

Propositional Proof Systems

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Abstract

We present a formalization of Sequent Calculus, Natural Deduction, Hilbert Calculus, and Resolution using a deep embedding of propositional formulas. We provide proofs of many of the classical results, including Cut Elimination, Craig’s Interpolation, proof transformation between all calculi, and soundness and completeness. Additionally, we formalize the Model Existence Theorem.

Contents

1	Formulas	2
1.1	Derived Connectives	3
1.2	Semantics	7
1.3	Substitutions	11
1.4	Conjunctive Normal Forms	11
1.4.1	Going back: CNFs to formulas	17
1.4.2	Tseytin transformation	18
1.5	Implication-only formulas	26
1.6	Consistency	27
1.7	Compactness	35
1.8	Craig Interpolation using Semantics	44
2	Proof Systems	47
2.1	Sequent Calculus	47
2.1.1	Contraction	52
2.1.2	Cut	53
2.1.3	Mimicking the original	69
2.1.4	Soundness, Completeness	75
2.2	Natural Deduction	80
2.3	Hilbert Calculus	86
2.4	Resolution	93
2.4.1	Completeness	99

Bot	(\perp)
Not 'a formula	(\neg)
And 'a formula 'a formula	(infix \wedge 68)
Or 'a formula 'a formula	(infix \vee 68)
Imp 'a formula 'a formula	(infixr \rightarrow 68)

lemma *atoms-finite*[*simp,intro!*]: *finite (atoms F) by(induction F; simp)*

primrec *subformulae* **where**

subformulae $\perp = [\perp]$ |
subformulae (*Atom k*) = [*Atom k*] |
subformulae (*Not F*) = *Not F* # *subformulae F* |
subformulae (*And F G*) = *And F G* # *subformulae F* @ *subformulae G* |
subformulae (*Imp F G*) = *Imp F G* # *subformulae F* @ *subformulae G* |
subformulae (*Or F G*) = *Or F G* # *subformulae F* @ *subformulae G*

lemma *atoms-are-subformulae*: *Atom ' atoms F \subseteq set (subformulae F)*
by (*induction F*) *auto*

lemma *subsubformulae*: *G \in set (subformulae F) \implies H \in set (subformulae G)*
 \implies *H \in set (subformulae F)*
by(*induction F; force*)

lemma *subformula-atoms*: *G \in set (subformulae F) \implies atoms G \subseteq atoms F*
by(*induction F*) *auto*

lemma *subformulae-self*[*simp,intro*]: *F \in set (subformulae F)*
by(*induction F; simp*)

lemma *subformulas-in-subformulas*:

G \wedge H \in set (subformulae F) \implies G \in set (subformulae F) \wedge H \in set (subformulae F)
G \vee H \in set (subformulae F) \implies G \in set (subformulae F) \wedge H \in set (subformulae F)
G \rightarrow H \in set (subformulae F) \implies G \in set (subformulae F) \wedge H \in set (subformulae F)
 \neg *G \in set (subformulae F) \implies G \in set (subformulae F)*
by(*fastforce elim: subsubformulae*)+

lemma *length-subformulae*: *length (subformulae F) = size F by(induction F; simp)*

1.1 Derived Connectives

definition *Top* (\top) **where**

$\top \equiv \perp \rightarrow \perp$

lemma *top-atoms-simp*[*simp*]: *atoms $\top = \{\}$ unfolding Top-def by simp*

primrec *BigAnd* :: 'a formula list \Rightarrow 'a formula (\wedge -) **where**
 $\wedge Nil = (\neg \perp)$ — essentially, it doesn't matter what I use here. But since I want to use this in CNFs, implication is not a nice thing to have. |
 $\wedge (F \# Fs) = F \wedge \wedge Fs$

lemma *atoms-BigAnd[simp]*: $atoms (\wedge Fs) = \bigcup (atoms \text{ ` set } Fs)$
by(*induction* *Fs*; *simp*)

primrec *BigOr* :: 'a formula list \Rightarrow 'a formula (\vee -) **where**
 $\vee Nil = \perp$ |
 $\vee (F \# Fs) = F \vee \vee Fs$

Formulas are countable if their atoms are, and *countable-datatype* is really helpful with that.

instance *formula* :: (*countable*) *countable* **by** *countable-datatype*

definition *prod-unions* $A B \equiv \text{case } A \text{ of } (a,b) \Rightarrow \text{case } B \text{ of } (c,d) \Rightarrow (a \cup c, b \cup d)$

primrec *pn-atoms* **where**
pn-atoms (*Atom* *A*) = ($\{A\}, \{\}$) |
pn-atoms *Bot* = ($\{\}, \{\}$) |
pn-atoms (*Not* *F*) = *prod.swap* (*pn-atoms* *F*) |
pn-atoms (*And* *F* *G*) = *prod-unions* (*pn-atoms* *F*) (*pn-atoms* *G*) |
pn-atoms (*Or* *F* *G*) = *prod-unions* (*pn-atoms* *F*) (*pn-atoms* *G*) |
pn-atoms (*Imp* *F* *G*) = *prod-unions* (*prod.swap* (*pn-atoms* *F*)) (*pn-atoms* *G*)
lemma *pn-atoms-atoms*: $atoms F = \text{fst } (pn-atoms F) \cup \text{snd } (pn-atoms F)$
by(*induction* *F*) (*auto simp add: prod-unions-def split: prod.splits*)

A very trivial simplifier. Does wonders as a postprocessor for the Harrison-style Craig interpolations.

context *begin*

definition *isstop* $F \equiv F = \neg \perp \vee F = \top$

fun *simplify-consts* **where**

simplify-consts (*Atom* *k*) = *Atom* *k* |
simplify-consts $\perp = \perp$ |
simplify-consts (*Not* *F*) = (*let* *S* = *simplify-consts* *F* *in* *case* *S* *of* (*Not* *G*) \Rightarrow *G* |
 $\neg \Rightarrow$
if *isstop* *S* *then* \perp *else* $\neg S$) |
simplify-consts (*And* *F* *G*) = (*let* *S* = *simplify-consts* *F*; *T* = *simplify-consts* *G* *in* (
if *S* = \perp *then* \perp *else*
if *isstop* *S* *then* *T* — not \top , *T* *else*
if *T* = \perp *then* \perp *else*
if *isstop* *T* *then* *S* *else*
if *S* = *T* *then* *S* *else*
 $S \wedge T$) |
simplify-consts (*Or* *F* *G*) = (*let* *S* = *simplify-consts* *F*; *T* = *simplify-consts* *G* *in* (
if *S* = \perp *then* *T* *else*

```

    if isstop S then  $\top$  else
    if  $T = \perp$  then S else
    if isstop T then  $\top$  else
    if  $S = T$  then S else
     $S \vee T$ ) |
simplify-consts (Imp F G) = (let S = simplify-consts F; T = simplify-consts G in
(
    if  $S = \perp$  then  $\top$  else
    if isstop S then T else
    if isstop T then  $\top$  else
    if  $T = \perp$  then  $\neg S$  else
    if  $S = T$  then  $\top$  else
    case S of Not H  $\Rightarrow$  (case T of Not I  $\Rightarrow$ 
        I  $\rightarrow$  H | -  $\Rightarrow$ 
        H  $\vee$  T) | -  $\Rightarrow$ 
        S  $\rightarrow$  T))

```

lemma *simplify-consts-size-le*: $\text{size} (\text{simplify-consts } F) \leq \text{size } F$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) \leq \text{size } F + \text{size } G$ **for** $F\ G :: 'a$ formula **by**(cases F; cases G; simp)

show ?thesis **by**(induction F; fastforce simp add: Let-def isstop-def Top-def split: formula.splits)

qed

lemma *simplify-const*: $\text{atoms } F = \{\} \implies \text{isstop} (\text{simplify-consts } F) \vee (\text{simplify-consts } F) = \perp$

by(induction F; fastforce simp add: Let-def isstop-def Top-def split: formula.splits)

value (size \top , size ($\neg \perp$))

end

fun *all-formulas-of-size* **where**

all-formulas-of-size $K\ 0 = \{\perp\} \cup \text{Atom } 'K$ |

all-formulas-of-size $K\ (\text{Suc } n) =$ (

let $af = \bigcup (\text{set } [\text{all-formulas-of-size } K\ m. m \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } n]])$ in

($\bigcup F \in af.$

($\bigcup G \in af. \text{if } \text{size } F + \text{size } G \leq \text{Suc } n \text{ then } \{\text{And } F\ G, \text{Or } F\ G, \text{Imp } F\ G\}$ else

$\{\}$)

\cup (if $\text{size } F \leq \text{Suc } n$ then $\{\text{Not } F\}$ else $\{\}$))

$\cup af$)

lemma *all-formulas-of-size*: $F \in \text{all-formulas-of-size } K\ n \iff (\text{size } F \leq \text{Suc } n \wedge \text{atoms } F \subseteq K)$ (**is** ?l \iff ?r)

proof –

have rl : ?r \implies ?l

proof(induction F arbitrary: n)

```

case (Atom x)
have *: Atom x ∈ all-formulas-of-size K 0 using Atom by simp
hence **: Atom x ∈  $\bigcup$  (all-formulas-of-size K ' set [0..<Suc m]) for m
by (simp; metis atLeastLessThan-iff le-zero-eq not-le)
thus ?case using Atom by(cases n; simp)
next
case Bot
have *: Bot ∈ all-formulas-of-size K 0 by simp
hence **: Bot ∈  $\bigcup$  (all-formulas-of-size K ' set [0..<Suc m]) for m
by (simp; metis atLeastLessThan-iff le-zero-eq not-le)
then show ?case using Bot by(cases n; simp)
next
case (Not F)
have *: size F ≤ n using Not by simp
then obtain m where n[simp]: n = Suc m by (metis Suc-diff-1 formula.size-neq
leD neq0-conv)
with Not have IH: F ∈ all-formulas-of-size K m by simp
then show ?case using * by(simp add: bexI[where x=F])
next
case (And F G)
with And have *: size F + size G ≤ n by simp
then obtain m where n[simp]: n = Suc m
by (metis Suc-diff-1 add-is-0 formula.size-neq le-zero-eq neq0-conv)
then obtain nF nG where nFG[simp]: size F ≤ nF size G ≤ nG n = nF +
nG
by (metis * add.assoc nat-le-iff-add order-refl)
then obtain mF mG where mFG[simp]: nF = Suc mF nG = Suc mG
by (metis Suc-diff-1 formula.size-neq leD neq0-conv)
with And have IH: F ∈ all-formulas-of-size K mF G ∈ all-formulas-of-size K
mG
using nFG by simp+
let ?af =  $\bigcup$  (set [all-formulas-of-size K m. m ← [0..<Suc m]])
have r: F ∈ all-formulas-of-size K mF ⇒ mF ≤ n ⇒ F ∈  $\bigcup$  (set (map
(all-formulas-of-size K) [0..<Suc n]))
for F mF n by fastforce
have af: F ∈ ?af G ∈ ?af using nFG(3) by(intro IH[THEN r]; simp)+
have m: F ∧ G ∈ (if size F + size G ≤ Suc m then {F ∧ G, F ∨ G, F → G}
else {}) using * by simp
from IH * show ?case using af by(simp only: n all-formulas-of-size.simps
Let-def, insert m) fast
next
case (Or F G) case (Imp F G) — analogous qed
have lr: ?r if l: ?l
proof
have *: F ∈ all-formulas-of-size K x ⇒ F ∈ all-formulas-of-size K (x + n)
for x n
by(induction n; simp)
show size F ≤ Suc n using l
by(induction n; auto split: if-splits) (metis * le-SucI le-eq-less-or-eq le-iff-add)

```

```

show  $atoms\ F \subseteq K$  using  $l$ 
  proof(induction n arbitrary: F rule: less-induct)
    case ( $less\ x$ )
    then show  $?case$  proof( $cases\ x$ )
      case  $0$  with  $less$  show  $?thesis$  by force
    next
      case ( $Suc\ y$ ) with  $less$  show  $?thesis$ 
        by(simp only: all-formulas-of-size.simps Let-def) (fastforce simp add:
less-Suc-eq split: if-splits)
    qed
  qed
from  $lr\ rl$  show  $?thesis$  proof qed
qed

```

end

1.2 Semantics

```

theory Sema
imports Formulas
begin

```

```

type-synonym  $'a\ valuation = 'a \Rightarrow bool$ 

```

The implicit statement here is that an assignment or valuation is always defined on all atoms (because HOL is a total logic). Thus, there are no unsuitable assignments.

```

primrec formula-semantics ::  $'a\ valuation \Rightarrow 'a\ formula \Rightarrow bool$  (infix  $\models$  51)
where

```

```

 $\mathcal{A} \models Atom\ k = \mathcal{A}\ k$  |
 $- \models \perp = False$  |
 $\mathcal{A} \models Not\ F = (\neg \mathcal{A} \models F)$  |
 $\mathcal{A} \models And\ F\ G = (\mathcal{A} \models F \wedge \mathcal{A} \models G)$  |
 $\mathcal{A} \models Or\ F\ G = (\mathcal{A} \models F \vee \mathcal{A} \models G)$  |
 $\mathcal{A} \models Imp\ F\ G = (\mathcal{A} \models F \longrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models G)$ 

```

```

abbreviation valid ( $\models$  - 51) where
 $\models F \equiv \forall A. A \models F$ 

```

```

lemma irrelevant-atom[simp]:  $A \notin atoms\ F \Longrightarrow (\mathcal{A}(A := V)) \models F \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models F$ 
by (induction F; simp)

```

```

lemma relevant-atoms-same-semantics:  $\forall k \in atoms\ F. \mathcal{A}_1\ k = \mathcal{A}_2\ k \Longrightarrow \mathcal{A}_1 \models F \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_2 \models F$ 
by(induction F; simp)

```

```

context begin

```

Just a definition more similar to [9, p. 5]. Unfortunately, using this as the

main definition would get in the way of automated reasoning all the time.

```

private primrec formula-semantic-alt where
formula-semantic-alt  $\mathcal{A}$  (Atom  $k$ ) =  $\mathcal{A}$   $k$  |
formula-semantic-alt  $\mathcal{A}$  (Bot) = False |
formula-semantic-alt  $\mathcal{A}$  (Not  $a$ ) = (if formula-semantic-alt  $\mathcal{A}$   $a$  then False else
True) |
formula-semantic-alt  $\mathcal{A}$  (And  $a$   $b$ ) = (if formula-semantic-alt  $\mathcal{A}$   $a$  then formula-semantic-alt
 $\mathcal{A}$   $b$  else False) |
formula-semantic-alt  $\mathcal{A}$  (Or  $a$   $b$ ) = (if formula-semantic-alt  $\mathcal{A}$   $a$  then True else
formula-semantic-alt  $\mathcal{A}$   $b$ ) |
formula-semantic-alt  $\mathcal{A}$  (Imp  $a$   $b$ ) = (if formula-semantic-alt  $\mathcal{A}$   $a$  then formula-semantic-alt
 $\mathcal{A}$   $b$  else True)
private lemma formula-semantic-alt  $\mathcal{A}$   $F \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models F$ 
by(induction  $F$ ; simp)

```

If you fancy a definition more similar to [3, p. 39], this is probably the closest you can go without going incredibly ugly.

```

private primrec formula-semantic-tt where
formula-semantic-tt  $\mathcal{A}$  (Atom  $k$ ) =  $\mathcal{A}$   $k$  |
formula-semantic-tt  $\mathcal{A}$  (Bot) = False |
formula-semantic-tt  $\mathcal{A}$  (Not  $a$ ) = (case formula-semantic-tt  $\mathcal{A}$   $a$  of True  $\Rightarrow$  False
| False  $\Rightarrow$  True) |
formula-semantic-tt  $\mathcal{A}$  (And  $a$   $b$ ) = (case (formula-semantic-tt  $\mathcal{A}$   $a$ , formula-semantic-tt
 $\mathcal{A}$   $b$ ) of
  (False, False)  $\Rightarrow$  False
| (False, True)  $\Rightarrow$  False
| (True, False)  $\Rightarrow$  False
| (True, True)  $\Rightarrow$  True) |
formula-semantic-tt  $\mathcal{A}$  (Or  $a$   $b$ ) = (case (formula-semantic-tt  $\mathcal{A}$   $a$ , formula-semantic-tt
 $\mathcal{A}$   $b$ ) of
  (False, False)  $\Rightarrow$  False
| (False, True)  $\Rightarrow$  True
| (True, False)  $\Rightarrow$  True
| (True, True)  $\Rightarrow$  True) |
formula-semantic-tt  $\mathcal{A}$  (Imp  $a$   $b$ ) = (case (formula-semantic-tt  $\mathcal{A}$   $a$ , formula-semantic-tt
 $\mathcal{A}$   $b$ ) of
  (False, False)  $\Rightarrow$  True
| (False, True)  $\Rightarrow$  True
| (True, False)  $\Rightarrow$  False
| (True, True)  $\Rightarrow$  True)
private lemma  $\mathcal{A} \models F \longleftrightarrow$  formula-semantic-tt  $\mathcal{A}$   $F$ 
by(induction  $F$ ; simp split: prod.splits bool.splits)
end

```

definition *entailment* :: '*a* formula set \Rightarrow '*a* formula \Rightarrow bool ((- \models / -) [53,53] 53) **where**
 $\Gamma \models F \equiv (\forall \mathcal{A}. ((\forall G \in \Gamma. \mathcal{A} \models G) \longrightarrow (\mathcal{A} \models F)))$

We write entailment differently than semantics (\models vs. \models). For humans,

it is usually pretty clear what is meant in a specific situation, but it often needs to be decided from context that Isabelle/HOL does not have.

Some helpers for the derived connectives

lemma *top-semantic[simp,intro!]*: $A \models \top$ **unfolding** *Top-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *BigAnd-semantic[simp]*: $A \models \bigwedge F \longleftrightarrow (\forall f \in \text{set } F. A \models f)$ **by** (*induction F; simp*)

lemma *BigOr-semantic[simp]*: $A \models \bigvee F \longleftrightarrow (\exists f \in \text{set } F. A \models f)$ **by** (*induction F; simp*)

Definitions for sets of formulae, used for compactness and model existence.

definition *sat* $S \equiv \exists \mathcal{A}. \forall F \in S. \mathcal{A} \models F$

definition *fin-sat* $S \equiv (\forall s \subseteq S. \text{finite } s \longrightarrow \text{sat } s)$

lemma *entail-sat*: $\Gamma \models \perp \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{sat } \Gamma$

unfolding *sat-def entailment-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *pn-atoms-updates*: $p \notin \text{snd } (\text{pn-atoms } F) \Longrightarrow n \notin \text{fst } (\text{pn-atoms } F) \Longrightarrow ((M \models F \longrightarrow (M(p := \text{True}) \models F \wedge M(n := \text{False}) \models F)) \wedge ((\neg(M \models F)) \longrightarrow \neg(M(n := \text{True}) \models F) \wedge \neg(M(p := \text{False}) \models F)))$

proof (*induction F arbitrary: n p*)

case (*Imp F G*)

from *Imp.prem*s **have** *prems*:

$p \notin \text{fst } (\text{pn-atoms } F) \quad p \notin \text{snd } (\text{pn-atoms } G)$

$n \notin \text{snd } (\text{pn-atoms } F) \quad n \notin \text{fst } (\text{pn-atoms } G)$

by (*simp-all add: prod-unions-def split: prod.splits*)

have *IH1*: $M \models F \Longrightarrow M(n := \text{True}) \models F \quad M \models F \Longrightarrow M(p := \text{False}) \models F \quad \neg M \models F \Longrightarrow \neg M(p := \text{True}) \models F \quad \neg M \models F \Longrightarrow \neg M(n := \text{False}) \models F$

using *Imp.IH(1)[OF prems(3) prems(1)]* **by** *blast+*

have *IH2*: $M \models G \Longrightarrow M(p := \text{True}) \models G \quad M \models G \Longrightarrow M(n := \text{False}) \models G \quad \neg M \models G \Longrightarrow \neg M(n := \text{True}) \models G \quad \neg M \models G \Longrightarrow \neg M(p := \text{False}) \models G$

using *Imp.IH(2)[OF prems(2) prems(4)]* **by** *blast+*

show *?case* **proof** (*intro conjI; intro impI*)

assume $M \models F \rightarrow G$

then consider $\neg M \models F \mid M \models G$ **by** *auto*

thus $M(p := \text{True}) \models F \rightarrow G \wedge M(n := \text{False}) \models F \rightarrow G$ **using** *IH1(3,4)*

IH2(1,2) **by** *cases simp-all*

next

assume $\neg(M \models F \rightarrow G)$

hence $M \models F \quad \neg M \models G$ **by** *simp-all*

thus $\neg M(n := \text{True}) \models F \rightarrow G \wedge \neg M(p := \text{False}) \models F \rightarrow G$ **using** *IH1(1,2)*

IH2(3,4) **by** *simp*

qed

next

case (*And F G*)

from *And.prem*s **have** *prems*:

$p \notin \text{snd } (\text{pn-atoms } F) \quad p \notin \text{snd } (\text{pn-atoms } G)$

$n \notin \text{fst } (\text{pn-atoms } F) \quad n \notin \text{fst } (\text{pn-atoms } G)$

by (*simp-all add: prod-unions-def split: prod.splits*)

```

have IH1:  $M \models F \implies M(p := \text{True}) \models F$   $M \models F \implies M(n := \text{False}) \models F \neg$ 
 $M \models F \implies \neg M(n := \text{True}) \models F \neg$   $M \models F \implies \neg M(p := \text{False}) \models F$ 
  using And.IH(1)[OF prems(1) prems(3)] by blast+
have IH2:  $M \models G \implies M(p := \text{True}) \models G$   $M \models G \implies M(n := \text{False}) \models G \neg$ 
 $M \models G \implies \neg M(n := \text{True}) \models G \neg$   $M \models G \implies \neg M(p := \text{False}) \models G$ 
  using And.IH(2)[OF prems(2) prems(4)] by blast+
show ?case proof(intro conjI; intro impI)
  assume  $\neg M \models F \wedge G$ 
  then consider  $\neg M \models F \mid \neg M \models G$  by auto
  thus  $\neg M(n := \text{True}) \models F \wedge G \wedge \neg M(p := \text{False}) \models F \wedge G$  using IH1 IH2
by cases simp-all
next
  assume  $M \models F \wedge G$ 
  hence  $M \models F$   $M \models G$  by simp-all
  thus  $M(p := \text{True}) \models F \wedge G \wedge M(n := \text{False}) \models F \wedge G$  using IH1 IH2 by
simp
  qed
next
case (Or F G)
from Or.prems have prems:
   $p \notin \text{snd}(pn\text{-atoms } F)$   $p \notin \text{snd}(pn\text{-atoms } G)$ 
   $n \notin \text{fst}(pn\text{-atoms } F)$   $n \notin \text{fst}(pn\text{-atoms } G)$ 
  by(simp-all add: prod-unions-def split: prod.splits)
have IH1:  $M \models F \implies M(p := \text{True}) \models F$   $M \models F \implies M(n := \text{False}) \models F \neg$ 
 $M \models F \implies \neg M(n := \text{True}) \models F \neg$   $M \models F \implies \neg M(p := \text{False}) \models F$ 
  using Or.IH(1)[OF prems(1) prems(3)] by blast+
have IH2:  $M \models G \implies M(p := \text{True}) \models G$   $M \models G \implies M(n := \text{False}) \models G \neg$ 
 $M \models G \implies \neg M(n := \text{True}) \models G \neg$   $M \models G \implies \neg M(p := \text{False}) \models G$ 
  using Or.IH(2)[OF prems(2) prems(4)] by blast+
show ?case proof(intro conjI; intro impI)
  assume  $M \models F \vee G$ 
  then consider  $M \models F \mid M \models G$  by auto
  thus  $M(p := \text{True}) \models F \vee G \wedge M(n := \text{False}) \models F \vee G$  using IH1 IH2 by
cases simp-all
  next
  assume  $\neg M \models F \vee G$ 
  hence  $\neg M \models F$   $\neg M \models G$  by simp-all
  thus  $\neg M(n := \text{True}) \models F \vee G \wedge \neg M(p := \text{False}) \models F \vee G$  using IH1 IH2
by simp
  qed
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma const-simplifier-correct:  $\mathcal{A} \models \text{simplify-consts } F \iff \mathcal{A} \models F$ 
  by (induction F) (auto simp add: Let-def isstop-def Top-def split: formula.splits)

```

end

1.3 Substitutions

theory *Substitution*
imports *Formulas*
begin

primrec *subst* **where**

subst *A F (Atom B) = (if A = B then F else Atom B) |*
subst - - ⊥ = ⊥ |
subst A F (G ∨ H) = (subst A F G ∨ subst A F H) |
subst A F (G ∧ H) = (subst A F G ∧ subst A F H) |
subst A F (G → H) = (subst A F G → subst A F H) |
subst A F (¬ H) = (¬ (subst A F H))

term *subst*

abbreviation *subst-syntax* ((-[/(-'//)-]) [70,70] 69) **where**
A[B / C] ≡ subst C B A

lemma *no-subst[simp]*: $k \notin \text{atoms } F \implies F[G / k] = F$ **by**(*induction F; simp*)

lemma *subst-atoms*: $k \in \text{atoms } F \implies \text{atoms } (F[G / k]) = \text{atoms } F - \{k\} \cup \text{atoms } G$

proof(*induction F*)

case (*And F G*) **thus** *?case* **by**(*cases k ∈ atoms F; force*) **next**
case (*Or F G*) **thus** *?case* **by**(*cases k ∈ atoms F; force*) **next**
case (*Imp F G*) **thus** *?case* **by**(*cases k ∈ atoms F; force*) **next**

qed *simp-all*

lemma *subst-atoms-simp*: $\text{atoms } (F[G / k]) = \text{atoms } F - \{k\} \cup (\text{if } k \in \text{atoms } F \text{ then atoms } G \text{ else } \{\})$

by(*simp add: subst-atoms*)

end

theory *Substitution-Sema*
imports *Substitution Sema*
begin

lemma *substitution-lemma*: $\mathcal{A} \models F[G / n] \iff \mathcal{A}(n := \mathcal{A} \models G) \models F$ **by**(*induction F; simp*)

end

1.4 Conjunctive Normal Forms

theory *CNF*
imports *Main HOL-Library.Simps-Case-Conv*
begin

datatype *'a literal* = *Pos 'a ((-⁺) [1000] 999) | Neg 'a ((-⁻¹) [1000] 999)*

type-synonym *'a clause* = *'a literal set*

abbreviation *empty-clause* (\square) **where** $\square \equiv \{\} :: 'a \text{ clause}$

primrec *atoms-of-lit* **where**

atoms-of-lit (*Pos* *k*) = *k* |

atoms-of-lit (*Neg* *k*) = *k*

case-of-simps *lit-atoms-cases*: *atoms-of-lit.simps*

definition *atoms-of-cnf* *c* = *atoms-of-lit* ‘ \bigcup ’ *c*

lemma *atoms-of-cnf-alt*: *atoms-of-cnf* *c* = \bigcup (((‘) *atoms-of-lit*) ‘*c*)

unfolding *atoms-of-cnf-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *atoms-of-cnf-Un*: *atoms-of-cnf* (*S* \cup *T*) = *atoms-of-cnf* *S* \cup *atoms-of-cnf* *T*

unfolding *atoms-of-cnf-def* **by** *auto*

term $\{0^+\}$::*nat clause*

translations

$\{x\} \leq \text{CONST}$ *insert* *x* \square

term $\{0^+\}$::*nat clause*

end

CNFs alone are nice, but now we want to relate between CNFs and formulas.

theory *CNF-Formulas*

imports *Formulas CNF*

begin

context **begin**

function (*sequential*) *nnf* **where**

nnf (*Atom* *k*) = (*Atom* *k*) |

nnf \perp = \perp |

nnf (*Not* (*And* *F* *G*)) = *Or* (*nnf* (*Not* *F*)) (*nnf* (*Not* *G*)) |

nnf (*Not* (*Or* *F* *G*)) = *And* (*nnf* (*Not* *F*)) (*nnf* (*Not* *G*)) |

nnf (*Not* (*Not* *F*)) = *nnf* *F* |

nnf (*Not* (*Imp* *F* *G*)) = *And* (*nnf* *F*) (*nnf* (*Not* *G*)) |

nnf (*Not* *F*) = (*Not* *F*) |

nnf (*And* *F* *G*) = *And* (*nnf* *F*) (*nnf* *G*) |

nnf (*Or* *F* *G*) = *Or* (*nnf* *F*) (*nnf* *G*) |

nnf (*Imp* *F* *G*) = *Or* (*nnf* (*Not* *F*)) (*nnf* *G*)

by(*pat-completeness*) *auto*

private fun *nnf-cost* **where**

nnf-cost (*Atom* *-*) = 4² |

nnf-cost \perp = 4² |

nnf-cost (*Not* *F*) = *Suc* (*nnf-cost* *F*) |

$nnf\text{-cost } (And\ F\ G) = Suc\ (nnf\text{-cost } F + nnf\text{-cost } G) \mid$
 $nnf\text{-cost } (Or\ F\ G) = Suc\ (nnf\text{-cost } F + nnf\text{-cost } G) \mid$
 $nnf\text{-cost } (Imp\ F\ G) = Suc\ (Suc\ (nnf\text{-cost } F + nnf\text{-cost } G))$

termination nnf **by**(*relation measure* $(\lambda F. nnf\text{-cost } F)$; *simp*)

lemma $nnf\ ((Atom\ (k::nat)) \rightarrow (Not\ ((Atom\ l) \vee (Not\ (Atom\ m)))))) = \neg\ (Atom\ k) \vee (\neg\ (Atom\ l) \wedge Atom\ m)$

by *code-simp*

fun *is-lit-plus* **where**

$is\text{-lit-plus } \perp = True \mid$
 $is\text{-lit-plus } (Not\ \perp) = True \mid$
 $is\text{-lit-plus } (Atom\ -) = True \mid$
 $is\text{-lit-plus } (Not\ (Atom\ -)) = True \mid$
 $is\text{-lit-plus } - = False$

case-of-simps *is-lit-plus-cases: is-lit-plus.simps*

fun *is-disj* **where**

$is\text{-disj } (Or\ F\ G) = (is\text{-lit-plus } F \wedge is\text{-disj } G) \mid$
 $is\text{-disj } F = is\text{-lit-plus } F$

fun *is-cnf* **where**

$is\text{-cnf } (And\ F\ G) = (is\text{-cnf } F \wedge is\text{-cnf } G) \mid$
 $is\text{-cnf } H = is\text{-disj } H$

fun *is-nnf* **where**

$is\text{-nnf } (Imp\ F\ G) = False \mid$
 $is\text{-nnf } (And\ F\ G) = (is\text{-nnf } F \wedge is\text{-nnf } G) \mid$
 $is\text{-nnf } (Or\ F\ G) = (is\text{-nnf } F \wedge is\text{-nnf } G) \mid$
 $is\text{-nnf } F = is\text{-lit-plus } F$

lemma *is-nnf-nnf: is-nnf (nnf F)*

by(*induction F rule: nnf.induct; simp*)

lemma *nnf-no-imp: A → B ∉ set (subformulae (nnf F))*

by(*induction F rule: nnf.induct; simp*)

lemma *subformulae-nnf: is-nnf F ⇒ G ∈ set (subformulae F) ⇒ is-nnf G*

by(*induction F rule: is-nnf.induct; simp add: is-lit-plus-cases split: formula.splits; elim disjE conjE; simp*)

lemma *is-nnf-NotD: is-nnf (¬ F) ⇒ (∃ k. F = Atom k) ∨ F = ⊥*

by(*cases F; simp*)

fun *cnf* **::** 'a *formula* ⇒ 'a *clause set* **where**

$cnf\ (Atom\ k) = \{\{ k^+ \}\} \mid$
 $cnf\ (Not\ (Atom\ k)) = \{\{ k^{-1} \}\} \mid$
 $cnf\ \perp = \{\square\} \mid$
 $cnf\ (Not\ \perp) = \{\} \mid$
 $cnf\ (And\ F\ G) = cnf\ F \cup cnf\ G \mid$
 $cnf\ (Or\ F\ G) = \{C \cup D \mid C\ D. C \in (cnf\ F) \wedge D \in (cnf\ G)\}$

lemma *cnf-fin*:
assumes *is-nnf F*
shows *finite (cnf F) C ∈ cnf F ⇒ finite C*
proof –
 have *finite (cnf F) ∧ (C ∈ cnf F ⇒ finite C)* **using** *assms*
 by(*induction F arbitrary: C rule: cnf.induct; clarsimp simp add: finite-image-set2*)
 thus *finite (cnf F) C ∈ cnf F ⇒ finite C* **by** *simp+*
qed

fun *cnf-lists* :: 'a formula ⇒ 'a literal list list **where**
cnf-lists (Atom k) = [[k⁺]] |
cnf-lists (Not (Atom k)) = [[k⁻¹]] |
cnf-lists ⊥ = [[]] |
cnf-lists (Not ⊥) = [] |
cnf-lists (And F G) = cnf-lists F @ cnf-lists G |
cnf-lists (Or F G) = [f @ g. f ← (cnf-lists F), g ← (cnf-lists G)]

primrec *form-of-lit* **where**
form-of-lit (Pos k) = Atom k |
form-of-lit (Neg k) = ¬(Atom k)
case-of-simps *form-of-lit-cases: form-of-lit.simps*

definition *disj-of-clause* $c ≡ ∨[form-of-lit l. l ← c]$
definition *form-of-cnf* $F ≡ ∧[disj-of-clause c. c ← F]$
definition *cnf-form-of* $≡ form-of-cnf ∘ cnf-lists$
lemmas *cnf-form-of-defs = cnf-form-of-def form-of-cnf-def disj-of-clause-def*

lemma *disj-of-clause-simps[simp]*:
 disj-of-clause [] = ⊥
 disj-of-clause (F#FF) = form-of-lit F ∨ disj-of-clause FF
by(*simp-all add: disj-of-clause-def*)

lemma *is-cnf-BigAnd*: *is-cnf (∧ls) ↔ (∀l ∈ set ls. is-cnf l)*
 by(*induction ls; simp*)

private lemma *BigOr-is-not-cnf'*: *is-cnf (∨ls) ⇒ (∀l ∈ set ls. is-lit-plus l)*
proof(*induction ls*)

case (*Cons l ls*)
 from *Cons.prem1* **have** *is-cnf (∨ ls)*
 by (*metis BigOr.simps is-cnf.simps(3,5) is-disj.simps(1) list.exhaust*)
 thus *?case* **using** *Cons* **by** *simp*

qed *simp*

private lemma *BigOr-is-not-cnf'*: *(∀l ∈ set ls. is-lit-plus l) ⇒ is-cnf (∨ls)*
 by(*induction ls; simp*) (*metis BigOr.simps(1, 2) formula.distinct(25) is-cnf.elims(2)*)
 is-cnf.simps(3) list.exhaust)

lemma *BigOr-is-not-cnf*: *is-cnf (∨ls) ↔ (∀l ∈ set ls. is-lit-plus l)*
 using *BigOr-is-not-cnf' BigOr-is-not-cnf''* **by** *blast*

lemma *is-nnf-BigAnd*[simp]: $is-nnf (\bigwedge ls) \longleftrightarrow (\forall l \in set\ ls.\ is-nnf\ l)$
by(*induction* *ls*; *simp*)

lemma *is-nnf-BigOr*[simp]: $is-nnf (\bigvee ls) \longleftrightarrow (\forall l \in set\ ls.\ is-nnf\ l)$
by(*induction* *ls*; *simp*)

lemma *form-of-lit-is-nnf*[simp,intro!]: $is-nnf (form-of-lit\ x)$
by(*cases* *x*; *simp*)

lemma *form-of-lit-is-lit*[simp,intro!]: $is-lit-plus (form-of-lit\ x)$
by(*cases* *x*; *simp*)

lemma *disj-of-clause-is-nnf*[simp,intro!]: $is-nnf (disj-of-clause\ F)$
unfolding *disj-of-clause-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *cnf-form-of-is*: $is-nnf\ F \implies is-cnf (cnf-form-of\ F)$
by(*cases* *F*) (*auto* *simp*: *cnf-form-of-defs* *is-cnf-BigAnd* *BigOr-is-not-cnf*)

lemma *nnf-cnf-form*: $is-nnf\ F \implies is-nnf (cnf-form-of\ F)$
by(*cases* *F*) (*auto* *simp* *add*: *cnf-form-of-defs*)

lemma *cnf-BigAnd*: $cnf (\bigwedge ls) = (\bigcup x \in set\ ls.\ cnf\ x)$
by(*induction* *ls*; *simp*)

lemma *cnf-BigOr*: $cnf (\bigvee (x @ y)) = \{f \cup g \mid f g.\ f \in cnf (\bigvee x) \wedge g \in cnf (\bigvee y)\}$
by(*induction* *x* *arbitrary*: *y*; *simp*) (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *sup.assoc*)

lemma *cnf-cnf*: $is-nnf\ F \implies cnf (cnf-form-of\ F) = cnf\ F$
by(*induction* *F* *rule*: *cnf.induct*;
fastforce *simp* *add*: *cnf-form-of-defs* *cnf-BigAnd* *cnf-BigOr*)

lemma *is-nnf-nnf-id*: $is-nnf\ F \implies nnf\ F = F$
proof(*induction* *rule*: *is-nnf.induct*)
fix *v* **assume** $is-nnf (\neg v)$
thus $nnf (\neg v) = \neg v$ **by**(*cases* *v* *rule*: *is-lit-plus.cases*; *simp*)
qed *simp-all*

lemma *disj-of-clause-is*: $is-disj (disj-of-clause\ R)$
by(*induction* *R*; *simp*)

lemma *form-of-cnf-is-nnf*: $is-nnf (form-of-cnf\ R)$
unfolding *form-of-cnf-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *cnf-disj*: $cnf (disj-of-clause\ R) = \{set\ R\}$
by(*induction* *R*; *simp* *add*: *form-of-lit-cases* *split*: *literal.splits*)

lemma *cnf-disj-ex*: $is-disj\ F \implies \exists R.\ cnf\ F = \{R\} \vee cnf\ F = \{\}$
by(*induction* *F* *rule*: *is-disj.induct*; *clarsimp* *simp*: *is-lit-plus-cases* *split*: *formula.splits*)

lemma *cnf-form-of-cnf*: $cnf (form-of-cnf\ S) = set (map\ set\ S)$

```

unfolding form-of-cnf-def by (simp add: cnf-BigAnd cnf-disj) blast

lemma disj-is-nnf: is-disj  $F \implies$  is-nnf  $F$ 
  by(induction  $F$  rule: is-disj.induct; simp add: is-lit-plus-cases split: formula.splits)

lemma nnf-BigAnd: nnf  $(\bigwedge F) = \bigwedge(\text{map nnf } F)$ 
  by(induction  $F$ ; simp)

end

end
theory CNF-Sema
imports CNF
begin

primrec lit-semantic :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  lit-semantic  $\mathcal{A}$  ( $k^+$ ) =  $\mathcal{A}$   $k$  |
  lit-semantic  $\mathcal{A}$  ( $k^{-1}$ ) =  $(\neg \mathcal{A}$   $k$ )
case-of-simps lit-semantic-cases: lit-semantic.simps
definition clause-semantic where
  clause-semantic  $\mathcal{A}$   $C \equiv \exists L \in C. \text{lit-semantic } \mathcal{A}$   $L$ 
definition cnf-semantic where
  cnf-semantic  $\mathcal{A}$   $S \equiv \forall C \in S. \text{clause-semantic } \mathcal{A}$   $C$ 

end
theory CNF-Formulas-Sema
imports CNF-Sema CNF-Formulas Sema
begin

lemma nnf-semantic:  $\mathcal{A} \models \text{nnf } F \iff \mathcal{A} \models F$ 
  by(induction  $F$  rule: nnf.induct; simp)

lemma cnf-semantic: is-nnf  $F \implies \text{cnf-semantic } \mathcal{A}$  (cnf  $F$ )  $\iff \mathcal{A} \models F$ 
  by(induction  $F$  rule: cnf.induct; simp add: cnf-semantic-def clause-semantic-def
  ball-Un; metis Un-iff)

lemma cnf-form-semantic:
  fixes  $F ::$  'a formula
  assumes nnf: is-nnf  $F$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{A} \models \text{cnf-form-of } F \iff \mathcal{A} \models F$ 
proof -
  define cnf-semantic-list
    where cnf-semantic-list  $\mathcal{A}$   $S \iff (\forall s \in \text{set } S. \exists l \in \text{set } s. \text{lit-semantic } \mathcal{A}$  ( $l$ 
  :: 'a literal))
  for  $\mathcal{A}$   $S$ 
  have tcn: cnf  $F = \text{set}(\text{map set}(\text{cnf-lists } F))$  using nnf

```



```

    by(induction F rule: cnf.induct) (auto simp add: image-UN image-comp comp-def
)
    have  $\mathcal{A} \models F \iff \text{cnf-semantic } \mathcal{A} (\text{cnf } F)$  using cnf-semantic[OF nnf] by
simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{cnf-semantic } \mathcal{A} (\text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{cnf-lists } F)))$  unfolding tcn ..
    also have  $\dots = \text{cnf-semantic-list } \mathcal{A} (\text{cnf-lists } F)$ 
    unfolding cnf-semantic-def clause-semantic-def cnf-semantic-list-def by
fastforce
    also have  $\dots = \mathcal{A} \models (\text{cnf-form-of } F)$  using nnf
    by(induction F rule: cnf-lists.induct;
simp add: cnf-semantic-list-def cnf-form-of-defs ball-Un bex-Un)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

corollary  $\exists G. \mathcal{A} \models F \iff \mathcal{A} \models G \wedge \text{is-cnf } G$ 
using cnf-form-of-is cnf-form-semantic is-nnf-nnf nnf-semantic by blast

```

end

1.4.1 Going back: CNFs to formulas

```

theory CNF-To-Formula
imports CNF-Formulas HOL-Library.List-Lexorder
begin

```

One downside of CNFs is that they cannot be converted back to formulas as-is in full generality. If we assume an order on the atoms, we can convert finite CNFs.

```

instantiation literal :: (ord) ord
begin

```

definition

```

literal-less-def:  $xs < ys \iff ($ 
  if atoms-of-lit  $xs = \text{atoms-of-lit } ys$ 
  then (case  $xs$  of Neg  $\Rightarrow$  (case  $ys$  of Pos  $\Rightarrow$  True |  $\Rightarrow$  False) |  $\Rightarrow$  False)
  else atoms-of-lit  $xs < \text{atoms-of-lit } ys$ )

```

definition

```

literal-le-def:  $(xs :: \text{literal}) \leq ys \iff xs < ys \vee xs = ys$ 

```

```

instance ..

