

Interval Temporal Logic on Natural Numbers

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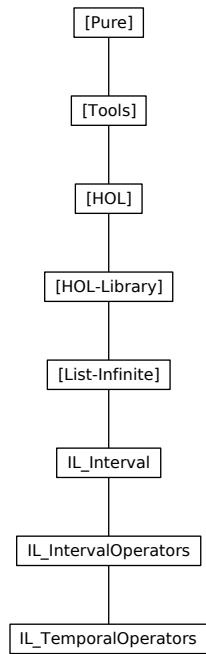
Abstract

We introduce a theory of temporal logic operators using sets of natural numbers as time domain, formalized in a shallow embedding manner. The theory comprises special natural intervals (theory IL_Interval: open and closed intervals, continuous and modulo intervals, interval traversing results), operators for shifting intervals to left/right on the number axis as well as expanding/contracting intervals by constant factors (theory IL_IntervalOperators.thy), and ultimately definitions and results for unary and binary temporal operators on arbitrary natural sets (theory IL_TemporalOperators).

Contents

| | | |
|----------|--|----------|
| 1 | Intervals and operations for temporal logic declarations | 2 |
| 1.1 | Time intervals – definitions and basic lemmata | 2 |
| 1.1.1 | Definitions | 2 |
| 1.1.2 | Membership in an interval | 3 |
| 1.1.3 | Interval conversions | 5 |
| 1.1.4 | Finiteness and emptiness of intervals | 6 |
| 1.1.5 | <i>Min</i> and <i>Max</i> element of an interval | 7 |
| 1.2 | Adding and subtracting constants to interval elements | 8 |
| 1.3 | Relations between intervals | 11 |
| 1.3.1 | Auxiliary lemmata | 11 |
| 1.3.2 | Subset relation between intervals | 12 |
| 1.3.3 | Equality of intervals | 18 |
| 1.3.4 | Inequality of intervals | 18 |
| 1.4 | Union and intersection of intervals | 19 |
| 1.5 | Cutting intervals | 23 |
| 1.6 | Cardinality of intervals | 30 |
| 1.7 | Functions <i>inext</i> and <i>iprev</i> with intervals | 32 |
| 1.7.1 | Mirroring of intervals | 35 |
| 1.7.2 | Functions <i>inext-nth</i> and <i>iprev-nth</i> on intervals | 36 |
| 1.8 | Induction with intervals | 38 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 2 Arithmetic operators on natural intervals | 39 |
| 2.1 Arithmetic operations with intervals | 39 |
| 2.1.1 Addition of and multiplication by constants | 39 |
| 2.1.2 Some conversions between intervals using constant addition and multiplication | 43 |
| 2.1.3 Subtraction of constants | 44 |
| 2.1.4 Subtraction of intervals from constants | 49 |
| 2.1.5 Division of intervals by constants | 52 |
| 2.2 Interval cut operators with arithmetic interval operators | 59 |
| 2.3 <i>inext</i> and <i>iprev</i> with interval operators | 61 |
| 2.4 Cardinality of intervals with interval operators | 64 |
| 2.5 Results about sets of intervals | 67 |
| 2.5.1 Set of intervals without and with empty interval | 67 |
| 2.5.2 Interval sets are closed under cutting | 72 |
| 2.5.3 Interval sets are closed under addition and multiplication | 73 |
| 2.5.4 Interval sets are closed with certain conditions under subtraction | 73 |
| 2.5.5 Interval sets are not closed under division | 74 |
| 2.5.6 Sets of intervals closed under division | 74 |
| 3 Temporal logic operators on natural intervals | 78 |
| 3.1 Basic definitions | 79 |
| 3.2 Basic lemmata for temporal operators | 82 |
| 3.2.1 Intro/elim rules | 82 |
| 3.2.2 Rewrite rules for trivial simplification | 83 |
| 3.2.3 Empty sets and singletons | 89 |
| 3.2.4 Conversions between temporal operators | 90 |
| 3.2.5 Some implication results | 93 |
| 3.2.6 Congruence rules for temporal operators' predicates . . | 94 |
| 3.2.7 Temporal operators with set unions/intersections and subsets | 95 |
| 3.3 Further results for temporal operators | 96 |
| 3.4 Temporal operators and arithmetic interval operators | 98 |



1 Intervals and operations for temporal logic declarations

```
theory IL-Interval
imports
  List-Infinite.InfiniteSet2
  List-Infinite.SetIntervalStep
begin
```

1.1 Time intervals – definitions and basic lemmata

1.1.1 Definitions

type-synonym $Time = nat$

type-synonym $iT = Time\ set$

Infinite interval starting at some natural n .

definition

$iFROM :: Time \Rightarrow iT (\langle[-\dots]\rangle)$

where

$[n\dots] \equiv \{n..\}$

Finite interval starting at θ and ending at some natural n .

definition

$iTILL :: Time \Rightarrow iT (\langle[\dots-]\rangle)$

where

$[\dots n] \equiv \{\dots n\}$

Finite bounded interval containing the naturals between n and $n + d$. d denotes the difference between left and right interval bound. The number of elements is $d + 1$ so that an empty interval cannot be defined.

definition

$iIN :: Time \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow iT (\langle[-\dots,-]\rangle)$

where

$[n\dots,d] \equiv \{n..n+d\}$

Infinite modulo interval containing all naturals having the same division remainder modulo m as r , and beginning at n .

definition

$iMOD :: Time \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow iT (\langle[-, mod -]\rangle)$

where

$[r, mod m] \equiv \{x. x \text{ mod } m = r \text{ mod } m \wedge r \leq x\}$

Finite bounded modulo interval containing all naturals having the same division remainder modulo m as r , beginning at n , and ending after c cycles

at $r + m * c$. The number of elements is $c + 1$ so that an empty interval cannot be defined.

definition

$iMODb :: Time \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow iT (\langle [-, mod -, -] \rangle)$

where

$[r, mod m, c] \equiv \{ x. x mod m = r mod m \wedge r \leq x \wedge x \leq r + m * c \}$

1.1.2 Membership in an interval

lemmas $iT\text{-}defs = iFROM\text{-}def\ iTILL\text{-}def\ iIN\text{-}def\ iMOD\text{-}def\ iMODb\text{-}def$

lemma $iFROM\text{-}iff: x \in [n\dots] = (n \leq x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iTILL\text{-}iff: x \in [\dots n] = (x \leq n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iIN\text{-}iff: x \in [n\dots, d] = (n \leq x \wedge x \leq n + d)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iMOD\text{-}iff: x \in [r, mod m] = (x mod m = r mod m \wedge r \leq x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iMODb\text{-}iff: x \in [r, mod m, c] =$

$(x mod m = r mod m \wedge r \leq x \wedge x \leq r + m * c)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iFROM\text{-}D: x \in [n\dots] \implies (n \leq x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iTILL\text{-}D: x \in [\dots n] \implies (x \leq n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $iIN\text{-}geD: x \in [n\dots, d] \implies n \leq x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $iIN\text{-}leD: x \in [n\dots, d] \implies x \leq n + d$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $iMOD\text{-}modD: x \in [r, mod m] \implies x mod m = r mod m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $iMOD\text{-}geD: x \in [r, mod m] \implies r \leq x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $iMODb\text{-}modD: x \in [r, mod m, c] \implies x mod m = r mod m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $iMODb\text{-}geD: x \in [r, mod m, c] \implies r \leq x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $iMODb\text{-}leD: x \in [r, mod m, c] \implies x \leq r + m * c$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $iT\text{-}iff = iFROM\text{-}iff\ iTILL\text{-}iff\ iIN\text{-}iff\ iMOD\text{-}iff\ iMODb\text{-}iff$

lemmas $iT\text{-}drule =$

$iFROM\text{-}D$

$iTILL\text{-}D$

$iIN\text{-}geD\ iIN\text{-}leD$

$iMOD\text{-}modD\ iMOD\text{-}geD$

iMODb-modD iMODb-geD iMODb-leD

lemma

iFROM-I [intro]: $n \leq x \implies x \in [n\dots]$ and

iTILL-I [intro]: $x \leq n \implies x \in [\dots n]$ and

iIN-I [intro]: $n \leq x \implies x \leq n + d \implies x \in [n\dots, d]$ and

iMOD-I [intro]: $x \bmod m = r \bmod m \implies r \leq x \implies x \in [r, \bmod m]$ and

*iMODb-I [intro]: $x \bmod m = r \bmod m \implies r \leq x \implies x \leq r + m * c \implies x \in [r, \bmod m, c]$*

(proof)

lemma

iFROM-E [elim]: $x \in [n\dots] \implies (n \leq x \implies P) \implies P$ and

iTILL-E [elim]: $x \in [\dots n] \implies (x \leq n \implies P) \implies P$ and

iIN-E [elim]: $x \in [n\dots, d] \implies (n \leq x \implies x \leq n + d \implies P) \implies P$ and

iMOD-E [elim]: $x \in [r, \bmod m] \implies (x \bmod m = r \bmod m \implies r \leq x \implies P) \implies P$ and

*iMODb-E [elim]: $x \in [r, \bmod m, c] \implies (x \bmod m = r \bmod m \implies r \leq x \implies x \leq r + m * c \implies P) \implies P$*

(proof)

lemma *iIN-Suc-insert-conv*:

insert (Suc (n + d)) [n\dots, d] = [n\dots, Suc d]

(proof)

lemma *iTILL-Suc-insert-conv*: *insert (Suc n) [\dots n] = [\dots Suc n]*

(proof)

lemma *iMODb-Suc-insert-conv*:

*insert (r + m * Suc c) [r, mod m, c] = [r, mod m, Suc c]*

(proof)

lemma *iFROM-pred-insert-conv*: *insert (n - Suc 0) [n\dots] = [n - Suc 0\dots]*

(proof)

lemma *iIN-pred-insert-conv*:

0 < n \implies insert (n - Suc 0) [n\dots, d] = [n - Suc 0\dots, Suc d]

(proof)

lemma *iMOD-pred-insert-conv*:

m \leq r \implies insert (r - m) [r, mod m] = [r - m, mod m]

(proof)

lemma *iMODb-pred-insert-conv*:

m \leq r \implies insert (r - m) [r, mod m, c] = [r - m, mod m, Suc c]

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma iFROM-Suc-pred-insert-conv: insert n [Suc n...] = [n...]
⟨proof⟩
lemma iIN-Suc-pred-insert-conv: insert n [Suc n...,d] = [n...,Suc d]
⟨proof⟩
lemma iMOD-Suc-pred-insert-conv: insert r [r + m, mod m] = [r, mod m]
⟨proof⟩
lemma iMODb-Suc-pred-insert-conv: insert r [r + m, mod m, c] = [r, mod m,
Suc c]
⟨proof⟩

lemmas iT-Suc-insert =
  iIN-Suc-insert-conv
  iTILL-Suc-insert-conv
  iMODb-Suc-insert-conv

lemmas iT-pred-insert =
  iFROM-pred-insert-conv
  iIN-pred-insert-conv
  iMOD-pred-insert-conv
  iMODb-pred-insert-conv

lemmas iT-Suc-pred-insert =
  iFROM-Suc-pred-insert-conv
  iIN-Suc-pred-insert-conv
  iMOD-Suc-pred-insert-conv
  iMODb-Suc-pred-insert-conv

lemma iMOD-mem-diff:  $\llbracket a \in [r, \text{mod } m]; b \in [r, \text{mod } m] \rrbracket \implies (a - b) \text{ mod } m = 0$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma iMODb-mem-diff:  $\llbracket a \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; b \in [r, \text{mod } m, c] \rrbracket \implies (a - b) \text{ mod } m = 0$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

1.1.3 Interval conversions

```

lemma iIN-0-iTILL-conv:  $[0\dots,n] = [\dots n]$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma iIN-iTILL-iTILL-conv:  $0 < n \implies [n\dots,d] = [\dots n+d] - [\dots n - \text{Suc } 0]$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma iIN-iFROM-iTILL-conv:  $[n\dots,d] = [n\dots] \cap [\dots n+d]$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma iMODb-iMOD-iTILL-conv:  $[r, \text{mod } m, c] = [r, \text{mod } m] \cap [\dots r+m*c]$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma iMODb-iMOD-iIN-conv:  $[r, \text{mod } m, c] = [r, \text{mod } m] \cap [r\dots, m*c]$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma iFROM-iTILL-iIN-conv:  $n \leq n' \implies [n\dots] \cap [\dots n'] = [n\dots, n'-n]$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *iMOD-iTILL-iMODb-conv*:
 $r \leq n \implies [r, \text{ mod } m] \cap [\dots n] = [r, \text{ mod } m, (n - r) \text{ div } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-iIN-iMODb-conv*:
 $[r, \text{ mod } m] \cap [r\dots, d] = [r, \text{ mod } m, d \text{ div } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iFROM-0*: $[0\dots] = UNIV$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-0*: $[\dots 0] = \{0\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-0*: $[n\dots, 0] = \{n\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-0*: $[r, \text{ mod } 0] = [r\dots, 0]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-mod-0*: $[r, \text{ mod } 0, c] = [r\dots, 0]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-0*: $[r, \text{ mod } m, 0] = [r\dots, 0]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *iT-0* =
iFROM-0
iTILL-0
iIN-0
iMOD-0
iMODb-mod-0
iMODb-0

lemma *iMOD-1*: $[r, \text{ mod } \text{Suc } 0] = [r\dots]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-mod-1*: $[r, \text{ mod } \text{Suc } 0, c] = [r\dots, c]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.1.4 Finiteness and emptiness of intervals

lemma
iFROM-not-empty: $[n\dots] \neq \{\}$ **and**
iTILL-not-empty: $[\dots n] \neq \{\}$ **and**
iIN-not-empty: $[n\dots, d] \neq \{\}$ **and**
iMOD-not-empty: $[r, \text{ mod } m] \neq \{\}$ **and**
iMODb-not-empty: $[r, \text{ mod } m, c] \neq \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemmas iT-not-empty =
  iFROM-not-empty
  iTILL-not-empty
  iIN-not-empty
  iMOD-not-empty
  iMODb-not-empty

lemma
  iTILL-finite: finite [...n] and
  iIN-finite: finite [n...,d] and
  iMODb-finite: finite [r, mod m, c] and
  iMOD-0-finite: finite [r, mod 0]
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma iFROM-infinite: infinite [n...]
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma iMOD-infinite: 0 < m ==> infinite [r, mod m]
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas iT-finite =
  iTILL-finite
  iIN-finite
  iMODb-finite iMOD-0-finite

lemmas iT-infinite =
  iFROM-infinite
  iMOD-infinite

```

1.1.5 Min and Max element of an interval

```

lemma
  iTILL-Min: iMin [...n] = 0 and
  iFROM-Min: iMin [n...] = n and
  iIN-Min: iMin [n...,d] = n and
  iMOD-Min: iMin [r, mod m] = r and
  iMODb-Min: iMin [r, mod m, c] = r
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas iT-Min =
  iIN-Min
  iTILL-Min
  iFROM-Min
  iMOD-Min
  iMODb-Min

lemma
  iTILL-Max: Max [...n] = n and

```

iIN-Max: $\text{Max } [n\dots,d] = n+d$ **and**
iMODb-Max: $\text{Max } [r, \text{ mod } m, c] = r + m * c$ **and**
iMOD-0-Max: $\text{Max } [r, \text{ mod } 0] = r$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemmas *iT-Max* =
iTILL-Max
iIN-Max
iMODb-Max
iMOD-0-Max

lemma

iTILL-iMax: $i\text{Max } [\dots,n] = \text{enat } n$ **and**
iIN-iMax: $i\text{Max } [n\dots,d] = \text{enat } (n+d)$ **and**
iMODb-iMax: $i\text{Max } [r, \text{ mod } m, c] = \text{enat } (r + m * c)$ **and**
iMOD-0-iMax: $i\text{Max } [r, \text{ mod } 0] = \text{enat } r$ **and**
iFROM-iMax: $i\text{Max } [\dots] = \infty$ **and**
iMOD-iMax: $0 < m \implies i\text{Max } [r, \text{ mod } m] = \infty$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemmas *iT-iMax* =
iTILL-iMax
iIN-iMax
iMODb-iMax
iMOD-0-iMax
iFROM-iMax
iMOD-iMax

1.2 Adding and subtracting constants to interval elements

lemma

iFROM-plus: $x \in [\dots] \implies x + k \in [\dots]$ **and**
iFROM-Suc: $x \in [\dots] \implies \text{Suc } x \in [\dots]$ **and**
iFROM-minus: $\llbracket x \in [\dots]; k \leq x - n \rrbracket \implies x - k \in [\dots]$ **and**
iFROM-pred: $n < x \implies x - \text{Suc } 0 \in [\dots]$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma

iTILL-plus: $\llbracket x \in [\dots,n]; k \leq n - x \rrbracket \implies x + k \in [\dots,n]$ **and**
iTILL-Suc: $x < n \implies \text{Suc } x \in [\dots,n]$ **and**
iTILL-minus: $x \in [\dots,n] \implies x - k \in [\dots,n]$ **and**
iTILL-pred: $x \in [\dots,n] \implies x - \text{Suc } 0 \in [\dots,n]$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *iIN-plus:* $\llbracket x \in [n\dots,d]; k \leq n + d - x \rrbracket \implies x + k \in [n\dots,d]$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *iIN-Suc:* $\llbracket x \in [n\dots,d]; x < n + d \rrbracket \implies \text{Suc } x \in [n\dots,d]$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *iIN-minus*: $\llbracket x \in [n\dots,d]; k \leq x - n \rrbracket \implies x - k \in [n\dots,d]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-pred*: $\llbracket x \in [n\dots,d]; n < x \rrbracket \implies x - Suc\ 0 \in [n\dots,d]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-plus-divisor-mult*: $x \in [r, \text{mod } m] \implies x + k * m \in [r, \text{mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMOD-plus-divisor*: $x \in [r, \text{mod } m] \implies x + m \in [r, \text{mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-minus-divisor-mult*:
 $\llbracket x \in [r, \text{mod } m]; k * m \leq x - r \rrbracket \implies x - k * m \in [r, \text{mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMOD-minus-divisor-mult2*:
 $\llbracket x \in [r, \text{mod } m]; k \leq (x - r) \text{ div } m \rrbracket \implies x - k * m \in [r, \text{mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMOD-minus-divisor*:
 $\llbracket x \in [r, \text{mod } m]; m + r \leq x \rrbracket \implies x - m \in [r, \text{mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-plus*:
 $x \in [r, \text{mod } m] \implies (x + k \in [r, \text{mod } m]) = (k \text{ mod } m = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMOD-Suc*:
 $x \in [r, \text{mod } m] \implies (Suc\ x \in [r, \text{mod } m]) = (m = Suc\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-minus*:
 $\llbracket x \in [r, \text{mod } m]; k \leq x - r \rrbracket \implies (x - k \in [r, \text{mod } m]) = (k \text{ mod } m = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMOD-pred*:
 $\llbracket x \in [r, \text{mod } m]; r < x \rrbracket \implies (x - Suc\ 0 \in [r, \text{mod } m]) = (m = Suc\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-plus-divisor-mult*:
 $\llbracket x \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; k * m \leq r + m * c - x \rrbracket \implies x + k * m \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-plus-divisor-mult2*:
 $\llbracket x \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; k \leq c - (x - r) \text{ div } m \rrbracket \implies$
 $x + k * m \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-plus-divisor*:

$\llbracket x \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; x < r + m * c \rrbracket \implies x + m \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-minus-divisor-mult*:

$\llbracket x \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; r + k * m \leq x \rrbracket \implies x - k * m \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-plus*:

$\llbracket x \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; k \leq r + m * c - x \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x + k \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]) = (k \text{ mod } m = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iMODb-Suc*:

$\llbracket x \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; x < r + m * c \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\text{Suc } x \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]) = (m = \text{Suc } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-minus*:

$\llbracket x \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; k \leq x - r \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x - k \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]) = (k \text{ mod } m = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iMODb-pred*:

$\llbracket x \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; r < x \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x - \text{Suc } 0 \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]) = (m = \text{Suc } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *iFROM-plus-minus* =

iFROM-plus
iFROM-Suc
iFROM-minus
iFROM-pred

lemmas *iTILL-plus-minus* =

iTILL-plus
iTILL-Suc
iTILL-minus
iTILL-pred

lemmas *iIN-plus-minus* =

iIN-plus
iIN-Suc
iTILL-minus
iIN-pred

lemmas *iMOD-plus-minus-divisor* =

iMOD-plus-divisor-mult
iMOD-plus-divisor
iMOD-minus-divisor-mult

```

iMOD-minus-divisor-mult2
iMOD-minus-divisor

lemmas iMOD-plus-minus =
  iMOD-plus
  iMOD-Suc
  iMOD-minus
  iMOD-pred

lemmas iMODb-plus-minus-divisor =
  iMODb-plus-divisor-mult
  iMODb-plus-divisor-mult2
  iMODb-plus-divisor
  iMODb-minus-divisor-mult

lemmas iMODb-plus-minus =
  iMODb-plus
  iMODb-Suc
  iMODb-minus
  iMODb-pred

lemmas iT-plus-minus =
  iFROM-plus-minus
  iTILL-plus-minus
  iIN-plus-minus
  iMOD-plus-minus-divisor
  iMOD-plus-minus
  iMODb-plus-minus-divisor
  iMODb-plus-minus

```

1.3 Relations between intervals

1.3.1 Auxiliary lemmata

lemma *Suc-in-imp-not-subset-iMOD*:
 $\llbracket n \in S; \text{Suc } n \in S; m \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies \neg S \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *Suc-in-imp-neq-iMOD*:
 $\llbracket n \in S; \text{Suc } n \in S; m \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies S \neq [r, \text{mod } m]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Suc-in-imp-not-subset-iMODb*:
 $\llbracket n \in S; \text{Suc } n \in S; m \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies \neg S \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m, c]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *Suc-in-imp-neq-iMODb*:
 $\llbracket n \in S; \text{Suc } n \in S; m \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies S \neq [r, \text{mod } m, c]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.3.2 Subset relation between intervals

lemma

$iIN\text{-}iFROM\text{-subset-same}: [n\dots,d] \subseteq [n\dots] \text{ and}$
 $iIN\text{-}iTILL\text{-subset-same}: [n\dots,d] \subseteq [\dots,n+d] \text{ and}$
 $iMOD\text{-}iFROM\text{-subset-same}: [r, \text{ mod } m] \subseteq [r\dots] \text{ and}$
 $iMODb\text{-}iTILL\text{-subset-same}: [r, \text{ mod } m, c] \subseteq [\dots,r+m*c] \text{ and}$
 $iMODb\text{-}iIN\text{-subset-same}: [r, \text{ mod } m, c] \subseteq [r\dots,m*c] \text{ and}$
 $iMODb\text{-}iMOD\text{-subset-same}: [r, \text{ mod } m, c] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $iT\text{-subset-same} =$
 $iIN\text{-}iFROM\text{-subset-same}$
 $iIN\text{-}iTILL\text{-subset-same}$
 $iMOD\text{-}iFROM\text{-subset-same}$
 $iMODb\text{-}iTILL\text{-subset-same}$
 $iMODb\text{-}iIN\text{-subset-same}$
 $iMODb\text{-}iTILL\text{-subset-same}$
 $iMODb\text{-}iMOD\text{-subset-same}$

lemma $iMODb\text{-imp-}iMOD: x \in [r, \text{ mod } m, c] \implies x \in [r, \text{ mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iMOD\text{-imp-}iMODb:$
 $\llbracket x \in [r, \text{ mod } m]; x \leq r + m * c \rrbracket \implies x \in [r, \text{ mod } m, c]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iMOD\text{-singleton-subset-conv}: ([r, \text{ mod } m] \subseteq \{a\}) = (r = a \wedge m = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iMOD\text{-singleton-eq-conv}: ([r, \text{ mod } m] = \{a\}) = (r = a \wedge m = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iMODb\text{-singleton-subset-conv}:$
 $([r, \text{ mod } m, c] \subseteq \{a\}) = (r = a \wedge (m = 0 \vee c = 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iMODb\text{-singleton-eq-conv}:$
 $([r, \text{ mod } m, c] = \{a\}) = (r = a \wedge (m = 0 \vee c = 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iMODb\text{-subset-imp-divisor-mod-0}:$
 $\llbracket 0 < c'; [r', \text{ mod } m', c'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m, c] \rrbracket \implies m' \text{ mod } m = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iMOD\text{-subset-imp-divisor-mod-0}:$
 $[r', \text{ mod } m'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m] \implies m' \text{ mod } m = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iMOD\text{-subset-imp-}iMODb\text{-subset}:$
 $\llbracket [r', \text{ mod } m'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m]; r' + m' * c' \leq r + m * c \rrbracket \implies$
 $[r', \text{ mod } m', c'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m, c]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-subset-imp-iMOD-subset*:
 $\llbracket [r', \text{mod } m', c'] \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m, c]; 0 < c' \rrbracket \implies$
 $[r', \text{mod } m'] \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-0-iMOD-subset-conv*:
 $([r', \text{mod } m', 0] \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m]) =$
 $(r' \text{ mod } m = r \text{ mod } m \wedge r \leq r')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iFROM-subset-conv*: $([n' \dots] \subseteq [n \dots]) = (n \leq n')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iFROM-iMOD-subset-conv*: $([n' \dots] \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m]) = (r \leq n' \wedge m = \text{Suc } 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-subset-conv*: $([n' \dots, d'] \subseteq [n \dots, d]) = (n \leq n' \wedge n' + d' \leq n + d)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iFROM-subset-conv*: $([n' \dots, d'] \subseteq [n \dots]) = (n \leq n')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iTILL-subset-conv*: $([n' \dots, d'] \subseteq [\dots n]) = (n' + d' \leq n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iMOD-subset-conv*:
 $0 < d' \implies ([n' \dots, d'] \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m]) = (r \leq n' \wedge m = \text{Suc } 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iMODb-subset-conv*:
 $0 < d' \implies$
 $([n' \dots, d'] \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m, c]) =$
 $(r \leq n' \wedge m = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge n' + d' \leq r + m * c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-subset-conv*: $([\dots n'] \subseteq [\dots n]) = (n' \leq n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-iFROM-subset-conv*: $([\dots n'] \subseteq [n \dots]) = (n = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-iIN-subset-conv*: $([\dots n'] \subseteq [n \dots, d]) = (n = 0 \wedge n' \leq d)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-iMOD-subset-conv*:

