

# Formalization of Bachmair and Ganzinger's Ordered Resolution Prover

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## Abstract

This Isabelle/HOL formalization covers Sections 2 to 4 of Bachmair and Ganzinger's "Resolution Theorem Proving" chapter in the *Handbook of Automated Reasoning*. This includes soundness and completeness of unordered and ordered variants of ground resolution with and without literal selection, the standard redundancy criterion, a general framework for refutational theorem proving, and soundness and completeness of an abstract first-order prover.

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## 1 Introduction

Bachmair and Ganzinger’s “Resolution Theorem Proving” chapter in the *Handbook of Automated Reasoning* is the standard reference on the topic. It defines a general framework for propositional and first-order resolution-based theorem proving. Resolution forms the basis for superposition, the calculus implemented in many popular automatic theorem provers.

This Isabelle/HOL formalization covers Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3, 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter. Section 2 focuses on preliminaries. Section 3 introduces unordered and ordered variants of ground resolution with and without literal selection and proves them refutationally complete. Section 4.1 presents a framework for theorem provers based on refutation and saturation. Section 4.2 generalizes the refutational completeness argument and introduces the standard redundancy criterion, which can be used in conjunction with ordered resolution. Finally, Section 4.3 lifts the result to a first-order prover, specified as a calculus. Figure 1 shows the corresponding Isabelle theory structure.

We refer to the following publications for details:

Anders Schlichtkrull, Jasmin Christian Blanchette, Dmitriy Traytel, Uwe Waldmann:  
 Formalizing Bachmair and Ganzinger’s Ordered Resolution Prover.  
 IJCAR 2018: 89-107  
[http://matryoshka.gforge.inria.fr/pubs/rp\\_paper.pdf](http://matryoshka.gforge.inria.fr/pubs/rp_paper.pdf)

Anders Schlichtkrull, Jasmin Blanchette, Dmitriy Traytel, Uwe Waldmann:  
 Formalizing Bachmair and Ganzinger’s Ordered Resolution Prover.  
 Journal of Automated Reasoning  
[http://matryoshka.gforge.inria.fr/pubs/rp\\_article.pdf](http://matryoshka.gforge.inria.fr/pubs/rp_article.pdf)

## 2 Map Function on Two Parallel Lists

```
theory Map2
  imports Main
begin

This theory defines a map function that applies a (curried) binary function elementwise to two parallel lists.
The definition is taken from https://www.isa-afp.org/browser\_info/current/AFP/Jinja/Listn.html.

abbreviation map2 :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'c list where
  map2 f xs ys ≡ map (case_prod f) (zip xs ys)

lemma map2_empty_iff[simp]: map2 f xs ys = [] ↔ xs = [] ∨ ys = []
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma image_map2: length t = length s ⇒ g ` set (map2 f t s) = set (map2 (λa b. g (f a b)) t s)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map2_tl: length t = length s ⇒ map2 f (tl t) (tl s) = tl (map2 f t s)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map_zip_assoc:
  map f (zip (zip xs ys) zs) = map (λ(x, y, z). f ((x, y), z)) (zip xs (zip ys zs))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma set_map2_ex:
  assumes length t = length s
  shows set (map2 f s t) = {x. ∃ i < length t. x = f (s ! i) (t ! i)}
  ⟨proof⟩

end
```

## 3 Supremum and Liminf of Lazy Lists

```
theory Lazy_List_Liminf
  imports Coinductive.Coinductive_List
begin
```

Lazy lists, as defined in the *Archive of Formal Proofs*, provide finite and infinite lists in one type, defined coinductively. The present theory introduces the concept of the union of all elements of a lazy list of sets and the limit of such a lazy list. The definitions are stated more generally in terms of lattices. The basis for this theory is Section 4.1 (“Theorem Proving Processes”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

### 3.1 Library

```
lemma less_llength_ltake: i < llength (ltake k Xs) ↔ i < k ∧ i < llength Xs
  ⟨proof⟩
```

### 3.2 Supremum

```
definition Sup_llist :: 'a set llist ⇒ 'a set where
```

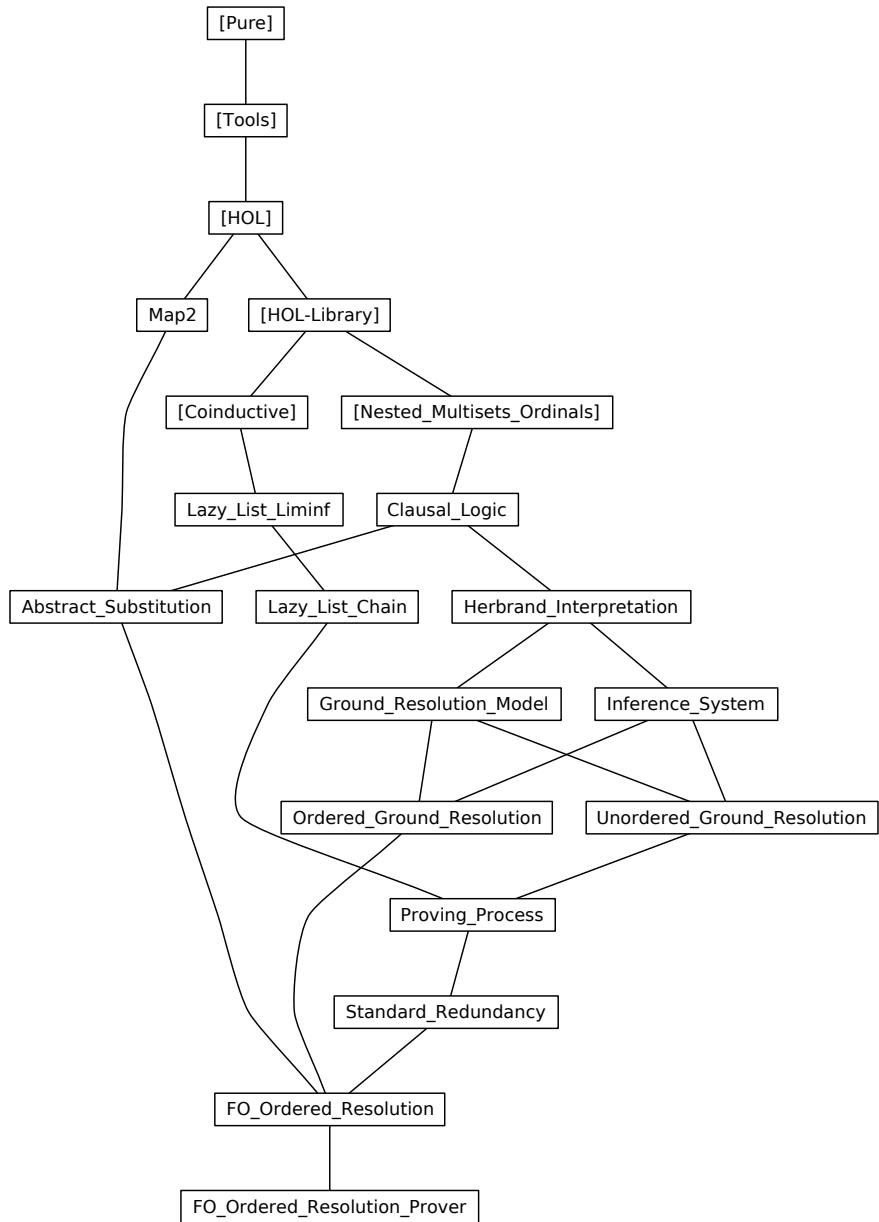


Figure 1: Theory dependency graph

**lemma** *Sup\_llist Xs = ( $\bigcup i \in \{i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength } Xs\}. \text{lnth } Xs i$ )*

**lemma** *lnth\_subset\_Sup\_llist: enat i < llength Xs  $\implies \text{lnth } Xs i \subseteq \text{Sup_llist } Xs$*   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Sup\_llist\_imp\_exists\_index: x ∈ Sup\_llist Xs  $\implies \exists i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength } Xs \wedge x \in \text{lnth } Xs i$*   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *exists\_index\_imp\_Sup\_llist: enat i < llength Xs  $\implies x \in \text{lnth } Xs i \implies x \in \text{Sup_llist } Xs$*   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Sup\_llist\_LNil[simp]: Sup\_llist LNil = {}*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Sup\_llist\_LCons[simp]: Sup\_llist (LCons X Xs) = X ∪ Sup\_llist Xs*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *lhd\_subset\_Sup\_llist: ¬ lnull Xs  $\implies \text{lhd } Xs \subseteq \text{Sup_llist } Xs$*   
*(proof)*

### 3.3 Supremum up-to

**definition** *Sup\_uppto\_llist :: 'a set llist  $\Rightarrow$  enat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where*  
 $\text{Sup_uppto_llist } Xs j = (\bigcup i \in \{i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength } Xs \wedge \text{enat } i \leq j\}. \text{lnth } Xs i)$

**lemma** *Sup\_uppto\_llist\_eq\_Sup\_llist\_ltake: Sup\_uppto\_llist Xs j = Sup\_llist (ltake (eSuc j) Xs)*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Sup\_uppto\_llist\_enat\_0[simp]:*  
 $\text{Sup_uppto_llist } Xs (\text{enat } 0) = (\text{if lnull } Xs \text{ then } \{} \text{ else lhd } Xs \})$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Sup\_uppto\_llist\_Suc[simp]:*  
 $\text{Sup_uppto_llist } Xs (\text{enat } (\text{Suc } j)) =$   
 $\text{Sup_uppto_llist } Xs (\text{enat } j) \cup (\text{if enat } (\text{Suc } j) < \text{llength } Xs \text{ then lnth } Xs (\text{Suc } j) \text{ else } \{} \text{})$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Sup\_uppto\_llist\_infinity[simp]: Sup\_uppto\_llist Xs ∞ = Sup\_llist Xs*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Sup\_uppto\_llist\_0[simp]: Sup\_uppto\_llist Xs 0 = (if lnull Xs then {} else lhd Xs)*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Sup\_uppto\_llist\_eSuc[simp]:*  
 $\text{Sup_uppto_llist } Xs (\text{eSuc } j) =$   
 $(\text{case } j \text{ of}$   
 $\quad \text{enat } k \Rightarrow \text{Sup_uppto_llist } Xs (\text{enat } (\text{Suc } k))$   
 $\quad | \infty \Rightarrow \text{Sup_llist } Xs)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Sup\_uppto\_llist\_mono[simp]: j ≤ k  $\implies \text{Sup_uppto_llist } Xs j \subseteq \text{Sup_uppto_llist } Xs k$*   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Sup\_uppto\_llist\_subset\_Sup\_llist: Sup\_uppto\_llist Xs j ⊆ Sup\_llist Xs*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *elem\_Sup\_llist\_imp\_Sup\_uppto\_llist:*  
 $x \in \text{Sup_llist } Xs \implies \exists j < \text{llength } Xs. x \in \text{Sup_uppto_llist } Xs (\text{enat } j)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *lnth\_subset\_Sup\_uppto\_llist: j < llength Xs  $\implies \text{lnth } Xs j \subseteq \text{Sup_uppto_llist } Xs j$*   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *finite\_Sup\_llist\_imp\_Sup\_uppto\_llist:*

```

assumes finite X and X ⊆ Sup_llist Xs
shows ∃ k. X ⊆ Sup_uppto_llist Xs (enat k)
⟨proof⟩

```

### 3.4 Liminf

**definition** *Liminf\_llist* :: '*a set llist* ⇒ '*a set where*

```

Liminf_llist Xs =
(⋃ i ∈ {i. enat i < llength Xs}. ⋂ j ∈ {j. i ≤ j ∧ enat j < llength Xs}. lnth Xs j)

```

**lemma** *Liminf\_llist\_LNil*[simp]: *Liminf\_llist LNil* = {}
  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Liminf\_llist\_LCons*:

```

Liminf_llist (LCons X Xs) = (if lnull Xs then X else Liminf_llist Xs) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *lfinite\_Liminf\_llist*: *lfinite Xs* ⇒ *Liminf\_llist Xs* = (if lnull Xs then {} else llast Xs)
  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Liminf\_llist\_ltl*: ¬ lnull (ltl Xs) ⇒ *Liminf\_llist Xs* = *Liminf\_llist (ltl Xs)*
  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Liminf\_llist\_subset\_Sup\_llist*: *Liminf\_llist Xs* ⊆ *Sup\_llist Xs*
  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *image\_Liminf\_llist\_subset*: *f` Liminf\_llist Ns* ⊆ *Liminf\_llist (lmap ((` f) Ns)*
  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Liminf\_llist\_imp\_exists\_index*:
  
*x ∈ Liminf\_llist Xs* ⇒ ∃ i. enat i < llength Xs ∧ *x ∈ lnth Xs i*
  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *not\_Liminf\_llist\_imp\_exists\_index*:
  
¬ lnull Xs ⇒ *x ∉ Liminf\_llist Xs* ⇒ enat i < llength Xs ⇒
  
(∃ j. i ≤ j ∧ enat j < llength Xs ∧ *x ∉ lnth Xs j*)
  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *finite\_subset\_Liminf\_llist\_imp\_exists\_index*:
  
**assumes**

- nnil*: ¬ lnull Xs **and**
- fin*: finite X **and**
- in\_lim*: X ⊆ Liminf\_llist Xs

**shows** ∃ i. enat i < llength Xs ∧ X ⊆ (⋂ j ∈ {j. i ≤ j ∧ enat j < llength Xs}. lnth Xs j)
  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Liminf\_llist\_lmap\_image*:
  
**assumes** *f\_inj*: inj\_on f (Sup\_llist (lmap g xs))
  
**shows** *Liminf\_llist (lmap (λx. f` g x) xs)* = *f` Liminf\_llist (lmap g xs)* (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Liminf\_llist\_lmap\_union*:
  
**assumes** ∀ x ∈ lset xs. ∀ Y ∈ lset xs. g x ∩ h Y = {}
  
**shows** *Liminf\_llist (lmap (λx. g x ∪ h x) xs)* =
*Liminf\_llist (lmap g xs) ∪ Liminf\_llist (lmap h xs)* (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Liminf\_set\_filter\_commute*:
  
*Liminf\_llist (lmap (λX. {x ∈ X. p x}) Xs)* = {x ∈ Liminf\_llist Xs. p x}
  
⟨proof⟩

### 3.5 Liminf up-to

**definition** *Liminf\_uppto\_llist* :: '*a set llist* ⇒ enat ⇒ '*a set where*

```


$$\text{Liminf\_upto\_llist } Xs \ k =$$


$$(\bigcup i \in \{i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength } Xs \wedge \text{enat } i \leq k\}.$$


$$\quad \bigcap j \in \{j. i \leq j \wedge \text{enat } j < \text{llength } Xs \wedge \text{enat } j \leq k\}. \text{lnth } Xs \ j)$$


lemma Liminf_uppto_llist_eq_Liminf_llist_ltake:

$$\text{Liminf\_upto\_llist } Xs \ j = \text{Liminf\_llist} (\text{ltake} (\text{eSuc } j) \ Xs)$$

<proof>

lemma Liminf_uppto_llist_enat[simp]:

$$\text{Liminf\_upto\_llist } Xs (\text{enat } k) =$$


$$(\text{if enat } k < \text{llength } Xs \text{ then lnth } Xs \ k \text{ else if lnull } Xs \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else llast } Xs)$$

<proof>

lemma Liminf_uppto_llist_infinity[simp]:  $\text{Liminf\_upto\_llist } Xs \ \infty = \text{Liminf\_llist } Xs$ 
<proof>

lemma Liminf_uppto_llist_0[simp]:

$$\text{Liminf\_upto\_llist } Xs \ 0 = (\text{if lnull } Xs \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else lhd } Xs)$$

<proof>

lemma Liminf_uppto_llist_eSuc[simp]:

$$\text{Liminf\_upto\_llist } Xs (\text{eSuc } j) =$$


$$(\text{case } j \text{ of}$$


$$\quad \text{enat } k \Rightarrow \text{Liminf\_upto\_llist } Xs (\text{enat } (\text{Suc } k))$$


$$\quad | \infty \Rightarrow \text{Liminf\_llist } Xs)$$

<proof>

lemma elem_Liminf_llist_imp_Liminf_uppto_llist:

$$x \in \text{Liminf\_llist } Xs \implies$$


$$\exists i < \text{llength } Xs. \forall j. i \leq j \wedge j < \text{llength } Xs \implies x \in \text{Liminf\_upto\_llist } Xs (\text{enat } j)$$

<proof>

end

```

## 4 Relational Chains over Lazy Lists

```

theory Lazy_List_Chain
imports
  HOL-Library.BNF_Corec
  Lazy_List_Liminf
begin

```

A chain is a lazy list of elements such that all pairs of consecutive elements are related by a given relation. A full chain is either an infinite chain or a finite chain that cannot be extended. The inspiration for this theory is Section 4.1 (“Theorem Proving Processes”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

### 4.1 Chains

```

coinductive chain ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ llist} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  for R ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  chain_singleton: chain R (LCons x LNil)
  | chain_cons: chain R xs  $\implies$  R x (lhd xs)  $\implies$  chain R (LCons x xs)

```

```

lemma
  chain_LNil[simp]:  $\neg \text{chain } R \text{ LNil}$  and
  chain_not_lnull: chain R xs  $\implies \neg \text{lnull } xs$ 
<proof>

```

```

lemma chain_lappend:
assumes
  r_xs: chain R xs and
  r_ys: chain R ys and
  mid: R (llast xs) (lhd ys)
shows chain R (lappend xs ys)

```

*(proof)*

**lemma** *chain\_length\_pos*: *chain R xs*  $\implies$  *llength xs*  $> 0  
*(proof)*$

**lemma** *chain\_ldropn*:  
  **assumes** *chain R xs* **and** *enat n*  $<$  *llength xs*  
  **shows** *chain R (ldropn n xs)*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *inf\_chain\_ldropn\_chain*: *chain R xs*  $\implies$   $\neg \text{lfinite xs} \implies \text{chain R (ldropn n xs)}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *inf\_chain\_ltl\_chain*: *chain R xs*  $\implies$   $\neg \text{lfinite xs} \implies \text{chain R (ltl xs)}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *chain\_lnth\_rel*:  
  **assumes**  
    *chain: chain R xs* **and**  
    *len: enat (Suc j) < llength xs*  
  **shows** *R (lnth xs j) (lnth xs (Suc j))*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *infinite\_chain\_lnth\_rel*:  
  **assumes**  $\neg \text{lfinite c}$  **and** *chain r c*  
  **shows** *r (lnth c i) (lnth c (Suc i))*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *lnth\_rel\_chain*:  
  **assumes**  
     $\neg \text{lnull xs}$  **and**  
     $\forall j. \text{enat}(j + 1) < \text{llength xs} \longrightarrow R (\text{lnth xs } j) (\text{lnth xs } (j + 1))$   
  **shows** *chain R xs*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *chain\_lmap*:  
  **assumes**  $\forall x y. R x y \longrightarrow R' (f x) (f y)$  **and** *chain R xs*  
  **shows** *chain R' (lmap f xs)*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *chain\_mono*:  
  **assumes**  $\forall x y. R x y \longrightarrow R' x y$  **and** *chain R xs*  
  **shows** *chain R' xs*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *chain\_ldropnI*:  
  **assumes**  
    *rel:  $\forall j. j \geq i \longrightarrow \text{enat}(\text{Suc } j) < \text{llength xs} \longrightarrow R (\text{lnth xs } j) (\text{lnth xs } (\text{Suc } j))$*  **and**  
    *si\_lt:  $\text{enat}(\text{Suc } i) < \text{llength xs}$*   
  **shows** *chain R (ldropn i xs)*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *chain\_ldropn\_lmapI*:  
  **assumes**  
    *rel:  $\forall j. j \geq i \longrightarrow \text{enat}(\text{Suc } j) < \text{llength xs} \longrightarrow R (f (\text{lnth xs } j)) (f (\text{lnth xs } (\text{Suc } j)))$*  **and**  
    *si\_lt:  $\text{enat}(\text{Suc } i) < \text{llength xs}$*   
  **shows** *chain R (ldropn i (lmap f xs))*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *lfinite\_chain\_imp\_rtranclp\_lhd\_llast*: *lfinite xs*  $\implies$  *chain R xs*  $\implies$  *R\*\* (lhd xs) (llast xs)*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *tranclp\_imp\_exists\_finite\_chain\_list*:

$R^{++} x y \implies \exists xs. \text{chain } R (\text{llist\_of } (x \# xs @ [y]))$   
*(proof)*

**inductive-cases** `chain_consE`:  $\text{chain } R (\text{LCons } x xs)$   
**inductive-cases** `chain_nontrivE`:  $\text{chain } R (\text{LCons } x (\text{LCons } y xs))$

## 4.2 A Coinductive Puzzle

**primrec** `prepend` **where**

`prepend [] ys = ys`  
`| prepend (x # xs) ys = LCons x (prepend xs ys)`

**lemma** `lnull_prepend[simp]`:  $\text{lnull } (\text{prepend } xs ys) = (xs = [] \wedge \text{lnull } ys)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** `lhd_prepend[simp]`:  $\text{lhd } (\text{prepend } xs ys) = (\text{if } xs \neq [] \text{ then } \text{hd } xs \text{ else } \text{lhd } ys)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** `prepend_LNil[simp]`:  $\text{prepend } xs \text{ LNil} = \text{llist\_of } xs$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** `lfinite_prepend[simp]`:  $\text{lfinite } (\text{prepend } xs ys) \longleftrightarrow \text{lfinite } ys$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** `llength_prepend[simp]`:  $\text{llength } (\text{prepend } xs ys) = \text{length } xs + \text{llength } ys$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** `llast_prepend[simp]`:  $\neg \text{lnull } ys \implies \text{llast } (\text{prepend } xs ys) = \text{llast } ys$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** `prepend_prepend`:  $\text{prepend } xs (\text{prepend } ys zs) = \text{prepend } (xs @ ys) zs$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** `chain_prepend`:  
 $\text{chain } R (\text{llist\_of } zs) \implies \text{last } zs = \text{lhd } xs \implies \text{chain } R xs \implies \text{chain } R (\text{prepend } zs (\text{ltl } xs))$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** `lmap_prepend[simp]`:  $\text{lmap } f (\text{prepend } xs ys) = \text{prepend } (\text{map } f xs) (\text{lmap } f ys)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** `lset_prepend[simp]`:  $\text{lset } (\text{prepend } xs ys) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{lset } ys$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** `prepend_LCons`:  $\text{prepend } xs (\text{LCons } y ys) = \text{prepend } (xs @ [y]) ys$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** `lnth_prepend`:  
 $\text{lnth } (\text{prepend } xs ys) i = (\text{if } i < \text{length } xs \text{ then } \text{nth } xs i \text{ else } \text{lnth } ys (i - \text{length } xs))$   
*(proof)*

**theorem** `lfinite_less_induct[consumes 1, case_names less]`:  
**assumes** `fin: lfinite xs`  
**and** `step:  $\bigwedge xs. \text{lfinite } xs \implies (\bigwedge zs. \text{llength } zs < \text{llength } xs \implies P zs) \implies P xs$`   
**shows** `P xs`  
*(proof)*

**theorem** `lfinite_prepend_induct[consumes 1, case_names LNil prepend]`:  
**assumes** `lfinite xs`  
**and** `LNil: P LNil`  
**and** `prepend:  $\bigwedge xs. \text{lfinite } xs \implies (\bigwedge zs. (\exists ys. xs = \text{prepend } ys zs \wedge ys \neq []) \implies P zs) \implies P xs$`   
**shows** `P xs`  
*(proof)*

**coinductive** `emb :: 'a llist  $\Rightarrow$  'a llist  $\Rightarrow$  bool` **where**

