphi)$$

abbreviation *LTLStrongRelease* :: '*a* *ltl* \Rightarrow '*a* *ltl* \Rightarrow '*a* *ltl* ($\leftarrow M \rightarrow$ [87,87] 86)

where

$$\varphi \ M \psi \equiv \psi \ U \ (\varphi \ and \ \psi)$$

fun *ltln-to-ltl* :: '*a* *ltln* \Rightarrow '*a* *ltl*

where

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{ltln-to-ltl } \text{true}_n = \text{true} \\ | & \text{ltln-to-ltl } \text{false}_n = \text{false} \\ | & \text{ltln-to-ltl } \text{prop}_n(q) = p(q) \\ | & \text{ltln-to-ltl } \text{nprop}_n(q) = np(q) \\ | & \text{ltln-to-ltl } (\varphi \ and_n \ \psi) = \text{ltln-to-ltl } \varphi \ and \ \text{ltln-to-ltl } \psi \\ | & \text{ltln-to-ltl } (\varphi \ or_n \ \psi) = \text{ltln-to-ltl } \varphi \ or \ \text{ltln-to-ltl } \psi \\ | & \text{ltln-to-ltl } (\varphi \ U_n \ \psi) = (\text{if } \varphi = \text{true}_n \text{ then } F \ (\text{ltln-to-ltl } \psi) \text{ else } (\text{ltln-to-ltl } \varphi \ U \ (\text{ltln-to-ltl } \psi))) \\ | & \text{ltln-to-ltl } (\varphi \ R_n \ \psi) = (\text{if } \varphi = \text{false}_n \text{ then } G \ (\text{ltln-to-ltl } \psi) \text{ else } (\text{ltln-to-ltl } \varphi \ R \ (\text{ltln-to-ltl } \psi))) \\ | & \text{ltln-to-ltl } (\varphi \ W_n \ \psi) = (\text{if } \psi = \text{false}_n \text{ then } G \ (\text{ltln-to-ltl } \varphi) \text{ else } (\text{ltln-to-ltl } \varphi \ W \ (\text{ltln-to-ltl } \psi))) \\ | & \text{ltln-to-ltl } (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) = (\text{if } \psi = \text{true}_n \text{ then } F \ (\text{ltln-to-ltl } \varphi) \text{ else } (\text{ltln-to-ltl } \varphi \ M \ (\text{ltln-to-ltl } \psi))) \\ | & \text{ltln-to-ltl } (X_n \ \varphi) = X \ (\text{ltln-to-ltl } \varphi) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *ltln-to-ltl-semantics*:

$$w \models \text{ltln-to-ltl } \varphi \longleftrightarrow w \models_n \varphi$$

by (induction φ arbitrary: w)

(simp-all del: semantics-ltln.simps(9–11), unfold ltln-Release-alterdef ltln-weak-strong(1) ltl-StrongRelease-Until-con, insert nat-less-le, auto)

lemma *ltln-to-ltl-atoms*:

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

by (induction φ) auto

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

where

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{atoms-list } (\varphi \ and_n \ \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{atoms-list } \varphi) \ (\text{atoms-list } \psi) \\ | & \text{atoms-list } (\varphi \ or_n \ \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{atoms-list } \varphi) \ (\text{atoms-list } \psi) \\ | & \text{atoms-list } (\varphi \ U_n \ \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{atoms-list } \varphi) \ (\text{atoms-list } \psi) \\ | & \text{atoms-list } (\varphi \ R_n \ \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{atoms-list } \varphi) \ (\text{atoms-list } \psi) \\ | & \text{atoms-list } (\varphi \ W_n \ \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{atoms-list } \varphi) \ (\text{atoms-list } \psi) \\ | & \text{atoms-list } (\varphi \ M_n \ \psi) = \text{List.union } (\text{atoms-list } \varphi) \ (\text{atoms-list } \psi) \end{aligned}$$

```

| atoms-list ( $X_n \varphi$ ) = atoms-list  $\varphi$ 
| atoms-list ( $prop_n(a)$ ) = [a]
| atoms-list ( $nprop_n(a)$ ) = [a]
| atoms-list - = []

```

```

lemma atoms-list-correct:
  set (atoms-list  $\varphi$ ) = atoms-ltl  $\varphi$ 
  by (induction  $\varphi$ ) auto

```

```

lemma atoms-list-distinct:
  distinct (atoms-list  $\varphi$ )
  by (induction  $\varphi$ ) auto

```

```
end
```

16 LTL Code Equations

```

theory LTL-Impl
imports Main
  ..../LTL-FGXU
    Boolean-Expression-Checkers.Boolean-Expression-Checkers
    Boolean-Expression-Checkers.Boolean-Expression-Checkers-AList-Mapping
begin

```

16.1 Subformulae

```

fun G-list :: 'a ltl  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltl list
where
  G-list ( $\varphi$  and  $\psi$ ) = List.union (G-list  $\varphi$ ) (G-list  $\psi$ )
  | G-list ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) = List.union (G-list  $\varphi$ ) (G-list  $\psi$ )
  | G-list ( $F \varphi$ ) = G-list  $\varphi$ 
  | G-list ( $G \varphi$ ) = List.insert ( $G \varphi$ ) (G-list  $\varphi$ )
  | G-list ( $X \varphi$ ) = G-list  $\varphi$ 
  | G-list ( $\varphi U \psi$ ) = List.union (G-list  $\varphi$ ) (G-list  $\psi$ )
  | G-list  $\varphi$  = []

```

```

lemma G-eq-G-list:
  G  $\varphi$  = set (G-list  $\varphi$ )
  by (induction  $\varphi$ ) auto

```

```

lemma G-list-distinct:
  distinct (G-list  $\varphi$ )
  by (induction  $\varphi$ ) auto

```

16.2 Propositional Equivalence

```

fun ifex-of-ltl :: 'a ltl  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltl ifex
where
  ifex-of-ltl true = Trueif
  | ifex-of-ltl false = Falseif
  | ifex-of-ltl ( $\varphi$  and  $\psi$ ) = normif Mapping.empty (ifex-of-ltl  $\varphi$ ) (ifex-of-ltl  $\psi$ )
  Falseif
  | ifex-of-ltl ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) = normif Mapping.empty (ifex-of-ltl  $\varphi$ ) Trueif (ifex-of-ltl  $\psi$ )
  | ifex-of-ltl  $\varphi$  = IF  $\varphi$  Trueif Falseif

lemma val-ifex:
  val-ifex (ifex-of-ltl b) s = ( $\models_P$ ) {x. s x} b
  by (induction b) (simp add: agree-Nil val-normif)+

lemma reduced-ifex:
  reduced (ifex-of-ltl b) {}
  by (induction b) (simp; metis keys-empty reduced-normif)+

lemma ifex-of-ltl-reduced-bdt-checker:
  reduced-bdt-checkers ifex-of-ltl ( $\lambda y$  s. {x. s x}  $\models_P$  y)
  by (unfold reduced-bdt-checkers-def; insert val-ifex reduced-ifex; blast)

lemma [code]:
  ( $\varphi \equiv_P \psi$ ) = equiv-test ifex-of-ltl  $\varphi$   $\psi$ 
  by (simp add: ttl-prop-equiv-def reduced-bdt-checkers.equiv-test[OF ifex-of-ltl-reduced-bdt-checker];
  fastforce)

lemma [code]:
  ( $\varphi \rightarrow_P \psi$ ) = impl-test ifex-of-ltl  $\varphi$   $\psi$ 
  by (simp add: ttl-prop-implies-def reduced-bdt-checkers.impl-test[OF ifex-of-ltl-reduced-bdt-checker];
  force)

— Check Code Export
export-code ( $\equiv_P$ ) ( $\rightarrow_P$ ) checking

```

16.3 Remove Constants

```

fun remove-constantsP :: 'a ltl  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltl
where
  remove-constantsP ( $\varphi$  and  $\psi$ ) =
    case (remove-constantsP  $\varphi$ ) of
      false  $\Rightarrow$  false

```

```

| true  $\Rightarrow$  remove-constantsP  $\psi$ 
|  $\varphi' \Rightarrow (\text{case remove-constants}_P \psi \text{ of}$ 
  false  $\Rightarrow$  false
  | true  $\Rightarrow$   $\varphi'$ 
  |  $\psi' \Rightarrow \varphi' \text{ and } \psi')$ 
| remove-constantsP ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) = (
  case (remove-constantsP  $\varphi$ ) of
    true  $\Rightarrow$  true
  | false  $\Rightarrow$  remove-constantsP  $\psi$ 
  |  $\varphi' \Rightarrow (\text{case remove-constants}_P \psi \text{ of}$ 
    true  $\Rightarrow$  true
    | false  $\Rightarrow$   $\varphi'$ 
    |  $\psi' \Rightarrow \varphi' \text{ or } \psi')$ 
| remove-constantsP  $\varphi$  =  $\varphi$ 

```

lemma remove-constants-correct:

```

 $S \models_P \varphi \longleftrightarrow S \models_P \text{remove-constants}_P \varphi$ 
by (induction  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $S$ ) (auto split: ltl.split)

```

16.4 And/Or Constructors

fun in-and

where

```

in-and  $x$  ( $y$  and  $z$ ) = (in-and  $x$   $y$   $\vee$  in-and  $x$   $z$ )
| in-and  $x$   $y$  = ( $x = y$ )

```

fun in-or

where

```

in-or  $x$  ( $y$  or  $z$ ) = (in-or  $x$   $y$   $\vee$  in-or  $x$   $z$ )
| in-or  $x$   $y$  = ( $x = y$ )

```

lemma in-entailment:

```

in-and  $x$   $y \implies S \models_P y \implies S \models_P x$ 
in-or  $x$   $y \implies S \models_P x \implies S \models_P y$ 
by (induction  $y$ ) auto

```

definition mk-and

where

```

mk-and  $f$   $x$   $y$  = (case  $f$   $x$  of false  $\Rightarrow$  false | true  $\Rightarrow$   $f$   $y$ 
  |  $x' \Rightarrow (\text{case } f y \text{ of false } \Rightarrow \text{false} | \text{true } \Rightarrow x'$ 
  |  $y' \Rightarrow \text{if in-and } x' y' \text{ then } y' \text{ else if in-and } y' x' \text{ then } x' \text{ else } x' \text{ and } y')$ )

```

definition mk-and'

where

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

definition $mk\text{-}or$

where

$mk\text{-}or f x y = (\text{case } f x \text{ of } \text{true} \Rightarrow \text{true} \mid \text{false} \Rightarrow f y \mid x' \Rightarrow (\text{case } f y \text{ of } \text{true} \Rightarrow \text{true} \mid \text{false} \Rightarrow x' \mid y' \Rightarrow \text{if in-or } x' y' \text{ then } y' \text{ else if in-or } y' x' \text{ then } x' \text{ else } x' \text{ or } y'))$

definition $mk\text{-}or'$

where

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

lemma $mk\text{-}and\text{-}correct$:

$S \models_P mk\text{-}and f x y \longleftrightarrow S \models_P f x \text{ and } f y$

proof –

have $X: \bigwedge x' y'. S \models_P (\text{if in-and } x' y' \text{ then } y' \text{ else if in-and } y' x' \text{ then } x' \text{ else } x' \text{ and } y')$

$\longleftrightarrow S \models_P x' \text{ and } y'$

using *in-entailment* **by** *auto*

show $?thesis$

unfolding *mk-and-def* *ltl.split X by* (*cases f x; cases f y; simp*)

qed

lemma $mk\text{-}and'\text{-}correct$:

$S \models_P mk\text{-}and' x y \longleftrightarrow S \models_P x \text{ and } y$

unfolding *mk-and'-def* **by** (*cases y; simp*)

lemma $mk\text{-}or\text{-}correct$:

$S \models_P mk\text{-}or f x y \longleftrightarrow S \models_P f x \text{ or } f y$

proof –

have $X: \bigwedge x' y'. S \models_P (\text{if in-or } x' y' \text{ then } y' \text{ else if in-or } y' x' \text{ then } x' \text{ else } x' \text{ or } y')$

$\longleftrightarrow S \models_P x' \text{ or } y'$

using *in-entailment* **by** *auto*

show $?thesis$

unfolding *mk-or-def* *ltl.split X by* (*cases f x; cases f y; simp*)

qed

lemma $mk\text{-}or'\text{-}correct$:

$S \models_P mk\text{-}or' x y \longleftrightarrow S \models_P x \text{ or } y$

unfolding *mk-or'-def* **by** (*cases y; simp*)

end

17 af - Unfolding Functions - Optimized Code Equations

```
theory af-Impl
  imports Main ..//af LTL-Impl
begin
```

Provide optimized code definitions for $\uparrow af$ and other functions, which use heuristics to reduce the formula size

17.1 Helper Function

```
fun remove-and-or
where
  remove-and-or (z or y) = (case z of
    (((z' and x') or y') and x) => if x = x' ∧ y = y' then ((z' and x') or
    y') else remove-and-or z or remove-and-or y
    | - => remove-and-or z or remove-and-or y)
  | remove-and-or (x and y) = remove-and-or x and remove-and-or y
  | remove-and-or x = x

lemma remove-and-or-correct:
  S ⊨P remove-and-or x ↔ S ⊨P x
proof (induction x)
  case (LTLOr x y)
    thus ?case
      proof (induction x)
        case (LTLAnd x' y')
          thus ?case
            proof (induction x')
              case (LTLOr x'' y'')
                thus ?case
                  by (induction x'') auto
            qed auto
        qed auto
      qed auto
qed auto
```