```

end

```

instance literal :: (linorder) linorder
by standard (auto simp add: literal-less-def literal-le-def split: literal.splits if-splits)

```

definition formula-of-cnf **where**

formula-of-cnf S \equiv *form-of-cnf (sorted-list-of-set (sorted-list-of-set ' S))*

To use the lexicographic order on lists, we first have to convert the clauses to lists, then the set of lists of literals to a list.

lemma *simplify-consts* (*formula-of-cnf* ($\{\{Pos\ 0\}\} :: nat\ clause\ set$)) = *Atom 0*
by *code-simp*

lemma *cnf-formula-of-cnf*:
assumes *finite S* $\forall C \in S. *finite C*
shows *cnf (formula-of-cnf S) = S*
using *assms* **by**(*simp add: cnf-BigAnd formula-of-cnf-def form-of-cnf-def cnf-disj*)$

end

1.4.2 Tseytin transformation

theory *Tseytin*
imports *Formulas CNF-Formulas*
begin

The *cnf* transformation clearly has exponential complexity. If the intention is to use Resolution to decide validity of a formula, that is clearly a deal-breaker for any practical implementation, since validity can be decided by brute force in exponential time. This theory pair shows the Tseytin transformation, a way to transform a formula while preserving validity. The *cnf* of the transformed formula will have clauses with maximally 3 atoms, and an amount of clauses linear in the size of the formula, at the cost of introducing one new atom for each subformula of *F* (i.e. *size F* many).

definition *pair-fun-upd f p* \equiv (*case p of (k,v) \Rightarrow fun-upd f k v*)

lemma *fold-pair-upd-triv*: *A \notin fst ' set U \Longrightarrow foldl pair-fun-upd F U A = F A*
by(*induction U arbitrary: F; simp*)
(metis fun-upd-apply pair-fun-upd-def prod.simps(2) surjective-pairing)

lemma *distinct-pair-update-one*: *(k,v) \in set U \Longrightarrow distinct (map fst U) \Longrightarrow foldl pair-fun-upd F U k = v*
by(*induction U arbitrary: F; clarsimp simp add: pair-fun-upd-def fold-pair-upd-triv split: prod.splits*)
(insert fold-pair-upd-triv, fastforce)

lemma *distinct-zipunzip*: *distinct xs \Longrightarrow distinct (map fst (zip xs ys))* **by** (*simp add: distinct-conv-nth*)

lemma *foldl-pair-fun-upd-map-of*: *distinct (map fst U) \Longrightarrow foldl pair-fun-upd F U = ($\lambda k.$ case map-of U k of Some v \Rightarrow v | None \Rightarrow F k)*

by(*unfold fun-eq-iff; induction U arbitrary: F; clarsimp split: option.splits simp: pair-fun-upd-def rev-image-eqI*)

lemma *map-of-map-apsnd*: $\text{map-of } (\text{map } (\text{apsnd } t) M) = \text{map-option } t \circ (\text{map-of } M)$

by(*unfold fun-eq-iff comp-def; induction M; simp*)

definition *biimp* (**infix** \leftrightarrow 67) **where** $F \leftrightarrow G \equiv (F \rightarrow G) \wedge (G \rightarrow F)$

lemma *atoms-biimp*[*simp*]: $\text{atoms } (F \leftrightarrow G) = \text{atoms } F \cup \text{atoms } G$

unfolding *biimp-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *biimp-size*[*simp*]: $\text{size } (F \leftrightarrow G) = (2 * (\text{size } F + \text{size } G)) + 3$

by(*simp add: biimp-def*)

locale *freshstuff* =

fixes *fresh* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a

assumes *isfresh*: $\text{finite } S \Longrightarrow \text{fresh } S \notin S$

begin

primrec *nfresh* **where**

nfresh S 0 = [] |

nfresh S (Suc n) = (let $f = \text{fresh } S$ in $f \# \text{nfresh } (f \triangleright S) n$)

lemma *length-nfresh*: $\text{length } (\text{nfresh } S n) = n$

by(*induction n arbitrary: S; simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *nfresh-isfresh*: $\text{finite } S \Longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{nfresh } S n) \cap S = \{\}$

by(*induction n arbitrary: S; auto simp add: Let-def isfresh*)

lemma *nfresh-distinct*: $\text{finite } S \Longrightarrow \text{distinct } (\text{nfresh } S n)$

by(*induction n arbitrary: S; simp add: Let-def; meson disjoint-iff-not-equal finite-insert insertI1 nfresh-isfresh*)

definition *tseytin-assmt* $F \equiv \text{let } SF = \text{remdups } (\text{subformulae } F) \text{ in zip } (\text{nfresh } (\text{atoms } F) (\text{length } SF)) SF$

lemma *tseytin-assmt-distinct*: $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{tseytin-assmt } F))$

unfolding *tseytin-assmt-def* **using** *nfresh-distinct* **by** (*simp add: Let-def length-nfresh*)

lemma *tseytin-assmt-has*: $G \in \text{set } (\text{subformulae } F) \Longrightarrow \exists n. (n, G) \in \text{set } (\text{tseytin-assmt } F)$

proof –

assume $G \in \text{set } (\text{subformulae } F)$

then have $\exists n. G = \text{subformulae } F ! n \wedge n < \text{length } (\text{subformulae } F)$

by (*simp add: set-conv-nth*)

then have $\exists a. (a, G) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{nfresh } (\text{atoms } F) (\text{length } (\text{subformulae } F))))$
(*subformulae* F)

by (*metis (no-types) in-set-zip length-nfresh prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2)*)

thus *?thesis* **by**(*simp add: tseytin-assmt-def Let-def (metis fst-conv in-set-conv-nth*)

in-set-zip length-nfresh set-remdups snd-conv)
qed

lemma *tseytin-assmt-new-atoms*: $(k,l) \in \text{set } (tseytin\text{-assmt } F) \implies k \notin \text{atoms } F$
unfolding *tseytin-assmt-def Let-def using nfresh-isfresh by (fastforce dest: set-zip-leftD)*

primrec *tseytin-tran1* **where**

tseytin-tran1 S $(Atom\ k) = [Atom\ k \leftrightarrow S\ (Atom\ k)] \mid$

tseytin-tran1 S $\perp = [\perp \leftrightarrow S\ \perp] \mid$

tseytin-tran1 S $(Not\ F) = [S\ (Not\ F) \leftrightarrow Not\ (S\ F)] @\ tseytin\text{-tran1 } S\ F \mid$

tseytin-tran1 S $(And\ F\ G) = [S\ (And\ F\ G) \leftrightarrow And\ (S\ F)\ (S\ G)] @\ tseytin\text{-tran1 } S\ F @\ tseytin\text{-tran1 } S\ G \mid$

tseytin-tran1 S $(Or\ F\ G) = [S\ (Or\ F\ G) \leftrightarrow Or\ (S\ F)\ (S\ G)] @\ tseytin\text{-tran1 } S\ F @\ tseytin\text{-tran1 } S\ G \mid$

tseytin-tran1 S $(Imp\ F\ G) = [S\ (Imp\ F\ G) \leftrightarrow Imp\ (S\ F)\ (S\ G)] @\ tseytin\text{-tran1 } S\ F @\ tseytin\text{-tran1 } S\ G$

definition *tseytin-toatom* $F \equiv Atom \circ the \circ \text{map-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(a,b). (b,a))) (tseytin\text{-assmt } F)$

definition *tseytin-tran* $F \equiv \bigwedge (\text{let } S = tseytin\text{-toatom } F \text{ in } S\ F \# tseytin\text{-tran1 } S\ F)$

lemma *distinct-snd-tseytin-assmt*: *distinct (map snd (tseytin-assmt F))*
unfolding *tseytin-assmt-def by (simp add: Let-def length-nfresh)*

lemma *tseytin-assmt-backlookup*: **assumes** $J \in \text{set } (\text{subformulae } F)$

shows $(\text{the } (\text{map-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(a, b). (b, a))) (tseytin\text{-assmt } F))\ J), J) \in \text{set } (tseytin\text{-assmt } F)$

proof –

have 1: *distinct (map snd M) $\implies J \in \text{snd ' set } M \implies (\text{the } (\text{map-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(a, b). (b, a))) M)\ J), J) \in \text{set } M$ for $J\ M$*

by(*induction M; clarsimp split: prod.splits*)

have 2: $J \in \text{set } (\text{subformulae } F) \implies J \in \text{snd ' set } (tseytin\text{-assmt } F)$ **for** J **using** *image-iff tseytin-assmt-has by fastforce*

from 1[*OF distinct-snd-tseytin-assmt 2, OF assms*] **show** *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *tseytin-tran-small-clauses*: $\forall C \in \text{cnf } (nnf (tseytin\text{-tran } F)). \text{card } C \leq 3$

proof –

have 3: $\text{card } S \leq 2 \implies \text{card } (a \triangleright S) \leq 3$ **for** $a\ S$

by(*cases finite S; simp add: card-insert-le-m1*)

have 2: $\text{card } S \leq 1 \implies \text{card } (a \triangleright S) \leq 2$ **for** $a\ S$

by(*cases finite S; simp add: card-insert-le-m1*)

have 1: $\text{card } S \leq 0 \implies \text{card } (a \triangleright S) \leq 1$ **for** $a\ S$

by(*cases finite S; simp add: card-insert-le-m1*)

have *: $\llbracket G \in \text{set } (tseytin\text{-tran1 } (Atom \circ S)\ F); C \in \text{cnf } (nnf\ G) \rrbracket \implies \text{card } C \leq 3$ **for** $G\ C\ S$

by(*induction F arbitrary: G; simp add: biimp-def; (elim disjE exE conjE | intro 1 2 3 | simp)+*)

show *?thesis*

```

    unfolding tseytin-tran-def tseytin-toatom-def Let-def
    by(clarsimp simp add: cnf-BigAnd nnf-BigAnd comp-assoc *)
qed

lemma tseytin-tran-few-clauses: card (cnf (nnf (tseytin-tran F))) ≤ 3 * size F +
1
proof -
  have size Bot = 1 by simp
  have ws: {c ▷ D | D. D = {c1} ∨ D = {c2}} = {{c,c1},{c,c2}} for c1 c2 c by
auto
  have grr: Suc (card S) ≤ c ⇒ card (a ▷ S) ≤ c for a S c
  by(cases finite S; simp add: card-insert-le-m1)
  have *: card (⋃ a∈set (tseytin-tran1 (Atom o S) F). cnf (nnf a)) ≤ 3 * size F
for S
  by(induction F; simp add: biimp-def; ((intro grr card-Un-le[THEN le-trans] |
simp add: ws)+)?)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding tseytin-tran-def tseytin-toatom-def Let-def
  by(clarsimp simp: nnf-BigAnd cnf-BigAnd; intro grr; simp add: comp-assoc *)
qed

lemma tseytin-tran-new-atom-count: card (atoms (tseytin-tran F)) ≤ size F +
card (atoms F)
proof -
  have tseytin-tran1-atoms: H ∈ set (tseytin-tran1 (tseytin-toatom F) G) ⇒ G
∈ set (subformulae F) ⇒
atoms H ⊆ atoms F ∪ (⋃ I ∈ set (subformulae F). atoms (tseytin-toatom F
I)) for G H
  proof(induction G arbitrary: H)
  case (Atom k)
  hence k ∈ atoms F
  by simp (meson formula.set-intros(1) rev-subsetD subformula-atoms)
  with Atom show ?case by simp blast
  next
  case Bot then show ?case by simp blast
  next
  case (Not G)
  show ?case by(insert Not.prem(1,2);
frule subformulas-in-subformulas; simp; elim disjE; (elim Not.IH | force))
  next
  case (And G1 G2)
  show ?case by(insert And.prem(1,2);
frule subformulas-in-subformulas; simp; elim disjE; (elim And.IH; simp |
force))
  next
  case (Or G1 G2)
  show ?case by(insert Or.prem(1,2);
frule subformulas-in-subformulas; simp; elim disjE; (elim Or.IH; simp |
force))

```

```

next
  case (Imp G1 G2)
  show ?case by(insert Imp.prem1,2);
             frule subformulas-in-subformulas; simp; elim disjE; (elim Imp.IH; simp |
force))
qed
have tseytin-tran1-atoms: (⋃ G∈set (tseytin-tran1 (tseytin-toatom F) F). atoms
G) ⊆
  atoms F ∪ (⋃ I∈set (subformulae F). atoms (tseytin-toatom F I))
using tseytin-tran1-atoms[OF - subformulae-self] by blast
have 1: card (atoms (tseytin-tran F)) ≤
  card (atoms (tseytin-toatom F F) ∪ (⋃ x∈set (tseytin-tran1 (tseytin-toatom F)
F). atoms x))
unfolding tseytin-tran-def by(simp add: Let-def tseytin-tran1-atoms)
have 2: atoms (tseytin-toatom F F) ∪ (⋃ x∈set (tseytin-tran1 (tseytin-toatom
F) F). atoms x) ⊆
  (atoms F ∪ (⋃ I∈set (subformulae F). atoms (tseytin-toatom F I)))
using tseytin-tran1-atoms by blast
have twofin: finite (atoms F ∪ (⋃ I∈set (subformulae F). atoms (tseytin-toatom
F I))) by simp
have card-subformulae: card (set (subformulae F)) ≤ size F using length-subformulae
by (metis card-length)
have card-singleton-union: finite S ⇒ card (⋃ x∈S. {f x}) ≤ card S for f S
by(induction S rule: finite-induct; simp add: card-insert-if)
have 3: card (⋃ I∈set (subformulae F). atoms (tseytin-toatom F I)) ≤ size F
unfolding tseytin-toatom-def using le-trans[OF card-singleton-union card-subformulae]
by simp fast
have 4: card (atoms (tseytin-tran F)) ≤ card (atoms F) + card (⋃ f∈set (subformulae
F). atoms (tseytin-toatom F f))
using le-trans[OF 1 card-mono[OF twofin 2]] card-Un-le le-trans by blast
show ?thesis using 3 4 by linarith
qed

```

end

definition freshnat $S \equiv \text{Suc} (\text{Max} (0 \triangleright S))$

primrec nfresh-natcode **where**

$\text{nfresh-natcode } S \ 0 = []$ |

$\text{nfresh-natcode } S \ (\text{Suc } n) = (\text{let } f = \text{freshnat } S \text{ in } f \# \text{nfresh-natcode } (f \triangleright S) \ n)$

interpretation freshnats: freshstuff freshnat **unfolding** freshnat-def **by** standard
(meson Max-ge Suc-n-not-le-n finite-insert insertCI)

lemma [code-unfold]: freshnats.nfresh = nfresh-natcode

proof –

have freshnats.nfresh $S \ n = \text{nfresh-natcode } S \ n$ for $S \ n$ by(induction n arbitrary:
 S ; simp)

thus ?thesis by auto

qed

lemmas freshnats-code[code-unfold] = freshnats.tseytin-tran-def freshnats.tseytin-toatom-def

freshnats.tseytin-assmt-def freshnats.nfresh.simps

lemma *freshnats.tseytin-tran* ($Atom\ 0 \rightarrow (\neg (Atom\ 1))$) = \bigwedge [
Atom 2,
Atom 2 \leftrightarrow *Atom 3* \rightarrow *Atom 4*,
Atom 0 \leftrightarrow *Atom 3*,
Atom 4 \leftrightarrow \neg (*Atom 5*),
Atom 1 \leftrightarrow *Atom 5*
] (is ?l = ?r)

proof –

have *cnf* (*nnf* ?r) =
 {{{*Pos 2*}},
 {{*Neg 4*, *Pos 2*}, {{*Pos 3*, *Pos 2*}, {{*Neg 2*, *Neg 3*, *Pos 4*},
 {{*Neg 3*, *Pos 0*}, {{*Neg 0*, *Pos 3*},
 {{*Pos 5*, *Pos 4*}, {{*Neg 4*, *Neg 5*},
 {{*Neg 5*, *Pos 1*}, {{*Neg 1*, *Pos 5*}}} **by** *eval*

have ?thesis **by** *eval*

show ?thesis **by** *code-simp*

qed

end

theory *Tseytin-Sema*

imports *Sema Tseytin*

begin

lemma *biimp-simp[simp]*: $\mathcal{A} \models F \leftrightarrow G \longleftrightarrow (\mathcal{A} \models F \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models G)$
unfolding *biimp-def* **by** *auto*

locale *freshstuff-sema* = *freshstuff*

begin

definition *tseytin-update* $\mathcal{A}\ F \equiv$ (*let* $U = \text{map } (\text{apsnd } (\text{formula-semantic } \mathcal{A}))$
 (*tseytin-assmt* F) *in* *foldl pair-fun-upd* $\mathcal{A}\ U$)

lemma *tseyting-update-keep-subformula-sema*: $G \in \text{set } (\text{subformulae } F) \implies \text{tseytin-update } \mathcal{A}\ F \models G \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models G$

proof –

assume $G \in \text{set } (\text{subformulae } F)$

hence *sub*: $\text{atoms } G \subseteq \text{atoms } F$ **by** (*fact subformula-atoms*)

have *natoms*: $k \in \text{atoms } F \implies k \notin \text{fst 'set } (\text{tseytin-assmt } F)$ **for** $k\ l$

using *tseytin-assmt-new-atoms* **by** *force*

have $k \in \text{atoms } F \implies \text{tseytin-update } \mathcal{A}\ F\ k = \mathcal{A}\ k$ **for** k

unfolding *tseytin-update-def Let-def*

by (*force intro!*: *fold-pair-upd-triv dest!*: *natoms*)

thus ?thesis **using** *relevant-atoms-same-semantic sub* **by** (*metis subsetCE*)

qed

lemma $(k, G) \in \text{set } (\text{tseytin-assmt } F) \implies \text{tseytin-update } \mathcal{A}\ F\ k \longleftrightarrow \text{tseytin-update } \mathcal{A}\ F \models G$

```

proof(induction F arbitrary: G)
  case (Atom x)
  then show ?case by(simp add: tseytin-update-def tseytin-assmt-def Let-def pair-fun-upd-def)
next
  case Bot
  then show ?case by(simp add: tseytin-update-def tseytin-assmt-def Let-def pair-fun-upd-def)
next
  case (Not F)
  then show ?case
  oops

```

```

lemma tseytin-updates: (k,G) ∈ set (tseytin-assmt F) ⇒ tseytin-update A F k
 $\longleftrightarrow$  tseytin-update A F ⊨ G
  apply(subst tseytin-update-def)
  apply(simp add: tseytin-assmt-def Let-def foldl-pair-fun-upd-map-of map-of-map-apsnd
distinct-zipunzip[OF nfresh-distinct[OF atoms-finite]])
  apply(subst tseyting-update-keep-subformula-sema)
  apply(erule in-set-zipE; simp; fail)
  ..

```

```

lemma tseytin-tran1: G ∈ set (subformulae F) ⇒ H ∈ set (tseytin-tran1 S G)
 $\Rightarrow \forall J \in \text{set (subformulae F)}. \text{tseytin-update A F} \models J \longleftrightarrow \text{tseytin-update A F}$ 
 $\models (S J) \Rightarrow \text{tseytin-update A F} \models H$ 

```

```

proof(induction G arbitrary: H)
  case Bot thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Atom k) thus ?case by fastforce
next
  case (Not G)
  consider  $H = S (\neg G) \leftrightarrow \neg (S G) \mid H \in \text{set (tseytin-tran1 S G)}$  using
Not.prem(2) by auto
  then show ?case proof cases
    case 1 then show ?thesis using Not.prem(3)
    by (metis Not.prem(1) biimp-simp formula-anticsimps(3) set-subset-Cons
subformulae.simps(3) subformulae-self subsetCE subsubformulae)
  next
  have  $D: \neg G \in \text{set (subformulae F)} \Rightarrow G \in \text{set (subformulae F)}$ 
  by(elim subsubformulae; simp)
  case 2 then show ?thesis using  $D$  Not.IH Not.prem(1,3) by blast
  qed
next
  case (And G1 G2)
  have  $el: G1 \in \text{set (subformulae F)} \ G2 \in \text{set (subformulae F)}$  using subsubfor-
mulae And.prem(1) by fastforce+
  with And.IH And.prem(3) have  $IH: H \in \text{set (tseytin-tran1 S G1)} \Rightarrow \text{tseytin-update}$ 
 $A F \models H$ 
   $H \in \text{set (tseytin-tran1 S G2)} \Rightarrow \text{tseytin-update A F}$ 
 $\models H$  for  $H$ 
  by blast+

```



```

  show ?case using And.prem1 IH el by(simp; elim disjE; simp; insert And.prem1)
formula-semantics.simps(4), blast)
next
  case (Or G1 G2)
  have el: G1 ∈ set (subformulae F) G2 ∈ set (subformulae F) using subsubfor-
mulae Or.prem1 by fastforce+
  with Or.IH Or.prem3 have IH: H ∈ set (tseytin-tran1 S G1) ⇒ tseytin-update
A F ⊨ H
                                H ∈ set (tseytin-tran1 S G2) ⇒ tseytin-update A F
⊨ H for H
  by blast+
  show ?case using Or.prem3,2 IH el by(simp; elim disjE; simp;metis Or.prem1)
formula-semantics.simps(5))
next
  case (Imp G1 G2)
  have el: G1 ∈ set (subformulae F) G2 ∈ set (subformulae F) using subsubfor-
mulae Imp.prem1 by fastforce+
  with Imp.IH Imp.prem3 have IH: H ∈ set (tseytin-tran1 S G1) ⇒ tseytin-update
A F ⊨ H
                                H ∈ set (tseytin-tran1 S G2) ⇒ tseytin-update A F
⊨ H for H
  by blast+
  show ?case using Imp.prem3,2 IH el by(simp; elim disjE; simp;metis Imp.prem1)
formula-semantics.simps(6))
qed

```

```

lemma all-tran-formulas-validated: ∀ J ∈ set (subformulae F). tseytin-update A F
⊨ J ↔ tseytin-update A F ⊨ (tseytin-toatom F J)
  apply(simp add: tseytin-toatom-def)
  apply(intro ballI)
  apply(subst tseytin-updates)
  apply(erule tseytin-assmt-backlookup)
  ..

```

```

lemma tseytin-tran-equisat: A ⊨ F ↔ tseytin-update A F ⊨ (tseytin-tran F)
  using all-tran-formulas-validated tseytin-tran1 all-tran-formulas-validated tseyt-
ing-update-keep-subformula-sema by(simp add: tseytin-tran-def Let-def) blast

```

```

lemma tseytin-tran1-orig-connection: G ∈ set (subformulae F) ⇒ (∀ H ∈ set (tseytin-tran1
(tseytin-toatom F) G). A ⊨ H) ⇒
  A ⊨ G ↔ A ⊨ tseytin-toatom F G
  by(induction G; simp; drule subformulas-in-subformulas; simp)

```

```

lemma tseytin-untran: A ⊨ (tseytin-tran F) ⇒ A ⊨ F

```

proof –

```

  have 1: [A ⊨ tseytin-toatom F F; A ⊨ F] ⇒ tseytin-update A F ⊨ tseytin-toatom
F F
  using all-tran-formulas-validated tseyting-update-keep-subformula-sema by blast

```

```

let ?C = λA. (∀ H ∈ set (tseytin-tran1 (tseytin-toatom F) F). A ⊨ H)
have ?l: ?C A ⇒ ?C (tseytin-update A F)
  using all-tran-formulas-validated tseytin-tran1 by blast
assume A ⊨ tseytin-tran F
hence tseytin-update A F ⊨ tseytin-tran F
  unfolding tseytin-tran-def
  apply(simp add: Let-def)
  apply(intro conjI)
  apply(elim conjE)
  apply(drule tseytin-tran1-orig-connection[OF subformulae-self])
  apply(clarsimp simp add: tseytin-assmt-distinct foldl-pair-fun-upd-map-of 1
2)+
  done
thus ?thesis using tseytin-tran-equisat by blast
qed
lemma tseytin-tran-equiunsatisfiable: ⊨ ¬F ↔ ⊨ ¬ (tseytin-tran F) (is ?l ↔ ?r)
proof(rule iffI; erule contrapos-pp)
  assume ¬?l
  then obtain A where A ⊨ F by auto
  hence tseytin-update A F ⊨ (tseytin-tran F) using tseytin-tran-equisat by simp
  thus ¬?r by simp blast
next
  assume ¬?r
  then obtain A where A ⊨ tseytin-tran F by auto
  thus ~?l using tseytin-untran by simp blast
qed
end

interpretation freshsemanats: freshstuff-sema freshnat
  by (simp add: freshnats.freshstuff-axioms freshstuff-sema-def)
print-theorems

```

end

1.5 Implication-only formulas

```

theory MiniFormulas
imports Formulas
begin

```

```

fun is-mini-formula where
is-mini-formula (Atom _) = True |
is-mini-formula ⊥ = True |
is-mini-formula (Imp F G) = (is-mini-formula F ∧ is-mini-formula G) |
is-mini-formula _ = False

```

The similarity between these “mini” formulas and Johansson’s minimal cal-

culus of implications [8] is mostly in name. Johansson does replace $\neg F$ by $F \rightarrow \perp$ in one place, but generally keeps it. The main focus of [8] is on removing rules from Calculi anyway, not on removing connectives. We are only borrowing the name.

primrec *to-mini-formula* **where**

to-mini-formula (*Atom* k) = *Atom* k |

to-mini-formula \perp = \perp |

to-mini-formula (*Imp* F G) = *to-mini-formula* $F \rightarrow$ *to-mini-formula* G |

to-mini-formula (*Not* F) = *to-mini-formula* $F \rightarrow \perp$ |

to-mini-formula (*And* F G) = (*to-mini-formula* $F \rightarrow$ (*to-mini-formula* $G \rightarrow \perp$))
 $\rightarrow \perp$ |

to-mini-formula (*Or* F G) = (*to-mini-formula* $F \rightarrow \perp$) \rightarrow *to-mini-formula* G

lemma *to-mini-is-mini*[*simp,intro!*]: *is-mini-formula* (*to-mini-formula* F)

by(*induction* F ; *simp*)

lemma *mini-to-mini*: *is-mini-formula* $F \implies$ *to-mini-formula* $F = F$

by(*induction* F ; *simp*)

corollary *mini-mini*[*simp*]: *to-mini-formula* (*to-mini-formula* F) = *to-mini-formula* F

using *mini-to-mini*[*OF to-mini-is-mini*].

We could have used an arbitrary other combination, e.g. *Atom*, \neg , and (\wedge) . The choice for *Atom*, \perp , and (\rightarrow) was made because it is (to the best of my knowledge) the only combination that only requires three elements and verifies:

lemma *mini-formula-atoms*: *atoms* (*to-mini-formula* F) = *atoms* F

by(*induction* F ; *simp*)

(The story would be different if we had different junctors, e.g. if we allowed a NAND.)

end

theory *MiniFormulas-Sema*

imports *MiniFormulas Sema*

begin

lemma $A \models F \iff A \models$ *to-mini-formula* F

by(*induction* F) *auto*

end

1.6 Consistency

We follow the proofs by Melvin Fitting [2].

theory *Consistency*

imports *Sema*

begin

definition *Hintikka* $S \equiv ($
 $\perp \notin S$
 $\wedge (\forall k. \text{Atom } k \in S \longrightarrow \neg (\text{Atom } k) \in S \longrightarrow \text{False})$
 $\wedge (\forall F G. F \wedge G \in S \longrightarrow F \in S \wedge G \in S)$
 $\wedge (\forall F G. F \vee G \in S \longrightarrow F \in S \vee G \in S)$
 $\wedge (\forall F G. F \rightarrow G \in S \longrightarrow \neg F \in S \vee G \in S)$
 $\wedge (\forall F. \neg (\neg F) \in S \longrightarrow F \in S)$
 $\wedge (\forall F G. \neg (F \wedge G) \in S \longrightarrow \neg F \in S \vee \neg G \in S)$
 $\wedge (\forall F G. \neg (F \vee G) \in S \longrightarrow \neg F \in S \wedge \neg G \in S)$
 $\wedge (\forall F G. \neg (F \rightarrow G) \in S \longrightarrow F \in S \wedge \neg G \in S)$
 $)$

lemma *Hintikka* $\{\text{Atom } 0 \wedge ((\neg (\text{Atom } 1)) \rightarrow \text{Atom } 2), ((\neg (\text{Atom } 1)) \rightarrow \text{Atom } 2), \text{Atom } 0, \neg(\neg (\text{Atom } 1)), \text{Atom } 1\}$

unfolding *Hintikka-def* **by** *simp*

theorem *Hintikkas-lemma*:

assumes H : *Hintikka* S

shows *sat* S

proof –

from H [*unfolded Hintikka-def*]

have H' : $\perp \notin S$

$\text{Atom } k \in S \implies \neg (\text{Atom } k) \in S \implies \text{False}$

$F \wedge G \in S \implies F \in S \wedge G \in S$

$F \vee G \in S \implies F \in S \vee G \in S$

$F \rightarrow G \in S \implies \neg F \in S \vee G \in S$

$\neg (\neg F) \in S \implies F \in S$

$\neg (F \wedge G) \in S \implies \neg F \in S \vee \neg G \in S$

$\neg (F \vee G) \in S \implies \neg F \in S \wedge \neg G \in S$

$\neg (F \rightarrow G) \in S \implies F \in S \wedge \neg G \in S$

for $k F G$ **by** *blast+*

let $?M = \lambda k. \text{Atom } k \in S$

have $(F \in S \longrightarrow (?M \models F)) \wedge (\neg F \in S \longrightarrow (\neg (?M \models F)))$ **for** F

by(*induction* F) (*auto simp: H'(1) dest!: H'(2-)*)

thus *thesis* **unfolding** *sat-def* **by** *blast*

qed

definition *pcp* $C \equiv (\forall S \in C.$

$\perp \notin S$

$\wedge (\forall k. \text{Atom } k \in S \longrightarrow \neg (\text{Atom } k) \in S \longrightarrow \text{False})$

$\wedge (\forall F G. F \wedge G \in S \longrightarrow F \triangleright G \triangleright S \in C)$

$\wedge (\forall F G. F \vee G \in S \longrightarrow F \triangleright S \in C \vee G \triangleright S \in C)$

$\wedge (\forall F G. F \rightarrow G \in S \longrightarrow \neg F \triangleright S \in C \vee G \triangleright S \in C)$

$\wedge (\forall F. \neg (\neg F) \in S \longrightarrow F \triangleright S \in C)$

$\wedge (\forall F G. \neg (F \wedge G) \in S \longrightarrow \neg F \triangleright S \in C \vee \neg G \triangleright S \in C)$

$\wedge (\forall F G. \neg (F \vee G) \in S \longrightarrow \neg F \triangleright \neg G \triangleright S \in C)$

$\wedge (\forall F G. \neg (F \rightarrow G) \in S \longrightarrow F \triangleright \neg G \triangleright S \in C)$

$)$

lemma *pcp* {} *pcp* {{{}} *pcp* {{Atom 0}} **by** (*simp add: pcp-def*)+
lemma *pcp* {{(¬ (Atom 1)) → Atom 2},
 {(¬ (Atom 1)) → Atom 2}, ¬(¬ (Atom 1))},
 {(¬ (Atom 1)) → Atom 2}, ¬(¬ (Atom 1)), Atom 1}} **by** (*auto simp add: pcp-def*)

Fitting uses uniform notation [10] for the definition of *pcp*. We try to mimic this, more to see whether it works than because it is ultimately necessary.

inductive *Con* :: 'a formula => 'a formula => 'a formula => bool **where**
Con (And F G) F G |
Con (Not (Or F G)) (Not F) (Not G) |
Con (Not (Imp F G)) F (Not G) |
Con (Not (Not F)) F F

inductive *Dis* :: 'a formula => 'a formula => 'a formula => bool **where**
Dis (Or F G) F G |
Dis (Imp F G) (Not F) G |
Dis (Not (And F G)) (Not F) (Not G) |
Dis (Not (Not F)) F F

lemma *Con* (Not (Not F)) F F *Dis* (Not (Not F)) F F **by**(*intro Con.intros Dis.intros*)+

lemma *con-dis-simps*:

Con a1 a2 a3 = (a1 = a2 ∧ a3 ∨ (∃ F G. a1 = ¬ (F ∨ G) ∧ a2 = ¬ F ∧ a3 = ¬ G) ∨ (∃ G. a1 = ¬ (a2 → G) ∧ a3 = ¬ G) ∨ a1 = ¬ (¬ a2) ∧ a3 = a2)
Dis a1 a2 a3 = (a1 = a2 ∨ a3 ∨ (∃ F G. a1 = F → G ∧ a2 = ¬ F ∧ a3 = G) ∨ (∃ F G. a1 = ¬ (F ∧ G) ∧ a2 = ¬ F ∧ a3 = ¬ G) ∨ a1 = ¬ (¬ a2) ∧ a3 = a2)

by(*simp-all add: Con.simps Dis.simps*)

lemma *Hintikka-alt*: *Hintikka* S = (
 ⊥ ∉ S
 ∧ (∀ k. Atom k ∈ S → ¬ (Atom k) ∈ S → False)
 ∧ (∀ F G H. Con F G H → F ∈ S → G ∈ S ∧ H ∈ S)
 ∧ (∀ F G H. Dis F G H → F ∈ S → G ∈ S ∨ H ∈ S)
)
apply(*simp add: Hintikka-def con-dis-simps*)
apply(*rule iffI*)

subgoal **by** *blast*

subgoal **by** *safe metis+*

done

lemma *pcp-alt*: *pcp* C = (∀ S ∈ C.
 ⊥ ∉ S

$\wedge (\forall k. \text{Atom } k \in S \longrightarrow \neg (\text{Atom } k) \in S \longrightarrow \text{False})$
 $\wedge (\forall F G H. \text{Con } F G H \longrightarrow F \in S \longrightarrow G \triangleright H \triangleright S \in C)$
 $\wedge (\forall F G H. \text{Dis } F G H \longrightarrow F \in S \longrightarrow G \triangleright S \in C \vee H \triangleright S \in C)$
)

apply(*simp add: pcp-def con-dis-simps*)
apply(*rule iffI; unfold Ball-def; elim all-forward*)
by (*auto simp add: insert-absorb split: formula.splits*)

definition *subset-closed* $C \equiv (\forall S \in C. \forall s \subseteq S. s \in C)$

definition *finite-character* $C \equiv (\forall S. S \in C \longleftrightarrow (\forall s \subseteq S. \text{finite } s \longrightarrow s \in C))$

lemma *ex1*: $\text{pcp } C \Longrightarrow \exists C'. C \subseteq C' \wedge \text{pcp } C' \wedge \text{subset-closed } C'$

proof(*intro exI[of - {s . $\exists S \in C. s \subseteq S$ }] conjI*)

let $?E = \{s. \exists S \in C. s \subseteq S\}$

show $C \subseteq ?E$ **by** *blast*

show *subset-closed* $?E$ **unfolding** *subset-closed-def* **by** *blast*

assume $C: \langle \text{pcp } C \rangle$

show *pcp* $?E$ **using** C **unfolding** *pcp-alt*

by (*intro ballI conjI; simp; meson insertI1 rev-subsetD subset-insertI subset-insertI2*)

qed

lemma *sallI*: $(\bigwedge s. s \subseteq S \Longrightarrow P s) \Longrightarrow \forall s \subseteq S. P s$ **by** *simp*

lemma *ex2*:

assumes $fc: \text{finite-character } C$

shows *subset-closed* C

unfolding *subset-closed-def*

proof (*intro ballI sallI*)

fix $s S$

assume $e: \langle S \in C \rangle$ **and** $s: \langle s \subseteq S \rangle$

hence $*$: $t \subseteq s \Longrightarrow t \subseteq S$ **for** t **by** *simp*

from fc **have** $t \subseteq S \Longrightarrow \text{finite } t \Longrightarrow t \in C$ **for** t **unfolding** *finite-character-def*

using e **by** *blast*

hence $t \subseteq s \Longrightarrow \text{finite } t \Longrightarrow t \in C$ **for** t **using** $*$ **by** *simp*

with fc **show** $\langle s \in C \rangle$ **unfolding** *finite-character-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma

assumes $C: \text{pcp } C$

assumes $S: \text{subset-closed } C$

shows *ex3*: $\exists C'. C \subseteq C' \wedge \text{pcp } C' \wedge \text{finite-character } C'$

proof(*intro exI[of - $C \cup \{S. \forall s \subseteq S. \text{finite } s \longrightarrow s \in C\}$] conjI*)

let $?E = \{S. \forall s \subseteq S. \text{finite } s \longrightarrow s \in C\}$

show $C \subseteq C \cup ?E$ **by** *blast*

from S **show** *finite-character* $(C \cup ?E)$ **unfolding** *finite-character-def subset-closed-def* **by** *blast*

note $C'' = C[\text{unfolded } \text{pcp-alt}, \text{ THEN } \text{bspec}]$

have *CON*: $G \triangleright H \triangleright S \in C \cup \{S. \forall s \subseteq S. \text{finite } s \longrightarrow s \in C\}$ **if** *si*: $\bigwedge s. \llbracket s \subseteq S; \text{finite } s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s \in C$ **and**
un: *Con* $F \ G \ H$ **and** *el*: $F \in S$ **for** $F \ G \ H \ S$ **proof** –
have *k*: $\forall s \subseteq S. \text{finite } s \longrightarrow F \in s \longrightarrow G \triangleright H \triangleright s \in C$
using *si un C''* **by** *simp*
have $G \triangleright H \triangleright S \in ?E$
unfolding *mem-Collect-eq Un-iff* **proof** *safe*
fix *s*
assume $s \subseteq G \triangleright H \triangleright S$ **and** *f*: *finite s*
hence $F \triangleright (s - \{G, H\}) \subseteq S$ **using** *el* **by** *blast*
with *k f* **have** $G \triangleright H \triangleright F \triangleright (s - \{G, H\}) \in C$ **by** *simp*
hence $F \triangleright G \triangleright H \triangleright s \in C$ **using** *insert-absorb* **by** *fastforce*
thus $s \in C$ **using** *S unfolding subset-closed-def* **by** *fast*
qed
thus $G \triangleright H \triangleright S \in C \cup ?E$ **by** *simp*
qed
have *DIS*: $G \triangleright S \in C \cup \{S. \forall s \subseteq S. \text{finite } s \longrightarrow s \in C\} \vee H \triangleright S \in C \cup \{S. \forall s \subseteq S. \text{finite } s \longrightarrow s \in C\}$
if *si*: $\bigwedge s. s \subseteq S \Longrightarrow \text{finite } s \Longrightarrow s \in C$ **and** *un*: *Dis* $F \ G \ H$ **and** *el*: $F \in S$
for $F \ G \ H \ S$ **proof** –
have *l*: $\exists I \in \{G, H\}. I \triangleright s1 \in C \wedge I \triangleright s2 \in C$
if $s1 \subseteq S$ *finite s1* $F \in s1$
 $s2 \subseteq S$ *finite s2* $F \in s2$ **for** $s1 \ s2$
proof –
let $?s = s1 \cup s2$
have $?s \subseteq S$ *finite ?s* **using** *that* **by** *simp-all*
with *si* **have** $?s \in C$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $F \in ?s$ **using** *that* **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $\exists I \in \{G, H\}. I \triangleright ?s \in C$
using *C'' un* **by** *simp*
thus $\exists I \in \{G, H\}. I \triangleright s1 \in C \wedge I \triangleright s2 \in C$
by (*meson S[unfolding subset-closed-def, THEN bspec] insert-mono sup.cobounded2 sup-ge1*)
qed
have *m*: $\llbracket s1 \subseteq S; \text{finite } s1; F \in s1; G \triangleright s1 \notin C; s2 \subseteq S; \text{finite } s2; F \in s2; H \triangleright s2 \notin C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{False}$ **for** $s1 \ s2$
using *l* **by** *blast*
have *False* **if** $s1 \subseteq S$ *finite s1* $G \triangleright s1 \notin C$ $s2 \subseteq S$ *finite s2* $H \triangleright s2 \notin C$ **for** $s1 \ s2$
proof –
have ***: $F \triangleright s1 \subseteq S$ *finite (F ▷ s1)* $F \in F \triangleright s1$ **if** $s1 \subseteq S$ *finite s1* **for** $s1$
using *that el* **by** *simp-all*
have $G \triangleright F \triangleright s1 \notin C$ $H \triangleright F \triangleright s2 \notin C$
by (*meson S insert-mono subset-closed-def subset-insertI that(3,6)*)
from *m[OF *][OF that(1-2)] this(1) *[OF that(4-5)] this(2)]*
show *False* .
qed
hence $G \triangleright S \in ?E \vee H \triangleright S \in ?E$

unfolding *mem-Collect-eq Un-iff*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) finite-Diff insert-Diff si subset-insert-iff*)
thus $G \triangleright S \in C \cup ?E \vee H \triangleright S \in C \cup ?E$ **by** *blast*
qed

have CON' : $\bigwedge f2\ g2\ h2\ F2\ G2\ S2. [\bigwedge s. [s \in C; h2\ F2\ G2 \in s]] \implies f2\ F2 \triangleright s \in C \vee g2\ G2 \triangleright s \in C;$
 $\forall s \subseteq S2. \text{finite } s \longrightarrow s \in C; h2\ F2\ G2 \in S2; \text{False}]$
 $\implies f2\ F2 \triangleright S2 \in C \cup \{S. \forall s \subseteq S. \text{finite } s \longrightarrow s \in C\} \vee g2\ G2 \triangleright S2 \in C \cup \{S. \forall s \subseteq S. \text{finite } s \longrightarrow s \in C\}$
by *fast*

show $pcp (C \cup ?E)$ **unfolding** *pcp-alt*
apply(*intro ballI conjI; elim UnE; (unfold mem-Collect-eq)?*)
subgoal using C'' **by** *blast*
subgoal using C'' **by** *blast*
subgoal using C'' **by** (*simp;fail*)
subgoal by (*meson C'' empty-subsetI finite.emptyI finite-insert insert-subset subset-insertI*)
subgoal using C'' **by** *simp*
subgoal using CON **by** *simp*
subgoal using C'' **by** *blast*
subgoal using DIS **by** *simp*
done
qed

primrec *pcp-seq* **where**
 $pcp-seq\ C\ S\ 0 = S$ |
 $pcp-seq\ C\ S\ (Suc\ n) = ($
 $\text{let } Sn = pcp-seq\ C\ S\ n; Sn1 = \text{from-nat } n \triangleright Sn \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } Sn1 \in C \text{ then } Sn1 \text{ else } Sn$
 $)$

lemma *pcp-seq-in*: $pcp\ C \implies S \in C \implies pcp-seq\ C\ S\ n \in C$
proof(*induction n*)
case ($Suc\ n$)
hence $pcp-seq\ C\ S\ n \in C$ **by** *simp*
thus *?case* **by**(*simp add: Let-def*)
qed *simp*

lemma *pcp-seq-mono*: $n \leq m \implies pcp-seq\ C\ S\ n \subseteq pcp-seq\ C\ S\ m$
proof(*induction m*)
case ($Suc\ m$)
thus *?case* **by**(*cases n = Suc m; simp add: Let-def; blast*)
qed *simp*

lemma *pcp-seq-UN*: $\bigcup \{pcp-seq\ C\ S\ n \mid n. n \leq m\} = pcp-seq\ C\ S\ m$

proof(*induction m*)
case (*Suc m*)
have $\{f\ n \mid n. n \leq \text{Suc } m\} = f\ (\text{Suc } m) \triangleright \{f\ n \mid n. n \leq m\}$ **for** *f* **using** *le-Suc-eq*
by *auto*
hence $\{pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ n \mid n. n \leq \text{Suc } m\} = pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ (\text{Suc } m) \triangleright \{pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ n \mid n. n \leq m\}$.
hence $\bigcup \{pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ n \mid n. n \leq \text{Suc } m\} = \bigcup \{pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ n \mid n. n \leq m\} \cup pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ (\text{Suc } m)$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **using** *Suc pcp-seq-mono* **by** *blast*
qed *simp*

lemma *wont-get-added*: $(F :: ('a :: \text{countable}) \text{ formula}) \notin pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ (\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } F)) \implies F \notin pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ (\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } F) + n)$

We don't necessarily have $n = \text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } n)$, so this doesn't hold.

oops

definition *pcp-lim* $C\ S \equiv \bigcup \{pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ n \mid n. \text{True}\}$

lemma *pcp-seq-sub*: $pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ n \subseteq pcp\text{-lim } C\ S$
unfolding *pcp-lim-def* **by**(*induction n*; *blast*)

lemma *pcp-lim-inserted-at-ex*: $x \in pcp\text{-lim } C\ S \implies \exists k. x \in pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ k$
unfolding *pcp-lim-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *pcp-lim-in*:
assumes *c*: $pcp\ C$
and *el*: $S \in C$
and *sc*: *subset-closed* C
and *fc*: *finite-character* C
shows $pcp\text{-lim } C\ S \in C$ (**is** *?cl* $\in C$)

proof –

from *pcp-seq-in*[*OF c el, THEN allI*] **have** $\forall n. pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ n \in C$.
hence $\forall m. \bigcup \{pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ n \mid n. n \leq m\} \in C$ **unfolding** *pcp-seq-UN* .

have $\forall s \subseteq ?cl. \text{finite } s \longrightarrow s \in C$

proof *safe*

fix *s* :: 'a *formula set*

have $pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Max } (\text{to-nat } 's))) \subseteq pcp\text{-lim } C\ S$ **using** *pcp-seq-sub*

by *blast*

assume $\langle \text{finite } s \rangle \langle s \subseteq pcp\text{-lim } C\ S \rangle$

hence $\exists k. s \subseteq pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ k$

proof(*induction s* *rule: finite-induct*)

case (*insert x s*)

then obtain *k1* **where** $s \subseteq pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ k1$ **by** *blast*

moreover obtain *k2* **where** $x \in pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ k2$

by (*meson pcp-lim-inserted-at-ex insert.premis insert-subset*)

ultimately have $x \triangleright s \subseteq pcp\text{-seq } C\ S\ (\text{max } k1\ k2)$

by (*meson pcp-seq-mono dual-order.trans insert-subset max.bounded-iff*)

order-refl subsetCE)
thus *?case* **by** *blast*
qed *simp*
with *pcp-seq-in*[*OF c el*] *sc*
show $s \in C$ **unfolding** *subset-closed-def* **by** *blast*
qed
thus $?cl \in C$ **using** *fc* **unfolding** *finite-character-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *cl-max*:
assumes *c*: *pcp C*
assumes *sc*: *subset-closed C*
assumes *el*: $K \in C$
assumes *su*: *pcp-lim C S* $\subseteq K$
shows *pcp-lim C S* = K (**is** *?e*)
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\langle \neg ?e \rangle$
with *su* **have** *pcp-lim C S* $\subseteq K$ **by** *simp*
then obtain *F* **where** $e: F \in K$ **and** $ne: F \notin \text{pcp-lim } C S$ **by** *blast*
from *ne* **have** $F \notin \text{pcp-seq } C S$ (*Suc (to-nat F)*) **using** *pcp-seq-sub* **by** *fast*
hence $1: F \triangleright \text{pcp-seq } C S$ (*to-nat F*) $\notin C$ **by** (*simp add: Let-def split: if-splits*)
have $F \triangleright \text{pcp-seq } C S$ (*to-nat F*) $\subseteq K$ **using** *pcp-seq-sub e su* **by** *blast*
hence $F \triangleright \text{pcp-seq } C S$ (*to-nat F*) $\in C$ **using** *sc* **unfolding** *subset-closed-def*
using *el* **by** *blast*
with 1 **show** *False* ..
qed

lemma *cl-max'*:
assumes *c*: *pcp C*
assumes *sc*: *subset-closed C*
shows $F \triangleright \text{pcp-lim } C S \in C \implies F \in \text{pcp-lim } C S$
 $F \triangleright G \triangleright \text{pcp-lim } C S \in C \implies F \in \text{pcp-lim } C S \wedge G \in \text{pcp-lim } C S$
using *cl-max*[*OF assms*] **by** *blast+*

lemma *pcp-lim-Hintikka*:
assumes *c*: *pcp C*
assumes *sc*: *subset-closed C*
assumes *fc*: *finite-character C*
assumes *el*: $S \in C$
shows *Hintikka* (*pcp-lim C S*)
proof –
let $?cl = \text{pcp-lim } C S$
have $?cl \in C$ **using** *pcp-lim-in*[*OF c el sc fc*].
from *c*[*unfolded pcp-alt, THEN bspec, OF this*]
have $d: \perp \notin ?cl$
 $\text{Atom } k \in ?cl \implies \neg (\text{Atom } k) \in ?cl \implies \text{False}$
 $\text{Con } F G H \implies F \in ?cl \implies G \triangleright H \triangleright ?cl \in C$
 $\text{Dis } F G H \implies F \in ?cl \implies G \triangleright ?cl \in C \vee H \triangleright ?cl \in C$
for $k F G H$ **by** *blast+*

```

have
  Con F G H  $\implies$  F  $\in$  ?cl  $\implies$  G  $\in$  ?cl  $\wedge$  H  $\in$  ?cl
  Dis F G H  $\implies$  F  $\in$  ?cl  $\implies$  G  $\in$  ?cl  $\vee$  H  $\in$  ?cl
  for F G H
  by(auto dest: d(3-) cl-max'[OF c sc])
  with d(1,2) show ?thesis unfolding Hintikka-alt by fast
qed

```

theorem *pcp-sat*: — model existence theorem

```

fixes S :: 'a :: countable formula set
assumes c: pcp C
assumes el: S  $\in$  C
shows sat S
proof -
  note [[show-types]]
  from c obtain Ce where C  $\subseteq$  Ce pcp Ce subset-closed Ce finite-character Ce
  using ex1[where 'a='a] ex2[where 'a='a] ex3[where 'a='a]
  by (meson dual-order.trans ex2)
  have S  $\in$  Ce using  $\langle C \subseteq Ce \rangle$  el ..
  with pcp-lim-Hintikka  $\langle$ pcp Ce $\rangle$   $\langle$ subset-closed Ce $\rangle$   $\langle$ finite-character Ce $\rangle$ 
  have Hintikka (pcp-lim Ce S) .
  with Hintikkas-lemma have sat (pcp-lim Ce S) .
  moreover have S  $\subseteq$  pcp-lim Ce S using pcp-seq.simps(1) pcp-seq-sub by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding sat-def by fast
qed

```

end

1.7 Compactness

theory *Compactness*

imports *Sema*

begin

lemma *fin-sat-extend*: $\text{fin-sat } S \implies \text{fin-sat } (\text{insert } F S) \vee \text{fin-sat } (\text{insert } (\neg F) S)$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume *fs*: $\text{fin-sat } S$

assume *nfs*: $\neg (\text{fin-sat } (\text{insert } F S) \vee \text{fin-sat } (\text{insert } (\neg F) S))$

from *nfs* **obtain** *s1* **where** *s1*: $s1 \subseteq \text{insert } F S$ *finite s1* \neg *sat s1* **unfolding**
fin-sat-def **by** *blast*

from *nfs* **obtain** *s2* **where** *s2*: $s2 \subseteq \text{insert } (\text{Not } F) S$ *finite s2* \neg *sat s2* **unfolding**
fin-sat-def **by** *blast*

let *?u* = $(s1 - \{F\}) \cup (s2 - \{\text{Not } F\})$

have *?u* \subseteq *S* *finite ?u* **using** *s1 s2* **by** *auto*

hence *sat ?u* **using** *fs* **unfolding** *fin-sat-def* **by** *blast*

then obtain *A* **where** *A*: $\forall F \in ?u. A \models F$ **unfolding** *sat-def* **by** *blast*

have $A \models F \vee A \models \neg F$ **by** *simp*

hence $\text{sat } s1 \vee \text{sat } s2$ **using** *A* **unfolding** *sat-def* **by**(*fastforce intro!*: *exI*[**where**

```

x=A])
  thus False using s1(β) s2(β) by simp
qed

context
begin

lemma fin-sat-antimono: fin-sat F  $\implies$  G  $\subseteq$  F  $\implies$  fin-sat G unfolding fin-sat-def
by simp
lemmas fin-sat-insert = fin-sat-antimono[OF - subset-insertI]

primrec extender :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a :: countable) formula set  $\Rightarrow$  'a formula set where
extender 0 S = S |
extender (Suc n) S = (
  let r = extender n S;
  rt = insert (from-nat n) r;
  rf = insert ( $\neg$ (from-nat n)) r
  in if fin-sat rf then rf else rt
)

private lemma extender-fin-sat: fin-sat S  $\implies$  fin-sat (extender n S)
proof(induction n arbitrary: S)
  case (Suc n)
  note mIH = Suc.IH[OF Suc.prem]
  show ?case proof(cases fin-sat (insert (Not (from-nat n)) (extender n S)))
    case True thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    hence fin-sat (insert ((from-nat n)) (extender n S)) using mIH fin-sat-extend
  by auto
  thus ?thesis by(simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed simp

definition extended S =  $\bigcup$  {extender n S | n. True}

lemma extended-max: F  $\in$  extended S  $\vee$  Not F  $\in$  extended S
proof -
  obtain n where [simp]: F = from-nat n by (metis from-nat-to-nat)
  have F  $\in$  extender (Suc n) S  $\vee$  Not F  $\in$  extender (Suc n) S by(simp add:
  Let-def)
  thus ?thesis unfolding extended-def by blast
qed

private lemma extender-Sucset: extender k S  $\subseteq$  extender (Suc k) S by(force simp
add: Let-def)
private lemma extender-deeper: F  $\in$  extender k S  $\implies$  k  $\leq$  l  $\implies$  F  $\in$  extender l
S using extender-Sucset le-Suc-eq
by(induction l) (auto simp del: extender.simps)

```

private lemma *extender-subset*: $S \subseteq \text{extender } k \ S$
proof –
 from *extender-deeper*[*OF - le0*] **have** $F \in \text{extender } 0 \ Sa \implies F \in \text{extender } l \ Sa$
for $Sa \ l \ F$.
 thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *extended-fin-sat*:
 assumes *fin-sat* S
 shows *fin-sat* (*extended* S)
proof –
 have *assm*: $\llbracket s \subseteq \text{extender } n \ S; \text{finite } s \rrbracket \implies \text{sat } s \ \text{for } s \ n$
 using *extender-fin-sat*[*OF assms*] **unfolding** *fin-sat-def* **by** *presburger*
 hence $\text{sat } s$ **if** $su: s \subseteq \bigcup \{ \text{extender } n \ S \mid n. \text{True} \}$ **and** $fin: \text{finite } s$ **for** s **proof** –
 { **fix** x **assume** $e: x \in s$
 with su **have** $x \in \bigcup \{ \text{extender } n \ S \mid n. \text{True} \}$ **by** *blast*
 hence $\exists n. x \in \text{extender } n \ S$ **unfolding** *Union-eq* **by** *blast* }
 hence $\forall x \in s. \exists n. x \in \text{extender } n \ S$ **by** *blast*
 from *finite-set-choice*[*OF fin this*] **obtain** f **where** $cf: \forall x \in s. x \in \text{extender } (f \ x) \ S ..$
 have $\exists k. s \subseteq \bigcup \{ \text{extender } n \ S \mid n. n \leq k \}$ **proof**(*intro exI subsetI*)
 fix x **assume** $e: x \in s$
 with cf **have** $x \in \text{extender } (f \ x) \ S ..$
 hence $x \in \text{extender } (\text{Max } (f \ ' \ s)) \ S$ **by**(*elim extender-deeper; simp add: e fin*)
 thus $x \in \bigcup \{ \text{extender } n \ S \mid n. n \leq \text{Max } (f \ ' \ s) \}$ **by** *blast*
qed
 moreover **have** $\bigcup \{ \text{extender } n \ S \mid n. n \leq k \} = \text{extender } k \ S$ **for** k **proof**(*induction k*)
 case (*Suc k*)
 moreover **have** $\bigcup \{ \text{extender } n \ S \mid n. n \leq \text{Suc } k \} = \bigcup \{ \text{extender } n \ S \mid n. n \leq k \} \cup \text{extender } (\text{Suc } k) \ S$
unfolding *Union-eq le-Suc-eq*
using *le-Suc-eq* **by**(*auto simp del: extender.simps*)
ultimately show *?case* **using** *extender-Sucset* **by**(*force simp del: extender.simps*)
qed *simp*
ultimately show $\text{sat } s$ **using** *assm fin* **by** *auto*
qed
 thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *extended-def fin-sat-def* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *extended-superset*: $S \subseteq \text{extended } S$ **unfolding** *extended-def* **using** *extender.simps(1)* **by** *blast*

lemma *extended-complem*:
 assumes $fs: \text{fin-sat } S$
 shows $(F \in \text{extended } S) \neq (\text{Not } F \in \text{extended } S)$
proof –
 note $fs = fs[\text{THEN } \text{extended-fin-sat}]$

```

show ?thesis proof(cases  $F \in \text{extended } S$ )
  case False with extended-max show ?thesis by blast
next
  case True have  $\text{Not } F \notin \text{extended } S$  proof
    assume False:  $\text{Not } F \in \text{extended } S$ 
    with True have  $\{F, \text{Not } F\} \subseteq \text{extended } S$  by blast
    moreover have finite  $\{F, \text{Not } F\}$  by simp
    ultimately have sat  $\{F, \text{Not } F\}$  using fs unfolding fin-sat-def by blast
    thus False unfolding sat-def by simp
  qed
  with True show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma *not-fin-sat-extended-UNIV*: **fixes** $S :: 'a :: \text{countable formula set}$ **assumes** $\neg \text{fin-sat } S$ **shows** $\text{extended } S = \text{UNIV}$

Note that this crucially depends on the fact that we check *first* whether adding $\neg F$ makes the set not satisfiable, and add F otherwise *without any further checks*. The proof of compactness does (to the best of my knowledge) depend on neither of these two facts.

proof –