```

lfinite xs ==> emb LNil xs
| emb xs ys ==> emb (LCons x xs) (prepend zs (LCons x ys))

inductive-cases emb_LConsE: emb (LCons z zs) ys
inductive-cases emb_LNil1E: emb LNil ys
inductive-cases emb_LNil2E: emb xs LNil

lemma emb_lfinite:
  assumes emb xs ys
  shows lfinite ys <=> lfinite xs
⟨proof⟩

inductive prepend_cong1 for X where
  prepend_cong1_base: X xs ==> prepend_cong1 X xs
| prepend_cong1-prepend: prepend_cong1 X ys ==> prepend_cong1 X (prepend xs ys)

lemma emb_prepend_coinduct[rotated, case_names emb]:
  assumes (∀x1 x2. X x1 x2 ==>
    (exists xs. x1 = LNil ∧ x2 = xs ∧ lfinite xs)
    ∨ (exists xs ys zs. x1 = LCons x xs ∧ x2 = prepend zs (LCons x ys))
    ∧ (prepend_cong1 (X xs) ys ∨ emb xs ys))) (is ∀x1 x2. X x1 x2 ==> ?bisim x1 x2)
  shows X x1 x2 ==> emb x1 x2
⟨proof⟩

context
begin

private coinductive chain' for R where
  chain' R (LCons x LNil)
| chain R (llist_of (x # zs @ [lhd xs])) ==>
  chain' R xs ==> chain' R (LCons x (prepend zs xs))

private lemma chain_imp_chain': chain R xs ==> chain' R xs
⟨proof⟩ lemma chain'_imp_chain: chain' R xs ==> chain R xs
⟨proof⟩ lemma chain_chain': chain = chain'
⟨proof⟩

lemma chain_prepnd_coinduct[case_names chain]:
  X x ==> (∀x. X x ==>
    (exists z. x = LCons z LNil) ∨
    (exists y xs zs. x = LCons y (prepend zs xs)) ∧
    (X xs ∨ chain R xs) ∧ chain R (llist_of (y # zs @ [lhd xs]))) ==> chain R x
⟨proof⟩

end

context
fixes R :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
begin

private definition pick where
  pick x y = (SOME xs. chain R (llist_of (x # xs @ [y])))

private lemma pick[simp]:
  assumes R++ x y
  shows chain R (llist_of (x # pick x y @ [y]))
⟨proof⟩ friend-of-corec prepend where
  prepend xs ys = (case xs of [] =>
    (case ys of LNil => LNil | LCons x xs => LCons x xs) | x # xs' => LCons x (prepend xs' ys))
⟨proof⟩ corec wit where
  wit xs = (case xs of LCons x (LCons y xs) =>
    LCons x (prepend (pick x y) (wit (LCons y xs))) | _ => xs)

```

```

private lemma
  wit_LNil[simp]: wit LNil = LNil and
  wit_lsingleton[simp]: wit (LCons x LNil) = LCons x LNil and
  wit_LCons2: wit (LCons x (LCons y xs)) =
    (LCons x (prepend (pick x y) (wit (LCons y xs))))
  ⟨proof⟩ lemma lnull_wit[simp]: lnull (wit xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  lnull xs
  ⟨proof⟩ lemma lhd_wit[simp]: chain R++ xs  $\Longrightarrow$  lhd (wit xs) = lhd xs
  ⟨proof⟩ lemma LNil_eq_iff_lnull: LNil = xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  lnull xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma emb_wit[simp]: chain R++ xs  $\Longrightarrow$  emb xs (wit xs)
⟨proof⟩ lemma lfinite_wit[simp]:
  assumes chain R++ xs
  shows lfinite (wit xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  lfinite xs
  ⟨proof⟩ lemma llast_wit[simp]:
  assumes chain R++ xs
  shows llast (wit xs) = llast xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma chain_tranclp_imp_exists_chain:
  chain R++ xs  $\Longrightarrow$ 
   $\exists ys.$  chain R ys  $\wedge$  emb xs ys  $\wedge$  lhd ys = lhd xs  $\wedge$  llast ys = llast xs
⟨proof⟩

lemma emb_lset_mono[rotated]:  $x \in lset xs \Longrightarrow emb xs ys \Longrightarrow x \in lset ys$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma emb_Ball_lset_antimono:
  assumes emb Xs Ys
  shows  $\forall Y \in lset Ys.$   $x \in Y \Longrightarrow \forall X \in lset Xs.$   $x \in X$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma emb_lfinite_antimono[rotated]: lfinite ys  $\Longrightarrow$  emb xs ys  $\Longrightarrow$  lfinite xs
⟨proof⟩

lemma emb_Liminf_llist_mono_aux:
  assumes emb Xs Ys and  $\neg$  lfinite Xs and  $\neg$  lfinite Ys and  $\forall j \geq i.$   $x \in lnth Ys j$ 
  shows  $\forall j \geq i.$   $x \in lnth Xs j$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma emb_Liminf_llist_infinite:
  assumes emb Xs Ys and  $\neg$  lfinite Xs
  shows Liminf_llist Ys  $\subseteq$  Liminf_llist Xs
⟨proof⟩

lemma emb_lmap: emb xs ys  $\Longrightarrow$  emb (lmap f xs) (lmap f ys)
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma chain_inf_llist_if_infinite_chain_function:
  assumes  $\forall i.$  r (f (Suc i)) (f i)
  shows  $\neg$  lfinite (inf_llist f)  $\wedge$  chain r-1-1 (inf_llist f)
⟨proof⟩

lemma infinite_chain_function_iff_infinite_chain_llist:
   $(\exists f. \forall i. r (f (Suc i)) (f i)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists c. \neg$  lfinite c  $\wedge$  chain r-1-1 c)
⟨proof⟩

lemma wfP_iff_no_infinite_down_chain_llist: wfP r  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\nexists c. \neg$  lfinite c  $\wedge$  chain r-1-1 c)
⟨proof⟩

```

### 4.3 Full Chains

```
coinductive full_chain :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a llist ⇒ bool for R :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool where
  full_chain_singleton: (forall y. ¬ R x y) ⟹ full_chain R (LCons x LNil)
  | full_chain_cons: full_chain R xs ⟹ R x (lhd xs) ⟹ full_chain R (LCons x xs)
```

**lemma**

```
full_chain_LNil[simp]: ¬ full_chain R LNil and
full_chain_not_lnull: full_chain R xs ⟹ ¬ lnull xs
⟨proof⟩
```

**lemma** full\_chain\_ldropn:

```
assumes full: full_chain R xs and enat n < llength xs
shows full_chain R (ldropn n xs)
⟨proof⟩
```

**lemma** full\_chain\_iff\_chain:

```
full_chain R xs ⟷ chain R xs ∧ (lfinite xs ⟹ (forall y. ¬ R (llast xs) y))
⟨proof⟩
```

**lemma** full\_chain\_imp\_chain: full\_chain R xs ⟹ chain R xs  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** full\_chain\_length\_pos: full\_chain R xs ⟹ llength xs > 0  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** full\_chain\_lnth\_rel:

```
full_chain R xs ⟹ enat (Suc j) < llength xs ⟹ R (lnth xs j) (lnth xs (Suc j))
⟨proof⟩
```

**lemma** full\_chain\_lnth\_not\_rel:

```
assumes
  full: full_chain R xs and
  sj: enat (Suc j) = llength xs
shows ¬ R (lnth xs j) y
⟨proof⟩
```

**inductive-cases** full\_chain\_consE: full\_chain R (LCons x xs)

**inductive-cases** full\_chain\_nontrivE: full\_chain R (LCons x (LCons y xs))

**lemma** full\_chain\_trancip\_imp\_exists\_full\_chain:

```
assumes full: full_chain R++ xs
shows ∃ ys. full_chain R ys ∧ emb xs ys ∧ lhd ys = lhd xs ∧ llast ys = llast xs
⟨proof⟩
```

**end**

## 5 Clausal Logic

**theory** Clausal\_Logic

```
imports Nested_Multisets_Ordinals.Multiset_More
begin
```

Resolution operates of clauses, which are disjunctions of literals. The material formalized here corresponds roughly to Sections 2.1 (“Formulas and Clauses”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger, excluding the formula and term syntax.

### 5.1 Literals

Literals consist of a polarity (positive or negative) and an atom, of type '*a*.

```
datatype 'a literal =
  is_pos: Pos (atm_of: 'a)
```

```

| Neg (atm_of: 'a)

abbreviation is_neg :: 'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is_neg L  $\equiv$   $\neg$  is_pos L

lemma Pos_atm_of_iff[simp]: Pos (atm_of L) = L  $\longleftrightarrow$  is_pos L
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma Neg_atm_of_iff[simp]: Neg (atm_of L) = L  $\longleftrightarrow$  is_neg L
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma set_literal_atm_of: set_literal L = {atm_of L}
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma ex_lit_cases: ( $\exists$  L. P L)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  A. P (Pos A)  $\vee$  P (Neg A))
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

instantiation literal :: (type) uminus
begin

definition uminus_literal :: 'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  'a literal where
  uminus L = (if is_pos L then Neg else Pos) (atm_of L)

instance  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

end

lemma
  uminus_Pos[simp]:  $\neg$  Pos A = Neg A and
  uminus_Neg[simp]:  $\neg$  Neg A = Pos A
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma atm_of_uminus[simp]: atm_of ( $\neg$  L) = atm_of L
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma uminus_of_uminus_id[simp]:  $\neg$  ( $\neg$  (x :: 'v literal)) = x
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma uminus_not_id[simp]: x  $\neq$   $\neg$  (x :: 'v literal)
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma uminus_not_id'[simp]:  $\neg$  x  $\neq$  (x :: 'v literal)
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma uminus_eq_inj[iff]:  $\neg$  (a :: 'v literal) =  $\neg$  b  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = b
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma uminus_lit_swap: (a :: 'a literal) =  $\neg$  b  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  a = b
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma is_pos_neg_not_is_pos: is_pos ( $\neg$  L)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  is_pos L
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

instantiation literal :: (preorder) preorder
begin

definition less_literal :: 'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  less_literal L M  $\longleftrightarrow$  atm_of L < atm_of M  $\vee$  atm_of L  $\leq$  atm_of M  $\wedge$  is_neg L < is_neg M

definition less_eq_literal :: 'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  less_eq_literal L M  $\longleftrightarrow$  atm_of L < atm_of M  $\vee$  atm_of L  $\leq$  atm_of M  $\wedge$  is_neg L  $\leq$  is_neg M

instance

```

```

⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation literal :: (order) order
begin

instance
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma pos_less_neg[simp]: Pos A < Neg A
⟨proof⟩

lemma pos_less_pos_iff[simp]: Pos A < Pos B ↔ A < B
⟨proof⟩

lemma pos_less_neg_iff[simp]: Pos A < Neg B ↔ A ≤ B
⟨proof⟩

lemma neg_less_pos_iff[simp]: Neg A < Pos B ↔ A < B
⟨proof⟩

lemma neg_less_neg_iff[simp]: Neg A < Neg B ↔ A < B
⟨proof⟩

lemma pos_le_neg[simp]: Pos A ≤ Neg A
⟨proof⟩

lemma pos_le_pos_iff[simp]: Pos A ≤ Pos B ↔ A ≤ B
⟨proof⟩

lemma pos_le_neg_iff[simp]: Pos A ≤ Neg B ↔ A ≤ B
⟨proof⟩

lemma neg_le_pos_iff[simp]: Neg A ≤ Pos B ↔ A < B
⟨proof⟩

lemma neg_le_neg_iff[simp]: Neg A ≤ Neg B ↔ A ≤ B
⟨proof⟩

lemma leq_imp_less_eq_atm_of: L ≤ M ⇒ atm_of L ≤ atm_of M
⟨proof⟩

instantiation literal :: (linorder) linorder
begin

instance
⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation literal :: (wellorder) wellorder
begin

instance
⟨proof⟩

end

```

## 5.2 Clauses

Clauses are (finite) multisets of literals.

**type-synonym**  $'a\ clause = 'a\ literal\ multiset$

**abbreviation**  $map\_clause :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ clause \Rightarrow 'b\ clause\ where$   
 $map\_clause f \equiv image\_mset (map\_literal f)$

**abbreviation**  $rel\_clause :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ clause \Rightarrow 'b\ clause \Rightarrow bool\ where$   
 $rel\_clause R \equiv rel\_mset (rel\_literal R)$

**abbreviation**  $poss :: 'a\ multiset \Rightarrow 'a\ clause\ where\ poss\ AA \equiv \{\#Pos\ A. A \in\# AA\#\}$   
**abbreviation**  $negs :: 'a\ multiset \Rightarrow 'a\ clause\ where\ negs\ AA \equiv \{\#Neg\ A. A \in\# AA\#\}$

**lemma**  $Max\_in\_lits: C \neq \{\#\} \Rightarrow Max\_mset\ C \in\# C$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $Max\_atm\_of\_set\_mset\_commute: C \neq \{\#\} \Rightarrow Max\ (atm\_of\ 'set\_mset\ C) = atm\_of\ (Max\_mset\ C)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $Max\_pos\_neg\_less\_multiset:$   
**assumes**  $max: Max\_mset\ C = Pos\ A$  **and**  $neg: Neg\ A \in\# D$   
**shows**  $C < D$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $pos\_Max\_imp\_neg\_notin: Max\_mset\ C = Pos\ A \Rightarrow Neg\ A \notin\# C$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $less\_eq\_Max\_lit: C \neq \{\#\} \Rightarrow C \leq D \Rightarrow Max\_mset\ C \leq Max\_mset\ D$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition**  $atms\_of :: 'a\ clause \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ where$   
 $atms\_of\ C = atm\_of\ 'set\_mset\ C$

**lemma**  $atms\_of\_empty[simp]: atms\_of\ \{\#\} = \{\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $atms\_of\_singleton[simp]: atms\_of\ \{\#L\#\} = \{atm\_of\ L\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $atms\_of\_add\_mset[simp]: atms\_of\ (add\_mset\ a\ A) = insert\ (atm\_of\ a)\ (atms\_of\ A)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $atms\_of\_union\_mset[simp]: atms\_of\ (A \cup\# B) = atms\_of\ A \cup atms\_of\ B$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $finite\_atms\_of[iff]: finite\ (atms\_of\ C)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $atm\_of\_lit\_in\_atms\_of: L \in\# C \Rightarrow atm\_of\ L \in atms\_of\ C$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $atms\_of\_plus[simp]: atms\_of\ (C + D) = atms\_of\ C \cup atms\_of\ D$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $in\_atms\_of\_minusD: x \in atms\_of\ (A - B) \Rightarrow x \in atms\_of\ A$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $pos\_lit\_in\_atms\_of: Pos\ A \in\# C \Rightarrow A \in atms\_of\ C$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $neg\_lit\_in\_atms\_of: Neg\ A \in\# C \Rightarrow A \in atms\_of\ C$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma atm_imp_pos_or_neg_lit:  $A \in \text{atms\_of } C \implies \text{Pos } A \in\# C \vee \text{Neg } A \in\# C$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma atm_iff_pos_or_neg_lit:  $A \in \text{atms\_of } L \longleftrightarrow \text{Pos } A \in\# L \vee \text{Neg } A \in\# L$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma atm_of_eq_atm_of:  $\text{atm\_of } L = \text{atm\_of } L' \longleftrightarrow (L = L' \vee L = -L')$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma atm_of_in_atm_of_set_iff_in_set_or_uminus_in_set:  $\text{atm\_of } L \in \text{atm\_of } 'I \longleftrightarrow (L \in I \vee -L \in I)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma lits_subseteq_imp_atms_subseteq:  $\text{set\_mset } C \subseteq \text{set\_mset } D \implies \text{atms\_of } C \subseteq \text{atms\_of } D$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma atms_empty_iff_empty[iff]:  $\text{atms\_of } C = \{\} \longleftrightarrow C = \{\#\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma
  atms_of_poss[simp]:  $\text{atms\_of } (\text{poss } AA) = \text{set\_mset } AA$  and
  atms_of_negs[simp]:  $\text{atms\_of } (\text{negs } AA) = \text{set\_mset } AA$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma less_eq_Max_atms_of:  $C \neq \{\#\} \implies C \leq D \implies \text{Max } (\text{atms\_of } C) \leq \text{Max } (\text{atms\_of } D)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma le_multiset_Max_in_imp_Max:
   $\text{Max } (\text{atms\_of } D) = A \implies C \leq D \implies A \in \text{atms\_of } C \implies \text{Max } (\text{atms\_of } C) = A$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma atm_of_Max_lit[simp]:  $C \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{atm\_of } (\text{Max\_mset } C) = \text{Max } (\text{atms\_of } C)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma Max_lit_eq_pos_or_neg_Max_atm:
   $C \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{Max\_mset } C = \text{Pos } (\text{Max } (\text{atms\_of } C)) \vee \text{Max\_mset } C = \text{Neg } (\text{Max } (\text{atms\_of } C))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma atms_less_imp_lit_less_pos:  $(\bigwedge B. B \in \text{atms\_of } C \implies B < A) \implies L \in\# C \implies L < \text{Pos } A$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma atms_less_eq_imp_lit_less_eq_neg:  $(\bigwedge B. B \in \text{atms\_of } C \implies B \leq A) \implies L \in\# C \implies L \leq \text{Neg } A$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```

## 6 Herbrand Interpretation

```

theory Herbrand_Interpretation
  imports Clausal_Logic
begin

```

The material formalized here corresponds roughly to Sections 2.2 (“Herbrand Interpretations”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger, excluding the formula and term syntax.

A Herbrand interpretation is a set of ground atoms that are to be considered true.