17.2 Optimized Equations

```
fun af-letter-simp
where
  af-letter-simp true ν = true
  | af-letter-simp false ν = false
  | af-letter-simp p(a) ν = (if a ∈ ν then true else false)
```

```

| af-letter-simp ( $np(a)$ )  $\nu$  = (if  $a \notin \nu$  then true else false)
| af-letter-simp ( $\varphi$  and  $\psi$ )  $\nu$  = (case  $\varphi$  of
  true  $\Rightarrow$  af-letter-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ 
  | false  $\Rightarrow$  false
  |  $p(a) \Rightarrow$  if  $a \in \nu$  then af-letter-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$  else false
  |  $np(a) \Rightarrow$  if  $a \notin \nu$  then af-letter-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$  else false
  |  $G \varphi' \Rightarrow$ 
    (let
       $\varphi'' =$  af-letter-simp  $\varphi'$   $\nu$ ;
       $\psi'' =$  af-letter-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ 
      in
      (if  $\varphi'' = \psi''$  then mk-and' ( $G \varphi'$ )  $\varphi''$  else mk-and id (mk-and' ( $G \varphi'$ )
 $\varphi'')) \psi''$ )
      | -  $\Rightarrow$  mk-and id (af-letter-simp  $\varphi$   $\nu$ ) (af-letter-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ ))
  | af-letter-simp ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ )  $\nu$  = (case  $\varphi$  of
  true  $\Rightarrow$  true
  | false  $\Rightarrow$  af-letter-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ 
  |  $p(a) \Rightarrow$  if  $a \in \nu$  then true else af-letter-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ 
  |  $np(a) \Rightarrow$  if  $a \notin \nu$  then true else af-letter-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ 
  |  $F \varphi' \Rightarrow$ 
    (let
       $\varphi'' =$  af-letter-simp  $\varphi'$   $\nu$ ;
       $\psi'' =$  af-letter-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ 
      in
      (if  $\varphi'' = \psi''$  then mk-or' ( $F \varphi'$ )  $\varphi''$  else mk-or id (mk-or' ( $F \varphi'$ )  $\varphi'')) \psi''$ )
      | -  $\Rightarrow$  mk-or id (af-letter-simp  $\varphi$   $\nu$ ) (af-letter-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ ))
  | af-letter-simp ( $X \varphi$ )  $\nu$  =  $\varphi$ 
  | af-letter-simp ( $G \varphi$ )  $\nu$  = mk-and' ( $G \varphi$ ) (af-letter-simp  $\varphi$   $\nu$ )
  | af-letter-simp ( $F \varphi$ )  $\nu$  = mk-or' ( $F \varphi$ ) (af-letter-simp  $\varphi$   $\nu$ )
  | af-letter-simp ( $\varphi \ U \psi$ )  $\nu$  = mk-or' (mk-and' ( $\varphi \ U \psi$ ) (af-letter-simp  $\varphi$   $\nu$ ))
  (af-letter-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ )

```

lemma af-letter-simp-correct:

$S \models_P af-letter \varphi \nu \longleftrightarrow S \models_P af-letter-simp \varphi \nu$

proof (induction φ)

case (LTLAnd $\varphi \ \psi$)

thus ?case

by (cases φ) (auto simp add: Let-def mk-and-correct mk-and'-correct)

next

case (LTLOr $\varphi \ \psi$)

thus ?case

by (cases φ) (auto simp add: Let-def mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct)

qed (simp-all add: mk-and-correct mk-and'-correct mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct)

```

fun af-G-letter-simp
where
  af-G-letter-simp true ν = true
  | af-G-letter-simp false ν = false
  | af-G-letter-simp p(a) ν = (if a ∈ ν then true else false)
  | af-G-letter-simp (np(a)) ν = (if a ∉ ν then true else false)
  | af-G-letter-simp (φ and ψ) ν = (case φ of
    true ⇒ af-G-letter-simp ψ ν
    | false ⇒ false
    | p(a) ⇒ if a ∈ ν then af-G-letter-simp ψ ν else false
    | np(a) ⇒ if a ∉ ν then af-G-letter-simp ψ ν else false
    | - ⇒ mk-and id (af-G-letter-simp φ ν) (af-G-letter-simp ψ ν))
  | af-G-letter-simp (φ or ψ) ν = (case φ of
    true ⇒ true
    | false ⇒ af-G-letter-simp ψ ν
    | p(a) ⇒ if a ∈ ν then true else af-G-letter-simp ψ ν
    | np(a) ⇒ if a ∉ ν then true else af-G-letter-simp ψ ν
    | F φ' ⇒
      (let
        φ'' = af-G-letter-simp φ' ν;
        ψ'' = af-G-letter-simp ψ ν
        in
        (if φ'' = ψ'' then mk-or' (F φ') φ'' else mk-or id (mk-or' (F φ') φ'')
        ψ''))
      | - ⇒ mk-or id (af-G-letter-simp φ ν) (af-G-letter-simp ψ ν))
  | af-G-letter-simp (X φ) ν = φ
  | af-G-letter-simp (G φ) ν = G φ
  | af-G-letter-simp (F φ) ν = mk-or' (F φ) (af-G-letter-simp φ ν)
  | af-G-letter-simp (φ U ψ) ν = mk-or' (mk-and' (φ U ψ) (af-G-letter-simp
  φ ν)) (af-G-letter-simp ψ ν)

```

lemma af-G-letter-simp-correct:

$S \models_P af\text{-}G\text{-letter } \varphi \nu \longleftrightarrow S \models_P af\text{-}G\text{-letter-simp } \varphi \nu$

proof (induction φ)

case (LTLAnd $\varphi \psi$)

thus ?case

by (cases φ) (auto simp add: mk-and-correct)

next

case (LTLOr $\varphi \psi$)

thus ?case

by (cases φ) (auto simp add: Let-def mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct)

qed (simp-all add: mk-and-correct mk-and'-correct mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct)

```

fun step-simp
where
  step-simp p(a) ν = (if a ∈ ν then true else false)
  | step-simp (np(a)) ν = (if a ∉ ν then true else false)
  | step-simp (φ and ψ) ν = (mk-and id (step-simp φ ν) (step-simp ψ ν))
  | step-simp (φ or ψ) ν = (mk-or id (step-simp φ ν) (step-simp ψ ν))
  | step-simp (X φ) ν = remove-constantsP φ
  | step-simp φ ν = φ

lemma step-simp-correct:
  S ⊨P step φ ν ↔ S ⊨P step-simp φ ν
  proof (induction φ)
    case (LTLAnd φ ψ)
      thus ?case
        by (cases φ) (auto simp add: Let-def mk-and-correct mk-and'-correct)
    next
      case (LTLOr φ ψ)
        thus ?case
          by (cases φ) (auto simp add: Let-def mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct)
    qed (simp-all add: mk-and-correct mk-and'-correct mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct
          remove-constants-correct[symmetric])

```



```

fun Unf-simp
where
  Unf-simp (φ and ψ) = (case φ of
    true ⇒ Unf-simp ψ
    | false ⇒ false
    | G φ' ⇒
      (let
        φ'' = Unf-simp φ'; ψ'' = Unf-simp ψ
        in
        (if φ'' = ψ'' then mk-and' (G φ') φ'' else mk-and id (mk-and' (G φ')
          φ'') ψ''))
      | - ⇒ mk-and id (Unf-simp φ) (Unf-simp ψ))
  | Unf-simp (φ or ψ) = (case φ of
    true ⇒ true
    | false ⇒ Unf-simp ψ
    | F φ' ⇒
      (let
        φ'' = Unf-simp φ'; ψ'' = Unf-simp ψ
        in
        (if φ'' = ψ'' then mk-or' (F φ') φ'' else mk-or id (mk-or' (F φ') φ'')
          ψ''))
      | - ⇒ mk-or id (Unf-simp φ) (Unf-simp ψ))

```

```

|  $\text{Unf-simp } (G \varphi) = \text{mk-and}'(G \varphi) (\text{Unf-simp } \varphi)$ 
|  $\text{Unf-simp } (F \varphi) = \text{mk-or}'(F \varphi) (\text{Unf-simp } \varphi)$ 
|  $\text{Unf-simp } (\varphi \ U \psi) = \text{mk-or}'(\text{mk-and}'(\varphi \ U \psi) (\text{Unf-simp } \varphi)) (\text{Unf-simp } \psi)$ 
|  $\text{Unf-simp } \varphi = \varphi$ 

lemma  $\text{Unf-simp-correct}$ :
 $S \models_P \text{Unf } \varphi \longleftrightarrow S \models_P \text{Unf-simp } \varphi$ 
proof (induction  $\varphi$ )
  case ( $LTLAnd \varphi \psi$ )
    thus  $?case$ 
      by (cases  $\varphi$ ) (auto simp add: Let-def mk-and-correct mk-and'-correct)
  next
    case ( $LTLOr \varphi \psi$ )
      thus  $?case$ 
        by (cases  $\varphi$ ) (auto simp add: Let-def mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct)
  qed (simp-all add: mk-and-correct mk-and'-correct mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct)

```

```

fun  $\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp}$ 
where
 $\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } (\varphi \text{ and } \psi) = \text{mk-and id } (\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \varphi) (\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \psi)$ 
|  $\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } (\varphi \text{ or } \psi) = (\text{case } \varphi \text{ of}$ 
   $\text{true} \Rightarrow \text{true}$ 
  |  $\text{false} \Rightarrow \text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \psi$ 
  |  $F \varphi' \Rightarrow$ 
    (let
       $\varphi'' = \text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \varphi'; \psi'' = \text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \psi$ 
      in
       $(\text{if } \varphi'' = \psi'' \text{ then } \text{mk-or}'(F \varphi') \varphi'' \text{ else } \text{mk-or id } (\text{mk-or}'(F \varphi') \varphi'')$ 
     $\psi'')$ 
    |  $- \Rightarrow \text{mk-or id } (\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \varphi) (\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \psi)$ 
|  $\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } (F \varphi) = \text{mk-or}'(F \varphi) (\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \varphi)$ 
|  $\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } (\varphi \ U \psi) = \text{mk-or}'(\text{mk-and}'(\varphi \ U \psi) (\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \varphi)) (\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \psi)$ 
|  $\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \varphi = \varphi$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp-correct}$ :
 $S \models_P \text{Unf}_G \varphi \longleftrightarrow S \models_P \text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \varphi$ 
proof (induction  $\varphi$ )
  case ( $LTLAnd \varphi \psi$ )
    thus  $?case$ 
      by (cases  $\varphi$ ) (auto simp add: Let-def mk-and-correct mk-and'-correct)
  next
    case ( $LTLOr \varphi \psi$ )

```

```

thus ?case
  by (cases  $\varphi$ ) (auto simp add: Let-def mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct)
qed (simp-all add: mk-and-correct mk-and'-correct mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct)

fun af-letter-opt-simp
where
  af-letter-opt-simp true  $\nu$  = true
  | af-letter-opt-simp false  $\nu$  = false
  | af-letter-opt-simp  $p(a)$   $\nu$  = (if  $a \in \nu$  then true else false)
  | af-letter-opt-simp ( $np(a)$ )  $\nu$  = (if  $a \notin \nu$  then true else false)
  | af-letter-opt-simp ( $\varphi$  and  $\psi$ )  $\nu$  = (case  $\varphi$  of
    true  $\Rightarrow$  af-letter-opt-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ 
    | false  $\Rightarrow$  false
    |  $p(a) \Rightarrow$  if  $a \in \nu$  then af-letter-opt-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$  else false
    |  $np(a) \Rightarrow$  if  $a \notin \nu$  then af-letter-opt-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$  else false
    |  $G \varphi' \Rightarrow$ 
      (let
         $\varphi'' = Unf\text{-simp } \varphi'$ ;
         $\psi'' = af\text{-letter-opt-simp } \psi \nu$ 
        in
        (if  $\varphi'' = \psi''$  then mk-and' ( $G \varphi'$ )  $\varphi''$  else mk-and id (mk-and' ( $G \varphi'$ )
           $\varphi''$ )  $\psi''$ )
        | -  $\Rightarrow$  mk-and id (af-letter-opt-simp  $\varphi$   $\nu$ ) (af-letter-opt-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ ))
    | af-letter-opt-simp ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ )  $\nu$  = (case  $\varphi$  of
      true  $\Rightarrow$  true
      | false  $\Rightarrow$  af-letter-opt-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ 
      |  $p(a) \Rightarrow$  if  $a \in \nu$  then true else af-letter-opt-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ 
      |  $np(a) \Rightarrow$  if  $a \notin \nu$  then true else af-letter-opt-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ 
      |  $F \varphi' \Rightarrow$ 
        (let
           $\varphi'' = Unf\text{-simp } \varphi'$ ;
           $\psi'' = af\text{-letter-opt-simp } \psi \nu$ 
          in
          (if  $\varphi'' = \psi''$  then mk-or' ( $F \varphi'$ )  $\varphi''$  else mk-or id (mk-or' ( $F \varphi'$ )  $\varphi''$ )
             $\psi''$ )
          | -  $\Rightarrow$  mk-or id (af-letter-opt-simp  $\varphi$   $\nu$ ) (af-letter-opt-simp  $\psi$   $\nu$ ))
    | af-letter-opt-simp ( $X \varphi$ )  $\nu$  =  $Unf\text{-simp } \varphi$ 
    | af-letter-opt-simp ( $G \varphi$ )  $\nu$  = mk-and' ( $G \varphi$ ) ( $Unf\text{-simp } \varphi$ )
    | af-letter-opt-simp ( $F \varphi$ )  $\nu$  = mk-or' ( $F \varphi$ ) ( $Unf\text{-simp } \varphi$ )
    | af-letter-opt-simp ( $\varphi \ U \psi$ )  $\nu$  = mk-or' (mk-and' ( $\varphi \ U \psi$ ) ( $Unf\text{-simp } \varphi$ ))
      ( $Unf\text{-simp } \psi$ )