$0 < n' \Rightarrow ([\dots n'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m]) = (r = 0 \wedge m = \text{Suc } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-iMODb-subset-conv:*

$0 < n' \Rightarrow ([\dots n'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m, c]) = (r = 0 \wedge m = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge n' \leq r + m * c)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-iFROM-subset-conv:* $([r', \text{ mod } m']) \subseteq [n\dots] = (n \leq r')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iFROM-subset-conv:* $([r', \text{ mod } m', c'] \subseteq [n\dots]) = (n \leq r')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iIN-subset-conv:*

$([r', \text{ mod } m', c'] \subseteq [n\dots, d]) = (n \leq r' \wedge r' + m' * c' \leq n + d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iTILL-subset-conv:*

$([r', \text{ mod } m', c'] \subseteq [\dots n]) = (r' + m' * c' \leq n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-0-subset-conv:* $([r', \text{ mod } 0] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m]) = (r' \text{ mod } m = r \text{ mod } m \wedge r \leq r')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-subset-conv:* $0 < m \Rightarrow$

$([r', \text{ mod } m'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m]) = (r' \text{ mod } m = r \text{ mod } m \wedge r \leq r' \wedge m' \text{ mod } m = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-subset-mod-0-conv:*

$([r', \text{ mod } m', c'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } 0, c]) = (r'=r \wedge (m'=0 \vee c'=0))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-subset-0-conv:*

$([r', \text{ mod } m', c'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m, 0]) = (r'=r \wedge (m'=0 \vee c'=0))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-0-subset-conv:*

$([r', \text{ mod } m', 0] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m, c]) = (r' \in [r, \text{ mod } m, c])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-mod-0-subset-conv:*

$([r', \text{ mod } 0, c'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m, c]) = (r' \in [r, \text{ mod } m, c])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-subset-conv':* $\llbracket 0 < c; 0 < c' \rrbracket \Rightarrow$

$([r', \text{ mod } m', c'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m, c]) = (r' \text{ mod } m = r \text{ mod } m \wedge r \leq r' \wedge m' \text{ mod } m = 0 \wedge$

$$r' + m' * c' \leq r + m * c$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-subset-conv*: $\llbracket 0 < m'; 0 < c' \rrbracket \implies ([r', \text{mod } m', c'] \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m, c]) = (r' \text{ mod } m = r \text{ mod } m \wedge r \leq r' \wedge m' \text{ mod } m = 0 \wedge r' + m' * c' \leq r + m * c)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iMOD-subset-conv*: $0 < c' \implies ([r', \text{mod } m', c'] \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m]) = (r' \text{ mod } m = r \text{ mod } m \wedge r \leq r' \wedge m' \text{ mod } m = 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *iT-subset-conv* =
iFROM-subset-conv
iFROM-iMOD-subset-conv
iTILL-subset-conv
iTILL-iFROM-subset-conv
iTILL-iIN-subset-conv
iTILL-iMOD-subset-conv
iTILL-iMODb-subset-conv
iIN-subset-conv
iIN-iFROM-subset-conv
iIN-iTILL-subset-conv
iIN-iMOD-subset-conv
iIN-iMODb-subset-conv
iMOD-subset-conv
iMOD-iFROM-subset-conv
iMODb-subset-conv'
iMODb-subset-conv
iMODb-iFROM-subset-conv
iMODb-iIN-subset-conv
iMODb-iTILL-subset-conv
iMODb-iMOD-subset-conv

lemma *iFROM-subset*: $n \leq n' \implies [n'..] \subseteq [n..]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iFROM-iIN-subset*: $\neg [n'..] \subseteq [n.., d]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iFROM-iTILL-subset*: $\neg [n'..] \subseteq [\dots n]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iFROM-iMOD-subset*: $m \neq \text{Suc } 0 \implies \neg [n'..] \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iFROM-iMODb-subset*: $\neg [n'..] \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m, c]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-subset*: $\llbracket n \leq n'; n' + d' \leq n + d \rrbracket \implies [n' \dots, d'] \subseteq [n \dots, d]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iFROM-subset*: $n \leq n' \implies [n' \dots, d'] \subseteq [n \dots]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iTILL-subset*: $n' + d' \leq n \implies [n' \dots, d'] \subseteq [\dots n]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iIN-iMODb-subset*: $\llbracket 0 < d'; m \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies \neg [n' \dots, d'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m, c]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iIN-iMOD-subset*: $\llbracket 0 < d'; m \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies \neg [n' \dots, d'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-subset*: $n' \leq n \implies [\dots n'] \subseteq [\dots n]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-iFROM-subset*: $([\dots n'] \subseteq [0 \dots])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-iIN-subset*: $n' \leq d \implies ([\dots n'] \subseteq [0 \dots, d])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iTILL-iMOD-subset*:
 $\llbracket 0 < n'; m \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies \neg [\dots n'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iTILL-iMODb-subset*:
 $\llbracket 0 < n'; m \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies \neg [\dots n'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m, c]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-iFROM-subset*: $n \leq r' \implies [r', \text{ mod } m'] \subseteq [n \dots]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iMOD-iIN-subset*: $0 < m' \implies \neg [r', \text{ mod } m'] \subseteq [n \dots, d]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iMOD-iTILL-subset*: $0 < m' \implies \neg [r', \text{ mod } m'] \subseteq [\dots n]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-subset*:
 $\llbracket r \leq r'; r' \text{ mod } m = r \text{ mod } m; m' \text{ mod } m = 0 \rrbracket \implies [r', \text{ mod } m'] \subseteq [r, \text{ mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iMOD-iMODb-subset*: $0 < m' \implies \neg [r', \text{mod } m'] \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m, c]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iFROM-subset*: $n \leq r' \implies [r', \text{mod } m', c] \subseteq [n\dots]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iTILL-subset*:
 $r' + m' * c' \leq n \implies [r', \text{mod } m', c'] \subseteq [\dots n]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iIN-subset*:
 $\llbracket n \leq r'; r' + m' * c' \leq n + d \rrbracket \implies [r', \text{mod } m', c'] \subseteq [n\dots, d]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iMOD-subset*:
 $\llbracket r \leq r'; r' \text{ mod } m = r \text{ mod } m; m' \text{ mod } m = 0 \rrbracket \implies [r', \text{mod } m', c'] \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-subset*:
 $\llbracket r \leq r'; r' \text{ mod } m = r \text{ mod } m; m' \text{ mod } m = 0; r' + m' * c' \leq r + m * c \rrbracket \implies$
 $[r', \text{mod } m', c'] \subseteq [r, \text{mod } m, c]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iFROM-trans*: $\llbracket y \in [x\dots]; z \in [y\dots] \rrbracket \implies z \in [x\dots]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-trans*: $\llbracket y \in [\dots x]; z \in [\dots y] \rrbracket \implies z \in [\dots x]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iIN-trans*:
 $\llbracket y \in [x\dots, d]; z \in [y\dots, d']; d' \leq x + d - y \rrbracket \implies z \in [x\dots, d]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-trans*:
 $\llbracket y \in [x, \text{mod } m]; z \in [y, \text{mod } m] \rrbracket \implies z \in [x, \text{mod } m]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-trans*:
 $\llbracket y \in [x, \text{mod } m, c]; z \in [y, \text{mod } m, c']; m * c' \leq x + m * c - y \rrbracket \implies$
 $z \in [x, \text{mod } m, c]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-trans'*:
 $\llbracket y \in [x, \text{mod } m, c]; z \in [y, \text{mod } m, c']; c' \leq x \text{ div } m + c - y \text{ div } m \rrbracket \implies$
 $z \in [x, \text{mod } m, c]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.3.3 Equality of intervals

lemma *iFROM-eq-conv*: $([n \dots] = [n' \dots]) = (n = n')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-eq-conv*: $([n \dots, d] = [n' \dots, d']) = (n = n' \wedge d = d')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-eq-conv*: $([\dots n] = [\dots n']) = (n = n')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-0-eq-conv*: $([r, \text{mod } 0] = [r', \text{mod } m']) = (r = r' \wedge m' = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-eq-conv*: $0 < m \implies ([r, \text{mod } m] = [r', \text{mod } m']) = (r = r' \wedge m = m')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-mod-0-eq-conv*:
 $([r, \text{mod } 0, c] = [r', \text{mod } m', c']) = (r = r' \wedge (m' = 0 \vee c' = 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-0-eq-conv*:
 $([r, \text{mod } m, 0] = [r', \text{mod } m', c']) = (r = r' \wedge (m' = 0 \vee c' = 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-eq-conv*: $\llbracket 0 < m; 0 < c \rrbracket \implies$
 $([r, \text{mod } m, c] = [r', \text{mod } m', c']) = (r = r' \wedge m = m' \wedge c = c')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-iFROM-eq-conv*: $([n \dots] = [r, \text{mod } m]) = (n = r \wedge m = \text{Suc } 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iIN-0-eq-conv*:
 $([n \dots, 0] = [r, \text{mod } m, c]) = (n = r \wedge (m = 0 \vee c = 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iIN-eq-conv*:
 $0 < d \implies ([n \dots, d] = [r, \text{mod } m, c]) = (n = r \wedge m = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge c = d)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.3.4 Inequality of intervals

lemma *iFROM-iIN-neq*: $[n' \dots] \neq [n \dots, d]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iFROM-iTILL-neq*: $[n' \dots] \neq [\dots n]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iFROM-iMOD-neq*: $m \neq \text{Suc } 0 \implies [n \dots] \neq [r, \text{mod } m]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iFROM-iMODb-neq*: $[n\dots] \neq [r, \text{ mod } m, c]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iIN-iMOD-neq*: $0 < m \implies [n\dots, d] \neq [r, \text{ mod } m]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iIN-iMODb-neq2*: $\llbracket m \neq \text{Suc } 0; 0 < d \rrbracket \implies [n\dots, d] \neq [r, \text{ mod } m, c]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iMODb-neq*: $\llbracket 2 \leq m; 0 < c \rrbracket \implies [n\dots, d] \neq [r, \text{ mod } m, c]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-iIN-neq*: $0 < n \implies [\dots n'] \neq [\dots, d]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iTILL-iMOD-neq*: $0 < m \implies [\dots n] \neq [r, \text{ mod } m]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iTILL-iMODb-neq*:
 $\llbracket m \neq \text{Suc } 0; 0 < n \rrbracket \implies [\dots n] \neq [r, \text{ mod } m, c]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-iMODb-neq*: $0 < m \implies [r, \text{ mod } m] \neq [r', \text{ mod } m', c']$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *iT-neq* =
iFROM-iTILL-neq *iFROM-iIN-neq* *iFROM-iMOD-neq* *iFROM-iMODb-neq*
iTILL-iIN-neq *iTILL-iMOD-neq* *iTILL-iMODb-neq*
iIN-iMOD-neq *iIN-iMODb-neq* *iIN-iMODb-neq2*
iMOD-iMODb-neq

1.4 Union and intersection of intervals

lemma *iFROM-union'*: $[n\dots] \cup [n'\dots] = [\min n n'\dots]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iFROM-union*: $n \leq n' \implies [n\dots] \cup [n'\dots] = [n\dots]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iFROM-inter'*: $[n\dots] \cap [n'\dots] = [\max n n'\dots]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iFROM-inter*: $n' \leq n \implies [n\dots] \cap [n'\dots] = [n\dots]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-union'*: $[\dots n] \cup [\dots n'] = [\dots \max n n']$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iTILL-union:* $n' \leq n \implies [\dots n] \cup [\dots n'] = [\dots n]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-iFROM-union:* $n \leq n' \implies [\dots n'] \cup [n\dots] = UNIV$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-inter':* $[\dots n] \cap [\dots n'] = [\dots \min n n']$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iTILL-inter:* $n \leq n' \implies [\dots n] \cap [\dots n'] = [\dots n]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Union and intersection for iIN only when there intersection is not empty and none of them is other's subset, for instance: .. n .. n+d .. n' .. n'+d'

lemma *iIN-union:*

$\llbracket n \leq n'; n' \leq Suc(n + d); n + d \leq n' + d' \rrbracket \implies$
 $[n\dots, d] \cup [n'\dots, d'] = [n\dots, n' - n + d']$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-append-union:*

$[n\dots, d] \cup [n + d\dots, d'] = [n\dots, d + d']$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-append-union-Suc:*

$[n\dots, d] \cup [Suc(n + d)\dots, d'] = [n\dots, Suc(d + d')]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-append-union-pred:*

$0 < d \implies [n\dots, d - Suc 0] \cup [n + d\dots, d'] = [n\dots, d + d']$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iFROM-union:*

$n' \leq Suc(n + d) \implies [n\dots, d] \cup [n'\dots] = [\min n n'\dots]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iFROM-append-union:*

$[n\dots, d] \cup [n + d\dots] = [n\dots]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iFROM-append-union-Suc:*

$[n\dots, d] \cup [Suc(n + d)\dots] = [n\dots]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iFROM-append-union-pred:*

$0 < d \implies [n\dots, d - Suc 0] \cup [n + d\dots] = [n\dots]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-inter*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket n \leq n'; n' \leq n + d; n + d \leq n' + d' \rrbracket \implies \\ & [n\dots, d] \cap [n'\dots, d'] = [n'\dots, n + d - n'] \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *iMOD-union*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket r \leq r'; r \bmod m = r' \bmod m \rrbracket \implies \\ & [r, \bmod m] \cup [r', \bmod m] = [r, \bmod m] \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *iMOD-union'*:

$$\begin{aligned} & r \bmod m = r' \bmod m \implies \\ & [r, \bmod m] \cup [r', \bmod m] = [\min r r', \bmod m] \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *iMOD-inter*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket r \leq r'; r \bmod m = r' \bmod m \rrbracket \implies \\ & [r, \bmod m] \cap [r', \bmod m] = [r', \bmod m] \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *iMOD-inter'*:

$$\begin{aligned} & r \bmod m = r' \bmod m \implies \\ & [r, \bmod m] \cap [r', \bmod m] = [\max r r', \bmod m] \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *iMODb-union*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket r \leq r'; r \bmod m = r' \bmod m; r' \leq r + m * c; r + m * c \leq r' + m * c' \rrbracket \implies \\ & [r, \bmod m, c] \cup [r', \bmod m, c'] = [r, \bmod m, r' \text{ div } m - r \text{ div } m + c'] \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *iMODb-append-union*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [r, \bmod m, c] \cup [r + m * c, \bmod m, c'] = [r, \bmod m, c + c'] \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *iMODb-iMOD-append-union'*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket r \bmod m = r' \bmod m; r' \leq r + m * \text{Suc } c \rrbracket \implies \\ & [r, \bmod m, c] \cup [r', \bmod m] = [\min r r', \bmod m] \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *iMODb-iMOD-append-union*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket r \leq r'; r \bmod m = r' \bmod m; r' \leq r + m * \text{Suc } c \rrbracket \implies \\ & [r, \bmod m, c] \cup [r', \bmod m] = [r, \bmod m] \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *iMODb-append-union-Suc*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [r, \bmod m, c] \cup [r + m * \text{Suc } c, \bmod m, c'] = [r, \bmod m, \text{Suc } (c + c')] \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *iMODb-append-union-pred*:

$$0 < c \implies [r, \bmod m, c - \text{Suc } 0] \cup [r + m * c, \bmod m, c'] = [r, \bmod m, c +$$

$c']$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iMODb\text{-inter}$:

$\llbracket r \leq r'; r \bmod m = r' \bmod m; r' \leq r + m * c; r + m * c \leq r' + m * c' \rrbracket \implies [r, \bmod m, c] \cap [r', \bmod m, c'] = [r', \bmod m, c - (r' - r) \bmod m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $iT\text{-union}' =$
 $iFROM\text{-union}'$
 $iTILL\text{-union}'$
 $iMOD\text{-union}'$
 $iMODb\text{-}iMOD\text{-append-union}'$

lemmas $iT\text{-union} =$
 $iFROM\text{-union}$
 $iTILL\text{-union}$
 $iTILL\text{-}iFROM\text{-union}$
 $iIN\text{-union}$
 $iIN\text{-}iFROM\text{-union}$
 $iMOD\text{-union}$
 $iMODb\text{-union}$

lemmas $iT\text{-union-append} =$
 $iIN\text{-append-union}$
 $iIN\text{-append-union-Suc}$
 $iIN\text{-append-union-pred}$
 $iIN\text{-}iFROM\text{-append-union}$
 $iIN\text{-}iFROM\text{-append-union-Suc}$
 $iIN\text{-}iFROM\text{-append-union-pred}$
 $iMODb\text{-append-union}$
 $iMODb\text{-}iMOD\text{-append-union}$
 $iMODb\text{-append-union-Suc}$
 $iMODb\text{-append-union-pred}$

lemmas $iT\text{-inter}' =$
 $iFROM\text{-inter}'$
 $iTILL\text{-inter}'$
 $iMOD\text{-inter}'$
lemmas $iT\text{-inter} =$
 $iFROM\text{-inter}$
 $iTILL\text{-inter}$
 $iIN\text{-inter}$
 $iMOD\text{-inter}$
 $iMODb\text{-inter}$

lemma $mod\text{-partition-Union}$:

$0 < m \implies (\bigcup k. A \cap [k * m \dots, m - Suc 0]) = A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-mod-partition-Union*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\![0 < m; \text{finite } A]\!] \implies \\ & (\bigcup_{k \leq \text{Max } A} k \text{ div } m. A \cap [k*m \dots, m - \text{Suc } 0]) = A \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mod-partition-is-disjoint*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\![0 < (m::nat); k \neq k']\!] \implies \\ & (A \cap [k * m \dots, m - \text{Suc } 0]) \cap (A \cap [k' * m \dots, m - \text{Suc } 0]) = \{\} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.5 Cutting intervals

lemma *iTILL-cut-le*: $[\dots n] \downarrow \leq t = (\text{if } t \leq n \text{ then } [\dots t] \text{ else } [\dots n])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iTILL-cut-le1*: $t \in [\dots n] \implies [\dots n] \downarrow \leq t = [\dots t]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iTILL-cut-le2*: $t \notin [\dots n] \implies [\dots n] \downarrow \leq t = [\dots n]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iFROM-cut-le*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [n \dots] \downarrow \leq t = \\ & (\text{if } t < n \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } [n \dots, t-n]) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iFROM-cut-le1*: $t \in [n \dots] \implies [n \dots] \downarrow \leq t = [n \dots, t - n]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-cut-le*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [n \dots, d] \downarrow \leq t = (\\ & \quad \text{if } t < n \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else} \\ & \quad \text{if } t \leq n+d \text{ then } [n \dots, t-n] \\ & \quad \text{else } [n \dots, d]) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iIN-cut-le1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & t \in [n \dots, d] \implies [n \dots, d] \downarrow \leq t = [n \dots, t - n] \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *iMOD-cut-le*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [r, \text{ mod } m] \downarrow \leq t = (\\ & \quad \text{if } t < r \text{ then } \{\} \\ & \quad \text{else } [r, \text{ mod } m, (t - r) \text{ div } m]) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-cut-le1*:

$t \in [r, \text{mod } m] \implies [r, \text{mod } m] \downarrow \leq t = [r, \text{mod } m, (t - r) \text{ div } m]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-cut-le*:

$[r, \text{mod } m, c] \downarrow \leq t = ($
 $\quad \text{if } t < r \text{ then } \{\}$
 $\quad \text{else if } t < r + m * c \text{ then } [r, \text{mod } m, (t - r) \text{ div } m]$
 $\quad \text{else } [r, \text{mod } m, c])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-cut-le1*:

$t \in [r, \text{mod } m, c] \implies [r, \text{mod } m, c] \downarrow \leq t = [r, \text{mod } m, (t - r) \text{ div } m]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-cut-less*:

$[\dots n] \downarrow < t = ($
 $\quad \text{if } n < t \text{ then } [\dots n] \text{ else }$
 $\quad \text{if } t = 0 \text{ then } \{\}$
 $\quad \text{else } [\dots t - \text{Suc } 0])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-cut-less1*:

$\llbracket t \in [\dots n]; 0 < t \rrbracket \implies [\dots n] \downarrow < t = [\dots t - \text{Suc } 0]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iFROM-cut-less*:

$[n\dots] \downarrow < t = ($
 $\quad \text{if } t \leq n \text{ then } \{\}$
 $\quad \text{else } [n\dots, t - \text{Suc } n])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iFROM-cut-less1*:

$n < t \implies [n\dots] \downarrow < t = [n\dots, t - \text{Suc } n]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-cut-less*:

$[n\dots, d] \downarrow < t = ($
 $\quad \text{if } t \leq n \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else }$
 $\quad \text{if } t \leq n + d \text{ then } [n\dots, t - \text{Suc } n]$
 $\quad \text{else } [n\dots, d])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-cut-less1*:

$\llbracket t \in [n\dots,d]; n < t \rrbracket \implies [n\dots,d] \downarrow < t = [n\dots, t - \text{Suc } n]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-cut-less*:

$[r, \text{mod } m] \downarrow < t = ($
 $\quad \text{if } t \leq r \text{ then } \{\}$
 $\quad \text{else } [r, \text{mod } m, (t - \text{Suc } r) \text{ div } m])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-cut-less1*:

$\llbracket t \in [r, \text{mod } m]; r < t \rrbracket \implies [r, \text{mod } m] \downarrow < t = [r, \text{mod } m, (t - r) \text{ div } m - \text{Suc } 0]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-cut-less*:

$[r, \text{mod } m, c] \downarrow < t = ($
 $\quad \text{if } t \leq r \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else }$
 $\quad \text{if } r + m * c < t \text{ then } [r, \text{mod } m, c]$
 $\quad \text{else } [r, \text{mod } m, (t - \text{Suc } r) \text{ div } m])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-cut-less1*: $\llbracket t \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; r < t \rrbracket \implies$

$[r, \text{mod } m, c] \downarrow < t = [r, \text{mod } m, (t - r) \text{ div } m - \text{Suc } 0]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *iT-cut-le* =

iTILL-cut-le
iFROM-cut-le
iIN-cut-le
iMOD-cut-le
iMODb-cut-le

lemmas *iT-cut-le1* =

iTILL-cut-le1
iFROM-cut-le1
iIN-cut-le1
iMOD-cut-le1
iMODb-cut-le1

lemmas *iT-cut-less* =

iTILL-cut-less
iFROM-cut-less
iIN-cut-less
iMOD-cut-less
iMODb-cut-less

```
lemmas iT-cut-less1 =
iTILL-cut-less1
iFROM-cut-less1
iIN-cut-less1
iMOD-cut-less1
iMODb-cut-less1
```

```
lemmas iT-cut-le-less =
iTILL-cut-le
iTILL-cut-less
iFROM-cut-le
iFROM-cut-less
iIN-cut-le
iIN-cut-less
iMOD-cut-le
iMOD-cut-less
iMODb-cut-le
iMODb-cut-less
```

```
lemmas iT-cut-le-less1 =
iTILL-cut-le1
iTILL-cut-less1
iFROM-cut-le1
iFROM-cut-less1
iIN-cut-le1
iIN-cut-less1
iMOD-cut-le1
iMOD-cut-less1
iMODb-cut-le1
iMODb-cut-less1
```

lemma iTILL-cut-ge:
 $[\dots n] \downarrow \geq t = (\text{if } n < t \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } [t \dots, n-t])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary iTILL-cut-ge1: $t \in [\dots n] \implies [\dots n] \downarrow \geq t = [t \dots, n-t]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary iTILL-cut-ge2: $t \notin [\dots n] \implies [\dots n] \downarrow \geq t = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma iTILL-cut-greater:
 $[\dots n] \downarrow > t = (\text{if } n \leq t \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } [\text{Suc } t \dots, n - \text{Suc } t])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary iTILL-cut-greater1:
 $t \in [\dots n] \implies t < n \implies [\dots n] \downarrow > t = [\text{Suc } t \dots, n - \text{Suc } t]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iTILL-cut-greater2*: $t \notin [\dots n] \implies [\dots n] \downarrow > t = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iFROM-cut-ge*:

$[n\dots] \downarrow \geq t = (\text{if } n \leq t \text{ then } [t\dots] \text{ else } [n\dots])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iFROM-cut-ge1*: $t \in [n\dots] \implies [n\dots] \downarrow \geq t = [t\dots]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iFROM-cut-greater*:

$[n\dots] \downarrow > t = (\text{if } n \leq t \text{ then } [\text{Suc } t\dots] \text{ else } [n\dots])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iFROM-cut-greater1*:

$t \in [n\dots] \implies [n\dots] \downarrow > t = [\text{Suc } t\dots]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-cut-ge*:

$[n\dots, d] \downarrow \geq t = ($
 $\quad \text{if } t < n \text{ then } [n\dots, d] \text{ else}$
 $\quad \text{if } t \leq n+d \text{ then } [t\dots, n+d-t]$
 $\quad \text{else } \{\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iIN-cut-ge1*: $t \in [n\dots, d] \implies$
 $[n\dots, d] \downarrow \geq t = [t\dots, n+d-t]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iIN-cut-ge2*: $t \notin [n\dots, d] \implies$
 $[n\dots, d] \downarrow \geq t = (\text{if } t < n \text{ then } [n\dots, d] \text{ else } \{\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-cut-greater*:

$[n\dots, d] \downarrow > t = ($
 $\quad \text{if } t < n \text{ then } [n\dots, d] \text{ else}$
 $\quad \text{if } t < n+d \text{ then } [\text{Suc } t\dots, n + d - \text{Suc } t]$
 $\quad \text{else } \{\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iIN-cut-greater1*:

$\llbracket t \in [n\dots, d]; t < n + d \rrbracket \implies$
 $[n\dots, d] \downarrow > t = [\text{Suc } t\dots, n + d - \text{Suc } t]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mod-cut-greater-aux-t-less*:

$\llbracket 0 < (m::nat); r \leq t \rrbracket \implies$
 $t < t + m - (t - r) \text{ mod } m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mod-cut-greater-aux-le-x*:
 $\llbracket (r::nat) \leq t; t < x; x \text{ mod } m = r \text{ mod } m \rrbracket \implies$
 $t + m - (t - r) \text{ mod } m \leq x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-cut-greater*:
 $[r, \text{ mod } m] \downarrow > t = ($
 $\quad \text{if } t < r \text{ then } [r, \text{ mod } m] \text{ else }$
 $\quad \text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } \{ \}$
 $\quad \text{else } [t + m - (t - r) \text{ mod } m, \text{ mod } m])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-cut-greater1*:
 $t \in [r, \text{ mod } m] \implies$
 $[r, \text{ mod } m] \downarrow > t = ($
 $\quad \text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } \{ \}$
 $\quad \text{else } [t + m, \text{ mod } m])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-cut-greater-aux*:
 $\llbracket 0 < m; t < r + m * c; r \leq t \rrbracket \implies$
 $(r + m * c - (t + m - (t - r) \text{ mod } m)) \text{ div } m =$
 $c - \text{Suc } ((t - r) \text{ div } m)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-cut-greater*:
 $[r, \text{ mod } m, c] \downarrow > t = ($
 $\quad \text{if } t < r \text{ then } [r, \text{ mod } m, c] \text{ else }$
 $\quad \text{if } r + m * c \leq t \text{ then } \{ \}$
 $\quad \text{else } [t + m - (t - r) \text{ mod } m, \text{ mod } m, c - \text{Suc } ((t - r) \text{ div } m)])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-cut-greater1*:
 $t \in [r, \text{ mod } m, c] \implies$
 $[r, \text{ mod } m, c] \downarrow > t = ($
 $\quad \text{if } r + m * c \leq t \text{ then } \{ \}$
 $\quad \text{else } [t + m, \text{ mod } m, c - \text{Suc } ((t - r) \text{ div } m)])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-cut-ge*:
 $[r, \text{ mod } m] \downarrow \geq t = ($
 $\quad \text{if } t \leq r \text{ then } [r, \text{ mod } m] \text{ else }$
 $\quad \text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } \{ \}$

else $[t + m - \text{Suc}((t - \text{Suc } r) \text{ mod } m), \text{mod } m]$
(proof)

lemma *iMOD-cut-ge1*:

$t \in [r, \text{mod } m] \implies$
 $[r, \text{mod } m] \downarrow \geq t = [t, \text{mod } m]$
(proof)

lemma *iMODb-cut-ge*:

$[r, \text{mod } m, c] \downarrow \geq t = ($
 $\text{if } t \leq r \text{ then } [r, \text{mod } m, c] \text{ else}$
 $\text{if } r + m * c < t \text{ then } \{\}$
 $\text{else } [t + m - \text{Suc}((t - \text{Suc } r) \text{ mod } m), \text{mod } m, c - (t + m - \text{Suc } r) \text{ div } m]$
(proof)

lemma *iMODb-cut-ge1*:

$t \in [r, \text{mod } m, c] \implies$
 $[r, \text{mod } m, c] \downarrow \geq t = ($
 $\text{if } r + m * c < t \text{ then } \{\}$
 $\text{else } [t, \text{mod } m, c - (t - r) \text{ div } m]$
(proof)

lemma *iMOD-0-cut-greater*:

$t \in [r, \text{mod } 0] \implies [r, \text{mod } 0] \downarrow > t = \{\}$
(proof)

lemma *iMODb-0-cut-greater*: $t \in [r, \text{mod } 0, c] \implies$

$[r, \text{mod } 0, c] \downarrow > t = \{\}$
(proof)

lemmas *iT-cut-ge* =

iTILL-cut-ge
iFROM-cut-ge
iIN-cut-ge
iMOD-cut-ge
iMODb-cut-ge

lemmas *iT-cut-ge1* =

iTILL-cut-ge1
iFROM-cut-ge1
iIN-cut-ge1
iMOD-cut-ge1
iMODb-cut-ge1

lemmas *iT-cut-greater* =

iTILL-cut-greater
iFROM-cut-greater
iIN-cut-greater

iMOD-cut-greater
iMODb-cut-greater

```
lemmas iT-cut-greater1 =
  iTILL-cut-greater1
  iFROM-cut-greater1
  iIN-cut-greater1
  iMOD-cut-greater1
  iMODb-cut-greater1

lemmas iT-cut-ge-greater =
  iTILL-cut-ge
  iTILL-cut-greater
  iFROM-cut-ge
  iFROM-cut-greater
  iIN-cut-ge
  iIN-cut-greater
  iMOD-cut-ge
  iMOD-cut-greater
  iMODb-cut-ge
  iMODb-cut-greater

lemmas iT-cut-ge-greater1 =
  iTILL-cut-ge1
  iTILL-cut-greater1
  iFROM-cut-ge1
  iFROM-cut-greater1
  iIN-cut-ge1
  iIN-cut-greater1
  iMOD-cut-ge1
  iMOD-cut-greater1
  iMODb-cut-ge1
  iMODb-cut-greater1
```

1.6 Cardinality of intervals

lemma *iFROM-card*: $\text{card } [n\dots] = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-card*: $\text{card } [\dots n] = \text{Suc } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iN-card*: $\text{card } [n\dots,d] = \text{Suc } d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-0-card*: $\text{card } [r, \text{ mod } 0] = \text{Suc } 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-card*: $0 < m \implies \text{card } [r, \text{ mod } m] = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-card-if*: $\text{card} [r, \text{mod } m] = (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } \text{Suc } 0 \text{ else } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-mod-0-card*: $\text{card} [r, \text{mod } 0, c] = \text{Suc } 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-card*: $0 < m \implies \text{card} [r, \text{mod } m, c] = \text{Suc } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-card-if*:
 $\text{card} [r, \text{mod } m, c] = (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } \text{Suc } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } c)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *iT-card* =
iFROM-card
iTILL-card
iIN-card
iMOD-card-if
iMODb-card-if

Cardinality with *icard*

lemma *iFROM-icard*: $\text{icard} [n\dots] = \infty$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-icard*: $\text{icard} [\dots n] = \text{enat} (\text{Suc } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iIN-icard*: $\text{icard} [n\dots, d] = \text{enat} (\text{Suc } d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-0-icard*: $\text{icard} [r, \text{mod } 0] = \text{eSuc } 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-icard*: $0 < m \implies \text{icard} [r, \text{mod } m] = \infty$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-icard-if*: $\text{icard} [r, \text{mod } m] = (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } \text{eSuc } 0 \text{ else } \infty)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-mod-0-icard*: $\text{icard} [r, \text{mod } 0, c] = \text{eSuc } 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-icard*: $0 < m \implies \text{icard} [r, \text{mod } m, c] = \text{enat} (\text{Suc } c)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-icard-if*: $\text{icard} [r, \text{mod } m, c] = \text{enat} (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } \text{Suc } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } c)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```
lemmas iT-icard =
  iFROM-icard
  iTILL-icard
  iIN-icard
  iMOD-icard-if
  iMODb-icard-if
```

1.7 Functions *inext* and *iprev* with intervals

lemma

```
iFROM-inext:  $t \in [n\dots] \Rightarrow \text{inext } t [n\dots] = \text{Suc } t \text{ and}$ 
iTILL-inext:  $t < n \Rightarrow \text{inext } t [\dots n] = \text{Suc } t \text{ and}$ 
iIN-inext:  $\llbracket n \leq t; t < n + d \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{inext } t [n\dots, d] = \text{Suc } t$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma

```
iFROM-iprev':  $t \in [n\dots] \Rightarrow \text{iprev } (\text{Suc } t) [n\dots] = t \text{ and}$ 
iFROM-iprev:  $n < t \Rightarrow \text{iprev } t [n\dots] = t - \text{Suc } 0 \text{ and}$ 
iTILL-iprev:  $t \in [\dots n] \Rightarrow \text{iprev } t [\dots n] = t - \text{Suc } 0 \text{ and}$ 
iIN-iprev:  $\llbracket n < t; t \leq n + d \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{iprev } t [n\dots, d] = t - \text{Suc } 0 \text{ and}$ 
iIN-iprev':  $\llbracket n \leq t; t < n + d \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{iprev } (\text{Suc } t) [n\dots, d] = t$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma iMOD-inext: $t \in [r, \text{mod } m] \Rightarrow \text{inext } t [r, \text{mod } m] = t + m$
⟨proof⟩

lemma iMOD-iprev: $\llbracket t \in [r, \text{mod } m]; r < t \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{iprev } t [r, \text{mod } m] = t - m$
⟨proof⟩

lemma iMOD-iprev': $t \in [r, \text{mod } m] \Rightarrow \text{iprev } (t + m) [r, \text{mod } m] = t$
⟨proof⟩

lemma iMODb-inext:

```
⟨math display="block">\llbracket t \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; t < r + m * c \rrbracket \Rightarrow

$$\text{inext } t [r, \text{mod } m, c] = t + m$$

⟨proof⟩
```

lemma iMODb-iprev:

```
⟨math display="block">\llbracket t \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; r < t \rrbracket \Rightarrow

$$\text{iprev } t [r, \text{mod } m, c] = t - m$$

⟨proof⟩
```

lemma iMODb-iprev':

```
⟨math display="block">\llbracket t \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; t < r + m * c \rrbracket \Rightarrow

$$\text{iprev } (t + m) [r, \text{mod } m, c] = t$$

⟨proof⟩
```

lemmas iT-inext =
 iFROM-inext

```

TILL-inext
IN-inext
MOD-inext
MODb-inext
lemmas iT-iprev =
  FROM-iprev'
  FROM-iprev
  TILL-iprev
  IN-iprev
  IN-iprev'
  MOD-iprev
  MOD-iprev'
  MODb-iprev
  MODb-iprev'

lemma iFROM-inext-if:
  inext t [n...] = (if t ∈ [n...] then Suc t else t)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma iTILL-inext-if:
  inext t [...]n] = (if t < n then Suc t else t)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma iIN-inext-if:
  inext t [n...,d] = (if n ≤ t ∧ t < n + d then Suc t else t)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma iMOD-inext-if:
  inext t [r, mod m] = (if t ∈ [r, mod m] then t + m else t)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma iMODb-inext-if:
  inext t [r, mod m, c] =
  (if t ∈ [r, mod m, c] ∧ t < r + m * c then t + m else t)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas iT-inext-if =
  FROM-inext-if
  TILL-inext-if
  IN-inext-if
  MOD-inext-if
  MODb-inext-if

lemma iFROM-iprev-if:
  iprev t [n...] = (if n < t then t - Suc 0 else t)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma iTILL-iprev-if:
  iprev t [...]n] = (if t ∈ [...]n] then t - Suc 0 else t)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *iIN-iprev-if*:

iprev t [n...,d] = (if n < t \wedge t \leq n + d then t - Suc 0 else t)

(proof)

lemma *iMOD-iprev-if*:

*iprev t [r, mod m] =
(if t \in [r, mod m] \wedge r < t then t - m else t)*

(proof)

lemma *iMODb-iprev-if*:

*iprev t [r, mod m, c] =
(if t \in [r, mod m, c] \wedge r < t then t - m else t)*

(proof)

lemmas *iT-iprev-if* =

iFROM-iprev-if

iTILL-iprev-if

iIN-iprev-if

iMOD-iprev-if

iMODb-iprev-if

The difference between an element and the next/previous element is constant if the element is different from Min/Max of the interval

lemma *iFROM-inext-diff-const*:

t \in [n...] \implies inext t [n...] - t = Suc 0

(proof)

lemma *iFROM-iprev-diff-const*:

n < t \implies t - iprev t [n...] = Suc 0

(proof)

lemma *iFROM-iprev-diff-const'*:

t \in [n...] \implies Suc t - iprev (Suc t) [n...] = Suc 0

(proof)

lemma *iTILL-inext-diff-const*:

t < n \implies inext t [...n] - t = Suc 0

(proof)

lemma *iTILL-iprev-diff-const*:

[t \in [...n]; 0 < t] \implies t - iprev t [...n] = Suc 0

(proof)

lemma *iIN-inext-diff-const*:

[n \leq t; t < n + d] \implies inext t [n...,d] - t = Suc 0

(proof)

lemma *iIN-iprev-diff-const*:

[n < t; t \leq n + d] \implies t - iprev t [n...,d] = Suc 0

(proof)

lemma *iIN-iprev-diff-const'*:

[n \leq t; t < n + d] \implies Suc t - iprev (Suc t) [n...,d] = Suc 0

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-inext-diff-const*:

$t \in [r, \text{mod } m] \implies \text{inext } t [r, \text{mod } m] - t = m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-iprev-diff-const'*:

$t \in [r, \text{mod } m] \implies (t + m) - \text{iprev } (t + m) [r, \text{mod } m] = m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-iprev-diff-const*:

$\llbracket t \in [r, \text{mod } m]; r < t \rrbracket \implies t - \text{iprev } t [r, \text{mod } m] = m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-inext-diff-const*:

$\llbracket t \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; t < r + m * c \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } t [r, \text{mod } m, c] - t = m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iprev-diff-const'*:

$\llbracket t \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; t < r + m * c \rrbracket \implies (t + m) - \text{iprev } (t + m) [r, \text{mod } m, c] = m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iprev-diff-const*:

$\llbracket t \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; r < t \rrbracket \implies t - \text{iprev } t [r, \text{mod } m, c] = m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *iT-inext-diff-const* =

iFROM-inext-diff-const

iTILL-inext-diff-const

iIN-inext-diff-const

iMOD-inext-diff-const

iMODb-inext-diff-const

lemmas *iT-iprev-diff-const* =

iFROM-iprev-diff-const

iFROM-iprev-diff-const'

iTILL-iprev-diff-const

iIN-iprev-diff-const

iIN-iprev-diff-const'

iMOD-iprev-diff-const'

iMOD-iprev-diff-const

iMODb-iprev-diff-const'

iMODb-iprev-diff-const

1.7.1 Mirroring of intervals

lemma

iIN-mirror-elem: $\text{mirror-elem } x [n \dots, d] = n + n + d - x$ **and**
iTILL-mirror-elem: $\text{mirror-elem } x [\dots n] = n - x$ **and**

*iMODb-mirror-elem: mirror-elem x $[r, \text{mod } m, c] = r + r + m * c - x$*
(proof)

lemma *iMODb-imirror-bounds:*

$r' + m' * c' \leq l + r \implies$
imirror-bounds $[r', \text{mod } m', c'] \mid l \ r = [l + r - r' - m' * c', \text{mod } m', c']$
(proof)

lemma *iIN-imirror-bounds:*

$n + d \leq l + r \implies$ *imirror-bounds* $[n \dots, d] \mid l \ r = [l + r - n - d \dots, d]$
(proof)

lemma *iTILL-imirror-bounds:*

$n \leq l + r \implies$ *imirror-bounds* $[\dots n] \mid l \ r = [l + r - n \dots, n]$
(proof)

lemmas *iT-imirror-bounds =*

iTILL-imirror-bounds
iIN-imirror-bounds
iMODb-imirror-bounds

lemma *iMODb-imirror-ident: imirror* $[r, \text{mod } m, c] = [r, \text{mod } m, c]$
(proof)

lemma *iIN-imirror-ident: imirror* $[n \dots, d] = [n \dots, d]$
(proof)

lemma *iTILL-imirror-ident: imirror* $[\dots n] = [\dots n]$
(proof)

lemmas *iT-imirror-ident =*

iTILL-imirror-ident
iIN-imirror-ident
iMODb-imirror-ident

1.7.2 Functions *inext-nth* and *iprev-nth* on intervals

lemma *iFROM-inext-nth* : $[n \dots] \rightarrow a = n + a$
(proof)

lemma *iIN-inext-nth* : $a \leq d \implies [n \dots, d] \rightarrow a = n + a$
(proof)

lemma *iIN-iprev-nth*: $a \leq d \implies [n \dots, d] \leftarrow a = n + d - a$
(proof)

lemma *iIN-inext-nth-if* :
 $[n \dots, d] \rightarrow a = (\text{if } a \leq d \text{ then } n + a \text{ else } n + d)$
(proof)

lemma *iIN-iprev-nth-if*:

$[n\dots,d] \leftarrow a = (\text{if } a \leq d \text{ then } n + d - a \text{ else } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-inext-nth* : $a \leq n \implies [\dots,n] \rightarrow a = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-inext-nth-if* :

$[\dots,n] \rightarrow a = (\text{if } a \leq n \text{ then } a \text{ else } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-iprev-nth*: $a \leq n \implies [\dots,n] \leftarrow a = n - a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-iprev-nth-if*:

$[\dots,n] \leftarrow a = (\text{if } a \leq n \text{ then } n - a \text{ else } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-inext-nth*: $[r, \text{mod } m] \rightarrow a = r + m * a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-inext-nth*: $a \leq c \implies [r, \text{mod } m, c] \rightarrow a = r + m * a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-inext-nth-if*:

$[r, \text{mod } m, c] \rightarrow a = (\text{if } a \leq c \text{ then } r + m * a \text{ else } r + m * c)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iprev-nth*:

$a \leq c \implies [r, \text{mod } m, c] \leftarrow a = r + m * (c - a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-iprev-nth-if*:

$[r, \text{mod } m, c] \leftarrow a = (\text{if } a \leq c \text{ then } r + m * (c - a) \text{ else } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iFROM-inext-nth*:

$a \leq d \implies [n\dots,d] \rightarrow a = [n\dots] \rightarrow a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iFROM-inext*:

$a < n + d \implies \text{inext } a [n\dots,d] = \text{inext } a [n\dots]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-iMODb-inext-nth*:

$a \leq c \implies [r, \text{mod } m, c] \rightarrow a = [r, \text{mod } m] \rightarrow a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-iMODb-inext*:

$$a < r + m * c \implies \text{inext } a [r, \text{mod } m, c] = \text{inext } a [r, \text{mod } m]$$

(proof)

lemma *iMOD-inext-nth-Suc-diff*:

$$([r, \text{mod } m] \rightarrow (\text{Suc } n)) - ([r, \text{mod } m] \rightarrow n) = m$$

(proof)

lemma *iMOD-inext-nth-diff*:

$$([r, \text{mod } m] \rightarrow a) - ([r, \text{mod } m] \rightarrow b) = (a - b) * m$$

(proof)

lemma *iMODb-inext-nth-diff*: $\llbracket a \leq c; b \leq c \rrbracket \implies$

$$([r, \text{mod } m, c] \rightarrow a) - ([r, \text{mod } m, c] \rightarrow b) = (a - b) * m$$

(proof)

1.8 Induction with intervals

lemma *iFROM-induct*:

$$\llbracket P n; \bigwedge k. \llbracket k \in [n..]; P k \rrbracket \implies P (\text{Suc } k); a \in [n..] \rrbracket \implies P a$$

(proof)

lemma *iIN-induct*:

$$\llbracket P n; \bigwedge k. \llbracket k \in [n..d]; k \neq n + d; P k \rrbracket \implies P (\text{Suc } k); a \in [n..d] \rrbracket \implies P a$$

(proof)

lemma *iTILL-induct*:

$$\llbracket P 0; \bigwedge k. \llbracket k \in [\dots n]; k \neq n; P k \rrbracket \implies P (\text{Suc } k); a \in [\dots n] \rrbracket \implies P a$$

(proof)

lemma *iMOD-induct*:

$$\llbracket P r; \bigwedge k. \llbracket k \in [r, \text{mod } m]; P k \rrbracket \implies P (k + m); a \in [r, \text{mod } m] \rrbracket \implies P a$$

(proof)

lemma *iMODb-induct*:

$$\llbracket P r; \bigwedge k. \llbracket k \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; k \neq r + m * c; P k \rrbracket \implies P (k + m); a \in [r, \text{mod } m, c] \rrbracket \implies P a$$

(proof)

lemma *iIN-rev-induct*:

$$\begin{aligned} &\llbracket P (n + d); \bigwedge k. \llbracket k \in [n..d]; k \neq n; P k \rrbracket \implies P (k - \text{Suc } 0); a \in [n..d] \rrbracket \\ &\implies P a \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *iTILL-rev-induct*:

$$\llbracket P n; \bigwedge k. \llbracket k \in [\dots n]; 0 < k; P k \rrbracket \implies P (k - \text{Suc } 0); a \in [\dots n] \rrbracket \implies P a$$

(proof)

```

lemma iMODb-rev-induct:
   $\llbracket P(r + m * c); \bigwedge k. \llbracket k \in [r, \text{mod } m, c]; k \neq r; P k \rrbracket \implies P(k - m); a \in [r, \text{mod } m, c] \rrbracket \implies P a$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

2 Arithmetic operators on natural intervals

```

theory IL-IntervalOperators
imports IL-Interval
begin

```

2.1 Arithmetic operations with intervals

2.1.1 Addition of and multiplication by constants

```

definition iT-Plus :: iT  $\Rightarrow$  Time  $\Rightarrow$  iT (infixl  $\langle \oplus \rangle$  55)
  where  $I \oplus k \equiv (\lambda n. (n + k))`I$ 

```

```

definition iT-Mult :: iT  $\Rightarrow$  Time  $\Rightarrow$  iT (infixl  $\langle \otimes \rangle$  55)
  where  $iT\text{-Mult-def} : I \otimes k \equiv (\lambda n. (n * k))`I$ 

```

```

lemma iT-Plus-image-conv:  $I \oplus k = (\lambda n. (n + k))`I$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma iT-Mult-image-conv:  $I \otimes k = (\lambda n. (n * k))`I$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma iT-Plus-empty:  $\{\} \oplus k = \{\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma iT-Mult-empty:  $\{\} \otimes k = \{\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma iT-Plus-not-empty:  $I \neq \{\} \implies I \oplus k \neq \{\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma iT-Mult-not-empty:  $I \neq \{\} \implies I \otimes k \neq \{\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma iT-Plus-empty-iff:  $(I \oplus k = \{\}) = (I = \{\})$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma iT-Mult-empty-iff:  $(I \otimes k = \{\}) = (I = \{\})$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *iT-Plus-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies A \oplus k \subseteq B \oplus k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies A \otimes k \subseteq B \otimes k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-0*: $I \neq \{\} \implies I \otimes 0 = [\dots 0]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iT-Mult-0-if*: $I \otimes 0 = (\text{if } I = \{\} \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } [\dots 0])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-mem-iff*: $x \in (I \oplus k) = (k \leq x \wedge (x - k) \in I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-mem-iff2*: $x + k \in (I \oplus k) = (x \in I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-mem-iff-0*: $x \in (I \otimes 0) = (I \neq \{\} \wedge x = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-mem-iff*:
 $0 < k \implies x \in (I \otimes k) = (x \bmod k = 0 \wedge x \bmod k \in I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-mem-iff2*: $0 < k \implies x * k \in (I \otimes k) = (x \in I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-singleton*: $\{a\} \oplus k = \{a + k\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-singleton*: $\{a\} \otimes k = \{a * k\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-Un*: $(A \cup B) \oplus k = (A \oplus k) \cup (B \oplus k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-Un*: $(A \cup B) \otimes k = (A \otimes k) \cup (B \otimes k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-Int*: $(A \cap B) \oplus k = (A \oplus k) \cap (B \oplus k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-Int*: $0 < k \implies (A \cap B) \otimes k = (A \otimes k) \cap (B \otimes k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-image*: $f \cdot I \oplus n = (\lambda x. f x + n) \cdot I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-image*: $f \cdot I \otimes n = (\lambda x. f x * n) \cdot I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-commute*: $I \oplus a \oplus b = I \oplus b \oplus a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-commute*: $I \otimes a \otimes b = I \otimes b \otimes a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-assoc*: $I \oplus a \oplus b = I \oplus (a + b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-assoc*: $I \otimes a \otimes b = I \otimes (a * b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-Mult-distrib*: $I \oplus n \otimes m = I \otimes m \oplus n * m$
 $\langle proof \rangle \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-finite-iff*: $\text{finite}(I \oplus k) = \text{finite } I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-0-finite*: $\text{finite}(I \otimes 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-finite-iff*: $0 < k \implies \text{finite}(I \otimes k) = \text{finite } I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-Min*: $I \neq \{\} \implies iMin(I \oplus k) = iMin I + k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-Min*: $I \neq \{\} \implies iMin(I \otimes k) = iMin I * k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-Max*: $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies Max(I \oplus k) = Max I + k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-Max*: $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies Max(I \otimes k) = Max I * k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary

iMOD-mult-0: $[r, \text{mod } m] \otimes 0 = [\dots 0]$ **and**
iMODb-mult-0: $[r, \text{mod } m, c] \otimes 0 = [\dots 0]$ **and**
iFROM-mult-0: $[\dots] \otimes 0 = [\dots 0]$ **and**
iIN-mult-0: $[n\dots, d] \otimes 0 = [\dots 0]$ **and**
iTILL-mult-0: $[\dots n] \otimes 0 = [\dots 0]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *iT-mult-0* =
iTILL-mult-0
iFROM-mult-0
iIN-mult-0
iMOD-mult-0
iMODb-mult-0

lemma *iT-Plus-0*: $I \oplus 0 = I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-1*: $I \otimes Suc 0 = I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary

iFROM-add-Min: $iMin ([n\dots] \oplus k) = n + k$ **and**
iIN-add-Min: $iMin ([n\dots,d] \oplus k) = n + k$ **and**
iTILL-add-Min: $iMin ([\dots n] \oplus k) = k$ **and**
iMOD-add-Min: $iMin ([r, mod m] \oplus k) = r + k$ **and**
iMODb-add-Min: $iMin ([r, mod m, c] \oplus k) = r + k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary

iFROM-mult-Min: $iMin ([n\dots] \otimes k) = n * k$ **and**
iIN-mult-Min: $iMin ([n\dots,d] \otimes k) = n * k$ **and**
iTILL-mult-Min: $iMin ([\dots n] \otimes k) = 0$ **and**
iMOD-mult-Min: $iMin ([r, mod m] \otimes k) = r * k$ **and**
iMODb-mult-Min: $iMin ([r, mod m, c] \otimes k) = r * k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *iT-add-Min* =
iIN-add-Min
iTILL-add-Min
iFROM-add-Min
iMOD-add-Min
iMODb-add-Min

lemmas *iT-mult-Min* =
iIN-mult-Min
iTILL-mult-Min
iFROM-mult-Min
iMOD-mult-Min
iMODb-mult-Min

lemma *iFROM-add*: $[n\dots] \oplus k = [n+k\dots]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-add*: $[n\dots,d] \oplus k = [n+k\dots,d]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-add*: $[\dots i] \oplus k = [k \dots , i]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-add*: $[r, \text{mod } m] \oplus k = [r + k, \text{mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-add*: $[r, \text{mod } m, c] \oplus k = [r + k, \text{mod } m, c]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *iT-add* =
iMOD-add
iMODb-add
iFROM-add
iIN-add
iTILL-add
iT-Plus-singleton

lemma *iFROM-mult*: $[n \dots] \otimes k = [n * k, \text{mod } k]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-mult*: $[n \dots , d] \otimes k = [n * k, \text{mod } k, d]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-mult*: $[\dots n] \otimes k = [0, \text{mod } k, n]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-mult*: $[r, \text{mod } m] \otimes k = [r * k, \text{mod } m * k]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-mult*:
 $[r, \text{mod } m, c] \otimes k = [r * k, \text{mod } m * k, c]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *iT-mult* =
iTILL-mult
iFROM-mult
iIN-mult
iMOD-mult
iMODb-mult
iT-Mult-singleton