```
type-synonym 'a interp = 'a set
```

```

definition true_lit :: 'a interp  $\Rightarrow$  'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\models_l 50$ ) where
   $I \models_l L \longleftrightarrow (\text{if is\_pos } L \text{ then } (\lambda P. P) \text{ else Not}) (\text{atm\_of } L \in I)$ 

```

```

lemma true_lit_simps[simp]:
   $I \models_l \text{Pos } A \longleftrightarrow A \in I$ 

```

$I \models l Neg A \longleftrightarrow A \notin I$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *true\_lit\_iff*[iff]:  $I \models l L \longleftrightarrow (\exists A. L = Pos A \wedge A \in I \vee L = Neg A \wedge A \notin I)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *true\_cls* :: 'a interp  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool (**infix**  $\models 50$ ) **where**  
 $I \models C \longleftrightarrow (\exists L \in \# C. I \models l L)$

**lemma** *true\_cls\_empty*[iff]:  $\neg I \models \{\#\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *true\_cls\_singleton*[iff]:  $I \models \{\#L\#\} \longleftrightarrow I \models l L$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *true\_cls\_add\_mset*[iff]:  $I \models add\_mset C D \longleftrightarrow I \models l C \vee I \models D$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *true\_cls\_union*[iff]:  $I \models C + D \longleftrightarrow I \models C \vee I \models D$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *true\_cls\_mono*:  $set\_mset C \subseteq set\_mset D \Rightarrow I \models C \Rightarrow I \models D$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  
**assumes**  $I \subseteq J$   
**shows**  
 $false\_to\_true\_imp\_ex\_pos: \neg I \models C \Rightarrow J \models C \Rightarrow \exists A \in J. Pos A \in \# C$  **and**  
 $true\_to\_false\_imp\_ex\_neg: I \models C \Rightarrow \neg J \models C \Rightarrow \exists A \in J. Neg A \in \# C$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *true\_cls\_replicate\_mset*[iff]:  $I \models replicate\_mset n L \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0 \wedge I \models l L$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pos\_literal\_in\_imp\_true\_cls*[intro]:  $Pos A \in \# C \Rightarrow A \in I \Rightarrow I \models C$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *neg\_literal\_notin\_imp\_true\_cls*[intro]:  $Neg A \in \# C \Rightarrow A \notin I \Rightarrow I \models C$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pos\_neg\_in\_imp\_true*:  $Pos A \in \# C \Rightarrow Neg A \in \# C \Rightarrow I \models C$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *true\_clss* :: 'a interp  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (**infix**  $\models s 50$ ) **where**  
 $I \models s CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in CC. I \models C)$

**lemma** *true\_clss\_empty*[iff]:  $I \models s \{\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *true\_clss\_singleton*[iff]:  $I \models s \{C\} \longleftrightarrow I \models C$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *true\_clss\_insert*[iff]:  $I \models s insert C DD \longleftrightarrow I \models C \wedge I \models s DD$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *true\_clss\_union*[iff]:  $I \models s CC \cup DD \longleftrightarrow I \models s CC \wedge I \models s DD$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *true\_clss\_Union*[iff]:  $I \models s \bigcup CCC \longleftrightarrow (\forall CC \in CCC. I \models s CC)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *true\_clss\_mono*:  $DD \subseteq CC \Rightarrow I \models s CC \Rightarrow I \models s DD$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma true_clss_mono_strong: ( $\forall D \in DD. \exists C \in CC. C \subseteq\# D \Rightarrow I \models s CC \Rightarrow I \models s DD$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true_clss_subclause:  $C \subseteq\# D \Rightarrow I \models s \{C\} \Rightarrow I \models s \{D\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation satisfiable :: 'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  satisfiable  $CC \equiv \exists I. I \models s CC$ 

lemma satisfiable_antimono:  $CC \subseteq DD \Rightarrow \text{satisfiable } DD \Rightarrow \text{satisfiable } CC$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma unsatisfiable_mono:  $CC \subseteq DD \Rightarrow \neg \text{satisfiable } CC \Rightarrow \neg \text{satisfiable } DD$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

definition true_cls_mset :: 'a interp  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause multiset  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\models m 50$ ) where
   $I \models m CC \leftrightarrow (\forall C \in\# CC. I \models C)$ 

lemma true_cls_mset_empty[iff]:  $I \models m \{\#\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true_cls_mset_singleton[iff]:  $I \models m \{\#C\#} \leftrightarrow I \models C$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true_cls_mset_union[iff]:  $I \models m CC + DD \leftrightarrow I \models m CC \wedge I \models m DD$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true_cls_mset_Union[iff]:  $I \models m \sum_{\#} CCC \leftrightarrow (\forall CC \in\# CCC. I \models m CC)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true_cls_mset_add_mset[iff]:  $I \models m \text{add\_mset } C CC \leftrightarrow I \models C \wedge I \models m CC$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true_cls_mset_image_mset[iff]:  $I \models m \text{image\_mset } f A \leftrightarrow (\forall x \in\# A. I \models f x)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true_cls_mset_mono:  $\text{set\_mset } DD \subseteq \text{set\_mset } CC \Rightarrow I \models m CC \Rightarrow I \models m DD$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true_cls_mset_mono_strong:  $(\forall D \in\# DD. \exists C \in\# CC. C \subseteq\# D) \Rightarrow I \models m CC \Rightarrow I \models m DD$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true_clss_set_mset[iff]:  $I \models s \text{set\_mset } CC \leftrightarrow I \models m CC$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true_clss_mset_set[simp]:  $\text{finite } CC \Rightarrow I \models m \text{mset\_set } CC \leftrightarrow I \models s CC$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true_cls_mset_true_cls:  $I \models m CC \Rightarrow C \in\# CC \Rightarrow I \models C$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

## 7 Abstract Substitutions

```

theory Abstract_Substitution
  imports Clausal_Logic_Map2
begin

```

Atoms and substitutions are abstracted away behind some locales, to avoid having a direct dependency on the IsaFoR library.

Conventions: ' $s$ ' substitutions, ' $a$ ' atoms.

## 7.1 Library

```
lemma f_Suc_decr_eventually_const:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ nat
  assumes leq: ∀ i. f (Suc i) ≤ f i
  shows ∃ l. ∀ l' ≥ l. f l' = f (Suc l')
  ⟨proof⟩
```

## 7.2 Substitution Operators

```
locale substitution_ops =
  fixes
    subst_atm :: 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a and
    id_subst :: 's and
    comp_subst :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
begin

abbreviation subst_atm_abbrev :: 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a (infixl ·a 67) where
  subst_atm_abbrev ≡ subst_atm

abbreviation comp_subst_abbrev :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's (infixl ⊕ 67) where
  comp_subst_abbrev ≡ comp_subst

definition comp_substs :: 's list ⇒ 's list ⇒ 's list (infixl ⊕s 67) where
  σs ⊕s τs = map2 comp_subst σs τs

definition subst_atms :: 'a set ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a set (infixl ·as 67) where
  AA ·as σ = (λA. A ·a σ) ` AA

definition subst_atmss :: 'a set set ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a set set (infixl ·ass 67) where
  AAA ·ass σ = (λAA. AA ·as σ) ` AAA

definition subst_atm_list :: 'a list ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a list (infixl ·al 67) where
  As ·al σ = map (λA. A ·a σ) As

definition subst_atm_mset :: 'a multiset ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a multiset (infixl ·am 67) where
  AA ·am σ = image_mset (λA. A ·a σ) AA

definition
  subst_atm_mset_list :: 'a multiset list ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a multiset list (infixl ·aml 67)
  where
    AAA ·aml σ = map (λAA. AA ·am σ) AAA

definition
  subst_atm_mset_lists :: 'a multiset list ⇒ 's list ⇒ 'a multiset list (infixl ..aml 67)
  where
    AAs ..aml σs = map2 (·am) AAs σs

definition subst_lit :: 'a literal ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a literal (infixl ·l 67) where
  L ·l σ = map_literal (λA. A ·a σ) L

lemma atm_of_subst_lit[simp]: atm_of (L ·l σ) = atm_of L ·a σ
  ⟨proof⟩

definition subst_cls :: 'a clause ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a clause (infixl · 67) where
  AA ·σ = image_mset (λA. A ·l σ) AA

definition subst_clss :: 'a clause set ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a clause set (infixl ·cs 67) where
  AA ·cs σ = (λA. A ·σ) ` AA

definition subst_cls_list :: 'a clause list ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a clause list (infixl ·cl 67) where
  Cs ·cl σ = map (λA. A ·σ) Cs

definition subst_cls_lists :: 'a clause list ⇒ 's list ⇒ 'a clause list (infixl ..cl 67) where
```

```

 $Cs \cdot cl \sigma s = map2 (\cdot) Cs \sigma s$ 

definition subst_cls_mset :: 'a clause multiset  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause multiset (infixl ·cm 67) where
 $CC \cdot cm \sigma = image\_mset (\lambda A. A \cdot \sigma) CC$ 

lemma subst_cls_add_mset[simp]: add_mset L C · σ = add_mset (L ·l σ) (C · σ)
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_cls_mset_add_mset[simp]: add_mset C CC ·cm σ = add_mset (C · σ) (CC ·cm σ)
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition generalizes_atm :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
generalizes_atm A B  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists \sigma. A \cdot a \sigma = B$ )

definition strictly_generalizes_atm :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
strictly_generalizes_atm A B  $\longleftrightarrow$  generalizes_atm A B  $\wedge \neg$  generalizes_atm B A

definition generalizes_lit :: 'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
generalizes_lit L M  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists \sigma. L \cdot l \sigma = M$ )

definition strictly_generalizes_lit :: 'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
strictly_generalizes_lit L M  $\longleftrightarrow$  generalizes_lit L M  $\wedge \neg$  generalizes_lit M L

definition generalizes :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
generalizes C D  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists \sigma. C \cdot \sigma = D$ )

definition strictly_generalizes :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
strictly_generalizes C D  $\longleftrightarrow$  generalizes C D  $\wedge \neg$  generalizes D C

definition subsumes :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
subsumes C D  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists \sigma. C \cdot \sigma \subseteq\# D$ )

definition strictly_subsumes :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
strictly_subsumes C D  $\longleftrightarrow$  subsumes C D  $\wedge \neg$  subsumes D C

definition variants :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
variants C D  $\longleftrightarrow$  generalizes C D  $\wedge$  generalizes D C

definition is_renaming :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is_renaming σ  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists \tau. \sigma \odot \tau = id\_subst$ )

definition is_renaming_list :: 's list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is_renaming_list σs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall \sigma \in set \sigma s. is\_renaming \sigma$ )

definition inv_renaming :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  's where
inv_renaming σ = (SOME τ. σ ⊕ τ = id_subst)

definition is_ground_atm :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is_ground_atm A  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall \sigma. A = A \cdot a \sigma$ )

definition is_ground_atms :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is_ground_atms AA = ( $\forall A \in AA. is\_ground\_atm A$ )

definition is_ground_atm_list :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is_ground_atm_list As  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall A \in set As. is\_ground\_atm A$ )

definition is_ground_atm_mset :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is_ground_atm_mset AA  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall A. A \in\# AA \longrightarrow is\_ground\_atm A$ )

definition is_ground_lit :: 'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is_ground_lit L  $\longleftrightarrow$  is_ground_atm (atm_of L)

definition is_ground_cls :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

```

```

is_ground_cls C  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall L. L \in \# C \longrightarrow is\_ground\_lit L$ )

definition is_ground_clss :: 'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is_ground_clss CC  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall C \in CC. is\_ground\_cls C$ )

definition is_ground_cls_list :: 'a clause list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is_ground_cls_list CC  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall C \in set CC. is\_ground\_cls C$ )

definition is_ground_subst :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is_ground_subst  $\sigma$   $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall A. is\_ground\_atm (A \cdot a \sigma)$ )

definition is_ground_subst_list :: 's list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is_ground_subst_list  $\sigma s$   $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall \sigma \in set \sigma s. is\_ground\_subst \sigma$ )

definition grounding_of_cls :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause set where
  grounding_of_cls C = { $C \cdot \sigma | \sigma. is\_ground\_subst \sigma$ }

definition grounding_of_clss :: 'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause set where
  grounding_of_clss CC = ( $\bigcup C \in CC. grounding\_of\_cls C$ )

definition is_unifier :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is_unifier  $\sigma AA$   $\longleftrightarrow$  card (AA · as  $\sigma$ )  $\leq 1$ 

definition is_unifiers :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is_unifiers  $\sigma AAA$   $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall AA \in AAA. is\_unifier \sigma AA$ )

definition is_mgu :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is_mgu  $\sigma AAA$   $\longleftrightarrow$  is_unifiers  $\sigma AAA \wedge (\forall \tau. is\_unifiers \tau AAA \longrightarrow (\exists \gamma. \tau = \sigma \odot \gamma))$ 

definition is_imgu :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is_imgu  $\sigma AAA$   $\longleftrightarrow$  is_unifiers  $\sigma AAA \wedge (\forall \tau. is\_unifiers \tau AAA \longrightarrow \tau = \sigma \odot \tau)$ 

definition var_disjoint :: 'a clause list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  var_disjoint Cs  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall \sigma s. length \sigma s = length Cs \longrightarrow (\exists \tau. \forall i < length Cs. \forall S. S \subseteq \# Cs ! i \longrightarrow S \cdot \sigma s ! i = S \cdot \tau)$ )
end

```

## 7.3 Substitution Lemmas

```

locale substitution = substitution_ops subst_atm id_subst comp_subst
for
  subst_atm :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'a and
  id_subst :: 's and
  comp_subst :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's +
assumes
  subst_atm_id_subst[simp]: A · a id_subst = A and
  subst_atm_comp_subst[simp]: A · a ( $\sigma \odot \tau$ ) = (A · a  $\sigma$ ) · a  $\tau$  and
  subst_ext: ( $\bigwedge A. A \cdot a \sigma = A \cdot a \tau \implies \sigma = \tau$ ) and
  make_ground_subst: is_ground_cls (C ·  $\sigma$ )  $\implies \exists \tau. is\_ground\_subst \tau \wedge C \cdot \tau = C \cdot \sigma$  and
  wf_strictly_generalizes_atm: wfP strictly_generalizes_atm
begin

lemma subst_ext_iff:  $\sigma = \tau \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. A \cdot a \sigma = A \cdot a \tau)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

### 7.3.1 Identity Substitution

```

lemma id_subst_comp_subst[simp]: id_subst  $\odot \sigma = \sigma$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma comp_subst_id_subst[simp]:  $\sigma \odot id\_subst = \sigma$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *id\_subst\_comp\_substs*[simp]: *replicate* (*length*  $\sigma s$ )  $\text{id\_subst} \odot s \sigma s = \sigma s$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *comp\_substs\_id\_subst*[simp]:  $\sigma s \odot s \text{ replicate} (\text{length } \sigma s) \text{id\_subst} = \sigma s$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atms\_id\_subst*[simp]:  $AA \cdot \text{as} \text{id\_subst} = AA$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atmss\_id\_subst*[simp]:  $AAA \cdot \text{ass} \text{id\_subst} = AAA$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_list\_id\_subst*[simp]:  $As \cdot \text{al} \text{id\_subst} = As$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_id\_subst*[simp]:  $AA \cdot \text{am} \text{id\_subst} = AA$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_list\_id\_subst*[simp]:  $AAs \cdot \text{aml} \text{id\_subst} = AAs$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_lists\_id\_subst*[simp]:  $AAs \cdots \text{aml} \text{replicate} (\text{length } AAs) \text{id\_subst} = AAs$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_lit\_id\_subst*[simp]:  $L \cdot l \text{id\_subst} = L$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_id\_subst*[simp]:  $C \cdot \text{id\_subst} = C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_clss\_id\_subst*[simp]:  $CC \cdot \text{cs} \text{id\_subst} = CC$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_list\_id\_subst*[simp]:  $Cs \cdot \text{cl} \text{id\_subst} = Cs$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_lists\_id\_subst*[simp]:  $Cs \cdots \text{cl} \text{replicate} (\text{length } Cs) \text{id\_subst} = Cs$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_mset\_id\_subst*[simp]:  $CC \cdot \text{cm} \text{id\_subst} = CC$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 7.3.2 Associativity of Composition

**lemma** *comp\_subst\_assoc*[simp]:  $\sigma \odot (\tau \odot \gamma) = \sigma \odot \tau \odot \gamma$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 7.3.3 Compatibility of Substitution and Composition

**lemma** *subst\_atms\_comp\_subst*[simp]:  $AA \cdot \text{as} (\tau \odot \sigma) = AA \cdot \text{as} \tau \cdot \text{as} \sigma$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atmss\_comp\_subst*[simp]:  $AAA \cdot \text{ass} (\tau \odot \sigma) = AAA \cdot \text{ass} \tau \cdot \text{ass} \sigma$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_list\_comp\_subst*[simp]:  $As \cdot \text{al} (\tau \odot \sigma) = As \cdot \text{al} \tau \cdot \text{al} \sigma$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_comp\_subst*[simp]:  $AA \cdot \text{am} (\tau \odot \sigma) = AA \cdot \text{am} \tau \cdot \text{am} \sigma$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_list\_comp\_subst*[simp]:  $AAs \cdot \text{aml} (\tau \odot \sigma) = (AAs \cdot \text{aml} \tau) \cdot \text{aml} \sigma$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_lists\_comp\_substs[simp]*:  $AAs \cdot aml (\tau s \odot s \sigma) = AAs \cdot aml \tau s \cdot aml \sigma s$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *subst\_lit\_comp\_subst[simp]*:  $L \cdot l (\tau \odot \sigma) = L \cdot l \tau \cdot l \sigma$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_comp\_subst[simp]*:  $C \cdot (\tau \odot \sigma) = C \cdot \tau \cdot \sigma$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *subst\_clsscomp\_subst[simp]*:  $CC \cdot cs (\tau \odot \sigma) = CC \cdot cs \tau \cdot cs \sigma$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_list\_comp\_subst[simp]*:  $Cs \cdot cl (\tau \odot \sigma) = Cs \cdot cl \tau \cdot cl \sigma$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_lists\_comp\_substs[simp]*:  $Cs \cdot cl (\tau s \odot s \sigma s) = Cs \cdot cl \tau s \cdot cl \sigma s$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_mset\_comp\_subst[simp]*:  $CC \cdot cm (\tau \odot \sigma) = CC \cdot cm \tau \cdot cm \sigma$   
*(proof)*

#### 7.3.4 “Commutativity” of Membership and Substitution

**lemma** *Melem\_subst\_atm\_mset[simp]*:  $A \in \# AA \cdot am \sigma \longleftrightarrow (\exists B. B \in \# AA \wedge A = B \cdot a \sigma)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Melem\_subst\_cls[simp]*:  $L \in \# C \cdot \sigma \longleftrightarrow (\exists M. M \in \# C \wedge L = M \cdot l \sigma)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Melem\_subst\_cls\_mset[simp]*:  $AA \in \# CC \cdot cm \sigma \longleftrightarrow (\exists BB. BB \in \# CC \wedge AA = BB \cdot \sigma)$   
*(proof)*

#### 7.3.5 Signs and Substitutions

**lemma** *subst\_lit\_is\_neg[simp]*:  $is\_neg (L \cdot l \sigma) = is\_neg L$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *subst\_lit\_is\_pos[simp]*:  $is\_pos (L \cdot l \sigma) = is\_pos L$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *subst\_minus[simp]*:  $(- L) \cdot l \mu = - (L \cdot l \mu)$   
*(proof)*

#### 7.3.6 Substitution on Literal(s)

**lemma** *eql\_neg\_lit\_eql\_atm[simp]*:  $(Neg A' \cdot l \eta) = Neg A \longleftrightarrow A' \cdot a \eta = A$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *eql\_pos\_lit\_eql\_atm[simp]*:  $(Pos A' \cdot l \eta) = Pos A \longleftrightarrow A' \cdot a \eta = A$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_negs[simp]*:  $(negs AA) \cdot \sigma = negs (AA \cdot am \sigma)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_poss[simp]*:  $(poss AA) \cdot \sigma = poss (AA \cdot am \sigma)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *atms\_of\_subst\_atms*:  $atms\_of C \cdot as \sigma = atms\_of (C \cdot \sigma)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *in\_image\_Neg\_is\_neg[simp]*:  $L \cdot l \sigma \in Neg ' AA \implies is\_neg L$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *subst\_lit\_in\_negs\_subst\_is\_neg*:  $L \cdot l \sigma \in \# (negs AA) \cdot \tau \implies is\_neg L$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_lit\_in\_negs\_is\_neg*:  $L \cdot l \sigma \in \# \text{negs } AA \implies \text{is\_neg } L$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 7.3.7 Substitution on Empty

**lemma** *subst\_atms\_empty[simp]*:  $\{\} \cdot \text{as } \sigma = \{\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atmss\_empty[simp]*:  $\{\} \cdot \text{ass } \sigma = \{\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *comp\_substs\_empty\_iff[simp]*:  $\sigma s \odot s \eta s = [] \iff \sigma s = [] \vee \eta s = []$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_list\_empty[simp]*:  $[] \cdot \text{al } \sigma = []$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_empty[simp]*:  $\{\#\} \cdot \text{am } \sigma = \{\#\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_list\_empty[simp]*:  $[] \cdot \text{aml } \sigma = []$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_lists\_empty[simp]*:  $[] \cdot \text{aml } \sigma s = []$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_empty[simp]*:  $\{\#\} \cdot \sigma = \{\#\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_clss\_empty[simp]*:  $\{\} \cdot \text{cs } \sigma = \{\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_list\_empty[simp]*:  $[] \cdot \text{cl } \sigma = []$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_lists\_empty[simp]*:  $[] \cdot \text{cl } \sigma s = []$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_scls\_mset\_empty[simp]*:  $\{\#\} \cdot \text{cm } \sigma = \{\#\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atms\_empty\_iff[simp]*:  $AA \cdot \text{as } \eta = \{\} \iff AA = \{\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atmss\_empty\_iff[simp]*:  $AAA \cdot \text{ass } \eta = \{\} \iff AAA = \{\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_list\_empty\_iff[simp]*:  $As \cdot \text{al } \eta = [] \iff As = []$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_empty\_iff[simp]*:  $AA \cdot \text{am } \eta = \{\#\} \iff AA = \{\#\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_list\_empty\_iff[simp]*:  $AAs \cdot \text{aml } \eta = [] \iff AAs = []$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_lists\_empty\_iff[simp]*:  $AAs \cdot \text{aml } \eta s = [] \iff (AAs = [] \vee \eta s = [])$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_empty\_iff[simp]*:  $C \cdot \eta = \{\#\} \iff C = \{\#\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma subst_cls_empty_iff[simp]:  $CC \cdot cs \eta = \{\} \longleftrightarrow CC = \{\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_cls_list_empty_iff[simp]:  $Cs \cdot cl \eta = [] \longleftrightarrow Cs = []$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_cls_lists_empty_iff[simp]:  $Cs \cdot cl \eta s = [] \longleftrightarrow Cs = [] \vee \eta s = []$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_cls_mset_empty_iff[simp]:  $CC \cdot cm \eta = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow CC = \{\#\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

### 7.3.8 Substitution on a Union