```

lemma af-letter-opt-simp-correct:

$$S \models_P af\text{-letter-opt } \varphi \nu \longleftrightarrow S \models_P af\text{-letter-opt-simp } \varphi \nu$$

```

proof (induction  $\varphi$ )
  case (LTLAnd  $\varphi \psi$ )
    thus ?case
      by (cases  $\varphi$ ) (auto simp add: Let-def mk-and-correct mk-and'-correct)
  next
    case (LTLOr  $\varphi \psi$ )
      thus ?case
        by (cases  $\varphi$ ) (auto simp add: Let-def mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct)
  qed (simp-all add: mk-and-correct mk-and'-correct mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct
    Unf-simp-correct)

fun af-G-letter-opt-simp
where
  af-G-letter-opt-simp true  $\nu = \text{true}$ 
  | af-G-letter-opt-simp false  $\nu = \text{false}$ 
  | af-G-letter-opt-simp  $p(a) \nu = (\text{if } a \in \nu \text{ then true else false})$ 
  | af-G-letter-opt-simp  $(np(a)) \nu = (\text{if } a \notin \nu \text{ then true else false})$ 
  | af-G-letter-opt-simp  $(\varphi \text{ and } \psi) \nu = (\text{case } \varphi \text{ of}$ 
    |  $\text{true} \Rightarrow \text{af-G-letter-opt-simp } \psi \nu$ 
    |  $\text{false} \Rightarrow \text{false}$ 
    |  $p(a) \Rightarrow \text{if } a \in \nu \text{ then af-G-letter-opt-simp } \psi \nu \text{ else false}$ 
    |  $np(a) \Rightarrow \text{if } a \notin \nu \text{ then af-G-letter-opt-simp } \psi \nu \text{ else false}$ 
    |  $\text{-} \Rightarrow \text{mk-and id (af-G-letter-opt-simp } \varphi \nu) (\text{af-G-letter-opt-simp } \psi \nu)$ )
  | af-G-letter-opt-simp  $(\varphi \text{ or } \psi) \nu = (\text{case } \varphi \text{ of}$ 
    |  $\text{true} \Rightarrow \text{true}$ 
    |  $\text{false} \Rightarrow \text{af-G-letter-opt-simp } \psi \nu$ 
    |  $p(a) \Rightarrow \text{if } a \in \nu \text{ then true else af-G-letter-opt-simp } \psi \nu$ 
    |  $np(a) \Rightarrow \text{if } a \notin \nu \text{ then true else af-G-letter-opt-simp } \psi \nu$ 
    |  $F \varphi' \Rightarrow$ 
      (let
         $\varphi'' = \text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \varphi'$ ;
         $\psi'' = \text{af-G-letter-opt-simp } \psi \nu$ 
      in
        ( $\text{if } \varphi'' = \psi'' \text{ then mk-or' (F } \varphi') \varphi'' \text{ else mk-or id (mk-or' (F } \varphi') \varphi'')$ 
        |  $\text{-} \Rightarrow \text{mk-or id (af-G-letter-opt-simp } \varphi \nu) (\text{af-G-letter-opt-simp } \psi \nu)$ )
  | af-G-letter-opt-simp ( $X \varphi$ )  $\nu = \text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \varphi$ 
  | af-G-letter-opt-simp ( $G \varphi$ )  $\nu = G \varphi$ 
  | af-G-letter-opt-simp ( $F \varphi$ )  $\nu = \text{mk-or' (F } \varphi) (\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \varphi)$ 
  | af-G-letter-opt-simp  $(\varphi \text{ U } \psi) \nu = \text{mk-or' (mk-and' } (\varphi \text{ U } \psi) (\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \varphi)) (\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \psi)$ 

```

lemma af-G-letter-opt-simp-correct:

$$S \models_P \text{af-G-letter-opt } \varphi \nu \longleftrightarrow S \models_P \text{af-G-letter-opt-simp } \varphi \nu$$

```

proof (induction  $\varphi$ )
  case (LTLAnd  $\varphi \psi$ )
    thus ?case
      by (cases  $\varphi$ ) (auto simp add: Let-def mk-and-correct mk-and'-correct)
  next
    case (LTLOr  $\varphi \psi$ )
      thus ?case
        by (cases  $\varphi$ ) (auto simp add: Let-def mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct)
  qed (simp-all add: mk-and-correct mk-and'-correct mk-or-correct mk-or'-correct
    UnfG-simp-correct)

```

17.3 Register Code Equations

```

lemma [code]:
   $\uparrow af (\text{Abs } \varphi) \nu = \text{Abs} (\text{remove-and-or} (\text{af-letter-simp } \varphi \nu))$ 
  unfolding af-abs.f-abs.abs-eq af-letter-abs-def ltl-prop-equiv-quotient.abs-eq-iff
  ltl-prop-equiv-def
  using af-letter-simp-correct remove-and-or-correct by blast

lemma [code]:
   $\uparrow af_G (\text{Abs } \varphi) \nu = \text{Abs} (\text{remove-and-or} (\text{af-G-letter-simp } \varphi \nu))$ 
  unfolding af-G-abs.f-abs.abs-eq af-G-letter-abs-def ltl-prop-equiv-quotient.abs-eq-iff
  ltl-prop-equiv-def
  using af-G-letter-simp-correct remove-and-or-correct by blast

lemma [code]:
   $\uparrow step (\text{Abs } \varphi) \nu = \text{Abs} (\text{step-simp } \varphi \nu)$ 
  unfolding step-abs.abs-eq ltl-prop-equiv-quotient.abs-eq-iff ltl-prop-equiv-def
  using step-simp-correct by blast

lemma [code]:
   $\uparrow Unf (\text{Abs } \varphi) = \text{Abs} (\text{remove-and-or} (\text{Unf-simp } \varphi))$ 
  unfolding Unf-abs.abs-eq ltl-prop-equiv-quotient.abs-eq-iff ltl-prop-equiv-def
  using Unf-simp-correct remove-and-or-correct by blast

lemma [code]:
   $\uparrow Unf_G (\text{Abs } \varphi) = \text{Abs} (\text{remove-and-or} (\text{Unf}_G\text{-simp } \varphi))$ 
  unfolding UnfG-abs.abs-eq ltl-prop-equiv-quotient.abs-eq-iff ltl-prop-equiv-def
  using UnfG-simp-correct remove-and-or-correct by blast

lemma [code]:
   $\uparrow af_{\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Abs } \varphi) \nu = \text{Abs} (\text{remove-and-or} (\text{af-letter-opt-simp } \varphi \nu))$ 
  unfolding af-abs-opt.f-abs.abs-eq af-letter-abs-opt-def ltl-prop-equiv-quotient.abs-eq-iff
  ltl-prop-equiv-def

```

using *af-letter-opt-simp-correct remove-and-or-correct by blast*

lemma [*code*]:

$\uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Abs } \varphi) \nu = \text{Abs} (\text{remove-and-or} (\text{af-G-letter-opt-simp } \varphi \nu))$

unfolding *af-G-abs-opt.f-abs.abs-eq af-G-letter-abs-opt-def.ltl-prop-equiv-quotient.abs-eq-iff.ltl-prop-equiv-def*

using *af-G-letter-opt-simp-correct remove-and-or-correct by blast*

end

18 Executable Translation from Mojmir to Rabin Automata

theory *Mojmir-Rabin-Impl*

imports *Main .. / Mojmir-Rabin*

begin

— Ranking functions are stored as lists sorted ascending by the state rank

fun *init* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* *list*

where

init q₀ = [q₀]

fun *nxt* :: '*b* *set* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*b*) *DTS* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow ('*a* *list*, '*b*) *DTS*

where

nxt Σ δ *q₀* = ($\lambda qs \nu.$ *remdups-fwd* ((*filter* ($\lambda q.$ \neg *semi-mojmir-def.sink* Σ δ *q₀* *q*) (*map* ($\lambda q.$ δ *q* ν) *qs*)) @ [q₀]))

— Recompute the rank from the list

fun *rk* :: '*a* *list* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow *nat option*

where

rk qs q = (*let i = index qs q in if i \neq length qs then Some i else None*)

— Instead of computing the whole sets for fail, merge, and succeed, we define filters (a.k.a. characteristic functions)

fun *fail-filt* :: '*b* *set* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*b*) *DTS* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow ('*a* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow ('*a* *list*, '*b*) *transition* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

fail-filt Σ δ *q₀* *F* (*r*, ν , $_$) = ($\exists q \in set r.$ *let q' = δ q ν in* ($\neg F q'$) \wedge *semi-mojmir-def.sink* Σ δ *q₀* *q'*)

fun *merge-filt* :: ('a, 'b) DTS \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a list, 'b)
transition \Rightarrow bool

where

merge-filt δ q₀ F i (r, ν, -) = (\exists q \in set r. let q' = δ q ν in the (rk r q)
 $<$ i \wedge \neg F q' \wedge ((\exists q'' \in set r. q'' \neq q \wedge δ q'' ν = q') \vee q' = q₀))

fun *succeed-filt* :: ('a, 'b) DTS \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a list, 'b)
transition \Rightarrow bool

where

succeed-filt δ q₀ F i (r, ν, -) = (\exists q \in set r. let q' = δ q ν in rk r q =
Some i \wedge (\neg F q \vee q = q₀) \wedge F q')

18.0.1 nxt Properties

lemma *nxt-run-distinct*:

distinct (run (nxt Σ Δ q₀) (init q₀) w n)

by (cases n; simp del: remdups-fwd.simps; metis (no-types) remdups-fwd-distinct)

lemma *nxt-run-reverse-step*:

fixes Σ δ q₀ w

defines r \equiv run (nxt Σ δ q₀) (init q₀) w

assumes q \in set (r (Suc n))

assumes q \neq q₀

shows \exists q' \in set (r n). δ q' (w n) = q

using assms(2–3) **unfolding** r-def run.simps nxt.simps remdups-fwd-set

by auto

lemma *nxt-run-sink-free*:

q \in set (run (nxt Σ δ q₀) (init q₀) w n) \Longrightarrow \neg semi-mojmir-def.sink Σ δ

q₀ q

by (induction n) (simp-all add: semi-mojmir-def.sink-def del: remdups-fwd.simps, blast)

18.0.2 rk Properties

lemma *rk-bounded*:

rk xs x = Some i \Longrightarrow i < length xs

by (simp add: Let-def) (metis index-conv-size-if-notin index-less-size-conv option.distinct(1) option.inject)

lemma *rk-facts*:

x \in set xs \longleftrightarrow rk xs x \neq None

x \in set xs \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. rk xs x = Some i)

using rk-bounded **by** (simp add: index-size-conv)+

```

lemma rk-split:
   $y \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{rk } (xs @ y \# zs) y = \text{Some } (\text{length } xs)$ 
  by (induction xs) auto

lemma rk-split-card:
   $y \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{distinct } xs \implies \text{rk } (xs @ y \# zs) y = \text{Some } (\text{card } (\text{set } xs))$ 
  using rk-split by (metis length-remdups-card-conv remdups-id-iff-distinct)

lemma rk-split-card-takeWhile:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  assumes  $\text{distinct } xs$ 
  shows  $\text{rk } xs x = \text{Some } (\text{card } (\text{set } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda y. y \neq x) xs)))$ 
proof -
  obtain  $ys \ zs$  where  $xs = ys @ x \# zs$  and  $x \notin \text{set } ys$ 
  using assms by (blast dest: split-list-first)
  moreover
  hence  $\text{distinct } ys$  and  $ys = \text{takeWhile } (\lambda y. y \neq x) xs$ 
  using takeWhile-foo assms by (simp, fast)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using rk-split-card by metis
qed

lemma take-rk:
  assumes  $\text{distinct } xs$ 
  shows  $\text{set } (\text{take } i xs) = \{q. \exists j < i. \text{rk } xs q = \text{Some } j\}$ 
  (is ?rhs = ?lhs)
  using assms
proof (induction i arbitrary: xs)
  case (Suc i)
  thus ?case
  proof (induction xs)
    case (Cons x xs)
    have  $\text{set } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } i) (x \# xs)) = \{x\} \cup \text{set } (\text{take } i xs)$ 
    by simp
    also
    have ... =  $\{x\} \cup \{q. \exists j < i. \text{rk } xs q = \text{Some } j\}$ 
    using Cons by simp
    finally
    show ?case
    by force
  qed simp
qed simp

```

```

lemma drop-rk:
  assumes distinct xs
  shows set (drop i xs) = {q.  $\exists j \geq i. rk xs q = Some j\}$ 
proof -
  have set xs = {q.  $\exists j. rk xs q = Some j\}$  (is - = ?U)
    using rk-facts(2)[of - xs] by blast
  moreover
  have ?U = {q.  $\exists j \geq i. rk xs q = Some j\} \cup \{q. \exists j < i. rk xs q = Some j\}$ 
    and {} = {q.  $\exists j \geq i. rk xs q = Some j\} \cap \{q. \exists j < i. rk xs q = Some j\}$ 
    by auto
  moreover
  have set xs = set (drop i xs)  $\cup$  set (take i xs)
    and {} = set (drop i xs)  $\cap$  set (take i xs)
    by (metis assms append-take-drop-id inf-sup-aci(1,5) distinct-append
set-append)+
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using take-rk[OF assms] by blast
qed

```

18.0.3 Relation to (Semi) Mojmir Automata

```

lemma (in semi-mojmir) nxt-run-configuration:
  defines r ≡ run (nxt Σ δ q₀) (init q₀) w
  shows q ∈ set (r n)  $\longleftrightarrow \neg sink q \wedge configuration q n \neq \{\}$ 
proof (induction n arbitrary: q)
  case (Suc n)
    thus ?case
    proof (cases q ≠ q₀)
      case True
      {
        assume q ∈ set (r (Suc n))
        hence  $\neg sink q$ 
          using r-def nxt-run-sink-free by metis
        moreover
        obtain q' where q' ∈ set (r n) and δ q' (w n) = q
          using ⟨q ∈ set (r (Suc n))⟩ nxt-run-reverse-step[OF - ⟨q ≠ q₀⟩]
        unfolding r-def by blast
        hence configuration q (Suc n) ≠ {} and  $\neg sink q$ 
        unfolding configuration-step-eq[OF True] Suc using True  $\neg sink$ 
        q by auto
      }
    
```

```

}

moreover
{
  assume ¬sink q and configuration q (Suc n) ≠ {}
  then obtain q' where configuration q' n ≠ {} and δ q' (w n) = q
    unfolding configuration-step-eq[OF True] by blast
  moreover
  hence ¬sink q'
    using ⟨¬sink q⟩ sink-rev-step assms by blast
  ultimately
  have q' ∈ set (r n)
    unfolding Suc by blast
  hence q ∈ set (r (Suc n))
    using δ q' (w n) = q ⟨¬sink q⟩
    unfolding r-def run.simps set-filter comp-def remdups-fwd-set
    set-map set-append image-def
    unfolding r-def[symmetric] by auto
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
by blast
qed (insert assms, auto simp add: r-def sink-def)
qed (insert assms, auto simp add: r-def sink-def)

lemma (in semi-mojmir) nxt-run-sorted:
defines r ≡ run (nxt Σ δ q₀) (init q₀) w
shows sorted (map (λq. the (oldest-token q n)) (r n))
proof (induction n)
case (Suc n)
let ?f-n = λq. the (oldest-token q n)
let ?f-Suc-n = λq. the (oldest-token q (Suc n))
let ?step = filter (λq. ¬sink q) ((map (λq. δ q (w n)) (r n)) @ [q₀]))

have ⋀q p qs ps. remdups-fwd ?step = qs @ q # p # ps ==> ?f-Suc-n
q ≤ ?f-Suc-n p
proof -
fix q qs p ps
assume remdups-fwd ?step = qs @ q # p # ps
then obtain zs zs' zs'' where step-def: ?step = zs @ q # zs' @ p #
zs'' and remdups-fwd zs = qs
and remdups-fwd-acc (set qs ∪ {q}) zs' = []
and remdups-fwd-acc (set qs ∪ {q, p}) zs'' = ps
and q ∉ set zs