```

from assms[unfolded fin-sat-def, simplified] obtain  $s :: 'a :: \text{countable formula set}$ 
where finite  $s \neg \text{sat } s$  by clarify
from this(2)[unfolded sat-def, simplified] have  $\exists x \in s. \neg A \models x$  for  $A ..$ 
have nfs:  $\neg \text{fin-sat } (\text{insert } x (\text{extender } n S))$  for  $n \ x$ 
  apply(rule notI)
  apply(drule fin-sat-insert)
  apply(drule fin-sat-antimono)
  apply(rule extender-subset)
  apply(erule notE[rotated])
  apply(fact assms)
done
have  $x \in \bigcup \{\text{extender } n S \mid n. \text{True}\}$  for  $x$  proof cases
  assume  $x \in S$  thus ?thesis by (metis extended-def extended-superset insert-absorb insert-subset)
next
  assume  $x \notin S$ 
  have  $x \in \text{extender } (\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } x)) S$ 
    unfolding extender.simps Let-def
    unfolding if-not-P[OF nfs] by simp
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding extended-def by auto
qed

```

lemma *extended-tran*: $S \subseteq T \implies \text{extended } S \subseteq \text{extended } T$

This lemma doesn't hold: think of making S empty and inserting a formula into T s.t. it can never be satisfied simultaneously with the first non-tautological formula in the extension S. Showing that this is possible is not worth the effort, since we can't influence the ordering of formulae. But we showed it anyway.

oops

lemma *extended-not-increasing*: $\exists S T. \text{fin-sat } S \wedge \text{fin-sat } T \wedge \neg (S \subseteq T \longrightarrow \text{extended } S \subseteq \text{extended } (T :: 'a :: \text{countable formula set}))$

proof –

have *ex-then-min*: $\exists x :: \text{nat}. P x \Longrightarrow P (\text{LEAST } x. P x)$ **for** *P* **using** *LeastI2-wellorder* **by** *auto*

define *P* **where** $P x = (\text{let } F = (\text{from-nat } x :: 'a \text{ formula}) \text{ in } (\exists A. \neg A \models F) \wedge (\exists A. A \models F))$ **for** *x*

define *x* **where** $x = (\text{LEAST } n. P n)$

hence $\exists n. P n$ **unfolding** *P-def* *Let-def* **by**(*auto intro!*: *exI*[**where** *x=to-nat* (*Atom undefined* :: *'a formula*)])

from *ex-then-min*[*OF this*] **have** $P x$ **unfolding** *x-def* .

have *lessx*: $n < x \Longrightarrow \neg P n$ **for** *n* **unfolding** *x-def* **using** *not-less-Least* **by** *blast*

let $?S = \{\} :: 'a \text{ formula set}$ **let** $?T = \{\text{from-nat } x :: 'a \text{ formula}\}$

have *s*: $\text{fin-sat } ?S \text{ fin-sat } ?T$ **using** *Px* **unfolding** *P-def* *fin-sat-def* *sat-def* *Let-def* **by** *fastforce+*

have *reject*: $Q A \Longrightarrow \forall A. \neg Q A \Longrightarrow \text{False}$ **for** *A Q* **by** *simp*

have $y \leq x \Longrightarrow F \in \text{extender } y \text{ ?S} \Longrightarrow \models F$ **for** *F y*

proof(*induction y arbitrary: F*)

case (*Suc y*)

have ***: $F \in \text{extender } y \{\} \Longrightarrow \models F$ **for** *F* :: *'a formula* **using** *Suc.IH* *Suc.prem1* **by** *auto*

let $?Y = \text{from-nat } y :: 'a \text{ formula}$

have *ex*: $(\forall A. \neg A \models ?Y) \vee \models ?Y$ **unfolding** *formula-antics.simps* **by** (*meson P-def Suc.prem1 Suc-le-lessD lessx*)

have *1*: $\forall A. \neg A \models ?Y$ **if** $\text{fin-sat } (\text{Not } ?Y \triangleright \text{extender } y \text{ ?S})$

proof –

note[[*show-types*]]

from *that* **have** $\exists A. A \models \text{Not } ?Y$ **unfolding** *fin-sat-def* *sat-def* **by**(*elim allE*[**where** $x = \{\text{Not } ?Y\}$]) *simp*

hence $\neg \models ?Y$ **by** *simp*

hence $\forall A. \neg A \models ?Y$ **using** *ex* **by** *argo*

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

have *2*: $\neg \text{fin-sat } (\text{Not } ?Y \triangleright \text{extender } y \text{ ?S}) \Longrightarrow \models ?Y$

proof(*erule contrapos-mp*)

assume $\neg \models ?Y$

hence $\forall A. \neg A \models ?Y$ **using** *ex* **by** *argo*

hence $\models \neg ?Y$ **by** *simp*

thus $\text{fin-sat } (\neg ?Y \triangleright \text{extender } y \text{ ?S})$ **unfolding** *fin-sat-def* *sat-def*

by(*auto intro!*: *exI*[**where** $x = \lambda \cdot :: 'a. \text{False}$] *dest!*: *rev-subsetD*[*rotated*] ***)

qed

show *?case* **using** *Suc.premis(2)* **by**(*simp add: Let-def split: if-splits; elim disjE; simp add: * 1 2*)
qed *simp*
hence *fin-sat* (\neg (*from-nat* *x*) \triangleright *extender* *x* *?S*) **using** *Px unfolding P-def Let-def*
by (*clarsimp simp: fin-sat-def sat-def*) (*insert formula-antics.simps(3), blast*)
hence *Not* (*from-nat* *x*) \in *extender* (*Suc* *x*) *?S* **by**(*simp*)
hence *Not* (*from-nat* *x*) \in *extended* *?S* **unfolding** *extended-def* **by** *blast*
moreover **have** *Not* (*from-nat* *x*) \notin *extended* *?T* **using** *extended-complem extended-superset s(2)* **by** *blast*
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **using** *s* **by** *blast*
qed

private lemma *not-in-extended-FE*: *fin-sat* *S* \implies (\neg *sat* (*insert* (*Not* *F*) *G*)) \implies
 $F \notin$ *extended* *S* \implies $G \subseteq$ *extended* *S* \implies *finite* *G* \implies *False*
proof(*goal-cases*)
case *1*
hence *Not* *F* \in *extended* *S* **using** *extended-max* **by** *blast*
thus *False* **using** *1 extended-fin-sat fin-sat-def*
by (*metis Diff-eq-empty-iff finite.insertI insert-Diff-if*)
qed

lemma *extended-id*: *extended* (*extended* *S*) = *extended* *S*
using *extended-complem extended-fin-sat extended-max extended-superset not-fin-sat-extended-UNIV*

by(*intro equalityI[rotated] extended-superset*) *blast*

lemma *ext-model*:
assumes *r: fin-sat* *S*
shows ($\lambda k. \text{Atom } k \in$ *extended* *S*) $\models F \longleftrightarrow F \in$ *extended* *S*
proof –
note *fs* = *r[THEN extended-fin-sat]*
have *Elim*: $F \in S \wedge G \in S \implies \{F, G\} \subseteq S$ $F \in S \implies \{F\} \subseteq S$ **for** *F G S* **by**
simp+
show *?thesis*
proof(*induction F*)
case *Atom* **thus** *?case* **by**(*simp*)
next
case *Bot*
have *False* **if** $\perp \in$ *extended* *S* **proof** –
have *finite* $\{\perp\}$ **by** *simp*
moreover **from** *that* **have** $\{\perp\} \subseteq$ *extended* *S* **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $\exists A. A \models \perp$ **using** *fs unfolding fin-sat-def sat-def*
by(*elim allE[of - $\{\perp\}$])* *simp*
thus *False* **by** *simp*
qed
thus *?case* **by** *auto*


```

next
  case (Not F)
  moreover have  $A \models F \neq A \models \neg F$  for  $A F$  by simp
  ultimately show ?case using extended-complem[OF r] by blast
next
  case (And F G)
  have  $(F \in \text{extended } S \wedge G \in \text{extended } S) = (F \wedge G \in \text{extended } S)$  proof –
    have *:  $\neg \text{sat } \{\neg (F \wedge G), F, G\} \neg \text{sat } \{\neg F, (F \wedge G)\} \neg \text{sat } \{\neg G, (F \wedge G)\}$ 
  } unfolding sat-def by auto
  show ?thesis by(intro iffI; rule ccontr) (auto intro: *[THEN not-in-extended-FE[OF r]])
  qed
  thus ?case by(simp add: And)
next
  case (Or F G)
  have  $(F \in \text{extended } S \vee G \in \text{extended } S) = (F \vee G \in \text{extended } S)$  proof –
    have  $\neg \text{sat } \{\neg (F \vee G), F\} \neg \text{sat } \{\neg (F \vee G), G\}$  unfolding sat-def by auto
    from this[THEN not-in-extended-FE[OF r]] have 1:  $\llbracket F \in \text{extended } S \vee G \in \text{extended } S; F \vee G \notin \text{extended } S \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$  by auto
    have  $\neg \text{sat } \{\neg F, \neg G, F \vee G\}$  unfolding sat-def by auto
    hence 2:  $\llbracket F \vee G \in \text{extended } S; F \notin \text{extended } S; G \notin \text{extended } S \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$ 
  using extended-max not-in-extended-FE[OF r] by fastforce
  show ?thesis by(intro iffI; rule ccontr) (auto intro: 1 2)
  qed
  thus ?case by(simp add: Or)
next
  case (Imp F G)
  have  $(F \in \text{extended } S \longrightarrow G \in \text{extended } S) = (F \rightarrow G \in \text{extended } S)$  proof –
    have  $\neg \text{sat } \{\neg G, F, F \rightarrow G\}$  unfolding sat-def by auto
    hence 1:  $\llbracket F \rightarrow G \in \text{extended } S; F \in \text{extended } S; G \notin \text{extended } S \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$ 
  using extended-max not-in-extended-FE[OF r] by blast
  have  $\neg \text{sat } \{\neg F, \neg (F \rightarrow G)\}$  unfolding sat-def by auto
  hence 2:  $\llbracket F \rightarrow G \notin \text{extended } S; F \notin \text{extended } S \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$  using extended-max not-in-extended-FE[OF r] by blast
  have  $\neg \text{sat } \{\neg (F \rightarrow G), G\}$  unfolding sat-def by auto
  hence 3:  $\llbracket F \rightarrow G \notin \text{extended } S; G \in \text{extended } S \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$  using extended-max not-in-extended-FE[OF r] by blast
  show ?thesis by(intro iffI; rule ccontr) (auto intro: 1 2 3)
  qed
  thus ?case by(simp add: Imp)
  qed
  qed

```

theorem compactness:

```

  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{countable formula set}$ 
  shows  $\text{sat } S \longleftrightarrow \text{fin-sat } S$  (is ?l = ?r)
proof
  assume ?l thus ?r unfolding sat-def fin-sat-def by blast

```

next
assume r : ? r
note *ext-model*[$OF\ r, THEN\ iffD2$]
hence $\forall F \in S. (\lambda k. Atom\ k \in extended\ S) \models F$ **using** *extended-superset* **by** *blast*
thus ? l **unfolding** *sat-def* **by** *blast*
qed

corollary *compact-entailment*:

fixes $F :: 'a :: countable\ formula$
assumes *fent*: $\Gamma \models F$
shows $\exists \Gamma'. finite\ \Gamma' \wedge \Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma \wedge \Gamma' \models F$
proof –
have *ND-sem*: $\Gamma \models F \longleftrightarrow \neg sat\ (insert\ (\neg F)\ \Gamma)$
for $\Gamma\ F$ **unfolding** *sat-def* *entailment-def* **by** *auto*
obtain Γ' **where** 0 : *finite* $\Gamma'\ \Gamma' \models F\ \Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma$ **proof**(*goal-cases*)
from *fent*[*unfolded ND-sem compactness*] **have** $\neg fin\text{-}sat\ (insert\ (\neg F)\ \Gamma)$.
from *this*[*unfolded fin-sat-def*] **obtain** s **where** s : $s \subseteq insert\ (\neg F)\ \Gamma$ *finite* s
 $\neg sat\ s$ **by** *blast*
have 2 : *finite* $(s - \{\neg F\})$ **using** s **by** *simp*
have 3 : $s - \{\neg F\} \models F$ **unfolding** *ND-sem* **using** $s(3)$ **unfolding** *sat-def*
by *blast*
have 4 : $s - \{\neg F\} \subseteq \Gamma$ **using** s **by** *blast*
case 1 **from** $2\ 3\ 4$ **show** ?*case* **by**(*intro* 1 [*of* $s - \{\neg F\}$])
qed
thus ?*thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

corollary *compact-to-formula*:

fixes $F :: 'a :: countable\ formula$
assumes *fent*: $\Gamma \models F$
obtains Γ' **where** *set* $\Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma \models (\bigwedge \Gamma') \rightarrow F$
proof *goal-cases*
case 1
from *compact-entailment*[$OF\ assms$]
obtain Γ' **where** Γ' : *finite* $\Gamma' \wedge \Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma \wedge \Gamma' \models F$..
then **obtain** Γ'' **where** $\Gamma' = set\ \Gamma''$ **using** *finite-list* **by** *auto*
with Γ' **show** *thesis* **by**(*intro* 1) (*blast, simp add: entailment-def*)
qed

end

end

theory *Compactness-Consistency*

imports *Consistency*

begin

theorem *sat* $S \longleftrightarrow fin\text{-}sat\ (S :: 'a :: countable\ formula\ set)$ (**is** ? $l = ?r$)

proof

assume 0 : ? r

let $?C = \{W :: 'a \text{ formula set. fin-sat } W\}$
have $1: S \in ?C$ **using** 0 **unfolding** *mem-Collect-eq* .
have $2: \text{pcp } ?C$ **proof** –
 { **fix** $S :: 'a \text{ formula set}$
 assume $S \in ?C$
 hence $a: \forall s \subseteq S. \text{finite } s \longrightarrow (\exists \mathcal{A}. \forall F \in s. \mathcal{A} \models F)$ **by** (*simp add: fin-sat-def sat-def*)
 have *conj*: $\llbracket h \ F \ G \in S; s \subseteq f \ F \triangleright g \ G \triangleright S; \text{finite } s; \bigwedge \mathcal{A}. \mathcal{A} \models h \ F \ G \implies \mathcal{A} \models f \ F \wedge \mathcal{A} \models g \ G \rrbracket \implies \exists \mathcal{A}. \forall F \in s. \mathcal{A} \models F$
 for $F \ G \ s$ **and** $f \ g :: 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula}$ **and** $h :: 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula}$
 proof *goal-cases*
 case 1
 have $h \ F \ G \triangleright s - \{f \ F, g \ G\} \subseteq S$ *finite* ($h \ F \ G \triangleright s - \{f \ F, g \ G\}$) **using** 1 **by** *auto*
 then obtain A **where** $2: \forall H \in h \ F \ G \triangleright s - \{f \ F, g \ G\}. A \models H$ **using** a **by** *presburger*
 hence $A \models f \ F \ A \models g \ G$ **using** $1(4)$ **by** *simp-all*
 with 2 **have** $\forall H \in h \ F \ G \triangleright s. A \models H$ **by** *blast*
 thus *?case* **by** *blast*
 qed
 have *disj*: $\llbracket h \ F \ G \in S; s1 \subseteq f \ F \triangleright S; s2 \subseteq g \ G \triangleright S; \text{finite } s1; \forall \mathcal{A}. \exists x \in s1. \neg \mathcal{A} \models x; \text{finite } s2; \forall \mathcal{A}. \exists x \in s2. \neg \mathcal{A} \models x; \bigwedge \mathcal{A}. \mathcal{A} \models h \ F \ G \implies \mathcal{A} \models f \ F \vee \mathcal{A} \models g \ G \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
 for $F \ G \ s1 \ s2$ **and** $f \ g :: 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula}$ **and** $h :: 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula}$
 proof *goal-cases*
 case 1
 let $?U = h \ F \ G \triangleright (s1 - \{f \ F\}) \cup (s2 - \{g \ G\})$
 have $?U \subseteq S$ *finite* $?U$ **using** 1 **by** *auto*
 with a **obtain** A **where** $2: H \in ?U \implies A \models H$ **for** H **by** *meson*
 with $1(1) \ 1(8)$ **have** $A \models f \ F \vee A \models g \ G$ **by** *force*
 hence $(\forall H \in s1. A \models H) \vee (\forall H \in s1. A \models H)$ **using** $1(7) \ 2$
 by (*metis DiffI Diff-empty Diff-iff UnCI insert-iff*)
 thus *?case* **using** 1 **by** *fast*
 qed
 have $1: \perp \notin S$ **using** a **by** (*meson empty-subsetI finite.emptyI finite.insertI formula-antics.simps(2) insertI1 insert-subset*)
 have $2: \text{Atom } k \in S \longrightarrow \neg (\text{Atom } k) \in S \longrightarrow \text{False}$ **for** k **using** $a[\text{THEN spec}[of - \{\text{Atom } k, \neg(\text{Atom } k)\}]]$ **by** *auto*
 have $3: F \wedge G \in S \longrightarrow F \triangleright G \triangleright S \in \text{Collect fin-sat}$ **for** $F \ G$ **unfolding** *fin-sat-def sat-def mem-Collect-eq* **using** *conj*] **by** *fastforce*
 have $4: F \vee G \in S \longrightarrow F \triangleright S \in \text{Collect fin-sat} \vee G \triangleright S \in \text{Collect fin-sat}$ **for** $F \ G$
 unfolding *fin-sat-def sat-def mem-Collect-eq* **using** *disj*[of *Or F G - $\lambda k. k - \lambda k. k$*] **by** (*metis formula-antics.simps(5)*)
 have $5: F \rightarrow G \in S \longrightarrow \neg F \triangleright S \in \text{Collect fin-sat} \vee G \triangleright S \in \text{Collect fin-sat}$ **for** $F \ G$
 unfolding *fin-sat-def sat-def mem-Collect-eq* **using** *disj*[of *Imp F G - Not -*

```

λk. k] by (metis formula-antics.simps(3,6))
  have 6: ¬ (¬ F) ∈ S ⟶ F ▷ S ∈ Collect fin-sat for F unfolding fin-sat-def
sat-def mem-Collect-eq using conj[of λF G. Not (Not F) F F - λk. k λk. k] by
simp
  have 7: ¬ (F ∧ G) ∈ S ⟶ ¬ F ▷ S ∈ Collect fin-sat ∨ ¬ G ▷ S ∈ Collect
fin-sat for F G
  unfolding fin-sat-def sat-def mem-Collect-eq using disj[of λF G. Not (And
F G) F G - Not - Not] by (metis formula-antics.simps(3,4))
  have 8: ∀ F G. ¬ (F ∨ G) ∈ S ⟶ ¬ F ▷ ¬ G ▷ S ∈ Collect fin-sat unfolding
fin-sat-def sat-def mem-Collect-eq using conj[] by fastforce
  have 9: ∀ F G. ¬ (F ⟶ G) ∈ S ⟶ F ▷ ¬ G ▷ S ∈ Collect fin-sat unfolding
fin-sat-def sat-def mem-Collect-eq using conj[] by fastforce
  note 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
}
thus pcp ?C unfolding pcp-def by auto
qed
from pcp-sat 2 1 show ?l .
next
assume ?l thus ?r unfolding sat-def fin-sat-def by blast
qed

end

```

1.8 Craig Interpolation using Semantics

```

theory Sema-Craig
imports Substitution-Sema
begin

```

Semantic proof of Craig interpolation following Harrison [5].

lemma *subst-true-false*:

```

assumes  $\mathcal{A} \models F$ 
shows  $\mathcal{A} \models ((F[\top / n]) \vee (F[\perp / n]))$ 
using assms by (cases  $\mathcal{A} n$ ; simp add: substitution-lemma fun-upd-idem)

```

theorem *interpolation*:

```

assumes  $\models \Gamma \rightarrow \Delta$ 
obtains  $\varrho$  where
 $\models \Gamma \rightarrow \varrho \models \varrho \rightarrow \Delta$ 
atoms  $\varrho \subseteq$  atoms  $\Gamma$ 
atoms  $\varrho \subseteq$  atoms  $\Delta$ 
proof(goal-cases)
let ?as = atoms  $\Gamma$  - atoms  $\Delta$ 
have fas: finite ?as by simp
from fas assms have  $\exists \varrho. ((\models \Gamma \rightarrow \varrho) \wedge (\models \varrho \rightarrow \Delta) \wedge (\text{atoms } \varrho \subseteq \text{atoms } \Gamma) \wedge$ 
(atoms  $\varrho \subseteq$  atoms  $\Delta))$ 
proof(induction ?as arbitrary:  $\Gamma$  rule: finite-induct)
case empty
from  $\langle \{\} = \text{atoms } \Gamma - \text{atoms } \Delta \rangle$  have atoms  $\Gamma \subseteq$  atoms  $\Delta$  by blast

```

```

with  $\langle \models \Gamma \rightarrow \Delta \rangle$  show ?case by(intro exI[where  $x=\Gamma$ ]) simp
next
  case (insert a A)
  hence  $e: a \in \text{atoms } \Gamma \ a \notin \text{atoms } \Delta$  by auto
  define  $\Gamma'$  where  $\Gamma' = (\Gamma[\top / a]) \vee (\Gamma[\perp / a])$ 
  have  $su: \text{atoms } \Gamma' \subseteq \text{atoms } \Gamma$  unfolding  $\Gamma'$ -def by(cases  $a \in \text{atoms } \Gamma$ ; simp
  add: subst-atoms)
  from  $\langle \models \Gamma \rightarrow \Delta \rangle$   $e$  have  $\models \Gamma' \rightarrow \Delta$  by (auto simp add: substitution-lemma
   $\Gamma'$ -def)
  from  $\langle a \triangleright A = \text{atoms } \Gamma - \text{atoms } \Delta \rangle$   $\langle a \notin A \rangle$   $e$  have  $A = \text{atoms } \Gamma' - \text{atoms } \Delta$ 
  by(simp add: subst-atoms  $\Gamma'$ -def) blast
  from insert.hyps(3)[OF this  $\langle \models \Gamma' \rightarrow \Delta \rangle$ ] obtain  $\varrho$  where  $\varrho: \models \Gamma' \rightarrow \varrho \models \varrho$ 
   $\rightarrow \Delta$   $\text{atoms } \varrho \subseteq \text{atoms } \Gamma'$   $\text{atoms } \varrho \subseteq \text{atoms } \Delta$  by clarify
  have  $\models \Gamma \rightarrow \varrho$  using  $\varrho(1)$  subst-true-false unfolding  $\Gamma'$ -def by fastforce
  with  $\varrho$   $su$  show ?case by(intro exI[where  $x=\varrho$ ]) simp
  qed
  moreover case 1
  ultimately show thesis by blast
qed

```

The above proof is constructive, and it is actually very easy to write a procedure down.

```

function interpolate where
  interpolate F H = (
    let  $K = \text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H$  in
      if  $K = \{\}$ 
      then F
      else (
        let  $k = \text{Min } K$ 
        in interpolate (( $F[\top / k]$ )  $\vee$  ( $F[\perp / k]$ )) H
      )
  ) by pat-completeness simp

```

Showing termination is slightly technical...

```

termination interpolate
  apply(relation measure ( $\lambda(F,H). \text{card } (\text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H)$ ))

  subgoal by simp
  apply (simp add: subst-atoms-simp)
  apply(intro conjI impI)
  apply(intro psubset-card-mono)
  subgoal by simp
  apply(subgoal-tac Min (atoms F - atoms H)  $\notin$  atoms H)
  subgoal by blast
  apply (meson atoms-finite Diff-eq-empty-iff Diff-iff Min-in finite-Diff)+
done

```

Surprisingly, *interpolate* is even executable, despite all the set operations involving *atoms*

lemma *interpolate* (*And* (*Atom* (*0::nat*)) (*Atom* 1)) (*Or* (*Atom* 1) (*Atom* 2)) =
 $(\top \wedge \text{Atom } 1) \vee (\perp \wedge \text{Atom } 1)$ **by** *simp*
value[*code*] *simplify-consts* (*interpolate* (*And* (*Atom* (*0::nat*)) (*Atom* 1)) (*Or* (*Atom* 1) (*Atom* 2)))

lemma *let* $P = \text{Atom } (0 :: \text{nat}); Q = \text{Atom } 1; R = \text{Atom } 2; T = \text{Atom } 3;$
 $\varphi = (\neg(P \wedge Q)) \rightarrow (\neg R \wedge Q);$
 $\psi = (T \rightarrow P) \vee (T \rightarrow (\neg R));$
 $I = \text{interpolate } \varphi \ \psi \text{ in}$
 $(\text{size } I) = 23 \wedge \text{simplify-consts } I = \text{Atom } 2 \rightarrow \text{Atom } 0$
by *code-simp*

theorem *nonexistential-interpolation*:

assumes $\models F \rightarrow H$

shows

$\models F \rightarrow \text{interpolate } F \ H \ (\text{is } ?t1) \models \text{interpolate } F \ H \rightarrow H \ (\text{is } ?t2)$
 $\text{atoms } (\text{interpolate } F \ H) \subseteq \text{atoms } F \cap \text{atoms } H \ (\text{is } ?s)$

proof –

let $?as = \text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H$

have *fas*: *finite* $?as$ **by** *simp*

hence $?t1 \wedge ?t2 \wedge ?s$ **using** *assms*

proof(*induction card* $?as$ *arbitrary*: $F \ H$)

case (*Suc* n)

let $?inf = \text{Min } (\text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H)$

define G **where** $G = (F[\top / ?inf]) \vee (F[\perp / ?inf])$

have e : $\text{Min } (\text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H) \in \text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H$ **by** (*metis* *Min-in*
Suc.hyps(2) *Suc.prem*s(1) *card.empty nat.simps*(3))

with *Suc*(2) **have** $n = \text{card } (\text{atoms } G - \text{atoms } H)$ **unfolding** G -*def* *subst-atoms-simp*

proof –

assume $a1$: $\text{Suc } n = \text{card } (\text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H)$

assume $\text{Min } (\text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H) \in \text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H$

hence $a2$: $\text{Min } (\text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H) \in \text{atoms } F \wedge \text{Min } (\text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H) \notin \text{atoms } H$ **by** *simp*

have $n = \text{card } (\text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H) - 1$

using $a1$ **by** *presburger*

hence $n = \text{card } (\text{atoms } (F[\top / \text{Min } (\text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H)]) \cup \text{atoms } (F[\perp / \text{Min } (\text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H)]) - \text{atoms } H)$

using $a2$ **by** (*metis* (*full-types*) *formula.set*(2) *Diff-insert* *Diff-insert2*
*Suc.prem*s(1) *Un-absorb* *Un-empty-right card-Diff-singleton e* *subst-atoms top-atoms-simp*)

thus $n = \text{card } (\text{atoms } ((F[\top / \text{Min } (\text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H)]) \vee (F[\perp / \text{Min } (\text{atoms } F - \text{atoms } H)])) - \text{atoms } H)$ **by** *simp*

qed

moreover **have** *finite* $(\text{atoms } G - \text{atoms } H) \models G \rightarrow H$ **using** *Suc*(3-) e

by(*auto simp*: G -*def* *substitution-lemma*)

ultimately **have** IH : $\models G \rightarrow \text{interpolate } G \ H \models \text{interpolate } G \ H \rightarrow H$

$\text{atoms } (\text{interpolate } G \ H) \subseteq \text{atoms } G \cap \text{atoms } H$ **using** *Suc* **by** *blast+*

moreover **have** $\models F \rightarrow G$ **unfolding** G -*def*

using *subst-true-false* **by** *fastforce*

```

moreover {
  assume a1: atoms (interpolate ((F[ $\top$ /Min (atoms F - atoms H)])  $\vee$ 
(F[ $\perp$ /Min (atoms F - atoms H)])) H)  $\subseteq$  atoms (F[ $\top$ /Min (atoms F - atoms
H)])  $\cup$  atoms (F[ $\perp$ /Min (atoms F - atoms H)])  $\wedge$  atoms (interpolate ((F[ $\top$ /Min
(atoms F - atoms H)])  $\vee$  (F[ $\perp$ /Min (atoms F - atoms H)])) H)  $\subseteq$  atoms H
  have f2: atoms (( $\perp$ ::'a formula)  $\rightarrow$   $\perp$ ) = atoms  $\perp$ 
  by simp
  then have f3: atoms F - {Min (atoms F - atoms H)} = atoms (F[ $\top$ /Min
(atoms F - atoms H)])
  by (metis (no-types) DiffD1 Top-def Un-empty-right e formula.simps(91)
subst-atoms)
  have atoms (F[ $\perp$ /Min (atoms F - atoms H)]) = atoms (F[ $\top$ /Min (atoms
F - atoms H)])
  using f2 by (metis (no-types) DiffD1 Top-def e subst-atoms)
  then have  $\neg$  atoms F  $\subseteq$  atoms H  $\longrightarrow$  atoms (interpolate ((F[ $\top$ /Min (atoms
F - atoms H)])  $\vee$  (F[ $\perp$ /Min (atoms F - atoms H)])) H)  $\subseteq$  atoms F
  using f3 a1 by blast
} ultimately show ?case
by (intro conjI; subst interpolate.simps; simp del: interpolate.simps add: Let-def
G-def; blast?)
qed auto
thus ?t1 ?t2 ?s by simp-all
qed

```

So no, the proof is by no means easier this way. Admittedly, part of the fuzz is due to *Min*, but replacing atoms with something that returns lists doesn't make it better.

end

2 Proof Systems

2.1 Sequent Calculus

```

theory SC
imports Formulas HOL-Library.Multiset
begin

```

abbreviation msins (\cdot , - [56,56] 56) **where** $x, M == \text{add-mset } x \ M$

We do not formalize the concept of sequents, only that of sequent calculus derivations.

inductive SCp :: 'a formula multiset \Rightarrow 'a formula multiset \Rightarrow bool (($\cdot \Rightarrow / \cdot$) [53] 53) **where**

```

BotL:  $\perp \in \# \Gamma \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$  |
Ax: Atom k  $\in \# \Gamma \Longrightarrow$  Atom k  $\in \# \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$  |
NotL:  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \Longrightarrow$  Not F,  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$  |
NotR:  $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow$  Not F,  $\Delta$  |
AndL:  $F, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow$  And F G,  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$  |

```

AndR: $\llbracket \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta; \Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{And } F \ G, \Delta \mid$
OrL: $\llbracket F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta; G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Or } F \ G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \mid$
OrR: $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, G, \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{Or } F \ G, \Delta \mid$
ImpL: $\llbracket \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta; G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Imp } F \ G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \mid$
ImpR: $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{Imp } F \ G, \Delta$

Many of the proofs here are inspired Troelstra and Schwichtenberg [11].

lemma

shows *BotL-canonical*[*intro!*]: $\perp, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
and *Ax-canonical*[*intro!*]: *Atom* $k, \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{Atom } k, \Delta$
by (*meson SCp.intros union-single-eq-member*)+

lemma *lem1*: $x \neq y \Longrightarrow x, M = y, N \longleftrightarrow x \in \# N \wedge M = y, (N - \{\#x\#})$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add-eq-conv-ex add-mset-remove-trivial add-mset-remove-trivial-eq*)

lemma *lem2*: $x \neq y \Longrightarrow x, M = y, N \longleftrightarrow y \in \# M \wedge N = x, (M - \{\#y\#})$

using *lem1* **by** *fastforce*

This is here to deal with a technical problem: the way the simplifier uses *?x*, *?y*, *?M = ?y*, *?x*, *?M* is really suboptimal for the unification of SC rules.

lemma *sc-insertion-ordering*[*simp*]:

NO-MATCH $(I \rightarrow J) \ H \Longrightarrow H, F \rightarrow G, S = F \rightarrow G, H, S$
NO-MATCH $(I \rightarrow J) \ H \Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (I \vee J) \ H \Longrightarrow H, F \vee G, S = F \vee G, H, S$
NO-MATCH $(I \rightarrow J) \ H \Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (I \vee J) \ H \Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (I \wedge J) \ H$
 $\Longrightarrow H, F \wedge G, S = F \wedge G, H, S$
NO-MATCH $(I \rightarrow J) \ H \Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (I \vee J) \ H \Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (I \wedge J) \ H$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (\neg J) \ H \Longrightarrow H, \neg G, S = \neg G, H, S$
NO-MATCH $(I \rightarrow J) \ H \Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (I \vee J) \ H \Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (I \wedge J) \ H$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (\neg J) \ H \Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (\perp) \ H \Longrightarrow H, \perp, S = \perp, H, S$
NO-MATCH $(I \rightarrow J) \ H \Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (I \vee J) \ H \Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (I \wedge J) \ H$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (\neg J) \ H \Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (\perp) \ H \Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (\text{Atom } k) \ H$
 $\Longrightarrow H, \text{Atom } l, S = \text{Atom } l, H, S$

by *simp-all*

lemma **shows**

inR1: $\Gamma \Rightarrow G, H, \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow H, G, \Delta$
and *inL1*: $G, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow H, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
and *inR2*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, G, H, \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow G, H, F, \Delta$
and *inL2*: $F, G, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow G, H, F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ **by** (*simp-all add: add-mset-commute*)
lemmas *SCp-swap-applies*[*elim!,intro*] = *inL1 inL2 inR1 inR2*

lemma *NotL-inv*: *Not* $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta$

proof (*induction Not F, $\Gamma \Delta$ arbitrary: Γ rule: SCp.induct*)

case (*NotL $\Gamma' G \Delta$*) **thus** *?case* **by** (*cases Not F = Not G*) (*auto intro!: SCp.intros(3-)*)

dest!: *multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2*)

qed (*auto intro!: SCp.intros(3-)* *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: SCp.intros lem1 lem2*)

lemma *AndL-inv*: $And\ F\ G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow F, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
proof(*induction And F G, Γ Δ arbitrary: Γ rule: SCp.induct*)
 case (*AndL F' G' Γ' Δ'*) **thus** ?*case*
 by(*cases And F G = And F' G'*;
 auto intro!: SCp.intros(3-) dest!: multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2;
 metis add-mset-commute)
qed (*auto intro!: SCp.intros(3-) dest!: multi-member-split simp: SCp.intros lem1 lem2 inL2*)

lemma *OrL-inv*:
 assumes *Or F G, $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$*
 shows *$F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \wedge G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$*
proof(*insert assms, induction Or F G, Γ Δ arbitrary: Γ rule: SCp.induct*)
 case (*OrL F' Γ' Δ' G'*) **thus** ?*case*
 by(*cases Or F G = Or F' G'*;
 auto intro!: SCp.intros(3-) dest!: multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2;
 blast)
qed (*fastforce intro!: SCp.intros(3-) dest!: multi-member-split simp: SCp.intros lem1 lem2*)+

lemma *ImpL-inv*:
 assumes *Imp F G, $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$*
 shows *$\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \wedge G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$*
proof(*insert assms, induction Imp F G, Γ Δ arbitrary: Γ rule: SCp.induct*)
 case (*ImpL Γ' F' Δ' G'*) **thus** ?*case*
 by(*cases Or F G = Or F' G'*;
 auto intro!: SCp.intros(3-) dest!: multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2;
 blast)
qed (*fastforce intro!: SCp.intros(3-) dest!: multi-member-split simp: SCp.intros lem1 lem2*)+

lemma *ImpR-inv*:
 assumes *$\Gamma \Rightarrow Imp\ F\ G, \Delta$*
 shows *$F, \Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta$*
proof(*insert assms, induction Γ Imp F G, Δ arbitrary: Δ rule: SCp.induct*)
 case (*ImpR F' Γ' G' Δ'*) **thus** ?*case*
 by(*cases Or F G = Or F' G'*;
 auto intro!: SCp.intros(3-) dest!: multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2;
 blast)
qed (*fastforce intro!: SCp.intros(3-) dest!: multi-member-split simp: SCp.intros lem1 lem2*)+

lemma *AndR-inv*:
 shows *$\Gamma \Rightarrow And\ F\ G, \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \wedge \Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta$*
proof(*induction Γ And F G, Δ arbitrary: Δ rule: SCp.induct*)
 case (*AndR Γ' F' Δ' G'*) **thus** ?*case*
 by(*cases Or F G = Or F' G'*;
 auto intro!: SCp.intros(3-) dest!: multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2;

blast)
qed (*fastforce intro!*: *SCp.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp*: *SCp.intros lem1 lem2*)+

lemma *OrR-inv*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow Or\ F\ G, \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow F, G, \Delta$
proof(*induction* $\Gamma\ Or\ F\ G, \Delta$ *arbitrary*: Δ *rule*: *SCp.induct*)
 case (*OrR* $\Gamma\ F'\ G'\ \Delta'$) **thus** ?*case*
 by(*cases* $Or\ F\ G = Or\ F'\ G'$;
 auto intro!: *SCp.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp*: *lem1 lem2*;
 metis add-mset-commute)
qed (*fastforce intro!*: *SCp.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp*: *SCp.intros lem1 lem2*)+

lemma *NotR-inv*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow Not\ F, \Delta \Longrightarrow F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
proof(*induction* $\Gamma\ Not\ F, \Delta$ *arbitrary*: Δ *rule*: *SCp.induct*)
 case (*NotR* $G\ \Gamma\ \Delta'$) **thus** ?*case*
 by(*cases* $Not\ F = Not\ G$;
 auto intro!: *SCp.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp*: *lem1 lem2*;
 metis add-mset-commute)
qed (*fastforce intro!*: *SCp.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp*: *SCp.intros lem1 lem2*)+

lemma *weakenL*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
by(*induction rule*: *SCp.induct*)
 (*auto intro!*: *SCp.intros*(3-) *intro*: *SCp.intros*(1,2))

lemma *weakenR*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta$
by(*induction rule*: *SCp.induct*)
 (*auto intro!*: *SCp.intros*(3-) *intro*: *SCp.intros*(1,2))

lemma *weakenL-set*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow F + \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
by(*induction F*; *simp add*: *weakenL*)

lemma *weakenR-set*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow F + \Delta$
by(*induction F*; *simp add*: *weakenR*)

lemma *extended-Ax*: $\Gamma \cap\# \Delta \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
proof –
 assume $\Gamma \cap\# \Delta \neq \{\#\}$
 then obtain *W* **where** $W \in\# \Gamma\ W \in\# \Delta$ **by** *force*
 then show ?*thesis* **proof**(*induction W* *arbitrary*: $\Gamma\ \Delta$)
 case (*Not W*)
 from *Not.prem*s **obtain** $\Gamma'\ \Delta'$ **where** [*simp*]: $\Gamma = Not\ W, \Gamma'\ \Delta = Not\ W, \Delta'$
by (*metis insert-DiffM*)
 have $W \in\# W, \Gamma'\ W \in\# W, \Delta'$ **by** *simp-all*
 from *Not.IH*[*OF this*] **obtain** *n* **where** $W, \Gamma' \Rightarrow W, \Delta'$ **by** *presburger*
 hence $Not\ W, \Gamma' \Rightarrow Not\ W, \Delta'$ **using** *SCp.intros*(3,4) *add-mset-commute* **by**
 metis
 thus $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ **by** *auto*
next

```

    case (And G H)
    from And.prem1 obtain  $\Gamma' \Delta'$  where [simp]:  $\Gamma = \text{And } G \ H, \Gamma' \Delta = \text{And } G$ 
     $H, \Delta'$  by (metis insert-DiffM)
    have  $G \in\# \ G, H, \Gamma' \ G \in\# \ G, \Delta'$  by simp-all
    with And.IH(1) have IH1:  $G, H, \Gamma' \Rightarrow G, \Delta'$  .
    have  $H \in\# \ G, H, \Gamma' \ H \in\# \ H, \Delta'$  by simp-all
    with And.IH(2) have IH2:  $G, H, \Gamma' \Rightarrow H, \Delta'$  .
    from IH1 IH2 have  $G, H, \Gamma' \Rightarrow G, \Delta' \ G, H, \Gamma' \Rightarrow H, \Delta'$  by fast+
    thus  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$  using SCp.intros(5,6) by fastforce
  next
    case (Or G H)
    case (Imp G H)

```

analogously

```

  qed (auto intro: SCp.intros)
qed

```

lemma Bot-delR: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta - \{\# \perp \#\}$

proof(induction rule: SCp.induct)

```

  case BotL
  thus ?case by (simp add: SCp.BotL)
next
  case Ax
  thus ?case
  by (metis SCp.Ax diff-union-swap formula.distinct(1) insert-DiffM union-single-eq-member)
next
  case NotL
  thus ?case
  by (metis SCp.NotL diff-single-trivial diff-union-swap2)
next
  case NotR
  thus ?case by (simp add: SCp.NotR)
next
  case AndL
  thus ?case by (simp add: SCp.AndL)
next
  case AndR
  thus ?case
  by (metis SCp.AndR diff-single-trivial diff-union-swap diff-union-swap2 formula.distinct(13))
next
  case OrL
  thus ?case by (simp add: SCp.OrL)
next
  case OrR
  thus ?case
  by (metis SCp.OrR diff-single-trivial diff-union-swap2 formula.distinct(15) insert-iff set-mset-add-mset-insert)
next

```

```

case ImpL
thus ?case by (metis SCp.ImpL diff-single-trivial diff-union-swap2)
next
case ImpR
thus ?case
  by (metis SCp.ImpR diff-single-trivial diff-union-swap diff-union-swap2 formula.distinct(17))
qed
corollary Bot-delR-simp:  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \perp, \Delta = \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ 
  using Bot-delR weakenR by fastforce

end
theory SC-Cut
imports SC
begin

```

2.1.1 Contraction

First, we need contraction:

lemma *contract*:

$(F, F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \longrightarrow F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta) \wedge (\Gamma \Rightarrow F, F, \Delta \longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta)$

proof(*induction F arbitrary: $\Gamma \Delta$*)

case (*Atom k*)

have *Atom k, Atom k, $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow Atom k, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$*

by(*induction Atom k, Atom k, $\Gamma \Delta$ arbitrary: Γ rule: *SCp.induct**)

(*auto dest!: multi-member-split intro!: SCp.intros(3-) simp add: lem2 lem1 SCp.intros*)

moreover have $\Gamma \Rightarrow Atom k, Atom k, \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow Atom k, \Delta$

by(*induction $\Gamma Atom k, Atom k, \Delta$ arbitrary: Δ rule: *SCp.induct**)

(*auto dest!: multi-member-split intro!: SCp.intros(3-) simp add: lem2 lem1 SCp.intros*)

ultimately show ?*case* **by** *blast*

next

case *Bot*

have $\perp, \perp, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \perp, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ **by**(*blast*)

moreover have $(\Gamma \Rightarrow \perp, \perp, \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \perp, \Delta)$

using *Bot-delR* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show ?*case* **by** *blast*

next

case (*Not F*)

then show ?*case* **by** (*meson NotL-inv NotR-inv SCp.NotL SCp.NotR*)

next

case (*And F1 F2*) **then show** ?*case* **by**(*auto intro!: SCp.intros(3-) dest!: AndR-inv AndL-inv*) (*metis add-mset-commute*)

next

case (*Or F1 F2*) **then show** ?*case* **by**(*auto intro!: SCp.intros(3-) dest!: OrR-inv OrL-inv*) (*metis add-mset-commute*)

next

case (*Imp F1 F2*) **show** ?*case* **by**(*auto dest!; ImpR-inv ImpL-inv intro!; SCp.intros(3-)*)
(*insert Imp.IH; blast*)+
qed
corollary
shows *contractL*: $F, F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
and *contractR*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, F, \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta$
using *contract* **by** *blast*+

2.1.2 Cut

Which cut rule we show is up to us:

lemma *cut-cs-cf*:

assumes *context-sharing-Cut*: $\bigwedge(A::'a \text{ formula}) \Gamma \Delta. \Gamma \Rightarrow A, \Delta \Longrightarrow A, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$

shows *context-free-Cut*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow (A::'a \text{ formula}), \Delta \Longrightarrow A, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta' \Longrightarrow \Gamma + \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta + \Delta'$

by(*intro context-sharing-Cut[of $\Gamma + \Gamma' A \Delta + \Delta'$]*)

(*metis add commute union-mset-add-mset-left weakenL-set weakenR-set*)+

lemma *cut-cf-cs*:

assumes *context-free-Cut*: $\bigwedge(A::'a \text{ formula}) \Gamma \Gamma' \Delta \Delta'. \Gamma \Rightarrow A, \Delta \Longrightarrow A, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta' \Longrightarrow \Gamma + \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta + \Delta'$

shows *context-sharing-Cut*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow (A::'a \text{ formula}), \Delta \Longrightarrow A, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$

proof –

have *contract* $\Gamma\Gamma$: $\Gamma + \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma' \subseteq\# \Gamma \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ **for** $\Gamma \Gamma' \Delta$

proof(*induction Γ' arbitrary: Γ*)

case *empty* **thus** ?*case* **using** *weakenL-set* **by** *force*

next

case (*add x Γ' Γ*)

from *add.premis(2)* **have** $x \in\# \Gamma$ **by** (*simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff*)

then **obtain** Γ'' **where** $\Gamma[\textit{simp}]$: $\Gamma = x, \Gamma''$ **by** (*meson multi-member-split*)

from *add.premis(1)* **have** $x, x, \Gamma'' + \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta$ **by** *simp*

with *contractL* **have** $x, \Gamma'' + \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta$.

with *add.IH*[*of Γ*] **show** ?*case* **using** Γ *add.premis(2)* *subset-mset.trans* **by**

force

qed

have *contract* $\Delta\Delta$: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta + \Delta' \Longrightarrow \Delta' \subseteq\# \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ **for** $\Gamma \Delta \Delta'$

proof(*induction Δ' arbitrary: Δ*)

case *empty* **thus** ?*case* **using** *weakenL-set* **by** *force*

next

case (*add x Δ' Δ*)

from *add.premis(2)* **have** $x \in\# \Delta$ **by** (*simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff*)

then **obtain** Δ'' **where** $\Delta[\textit{simp}]$: $\Delta = x, \Delta''$ **by** (*metis multi-member-split*)

from *add.premis(1)* **have** $\Gamma \Rightarrow x, x, \Delta'' + \Delta'$ **by** *simp*

with *contractR* **have** $\Gamma \Rightarrow x, \Delta'' + \Delta'$.

with *add.IH*[*of Δ*] **show** ?*case* **using** Δ *add.premis(2)* *subset-mset.trans* **by**

force

qed

show $\Gamma \Rightarrow A, \Delta \Longrightarrow A, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$

using *context-free-Cut*[*of $\Gamma A \Delta \Gamma \Delta$*] *contract* $\Gamma\Gamma$ *contract* $\Delta\Delta$

by *blast*
qed

According to Troelstra and Schwichtenberg [11], the sharing variant is the one we want to prove.

lemma *Cut-Atom-pre*: $Atom\ k, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow Atom\ k, \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
proof(*induction* $Atom\ k, \Gamma\ \Delta$ *arbitrary*: Γ *rule*: *SCp.induct*)
 case *BotL*
 hence $\perp \in \# \Gamma$ **by** *simp*
 thus *?case* **using** *SCp.BotL* **by** *blast*
next
 case ($Ax\ l\ \Delta$)
 show *?case* **proof** *cases*
 assume $l = k$
 with $\langle Atom\ l \in \# \Delta \rangle$ **obtain** Δ' **where** $\Delta = Atom\ k, \Delta'$ **by** (*meson multi-member-split*)
 with $\langle \Gamma \Rightarrow Atom\ k, \Delta \rangle$ **have** $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ **using** *contractR* **by** *blast*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
 assume $l \neq k$
 with $\langle Atom\ l \in \# Atom\ k, \Gamma \rangle$ **have** $Atom\ l \in \# \Gamma$ **by** *simp*
 with $\langle Atom\ l \in \# \Delta \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **using** *SCp.Ax[of l]* **by** *blast*
qed
next
 case *NotL*
 thus *?case* **by**(*auto simp: add-eq-conv-ex intro!: SCp.NotL dest!: NotL-inv*)
next
 case *NotR*
 then show *?case* **by**(*auto intro!: SCp.NotR dest!: NotR-inv*)
next
 case *AndL*
 thus *?case* **by**(*auto simp: add-eq-conv-ex intro!: SCp.AndL dest!: AndL-inv*)
next
 case *AndR*
 then show *?case* **by**(*auto intro!: SCp.AndR dest!: AndR-inv*)
next
 case *OrL*
 thus *?case* **by**(*auto simp: add-eq-conv-ex intro!: SCp.OrL dest!: OrL-inv*)
next
 case *OrR*
 thus *?case* **by**(*auto intro!: SCp.OrR dest!: OrR-inv*)
next
 case *ImpL*
 thus *?case* **by**(*auto simp: add-eq-conv-ex intro!: SCp.ImpL dest!: ImpL-inv*)
next
 case *ImpR*
 then show *?case* **by** (*auto dest!: ImpR-inv intro!: SCp.ImpR*)
qed

We can show the admissibility of the cut rule by induction on the cut formula

(or, if you will, as a procedure that splits the cut into smaller formulas that get cut). The only mildly complicated case is that of cutting in an *Atom* k . It is, contrary to the general case, only mildly complicated, since the cut formula can only appear principal in the axiom rules.