2.1.2 Some conversions between intervals using constant addition and multiplication

lemma *iFROM-conv*: $[n \dots] = \text{UNIV} \oplus n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-conv*: $[n \dots d] = [\dots d] \oplus n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-conv*: $[r, \text{mod } m] = [0 \dots] \otimes m \oplus r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-conv*: $[r, \text{mod } m, c] = [\dots c] \otimes m \oplus r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Some examples showing the utility of iMODb_conv

lemma $[12, \text{mod } 10, 4] = \{12, 22, 32, 42, 52\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[12, \text{mod } 10, 4] = \{12, 22, 32, 42, 52\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[12, \text{mod } 10, 4] = \{12, 22, 32, 42, 52\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[r, \text{mod } m, 4] = \{r, r+m, r+2*m, r+3*m, r+4*m\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[2, \text{mod } 10, 4] = \{2, 12, 22, 32, 42\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.1.3 Subtraction of constants

definition *iT-Plus-neg* :: $iT \Rightarrow Time \Rightarrow iT \text{ (infixl } \langle \oplus - \rangle \text{ 55) where}$
 $I \oplus - k \equiv \{x. x + k \in I\}$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-mem-iff*: $(x \in I \oplus - k) = (x + k \in I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-mem-iff2*: $k \leq x \implies (x - k \in I \oplus - k) = (x \in I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-image-conv*: $I \oplus - k = (\lambda n. (n - k))` (I \downarrow \geq k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-cut-eq*: $t \leq k \implies (I \downarrow \geq t) \oplus - k = I \oplus - k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies A \oplus - k \subseteq B \oplus - k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-empty*: $\{\} \oplus - k = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-Max-less-empty*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; \text{Max } I < k \rrbracket \implies I \oplus - k = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-not-empty-iff*: $(I \oplus - k \neq \{\}) = (\exists x \in I. k \leq x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-empty-iff*:
 $(I \oplus - k = \{\}) = (I = \{\} \vee (\text{finite } I \wedge \text{Max } I < k))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-assoc*: $(I \oplus - a) \oplus - b = I \oplus - (a + b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-commute*: $I \oplus - a \oplus - b = I \oplus - b \oplus - a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-0*: $I \oplus - 0 = I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-Plus-neg-assoc*: $b \leq a \implies I \oplus a \oplus - b = I \oplus (a - b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-Plus-neg-assoc2*: $a \leq b \implies I \oplus a \oplus - b = I \oplus - (b - a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-Plus-le-cut-eq*:
 $a \leq b \implies (I \oplus - a) \oplus b = (I \downarrow \geq a) \oplus (b - a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iT-Plus-neg-Plus-le-Min-eq*:
 $\llbracket a \leq b; a \leq iMin I \rrbracket \implies (I \oplus - a) \oplus b = I \oplus (b - a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-Plus-ge-cut-eq*:
 $b \leq a \implies (I \oplus - a) \oplus b = (I \downarrow \geq a) \oplus - (a - b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iT-Plus-neg-Plus-ge-Min-eq*:
 $\llbracket b \leq a; a \leq iMin I \rrbracket \implies (I \oplus - a) \oplus b = I \oplus - (a - b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-Mult-distrib*:
 $0 < m \implies I \oplus - n \otimes m = I \otimes m \oplus - n * m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-Plus-le-inverse*: $k \leq iMin I \implies I \oplus - k \oplus k = I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-Plus-inverse*: $I \oplus - k \oplus k = I \downarrow \geq k$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-Plus-neg-inverse*: $I \oplus k \oplus -k = I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-Un*: $(A \cup B) \oplus -k = (A \oplus -k) \cup (B \oplus -k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-Int*: $(A \cap B) \oplus -k = (A \oplus -k) \cap (B \oplus -k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-Max-singleton*: $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies I \oplus -\text{Max } I = \{0\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-singleton*: $\{a\} \oplus -k = (\text{if } k \leq a \text{ then } \{a - k\} \text{ else } \{\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iT-Plus-neg-singleton1*: $k \leq a \implies \{a\} \oplus -k = \{a - k\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iT-Plus-neg-singleton2*: $a < k \implies \{a\} \oplus -k = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-finite-iff*: $\text{finite } (I \oplus -k) \iff \text{finite } I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-Min*:
 $I \oplus -k \neq \{\} \implies iMin(I \oplus -k) = iMin(I \downarrow \geq k) - k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-Max*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \oplus -k \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{Max}(I \oplus -k) = \text{Max } I - k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Subtractions of constants from intervals

lemma *iFROM-add-neg*: $[n\dots] \oplus -k = [n - k\dots]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-add-neg*: $[\dots n] \oplus -k = (\text{if } k \leq n \text{ then } [\dots n - k] \text{ else } \{\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-add-neg1*: $k \leq n \implies [\dots n] \oplus -k = [\dots n - k]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-add-neg2*: $n < k \implies [\dots n] \oplus -k = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-add-neg*:
 $[n\dots, d] \oplus -k = ($
 $\text{if } k \leq n \text{ then } [n - k\dots, d]$

*else if $k \leq n + d$ then $[..n + d - k]$ else $\{\}$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$*

lemma *iIN-add-neg1: $k \leq n \implies [n..,d] \oplus - k = [n - k..,d]$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-add-neg2: $\llbracket n \leq k; k \leq n + d \rrbracket \implies [n..,d] \oplus - k = [..n + d - k]$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-add-neg3: $n + d < k \implies [n..,d] \oplus - k = \{\}$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-0-add-neg: $[r, \text{ mod } 0] \oplus - k = \{r\} \oplus - k$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-gr0-add-neg:*
 $0 < m \implies$
 $[r, \text{ mod } m] \oplus - k = ($
if $k \leq r$ then $[r - k, \text{ mod } m]$
else $[(m + r \text{ mod } m - k \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m, \text{ mod } m]$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-add-neg:*
 $[r, \text{ mod } m] \oplus - k = ($
if $k \leq r$ then $[r - k, \text{ mod } m]$
else if $0 < m$ then $[(m + r \text{ mod } m - k \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m, \text{ mod } m]$ else $\{\}$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMOD-add-neg1:*
 $k \leq r \implies [r, \text{ mod } m] \oplus - k = [r - k, \text{ mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-add-neg2:*
 $\llbracket 0 < m; r < k \rrbracket \implies [r, \text{ mod } m] \oplus - k = [(m + r \text{ mod } m - k \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m,$
 $\text{mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-mod-0-add-neg: $[r, \text{ mod } 0, c] \oplus - k = \{r\} \oplus - k$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-add-neg:*
 $[r, \text{ mod } m, c] \oplus - k = ($
if $k \leq r$ then $[r - k, \text{ mod } m, c]$
else

if $k \leq r + m * c$ *then*
 $[(m + r \text{ mod } m - k \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m, \text{ mod } m, (r + m * c - k) \text{ div } m]$
else $\{\}$
{proof}

lemma *iMODb-add-neg'*:
 $[r, \text{ mod } m, c] \oplus - k = ($
if $k \leq r$ *then* $[r - k, \text{ mod } m, c]$
else if $k \leq r + m * c$ *then*
if $k \text{ mod } m \leq r \text{ mod } m$
then $[r \text{ mod } m - k \text{ mod } m, \text{ mod } m, c + r \text{ div } m - k \text{ div } m]$
else $[m + r \text{ mod } m - k \text{ mod } m, \text{ mod } m, c + r \text{ div } m - \text{Suc}(k \text{ div } m)]$
else $\{\}$
{proof}

corollary *iMODb-add-neg1*:
 $k \leq r \implies [r, \text{ mod } m, c] \oplus - k = [r - k, \text{ mod } m, c]$
{proof}

corollary *iMODb-add-neg2*:
 $\llbracket r < k; k \leq r + m * c \rrbracket \implies$
 $[r, \text{ mod } m, c] \oplus - k =$
 $[(m + r \text{ mod } m - k \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m, \text{ mod } m, (r + m * c - k) \text{ div } m]$
{proof}

corollary *iMODb-add-neg2-mod-le*:
 $\llbracket r < k; k \leq r + m * c; k \text{ mod } m \leq r \text{ mod } m \rrbracket \implies$
 $[r, \text{ mod } m, c] \oplus - k =$
 $[r \text{ mod } m - k \text{ mod } m, \text{ mod } m, c + r \text{ div } m - k \text{ div } m]$
{proof}

corollary *iMODb-add-neg2-mod-less*:
 $\llbracket r < k; k \leq r + m * c; r \text{ mod } m < k \text{ mod } m \rrbracket \implies$
 $[r, \text{ mod } m, c] \oplus - k =$
 $[m + r \text{ mod } m - k \text{ mod } m, \text{ mod } m, c + r \text{ div } m - \text{Suc}(k \text{ div } m)]$
{proof}

lemma *iMODb-add-neg3*: $r + m * c < k \implies [r, \text{ mod } m, c] \oplus - k = \{\}$
{proof}

lemmas *iT-add-neg* =
iFROM-add-neg
iIN-add-neg
iTILL-add-neg
iMOD-add-neg
iMODb-add-neg
iT-Plus-neg-singleton

2.1.4 Subtraction of intervals from constants

definition *iT-Minus* :: *Time* \Rightarrow *iT* \Rightarrow *iT* (**infixl** \ominus 55)
where $k \ominus I \equiv \{x. x \leq k \wedge (k - x) \in I\}$

lemma *iT-Minus-mem-iff*: $(x \in k \ominus I) = (x \leq k \wedge k - x \in I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies k \ominus A \subseteq k \ominus B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-image-conv*: $k \ominus I = (\lambda x. k - x) \;` (I \downarrow \leq k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-cut-eq*: $k \leq t \implies k \ominus (I \downarrow \leq t) = k \ominus I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Minus-cut-eq*: $k \ominus (k \ominus (I \downarrow \leq k)) = I \downarrow \leq k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *10 ⊖ [..β] = [7..,β]*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-empty*: $k \ominus \{\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-0*: $k \ominus \{0\} = \{k\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-bound*: $x \in k \ominus I \implies x \leq k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-finite*: *finite* ($k \ominus I$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-less-Min-empty*: $k < iMin I \implies k \ominus I = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Min-singleton*: $I \neq \{\} \implies (iMin I) \ominus I = \{0\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-empty-iff*: $(k \ominus I = \{\}) = (I = \{\} \vee k < iMin I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-imirror-conv*:
 $k \ominus I = imirror (I \downarrow \leq k) \oplus k \oplus - (iMin I + Max (I \downarrow \leq k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-imirror-conv'*:

$k \ominus I = \text{imirror } (I \downarrow \leq k) \oplus k \oplus - (\text{iMin } (I \downarrow \leq k) + \text{Max } (I \downarrow \leq k))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Max*:

$\llbracket I \neq \{\}; \text{iMin } I \leq k \rrbracket \implies \text{Max } (k \ominus I) = k - (\text{iMin } I)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Min*:

$\llbracket I \neq \{\}; \text{iMin } I \leq k \rrbracket \implies \text{iMin } (k \ominus I) = k - (\text{Max } (I \downarrow \leq k))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Minus-eq*: $\llbracket \text{finite } I; \text{Max } I \leq k \rrbracket \implies k \ominus (k \ominus I) = I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Minus-eq2*: $I \subseteq [\dots.k] \implies k \ominus (k \ominus I) = I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Minus*: $a \ominus (b \ominus I) = (I \downarrow \leq b) \oplus a \oplus - b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Plus-empty*: $k < n \implies k \ominus (I \oplus n) = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Plus-commute*: $n \leq k \implies k \ominus (I \oplus n) = (k - n) \ominus I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Plus-cut-assoc*: $(k \ominus I) \oplus n = (k + n) \ominus (I \downarrow \leq k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Plus-assoc*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; \text{Max } I \leq k \rrbracket \implies (k \ominus I) \oplus n = (k + n) \ominus I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Plus-assoc2*:

$I \subseteq [\dots.k] \implies (k \ominus I) \oplus n = (k + n) \ominus I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Un*: $k \ominus (A \cup B) = (k \ominus A) \cup (k \ominus B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-Int*: $k \ominus (A \cap B) = (k \ominus A) \cap (k \ominus B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-singleton*: $k \ominus \{a\} = (\text{if } a \leq k \text{ then } \{k - a\} \text{ else } \{\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iT-Minus-singleton1*: $a \leq k \implies k \ominus \{a\} = \{k - a\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iT-Minus-singleton2*: $k < a \implies k \ominus \{a\} = \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-sub*:

$k \ominus [r, \text{mod } m] =$
 $(\text{if } r \leq k \text{ then } [(k - r) \text{ mod } m, \text{mod } m, (k - r) \text{ div } m] \text{ else } \{\})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMOD-sub1*:

$r \leq k \implies k \ominus [r, \text{mod } m] = [(k - r) \text{ mod } m, \text{mod } m, (k - r) \text{ div } m]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMOD-sub2*: $k < r \implies k \ominus [r, \text{mod } m] = \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-sub*: $k \ominus [\dots n] = (\text{if } n \leq k \text{ then } [k - n \dots, n] \text{ else } [\dots k])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iTILL-sub1*: $n \leq k \implies k \ominus [\dots n] = [k - n \dots, n]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iTILL-sub2*: $k \leq n \implies k \ominus [\dots n] = [\dots k]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-sub*:

$k \ominus [r, \text{mod } m, c] =$
 $(\text{if } r + m * c \leq k \text{ then } [k - r - m * c, \text{mod } m, c] \text{ else}$
 $\quad \text{if } r \leq k \text{ then } [(k - r) \text{ mod } m, \text{mod } m, (k - r) \text{ div } m] \text{ else } \{\})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMODb-sub1*:

$\llbracket r \leq k; k \leq r + m * c \rrbracket \implies$
 $k \ominus [r, \text{mod } m, c] = [(k - r) \text{ mod } m, \text{mod } m, (k - r) \text{ div } m]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMODb-sub2*: $k < r \implies k \ominus [r, \text{mod } m, c] = \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMODb-sub3*:

$r + m * c \leq k \implies k \ominus [r, \text{mod } m, c] = [k - r - m * c, \text{mod } m, c]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iFROM-sub*: $k \ominus [n \dots] = (\text{if } n \leq k \text{ then } [\dots k - n] \text{ else } \{\})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iFROM-sub1*: $n \leq k \implies k \ominus [n \dots] = [\dots k - n]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iFROM-sub-empty*: $k < n \implies k \ominus [n\dots] = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-sub*:

$k \ominus [n\dots,d] = ($
 $if\ n + d \leq k\ then\ [k - (n + d)\dots,d]$
 $else\ if\ n \leq k\ then\ [\dots k - n]\ else\ \{\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-sub1*: $n + d \leq k \implies k \ominus [n\dots,d] = [k - (n + d)\dots,d]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-sub2*: $\llbracket n \leq k; k \leq n + d \rrbracket \implies k \ominus [n\dots,d] = [\dots k - n]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-sub3*: $k < n \implies k \ominus [n\dots,d] = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *iT-sub* =

iFROM-sub
iIN-sub
iTILL-sub
iMOD-sub
iMODb-sub
iT-Minus-singleton

2.1.5 Division of intervals by constants

Monotonicity and injectivity of arithmetic operators

lemma *iMOD-div-right-strict-mono-on*:

$\llbracket 0 < k; k \leq m \rrbracket \implies strict\text{-mono}\text{-on } (\lambda x. x \text{ div } k) [r, mod m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMOD-div-right-inj-on*:

$\llbracket 0 < k; k \leq m \rrbracket \implies inj\text{-on } (\lambda x. x \text{ div } k) [r, mod m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-mult-div-right-inj-on*:

$inj\text{-on } (\lambda x. x \text{ div } (k::nat)) [r, mod (k * m)]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-mult-div-right-inj-on2*:

$m \text{ mod } k = 0 \implies inj\text{-on } (\lambda x. x \text{ div } k) [r, mod m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-div-right-strict-mono-on*:

$\llbracket 0 < k; k \leq m \rrbracket \implies \text{strict-mono-on } (\lambda x. x \text{ div } k) [r, \text{ mod } m, c]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iMODb-div-right-inj-on*:

$\llbracket 0 < k; k \leq m \rrbracket \implies \text{inj-on } (\lambda x. x \text{ div } k) [r, \text{ mod } m, c]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-mult-div-right-inj-on*:

$\text{inj-on } (\lambda x. x \text{ div } (k :: \text{nat})) [r, \text{ mod } (k * m), c]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iMODb-mult-div-right-inj-on2*:

$m \text{ mod } k = 0 \implies \text{inj-on } (\lambda x. x \text{ div } k) [r, \text{ mod } m, c]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *iT-Div* :: $iT \Rightarrow \text{Time} \Rightarrow iT \text{ (infixl } \diamond \text{ 55)}$

where $I \diamond k \equiv (\lambda n. (n \text{ div } k)) ` I$

lemma *iT-Div-image-conv*: $I \diamond k = (\lambda n. (n \text{ div } k)) ` I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies A \diamond k \subseteq B \diamond k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-empty*: $\{\} \diamond k = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-not-empty*: $I \neq \{\} \implies I \diamond k \neq \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-empty-iff*: $(I \diamond k = \{\}) = (I = \{\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-0*: $I \neq \{\} \implies I \diamond 0 = [\dots 0]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iT-Div-0-if*: $I \diamond 0 = (\text{if } I = \{\} \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } [\dots 0])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary

iFROM-div-0: $[n\dots] \diamond 0 = [\dots 0]$ **and**

iTILL-div-0: $[\dots n] \diamond 0 = [\dots 0]$ **and**

iIN-div-0: $[n\dots, d] \diamond 0 = [\dots 0]$ **and**

iMOD-div-0: $[r, \text{ mod } m] \diamond 0 = [\dots 0]$ **and**

iMODb-div-0: $[r, \text{ mod } m, c] \diamond 0 = [\dots 0]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *iT-div-0* =

iTILL-div-0

iFROM-div-0

iIN-div-0
iMOD-div-0
iMODb-div-0

lemma *iT-Div-1*: $I \oslash Suc\ 0 = I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-mem-iff-0*: $x \in (I \oslash 0) = (I \neq \{\} \wedge x = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-mem-iff*:
 $0 < k \implies x \in (I \oslash k) = (\exists y \in I. y \text{ div } k = x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-mem-iff2*:
 $0 < k \implies x \text{ div } k \in (I \oslash k) = (\exists y \in I. y \text{ div } k = x \text{ div } k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-mem-iff-Int*:
 $0 < k \implies x \in (I \oslash k) = (I \cap [x * k \dots, k - Suc\ 0] \neq \{\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-imp-mem*:
 $0 < k \implies x \in I \implies x \text{ div } k \in (I \oslash k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-singleton*: $\{a\} \oslash k = \{a \text{ div } k\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-Un*: $(A \cup B) \oslash k = (A \oslash k) \cup (B \oslash k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-insert*: $(insert\ n\ I) \oslash k = insert\ (n \text{ div } k)\ (I \oslash k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iT-Div-Int*: $\neg (\forall k A B. (A \cap B) \oslash k = (A \oslash k) \cap (B \oslash k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subset-iT-Div-Int*: $A \subseteq B \implies (A \cap B) \oslash k = (A \oslash k) \cap (B \oslash k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iFROM-iT-Div-Int*:
 $\llbracket 0 < k; n \leq iMin\ A \rrbracket \implies (A \cap [n \dots]) \oslash k = (A \oslash k) \cap ([n \dots] \oslash k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iIN-iT-Div-Int*:
 $\llbracket 0 < k; n \leq iMin\ A; \forall x \in A. x \text{ div } k \leq (n + d) \text{ div } k \longrightarrow x \leq n + d \rrbracket \implies$

$$(A \cap [n \dots d]) \oslash k = (A \oslash k) \cap ([n \dots d] \oslash k)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary iTILL-iT-Div-Int:

$$\llbracket 0 < k; \forall x \in A. x \text{ div } k \leq n \text{ div } k \rightarrow x \leq n \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(A \cap [\dots n]) \oslash k = (A \oslash k) \cap ([\dots n] \oslash k)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma iIN-iT-Div-Int-mod-0:

$$\llbracket 0 < k; n \text{ mod } k = 0; \forall x \in A. x \text{ div } k \leq (n + d) \text{ div } k \rightarrow x \leq n + d \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(A \cap [n \dots d]) \oslash k = (A \oslash k) \cap ([n \dots d] \oslash k)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma mod-partition-iT-Div-Int:

$$\llbracket 0 < k; 0 < d \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(A \cap [n * k \dots, d * k - \text{Suc } 0]) \oslash k =$$

$$(A \oslash k) \cap ([n * k \dots, d * k - \text{Suc } 0] \oslash k)$$

$\langle proof \rangle \langle proof \rangle$

corollary mod-partition-iT-Div-Int2:

$$\llbracket 0 < k; 0 < d; n \text{ mod } k = 0; d \text{ mod } k = 0 \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(A \cap [n \dots, d - \text{Suc } 0]) \oslash k =$$

$$(A \oslash k) \cap ([n \dots, d - \text{Suc } 0] \oslash k)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary mod-partition-iT-Div-Int-one-segment:

$$0 < k \implies$$

$$(A \cap [n * k \dots, k - \text{Suc } 0]) \oslash k = (A \oslash k) \cap ([n * k \dots, k - \text{Suc } 0] \oslash k)$$

corollary mod-partition-iT-Div-Int-one-segment2:

$$\llbracket 0 < k; n \text{ mod } k = 0 \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(A \cap [n \dots, k - \text{Suc } 0]) \oslash k = (A \oslash k) \cap ([n \dots, k - \text{Suc } 0] \oslash k)$$

lemma iT-Div-assoc: $I \oslash a \oslash b = I \oslash (a * b)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma iT-Div-commute: $I \oslash a \oslash b = I \oslash b \oslash a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma iT-Mult-Div-self: $0 < k \implies I \otimes k \oslash k = I$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma iT-Mult-Div:

$$\llbracket 0 < d; k \text{ mod } d = 0 \rrbracket \implies I \otimes k \oslash d = I \otimes (k \text{ div } d)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma iT-Div-Mult-self:

$$0 < k \implies I \otimes k \otimes k = \{y. \exists x \in I. y = x - x \text{ mod } k\}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-Div-distrib-mod-less*:

$$\forall x \in I. x \text{ mod } m + n \text{ mod } m < m \implies I \oplus n \oslash m = I \oslash m \oplus n \text{ div } m$$

(proof)

corollary *iT-Plus-Div-distrib-mod-0*:

$$n \text{ mod } m = 0 \implies I \oplus n \oslash m = I \oslash m \oplus n \text{ div } m$$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Div-Min*: $I \neq \{\} \implies \text{iMin}(I \oslash k) = \text{iMin } I \text{ div } k$

(proof)

corollary

$$\text{iFROM-div-Min: } \text{iMin}([n\dots] \oslash k) = n \text{ div } k \text{ and}$$

$$\text{iIN-div-Min: } \text{iMin}([n\dots,d] \oslash k) = n \text{ div } k \text{ and}$$

$$\text{iTILL-div-Min: } \text{iMin}([\dots n] \oslash k) = 0 \text{ and}$$

$$\text{iMOD-div-Min: } \text{iMin}([r, \text{ mod } m] \oslash k) = r \text{ div } k \text{ and}$$

$$\text{iMODb-div-Min: } \text{iMin}([r, \text{ mod } m, c] \oslash k) = r \text{ div } k$$

(proof)

lemmas *iT-div-Min* =

$$\text{iFROM-div-Min}$$

$$\text{iIN-div-Min}$$

$$\text{iTILL-div-Min}$$

$$\text{iMOD-div-Min}$$

$$\text{iMODb-div-Min}$$

lemma *iT-Div-Max*: $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{Max}(I \oslash k) = \text{Max } I \text{ div } k$