```

```

and  $p \notin \text{set } zs \cup \{q\}$ 
unfolding remdups-fwd.simps remdups-fwd-split-exact-iff remdups-fwd-split-exact-iff[where
?ys = [], simplified] insert-commute
by auto
hence  $p \notin \text{set } zs \cup \text{set } zs' \cup \{q\}$ 
and  $q \neq p$  unfolding remdups-fwd-acc-empty[symmetric] by auto
hence  $p \notin \text{set } zs \cup \text{set } zs' \cup \text{set } [q]$ 
by simp
hence  $\{q, p\} \subseteq \text{set } ?step$ 
using step-def by simp
hence  $\neg \text{sink } q$  and  $\neg \text{sink } p$ 
unfolding set-map set-filter by blast+

show ?f-Suc-n q ≤ ?f-Suc-n p
proof (cases zs'' = [])
case True
hence  $p = q_0$  and q-def: filter ( $\lambda q. \neg \text{sink } q$ ) (map ( $\lambda q. \delta q (w n)$ ) (r n)) = zs @ [q] @ zs'
using step-def unfolding sink-def by simp+
hence  $q_0 \notin \text{set } (\text{filter } (\lambda q. \neg \text{sink } q) (\text{map } (\lambda q. \delta q (w n)) (r n)))$ 
using <math>\langle p \notin \text{set } zs \cup \text{set } zs' \cup \{q\}\rangle</math> unfolding <math>\langle p = q_0 \rangle</math> sink-def
by simp
hence  $q_0 \notin (\lambda q. \delta q (w n))` \{q'. \text{configuration } q' n \neq \{\}\}$ 
using nxt-run-configuration bounded-w unfolding set-map set-filter
r-def sink-def init.simps by blast
hence configuration p (Suc n) = {Suc n} using assms
unfolding <math>\langle p = q_0 \rangle</math> using configuration-step-eq-q0 by blast
hence ?f-Suc-n p = Suc n
using assms by force
moreover
have  $q \in (\lambda q. \delta q (w n))` \text{set } (r n)$ 
using <math>\langle p \notin \text{set } zs \cup \text{set } zs' \cup \{q\}\rangle</math> image-set unfolding
filter-map-split-iff[of ( $\lambda q. \neg \text{sink } q$ )  $\lambda q. \delta q (w n)$ ]
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-insert-right <math>\langle p = q_0 \rangle</math> <math>\{q, p\} \subseteq \text{set } [q \leftarrow \text{map } (\lambda q. \delta q (w n)) (r n) @ [q_0] . \neg \text{sink } q]\>> append-Nil2 insert-iff
insert-subset list.simps(15) mem-Collect-eq set-append set-filter)
hence  $q \in (\lambda q. \delta q (w n))` \{q'. \text{configuration } q' n \neq \{\}\}$ 
using nxt-run-configuration unfolding r-def by auto
hence configuration q (Suc n) ≠ {}
using configuration-step assms by blast
hence ?f-Suc-n q ≤ Suc n
using assms oldest-token-bounded[of q Suc n]
by (simp del: configuration.simps)
ultimately

```

```

show ?f-Suc-n q ≤ ?f-Suc-n p
    by presburger
next
    case False
        hence X: filter (λq. ¬sink q) (map (λq. δ q (w n)) (r n)) = zs @
            [q] @ zs' @ [p] @ butlast zs''"
            using step-def unfolding map-append filter-append sink-def apply
            simp
                by (metis (no-types, lifting) butlast.simps(2) list.distinct(1)
                    butlast-append append-is-Nil-conv butlast-snoc)
                obtain qs' sq' sp' ps' ps'' where r-def': r n = qs' @ sq' @ ps' @
                    sp' @ ps''"
                    and 1: filter (λq. ¬sink q) (map (λq. δ q (w n)) qs') = zs
                    and 2: filter (λq. ¬sink q) (map (λq. δ q (w n)) sq') = [q]
                    and 3: filter (λq. ¬sink q) (map (λq. δ q (w n)) ps') = zs'
                    and filter (λq. ¬sink q) (map (λq. δ q (w n)) sp') = [p]
                    and filter (λq. ¬sink q) (map (λq. δ q (w n)) ps'') = butlast zs''
                    using X unfolding filter-map-split-iff by (blast)
                    hence 21: Set.filter (λq. ¬sink q) ((λq. δ q (w n)) ` set sq') = {q}
                    and 41: Set.filter (λq. ¬sink q) ((λq. δ q (w n)) ` set sp') = {p}
                    by (metis filter-set image-set list.set(1) list.simps(15))+
                    from 21 obtain q' where q' ∈ set sq' and ¬ sink q' and q = δ
                        q' (w n)
                        using sink-rev-step(2)[OF ⊢ sink q, of - n] by fastforce
                        from 41 obtain p' where p' ∈ set sp' and ¬ sink p' and p = δ
                            p' (w n)
                            using sink-rev-step(2)[OF ⊢ sink p, of - n] by fastforce
                            from Suc have ?f-n q' ≤ ?f-n p'
                            unfolding r-def' map-append sorted-append set-append set-map
                            using ⟨q' ∈ set sq'⟩ ⟨p' ∈ set sp'⟩ by auto
                            moreover
                            {
                                have oldest-token q' n ≠ None
                                    using nxt-run-configuration option.distinct(1) r-def r-def' ⟨q'
                                        ∈ set sq'⟩ ⟨p' ∈ set sp'⟩ set-append
                                    unfolding init.simps oldest-token.simps by (metis UnCI)
                                    moreover
                                    hence oldest-token q (Suc n) ≠ None
                                    using ⟨q = δ q' (w n)⟩ by (metis oldest-token.simps op-
                                        tion.distinct(1) configuration-step-non-empty)
                                    ultimately
                                    obtain x y where x-def: oldest-token q' n = Some x
                                        and y-def: oldest-token q (Suc n) = Some y
                                        by blast

```

```

moreover
hence  $x \leq n$  and  $\text{token-run } x \ n = q'$ 
    using oldest-token-bounded push-down-oldest-token-token-run
 $\text{assms by blast+}$ 
moreover
hence  $\text{token-run } x \ (\text{Suc } n) = q$ 
    using  $\langle q = \delta \ q' (w \ n) \rangle$  by (rule token-run-step)
ultimately
have  $x \geq y$ 
    using oldest-token-monotonic-Suc assms by blast
moreover
{
have  $\bigwedge q''. \ q = \delta \ q'' (w \ n) \implies q'' \notin \text{set } qs'$ 
    using  $\langle q \notin \text{set } zs \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle \text{filter} (\lambda q. \ \neg \text{sink } q) (\text{map} (\lambda q. \ \delta \ q (w \ n)) \ qs') = zs \rangle$  [symmetric] set-map set-filter apply simp using  $\langle \neg \text{sink } q \rangle$  by blast
moreover
{
    obtain  $us \ vs$  where 1:  $\text{map} (\lambda q. \ \delta \ q (w \ n)) \ sq' = us @ [q] @ vs$  and  $\forall u \in \text{set } us. \ \text{sink } u$  and  $[] = [q \leftarrow vs . \ \neg \text{sink } q]$ 
        using  $\langle \text{filter} (\lambda q. \ \neg \text{sink } q) (\text{map} (\lambda q. \ \delta \ q (w \ n)) \ sq') = [q] \rangle$ 
unfolding filter-eq-Cons-iff by auto
moreover
hence  $\bigwedge q''. \ q'' \in (\text{set } us) \cup (\text{set } vs) \implies \text{sink } q''$ 
    by (metis UnE filter-empty-conv)
hence  $q \notin (\text{set } us) \cup (\text{set } vs)$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \text{sink } q \rangle$  by blast
ultimately
have  $\bigwedge q''. \ q'' \in (\text{set } sq' - \{q'\}) \implies \delta \ q'' (w \ n) \neq q$ 
    using 1  $\langle q = \delta \ q' (w \ n) \rangle$   $\langle q' \in \text{set } sq' \rangle$  by (fastforce dest: split-list elim: map-splitE)
}
ultimately
have  $\bigwedge q''. \ q = \delta \ q'' (w \ n) \implies \text{configuration } q'' \ n \neq \{\} \implies q'' \in \text{set } (ps' @ sp' @ ps'')$   $\vee q'' = q'$ 
    using nxt-run-configuration[of - n]  $\langle \neg \text{sink } q \rangle$  sink-rev-step
    unfolding r-def'[unfolded r-def] set-append
    by blast
moreover
have  $\bigwedge q''. \ q'' \in \text{set } (ps' @ sp' @ ps'') \implies x \leq ?f\text{-}n \ q''$ 
    using x-def using Suc unfolding r-def' map-append
sorted-append set-append set-map using  $\langle q' \in \text{set } sq' \rangle$   $\langle p' \in \text{set } sp' \rangle$ 
    apply (simp del: oldest-token.simps) by fastforce
moreover

```

```

have  $\bigwedge q''. q'' = q' \implies x \leq ?f\text{-}n\ q''$ 
  using  $x\text{-def}$  by simp
  moreover
  have  $\bigwedge q'' x. x \in \text{configuration } q'' n \implies \text{the (oldest-token } q'' n)$ 
 $\leq x$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$  by auto
  ultimately
  have  $\bigwedge z. z \in \bigcup \{\text{configuration } q' n \mid q'. q = \delta q' (w n)\} \implies x$ 
 $\leq z$ 
  by fastforce
}
hence  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{configuration } q (\text{Suc } n) \implies x \leq z$ 
  unfolding configuration-step-eq-unified using  $\langle x \leq n \rangle$ 
  by (cases  $q = q_0$ ; auto)
  hence  $x \leq y$ 
  using  $y\text{-def } \text{Min.boundedI configuration-finite}$  using push-down-oldest-token-configuration
  by presburger
  ultimately
  have  $?f\text{-}n\ q' = ?f\text{-}\text{Suc-}n\ q$ 
    using  $x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$  by fastforce
}
moreover
{
  have oldest-token  $p' n \neq \text{None}$ 
    using nxt-run-configuration oldest-token.simps option.distinct(1)
  r-def r-def'  $\langle q' \in \text{set } sq' \rangle \langle p' \in \text{set } sp' \rangle$  set-append
    unfolding init.simps by (metis UnCI)
  moreover
  hence oldest-token  $p (\text{Suc } n) \neq \text{None}$ 
    using  $\langle p = \delta p' (w n) \rangle$  by (metis oldest-token.simps op-
    tion.distinct(1) configuration-step-non-empty)
  ultimately
  obtain  $x y$  where  $x\text{-def: } \text{oldest-token } p' n = \text{Some } x$ 
    and  $y\text{-def: } \text{oldest-token } p (\text{Suc } n) = \text{Some } y$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  hence  $x \leq n$  and token-run  $x n = p'$ 
    using oldest-token-bounded push-down-oldest-token-token-run
  assms by blast+
  moreover
  hence token-run  $x (\text{Suc } n) = p$ 
    using  $\langle p = \delta p' (w n) \rangle$  assms token-run-step by simp
  ultimately
  have  $x \geq y$ 

```

```

        using oldest-token-monotonic-Suc assms by blast
      moreover
    {
      have  $\bigwedge q''. p = \delta q'' (w n) \implies q'' \notin set qs' \cup set sq' \cup set ps'$ 
          using  $\langle p \notin set zs \cup set zs' \cup set [q] \rangle \leftarrow sink p$  unfolding
        1[symmetric] 2[symmetric] 3[symmetric] set-map set-filter by blast
      moreover
    {
      obtain us vs where 1: map ( $\lambda q. \delta q (w n)$ ) sp' = us @ [p] @
      vs and  $\forall u \in set us. sink u$  and  $[] = [q \leftarrow vs . \neg sink q]$ 
          using  $\langle filter (\lambda q. \neg sink q) (map (\lambda q. \delta q (w n)) sp') = [p] \rangle$ 
      unfolding filter-eq-Cons-iff by auto
      moreover
      hence  $\bigwedge q''. q'' \in (set us) \cup (set vs) \implies sink q''$ 
          by (metis UnE filter-empty-conv)
      hence  $p \notin (set us) \cup (set vs)$ 
          using  $\leftarrow sink p$  by blast
      ultimately
      have  $\bigwedge q''. q'' \in (set sp' - \{p'\}) \implies \delta q'' (w n) \neq p$ 
          using 1  $\langle p = \delta p' (w n) \rangle \langle p' \in set sp' \rangle$  by (fastforce dest:
      split-list elim: map-splitE)
    }
    ultimately
    have  $\bigwedge q''. p = \delta q'' (w n) \implies configuration q'' n \neq \{\} \implies q''$ 
     $\in set ps'' \vee q'' = p'$ 
        using nxt-run-configuration[of - n]  $\leftarrow sink p$  [THEN
    sink-rev-step(2)] unfolding r-def'[unfolded r-def] set-append
        by blast
    moreover
    have  $\bigwedge q''. q'' \in set ps'' \implies x \leq ?f\text{-}n q''$ 
        using x-def using Suc unfolding r-def' map-append
    sorted-append set-append set-map using  $\langle q' \in set sq' \rangle \langle p' \in set sp' \rangle$ 
        apply (simp del: oldest-token.simps) by fastforce
    moreover
    have  $\bigwedge q''. q'' = p' \implies x \leq ?f\text{-}n q''$ 
        using x-def by simp
    moreover
    have  $\bigwedge q'' x. x \in configuration q'' n \implies the (oldest-token q'' n)$ 
 $\leq x$ 
        using assms by auto
    ultimately
    have  $\bigwedge z. z \in \bigcup \{ configuration p' n | p'. p = \delta p' (w n) \} \implies x$ 
 $\leq z$ 
        by fastforce
  
```

```

}

hence  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{configuration } p (\text{Suc } n) \implies x \leq z$ 
      unfolding configuration-step-eq-unified using  $\langle x \leq n \rangle$ 
      by (cases  $p = q_0$ ; auto)
      hence  $x \leq y$ 
      using y-def Min.boundedI configuration-finite using push-down-oldest-token-configuration
by presburger
      ultimately
      have ?f-n p' = ?f-Suc-n p
          using x-def y-def by fastforce
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
by presburger
qed
qed
hence  $\bigwedge x y xs ys. \text{map } ?f\text{-Suc-}n (\text{remdups-fwd } ?step) = xs @ [x, y] @ ys \implies x \leq y$ 
      by (auto elim: map-splitE simp del: remdups-fwd.simps)
hence sorted (map ?f-Suc-n (remdups-fwd (?step)))
      using sorted-pre by metis
thus ?case
      by (simp add: r-def sink-def)
qed (simp add: r-def)

lemma (in semi-mojmir) nxt-run-senior-states:
defines r ≡ run (nxt Σ δ q₀) (init q₀) w
assumes ¬sink q
assumes configuration q n ≠ {}
shows senior-states q n = set (takeWhile (λq'. q' ≠ q) (r n))
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule set-eqI, rule)
fix q' assume q'-def: q' ∈ senior-states q n
then obtain x y where oldest-token q' n = Some y and oldest-token q n = Some x and y < x
      using senior-states.simps using assms by blast
hence the (oldest-token q' n) < the (oldest-token q n)
      by fastforce
moreover
hence ¬sink q' and configuration q' n ≠ {}
      using q'-def option.distinct(1) ⟨oldest-token q' n = Some y⟩
      using oldest-token.simps using assms by (force, metis)
hence q' ∈ set (r n) and q ∈ set (r n)
      using nxt-run-configuration assms by blast+