```

theorem cut:  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \Longrightarrow F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ 
proof(induction  $F$  arbitrary:  $\Gamma \ \Delta$ )
  case Atom thus ?case using Cut-Atom-pre by metis
next
  case Bot thus ?case using Bot-delR by fastforce
next
  case Not with NotL-inv NotR-inv show ?case by blast
next
  case And thus ?case by (meson AndL-inv AndR-inv weakenL)
next
  case Or thus ?case by (metis OrL-inv OrR-inv weakenR)
next
  case (Imp  $F \ G$ )

  from ImpR-inv  $\langle \Gamma \Rightarrow F \rightarrow G, \Delta \rangle$  have  $R: F, \Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta$  by blast
  from ImpL-inv  $\langle F \rightarrow G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \rangle$  have  $L: \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \ G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$  by blast+
  from  $L(1)$  have  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, G, \Delta$  using weakenR add-ac(3) by blast
  with  $R$  have  $\Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta$  using Imp.IH(1) by simp
  with  $L(2)$  show  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$  using Imp.IH(2) by clarsimp
qed

```

```

corollary cut-cf:  $\llbracket \Gamma \Rightarrow A, \Delta; A, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Gamma + \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta + \Delta'$ 
  using cut-cs-cf cut by metis

```

```

lemma assumes cut:  $\bigwedge \Gamma' \ \Delta' (A::'a \text{ formula}). \llbracket \Gamma' \Rightarrow A, \Delta'; A, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta'$ 
  shows contraction-admissibility:  $F, F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow (F::'a \text{ formula}), \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ 
  by(rule cut[of F, \Gamma F \Delta, OF extended-Ax]) simp-all

```

```

end
theory SC-Depth
imports SC
begin

```

Many textbook arguments about SC use the depth of the derivation tree as basis for inductions. We had originally thought that this is mandatory for the proof of contraction, but found out it is not. It remains unclear to us whether there is any proof on SC that requires an argument using depth.

We keep our formalization of SC with depth for didactic reasons: we think that arguments about depth do not need much meta-explanation, but structural induction and rule induction usually need extra explanation for stu-

dents unfamiliar with Isabelle/HOL. They are also a lot harder to execute. We dare the reader to write down (a few of) the cases for, e.g. *AndL-inv'*, by hand.

inductive *SCc* :: 'a formula multiset \Rightarrow 'a formula multiset \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool (((\Rightarrow / \downarrow -) [53,53] 53) **where**

BotL: $\perp \in \# \Gamma \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$ |
Ax: $\text{Atom } k \in \# \Gamma \Longrightarrow \text{Atom } k \in \# \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$ |
NotL: $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \text{Not } F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$ |
NotR: $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{Not } F, \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$ |
AndL: $F, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \text{And } F G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$ |
AndR: $[\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow n; \Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta \downarrow n] \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{And } F G, \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$ |
OrL: $[F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n; G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n] \Longrightarrow \text{Or } F G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$ |
OrR: $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, G, \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{Or } F G, \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$ |
ImpL: $[\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow n; G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n] \Longrightarrow \text{Imp } F G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$ |
ImpR: $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{Imp } F G, \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$

lemma

shows *BotL-canonical'*[*intro!*]: $\perp, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$
and *Ax-canonical'*[*intro!*]: $\text{Atom } k, \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{Atom } k, \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$
by (*meson SCc.intros union-single-eq-member*)+

lemma *deeper*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n + m$
by(*induction rule: SCc.induct; insert SCc.intros; auto*)

lemma *deeper-suc*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$

thm *deeper[unfolded Suc-eq-plus1[symmetric]]*
by(*drule deeper[where m=1] simp*)

The equivalence is obvious.

theorem *SC-SCp-eq*:

fixes $\Gamma \Delta$:: 'a formula multiset
shows $(\exists n. \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n) \longleftrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ (**is** $?c \longleftrightarrow ?p$)

proof

assume $?c$
then obtain n **where** $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$..
thus $?p$ **by**(*induction rule: SCc.induct; simp add: SCp.intros*)

next

have *deeper-max*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{max } m n \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{max } n m$ **if** $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **for** $n m$
and $\Gamma \Delta$:: 'a formula multiset

proof -

have $n \leq m \Longrightarrow \exists k. m = n + k$ **by** *presburger*
with *that[THEN deeper]* **that**
show $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{max } n m$ **unfolding** *max-def* **by** *clarsimp*
thus $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{max } m n$ **by** (*simp add: max commute*)

qed

assume $?p$ **thus** $?c$ **by**(*induction rule: SCp.induct*)
(*insert SCc.intros[where 'a='a] deeper-max; metis*)+

qed

lemma *no-0-SC[dest!]*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow 0 \Longrightarrow \text{False}$
by(cases rule: *SCc.cases[of $\Gamma \Delta 0$]*) assumption

lemma *inR1'*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow G, H, \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow H, G, \Delta \downarrow n$ **by**(simp add: *add-mset-commute*)

lemma *inL1'*: $G, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow H, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **by**(simp add: *add-mset-commute*)

lemma *inR2'*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, G, H, \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow G, H, F, \Delta \downarrow n$ **by**(simp add: *add-mset-commute*)

lemma *inL2'*: $F, G, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow G, H, F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **by**(simp add: *add-mset-commute*)

lemma *inR3'*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, G, H, \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow H, F, G, \Delta \downarrow n$ **by**(simp add: *add-mset-commute*)

lemma *inR4'*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, G, H, I, \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow H, I, F, G, \Delta \downarrow n$ **by**(simp add: *add-mset-commute*)

lemma *inL3'*: $F, G, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow H, F, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **by**(simp add: *add-mset-commute*)

lemma *inL4'*: $F, G, H, I, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow H, I, F, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **by**(simp add: *add-mset-commute*)

lemmas *SC-swap-applies[intro,elim!]* = *inL1' inL2' inL3' inL4' inR1' inR2' inR3' inR4'*

lemma *Atom C \rightarrow Atom D \rightarrow Atom E,*
Atom k \rightarrow Atom C \wedge Atom D,
Atom k, {#}
 $\Rightarrow \{\# \text{ Atom E } \#\} \downarrow \text{Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))}$
by(auto intro!: *SCc.intros(3-)* intro: *SCc.intros(1,2)*)

lemma *Bot-delR'*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta - \{\#\perp\#\} \downarrow n$

proof(induction rule: *SCc.induct*)

case *BotL* **thus** ?case **by**(rule *SCc.BotL*; simp)

next case (*Ax k*) **thus** ?case **by**(intro *SCc.Ax[of k]*; simp; metis *diff-single-trivial formula.distinct(1) insert-DiffM lem1*)

next case *NotL* **thus** ?case **using** *SCc.NotL* **by** (metis *add-mset-remove-trivial diff-single-trivial diff-union-swap insert-DiffM*)

next case *NotR* **thus** ?case **using** *SCc.NotR* **by** (metis *diff-union-swap formula.distinct(11)*)

next case *AndR* **thus** ?case **using** *SCc.AndR* **by** (metis *diff-single-trivial diff-union-swap diff-union-swap2 formula.distinct(13)*)

next case *OrR* **thus** ?case **using** *SCc.OrR* **by** (metis *diff-single-trivial diff-union-swap2 formula.distinct(15) insert-iff set-mset-add-mset-insert*)

next case *ImpL* **thus** ?case **using** *SCc.ImpL* **by** (metis *diff-single-trivial diff-union-swap2*)

next case *ImpR* **thus** ?case **using** *SCc.ImpR* **by** (metis *diff-single-trivial diff-union-swap diff-union-swap2 formula.distinct(17)*)

qed (simp-all add: *SCc.intros*)

lemma *NotL-inv'*: *Not F, $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow n$*

proof(induction *Not F, $\Gamma \Delta n$* arbitrary: Γ rule: *SCc.induct*)

case (*NotL $\Gamma' G \Delta n$*) **thus** ?case **by**(cases *Not F = Not G*)

(*auto intro!*: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2 deeper-suc*)
qed (*auto intro!*: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: SCp.intros lem1 lem2*)

lemma *AndL-inv'*: $And\ F\ G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow F, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$
proof(*induction And F G, $\Gamma \Delta n$ arbitrary: Γ rule: SCc.induct*)
 case (*AndL F' G' $\Gamma' \Delta$*) **thus** ?*case*
 by(*cases And F G = And F' G'*;
 auto intro!: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2 deeper-suc*;
 metis add-mset-commute)
qed (*auto intro!*: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: SCc.intros lem1 lem2 inL2'*)

lemma *OrL-inv'*:
 assumes *Or F G, $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$*
 shows $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \wedge G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$
proof(*insert assms, induction Or F G, $\Gamma \Delta n$ arbitrary: Γ rule: SCc.induct*)
 case (*OrL F' $\Gamma' \Delta n G'$*) **thus** ?*case*
 by(*cases Or F G = Or F' G'*;
 auto intro!: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2 deeper-suc*;
 blast)
qed (*fastforce intro!*: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: SCc.intros lem1 lem2*)+

lemma *ImpL-inv'*:
 assumes *Imp F G, $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$*
 shows $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow n \wedge G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$
proof(*insert assms, induction Imp F G, $\Gamma \Delta n$ arbitrary: Γ rule: SCc.induct*)
 case (*ImpL $\Gamma' F' \Delta n G'$*) **thus** ?*case*
 by(*cases Or F G = Or F' G'*;
 auto intro!: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2 deeper-suc*;
 blast)
qed (*fastforce intro!*: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: SCc.intros lem1 lem2*)+

lemma *ImpR-inv'*:
 assumes $\Gamma \Rightarrow Imp\ F\ G, \Delta \downarrow n$
 shows $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta \downarrow n$
proof(*insert assms, induction $\Gamma Imp\ F\ G, \Delta n$ arbitrary: Δ rule: SCc.induct*)
 case (*ImpR F' $\Gamma G' \Delta'$*) **thus** ?*case*
 by(*cases Or F G = Or F' G'*;
 auto intro!: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2 deeper-suc*;
 blast)
qed (*fastforce intro!*: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: SCc.intros lem1 lem2*)+

lemma *AndR-inv'*:
shows $\Gamma \Rightarrow And\ F\ G, \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow n \wedge \Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta \downarrow n$
proof(*induction $\Gamma And\ F\ G, \Delta n$ arbitrary: Δ rule: SCc.induct*)

case (*AndR* $\Gamma F' \Delta' n G'$) **thus** ?*case*
by(*cases Or F G = Or F' G'*;
auto intro!: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2 deeper-suc*;
blast)
qed (*fastforce intro!*: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: SCc.intros*
lem1 lem2)**+**

lemma *OrR-inv'*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow Or F G, \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow F, G, \Delta \downarrow n$
proof(*induction* $\Gamma Or F G, \Delta n$ *arbitrary: Δ rule: SCc.induct*)
case (*OrR* $\Gamma F' G' \Delta'$) **thus** ?*case*
by(*cases Or F G = Or F' G'*;
auto intro!: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2 deeper-suc*;
metis add-mset-commute)
qed (*fastforce intro!*: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: SCc.intros*
lem1 lem2)**+**

lemma *NotR-inv'*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow Not F, \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$
proof(*induction* $\Gamma Not F, \Delta n$ *arbitrary: Δ rule: SCc.induct*)
case (*NotR* $G \Gamma \Delta'$) **thus** ?*case*
by(*cases Not F = Not G*;
auto intro!: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: lem1 lem2 deeper-suc*;
metis add-mset-commute)
qed (*fastforce intro!*: *SCc.intros*(3-) *dest!*: *multi-member-split simp: SCc.intros*
lem1 lem2)**+**

lemma *weakenL'*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$
by(*induction rule: SCc.induct*)
(auto intro!: *SCc.intros*(3-) *intro: SCc.intros*(1,2))

lemma *weakenR'*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow n$
by(*induction rule: SCc.induct*)
(auto intro!: *SCc.intros*(3-) *intro: SCc.intros*(1,2))

lemma *contract'*:
 $(F, F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \longrightarrow F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n) \wedge (\Gamma \Rightarrow F, F, \Delta \downarrow n \longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow n)$
proof(*induction n arbitrary: F Γ Δ*)
case (*Suc n*)
hence *IH*: $F, F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, F, \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow n$
 $\Delta \downarrow n$ **for** F :: 'a *formula* **and** $\Gamma \Delta$ **by** *blast+*
show ?*case* **proof**(*intro conjI all impI, goal-cases*)
case 1
let ?*ffs* = $\lambda \Gamma. \Gamma - \{\# F \#\} - \{\# F \#\}$
from 1 **show** ?*case* **proof**(*insert 1; cases rule: SCc.cases*[of $F, F, \Gamma \Delta$ *Suc n*])
case (*NotL* $\Gamma' G$)
show ?*thesis*
proof(*cases*)
assume $e: F = \neg G$
with *NotL* **have** $\Gamma': \Gamma' = \neg G, \Gamma$ **by** *simp*
from *NotL-inv'* *NotL*(2) **have** $\Gamma \Rightarrow G, G, \Delta \downarrow n$ **unfolding** Γ' .

with $IH(2)$ **have** $\Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta \downarrow n$.
with $SCc.NotL$ **show** *?thesis unfolding e* .
next
assume $e: F \neq \neg G$
have *?thesis*
using $NotL(2)$ $IH(1)[of F ?ffs \Gamma' G, \Delta]$ $SCc.NotL[of F, \Gamma' - \{\# F \# \}$
 $- \{\# F \# \} G \Delta n]$
using $e NotL(1)$ **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) insert-DiffM lem2*)
from $e NotL(1)$ **have** $\Gamma: \Gamma = \neg G, ?ffs \Gamma'$ **by** (*meson lem1*)
with $NotL(1)$ **have** $\Gamma': F, F, ?ffs \Gamma' = \Gamma'$ **by** *simp*
show *?thesis using NotL(2) IH(1)[of F ?ffs \Gamma' G, \Delta] SCc.NotL[of F, ?ffs*
 $\Gamma' G \Delta n]$ $\langle F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow Suc n \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed
next
case ($AndL G H \Gamma'$) **show** *?thesis proof cases*
assume $e: F = And G H$
with $AndL(1)$ **have** $\Gamma': \Gamma' = And G H, \Gamma$ **by** *simp*
have $G \wedge H, G, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **using** $AndL(2)$ **unfolding** Γ' **by** *auto*
hence $G, H, G, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **by** (*rule AndL-inv'*)
hence $G, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **using** $IH(1)$ **by** (*metis inL1' inL3'*)
thus $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow Suc n$ **using** $e SCc.AndL$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $ne: F \neq And G H$
with $AndL(1)$ **have** $\Gamma: \Gamma = And G H, ?ffs \Gamma'$ **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting)*
diff-diff-add lem2)
have $F, F, G, H, ?ffs \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **using** $AndL(2)$ **using** $\Gamma inL4'$ *lo-*
cal.AndL(1) **by** *auto*
hence $G, H, F, ?ffs \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **using** $IH(1) inL2$ **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis using SCc.AndL unfolding \Gamma using inL1 by blast*
qed
next
case ($OrL G \Gamma' H$) **show** *?thesis proof cases*
assume $e: F = Or G H$
with $OrL(1)$ **have** $\Gamma': \Gamma' = Or G H, \Gamma$ **by** *simp*
have $Or G H, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ $Or G H, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **using** $OrL(2,3)$
unfolding Γ' **by** *simp-all*
hence $G, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ $H, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **using** $OrL-inv'$ **by** *blast+*
hence $G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ $H, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **using** $IH(1)$ **by** *presburger+*
thus $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow Suc n$ **unfolding** e **using** $SCc.OrL$ **by** *blast*
next
assume $ne: F \neq Or G H$
with $OrL(1)$ **have** $\Gamma: \Gamma = Or G H, ?ffs \Gamma'$ **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting)*
diff-diff-add lem2)
have $F, F, G, ?ffs \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ $F, F, H, ?ffs \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **using** $OrL \Gamma$ **by**
auto
hence $G, F, ?ffs \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ $H, F, ?ffs \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$ **using** $IH(1)$ **by** (*metis*
add-mset-commute)
thus *?thesis using SCc.OrL unfolding \Gamma by auto*
qed

```

next
  case (ImpL  $\Gamma'$  G H) show ?thesis proof cases
    assume e:  $F = \text{Imp } G \ H$ 
    with ImpL(1) have  $\Gamma': \Gamma' = \text{Imp } G \ H, \Gamma$  by simp
    have  $H, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta \downarrow n$  using IH ImpL-inv' ImpL(2,3) unfolding
 $\Gamma'$ 
      by (metis add-mset-commute)+
      thus ?thesis unfolding e using SCc.ImpL[where 'a='a] by simp
    next
      assume ne:  $F \neq \text{Imp } G \ H$ 
      with ImpL(1) have  $\Gamma: \Gamma = \text{Imp } G \ H, \text{?ffs } \Gamma'$  by (metis (no-types, lifting)
diff-diff-add lem2)
      have  $F, F, \text{?ffs } \Gamma' \Rightarrow G, \Delta \downarrow n \ F, F, H, \text{?ffs } \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$  using ImpL  $\Gamma$ 
by auto
      thus ?thesis using SCc.ImpL IH unfolding  $\Gamma$  by (metis inL1')
    qed
  next
  case ImpR thus ?thesis by (simp add: IH(1) SCc.intros(10) add-mset-commute)
  next
  case (NotR G  $\Delta'$ ) thus ?thesis using IH(1) by (simp add: SCc.NotR
add-mset-commute)
  qed (auto intro: IH SCc.intros(1,2) intro!: SCc.intros(3-10))
  next
  case 2
  let ?ffs =  $\lambda \Gamma. \Gamma - \{\# \ F \ \#\} - \{\# \ F \ \#\}$ 
  have not-principal[dest]:
     $\llbracket F \neq f \ G \ H; F, F, \Delta = f \ G \ H, \Delta' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Delta = f \ G \ H, \text{?ffs } \Delta' \wedge F, F, \text{?ffs } \Delta'
= \Delta'$  for  $f \ G \ H \ \Delta'$  proof (intro conjI, goal-cases)
    case 2
    from 2 have  $F \in \# \ \Delta'$  by (blast dest: lem1[THEN iffD1])
    then obtain  $\Delta''$  where  $\Delta': \Delta' = F, \Delta''$  by (metis insert-DiffM)
    with 2(2) have  $F, \Delta = f \ G \ H, \Delta''$  by (simp add: add-mset-commute)
    hence  $F \in \# \ \Delta''$  using 2(1) by (blast dest: lem1[THEN iffD1])
    then obtain  $\Delta'''$  where  $\Delta'': \Delta'' = F, \Delta'''$  by (metis insert-DiffM)
    show ?case unfolding  $\Delta' \ \Delta''$  by simp
  case 1 show ?case using 1(2) unfolding  $\Delta' \ \Delta''$  by (simp add: add-mset-commute)
  qed
  have principal[dest]:  $F, F, \Delta = f \ G \ H, \Delta' \Longrightarrow F = f \ G \ H \Longrightarrow \Delta' = f \ G \ H,$ 
 $\Delta$  for  $f \ G \ H \ \Delta'$  by simp
  from 2 show ?case proof (cases rule: SCc.cases[of  $\Gamma \ F, F, \Delta \ \text{Suc } n$ ])
    case (ImpR G H  $\Delta'$ ) thus ?thesis proof cases
      assume e[simp]:  $F = \text{Imp } G \ H$ 
      with ImpR(1) have  $\Delta'$ [simp]:  $\Delta' = \text{Imp } G \ H, \Delta$  by simp
      have  $G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{Imp } G \ H, H, \Delta \downarrow n$  using ImpR(2) by simp
      hence  $G, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow H, H, \Delta \downarrow n$  by (rule ImpR-inv')
      hence  $G, \Gamma \Rightarrow H, \Delta \downarrow n$  using IH by fast
      thus  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$  using SCc.ImpR by simp
    next
      assume a:  $F \neq \text{Imp } G \ H$ 

```

```

    with ImpR(1) have  $\Delta: \Delta = \text{Imp } G \ H, \text{ ?ffs } \Delta'$  by (metis (no-types, lifting)
diff-diff-add lem2)
    have  $G, \Gamma \Rightarrow F, F, H, \text{ ?ffs } \Delta' \downarrow n$  using ImpR  $\Delta$  by fastforce
    thus ?thesis using SCc.ImpR IH unfolding  $\Delta$  by (metis inR1  $\wedge$ )
qed
next
case (AndR  $G \ \Delta' \ H$ ) thus ?thesis proof(cases  $F = \text{And } G \ H$ )
  case True thus ?thesis using AndR by(auto intro!: SCc.intros(3-) dest!:
AndR-inv' intro: IH)
  next
  case False
  hence  $e: \Delta = \text{And } G \ H, \text{ ?ffs } \Delta'$  using AndR(1) using diff-diff-add lem2
by blast
  hence  $G \wedge H, F, F, \text{ ?ffs } \Delta' = G \wedge H, \Delta'$  using AndR(1) by simp
  hence  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, F, G, \text{ ?ffs } \Delta' \downarrow n \ \Gamma \Rightarrow F, F, H, \text{ ?ffs } \Delta' \downarrow n$  using AndR(2,3)
using add-left-imp-eq inR2 by fastforce+
  hence  $\Gamma \Rightarrow G, F, \text{ ?ffs } \Delta' \downarrow n \ \Gamma \Rightarrow H, F, \text{ ?ffs } \Delta' \downarrow n$  using IH(2) by
blast+
  thus ?thesis unfolding  $e$  by(intro SCc.AndR[THEN inR1  $\wedge$ ])
  qed
next
case (OrR  $G \ H \ \Delta'$ ) thus ?thesis proof cases
  assume  $a: F = \text{Or } G \ H$ 
  hence  $\Delta': \Delta' = G \vee H, \Delta$  using OrR(1) by(intro principal)
  hence  $\Gamma \Rightarrow G, H, G, H, \Delta \downarrow n$  using inR3'[THEN OrR-inv'] OrR(2) by
auto
  hence  $\Gamma \Rightarrow H, G, \Delta \downarrow n$  using IH(2)[of  $\Gamma \ G \ H, H, \Delta$ ] IH(2)[of  $\Gamma \ H \ G, \Delta$ ]
  unfolding add-ac(3)[of  $\{\#H\# \} \{\#G\# \}$ ] using inR2 by blast
  hence  $\Gamma \Rightarrow G, H, \Delta \downarrow n$  by(elim SC-swap-applies)
  thus ?thesis unfolding  $a$  by (simp add: SCc.OrR)
next
  assume  $a: F \neq \text{Or } G \ H$ 
  with not-principal have  $np: \Delta = G \vee H, \text{ ?ffs } \Delta' \wedge F, F, \text{ ?ffs } \Delta' = \Delta'$  using
OrR(1) .
  with OrR(2) have  $\Gamma \Rightarrow G, H, F, \text{ ?ffs } \Delta' \downarrow n$  using IH(2) by (metis inR2'
inR4')
  hence  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, G \vee H, \text{ ?ffs } \Delta' \downarrow \text{Suc } n$  by(intro SCc.OrR[THEN inR1  $\wedge$ ])
  thus ?thesis using  $np$  by simp
qed
next
case (NotR  $G \ \Delta'$ ) thus ?thesis proof(cases  $F = \text{Not } G$ )
  case True
  with principal NotR(1) have  $\Delta' = \neg G, \Delta$  .
  with NotR-inv' NotR(2) have  $G, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$  by blast
  with IH(1) have  $G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$  .
  thus  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow \text{Suc } n$  unfolding True by(intro SCc.NotR)
next
  case False
  with not-principal have  $np: \Delta = \neg G, \Delta' - (F, \{\#F\# \}) \wedge F, F, \Delta' -$ 

```

```

(F, {#F#}) = Δ' using NotR(1) by auto
  hence G, Γ ⇒ F, F, ?ffs Δ' ↓ n using NotR(2) by simp
  hence G, Γ ⇒ F, ?ffs Δ' ↓ n by (elim IH(2))
  thus ?thesis using np SCc.NotR inR1 by auto
qed
next
case BotL thus ?thesis by (elim SCc.BotL)
next
case (Ax k) thus ?thesis by (intro SCc.Ax[where k=k]) simp-all
next
case NotL thus ?thesis by (simp add: SCc.NotL Suc.IH add-mset-commute)
next
case AndL thus ?thesis using SCc.AndL Suc.IH by blast
next
case OrL thus ?thesis using SCc.OrL Suc.IH by blast
next
case ImpL thus ?thesis by (metis SCc.ImpL Suc.IH add-mset-commute)
qed
qed
qed blast

```

```

lemma Cut-Atom-depth: Atom k, Γ ⇒ Δ ↓ n ⇒ Γ ⇒ Atom k, Δ ↓ m ⇒ Γ ⇒ Δ
↓ n + m
proof (induction Atom k, Γ Δ n arbitrary: Γ m rule: SCc.induct)
  case (BotL Δ)
  hence ⊥ ∈# Γ by simp
  thus ?case using SCc.BotL by auto
next
case (Ax l Δ)
  show ?case proof cases
    assume l = k
    with ⟨Atom l ∈# Δ⟩ obtain Δ' where Δ = Atom k, Δ' by (meson multi-member-split)
    with ⟨Γ ⇒ Atom k, Δ ↓ m⟩ have Γ ⇒ Δ ↓ m using contract' by blast
    thus ?thesis by (metis add.commute deeper)
  next
    assume l ≠ k
    with ⟨Atom l ∈# Atom k, Γ⟩ have Atom l ∈# Γ by simp
    with ⟨Atom l ∈# Δ⟩ show ?thesis using SCc.Ax[of l] by simp
  qed
next
case (NotL Γ F Δ)
  obtain Γ' where Γ: Γ = Not F, Γ' by (meson NotL.hyps(3) add-eq-conv-ex
formula.simps(9))
  show ?case unfolding Γ
  apply (unfold plus-nat.add-Suc)
  apply (intro SCc.NotL)
  apply (intro NotL.hyps)
  subgoal using NotL Γ by (simp add: lem2)

```

```

    subgoal using  $\Gamma$  NotL.prems NotL-inv' by blast
  done
next
  case (NotR F  $\Delta$ )
  then show ?case by(auto intro!: SCc.NotR dest!: NotR-inv')
next
  case (AndL F G  $\Gamma$   $\Delta$ )
  obtain  $\Gamma'$  where  $\Gamma$ :  $\Gamma = \text{And } F \ G, \Gamma'$  by (metis AndL.hyps(3) add-eq-conv-diff
formula.distinct(5))
  show ?case unfolding  $\Gamma$ 
    apply(unfold plus-nat.add-Suc)
    apply(intro SCc.AndL)
    apply(intro AndL.hyps)
    subgoal using AndL  $\Gamma$  by (simp add: lem2)
    subgoal using  $\Gamma$  AndL.prems AndL-inv' by blast
  done
next
  case (AndR F  $\Delta$  G)
  then show ?case
    using AndR-inv' SCc.AndR by (metis add-Suc inR1')
next
  case (OrL F  $\Gamma'$   $\Delta$  n G)
  obtain  $\Gamma''$  where  $\Gamma$ :  $\Gamma = \text{Or } F \ G, \Gamma''$  by (meson OrL.hyps(5) add-eq-conv-ex
formula.simps(13))
  have ihm:  $F, \Gamma' = \text{Atom } k, F, \Gamma'' \ G, \Gamma' = \text{Atom } k, G, \Gamma''$  using OrL  $\Gamma$  by
(simp-all add: lem2)
  show ?case unfolding  $\Gamma$ 
    apply(unfold plus-nat.add-Suc)
    apply(intro SCc.OrL OrL.hyps(2)[OF ihm(1)] OrL.hyps(4)[OF ihm(2)])
    subgoal using  $\Gamma$  OrL.prems OrL-inv' by blast
    subgoal using  $\Gamma$  OrL.prems OrL-inv' by blast
  done
next
  case (OrR F G  $\Delta$ )
  then show ?case by(auto intro!: SCc.intros(3-) dest!: OrR-inv')
next
  case (Impl  $\Gamma'$  F  $\Delta$  n G)
  obtain  $\Gamma''$  where  $\Gamma$ :  $\Gamma = \text{Imp } F \ G, \Gamma''$  by (metis Impl.hyps(5) add-eq-conv-ex
formula.simps)
  show ?case unfolding  $\Gamma$ 
    apply(unfold plus-nat.add-Suc)
    apply(intro SCc.Impl Impl.hyps(2) Impl.hyps(4))
    subgoal using Impl  $\Gamma$  by (simp add: lem2)
    subgoal using  $\Gamma$  Impl.prems by(auto dest!: Impl-inv')
    subgoal using Impl  $\Gamma$  by (simp add: lem2)
    subgoal using  $\Gamma$  Impl.prems Impl-inv' by blast
  done
next
  case (ImpR F G  $\Delta$ )

```


then show $?case$ **by** (*auto dest!*: *ImpR-inv' intro!*: *SCc.ImpR*)
qed
primrec *cut-bound* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
cut-bound $n \ m$ (*Atom* $-$) = $m + n$ |
cut-bound $n \ m$ *Bot* = n |
cut-bound $n \ m$ (*Not* F) = *cut-bound* $m \ n \ F$ |
cut-bound $n \ m$ (*And* $F \ G$) = *cut-bound* n (*cut-bound* $n \ m \ F$) G |
cut-bound $n \ m$ (*Or* $F \ G$) = *cut-bound* (*cut-bound* $n \ m \ F$) $m \ G$ |
cut-bound $n \ m$ (*Imp* $F \ G$) = *cut-bound* (*cut-bound* $m \ n \ F$) $m \ G$
theorem *cut-bound*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow m \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{cut-bound } n \ m \ F$
proof(*induction* F *arbitrary*: $\Gamma \ \Delta \ n \ m$)
case (*Atom* k) **thus** $?case$ **using** *Cut-Atom-depth* **by** *simp fast*
next
case *Bot* **thus** $?case$ **using** *Bot-delR'* **by** *fastforce*
next
case *Not* **from** *Not.prem*s **show** $?case$ **by**(*auto dest!*: *NotL-inv' NotR-inv' intro!*:
Not.IH elim!: *weakenL*)
next
case (*And* $F \ G$) **from** *And.prem*s **show** $?case$ **by**(*auto dest!*: *AndL-inv' AndR-inv'*
intro!: *And.IH elim!*: *weakenR' weakenL'*)
next
case (*Or* $F \ G$) **from** *Or.prem*s **show** $?case$ **by**(*auto dest!*: *OrL-inv' OrR-inv'*
intro!: *Or.IH elim!*: *weakenR' weakenL'*)
next
case (*Imp* $F \ G$)
from *ImpR-inv'* $\langle \Gamma \Rightarrow F \rightarrow G, \Delta \downarrow n \rangle$ **have** $R: F, \Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta \downarrow n$ **by** *blast*
from *ImpL-inv'* $\langle F \rightarrow G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow m \rangle$ **have** $L: \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow m \ G, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow m$
by *blast+*
from $L(1)$ **have** $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, G, \Delta \downarrow m$ **using** *weakenR'* **by** *blast*
from *Imp.IH(1)*[*OF this* R] **have** $\Gamma \Rightarrow G, \Delta \downarrow \text{cut-bound } m \ n \ F$.
from *Imp.IH(2)*[*OF this* $L(2)$] **have** $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{cut-bound } (\text{cut-bound } m \ n \ F) \ m \ G$.
thus $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{cut-bound } n \ m \ (F \rightarrow G)$ **by** *simp*
qed

context begin

private primrec *cut-bound'* :: $nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

cut-bound' n (*Atom* $-$) = $2*n$ |
cut-bound' n *Bot* = n |
cut-bound' n (*Not* F) = *cut-bound'* $n \ F$ |
cut-bound' n (*And* $F \ G$) = *cut-bound'* (*cut-bound'* $n \ F$) G |
cut-bound' n (*Or* $F \ G$) = *cut-bound'* (*cut-bound'* $n \ F$) G |
cut-bound' n (*Imp* $F \ G$) = *cut-bound'* (*cut-bound'* $n \ F$) G

private lemma *cut-bound'-mono*: $a \leq b \Longrightarrow \text{cut-bound}' \ a \ F \leq \text{cut-bound}' \ b \ F$
by(*induction* F *arbitrary*: $a \ b$; *simp*)

private lemma *cut-bound-mono*: $a \leq c \Longrightarrow b \leq d \Longrightarrow \text{cut-bound} \ a \ b \ F \leq$

```

cut-bound c d F
  by(induction F arbitrary: a b c d; simp)

private lemma cut-bound-max: max n (cut-bound' (max n m) F) = cut-bound'
(max n m) F
  by(induction F arbitrary: n m; simp; metis)
private lemma cut-bound-max': max n (cut-bound' n F) = cut-bound' n F
  by(induction F arbitrary: n ; simp; metis max.assoc)

private lemma cut-bound-': cut-bound n m F ≤ cut-bound' (max n m) F
proof(induction F arbitrary: n m)
  case (Not F)
  then show ?case by simp (metis max.commute)
next
  case (And F1 F2)
  from And.IH(1) have 1: cut-bound n (cut-bound n m F1) F2 ≤ cut-bound n
(cut-bound' (max n m) F1) F2
  by(rule cut-bound-mono[OF order.refl])
  also from And.IH(2) have ... ≤ cut-bound' (max n (cut-bound' (max n m)
F1)) F2 by simp
  also have ... = cut-bound' (cut-bound' (max n m) F1) F2 by (simp add:
cut-bound-max)
  finally show ?case by simp
next
  case (Or F1 F2)
  from Or.IH(1) have 1: cut-bound (cut-bound n m F1) m F2 ≤ cut-bound
(cut-bound' (max n m) F1) m F2
  by(rule cut-bound-mono[OF - order.refl])
  also from Or.IH(2)[of cut-bound' (max n m) F1] have ... ≤ cut-bound' (max
(cut-bound' (max n m) F1) m) F2 by simp
  also have ... = cut-bound' (cut-bound' (max n m) F1) F2 by (simp add:
cut-bound-max max.commute)
  finally show ?case by simp
next
  case (Imp F1 F2)
  from Imp.IH(1) have 1: cut-bound (cut-bound m n F1) m F2 ≤ cut-bound
(cut-bound' (max m n) F1) m F2
  by(rule cut-bound-mono[OF - order.refl])
  also from Imp.IH(2)[of cut-bound' (max m n) F1] have ... ≤ cut-bound' (max
(cut-bound' (max m n) F1) m) F2 by simp
  also have ... = cut-bound' (cut-bound' (max n m) F1) F2 by (simp add:
cut-bound-max max.commute)
  finally show ?case by simp
qed simp-all

primrec depth :: 'a formula ⇒ nat where
  depth (Atom _) = 0 |
  depth Bot = 0 |
  depth (Not F) = Suc (depth F) |

```

$depth (And F G) = Suc (max (depth F) (depth G)) |$
 $depth (Or F G) = Suc (max (depth F) (depth G)) |$
 $depth (Imp F G) = Suc (max (depth F) (depth G))$

private primrec *cbnd* **where**

$cbnd k 0 = 2*k |$
 $cbnd k (Suc n) = cbnd (cbnd k n) n$

private lemma *cbnd-grow*: $(k :: nat) \leq cbnd k d$

by(*induction d arbitrary: k; simp*) (*insert le-trans, blast*)

private lemma *cbnd-mono*: **assumes** $b \leq d$ **shows** $cbnd (a::nat) b \leq cbnd a d$

proof –

have $cbnd (a::nat) b \leq cbnd a (b + d)$ **for** $b d$

by(*induction d arbitrary: a b; simp*) (*insert le-trans cbnd-grow, blast*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **using** *le-Suc-ex* **by** *blast*

qed

private lemma *cut-bound'-cbnd*: $cut-bound' n F \leq cbnd n (depth F)$

proof(*induction F arbitrary: n*)

next

case (*Not F*)

then show *?case* **using** *cbnd-grow dual-order.trans* **by** *fastforce*

next

case (*And F1 F2*)

let $?md = max (depth F1) (depth F2)$

have $cut-bound' (cut-bound' n F1) F2 \leq cut-bound' (cbnd n (depth F1)) F2$ **by**
(*simp add: And.IH(1) cut-bound'-mono*)

also have $\dots \leq cut-bound' (cbnd n ?md) F2$ **by** (*simp add: cbnd-mono cut-bound'-mono*)

also have $\dots \leq cbnd (cbnd n ?md) (depth F2)$ **using** *And.IH(2)* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \leq cbnd (cbnd n ?md) ?md$ **by** (*simp add: cbnd-mono*)

finally show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Imp F1 F2*)

case (*Or F1 F2*)

analogous

qed *simp-all*

value *map* (*cbnd* ($0::int$)) [0,1,2,3,4]

value *map* (*cbnd* ($1::int$)) [0,1,2,3,4]

value *map* (*cbnd* ($2::int$)) [0,1,2,3,4]

value *map* (*cbnd* ($3::int$)) [0,1,2,3,4]

value [*nbe*] *map* ($int \circ (\lambda n. n \div 3) \circ cut-bound\ 3\ 3 \circ (\lambda n. ((\lambda F. And\ F\ F) \rightsquigarrow n) (Atom\ 0))$) [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7]

value [*nbe*] *map* ($int \circ (\lambda n. n \div 3) \circ cut-bound'\ 3 \circ (\lambda n. ((\lambda F. And\ F\ F) \rightsquigarrow n) (Atom\ 0))$) [0,1,2,3,4]

value [*nbe*] *map* ($int \circ (\lambda n. n \div 3) \circ cut-bound\ 3\ 3 \circ (\lambda n. ((\lambda F. Imp\ (Or\ F\ F)$

```

(And F F)  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  n) (Atom 0))) [0,1,2]
value [nbe] map (int  $\circ$  ( $\lambda n. n \text{ div } 3$ )  $\circ$  cut-bound' 3  $\circ$  ( $\lambda n. ((\lambda F. \text{Imp } (Or F F)$ 
(And F F)  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  n) (Atom 0))) [0,1,2]

value [nbe] ( $\lambda F. \text{And } (Or F F) (Or F F)$ )  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  2

lemma n + ((n + m) * 2  $^{\wedge}$  (size F - Suc 0) +
  (n + (n + m + (n + m) * 2  $^{\wedge}$  (size F - Suc 0))) * 2  $^{\wedge}$  (size G - Suc 0))
   $\leq$  (n + (m :: nat)) * 2  $^{\wedge}$  (size F + size G)
oops

lemma cut-bound (n :: nat) m F  $\leq$  (n + m) * (2  $^{\wedge}$  (size F - 1) + 1)
proof(induction F arbitrary: n m)
next
  case (Not F)
    show ?case unfolding cut-bound.simps by(rule le-trans[OF Not]) (simp add:
add.commute)
next
  have 1  $\leq$  size F for F :: 'a formula by(cases F; simp)
  case (And F G)
    from And(2) have cut-bound n (cut-bound n m F) G  $\leq$  (n + (cut-bound n m
F)) * (2  $^{\wedge}$  (size G - 1) + 1) by simp
    also from And(1) have ...  $\leq$  (n + (n + m) * (2  $^{\wedge}$  (size F - 1) + 1)) * (2  $^{\wedge}$ 
(size G - 1) + 1)
      by (meson add-le-cancel-left mult-le-mono1)
    also have ...  $\leq$  (n + m) * (2  $^{\wedge}$  (size (F  $\wedge$  G) - 1) + 1)
      apply simp
    oops

private lemma cbnd-comm: cbnd (l * k::nat) n = l * cbnd (k::nat) n
by(induction n arbitrary: k; simp)

private lemma cbnd-closed: cbnd (k::nat) n = k * 2  $^{\wedge}$  (2  $^{\wedge}$  n)
by(induction n arbitrary: k; simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(26))

theorem cut': assumes  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \downarrow n, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n$  shows  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n * 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge} \text{depth } F)$ 
proof -
  from cut-bound[OF assms] have c:  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow \text{cut-bound } n \text{ } n \text{ } F$  .
  have d: cut-bound n n F  $\leq$  max n n * 2  $^{\wedge}$  (2  $^{\wedge}$  depth F)
    using cut-bound-' cut-bound'-cbnd cbnd-closed by (metis order-trans)
  show ?thesis using c d le-Suc-ex deeper unfolding max.idem by metis
qed