```

lemma subst_atms_union[simp]:  $(AA \cup BB) \cdot as \sigma = AA \cdot as \sigma \cup BB \cdot as \sigma$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_atmss_union[simp]:  $(AAA \cup BBB) \cdot ass \sigma = AAA \cdot ass \sigma \cup BBB \cdot ass \sigma$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_atm_list_append[simp]:  $(As @ Bs) \cdot al \sigma = As \cdot al \sigma @ Bs \cdot al \sigma$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_atm_mset_union[simp]:  $(AA + BB) \cdot am \sigma = AA \cdot am \sigma + BB \cdot am \sigma$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_atm_mset_list_append[simp]:  $(AAs @ BBs) \cdot aml \sigma = AAs \cdot aml \sigma @ BBs \cdot aml \sigma$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_cls_union[simp]:  $(C + D) \cdot \sigma = C \cdot \sigma + D \cdot \sigma$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_clss_union[simp]:  $(CC \cup DD) \cdot cs \sigma = CC \cdot cs \sigma \cup DD \cdot cs \sigma$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_cls_list_append[simp]:  $(Cs @ Ds) \cdot cl \sigma = Cs \cdot cl \sigma @ Ds \cdot cl \sigma$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_cls_lists_append[simp]:
   $length Cs = length \sigma s \implies length Cs' = length \sigma s' \implies$ 
   $(Cs @ Cs') \cdot cl (\sigma s @ \sigma s') = Cs \cdot cl \sigma s @ Cs' \cdot cl \sigma s'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_cls_mset_union[simp]:  $(CC + DD) \cdot cm \sigma = CC \cdot cm \sigma + DD \cdot cm \sigma$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

### 7.3.9 Substitution on a Singleton

```

lemma subst_atms_single[simp]:  $\{A\} \cdot as \sigma = \{A \cdot a \sigma\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_atmss_single[simp]:  $\{AA\} \cdot ass \sigma = \{AA \cdot as \sigma\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_atm_list_single[simp]:  $[A] \cdot al \sigma = [A \cdot a \sigma]$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_atm_mset_single[simp]:  $\{\#A\#\} \cdot am \sigma = \{\#A \cdot a \sigma \#\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_atm_mset_list[simp]:  $[AA] \cdot aml \sigma = [AA \cdot am \sigma]$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst_cls_single[simp]:  $\{\#L\#\} \cdot \sigma = \{\#L \cdot l \sigma \# \}$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_clss\_single*[simp]:  $\{C\} \cdot cs \sigma = \{C \cdot \sigma\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_list\_single*[simp]:  $[C] \cdot cl \sigma = [C \cdot \sigma]$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_lists\_single*[simp]:  $[C] \cdot \cdot cl [\sigma] = [C \cdot \sigma]$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_mset\_single*[simp]:  $\{\# C\#\} \cdot cm \sigma = \{\# C \cdot \sigma\#\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 7.3.10 Substitution on (#)

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_list\_Cons*[simp]:  $(A \# As) \cdot al \sigma = A \cdot a \sigma \# As \cdot al \sigma$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_list\_Cons*[simp]:  $(A \# As) \cdot aml \sigma = A \cdot am \sigma \# As \cdot aml \sigma$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_lists\_Cons*[simp]:  $(C \# Cs) \cdot \cdot aml (\sigma \# \sigma s) = C \cdot am \sigma \# Cs \cdot \cdot aml \sigma s$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_list\_Cons*[simp]:  $(C \# Cs) \cdot cl \sigma = C \cdot \sigma \# Cs \cdot cl \sigma$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_lists\_Cons*[simp]:  $(C \# Cs) \cdot \cdot cl (\sigma \# \sigma s) = C \cdot \sigma \# Cs \cdot \cdot cl \sigma s$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 7.3.11 Substitution on tl

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_list\_tl*[simp]:  $tl (As \cdot al \sigma) = tl As \cdot al \sigma$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_list\_tl*[simp]:  $tl (AAs \cdot aml \sigma) = tl AAs \cdot aml \sigma$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_list\_tl*[simp]:  $tl (Cs \cdot cl \sigma) = tl Cs \cdot cl \sigma$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_lists\_tl*[simp]:  $length Cs = length \sigma s \implies tl (Cs \cdot \cdot cl \sigma s) = tl Cs \cdot \cdot cl tl \sigma s$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 7.3.12 Substitution on (!)

**lemma** *comp\_substs\_nth*[simp]:  
 $length \tau s = length \sigma s \implies i < length \tau s \implies (\tau s \odot_s \sigma s) ! i = (\tau s ! i) \odot (\sigma s ! i)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_list\_nth*[simp]:  $i < length As \implies (As \cdot al \tau) ! i = As ! i \cdot a \tau$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_list\_nth*[simp]:  $i < length AAs \implies (AAs \cdot aml \eta) ! i = (AAs ! i) \cdot am \eta$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_lists\_nth*[simp]:  
 $length AAs = length \sigma s \implies i < length AAs \implies (AAs \cdot \cdot aml \sigma s) ! i = (AAs ! i) \cdot am (\sigma s ! i)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_list\_nth*[simp]:  $i < length Cs \implies (Cs \cdot cl \tau) ! i = (Cs ! i) \cdot \tau$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma subst_cls_lists_nth[simp]:
  length Cs = length σs  $\implies$  i < length Cs  $\implies$  (Cs ..cl σs) ! i = (Cs ! i) · (σs ! i)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

### 7.3.13 Substitution on Various Other Functions

```

lemma subst_clss_image[simp]: image f X ·cs σ = {f x · σ | x. x ∈ X}
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma subst_cls_mset_image_mset[simp]: image_mset f X ·cm σ = {# f x · σ. x ∈# X #}
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma mset_subst_atm_list_subst_atm_mset[simp]: mset (As ·al σ) = mset (As) ·am σ
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma mset_subst_cls_list_subst_cls_mset: mset (Cs ·cl σ) = (mset Cs) ·cm σ
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma sum_list_subst_cls_list_subst_cls[simp]: sum_list (Cs ·cl η) = sum_list Cs · η
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma set_mset_subst_cls_mset_subst_clss: set_mset (CC ·cm μ) = (set_mset CC) ·cs μ
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma Neg_Melem_subst_atm_subst_cls[simp]: Neg A ∈# C  $\implies$  Neg (A ·a σ) ∈# C · σ
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma Pos_Melem_subst_atm_subst_cls[simp]: Pos A ∈# C  $\implies$  Pos (A ·a σ) ∈# C · σ
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma in_atms_of_subst[simp]: B ∈ atms_of C  $\implies$  B ·a σ ∈ atms_of (C · σ)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

### 7.3.14 Renamings

```

lemma is_renaming_id_subst[simp]: is_renaming id_subst
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma is_renamingD: is_renaming σ  $\implies$  ( $\forall$  A1 A2. A1 ·a σ = A2 ·a σ  $\longleftrightarrow$  A1 = A2)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma inv_renaming_cancel_r[simp]: is_renaming r  $\implies$  r ⊕ inv_renaming r = id_subst
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma inv_renaming_cancel_r_list[simp]:
  is_renaming_list rs  $\implies$  rs ⊕s map inv_renaming rs = replicate (length rs) id_subst
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma Nil_comp_substs[simp]: [] ⊕s s = []
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma comp_substs_Nil[simp]: s ⊕s [] = []
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma is_renaming_idempotent_id_subst: is_renaming r  $\implies$  r ⊕ r = r  $\implies$  r = id_subst
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma is_renaming_left_id_subst_right_id_subst:
  is_renaming r  $\implies$  s ⊕ r = id_subst  $\implies$  r ⊕ s = id_subst
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma is_renaming_closure: is_renaming r1  $\implies$  is_renaming r2  $\implies$  is_renaming (r1 ⊕ r2)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

**lemma** *is\_renaming\_inv\_renaming\_cancel\_atm*[simp]: *is\_renaming*  $\varrho \implies A \cdot a \varrho \cdot a \text{ inv_renaming } \varrho = A$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_renaming\_inv\_renaming\_cancel\_atms*[simp]: *is\_renaming*  $\varrho \implies AA \cdot as \varrho \cdot as \text{ inv_renaming } \varrho = AA$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_renaming\_inv\_renaming\_cancel\_atmss*[simp]: *is\_renaming*  $\varrho \implies AAA \cdot ass \varrho \cdot ass \text{ inv_renaming } \varrho = AAA$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_renaming\_inv\_renaming\_cancel\_atm\_list*[simp]: *is\_renaming*  $\varrho \implies As \cdot al \varrho \cdot al \text{ inv_renaming } \varrho = As$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_renaming\_inv\_renaming\_cancel\_atm\_mset*[simp]: *is\_renaming*  $\varrho \implies AA \cdot am \varrho \cdot am \text{ inv_renaming } \varrho = AA$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_renaming\_inv\_renaming\_cancel\_atm\_mset\_list*[simp]: *is\_renaming*  $\varrho \implies (AAs \cdot aml \varrho) \cdot aml \text{ inv_renaming } \varrho = AAs$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_renaming\_list\_inv\_renaming\_cancel\_atm\_mset\_lists*[simp]:  
 $\text{length } AAs = \text{length } \varrho s \implies \text{is_renaming\_list } \varrho s \implies AAs \cdot aml \varrho s \cdot aml \text{ map inv_renaming } \varrho s = AAs$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_renaming\_inv\_renaming\_cancel\_lit*[simp]: *is\_renaming*  $\varrho \implies (L \cdot l \varrho) \cdot l \text{ inv_renaming } \varrho = L$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_renaming\_inv\_renaming\_cancel\_cls*[simp]: *is\_renaming*  $\varrho \implies C \cdot \varrho \cdot \text{inv_renaming } \varrho = C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_renaming\_inv\_renaming\_cancel\_clss*[simp]:  
 $\text{is_renaming } \varrho \implies CC \cdot cs \varrho \cdot cs \text{ inv_renaming } \varrho = CC$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_renaming\_inv\_renaming\_cancel\_cls\_list*[simp]:  
 $\text{is_renaming } \varrho \implies Cs \cdot cl \varrho \cdot cl \text{ inv_renaming } \varrho = Cs$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_renaming\_list\_inv\_renaming\_cancel\_cls\_list*[simp]:  
 $\text{length } Cs = \text{length } \varrho s \implies \text{is_renaming\_list } \varrho s \implies Cs \cdot cl \varrho s \cdot cl \text{ map inv_renaming } \varrho s = Cs$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_renaming\_inv\_renaming\_cancel\_cls\_mset*[simp]:  
 $\text{is_renaming } \varrho \implies CC \cdot cm \varrho \cdot cm \text{ inv_renaming } \varrho = CC$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 7.3.15 Monotonicity

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_mono*:  $\text{set\_mset } C \subseteq \text{set\_mset } D \implies \text{set\_mset } (C \cdot \sigma) \subseteq \text{set\_mset } (D \cdot \sigma)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_mono\_mset*:  $C \subseteq \# D \implies C \cdot \sigma \subseteq \# D \cdot \sigma$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_subset\_mono*:  $D \subset \# C \implies D \cdot \sigma \subset \# C \cdot \sigma$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 7.3.16 Size after Substitution

**lemma** *size\_subst*[simp]:  $\text{size } (D \cdot \sigma) = \text{size } D$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_list\_length*[simp]:  $\text{length } (As \cdot al \sigma) = \text{length } As$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *length\_subst\_atm\_mset\_list*[simp]:  $\text{length}(\text{AAs} \cdot \text{aml } \eta) = \text{length AAs}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_atm\_mset\_lists\_length*[simp]:  $\text{length}(\text{AAs} \cdot \text{aml } \sigma s) = \min(\text{length AAs}) (\text{length } \sigma s)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_list\_length*[simp]:  $\text{length}(\text{Cs} \cdot \text{cl } \sigma) = \text{length Cs}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *comp\_substs\_length*[simp]:  $\text{length}(\tau s \odot s \sigma s) = \min(\text{length } \tau s) (\text{length } \sigma s)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subst\_cls\_lists\_length*[simp]:  $\text{length}(\text{Cs} \cdot \text{cl } \sigma s) = \min(\text{length Cs}) (\text{length } \sigma s)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 7.3.17 Variable Disjointness

**lemma** *var\_disjoint\_clauses*:  
  **assumes** *var\_disjoint Cs*  
  **shows**  $\forall \sigma s. \text{length } \sigma s = \text{length Cs} \longrightarrow (\exists \tau. \text{Cs} \cdot \text{cl } \sigma s = \text{Cs} \cdot \text{cl } \tau)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 7.3.18 Ground Expressions and Substitutions

**lemma** *ex\_ground\_subst*:  $\exists \sigma. \text{is\_ground\_subst } \sigma$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_ground\_cls\_list\_Cons*[simp]:  
   $\text{is\_ground\_cls\_list } (C \# \text{Cs}) = (\text{is\_ground\_cls } C \wedge \text{is\_ground\_cls\_list } \text{Cs})$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**Ground union**   **lemma** *is\_ground\_atms\_union*[simp]:  $\text{is\_ground\_atms } (AA \cup BB) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_ground\_atms } AA$   
 $\wedge \text{is\_ground\_atms } BB$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_ground\_atm\_mset\_union*[simp]:  
   $\text{is\_ground\_atm\_mset } (AA + BB) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_ground\_atm\_mset } AA \wedge \text{is\_ground\_atm\_mset } BB$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_ground\_cls\_union*[simp]:  $\text{is\_ground\_cls } (C + D) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_ground\_cls } C \wedge \text{is\_ground\_cls } D$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_ground\_clss\_union*[simp]:  
   $\text{is\_ground\_clss } (CC \cup DD) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_ground\_clss } CC \wedge \text{is\_ground\_clss } DD$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_ground\_cls\_list\_is\_ground\_cls\_sum\_list*[simp]:  
   $\text{is\_ground\_cls\_list } \text{Cs} \implies \text{is\_ground\_cls } (\text{sum\_list } \text{Cs})$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**Grounding simplifications**   **lemma** *grounding\_of\_clss\_empty*[simp]:  $\text{grounding\_of\_clss } \{\} = \{\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *grounding\_of\_clss\_singleton*[simp]:  $\text{grounding\_of\_clss } \{C\} = \text{grounding\_of\_cls } C$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *grounding\_of\_clss\_insert*:  
   $\text{grounding\_of\_clss } (\text{insert } C N) = \text{grounding\_of\_cls } C \cup \text{grounding\_of\_clss } N$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *grounding\_of\_clss\_union*:  
   $\text{grounding\_of\_clss } (A \cup B) = \text{grounding\_of\_clss } A \cup \text{grounding\_of\_clss } B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**Grounding monotonicity** **lemma** `is_ground_cls_mono`:  $C \subseteq D \Rightarrow is\_ground\_cls D \Rightarrow is\_ground\_cls C$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `is_ground_clss_mono`:  $CC \subseteq DD \Rightarrow is\_ground\_clss DD \Rightarrow is\_ground\_clss CC$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `grounding_of_clss_mono`:  $CC \subseteq DD \Rightarrow grounding\_of\_clss CC \subseteq grounding\_of\_clss DD$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `sum_list_subseteq_mset_is_ground_cls_list[simp]`:  
 $sum\_list Cs \subseteq sum\_list Ds \Rightarrow is\_ground\_cls\_list Ds \Rightarrow is\_ground\_cls\_list Cs$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**Substituting on ground expression preserves ground** **lemma** `is_ground_comp_subst[simp]`:  $is\_ground\_subst \sigma \Rightarrow is\_ground\_subst (\tau \odot \sigma)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `ground_subst_ground_atm[simp]`:  $is\_ground\_subst \sigma \Rightarrow is\_ground\_atm (A \cdot a \sigma)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `ground_subst_ground_lit[simp]`:  $is\_ground\_subst \sigma \Rightarrow is\_ground\_lit (L \cdot l \sigma)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `ground_subst_ground_cls[simp]`:  $is\_ground\_subst \sigma \Rightarrow is\_ground\_cls (C \cdot \sigma)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `ground_subst_ground_clss[simp]`:  $is\_ground\_subst \sigma \Rightarrow is\_ground\_clss (CC \cdot cs \sigma)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `ground_subst_ground_cls_list[simp]`:  $is\_ground\_subst \sigma \Rightarrow is\_ground\_cls\_list (Cs \cdot cl \sigma)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `ground_subst_ground_cls_lists[simp]`:  
 $\forall \sigma \in set \sigma s. is\_ground\_subst \sigma \Rightarrow is\_ground\_cls\_list (Cs \cdot cl \sigma s)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `subst_cls_eq_grounding_of_cls_subset_eq`:  
**assumes**  $D \cdot \sigma = C$   
**shows**  $grounding\_of\_cls C \subseteq grounding\_of\_cls D$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**Substituting on ground expression has no effect** **lemma** `is_ground_subst_atm[simp]`:  $is\_ground\_atm A \Rightarrow A \cdot a \sigma = A$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `is_ground_subst_atms[simp]`:  $is\_ground\_atms AA \Rightarrow AA \cdot as \sigma = AA$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `is_ground_subst_atm_mset[simp]`:  $is\_ground\_atm\_mset AA \Rightarrow AA \cdot am \sigma = AA$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `is_ground_subst_atm_list[simp]`:  $is\_ground\_atm\_list As \Rightarrow As \cdot al \sigma = As$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `is_ground_subst_atm_list_member[simp]`:  
 $is\_ground\_atm\_list As \Rightarrow i < length As \Rightarrow As ! i \cdot a \sigma = As ! i$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** `is_ground_subst_lit[simp]`:  $is\_ground\_lit L \Rightarrow L \cdot l \sigma = L$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_ground\_subst\_cls*[simp]: *is\_ground\_cls*  $C \implies C \cdot \sigma = C$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *is\_ground\_subst\_clss*[simp]: *is\_ground\_clss*  $CC \implies CC \cdot cs \sigma = CC$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *is\_ground\_subst\_cls\_lists*[simp]:  
**assumes**  $\text{length } P = \text{length } Cs$  **and** *is\_ground\_cls\_list*  $Cs$   
**shows**  $Cs \cdot cl P = Cs$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *is\_ground\_subst\_lit\_iff*: *is\_ground\_lit*  $L \longleftrightarrow (\forall \sigma. L = L \cdot l \sigma)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *is\_ground\_subst\_cls\_iff*: *is\_ground\_cls*  $C \longleftrightarrow (\forall \sigma. C = C \cdot \sigma)$   
*(proof)*

**Grounding of substitutions** **lemma** *grounding\_of\_subst\_subset*: *grounding\_of\_cls*  $(C \cdot \mu) \subseteq \text{grounding_of_cls } C$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *grounding\_of\_subst\_clss\_subset*: *grounding\_of\_clss*  $(CC \cdot cs \mu) \subseteq \text{grounding_of_clss } CC$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *grounding\_of\_subst\_cls\_renaming\_ident*[simp]:  
**assumes** *is\_renaming*  $\varrho$   
**shows** *grounding\_of\_cls*  $(C \cdot \varrho) = \text{grounding_of_cls } C$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *grounding\_of\_subst\_clss\_renaming\_ident*[simp]:  
**assumes** *is\_renaming*  $\varrho$   
**shows** *grounding\_of\_clss*  $(CC \cdot cs \varrho) = \text{grounding_of_clss } CC$   
*(proof)*

**Members of ground expressions are ground** **lemma** *is\_ground\_cls\_as\_atms*: *is\_ground\_cls*  $C \longleftrightarrow (\forall A \in \text{atms\_of } C. \text{is\_ground\_atm } A)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *is\_ground\_cls\_imp\_is\_ground\_lit*:  $L \in \# C \implies \text{is\_ground\_cls } C \implies \text{is\_ground\_lit } L$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *is\_ground\_cls\_imp\_is\_ground\_atm*:  $A \in \text{atms\_of } C \implies \text{is\_ground\_cls } C \implies \text{is\_ground\_atm } A$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *is\_ground\_cls\_is\_ground\_atms\_atms\_of*[simp]: *is\_ground\_cls*  $C \implies \text{is\_ground\_atms} (\text{atms\_of } C)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *grounding\_ground*:  $C \in \text{grounding\_of\_clss } M \implies \text{is\_ground\_cls } C$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *is\_ground\_cls\_if\_in\_grounding\_of\_cls*:  $C' \in \text{grounding\_of\_cls } C \implies \text{is\_ground\_cls } C'$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *in\_subset\_eq\_grounding\_of\_clss\_is\_ground\_cls*[simp]:  
 $C \in CC \implies CC \subseteq \text{grounding\_of\_clss } DD \implies \text{is\_ground\_cls } C$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *is\_ground\_cls\_empty*[simp]: *is\_ground\_cls*  $\{\#\}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *is\_ground\_cls\_add\_mset*[simp]:  
 $\text{is\_ground\_cls} (\text{add\_mset } L C) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_ground\_lit } L \wedge \text{is\_ground\_cls } C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *grounding\_of\_cls\_ground*: *is\_ground\_cls C*  $\implies$  *grounding\_of\_cls C* = {C}  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *grounding\_of\_cls\_empty[simp]*: *grounding\_of\_cls {#}* = {{#}}  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *union\_grounding\_of\_cls\_ground*: *is\_ground\_clss* ( $\bigcup$  (*grounding\_of\_cls* ‘ N))  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_ground\_clss\_grounding\_of\_clss[simp]*: *is\_ground\_clss* (*grounding\_of\_clss N*)  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**Grounding idempotence** **lemma** *grounding\_of\_grounding\_of\_cls*: *E*  $\in$  *grounding\_of\_cls D*  $\implies$  *D*  $\in$  *grounding\_of\_cls C*  $\implies$  *E* = *D*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *image\_grounding\_of\_cls\_grounding\_of\_cls*:  
  *grounding\_of\_cls* ‘ *grounding\_of\_cls C* = ( $\lambda x. \{x\}$ ) ‘ *grounding\_of\_cls C*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *grounding\_of\_clss\_grounding\_of\_clss[simp]*:  
  *grounding\_of\_clss* (*grounding\_of\_clss N*) = *grounding\_of\_clss N*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 7.3.19 Subsumption

**lemma** *subsumes\_empty\_left[simp]*: *subsumes {#} C*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *strictly\_subsumes\_empty\_left[simp]*: *strictly\_subsumes {#} C*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *C*  $\neq$  {#}  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 7.3.20 Unifiers

**lemma** *card\_le\_one\_alt*: *finite X*  $\implies$  *card X*  $\leq$  1  $\longleftrightarrow$  *X* = {}  $\vee$  ( $\exists x. X = \{x\}$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_unifier\_subst\_atm\_eqI*:  
  **assumes** *finite AA*  
  **shows** *is\_unifier σ AA*  $\implies$  *A ∈ AA*  $\implies$  *B ∈ AA*  $\implies$  *A · a σ = B · a σ*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_unifier\_alt*:  
  **assumes** *finite AA*  
  **shows** *is\_unifier σ AA*  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall A \in AA. \forall B \in AA. A · a σ = B · a σ$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_unifiers\_subst\_atm\_eqI*:  
  **assumes** *finite AA is\_unifiers σ AAA AA ∈ AAA A ∈ AA B ∈ AA*  
  **shows** *A · a σ = B · a σ*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**theorem** *is\_unifiers\_comp*:  
  *is\_unifiers σ (set\_mset ‘ set (map2 add\_mset As Bs) · ass η)*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
  *is\_unifiers (η ⊕ σ) (set\_mset ‘ set (map2 add\_mset As Bs))*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 7.3.21 Most General Unifier

**lemma** *is\_mgu\_is\_unifiers*: *is\_mgu σ AAA*  $\implies$  *is\_unifiers σ AAA*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *is\_mgu\_is\_most\_general*: *is\_mgu*  $\sigma$   $AAA \implies is\_unifiers$   $\tau$   $AAA \implies \exists \gamma. \tau = \sigma \odot \gamma$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *is\_unifiers\_is\_unifier*: *is\_unifiers*  $\sigma$   $AAA \implies AA \in AAA \implies is\_unifier$   $\sigma$   $AA$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *is\_imgu\_is\_mgu[intro]*: *is\_imgu*  $\sigma$   $AAA \implies is\_mgu$   $\sigma$   $AAA$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *is\_imgu\_comp\_idempotent[simp]*: *is\_imgu*  $\sigma$   $AAA \implies \sigma \odot \sigma = \sigma$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *is\_imgu\_subst\_atm\_idempotent[simp]*: *is\_imgu*  $\sigma$   $AAA \implies A \cdot a \sigma \cdot a \sigma = A \cdot a \sigma$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *is\_imgu\_subst\_atms\_idempotent[simp]*: *is\_imgu*  $\sigma$   $AAA \implies AA \cdot as \sigma \cdot as \sigma = AA \cdot as \sigma$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *is\_imgu\_subst\_lit\_idemptotent[simp]*: *is\_imgu*  $\sigma$   $AAA \implies L \cdot l \sigma \cdot l \sigma = L \cdot l \sigma$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *is\_imgu\_subst\_cls\_idemotent[simp]*: *is\_imgu*  $\sigma$   $AAA \implies C \cdot \sigma \cdot \sigma = C \cdot \sigma$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *is\_imgu\_subst\_clss\_idemotent[simp]*: *is\_imgu*  $\sigma$   $AAA \implies CC \cdot cs \sigma \cdot cs \sigma = CC \cdot cs \sigma$   
⟨*proof*⟩

### 7.3.22 Generalization and Subsumption

**lemma** *variants\_sym*: *variants*  $D D' \longleftrightarrow variants$   $D' D$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *variants\_iff\_subsumes*: *variants*  $C D \longleftrightarrow subsumes$   $C D \wedge subsumes$   $D C$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *strict\_subset\_subst\_strictly\_subsumes*:  $C \cdot \eta \subset\# D \implies strictly\_subsumes$   $C D$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *generalizes\_lit\_refl[simp]*: *generalizes\_lit*  $L L$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *generalizes\_lit\_trans*:  
*generalizes\_lit*  $L1 L2 \implies generalizes\_lit$   $L2 L3 \implies generalizes\_lit$   $L1 L3$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *generalizes\_refl[simp]*: *generalizes*  $C C$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *generalizes\_trans*: *generalizes*  $C D \implies generalizes$   $D E \implies generalizes$   $C E$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *subsumes\_refl*: *subsumes*  $C C$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *subsumes\_trans*: *subsumes*  $C D \implies subsumes$   $D E \implies subsumes$   $C E$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *strictly\_generalizes\_irrefl*:  $\neg strictly\_generalizes$   $C C$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *strictly\_generalizes\_antisym*: *strictly\_generalizes*  $C D \implies \neg strictly\_generalizes$   $D C$   
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *strictly\_generalizes\_trans*:

```

strictly_generalizes C D ==> strictly_generalizes D E ==> strictly_generalizes C E
⟨proof⟩

lemma strictly_subsumes_irrefl: ¬ strictly_subsumes C C
⟨proof⟩

lemma strictly_subsumes_antisym: strictly_subsumes C D ==> ¬ strictly_subsumes D C
⟨proof⟩

lemma strictly_subsumes_trans:
  strictly_subsumes C D ==> strictly_subsumes D E ==> strictly_subsumes C E
⟨proof⟩

lemma subset_strictly_subsumes: C ⊂# D ==> strictly_subsumes C D
⟨proof⟩

lemma strictly_generalizes_neq: strictly_generalizes D' D ==> D' ≠ D · σ
⟨proof⟩

lemma strictly_subsumes_neq: strictly_subsumes D' D ==> D' ≠ D · σ
⟨proof⟩

lemma variants_imp_exists_substitution: variants D D' ==> ∃σ. D · σ = D'
⟨proof⟩

lemma strictly_subsumes_variants:
  assumes strictly_subsumes E D and variants D D'
  shows strictly_subsumes E D'
⟨proof⟩

lemma neg_strictly_subsumes_variants:
  assumes ¬ strictly_subsumes E D and variants D D'
  shows ¬ strictly_subsumes E D'
⟨proof⟩

end

locale substitution_renamings = substitution subst_atm id_subst comp_subst
for
  subst_atm :: 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a and
  id_subst :: 's and
  comp_subst :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's +
fixes
  renamings_apart :: 'a clause list ⇒ 's list and
  atm_of_atms :: 'a list ⇒ 'a
assumes
  renamings_apart_length: length (renamings_apart Cs) = length Cs and
  renamings_apart_renaming: ϕ ∈ set (renamings_apart Cs) ==> is_renaming ϕ and
  renamings_apart_var_disjoint: var_disjoint (Cs .. cl (renamings_apart Cs)) and
  atm_of_atms_subst:
    ⋀ As Bs. atm_of_atms As · a σ = atm_of_atms Bs ↔ map (λA. A · a σ) As = Bs
begin

```

### 7.3.23 Generalization and Subsumption

```

lemma wf_strictly_generalizes: wfP strictly_generalizes
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma strictly_subsumes_has_minimum:
  assumes CC ≠ {}
  shows ∃ C ∈ CC. ∀ D ∈ CC. ¬ strictly_subsumes D C
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma wf_strictly_subsumes: wfP strictly_subsumes
  ⟨proof⟩

end

7.4 Most General Unifiers

locale mgu = substitution_renamings subst_atm id_subst comp_subst renamings_apart atm_of_atms
for
  subst_atm :: 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a and
  id_subst :: 's and
  comp_subst :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
  renamings_apart :: 'a literal multiset list ⇒ 's list and
  atm_of_atms :: 'a list ⇒ 'a+
fixes
  mgu :: 'a set set ⇒ 's option
assumes
  mgu_sound: finite AAA ⇒ (forall AA ∈ AAA. finite AA) ⇒ mgu AAA = Some σ ⇒ is_mgu σ AAA and
  mgu_complete:
    finite AAA ⇒ (forall AA ∈ AAA. finite AA) ⇒ is_unifiers σ AAA ⇒ ∃ τ. mgu AAA = Some τ
begin

lemmas is_unifiers_mgu = mgu_sound[unfolded is_mgu_def, THEN conjunct1]
lemmas is_mgu_most_general = mgu_sound[unfolded is_mgu_def, THEN conjunct2]

lemma mgu_unifier:
assumes
  aslen: length As = n and
  aaslen: length AAs = n and
  mgu: Some σ = mgu (set_mset ` set (map2 add_mset As AAs)) and
  i_lt: i < n and
  a_in: A ∈# AAs ! i
shows A · a σ = As ! i · a σ
⟨proof⟩

```

end

## 7.5 Idempotent Most General Unifiers

```

locale imgu = mgu subst_atm id_subst comp_subst renamings_apart atm_of_atms mgu
for
  subst_atm :: 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a and
  id_subst :: 's and
  comp_subst :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
  renamings_apart :: 'a literal multiset list ⇒ 's list and
  atm_of_atms :: 'a list ⇒ 'a and
  mgu :: 'a set set ⇒ 's option +
assumes
  mgu_is_imgu: finite AAA ⇒ (forall AA ∈ AAA. finite AA) ⇒ mgu AAA = Some σ ⇒ is_imgu σ AAA

```

end

## 8 Refutational Inference Systems

```

theory Inference_System
  imports Herbrand_Interpretation
begin

```

This theory gathers results from Section 2.4 (“Refutational Theorem Proving”), 3 (“Standard Resolution”), and 4.2 (“Counterexample-Reducing Inference Systems”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

## 8.1 Preliminaries

Inferences have one distinguished main premise, any number of side premises, and a conclusion.

```
datatype 'a inference =
  Infer (side_prem_of: 'a clause multiset) (main_prem_of: 'a clause) (concl_of: 'a clause)
```

```
abbreviation prems_of :: 'a inference  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause multiset where
  prems_of  $\gamma$   $\equiv$  side_prem_of  $\gamma$  + {#main_prem_of  $\gamma$ #}
```

```
abbreviation concls_of :: 'a inference set  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause set where
  concls_of  $\Gamma$   $\equiv$  concl_of ' $\Gamma$ '
```

```
definition infer_from :: 'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  'a inference  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  infer_from CC  $\gamma \longleftrightarrow$  set_mset (prems_of  $\gamma$ )  $\subseteq$  CC
```

```
locale inference_system =
  fixes  $\Gamma$  :: 'a inference set
begin
```

```
definition inferences_from :: 'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  'a inference set where
  inferences_from CC = { $\gamma$ .  $\gamma \in \Gamma \wedge \text{infer\_from } CC \gamma$ }
```

```
definition inferences_between :: 'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a inference set where
  inferences_between CC C = { $\gamma$ .  $\gamma \in \Gamma \wedge \text{infer\_from } (CC \cup \{C\}) \gamma \wedge C \in \# \text{prems\_of } \gamma$ }
```

```
lemma inferences_from_mono: CC  $\subseteq$  DD  $\implies$  inferences_from CC  $\subseteq$  inferences_from DD
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
```

```
definition saturated :: 'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  saturated N  $\longleftrightarrow$  concls_of (inferences_from N)  $\subseteq$  N
```

```
lemma saturatedD:
```

```
assumes
  satur: saturated N and
  inf: Infer CC D E  $\in \Gamma$  and
  cc_subs_n: set_mset CC  $\subseteq$  N and
  d_in_n: D  $\in$  N
shows E  $\in$  N
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

Satisfiability preservation is a weaker requirement than soundness.

```
locale sat_preserving_inference_system = inference_system +
  assumes  $\Gamma_{\text{sat\_preserving}}$ : satisfiable N  $\implies$  satisfiable (N  $\cup$  concls_of (inferences_from N))
```

```
locale sound_inference_system = inference_system +
  assumes  $\Gamma_{\text{sound}}$ : Infer CC D E  $\in \Gamma \implies I \models_m CC \implies I \models D \implies I \models E$ 
begin
```

```
lemma  $\Gamma_{\text{sat\_preserving}}$ :
  assumes sat_n: satisfiable N
  shows satisfiable (N  $\cup$  concls_of (inferences_from N))
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
```

```
sublocale sat_preserving_inference_system
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

```
locale reductive_inference_system = inference_system  $\Gamma$  for  $\Gamma :: ('a :: \text{wellorder})$  inference set +
  assumes  $\Gamma_{\text{reductive}}$ :  $\gamma \in \Gamma \implies \text{concl\_of } \gamma < \text{main\_prem\_of } \gamma$ 
```

## 8.2 Refutational Completeness

Refutational completeness can be established once and for all for counterexample-reducing inference systems. The material formalized here draws from both the general framework of Section 4.2 and the concrete instances of Section 3.

```
locale counterex_reducing_inference_system =
  inference_system Γ for Γ :: ('a :: wellorder) inference set +
  fixes I_of :: 'a clause set ⇒ 'a interp
  assumes Γ_counterex_reducing:
    {#} ∈ N ⇒ D ∈ N ⇒ ¬ I_of N ⊨ D ⇒ (⋀ C. C ∈ N ⇒ ¬ I_of N ⊨ C ⇒ D ≤ C) ⇒
      ∃ CC E. set_mset CC ⊆ N ∧ I_of N ⊨m CC ∧ Infer CC D E ∈ Γ ∧ ¬ I_of N ⊨ E ∧ E < D
begin
```

```
lemma ex_min_counterex:
  fixes N :: ('a :: wellorder) clause set
  assumes ¬ I ⊨s N
  shows ∃ C ∈ N. ¬ I ⊨ C ∧ (∀ D ∈ N. D < C → I ⊨ D)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
theorem saturated_model:
```

```
assumes
  satur: saturated N and
  ec_ni_n: {#} ∈ N
  shows I_of N ⊨s N
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Cf. Corollary 3.10:

```
corollary saturated_complete: saturated N ⇒ ¬ satisfiable N ⇒ {#} ∈ N
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

## 8.3 Compactness

Bachmair and Ganzinger claim that compactness follows from refutational completeness but leave the proof to the readers' imagination. Our proof relies on an inductive definition of saturation in terms of a base set of clauses.

```
context inference_system
begin
```

```
inductive-set saturate :: 'a clause set ⇒ 'a clause set for CC :: 'a clause set where
  base: C ∈ CC ⇒ C ∈ saturate CC
  | step: Infer CC' D E ∈ Γ ⇒ (⋀ C'. C' ≠# CC' ⇒ C' ∈ saturate CC) ⇒ D ∈ saturate CC ⇒
    E ∈ saturate CC
```

```
lemma saturate_mono: C ∈ saturate CC ⇒ CC ⊆ DD ⇒ C ∈ saturate DD
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma saturated_saturate[simp, intro]: saturated (saturate N)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma saturate_finite: C ∈ saturate CC ⇒ ∃ DD. DD ⊆ CC ∧ finite DD ∧ C ∈ saturate DD
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
context sound_inference_system
begin
```

```
theorem saturate_sound: C ∈ saturate CC ⇒ I ⊨s CC ⇒ I ⊨ C
```

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

```
end
```

```
context sat_preserving_inference_system
begin
```

This result surely holds, but we have yet to prove it. The challenge is: Every time a new clause is introduced, we also get a new interpretation (by the definition of *sat\_preserving\_inference\_system*). But the interpretation we want here is then the one that exists "at the limit". Maybe we can use compactness to prove it.

```
theorem saturate_sat_preserving: satisfiable CC  $\implies$  satisfiable (saturate CC)
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

```
locale sound_counterex_reducing_inference_system =
  counterex_reducing_inference_system + sound_inference_system
begin
```

Compactness of clausal logic is stated as Theorem 3.12 for the case of unordered ground resolution. The proof below is a generalization to any sound counterexample-reducing inference system. The actual theorem will become available once the locale has been instantiated with a concrete inference system.

```
theorem clausal_logic_compact:
  fixes N :: ('a :: wellorder) clause set
  shows  $\neg$  satisfiable N  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  DD  $\subseteq$  N. finite DD  $\wedge$   $\neg$  satisfiable DD)
```

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

```
end
```

```
end
```

## 9 Candidate Models for Ground Resolution

```
theory Ground_Resolution_Model
  imports Herbrand_Interpretation
begin
```

The proofs of refutational completeness for the two resolution inference systems presented in Section 3 ("Standard Resolution") of Bachmair and Ganzinger's chapter share mostly the same candidate model construction. The literal selection capability needed for the second system is ignored by the first one, by taking  $\lambda \_. \{ \}$  as instantiation for the *S* parameter.

```
locale selection =
  fixes S :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause
  assumes
    S_selects_subseteq: S C  $\subseteq_{\#}$  C and
    S_selects_neg_lits: L  $\in_{\#}$  S C  $\implies$  is_neg L
```

```
locale ground_resolution_with_selection = selection S
  for S :: ('a :: wellorder) clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause
begin
```

The following commands corresponds to Definition 3.14, which generalizes Definition 3.1. *production C* is denoted  $\varepsilon_C$  in the chapter; *interp C* is denoted  $I_C$ ; *Interp C* is denoted  $I^C$ ; and *Interp\_N* is denoted  $I_N$ . The mutually recursive definition from the chapter is massaged to simplify the termination argument. The *production\_unfold* lemma below gives the intended characterization.

```
context
  fixes N :: 'a clause set
begin
```

```
function production :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a interp where
```

```

production C =
{A. C ∈ N ∧ C ≠ {#} ∧ Max_mset C = Pos A ∧ ¬(⋃ D ∈ {D. D < C}. production D) ⊨ C ∧ S C = {#}}
⟨proof⟩
termination ⟨proof⟩

declare production.simps [simp del]

definition interp :: 'a clause ⇒ 'a interp where
interp C = (⋃ D ∈ {D. D < C}. production D)

lemma production_unfold:
production C = {A. C ∈ N ∧ C ≠ {#} ∧ Max_mset C = Pos A ∧ ¬interp C ⊨ C ∧ S C = {#}}
⟨proof⟩

abbreviation productive :: 'a clause ⇒ bool where
productive C ≡ production C ≠ {}

abbreviation produces :: 'a clause ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool where
produces C A ≡ production C = {A}

lemma producesD: produces C A ⇒ C ∈ N ∧ C ≠ {#} ∧ Pos A = Max_mset C ∧ ¬interp C ⊨ C ∧ S C = {#}
⟨proof⟩

definition Interp :: 'a clause ⇒ 'a interp where
Interp C = interp C ∪ production C

lemma interp_subseteq_Interp[simp]: interp C ⊆ Interp C
⟨proof⟩

lemma Interp_as_UNION: Interp C = (⋃ D ∈ {D. D ≤ C}. production D)
⟨proof⟩

lemma productive_not_empty: productive C ⇒ C ≠ {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma productive_imp_produces_Max_literal: productive C ⇒ produces C (atm_of (Max_mset C))
⟨proof⟩

lemma productive_imp_produces_Max_atom: productive C ⇒ produces C (Max (atms_of C))
⟨proof⟩

lemma produces_imp_Max_literal: produces C A ⇒ A = atm_of (Max_mset C)
⟨proof⟩

lemma produces_imp_Max_atom: produces C A ⇒ A = Max (atms_of C)
⟨proof⟩

lemma produces_imp_Pos_in_lits: produces C A ⇒ Pos A ∈# C
⟨proof⟩

lemma productive_in_N: productive C ⇒ C ∈ N
⟨proof⟩

lemma produces_imp_atms_leq: produces C A ⇒ B ∈ atms_of C ⇒ B ≤ A
⟨proof⟩

lemma produces_imp_neg_notin_lits: produces C A ⇒ ¬ Neg A ∈# C
⟨proof⟩

lemma less_eq_imp_interp_subseteq_interp: C ≤ D ⇒ interp C ⊆ interp D
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma less_eq_imp_interp_subseteq_Interp:  $C \leq D \implies \text{interp } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma less_imp_production_subseteq_interp:  $C < D \implies \text{production } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma less_eq_imp_production_subseteq_Interp:  $C \leq D \implies \text{production } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma less_imp_Interp_subseteq_interp:  $C < D \implies \text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma less_eq_imp_Interp_subseteq_Interp:  $C \leq D \implies \text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma not_Interp_to_interp_imp_less:  $A \notin \text{Interp } C \implies A \in \text{interp } D \implies C < D$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma not_interp_to_interp_imp_less:  $A \notin \text{interp } C \implies A \in \text{interp } D \implies C < D$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma not_Interp_to_Interp_imp_less:  $A \notin \text{Interp } C \implies A \in \text{Interp } D \implies C < D$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma not_interp_to_Interp_imp_le:  $A \notin \text{interp } C \implies A \in \text{Interp } D \implies C \leq D$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition INTERP :: 'a interp where
  INTERP = ( $\bigcup C \in N. \text{production } C$ )

lemma interp_subseteq_INTERP:  $\text{interp } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma production_subseteq_INTERP:  $\text{production } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma Interp_subseteq_INTERP:  $\text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma produces_imp_in_interp:
  assumes a_in_c: Neg A ∈# C and d: produces D A
  shows A ∈ interp C
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma neg_notin_Interp_not_produce: Neg A ∈# C  $\implies A \notin \text{Interp } D \implies C \leq D \implies \neg \text{produces } D'' A$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma in_production_imp_produces: A ∈ production C  $\implies \text{produces } C A$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma not_produces_imp_notin_production:  $\neg \text{produces } C A \implies A \notin \text{production } C$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma not_produces_imp_notin_interp:  $(\bigwedge D. \neg \text{produces } D A) \implies A \notin \text{interp } C$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

The results below corresponds to Lemma 3.4.