```

```

moreover
have distinct (r n)
  unfolding r-def using nxt-run-distinct by fast
ultimately
obtain r' r'' r''' where r-alt-def: r n = r' @ q' # r'' @ q # r'''
  using sorted-list[OF -- nxt-run-sorted] assms unfolding r-def by pres-
burger
  hence q' ∈ set (r' @ q' # r'')
  by simp
  thus q' ∈ set (takeWhile (λq'. q' ≠ q) (r n))
  using ⟨distinct (r n)⟩ takeWhile-distinct[of r' @ q' # r'' q r''' q] un-
folding r-alt-def by simp
next
fix q' assume q'-def: q' ∈ set (takeWhile (λq'. q' ≠ q) (r n))
moreover
hence q' ∈ set (r n)
  by (blast dest: set-takeWhileD)+
hence 5: ¬ sink q'
  using nxt-run-configuration assms by simp
have q ∈ set (r n)
  using nxt-run-configuration assms by blast+
ultimately
obtain r' r'' r''' where r-alt-def: r n = r' @ q' # r'' @ q # r'''
  using takeWhile-split by metis
have distinct (r n)
  unfolding r-def using nxt-run-distinct by fast
have 1: the (oldest-token q' n) ≤ the (oldest-token q n)
  using nxt-run-sorted[of n, unfolded r-def[symmetric]] assms
  unfolding r-alt-def map-append list.map
  unfolding sorted-append by (simp del: oldest-token.simps)
have q ≠ q'
  using ⟨distinct (r n)⟩ r-alt-def by auto
moreover
have 2: oldest-token q' n ≠ None and 3: oldest-token q n ≠ None
  using assms ⟨q' ∈ set (r n)⟩ nxt-run-configuration by force+
ultimately
have 4: the (oldest-token q' n) ≠ the (oldest-token q n)
  by (metis oldest-token-equal option.collapse)

show q' ∈ senior-states q n
  using 1 2 3 4 5 assms by fastforce
qed

```

lemma (in semi-mojmir) *nxt-run-state-rank*:

```

state-rank q n = rk (run (nxt Σ δ q₀) (init q₀) w n) q
by (cases ¬sink q ∧ configuration q n ≠ {}, unfold state-rank.simps)
  (metis nxt-run-senior-states rk-split-card-takeWhile nxt-run-distinct
  nxt-run-configuration, metis nxt-run-configuration rk-facts(1))

lemma (in semi-mojmir) nxt-foldl-state-rank:
state-rank q n = rk (foldl (nxt Σ δ q₀) (init q₀) (map w [0..

```

```

    using set-list by auto
qed

lemma (in mojmir-to-rabin-def) filt-equiv:
  ( $rk x, \nu, y$ )  $\in fail_R \longleftrightarrow fail\text{-}filt \Sigma \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F) (x, \nu, y')$ 
  ( $rk x, \nu, y$ )  $\in succeed_R i \longleftrightarrow succeed\text{-}filt \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F) i (x, \nu, y')$ 
  ( $rk x, \nu, y$ )  $\in merge_R i \longleftrightarrow merge\text{-}filt \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F) i (x, \nu, y')$ 
  by (simp add: failR-def succeedR-def mergeR-def del: rk.simps; metis
  (no-types, lifting) option.sel rk-facts(2))+

lemma fail-filt-eq:
  fail-filt  $\Sigma \delta q_0 P (x, \nu, y) \longleftrightarrow (rk x, \nu, y') \in mojmir\text{-}to\text{-}rabin\text{-}def.fail_R$ 
   $\Sigma \delta q_0 \{x. P x\}$ 
  unfolding mojmir-to-rabin-def.filt-equiv(1)[where  $y' = y$ ] by simp

lemma merge-filt-eq:
  merge-filt  $\delta q_0 P i (x, \nu, y) \longleftrightarrow (rk x, \nu, y') \in mojmir\text{-}to\text{-}rabin\text{-}def.merge_R$ 
   $\delta q_0 \{x. P x\} i$ 
  unfolding mojmir-to-rabin-def.filt-equiv(3)[where  $y' = y$ ] by simp

lemma succeed-filt-eq:
  succeed-filt  $\delta q_0 P i (x, \nu, y) \longleftrightarrow (rk x, \nu, y') \in mojmir\text{-}to\text{-}rabin\text{-}def.succeed_R$ 
   $\delta q_0 \{x. P x\} i$ 
  unfolding mojmir-to-rabin-def.filt-equiv(2)[where  $y' = y$ ] by simp

theorem (in mojmir-to-rabin) rabin-accept-iff-rabin-list-accept-rank:
  accepting-pairR  $\delta_R q_R (Acc_R i) w \longleftrightarrow accepting\text{-}pair_R (nxt \Sigma \delta q_0) (init q_0)$ 
   $(\{t. fail\text{-}filt \Sigma \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F) t\} \cup \{t. merge\text{-}filt \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F) i t\}, \{t. succeed\text{-}filt \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F) i t\}) w$ 
  (is accepting-pairR  $q_R (?F, ?I) w \longleftrightarrow accepting\text{-}pair_R (nxt \Sigma \delta q_0)$ 
  (init  $q_0$ ) ( $?F', ?I'$ )  $w$ )
proof -
  have finite (reacht  $\Sigma \delta_R q_R$ )
    using wellformed-R finite- $\Sigma$  finite-reacht by fast
  moreover
    have finite (reacht  $\Sigma (nxt \Sigma \delta q_0) (init q_0)$ )
      using finite-Q finite- $\Sigma$  finite-reacht by (auto simp add: Q_E-def)
  moreover
    have runt step initial  $w = (\lambda(x, \nu, y). (rk x, \nu, rk y)) o (runt (nxt \Sigma \delta q_0) (init q_0) w)$ 
      using nxt-run-step-run by auto
  moreover
  note bounded-w filt-equiv
  ultimately

```

```

show ?thesis
  by (intro accepting-pairR-abstract) auto
qed

```

18.1 Compute Rabin Automata List Representation

```

fun mojmir-to-rabin-exec
where
  mojmir-to-rabin-exec  $\Sigma \delta q_0 F =$  (
    let
       $q_0' = \text{init } q_0;$ 
       $\delta' = \delta_L \Sigma (\text{nxt} (\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0) q_0';$ 
       $\text{max-rank} = \text{card} (\text{Set.filter} (\text{Not } o \text{ semi-mojmir-def.sink} (\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0) (Q_L \Sigma \delta q_0));$ 
       $\text{fail} = \text{Set.filter} (\text{fail-filt} (\text{set } \Sigma) \delta q_0 F) \delta';$ 
       $\text{merge} = (\lambda i. \text{Set.filter} (\text{merge-filt} \delta q_0 F i) \delta');$ 
       $\text{succeed} = (\lambda i. \text{Set.filter} (\text{succeed-filt} \delta q_0 F i) \delta')$ 
    in
     $(\delta', q_0', (\lambda i. (\text{fail} \cup (\text{merge } i), \text{succeed } i)) ` \{0..<\text{max-rank}\}))$ 

```

18.2 Code Generation

```
declare semi-mojmir-def.sink-def [code]
```

— Drop computation of length by different code equation

```

fun index-option :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat option
where
  index-option n [] y = None
  | index-option n (x # xs) y = (if x = y then Some n else index-option (Suc n) xs y)

```

```
declare rk.simps [code del]
```

```
lemma rk-eq-index-option [code]:
```

```
  rk xs x = index-option 0 xs x
```

proof —

```
  have A:  $\bigwedge n. x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{index } xs x + n = \text{the} (\text{index-option } n xs x)$ 
```

```
  and B:  $\bigwedge n. x \notin \text{set } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{index-option } n xs x = \text{None}$ 
```

```
  by (induction xs) (auto, metis add-Suc-right)
```

thus ?thesis

proof (cases x \in set xs)

case True

moreover

hence index xs x = the (index-option 0 xs x)

```

using A[OF True, of 0] by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding rk.simps by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) B True index-less-size-conv less-irrefl option.collapse)
qed simp
qed

— Check Code Export
export-code init nxt fail-filt succeed-filt merge-filt mojmir-to-rabin-exec checking

lemma (in mojmir) max-rank-card:
assumes  $\Sigma = \text{set } \Sigma'$ 
shows  $\text{max-rank} = \text{card} (\text{Set.filter} (\text{Not } o \text{ semi-mojmir-def.sink} (\text{set } \Sigma') \delta q_0) (Q_L \Sigma' \delta q_0))$ 
  unfolding max-rank-def  $Q_L\text{-reach}[\text{OF finite-reach}[unfolded \langle \Sigma = \text{set } \Sigma' \rangle]]$ 
by (simp add: Set.filter-def set-diff-eq assms(1))

theorem (in mojmir-to-rabin) exec-correct:
assumes  $\Sigma = \text{set } \Sigma'$ 
shows  $\text{accept} \longleftrightarrow \text{accept}_R\text{-LTS} (\text{mojmir-to-rabin-exec } \Sigma' \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F)) w$  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
proof –
have  $F1: \text{finite} (\text{reach } \Sigma (\text{nxt } \Sigma \delta q_0) (\text{init } q_0))$ 
  using finite-Q by (simp add:  $Q_E\text{-def}$ )
hence  $F2: \text{finite} (\text{reach}_t \Sigma (\text{nxt } \Sigma \delta q_0) (\text{init } q_0))$ 
  using finite-Sigma by (rule finite-reach_t)

let ? $\delta' = \delta_L \Sigma' (\text{nxt } \Sigma \delta q_0) (\text{init } q_0)$ 
have  $\delta'\text{-Def}: ?\delta' = \text{reach}_t \Sigma (\text{nxt } \Sigma \delta q_0) (\text{init } q_0)$ 
  using  $\delta_L\text{-reach}[\text{OF } F2[\text{unfolded assms}]]$  unfolding assms by simp

have  $\beta: \text{snd} ((\text{mojmir-to-rabin-exec } \Sigma' \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F)))$ 
  =  $\{(\{t. \text{fail-filt } \Sigma \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F) t\} \cup \{t. \text{merge-filt } \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F) i t\}) \cap \text{reach}_t \Sigma (\text{nxt } \Sigma \delta q_0) (\text{init } q_0),$ 
     $\{t. \text{succeed-filt } \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F) i t\} \cap \text{reach}_t \Sigma (\text{nxt } \Sigma \delta q_0) (\text{init } q_0)\} \mid i. i < \text{max-rank}\}$ 
  unfolding assms mojmir-to-rabin-exec.simps Let-def fst-conv snd-conv set-map  $\delta'\text{-Def}[\text{unfolded assms}]$  max-rank-card[OF assms, symmetric]
  unfolding assms[symmetric] Set.filter-def by auto

have ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow \text{accept}_R (\delta_R, q_R, \{(Acc_R i) \mid i. i < \text{max-rank}\}) w$ 

```

```
using mojmir-accept-iff-rabin-accept by blast
```

```
moreover
```

```
have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  acceptR (nxt  $\Sigma \delta q_0$ , init  $q_0$ ,  $\{(\{t. \text{fail-filt } \Sigma \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F) t\} \cup \{t. \text{merge-filt } \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F) i t\}, \{t. \text{succeed-filt } \delta q_0 (\lambda x. x \in F) i t\}) \mid i. i < \text{max-rank}\}) w$ 
  unfolding acceptR-def fst-conv snd-conv using rabin-accept-iff-rabin-list-accept-rank
  by blast
```

```
moreover
```

```
have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs
  apply (subst acceptR-restrict[OF bounded-w])
  unfolding 3[unfolded mojmir-to-rabin-exec.simps Let-def snd-conv, symmetric] assms[symmetric] mojmir-to-rabin-exec.simps Let-def unfolding assms
  δ'-Def[unfolded assms]
  unfolding acceptR-LTS[OF bounded-w[unfolded assms], symmetric, unfolded assms] by simp
```

```
ultimately
```

```
show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
```

```
end
```

19 Executable Translation from LTL to Rabin Automata

```
theory LTL-Rabin-Impl
  imports Main ..//Auxiliary/Map2 ..//LTL-Rabin ..//LTL-Rabin-Unfold-Opt
  af-Impl Mojmir-Rabin-Impl
begin
```

19.1 Template

19.1.1 Definition

```
locale ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def = ltl-to-rabin-base-def +
  fixes
    M-finC :: 'a ltl  $\Rightarrow$  ('a ltl, nat) mapping  $\Rightarrow$  ('a ltlP  $\times$  ('a ltl, 'a ltlP list)
    mapping, 'a set) transition  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

begin

— Transition Function and Initial State

```
fun delta_C
where
  delta_C Σ = δ × ↑Δ_× (nxt Σ δ_M o q_0M o theG)

fun initial_C
where
  initial_C φ = (q_0 φ, Mapping.tabulate (G-list φ) (init o q_0M o theG))
```

— Acceptance Condition