(proof)

corollary

$$\text{iIN-div-Max: } \text{Max}([n\dots,d] \oslash k) = (n + d) \text{ div } k \text{ and}$$

$$\text{iTILL-div-Max: } \text{Max}([\dots n] \oslash k) = n \text{ div } k \text{ and}$$

$$\text{iMODb-div-Max: } \text{Max}([r, \text{ mod } m, c] \oslash k) = (r + m * c) \text{ div } k$$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Div-0-finite*: $\text{finite}(I \oslash 0)$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Div-infinite-iff*: $0 < k \implies \text{infinite}(I \oslash k) = \text{infinite } I$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Div-finite-iff*: $0 < k \implies \text{finite}(I \oslash k) = \text{finite } I$

(proof)

lemma *iFROM-div*: $0 < k \implies [n\dots] \oslash k = [n \text{ div } k\dots]$

(proof)

lemma *iIN-div*:

$$0 < k \implies$$

$$[n\dots,d] \oslash k = [n \text{ div } k\dots, d \text{ div } k + (n \text{ mod } k + d \text{ mod } k) \text{ div } k]$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iIN-div-if*:

$$\begin{aligned} 0 < k \implies [n \dots d] \oslash k = \\ & [n \text{ div } k \dots, d \text{ div } k + (\text{if } n \text{ mod } k + d \text{ mod } k < k \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0)] \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iIN-div-eq1*:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket 0 < k; n \text{ mod } k + d \text{ mod } k < k \rrbracket \implies \\ [n \dots d] \oslash k = [n \text{ div } k \dots, d \text{ div } k] \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iIN-div-eq2*:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket 0 < k; k \leq n \text{ mod } k + d \text{ mod } k \rrbracket \implies \\ [n \dots d] \oslash k = [n \text{ div } k \dots, \text{Suc } (d \text{ div } k)] \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iIN-div-mod-eq-0*:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket 0 < k; n \text{ mod } k = 0 \rrbracket \implies [n \dots d] \oslash k = [n \text{ div } k \dots, d \text{ div } k] \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTILL-div*:

$$0 < k \implies [\dots n] \oslash k = [\dots n \text{ div } k]$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-div-ge*:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket 0 < m; m \leq k \rrbracket \implies [r, \text{mod } m] \oslash k = [r \text{ div } k \dots] \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMOD-div-self*:

$$\begin{aligned} 0 < m \implies [r, \text{mod } m] \oslash m = [r \text{ div } m \dots] \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-div*:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket 0 < k; m \text{ mod } k = 0 \rrbracket \implies \\ [r, \text{mod } m] \oslash k = [r \text{ div } k, \text{mod } (m \text{ div } k)] \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-div-self*:

$$\begin{aligned} 0 < m \implies [r, \text{mod } m, c] \oslash m = [r \text{ div } m \dots, c] \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-div-ge*:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket 0 < m; m \leq k \rrbracket \implies \\ [r, \text{mod } m, c] \oslash k = [r \text{ div } k \dots, (r + m * c) \text{ div } k - r \text{ div } k] \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *iMODb-div-ge-if*:

$$\llbracket 0 < m; m \leq k \rrbracket \implies$$

$[r, \text{mod } m, c] \oslash k =$
 $[r \text{ div } k \dots, m * c \text{ div } k + (\text{if } r \text{ mod } k + m * c \text{ mod } k < k \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0)]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-div*:

$\llbracket 0 < k; m \text{ mod } k = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $[r, \text{mod } m, c] \oslash k = [r \text{ div } k, \text{mod } (m \text{ div } k), c]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *iT-div* =
iTILL-div
iFROM-div
iIN-div
iMOD-div
iMODb-div
iT-Div-singleton

This lemma is valid for all $k \leq m$, i.e., also for k with $m \text{ mod } k \neq 0$.

lemma *iMODb-div-unique*:

$\llbracket 0 < k; k \leq m; k \leq c; [r', \text{mod } m', c'] = [r, \text{mod } m, c] \oslash k \rrbracket \implies$
 $r' = r \text{ div } k \wedge m' = m \text{ div } k \wedge c' = c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-div-mod-gr0-is-0-not-ex0*:

$\llbracket 0 < k; k < m; 0 < m \text{ mod } k; k \leq c; r \text{ mod } k = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\neg(\exists r' m' c'. [r', \text{mod } m', c'] = [r, \text{mod } m, c] \oslash k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-div-mod-gr0-not-ex--arith-aux1*:

$\llbracket (0::\text{nat}) < k; k < m; 0 < x1 \rrbracket \implies$
 $x1 * m + x2 - x \text{ mod } k + x3 + x \text{ mod } k = x1 * m + x2 + x3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMODb-div-mod-gr0-not-ex*:

$\llbracket 0 < k; k < m; 0 < m \text{ mod } k; k \leq c \rrbracket \implies$
 $\neg(\exists r' m' c'. [r', \text{mod } m', c'] = [r, \text{mod } m, c] \oslash k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-div-eq-imp-iMODb-div-eq*:

$\llbracket 0 < k; k \leq m; [r', \text{mod } m'] = [r, \text{mod } m] \oslash k \rrbracket \implies$
 $[r', \text{mod } m', c] = [r, \text{mod } m, c] \oslash k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-div-unique*:

$\llbracket 0 < k; k \leq m; [r', \text{mod } m'] = [r, \text{mod } m] \oslash k \rrbracket \implies$
 $r' = r \text{ div } k \wedge m' = m \text{ div } k$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-div-mod-gr0-not-ex*:
 $\llbracket 0 < k; k < m; 0 < m \text{ mod } k \rrbracket \implies \neg (\exists r' m'. [r', \text{mod } m'] = [r, \text{mod } m] \oslash k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.2 Interval cut operators with arithmetic interval operators

lemma

iT-Plus-cut-le2: $(I \oplus k) \downarrow \leq (t + k) = (I \downarrow \leq t) \oplus k$ **and**
iT-Plus-cut-less2: $(I \oplus k) \downarrow < (t + k) = (I \downarrow < t) \oplus k$ **and**
iT-Plus-cut-ge2: $(I \oplus k) \downarrow \geq (t + k) = (I \downarrow \geq t) \oplus k$ **and**
iT-Plus-cut-greater2: $(I \oplus k) \downarrow > (t + k) = (I \downarrow > t) \oplus k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-cut-le*:

$(I \oplus k) \downarrow \leq t = (\text{if } t < k \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } I \downarrow \leq (t - k) \oplus k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-cut-less*: $(I \oplus k) \downarrow < t = I \downarrow < (t - k) \oplus k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-cut-ge*: $(I \oplus k) \downarrow \geq t = I \downarrow \geq (t - k) \oplus k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-cut-greater*:

$(I \oplus k) \downarrow > t = (\text{if } t < k \text{ then } I \oplus k \text{ else } I \downarrow > (t - k) \oplus k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

iT-Mult-cut-le2: $0 < k \implies (I \otimes k) \downarrow \leq (t * k) = (I \downarrow \leq t) \otimes k$ **and**
iT-Mult-cut-less2: $0 < k \implies (I \otimes k) \downarrow < (t * k) = (I \downarrow < t) \otimes k$ **and**
iT-Mult-cut-ge2: $0 < k \implies (I \otimes k) \downarrow \geq (t * k) = (I \downarrow \geq t) \otimes k$ **and**
iT-Mult-cut-greater2: $0 < k \implies (I \otimes k) \downarrow > (t * k) = (I \downarrow > t) \otimes k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-cut-le*:

$0 < k \implies (I \otimes k) \downarrow \leq t = (I \downarrow \leq (t \text{ div } k)) \otimes k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-cut-less*:

$0 < k \implies (I \otimes k) \downarrow < t =$
 $(\text{if } t \text{ mod } k = 0 \text{ then } (I \downarrow < (t \text{ div } k)) \text{ else } I \downarrow < \text{Suc } (t \text{ div } k)) \otimes k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-cut-greater*:

$0 < k \implies (I \otimes k) \downarrow > t = (I \downarrow > (t \text{ div } k)) \otimes k$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-cut-ge*:

$$0 < k \implies (I \otimes k) \downarrow \geq t = \\ (\text{if } t \bmod k = 0 \text{ then } (I \downarrow \geq (t \bmod k)) \text{ else } I \downarrow \geq \text{Suc } (t \bmod k) \otimes k)$$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-cut-le2*: $k \leq t \implies (I \oplus - k) \downarrow \leq (t - k) = (I \downarrow \leq t) \oplus - k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-cut-less2*: $(I \oplus - k) \downarrow < (t - k) = (I \downarrow < t) \oplus - k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-cut-ge2*: $(I \oplus - k) \downarrow \geq (t - k) = (I \downarrow \geq t) \oplus - k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-cut-greater2*: $k \leq t \implies (I \oplus - k) \downarrow > (t - k) = (I \downarrow > t) \oplus - k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-cut-le*: $(I \oplus - k) \downarrow \leq t = I \downarrow \leq (t + k) \oplus - k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-cut-less*: $(I \oplus - k) \downarrow < t = I \downarrow < (t + k) \oplus - k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-cut-ge*: $(I \oplus - k) \downarrow \geq t = I \downarrow \geq (t + k) \oplus - k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-cut-greater*: $(I \oplus - k) \downarrow > t = I \downarrow > (t + k) \oplus - k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-cut-le2*: $t \leq k \implies (k \ominus I) \downarrow \leq (k - t) = k \ominus (I \downarrow \geq t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-cut-less2*: $(k \ominus I) \downarrow < (k - t) = k \ominus (I \downarrow > t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-cut-ge2*: $(k \ominus I) \downarrow \geq (k - t) = k \ominus (I \downarrow \leq t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-cut-greater2*: $t \leq k \implies (k \ominus I) \downarrow > (k - t) = k \ominus (I \downarrow < t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-cut-le*: $(k \ominus I) \downarrow \leq t = k \ominus (I \downarrow \geq (k - t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-cut-less*:

$(k \ominus I) \downarrow < t = (\text{if } t \leq k \text{ then } k \ominus (I \downarrow > (k - t)) \text{ else } k \ominus I)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-cut-ge*:

$(k \ominus I) \downarrow \geq t = (\text{if } t \leq k \text{ then } k \ominus (I \downarrow \leq (k - t)) \text{ else } \{\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-cut-greater*: $(k \ominus I) \downarrow > t = k \ominus (I \downarrow < (k - t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-cut-le*:

$0 < k \implies (I \oslash k) \downarrow \leq t = I \downarrow \leq (t * k + (k - \text{Suc } 0)) \oslash k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-cut-less*:

$0 < k \implies (I \oslash k) \downarrow < t = I \downarrow < (t * k) \oslash k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-cut-ge*:

$0 < k \implies (I \oslash k) \downarrow \geq t = I \downarrow \geq (t * k) \oslash k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-cut-greater*:

$0 < k \implies (I \oslash k) \downarrow > t = I \downarrow > (t * k + (k - \text{Suc } 0)) \oslash k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-cut-le2*:

$0 < k \implies (I \oslash k) \downarrow \leq (t \text{ div } k) = I \downarrow \leq (t - t \text{ mod } k + (k - \text{Suc } 0)) \oslash k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-cut-less2*:

$0 < k \implies (I \oslash k) \downarrow < (t \text{ div } k) = I \downarrow < (t - t \text{ mod } k) \oslash k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-cut-ge2*:

$0 < k \implies (I \oslash k) \downarrow \geq (t \text{ div } k) = I \downarrow \geq (t - t \text{ mod } k) \oslash k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-cut-greater2*:

$0 < k \implies (I \oslash k) \downarrow > (t \text{ div } k) = I \downarrow > (t - t \text{ mod } k + (k - \text{Suc } 0)) \oslash k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.3 *inext* and *iprev* with interval operators

lemma *iT-Plus-inext*: $\text{inext } (n + k) (I \oplus k) = (\text{inext } n I) + k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-iprev*: $\text{iprev}(n + k)(I \oplus k) = (\text{iprev } n \ I) + k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-inext2*: $k \leq n \implies \text{inext } n(I \oplus k) = (\text{inext } (n - k) \ I) + k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-prev2*: $k \leq n \implies \text{iprev } n(I \oplus k) = (\text{iprev } (n - k) \ I) + k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-inext*: $\text{inext } (n * k)(I \otimes k) = (\text{inext } n \ I) * k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-iprev*: $\text{iprev } (n * k)(I \otimes k) = (\text{iprev } n \ I) * k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-inext2-if*:
 $\text{inext } n(I \otimes k) = (\text{if } n \ \text{mod } k = 0 \ \text{then } (\text{inext } (n \ \text{div } k) \ I) * k \ \text{else } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-iprev2-if*:
 $\text{iprev } n(I \otimes k) = (\text{if } n \ \text{mod } k = 0 \ \text{then } (\text{iprev } (n \ \text{div } k) \ I) * k \ \text{else } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iT-Mult-inext2*:
 $n \ \text{mod } k = 0 \implies \text{inext } n(I \otimes k) = (\text{inext } (n \ \text{div } k) \ I) * k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iT-Mult-iprev2*:
 $n \ \text{mod } k = 0 \implies \text{iprev } n(I \otimes k) = (\text{iprev } (n \ \text{div } k) \ I) * k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-inext*:
 $k \leq n \implies \text{inext } (n - k)(I \oplus -k) = \text{inext } n \ I - k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-iprev*:
 $\text{iprev } (n - k)(I \oplus -k) = \text{iprev } n(I \downarrow \geq k) - k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iT-Plus-neg-inext2*: $\text{inext } n(I \oplus -k) = \text{inext } (n + k) \ I - k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iT-Plus-neg-iprev2*: $\text{iprev } n(I \oplus -k) = \text{iprev } (n + k)(I \downarrow \geq k) - k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-inext*:
 $\llbracket k \ominus I \neq \{\}; n \leq k \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } (k - n)(k \ominus I) = k - \text{iprev } n \ I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iT-Minus-inext2*:

$$\llbracket k \ominus I \neq \{\}; n \leq k \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } n (k \ominus I) = k - \text{iprev } (k - n) I$$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Minus-iprev*:

$$\llbracket k \ominus I \neq \{\}; n \leq k \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev } (k - n) (k \ominus I) = k - \text{inext } n (I \downarrow \leq k)$$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Minus-iprev2*:

$$\llbracket k \ominus I \neq \{\}; n \leq k \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev } n (k \ominus I) = k - \text{inext } (k - n) (I \downarrow \leq k)$$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Plus-inext-nth*: $I \neq \{\} \implies (I \oplus k) \rightarrow n = (I \rightarrow n) + k$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Plus-iprev-nth*: $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies (I \oplus k) \leftarrow n = (I \leftarrow n) + k$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Mult-inext-nth*: $I \neq \{\} \implies (I \otimes k) \rightarrow n = (I \rightarrow n) * k$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Mult-iprev-nth*: $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies (I \otimes k) \leftarrow n = (I \leftarrow n) * k$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-inext-nth*:

$$I \oplus - k \neq \{\} \implies (I \oplus - k) \rightarrow n = (I \downarrow \geq k \rightarrow n) - k$$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-iprev-nth*:

$$\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \oplus - k \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies (I \oplus - k) \leftarrow n = (I \downarrow \geq k \leftarrow n) - k$$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Minus-inext-nth*:

$$k \ominus I \neq \{\} \implies (k \ominus I) \rightarrow n = k - ((I \downarrow \leq k) \leftarrow n)$$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Minus-iprev-nth*:

$$k \ominus I \neq \{\} \implies (k \ominus I) \leftarrow n = k - ((I \downarrow \leq k) \rightarrow n)$$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Div-ge-inext-nth*:

$$\llbracket I \neq \{\}; \forall x \in I. \forall y \in I. x < y \longrightarrow x + k \leq y \rrbracket \implies \\ (I \oslash k) \rightarrow n = (I \rightarrow n) \text{ div } k$$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Div-mod-inext-nth*:

$$\llbracket I \neq \{\}; \forall x \in I. \forall y \in I. x \bmod k = y \bmod k \rrbracket \implies$$

$(I \oslash k) \rightarrow n = (I \rightarrow n) \text{ div } k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-ge-iprev-nth*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; \forall x \in I. \forall y \in I. x < y \longrightarrow x + k \leq y \rrbracket \implies$
 $(I \oslash k) \leftarrow n = (I \leftarrow n) \text{ div } k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-mod-iprev-nth*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; \forall x \in I. \forall y \in I. x \bmod k = y \bmod k \rrbracket \implies$
 $(I \oslash k) \leftarrow n = (I \leftarrow n) \text{ div } k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.4 Cardinality of intervals with interval operators

lemma *iT-Plus-card*: $\text{card } (I \oplus k) = \text{card } I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-card*: $0 < k \implies \text{card } (I \otimes k) = \text{card } I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-card*: $\text{card } (I \oplus -k) = \text{card } (I \downarrow \geq k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-card-le*: $\text{card } (I \oplus -k) \leq \text{card } I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-card*: $\text{card } (k \ominus I) = \text{card } (I \downarrow \leq k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-card-le*: $\text{finite } I \implies \text{card } (k \ominus I) \leq \text{card } I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-0-card-if*:
 $\text{card } (I \oslash 0) = (\text{if } I = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Int-empty-sum*:
 $(\sum k \leq (n :: \text{nat}). \text{if } \{\} \cap (I k) = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-mod-partition-card*:
 $\text{card } (I \cap [n * d \dots, d - \text{Suc } 0] \oslash d) =$
 $(\text{if } I \cap [n * d \dots, d - \text{Suc } 0] = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-conv-count*:
 $0 < d \implies I \oslash d = \{k. I \cap [k * d \dots, d - \text{Suc } 0] \neq \{\}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-conv-count2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket 0 < d; \text{finite } I; \text{Max } I \text{ div } d \leq n \rrbracket \implies \\ & I \oslash d = \{k. k \leq n \wedge I \cap [k * d \dots, d - \text{Suc } 0] \neq \{\}\} \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *mod-partition-count-Suc*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{k. k \leq \text{Suc } n \wedge I \cap [k * d \dots, d - \text{Suc } 0] \neq \{\}\} = \\ & \{k. k \leq n \wedge I \cap [k * d \dots, d - \text{Suc } 0] \neq \{\}\} \cup \\ & (\text{if } I \cap [\text{Suc } n * d \dots, d - \text{Suc } 0] \neq \{\} \text{ then } \{\text{Suc } n\} \text{ else } \{\}) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Div-card*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \bigwedge I. \llbracket 0 < d; \text{finite } I; \text{Max } I \text{ div } d \leq n \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{card } (I \oslash d) = (\sum_{k \leq n} k) \\ & \quad \text{if } I \cap [k * d \dots, d - \text{Suc } 0] = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0 \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

corollary *iT-Div-card-Suc*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \bigwedge I. \llbracket 0 < d; \text{finite } I; \text{Max } I \text{ div } d \leq n \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{card } (I \oslash d) = (\sum_{k < \text{Suc } n} k) \\ & \quad \text{if } I \cap [k * d \dots, d - \text{Suc } 0] = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0 \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

corollary *iT-Div-Max-card*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket 0 < d; \text{finite } I \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{card } (I \oslash d) = (\sum_{k \leq \text{Max } I \text{ div } d} k) \\ & \quad \text{if } I \cap [k * d \dots, d - \text{Suc } 0] = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0 \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Div-card-le*: $0 < k \implies \text{card } (I \oslash k) \leq \text{card } I$

(proof)

lemma *iT-Div-card-inj-on*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{inj-on } (\lambda n. n \text{ div } k) I \implies \text{card } (I \oslash k) = \text{card } I \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *mod-Suc'*:

$$\begin{aligned} & 0 < n \implies \text{Suc } m \text{ mod } n = (\text{if } m \text{ mod } n < n - \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } \text{Suc } (m \text{ mod } n) \text{ else } 0) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *div-Suc*:

$$\begin{aligned} & 0 < n \implies \text{Suc } m \text{ div } n = (\text{if } \text{Suc } (m \text{ mod } n) = n \text{ then } \text{Suc } (m \text{ div } n) \text{ else } m \text{ div } n) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *div-Suc'*:

$0 < n \implies \text{Suc } m \text{ div } n = (\text{if } m \text{ mod } n < n - \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } m \text{ div } n \text{ else } \text{Suc } (m \text{ div } n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-card-ge-aux*:

$\bigwedge I. \llbracket 0 < d; \text{finite } I; \text{Max } I \text{ div } d \leq n \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{card } I \text{ div } d + (\text{if } \text{card } I \text{ mod } d = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0) \leq \text{card } (I \oslash d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-card-ge*:

$\text{card } I \text{ div } d + (\text{if } \text{card } I \text{ mod } d = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0) \leq \text{card } (I \oslash d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iT-Div-card-ge-div*: $\text{card } I \text{ div } d \leq \text{card } (I \oslash d)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

There is no better lower bound function f for $I \oslash d$ with $\text{card } I$ and d as arguments.

lemma *iT-Div-card-ge--is-maximal-lower-bound*:

$\forall I d. \text{card } I \text{ div } d + (\text{if } \text{card } I \text{ mod } d = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0) \leq f(\text{card } I) d \wedge$
 $f(\text{card } I) d \leq \text{card } (I \oslash d) \implies$
 $f(\text{card } (I :: \text{nat set})) d = \text{card } I \text{ div } d + (\text{if } \text{card } I \text{ mod } d = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-icard*: $\text{icard } (I \oplus k) = \text{icard } I$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-icard*: $0 < k \implies \text{icard } (I \otimes k) = \text{icard } I$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-icard*: $\text{icard } (I \oplus -k) = \text{icard } (I \downarrow \geq k)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-icard-le*: $\text{icard } (I \oplus -k) \leq \text{icard } I$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-icard*: $\text{icard } (k \ominus I) = \text{icard } (I \downarrow \leq k)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-icard-le*: $\text{icard } (k \ominus I) \leq \text{icard } I$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-0-icard-if*: $\text{icard } (I \oslash 0) = \text{enat } (\text{if } I = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-mod-partition-icard*:

$\text{icard } (I \cap [n * d \dots, d - \text{Suc } 0] \oslash d) =$

*enat (if $I \cap [n * d \dots, d - Suc 0] = \{\}$ then 0 else $Suc 0$)
 ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *iT-Div-icard:*

$\llbracket 0 < d; \text{finite } I \implies \text{Max } I \text{ div } d \leq n \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{icard } (I \oslash d) =$
 $(\text{if finite } I \text{ then enat } (\sum k \leq n. \text{ if } I \cap [k * d \dots, d - Suc 0] = \{\} \text{ then 0 else } Suc 0) \text{ else } \infty)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iT-Div-Max-icard:* $0 < d \implies$

$\text{icard } (I \oslash d) = (\text{if finite } I$
 $\text{then enat } (\sum k \leq \text{Max } I \text{ div } d. \text{ if } I \cap [k * d \dots, d - Suc 0] = \{\} \text{ then 0 else } Suc 0) \text{ else } \infty)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-icard-le:* $0 < k \implies \text{icard } (I \oslash k) \leq \text{icard } I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-icard-inj-on:* $\text{inj-on } (\lambda n. n \text{ div } k) I \implies \text{icard } (I \oslash k) = \text{icard } I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-icard-ge:* $\text{icard } I \text{ div } (\text{enat } d) + \text{enat } (\text{if } \text{icard } I \text{ mod } (\text{enat } d) = 0 \text{ then 0 else } Suc 0) \leq \text{icard } (I \oslash d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *iT-Div-icard-ge-div:* $\text{icard } I \text{ div } (\text{enat } d) \leq \text{icard } (I \oslash d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-icard-ge--is-maximal-lower-bound:*

$\forall I d. \text{icard } I \text{ div } (\text{enat } d) + \text{enat } (\text{if } \text{icard } I \text{ mod } (\text{enat } d) = 0 \text{ then 0 else } Suc 0) \leq f(\text{icard } I) d \wedge$
 $f(\text{icard } I) d \leq \text{icard } (I \oslash d) \implies$
 $f(\text{icard } (I :: \text{nat set})) d =$
 $\text{icard } I \text{ div } (\text{enat } d) + \text{enat } (\text{if } \text{icard } I \text{ mod } (\text{enat } d) = 0 \text{ then 0 else } Suc 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.5 Results about sets of intervals