end

end

```

2.1.3 Mimicking the original

theory *SC-Gentzen*
imports *SC-Depth SC-Cut*
begin

This system attempts to mimic the original sequent calculus (“Reihen von Formeln, durch Kommata getrennt”, translates roughly to sequences of formulas, separated by a comma) [4].

inductive *SCg* :: 'a formula list \Rightarrow 'a formula list \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \Rightarrow 30) **where**
Anfang: $[\mathcal{D}] \Rightarrow [\mathcal{D}]$ |
FalschA: $[\perp] \Rightarrow []$ |
VerduennungA: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \mathcal{D}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$ |
VerduennungS: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}\#\Theta$ |
ZusammenziehungA: $\mathcal{D}\#\mathcal{D}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \mathcal{D}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$ |
ZusammenziehungS: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}\#\mathcal{D}\#\Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}\#\Theta$ |
VertauschungA: $\Delta@\mathcal{D}\#\mathcal{E}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \Delta@\mathcal{E}\#\mathcal{D}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$ |
VertauschungS: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta@\mathcal{E}\#\mathcal{D}\#\Lambda \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta@\mathcal{D}\#\mathcal{E}\#\Lambda$ |
Schnitt: $[\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}\#\Theta; \mathcal{D}\#\Delta \Rightarrow \Lambda] \Longrightarrow \Gamma@\Delta \Rightarrow \Theta@\Lambda$ |
UES: $[\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}\#\Theta; \Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{B}\#\Theta] \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}\wedge\mathcal{B}\#\Theta$ |
UEA1: $\mathcal{A}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \mathcal{A}\wedge\mathcal{B}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$ | *UEA2*: $\mathcal{B}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \mathcal{A}\wedge\mathcal{B}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$ |
OEA: $[\mathcal{A}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta; \mathcal{B}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta] \Longrightarrow \mathcal{A}\vee\mathcal{B}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$ |
OES1: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}\#\Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}\vee\mathcal{B}\#\Theta$ | *OES2*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{B}\#\Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}\vee\mathcal{B}\#\Theta$ |
FES: $\mathcal{A}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{B}\#\Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}\rightarrow\mathcal{B}\#\Theta$ |
FEA: $[\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}\#\Theta; \mathcal{B}\#\Delta \Rightarrow \Lambda] \Longrightarrow \mathcal{A}\rightarrow\mathcal{B}\#\Gamma@\Delta \Rightarrow \Theta@\Lambda$ |
NES: $\mathcal{A}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \neg\mathcal{A}\#\Theta$ |
NEA: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}\#\Theta \Longrightarrow \neg\mathcal{A}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$

Nota bene: E here stands for “Einführung”, which is introduction and not elimination.

The rule for \perp is not part of the original calculus. Its addition is necessary to show equivalence to our *SCp*.

Note that we purposefully did not recreate the fact that Gentzen sometimes puts his principal formulas on end and sometimes on the beginning of the list.

lemma *AnfangTauschA*: $\mathcal{D}\#\Delta@\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \Delta@\mathcal{D}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$
by(*induction* Δ *arbitrary*: Γ *rule*: *List.rev-induct*) (*simp-all add*: *VertauschungA*)
lemma *AnfangTauschS*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}\#\Delta@\Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta@\mathcal{D}\#\Theta$
by(*induction* Δ *arbitrary*: Θ *rule*: *List.rev-induct*) (*simp-all add*: *VertauschungS*)
lemma *MittenTauschA*: $\Delta@\mathcal{D}\#\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \mathcal{D}\#\Delta@\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$
by(*induction* Δ *arbitrary*: Γ *rule*: *List.rev-induct*) (*simp-all add*: *VertauschungA*)
lemma *MittenTauschS*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta@\mathcal{D}\#\Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}\#\Delta@\Theta$
by(*induction* Δ *arbitrary*: Θ *rule*: *List.rev-induct*) (*simp-all add*: *VertauschungS*)

lemma *BotLe*: $\perp \in \text{set } \Gamma \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$

proof –

have *A*: $\perp \#\Gamma \Rightarrow []$ **for** Γ **by**(*induction* Γ) (*simp-all add*: *FalschA VerduennungA VertauschungA*[**where** $\Delta = \text{Nil}$, *simplified*])

have *: $\perp \# \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ **for** Γ **by** (*induction* Δ) (*simp-all add: A VerduennungS*)
assume $\perp \in \text{set } \Gamma$ **then obtain** $\Gamma 1 \ \Gamma 2$ **where** $\Gamma: \Gamma = \Gamma 1 @ \perp \# \Gamma 2$ **by** (*meson split-list*)
show ?thesis **unfolding** Γ **using** *AnfangTauschA* * **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *Axe*: $A \in \text{set } \Gamma \Longrightarrow A \in \text{set } \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
proof –
have $A: A \# \Gamma \Rightarrow [A]$ **for** Γ **by** (*induction* Γ) (*simp-all add: Anfang VertauschungA* [**where** $\Delta = \text{Nil}$, *simplified*] *VerduennungA*)
have $S: A \# \Gamma \Rightarrow A \# \Delta$ **for** $\Gamma \ \Delta$ **by** (*induction* Δ) (*simp-all add: A Anfang VertauschungS* [**where** $\Theta = \text{Nil}$, *simplified*] *VerduennungS*)
assume $A \in \text{set } \Gamma \ A \in \text{set } \Delta$ **thus** ?thesis
apply (–)
apply (*drule split-list*) +
apply (*clarify*)
apply (*intro AnfangTauschA AnfangTauschS*)
apply (*rule S*)
done
qed

lemma *VerduennungListeA*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma @ \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$
proof –
have $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \exists \Gamma''. \Gamma = \Gamma'' @ \Gamma' \Longrightarrow \Gamma' @ \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$ **for** Γ'
proof (*induction* Γ')
case (*Cons a as*)
then obtain Γ'' **where** $\Gamma = \Gamma'' @ a \# as$ **by** *blast*
hence $\exists \Gamma''. \Gamma = \Gamma'' @ as$ **by** (*intro exI* [**where** $x = \Gamma'' @ [a]$]) *simp*
from *Cons.IH* [*OF Cons.prem(1) this*] **have** $as @ \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$.
thus ?case **using** *VerduennungA* **by** *simp*
qed *simp*
thus $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma @ \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *VerduennungListeS*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta @ \Theta$
proof –
have $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \exists \Theta''. \Theta = \Theta'' @ \Theta' \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta' @ \Theta$ **for** Θ'
proof (*induction* Θ')
case (*Cons a as*)
then obtain Θ'' **where** $\Theta = \Theta'' @ a \# as$ **by** *blast*
hence $\exists \Theta''. \Theta = \Theta'' @ as$ **by** (*intro exI* [**where** $x = \Theta'' @ [a]$]) *simp*
from *Cons.IH* [*OF Cons.prem(1) this*] **have** $\Gamma \Rightarrow as @ \Theta$.
thus ?case **using** *VerduennungS* **by** *simp*
qed *simp*
thus $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta @ \Theta$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ZusammenziehungListeA*: $\Gamma @ \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$
proof –
have $\Gamma' @ \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \exists \Gamma''. \Gamma = \Gamma'' @ \Gamma' \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$ **for** Γ'

proof(*induction* Γ')
case (*Cons* $a \Gamma'$)
then obtain Γ'' **where** $\Gamma'': \Gamma = \Gamma'' @ a \# \Gamma'$ **by** *blast*
then obtain $\Gamma1 \Gamma2$ **where** $\Gamma: \Gamma = \Gamma1 @ a \# \Gamma2$ **by** *blast*
from Γ'' **have** $**$: $\exists \Gamma'''. \Gamma = \Gamma''' @ \Gamma'$ **by**(*intro exI*[*where* $x=\Gamma''' @ [a]$]) *simp*
from *Cons.prem*s(1) **have** $a \# (a \# \Gamma') @ \Gamma1 @ \Gamma2 \Rightarrow \Theta$ **unfolding** Γ **using**
MittenTauschA **by** (*metis append-assoc*)
hence $(a \# \Gamma') @ \Gamma1 @ \Gamma2 \Rightarrow \Theta$ **using** *ZusammenziehungA* **by** *auto*
hence $\Gamma' @ \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$ **unfolding** Γ **using** *AnfangTauschA* **by** (*metis append-Cons*
append-assoc)
from *Cons.IH*[*OF this ***] **show** $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$.
qed *simp*
thus $\Gamma @ \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$ **by** *simp*
qed
lemma *ZusammenziehungListeS*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta @ \Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$
proof –
have $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta' @ \Theta \Longrightarrow \exists \Theta''. \Theta = \Theta'' @ \Theta' \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$ **for** Θ'
proof(*induction* Θ')
case (*Cons* $a \Theta'$)
then obtain Θ'' **where** $\Theta'': \Theta = \Theta'' @ a \# \Theta'$ **by** *blast*
then obtain $\Theta1 \Theta2$ **where** $\Theta: \Theta = \Theta1 @ a \# \Theta2$ **by** *blast*
from Θ'' **have** $**$: $\exists \Theta'''. \Theta = \Theta''' @ \Theta'$ **by**(*intro exI*[*where* $x=\Theta''' @ [a]$]) *simp*
from *Cons.prem*s(1) **have** $\Gamma \Rightarrow a \# (a \# \Theta') @ \Theta1 @ \Theta2$ **unfolding** Θ
using *MittenTauschS* **by** (*metis append-assoc*)
hence $\Gamma \Rightarrow (a \# \Theta') @ \Theta1 @ \Theta2$ **using** *ZusammenziehungS* **by** *auto*
hence $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta' @ \Theta$ **unfolding** Θ **using** *AnfangTauschS* **by** (*metis append-Cons*
append-assoc)
from *Cons.IH*[*OF this ***] **show** $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$.
qed *simp*
thus $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta @ \Theta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Theta$ **by** *simp*
qed

theorem *gentzen-sc-eq*: $mset \Gamma \Rightarrow mset \Delta \longleftrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ **proof**
assume $mset \Gamma \Rightarrow mset \Delta$
then obtain n **where** $mset \Gamma \Rightarrow mset \Delta \downarrow n$ **unfolding** *SC-SCp-eq*[*symmetric*]
..
thus $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$

proof(*induction* n *arbitrary*: $\Gamma \Delta$ *rule*: *nat.induct*)
case (*Suc* n)
have *sr*: $\exists \Gamma1 \Gamma2. \Gamma = \Gamma1 @ F \# \Gamma2 \wedge \Gamma' = mset (\Gamma1 @ \Gamma2)$ (*is ?s*) **if** $mset \Gamma$
 $= F, \Gamma'$ **for** $\Gamma \Gamma' F$ **proof** –
from *that* **obtain** $\Gamma1 \Gamma2$ **where** $\Gamma: \Gamma = \Gamma1 @ F \# \Gamma2$ **by** (*metis split-list*
add commute ex-mset list.set-intros(1) *mset.simps*(2) *set-mset-mset*)
hence $\Gamma': \Gamma' = mset (\Gamma1 @ \Gamma2)$ **using** *that* **by** *auto*
show *?s* **using** $\Gamma \Gamma'$ **by** *blast*
qed
from *Suc.prem*s **show** *?case* **proof**(*cases* *rule*: *SCc.cases*)
case *BotL* **thus** *?thesis* **using** *BotLe* **by** *simp*

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next
  case Ax thus ?thesis using Axe by simp
next
  case (NotL  $\Gamma' F$ )
  from  $\langle mset \Gamma = \neg F, \Gamma' \rangle$  obtain  $\Gamma1 \Gamma2$  where  $\Gamma: \Gamma = \Gamma1 @ \neg F \# \Gamma2$ 
  by (metis split-list add.commute ex-mset list.set-intros(1) mset.simps(2)
set-mset-mset)
  hence  $\Gamma': \Gamma' = mset (\Gamma1 @ \Gamma2)$  using NotL(1) by simp
  from  $\langle \Gamma' \Rightarrow F, mset \Delta \downarrow n \rangle$  have  $mset (\Gamma1 @ \Gamma2) \Rightarrow mset (F \# \Delta) \downarrow n$ 
unfolding  $\Gamma'$  by (simp add: add.commute)
  from Suc.IH[OF this] show ?thesis unfolding  $\Gamma$  using AnfangTauschA NEA
by blast
next
  case (NotR  $F \Delta'$ )
  from sr[OF NotR(1)] obtain  $\Delta1 \Delta2$  where  $\Delta: \Delta = \Delta1 @ \neg F \# \Delta2 \wedge$ 
 $\Delta' = mset (\Delta1 @ \Delta2)$ 
  by blast
  with NotR have  $mset (F \# \Gamma) \Rightarrow mset (\Delta1 @ \Delta2) \downarrow n$  by (simp add:
add.commute)
  from Suc.IH[OF this] show ?thesis using  $\Delta$  using AnfangTauschS NES by
blast
next
  case (AndR  $F \Delta' G$ )
  from sr[OF AndR(1)] obtain  $\Delta1 \Delta2$  where  $\Delta: \Delta = \Delta1 @ F \wedge G \# \Delta2$ 
 $\wedge \Delta' = mset (\Delta1 @ \Delta2)$ 
  by blast
  with AndR have  $mset \Gamma \Rightarrow mset (F \# \Delta1 @ \Delta2) \downarrow n$   $mset \Gamma \Rightarrow mset (G \#$ 
 $\Delta1 @ \Delta2) \downarrow n$  by (simp add: add.commute)+
  from this[THEN Suc.IH] show ?thesis using  $\Delta$  using AnfangTauschS UES
by blast
next
  case (OrR  $F G \Delta'$ )
  from sr[OF OrR(1)] obtain  $\Delta1 \Delta2$  where  $\Delta: \Delta = \Delta1 @ F \vee G \# \Delta2 \wedge$ 
 $\Delta' = mset (\Delta1 @ \Delta2)$ 
  by blast
  with OrR have  $mset \Gamma \Rightarrow mset (G \# F \# \Delta1 @ \Delta2) \downarrow n$  by (simp add:
add.commute add.left-commute add-mset-commute)
  from this[THEN Suc.IH] have  $\Gamma \Rightarrow G \# F \# \Delta1 @ \Delta2$  .
  with OES2 have  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F \vee G \# F \# \Delta1 @ \Delta2$  .
  with VertauschungS[where  $\Theta = Nil$ , simplified] have  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F \# F \vee G \# \Delta1$ 
 $@ \Delta2$  .
  with OES1 have  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F \vee G \# F \vee G \# \Delta1 @ \Delta2$  .
  hence  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F \vee G \# \Delta1 @ \Delta2$  using ZusammenziehungS by fast
  thus ?thesis unfolding  $\Delta$ [THEN conjunct1] using AnfangTauschS by blast
next
  case (ImpR  $F G \Delta'$ )
  from sr[OF ImpR(1)] obtain  $\Delta1 \Delta2$  where  $\Delta: \Delta = \Delta1 @ F \rightarrow G \# \Delta2$ 
 $\wedge \Delta' = mset (\Delta1 @ \Delta2)$ 
  by blast

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with *ImpR* **have** $mset (F \# \Gamma) \Rightarrow mset (G \# \Delta 1 @ \Delta 2) \downarrow n$ **by** (*simp add: add commute*)
from *this*[*THEN Suc.IH*] **show** *?thesis* **using** Δ **using** *AnfangTauschS FES*
by *blast*
next
case (*AndL F G Γ'*)
from *sr*[*OF this(1)*] **obtain** $\Gamma 1 \Gamma 2$ **where** $\Gamma: \Gamma = \Gamma 1 @ F \wedge G \# \Gamma 2 \wedge \Gamma' = mset (\Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2)$
by *blast*
with *AndL* **have** $mset (G \# F \# \Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2) \Rightarrow mset \Delta \downarrow n$ **by** (*simp add: add commute add left-commute add-mset-commute*)
from *this*[*THEN Suc.IH*] **have** $G \# F \# \Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2 \Rightarrow \Delta$.
with *UEA2* **have** $F \wedge G \# F \# \Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2 \Rightarrow \Delta$.
with *VertauschungA*[*where $\Delta = Nil, simplified$*] **have** $F \# F \wedge G \# \Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2 \Rightarrow \Delta$.
with *UEA1* **have** $F \wedge G \# F \wedge G \# \Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2 \Rightarrow \Delta$.
hence $F \wedge G \# \Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2 \Rightarrow \Delta$ **using** *ZusammenziehungA* **by** *fast*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** Γ [*THEN conjunct1*] **using** *AnfangTauschA* **by** *blast*
next
case (*OrL F Δ' G*)
from *sr*[*OF this(1)*] **obtain** $\Gamma 1 \Gamma 2$ **where** $\Gamma: \Gamma = \Gamma 1 @ F \vee G \# \Gamma 2 \wedge \Delta' = mset (\Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2)$
by *blast*
with *OrL* **have** $mset (F \# \Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2) \Rightarrow mset \Delta \downarrow n$ $mset (G \# \Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2) \Rightarrow mset \Delta \downarrow n$ **by** (*simp add: add commute*)+
from *this*[*THEN Suc.IH*] **show** *?thesis* **using** Γ **using** *AnfangTauschA OEA*
by *blast*
next
case (*ImpL Γ' F G*)
from *sr*[*OF this(1)*] **obtain** $\Gamma 1 \Gamma 2$ **where** $\Gamma: \Gamma = \Gamma 1 @ F \rightarrow G \# \Gamma 2 \wedge \Gamma' = mset (\Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2)$
by *blast*
with *ImpL* **have** $mset (\Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2) \Rightarrow mset (F \# \Delta) \downarrow n$ $mset (G \# \Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2) \Rightarrow mset \Delta \downarrow n$ **by** (*simp add: add commute*)+
from *this*[*THEN Suc.IH*] **have** $\Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2 \Rightarrow F \# \Delta$ $G \# \Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2 \Rightarrow \Delta$.
from *FEA*[*OF this*] **have** $F \rightarrow G \# (\Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2) @ (\Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2) \Rightarrow \Delta @ \Delta$.
hence $F \rightarrow G \# (\Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2) @ (F \rightarrow G \# \Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2) \Rightarrow \Delta @ \Delta$ **using** *AnfangTauschA VerduennungA* **by** *blast*
hence $F \rightarrow G \# (\Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2) \Rightarrow \Delta @ \Delta$ **using** *ZusammenziehungListeA*[*where $\Gamma = F \rightarrow G \# (\Gamma 1 @ \Gamma 2)$*] **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** Γ [*THEN conjunct1*] **by**(*intro AnfangTauschA; elim ZusammenziehungListeS*)
qed
qed *blast*
next
have *mset-Cons*[*simp*]: $mset (A \# S) = A, mset S$ **for** $A::'a$ **formula** **and** S **by** (*simp add: add commute*)
note *mset.simps(2)*[*simp del*]
show $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow mset \Gamma \Rightarrow mset \Delta$ **proof**(*induction rule: SCg.induct*)

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    case (Anfang  $\mathfrak{D}$ ) thus ?case using extended-Ax SC-SCp-eq by force
  next
    case (FalschA) thus ?case using SCp.BotL by force
  next
    case (VerduennungA  $\Gamma \Theta \mathfrak{D}$ ) thus ?case by (simp add: SC.weakenL)
  next
    case (VerduennungS  $\Gamma \Theta \mathfrak{D}$ ) thus ?case by (simp add: SC.weakenR)
  next
    case (ZusammenziehungA  $\mathfrak{D} \Gamma \Theta$ ) thus ?case using contractL by force
  next
    case (ZusammenziehungS  $\Gamma \mathfrak{D} \Theta$ ) thus ?case using contract by force
  next
    case (VertauschungA  $\Delta \mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{E} \Gamma \Theta$ ) thus ?case by fastforce
  next
    case (VertauschungS  $\Gamma \Theta \mathfrak{E} \mathfrak{D} \Lambda$ ) thus ?case by fastforce
  next
    case (Schnitt  $\Gamma \mathfrak{D} \Theta \Delta \Lambda$ )
    hence mset  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathfrak{D}, mset \Theta \mathfrak{D}, mset \Delta \Rightarrow mset \Lambda$  using SC-SCp-eq by auto
    from cut-cf[OF this] show ?case unfolding SC-SCp-eq by simp
  next
    case (UES  $\Gamma \mathfrak{A} \Theta \mathfrak{B}$ ) thus ?case using SCp.AndR by (simp add: SC-SCp-eq)
  next
    case (UEA1  $\mathfrak{A} \Gamma \Theta \mathfrak{B}$ )
    from  $\langle mset (\mathfrak{A} \# \Gamma) \Rightarrow mset \Theta \rangle$  have  $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}, mset \Gamma \Rightarrow mset \Theta$  using SC.weakenL
  by auto
    thus ?case using SCp.AndL by force
  next
    case (UEA2  $\mathfrak{B} \Gamma \Theta \mathfrak{A}$ )
    from  $\langle mset (\mathfrak{B} \# \Gamma) \Rightarrow mset \Theta \rangle$  have  $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}, mset \Gamma \Rightarrow mset \Theta$  using SC.weakenL
  by auto
    thus ?case using SCp.AndL by force
  next
    case (OEA  $\mathfrak{A} \Gamma \Theta \mathfrak{B}$ ) thus ?case unfolding SC-SCp-eq by (simp add:
SCp.OrL)
  next
    case (OES1  $\Gamma \mathfrak{A} \Theta \mathfrak{B}$ ) thus ?case using SC.weakenR[where 'a='a] by(auto
intro!: SCp.intros(3-))
  next
    case (OES2  $\Gamma \mathfrak{B} \Theta \mathfrak{A}$ ) thus ?case by (simp add: SC.weakenR SCp.OrR)
  next
    case (FES  $\mathfrak{A} \Gamma \mathfrak{B} \Theta$ ) thus ?case using weakenR unfolding SC-SCp-eq by
(simp add: SCp.ImpR)
  next
    case (FEA  $\Gamma \mathfrak{A} \Theta \mathfrak{B} \Delta \Lambda$ )
    from  $\langle mset \Gamma \Rightarrow mset (\mathfrak{A} \# \Theta) \rangle$  [THEN weakenL-set, THEN weakenR-set, of
mset  $\Delta$  mset  $\Lambda$ ]
    have  $S: mset (\Gamma @ \Delta) \Rightarrow \mathfrak{A}, mset (\Theta @ \Lambda)$  unfolding mset-append mset-Cons by
(simp add: add-ac)

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from FEA obtain m where $mset (\mathfrak{B} \# \Delta) \Rightarrow mset \Lambda$ by *blast*
hence $mset \Gamma + mset (\mathfrak{B} \# \Delta) \Rightarrow mset \Theta + mset \Lambda$ using *weakenL-set*
weakenR-set **by *fast***
hence $A: \mathfrak{B}, mset (\Gamma @ \Delta) \Rightarrow mset (\Theta @ \Lambda)$ by (*simp add: add.left-commute*)
show $?case$ using *S A SC-SCp-eq SCp.ImpL unfolding mset-Cons* by *blast*
next
case (*NES* $\mathfrak{A} \Gamma \Theta$) thus $?case$ using *SCp.NotR* by(*simp add: SC-SCp-eq*)
next
case (*NEA* $\Gamma \mathfrak{A} \Theta$) thus $?case$ using *SCp.NotL* by(*simp add: SC-SCp-eq*)
qed
qed

end

2.1.4 Soundness, Completeness

theory *SC-Sema*
imports *SC Sema*
begin

definition *sequent-antics* :: 'a valuation \Rightarrow 'a formula multiset \Rightarrow 'a formula multiset \Rightarrow bool (($- \models (- \Rightarrow / -)$) [*53, 53,53*] *53*) **where**
 $\mathcal{A} \models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \equiv (\forall \gamma \in \# \Gamma. \mathcal{A} \models \gamma) \longrightarrow (\exists \delta \in \# \Delta. \mathcal{A} \models \delta)$
abbreviation *sequent-valid* :: 'a formula multiset \Rightarrow 'a formula multiset \Rightarrow bool
 $((\models (- \Rightarrow / -))$ [*53,53*] *53*) **where**
 $\models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \equiv \forall A. A \models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
abbreviation *sequent-nonvalid* :: 'a valuation \Rightarrow 'a formula multiset \Rightarrow 'a formula multiset \Rightarrow bool
 $((\neg \models (- \Rightarrow / -))$ [*53, 53,53*] *53*) **where**
 $A \neg \models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \equiv \neg A \models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$

lemma *sequent-intuitionistic-semantics*: $\models \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#\delta\# \} \longleftrightarrow set-mset \Gamma \Vdash \delta$
unfolding *sequent-semantics-def entailment-def* by *simp*

lemma *SC-soundness*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
by(*induction rule: SCp.induct*) (auto *simp add: sequent-semantics-def*)

definition *sequent-cost* $\Gamma \Delta = Suc$ (*sum-list (sorted-list-of-multiset (image-mset size ($\Gamma + \Delta$))))*)

function(*sequential*)

$sc :: 'a \text{ formula list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ list} \times 'a \text{ list}) \text{ set}$
where
 $sc (\perp \# \Gamma) A \Delta B = \{ \} \mid$
 $sc [] A [] B = (\text{if } set A \cap set B = \{ \} \text{ then } \{ (remdups A, remdups B) \} \text{ else } \{ \} \mid$
 $sc (Atom k \# \Gamma) A \Delta B = sc \Gamma (k \# A) \Delta B \mid$
 $sc (Not F \# \Gamma) A \Delta B = sc \Gamma A (F \# \Delta) B \mid$
 $sc (And F G \# \Gamma) A \Delta B = sc (F \# G \# \Gamma) A \Delta B \mid$
 $sc (Or F G \# \Gamma) A \Delta B = sc (F \# \Gamma) A \Delta B \cup sc (G \# \Gamma) A \Delta B \mid$

$sc (Imp F G \# \Gamma) A \Delta B = sc \Gamma A (F\#\Delta) B \cup sc (G\#\Gamma) A \Delta B \mid$
 $sc \Gamma A (\perp\#\Delta) B = sc \Gamma A \Delta B \mid$
 $sc \Gamma A (Atom k \# \Delta) B = sc \Gamma A \Delta (k\#B) \mid$
 $sc \Gamma A (Not F \# \Delta) B = sc (F\#\Gamma) A \Delta B \mid$
 $sc \Gamma A (And F G \# \Delta) B = sc \Gamma A (F\#\Delta) B \cup sc \Gamma A (G\#\Delta) B \mid$
 $sc \Gamma A (Or F G \# \Delta) B = sc \Gamma A (F\#G\#\Delta) B \mid$
 $sc \Gamma A (Imp F G \# \Delta) B = sc (F\#\Gamma) A (G\#\Delta) B$
by *pat-completeness auto*

definition *list-sequent-cost* $\Gamma \Delta = 2 * sum-list (map size (\Gamma @ \Delta)) + length (\Gamma @ \Delta)$
termination *sc by* (*relation measure* $(\lambda(\Gamma, A, \Delta, B). list-sequent-cost \Gamma \Delta)$) (*simp-all*
add: list-sequent-cost-def)

lemma *sc [] []* $\{((Atom 0 \rightarrow Atom 1) \rightarrow Atom 0) \rightarrow Atom 1\} = \{([0], [1 :: nat])\}$

by *code-simp*

lemma *sc-sim:*

fixes $\Gamma \Delta :: 'a \text{ formula list and } G D :: 'a \text{ list}$

assumes $sc \Gamma A \Delta B = \{\}$

shows $image-mset Atom (mset A) + mset \Gamma \Rightarrow image-mset Atom (mset B) + mset \Delta$

proof –

have $*[simp]: image-mset Atom (mset A) \Rightarrow image-mset Atom (mset B)$ (**is** $?k$)

if $k \in set A \ k \in set B$ **for** $A B :: 'a \text{ list and } k$

proof –

from *that* **obtain** a **where** $a \in set A \ a \in set B$ **by** *blast*

thus $?k$ **by** (*force simp: in-image-mset intro: SCp.Ax[where k=a]*)

qed

from *assms* **show** $?thesis$

by (*induction rule: sc.induct[where 'a='a]*) (*auto*

simp add: list-sequent-cost-def add.assoc Bot-delR-simp

split: if-splits option.splits

intro: SCp.intros(3-))

qed

lemma *scc-ce-distinct:*

$(C, E) \in sc \Gamma G \Delta D \Longrightarrow set C \cap set E = \{\}$

by (*induction* $\Gamma G \Delta D$ *arbitrary: C E rule: sc.induct*)

(*fastforce split: if-splits*)**+**

Completeness set aside, this is an interesting fact on the side: Sequent Calculus can provide counterexamples.

theorem *SC-counterexample:*

$(C, D) \in sc \Gamma A \Delta B \Longrightarrow$

$(\lambda a. a \in set C) \not\models image-mset Atom (mset A) + mset \Gamma \Rightarrow image-mset Atom (mset B) + mset \Delta$

by(*induction rule: sc.induct*[**where** 'a='a'];
simp add: sequent-semantics-def split: if-splits;
blast)

corollary *SC-counterexample'*:

assumes $(C,D) \in sc \Gamma \square \Delta \square$
shows $(\lambda k. k \in set C) \neg \models mset \Gamma \Rightarrow mset \Delta$
using *SC-counterexample*[*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

theorem *SC-sound-complete*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \longleftrightarrow \models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$

proof

assume $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ **thus** $\models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ **using** *SC-soundness* **by** *blast*

next

obtain $\Gamma' \Delta'$ **where** [*simp*]: $\Gamma = mset \Gamma' \Delta = mset \Delta'$ **by** (*metis ex-mset*)

assume $\models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$

hence $sc \Gamma' \square \Delta' \square = \{\}$

proof(*rule contrapos-pp*)

assume $sc \Gamma' \square \Delta' \square \neq \{\}$

then obtain $C E$ **where** $(C,E) \in sc \Gamma' \square \Delta' \square$ **by** *fast*

thus $\neg \models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ **using** *SC-counterexample'* **by** *fastforce*

qed

from *sc-sim*[*OF this*] **show** $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ **by** *auto*

qed

theorem $\models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$

proof –

assume $s: \models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$

obtain $\Gamma' \Delta'$ **where** $p: \Gamma = mset \Gamma' \Delta = mset \Delta'$ **by** (*metis ex-mset*)

have $mset \Gamma' \Rightarrow mset \Delta'$

proof *cases* — just to show that we didn't need to show the lemma above by contraposition. It's just quicker to do so.

assume $sc \Gamma' \square \Delta' \square = \{\}$

from *sc-sim*[*OF this*] **show** $mset \Gamma' \Rightarrow mset \Delta'$ **by** *auto*

next

assume $sc \Gamma' \square \Delta' \square \neq \{\}$

with *SC-counterexample* **have** $\neg \models mset \Gamma' \Rightarrow mset \Delta'$ **by** *fastforce*

moreover note s [*unfolded p*]

ultimately have *False* ..

thus $mset \Gamma' \Rightarrow mset \Delta'$..

qed

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** p .

qed

end

theory *SC-Depth-Limit*

imports *SC-Sema SC-Depth*

begin

```

lemma SC-completeness:  $\models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow$  sequent-cost  $\Gamma \Delta$ 
proof (induction sequent-cost  $\Gamma \Delta$  arbitrary:  $\Gamma \Delta$ )
  case 0 hence False by (simp add: sequent-cost-def) thus ?case by clarify
next
  case (Suc n)
  from Suc(3) show ?case
    using SCc.cases[OF Suc.hyps(1)]
oops

```

Making this proof of completeness go through should be possible, but finding the right way to split the cases could get verbose. The variant with the search procedure is a lot more elegant.

```

lemma sc-sim-depth:
  assumes sc  $\Gamma A \Delta B = \{\}$ 
  shows image-mset Atom (mset A) + mset  $\Gamma \Rightarrow$  image-mset Atom (mset B) +
mset  $\Delta \downarrow$  sum-list (map size (Gamma@Delta)) + (if set A cap set B = {} then 0 else 1)
proof -
  have [simp]: image-mset Atom (mset A) \Rightarrow image-mset Atom (mset B) \downarrow Suc 0
  (is ?k) if set A cap set B \neq \{\} for A B
  proof -
    from that obtain a where a \in set A a \in set B by blast
    thus ?k by (force simp: in-image-mset intro: SCc.Ax[where k=a])
  qed
  note SCc.intros(3-)[intro]
  have [elim!]:  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow n \Longrightarrow n \leq m \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow m$  for  $\Gamma \Delta n m$  using
dec-induct by(fastforce elim!: deeper-suc)
  from assms show ?thesis
  by (induction  $\Gamma A \Delta B$  rule: sc.induct)
  (auto
  simp add: list-sequent-cost-def add.assoc deeper-suc weakenR'
  split: if-splits option.splits)
qed

```

```

corollary sc-depth-complete:
  assumes s:  $\models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \downarrow$  sum-mset (image-mset size (Gamma+Delta))
proof -
  obtain  $\Gamma' \Delta'$  where p:  $\Gamma = \text{mset } \Gamma' \Delta = \text{mset } \Delta'$  by (metis ex-mset)
  with s have sl:  $\models \text{mset } \Gamma' \Rightarrow \text{mset } \Delta'$  by simp
  let ?d = sum-mset (image-mset size (Gamma+Delta))
  have d: ?d = sum-list (map size (Gamma@Delta'))
  unfolding p by (metis mset-append mset-map sum-mset-sum-list)
  have  $\text{mset } \Gamma' \Rightarrow \text{mset } \Delta' \downarrow$  ?d
  proof cases
    assume sc  $\Gamma' [] \Delta' [] = \{\}$ 
    from sc-sim-depth[OF this] show  $\text{mset } \Gamma' \Rightarrow \text{mset } \Delta' \downarrow$  ?d unfolding d by
auto
  next

```

```

    assume sc  $\Gamma' \sqcup \Delta' \neq \{\}$ 
    with SC-counterexample have  $\neg \models \text{mset } \Gamma' \Rightarrow \text{mset } \Delta'$  by fastforce
    moreover note  $s[\text{unfolded } p]$ 
    ultimately have False ..
    thus  $\text{mset } \Gamma' \Rightarrow \text{mset } \Delta' \downarrow ?d$  ..
  qed
  thus ?thesis unfolding p .
qed

end
theory SC-Compl-Consistency
imports Consistency SC-Cut SC-Sema
begin

context begin
private lemma reasonable:
 $\forall \Gamma'. F \triangleright \text{set-mset } \Gamma = \text{set-mset } \Gamma' \longrightarrow P \Gamma' \Longrightarrow P (F, \Gamma)$ 
 $\forall \Gamma'. F \triangleright G \triangleright \text{set-mset } \Gamma = \text{set-mset } \Gamma' \longrightarrow P \Gamma' \Longrightarrow P (F, G, \Gamma)$  by simp-all

lemma SC-consistent: pcp {set-mset  $\Gamma \mid \Gamma. \neg(\Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#\})$ }
  unfolding pcp-def
  apply(intro ballI conjI; erule contrapos-pp; clarsimp; ((drule reasonable)+)?)
  apply(auto dest!: NotL-inv AndL-inv OrL-inv ImpL-inv NotR-inv AndR-inv
OrR-inv ImpR-inv multi-member-split contractL contractR intro!: SCp.intros(3-)
intro: contractR contractL)
  apply (metis add-mset-commute contract)

done

end

lemma
  fixes  $\Gamma \Delta :: 'a :: \text{countable formula multiset}$ 
  shows  $\models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ 
proof(erule contrapos-pp)
  have NotInv:  $\Gamma + \text{image-mset Not } \Delta \Rightarrow \{\#\} \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ 
  by (induction  $\Delta$  arbitrary:  $\Gamma$ ; simp add: NotL-inv)
  assume  $\langle \neg \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \rangle$ 
  hence  $\langle \neg \Gamma + \text{image-mset Not } \Delta \Rightarrow \{\#\} \rangle$  using NotInv by blast
  with pcp-sat[OF SC-consistent]
  have sat (set-mset ( $\Gamma + \text{image-mset } \neg \Delta$ )) by blast
  thus  $\langle \neg (\models \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta) \rangle$  unfolding sat-def sequent-semantics-def not-all by (force
elim!: ex-forward)
qed

end

```

2.2 Natural Deduction

```

theory ND
imports Formulas
begin

inductive ND :: 'a formula set  $\Rightarrow$  'a formula  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\vdash$  30) where
  Ax:  $F \in \Gamma \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash F$  |
  NotE:  $[\Gamma \vdash \text{Not } F; \Gamma \vdash F] \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \perp$  |
  NotI:  $F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \perp \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \text{Not } F$  |
  CC:  $\text{Not } F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \perp \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash F$  |
  AndE1:  $\Gamma \vdash \text{And } F G \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash F$  |
  AndE2:  $\Gamma \vdash \text{And } F G \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash G$  |
  AndI:  $[\Gamma \vdash F; \Gamma \vdash G] \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \text{And } F G$  |
  OrI1:  $\Gamma \vdash F \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \text{Or } F G$  |
  OrI2:  $\Gamma \vdash G \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \text{Or } F G$  |
  OrE:  $[\Gamma \vdash \text{Or } F G; F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H; G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H] \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash H$  |
  ImpI:  $F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash G \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \text{Imp } F G$  |
  ImpE:  $[\Gamma \vdash \text{Imp } F G; \Gamma \vdash F] \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash G$ 

```

```

lemma Weaken:  $[\Gamma \vdash F; \Gamma \subseteq \Gamma'] \Rightarrow \Gamma' \vdash F$ 
proof(induct arbitrary:  $\Gamma'$  rule: ND.induct)
  case (NotI F  $\Gamma$ ) thus ?case using ND.NotI by auto
next
  case Ax thus ?case by(blast intro: ND.Ax)
next
  case NotE thus ?case by(blast intro: ND.NotE)
next
  case CC thus ?case using ND.CC by blast
next
  case AndE1 thus ?case using ND.AndE1 by metis
next
  case AndE2 thus ?case using ND.AndE2 by metis
next
  case AndI thus ?case by (simp add: ND.AndI)
next
  case OrI1 thus ?case using ND.OrI1 by blast
next
  case OrI2 thus ?case using ND.OrI2 by blast
next
  case (OrE  $\Gamma F G H$ ) show ?case apply(insert OrE.prem)
    apply(rule ND.OrE[of  $\Gamma' F G$ ])
    apply(rule OrE.hyps(2)[OF OrE.prem])
    apply(rule OrE.hyps(4); blast)
    apply(rule OrE.hyps(6); blast)
  done
next
  case ImpI thus ?case using ND.ImpI by blast

```


next
case *ImpE* **thus** *?case* **using** *ND.ImpE* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *BotE* : $\Gamma \vdash \perp \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash F$
by (*meson CC subset-insertI Weaken*)

lemma *Not2E*: $\text{Not}(\text{Not } F) \triangleright \Gamma \vdash F$
by (*metis CC ND.Ax NotE insertI1 insert-commute*)

lemma *Not2I*: $F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \text{Not}(\text{Not } F)$
by (*metis CC ND.Ax NotE insertI1 insert-commute*)

lemma *Not2IE*: $F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash G \Longrightarrow \text{Not}(\text{Not } F) \triangleright \Gamma \vdash G$
by (*meson ImpE ImpI Not2E Weaken subset-insertI*)

lemma *NDtrans*: $\Gamma \vdash F \Longrightarrow F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash G \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash G$
using *ImpE ImpI* **by** *blast*

lemma *AndL-sim*: $F \triangleright G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H \Longrightarrow \text{And } F G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H$
apply (*drule Weaken[where $\Gamma' = \text{And } F G \triangleright F \triangleright G \triangleright \Gamma$]*)
apply *blast*
by (*metis AndE1 AndE2 ND.Ax NDtrans insertI1 insert-commute*)

lemma *NotSwap*: $\text{Not } F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash G \Longrightarrow \text{Not } G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash F$
using *CC NotE insert-commute subset-insertI Weaken* **by** (*metis Ax insertI1*)

lemma *AndR-sim*: $\llbracket \text{Not } F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H; \text{Not } G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Not}(\text{And } F G) \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H$
using *AndI NotSwap* **by** *blast*

lemma *OrL-sim*: $\llbracket F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H; G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow F \vee G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H$
using *Weaken[where $\Gamma' = F \triangleright \text{Or } F G \triangleright \Gamma$]* *Weaken[where $\Gamma' = G \triangleright \text{Or } F G \triangleright \Gamma$]*
by (*meson ND.Ax OrE insertI1 insert-mono subset-insertI*)

lemma *OrR-sim*: $\llbracket \neg F \triangleright \neg G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \perp \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \neg(G \vee F) \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \perp$
proof –
assume $\neg F \triangleright \neg G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \perp$
then have $\bigwedge f. f \triangleright \neg F \triangleright \neg G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \perp$ **by** (*meson Weaken subset-insertI*)
then have $\bigwedge f. \neg G \triangleright \neg(f \vee F) \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \perp$ **by** (*metis NDtrans Not2E NotSwap OrI2 insert-commute*)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*meson NDtrans Not2I NotSwap OrI1*)
qed

lemma *ImpL-sim*: $\llbracket \neg F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \perp; G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \perp \rrbracket \Longrightarrow F \rightarrow G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \perp$
by (*meson CC ImpE ImpI ND.Ax Weaken insertI1 subset-insertI*)

lemma *ImpR-sim*: $\llbracket \neg G \triangleright F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \perp \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \neg(F \rightarrow G) \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \perp$
by (*metis (full-types) ImpI NotSwap insert-commute*)

lemma *ND-lem*: $\{\} \vdash \text{Not } F \vee F$

```

apply(rule CC)
apply(rule OrE[of - Not F F])
  apply(rule OrI1)
  apply(rule NotI)
  apply(rule NotE[of - ( $\neg F \vee F$ )]; blast intro: OrI1 OrI2 Ax)+
done

```

```

lemma ND-caseDistinction:  $\llbracket F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H; \text{Not } F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash H$ 
  by (meson ND-lem OrE empty-subsetI Weaken)

```

```

lemma  $\llbracket \neg F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H; G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow F \rightarrow G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H$ 
  apply(rule ND-caseDistinction[of F])
  apply (meson ImpE ImpI ND.intros(1) Weaken insertI1 subset-insertI)
  apply (metis Weaken insert-commute subset-insertI)
done

```

```

lemma ND-deMorganAnd:  $\{\neg (F \wedge G)\} \vdash \neg F \vee \neg G$ 
  apply(rule CC)
  apply(rule NotE[of - F  $\wedge$  G])
  apply(simp add: Ax; fail)
  apply(rule AndI)
  apply(rule CC)
  apply(rule NotE[of -  $\neg F \vee \neg G$ ])
  apply(simp add: Ax; fail)
  apply(rule OrI1)
  apply(simp add: Ax; fail)
  apply(rule CC)
  apply(rule NotE[of -  $\neg F \vee \neg G$ ])
  apply(simp add: Ax; fail)
  apply(rule OrI2)
  apply(simp add: Ax; fail)
done

```

```

lemma ND-deMorganOr:  $\{\neg (F \vee G)\} \vdash \neg F \wedge \neg G$ 
  apply(rule ND-caseDistinction[of F]; rule ND-caseDistinction[of G])
  apply(rule CC; rule NotE[of - F  $\vee$  G]; simp add: Ax OrI2 OrI1; fail)+
  apply(rule AndI; simp add: Ax; fail)
done

```

```

lemma sim-sim:  $F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H \Longrightarrow G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash F \Longrightarrow G \triangleright \Gamma \vdash H$ 
  by (meson ImpE ImpI Weaken subset-insertI)
thm sim-sim[where  $\Gamma = \{\}$ , rotated, no-vars]

```

```

lemma Top-provable[simp,intro!]:  $\Gamma \vdash \top$  unfolding Top-def by (intro ND.ImpI ND.Ax) simp

```

```

lemma NotBot-provable[simp,intro!]:  $\Gamma \vdash \neg \perp$  using NotI BotE Ax by blast

```

```

lemma Top-useless:  $\Gamma \vdash F \Longrightarrow \Gamma - \{\top\} \vdash F$ 

```

```

    by (metis NDtrans Top-provable Weaken insert-Diff-single subset-insertI)

lemma AssmBigAnd: set G ⊢ F ⟷ {} ⊢ (∧ G → F)
proof(induction G arbitrary: F)
  case Nil thus ?case by(fastforce intro: ND.ImpI elim: Weaken ImpE[OF -
NotBot-provable])
  next
    case (Cons G GS) show ?case proof
      assume set (G # GS) ⊢ F
      hence set GS ⊢ G → F by(intro ND.ImpI) simp
      with Cons.IH have *: {} ⊢ ∧ GS → G → F ..
      hence {G, ∧ GS} ⊢ F proof -
        have *: {∧ GS} ⊢ G → F
          using Weaken[OF * empty-subsetI] ImpE[where Γ={∧ GS} and F=∧
GS] by (simp add: ND.Ax)
        show {G, ∧ GS} ⊢ F using Weaken[OF *] ImpE[where Γ={G, ∧ GS} and
F=G] ND.Ax by (simp add: ND.Ax)
      qed
      thus {} ⊢ ∧ (G # GS) → F by(intro ND.ImpI; simp add: AndL-sim)
    next
      assume {} ⊢ ∧ (G # GS) → F
      hence {G ∧ ∧ GS} ⊢ F using ImpE[OF - Ax[OF singletonI]] Weaken by
fastforce
      hence {G, ∧ GS} ⊢ F by (meson AndI ImpE ImpI ND.intros(1) Weaken
insertI1 subset-insertI)
      hence {∧ GS} ⊢ G → F using ImpI by blast
      hence {} ⊢ ∧ GS → G → F using ImpI by blast
      with Cons.IH have set GS ⊢ G → F ..
      thus set (G # GS) ⊢ F using ImpE Weaken by (metis Ax list.set-intros(1)
set-subset-Cons)
    qed
  qed
end

theory ND-Sound
imports ND Sema
begin

lemma BigAndImp: A ⊨ (∧ P → G) ⟷ ((∀ F ∈ set P. A ⊨ F) ⟶ A ⊨ G)
by(induction P; simp add: entailment-def)

lemma ND-sound: Γ ⊢ F ⟹ Γ ⊨ F
by(induction rule: ND.induct; simp add: entailment-def; blast)

end

theory ND-Compl-Truthable
imports ND-Sound
begin

```

This proof is inspired by Huth and Ryan [7].

definition *turn-true* $\mathcal{A} F \equiv \text{if } \mathcal{A} \models F \text{ then } F \text{ else } (\text{Not } F)$

lemma *lemma0*[*simp,intro!*]: $\mathcal{A} \models \text{turn-true } \mathcal{A} F$ **unfolding** *turn-true-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *turn-true-simps*[*simp*]:

$\mathcal{A} \models F \implies \text{turn-true } \mathcal{A} F = F$

$\neg \mathcal{A} \models F \implies \text{turn-true } \mathcal{A} F = \neg F$

unfolding *turn-true-def* **by** *simp-all*

definition *line-assm* :: 'a valuation \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a formula set **where**
line-assm $\mathcal{A} \equiv (\cdot) (\lambda k. \text{turn-true } \mathcal{A} (\text{Atom } k))$

definition *line-suitable* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a formula \Rightarrow bool **where**

line-suitable $Z F \equiv (\text{atoms } F \subseteq Z)$

lemma *line-suitable-junctors*[*simp*]:

line-suitable $\mathcal{A} (\text{Not } F) = \text{line-suitable } \mathcal{A} F$

line-suitable $\mathcal{A} (\text{And } F G) = (\text{line-suitable } \mathcal{A} F \wedge \text{line-suitable } \mathcal{A} G)$

line-suitable $\mathcal{A} (\text{Or } F G) = (\text{line-suitable } \mathcal{A} F \wedge \text{line-suitable } \mathcal{A} G)$

line-suitable $\mathcal{A} (\text{Imp } F G) = (\text{line-suitable } \mathcal{A} F \wedge \text{line-suitable } \mathcal{A} G)$

unfolding *line-suitable-def* **by**(*clarsimp*; *linarith*)**+**

lemma *line-assm-Cons*[*simp*]: *line-assm* $\mathcal{A} (k \triangleright ks) = (\text{if } \mathcal{A} k \text{ then } \text{Atom } k \text{ else } \text{Not } (\text{Atom } k)) \triangleright \text{line-assm } \mathcal{A} ks$

unfolding *line-assm-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *NotD*: $\Gamma \vdash \neg F \implies F \triangleright \Gamma \vdash \perp$ **by** (*meson Not2I NotE Weaken subset-insertI*)

lemma *truthline-ND-proof*:

fixes $F ::$ 'a formula

assumes *line-suitable* $Z F$

shows *line-assm* $\mathcal{A} Z \vdash \text{turn-true } \mathcal{A} F$

using *assms* **proof**(*induction F*)

case (*Atom k*) **thus** *?case* **using** *Ax*[**where** 'a='a'] **by** (*simp add: line-suitable-def line-assm-def*)

next

case *Bot*

have *turn-true* $\mathcal{A} \perp = \text{Not } \text{Bot}$ **unfolding** *turn-true-def* **by** *simp*

thus *?case* **by** (*simp add: Ax NotI*)

next

have [*simp*]: $\Gamma \vdash \neg (\neg F) \iff \Gamma \vdash F$ **for** $F ::$ 'a formula **and** Γ **by** (*metis NDtrans Not2E Not2I*)

case (*Not F*)

hence *line-assm* $\mathcal{A} Z \vdash \text{turn-true } \mathcal{A} F$ **by** *simp*

thus *?case* **by**(*cases* $\mathcal{A} \models F$; *simp*)

next

have [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{line-assm } \mathcal{A} Z \vdash \neg F; \neg \mathcal{A} \models F \rrbracket \implies F \wedge G \triangleright \text{line-assm } \mathcal{A} Z \vdash \perp$ **for** $F G$ **by**(*blast intro!: NotE[where F=F] intro: AndE1[OF Ax] Weaken[OF subset-insertI]*)

have [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{line-asm } \mathcal{A} Z \vdash \neg G; \neg \mathcal{A} \models G \rrbracket \implies F \wedge G \triangleright \text{line-asm } \mathcal{A} Z \vdash \perp$
for $F G$ **by** (*blast intro!*: *NotE*[**where** $F=G$] *intro*: *AndE2*[*OF Ax*] *Weaken*[*OF - subset-insertI*])

case (*And F G*)
thus ?*case by* (*cases* $\mathcal{A} \models F$; *cases* $\mathcal{A} \models G$; *simp*; *intro ND.NotI AndI*; *simp*)
next
case (*Or F G*)
thus ?*case by* (*cases* $\mathcal{A} \models F$; *cases* $\mathcal{A} \models G$; *simp*; (*elim ND.OrI1 ND.OrI2*)?)
(*force intro!*: *NotI dest!*: *NotD dest*: *OrL-sim*)
next
case (*Imp F G*)
hence *mIH*: $\text{line-asm } \mathcal{A} Z \vdash \text{turn-true } \mathcal{A} F \text{ line-asm } \mathcal{A} Z \vdash \text{turn-true } \mathcal{A} G$ **by** *simp+*
thus ?*case by* (*cases* $\mathcal{A} \models F$; *cases* $\mathcal{A} \models G$; *simp*; *intro ImpI NotI ImpL-sim*;
simp add: *Weaken*[*OF - subset-insertI*] *NotSwap NotD NotD*[*THEN BotE*])
qed
thm *NotD*[*THEN BotE*]

lemma *deconstruct-assm-set*:
assumes *IH*: $\bigwedge \mathcal{A}. \text{line-asm } \mathcal{A} (k \triangleright Z) \vdash F$
shows $\bigwedge \mathcal{A}. \text{line-asm } \mathcal{A} Z \vdash F$
proof *cases*
assume $k \in Z$ **with** *IH* **show** ?*thesis* \mathcal{A} **for** \mathcal{A} **by** (*simp add*: *insert-absorb*)
next
assume $k \notin Z$
fix \mathcal{A}

Since we require the IH for arbitrary \mathcal{A} , we use a modified \mathcal{A} from the conclusion like this:

from *IH* **have** *av*: $\text{line-asm } (\mathcal{A}(k := v)) (k \triangleright Z) \vdash F$ **for** v **by** *blast*

However, that modification is only relevant for $k \triangleright Z$, nothing from Z gets touched.

from $\langle k \notin Z \rangle$ **have** $\text{line-asm } (\mathcal{A}(k := v)) Z = \text{line-asm } \mathcal{A} Z$ **for** v **unfolding** *line-asm-def turn-true-def* **by** *force*

That means we can rewrite the modified *line-asm* like this:

hence $\text{line-asm } (\mathcal{A}(k := v)) (k \triangleright Z) =$
(*if* v *then* *Atom k* *else* *Not (Atom k)*) $\triangleright \text{line-asm } \mathcal{A} Z$ **for** v **by** *simp*

Inserting *True* and *False* for v yields the two alternatives.

with *av* **have** $\text{Atom } k \triangleright \text{line-asm } \mathcal{A} Z \vdash F$ *Not (Atom k)* $\triangleright \text{line-asm } \mathcal{A} Z \vdash F$
by (*metis (full-types)*)
with *ND-caseDistinction* **show** $\text{line-asm } \mathcal{A} Z \vdash F$.
qed

theorem *ND-complete*:

```

assumes taut:  $\models F$ 
shows  $\{\} \vdash F$ 
proof –
  have [simp]: turn-true  $Z F = F$  for  $Z$  using taut by simp

  have line-assm  $\mathcal{A} \{\} \vdash F$  for  $\mathcal{A}$ 
  proof (induction arbitrary: A rule: finite-empty-induct)
    show fat: finite (atoms  $F$ ) by (fact atoms-finite)
  next
    have su: line-suitable (atoms  $F$ )  $F$  unfolding line-suitable-def by simp
    with truthline-ND-proof[OF su] show base: line-assm  $\mathcal{A}$  (atoms  $F$ )  $\vdash F$  for  $\mathcal{A}$ 
  by simp
  next
    case ( $\exists k Z$ )
    from  $\langle k \in Z \rangle$  have *:  $\langle k \triangleright Z - \{k\} = Z \rangle$  by blast
    from  $\langle \bigwedge \mathcal{A}. \textit{line-assm } \mathcal{A} Z \vdash F \rangle$ 
    show  $\langle \textit{line-assm } \mathcal{A} (Z - \{k\}) \vdash F \rangle$ 
      using deconstruct-assm-set[of k Z - {k} F A]
      unfolding * by argo
    qed

  thus ?thesis unfolding line-assm-def by simp
qed

```

```

corollary ND-sound-complete:  $\{\} \vdash F \longleftrightarrow \models F$ 
  using ND-sound[of { } F] ND-complete[of F] unfolding entailment-def by blast

```

```

end
theory ND-Compl-Truthable-Compact
imports ND-Compl-Truthable Compactness
begin

```

```

theorem
  fixes  $\Gamma :: 'a :: \textit{countable formula set}$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \models F \implies \Gamma \vdash F$ 
proof –
  assume  $\langle \Gamma \models F \rangle$ 
  then obtain  $G$  where set  $G \subseteq \Gamma \models \bigwedge G \rightarrow F$  by (rule compact-to-formula)
  from ND-complete  $\langle \models \bigwedge G \rightarrow F \rangle$  have  $\langle \{\} \vdash \bigwedge G \rightarrow F \rangle$  .
  with AssmBigAnd have  $\langle \textit{set } G \vdash F \rangle$  ..
  with Weaken show ?thesis using  $\langle \textit{set } G \subseteq \Gamma \rangle$  .
qed

```

```

end

```

2.3 Hilbert Calculus

```

theory HC

```

```

imports Formulas
begin

```

We can define Hilbert Calculus as the modus ponens closure over a set of axioms:

```

inductive HC :: 'a formula set  $\Rightarrow$  'a formula  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\vdash_H$  30) for  $\Gamma ::$  'a
formula set where

```

```

  Ax:  $F \in \Gamma \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_H F$  |
  MP:  $\Gamma \vdash_H F \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_H F \rightarrow G \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_H G$ 

```

.

```

context begin

```

The problem with that is defining the axioms. Normally, we just write that $F \rightarrow G \rightarrow F$ is an axiom, and mean that anything can be substituted for F and G . Now, we can't just write down a set $\{F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow F)\}$, \dots. Instead, defining it as an inductive set with no induction is a good idea.

```

inductive-set AX0 where

```

```

   $F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow F) \in AX0$  |
   $(F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow H)) \rightarrow ((F \rightarrow G) \rightarrow (F \rightarrow H)) \in AX0$ 

```

```

inductive-set AX10 where

```

```

   $F \in AX0 \Longrightarrow F \in AX10$  |
   $F \rightarrow (F \vee G) \in AX10$  |
   $G \rightarrow (F \vee G) \in AX10$  |
   $(F \rightarrow H) \rightarrow ((G \rightarrow H) \rightarrow ((F \vee G) \rightarrow H)) \in AX10$  |
   $(F \wedge G) \rightarrow F \in AX10$  |
   $(F \wedge G) \rightarrow G \in AX10$  |
   $F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow (F \wedge G)) \in AX10$  |
   $(F \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \neg F \in AX10$  |
   $\neg F \rightarrow (F \rightarrow \perp) \in AX10$  |
   $(\neg F \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow F \in AX10$ 

```

```

lemmas HC-intros[intro!] =

```

```

  AX0.intros[THEN HC.intros(1)]
  AX0.intros[THEN AX10.intros(1), THEN HC.intros(1)]
  AX10.intros(2-)[THEN HC.intros(1)]

```

The first four axioms, as originally formulated by Hilbert [6].