```
definition max-rank-of_C
where
  max-rank-of_C Σ ψ = card (Set.filter (Not o semi-mojmir-def.sink (set Σ)
δ_M (q_0M (theG ψ))) (Q_L Σ δ_M (q_0M (theG ψ)))))

fun Acc-fin_C
where
  Acc-fin_C Σ π χ ((-, m'), ν, -) = (
    let
      t = (the (Mapping.lookup m' χ), ν, []); — Third element is unused.
      Hence it is safe to pass a dummy value.
      G = Mapping.keys π
      in
        fail-filt Σ δ_M (q_0M (theG χ)) (ltl-prop-entails-abs G) t
        ∨ merge-filt δ_M (q_0M (theG χ)) (ltl-prop-entails-abs G) (the (Mapping.lookup
          π χ)) t)

  fun Acc-inf_C
  where
    Acc-inf_C π χ ((-, m'), ν, -) = (
      let
        t = (the (Mapping.lookup m' χ), ν, []); — Third element is unused.
        Hence it is safe to pass a dummy value.
        G = Mapping.keys π
        in
          succeed-filt δ_M (q_0M (theG χ)) (ltl-prop-entails-abs G) (the (Mapping.lookup
            π χ)) t)

definition mappings_C :: 'a set list ⇒ 'a ltl ⇒ ('a ltl, nat) mapping set
where
```

$\text{mappings}_C \Sigma \varphi \equiv \{\pi. \text{Mapping.keys } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi \wedge (\forall \chi \in (\text{Mapping.keys } \pi). \text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } \pi \chi) < \text{max-rank-of}_C \Sigma \chi)\}$

definition $\text{reachable-transitions}_C$

where

$\text{reachable-transitions}_C \Sigma \varphi \equiv \delta_L \Sigma (\text{delta}_C (\text{set } \Sigma)) (\text{initial}_C \varphi)$

fun $\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin}_C$

where

$\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin}_C \Sigma \varphi = ($

let

$\delta\text{-LTS} = \text{reachable-transitions}_C \Sigma \varphi;$

$\alpha\text{-fin-filter} = \lambda \pi t. M\text{-fin}_C \varphi \pi t \vee (\exists \chi \in \text{Mapping.keys } \pi. \text{Acc-fin}_C (\text{set } \Sigma) \pi \chi t);$

$\text{to-pair} = \lambda \pi. (\text{Set.filter } (\alpha\text{-fin-filter } \pi) \delta\text{-LTS}, (\lambda \chi. \text{Set.filter } (\text{Acc-inf}_C \pi \chi) \delta\text{-LTS}) ` \text{Mapping.keys } \pi);$

$\alpha = \text{to-pair}`(\text{mappings}_C \Sigma \varphi)$ — Multi-thread here!, prove $\text{mappings} (\text{set } \dots)$ equation

in

$(\delta\text{-LTS}, \text{initial}_C \varphi, \alpha))$

lemma $\text{mappings}_C\text{-code}:$

$\text{mappings}_C \Sigma \varphi = ($

let

$Gs = G\text{-list } \varphi;$

$\text{max-rank} = \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.tabulate } Gs (\text{max-rank-of}_C \Sigma))$

in

$\text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\text{mapping-generator-list } (\lambda x. [0 .. < \text{the } (\text{max-rank } x)]))) (\text{subseqs } Gs)))$

(is $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof —

{

fix $xs :: 'a ltl list$

have $\text{subset-G}: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } (xs)) \implies \text{set } x \subseteq \text{set } xs$

apply (*induction* xs)

apply (*simp*)

by (*insert subseqs-powset; blast*)

}

hence $\text{subset-G}: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } (G\text{-list } \varphi)) \implies \text{set } x \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$

unfolding $G\text{-eq-G-list}$ **by** *auto*

have $?lhs = \bigcup \{\{\pi. \text{Mapping.keys } \pi = xs \wedge (\forall \chi \in \text{Mapping.keys } \pi. \text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } \pi \chi) < \text{max-rank-of}_C \Sigma \chi)\} \mid xs. xs \in \text{set } `(\text{set } (\text{subseqs } (G\text{-list } \varphi)))\}$

```

  unfolding mappingsC-def G-eq-G-list subseqs-powset by auto
also
have ... =  $\bigcup \{\{\pi. Mapping.keys \pi = set xs \wedge (\forall \chi \in set xs. the (Mapping.lookup \pi \chi) < max-rank-of_C \Sigma \chi)\} \mid xs. xs \in set (subseqs (G-list \varphi))\}$ 
  by auto
also
have ... = ?rhs
  using subset-G
  by (auto simp add: Let-def mapping-generator-code [symmetric]
       lookup-tabulate G-eq-G-list [symmetric] mapping-generator-set-eq
       cong del: SUP-cong-simp; blast)
finally
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

lemma reach-delta-initial:

```

assumes (x, y) ∈ reach Σ (deltaC Σ) (initialC φ)
assumes χ ∈ G φ
shows Mapping.lookup y χ ≠ None (is ?t1)
  and distinct (the (Mapping.lookup y χ)) (is ?t2)
proof –
  from assms(1) obtain w i where y-def: y = run ( $\uparrow \Delta_{\times} (nxt \Sigma \delta_M o q_{0M} o theG)$ ) (Mapping.tabulate (G-list φ) (init o q0M o theG)) w i
    unfolding reach-def deltaC.simps initialC.simps simple-product-run by fast
    from assms(2) nxt-run-distinct show ?t1
    unfolding y-def using product-abs-run-Some[of Mapping.tabulate (G-list φ) (init o q0M o theG) χ] unfolding G-eq-G-list
      unfolding lookup-tabulate by fastforce
    with nxt-run-distinct show ?t2
      unfolding y-def using lookup-tabulate
        by (metis (no-types) G-eq-G-list assms(2) comp-eq-dest-lhs option.sel
            product-abs-run-Some)
  qed

```

end

19.1.2 Correctness

```

fun abstract-state :: 'x × ('y, 'z list) mapping ⇒ 'x × ('y → 'z → nat)
where
  abstract-state (a, b) = (a, (map-option rk) o (Mapping.lookup b))

```

```

fun abstract-transition
where
  abstract-transition (q, ν, q') = (abstract-state q, ν, abstract-state q')

locale ltl-to-rabin-base-code = ltl-to-rabin-base + ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def
+
assumes
  M-finC-correct: [t ∈ reacht Σ (deltaC Σ) (initialC φ); dom π ⊆ G φ]
  ⇒
    abstract-transition t ∈ M-fin π = M-finC φ (Mapping.Mapping π) t
begin

lemma finite-reachC:
  finite (reacht Σ (deltaC Σ) (initialC φ))
proof –
  note finite-reach'
  moreover
  have (∀x. x ∈ G φ ⇒ finite (reach Σ ((nxt Σ δM o q0M o theG) x)
  ((init o q0M o theG) x)))
  using semi-mojmir.finite-Q[OF semi-mojmir] unfolding G-eq-G-list
  semi-mojmir-def.QE-def by simp
  hence finite (reach Σ (↑Δ× (nxt Σ δM o q0M o theG)) (Mapping.tabulate
  (G-list φ) (init o q0M o theG)))
  by (metis (no-types) finite-reach-product-abs[OF finite-keys-tabulate]
  G-eq-G-list keys-tabulate lookup-tabulate-Some)
  ultimately
  have finite (reach Σ (deltaC Σ) (initialC φ))
  using finite-reach-simple-product by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
  using finite-Σ by (simp add: finite-reacht)
qed

lemma max-rank-ofC-eq:
assumes Σ = set Σ'
shows max-rank-ofC Σ' ψ = max-rank-of Σ ψ
proof –
  interpret M: semi-mojmir set Σ' δM q0M (theG ψ) w
  using semi-mojmir assms by force
  show ?thesis
  unfolding max-rank-of-def max-rank-ofC-def QL-reach[OF MFINITE.REACH]
  semi-mojmir-def.max-rank-def
  by (simp add: Set.filter-def set-diff-eq assms)
qed

```

```

lemma reachable-transitionsC-eq:
  assumes  $\Sigma = \text{set } \Sigma'$ 
  shows  $\text{reachable-transitions}_C \Sigma' \varphi = \text{reach}_t \Sigma (\delta_{\text{LC}} \Sigma) (\text{initial}_C \varphi)$ 
  by (simp only: reachable-transitionsC-def  $\delta_L$ -reach[OF finite-reachC[unfolded assms]] assms)

lemma run-abstraction-correct:
   $\text{run} (\delta_{\text{LC}} \Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) w = \text{abstract-state } o (\text{run} (\delta_{\text{LC}} \Sigma) (\text{initial}_C \varphi) w)$ 
  proof -
    {
      fix  $i$ 

      let  $\delta_2 = \Delta_{\times} (\lambda \chi. \text{semi-mojmir-def.step } \Sigma \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)))$ 
      let  $q_2 = \iota_{\times} (\mathbf{G} \varphi) (\lambda \chi. \text{semi-mojmir-def.initial} (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)))$ 

      let  $\delta_2' = \uparrow \Delta_{\times} (\text{nxt } \Sigma \delta_M o q_{0M} o \text{theG})$ 
      let  $q_2' = \text{Mapping.tabulate } (\text{G-list } \varphi) (\text{init } o q_{0M} o \text{theG})$ 

      {
        fix  $q$ 
        assume  $q \notin \mathbf{G} \varphi$ 
        hence  $q_2 q = \text{None}$  and  $\text{Mapping.lookup} (\text{run } \delta_2' q_2' w i) q = \text{None}$ 
        using G-eq-G-list product-abs-run-None by (simp, metis domIff keys-dom-lookup keys-tabulate)
        hence  $\text{run } \delta_2 q_2 w i q = (\lambda m. (\text{map-option } rk) o (\text{Mapping.lookup } m)) (\text{run } \delta_2' q_2' w i) q$ 
        using product-run-None by (simp del: nxt.simps rk.simps)
      }
    }

    moreover

    {
      fix  $q j$ 
      assume  $q \in \mathbf{G} \varphi$ 
      hence  $\text{init}: q_2 q = \text{Some} (\text{semi-mojmir-def.initial} (q_{0M} (\text{theG } q)))$ 
      and  $\text{Mapping.lookup} (\text{run } \delta_2' q_2' w i) q = \text{Some} (\text{run} ((\text{nxt } \Sigma \delta_M o q_{0M} o \text{theG}) q) ((\text{init } o q_{0M} o \text{theG}) q) w i)$ 
      apply (simp del: nxt.simps)
      apply (metis G-eq-G-list `q ∈ G φ` lookup-tabulate product-abs-run-Some)
    }

    done

```

```

hence run ? $\delta_2$  ? $q_2$  w i q = ( $\lambda m.$  (map-option rk) o (Mapping.lookup m)) (run ? $\delta_2'$  ? $q_2'$  w i) q
  unfolding product-run-Some[of  $\iota_{\times}$  ( $\mathbf{G} \varphi$ ) ( $\lambda \chi.$  semi-mojmir-def.initial ( $q_{0M}$  (theG  $\chi$ ))) q, OF init]
    by (simp del: product.simps nxt.simps rk.simps; unfold map-of-map semi-mojmir.nxt-run-step-run[OF semi-mojmir]; simp)
}

```

ultimately

```

have run ? $\delta_2$  ? $q_2$  w i = ( $\lambda m.$  (map-option rk) o (Mapping.lookup m)) (run ? $\delta_2'$  ? $q_2'$  w i)
  by blast
}
hence  $\bigwedge i.$  run ( $\delta_C \Sigma$ ) (initial  $\varphi$ ) w i = abstract-state (run ( $\delta_C \Sigma$ ) (initial_C  $\varphi$ ) w i)
  using finite- $\Sigma$  bounded-w by (simp add: simple-product-run comp-def del: simple-product.simps)
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

lemma

```

assumes  $t \in \text{reach}_t \Sigma (\delta_C \Sigma)$  (initial_C  $\varphi$ )
assumes  $\chi \in \mathbf{G} \varphi$ 
shows Acc-fin_C-correct:
  abstract-transition  $t \in \text{Acc-fin } \Sigma \pi \chi \longleftrightarrow \text{Acc-fin}_C \Sigma (\text{Mapping.Mapping } \pi) \chi t$  (is ?t1)
  and Acc-inf_C-correct:
  abstract-transition  $t \in \text{Acc-inf } \pi \chi \longleftrightarrow \text{Acc-inf}_C (\text{Mapping.Mapping } \pi) \chi t$  (is ?t2)
proof -
  obtain  $x y \nu z z'$  where t-def [simp]:  $t = ((x, y), \nu, (z, z'))$ 
  by (metis prod.collapse)
  have  $(x, y) \in \text{reach } \Sigma (\delta_C \Sigma)$  (initial_C  $\varphi$ )
  and  $(z, z') \in \text{reach } \Sigma (\delta_C \Sigma)$  (initial_C  $\varphi$ )
  using assms(1) unfolding reach_t-def reach-def runt.simps t-def by blast+
  then obtain  $m m'$  where [simp]: Mapping.lookup y  $\chi = \text{Some } m$ 
  and Mapping.lookup y  $\chi \neq \text{None}$ 
  and [simp]: Mapping.lookup z'  $\chi = \text{Some } m'$ 
  using assms(2) by (blast dest: reach-delta-initial)+

have FF [simp]: fail-filt  $\Sigma \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi))$  (ltl-prop-entails-abs (dom

```

```

 $\pi)) (\text{the} (\text{Mapping.lookup } y \chi), \nu, [])$ 
 $= ((\text{the} (\text{map-option rk} (\text{Mapping.lookup } y \chi)), \nu, (\lambda x. \text{Some } 0)) \in$ 
 $\text{mojmir-to-rabin-def.fail}_R \Sigma \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)) \{q. \text{dom } \pi \upharpoonright\models_P q\})$ 
unfolding  $\text{option.map-sel}[\text{OF } \langle \text{Mapping.lookup } y \chi \neq \text{None} \rangle] \text{fail-filt-eq}[\text{where}$ 
 $y = [], \text{symmetric}] \text{ by simp}$ 

have  $MF$  [simp]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{merge-filt } \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)) (\text{ltl-prop-entails-abs}$ 
 $(\text{dom } \pi)) i (\text{the} (\text{Mapping.lookup } y \chi), \nu, [])$ 
 $= ((\text{the} (\text{map-option rk} (\text{Mapping.lookup } y \chi)), \nu, (\lambda x. \text{Some } 0)) \in$ 
 $\text{mojmir-to-rabin-def.merge}_R \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)) \{q. \text{dom } \pi \upharpoonright\models_P q\} i)$ 
unfolding  $\text{option.map-sel}[\text{OF } \langle \text{Mapping.lookup } y \chi \neq \text{None} \rangle] \text{merge-filt-eq}[\text{where}$ 
 $y = [], \text{symmetric}] \text{ by simp}$ 

have  $SF$  [simp]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{succeed-filt } \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)) (\text{ltl-prop-entails-abs}$ 
 $(\text{dom } \pi)) i (\text{the} (\text{Mapping.lookup } y \chi), \nu, [])$ 
 $= ((\text{the} (\text{map-option rk} (\text{Mapping.lookup } y \chi)), \nu, (\lambda x. \text{Some } 0)) \in$ 
 $\text{mojmir-to-rabin-def.succeed}_R \delta_M (q_{0M} (\text{theG } \chi)) \{q. \text{dom } \pi \upharpoonright\models_P q\} i)$ 
unfolding  $\text{option.map-sel}[\text{OF } \langle \text{Mapping.lookup } y \chi \neq \text{None} \rangle] \text{suc-}$ 
 $\text{ceed-filt-eq}[\text{where } y = [], \text{symmetric}] \text{ by simp}$ 

note  $\text{mojmir-to-rabin-def.fail}_R\text{-def}$  [simp]
note  $\text{mojmir-to-rabin-def.merge}_R\text{-def}$  [simp]
note  $\text{mojmir-to-rabin-def.succeed}_R\text{-def}$  [simp]

show  $?t1 \text{ and } ?t2$ 
by (simp-all add: Let-def keys.abs-eq lookup.abs-eq del rk.simps)
    (rule; metis option.distinct(1) option.sel option.collapse rk-facts(1)) +
qed

```

theorem $\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin}_C\text{-correct}$:

assumes $\Sigma = \text{set } \Sigma'$

shows $\text{accept}_{GR} (\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin } \Sigma \varphi) w \longleftrightarrow \text{accept}_{GR}\text{-LTS} (\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin}_C$
 $\Sigma' \varphi) w$

(is $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$ **)**

proof

let $?delta = delta \Sigma$

let $?q0 = initial \varphi$

let $?delta_C = delta_C \Sigma$

let $?q0_C = initial_C \varphi$

let $?reach_C = reach_t \Sigma (delta_C \Sigma) (initial_C \varphi)$

note $\text{reachable-transitions}_C\text{-simp}[\text{simp}] = \text{reachable-transitions}_C\text{-eq}[\text{OF }$

$assms]$
note $\text{max-rank-of}_C\text{-simp}[\text{simp}] = \text{max-rank-of}_C\text{-eq}[\text{OF } assms]$