2.5.1 Set of intervals without and with empty interval

definition *iFROM-UN-set* :: $(\text{nat set}) \text{ set}$
where *iFROM-UN-set* $\equiv \bigcup n. \{[n \dots]\}$

definition *iTILL-UN-set* :: $(\text{nat set}) \text{ set}$
where *iTILL-UN-set* $\equiv \bigcup n. \{[\dots n]\}$

definition *iIN-UN-set* :: $(\text{nat set}) \text{ set}$
where *iIN-UN-set* $\equiv \bigcup n d. \{[n \dots, d]\}$

```

definition iMOD-UN-set :: (nat set) set
  where iMOD-UN-set ≡ ∪ r m. {[r, mod m]}

definition iMODb-UN-set :: (nat set) set
  where iMODb-UN-set ≡ ∪ r m c. {[r, mod m, c]}

definition iFROM-set :: (nat set) set
  where iFROM-set ≡ {[n...] | n. True}

definition iTILL-set :: (nat set) set
  where iTILL-set ≡ {[...n] | n. True}

definition iIN-set :: (nat set) set
  where iIN-set ≡ {[n...,d] | n d. True}

definition iMOD-set :: (nat set) set
  where iMOD-set ≡ {[r, mod m] | r m. True}

definition iMODb-set :: (nat set) set
  where iMODb-set ≡ {[r, mod m, c] | r m c. True}

definition iMOD2-set :: (nat set) set
  where iMOD2-set ≡ {[r, mod m] | r m. 2 ≤ m}

definition iMODb2-set :: (nat set) set
  where iMODb2-set ≡ {[r, mod m, c] | r m c. 2 ≤ m ∧ 1 ≤ c}

definition iMOD2-UN-set :: (nat set) set
  where iMOD2-UN-set ≡ ∪ r. ∪ m∈{2..}. {[r, mod m]}

definition iMODb2-UN-set :: (nat set) set
  where iMODb2-UN-set ≡ ∪ r. ∪ m∈{2..}. ∪ c∈{1..}. {[r, mod m, c]}

lemmas i-set-defs =
  iFROM-set-def iTILL-set-def iIN-set-def
  iMOD-set-def iMODb-set-def
  iMOD2-set-def iMODb2-set-def

lemmas i-UN-set-defs =
  iFROM-UN-set-def iTILL-UN-set-def iIN-UN-set-def
  iMOD-UN-set-def iMODb-UN-set-def
  iMOD2-UN-set-def iMODb2-UN-set-def

lemma iFROM-set-UN-set-eq: iFROM-set = iFROM-UN-set
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma

iTILL-set-UN-set-eq: $iTILL\text{-set} = iTILL\text{-UN-set}$ **and**
iIN-set-UN-set-eq: $iIN\text{-set} = iIN\text{-UN-set}$ **and**
iMOD-set-UN-set-eq: $iMOD\text{-set} = iMOD\text{-UN-set}$ **and**
iMODb-set-UN-set-eq: $iMODb\text{-set} = iMODb\text{-UN-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD2-set-UN-set-eq*: $iMOD2\text{-set} = iMOD2\text{-UN-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb2-set-UN-set-eq*: $iMODb2\text{-set} = iMODb2\text{-UN-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *i-set-i-UN-set-sets-eq* =

iFROM-set-UN-set-eq
iTILL-set-UN-set-eq
iIN-set-UN-set-eq
iMOD-set-UN-set-eq
iMODb-set-UN-set-eq
iMOD2-set-UN-set-eq
iMODb2-set-UN-set-eq

lemma *iMOD2-set-iMOD-set-subset*: $iMOD2\text{-set} \subseteq iMOD\text{-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMODb2-set-iMODb-set-subset*: $iMODb2\text{-set} \subseteq iMODb\text{-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *i-set* :: (*nat set*) *set*

where $i\text{-set} \equiv iFROM\text{-set} \cup iTILL\text{-set} \cup iIN\text{-set} \cup iMOD\text{-set} \cup iMODb\text{-set}$

definition *i-UN-set* :: (*nat set*) *set*

where $i\text{-UN-set} \equiv iFROM\text{-UN-set} \cup iTILL\text{-UN-set} \cup iIN\text{-UN-set} \cup iMOD\text{-UN-set}$
 $\cup iMODb\text{-UN-set}$

Minimal definitions for *i-set* and *i-set*

definition *i-set-min* :: (*nat set*) *set*

where $i\text{-set-min} \equiv iFROM\text{-set} \cup iIN\text{-set} \cup iMOD2\text{-set} \cup iMODb2\text{-set}$

definition *i-UN-set-min* :: (*nat set*) *set*

where $i\text{-UN-set-min} \equiv iFROM\text{-UN-set} \cup iIN\text{-UN-set} \cup iMOD2\text{-UN-set} \cup iMODb2\text{-UN-set}$

definition *i-set0* :: (*nat set*) *set*

where $i\text{-set0} \equiv insert \{ \} i\text{-set}$

lemma *i-set-i-UN-set-eq*: $i\text{-set} = i\text{-UN-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-min-i-UN-set-min-eq*: *i-set-min* = *i-UN-set-min*
(proof)

lemma *i-set-min-eq*: *i-set* = *i-set-min*
(proof)

corollary *i-UN-set-i-UN-min-set-eq*: *i-UN-set* = *i-UN-set-min*
(proof)

lemma *i-set-min-is-minimal-let*:
let $s1 = iFROM\text{-set}; s2 = iIN\text{-set}; s3 = iMOD2\text{-set}; s4 = iMODb2\text{-set} *in*
 $s1 \cap s2 = \{\} \wedge s1 \cap s3 = \{\} \wedge s1 \cap s4 = \{\} \wedge$
 $s2 \cap s3 = \{\} \wedge s2 \cap s4 = \{\} \wedge s3 \cap s4 = \{\}$
(proof)$

lemmas *i-set-min-is-minimal* = *i-set-min-is-minimal-let* [*simplified*]

inductive-set *i-set-ind*:: (*nat set*) *set*
where

- | *i-set-ind-FROM[intro!]*: $[n\dots] \in i-set-ind$
- | *i-set-ind-TILL[intro!]*: $[\dots n] \in i-set-ind$
- | *i-set-ind-IN[intro!]*: $[n\dots, d] \in i-set-ind$
- | *i-set-ind-MOD[intro!]*: $[r, \text{ mod } m] \in i-set-ind$
- | *i-set-ind-MODb[intro!]*: $[r, \text{ mod } m, c] \in i-set-ind$

inductive-set *i-set0-ind*:: (*nat set*) *set*
where

- | *i-set0-ind-empty[intro!]* : $\{\} \in i-set0-ind$
- | *i-set0-ind-i-set[intro]*: $I \in i-set-ind \implies I \in i-set0-ind$

The introduction rule *i-set0-ind-i-set* is not declared a safe introduction rule,
because it would disturb the correct usage of the *safe* method.

lemma *i-set-ind-subset-i-set0-ind*: *i-set-ind* \subseteq *i-set0-ind*
(proof)

lemma

- | *i-set0-ind-FROM[intro!]* : $[n\dots] \in i-set0-ind$ **and**
- | *i-set0-ind-TILL[intro!]* : $[\dots n] \in i-set0-ind$ **and**
- | *i-set0-ind-IN[intro!]* : $[n\dots, d] \in i-set0-ind$ **and**
- | *i-set0-ind-MOD[intro!]* : $[r, \text{ mod } m] \in i-set0-ind$ **and**
- | *i-set0-ind-MODb[intro!]* : $[r, \text{ mod } m, c] \in i-set0-ind$

(proof)

lemmas *i-set0-ind-intros2* =
i-set0-ind-empty
i-set0-ind-FROM
i-set0-ind-TILL

i-set0-ind-IN
i-set0-ind-MOD
i-set0-ind-MODb

lemma *i-set-i-set-ind-eq*: *i-set = i-set-ind*
(proof)

lemma *i-set0-i-set0-ind-eq*: *i-set0 = i-set0-ind*
(proof)

lemma *i-set-imp-not-empty*: *I ∈ i-set ⇒ I ≠ {}*
(proof)

lemma *i-set0-i-set-mem-conv*: *(I ∈ i-set0) = (I ∈ i-set ∨ I = {})*
(proof)

lemma *i-set-i-set0-mem-conv*: *(I ∈ i-set) = (I ∈ i-set0 ∧ I ≠ {})*
(proof)

lemma *i-set0-i-set-conv*: *i-set0 - {} = i-set*
(proof)

corollary *i-set-subset-i-set0*: *i-set ⊆ i-set0*
(proof)

lemma *i-set-singleton*: *{a} ∈ i-set*
(proof)

lemma *i-set0-singleton*: *{a} ∈ i-set0*
(proof)

corollary
i-set-FROM[intro!] : *[n...] ∈ i-set and*
i-set-TILL[intro!] : *[...n] ∈ i-set and*
i-set-IN[intro!] : *[n...,d] ∈ i-set and*
i-set-MOD[intro!] : *[r, mod m] ∈ i-set and*
i-set-MODb[intro!] : *[r, mod m, c] ∈ i-set*
(proof)

lemmas *i-set-intros* =
i-set-FROM
i-set-TILL
i-set-IN
i-set-MOD
i-set-MODb

lemma
i-set0-empty[intro!]: *{} ∈ i-set0 and*
i-set0-FROM[intro!] : *[n...] ∈ i-set0 and*

$i\text{-set}0\text{-TILL}[intro!] : [\dots n] \in i\text{-set}0 \text{ and}$
 $i\text{-set}0\text{-IN}[intro!] : [n\dots, d] \in i\text{-set}0 \text{ and}$
 $i\text{-set}0\text{-MOD}[intro!] : [r, \text{ mod } m] \in i\text{-set}0 \text{ and}$
 $i\text{-set}0\text{-MODb}[intro!] : [r, \text{ mod } m, c] \in i\text{-set}0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $i\text{-set}0\text{-intros} =$
 $i\text{-set}0\text{-empty}$
 $i\text{-set}0\text{-FROM}$
 $i\text{-set}0\text{-TILL}$
 $i\text{-set}0\text{-IN}$
 $i\text{-set}0\text{-MOD}$
 $i\text{-set}0\text{-MODb}$

lemma $i\text{-set-infinite-as-iMOD}:$
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set}; \text{ infinite } I \rrbracket \implies \exists r m. I = [r, \text{ mod } m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $i\text{-set-finite-as-iMODb}:$
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set}; \text{ finite } I \rrbracket \implies \exists r m c. I = [r, \text{ mod } m, c]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $i\text{-set-as-iMOD-iMODb}:$
 $I \in i\text{-set} \implies (\exists r m. I = [r, \text{ mod } m]) \vee (\exists r m c. I = [r, \text{ mod } m, c])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.5.2 Interval sets are closed under cutting

lemma $i\text{-set-cut-le-ge-closed-disj}:$
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set}; t \in I; \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow \leq) \vee \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow \geq) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{cut-op } I t \in i\text{-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary
 $i\text{-set-cut-le-closed}: \llbracket I \in i\text{-set}; t \in I \rrbracket \implies I \downarrow \leq t \in i\text{-set} \text{ and}$
 $i\text{-set-cut-ge-closed}: \llbracket I \in i\text{-set}; t \in I \rrbracket \implies I \downarrow \geq t \in i\text{-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $i\text{-set-cut-le-ge-closed} = i\text{-set-cut-le-closed } i\text{-set-cut-ge-closed}$

lemma $i\text{-set}0\text{-cut-closed-disj}:$
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set}0;$
 $\text{cut-op} = (\downarrow \leq) \vee \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow \geq) \vee$
 $\text{cut-op} = (\downarrow <) \vee \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow >) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{cut-op } I t \in i\text{-set}0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary

$i\text{-set0-cut-le-closed}: I \in i\text{-set0} \implies I \downarrow \leq t \in i\text{-set0}$ and
 $i\text{-set0-cut-less-closed}: I \in i\text{-set0} \implies I \downarrow < t \in i\text{-set0}$ and
 $i\text{-set0-cut-ge-closed}: I \in i\text{-set0} \implies I \downarrow \geq t \in i\text{-set0}$ and
 $i\text{-set0-cut-greater-closed}: I \in i\text{-set0} \implies I \downarrow > t \in i\text{-set0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemmas i-set0-cut-closed =  

i-set0-cut-le-closed  

i-set0-cut-less-closed  

i-set0-cut-ge-closed  

i-set0-cut-greater-closed

```

2.5.3 Interval sets are closed under addition and multiplication

lemma *i-set-Plus-closed*: $I \in i\text{-set} \implies I \oplus k \in i\text{-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-Mult-closed*: $I \in i\text{-set} \implies I \otimes k \in i\text{-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set0-Plus-closed*: $I \in i\text{-set0} \implies I \oplus k \in i\text{-set0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set0-Mult-closed*: $I \in i\text{-set0} \implies I \otimes k \in i\text{-set0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.5.4 Interval sets are closed with certain conditions under subtraction

lemma *i-set-Plus-neg-closed*:
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set}; \exists x \in I. k \leq x \rrbracket \implies I \oplus -k \in i\text{-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-Minus-closed*:
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set}; iMin I \leq k \rrbracket \implies k \ominus I \in i\text{-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set0-Plus-neg-closed*: $I \in i\text{-set0} \implies I \oplus -k \in i\text{-set0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set0-Minus-closed*: $I \in i\text{-set0} \implies k \ominus I \in i\text{-set0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemmas i-set-IntOp-closed =  

i-set-Plus-closed  

i-set-Mult-closed  

i-set-Plus-neg-closed  

i-set-Minus-closed

```

```
lemmas i-set0-IntOp-closed =
  i-set0-Plus-closed
  i-set0-Mult-closed
  i-set0-Plus-neg-closed
  i-set0-Minus-closed
```

2.5.5 Interval sets are not closed under division

lemma iMOD-div-mod-gr0-not-in-i-set:
 $\llbracket 0 < k; k < m; 0 < m \text{ mod } k \rrbracket \implies [r, \text{mod } m] \setminus k \notin \text{i-set}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma iMODb-div-mod-gr0-not-in-i-set:
 $\llbracket 0 < k; k < m; 0 < m \text{ mod } k; k \leq c \rrbracket \implies [r, \text{mod } m, c] \setminus k \notin \text{i-set}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $[0, \text{mod } 3] \setminus 2 \notin \text{i-set}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma i-set-Div-not-closed: $\text{Suc } 0 < k \implies \exists I \in \text{i-set}. I \setminus k \notin \text{i-set}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma i-set0-Div-not-closed: $\text{Suc } 0 < k \implies \exists I \in \text{i-set0}. I \setminus k \notin \text{i-set0}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.5.6 Sets of intervals closed under division

inductive-set NatMultiples :: nat set \Rightarrow nat set
for F :: nat set
where
 NatMultiples-Factor: $k \in F \implies k \in \text{NatMultiples } F$
 | NatMultiples-Product: $\llbracket k \in F; m \in \text{NatMultiples } F \rrbracket \implies k * m \in \text{NatMultiples } F$

lemma NatMultiples-ex-divisor: $m \in \text{NatMultiples } F \implies \exists k \in F. m \text{ mod } k = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma NatMultiples-product-factor: $\llbracket a \in F; b \in F \rrbracket \implies a * b \in \text{NatMultiples } F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma NatMultiples-product-factor-multiple:
 $\llbracket a \in F; b \in \text{NatMultiples } F \rrbracket \implies a * b \in \text{NatMultiples } F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma NatMultiples-product-multiple-factor:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{NatMultiples } F; b \in F \rrbracket \implies a * b \in \text{NatMultiples } F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma NatMultiples-product-multiple:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{NatMultiples } F; b \in \text{NatMultiples } F \rrbracket \implies a * b \in \text{NatMultiples } F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Subset of *i-set* containing only continuous intervals, i. e., without *iMOD* and *iMODb*.

inductive-set *i-set-cont* :: (*nat set*) *set*
where
i-set-cont-FROM[intro]: $[n\dots] \in i\text{-set-cont}$
 $| i\text{-set-cont-TILL[intro]}$: $[\dots n] \in i\text{-set-cont}$
 $| i\text{-set-cont-IN[intro]}$: $[n\dots, d] \in i\text{-set-cont}$

definition *i-set0-cont* :: (*nat set*) *set*
where *i-set0-cont* \equiv *insert* {} *i-set-cont*

lemma *i-set-cont-subset-i-set*: *i-set-cont* \subseteq *i-set*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set0-cont-subset-i-set0*: *i-set0-cont* \subseteq *i-set0*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Minimal definition of *i-set-cont*

inductive-set *i-set-cont-min* :: (*nat set*) *set*
where
i-set-cont-FROM[intro]: $[n\dots] \in i\text{-set-cont-min}$
 $| i\text{-set-cont-IN[intro]}$: $[n\dots, d] \in i\text{-set-cont-min}$

definition *i-set0-cont-min* :: (*nat set*) *set*
where *i-set0-cont-min* \equiv *insert* {} *i-set-cont-min*

lemma *i-set-cont-min-eq*: *i-set-cont* = *i-set-cont-min*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inext and *iprev* with continuous intervals

lemma *i-set-cont-inext*:
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set-cont}; n \in I; \text{finite } I \implies n < \text{Max } I \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } n \text{ } I = \text{Suc } n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-cont-iprev*:
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set-cont}; n \in I; i\text{Min } I < n \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev } n \text{ } I = n - \text{Suc } 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-cont-inext-less*:
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set-cont}; n \in I; n < n0; n0 \in I \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } n \text{ } I = \text{Suc } n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-cont-iprev--greater*:
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set-cont}; n \in I; n0 < n; n0 \in I \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev } n \text{ } I = n - \text{Suc } 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Sets of modulo intervals

inductive-set *i-set-mult* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*nat set*) *set*

```

for  $k :: \text{nat}$ 
where
   $i\text{-set}\text{-mult-}FROM[intro!]: [n\dots] \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k$ 
   $| i\text{-set}\text{-mult-}TILL[intro!]: [\dots n] \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k$ 
   $| i\text{-set}\text{-mult-}IN[intro!]: [n\dots, d] \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k$ 
   $| i\text{-set}\text{-mult-}MOD[intro!]: [r, \text{mod } m * k] \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k$ 
   $| i\text{-set}\text{-mult-}MODb[intro!]: [r, \text{mod } m * k, c] \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k$ 

definition  $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat set}) \text{ set}$ 
  where  $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k \equiv \text{insert } \{\} (i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k)$ 

lemma
   $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-empty}[intro!]: \{\} \in i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k \text{ and}$ 
   $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-}FROM[intro!]: [n\dots] \in i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k \text{ and}$ 
   $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-}TILL[intro!]: [\dots n] \in i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k \text{ and}$ 
   $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-}IN[intro!]: [n\dots, d] \in i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k \text{ and}$ 
   $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-}MOD[intro!]: [r, \text{mod } m * k] \in i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k \text{ and}$ 
   $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-}MODb[intro!]: [r, \text{mod } m * k, c] \in i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemmas  $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-intros} =$ 
   $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-empty}$ 
   $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-}FROM$ 
   $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-}TILL$ 
   $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-}IN$ 
   $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-}MOD$ 
   $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-}MODb$ 

lemma  $i\text{-set}\text{-mult-subset-}i\text{-set0}\text{-mult}: i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k \subseteq i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $i\text{-set}\text{-mult-subset-}i\text{-set}: i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k \subseteq i\text{-set}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-subset-}i\text{-set0}: i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k \subseteq i\text{-set0}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $i\text{-set}\text{-mult-}0\text{-eq-}i\text{-set-cont}: i\text{-set}\text{-mult } 0 = i\text{-set-cont}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-}0\text{-eq-}i\text{-set0-cont}: i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } 0 = i\text{-set0-cont}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $i\text{-set}\text{-mult-}1\text{-eq-}i\text{-set}: i\text{-set}\text{-mult } (\text{Suc } 0) = i\text{-set}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $i\text{-set0}\text{-mult-}1\text{-eq-}i\text{-set0}: i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } (\text{Suc } 0) = i\text{-set0}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *i-set-mult-imp-not-empty*: $I \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k \implies I \neq \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-in-i-set-mult-imp-divisor-mod-0*:
 $\llbracket m \neq Suc 0; [r, mod m] \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k \rrbracket \implies m \bmod k = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
divisor-mod-0-imp-iMOD-in-i-set-mult: $m \bmod k = 0 \implies [r, mod m] \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k$ and
divisor-mod-0-imp-iMODb-in-i-set-mult: $m \bmod k = 0 \implies [r, mod m, c] \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMOD-in-i-set-mult--divisor-mod-0-conv*:
 $m \neq Suc 0 \implies ([r, mod m] \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k) = (m \bmod k = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-mult-neq1-subset-i-set*: $k \neq Suc 0 \implies i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k \subset i\text{-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mod-0-imp-i-set-mult-subset*:
 $a \bmod b = 0 \implies i\text{-set}\text{-mult } a \subseteq i\text{-set}\text{-mult } b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-mult-subset-imp-mod-0*:
 $\llbracket a \neq Suc 0; (i\text{-set}\text{-mult } a \subseteq i\text{-set}\text{-mult } b) \rrbracket \implies a \bmod b = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-mult-subset-conv*:
 $a \neq Suc 0 \implies (i\text{-set}\text{-mult } a \subseteq i\text{-set}\text{-mult } b) = (a \bmod b = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-mult-mod-0-div*:
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k; k \bmod d = 0 \rrbracket \implies I \oslash d \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } (k \bmod d)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Intervals from *i-set-mult* k remain in *i-set* after division by d a divisor of k .

corollary *i-set-mult-mod-0-div-i-set*:
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k; k \bmod d = 0 \rrbracket \implies I \oslash d \in i\text{-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *i-set-mult-div-self-i-set*:
 $I \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k \implies I \oslash k \in i\text{-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-mod-0-mult-in-i-set-mult*:
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set}; m \bmod k = 0 \rrbracket \implies I \otimes m \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-self-mult-in-i-set-mult*:
 $I \in i\text{-set} \implies I \otimes k \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-mult-mod-gr0-div-not-in-i-set*:
 $\llbracket 0 < k; 0 < d; 0 < k \bmod d \rrbracket \implies \exists I \in i\text{-set}\text{-mult } k. I \otimes d \notin i\text{-set}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set0-mult-mod-0-div*:
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k; k \bmod d = 0 \rrbracket \implies I \otimes d \in i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } (k \bmod d)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *i-set0-mult-mod-0-div-i-set0*:
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k; k \bmod d = 0 \rrbracket \implies I \otimes d \in i\text{-set0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *i-set0-mult-div-self-i-set0*:
 $I \in i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k \implies I \otimes k \in i\text{-set0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set0-mod-0-mult-in-i-set0-mult*:
 $\llbracket I \in i\text{-set0}; m \bmod k = 0 \rrbracket \implies I \otimes m \in i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set0-self-mult-in-i-set0-mult*:
 $I \in i\text{-set0} \implies I \otimes k \in i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set0-mult-mod-gr0-div-not-in-i-set0*:
 $\llbracket 0 < k; 0 < d; 0 < k \bmod d \rrbracket \implies \exists I \in i\text{-set0}\text{-mult } k. I \otimes d \notin i\text{-set0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

3 Temporal logic operators on natural intervals

theory *IL-TemporalOperators*
imports *IL-IntervalOperators*
begin

Bool : some additional properties

instantiation *bool* :: {*ord*, *zero*, *one*, *plus*, *times*, *order*}
begin

definition *Zero-bool-def* [*simp*]: $0 \equiv \text{False}$
definition *One-bool-def* [*simp*]: $1 \equiv \text{True}$
definition *add-bool-def*: $a + b \equiv a \vee b$

```

definition mult-bool-def:  $a * b \equiv a \wedge b$ 

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

value False < True
value True < True
value True ≤ True

lemmas bool-op-rel-defs =
  add-bool-def
  mult-bool-def
  less-bool-def
  le-bool-def

instance bool :: wellorder
⟨proof⟩

instance bool :: comm-semiring-1
⟨proof⟩

```

3.1 Basic definitions

lemma UNIV-nat: $\mathbb{N} = (\text{UNIV}::\text{nat set})$
 ⟨proof⟩

Universal temporal operator: Always/Globally

definition iAll :: $iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ — Always
 where $iAll I P \equiv \forall t \in I. P t$

Existential temporal operator: Eventually/Finally

definition iEx :: $iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ — Eventually
 where $iEx I P \equiv \exists t \in I. P t$

syntax

-iAll :: $Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\langle(\exists \square - \cdot / -)\rangle [0, 0, 10] 10$)
 -iEx :: $Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\langle(\exists \diamond - \cdot / -)\rangle [0, 0, 10] 10$)

syntax-consts

-iAll ≡ iAll and
 -iEx ≡ iEx

translations

$\square t I. P \Leftarrow \text{CONST } iAll I (\lambda t. P)$
 $\diamond t I. P \Leftarrow \text{CONST } iEx I (\lambda t. P)$

Future temporal operator: Next

definition iNext :: $Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ — Next
 where $iNext t0 I P \equiv P (\text{inext } t0 I)$

Past temporal operator: Last/Previous

definition $iLast :: Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ — Last
where $iLast t0 I P \equiv P(iprev t0 I)$

syntax

$-iNext :: Time \Rightarrow Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool ((3\circ - - ./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-iLast :: Time \Rightarrow Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool ((3\ominus - - ./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)$

syntax-consts

$-iNext \Leftarrow iNext$ and
 $-iLast \Leftarrow iLast$

translations

$\bigcirc t t0 I. P \Leftarrow CONST iNext t0 I (\lambda t. P)$
 $\ominus t t0 I. P \Leftarrow CONST iLast t0 I (\lambda t. P)$

lemma $\bigcirc t 10 [0...]. (t + 10 > 10)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The following versions of Next and Last operator differ in the cases where no next/previous element exists or specified time point is not in interval: the weak versions return *True* and the strong versions return *False*.

definition $iNextWeak :: Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ — Weak Next
where $iNextWeak t0 I P \equiv (\square t \{inext t0 I\} \downarrow > t0. P t)$

definition $iNextStrong :: Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ — Strong Next
where $iNextStrong t0 I P \equiv (\diamond t \{inext t0 I\} \downarrow > t0. P t)$

definition $iLastWeak :: Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ — Weak Last
where $iLastWeak t0 I P \equiv (\square t \{iprev t0 I\} \downarrow < t0. P t)$

definition $iLastStrong :: Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ — Strong Last
where $iLastStrong t0 I P \equiv (\diamond t \{iprev t0 I\} \downarrow < t0. P t)$

syntax

$-iNextWeak :: Time \Rightarrow Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool ((3\circ_W - - ./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-iNextStrong :: Time \Rightarrow Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool ((3\circ_S - - ./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-iLastWeak :: Time \Rightarrow Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool ((3\ominus_W - - ./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-iLastStrong :: Time \Rightarrow Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool ((3\ominus_S - - ./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)$

syntax-consts

$-iNextWeak \Leftarrow iNextWeak$ and
 $-iNextStrong \Leftarrow iNextStrong$ and
 $-iLastWeak \Leftarrow iLastWeak$ and
 $-iLastStrong \Leftarrow iLastStrong$

translations

$$\begin{aligned}\circ_W t t0 I. P &\Rightarrow \text{CONST } i\text{NextWeak } t0 I (\lambda t. P) \\ \circ_S t t0 I. P &\Rightarrow \text{CONST } i\text{NextStrong } t0 I (\lambda t. P) \\ \ominus_W t t0 I. P &\Rightarrow \text{CONST } i\text{LastWeak } t0 I (\lambda t. P) \\ \ominus_S t t0 I. P &\Rightarrow \text{CONST } i\text{LastStrong } t0 I (\lambda t. P)\end{aligned}$$

Some examples for Next and Last operator

lemma $\circ t 5 [0\dots,10]. ([0::int,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90] ! t < 80)$
(proof)

lemma $\ominus t 5 [0\dots,10]. ([0::int,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90] ! t < 80)$
(proof)