```

lemma Interp_imp_general:
  assumes
    c_le_d:  $C \leq D$  and
    d_lt_d':  $D < D'$  and
    c_at_d:  $\text{Interp } D \models C$  and
    subs:  $\text{interp } D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C)$ 

```

**shows**  $(\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C) \models C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{Interp\_imp\_interp}: C \leq D \implies D < D' \implies \text{Interp } D \models C \implies \text{interp } D' \models C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{Interp\_imp\_Interp}: C \leq D \implies D \leq D' \implies \text{Interp } D \models C \implies \text{Interp } D' \models C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{Interp\_imp\_INTERP}: C \leq D \implies \text{Interp } D \models C \implies \text{INTERP} \models C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{interp\_imp\_general}:$

**assumes**  
 $c_{\text{le}}_d: C \leq D \text{ and}$   
 $d_{\text{le}}_{d'}: D \leq D' \text{ and}$   
 $c_{\text{at}}_d: \text{interp } D \models C \text{ and}$   
 $\text{subs: interp } D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C)$   
**shows**  $(\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C) \models C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{interp\_imp\_interp}: C \leq D \implies D \leq D' \implies \text{interp } D \models C \implies \text{interp } D' \models C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{interp\_imp\_Interp}: C \leq D \implies D \leq D' \implies \text{interp } D \models C \implies \text{Interp } D' \models C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{interp\_imp\_INTERP}: C \leq D \implies \text{interp } D \models C \implies \text{INTERP} \models C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{productive\_imp\_not\_interp}: \text{productive } C \implies \neg \text{interp } C \models C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This corresponds to Lemma 3.3:

**lemma**  $\text{productive\_imp\_Interp}:$   
**assumes**  $\text{productive } C$   
**shows**  $\text{Interp } C \models C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{productive\_imp\_INTERP}: \text{productive } C \implies \text{INTERP} \models C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This corresponds to Lemma 3.5:

**lemma**  $\text{max\_pos\_imp\_Interp}:$   
**assumes**  $C \in N \text{ and } C \neq \{\#\} \text{ and } \text{Max\_mset } C = \text{Pos } A \text{ and } S C = \{\#\}$   
**shows**  $\text{Interp } C \models C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following results correspond to Lemma 3.6:

**lemma**  $\text{max\_atm\_imp\_Interp}:$   
**assumes**  
 $c_{\text{in}}_n: C \in N \text{ and}$   
 $\text{pos\_in: Pos } A \in \# C \text{ and}$   
 $\text{max\_atm: } A = \text{Max}(\text{atms\_of } C) \text{ and}$   
 $s_{\text{c}}_e: S C = \{\#\}$   
**shows**  $\text{Interp } C \models C$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{not\_Interp\_imp\_general}:$   
**assumes**  
 $d'_{\text{le}}_d: D' \leq D \text{ and}$   
 $\text{in\_n\_or\_max\_gt: } D' \in N \wedge S D' = \{\#\} \vee \text{Max}(\text{atms\_of } D') < \text{Max}(\text{atms\_of } D) \text{ and}$   
 $d'_{\text{at}}_d: \neg \text{Interp } D \models D' \text{ and}$

```

d_lt_c:  $D < C$  and
subs: interp  $C \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C)$ 
shows  $\neg (\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C) \models D'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma not_Interp_imp_not_interp:
 $D' \leq D \implies D' \in N \wedge S D' = \{\#\} \vee \text{Max}(\text{atms\_of } D') < \text{Max}(\text{atms\_of } D) \implies \neg \text{Interp } D \models D' \implies$ 
 $D < C \implies \neg \text{interp } C \models D'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma not_Interp_imp_not_Interp:
 $D' \leq D \implies D' \in N \wedge S D' = \{\#\} \vee \text{Max}(\text{atms\_of } D') < \text{Max}(\text{atms\_of } D) \implies \neg \text{Interp } D \models D' \implies$ 
 $D < C \implies \neg \text{Interp } C \models D'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma not_Interp_imp_not_INTERP:
 $D' \leq D \implies D' \in N \wedge S D' = \{\#\} \vee \text{Max}(\text{atms\_of } D') < \text{Max}(\text{atms\_of } D) \implies \neg \text{Interp } D \models D' \implies$ 
 $\neg \text{INTERP} \models D'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

Lemma 3.7 is a problem child. It is stated below but not proved; instead, a counterexample is displayed. This is not much of a problem, because it is not invoked in the rest of the chapter.

```

lemma
assumes  $D \in N$  and  $\bigwedge D'. D' < D \implies \text{Interp } D' \models C$ 
shows interp  $D \models C$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma
assumes  $d: D = \{\#\}$  and  $n: N = \{D, C\}$  and  $c: C = \{\# \text{Pos } A \#\}$ 
shows  $D \in N$  and  $\bigwedge D'. D' < D \implies \text{Interp } D' \models C$  and  $\neg \text{interp } D \models C$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

end

end

end

## 10 Ground Unordered Resolution Calculus

```

theory Unordered_Ground_Resolution
imports Inference_System Ground_Resolution_Model
begin

```

Unordered ground resolution is one of the two inference systems studied in Section 3 (“Standard Resolution”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

### 10.1 Inference Rule

Unordered ground resolution consists of a single rule, called *unord\_resolve* below, which is sound and counterexample-reducing.

```

locale ground_resolution_without_selection
begin

```

```

sublocale ground_resolution_with_selection where  $S = \lambda_. \{\#\}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

inductive unord_resolve :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  unord_resolve ( $C + \text{replicate\_mset}(\text{Suc } n)(\text{Pos } A)$ ) ( $\text{add\_mset}(\text{Neg } A) D$ ) ( $C + D$ )

```

```

lemma unord_resolve_sound: unord_resolve  $C D E \implies I \models C \implies I \models D \implies I \models E$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

The following result corresponds to Theorem 3.8, except that the conclusion is strengthened slightly to make it fit better with the counterexample-reducing inference system framework.

**theorem** *unord\_resolve\_counterex\_reducing*:

**assumes**

*ec\_ni\_n*:  $\{\#\} \notin N$  **and**  
*c\_in\_n*:  $C \in N$  **and**  
*c\_cex*:  $\neg \text{INTERP } N \models C$  **and**  
*c\_min*:  $\bigwedge D. D \in N \implies \neg \text{INTERP } N \models D \implies C \leq D$

**obtains**  $D E$  **where**

$D \in N$   
 $\text{INTERP } N \models D$   
*productive*  $N D$   
*unord\_resolve*  $D C E$   
 $\neg \text{INTERP } N \models E$   
 $E < C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

## 10.2 Inference System

Theorem 3.9 and Corollary 3.10 are subsumed in the counterexample-reducing inference system framework, which is instantiated below.

**definition** *unord\_Γ* :: 'a inference set **where**

$\text{unord}_\Gamma = \{\text{Infer } \{\#C\#} D E \mid C D E. \text{unord\_resolve } C D E\}$

**sublocale** *unord\_Γ\_sound\_counterex\_reducing?*:

*sound\_counterex\_reducing\_inference\_system*  $\text{unord}_\Gamma \text{ INTERP}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** *clausal\_logic\_compact* = *unord\_Γ\_sound\_counterex\_reducing.clausal\_logic\_compact*

**end**

Theorem 3.12, compactness of clausal logic, has finally been derived for a concrete inference system:

**lemmas** *clausal\_logic\_compact* = *ground\_resolution\_without\_selection.clausal\_logic\_compact*

**end**

## 11 Ground Ordered Resolution Calculus with Selection

**theory** *Ordered\_Ground\_Resolution*

**imports** *Inference\_System Ground\_Resolution\_Model*

**begin**

Ordered ground resolution with selection is the second inference system studied in Section 3 (“Standard Resolution”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

### 11.1 Inference Rule

Ordered ground resolution consists of a single rule, called *ord\_resolve* below. Like *unord\_resolve*, the rule is sound and counterexample-reducing. In addition, it is reductive.

**context** *ground\_resolution\_with\_selection*  
**begin**

The following inductive definition corresponds to Figure 2.

**definition** *maximal\_wrt* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a literal multiset  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
 $\text{maximal}_\text{wrt } A DA \longleftrightarrow DA = \{\#\} \vee A = \text{Max}(\text{atms\_of } DA)$

**definition** *strictly\_maximal\_wrt* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a literal multiset  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**

*strictly\_maximal\_wrt A CA*  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\forall B \in \text{atms\_of } CA. B < A)$

**inductive** *eligible* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*eligible*:  $(S \text{ DA} = \text{negs}(\text{mset As})) \vee (S \text{ DA} = \{\#\} \wedge \text{length As} = 1 \wedge \text{maximal\_wrt}(As ! 0) \text{ DA}) \implies$   
*eligible As DA*

**lemma**  $(S \text{ DA} = \text{negs}(\text{mset As}) \vee S \text{ DA} = \{\#\} \wedge \text{length As} = 1 \wedge \text{maximal\_wrt}(As ! 0) \text{ DA}) \longleftrightarrow$   
*eligible As DA*  
*{proof}*

**inductive**  
*ord\_resolve* :: 'a clause list  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
**where**  
*ord\_resolve*:  
*length CAs = n*  $\implies$   
*length Cs = n*  $\implies$   
*length AAs = n*  $\implies$   
*length As = n*  $\implies$   
*n ≠ 0*  $\implies$   
 $(\forall i < n. CAs ! i = Cs ! i + \text{poss}(AAs ! i)) \implies$   
 $(\forall i < n. AAs ! i \neq \{\#\}) \implies$   
 $(\forall i < n. \forall A \in \# AAs ! i. A = As ! i) \implies$   
*eligible As (D + negs(mset As))*  $\implies$   
 $(\forall i < n. \text{strictly\_maximal\_wrt}(As ! i) (Cs ! i)) \implies$   
 $(\forall i < n. S(CAs ! i) = \{\#\}) \implies$   
*ord\_resolve CAs (D + negs(mset As)) AAs As (sum # (mset Cs) + D)*

**lemma** *ord\_resolve\_sound*:  
**assumes**  
*res\_e: ord\_resolve CAs DA AAs As E and*  
*cc\_true: I ⊨ mset CAs and*  
*d\_true: I ⊨ DA*  
**shows** *I ⊨ E*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *filter\_neg\_atm\_of\_S*:  $\{\# \text{Neg}(\text{atm\_of } L). L \in \# S \text{ C}\# \} = S \text{ C}$   
*{proof}*

This corresponds to Lemma 3.13:

**lemma** *ord\_resolve\_reductive*:  
**assumes** *ord\_resolve CAs DA AAs As E*  
**shows** *E < DA*  
*{proof}*

This corresponds to Theorem 3.15:

**theorem** *ord\_resolve\_counterex\_reducing*:  
**assumes**  
*ec\_ni\_n: {\#} ∉ N and*  
*d\_in\_n: DA ∈ N and*  
*d\_cex: ¬ INTERP N ⊨ DA and*  
*d\_min: ⋀ C. C ∈ N ⇒ ¬ INTERP N ⊨ C ⇒ DA ≤ C*  
**obtains** *CAs AAs As E where*  
*set CAs ⊆ N*  
*INTERP N ⊨ mset CAs*  
 $\bigwedge CA. CA \in \text{set CAs} \implies \text{productive } N CA$   
*ord\_resolve CAs DA AAs As E*  
 $\neg \text{INTERP } N \models E$   
*E < DA*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *ord\_resolve\_atms\_of\_concl\_subset*:  
**assumes** *ord\_resolve CAs DA AAs As E*  
**shows** *atms\_of E ⊆ (⋃ C ∈ set CAs. atms\_of C) ∪ atms\_of DA*

$\langle proof \rangle$

## 11.2 Inference System

Theorem 3.16 is subsumed in the counterexample-reducing inference system framework, which is instantiated below. Unlike its unordered cousin, ordered resolution is additionally a reductive inference system.

**definition**  $ord_{\Gamma} :: 'a \text{ inference set where}$

$ord_{\Gamma} = \{Infer(mset CAs) DA E | CAs DA AAs As E. ord\_resolve CAs DA AAs As E\}$

**sublocale**  $ord_{\Gamma} \text{ sound\_counterex\_reducing?}:$

$sound\_counterex\_reducing\_inference\_system ground\_resolution\_with\_selection.ord_{\Gamma} S$   
 $ground\_resolution\_with\_selection.INTERP S +$

$reductive\_inference\_system ground\_resolution\_with\_selection.ord_{\Gamma} S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas**  $clausal\_logic\_compact = ord_{\Gamma} \text{ sound\_counterex\_reducing}.clausal\_logic\_compact$

**end**

A second proof of Theorem 3.12, compactness of clausal logic:

**lemmas**  $clausal\_logic\_compact = ground\_resolution\_with\_selection.clausal\_logic\_compact$

**end**

## 12 Theorem Proving Processes

**theory**  $Proving\_Process$

**imports**  $Unordered\_Ground\_Resolution Lazy\_List\_Chain$

**begin**

This material corresponds to Section 4.1 (“Theorem Proving Processes”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

The locale assumptions below capture conditions R1 to R3 of Definition 4.1.  $Rf$  denotes  $\mathcal{R}_F$ ;  $Ri$  denotes  $\mathcal{R}_I$ .

**locale**  $redundancy\_criterion = inference\_system +$   
**fixes**

$Rf :: 'a \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clause set and}$

$Ri :: 'a \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ inference set}$

**assumes**

$Ri\_subset_{\Gamma}: Ri N \subseteq \Gamma \text{ and}$

$Rf\_mono: N \subseteq N' \Rightarrow Rf N \subseteq Rf N' \text{ and}$

$Ri\_mono: N \subseteq N' \Rightarrow Ri N \subseteq Ri N' \text{ and}$

$Rf\_indep: N' \subseteq Rf N \Rightarrow Rf N \subseteq Rf(N - N') \text{ and}$

$Ri\_indep: N' \subseteq Ri N \Rightarrow Ri N \subseteq Ri(N - N') \text{ and}$

$Rf\_sat: satisfiable(N - Rf N) \Rightarrow satisfiable N$

**begin**

**definition**  $saturated\_upto :: 'a \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow \text{bool where}$

$saturated\_upto N \longleftrightarrow \text{inferences\_from}(N - Rf N) \subseteq Ri N$

**inductive**  $derive :: 'a \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow \text{bool (infix} \triangleright 50 \text{) where}$

$\text{deduction\_deletion: } N - M \subseteq \text{concls\_of}(\text{inferences\_from } M) \Rightarrow M - N \subseteq Rf N \Rightarrow M \triangleright N$

**lemma**  $derive\_subset: M \triangleright N \Rightarrow N \subseteq M \cup \text{concls\_of}(\text{inferences\_from } M)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**locale**  $sat\_preserving\_redundancy\_criterion =$

$sat\_preserving\_inference\_system \Gamma :: ('a :: \text{wellorder}) \text{ inference set} + redundancy\_criterion$

**begin**

```

lemma deriv_sat_preserving:
  assumes
    deriv: chain (▷) Ns and
    sat_n0: satisfiable (lhd Ns)
  shows satisfiable (Sup_llist Ns)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

This corresponds to Lemma 4.2:

```

lemma
  assumes deriv: chain (▷) Ns
  shows
    Rf_Sup_subset_Rf_Liminf: Rf (Sup_llist Ns) ⊆ Rf (Liminf_llist Ns) and
    Ri_Sup_subset_Ri_Liminf: Ri (Sup_llist Ns) ⊆ Ri (Liminf_llist Ns) and
    sat_limit_iff: satisfiable (Liminf_llist Ns) ↔ satisfiable (lhd Ns)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma
  assumes chain (▷) Ns
  shows
    Rf_limit_Sup: Rf (Liminf_llist Ns) = Rf (Sup_llist Ns) and
    Ri_limit_Sup: Ri (Liminf_llist Ns) = Ri (Sup_llist Ns)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**end**

The assumption below corresponds to condition R4 of Definition 4.1.

```

locale effective_redundancy_criterion = redundancy_criterion +
  assumes Ri_effective: γ ∈ Γ ⇒ concl_of γ ∈ N ∪ Rf N ⇒ γ ∈ Ri N
begin

definition fair_clss_seq :: 'a clause set llist ⇒ bool where
  fair_clss_seq Ns ↔ (let N' = Liminf_llist Ns - Rf (Liminf_llist Ns) in
    concs_of (inferences_from N' - Ri N') ⊆ Sup_llist Ns ∪ Rf (Sup_llist Ns))

```

**end**

```

locale sat_preserving_effective_redundancy_criterion =
  sat_preserving_inference_system Γ :: ('a :: wellorder) inference set +
  effective_redundancy_criterion
begin

```

```

sublocale sat_preserving_redundancy_criterion
  ⟨proof⟩

```

The result below corresponds to Theorem 4.3.

```

theorem fair_derive_saturated_upto:
  assumes
    deriv: chain (▷) Ns and
    fair: fair_clss_seq Ns
  shows saturated_upto (Liminf_llist Ns)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**end**

This corresponds to the trivial redundancy criterion defined on page 36 of Section 4.1.