```

{
  fix  $\pi :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow nat option$ 
  assume  $\pi\text{-wellformed}: \text{dom } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$ 

  let  $?F = (M\text{-fin } \pi \cup \bigcup \{\text{Acc-fin } \Sigma \pi \chi \mid \chi \in \text{dom } \pi\}, \{\text{Acc-inf } \pi \chi \mid \chi \in \text{dom } \pi\})$ 
  let  $?fin = \{t. M\text{-fin}_C \varphi (\text{Mapping.Mapping } \pi) t\} \cup \{t. \exists \chi \in \text{dom } \pi. \text{Acc-fin}_C \Sigma (\text{Mapping.Mapping } \pi) \chi t\}$ 
  let  $?inf = \{t. \text{Acc-inf}_C (\text{Mapping.Mapping } \pi) \chi t\} \mid \chi \in \text{dom } \pi\}$ 

  have finite-reach': finite ( $\text{reach}_t \Sigma (\delta \Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi)$ )
    by (meson finite-reach finite-Sigma finite-reach_t)

  have run-abstraction-correct':
     $\text{run}_t (\delta \Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) w = \text{abstract-transition } o (\text{run}_t (\delta \Sigma_C) (\text{initial}_C \varphi) w)$ 
    using run-abstraction-correct comp-def by auto

  have accepting-pairGR ? $\delta$  ? $q_0$  ? $F$   $w \longleftrightarrow \text{accepting-pair}_{GR} ?\delta_C ?q_{0C}$ 
    (? $fin$ , ? $inf$ )  $w$  (is ? $l \longleftrightarrow -$ )
    by (rule accepting-pairGR-abstract[OF finite-reach' finite-reachC bounded-w];
      insert <math>\text{dom } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi</math>  $M\text{-fin}_C\text{-correct Acc-fin}_C\text{-correct Acc-inf}_C\text{-correct run-abstraction-correct'}$ ; blast)
    also
    have ...  $\longleftrightarrow \text{accepting-pair}_{GR}\text{-LTS } ?\text{reach}_C ?q_{0C} (?fin \cap ?\text{reach}_C, (\lambda I. I \cap ?\text{reach}_C) ` ?inf) w$  (is -  $\longleftrightarrow ?r$ )
      using bounded-w by (simp only: accepting-pairGR-LTS[symmetric]
        accepting-pairGR-restrict[symmetric]))
    finally
    have ? $l \longleftrightarrow ?r$ .
  }

  note  $X = this$ 

{
  assume ?lhs
  then obtain  $\pi$  where 1:  $\text{dom } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$ 
  and 2:  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{the } (\pi \chi) < \text{max-rank-of } \Sigma \chi$ 
  and 3:  $\text{accepting-pair}_{GR} (\delta \Sigma) (\text{initial } \varphi) (M\text{-fin } \pi \cup \bigcup \{\text{Acc-fin } \Sigma \pi \chi \mid \chi \in \text{dom } \pi\}, \{\text{Acc-inf } \pi \chi \mid \chi \in \text{dom } \pi\}) w$ 
  by auto
}

```

```

define  $\pi'$  where  $\pi' = \text{Mapping.Mapping } \pi$ 

have  $\text{dom } \pi = \text{Mapping.keys } \pi'$  and  $\pi = \text{Mapping.lookup } \pi'$ 
    by (simp-all add: keys.abs-eq lookup.abs-eq  $\pi'$ -def)

have acc-pair-LTS: accepting-pairGR-LTS ?reachC ?q0C (({t. M-finC  $\varphi$ }  $\cup$  {t.  $\exists \chi \in \text{Mapping.keys } \pi'. \text{Acc-fin}_C \Sigma \pi' \chi t\}})  $\cap$  ?reachC,
    ( $\lambda I. I \cap$  ?reachC) ' $\{\{t. \text{Acc-inf}_C \pi' \chi t\} \mid \chi. \chi \in \text{Mapping.keys } \pi'\}$ )
    w
    using 3 unfolding X[OF 1] unfolding <math>\text{dom } \pi = \text{Mapping.keys } \pi'\>
     $\pi'$ -def[symmetric] by simp

show ?rhs
    apply (unfold ttl-to-generalized-rabinC.simps Let-def)
    apply (intro acceptGR-LTS-I)
    apply (insert acc-pair-LTS; auto simp add: assms[symmetric] map-
    pingsC-def)
    apply (insert 1 2; unfold <math>\text{dom } \pi = \text{Mapping.keys } \pi'\>; unfold <math>\pi = \text{Mapping.lookup } \pi'\>
    by (auto simp add: assms[symmetric] Set.filter-def image-def map-
    pingsC-def)
    }

moreover

{
    assume ?rhs
    obtain Fin Inf where (Fin, Inf)  $\in$  snd (snd (ttl-to-generalized-rabinC
     $\Sigma' \varphi$ ))
    and 4: accepting-pairGR-LTS ?reachC (initialC  $\varphi$ ) (Fin, Inf) w
    using acceptGR-LTS-E[OF <math>\langle ?rhs \rangle\>] apply (simp add: Let-def assms
    del: acceptGR-LTS.simps) by auto

    then obtain  $\pi$  where Y: (Fin, Inf)  $=$  (Set.filter ( $\lambda t. M\text{-fin}_C \varphi \pi t \vee$ 
     $\exists \chi \in \text{Mapping.keys } \pi. \text{Acc-fin}_C \Sigma \pi \chi t\})$  ?reachC,
        ( $\lambda \chi. \text{Set.filter } (\text{Acc-inf}_C \pi \chi) \text{ ?reach}_C$ ) ' $(\text{Mapping.keys } \pi)$ )
    and 1:  $\text{Mapping.keys } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$  and 2:  $\bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{Mapping.keys } \pi \implies$ 
    the ( $\text{Mapping.lookup } \pi \chi$ )  $<$  max-rank-of  $\Sigma \chi$ 
    unfolding ttl-to-generalized-rabinC.simps Let-def fst-conv snd-conv
    mappingsC-def assms reachable-transitionsC-simp max-rank-ofC-simp by
    auto
    define  $\pi'$  where  $\pi' = \text{Mapping.rep } \pi$ 
    have  $\text{dom } \pi' = \text{Mapping.keys } \pi$  and  $\text{Mapping.Mapping } \pi' = \pi$$ 
```

```

by (simp-all add: π'-def mapping.keys.rep-inverse keys.rep-eq)
have 1: dom π' ⊆ G φ and 2: ∀χ. χ ∈ dom π' ⇒ the (π' χ) <
max-rank-of Σ χ
using 1 2 unfolding π'-def Mapping.keys.rep-eq Mapping.mapping.rep-inverse
by (simp add: lookup.rep-eq)+

moreover
have ({a ∈ reacht Σ (deltaC Σ) (initialC φ). M-finC φ π a ∨ (∃χ ∈ Mapping.keys π. Acc-finC Σ π χ a)}, {y. ∃x ∈ Mapping.keys π. y = {a ∈ reacht Σ (deltaC Σ) (initialC φ). Acc-infC π x a}})
= ((Collect (M-finC φ π) ∪ {t. ∃χ ∈ Mapping.keys π. Acc-finC Σ π χ t}) ∩ reacht Σ (deltaC Σ) (initialC φ), {y. ∃x ∈ {Collect (Acc-infC π χ) | χ ∈ Mapping.keys π}. y = x ∩ reacht Σ (deltaC Σ) (initialC φ)})
by auto
hence accepting-pairGR (delta Σ) (initial φ) (M-fin π' ∪ ∪ {Acc-fin Σ π' χ | χ. χ ∈ dom π'}, {Acc-inf π' χ | χ. χ ∈ dom π'}) w
unfolding X[OF 1] using 4 unfolding Y Set.filter-def unfolding
⟨dom π' = Mapping.keys π⟩ ⟨Mapping.Mapping π' = π⟩ image-def by simp

ultimately
show ?lhs
  unfolding ltl-to-generalized-rabin.simps
  by (intro Rabin.acceptGR-I, blast; auto)
}
qed

end

```

19.2 Generalized Deterministic Rabin Automaton (af)

definition $M\text{-fin}_C\text{-af-lhs} :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow ('a ltl, nat) mapping \Rightarrow ('a ltl, ('a ltl_P list)) mapping \Rightarrow 'a ltl_P$

where

$M\text{-fin}_C\text{-af-lhs } φ π m' \equiv$

let

$\mathcal{G} = Mapping.keys π;$

$\mathcal{G}_L = filter (\lambda x. x \in \mathcal{G}) (G\text{-list } φ);$

$mk\text{-conj} = \lambda χ. foldl and-abs (Abs χ) (map (\uparrow eval_G \mathcal{G}) (drop (the (Mapping.lookup π χ)) (the (Mapping.lookup m' χ)))))$

in

$\uparrow And (map mk\text{-conj} \mathcal{G}_L)$

fun $M\text{-fin}_C\text{-af} :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow ('a ltl, nat) mapping \Rightarrow ('a ltl_P \times (('a ltl, ('a ltl_P list)) mapping), 'a set) transition \Rightarrow bool$

where

$$M\text{-}fin_C\text{-}af \varphi \pi ((\varphi', m'), -) = \text{Not } ((M\text{-}fin_C\text{-}af\text{-}lhs \varphi \pi m') \uparrow \rightarrow_P \varphi')$$

lemma $M\text{-}fin_C\text{-}af\text{-}correct$:

```

assumes  $t \in \text{reach}_t \Sigma (\text{ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def}.delta_C \uparrow af \uparrow af_G \text{Abs } \Sigma)$ 
 $(\text{ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def}.initial_C \text{Abs } \text{Abs } \varphi)$ 
assumes  $\text{dom } \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$ 
shows  $\text{abstract-transition } t \in M\text{-fin } \pi = M\text{-fin}_C\text{-af } \varphi (\text{Mapping.Mapping}$ 
 $\pi) \ t$ 
proof –
  let  $?delta = \text{ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def}.delta_C \uparrow af \uparrow af_G \text{Abs } \Sigma$ 
  let  $?initial = \text{ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def}.initial_C \text{Abs } \text{Abs } \varphi$ 

  obtain  $x \ y \ \nu \ z \ z'$  where  $t\text{-def [simp]}: t = ((x, y), \nu, (z, z'))$ 
    by (metis prod.collapse)
  have  $(x, y) \in \text{reach } \Sigma ?delta ?initial$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(1)$  by (simp add: reach_t-def reach-def; blast)
  hence  $N1: \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{Mapping.lookup } y \chi \neq \text{None}$ 
    and  $D1: \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in \text{dom } \pi \implies \text{distinct } (\text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } y \chi))$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(2)$  by (blast dest: ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def.reach-delta-initial) +
  {
    fix  $S$ 
    let  $?m' = \lambda \chi. \text{map-option rk } (\text{Mapping.lookup } y \chi)$ 

    {
      fix  $\chi$ 
      assume  $\chi \in \text{dom } \pi$ 
      hence  $S \upharpoonright \models_P (\text{foldl and-abs } (\text{Abs } \chi) (\text{map } (\uparrow \text{eval}_G (\text{dom } \pi)) (\text{drop } (\text{the } (\pi \chi)) (\text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } y \chi)))))$ 
         $\iff S \upharpoonright \models_P (\text{Abs } \chi) \wedge (\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi \chi). \text{the } (?m' \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \longrightarrow S \upharpoonright \models_P \uparrow \text{eval}_G (\text{dom } \pi) q)$ 
        using  $D1[\text{THEN drop-rk, of - the } (\pi \chi)] \ N1[\text{THEN option.map-sel, of - rk}]$ 
        by (auto simp add: foldl-LTLAnd-prop-entailment-abs)
    }