Temporal Until operator

definition $i\text{Until} :: iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ — Until
where $i\text{Until } I P Q \equiv \diamond t I. Q t \wedge (\square t' (I \downarrow < t). P t')$

Temporal Since operator (past operator corresponding to Until)

definition $i\text{Since} :: iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ — Since
where $i\text{Since } I P Q \equiv \diamond t I. Q t \wedge (\square t' (I \downarrow > t). P t')$

syntax

$$\begin{aligned}-i\text{Until} :: Time \Rightarrow Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ ((-./ - (3U - -)./ -) \cdot [10, 0, 0, 0, 10] 10) \\ -i\text{Since} :: Time \Rightarrow Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ ((-./ - (3S - -)./ -) \cdot [10, 0, 0, 0, 10] 10)\end{aligned}$$

syntax-consts

$$\begin{aligned}-i\text{Until} &\Leftarrow i\text{Until} \text{ and} \\ -i\text{Since} &\Leftarrow i\text{Since}\end{aligned}$$

translations

$$\begin{aligned}P. t \mathcal{U} t' I. Q &\Rightarrow \text{CONST } i\text{Until } I (\lambda t. P) (\lambda t'. Q) \\ P. t \mathcal{S} t' I. Q &\Rightarrow \text{CONST } i\text{Since } I (\lambda t. P) (\lambda t'. Q)\end{aligned}$$

definition $i\text{WeakUntil} :: iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ — Weak Until/Wating-for/Unless
where $i\text{WeakUntil } I P Q \equiv (\square t I. P t) \vee (\diamond t I. Q t \wedge (\square t' (I \downarrow < t). P t'))$

definition $i\text{WeakSince} :: iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ — Weak Since/Back-to
where $i\text{WeakSince } I P Q \equiv (\square t I. P t) \vee (\diamond t I. Q t \wedge (\square t' (I \downarrow > t). P t'))$

syntax

$$\begin{aligned}-i\text{WeakUntil} :: Time \Rightarrow Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ ((-./ - (3W - -)./ -) \cdot [10, 0, 0, 0, 10] 10) \\ -i\text{WeakSince} :: Time \Rightarrow Time \Rightarrow iT \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (Time \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ ((-./ - (3B - -)./ -) \cdot [10, 0, 0, 0, 10] 10)\end{aligned}$$

syntax-consts

```

-iWeakUntil == iWeakUntil and
-iWeakSince == iWeakSince
translations
P. t W t' I. Q == CONST iWeakUntil I (λt. P) (λt'. Q)
P. t B t' I. Q == CONST iWeakSince I (λt. P) (λt'. Q)

definition iRelease :: iT  $\Rightarrow$  (Time  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  (Time  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool —
Release
where iRelease I P Q  $\equiv$  ( $\square$  t I. Q t)  $\vee$  ( $\diamond$  t I. P t  $\wedge$  ( $\square$  t' (I  $\downarrow\leq$  t). Q t'))

definition iTrigger :: iT  $\Rightarrow$  (Time  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  (Time  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool —
Trigger
where iTrigger I P Q  $\equiv$  ( $\square$  t I. Q t)  $\vee$  ( $\diamond$  t I. P t  $\wedge$  ( $\square$  t' (I  $\downarrow\geq$  t). Q t'))

syntax
-iRelease :: Time  $\Rightarrow$  Time  $\Rightarrow$  iT  $\Rightarrow$  (Time  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  (Time  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  ( $\langle$ ( $\cdot$ / - (3R - -)./ $\cdot$ ) $\rangle$  [10, 0, 0, 0, 10] 10)
-iTrigger :: Time  $\Rightarrow$  Time  $\Rightarrow$  iT  $\Rightarrow$  (Time  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  (Time  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  ( $\langle$ ( $\cdot$ / - (3T - -)./ $\cdot$ ) $\rangle$  [10, 0, 0, 0, 10] 10)
syntax-consts
-iRelease == iRelease and
-iTrigger == iTrigger
translations
P. t R t' I. Q == CONST iRelease I (λt. P) (λt'. Q)
P. t T t' I. Q == CONST iTrigger I (λt. P) (λt'. Q)

lemmas iTL-Next-defs =
  iNext-def iLast-def
  iNextWeak-def iLastWeak-def
  iNextStrong-def iLastStrong-def
lemmas iTL-defs =
  iAll-def iEx-def
  iUntil-def iSince-def
  iWeakUntil-def iWeakSince-def
  iRelease-def iTrigger-def
  iTL-Next-defs