```

inductive-set AXH where

```

```

   $(F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow F)) \in AXH$  |
   $(F \rightarrow (F \rightarrow G)) \rightarrow (F \rightarrow G) \in AXH$  |
   $(F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow H)) \rightarrow (G \rightarrow (F \rightarrow H)) \in AXH$  |
   $(G \rightarrow H) \rightarrow ((F \rightarrow G) \rightarrow (F \rightarrow H)) \in AXH$ 

```

```

lemma HC-mono:  $S \vdash_H F \Longrightarrow S \subseteq T \Longrightarrow T \vdash_H F$ 

```

```

  by(induction rule: HC.induct) (auto intro: HC.intros)

```

```

lemma AX010:  $AX0 \subseteq AX10$ 

```

```

  apply(rule)

```

```

  apply(cases rule: AX0.cases, assumption)

```

```

    apply(auto intro: AX10.intros)
done
lemma AX100[simp]: AX0 ∪ AX10 = AX10 using AX010 by blast

Hilbert's first four axioms and AX0 are syntactically quite different. Deriv-
ability does not change:

lemma hilbert-folgeaxiome-as-strong-as-AX0: AX0 ∪ Γ ⊢H F ⟷ AXH ∪ Γ ⊢H
F
proof -
  have 0:
    AX0 ⊢H (F → (F → G)) → (F → G)
    AX0 ⊢H (F → (G → H)) → (G → (F → H))
    AX0 ⊢H (G → H) → ((F → G) → (F → H))
    for F G H using HC-intros(1,2) MP by metis+
  have H:
    AXH ⊢H (F → (G → H)) → ((F → G) → (F → H))
    for F G H
  proof -
    note AXH.intros[THEN HC.Ax]
    thus ?thesis using MP by metis
  qed
  note * = H 0
  note * = *[THEN HC-mono, OF Un-upper1]
  show ?thesis (is ?Z ⟷ ?H)
  proof
    assume ?Z thus ?H proof induction
      case MP thus ?case using HC.MP by blast
    next
      case (Ax F) thus ?case proof
        assume F ∈ AX0 thus ?thesis by induction (simp-all add: AXH.intros(1)
HC.Ax *)
      next
        assume F ∈ Γ thus ?case using HC.Ax[of F] by simp
      qed
    qed
  next
    assume ?H thus ?Z proof induction
      case MP thus ?case using HC.MP by blast
    next
      case (Ax F) thus ?case proof
        assume F ∈ AXH thus ?thesis by induction (simp-all add: AX0.intros(1)
HC.Ax *)
      next
        assume F ∈ Γ thus ?case using HC.Ax[of F] by simp
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```


lemma $AX0 \vdash_H F \rightarrow F$ **by** (*meson HC-intros(1,2) HC.MP*)

lemma *imp-self*: $AX0 \vdash_H F \rightarrow F$ **proof** –

let $?d = \lambda f. AX0 \vdash_H f$

note *MP*

moreover have $?d (F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow F))$ **for** G **using** *HC-intros(1)* [**where** $G=G$ **and** $F=F$].

moreover {

note *MP*

moreover have $?d (F \rightarrow ((G \rightarrow F) \rightarrow F))$ **for** G **using** *HC-intros(1)* [**where** $G=G \rightarrow F$ **and** $F=F$].

moreover have $?d ((F \rightarrow ((G \rightarrow F) \rightarrow F)) \rightarrow ((F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow F)) \rightarrow (F \rightarrow F)))$ **for** G **using** *HC-intros(2)* [**where** $G=G \rightarrow F$ **and** $F=F$ **and** $H=F$].

ultimately have $?d ((F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow F)) \rightarrow (F \rightarrow F))$ **for** G . }

ultimately show $?d (F \rightarrow F)$.

qed

theorem *Deduction-theorem*: $AX0 \cup \text{insert } F \Gamma \vdash_H G \implies AX0 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H F \rightarrow G$
proof (*induction rule: HC.induct*)

case (*Ax G*)

show $?case$ **proof cases**

assume $F = G$

from *imp-self* **have** $AX0 \vdash_H G \rightarrow G$.

with *HC-mono* **show** $?case$ **unfolding** $\langle F = G \rangle$ **using** *sup-ge1* .

next

assume $F \neq G$

note *HC.MP*

moreover {

from $\langle F \neq G \rangle \langle G \in AX0 \cup \text{insert } F \Gamma \rangle$ **have** $G \in AX0 \cup \Gamma$ **by** *simp*

with *HC.Ax* **have** $AX0 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H G$.

}

moreover from *HC-mono* [*OF HC-intros(1) sup-ge1*] **have** $AX0 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H G \rightarrow (F \rightarrow G)$.

ultimately show $?case$.

qed

next

case (*MP G H*)

have $AX0 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H (F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow H)) \rightarrow ((F \rightarrow G) \rightarrow (F \rightarrow H))$ **using** *HC-mono* **by** *blast*

with *HC.MP* $\langle AX0 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow H) \rangle$ **have** $AX0 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H (F \rightarrow G) \rightarrow (F \rightarrow H)$.

with *HC.MP* $\langle AX0 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H F \rightarrow G \rangle$ **show** $AX0 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H F \rightarrow H$.

qed

end

end

theory *HC-Compl-Consistency*
imports *Consistency HC*
begin

context begin

private lemma *dt*: $F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \rightarrow G$

by (*metis AX100 Deduction-theorem Un-insert-right sup-left-commute*)

lemma *sim*: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \implies F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G$

using *MP dt by blast*

lemma *sim-conj*: $F \triangleright G \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H H \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H H$

using *MP dt by (metis Un-insert-left)*

lemma *sim-disj*: $\llbracket F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H H; G \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H H; \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \vee G \rrbracket \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H H$

proof *goal-cases*

case 1

have 2: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \rightarrow H$ **by** (*simp add: 1 dt*)

have 3: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G \rightarrow H$ **by** (*simp add: 1 dt*)

have 4: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H (F \vee G) \rightarrow H$ **by** (*meson 2 3 HC.simps HC-intros(7) HC-mono sup-ge2*)

thus *?case* **using** 1(3) *MP by blast*

qed

private lemma *someax*: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \rightarrow \neg F \rightarrow \perp$

proof –

have $F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F \rightarrow F \rightarrow \perp$

by (*meson HC-intros(12) HC-mono subset-insertI sup-ge2*)

then have $\neg F \triangleright F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \perp$

by (*meson HC.simps HC-mono insertI1 subset-insertI*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis (no-types) Un-insert-left dt*)

qed

lemma *lem*: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F \vee F$

proof –

thm *HC-intros(7)[of F ⊥ Not F]*

have $F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H (\neg F \vee F)$

by (*metis AX10.intros(3) Ax HC-mono MP Un-commute Un-insert-left insertI1 sup-ge1*)

hence $F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg(\neg F \vee F) \rightarrow \perp$ **using** *someax* **by** (*metis HC.simps Un-insert-left*)

hence $\neg(\neg F \vee F) \triangleright F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \perp$ **by** (*meson Ax HC-mono MP insertI1 subset-insertI*)

hence $\neg(\neg F \vee F) \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \rightarrow \perp$

by (*metis Un-insert-left dt insert-commute*)

have $\neg F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H (\neg F \vee F)$

by (*metis HC.simps HC-intros(5) HC-mono inf-sup-ord(4) insertI1 insert-is-Un*)

hence $\neg F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg(\neg F \vee F) \rightarrow \perp$ **using** *someax* **by** (*metis*

HC.simps Un-insert-left)
hence $\neg (\neg F \vee F) \triangleright \neg F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \perp$ **by** (*meson Ax HC-mono MP insertI1 subset-insertI*)
hence $\neg (\neg F \vee F) \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F \rightarrow \perp$
by (*metis Un-insert-left dt insert-commute*)

hence $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg (\neg F \vee F) \rightarrow \perp$
by (*meson HC-intros(13) HC-mono MP <\neg (\neg F \vee F) \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \rightarrow \perp> dt subset-insertI sup-ge2*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*meson HC.simps HC-intros(13) HC-mono sup-ge2*)

qed

lemma *exchg*: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \vee G \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G \vee F$
by (*meson AX10.intros(3) HC.simps HC-intros(5) HC-intros(7) HC-mono sup-ge2*)

lemma *lem2*: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \vee \neg F$ **by** (*simp add: exchg lem*)

lemma *imp-sim*: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \rightarrow G \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F \vee G$

proof *goal-cases case 1*

have $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \rightarrow \neg F \vee G$

proof $-$

have *f1*: $\forall F f Fa. \neg (F \vdash_H f) \vee \neg F \subseteq Fa \vee Fa \vdash_H f$

using *HC-mono* **by** *blast*

then have *f2*: $F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \rightarrow G$

by (*metis 1 subset-insertI*)

have $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G \rightarrow \neg F \vee G$

using *f1* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

using *f2 f1* **by** (*metis (no-types) HC.simps dt insertI1 subset-insertI*)

qed

moreover have $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F \rightarrow \neg F \vee G$ **by** (*simp add: AX10.intros(2) Ax*)

ultimately show *?case*

proof $-$

have $\bigwedge F f fa fb. \neg (F \vdash_H f \rightarrow fa) \vee \neg (fb \triangleright F \vdash_H f) \vee fb \triangleright F \vdash_H fa$

by (*meson HC-mono MP subset-insertI*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis Ax <\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \rightarrow \neg F \vee G> <\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F \rightarrow \neg F \vee G> insertI1 lem sim-disj*)

qed

qed

lemma *inpcp*: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \perp \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F$

by (*meson HC-intros(13) HC-mono MP dt subset-insertI sup-ge2*)

lemma *HC-case-distinction*: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \rightarrow G \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F \rightarrow G \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G$

using *HC-intros(7)[of F G Not F] lem2*
 by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) HC.simps HC-mono insertI1 sim-disj subset-insertI*)

lemma *nand-sim*: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg (F \wedge G) \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F \vee \neg G$

proof *goal-cases case 1*

have $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \rightarrow G \rightarrow F \wedge G$ by (*simp add: AX10.intros(7) Ax*)

hence 2: $F \triangleright G \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \wedge G$

by (*meson Ax HC-mono MP insertI1 subset-insertI*)

hence 3: $F \triangleright G \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \perp$ using 1 by (*meson HC-intros(12) HC-mono MP subset-insertI sup-ge2*)

from 2 have $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G \rightarrow F \rightarrow F \wedge G$ by (*metis Un-insert-left dt*)

have 4: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F \rightarrow \neg F \vee \neg G$ by (*simp add: AX10.intros(2) Ax*)

have 5: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg G \rightarrow F \rightarrow \neg F \vee \neg G$

by (*metis (full-types) AX10.intros(3) AX100 Ax HC-mono MP Un-assoc Un-insert-left dt inf-sup-ord(4) insertI1 subset-insertI sup-ge2*)

have 6: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G \rightarrow F \rightarrow \neg F \vee \neg G$ using 3 *inpcp* by (*metis Un-insert-left dt*)

have 7: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \rightarrow \neg F \vee \neg G$ using 5 6 *HC-case-distinction* by *blast*

show ?case using 4 7 *HC-case-distinction* by *blast*

qed

lemma *HC-contrapos-nn*:

$[\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F; \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G \rightarrow F] \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg G$

proof *goal-cases case 1*

from 1(1) have $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H F \rightarrow \perp$ using *HC-intros(12)* using *HC-mono MP* by *blast*

hence $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G \rightarrow \perp$ by (*meson 1(2) HC.intros(1) HC-mono MP dt insertI1 subset-insertI*)

thus ?case by (*meson HC-intros(11) HC-intros(3) HC-mono MP sup-ge2*)

qed

lemma *nor-sim*:

assumes $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg (F \vee G)$

shows $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F \quad \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg G$

using *HC-contrapos-nn assms* by (*metis HC-intros(5,6) HC-mono sup-ge2*)+

lemma *HC-contrapos-np*:

$[\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F; \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg G \rightarrow F] \implies \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G$

by (*meson HC-intros(12) HC-intros(13) HC-mono MP sup-ge2 HC-contrapos-nn[of $\Gamma F \text{Not } G$]*)

lemma *not-imp*: $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F \rightarrow F \rightarrow G$

proof *goal-cases case 1*

have $\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \neg F \rightarrow F \rightarrow \perp$ by (*simp add: AX10.intros(9) Ax*)

hence $\neg F \triangleright F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \perp$ by (*meson HC.simps HC-mono insertI1 subset-insertI*)

hence $\neg F \triangleright F \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H G$ by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Un-commute*)

```

Un-insert-right inpcp)
  thus ?case by (metis Un-insert-left dt insert-commute)
qed

lemma HC-consistent: pcp { $\Gamma \mid \Gamma. \neg(\Gamma \cup AX10 \vdash_H \perp)$ }
  unfolding pcp-def
  apply (intro ballI conjI; unfold mem-Collect-eq; elim exE conjE; erule contra-
pos-np; clarsimp)
    subgoal by (simp add: HC.Ax)
      subgoal by (meson Ax HC-intros(12) HC-mono MP Un-upper1 sup-ge2)
        subgoal using sim-conj by (metis (no-types, lifting) Ax HC-intros(8)
HC-intros(9) HC-mono MP sup-ge1 sup-ge2)
          subgoal using sim-disj using Ax by blast
            subgoal by (erule (1) sim-disj) (simp add: Ax imp-sim)
              subgoal by (metis Ax HC-contrapos-nn MP Un-iff Un-insert-left dt inpcp
someax)
                subgoal by (erule (1) sim-disj) (simp add: Ax nand-sim)
                  subgoal by (erule sim-conj) (meson Ax Un-iff nor-sim)+
                    subgoal for  $\Gamma F G$  apply (erule sim-conj)
                      subgoal by (meson Ax HC-Compl-Consistency.not-imp HC-contrapos-np
Un-iff)
                        subgoal by (metis Ax HC-contrapos-nn HC-intros(3) HC-mono sup-ge1 sup-ge2)
                          done
                        done
                      done
                    done
                  done
                done
              done
            done
          done
        done
      done
    done
  done
end

corollary HC-complete:
  fixes  $F :: 'a :: countable$  formula
  shows  $\models F \implies AX10 \vdash_H F$ 
proof (erule contrapos-pp)
  let ?W = { $\Gamma \mid \Gamma. \neg(\Gamma :: ('a :: countable)$  formula set)  $\cup AX10 \vdash_H \perp$ }
  note [[show-types]]
  assume  $\langle \neg (AX10 \vdash_H F) \rangle$ 
  hence  $\neg (\neg F \triangleright AX10 \vdash_H \perp)$ 
    by (metis AX100 Deduction-theorem HC-intros(13) MP Un-insert-right)
  hence  $\{\neg F\} \in ?W$  by simp
  with pcp-sat HC-consistent have sat  $\{\neg F\}$  .
  thus  $\neg \models F$  by (simp add: sat-def)
qed

```

end

2.4 Resolution

```

theory Resolution
imports CNF HOL-Library.While-Combinator

```

begin

Resolution is different from the other proof systems: its derivations do not represent proofs in the way the other systems do. Rather, they represent invariant additions (under satisfiability) to set of clauses.

inductive *Resolution* :: 'a literal set set \Rightarrow 'a literal set \Rightarrow bool (- \vdash - [30] 28)

where

Ass: $C \in S \Longrightarrow S \vdash C$ |

R: $S \vdash C \Longrightarrow S \vdash D \Longrightarrow k^+ \in C \Longrightarrow k^{-1} \in D \Longrightarrow S \vdash (C - \{k^+\}) \cup (D - \{k^{-1}\})$

The problematic part of this formulation is that we can't talk about a "Resolution Refutation" in an inductive manner. In the places where Gallier's proofs [3] do that, we have to work around that.

lemma *Resolution-weaken*: $S \vdash D \Longrightarrow T \cup S \vdash D$

by(*induction rule: Resolution.induct; auto intro: Resolution.intros*)

lemma *Resolution-unnecessary*:

assumes *sd*: $\forall C \in T. S \vdash C$

shows $T \cup S \vdash D \longleftrightarrow S \vdash D$ (**is** ?*l* \longleftrightarrow ?*r*)

proof

assume ?*l*

from $\langle ?l \rangle$ *sd* **show** ?*r*

proof(*induction T \cup S D rule: Resolution.induct*)

case (*Ass D*)

show ?*case* **proof** *cases*

assume $D \in S$ **with** *Resolution.Ass* **show** ?*thesis* .

next

assume $D \notin S$

with *Ass.hyps* **have** $D \in T$ **by** *simp*

with *Ass.prem*s **show** ?*thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

next

case (*R D H k*) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: Resolution.R*)

qed

next

assume ?*r* **with** *Resolution-weaken* **show** ?*l* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *Resolution-taint-assumptions*: $S \cup T \vdash C \Longrightarrow \exists R \subseteq D. ((\cup) D \text{ ' } S) \cup T \vdash R \cup C$

proof(*induction S \cup T C rule: Resolution.induct*)

case (*Ass C*)

show ?*case* **proof**(*cases C \in S*)

case *True*

hence $D \cup C \in (\cup) D \text{ ' } S \cup T$ **by** *simp*

with *Resolution.Ass* **have** $((\cup) D \text{ ' } S) \cup T \vdash D \cup C$.

thus ?*thesis* **by** *blast*

```

next
  case False
  with Ass have  $C \in T$  by simp
  hence  $((\cup) D \text{ ' } S) \cup T \vdash C$  by(simp add: Resolution.Ass)
  thus ?thesis by(intro exI[where x={}]) simp
qed
next
  case  $(R \ C1 \ C2 \ k)$ 
  let ?m =  $((\cup) D \text{ ' } S) \cup T$ 
  from R obtain R1 where  $IH1: R1 \subseteq D \ ?m \vdash R1 \cup C1$  by blast
  from R obtain R2 where  $IH2: R2 \subseteq D \ ?m \vdash R2 \cup C2$  by blast
  from R have  $k^+ \in R1 \cup C1 \ k^{-1} \in R2 \cup C2$  by simp-all
  note Resolution.R[OF IH1(2) IH2(2) this]
  hence ?m  $\vdash (R1 - \{k^+\}) \cup (R2 - \{k^{-1}\}) \cup (C1 - \{k^+\}) \cup (C2 - \{k^{-1}\})$ 
    by (simp add: Un-Diff Un-left-commute sup.assoc)
  moreover have  $(R1 - \{k^+\}) \cup (R2 - \{k^{-1}\}) \subseteq D$ 
    using  $IH1(1) \ IH2(1)$  by blast
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

Resolution is “strange”: Given a set of clauses that is presumed to be satisfiable, it derives new clauses that can be added while preserving the satisfiability of the set of clauses. However, not every clause that could be added while keeping satisfiability can actually be added by resolution. Especially, the above lemma *Resolution-taint-assumptions* gives us the derivability of a clause $R \cup C$, where $R \subseteq D$. What we might actually want is the derivability of $D \cup C$. Any model that satisfies $R \cup C$ obviously satisfies $D \cup C$ (since they are disjunctions), but Resolution only allows to derive the former.

Nevertheless, *Resolution-taint-assumptions*, can still be a quite useful lemma: picking D to be a singleton set only leaves two possibilities for R .

```

lemma Resolution-useless-infinite:
  assumes  $R: S \vdash R$ 
  assumes finite R
  shows  $\exists S' \subseteq S. \text{Ball } S' \text{ finite} \wedge \text{finite } S' \wedge (S' \vdash R)$ 
  using assms proof(induction rule: Resolution.induct)
    case  $(\text{Ass } C \ S)$  thus ?case using Resolution.Ass by(intro exI[where x={C}])
  auto
next
  case  $(R \ S \ C \ D \ k)$ 
  from R.prems have finite C finite D by simp-all
  with R.IH obtain SC SD where IH:
     $SC \subseteq S \ (\forall C \in SC. \text{finite } C) \ \text{finite } SC \ SC \vdash C$ 
     $SD \subseteq S \ (\forall D \in SD. \text{finite } D) \ \text{finite } SD \ SD \vdash D$ 
  by blast
  hence IHw:  $SC \cup SD \vdash C \ SC \cup SD \vdash D$  using Resolution-weaken
  by(simp-all add: sup-commute Resolution-weaken)
  with  $IH(1-3, 5-7)$  show ?case

```

by(blast intro!: exI[**where** $x=SC \cup SD$] Resolution.R[OF - - $\langle k^+ \in C \rangle \langle k^{-1} \in D \rangle$])
qed

Now we define and verify a toy resolution prover. Function *res* computes the set of resolvents of a clause set:

context begin

definition *res* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow 'a clause set **where**

res *S* =
 $(\bigcup C1 \in S. \bigcup C2 \in S. \bigcup L1 \in C1. \bigcup L2 \in C2.$
 $(\text{case } (L1, L2) \text{ of } (Pos\ i, Neg\ j) \Rightarrow \text{if } i=j \text{ then } \{(C1 - \{Pos\ i\}) \cup (C2 - \{Neg\ } j\})\} \text{ else } \{\}$
 $| - \Rightarrow \{\}))$

private definition *ex1* \equiv $\{\{Neg\ (0::int)\}, \{Pos\ 0, Pos\ 1, Neg\ 2\}, \{Pos\ 0, Pos\ 1, Pos\ 2\}, \{Pos\ 0, Neg\ 1\}\}$

value *res ex1*

definition *Rwhile* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow 'a clause set option **where**

Rwhile = while-option ($\lambda S. \Box \notin S \wedge \neg \text{res } S \subseteq S$) ($\lambda S. \text{res } S \cup S$)

value [code] *Rwhile ex1*

lemma $\Box \in$ the (*Rwhile ex1*) **by** eval

lemma *Rwhile-sound*: **assumes** *Rwhile* *S* = Some *S'*

shows $\forall C \in S'. \text{Resolution } S\ C$

apply(rule while-option-rule[OF - assms[unfolded *Rwhile-def*]])

apply (auto simp: Ass R res-def split: if-splits literal.splits)

done

definition *all-clauses* *S* = $\{s. s \subseteq \{Pos\ k|k. k \in \text{atoms-of-cnf } S\} \cup \{Neg\ k|k. k \in \text{atoms-of-cnf } S\}\}$

lemma *s-sub-all-clauses*: *S* \subseteq *all-clauses* *S*

unfolding *all-clauses-def*

apply(rule)

apply(simp)

apply(rule)

apply(simp add: atoms-of-cnf-alt lit-atoms-cases[abs-def])

by (metis imageI literal.exhaust literal.simps(5) literal.simps(6))

lemma *atoms-res*: *atoms-of-cnf* (*res* *S*) \subseteq *atoms-of-cnf* *S*

unfolding *res-def* *atoms-of-cnf-alt*

apply (clarsimp simp: lit-atoms-cases [abs-def] split: literal.splits if-splits)

apply (clarsimp simp add: image-iff)

apply force

done


```

lemma exlitE: ( $\bigwedge x. xe = Pos\ x \implies P\ x$ )  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge x. xe = Neg\ x \implies False$ )  $\implies$ 
 $\exists x. xe = Pos\ x \wedge P\ x$ 
  by(cases xe) auto
lemma res-in-all-clauses:  $res\ S \subseteq all-clauses\ S$ 
  apply (clarsimp simp: res-def all-clauses-def atoms-of-cnf-alt lit-atoms-cases
    split: literal.splits if-splits)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: image-iff)
  apply (metis atoms-of-lit.simps(1) atoms-of-lit.simps(2) lit-atoms-cases literal.exhaust)
  done

lemma Res-in-all-clauses:  $res\ S \cup S \subseteq all-clauses\ S$ 
  by (simp add: res-in-all-clauses s-sub-all-clauses)
lemma all-clauses-Res-inv:  $all-clauses\ (res\ S \cup S) = all-clauses\ S$ 
  unfolding all-clauses-def atoms-of-cnf-Un
  using atoms-res by fast
lemma all-clauses-finite:  $finite\ S \wedge (\forall C \in S. finite\ C) \implies finite\ (all-clauses\ S)$ 
  unfolding all-clauses-def atoms-of-cnf-def by simp
lemma finite-res:  $\forall C \in S. finite\ C \implies \forall C \in res\ S. finite\ C$ 
  unfolding res-def by(clarsimp split: literal.splits)

lemma finite T  $\implies S \subseteq T \implies card\ S < Suc\ (card\ T)$ 
  by (simp add: card-mono le-imp-less-Suc)

lemma finite S  $\wedge (\forall C \in S. finite\ C) \implies \exists T. Rwhile\ S = Some\ T$ 
  apply(unfold Rwhile-def)
  apply(rule measure-while-option-Some[rotated, where f= $\lambda T. Suc\ (card\ (all-clauses\ S)) - card\ T$ 
    and P= $\lambda T. finite\ T \wedge (\forall C \in T. finite\ C) \wedge all-clauses\ T = all-clauses\ S$ )
  apply(simp;fail)
  apply(intro conjI)
  subgoal by (meson all-clauses-finite finite-UnI finite-subset res-in-all-clauses)
  subgoal using finite-res by blast
  subgoal using all-clauses-Res-inv by blast
  subgoal
    apply(rule diff-less-mono2)
    subgoal by (metis Res-in-all-clauses all-clauses-finite card-seteq finite-subset
      not-le sup-commute sup-ge2)
    subgoal apply(intro card-mono le-imp-less-Suc)
    subgoal using all-clauses-finite by blast
    subgoal using s-sub-all-clauses by blast
  done
  done
done

partial-function(option) Res where
Res S = (let R = res S  $\cup$  S in if R = S then Some S else Res R)
declare Res.simps[code]

value [code] Res ex1

```

```

lemma  $\square \in \text{the } (\text{Res } ex1) \text{ by code-simp}$ 

lemma  $\text{res: } C \in \text{res } S \implies S \vdash C$ 
  unfolding  $\text{res-def}$  by( $\text{auto split: literal.splits if-splits}$ ) ( $\text{metis Resolution.simps literal.exhaust}$ )

lemma  $\text{Res-sound: Res } S = \text{Some } S' \implies (\forall C \in S'. S \vdash C)$ 
proof ( $\text{induction arbitrary: } S \text{ } S' \text{ rule: Res.fixp-induct}$ )
  fix  $X \text{ } S \text{ } S'$ 
  assume  $IH: \bigwedge S \text{ } S'. X \text{ } S = \text{Some } S' \implies (\forall C \in S'. S \vdash C)$ 
  assume  $\text{prem: (let } R = \text{res } S \cup S \text{ in if } R = S \text{ then Some } S \text{ else } X \text{ } R) = \text{Some } S'$ 
  thus  $(\forall C \in S'. S \vdash C)$ 
proof  $\text{cases}$ 
  assume  $\text{res } S \cup S = S$ 
  with  $\text{prem}$  show  $?thesis$  by ( $\text{simp add: Resolution.Ass}$ )
next
  assume  $1: \text{res } S \cup S \neq S$ 
  with  $\text{prem}$  have  $X \text{ } (\text{res } S \cup S) = \text{Some } S'$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  with  $IH$  have  $\forall C \in S'. \text{res } S \cup S \vdash C$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  thus  $?thesis$  using  $\text{Resolution-unnecessary res}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed
qed ( $\text{fast intro!: option-admissible}$ )+

lemma  $\text{Res-terminates: finite } S \implies \forall C \in S. \text{finite } C \implies \exists T. \text{Res } S = \text{Some } T$ 
proof( $\text{induction card (all-clauses } S) - \text{card } S \text{ arbitrary: } S \text{ rule: less-induct}$ )
  case  $\text{less}$ 
  let  $?r = \text{res } S \cup S$ 
  show  $?case$  proof( $\text{cases } ?r = S$ )
    case  $\text{False}$ 
    have  $b: \text{finite } (\text{res } S \cup S)$  by ( $\text{meson less Res-in-all-clauses all-clauses-finite infinite-super}$ )
    have  $c: \text{Ball } (\text{res } S \cup S) \text{ finite}$  using  $\text{less.prem}(2) \text{ finite-res}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    have  $\text{card } S < \text{card } ?r$  by ( $\text{metis False } b \text{ psubsetI psubset-card-mono sup-ge2}$ )
    moreover have  $\text{card } ?r \leq (\text{card } (\text{all-clauses } S))$ 
    by ( $\text{meson less Res-in-all-clauses all-clauses-finite card-mono le-imp-less-Suc}$ )
    ultimately have  $a: (\text{card } (\text{all-clauses } ?r)) - \text{card } ?r < (\text{card } (\text{all-clauses } S)) - \text{card } S$ 
    using  $\text{all-clauses-Res-inv[of } S]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
    from  $\text{less}(1)[OF \text{ } a \text{ } b \text{ } c]$  show  $?thesis$  by ( $\text{subst Res.simps}$ ) ( $\text{simp add: Let-def}$ )
  qed ( $\text{simp add: Res.simps}$ )
qed

code-pred  $\text{Resolution .}$ 
print-theorems

end
end
theory  $\text{Resolution-Sound}$ 

```

imports *Resolution CNF-Formulas-Sema*
begin

lemma *Resolution-insert*: $S \vdash R \implies \text{cnf-semantic} \mathcal{A} S \implies \text{cnf-semantic} \mathcal{A} \{R\}$
by(*induction rule*: *Resolution.induct*;
clarsimp simp add: *cnf-semantic-def clause-semantic-def lit-semantic-cases*
split: *literal.splits*;
blast)

lemma $S \vdash R \implies \text{cnf-semantic} \mathcal{A} S \longleftrightarrow \text{cnf-semantic} \mathcal{A} (R \triangleright S)$
using *Resolution-insert cnf-semantic-def* **by** (*metis insert-iff*)

corollary *Resolution-cnf-sound*: **assumes** $S \vdash \square$ **shows** $\neg \text{cnf-semantic} \mathcal{A} S$
proof(*rule notI*)
assume *cnf-semantic* $\mathcal{A} S$
with *Resolution-insert assms* **have** *cnf-semantic* $\mathcal{A} \{\square\}$.
thus *False* **by**(*simp add*: *cnf-semantic-def clause-semantic-def*)
qed

corollary *Resolution-sound*:
assumes *rp*: *cnf (nnf F)* $\vdash \square$
shows $\neg \mathcal{A} \models F$
proof –
from *Resolution-cnf-sound rp* **have** $\neg \text{cnf-semantic} \mathcal{A} (\text{cnf} (\text{nnf} F))$.
hence $\neg \mathcal{A} \models \text{nnf} F$ **unfolding** *cnf-semantic[OF is-nnf-nnf]* .
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *nnf-semantic* .
qed

end

2.4.1 Completeness

theory *Resolution-Compl*
imports *Resolution CNF-Sema*
begin

Completeness proof following Schöning [9].

definition *make-lit* $v a \equiv \text{case } v \text{ of } \text{True} \Rightarrow \text{Pos } a \mid \text{False} \Rightarrow \text{Neg } a$

definition *restrict-cnf-atom* $a v C \equiv \{c - \{\text{make-lit } (\neg v) a\} \mid c. c \in C \wedge \text{make-lit } v a \notin c\}$

lemma *restrict-cnf-remove*: $\text{atoms-of-cnf} (\text{restrict-cnf-atom } a v c) \subseteq$
 $\text{atoms-of-cnf } c - \{a\}$
unfolding *restrict-cnf-atom-def atoms-of-cnf-alt lit-atoms-cases make-lit-def*

by (force split: literal.splits bool.splits)

lemma *cnf-substitution-lemma*:

cnf-semantic A (*restrict-cnf-atom* a v S) = *cnf-semantic* ($A(a := v)$) S

unfolding *restrict-cnf-atom-def* *cnf-semantic-def* *clause-semantic-def* *lit-semantic-cases*
make-lit-def

apply (*clarsimp* *split*: *bool.splits* *literal.splits*)

apply *safe*

subgoal for s by (*fastforce* *elim!*: *allE*[*of* - s - {*Neg* a }])

subgoal by (*metis* *DiffI* *singletonD*)

subgoal for s by (*fastforce* *elim!*: *allE*[*of* - s - {*Pos* a }])

subgoal by (*metis* *DiffI* *singletonD*)

done

lemma *finite-restrict*: *finite* $S \implies$ *finite* (*restrict-cnf-atom* a v S)

unfolding *restrict-cnf-atom-def* by (*simp* *add*: *image-iff*)

The next lemma describes what we have to (or can) do to a CNF after it has been mangled by *restrict-cnf-atom* to get back to (a subset of) the original CNF. The idea behind this will be clearer upon usage.

lemma *unrestrict-effects*:

($\lambda c.$ if {*make-lit* ($\neg v$) a } \cup $c \in S$ then {*make-lit* ($\neg v$) a } \cup c else c) ‘ *restrict-cnf-atom* a v $S \subseteq S$

proof –

have $\llbracket xa \in$ *restrict-cnf-atom* a v S ; {*make-lit* ($\neg v$) a } \cup $xa \notin S$; $x = xa$ $\rrbracket \implies$
 $xa \in S$ **for** x xa

unfolding *restrict-cnf-atom-def* **using** *insert-Diff* **by** *fastforce*

hence $x \in$ ($\lambda c.$ if {*make-lit* ($\neg v$) a } \cup $c \in S$ then {*make-lit* ($\neg v$) a } \cup c else c) ‘ *restrict-cnf-atom* a v $S \implies x \in S$ **for** x

unfolding *image-iff* **by** (*elim* *bexE*) *simp*

thus *?thesis* ..

qed

lemma *can-cope-with-unrestrict-effects*:

assumes *pr*: $S \vdash \square$

assumes *su*: $S \subseteq T$

shows $\exists R \subseteq$ {*make-lit* v a }. ($\lambda c.$ if $c \in n$ then {*make-lit* v a } \cup c else c) ‘ $T \vdash$
 R

proof –

from *Resolution-taint-assumptions* [**where** $D =$ {*make-lit* v a }]

have *taint*: $\Gamma \cup \Lambda \vdash \square \implies \exists R \subseteq$ {*make-lit* v a }. *insert* (*make-lit* v a) ‘ $\Gamma \cup \Lambda \vdash$
 R

for Γ Λ **by** (*metis* *image-cong* *insert-def* *sup-bot*.*right-neutral*)

have S : $S =$ { $c \in S.$ $c \in n$ } \cup { $c \in S.$ $c \notin n$ } **by** *blast*

hence SI : ($\lambda c.$ if $c \in n$ then {*make-lit* v a } \cup c else c) ‘ $S =$

(*insert* (*make-lit* v a) ‘ { $c \in S.$ $c \in n$ }) \cup { $c \in S.$ $c \notin n$ }

by *auto*

from *pr* **have** $\exists R \subseteq$ {*make-lit* v a }.

($\lambda c.$ if $c \in n$ then {*make-lit* v a } \cup c else c) ‘ $S \vdash R$

```

apply(subst SI)
apply(subst(asm) S)
apply(elim taint)
done
thus ?thesis using Resolution-weaken su by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-Un
sup.order-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma unrestrict':
  fixes R :: 'a clause
  assumes rp: restrict-cnf-atom a v S ⊢ □
  shows ∃ R ⊆ {make-lit (¬v) a}. S ⊢ R
proof –
  fix C :: 'a clause fix k :: 'a
  from unrestrict-effects[of v a S]

```

The idea is that the restricted set lost some clauses, and that some others were crippled. So, there must be a set of clauses to heal and a set of clauses to reinsert to get the original. (Mind you, this is not exactly what is happening, because e.g. both C and $\{k^{-1}\} \cup C$ might be in there and get reduced to one C . You then heal that C to $\{k^{-1}\} \cup C$ and insert the shadowed C ... Details.)

```

obtain n where S:
  (λc. if c ∈ n then {make-lit (¬v) a} ∪ c else c) ' restrict-cnf-atom a v S ⊆ S
  using exI[where x={c. {make-lit (¬v) a} ∪ c ∈ S}] by force
note finite-restrict S
show ?thesis using can-cope-with-unrestrict-effects[OF rp]
  by (metis (no-types) S Resolution-weaken subset-refl sup.order-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma Resolution-complete-standalone-finite:
  assumes ns: ∀ A. ¬cnf-semantic A S
  assumes fin: finite (atoms-of-cnf S)
  shows S ⊢ □
using fin ns
proof(induction atoms-of-cnf S arbitrary: S rule: finite-psubset-induct)
  case psubset
  show ?case proof(cases)
    assume e: atoms-of-cnf S = {}
    from ⟨∀ A. ¬ cnf-semantic A S⟩ have S ≠ {} unfolding cnf-semantic-def
by blast
    with e have S = {□} unfolding atoms-of-cnf-def by simp fast
    thus ?case using Resolution.Ass by blast
  next
  have unsat-restrict: ∀ A. ¬ cnf-semantic A (restrict-cnf-atom a v S) for a v
    using ⟨∀ A. ¬ cnf-semantic A S⟩ by(simp add: cnf-substitution-lemma)
  assume ne: atoms-of-cnf S ≠ {}
  then obtain a where a ∈ atoms-of-cnf S by blast
  hence atoms-of-cnf (restrict-cnf-atom a v S) ⊂ atoms-of-cnf S for v

```

```

    using restrict-cnf-remove[where 'a='a] by blast
  from psubset(2)[OF this unsat-restrict]
  have IH: restrict-cnf-atom a v S ⊢ □ for v .
  from unrestrict'[OF IH, of ¬ -] have unr-IH: ∃ R ⊆ {make-lit v a}. S ⊢ R
    for v by simp
  from this[of False] this[of True] show ?case using Resolution.R[OF - - singletonI singletonI]
    by (simp add: make-lit-def) (fast dest: subset-singletonD)
  qed
end

```

What you might actually want is $\forall \mathcal{A}. \neg \text{cnf-semantic } \mathcal{A} S \implies S \vdash \square$. Unfortunately, applying compactness (to get a finite set with a finite number of atoms) here is problematic: You would need to convert all clauses to disjunction-formulas, but there might be clauses with an infinite number of atoms. Removing those has to be done before applying compactness, we would possibly have to remove an infinite number of infinite clauses. Since the notion of a formula with an infinite number of atoms is not exactly standard, it is probably better to just skip this.

```

end
theory Resolution-Compl-Consistency
imports Resolution Consistency CNF-Formulas CNF-Formulas-Sema
begin

```

```

lemma OrI2': (¬P ⟹ Q) ⟹ P ∨ Q by auto

```

```

lemma atomD: Atom k ∈ S ⟹ {Pos k} ∈ ⋃(cnf ' S) Not (Atom k) ∈ S ⟹
  {Neg k} ∈ ⋃(cnf ' S) by force+

```

```

lemma pcp-disj:

```

```

  [[F ∨ G ∈ Γ; (∀ xa. (xa = F ∨ xa ∈ Γ) ⟹ is-cnf xa) ⟹ (cnf F ∪ (⋃x∈Γ. cnf x) ⊢ □);
  (∀ xa. (xa = G ∨ xa ∈ Γ) ⟹ is-cnf xa) ⟹ (cnf G ∪ (⋃x∈Γ. cnf x) ⊢ □);
  ∀ x∈Γ. is-cnf x]
  ⟹ (⋃x∈Γ. cnf x) ⊢ □

```

```

proof goal-cases

```

```

  case 1

```

```

  from 1(1,4) have is-cnf (F ∨ G) by blast

```

```

  hence db: is-disj F is-lit-plus F is-disj G by(cases F; simp)+

```

```

  hence is-cnf F ∧ is-cnf G by(cases F; cases G; simp)

```

```

  with 1 have IH: (⋃(cnf ' (F ▷ Γ))) ⊢ □ (⋃(cnf ' (G ▷ Γ))) ⊢ □ by simp-all

```

```

  let ?Γ = (⋃(cnf ' Γ))

```

```

  from IH have IH-readable: cnf F ∪ ?Γ ⊢ □ cnf G ∪ ?Γ ⊢ □ by auto

```

```

  show ?case proof(cases cnf F = {} ∨ cnf G = {})

```

```

    case True

```

```

      hence cnf (F ∨ G) = {} by auto

```

```

      thus ?thesis using True IH by auto

```

```

  next

```

```

    case False

```

then obtain $S T$ **where** $ST: \text{cnf } F = \{S\} \text{ cnf } G = \{T\}$
using $\text{cnf-disj-ex } db(1,3)$ **by** metis

hence $R: \text{cnf } (F \vee G) = \{S \cup T\}$ **by** simp
have $\llbracket S \triangleright ?\Gamma \vdash \square; T \triangleright ?\Gamma \vdash \square \rrbracket \implies S \cup T \triangleright ?\Gamma \vdash \square$ **proof** –
assume $s: S \triangleright ?\Gamma \vdash \square$ **and** $t: T \triangleright ?\Gamma \vdash \square$
hence $s\text{-w}: S \triangleright S \cup T \triangleright ?\Gamma \vdash \square$ **using** Resolution-weaken **by** ($\text{metis insert-commute insert-is-Un}$)
note $\text{Resolution-taint-assumptions}[of \{T\} ?\Gamma \square S] t$
then obtain R **where** $R: S \cup T \triangleright ?\Gamma \vdash R$ $R \subseteq S$ **by** ($\text{auto simp: Un-commute}$)
have $\text{literal-subset-sandwich}: R = \square \vee R = S$ **if** $\text{is-lit-plus } F \text{ cnf } F = \{S\}$ $R \subseteq S$
using that **by**($\text{cases } F$ $\text{rule: is-lit-plus.cases; simp}$) blast+
show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{literal-subset-sandwich}[OF db(2) ST(1) R(2)]$ **proof**
assume $R = \square$ **thus** $?thesis$ **using** $R(1)$ **by** blast
next
from $\text{Resolution-unnecessary}[\text{where } T=\{-\}, \text{simplified}] R(1)$
have $(R \triangleright S \cup T \triangleright ?\Gamma \vdash \square) = (S \cup T \triangleright ?\Gamma \vdash \square)$.
moreover **assume** $R = S$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $s\text{-w}$ **by** simp
qed
qed
thus $?thesis$ **using** $IH ST R 1(1)$ **by** ($\text{metis UN-insert insert-absorb insert-is-Un}$)
qed
qed

lemma $R\text{-consistent}: \text{pcp } \{\Gamma | \Gamma. \neg((\forall \gamma \in \Gamma. \text{is-cnf } \gamma) \longrightarrow ((\bigcup (\text{cnf } ' \Gamma)) \vdash \square))\}$
unfolding pcp-def
unfolding Ball-def
unfolding mem-Collect-eq
apply(intro allI impI)
apply($\text{erule contrapos-pp}$)
apply($\text{unfold not-ex de-Morgan-conj de-Morgan-disj not-not not-all not-imp disj-not1}$)
apply(intro impI allI)
apply($\text{elim disjE exE conjE; intro OrI2'}$)
apply($\text{unfold not-ex de-Morgan-conj de-Morgan-disj not-not not-all not-imp disj-not1 Ball-def[symmetric]}$)
apply safe
apply ($\text{metis Ass Pow-bottom Pow-empty UN-I cnf.simps(3)}$)
apply ($\text{metis Diff-insert-absorb Resolution.simps insert-absorb singletonI sup-bot.right-neutral atomD}$)
apply ($\text{simp; metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) UN-insert cnf.simps(5) insert-absorb is-cnf.simps(1) sup-assoc}$)
apply ($\text{auto intro: pcp-disj}$)
done

theorem $\text{Resolution-complete}$:
fixes $F :: 'a :: \text{countable formula}$

```

shows  $\models F \implies \text{cnf } (\text{nnf } (\neg F)) \vdash \square$ 
proof(erule contrapos-pp)
  assume  $c: \neg (\text{cnf } (\text{nnf } (\neg F)) \vdash \square)$ 
  have  $\{\text{cnf-form-of } (\text{nnf } (\neg F))\} \in \{\Gamma \mid \Gamma. \neg ((\forall \gamma \in \Gamma. \text{is-cnf } \gamma) \longrightarrow \bigcup (\text{cnf } ' \Gamma)) \vdash \square\}$ 
  by(simp add: cnf-cnf[OF is-nnf-nnf] c cnf-form-of-is[OF is-nnf-nnf])
  from pcp-sat[OF R-consistent this] have  $\text{sat } \{\text{cnf-form-of } (\text{nnf } (\neg F))\}$  .
  thus  $\neg \models F$  by(simp add: sat-def cnf-form-antics[OF is-nnf-nnf] nnf-semantics)
qed

```

end

3 Proof Transformation

This is organized as a ring closure

3.1 HC to SC

```

theory HCSC
imports HC SC-Cut
begin

```

```

lemma extended-AxE[intro!]:  $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta$  by (intro extended-Ax) (simp add: add.commute inter-add-right2)

```

```

theorem HCSC:  $AX10 \cup \text{set-mset } \Gamma \vdash_H F \implies \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#F\#$ 
proof(induction rule: HC.induct)
  case (Ax F) thus ?case proof
  note SCp.intros(3-)[intro!]

```

Essentially, we need to prove all the axioms of Hilbert Calculus in Sequent Calculus.