```

locale trivial_redundancy_criterion = inference_system
begin

```

```

definition Rf :: 'a clause set ⇒ 'a clause set where
  Rf_ = {}

```

```

definition  $Ri :: \text{'a clause set} \Rightarrow \text{'a inference set where}$ 
 $Ri N = \{\gamma. \gamma \in \Gamma \wedge \text{concl\_of } \gamma \in N\}$ 

sublocale effective_redundancy_criterion  $\Gamma Rf Ri$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma saturated upto iff:  $\text{saturated\_upto } N \longleftrightarrow \text{concls\_of } (\text{inferences\_from } N) \subseteq N$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

The following lemmas corresponds to the standard extension of a redundancy criterion defined on page 38
of Section 4.1.

lemma redundancy_criterion_standard_extension:
  assumes  $\Gamma \subseteq \Gamma'$  and redundancy_criterion  $\Gamma Rf Ri$ 
  shows redundancy_criterion  $\Gamma' Rf (\lambda N. Ri N \cup (\Gamma' - \Gamma))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma redundancy_criterion_standard_extension_saturated_uppto_iff:
  assumes  $\Gamma \subseteq \Gamma'$  and redundancy_criterion  $\Gamma Rf Ri$ 
  shows redundancy_criterion.saturated_uppto  $\Gamma Rf Ri M \longleftrightarrow$ 
    redundancy_criterion.saturated_uppto  $\Gamma' Rf (\lambda N. Ri N \cup (\Gamma' - \Gamma)) M$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma redundancy_criterion_standard_extension_effective:
  assumes  $\Gamma \subseteq \Gamma'$  and effective_redundancy_criterion  $\Gamma Rf Ri$ 
  shows effective_redundancy_criterion  $\Gamma' Rf (\lambda N. Ri N \cup (\Gamma' - \Gamma))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma redundancy_criterion_standard_extension_fair_iff:
  assumes  $\Gamma \subseteq \Gamma'$  and effective_redundancy_criterion  $\Gamma Rf Ri$ 
  shows effective_redundancy_criterion.fair_clss_seq  $\Gamma' Rf (\lambda N. Ri N \cup (\Gamma' - \Gamma)) Ns \longleftrightarrow$ 
    effective_redundancy_criterion.fair_clss_seq  $\Gamma Rf Ri Ns$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem redundancy_criterion_standard_extension_fair_derive_saturated_uppto:
  assumes
    subs:  $\Gamma \subseteq \Gamma'$  and
    red: redundancy_criterion  $\Gamma Rf Ri$  and
    red': sat_preserving_effective_redundancy_criterion  $\Gamma' Rf (\lambda N. Ri N \cup (\Gamma' - \Gamma))$  and
    deriv: chain (redundancy_criterion.derive  $\Gamma' Rf$ )  $Ns$  and
    fair: effective_redundancy_criterion.fair_clss_seq  $\Gamma' Rf (\lambda N. Ri N \cup (\Gamma' - \Gamma)) Ns$ 
  shows redundancy_criterion.saturated_uppto  $\Gamma Rf Ri (\text{Liminf\_llist } Ns)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

## 13 The Standard Redundancy Criterion

```

theory Standard_Redundancy
  imports Proving_Process
begin

```

This material is based on Section 4.2.2 (“The Standard Redundancy Criterion”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

```

locale standard_redundancy_criterion =
  inference_system  $\Gamma$  for  $\Gamma :: ('a :: \text{wellorder})$  inference set
begin

definition redundant_infer ::  $'a \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ inference} \Rightarrow \text{bool where}$ 
  redundant_infer  $N \gamma \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists DD. \text{set\_mset } DD \subseteq N \wedge (\forall I. I \models_m DD + \text{side\_prems\_of } \gamma \longrightarrow I \models \text{concl\_of } \gamma))$ 

```

$\wedge (\forall D. D \in \# DD \rightarrow D < \text{main\_prem\_of } \gamma)$

**definition**  $Rf ::$  'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause set **where**

$Rf N = \{C. \exists DD. \text{set\_mset } DD \subseteq N \wedge (\forall I. I \models_m DD \rightarrow I \models C) \wedge (\forall D. D \in \# DD \rightarrow D < C)\}$

**definition**  $Ri ::$  'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  'a inference set **where**

$Ri N = \{\gamma \in \Gamma. \text{redundant\_infer } N \gamma\}$

**lemma**  $\text{tautology\_}Rf:$

**assumes**  $\text{Pos } A \in \# C$

**assumes**  $\text{Neg } A \in \# C$

**shows**  $C \in Rf N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{tautology\_redundant\_infer}:$

**assumes**

$\text{pos: Pos } A \in \# \text{ concl\_of } \iota \text{ and}$

$\text{neg: Neg } A \in \# \text{ concl\_of } \iota$

**shows**  $\text{redundant\_infer } N \iota$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{contradiction\_}Rf: \{\#\} \in N \implies Rf N = \text{UNIV} - \{\{\#\}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following results correspond to Lemma 4.5. The lemma  $wlog\_non\_Rf$  generalizes the core of the argument.

**lemma**  $Rf\_mono: N \subseteq N' \implies Rf N \subseteq Rf N'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $wlog\_non\_Rf:$

**assumes**  $\text{ex: } \exists DD. \text{set\_mset } DD \subseteq N \wedge (\forall I. I \models_m DD + CC \rightarrow I \models E) \wedge (\forall D'. D' \in \# DD \rightarrow D' < D)$

**shows**  $\exists DD. \text{set\_mset } DD \subseteq N - Rf N \wedge (\forall I. I \models_m DD + CC \rightarrow I \models E) \wedge (\forall D'. D' \in \# DD \rightarrow D' < D)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $Rf\_imp\_ex\_non\_Rf:$

**assumes**  $C \in Rf N$

**shows**  $\exists CC. \text{set\_mset } CC \subseteq N - Rf N \wedge (\forall I. I \models_m CC \rightarrow I \models C) \wedge (\forall C'. C' \in \# CC \rightarrow C' < C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $Rf\_subs\_Rf\_diff\_Rf: Rf N \subseteq Rf (N - Rf N)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $Rf\_eq\_Rf\_diff\_Rf: Rf N = Rf (N - Rf N)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following results correspond to Lemma 4.6.

**lemma**  $Ri\_mono: N \subseteq N' \implies Ri N \subseteq Ri N'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $Ri\_subs\_Ri\_diff\_Rf: Ri N \subseteq Ri (N - Rf N)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $Ri\_eq\_Ri\_diff\_Rf: Ri N = Ri (N - Rf N)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $Ri\_subset\_Gamma: Ri N \subseteq \Gamma$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $Rf\_indep: N' \subseteq Rf N \implies Rf N \subseteq Rf (N - N')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $Ri\_indep: N' \subseteq Rf N \implies Ri N \subseteq Ri (N - N')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma Rf_model:
  assumes I ⊨s N - Rf N
  shows I ⊨s N
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Rf_sat: satisfiable (N - Rf N)  $\implies$  satisfiable N
  ⟨proof⟩

```

The following corresponds to Theorem 4.7:

```

sublocale redundancy_criterion  $\Gamma$  Rf Ri
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale standard_redundancy_criterion_reductive =
  standard_redundancy_criterion + reductive_inference_system
begin

```

The following corresponds to Theorem 4.8:

```

lemma Ri_effective:
  assumes
    in_γ:  $\gamma \in \Gamma$  and
    concl_of_in_n_un_rf_n: concl_of  $\gamma \in N \cup Rf N$ 
  shows  $\gamma \in Ri N$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale effective_redundancy_criterion  $\Gamma$  Rf Ri
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma contradiction_Rf: {#}  $\in N \implies Ri N = \Gamma$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

locale standard_redundancy_criterion_counterex_reducing =
  standard_redundancy_criterion + counterex_reducing_inference_system
begin

```

The following result corresponds to Theorem 4.9.

```

lemma saturated upto complete_if:
  assumes
    satur: saturated upto N and
    unsat:  $\neg$  satisfiable N
  shows {#}  $\in N$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem saturated upto complete:
  assumes saturated upto N
  shows  $\neg$  satisfiable N  $\longleftrightarrow$  {#}  $\in N$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

end

```

## 14 First-Order Ordered Resolution Calculus with Selection

```

theory FO_Ordered_Resolution
  imports Abstract_Substitution Ordered_Ground_Resolution Standard_Redundancy
begin

```

This material is based on Section 4.3 (“A Simple Resolution Prover for First-Order Clauses”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter. Specifically, it formalizes the ordered resolution calculus for first-order standard clauses presented in Figure 4 and its related lemmas and theorems, including soundness and Lemma 4.12 (the lifting lemma).

The following corresponds to pages 41–42 of Section 4.3, until Figure 5 and its explanation.

```
locale FO_resolution = mgu subst_atm id_subst comp_subst renamings_apart atm_of_atms mgu
for
  subst_atm :: 'a :: wellorder ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a and
  id_subst :: 's and
  comp_subst :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
  renamings_apart :: 'a literal multiset list ⇒ 's list and
  atm_of_atms :: 'a list ⇒ 'a and
  mgu :: 'a set set ⇒ 's option +
fixes
  less_atm :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
assumes
  less_atm_stable: less_atm A B ⇒ less_atm (A · a σ) (B · a σ) and
  less_atm_ground: is_ground_atm A ⇒ is_ground_atm B ⇒ less_atm A B ⇒ A < B
begin
```

## 14.1 Library

```
lemma Bex_cartesian_product: (Ǝ xy ∈ A × B. P xy) ≡ (Ǝ x ∈ A. Ǝ y ∈ B. P (x, y))
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma eql_map_neg_lit_eql_atm:
  assumes map (λL. L · l η) (map Neg As') = map Neg As
  shows As' · al η = As
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma instance_list:
  assumes negs (mset As) = SDA' · η
  shows ∃ As'. negs (mset As') = SDA' ∧ As' · al η = As
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma map2_add_mset_map:
  assumes length AAs' = n and length As' = n
  shows map2 add_mset (As' · al η) (AAs' · aml η) = map2 add_mset As' AAs' · aml η
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
context
  fixes S :: 'a clause ⇒ 'a clause
begin
```

## 14.2 Calculus

The following corresponds to Figure 4.

```
definition maximal_wrt :: 'a ⇒ 'a literal multiset ⇒ bool where
  maximal_wrt A C ←→ (∀ B ∈ atms_of C. ¬ less_atm A B)
```

```
definition strictly_maximal_wrt :: 'a ⇒ 'a literal multiset ⇒ bool where
  strictly_maximal_wrt A C ≡ ∀ B ∈ atms_of C. A ≠ B ∧ ¬ less_atm A B
```

```
lemma strictly_maximal_wrt_maximal_wrt: strictly_maximal_wrt A C ⇒ maximal_wrt A C
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma maximal_wrt_subst: maximal_wrt (A · a σ) (C · σ) ⇒ maximal_wrt A C
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma strictly_maximal_wrt_subst:
  strictly_maximal_wrt (A · a σ) (C · σ) ⇒ strictly_maximal_wrt A C
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```

inductive eligible :: 's ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a clause ⇒ bool where
  eligible:
    S DA = negs (mset As) ∨ S DA = {#} ∧ length As = 1 ∧ maximal_wrt (As ! 0 · a σ) (DA · σ) ⇒
      eligible σ As DA

inductive
  ord_resolve
  :: 'a clause list ⇒ 'a clause ⇒ 'a multiset list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a clause ⇒ bool
where
  ord_resolve:
    length CAs = n ⇒
    length Cs = n ⇒
    length AAs = n ⇒
    length As = n ⇒
    n ≠ 0 ⇒
    ( ∀ i < n. CAs ! i = Cs ! i + poss (AAs ! i) ) ⇒
    ( ∀ i < n. AAs ! i ≠ {#} ) ⇒
    Some σ = mgu (set_mset ‘ set (map2 add_mset As AAs)) ⇒
    eligible σ As (D + negs (mset As)) ⇒
    ( ∀ i < n. strictly_maximal_wrt (As ! i · a σ) (Cs ! i · σ) ) ⇒
    ( ∀ i < n. S (CAs ! i) = {#} ) ⇒
    ord_resolve CAs (D + negs (mset As)) AAs As σ ((Σ # (mset Cs) + D) · σ)

inductive
  ord_resolve_rename
  :: 'a clause list ⇒ 'a clause ⇒ 'a multiset list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a clause ⇒ bool
where
  ord_resolve_rename:
    length CAs = n ⇒
    length AAs = n ⇒
    length As = n ⇒
    ( ∀ i < n. poss (AAs ! i) ⊆# CAs ! i ) ⇒
    negs (mset As) ⊆# DA ⇒
    ρ = hd (renamings_apart (DA # CAs)) ⇒
    ρs = tl (renamings_apart (DA # CAs)) ⇒
    ord_resolve (CAs ∘ cl ρs) (DA · ρ) (AAs ∘ aml ρs) (As · al ρ) σ E ⇒
    ord_resolve_rename CAs DA AAs As σ E

lemma ord_resolve_empty_main_prem: ¬ ord_resolve Cs {#} AAs As σ E
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ord_resolve_rename_empty_main_prem: ¬ ord_resolve_rename Cs {#} AAs As σ E
  ⟨proof⟩

```

### 14.3 Soundness

Soundness is not discussed in the chapter, but it is an important property.

```

lemma ord_resolve_ground_inst_sound:
  assumes
    res_e: ord_resolve CAs DA AAs As σ E and
    cc_inst_true: I ⊨ m mset CAs · cm σ · cm η and
    d_inst_true: I ⊨ DA · σ · η and
    ground_subst_η: is_ground_subst η
  shows I ⊨ E · η
  ⟨proof⟩

```

The previous lemma is not only used to prove soundness, but also the following lemma which is used to prove Lemma 4.10.

```

lemma ord_resolve_rename_ground_inst_sound:
  assumes
    ord_resolve_rename CAs DA AAs As σ E and
    ρs = tl (renamings_apart (DA # CAs)) and

```

```

 $\varrho = \text{hd}(\text{renamings\_apart}(DA \# CAs)) \text{ and}$ 
 $I \models_m (\text{mset}(CAs \cdot \text{cl } \varrho s)) \cdot \text{cm } \sigma \cdot \text{cm } \eta \text{ and}$ 
 $I \models DA \cdot \varrho \cdot \sigma \cdot \eta \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{is\_ground\_subst } \eta$ 
shows  $I \models E \cdot \eta$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

Here follows the soundness theorem for the resolution rule.

**theorem** *ord\_resolve\_sound*:

**assumes**

```

res_e: ord_resolve CAs DA AAs As σ E and
cc_d_true:  $\bigwedge \sigma. \text{is\_ground\_subst } \sigma \implies I \models_m (\text{mset } CAs + \{\#DA\#}) \cdot \text{cm } \sigma \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{ground\_subst\_}\eta: \text{is\_ground\_subst } \eta$ 
shows  $I \models E \cdot \eta$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *subst\_sound*:

**assumes**

```

 $\bigwedge \sigma. \text{is\_ground\_subst } \sigma \implies I \models C \cdot \sigma \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{is\_ground\_subst } \eta$ 
shows  $I \models C \cdot \varrho \cdot \eta$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *subst\_sound\_scl*:

**assumes**

```

len: length P = length CAs and
true_cas:  $\bigwedge \sigma. \text{is\_ground\_subst } \sigma \implies I \models_m \text{mset } CAs \cdot \text{cm } \sigma \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{ground\_subst\_}\eta: \text{is\_ground\_subst } \eta$ 
shows  $I \models_m \text{mset } (CAs \cdot \text{cl } P) \cdot \text{cm } \eta$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

Here follows the soundness theorem for the resolution rule with renaming.

**lemma** *ord\_resolve\_rename\_sound*:

**assumes**

```

res_e: ord_resolve_rename CAs DA AAs As σ E and
cc_d_true:  $\bigwedge \sigma. \text{is\_ground\_subst } \sigma \implies I \models_m ((\text{mset } CAs) + \{\#DA\#}) \cdot \text{cm } \sigma \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{ground\_subst\_}\eta: \text{is\_ground\_subst } \eta$ 
shows  $I \models E \cdot \eta$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

## 14.4 Other Basic Properties

**lemma** *ord\_resolve\_unique*:

**assumes**

```

ord_resolve CAs DA AAs As σ E and
ord_resolve CAs DA AAs As σ' E'
shows  $\sigma = \sigma' \wedge E = E'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *ord\_resolve\_rename\_unique*:

**assumes**

```

ord_resolve_rename CAs DA AAs As σ E and
ord_resolve_rename CAs DA AAs As σ' E'
shows  $\sigma = \sigma' \wedge E = E'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *ord\_resolve\_max\_side\_prem*: *ord\_resolve CAs DA AAs As σ E*  $\implies \text{length } CAs \leq \text{size } DA$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *ord\_resolve\_rename\_max\_side\_prem*:

```

ord_resolve_rename CAs DA AAs As σ E  $\implies \text{length } CAs \leq \text{size } DA$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

## 14.5 Inference System

```

definition ord_FO_Γ :: 'a inference set where
  ord_FO_Γ = {Infer (mset CAs) DA E | CAs DA AAs As σ E. ord_resolve_rename CAs DA AAs As σ E}

interpretation ord_FO_resolution: inference_system ord_FO_Γ ⟨proof⟩

lemma finite_ord_FO_resolution_inferences_between:
  assumes fin_cc: finite CC
  shows finite (ord_FO_resolution.inferences_between CC C)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ord_FO_resolution_inferences_between_empty_empty:
  ord_FO_resolution.inferences_between {} {} = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 14.6 Lifting

The following corresponds to the passage between Lemmas 4.11 and 4.12.

```

context
  fixes M :: 'a clause set
  assumes select: selection S
begin

interpretation selection
  ⟨proof⟩

definition S_M :: 'a literal multiset ⇒ 'a literal multiset where
  S_M C =
    (if C ∈ grounding_of_clss M then
      (SOME C'. ∃ D σ. D ∈ M ∧ C = D · σ ∧ C' = S D · σ ∧ is_ground_subst σ)
    else
      S C)

```

```

lemma S_M_grounding_of_clss:
  assumes C ∈ grounding_of_clss M
  obtains D σ where
    D ∈ M ∧ C = D · σ ∧ S_M C = S D · σ ∧ is_ground_subst σ
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma S_M_not_grounding_of_clss: C ∉ grounding_of_clss M ⇒ S_M C = S C
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma S_M_selects_subseteq: S_M C ⊆# C
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma S_M_selects_neg_lits: L ∈# S_M C ⇒ is_neg L
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

end

The following corresponds to Lemma 4.12:

```

lemma ground_resolvent_subset:
  assumes
    gr_cas: is_ground_cls_list CAs and
    gr_da: is_ground_cls DA and
    res_e: ord_resolve S CAs DA AAs As σ E
  shows E ⊆# ∑ # (mset CAs) + DA
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ord_resolve_obtain_clauses:

```

```

assumes
  res_e: ord_resolve (S_M S M) CAs DA AAs As σ E and
  select: selection S and
  grounding: {DA} ∪ set CAs ⊆ grounding_of_clss M and
  n: length CAs = n and
  d: DA = D + negs (mset As) and
  c: (∀ i < n. CAs ! i = Cs ! i + poss (AAs ! i)) length Cs = n length AAs = n
obtains DA0 η0 CAs0 ηs0 As0 AAs0 D0 Cs0 where
  length CAs0 = n
  length ηs0 = n
  DA0 ∈ M
  DA0 · η0 = DA
  S DA0 · η0 = S_M S M DA
  ∀ CA0 ∈ set CAs0. CA0 ∈ M
  CAs0 ..cl ηs0 = CAs
  map S CAs0 ..cl ηs0 = map (S_M S M) CAs
  is_ground_subst η0
  is_ground_subst_list ηs0
  As0 · al η0 = As
  AAs0 ..aml ηs0 = AAs
  length As0 = n
  D0 · η0 = D
  DA0 = D0 + (negs (mset As0))
  S_M S M (D + negs (mset As)) ≠ {#} ⇒ negs (mset As0) = S DA0
  length Cs0 = n
  Cs0 ..cl ηs0 = Cs
  ∀ i < n. CAs0 ! i = Cs0 ! i + poss (AAs0 ! i)
  length AAs0 = n
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ord_resolve_rename_lifting:
assumes
  sel_stable: ⋀ρ C. is_renaming ρ ⇒ S (C · ρ) = S C · ρ and
  res_e: ord_resolve (S_M S M) CAs DA AAs As σ E and
  select: selection S and
  grounding: {DA} ∪ set CAs ⊆ grounding_of_clss M
obtains ηs η η2 CAs0 DA0 AAs0 As0 E0 τ where
  is_ground_subst η
  is_ground_subst_list ηs
  is_ground_subst η2
  ord_resolve_rename S CAs0 DA0 AAs0 As0 τ E0
  CAs0 ..cl ηs = CAs DA0 · η = DA E0 · η2 = E
  {DA0} ∪ set CAs0 ⊆ M
  length CAs0 = length CAs
  length ηs = length CAs
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ground_ord_resolve_ground:
assumes
  select: selection S and
  CAs_p: ground_resolution_with_selection.ord_resolve S CAs DA AAs As E and
  ground_cas: is_ground_cls_list CAs and
  ground_da: is_ground_cls DA
shows is_ground_cls E
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ground_ord_resolve_imp_ord_resolve:
assumes
  ground_da: is_ground_cls DA and
  ground_cas: is_ground_cls_list CAs and
  gr: ground_resolution_with_selection S_G and
  gr_res: ground_resolution_with_selection.ord_resolve S_G CAs DA AAs As E
shows ⟨σ. ord_resolve S_G CAs DA AAs As σ E⟩

```

```
<proof>
```

```
end
end
```

## 15 An Ordered Resolution Prover for First-Order Clauses

```
theory FO_Ordered_Resolution_Prover
  imports FO_Ordered_Resolution
begin
```

This material is based on Section 4.3 (“A Simple Resolution Prover for First-Order Clauses”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter. Specifically, it formalizes the RP prover defined in Figure 5 and its related lemmas and theorems, including Lemmas 4.10 and 4.11 and Theorem 4.13 (completeness).