```

$\langle ML \rangle$

3.2 Basic lemmata for temporal operators

3.2.1 Intro/elim rules

lemma

```

iexI[intro]:     $\llbracket P t; t \in I \rrbracket \implies \diamond t I. P t$  and
rev-iexI[intro?]:  $\llbracket t \in I; P t \rrbracket \implies \diamond t I. P t$  and
iexE[elim!]:      $\llbracket \diamond t I. P t; \bigwedge t. \llbracket t \in I; P t \rrbracket \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

iallI[intro]: $(\bigwedge t. t \in I \Rightarrow P t) \Rightarrow \Box t I. P t$ **and**
ispec[dest?]: $\llbracket \Box t I. P t; t \in I \rrbracket \Rightarrow P t$ **and**
iallE[elim]: $\llbracket \Box t I. P t; P t \Rightarrow Q; t \notin I \Rightarrow Q \rrbracket \Rightarrow Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

iuntilI[intro]: $\llbracket Q t; (\bigwedge t'. t' \in I \downarrow t \Rightarrow P t'); t \in I \rrbracket \Rightarrow P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. Q t$ **and**
rev-iuntilI[intro?]: $\llbracket t \in I; Q t; (\bigwedge t'. t' \in I \downarrow t \Rightarrow P t') \rrbracket \Rightarrow P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. Q t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

iuntilE[elim]: $\llbracket P' t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. P t; \bigwedge t. \llbracket t \in I; P t \rrbracket \Rightarrow Q \rrbracket \Rightarrow Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

isinceI[intro]: $\llbracket Q t; (\bigwedge t'. t' \in I \downarrow t \Rightarrow P t'); t \in I \rrbracket \Rightarrow P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. Q t$ **and**
rev-isinceI[intro?]: $\llbracket t \in I; Q t; (\bigwedge t'. t' \in I \downarrow t \Rightarrow P t') \rrbracket \Rightarrow P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. Q t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

isinceE[elim]: $\llbracket P' t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. P t; \bigwedge t. \llbracket t \in I; P t \rrbracket \Rightarrow Q \rrbracket \Rightarrow Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.2 Rewrite rules for trivial simplification

lemma *iall-triv[simp]:* $(\Box t I. P) = ((\exists t. t \in I) \rightarrow P)$

lemma *iex-triv[simp]:* $(\Diamond t I. P) = ((\exists t. t \in I) \wedge P)$

lemma *iex-conjL1:*
 $(\Diamond t1 I1. (P1 t1 \wedge (\Diamond t2 I2. P2 t1 t2))) =$
 $(\Diamond t1 I1. \Diamond t2 I2. P1 t1 \wedge P2 t1 t2)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iex-conjR1:*
 $(\Diamond t1 I1. ((\Diamond t2 I2. P2 t1 t2) \wedge P1 t1)) =$
 $(\Diamond t1 I1. \Diamond t2 I2. P2 t1 t2 \wedge P1 t1)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iex-conjL2*:

$$\begin{aligned} (\diamond t_1 I_1. (P_1 t_1 \wedge (\diamond t_2 (I_2 t_1). P_2 t_1 t_2))) &= \\ (\diamond t_1 I_1. \diamond t_2 (I_2 t_1). P_1 t_1 \wedge P_2 t_1 t_2) \end{aligned}$$

{proof}

lemma *iex-conjR2*:

$$\begin{aligned} (\diamond t_1 I_1. ((\diamond t_2 (I_2 t_1). P_2 t_1 t_2) \wedge P_1 t_1)) &= \\ (\diamond t_1 I_1. \diamond t_2 (I_2 t_1). P_2 t_1 t_2 \wedge P_1 t_1) \end{aligned}$$

{proof}

lemma *iex-commute*:

$$\begin{aligned} (\diamond t_1 I_1. \diamond t_2 I_2. P t_1 t_2) &= \\ (\diamond t_2 I_2. \diamond t_1 I_1. P t_1 t_2) \end{aligned}$$

{proof}

lemma *iall-conjL1*:

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 \neq \{\} \implies \\ (\square t_1 I_1. (P_1 t_1 \wedge (\square t_2 I_2. P_2 t_1 t_2))) &= \\ (\square t_1 I_1. \square t_2 I_2. P_1 t_1 \wedge P_2 t_1 t_2) \end{aligned}$$

{proof}

lemma *iall-conjR1*:

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 \neq \{\} \implies \\ (\square t_1 I_1. ((\square t_2 I_2. P_2 t_1 t_2) \wedge P_1 t_1)) &= \\ (\square t_1 I_1. \square t_2 I_2. P_2 t_1 t_2 \wedge P_1 t_1) \end{aligned}$$

{proof}

lemma *iall-conjL2*:

$$\begin{aligned} \square t_1 I_1. I_2 t_1 \neq \{\} \implies \\ (\square t_1 I_1. (P_1 t_1 \wedge (\square t_2 (I_2 t_1). P_2 t_1 t_2))) &= \\ (\square t_1 I_1. \square t_2 (I_2 t_1). P_1 t_1 \wedge P_2 t_1 t_2) \end{aligned}$$

{proof}

lemma *iall-conjR2*:

$$\begin{aligned} \square t_1 I_1. I_2 t_1 \neq \{\} \implies \\ (\square t_1 I_1. ((\square t_2 (I_2 t_1). P_2 t_1 t_2) \wedge P_1 t_1)) &= \\ (\square t_1 I_1. \square t_2 (I_2 t_1). P_2 t_1 t_2 \wedge P_1 t_1) \end{aligned}$$

{proof}

lemma *iall-commute*:

$$\begin{aligned} (\square t_1 I_1. \square t_2 I_2. P t_1 t_2) &= \\ (\square t_2 I_2. \square t_1 I_1. P t_1 t_2) \end{aligned}$$

{proof}

lemma *iall-conj-distrib*:

$$(\square t I. P t \wedge Q t) = ((\square t I. P t) \wedge (\square t I. Q t))$$

{proof}

lemma *iex-disj-distrib*:

$(\Diamond t I. P t \vee Q t) = ((\Diamond t I. P t) \vee (\Diamond t I. Q t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iall-conj-distrib2*:

$(\Box t_1 I_1. \Box t_2 (I_2 t_1). P t_1 t_2 \wedge Q t_1 t_2) =$
 $((\Box t_1 I_1. \Box t_2 (I_2 t_1). P t_1 t_2) \wedge (\Box t_1 I_1. \Box t_2 (I_2 t_1). Q t_1 t_2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iex-disj-distrib2*:

$(\Diamond t_1 I_1. \Diamond t_2 (I_2 t_1). P t_1 t_2 \vee Q t_1 t_2) =$
 $((\Diamond t_1 I_1. \Diamond t_2 (I_2 t_1). P t_1 t_2) \vee (\Diamond t_1 I_1. \Diamond t_2 (I_2 t_1). Q t_1 t_2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iUntil-disj-distrib*:

$(P t_1. t_1 \mathcal{U} t_2 I. (Q_1 t_2 \vee Q_2 t_2)) = ((P t_1. t_1 \mathcal{U} t_2 I. Q_1 t_2) \vee (P t_1. t_1 \mathcal{U} t_2 I. Q_2 t_2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iSince-disj-distrib*:

$(P t_1. t_1 \mathcal{S} t_2 I. (Q_1 t_2 \vee Q_2 t_2)) = ((P t_1. t_1 \mathcal{S} t_2 I. Q_1 t_2) \vee (P t_1. t_1 \mathcal{S} t_2 I. Q_2 t_2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

iNext-iff: $(\bigcirc t t_0 I. P t) = (\Box t [\dots] \oplus (inext t_0 I). P t)$ **and**

iLast-iff: $(\ominus t t_0 I. P t) = (\Box t [\dots] \oplus (iprev t_0 I). P t)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

iNext-iEx-iff: $(\bigcirc t t_0 I. P t) = (\Diamond t [\dots] \oplus (inext t_0 I). P t)$ **and**

iLast-iEx-iff: $(\ominus t t_0 I. P t) = (\Diamond t [\dots] \oplus (iprev t_0 I). P t)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inext-singleton-cut-greater-not-empty-iff*:

$(\{inext t_0 I\} \downarrow > t_0 \neq \{\}) = (I \downarrow > t_0 \neq \{} \wedge t_0 \in I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iprev-singleton-cut-less-not-empty-iff*:

$(\{iprev t_0 I\} \downarrow < t_0 \neq \{\}) = (I \downarrow < t_0 \neq \{} \wedge t_0 \in I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inext-singleton-cut-greater-empty-iff*:

$(\{inext t_0 I\} \downarrow > t_0 = \{\}) = (I \downarrow > t_0 = \{} \vee t_0 \notin I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iprev-singleton-cut-less-empty-iff*:

$(\{iprev t_0 I\} \downarrow < t_0 = \{\}) = (I \downarrow < t_0 = \{} \vee t_0 \notin I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iNextWeak-iff* : $(\bigcirc_W t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) = ((\bigcirc t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) \vee (I \downarrow> t0 = \{\}) \vee t0 \notin I)$
{proof}

lemma *iNextStrong-iff* : $(\bigcirc_S t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) = ((\bigcirc t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) \wedge (I \downarrow> t0 \neq \{\}) \wedge t0 \in I)$
{proof}

lemma *iLastWeak-iff* : $(\ominus_W t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) = ((\ominus t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) \vee (I \downarrow< t0 = \{\}) \vee t0 \notin I)$
{proof}

lemma *iLastStrong-iff* : $(\ominus_S t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) = ((\ominus t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) \wedge (I \downarrow< t0 \neq \{\}) \wedge t0 \in I)$
{proof}

lemmas *iTL-Next-iff* =
iNext-iff iLast-iff
iNextWeak-iff iNextStrong-iff
iLastWeak-iff iLastStrong-iff

lemma
iNext-iff-singleton : $(\bigcirc t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) = (\square t \ \{inext \ t0 \ I\}. \ P \ t)$ **and**
iLast-iff-singleton : $(\ominus t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) = (\square t \ \{iprev \ t0 \ I\}. \ P \ t)$
{proof}

lemmas *iNextLast-iff-singleton* = *iNext-iff-singleton* *iLast-iff-singleton*

lemma
iNext-iEx-iff-singleton : $(\bigcirc t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) = (\diamond t \ \{inext \ t0 \ I\}. \ P \ t)$ **and**
iLast-iEx-iff-singleton : $(\ominus t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) = (\diamond t \ \{iprev \ t0 \ I\}. \ P \ t)$
{proof}

lemma
iNextWeak-iAll-conv: $(\bigcirc_W t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) = (\square t \ (\{inext \ t0 \ I\} \downarrow> t0). \ P \ t)$ **and**
iNextStrong-iEx-conv: $(\bigcirc_S t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) = (\diamond t \ (\{inext \ t0 \ I\} \downarrow> t0). \ P \ t)$ **and**
iLastWeak-iAll-conv: $(\ominus_W t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) = (\square t \ (\{iprev \ t0 \ I\} \downarrow< t0). \ P \ t)$ **and**
iLastStrong-iEx-conv: $(\ominus_S t \ t0 \ I. \ P \ t) = (\diamond t \ (\{iprev \ t0 \ I\} \downarrow< t0). \ P \ t)$
{proof}

lemma
iAll-True[simp]: $\square t \ I. \ True$ **and**
iAll-False[simp]: $(\square t \ I. \ False) = (I = \{\})$ **and**
iEx-True[simp]: $(\diamond t \ I. \ True) = (I \neq \{\})$ **and**
iEx-False[simp]: $\neg (\diamond t \ I. \ False)$
{proof}

lemma *empty-iff-iAll-False*: $(I = \{\}) = (\square t I. \text{False})$ $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$
lemma *not-empty-iff-iEx-True*: $(I \neq \{\}) = (\diamond t I. \text{True})$ $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma

iNext-True: $\circlearrowleft t t0 I. \text{True}$ **and**
iNextWeak-True: $(\circlearrowleft_W t t0 I. \text{True})$ **and**
iNext-False: $\neg (\circlearrowleft t t0 I. \text{False})$ **and**
iNextStrong-False: $\neg (\circlearrowleft_S t t0 I. \text{False})$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma

iNextStrong-True: $(\circlearrowleft_S t t0 I. \text{True}) = (I \downarrow > t0 \neq \{} \wedge t0 \in I)$ **and**
iNextWeak-False: $(\neg (\circlearrowleft_W t t0 I. \text{False})) = (I \downarrow > t0 \neq \{} \wedge t0 \in I)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma

iLast-True: $\circlearrowright t t0 I. \text{True}$ **and**
iLastWeak-True: $(\circlearrowright_W t t0 I. \text{True})$ **and**
iLast-False: $\neg (\circlearrowright t t0 I. \text{False})$ **and**
iLastStrong-False: $\neg (\circlearrowright_S t t0 I. \text{False})$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma

iLastStrong-True: $(\circlearrowright_S t t0 I. \text{True}) = (I \downarrow < t0 \neq \{} \wedge t0 \in I)$ **and**
iLastWeak-False: $(\neg (\circlearrowright_W t t0 I. \text{False})) = (I \downarrow < t0 \neq \{} \wedge t0 \in I)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *iUntil-True-left[simp]*: $(\text{True}. t' \mathcal{U} t I. Q t) = (\diamond t I. Q t)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *iUntil-True[simp]*: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. \text{True}) = (I \neq \{})$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *iUntil-False-left[simp]*: $(\text{False}. t' \mathcal{U} t I. Q t) = (I \neq \{} \wedge Q(iMin I))$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *iUntil-False[simp]*: $\neg (P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. \text{False})$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *iSince-True-left[simp]*: $(\text{True}. t' \mathcal{S} t I. Q t) = (\diamond t I. Q t)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *iSince-True-if*:

$(P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. \text{True}) =$
 $(\text{if finite } I \text{ then } I \neq \{} \text{ else } \diamond t1 I. \square t2 (I \downarrow > t1). P t2)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

corollary *iSince-True-finite[simp]*: $\text{finite } I \implies (P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. \text{True}) = (I \neq \{\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iSince-False-left[simp]*: $(\text{False}. t' \mathcal{S} t I. Q t) = (\text{finite } I \wedge I \neq \{} \wedge Q$
 $(\text{Max } I))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iSince-False[simp]*: $\neg (P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. \text{False})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iWeakUntil-True-left[simp]*: $\text{True}. t' \mathcal{W} t I. Q t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iWeakUntil-True[simp]*: $P t'. t' \mathcal{W} t I. \text{True}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iWeakUntil-False-left[simp]*: $(\text{False}. t' \mathcal{W} t I. Q t) = (I = \{\} \vee Q (iMin$
 $I))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iWeakUntil-False[simp]*: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{W} t I. \text{False}) = (\Box t I. P t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iWeakSince-True-left[simp]*: $\text{True}. t' \mathcal{B} t I. Q t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iWeakSince-True-disj*:
 $(P t'. t' \mathcal{B} t I. \text{True}) =$
 $(I = \{\} \vee (\Diamond t1 I. \Box t2 (I \downarrow t1). P t2))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iWeakSince-True-finite[simp]*: $\text{finite } I \implies (P t'. t' \mathcal{B} t I. \text{True})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iWeakSince-False-left[simp]*: $(\text{False}. t' \mathcal{B} t I. Q t) = (I = \{\} \vee (\text{finite } I \wedge$
 $Q (\text{Max } I)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iWeakSince-False[simp]*: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{B} t I. \text{False}) = (\Box t I. P t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iRelease-True-left[simp]*: $(\text{True}. t' \mathcal{R} t I. Q t) = (I = \{\} \vee Q (iMin I))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iRelease-True[simp]*: $P t'. t' \mathcal{R} t I. \text{True}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iRelease-False-left[simp]*: $(\text{False}. t' \mathcal{R} t I. Q t) = (\Box t I. Q t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iRelease-False*[simp]: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{R} t I. False) = (I = \{\})$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *iTrigger-True-left*[simp]: $(\text{True}. t' \mathcal{T} t I. Q t) = (I = \{\}) \vee (\diamond t_1 I. \square t_2 (I \downarrow \geq t_1). Q t_2)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *iTrigger-True*[simp]: $P t'. t' \mathcal{T} t I. \text{True}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *iTrigger-False-left*[simp]: $(\text{False}. t' \mathcal{T} t I. Q t) = (\square t I. Q t)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *iTrigger-False*[simp]: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{T} t I. False) = (I = \{\})$
⟨proof⟩

lemma
iUntil-TrueTrue[simp]: $(\text{True}. t' \mathcal{U} t I. \text{True}) = (I \neq \{\})$ **and**
iSince-TrueTrue[simp]: $(\text{True}. t' \mathcal{S} t I. \text{True}) = (I \neq \{\})$ **and**
iWeakUntil-TrueTrue[simp]: $\text{True}. t' \mathcal{W} t I. \text{True}$ **and**
iWeakSince-TrueTrue[simp]: $\text{True}. t' \mathcal{B} t I. \text{True}$ **and**
iRelease-TrueTrue[simp]: $\text{True}. t' \mathcal{R} t I. \text{True}$ **and**
iTrigger-TrueTrue[simp]: $\text{True}. t' \mathcal{T} t I. \text{True}$
⟨proof⟩

3.2.3 Empty sets and singletons

lemma *iAll-empty*[simp]: $\square t \{\}. P t$ *⟨proof⟩*
lemma *iEx-empty*[simp]: $\neg (\diamond t \{\}. P t)$ *⟨proof⟩*

lemma *iUntil-empty*[simp]: $\neg (P t_0. t_0 \mathcal{U} t_1 \{\}. Q t_1)$ *⟨proof⟩*
lemma *iSince-empty*[simp]: $\neg (P t_0. t_0 \mathcal{S} t_1 \{\}. Q t_1)$ *⟨proof⟩*
lemma *iWeakUntil-empty*[simp]: $P t_0. t_0 \mathcal{W} t_1 \{\}. Q t_1$ *⟨proof⟩*
lemma *iWeakSince-empty*[simp]: $P t_0. t_0 \mathcal{B} t_1 \{\}. Q t_1$ *⟨proof⟩*

lemma *iRelease-empty*[simp]: $P t_0. t_0 \mathcal{R} t_1 \{\}. Q t_1$ *⟨proof⟩*
lemma *iTrigger-empty*[simp]: $P t_0. t_0 \mathcal{T} t_1 \{\}. Q t_1$ *⟨proof⟩*

lemmas *iTL-empty* =
iAll-empty *iEx-empty*
iUntil-empty *iSince-empty*
iWeakUntil-empty *iWeakSince-empty*
iRelease-empty *iTrigger-empty*

lemma *iAll-singleton*[simp]: $(\square t' \{t\}. P t') = P t$ *⟨proof⟩*
lemma *iEx-singleton*[simp]: $(\diamond t' \{t\}. P t') = P t$ *⟨proof⟩*

lemma *iUntil-singleton*[simp]: $(P t_0. t_0 \mathcal{U} t_1 \{t\}. Q t_1) = Q t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iSince-singleton*[simp]: $(P t_0. t_0 \mathcal{S} t_1 \{t\}. Q t_1) = Q t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iWeakUntil-singleton*[simp]: $(P t_0. t_0 \mathcal{W} t_1 \{t\}. Q t_1) = (P t \vee Q t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iWeakSince-singleton*[simp]: $(P t_0. t_0 \mathcal{B} t_1 \{t\}. Q t_1) = (P t \vee Q t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iRelease-singleton*[simp]: $(P t_0. t_0 \mathcal{R} t_1 \{t\}. Q t_1) = Q t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTrigger-singleton*[simp]: $(P t_0. t_0 \mathcal{T} t_1 \{t\}. Q t_1) = Q t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *iTL-singleton* =
iAll-singleton iEx-singleton
iUntil-singleton iSince-singleton
iWeakUntil-singleton iWeakSince-singleton
iRelease-singleton iTrigger-singleton

3.2.4 Conversions between temporal operators

lemma *iAll-iEx-conv*: $(\Box t I. P t) = (\neg (\Diamond t I. \neg P t))$ $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *iEx-iAll-conv*: $(\Diamond t I. P t) = (\neg (\Box t I. \neg P t))$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iAll*[simp]: $(\neg (\Box t I. P t)) = (\Diamond t I. \neg P t)$ $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *not-iEx*[simp]: $(\neg (\Diamond t I. P t)) = (\Box t I. \neg P t)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iUntil-iEx-conv*: $(\text{True. } t' \mathcal{U} t I. P t) = (\Diamond t I. P t)$ $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *iSince-iEx-conv*: $(\text{True. } t' \mathcal{S} t I. P t) = (\Diamond t I. P t)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iRelease-iAll-conv*: $(\text{False. } t' \mathcal{R} t I. P t) = (\Box t I. P t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTrigger-iAll-conv*: $(\text{False. } t' \mathcal{T} t I. P t) = (\Box t I. P t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iWeakUntil-iUntil-conv*: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{W} t I. Q t) = ((P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. Q t) \vee (\Box t I. P t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iWeakSince-iSince-conv*: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{B} t I. Q t) = ((P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. Q t) \vee (\Box t I. P t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iUntil-iWeakUntil-conv*: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. Q t) = ((P t'. t' \mathcal{W} t I. Q t) \wedge (\Diamond$

$t I. Q t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iSince-iWeakSince-conv*: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. Q t) = ((P t'. t' \mathcal{B} t I. Q t) \wedge (\diamond t I. Q t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iRelease-iWeakUntil-conv*: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{R} t I. Q t) = (Q t'. t' \mathcal{W} t I. (Q t \wedge P t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iRelease-iUntil-conv*: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{R} t I. Q t) = ((\square t I. Q t) \vee (Q t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. (Q t \wedge P t)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTrigger-iWeakSince-conv*: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{T} t I. Q t) = (Q t'. t' \mathcal{B} t I. (Q t \wedge P t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTrigger-iSince-conv*: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{T} t I. Q t) = ((\square t I. Q t) \vee (Q t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. (Q t \wedge P t)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iRelease-not-iUntil-conv*: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{R} t I. Q t) = (\neg (\neg P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. \neg Q t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iUntil-not-iRelease-conv*: $(P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. Q t) = (\neg (\neg P t'. t' \mathcal{R} t I. \neg Q t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The Trigger operator \mathcal{T} is a past operator, so that it is used for time intervals, that are bounded by a current time point, and thus are finite. For an infinite interval the stated relation to the Since operator \mathcal{S} would not be fulfilled.

lemma *iTrigger-not-iSince-conv: finite I \implies* $(P t'. t' \mathcal{T} t I. Q t) = (\neg (\neg P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. \neg Q t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iSince-not-iTrigger-conv: finite I \implies* $(P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. Q t) = (\neg (\neg P t'. t' \mathcal{T} t I. \neg Q t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iUntil*:
 $(\neg (P t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q t2)) =$
 $(\square t I. (Q t \longrightarrow (\diamond t' (I \downarrow t). \neg P t')))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iSince*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\neg (P t1. t1 \mathcal{S} t2 I. Q t2)) = \\
& (\square t I. (Q t \longrightarrow (\diamond t' (I \downarrow> t). \neg P t'))) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *iWeakUntil-conj-iUntil-conv:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& (P t1. t1 \mathcal{W} t2 I. (P t2 \wedge Q t2)) = (\neg (\neg Q t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. \neg P t2)) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *iUntil-disj-iUntil-conv:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& (P t1 \vee Q t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q t2) = \\
& (P t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q t2) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *iWeakUntil-disj-iWeakUntil-conv:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& (P t1 \vee Q t1. t1 \mathcal{W} t2 I. Q t2) = \\
& (P t1. t1 \mathcal{W} t2 I. Q t2) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *iWeakUntil-iUntil-conj-conv:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& (P t1. t1 \mathcal{W} t2 I. Q t2) = \\
& (\neg (\neg Q t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. (\neg P t2 \wedge \neg Q t2))) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Negation and temporal operators

lemma

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{not-}i\text{Next}[simp]: (\neg (\circlearrowleft t t0 I. P t)) = (\circlearrowleft t t0 I. \neg P t) \text{ and} \\
& \text{not-}i\text{NextWeak}[simp]: (\neg (\circlearrowleft_W t t0 I. P t)) = (\circlearrowleft_S t t0 I. \neg P t) \text{ and} \\
& \text{not-}i\text{NextStrong}[simp]: (\neg (\circlearrowleft_S t t0 I. P t)) = (\circlearrowleft_W t t0 I. \neg P t) \text{ and} \\
& \text{not-}i\text{Last}[simp]: (\neg (\circlearrowright t t0 I. P t)) = (\circlearrowright t t0 I. \neg P t) \text{ and} \\
& \text{not-}i\text{LastWeak}[simp]: (\neg (\circlearrowright_W t t0 I. P t)) = (\circlearrowright_S t t0 I. \neg P t) \text{ and} \\
& \text{not-}i\text{LastStrong}[simp]: (\neg (\circlearrowright_S t t0 I. P t)) = (\circlearrowright_W t t0 I. \neg P t) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *not-iWeakUntil:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\neg (P t1. t1 \mathcal{W} t2 I. Q t2)) = \\
& ((\square t I. (Q t \longrightarrow (\diamond t' (I \downarrow< t). \neg P t'))) \wedge (\diamond t I. \neg P t)) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *not-iWeakSince:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\neg (P t1. t1 \mathcal{B} t2 I. Q t2)) = \\
& ((\square t I. (Q t \longrightarrow (\diamond t' (I \downarrow> t). \neg P t'))) \wedge (\diamond t I. \neg P t)) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *not-iRelease:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\neg (P t'. t' \mathcal{R} t I. Q t)) = \\
& ((\diamond t I. \neg Q t) \wedge (\square t I. P t \longrightarrow (\diamond t I \downarrow\leq t. \neg Q t))) \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *not-iRelease-iUntil-conv:*

$$(\neg (P t'. t' \mathcal{R} t I. Q t)) = (\neg P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. \neg Q t)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iTrigger*:

$$(\neg (P t'. t' \mathcal{T} t I. Q t)) =$$

$$((\diamond t I. \neg Q t) \wedge (\square t I. \neg P t \vee (\diamond t I \downarrow \geq t. \neg Q t)))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iTrigger-iSince-conv*:

$$\text{finite } I \implies (\neg (P t'. t' \mathcal{T} t I. Q t)) = (\neg P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. \neg Q t)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.5 Some implication results

lemma *all-imp-iAll*: $\forall x. P x \implies \square t I. P t$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bex-imp-lex*: $\diamond t I. P t \implies \exists x. P x$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iAll-imp-iEx*: $I \neq \{\} \implies \square t I. P t \implies \diamond t I. P t$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-set-iAll-imp-iEx*: $I \in \text{i-set} \implies \square t I. P t \implies \diamond t I. P t$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *iT-iAll-imp-iEx* = *iT-not-empty*[THEN *iAll-imp-iEx*]

lemma *iUntil-imp-iEx*: $P t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q t2 \implies \diamond t I. Q t$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iSince-imp-iEx*: $P t1. t1 \mathcal{S} t2 I. Q t2 \implies \diamond t I. Q t$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iAll-subset-imp-iAll*: $\llbracket \square t B. P t; A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies \square t A. P t$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iEx-subset-imp-iEx*: $\llbracket \diamond t A. P t; A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies \diamond t B. P t$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iAll-mp*: $\llbracket \square t I. P t \longrightarrow Q t; \square t I. P t \rrbracket \implies \square t I. Q t$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iEx-mp*: $\llbracket \square t I. P t \longrightarrow Q t; \diamond t I. P t \rrbracket \implies \diamond t I. Q t$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iUntil-imp*:

$\llbracket P1 t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q t2; \square t I. P1 t \longrightarrow P2 t \rrbracket \implies P2 t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q t2$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iSince-imp*:

$\llbracket P1 t1. t1 \mathcal{S} t2 I. Q t2; \square t I. P1 t \longrightarrow P2 t \rrbracket \implies P2 t1. t1 \mathcal{S} t2 I. Q t2$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iWeakUntil-imp*:

$\llbracket P1 t1. t1 \mathcal{W} t2 I. Q t2; \square t I. P1 t \longrightarrow P2 t \rrbracket \implies P2 t1. t1 \mathcal{W} t2 I. Q t2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iWeakSince-imp*:

$$\llbracket P1 t1. t1 \mathcal{B} t2 I. Q t2; \square t I. P1 t \longrightarrow P2 t \rrbracket \implies P2 t1. t1 \mathcal{B} t2 I. Q t2$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iRelease-imp*:

$$\llbracket P1 t1. t1 \mathcal{R} t2 I. Q t2; \square t I. P1 t \longrightarrow P2 t \rrbracket \implies P2 t1. t1 \mathcal{R} t2 I. Q t2$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iTrigger-imp*:

$$\llbracket P1 t1. t1 \mathcal{T} t2 I. Q t2; \square t I. P1 t \longrightarrow P2 t \rrbracket \implies P2 t1. t1 \mathcal{T} t2 I. Q t2$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iMin-imp-iUntil*:

$$\llbracket I \neq \{\}; Q(iMin I) \rrbracket \implies P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. Q t$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Max-imp-iSince*:

$$\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; Q(\text{Max } I) \rrbracket \implies P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. Q t$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.6 Congruence rules for temporal operators' predicates

lemma *iAll-cong*: $\square t I. f t = g t \implies (\square t I. P(f t) t) = (\square t I. P(g t) t)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iEx-cong*: $\square t I. f t = g t \implies (\diamondsuit t I. P(f t) t) = (\diamondsuit t I. P(g t) t)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iUntil-cong1*:

$$\begin{aligned} &\square t I. f t = g t \implies \\ &(P(f t1) t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q t2) = (P(g t1) t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q t2) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iUntil-cong2*:

$$\begin{aligned} &\square t I. f t = g t \implies \\ &(P(f t1) t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q(f t2) t2) = (P(t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q(g t2) t2)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iSince-cong1*:

$$\begin{aligned} &\square t I. f t = g t \implies \\ &(P(f t1) t1. t1 \mathcal{S} t2 I. Q t2) = (P(g t1) t1. t1 \mathcal{S} t2 I. Q t2) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iSince-cong2*:

$$\begin{aligned} &\square t I. f t = g t \implies \\ &(P(t1. t1 \mathcal{S} t2 I. Q(f t2) t2)) = (P(t1. t1 \mathcal{S} t2 I. Q(g t2) t2)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bex-subst*:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x \in A. P x \longrightarrow (Q x = Q' x) &\implies \\ (\exists x \in A. P x \wedge Q x) &= (\exists x \in A. P x \wedge Q' x) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iEx-subst*:

$$\begin{aligned} \square t I. P t \longrightarrow (Q t = Q' t) &\implies \\ (\diamondsuit t I. P t \wedge Q t) &= (\diamondsuit t I. P t \wedge Q' t) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.7 Temporal operators with set unions/intersections and subsets

lemma *iAll-subset*: $\llbracket A \subseteq B; \square t B. P t \rrbracket \implies \square t A. P t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iEx-subset*: $\llbracket A \subseteq B; \diamondsuit t A. P t \rrbracket \implies \diamondsuit t B. P t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iUntil-append*:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{Max } A \leq \text{iMin } B \rrbracket &\implies \\ P t1. t1 \cup t2 A. Q t2 &\implies P t1. t1 \cup t2 (A \cup B). Q t2 \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iSince-prepend*:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{Max } A \leq \text{iMin } B \rrbracket &\implies \\ P t1. t1 \setminus t2 B. Q t2 &\implies P t1. t1 \setminus t2 (A \cup B). Q t2 \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iAll-union: } \llbracket \square t A. P t; \square t B. P t \rrbracket &\implies \square t (A \cup B). P t \text{ and} \\ \text{iAll-union-conv: } (\square t A \cup B. P t) &= ((\square t A. P t) \wedge (\square t B. P t)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iEx-union: } (\diamondsuit t A. P t) \vee (\diamondsuit t B. P t) &\implies \diamondsuit t (A \cup B). P t \text{ and} \\ \text{iEx-union-conv: } (\diamondsuit t (A \cup B). P t) &= ((\diamondsuit t A. P t) \vee (\diamondsuit t B. P t)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iAll-inter*: $(\square t A. P t) \vee (\square t B. P t) \implies \square t (A \cap B). P t$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-iEx-inter*:

$$\exists A B P. (\diamondsuit t A. P t) \wedge (\diamondsuit t B. P t) \wedge \neg (\diamondsuit t (A \cap B). P t)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

iAll-insert: $\llbracket P t; \square t I. P t \rrbracket \implies \square t' (\text{insert } t I). P t'$ **and**
iAll-insert-conv: $(\square t' (\text{insert } t I). P t') = (P t \wedge (\square t' I. P t'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

iEx-insert: $\llbracket P t \vee (\diamond t I. P t) \rrbracket \implies \diamond t' (\text{insert } t I). P t'$ **and**
iEx-insert-conv: $(\diamond t' (\text{insert } t I). P t') = (P t \vee (\diamond t' I. P t'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.3 Further results for temporal operators

lemma *Collect-minI-iEx:* $\diamond t I. P t \implies \diamond t I. P t \wedge (\square t' (I \downarrow < t). \neg P t')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iUntil-disj-conv1:*

$I \neq \{\} \implies$
 $(P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. Q t) = (Q (\text{iMin } I) \vee (P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. Q t \wedge \text{iMin } I < t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iSince-disj-conv1:*

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $(P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. Q t) = (Q (\text{Max } I) \vee (P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. Q t \wedge t < \text{Max } I))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iUntil-next:*

$I \neq \{\} \implies$
 $(P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t I. Q t) =$
 $(Q (\text{iMin } I) \vee (P (\text{iMin } I) \wedge (P t'. t' \mathcal{U} t (I \downarrow > (\text{iMin } I)). Q t)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iSince-prev:* $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies$

$(P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t I. Q t) =$
 $(Q (\text{Max } I) \vee (P (\text{Max } I) \wedge (P t'. t' \mathcal{S} t (I \downarrow < \text{Max } I). Q t)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iNext-induct-rule:*

$\llbracket P (\text{iMin } I); \square t I. (P t \longrightarrow (\circlearrowleft t' t I. P t')); t \in I \rrbracket \implies P t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iNext-induct:*

$\llbracket P (\text{iMin } I); \square t I. (P t \longrightarrow (\circlearrowleft t' t I. P t')) \rrbracket \implies \square t I. P t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iLast-induct-rule:*

$\llbracket P (\text{Max } I); \square t I. (P t \longrightarrow (\ominus t' t I. P t')); \text{finite } I; t \in I \rrbracket \implies P t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iLast-induct:*

$\llbracket P (\text{Max } I); \square t I. (P t \longrightarrow (\ominus t' t I. P t')); \text{finite } I \rrbracket \implies \square t I. P t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iUntil-conj-not*: $((P t1 \wedge \neg Q t1). t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q t2) = (P t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q t2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iWeakUntil-conj-not*: $((P t1 \wedge \neg Q t1). t1 \mathcal{W} t2 I. Q t2) = (P t1. t1 \mathcal{W} t2 I. Q t2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iSince-conj-not*: $finite I \implies ((P t1 \wedge \neg Q t1). t1 \mathcal{S} t2 I. Q t2) = (P t1. t1 \mathcal{S} t2 I. Q t2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iWeakSince-conj-not*: $finite I \implies ((P t1 \wedge \neg Q t1). t1 \mathcal{B} t2 I. Q t2) = (P t1. t1 \mathcal{B} t2 I. Q t2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iNextStrong-imp-iNextWeak*: $(\bigcirc_S t t0 I. P t) \longrightarrow (\bigcirc_W t t0 I. P t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iLastStrong-imp-iLastWeak*: $(\ominus_S t t0 I. P t) \longrightarrow (\ominus_W t t0 I. P t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infin-imp-iNextWeak-iNextStrong-eq-iNext*:
 $\llbracket infinite I; t0 \in I \rrbracket \implies ((\bigcirc_W t t0 I. P t) = (\bigcirc t t0 I. P t)) \wedge ((\bigcirc_S t t0 I. P t) = (\bigcirc t t0 I. P t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infin-imp-iNextWeak-eq-iNext*: $\llbracket infinite I; t0 \in I \rrbracket \implies (\bigcirc_W t t0 I. P t) = (\bigcirc t t0 I. P t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infin-imp-iNextStrong-eq-iNext*: $\llbracket infinite I; t0 \in I \rrbracket \implies (\bigcirc_S t t0 I. P t) = (\bigcirc t t0 I. P t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infin-imp-iNextStrong-eq-iNextWeak*: $\llbracket infinite I; t0 \in I \rrbracket \implies (\bigcirc_S t t0 I. P t) = (\bigcirc_W t t0 I. P t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
not-in-iNext-eq: $t0 \notin I \implies (\bigcirc t t0 I. P t) = (P t0)$ **and**
not-in-iLast-eq: $t0 \notin I \implies (\ominus t t0 I. P t) = (P t0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
not-in-iNextWeak-eq: $t0 \notin I \implies (\bigcirc_W t t0 I. P t)$ **and**
not-in-iLastWeak-eq: $t0 \notin I \implies (\ominus_W t t0 I. P t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

not-in-iNextStrong-eq: $t0 \notin I \implies \neg (\bigcirc_S t t0 I. P t)$ **and**

not-in-iLastStrong-eq: $t0 \notin I \implies \neg (\bigoplus_S t t0 I. P t)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

iNext-UNIV: $(\bigcirc t t0 UNIV. P t) = P (Suc t0)$ **and**

iNextWeak-UNIV: $(\bigcirc_W t t0 UNIV. P t) = P (Suc t0)$ **and**

iNextStrong-UNIV: $(\bigcirc_S t t0 UNIV. P t) = P (Suc t0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

iLast-UNIV: $(\bigoplus t t0 UNIV. P t) = P (t0 - Suc 0)$ **and**

iLastWeak-UNIV: $(\bigoplus_W t t0 UNIV. P t) = (if 0 < t0 then P (t0 - Suc 0) else True)$ **and**

iLastStrong-UNIV: $(\bigoplus_S t t0 UNIV. P t) = (if 0 < t0 then P (t0 - Suc 0) else False)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *iTL-Next-UNIV* =

iNext-UNIV iNextWeak-UNIV iNextStrong-UNIV

iLast-UNIV iLastWeak-UNIV iLastStrong-UNIV

lemma *inext-nth-iNext-Suc:* $(\bigcirc t (I \rightarrow n) I. P t) = P (I \rightarrow Suc n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iprev-nth-iLast-Suc:* $(\bigoplus t (I \leftarrow n) I. P t) = P (I \leftarrow Suc n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.4 Temporal operators and arithmetic interval operators

Shifting intervals through addition and subtraction of constants. Mirroring intervals through subtraction of intervals from constants. Expanding and compressing intervals through multiplication and division by constants.

Always operator

lemma *iT-Plus-iAll-conv:* $(\Box t I \oplus k. P t) = (\Box t I. P (t + k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-iAll-conv:* $(\Box t I \otimes k. P t) = (\Box t I. P (t * k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-iAll-conv:* $(\Box t I \oplus - k. P t) = (\Box t (I \downarrow \geq k). P (t - k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-iAll-conv:* $(\Box t k \ominus I. P t) = (\Box t (I \downarrow \leq k). P (k - t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-iAll-conv*: $(\square t I \oslash k. P t) = (\square t I. P (t \text{ div } k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *iT-arith-iAll-conv* =
iT-Plus-iAll-conv
iT-Mult-iAll-conv
iT-Plus-neg-iAll-conv
iT-Minus-iAll-conv
iT-Div-iAll-conv

Eventually operator

lemma

iT-Plus-iEx-conv: $(\diamond t I \oplus k. P t) = (\diamond t I. P (t + k))$ **and**
iT-Mult-iEx-conv: $(\diamond t I \otimes k. P t) = (\diamond t I. P (t * k))$ **and**
iT-Plus-neg-iEx-conv: $(\diamond t I \oplus - k. P t) = (\diamond t (I \downarrow \geq k). P (t - k))$ **and**
iT-Minus-iEx-conv: $(\diamond t k \ominus I. P t) = (\diamond t (I \downarrow \leq k). P (k - t))$ **and**
iT-Div-iEx-conv: $(\diamond t I \oslash k. P t) = (\diamond t I. P (t \text{ div } k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Until and Since operators

lemma *iT-Plus-iUntil-conv*: $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 (I \oplus k). Q t2) = (P (t1 + k). t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q (t2 + k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-iUntil-conv*: $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 (I \otimes k). Q t2) = (P (t1 * k). t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q (t2 * k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-iUntil-conv*: $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 (I \oplus - k). Q t2) = (P (t1 - k). t1 \mathcal{U} t2 (I \downarrow \geq k). Q (t2 - k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-iUntil-conv*: $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 (k \ominus I). Q t2) = (P (k - t1). t1 \mathcal{S} t2 (I \downarrow \leq k). Q (k - t2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-iUntil-conv*: $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 (I \oslash k). Q t2) = (P (t1 \text{ div } k). t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q (t2 \text{ div } k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Until and Since operators can be converted into each other through subtraction of intervals from constants

lemma *iUntil-iSince-conv*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; \text{Max } I \leq k \rrbracket \implies (P t1. t1 \mathcal{U} t2 I. Q t2) = (P (k - t1). t1 \mathcal{S} t2 (k \ominus I). Q (k - t2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iSince-iUntil-conv*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; \text{Max } I \leq k \rrbracket \implies$

$(P \ t1. \ t1 \ \mathcal{S} \ t2 \ I. \ Q \ t2) = (P \ (k - t1). \ t1 \ \mathcal{U} \ t2 \ (k \ominus I). \ Q \ (k - t2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-iSince-conv:* $(P \ t1. \ t1 \ \mathcal{S} \ t2 \ (I \oplus k). \ Q \ t2) = (P \ (t1 + k). \ t1 \ \mathcal{S} \ t2 \ I. \ Q \ (t2 + k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-iSince-conv:* $0 < k \implies (P \ t1. \ t1 \ \mathcal{S} \ t2 \ (I \otimes k). \ Q \ t2) = (P \ (t1 * k). \ t1 \ \mathcal{S} \ t2 \ I. \ Q \ (t2 * k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-iSince-conv:* $(P \ t1. \ t1 \ \mathcal{S} \ t2 \ (I \oplus -k). \ Q \ t2) = (P \ (t1 - k). \ t1 \ \mathcal{S} \ t2 \ (I \downarrow \geq k). \ Q \ (t2 - k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-iSince-conv:*

$(P \ t1. \ t1 \ \mathcal{S} \ t2 \ (k \ominus I). \ Q \ t2) = (P \ (k - t1). \ t1 \ \mathcal{U} \ t2 \ (I \downarrow \leq k). \ Q \ (k - t2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-iSince-conv:*

$0 < k \implies (P \ t1. \ t1 \ \mathcal{S} \ t2 \ (I \oslash k). \ Q \ t2) = (P \ (t1 \ div k). \ t1 \ \mathcal{S} \ t2 \ I. \ Q \ (t2 \ div k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Weak Until and Weak Since operators

lemma *iT-Plus-iWeakUntil-conv:* $(P \ t1. \ t1 \ \mathcal{W} \ t2 \ (I \oplus k). \ Q \ t2) = (P \ (t1 + k). \ t1 \ \mathcal{W} \ t2 \ I. \ Q \ (t2 + k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-iWeakUntil-conv:* $(P \ t1. \ t1 \ \mathcal{W} \ t2 \ (I \otimes k). \ Q \ t2) = (P \ (t1 * k). \ t1 \ \mathcal{W} \ t2 \ I. \ Q \ (t2 * k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-iWeakUntil-conv:* $(P \ t1. \ t1 \ \mathcal{W} \ t2 \ (I \oplus -k). \ Q \ t2) = (P \ (t1 - k). \ t1 \ \mathcal{W} \ t2 \ (I \downarrow \geq k). \ Q \ (t2 - k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-iWeakUntil-conv:* $(P \ t1. \ t1 \ \mathcal{W} \ t2 \ (k \ominus I). \ Q \ t2) = (P \ (k - t1). \ t1 \ \mathcal{B} \ t2 \ (I \downarrow \leq k). \ Q \ (k - t2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-iWeakUntil-conv:* $(P \ t1. \ t1 \ \mathcal{W} \ t2 \ (I \oslash k). \ Q \ t2) = (P \ (t1 \ div k). \ t1 \ \mathcal{W} \ t2 \ I. \ Q \ (t2 \ div k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-iWeakSince-conv:* $(P \ t1. \ t1 \ \mathcal{B} \ t2 \ (I \oplus k). \ Q \ t2) = (P \ (t1 + k). \ t1 \ \mathcal{B} \ t2 \ I. \ Q \ (t2 + k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-iWeakSince-conv*: $0 < k \implies (P t1. t1 \mathcal{B} t2 (I \otimes k). Q t2) = (P (t1 * k). t1 \mathcal{B} t2 I. Q (t2 * k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-iWeakSince-conv*: $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{B} t2 (I \oplus -k). Q t2) = (P (t1 - k). t1 \mathcal{B} t2 (I \downarrow \geq k). Q (t2 - k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-iWeakSince-conv*:
 $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{B} t2 (k \ominus I). Q t2) = (P (k - t1). t1 \mathcal{W} t2 (I \downarrow \leq k). Q (k - t2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-iWeakSince-conv*:
 $0 < k \implies (P t1. t1 \mathcal{B} t2 (I \oslash k). Q t2) = (P (t1 \text{ div } k). t1 \mathcal{B} t2 I. Q (t2 \text{ div } k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Release and Trigger operators

lemma *iT-Plus-iRelease-conv*: $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{R} t2 (I \oplus k). Q t2) = (P (t1 + k). t1 \mathcal{R} t2 I. Q (t2 + k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-iRelease-conv*: $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{R} t2 (I \otimes k). Q t2) = (P (t1 * k). t1 \mathcal{R} t2 I. Q (t2 * k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-iRelease-conv*: $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{R} t2 (I \oplus -k). Q t2) = (P (t1 - k). t1 \mathcal{R} t2 (I \downarrow \geq k). Q (t2 - k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-iRelease-conv*: $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{R} t2 (k \ominus I). Q t2) = (P (k - t1). t1 \mathcal{T} t2 (I \downarrow \leq k). Q (k - t2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-iRelease-conv*: $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{R} t2 (I \oslash k). Q t2) = (P (t1 \text{ div } k). t1 \mathcal{R} t2 I. Q (t2 \text{ div } k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-iTrigger-conv*: $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{T} t2 (I \oplus k). Q t2) = (P (t1 + k). t1 \mathcal{T} t2 I. Q (t2 + k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Mult-iTrigger-conv*: $0 < k \implies (P t1. t1 \mathcal{T} t2 (I \otimes k). Q t2) = (P (t1 * k). t1 \mathcal{T} t2 I. Q (t2 * k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Plus-neg-iTrigger-conv*: $(P t1. t1 \mathcal{T} t2 (I \oplus -k). Q t2) = (P (t1 - k). t1 \mathcal{T} t2 (I \downarrow \geq k). Q (t2 - k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

$k). t1 \mathcal{T} t2 (I \downarrow \geq k). Q (t2 - k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Minus-iTrigger-conv*:

$(P t1. t1 \mathcal{T} t2 (k \ominus I). Q t2) = (P (k - t1). t1 \mathcal{R} t2 (I \downarrow \leq k). Q (k - t2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iT-Div-iTrigger-conv*:

$0 < k \implies (P t1. t1 \mathcal{T} t2 (I \oslash k). Q t2) = (P (t1 \text{ div } k). t1 \mathcal{T} t2 I. Q (t2 \text{ div } k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end