```

  have  $A: \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#F \rightarrow (F \vee G)\#\}$  for  $F G$  by blast
  have  $B: \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#G \rightarrow (F \vee G)\#\}$  for  $G F$  by blast
  have  $C: \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#(F \rightarrow H) \rightarrow ((G \rightarrow H) \rightarrow ((F \vee G) \rightarrow H))\#\}$  for  $F H G$ 
by blast
  have  $D: \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#(F \wedge G) \rightarrow F\#\}$  for  $F G$  by blast
  have  $E: \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#(F \wedge G) \rightarrow G\#\}$  for  $F G$  by blast
  have  $F: \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow (F \wedge G))\#\}$  for  $F G$  by blast
  have  $G: \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#(F \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \neg F\#\}$  for  $F$  by blast
  have  $H: \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#\neg F \rightarrow (F \rightarrow \perp)\#\}$  for  $F$  by blast
  have  $I: \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#(\neg F \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow F\#\}$  for  $F$  by blast
  have  $K: \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow F)\#\}$  for  $F G$  by blast
  have  $L: \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#(F \rightarrow (G \rightarrow H)) \rightarrow ((F \rightarrow G) \rightarrow (F \rightarrow H))\#\}$  for  $F G H$ 
by blast
  have  $J: F \in AX0 \implies \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#F\#$  for  $F$  by(induction rule: AX0.induct; intro K L)

```



```

    assume  $F \in AX10$  thus ?thesis by(induction rule:  $AX10.induct$ ; intro  $A B C$ 
     $D E F G H I J$ )
  next
    assume  $F \in set-mset \Gamma$  thus ?thesis by(intro extended- $Ax$ ) simp
  qed
next
case ( $MP F G$ )
from  $MP$  have  $IH: \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#F\# \} \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#F \rightarrow G\# \}$  by blast+
with  $ImpR-inv$ [where  $\Delta = \langle \{\# \} \rangle$ , simplified] have  $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#G\# \}$  by auto
moreover from  $IH(1)$  weakenR have  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \{\#G\# \}$  by blast
ultimately show  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#G\# \}$  using cut[where  $F=F$ ] by simp
qed

end

```

3.2 SC to ND

```

theory SCND
imports SC ND
begin

lemma SCND:  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Longrightarrow (set-mset \Gamma) \cup Not \text{ ' } (set-mset \Delta) \vdash \perp$ 
proof(induction  $\Gamma \Delta$  rule:  $SCp.induct$ )
  case BotL thus ?case by (simp add:  $ND.Ax$ )
next
  case  $Ax$  thus ?case by (meson  $ND.Ax NotE UnCI image-iff$ )
next
  case NotL thus ?case by (simp add:  $NotI$ )
next
  case ( $NotR F \Gamma \Delta$ ) thus ?case by (simp add:  $Not2IE$ )
next
  case ( $AndL F G \Gamma \Delta$ ) thus ?case by (simp add:  $AndL-sim$ )
next
  case ( $AndR \Gamma F \Delta G$ ) thus ?case by (simp add:  $AndR-sim$ )
next
  case OrL thus ?case by (simp add:  $OrL-sim$ )
next
  case OrR thus ?case using  $OrR-sim$ [where  $'a='a$ ] by (simp add: insert-commute)
next
  case ( $ImpL \Gamma F \Delta G$ ) from  $ImpL.IH$  show ?case by (simp add:  $ImpL-sim$ )
next
  case  $ImpR$  from  $ImpR.IH$  show ?case by (simp add:  $ImpR-sim$ )
qed

end

```

3.3 ND to HC

```

theory NDHC
imports ND HC

```

begin

The fundamental difference between the two is that Natural Deduction updates its set of assumptions while Hilbert Calculus does not. The Deduction Theorem $AX0 \cup (?F \triangleright ?\Gamma) \vdash_H ?G \implies AX0 \cup ?\Gamma \vdash_H ?F \rightarrow ?G$ helps with this.

theorem NDHC: $\Gamma \vdash F \implies AX10 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H F$
proof(*induction rule: ND.induct*)
 case *Ax* **thus** *?case* **by**(*auto intro: HC.Ax*)
next
 case *NotE* **thus** *?case* **by** (*meson AX10.intros(9) HC.simps subsetCE sup-ge1*)
next
 case (*NotI F* Γ)
 from *HC-intros(11)* **have** *HC-NotI:* $AX10 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H A \rightarrow \perp \implies AX10 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H \neg A$ **for** *A*
 using *MP HC-mono* **by** (*metis sup-ge1*)
 from *NotI* **show** *?case* **using** *Deduction-theorem*[**where** $\Gamma=AX10 \cup \Gamma$] *HC-NotI*
by (*metis AX100 Un-assoc Un-insert-right*)
next
 case (*CC F* Γ)
 hence $AX10 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H \neg F \rightarrow \perp$ **using** *Deduction-theorem*[**where** $\Gamma=AX10 \cup \Gamma$] **by** (*metis AX100 Un-assoc Un-insert-right*)
 thus $AX10 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H F$ **using** *AX10.intros(10)* **by** (*metis HC.simps UnCI*)
next
 case (*AndE1* $\Gamma F G$) **thus** *?case* **by** (*meson AX10.intros(5) HC.simps UnCI*)
next
 case (*AndE2* $\Gamma F G$) **thus** *?case* **by** (*meson AX10.intros(6) HC.simps UnCI*)
next
 case (*AndI* $\Gamma F G$) **thus** *?case* **by** (*meson HC-intros(10) HC-mono HC.simps sup-ge1*)
next
 case (*OrE* $\Gamma F G H$)
 from $\langle AX10 \cup (F \triangleright \Gamma) \vdash_H H \rangle \langle AX10 \cup (G \triangleright \Gamma) \vdash_H H \rangle$ **have**
 $AX10 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H F \rightarrow H$ $AX10 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H G \rightarrow H$
 using *Deduction-theorem*[**where** $\Gamma=AX10 \cup \Gamma$] **by** (*metis AX100 Un-assoc Un-insert-right*)+
 with *HC-intros(7)*[*THEN HC-mono*[*OF - sup-ge1*]] *MP*
 have $AX10 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H (F \vee G) \rightarrow H$ **by** *metis*
 with *MP* $\langle AX10 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H F \vee G \rangle$ **show** *?case* .
next
 case (*OrI1* $\Gamma F G$) **thus** *?case* **by** (*meson AX10.intros(2) HC.simps UnCI*)
next
 case (*OrI2* $\Gamma F G$) **thus** *?case* **by** (*meson AX10.intros(3) HC.simps UnCI*)
next
 case (*ImpE* $\Gamma F G$)
 from *MP* $\langle AX10 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H F \rangle \langle AX10 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H F \rightarrow G \rangle$ **show** *?case* .
next
 case (*ImpI* $F \Gamma G$) **thus** *?case* **using** *Deduction-theorem*[**where** $\Gamma=AX10 \cup \Gamma$]
by (*metis AX100 Un-assoc Un-insert-right*)

qed

end

3.4 HC, SC, and ND

```
theory HCSCND
imports HCSC SCND NDHC
begin
```

theorem *HCSCND*:

defines $hc\ F \equiv AX10 \vdash_H F$

defines $nd\ F \equiv \{\} \vdash F$

defines $sc\ F \equiv \{\#\} \Rightarrow \{\# F \#\}$

shows $hc\ F \longleftrightarrow nd\ F$ **and** $nd\ F \longleftrightarrow sc\ F$ **and** $sc\ F \longleftrightarrow hc\ F$

using *HCSC*[**where** $F=F$ **and** $\Gamma=\langle\{\#\}\rangle$, *simplified*]

SCND[**where** $\Gamma=\langle\{\#\}\rangle$ **and** $\Delta=\{\#F\#\}$] *ND.ND.CC*[**where** $F=F$ **and** $\Gamma=\{\}$]

NDHC[**where** $\Gamma=\{\}$ **and** $F=F$]

by(*simp-all add: assms*) *blast+*

end

3.5 Transforming SC proofs into proofs of CNFs

```
theory LSC
imports CNF-Formulas SC-Cut
begin
```

Left handed SC with NNF transformation:

inductive *LSC* (($- \Rightarrow_n$) [*53*]) **where**

— logic:

Ax: $\neg(Atom\ k), Atom\ k, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \mid$

BotL: $\perp, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \mid$

AndL: $F, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow F \wedge G, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \mid$

OrL: $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow G, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow F \vee G, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \mid$

— nnf rules:

NotOrNNF: $\neg F, \neg G, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \neg(F \vee G), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \mid$

NotAndNNF: $\neg F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \neg G, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \neg(F \wedge G), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \mid$

ImpNNF: $\neg F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow G, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow F \rightarrow G, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \mid$

NotImpNNF: $F, \neg G, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \neg(F \rightarrow G), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \mid$

NotNotNNF: $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \neg(\neg F), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

lemmas *LSC.intros*[*intro!*]

You can prove that derivability in *SCp* is invariant to *nnf*, and then transform *SCp* to *LSC* while assuming NNF. However, the transformation introduces the trouble of handling the right side of *SCp*. The idea behind this is that handling the transformation is easier when not requiring NNF.

One downside of the whole approach is that we often need everything to be in NNF. To shorten:

abbreviation $is\text{-nnf}\text{-mset } \Gamma \equiv \forall x \in \text{set}\text{-mset } \Gamma. is\text{-nnf } x$

lemma $\Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#\} \Longrightarrow is\text{-nnf}\text{-mset } \Gamma \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$
proof(*induction* $\Gamma \{\#\}::'a \text{ formula multiset rule: } SCp.induct$)
 case (*BotL* Γ)
 then obtain Γ' **where** $\Gamma = \perp, \Gamma'$ **by**(*meson multi-member-split*)
 thus *?case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*Ax A* Γ) **hence** *False* **by** *simp* **thus** *?case ..*

next
 case (*AndL* $\Gamma F G$)
 hence *IH*: $\Gamma, F, G \Rightarrow_n$ **by** *force*
 thus *?case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*NotL*) **thus** *?case*

oops

lemma *LSC-to-SC*:
 shows $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#\}$
proof(*induction rule: LSC.induct*)
qed (*auto dest!: NotL-inv intro!: SCp.intros(3-) intro: extended-Ax*)

lemma *SC-to-LSC*:
 assumes $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
 shows $\Gamma + (\text{image}\text{-mset } \text{Not } \Delta) \Rightarrow_n$
proof –
 have *GO[simp]*:
 $NO\text{-MATCH } \{\# B \#\} F \Longrightarrow (F, S) + T = F, (S+T)$
 $NO\text{-MATCH } \{\# B \#\} S \Longrightarrow S + (F, T) = F, (S+T)$
 $NO\text{-MATCH } (\neg H) F \Longrightarrow F, \neg G, S = \neg G, F, S$
 for $B S F G H T$ **by** *simp-all*
 from *assms* **show** *?thesis*
proof(*induction rule: SCp.induct*)
 case (*BotL* Γ)
 then obtain Γ' **where** $\Gamma = \perp, \Gamma'$ **by**(*meson multi-member-split*)
 thus *?case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*Ax k* $\Gamma \Delta$)
 then obtain $\Gamma' \Delta'$ **where** $\Gamma = \text{Atom } k, \Gamma' \Delta = \text{Atom } k, \Delta'$ **by**(*meson multi-member-split*)
 thus *?case* **using** *LSC.Ax* **by** *simp*
qed *auto*
qed

corollary *SC-LSC*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **using** *SC-to-LSC LSC-to-SC* **by** *fastforce*

The nice thing: The NNF-Transformation is even easier to show on the one-

sided variant.

lemma *LSC-NNF*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \text{image-mset nnf } \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

proof(*induction rule: LSC.induct*)

```

  case (NotOrNNF F G  $\Gamma$ )
  from NotOrNNF.IH have nnf ( $\neg F$ ), nnf ( $\neg G$ ), image-mset nnf  $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$  by
  simp
  with LSC.AndL have nnf ( $\neg F$ )  $\wedge$  nnf ( $\neg G$ ), image-mset nnf  $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$  .
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (AndL F G  $\Gamma$ )
  from AndL.IH have nnf F, nnf G, image-mset nnf  $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$  by simp
  with LSC.AndL[where 'a='a] have nnf F  $\wedge$  nnf G, image-mset nnf  $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$  by
  simp
  thus ?case by simp
next
qed (auto, metis add-mset-commute)

```

lemma *LSC-NNF-back*: $\text{image-mset nnf } \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

proof(*induction image-mset nnf Γ rule: LSC.induct*)

oops

If we got rid of the rules for NNF, we could call it Gentzen-Schütte-calculus.

But it turned out that not doing that works quite fine.

If you stare at left-handed Sequent calculi for too long, and they start staring back: Try imagining that there is a \perp on the right hand side. Also, bear in mind that provability of $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ and satisfiability of Γ are opposites here.

lemma *LHCut*:

assumes $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \neg F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

shows $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

using *assms*

unfolding *SC-LSC[symmetric]*

using *NotL-inv cut* **by** *blast*

lemma

shows *LSC-AndL-inv*: $F \wedge G, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow F, G, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

and *LSC-OrL-inv*: $F \vee G, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \wedge G, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

using *SC-LSC AndL-inv OrL-inv* **by** *blast+*

lemmas *LSC-invs = LSC-AndL-inv LSC-OrL-inv*

lemma *LSC-weaken-set*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \Gamma + \Theta \Rightarrow_n$

by(*induction rule: LSC.induct*) (*auto simp: add.assoc*)

lemma *LSC-weaken*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

using *LSC-weaken-set* **by** (*metis add-mset-add-single*)

lemma *LSC-Contract*:

assumes $sfp: F, F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$
shows $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$
using *SC-LSC contractL sfp by blast*

lemma *cnf*:

shows
 $F \vee (G \wedge H), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \longleftrightarrow (F \vee G) \wedge (F \vee H), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ (**is** $?l1 \longleftrightarrow ?r1$)
 $(G \wedge H) \vee F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \longleftrightarrow (G \vee F) \wedge (H \vee F), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ (**is** $?l2 \longleftrightarrow ?r2$)

proof –

have $GO[simp]$:

$F, G, S \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow G, F, S \Rightarrow_n$

for $F G :: 'a$ formula **and** S **by** (*simp add: add-mset-commute*)

have $?r1$ **if** $?l1$ **proof** –

from $\langle ?l1 \rangle [THEN LSC-invs(2)]$ **have** $f: F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n G \wedge H, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** *simp-all*

from $this(2) [THEN LSC-invs(1)]$ **have** $gh: G, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** *simp*

show $?r1$ **using** $f gh$ **by** (*auto dest!: LSC-invs simp: LSC-weaken*)

qed

moreover **have** $?r2$ **if** $?l2$ **proof** –

from $\langle ?l2 \rangle$ **have** $f: F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n G, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** (*auto dest!: LSC-invs*)

thus $?r2$ **by** (*auto dest!: LSC-invs simp: LSC-weaken*)

qed

moreover **have** $?l1$ **if** $?r1$ **proof** –

from $\langle ?r1 \rangle [THEN LSC-invs(1)]$ **have** $*: F \vee G, F \vee H, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** *simp*

hence $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n G, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** (*auto elim!: LSC-Contract dest!: LSC-invs*)

thus $?l1$ **by** (*intro LSC.intros*)

qed

moreover **have** $?l2$ **if** $?r2$ **proof** –

from $\langle ?r2 \rangle [THEN LSC-invs(1)]$ **have** $*: G \vee F, H \vee F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** *simp*

hence $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n G, H, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** (*auto elim!: LSC-Contract dest!: LSC-invs*)

thus $?l2$ **by** (*intro LSC.intros*)

qed

ultimately **show** $?l1 \longleftrightarrow ?r1$ $?l2 \longleftrightarrow ?r2$ **by** *argo+*

qed

Interestingly, the DNF congruences are a lot easier to show, requiring neither weakening nor contraction. The reasons are to be sought in the asymmetries between the rules for (\wedge) and (\vee) .

lemma *dnf*:

shows

$F \wedge (G \vee H), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \longleftrightarrow (F \wedge G) \vee (F \wedge H), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ (**is** $?t1$)

$(G \vee H) \wedge F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \longleftrightarrow (G \wedge F) \vee (H \wedge F), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ (**is** $?t2$)

proof –

have $GO[simp]$:

$F, G, S \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow G, F, S \Rightarrow_n$

for $F G H I J S$ **by** (*simp-all add: add-mset-commute*)

show $?t1$ $?t2$ **by** (*auto dest!: LSC-invs*)

qed

lemma *LSC-sim-Resolution1*:

assumes $R: S \vee T, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

shows $Atom\ k \vee S, (\neg(Atom\ k)) \vee T, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

proof –

from R **have** $r: T, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n S, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** (*auto dest: LSC-invs*)

show *?thesis* **proof** (*rule LHCut[where F=Atom k]*)

have $2: T, Atom\ k, Atom\ k \vee S, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **using** *LSC-weaken r(1)* **by** *auto*

hence $\neg(Atom\ k) \vee T, Atom\ k, Atom\ k \vee S, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** *auto*

thus $Atom\ k, Atom\ k \vee S, \neg(Atom\ k) \vee T, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

by (*auto dest!: LSC-invs*) (*metis add-mset-commute*)

next

analogously

show $\neg(Atom\ k), Atom\ k \vee S, \neg(Atom\ k) \vee T, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma

LSC-need-it-once-have-many:

assumes $el: A \in set\ F$

assumes *once: form-of-lit A \vee disj-of-clause (removeAll A F), $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$*

shows *disj-of-clause F, $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$*

using *assms*

proof (*induction F*)

case *Nil* **hence** *False* **by** *simp* **thus** *?case ..*

next

case (*Cons f F*)

thus *?case* **proof** (*cases A = f*)

case *True*

with *Cons.prem*s **have** *ihm: form-of-lit A \vee disj-of-clause (removeAll A F), $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$* **by** *simp*

with *True* **have** *split: form-of-lit f, $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ disj-of-clause (removeAll A F), $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$*

by (*auto dest!: LSC-invs(2)*)

from *Cons.IH[OF - ihm]* **have** $A \in set\ F \implies disj-of-clause\ F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$.

with *split(2)* **have** *disj-of-clause F, $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$* **by** (*cases A \in set F*) *simp-all*

with *split(1)* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case *False*

with *Cons.prem*s(2) **have** *prem: form-of-lit A, $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ form-of-lit f, $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ disj-of-clause (removeAll A F), $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$*

by (*auto dest!: LSC-invs(2)*)

hence $d: form-of-lit A \vee disj-of-clause (removeAll A F), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** *blast*

from *False Cons.prem*s **have** $el: A \in set\ F$ **by** *simp*

from *Cons.IH[OF el d]* **have** *disj-of-clause F, $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$* .

with *prem(2)* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *LSC-Sim-resolution-la*:
fixes $k :: 'a$
assumes R : *disj-of-clause* ($\text{removeAll } (k^+) F @ \text{removeAll } (k^{-1}) G$), $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$
assumes el : $k^+ \in \text{set } F \ k^{-1} \in \text{set } G$
shows *disj-of-clause* F , *disj-of-clause* G , $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$
proof –
have *LSC-or-assoc*: $(F \vee G) \vee H, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \longleftrightarrow F \vee (G \vee H), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **if** *is-nnf* F
is-nnf G *is-nnf* H **for** $F \ G \ H$
using *that* **by**(*auto* *dest!*: *LSC-invs*(2))
have dd : *disj-of-clause* ($F @ G$), $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n \implies \text{disj-of-clause } F \vee \text{disj-of-clause } G$,
 $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **for** $F \ G$
by(*induction* F) (*auto* *dest!*: *LSC-invs*(2)) *simp* *add*: *LSC-or-assoc*
from *LSC-sim-Resolution1*[*OF* dd [*OF* R]]
have $unord$: $\text{Atom } k \vee \text{disj-of-clause } (\text{removeAll } (k^+) F), \neg (\text{Atom } k) \vee \text{disj-of-clause}$
 $(\text{removeAll } (k^{-1}) G), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$.
show *?thesis*
using *LSC-need-it-once-have-many*[*OF* el (1)] *LSC-need-it-once-have-many*[*OF*
 el (2)] $unord$
by(*simp* *add*: *add-mset-commute* *del*: *sc-insertion-ordering*)
qed

lemma *two-list-induct*[*case-names* $Nil \ Cons$]: $P [] [] \implies (\bigwedge a \ S \ T. P \ S \ T \implies P$
 $(a \ # \ S) \ T \ \&\&\& \ P \ S \ (a \ # \ T)) \implies P \ S \ T$
apply(*induction* S)
apply(*induction* T)
apply(*simp-all*)
done

lemma *distrib1*: $\llbracket F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n; \text{image-mset } \text{disj-of-clause } (\text{mset } G) + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda d. F \vee \text{disj-of-clause } d) \ G) + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

proof(*induction* G *arbitrary*: Γ)
have GO [*simp*]:
 $NO\text{-MATCH } (\{\#IVJ\# \}) \ H \implies H + \{\#FVG\# \} + S = FVG, H + S$
for $F \ G \ H \ S \ I \ J$ **by**(*simp-all* *add*: *add-mset-commute*)
case ($Cons \ g \ G$)
from $\langle F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \rangle$ **have** 1: $F, \text{disj-of-clause } g, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** (*metis* *LSC-weaken*
add-mset-commute)
from $\langle \text{image-mset } \text{disj-of-clause } (\text{mset } (g \ # \ G)) + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \rangle$
have 2: $\text{image-mset } \text{disj-of-clause } (\text{mset } G) + (\text{disj-of-clause } g, \Gamma) \Rightarrow_n$ **by**(*simp*
add: *add-mset-commute*)
from $Cons.IH$ [*OF* 1 2] **have** IH : $\text{disj-of-clause } g, \text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda d. F \vee \text{disj-of-clause}$
 $d) \ G) + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$
by(*simp* *add*: *add-mset-commute*)
from $\langle F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \rangle$ **have** 3: $F, \text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda d. F \vee \text{disj-of-clause } d) \ G) + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$
using *LSC-weaken-set* **by** (*metis* *add.assoc* *add.commute* *add-mset-add-single*)
from IH 3 **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *mset-concat-map-cons*:

$mset (concat (map (\lambda c. F c \# G c) S)) = mset (map F S) + mset (concat (map G S))$
by(*induction S; simp add: add-mset-commute*)

lemma *distrib*:

$image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset F) + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \implies$
 $image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset G) + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \implies$
 $mset [disj-of-clause\ c \vee disj-of-clause\ d. c \leftarrow F, d \leftarrow G] + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$
proof(*induction F G arbitrary: \Gamma rule: two-list-induct*)
case (*Cons a F G*)
case 1
from $\langle image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset (a \# F)) + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \rangle$
have *a*: $disj-of-clause\ a, image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset F) + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by**(*simp add: add-mset-commute*)
from $\langle image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset G) + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \rangle$
have *b*: $image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset G) + (image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset F) + \Gamma) \Rightarrow_n$
and *c*: $image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset G) + (mset (map (\lambda d. disj-of-clause\ a \vee disj-of-clause\ d) G) + \Gamma) \Rightarrow_n$
using *LSC-weaken-set by (metis add.commute union-assoc)+*
from *distrib1[OF a b]*
have $image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset F) + (mset (map (\lambda d. disj-of-clause\ a \vee disj-of-clause\ d) G) + \Gamma) \Rightarrow_n$
by (*simp add: union-lcomm*)
from *Cons[OF this c]*
have $mset (concat (map (\lambda c. map (\lambda d. disj-of-clause\ c \vee disj-of-clause\ d) G) F)) + (mset (map (\lambda d. disj-of-clause\ a \vee disj-of-clause\ d) G) + \Gamma) \Rightarrow_n .$
thus ?*case* **by**(*simp add: add.commute union-assoc*)
next
case (*Cons a F G*) **case** 2

Just the whole thing again, with slightly more mset magic and swapping things around.

from $\langle image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset (a \# G)) + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \rangle$
have *a*: $disj-of-clause\ a, image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset G) + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by**(*simp add: add-mset-commute*)
from $\langle image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset F) + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \rangle$
have *b*: $image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset F) + (image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset G) + \Gamma) \Rightarrow_n$
and *c*: $image-mset\ disj-of-clause (mset F) + (mset (map (\lambda d. disj-of-clause\ a \vee disj-of-clause\ d) F) + \Gamma) \Rightarrow_n$
using *LSC-weaken-set by (metis add.commute union-assoc)+*
have *list-commute*: $(mset (map (\lambda d. disj-of-clause\ a \vee disj-of-clause\ d) F) + \Gamma) \Rightarrow_n =$
 $(mset (map (\lambda d. disj-of-clause\ d \vee disj-of-clause\ a) F) + \Gamma) \Rightarrow_n$ **for** Γ
proof(*induction F arbitrary: \Gamma*)

case (*Cons f F*)
have *mset (map (λd. disj-of-clause a ∨ disj-of-clause d) (f # F)) + Γ ⇒_n = disj-of-clause a ∨ disj-of-clause f, mset (map (λd. disj-of-clause a ∨ disj-of-clause d) F) + Γ ⇒_n* **by**(*simp add: add-mset-commute*)
also have ... = *disj-of-clause f ∨ disj-of-clause a, mset (map (λd. disj-of-clause a ∨ disj-of-clause d) F) + Γ ⇒_n*
by(*auto dest!: LSC-ivus*)
also have ... = *mset (map (λd. disj-of-clause a ∨ disj-of-clause d) F) + (disj-of-clause f ∨ disj-of-clause a, Γ) ⇒_n* **by** (*simp add: add-mset-commute*)
also have ... = *mset (map (λd. disj-of-clause d ∨ disj-of-clause a) F) + (disj-of-clause f ∨ disj-of-clause a, Γ) ⇒_n* **using** *Cons.IH*
by (*metis disj-of-clause-is-nnf insert-iff is-nnf.simps(3) set-mset-add-mset-insert*)

finally show *?case by simp*

qed *simp*
from *distrib1[OF a b]*
have *image-mset disj-of-clause (mset G) + (mset (map (λd. disj-of-clause a ∨ disj-of-clause d) F) + Γ) ⇒_n*
by(*auto simp add: add.left-commute*)
from *Cons[OF c this]*
have *mset (concat (map (λc. map (λd. disj-of-clause c ∨ disj-of-clause d) G) F)) + (mset (map (λd. disj-of-clause a ∨ disj-of-clause d) F) + Γ) ⇒_n .*
thus *?case using list-commute by (simp add: mset-concat-map-cons add.assoc add.left-commute)*
qed *simp*

lemma *LSC-BigAndL: mset F + Γ ⇒_n ⇒ ∙ F, Γ ⇒_n*

by(*induction F arbitrary: Γ; simp add: LSC-weaken*) (*metis LSC.AndL add-mset-commute union-mset-add-mset-right*)

lemma *LSC-Top-unused: [Γ ⇒_n; is-nnf-mset Γ] ⇒ Γ - {#¬ ⊥#} ⇒_n*

proof(*induction rule: LSC.induct*)

case *Ax* **thus** *?case by (metis LSC.Ax add.commute diff-union-swap formula.distinct(1,3) formula.inject(2))*

next

case *BotL* **thus** *?case by (metis LSC.BotL add.commute diff-union-swap formula.distinct(11))*

next

case (*AndL F G Γ*)

hence (*F, G, Γ*) - {#¬ ⊥#} ⇒_n **by** *simp-all*

hence *F ∧ G, Γ* - {#¬ ⊥#} ⇒_n

by (*metis AndL.hyps LSC.AndL diff-single-trivial diff-union-swap2*)

thus *?case by (metis add.commute diff-union-swap formula.distinct(19))*

next

case (*OrL F Γ G*)

hence (*F, Γ*) - {#¬ ⊥#} ⇒_n (*G, Γ*) - {#¬ ⊥#} ⇒_n **by** *simp-all*

hence *F ∨ G, Γ* - {#¬ ⊥#} ⇒_n **by** (*metis LSC.OrL OrL.hyps(1) OrL.hyps(2) diff-single-trivial diff-union-swap2*)

thus *?case by (metis diff-union-swap formula.distinct(21))*

qed *auto*

lemma *LSC-BigAndL-inv*: $\bigwedge F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \forall f \in \text{set } F. \text{is-}n\text{nf } f \Longrightarrow \text{is-}n\text{nf-mset } \Gamma \Longrightarrow \text{mset } F + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

proof(*induction F arbitrary: Γ*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **using** *LSC-Top-unused* **by** *fastforce*

next

case (*Cons a F*)

hence $\bigwedge F, a, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by**(*auto dest: LSC-invs simp: add-mset-commute*)

with *Cons* **have** $\text{mset } F + (a, \Gamma) \Rightarrow_n$ **by** *fastforce*

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *LSC-reassociate-And*: $\{\#\text{disj-of-clause } c \vee \text{disj-of-clause } d. (c, d) \in\# C\#\} + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow$

$\text{is-}n\text{nf-mset } \Gamma \Longrightarrow$

$\{\#\text{disj-of-clause } (c @ d). (c, d) \in\# C\#\} + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

proof(*induction C arbitrary: Γ*)

case (*add x C*)

obtain *a b* **where** [*simp*]: $x = (a, b)$ **by**(*cases x*)

from *add.prem*s **have** *a*: (*disj-of-clause a \vee disj-of-clause b*), $\{\#\text{disj-of-clause } c \vee \text{disj-of-clause } d. (c, d) \in\# C\#\} + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by**(*simp add: add-mset-commute*)

hence (*disj-of-clause (a@b)*), $\{\#\text{disj-of-clause } c \vee \text{disj-of-clause } d. (c, d) \in\# C\#\} + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **proof** –

have *pn*: $\text{is-}n\text{nf-mset } (\{\#\text{disj-of-clause } c \vee \text{disj-of-clause } d. (c, d) \in\# C\#\} + \Gamma)$

using $\langle \text{is-}n\text{nf-mset } \Gamma \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *disj-of-clause a \vee disj-of-clause b*, $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \text{is-}n\text{nf-mset } \Gamma \Longrightarrow \text{disj-of-clause } (a @ b), \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **for** Γ

by(*induction a*) (*auto dest!: LSC-invs*)

from *this[OF - pn]* **a show** *?thesis* .

qed

hence $\{\#\text{disj-of-clause } c \vee \text{disj-of-clause } d. (c, d) \in\# C\#\} + ((\text{disj-of-clause } (a@b)), \Gamma) \Rightarrow_n$ **by**(*simp add: add-mset-commute*)

with *add.IH* **have** $\{\#\text{disj-of-clause } (c @ d). (c, d) \in\# C\#\} + (\text{disj-of-clause } (a @ b), \Gamma) \Rightarrow_n$

using $\langle \text{is-}n\text{nf-mset } \Gamma \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

thus *?case* **by**(*simp add: add-mset-commute*)

qed *simp*

lemma *LSC-cnf*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \text{is-}n\text{nf-mset } \Gamma \Longrightarrow \text{image-mset cnf-form-of } \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

proof(*induction Γ rule: LSC.induct*)

have [*simp*]: $\text{NO-MATCH } (\text{And } I J) F \Longrightarrow \text{NO-MATCH } (\neg \perp) F \Longrightarrow F, \neg \perp, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$

have [*intro!*]: $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \neg \perp, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **for** Γ **by** (*simp add: LSC-weaken*)

case *Ax* **thus** *?case* **by**(*auto simp: cnf-form-of-defs*)

next

case *BotL* **show** *?case* **by**(*auto simp: cnf-form-of-defs*)

```

next
  have GO[simp]:
    NO-MATCH ({#∧I#}) F ⇒ F + (∧ G, S) = ∧ G, (F + S)
    for F G H S I J a b by(simp-all add: add-mset-commute)
  case (AndL F G Γ) thus ?case
  by(auto dest!: LSC-BigAndL-inv intro!: LSC-BigAndL simp add: cnf-form-of-defs)
  (simp add: add-ac)
next
  case (OrL F Γ G)
  have 2: image-mset disj-of-clause (mset (concat (map (λf. map ((@) f) (cnf-lists
G)) (cnf-lists F)))) + Γ ⇒n
  if pig: is-nnf-mset Γ and a:
    mset (concat (map (λc. map (λd. disj-of-clause c ∨ disj-of-clause d) (cnf-lists
G)) (cnf-lists F))) + Γ ⇒n
  for Γ
  proof -
    note cms[simp] = mset-map[symmetric] map-concat comp-def
    from a have image-mset (λ(c,d). disj-of-clause c ∨ disj-of-clause d) (
    mset (concat (map (λc. map (λd. (c,d)) (cnf-lists G)) (cnf-lists F)))) + Γ ⇒n
  by simp
  hence image-mset (λ(c,d). disj-of-clause (c@d)) (
    mset (concat (map (λc. map (λd. (c,d)) (cnf-lists G)) (cnf-lists F)))) + Γ ⇒n

    using LSC-reassociate-Ands pig by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
  have 1: [∧ (map disj-of-clause (cnf-lists F)), Γ ⇒n; ∧ (map disj-of-clause
(cnf-lists G)), Γ ⇒n]
    ⇒ is-nnf-mset Γ
    ⇒ ∧ (map disj-of-clause (concat (map (λf. map ((@) f) (cnf-lists G)) (cnf-lists
F))))), Γ ⇒n

    for Γ using distrib[where 'a='a] 2 by(auto dest!: LSC-BigAndL-inv intro!:
LSC-BigAndL)
  from OrL show ?case
  by(auto elim!: 1 simp add: cnf-form-of-def form-of-cnf-def)
qed auto

end

```

3.6 Converting between Resolution and SC proofs

```

theory LSC-Resolution
imports LSC Resolution
begin

```

```

lemma literal-subset-sandwich:
  assumes is-lit-plus F cnf F = {C} R ⊆ C
  shows R = □ ∨ R = C

```

using *assms* **by**(*cases F rule: is-lit-plus.cases; simp*) *blast+*

Proof following Gallier [3].

theorem *CSC-Resolution-pre*: $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow \forall \gamma \in \text{set-mset } \Gamma. \text{is-cnf } \gamma \Longrightarrow (\bigcup (\text{cnf } \text{set-mset } \Gamma)) \vdash \square$

proof(*induction rule: LSC.induct*)

case (*Ax k* Γ)

let $?s = \bigcup (\text{cnf } \text{set-mset } (\neg (\text{Atom } k), \text{Atom } k, \Gamma))$

have $?s \vdash \{k^+\} \ ?s \vdash \{k^{-1}\}$ **using** *Resolution.Ass*[**where** $'a='a'$] **by** *simp-all*

from *Resolution.R*[*OF this, of k*]

have $?s \vdash \square$ **by** *simp*

thus *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*BotL* Γ) **thus** *?case* **by**(*simp add: Ass*)

next

case (*AndL F G* Γ)

hence $\bigcup (\text{cnf } \text{set-mset } (F, G, \Gamma)) \vdash \square$ **by** *simp*

thus *?case* **by**(*simp add: Un-left-commute sup.assoc*)

next

case (*OrL F* Γ *G*)

hence *is-cnf* ($F \vee G$) **by** *simp*

hence *d: is-disj* ($F \vee G$) **by** *simp*

hence *db: is-disj F is-lit-plus F is-disj G* **by** ($-$, *cases F*) *simp-all*

hence *is-cnf F* \wedge *is-cnf G* **by**(*cases F; cases G; simp*)

with *OrL* **have** *IH*: $(\bigcup (\text{cnf } \text{set-mset } (F, \Gamma))) \vdash \square$ $(\bigcup (\text{cnf } \text{set-mset } (G, \Gamma))) \vdash \square$ **by** *simp-all*

let $?T = (\bigcup (\text{cnf } \text{set-mset } \Gamma))$

from *IH* **have** *IH-readable*: $\text{cnf } F \cup ?T \vdash \square$ $\text{cnf } G \cup ?T \vdash \square$ **by** *auto*

show *?case* **proof**(*cases cnf F = {}* \vee *cnf G = {}*)

case *True*

hence $\text{cnf } (F \vee G) = \{\}$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** *True IH* **by** *auto*

next

case *False*

then obtain *S T* **where** *ST*: $\text{cnf } F = \{S\}$ $\text{cnf } G = \{T\}$

using *cnf-disj-ex db(1,3)* **by** *metis*

hence *R*: $\text{cnf } (F \vee G) = \{S \cup T\}$ **by** *simp*

have $\llbracket S \triangleright ?T \vdash \square; T \triangleright ?T \vdash \square \rrbracket \Longrightarrow S \cup T \triangleright ?T \vdash \square$ **proof** $-$

assume *s*: $S \triangleright ?T \vdash \square$ **and** *t*: $T \triangleright ?T \vdash \square$

hence *s-w*: $S \triangleright S \cup T \triangleright ?T \vdash \square$ **using** *Resolution-weaken* **by** (*metis insert-commute insert-is-Un*)

note *Resolution-taint-assumptions*[*of {T} ?T* \square *S*] *t*

then obtain *R* **where** *R*: $S \cup T \triangleright \bigcup (\text{cnf } \text{set-mset } \Gamma) \vdash R \subseteq S$ **by** (*auto simp: Un-commute*)

show *?thesis* **using** *literal-subset-sandwich*[*OF db(2) ST(1) R(2)*] **proof**

assume $R = \square$ **thus** *?thesis* **using** *R(1)* **by** *blast*

next

from *Resolution-unnecessary*[**where** $T=\{-\}$, *simplified*] $R(1)$
have $(R \triangleright S \cup T \triangleright ?\Gamma \vdash \square) = (S \cup T \triangleright ?\Gamma \vdash \square)$.
moreover assume $R = S$
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *s-w* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
thus *?thesis* **using** *IH ST R* **by** *simp*
qed
hence *case-readable: cnf* $(F \vee G) \cup ?\Gamma \vdash \square$ **by** *auto*
qed *auto*

corollary *LSC-Resolution:*

assumes $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$
shows $(\bigcup (\text{cnf} \text{ ' nnf ' set-mset } \Gamma)) \vdash \square$
proof –
from *assms*
have *image-mset nnf* $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** (*simp add: LSC-NNF*)
from *LSC-cnf[OF this]*
have *image-mset (cnf-form-of \circ nnf)* $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by**(*simp add: image-mset.compositionality is-nnf-nnf*)
moreover have $\forall \gamma \in \text{set-mset } (\text{image-mset } (\text{cnf-form-of } \circ \text{ nnf}) \Gamma)$. *is-cnf* γ
using *cnf-form-of-is[where 'a='a, OF is-nnf-nnf]* **by** *simp*
moreover note *CSC-Resolution-pre*
ultimately have $\bigcup (\text{cnf} \text{ ' set-mset } (\text{image-mset } (\text{cnf-form-of } \circ \text{ nnf}) \Gamma)) \vdash \square$ **by**
blast
hence $\bigcup ((\lambda F. \text{cnf } (\text{cnf-form-of } (\text{nnf } F))) \text{ ' set-mset } \Gamma) \vdash \square$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis unfolding cnf-cnf[OF is-nnf-nnf]* **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *SC-Resolution:*

assumes $\Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#\}$
shows $(\bigcup (\text{cnf} \text{ ' nnf ' set-mset } \Gamma)) \vdash \square$
proof –
from *assms* **have** *image-mset nnf* $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ **by** (*simp add: LSC-NNF SC-LSC*)
hence $\bigcup (\text{cnf} \text{ ' nnf ' set-mset } (\text{image-mset } \text{nnf } \Gamma)) \vdash \square$ **using** *LSC-Resolution*
by *blast*
thus *?thesis using is-nnf-nnf-id[where 'a='a] is-nnf-nnf[where 'a='a]* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *Resolution-LSC-pre:*

assumes $S \vdash R$
assumes *finite R*
assumes *finite S Ball S finite*
shows $\exists S' R'. \forall \Gamma. \text{set } R' = R \wedge \text{set } (\text{map set } S') = S \wedge$
 $(\text{disj-of-clause } R', \{\#\text{disj-of-clause } c. c \in \# \text{mset } S'\#\} + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \longrightarrow \{\#\text{disj-of-clause}$
 $c. c \in \# \text{mset } S'\#\} + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n)$

```

using assms proof(induction S R rule: Resolution.induct)
case (Ass F S)

define Sm where Sm = S - {F}
hence Sm: S = F ▷ Sm F ∉ Sm using Ass by fast+
with Ass have fsm: finite Sm Ball Sm finite by auto
then obtain Sm' where Sm = set (map set Sm') by (metis (full-types) ex-map-conv
finite-list)
moreover obtain R' where [simp]: F = set R' using Ass finite-list by blast
ultimately have S: S = set (map set (R'#Sm')) unfolding Sm by simp
show ?case
  using LSC-Contract[where 'a='a]
  by(intro exI[where x=R'#Sm'] exI[where x=R']) (simp add: S add-ac)

next
case (R S F G k)
from R.prems have fin: finite F finite G by simp-all
from R.IH(1)[OF fin(1) R.prems(2,3)] obtain FR FS where IHF:
  set FR = F set (map set FS) = S
   $\wedge \Gamma$  GS. (disj-of-clause FR, image-mset disj-of-clause (mset (FS@GS))) +  $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ 

   $\Rightarrow$  image-mset disj-of-clause (mset (FS@GS)) +  $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ 
  by simp (metis add.assoc)
from R.IH(2)[OF fin(2) R.prems(2,3)] obtain GR GS where IHG:
  set GR = G set (map set GS) = S
   $\wedge \Gamma$  HS. (disj-of-clause GR, image-mset disj-of-clause (mset (GS@HS))) +  $\Gamma$ 
 $\Rightarrow_n$ 
   $\Rightarrow$  image-mset disj-of-clause (mset (GS@HS)) +  $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ 
  by simp (metis add.assoc)
have IH: image-mset disj-of-clause (mset (FS @ GS)) +  $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ 
if disj-of-clause FR, disj-of-clause GR, image-mset disj-of-clause (mset (FS @
GS)) +  $\Gamma \Rightarrow_n$ 
for  $\Gamma$  using IHF(3)[of GS  $\Gamma$ ] IHG(3)[of FS disj-of-clause FR,  $\Gamma$ ] that
by(simp add: add-mset-commute add-ac)
show ?case
  apply(intro exI[where x=FS @ GS] exI[where x=removeAll (k+) FR @
removeAll (k-1) GR] allI impI conjI)
  apply(simp add: IHF IHG; fail)
  apply(insert IHF IHG; simp; fail)
  apply(intro IH)
  apply(auto dest!: LSC-Sim-resolution-la simp add: IHF IHG R.hyps)
done
qed

```

```

lemma Resolution-LSC-pre-nodisj:
assumes S ⊢ R
assumes finite R
assumes finite S Ball S finite
shows  $\exists S' R'. \forall \Gamma. is-nnf-mset \Gamma \longrightarrow is-disj R' \wedge is-nnf S' \wedge cnf R' = \{R\} \wedge$ 

```

$cnf\ S' \subseteq S \wedge$
 $(R', S', \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \longrightarrow S', \Gamma \Rightarrow_n)$
proof –
have *mehorder*: $F, \bigwedge G, \Gamma = \bigwedge G, F, \Gamma$ **for** $F\ G\ \Gamma$ **by**(*simp add: add-ac*)
from *Resolution-LSC-pre*[**where** $'a='a, OF\ assms$]
obtain $S'\ R'$ **where** $o: \bigwedge \Gamma. is-nnf-mset\ \Gamma \Longrightarrow set\ R' = R \wedge set\ (map\ set\ S') = S \wedge$
 $(disj-of-clause\ R', image-mset\ disj-of-clause\ (mset\ S') + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \longrightarrow image-mset\ disj-of-clause\ (mset\ S') + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n)$
by *blast*
hence $p: is-nnf-mset\ \Gamma \Longrightarrow (disj-of-clause\ R', image-mset\ disj-of-clause\ (mset\ S') + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n \Longrightarrow image-mset\ disj-of-clause\ (mset\ S') + \Gamma \Rightarrow_n)$
for Γ **by** *blast*
show *?thesis*
apply(*rule exI*[**where** $x = \bigwedge map\ disj-of-clause\ S'$])
apply(*rule exI*[**where** $x = disj-of-clause\ R'$])
apply *safe*
apply(*intro disj-of-clause-is:fail*)
apply(*simp add: cnf-disj o; fail*) +
subgoal using o **by**(*fastforce simp add: cnf-BigAnd cnf-disj*)
subgoal for Γ
apply(*frule p*)
apply(*unfold mehorder*)
apply(*drule LSC-BigAndL-inv*)
apply(*simp; fail*) +
by (*simp add: LSC-BigAndL*)
done
qed

corollary *Resolution-LSC1*:

assumes $S \vdash \square$
shows $\exists F. is-nnf\ F \wedge cnf\ F \subseteq S \wedge \{\#F\# \Rightarrow_n$
proof –
have $*$: $\{f \cup g \mid f\ g. f \in F \wedge g \in G\} = \{\square\} \Longrightarrow F = \{\square\}$ **for** $F\ G$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $m: \{f \cup g \mid f\ g. f \in F \wedge g \in G\} = \{\square\}$
assume $F \neq \{\square\}$
hence $F = \{\}$ $\vee (\exists E. E \in F \wedge E \neq \square)$ **by** *blast*
thus *False proof*
assume $F = \{\}$
with m **show** *False* **by** *simp*
next
assume $\exists E. E \in F \wedge E \neq \square$
then obtain E **where** $E: E \in F \wedge E \neq \square$..
show *False proof cases*
assume $G = \{\}$ **with** m **show** *False* **by** *simp*
next
assume $G \neq \{\}$
then obtain D **where** $D \in G$ **by** *blast*


```

    with  $E$  have  $E \cup D \in \{f \cup g \mid f g. f \in F \wedge g \in G\}$  by blast
    with  $m E$  show False by simp
  qed
qed
qed
have *:  $F = \{\square\} \wedge G = \{\square\}$  if  $\{f \cup g \mid f g. f \in F \wedge g \in G\} = \{\square\}$  for  $F G$ 
proof (intro conjI)
  show  $G = \{\square\}$ 
    apply (rule *[of G F])
    apply (subst that[symmetric])
    by blast
  qed (rule *[OF that])
have *: is-nnf  $F \implies$  is-nnf-mset  $\Gamma \implies$  cnf  $F = \{\square\} \implies F, \Gamma \Rightarrow_n$  for  $F \Gamma$ 
  apply (induction F rule: cnf.induct; simp)
  apply blast
  apply (metis LSC.LSC.AndL LSC-weaken add-mset-commute singleton-Un-iff)
  apply (drule *; simp add: LSC.LSC.OrL)
done
from Resolution-useless-infinite[OF assms]
obtain  $S'$  where su:  $S' \subseteq S$  and fin: finite  $S'$  Ball  $S'$  finite and pr:  $(S' \vdash \square)$  by
blast
from Resolution-LSC-pre-nodisj[OF pr finite.emptyI fin]
obtain  $S''$  where is-nnf  $S''$  cnf  $S'' \subseteq S' \{\# S'' \#\} \Rightarrow_n$ 
  using * [OF disj-is-nnf, of - \{\#\}]
  by (metis LSC-weaken add-mset-commute empty-iff set-mset-empty)
with su show ?thesis by blast
qed

corollary Resolution-SC1:
  assumes  $S \vdash \square$ 
  shows  $\exists F. \text{cnf } (nnf F) \subseteq S \wedge \{\#F\#\} \Rightarrow \{\#\}$ 
  apply (insert Resolution-LSC1[OF assms])
  apply (elim ex-forward)
  apply (elim conjE; intro conjI)
  subgoal by (subst is-nnf-nnf-id; assumption)
  apply (unfold SC-LSC)
  subgoal by (simp; fail)
done

end
theory ND-FiniteAssms
imports ND
begin

lemma ND-finite-assms:  $\Gamma \vdash F \implies \exists \Gamma'. \Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma \wedge$  finite  $\Gamma' \wedge (\Gamma' \vdash F)$ 
proof (induction rule: ND.induct)
  case (Ax F  $\Gamma$ ) thus ?case by (intro exI[of - {F}]) (simp add: ND.Ax)

```

```

next
  case (AndI  $\Gamma F G$ )
  from AndI.IH obtain  $\Gamma 1 \Gamma 2$ 
  where  $\Gamma 1 \subseteq \Gamma \wedge \text{finite } \Gamma 1 \wedge (\Gamma 1 \vdash F)$ 
  and  $\Gamma 2 \subseteq \Gamma \wedge \text{finite } \Gamma 2 \wedge (\Gamma 2 \vdash G)$ 
  by blast
  then show ?case by(intro exI[where  $x=\Gamma 1 \cup \Gamma 2$ ]) (force elim: Weaken intro!:
ND.AndI)
next
  case (CC  $F \Gamma$ )
  from CC.IH obtain  $\Gamma'$  where  $\Gamma': \Gamma' \subseteq \neg F \triangleright \Gamma \wedge \text{finite } \Gamma' \wedge (\Gamma' \vdash \perp) \dots$ 
  thus ?case proof(cases Not  $F \in \Gamma'$ )

```

case distinction: Did we actually use $\neg F$?

```

  case False hence  $\Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma$  using  $\Gamma'$  by blast
  with  $\Gamma'$  show ?thesis using BotE by(intro exI[where  $x=\Gamma'$ ]) fast
next
  case True
  then obtain  $\Gamma''$  where  $\Gamma' = \neg F \triangleright \Gamma'' \neg F \notin \Gamma''$  by (meson Set.set-insert)
  hence  $\Gamma'' \subseteq \Gamma \text{ finite } \Gamma'' \neg F \triangleright \Gamma'' \vdash \perp$  using  $\Gamma'$  by auto
  thus ?thesis using ND.CC by auto
qed
next
  case AndE1 thus ?case by(blast dest: ND.AndE1) next
  case AndE2 thus ?case by(blast dest: ND.AndE2)
next
  case OrI1 thus ?case by(blast dest: ND.OrI1) next
  case OrI2 thus ?case by(blast dest: ND.OrI2)
next
  case (OrE  $\Gamma F G H$ )
  from OrE.IH obtain  $\Gamma 1 \Gamma 2 \Gamma 3$ 
  where IH:
     $\Gamma 1 \subseteq \Gamma \wedge \text{finite } \Gamma 1 \wedge (\Gamma 1 \vdash F \vee G)$ 
     $\Gamma 2 \subseteq F \triangleright \Gamma \wedge \text{finite } \Gamma 2 \wedge (\Gamma 2 \vdash H)$ 
     $\Gamma 3 \subseteq G \triangleright \Gamma \wedge \text{finite } \Gamma 3 \wedge (\Gamma 3 \vdash H)$ 
  by blast
  let ?w =  $\Gamma 1 \cup (\Gamma 2 - \{F\}) \cup (\Gamma 3 - \{G\})$ 
  from IH have ?w  $\vdash F \vee G$  using Weaken[OF - sup-geI] by metis moreover
  from IH have  $F \triangleright ?w \vdash H \ G \triangleright ?w \vdash H$  using Weaken by (metis Un-commute
Un-insert-right Un-upper1 Weaken insert-Diff-single)+ ultimately
  have ?w  $\vdash H$  using ND.OrE by blast
  thus ?case using IH by(intro exI[where  $x=?w$ ]) auto

```

Clever evasion of the case distinction made for CC.