```
definition is_least :: (nat ⇒ bool) ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  is_least P n ↔ P n ∧ (∀ n' < n. ¬ P n')
```

```
lemma least_exists: P n ⇒ ∃ n. is_least P n
<proof>
```

The following corresponds to page 42 and 43 of Section 4.3, from the explanation of RP to Lemma 4.10.

```
type-synonym 'a state = 'a clause set × 'a clause set × 'a clause set
```

```
locale FO_resolution_prover =
  FO_resolution subst_atm id_subst comp_subst renamings_apart atm_of_atms mgu less_atm +
  selection S
for
  S :: ('a :: wellorder) clause ⇒ 'a clause and
  subst_atm :: 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a and
  id_subst :: 's and
  comp_subst :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
  renamings_apart :: 'a clause list ⇒ 's list and
  atm_of_atms :: 'a list ⇒ 'a and
  mgu :: 'a set set ⇒ 's option and
  less_atm :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool +
assumes
  sel_stable: ⋀ ρ C. is_renaming ρ ⇒ S (C · ρ) = S C · ρ
begin
```

```
fun N_of_state :: 'a state ⇒ 'a clause set where
  N_of_state (N, P, Q) = N
```

```
fun P_of_state :: 'a state ⇒ 'a clause set where
  P_of_state (N, P, Q) = P
```

$O$  denotes relation composition in Isabelle, so the formalization uses  $Q$  instead.

```
fun Q_of_state :: 'a state ⇒ 'a clause set where
  Q_of_state (N, P, Q) = Q
```

```
abbreviation clss_of_state :: 'a state ⇒ 'a clause set where
  clss_of_state St ≡ N_of_state St ∪ P_of_state St ∪ Q_of_state St
```

```
abbreviation grounding_of_state :: 'a state ⇒ 'a clause set where
  grounding_of_state St ≡ grounding_of_clss (clss_of_state St)
```

```
interpretation ord_FO_resolution: inference_system ord_FO_Γ S <proof>
```

The following inductive predicate formalizes the resolution prover in Figure 5.

```
inductive RP :: 'a state ⇒ 'a state ⇒ bool (infix ~> 50) where
  tautology_deletion: Neg A ∈# C ⇒ Pos A ∈# C ⇒ (N ∪ {C}, P, Q) ~> (N, P, Q)
  | forward_subsumption: D ∈ P ∪ Q ⇒ subsumes D C ⇒ (N ∪ {C}, P, Q) ~> (N, P, Q)
```

```

| backward_subsumption_P:  $D \in N \Rightarrow \text{strictly\_subsumes } D C \Rightarrow (N, P \cup \{C\}, Q) \rightsquigarrow (N, P, Q)$ 
| backward_subsumption_Q:  $D \in N \Rightarrow \text{strictly\_subsumes } D C \Rightarrow (N, P, Q \cup \{C\}) \rightsquigarrow (N, P, Q)$ 
| forward_reduction:  $D + \{\#L'\#\} \in P \cup Q \Rightarrow - L = L' \cdot l \sigma \Rightarrow D \cdot \sigma \subseteq \# C \Rightarrow$ 
   $(N \cup \{C + \{\#L'\#\}\}, P, Q) \rightsquigarrow (N \cup \{C\}, P, Q)$ 
| backward_reduction_P:  $D + \{\#L'\#\} \in N \Rightarrow - L = L' \cdot l \sigma \Rightarrow D \cdot \sigma \subseteq \# C \Rightarrow$ 
   $(N, P \cup \{C + \{\#L'\#\}\}, Q) \rightsquigarrow (N, P \cup \{C\}, Q)$ 
| backward_reduction_Q:  $D + \{\#L'\#\} \in N \Rightarrow - L = L' \cdot l \sigma \Rightarrow D \cdot \sigma \subseteq \# C \Rightarrow$ 
   $(N, P, Q \cup \{C + \{\#L'\#\}\}) \rightsquigarrow (N, P \cup \{C\}, Q)$ 
| clause_processing:  $(N \cup \{C\}, P, Q) \rightsquigarrow (N, P \cup \{C\}, Q)$ 
| inference_computation:  $N = \text{concls\_of}(\text{ord\_FO\_resolution.inferences\_between } Q C) \Rightarrow$ 
   $(\{\}, P \cup \{C\}, Q) \rightsquigarrow (N, P, Q \cup \{C\})$ 

```

**lemma** final\_RP:  $\neg (\{\}, \{\}, Q) \rightsquigarrow St$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** Sup\_state :: 'a state llist  $\Rightarrow$  'a state **where**  
 $\text{Sup\_state } Sts =$   
 $(\text{Sup\_llist } (\text{lmap } N\_of\_state } Sts), \text{Sup\_llist } (\text{lmap } P\_of\_state } Sts),$   
 $\text{Sup\_llist } (\text{lmap } Q\_of\_state } Sts))$

**definition** Liminf\_state :: 'a state llist  $\Rightarrow$  'a state **where**  
 $\text{Liminf\_state } Sts =$   
 $(\text{Liminf\_llist } (\text{lmap } N\_of\_state } Sts), \text{Liminf\_llist } (\text{lmap } P\_of\_state } Sts),$   
 $\text{Liminf\_llist } (\text{lmap } Q\_of\_state } Sts))$

**context**  
**fixes** Sts Sts' :: 'a state llist  
**assumes** Sts: lfinite Sts lfinite Sts'  $\neg$  lnull Sts  $\neg$  lnull Sts' llast Sts' = llast Sts  
**begin**

**lemma**  
 $N\_of\_Liminf\_state\_fin: N\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts') = N\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts)$  **and**  
 $P\_of\_Liminf\_state\_fin: P\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts') = P\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts)$  **and**  
 $Q\_of\_Liminf\_state\_fin: Q\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts') = Q\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** Liminf\_state\_fin:  $\text{Liminf\_state } Sts' = \text{Liminf\_state } Sts$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**context**  
**fixes** Sts Sts' :: 'a state llist  
**assumes** Sts:  $\neg$  lfinite Sts emb Sts Sts'  
**begin**

**lemma**  
 $N\_of\_Liminf\_state\_inf: N\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts') \subseteq N\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts)$  **and**  
 $P\_of\_Liminf\_state\_inf: P\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts') \subseteq P\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts)$  **and**  
 $Q\_of\_Liminf\_state\_inf: Q\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts') \subseteq Q\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** clss\_of\_Liminf\_state\_inf:  
 $\text{clss\_of\_state } (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts') \subseteq \text{clss\_of\_state } (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**definition** fair\_state\_seq :: 'a state llist  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
 $\text{fair\_state\_seq } Sts \longleftrightarrow N\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts) = \{\} \wedge P\_of\_state (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts) = \{\}$

The following formalizes Lemma 4.10.

**context**

```

fixes Sts :: 'a state llist
begin

definition S_Q :: 'a clause ⇒ 'a clause where
  S_Q = S_M S (Q_of_state (Liminf_state Sts))

interpretation sq: selection S_Q
  ⟨proof⟩

interpretation gr: ground_resolution_with_selection S_Q
  ⟨proof⟩

interpretation sr: standard_redundancy_criterion_reductive gr.ord_Γ
  ⟨proof⟩

interpretation sr: standard_redundancy_criterion_counterex_reducing gr.ord_Γ
  ground_resolution_with_selection.INTERP S_Q
  ⟨proof⟩

```

The extension of ordered resolution mentioned in 4.10. We let it consist of all sound rules.

```

definition ground_sound_Γ:: 'a inference set where
  ground_sound_Γ = {Infer CC D E | CC D E. (∀ I. I ⊨_m CC → I ⊨ D → I ⊨ E)}

```

We prove that we indeed defined an extension.

```

lemma gd_ord_Γ_ngd_ord_Γ: gr.ord_Γ ⊆ ground_sound_Γ
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sound_ground_sound_Γ: sound_inference_system ground_sound_Γ
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sat_preserving_ground_sound_Γ: sat_preserving_inference_system ground_sound_Γ
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition sr_ext_Ri :: 'a clause set ⇒ 'a inference set where
  sr_ext_Ri N = sr.Ri N ∪ (ground_sound_Γ - gr.ord_Γ)

```

```

interpretation sr_ext:
  sat_preserving_redundancy_criterion ground_sound_Γ sr.Rf sr_ext_Ri
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma strict_subset_subsumption_redundant_clause:
  assumes
    sub: D · σ ⊂# C and
    ground_σ: is_ground_subst σ
  shows C ∈ sr.Rf (grounding_of_cls D)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma strict_subset_subsumption_redundant_clss:
  assumes
    D · σ ⊂# C and
    is_ground_subst σ and
    D ∈ CC
  shows C ∈ sr.Rf (grounding_of_clss CC)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma strict_subset_subsumption_grounding_redundant_clss:
  assumes
    Dσ_subset_C: D · σ ⊂# C and
    D_in_St: D ∈ CC
  shows grounding_of_cls C ⊆ sr.Rf (grounding_of_clss CC)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma derive_if_remove_subsumed:

```

```

assumes
   $D \in \text{clss\_of\_state } St \text{ and}$ 
   $\text{subsumes } D \ C$ 
shows  $\text{sr\_ext.derive} (\text{grounding\_of\_state } St \cup \text{grounding\_of\_cls } C) (\text{grounding\_of\_state } St)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma reduction_in_concls_of:
assumes
   $C\mu \in \text{grounding\_of\_cls } C \text{ and}$ 
   $D + \{\#L'\#\} \in CC \text{ and}$ 
   $- L = L' \cdot l \sigma \text{ and}$ 
   $D \cdot \sigma \subseteq \# C$ 
shows  $C\mu \in \text{concls\_of} (\text{sr\_ext.inferences\_from} (\text{grounding\_of\_clss} (CC \cup \{C + \{\#L'\#\}\})))$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma reduction_derivable:
assumes
   $D + \{\#L'\#\} \in CC \text{ and}$ 
   $- L = L' \cdot l \sigma \text{ and}$ 
   $D \cdot \sigma \subseteq \# C$ 
shows  $\text{sr\_ext.derive} (\text{grounding\_of\_clss} (CC \cup \{C + \{\#L'\#\}\})) (\text{grounding\_of\_clss} (CC \cup \{C\}))$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

The following corresponds the part of Lemma 4.10 that states we have a theorem proving process:

```

lemma RP_ground_derive:
 $St \rightsquigarrow St' \implies \text{sr\_ext.derive} (\text{grounding\_of\_state } St) (\text{grounding\_of\_state } St')$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

A useful consequence:

```

theorem RP_model:  $St \rightsquigarrow St' \implies I \models s \text{ grounding\_of\_state } St' \longleftrightarrow I \models s \text{ grounding\_of\_state } St$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

Another formulation of the part of Lemma 4.10 that states we have a theorem proving process:

```

lemma ground_derive_chain:  $\text{chain} (\rightsquigarrow) Sts \implies \text{chain sr\_ext.derive} (\text{lmap grounding\_of\_state } Sts)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

The following is used prove to Lemma 4.11:

```

lemma Sup_llist_grounding_of_state_ground:
assumes  $C \in \text{Sup\_llist} (\text{lmap grounding\_of\_state } Sts)$ 
shows  $\text{is\_ground\_cls } C$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Liminf_grounding_of_state_ground:
 $C \in \text{Liminf\_llist} (\text{lmap grounding\_of\_state } Sts) \implies \text{is\_ground\_cls } C$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma in_Sup_llist_in_Sup_state:
assumes  $C \in \text{Sup\_llist} (\text{lmap grounding\_of\_state } Sts)$ 
shows  $\exists D \sigma. D \in \text{clss\_of\_state} (\text{Sup\_state } Sts) \wedge D \cdot \sigma = C \wedge \text{is\_ground\_subst } \sigma$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma
   $N_{\text{of\_state\_Liminf}}: N_{\text{of\_state}} (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts) = \text{Liminf\_llist} (\text{lmap } N_{\text{of\_state}} Sts) \text{ and}$ 
   $P_{\text{of\_state\_Liminf}}: P_{\text{of\_state}} (\text{Liminf\_state } Sts) = \text{Liminf\_llist} (\text{lmap } P_{\text{of\_state}} Sts)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma eventually_removed_from_N:
assumes
   $d_{\text{in}}: D \in N_{\text{of\_state}} (\text{lnth } Sts i) \text{ and}$ 
   $\text{fair: fair\_state\_seq } Sts \text{ and}$ 
   $i_{\text{Sts}}: \text{enat } i < \text{llength } Sts$ 
shows  $\exists l. D \in N_{\text{of\_state}} (\text{lnth } Sts l) \wedge D \notin N_{\text{of\_state}} (\text{lnth } Sts (\text{Suc } l)) \wedge i \leq l$ 

```

$\wedge \text{enat}(\text{Suc } l) < \text{llength } Sts$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *eventually\_removed\_from\_P*:

**assumes**

*d\_in*:  $D \in P_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{lenth } Sts i)$  **and**  
*fair*:  $\text{fair\_state\_seq } Sts$  **and**  
*i\_Sts*:  $\text{enat } i < \text{llength } Sts$

**shows**  $\exists l. D \in P_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{lenth } Sts l) \wedge D \notin P_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{lenth } Sts (\text{Suc } l)) \wedge i \leq l$   
 $\wedge \text{enat}(\text{Suc } l) < \text{llength } Sts$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *instance\_if\_subsumed\_and\_in\_limit*:

**assumes**

*deriv*:  $\text{chain } (\rightsquigarrow) Sts$  **and**  
*ns*:  $Gs = \text{lmap grounding\_of\_state } Sts$  **and**  
*c*:  $C \in \text{Liminf\_llist } Gs - sr.Rf(\text{Liminf\_llist } Gs)$  **and**  
*d*:  $D \in \text{clss\_of\_state } (\text{lenth } Sts i) \text{ enat } i < \text{llength } Sts \text{ subsumes } D C$

**shows**  $\exists \sigma. D \cdot \sigma = C \wedge \text{is\_ground\_subst } \sigma$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *from\_Q\_to\_Q\_inf*:

**assumes**

*deriv*:  $\text{chain } (\rightsquigarrow) Sts$  **and**  
*fair*:  $\text{fair\_state\_seq } Sts$  **and**  
*ns*:  $Gs = \text{lmap grounding\_of\_state } Sts$  **and**  
*c*:  $C \in \text{Liminf\_llist } Gs - sr.Rf(\text{Liminf\_llist } Gs)$  **and**  
*d*:  $D \in Q_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{lenth } Sts i) \text{ enat } i < \text{llength } Sts \text{ subsumes } D C$  **and**  
*d\_least*:  $\forall E \in \{E. E \in (\text{clss\_of\_state } (\text{Sup\_state } Sts)) \wedge \text{subsumes } E C\}.$   
 $\neg \text{strictly\_subsumes } E D$

**shows**  $D \in Q_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{Liminf\_state } Sts)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *from\_P\_to\_Q*:

**assumes**

*deriv*:  $\text{chain } (\rightsquigarrow) Sts$  **and**  
*fair*:  $\text{fair\_state\_seq } Sts$  **and**  
*ns*:  $Gs = \text{lmap grounding\_of\_state } Sts$  **and**  
*c*:  $C \in \text{Liminf\_llist } Gs - sr.Rf(\text{Liminf\_llist } Gs)$  **and**  
*d*:  $D \in P_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{lenth } Sts i) \text{ enat } i < \text{llength } Sts \text{ subsumes } D C$  **and**  
*d\_least*:  $\forall E \in \{E. E \in (\text{clss\_of\_state } (\text{Sup\_state } Sts)) \wedge \text{subsumes } E C\}.$   
 $\neg \text{strictly\_subsumes } E D$

**shows**  $\exists l. D \in Q_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{lenth } Sts l) \wedge \text{enat } l < \text{llength } Sts$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *from\_N\_to\_P\_or\_Q*:

**assumes**

*deriv*:  $\text{chain } (\rightsquigarrow) Sts$  **and**  
*fair*:  $\text{fair\_state\_seq } Sts$  **and**  
*ns*:  $Gs = \text{lmap grounding\_of\_state } Sts$  **and**  
*c*:  $C \in \text{Liminf\_llist } Gs - sr.Rf(\text{Liminf\_llist } Gs)$  **and**  
*d*:  $D \in N_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{lenth } Sts i) \text{ enat } i < \text{llength } Sts \text{ subsumes } D C$  **and**  
*d\_least*:  $\forall E \in \{E. E \in (\text{clss\_of\_state } (\text{Sup\_state } Sts)) \wedge \text{subsumes } E C\}.$   
 $\neg \text{strictly\_subsumes } E D$

**shows**  $\exists l D' \sigma'. D' \in P_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{lenth } Sts l) \cup Q_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{lenth } Sts l) \wedge$   
 $\text{enat } l < \text{llength } Sts \wedge$   
 $(\forall E \in \{E. E \in (\text{clss\_of\_state } (\text{Sup\_state } Sts)) \wedge \text{subsumes } E C\}.$   
 $\neg \text{strictly\_subsumes } E D') \wedge$   
 $D' \cdot \sigma' = C \wedge \text{is\_ground\_subst } \sigma' \wedge \text{subsumes } D' C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *eventually\_in\_Qinf*:

**assumes**

*deriv*:  $\text{chain } (\rightsquigarrow) Sts$  **and**  
*D\_p*:  $D \in \text{clss\_of\_state } (\text{Sup\_state } Sts)$

```

subsumes D C  $\forall E \in \{E. E \in (\text{clss\_of\_state}(\text{Sup\_state } Sts)) \wedge \text{subsumes } E C\}$ .
 $\neg \text{strictly\_subsumes } E D \text{ and}$ 
fair: fair_state_seq Sts and
ns: Gs = lmap grounding_of_state Sts and
c: C  $\in \text{Liminf\_llist } Gs - sr.Rf(\text{Liminf\_llist } Gs)$  and
ground_C: is_ground_cls C
shows  $\exists D' \sigma'. D' \in Q_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{Liminf\_state } Sts) \wedge D' \cdot \sigma' = C \wedge \text{is\_ground\_subst } \sigma'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

The following corresponds to Lemma 4.11:

```

lemma fair_imp_Liminf_minus_Rf_subset_ground_Liminf_state:
assumes
  deriv: chain ( $\rightsquigarrow$ ) Sts and
  fair: fair_state_seq Sts and
  ns: Gs = lmap grounding_of_state Sts
shows Liminf_llist Gs - sr.Rf(Liminf_llist Gs)
 $\subseteq \text{grounding\_of\_cls}(Q_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{Liminf\_state } Sts))$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

The following corresponds to (one direction of) Theorem 4.13:

```

lemma subseteq_Liminf_state_eventually_always:
fixes CC
assumes
  finite CC and
  CC  $\neq \{\}$  and
  CC  $\subseteq Q_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{Liminf\_state } Sts)$ 
shows  $\exists j. \text{enat } j < \text{llength } Sts \wedge (\forall j' \geq \text{enat } j. j' < \text{llength } Sts \longrightarrow CC \subseteq Q_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{lnth } Sts j'))$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma empty_clause_in_Q_of_Liminf_state:
assumes
  deriv: chain ( $\rightsquigarrow$ ) Sts and
  fair: fair_state_seq Sts and
  empty_in:  $\{\#\} \in \text{Liminf\_llist}(\text{lmap grounding\_of\_state } Sts)$ 
shows  $\{\#\} \in Q_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{Liminf\_state } Sts)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma grounding_of_state_Liminf_state_subseteq:
grounding_of_state(Liminf_state Sts)  $\subseteq \text{Liminf\_llist}(\text{lmap grounding\_of\_state } Sts)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem RP_sound:
assumes
  deriv: chain ( $\rightsquigarrow$ ) Sts and
   $\{\#\} \in \text{clss\_of\_state}(\text{Liminf\_state } Sts)$ 
shows  $\neg \text{satisfiable}(\text{grounding\_of\_state}(\text{lhd } Sts))$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem RP_saturated_if_fair:
assumes
  deriv: chain ( $\rightsquigarrow$ ) Sts and
  fair: fair_state_seq Sts and
  empty_Q0:  $Q_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{lhd } Sts) = \{\}$ 
shows sr.saturated_up_to(Liminf_llist(lmap grounding_of_state Sts))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

corollary RP_complete_if_fair:
assumes
  deriv: chain ( $\rightsquigarrow$ ) Sts and
  fair: fair_state_seq Sts and
  empty_Q0:  $Q_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{lhd } Sts) = \{\}$  and
  unsat:  $\neg \text{satisfiable}(\text{grounding\_of\_state}(\text{lhd } Sts))$ 
shows  $\{\#\} \in Q_{\text{of\_state}}(\text{Liminf\_state } Sts)$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**end**

**end**