    hence  $S \upharpoonright \models_P (M\text{-}fin_C\text{-af-lhs } \varphi (\text{Mapping.Mapping } \pi) \ y)$ 
       $\iff (\forall \chi \in \text{dom } \pi. S \upharpoonright \models_P (\text{Abs } \chi) \wedge (\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi \chi). \text{the } (?m' \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \longrightarrow S \upharpoonright \models_P \uparrow \text{eval}_G (\text{dom } \pi) q))$ 
      unfolding  $M\text{-}fin_C\text{-af-lhs-def Let-def And-prop-entailment-abs set-map}$ 
       $\text{Ball-def keys.abs-eq lookup.abs-eq}$ 
      using  $\text{assms}(2)$  by (simp add: image-def inter-set-filter[symmetric]
       $G\text{-eq-G-list}[symmetric]; blast$ )
  }

```

thus $?thesis$
by (*simp add: ltl-prop-implies-def ltl-prop-implies-abs-def ltl-prop-entails-abs-def*)
qed

definition

$ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}_C\text{-af} \equiv ltl\text{-to}\text{-rabin}\text{-base}\text{-code}\text{-def}.ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}_C$
 $\uparrow af \uparrow af_G Abs Abs M\text{-fin}_C\text{-af}$

theorem $ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}_C\text{-af}\text{-correct}$:

assumes $range w \subseteq set \Sigma$

shows $w \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow accept_{GR}\text{-LTS} (ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}_C\text{-af} \Sigma \varphi) w$
 $(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)$

proof –

have $X: ltl\text{-to}\text{-rabin}\text{-base}\text{-code} \uparrow af \uparrow af_G Abs Abs M\text{-fin} (set \Sigma) w M\text{-fin}_C\text{-af}$

using $ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}\text{-af-wellformed}[OF finite-set assms] M\text{-fin}_C\text{-af}\text{-correct}$
 $assms$

unfolding $ltl\text{-to}\text{-rabin}\text{-af-def} ltl\text{-to}\text{-rabin}\text{-base}\text{-code}\text{-def} ltl\text{-to}\text{-rabin}\text{-base}\text{-code}\text{-axioms}\text{-def}$

by $blast$

have $?lhs \longleftrightarrow accept_{GR} (ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}\text{-af} (set \Sigma) \varphi) w$

using $assms ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}\text{-af}\text{-correct} \mathbf{by} auto$

also

have $\dots \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$

using $ltl\text{-to}\text{-rabin}\text{-base}\text{-code}.ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}_C\text{-correct}[OF X]$

unfolding $ltl\text{-to}\text{-generalized}\text{-rabin}_C\text{-af-def} \mathbf{by} simp$

finally

show $?thesis$.

qed

19.3 Generalized Deterministic Rabin Automaton (eager af)

definition $M\text{-fin}_C\text{-af}_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-lhs} :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow ('a ltl, nat) mapping \Rightarrow ('a ltl, ('a ltl_P list)) mapping \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a ltl_P$

where

$M\text{-fin}_C\text{-af}_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-lhs } \varphi \pi m' \nu \equiv$

let

$\mathcal{G} = Mapping.keys \pi;$

$\mathcal{G}_L = filter (\lambda x. x \in \mathcal{G}) (G\text{-list } \varphi);$

$mk\text{-conj} = \lambda \chi. foldl and\text{-abs} (and\text{-abs} (Abs \chi) (\uparrow eval_G \mathcal{G} (Abs (theG \chi)))) (map (\uparrow eval_G \mathcal{G} o (\lambda q. \uparrow step q \nu)) (drop (the (Mapping.lookup \pi \chi)) (the (Mapping.lookup m' \chi))))$

in

$\uparrow And (map mk\text{-conj} \mathcal{G}_L)$

fun $M\text{-fin}_C\text{-af}_{\mathfrak{U}} :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow ('a ltl, nat) mapping \Rightarrow ('a ltl_P \times (('a ltl, ('a$

$ltl_P \ list)) \ mapping), \ 'a \ set) \ transition \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $M\text{-}fin_C\text{-}af_{\mathfrak{U}} \varphi \pi ((\varphi', m'), \nu, -) = Not ((M\text{-}fin_C\text{-}af_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-}lhs} \varphi \pi m' \nu) \uparrow \longrightarrow_P (\uparrow step \varphi' \nu))$

lemma $M\text{-}fin_C\text{-}af_{\mathfrak{U}}$ -correct:
assumes $t \in reach_t \Sigma (ltl\text{-}to\text{-}rabin\text{-}base\text{-}code\text{-}def.\delta_C \uparrow af_{\mathfrak{U}} \uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} (Abs \circ Unf_G) \Sigma) (ltl\text{-}to\text{-}rabin\text{-}base\text{-}code\text{-}def.\initial_C (Abs \circ Unf) (Abs \circ Unf_G) \varphi)$
assumes $dom \pi \subseteq \mathbf{G} \varphi$
shows abstract-transition $t \in M_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-}fin \pi = M\text{-}fin_C\text{-}af_{\mathfrak{U}} \varphi (Mapping.Mapping \pi) t$
proof –
let $?delta = ltl\text{-}to\text{-}rabin\text{-}base\text{-}code\text{-}def.\delta_C \uparrow af_{\mathfrak{U}} \uparrow af_{G\mathfrak{U}} (Abs \circ Unf_G) \Sigma$
let $?initial = ltl\text{-}to\text{-}rabin\text{-}base\text{-}code\text{-}def.\initial_C (Abs \circ Unf) (Abs \circ Unf_G) \varphi$
obtain $x y \nu z z'$ **where** $t\text{-}def [simp]: t = ((x, y), \nu, (z, z'))$
by (metis prod.collapse)
have $(x, y) \in reach \Sigma ?delta ?initial$
using assms(1) **by** (simp add: reach_t-def reach-def; blast)
hence $N1: \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in dom \pi \implies Mapping.lookup y \chi \neq None$
and $D1: \bigwedge \chi. \chi \in dom \pi \implies distinct (the (Mapping.lookup y \chi))$
using assms(2) **by** (blast dest: ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def.reach-delta-initial)+
{
fix S
let $?m' = \lambda \chi. map\text{-}option rk (Mapping.lookup y \chi)$
{
fix χ
assume $\chi \in dom \pi$
hence $S \uparrow\models_P (foldl\ and\text{-}abs (and\text{-}abs (Abs \chi) (\uparrow eval_G (dom \pi) (Abs (theG \chi)))) (map (\uparrow eval_G (dom \pi) o (\lambda q. \uparrow step q \nu)) (drop (the (\pi \chi)) (the (Mapping.lookup y \chi))))))$
 $\iff S \uparrow\models_P Abs \chi \wedge S \uparrow\models_P \uparrow eval_G (dom \pi) (Abs (theG \chi)) \wedge$
 $(\forall q. (\exists j \geq the (\pi \chi). the (?m' \chi) q = Some j) \longrightarrow S \uparrow\models_P \uparrow eval_G (dom \pi) (\uparrow step q \nu))$
using $D1[THEN drop\text{-}rk, of - the (\pi \chi)] N1[THEN option.map\text{-}sel,$
 $of - rk]$
by (auto simp add: foldl-LTLAnd-prop-entailment-abs and-abs-conjunction
simp del: rk.simps)
}

```

hence  $S \upharpoonright\models_P (M\text{-}fin_C\text{-}af_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-}lhs \varphi (\text{Mapping}.\text{Mapping } \pi) y \nu)$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow ((\forall \chi \in \text{dom } \pi. (S \upharpoonright\models_P \text{Abs } \chi \wedge S \upharpoonright\models_P \uparrow\text{eval}_G (\text{dom } \pi) (\text{Abs } (\text{the}_G \chi)) \wedge (\forall q. (\exists j \geq \text{the } (\pi \chi). \text{the } (?m' \chi) q = \text{Some } j) \longrightarrow S \upharpoonright\models_P \uparrow\text{eval}_G (\text{dom } \pi) (\uparrow\text{step } q \nu))))$ 
unfolding  $M\text{-}fin_C\text{-}af_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-}lhs\text{-}def$   $\text{Let-def And-prop-entailment-abs set-map Ball-def keys.abs-eq lookup.abs-eq}$ 
using  $\text{assms}(2)$  by ( $\text{simp add: image-def inter-set-filter[symmetric]}$ 
 $G\text{-eq-G-list[symmetric]; blast})$ 
}
thus  $?thesis$ 
by ( $\text{simp add: ltl-prop-implies-def ltl-prop-implies-abs-def ltl-prop-entails-abs-def})$ 
qed

```

definition

$\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin}_C\text{-af}_{\mathfrak{U}} \equiv \text{ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def.ltl-to-generalized-rabin}_C$
 $\uparrow\text{af}_{\mathfrak{U}} \uparrow\text{af}_{G\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Abs } \circ \text{Unf}) (\text{Abs } \circ \text{Unf}_G) M\text{-fin}_C\text{-af}_{\mathfrak{U}}$

theorem $\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin}_C\text{-af}_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-correct}$:

assumes $\text{range } w \subseteq \text{set } \Sigma$

shows $w \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{accept}_{GR}\text{-LTS} (\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin}_C\text{-af}_{\mathfrak{U}} \Sigma \varphi) w$
 $(\mathbf{is} ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)$

proof –

```

have  $X: \text{ltl-to-rabin-base-code } \uparrow\text{af}_{\mathfrak{U}} \uparrow\text{af}_{G\mathfrak{U}} (\text{Abs } \circ \text{Unf}) (\text{Abs } \circ \text{Unf}_G)$ 
 $M_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-fin } (\text{set } \Sigma) w M\text{-fin}_C\text{-af}_{\mathfrak{U}}$ 
using  $\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af}_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-wellformed[OF finite-set assms]}$   $M\text{-fin}_C\text{-af}_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-correct assms}$ 
unfolding  $\text{ltl-to-rabin-af-unf-def ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def ltl-to-rabin-base-code-axioms-def}$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 
have  $?lhs \longleftrightarrow \text{accept}_{GR} (\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af}_{\mathfrak{U}} (\text{set } \Sigma) \varphi) w$ 
using  $\text{assms ltl-to-generalized-rabin-af}_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-correct by auto}$ 
also
have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$ 
using  $\text{ltl-to-rabin-base-code.ltl-to-generalized-rabin}_C\text{-correct[OF X]}$ 
unfolding  $\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin}_C\text{-af}_{\mathfrak{U}}\text{-def by simp}$ 
finally
show  $?thesis$  .
qed

```

end

20 Code Generation

theory *Export-Code*

```

imports Main LTL-Compat LTL-Rabin-Impl
  HOL-Library.AList-Mapping
  LTL.Rewriting
  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numerical
begin

```

20.1 External Interface

definition

```

ltlc-to-rabin eager mode ( $\varphi_c :: \text{String.literal ltlc}$ )  $\equiv$ 
  (let
     $\varphi_n = \text{ltlc-to-ltln } \varphi_c;$ 
     $\Sigma = \text{map set} (\text{subseqs} (\text{atoms-list } \varphi_n));$ 
     $\varphi = \text{ltln-to-ltl} (\text{simplify mode } \varphi_n)$ 
    in
    (if eager then  $\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin}_C\text{-af}_{\mathfrak{U}} \Sigma \varphi$  else  $\text{ltl-to-generalized-rabin}_C\text{-af}_{\mathfrak{U}} \Sigma \varphi$ )
  )

```

theorem *ltlc-to-rabin-exec-correct*:

```

assumes range  $w \subseteq \text{Pow} (\text{atoms-ltlc } \varphi_c)$ 
shows  $w \models_c \varphi_c \longleftrightarrow \text{accept}_{GR}\text{-LTS} (\text{ltlc-to-rabin eager mode } \varphi_c) w$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof –

```

let ? $\varphi_n = \text{ltlc-to-ltln } \varphi_c$ 
let ? $\Sigma = \text{map set} (\text{subseqs} (\text{atoms-list } ?\varphi_n))$ 
let ? $\varphi = \text{ltln-to-ltl} (\text{simplify mode } ?\varphi_n)$ 

```

have set ? $\Sigma = \text{Pow} (\text{atoms-ltln } ?\varphi_n)$

unfolding atoms-list-correct[symmetric] subseqs-powset[symmetric] list.set-map

..

hence R : range $w \subseteq \text{set } ?\Sigma$

using assms ltlc-to-ltln-atoms[symmetric] **by** metis

have $w \models_c \varphi_c \longleftrightarrow w \models ?\varphi$

by (simp only: ltlc-to-ltln-semantics simplify-correct ltln-to-ltl-semantics)

also

have ... \longleftrightarrow ?rhs

using ltl-to-generalized-rabin_C-af_U-correct[*OF R*] ltl-to-generalized-rabin_C-af-correct[*OF R*]

unfolding ltlc-to-rabin-def Let-def **by** auto

finally

show ?thesis

by simp

qed

20.2 Normalize Equivalence Classes During DFS-Search

```

fun norm-rep
where
  norm-rep (i, (q, ν, p)) (q', ν', p') = (
    let
      eq-q = (q = q'); eq-p = (p = p');
      q'' = if eq-q then q' else if q = p' then p' else q;
      p'' = if eq-p then p' else if p = q' then q' else p
    in
      (i | (eq-q & eq-p & ν = ν'), q'', ν, p'')
  )

fun norm-fold :: ('a, 'b) transition ⇒ ('a, 'b) transition list ⇒ (bool * 'a *
'b * 'a)
where
  norm-fold (q, ν, p) xs = foldl-break norm-rep fst (False, q, ν, if q = p
then q else p) xs

definition norm-insert :: ('a, 'b) transition ⇒ ('a, 'b) transition list ⇒
(bool * ('a, 'b) transition list)
where
  norm-insert x xs ≡ let (i, x') = norm-fold x xs in if i then (i, xs) else (i,
x' # xs)

lemma norm-fold:
  norm-fold (q, ν, p) xs = ((q, ν, p) ∈ set xs, q, ν, p)
proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc x xs)
    obtain q' ν' p' where x-def: x = (q', ν', p')
      by (blast intro: prod-cases3)
    show ?case
      using snoc by (auto simp add: x-def foldl-break-append)
qed simp

lemma norm-insert:
  norm-insert x xs = (x ∈ set xs, List.insert x xs)
proof –
  obtain q ν p where x-def: x = (q, ν, p)
    by (blast intro: prod-cases3)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding x-def norm-insert-def norm-fold by simp
qed

declare list-dfs-def [code del]

```

```

declare norm-insert-def [code-unfold]

lemma list-dfs-norm-insert [code]:
  list-dfs succ S [] = S
  list-dfs succ S (x # xs) = (let (memb, S') = norm-insert x S in list-dfs
    succ S' (if memb then xs else succ x @ xs))
  unfolding list-dfs-def Let-def norm-insert by simp+

```

20.3 Register Code Equations

```

lemma [code]:
   $\uparrow \Delta_{\times} f (AList-Mapping.Mapping xs) c = AList-Mapping.Mapping (\text{map-ran} (\lambda a b. f a b c) xs)$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge x. (\Delta_{\times} f (\text{map-of } xs) c) x = (\text{map-of} (\text{map} (\lambda(k, v). (k, f k v c)) xs)) x$ 
  by (induction xs) auto
  thus ?thesis
  by (transfer; simp add: map-ran-def)
qed

```

```

lemmas ltl-to-rabin-base-code-export [code, code-unfold] =
  ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def.ltl-to-generalized-rabinC.simps
  ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def.reachable-transitionsC-def
  ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def.mappingsC-code
  ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def.deltaC.simps
  ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def.initialC.simps
  ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def.Acc-infC.simps
  ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def.Acc-finC.simps
  ltl-to-rabin-base-code-def.max-rank-ofC-def

```

```

lemmas M-finC-lhs [code del, code-unfold] =
  M-finC-afU-lhs-def M-finC-af-lhs-def

```

— Test code export
export-code true_c Iff-ltlc Nop true Abs AList-Mapping.Mapping set ltlc-to-rabin
checking

— Export translator (and also constructors)
export-code true_c Iff-ltlc Nop true Abs AList-Mapping.Mapping set ltlc-to-rabin

in SML module-name LTL file <.. / Code / LTL-to-DRA-Translator.sml>

end

References

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