```

next
  case (ImpI  $F \Gamma G$ )
  from ImpI.IH obtain  $\Gamma'$  where  $\Gamma' \subseteq F \triangleright \Gamma \wedge \text{finite } \Gamma' \wedge (\Gamma' \vdash G) \dots$ 
  thus ?case by (intro exI[where  $x=\Gamma' - \{F\}$ ]) (force elim: Weaken intro!:
ND.ImpI)

```

```

next
  case (ImpE  $\Gamma$   $F$   $G$ )
  from ImpE.IH obtain  $\Gamma 1$   $\Gamma 2$  where
     $\Gamma 1 \subseteq \Gamma \wedge \text{finite } \Gamma 1 \wedge (\Gamma 1 \vdash F \rightarrow G)$ 
     $\Gamma 2 \subseteq \Gamma \wedge \text{finite } \Gamma 2 \wedge (\Gamma 2 \vdash F)$ 
  by blast
  then show ?case by(intro exI[where  $x = \Gamma 1 \cup \Gamma 2$ ]) (force elim: Weaken intro:
  ND.ImpE[where  $F = F$ ])
next
  case (NotE  $\Gamma$   $F$ )
  from NotE.IH obtain  $\Gamma 1$   $\Gamma 2$  where
     $\Gamma 1 \subseteq \Gamma \wedge \text{finite } \Gamma 1 \wedge (\Gamma 1 \vdash \neg F)$ 
     $\Gamma 2 \subseteq \Gamma \wedge \text{finite } \Gamma 2 \wedge (\Gamma 2 \vdash F)$ 
  by blast
  then show ?case by(intro exI[where  $x = \Gamma 1 \cup \Gamma 2$ ]) (force elim: Weaken intro:
  ND.NotE[where  $F = F$ ])
next
  case (NotI  $F$   $\Gamma$ )
  from NotI.IH obtain  $\Gamma'$  where  $\Gamma' \subseteq F \triangleright \Gamma \wedge \text{finite } \Gamma' \wedge (\Gamma' \vdash \perp)$  ..
  thus ?case by(intro exI[where  $x = \Gamma' - \{F\}$ ]) (force elim: Weaken intro: ND.NotI[where
   $F = F$ ])
qed

```

We thought that a lemma like this would be necessary for the ND completeness by SC completeness proof (this lemma shows that if we made an ND proof, we can always limit ourselves to a finite set of assumptions – and thus put all the assumptions into one formula). That is not the case, since in the completeness proof, we assume a valid entailment and have to show (the existence of) a derivation. The author hopes that his misunderstanding can help the reader’s understanding.

corollary *ND-no-assms*:

```

  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash F$ 
  obtains  $\Gamma'$  where set  $\Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma \wedge (\{\} \vdash \bigwedge \Gamma' \rightarrow F)$ 
proof(goal-cases)
  case 1
  from ND-finite-assms[OF assms] obtain  $\Gamma'$  where  $\Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma$  finite  $\Gamma'$   $\Gamma' \vdash F$  by
  blast
  from  $\langle \text{finite } \Gamma' \rangle$  obtain  $G$  where  $\Gamma'[\text{simp}]: \Gamma' = \text{set } G$  using finite-list by blast
  with  $\langle \Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma \rangle$  have set  $G \subseteq \Gamma$  by clarify
  moreover from  $\langle \Gamma' \vdash F \rangle$  have  $\{\} \vdash \bigwedge G \rightarrow F$  unfolding  $\Gamma'$  AssmBigAnd .
  ultimately show ?case by(intro 1[where  $\Gamma' = G$ ] conjI)
qed

```

end

3.7 An alternate proof of ND completeness

theory *ND-Compl-SC*

imports *SC-Sema ND-Sound SCND Compactness*

begin

lemma *ND-sound-complete-countable:*

fixes $\Gamma :: 'a :: \text{countable formula set}$

shows $\Gamma \vdash F \longleftrightarrow \Gamma \models F$ (**is** $?n \longleftrightarrow ?s$)

proof

assume $?n$ **thus** $?s$ **by** (*fact ND-sound*)

next

assume $s: ?s$

with *compact-entailment* **obtain** Γ' **where** $0: \text{finite } \Gamma' \Gamma' \models F \Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma$

unfolding *entailment-def* **by** *metis*

then obtain Γ'' **where** $\Gamma'': \Gamma' = \text{set-mset } \Gamma''$ **using** *finite-set-mset-mset-set* **by**
blast

have $su: \text{set-mset } \Gamma'' \subseteq \Gamma$ **using** 0 Γ'' **by** *fast*

from 0 **have** $\models \Gamma'' \Rightarrow \{\#F\# \}$ **unfolding** *sequent-semantics-def entailment-def*
 Γ'' **by** *simp*

with *SC-sound-complete* **have** $\Gamma'' \Rightarrow \{\#F\# \}$ **by** *blast*

with *SCND* **have** $\text{set-mset } \Gamma'' \cup \neg ' \text{set-mset } \{\#F\# \} \vdash \perp .$

thus $?n$ **using** *ND.CC Weaken[OF - su[THEN insert-mono]]* **by** *force*

qed

If you do not like the requirement that our atoms are countable, you can also restrict yourself to a finite set of assumptions.

lemma *ND-sound-complete-finite:*

assumes *finite* Γ

shows $\Gamma \vdash F \longleftrightarrow \Gamma \models F$ (**is** $?n \longleftrightarrow ?s$)

proof

assume $?n$ **thus** $?s$ **by** (*fact ND-sound*)

next

assume $s: ?s$

then obtain Γ'' **where** $\Gamma'': \Gamma = \text{set-mset } \Gamma''$ **using** *finite-set-mset-mset-set*
assms **by** *blast*

have $su: \text{set-mset } \Gamma'' \subseteq \Gamma$ **using** Γ'' **by** *fast*

have $\models \Gamma'' \Rightarrow \{\#F\# \}$ **using** s **unfolding** *sequent-semantics-def entailment-def*
 Γ'' **by** *auto*

with *SC-sound-complete* **have** $\Gamma'' \Rightarrow \{\#F\# \}$ **by** *blast*

with *SCND* **have** $\text{set-mset } \Gamma'' \cup \neg ' \text{set-mset } \{\#F\# \} \vdash \perp .$

thus $?n$ **using** *ND.CC Weaken[OF - su[THEN insert-mono]]* **by** *force*

qed

end

theory *Resolution-Compl-SC-Small*

imports *LSC-Resolution Resolution SC-Sema CNF-Formulas-Sema*

begin

lemma *Resolution-complete':*

assumes *fin: finite S*

assumes *val: S \models F*

shows $\bigcup((cnf \circ nnf) \text{ ' } (\{\neg F\} \cup S)) \vdash \square$
proof –
from *fin* **obtain** S' **where** $S: S = \text{set-mset } S'$ **using** *finite-set-mset-mset-set* **by**
blast
have $cnf: \forall F \in \text{set-mset } (\text{image-mset } (cnf\text{-form-of} \circ nnf) (\neg F, S')). \text{is-cnf } F$
by(*simp add: cnf-form-of-is is-nnf-nnf*)
note *entailment-def[simp]*
from *val*
have $S \models \neg(\neg F)$ **by** *simp*
hence $S \models \neg(nnf (\neg F))$ **by** (*simp add: nnf-semantic*)
hence $S \models \neg(cnf\text{-form-of } (nnf (\neg F)))$ **by** (*simp add: cnf-form-semantic[OF is-nnf-nnf]*)
hence $\text{set-mset } (\text{image-mset } nnf S') \models \neg(cnf\text{-form-of } (nnf (\neg F)))$ **using** S **by**
(*simp add: nnf-semantic*)
hence $\text{set-mset } (\text{image-mset } (cnf\text{-form-of} \circ nnf) S') \models \neg(cnf\text{-form-of } (nnf (\neg F)))$
by (*simp add: cnf-form-semantic[OF is-nnf-nnf]*)
hence $\text{image-mset } (cnf\text{-form-of} \circ nnf) S' \Rightarrow \{\#\neg(cnf\text{-form-of } (nnf (\neg F)))\#\}$
unfolding *SC-sound-complete sequent-intuitionistic-semantic* .
hence $\text{image-mset } (cnf\text{-form-of} \circ nnf) (\neg F, S') \Rightarrow \{\#\}$ **using** *NotR-inv* **by**
simp
hence $\text{image-mset } (cnf\text{-form-of} \circ nnf) (\neg F, S') \Rightarrow_n$ **by** (*simp add: SC-LSC is-nnf-nnf nnf-cnf-form*)
with *CSC-Resolution-pre* **have** $\bigcup(cnf \text{ ' } \text{set-mset } (\text{image-mset } (cnf\text{-form-of} \circ nnf) (\neg F, S')))$
 $\vdash \square$ **using** *cnf* .
thus *?thesis* **using** *cnf-cnf[where 'a='a, OF is-nnf-nnf]*
unfolding *set-image-mset image-comp comp-def S* **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *Resolution-complete-single*:
assumes $\models F$
shows $cnf (nnf (\neg F)) \vdash \square$
using *assms Resolution-complete'[OF finite.emptyI, of F]*
unfolding *entailment-def comp-def* **by** *simp*

end
theory *Resolution-Compl-SC-Full*
imports *LSC-Resolution Resolution SC-Sema Compactness*
begin

theorem *Resolution-complete*:
fixes $S :: 'a :: \text{countable formula set}$
assumes $val: S \models F$
shows $\bigcup((cnf \circ nnf) \text{ ' } (\{\neg F\} \cup S)) \vdash \square$

proof –
let $?mun = \lambda s. \bigcup((cnf \circ nnf) \text{ ' } s)$

from *compact-entailment[OF val]* **obtain** S'' **where** *fin: finite S''* **and** *su: S''*

$\subseteq S$ and $val': S'' \models F$ by *blast*
from *fin* **obtain** S' **where** $S: S'' = \text{set-mset } S'$ **using** *finite-set-mset-mset-set*
by *blast*
have $cnf: \forall F \in \text{set-mset } (\text{image-mset } (\text{cnf-form-of} \circ \text{nnf}) (\neg F, S')). \text{is-cnf } F$
by (*simp add: cnf-form-of-is-is-nnf-nnf*)
note *entailment-def[*simp*]*
from val' **have** $S'' \models \neg(\neg F)$ **by** *simp*
hence $S' \Rightarrow \{\#\neg(\neg F)\#$
unfolding *SC-sound-complete sequent-intuitionistic-semantics S* .
hence $\neg F, S' \Rightarrow \{\#\}$ **by** (*simp add: NotR-inv*)
hence $\text{image-mset nnf } (\neg F, S') \Rightarrow \{\#\}$ **using** *LSC-NNF SC-LSC* **by** *blast*
hence $\text{image-mset nnf } (\neg F, S') \Rightarrow_n$ **by** (*simp add: SC-LSC is-nnf-nnf*)
with *LSC-Resolution* **have** $\bigcup (\text{cnf ' nnf ' set-mset } (\text{image-mset nnf } (\neg F, S')))$
 $\vdash \square$.
hence $?mun (\{\neg F\} \cup S'') \vdash \square$
unfolding *set-image-mset image-comp comp-def S is-nnf-nnf-id[OF is-nnf-nnf]*
by *simp*
from *Resolution-weaken[OF this, of ?mun S]* **show** $?thesis$ **using** *su* **by** (*metis UN-Un Un-left-commute sup.order-iff*)
qed

end

3.8 SC and Implication-only formulas

theory *MiniSC*

imports *MiniFormulas SC*

begin

abbreviation *is-mini-mset* $\Gamma \equiv \forall F \in \text{set-mset } \Gamma. \text{is-mini-formula } F$

lemma *to-mini-mset-is: is-mini-mset (image-mset to-mini-formula Γ)* **by** *simp*

lemma *SC-full-to-mini:*

defines $tms \equiv \text{image-mset to-mini-formula}$

assumes $asm: \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$

shows $tms \Gamma \Rightarrow tms \Delta$

proof –

have $tms[*simp*]: tms (F,S) = \text{to-mini-formula } F, tms S$ **for** $F S$ **unfolding** *tms-def* **by** *simp*

from asm **show** $?thesis$

proof(*induction $\Gamma \Delta$ rule: SCp.induct*)

case (*BotL Γ*)

hence $\perp \in\# tms \Gamma$ **unfolding** *tms-def* **by** *force*

thus $?case$ **using** *SCp.BotL* **by** *blast*

next

case (*Ax k $\Gamma \Delta$*)

hence $Atom k \in\# tms \Gamma$ $Atom k \in\# tms \Delta$ **unfolding** *tms-def* **using** *image-iff*
by *fastforce+*

thus $?case$ **using** *SCp.Ax[of k]* **by** *blast*

```

next
  case (NotR F  $\Gamma$   $\Delta$ ) thus ?case
    unfolding tmsi to-mini-formula.simps
    using weakenR SCp.ImpR by blast
next
  case (NotL  $\Gamma$  F  $\Delta$ ) from this(2) show ?case
    by(auto intro!: SCp.ImpL)
next
  case ImpR thus ?case using SCp.ImpR by simp
next
  case ImpL thus ?case using SCp.ImpL by simp
next
  case AndR from AndR(3,4) show ?case
    using weakenR by(auto intro!: SCp.ImpR SCp.ImpL)
next
  case AndL from AndL(2) show ?case
    using weakenR[where 'a='a] by(fastforce intro!: SCp.ImpR SCp.ImpL)
next
  case OrR from OrR(2) show ?case
    using weakenR by(fastforce intro!: SCp.ImpR SCp.ImpL)
next
  case (OrL F  $\Gamma$   $\Delta$  G)
  note SCp.ImpL
  moreover {
    have to-mini-formula F, tms  $\Gamma \Rightarrow$  tms  $\Delta$  using OrL(3)[unfolded tmsi] .
    with weakenR have to-mini-formula F, tms  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \perp$ , tms  $\Delta$  by blast
    with SCp.ImpR have tms  $\Gamma \Rightarrow$  to-mini-formula  $F \rightarrow \perp$ , tms  $\Delta$  . }
  moreover have to-mini-formula G, tms  $\Gamma \Rightarrow$  tms  $\Delta$  using  $\langle$ tms (G,  $\Gamma$ )  $\Rightarrow$  tms
 $\Delta \rangle$  unfolding tmsi .
  ultimately have (to-mini-formula  $F \rightarrow \perp$ )  $\rightarrow$  to-mini-formula G, tms  $\Gamma \Rightarrow$ 
tms  $\Delta$  .
  thus ?case unfolding tmsi to-mini-formula.simps .
qed
qed

```

lemma SC-mini-to-full:

```

defines tms  $\equiv$  image-mset to-mini-formula
assumes asm: tms  $\Gamma \Rightarrow$  tms  $\Delta$ 
shows  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ 
proof -
  have tmsi[simp]: tms (F,S) = to-mini-formula F, tms S for F S unfolding
tms-def by simp
  note Impl-inv ImpR-inv[dest]
  have no:  $f \neq (\lambda F G. \text{Not } F) f \neq \text{Or } f \neq \text{And}$  if  $f F G$ ,  $S' = \text{tms } S$  for  $f F G S$ 
 $S'$ 
  by (metis that is-mini-formula.simps(4-6) msed-map-invR tms-def to-mini-is-mini
union-commute)+
  note dr = no(1)[where f= $\lambda F G. \text{Not } F$ , simplified, dest!]
        no(2)[where f=Or, simplified, dest!]

```

```

      no(3)[where  $f=And, simplified, dest!$ ]
    have whai:
      ( $\exists S2 H J. S = H \rightarrow J, S2 \wedge F = to-mini-formula H \wedge G = to-mini-formula J$ )  $\vee$ 
      ( $\exists S2 H J. S = H \vee J, S2 \wedge F = (to-mini-formula H \rightarrow \perp) \wedge G = to-mini-formula J$ )  $\vee$ 
      ( $\exists S2 H J. S = H \wedge J, S2 \wedge F = to-mini-formula H \rightarrow to-mini-formula J \rightarrow \perp \wedge G = \perp$ )  $\vee$ 
      ( $\exists S2 H. S = \neg H, S2 \wedge F = to-mini-formula H \wedge G = \perp$ )
    if  $F \rightarrow G, S1 = tms S$  for  $F G S1 S$  proof -
      note that[unfolded tms-def]
      then obtain  $S2$  pim where  $S2: S1 = image-mset to-mini-formula S2$ 
        and  $S: S = pim, S2$ 
        and  $pim: F \rightarrow G = to-mini-formula pim$ 
      by (metis msed-map-invR union-commute)
      show ?thesis using pim unfolding S by(cases pim; simp; blast)
    qed
    from asm show ?thesis
    proof(induction tms  $\Gamma$  tms  $\Delta$  arbitrary:  $\Gamma \Delta$  rule: SCp.induct)
      have  $*$ : to-mini-formula  $F = \perp \implies F = \perp$  for  $F$  by(cases F; simp)
      case BotL thus ?case unfolding tms-def using * SCp.BotL by (metis image-iff multiset.set-map)
    next
      have  $*$ : Atom  $k = to-mini-formula F \implies F = Atom k$  for  $F k$  by(cases F; simp)
      case ( $Ax - k$ ) thus ?case
        unfolding tms-def unfolding in-image-mset Set.image-iff
        apply(elim bexE)
        apply(drule *) $+$ 
        apply(intro SCp.Ax)
      by simp-all
    next
      case (Impl  $\Gamma' F G$ )
      note whai[OF Impl(5)]
      thus ?case proof(elim disjE exE conjE)
        fix  $S2 H J$ 
        assume  $*$ :  $\Gamma = H \rightarrow J, S2 F = to-mini-formula H G = to-mini-formula J$ 
        hence  $\Gamma' = tms S2 F, tms \Delta = tms (H, \Delta) G, \Gamma' = tms (J, S2) tms \Delta =$ 
tms  $\Delta$  using Impl.hyps(5) add-left-imp-eq by auto
        from Impl(2)[OF this(1,2)] Impl(4)[OF this(3-)]
        show ?thesis using SCp.Impl by(simp add: *)
      next
        fix  $S2 H J$ 
        assume  $*$ :  $\Gamma = H \vee J, S2 F = to-mini-formula H \rightarrow \perp G = to-mini-formula J$ 
        hence  $\Gamma' = tms S2 F, tms \Delta = tms (H \rightarrow \perp, \Delta) G, \Gamma' = tms (J, S2) tms \Delta =$ 
tms  $\Delta$  using Impl.hyps(5) add-left-imp-eq by auto
        from Impl(2)[OF this(1,2)] Impl(4)[OF this(3-)]
        show ?thesis using Bot-delR by(force intro!: SCp.OrL dest!: Impl-inv simp:)

```



```

*)
  next
    fix S2 H J
      assume *:  $\Gamma = H \wedge J$ ,  $S2 F = \text{to-mini-formula } H \rightarrow \text{to-mini-formula } J \rightarrow$ 
 $\perp G = \perp$ 
      hence  $\Gamma' = \text{tms } S2 F$ ,  $\text{tms } \Delta = \text{tms } (H \rightarrow J \rightarrow \perp, \Delta)$   $G$ ,  $\Gamma' = \text{tms } (\perp, S2)$ 
 $\text{tms } \Delta = \text{tms } \Delta$  using ImpL.hyps(5) add-left-imp-eq by auto
      from ImpL(2)[OF this(1,2)]
      show ?thesis using Bot-delR SCp.AndL ImpR-inv * by (metis add-mset-remove-trivial
inL1)
    next
      fix S2 H
      assume *:  $\Gamma = \neg H$ ,  $S2 F = \text{to-mini-formula } H G = \perp$ 
      hence  $\Gamma' = \text{tms } S2 F$ ,  $\text{tms } \Delta = \text{tms } (H, \Delta)$   $G$ ,  $\Gamma' = \text{tms } (\perp, S2)$   $\text{tms } \Delta =$ 
 $\text{tms } \Delta$  using ImpL.hyps(5) add-left-imp-eq by auto
      from ImpL(2)[OF this(1,2)]
      show ?thesis by (force intro!: SCp.NotL dest!: ImpR-inv simp: *)
    qed
  next
    case (ImpR F G  $\Delta'$ )
    note whai[OF ImpR(3)]
    thus ?case proof (elim disjE exE conjE)
      fix S2 H J
      assume  $\Delta = H \rightarrow J$ ,  $S2 F = \text{to-mini-formula } H G = \text{to-mini-formula } J$ 
      thus ?thesis using ImpR.hyps(2,3) by (auto intro!: SCp.ImpR)
    next
      fix S2 H J
      assume *:  $\Delta = H \vee J$ ,  $S2 F = \text{to-mini-formula } H \rightarrow \perp G = \text{to-mini-formula}$ 
 $J$ 
      hence  $\Delta' = \text{tms } S2 F$ ,  $\text{tms } \Delta = \text{tms } (H \rightarrow \perp, \Delta)$   $G$ ,  $\Delta' = \text{tms } (J, S2)$   $\text{tms}$ 
 $\Delta = \text{tms } \Delta$  using ImpR.hyps(3) add-left-imp-eq by auto
      thus ?thesis using SCp.OrR[where 'a='a] * ImpR.hyps(2) by (simp add:
NotL-inv)
    next
      have botoff:  $\Gamma \Rightarrow H, \perp, S2 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow H, S2$  for  $\Gamma H S2$  using Bot-delR by
fastforce
      fix S2 H J
      assume *:  $\Delta = H \wedge J$ ,  $S2 F = \text{to-mini-formula } H \rightarrow \text{to-mini-formula } J \rightarrow$ 
 $\perp G = \perp$ 
      hence  $F$ ,  $\text{tms } \Gamma = \text{tms } (H \rightarrow J \rightarrow \perp, \Gamma)$   $G$ ,  $\Delta' = \text{tms } (\perp, S2)$ 
      using ImpR.hyps(3) by (auto)
      from ImpR(2)[OF this] show ?thesis by (auto simp add: * intro!: SCp.intros(3-)
dest!: ImpL-inv botoff)
    next
      fix S2 H
      assume  $\Delta = \neg H$ ,  $S2 F = \text{to-mini-formula } H G = \perp$ 
      then obtain S2 H where *:  $\Delta = \neg H$ ,  $S2 F = \text{to-mini-formula } H \wedge G =$ 
 $\perp$  by blast

```

hence F , $tms \Gamma = tms (H, \Gamma) G$, $\Delta' = tms (\perp, S2)$ **using** $ImpR(3)$ **by**
simp-all
 with $ImpR(2)$ **have** $H, \Gamma \Rightarrow \perp, S2$.
 hence $\Gamma \Rightarrow \neg H, S2$ **using** $SCp.NotR Bot-delR$ **by** *fastforce*
 thus $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ **by**(*simp add: **)
qed
qed *auto*
qed

theorem *MiniSC-eq: image-mset to-mini-formula* $\Gamma \Rightarrow$ *image-mset to-mini-formula*
 $\Delta \longleftrightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$
using *SC-mini-to-full SC-full-to-mini* **by** *blast*

end

3.8.1 SC to HC

theory *MiniSC-HC*
imports *MiniSC HC*
begin

inductive-set *AX1* **where**

$F \in AX0 \implies F \in AX1$ |
 $((F \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow F \in AX1$

lemma *AX01: AX0 \subseteq AX1* **by** (*simp add: AX1.intros(1) subsetI*)

lemma *AX1-away: AX1 $\cup \Gamma = AX0 \cup (\Gamma \cup AX1)$* **using** *AX01* **by** *blast*

lemma *Deduction1: F $\triangleright (AX1 \cup \Gamma) \vdash_H \perp \longleftrightarrow (AX1 \cup \Gamma) \vdash_H (F \rightarrow \perp)$* **un-**
folding *AX1-away* **by** (*metis Deduction-theorem HC.simps HC-mono Un-commute*
Un-insert-left insertI1 subset-insertI)

lemma *Deduction2: (F $\rightarrow \perp) \triangleright (AX1 \cup \Gamma) \vdash_H \perp \longleftrightarrow (AX1 \cup \Gamma) \vdash_H F$* (**is ?l**
 $\longleftrightarrow ?r$)

proof

assume l : $?l$

with *Deduction-theorem*[**where** $\Gamma=AX1 \cup \Gamma$ **and** $F=F \rightarrow \perp$ **and** $G=\perp$]

have $AX1 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H (F \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$ **unfolding** *AX1-away* **by**(*simp add: Un-commute*)

moreover have $AX1 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H ((F \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow F$ **using** *AX1.intros(2)*

HC.Ax **by** *blast*

ultimately show $?r$ **using** *HC.MP* **by** *blast*

next

assume r : $?r$ **thus** $?l$ **by** (*meson HC.simps HC-mono insertI1 subset-insertI*)

qed

lemma

$\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \implies is-mini-mset \Gamma \implies is-mini-mset \Delta \implies$

(*set-mset* $\Gamma \cup (\lambda F. F \rightarrow \perp)$ ‘ *set-mset* $\Delta \cup AX1$) $\vdash_H \perp$

proof(*induction* $\Gamma \Delta$ *rule: SCp.induct*)

case (*ImpL* $\Gamma F \Delta G$)

from *ImpL.prem*s **have** *is-mini-mset* Γ *is-mini-mset* (F, Δ) **by** *simp-all*

```

with ImpL.IH(1) have IH1: set-mset  $\Gamma \cup (\lambda F. F \rightarrow \perp)$  ‘ set-mset  $(F, \Delta) \cup AX1 \vdash_H \perp$ .
hence IH1:  $F \rightarrow \perp \triangleright set-mset \Gamma \cup (\lambda F. F \rightarrow \perp)$  ‘ set-mset  $\Delta \cup AX1 \vdash_H \perp$ 
by simp
from ImpL.prems have is-mini-mset  $(G, \Gamma)$  is-mini-mset  $\Delta$  by simp-all
with ImpL.IH(2) have IH2: set-mset  $(G, \Gamma) \cup (\lambda F. F \rightarrow \perp)$  ‘ set-mset  $\Delta \cup AX1 \vdash_H \perp$ .
hence IH2:  $G \triangleright (set-mset \Gamma \cup (\lambda F. F \rightarrow \perp))$  ‘ set-mset  $\Delta \cup AX1 \vdash_H \perp$  by
simp
have R:  $F \rightarrow G \triangleright AX1 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H \perp$  if  $G \triangleright AX1 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H \perp$   $F \rightarrow \perp \triangleright AX1 \cup \Gamma \vdash_H \perp$  for  $\Gamma$ 
using that by (metis Ax Deduction1 Deduction2 HC-mono MP insertI1 subset-insertI)

from R[where  $\Gamma = set-mset \Gamma \cup (\lambda F. F \rightarrow \perp)$  ‘ set-mset  $\Delta$ ]
have  $F \rightarrow G \triangleright (set-mset \Gamma \cup (\lambda F. F \rightarrow \perp))$  ‘ set-mset  $\Delta \cup AX1 \vdash_H \perp$  using
IH2 IH1 by (simp add: Un-commute)
thus ?case by simp
next
case (ImpR F  $\Gamma$   $G$   $\Delta$ )
hence is-mini-mset  $(F, \Gamma)$  is-mini-mset  $(G, \Delta)$  by simp-all
with ImpR.IH have IH:  $F \triangleright G \rightarrow \perp \triangleright set-mset \Gamma \cup (\lambda F. F \rightarrow \perp)$  ‘ set-mset  $\Delta \cup AX1 \vdash_H \perp$  by
(simp add: insert-commute)
have R:  $(F \rightarrow G) \rightarrow \perp \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX1 \vdash_H \perp$  if  $F \triangleright G \rightarrow \perp \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX1 \vdash_H \perp$  for
 $\Gamma$  using that
by (metis AX1-away Deduction2 Deduction-theorem Un-commute Un-insert-right)
thus ?case using IH by simp
next
case (Ax k  $\Gamma$   $\Delta$ )
have R:  $F \triangleright F \rightarrow \perp \triangleright \Gamma \cup AX1 \vdash_H \perp$  for  $F :: 'a$  formula and  $\Gamma$  by (meson HC.simps insert-iff)
from R[where  $F = Atom k$  and  $\Gamma = set-mset \Gamma \cup (\lambda F. F \rightarrow \perp)$  ‘ set-mset  $\Delta$ ]
show ?case using Ax.hyps
by (simp add: insert-absorb)
next
case BotL thus ?case by (simp add: HC.Ax)
qed simp-all

end

```

3.8.2 Craig Interpolation

theory *MiniSC-Craig*

imports *MiniSC Formulas*

begin

abbreviation *atoms-mset* **where** *atoms-mset $\Theta \equiv \bigcup F \in set-mset \Theta. atoms F$*

lemma *interpolation-equal-styles*:

$(\forall \Gamma \Delta \Gamma' \Delta'. \Gamma + \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta + \Delta' \longrightarrow (\exists F :: 'a \text{ formula. } \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \wedge F, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta' \wedge \text{atoms } F \subseteq \text{atoms-mset } (\Gamma + \Delta) \wedge \text{atoms } F \subseteq \text{atoms-mset } (\Gamma' + \Delta'))$)

\longleftrightarrow

$(\forall \Gamma \Delta. \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \longrightarrow (\exists F :: 'a \text{ formula. } \Gamma \Rightarrow \{\#F\# \} \wedge \{\#F\# \} \Rightarrow \Delta \wedge \text{atoms } F \subseteq \text{atoms-mset } \Gamma \wedge \text{atoms } F \subseteq \text{atoms-mset } \Delta))$

proof(*intro iffI allI impI, goal-cases*)

case (1 $\Gamma \Delta$)

hence $\Gamma + \{\#\} \Rightarrow \{\#\} + \Delta \longrightarrow (\exists F. \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \{\#\} \wedge F, \{\#\} \Rightarrow \Delta \wedge \text{atoms } F \subseteq \text{atoms-mset } (\Gamma + \{\#\}) \wedge \text{atoms } F \subseteq \text{atoms-mset } (\{\#\} + \Delta))$ **by** *presburger*

with 1 **show** *?case by auto*

next

case (2 $\Gamma \Delta \Gamma' \Delta'$)

from 2(2) **have** $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta + \text{image-mset Not } \Gamma' + \Delta'$ **by**(*induction* Γ' *arbitrary*: Γ ; *simp add*: *SCp.NotR*)

hence $\Gamma + \text{image-mset Not } \Delta \Rightarrow \text{image-mset Not } \Gamma' + \Delta'$ **by**(*induction* Δ *arbitrary*: Δ' ; *simp add*: *SCp.NotL*) (*metis* *SCp.NotL union-mset-add-mset-right*)

from 2(1)[*THEN spec, THEN spec, THEN mp, OF this*]

have $\exists F. \Gamma + \text{image-mset } \neg \Delta \Rightarrow \{\#F\# \} \wedge \{\#F\# \} \Rightarrow \text{image-mset } \neg \Gamma' + \Delta' \wedge \text{atoms } F \subseteq \text{atoms-mset } (\Gamma + \text{image-mset } \neg \Delta) \wedge \text{atoms } F \subseteq \text{atoms-mset } (\text{image-mset } \neg \Gamma' + \Delta')$.

then obtain F **where** $n: \Gamma + \text{image-mset } \neg \Delta \Rightarrow \{\#F\# \}$ **and** $p: \{\#F\# \} \Rightarrow \text{image-mset } \neg \Gamma' + \Delta'$ **and** *at*: $\text{atoms } F \subseteq \text{atoms-mset } (\Gamma + \Delta)$ $\text{atoms } F \subseteq \text{atoms-mset } (\Gamma' + \Delta')$ **by** *auto*

from n **have** $n: \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta$ **by**(*induction* Δ *arbitrary*: Γ ; *simp add*: *NotL-inv inR1*)

from p **have** $p: F, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta'$ **by**(*induction* Γ' *arbitrary*: Δ' ; *simp add*: *NotR-inv inL1*)

show *?case using p at n by blast*

qed

The original version of the interpolation theorem is due to Craig [1]. Our proof partly follows the approach of Troelstra and Schwichtenberg [11] but, especially with the mini formulas, adds its own spin.

theorem *SC-Craig-interpolation*:

assumes $\Gamma + \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta + \Delta'$

obtains F **where**

$\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta$

$F, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta'$

$\text{atoms } F \subseteq \text{atoms-mset } (\Gamma + \Delta)$

$\text{atoms } F \subseteq \text{atoms-mset } (\Gamma' + \Delta')$

proof –

have *split-seq*: $(\exists H'. H = f F J, H') \vee (\exists I'. I = f F J, I')$ **if** $f F J, G = H + I$ **for** $f F G H I J$

proof –

from *that* **have** $f F J \in \# H + I$ **by**(*metis* (*mono-tags*) *add-ac(2)* *union-single-eq-member*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*meson multi-member-split union-iff*)

qed

have *mini*: $\exists F. \Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \wedge F, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta' \wedge$

$atoms\ F \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (\Gamma + \Delta) \wedge atoms\ F \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (\Gamma' + \Delta') \wedge$
is-mini-formula F
if $\Gamma + \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta + \Delta'$ *is-mini-mset* $(\Gamma + \Gamma' + \Delta + \Delta')$ **for** $\Gamma\ \Gamma'\ \Delta\ \Delta'$
using that **proof**(*induction* $\Gamma + \Gamma' + \Delta + \Delta'$ *arbitrary*: $\Gamma\ \Gamma'\ \Delta\ \Delta'$ *rule*: $SCp.induct$)
case $BotL$ **thus** *?case* **proof**(*cases*; *intro exI*)
assume $\perp \in\# \Gamma$ **with** $BotL$
show $\Gamma \Rightarrow \perp, \Delta \wedge \perp, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta' \wedge atoms\ \perp \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (\Gamma + \Delta) \wedge atoms$
 $\perp \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (\Gamma' + \Delta') \wedge is\text{-}mini\text{-}formula\ \perp$
by(*simp add*: $SCp.BotL$)
next
assume $\neg(\perp \in\# \Gamma)$ **with** $BotL$
show $\Gamma \Rightarrow \top, \Delta \wedge \top, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta' \wedge atoms\ \top \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (\Gamma + \Delta) \wedge atoms$
 $\top \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (\Gamma' + \Delta') \wedge is\text{-}mini\text{-}formula\ \top$
by(*auto simp add*: $Top\text{-}def\ SCp.ImpR\ SCp.ImpL\ SCp.BotL$ *intro!*: $SCp.intros(3-)$)
qed
next
case $(Ax\ k)$
let $?ss = \lambda F. (\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \wedge F, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta' \wedge is\text{-}mini\text{-}formula\ F)$
have ff : $?ss\ \perp$ **if** $Atom\ k \in\# \Gamma\ Atom\ k \in\# \Delta$
using $SCp.BotL\ SCp.Ax[of\ k]$ **that** **by** *auto*
have fs : $?ss\ (Atom\ k)$ **if** $Atom\ k \in\# \Gamma\ Atom\ k \in\# \Delta'$
using that **by**(*auto intro!*: $SCp.Ax[where\ k=k]$)
have sf : $?ss\ ((Atom\ k) \rightarrow \perp)$ **if** $Atom\ k \in\# \Gamma'\ Atom\ k \in\# \Delta$
using that **by**(*auto intro!*: $SCp.ImpR\ SCp.ImpL$ *intro*: $SCp.Ax[where\ k=k]$
 $SCp.BotL$)
have ss : $?ss\ \top$ **if** $Atom\ k \in\# \Gamma'\ Atom\ k \in\# \Delta'$
unfolding $Top\text{-}def$ **using that** $SCp.ImpR\ SCp.Ax\ BotL\text{-}canonical$ **by** *fastforce*
have *in-sumE*: $\llbracket A \in\# (F + G); A \in\# F \Longrightarrow P; A \in\# G \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$ **for**
 $A\ F\ G\ P$ **by** *fastforce*
have *trust-firstE*: $P\ F \Longrightarrow Q\ F \Longrightarrow \exists F. P\ F \wedge Q\ F$ **for** $P\ Q\ F$ **by** *blast*
from Ax **show** *?case* **by**(*elim in-sumE*) (*frule* (1) *ff fs sf ss*; *elim conjE*
trust-firstE; *force*)
next
case $(ImpR\ F\ G\ \Delta')$
note *split-seq*[*of Imp, OF ImpR(3)*]
thus *?case* **proof**(*elim disjE exE*)
fix H' **assume** $\Delta: \Delta = F \rightarrow G, H'$
have $F, \Gamma + \Gamma' = (F, \Gamma) + \Gamma', G, \Delta'' = (G, \Delta - \{\#F \rightarrow G\# \}) + \Delta'$
is-mini-mset $((F, \Gamma) + \Gamma' + (G, \Delta - \{\#F \rightarrow G\# \}) + \Delta')$
using that $ImpR(3-)$ **by** (*simp-all add*: *union-assoc* Δ)
from $ImpR(2)$ [*OF this*] **obtain** Fa **where** Fam :
 $F, \Gamma \Rightarrow Fa, G, H' Fa, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta'$ *is-mini-formula* Fa
 $atoms\ Fa \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ ((F, \Gamma) + (G, H'))$ $atoms\ Fa \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (\Gamma' +$
 $\Delta')$ **unfolding** Δ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** Δ **proof**(*intro exI*[**where** $x=Fa$] *conjI* *is-mini-formula*
 Fa)
show $\Gamma \Rightarrow Fa, F \rightarrow G, H'$ **using** Fam **by**(*intro* $SCp.ImpR[THEN\ inR1]$;
fast)
show $Fa, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta'$ **using** Fam **by** *blast*

```

    show atoms Fa ⊆ atoms-mset (Γ + (F → G, H')) atoms Fa ⊆ atoms-mset
(Γ' + Δ') using Fam by auto
  qed
  next
  fix I' assume Δ': Δ' = F → G, I'
  have F, Γ + Γ' = Γ + (F, Γ') G, Δ'' = Δ + (G, I') is-mini-mset (Γ + (F,
Γ') + Δ + (G, I'))
    using ImpR(3-) by (simp-all add: add.left-commute Δ')
  from ImpR(2)[OF this] obtain Fa m where Fam:
    Γ ⇒ Fa, Δ Fa, F, Γ' ⇒ G, I' is-mini-formula Fa
    atoms Fa ⊆ atoms-mset (Γ + Δ) atoms Fa ⊆ atoms-mset ((F, Γ') + (G,
I')) unfolding Δ' by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding Δ' proof(intro exI[where x=Fa] conjI (is-mini-formula
Fa))
    show Γ ⇒ Fa, Δ using Fam by fast
    show Fa, Γ' ⇒ F → G, I' using Fam by (simp add: SCp.ImpR inL1)
    show atoms Fa ⊆ atoms-mset (Γ + Δ) atoms Fa ⊆ atoms-mset (Γ' + (F
→ G, I')) using Fam by auto
  qed
  qed
  next
  case (ImpL Γ'' F G)
  note split-seq[of Imp, OF ImpL(5)]
  thus ?case proof(elim disjE exE)
    fix H' assume Γ: Γ = F → G, H'
    from Γ have *: Γ'' = Γ' + H' F, Δ + Δ' = Δ' + (F, Δ)
      using ImpL(5-) by (simp-all add: union-assoc Γ)
    hence is-mini-mset (Γ' + H' + Δ' + (F, Δ)) using ImpL(6) by(auto simp
add: Γ)
    from ImpL(2)[OF * this] obtain Fa where IH1: Γ' ⇒ Fa, Δ' Fa, H' ⇒ F,
Δ
      atoms Fa ⊆ atoms-mset (H' + (F, Δ)) atoms Fa ⊆ atoms-mset (Γ' + Δ')
is-mini-formula Fa by blast
    from Γ have *: G, Γ'' = (G, H') + Γ' Δ + Δ' = Δ + Δ'
      using ImpL(5-) by (simp-all add: union-assoc)
    hence is-mini-mset ((G, H') + Γ' + Δ + Δ') using ImpL(6) by(simp add:
Γ)
    from ImpL(4)[OF * this] obtain Ga where IH2: G, H' ⇒ Ga, Δ Ga, Γ'
⇒ Δ'
      atoms Ga ⊆ atoms-mset ((G, H') + Δ) atoms Ga ⊆ atoms-mset (Γ' + Δ')
is-mini-formula Ga by blast

```

A big part of the difficulty of this proof is finding a way to instantiate the IHs. Interestingly, this is not the only way that works. Originally, we used $\Gamma'' = H' + \Gamma'$ and $F, \Delta + \Delta' = (F, \Delta) + \Delta'$ to instantiate the IH (which is in some sense more natural, less use of commutativity). This gave us a Fa that verifies $H' \Rightarrow Fa, F, \Delta$ and $Fa, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta'$ and resulted in the interpolant *to-mini-formula* $(Fa \vee Ga)$.

```

let ?w = Fa → Ga

```

```

show ?thesis proof(intro exI[where  $x=?w$ ] conjI)
  from IH1(1) IH2(2) show  $?w, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta'$ 
    by (simp add: SCp.ImpL)
  from IH1(2) IH2(1) show  $\Gamma \Rightarrow ?w, \Delta$  unfolding  $\Gamma$ 
by(intro SCp.ImpL inR1[OF SCp.ImpR] SCp.ImpR) (simp-all add: weakenR
weakenL)
  show  $atoms\ ?w \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (\Gamma + \Delta)$   $atoms\ ?w \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (\Gamma' + \Delta')$ 
    using IH1(3-) IH2(3-) unfolding  $\Gamma$  by auto
  show is-mini-formula ?w using  $\langle is\text{-}mini\text{-}formula\ Fa \rangle \langle is\text{-}mini\text{-}formula\ Ga \rangle$ 
by simp
  qed
next
  fix  $I'$  assume  $\Gamma': \Gamma' = F \rightarrow G, I'$  note ImpL(5)[unfolded  $\Gamma'$ ]
  from  $\Gamma'$  have  $*$ :  $\Gamma'' = \Gamma + I' F, \Delta + \Delta' = \Delta + (F, \Delta')$ 
    using ImpL(5-) by(simp-all add: union-assoc add-ac(2,3))
  hence is-mini-mset  $(\Gamma + I' + \Delta + (F, \Delta'))$  using ImpL(6) by(auto simp
add: \Gamma')
  from ImpL(2)[OF * this] obtain  $Fa$ 
    where IH1:  $\Gamma \Rightarrow Fa, \Delta Fa, I' \Rightarrow F, \Delta'$  is-mini-formula  $Fa$ 
     $atoms\ Fa \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (I' + (F, \Delta'))$   $atoms\ Fa \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (\Gamma + \Delta)$  by
blast
  from  $\Gamma'$  have  $*$ :  $G, \Gamma'' = \Gamma + (G, I') \Delta + \Delta' = \Delta + \Delta'$ 
    using ImpL(5) by (simp-all add: add-ac  $\langle \Gamma'' = \Gamma + I' \rangle$ )
  have is-mini-mset  $(\Gamma + (G, I') + \Delta + \Delta')$  using ImpL(6) by(auto simp
add: \Gamma')
  from ImpL(4)[OF * this] obtain  $Ga$ 
    where IH2:  $\Gamma \Rightarrow Ga, \Delta Ga, G, I' \Rightarrow \Delta'$  is-mini-formula  $Ga$ 
     $atoms\ Ga \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ ((G, I') + \Delta')$   $atoms\ Ga \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (\Gamma + \Delta)$ 
by blast

Same thing as in the other case, just with  $G, \Gamma'' = (G, I') + \Gamma, \Delta + \Delta' = \Delta' + \Delta, \Gamma'' = I' + \Gamma$ , and  $F, \Delta + \Delta' = (F, \Delta') + \Delta$  resulting in to-mini-formula  $(\neg (Fa \vee Ga))$ 

  let  $?w = (Ga \rightarrow (Fa \rightarrow \perp)) \rightarrow \perp$ 
  have  $?w = to\text{-}mini\text{-}formula\ (Ga \wedge Fa)$  by (simp add: IH1(3) IH2(3)
mini-to-mini)
  show ?thesis proof(intro exI[of - ?w] conjI)
    from IH1(1) IH2(1) show  $\Gamma \Rightarrow ?w, \Delta$ 
    by(intro SCp.ImpR SCp.ImpL) (simp-all add: inR1 weakenR BotL-canonical)
    from IH1(2) IH2(2) show  $?w, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta'$  unfolding  $\Gamma'$ 
      by(blast intro!: SCp.ImpL SCp.ImpR dest: weakenL weakenR)
    show  $atoms\ ?w \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (\Gamma + \Delta)$ 
       $atoms\ ?w \subseteq atoms\text{-}mset\ (\Gamma' + \Delta')$  using IH1(3-) IH2(3-) unfolding
 $\Gamma'$  by auto
    show is-mini-formula ?w using  $\langle is\text{-}mini\text{-}formula\ Fa \rangle \langle is\text{-}mini\text{-}formula\ Ga \rangle$ 
by simp
  qed
qed
next

```

The rest is just those cases that can't happen because of the mini formula property.

qed (*metis add.commute is-mini-formula.simps union-iff union-single-eq-member*) +
define *tms* :: 'a formula multiset \Rightarrow 'a formula multiset
where *tms* = *image-mset to-mini-formula*
have [*simp*]: *tms* ($A + B$) = *tms* $A + tms$ B *tms* $\{\#F\#$ $\}$ = $\{\#to-mini-formula$
 $F\#\}$ **for** $A B F$ **unfolding** *tms-def* **by** *simp-all*
have [*simp*]: *atoms-mset* (*tms* Γ) = *atoms-mset* Γ **for** Γ **unfolding** *tms-def*
using *mini-formula-atoms* **by** *fastforce*
have *imm*: *is-mini-mset* (*tms* $\Gamma + tms$ $\Gamma' + tms$ $\Delta + tms$ Δ') **unfolding** *tms-def*
by *auto*
from *assms* **have** *tms* $\Gamma + tms$ $\Gamma' \Rightarrow tms$ $\Delta + tms$ Δ' **unfolding** *tms-def* **using**
SC-full-to-mini **by** *force*
from *mini[OF this imm]* **obtain** F **where** *hp*:
tms $\Gamma \Rightarrow F$, *tms* ΔF , *tms* $\Gamma' \Rightarrow tms$ Δ'
and *su*: *atoms* $F \subseteq atoms-mset$ (*tms* $\Gamma + tms$ Δ) *atoms* $F \subseteq atoms-mset$ (*tms*
 $\Gamma' + tms$ Δ')
and *mf*: *is-mini-formula* F **by** *blast*
from *hp mf* **have** *tms* $\Gamma \Rightarrow tms$ (F, Δ) *tms* (F, Γ') $\Rightarrow tms$ Δ' **using** *mini-to-mini*[**where**
'*a*'=*a*] **unfolding** *tms-def* **by** *simp-all*
hence $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta F, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta'$ **using** *SC-mini-to-full* **unfolding** *tms-def* **by**
blast +
with *su* **show** ?*thesis* **using** $\langle \wedge \Gamma. atoms-mset$ (*tms* Γ) = *atoms-mset* $\Gamma \rangle im-$
age-mset-union **that** **by** *auto*
qed

Note that there is an extension to Craig interpolation: One can show that atoms that only appear positively/negatively in the original formulas will only appear positively/negatively in the interpolant.

abbreviation *patoms-mset* $S \equiv \bigcup F \in set-mset S. fst (pn-atoms F)$

abbreviation *natoms-mset* $S \equiv \bigcup F \in set-mset S. snd (pn-atoms F)$

theorem *SC-Craig-interpolation-pn*:

assumes $\Gamma + \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta + \Delta'$

obtains F **where**

$\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta$

$F, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta'$

fst (*pn-atoms* F) $\subseteq (patoms-mset \Gamma \cup natoms-mset \Delta) \cap (natoms-mset \Gamma' \cup$
patoms-mset $\Delta')$

snd (*pn-atoms* F) $\subseteq (natoms-mset \Gamma \cup patoms-mset \Delta) \cap (patoms-mset \Gamma' \cup$
natoms-mset $\Delta')$

proof –

have *split-seq*: $(\exists H'. H = f F J, H') \vee (\exists I'. I = f F J, I')$ **if** $f F J, G = H + I$
for $f F G H I J$

proof –

from *that* **have** $f F J \in \# H + I$ **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*) *add-ac*(2) *union-single-eq-member*)

thus ?*thesis* **by** (*meson multi-member-split union-iff*)

qed

have *mini*: $\exists F :: 'a$ formula. $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta \wedge F, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta' \wedge$


```

    fst (pn-atoms F) ⊆ (patoms-mset Γ ∪ natoms-mset Δ) ∩ (natoms-mset Γ' ∪
patoms-mset Δ') ∧
    snd (pn-atoms F) ⊆ (natoms-mset Γ ∪ patoms-mset Δ) ∩ (patoms-mset Γ' ∪
natoms-mset Δ') ∧ is-mini-formula F
    if Γ + Γ' ⇒ Δ + Δ' is-mini-mset (Γ+Γ'+Δ+Δ') for Γ Γ' Δ Δ'
    using that proof(induction Γ + Γ' Δ + Δ' arbitrary: Γ Γ' Δ Δ' rule: SCp.induct)
    case BotL
    let ?om = λF. fst (pn-atoms F) ⊆ (patoms-mset Γ ∪ natoms-mset Δ) ∩
(natoms-mset Γ' ∪ patoms-mset Δ') ∧
    snd (pn-atoms F) ⊆ (natoms-mset Γ ∪ patoms-mset Δ) ∩ (patoms-mset Γ'
∪ natoms-mset Δ') ∧ is-mini-formula (F :: 'a formula)
    show ?case proof(cases; intro exI)
    assume ⊥ ∈# Γ with BotL
    show Γ ⇒ ⊥, Δ ∧ ⊥, Γ' ⇒ Δ' ∧ ?om ⊥ by(simp add: SCp.BotL)
next
    assume ¬(⊥ ∈# Γ) with BotL
    show Γ ⇒ ⊤, Δ ∧ ⊤, Γ' ⇒ Δ' ∧ ?om ⊤
    by(auto simp add: Top-def SCp.ImpR SCp.ImpL SCp.BotL prod-unions-def
intro!: SCp.intros(3-))
    qed
next
    case (Ax k)
    let ?ss = λF. (Γ ⇒ F, Δ ∧ F, Γ' ⇒ Δ' ∧ fst (pn-atoms F) ⊆ (patoms-mset
Γ ∪ natoms-mset Δ) ∩ (natoms-mset Γ' ∪ patoms-mset Δ') ∧
    snd (pn-atoms F) ⊆ (natoms-mset Γ ∪ patoms-mset Δ) ∩ (patoms-mset Γ'
∪ natoms-mset Δ') ∧ is-mini-formula F)
    have ff: ?ss ⊥ if Atom k ∈# Γ Atom k ∈# Δ
    using SCp.BotL SCp.Ax[of k] that by auto
    have fs: ?ss (Atom k) if Atom k ∈# Γ Atom k ∈# Δ'
    using that by(force intro!: SCp.Ax[where k=k])
    have sf: ?ss ((Atom k) → ⊥) if Atom k ∈# Γ' Atom k ∈# Δ
    using that by(auto intro!: SCp.ImpR SCp.ImpL intro: SCp.Ax[where k=k]
SCp.BotL exI[where x=Atom k] simp add: prod-unions-def; force)
    have ss: ?ss ⊤ if Atom k ∈# Γ' Atom k ∈# Δ'
    unfolding Top-def using that SCp.ImpR by (auto simp add: prod-unions-def
SCp.Ax)
    have in-sumE: [A ∈# (F + G); A ∈# F ⇒ P; A ∈# G ⇒ P] ⇒ P for
A F G P by fastforce
    have trust-firstE: P F ⇒ Q F ⇒ ∃F. P F ∧ Q F for P Q F by blast
    from Ax show ?case by(elim in-sumE) (frule (1) ff fs sf ss; elim conjE
trust-firstE; force)+
next
next
    case (ImpR F G Δ'')
    note split-seq[of Imp, OF ImpR(3)]
    thus ?case proof(elim disjE exE)
    fix H' assume Δ: Δ = F → G, H'
    have F, Γ + Γ' = (F, Γ) + Γ' G, Δ'' = (G, Δ - {#F → G#}) + Δ'
is-mini-mset ((F, Γ) + Γ' + (G, Δ - {#F → G#}) + Δ')

```

```

using that ImpR(3-) by (simp-all add: union-assoc Δ)
from ImpR(2)[OF this] obtain Fa where Fam:
  F, Γ ⇒ Fa, G, H' Fa, Γ' ⇒ Δ' is-mini-formula Fa
  fst (pn-atoms Fa) ⊆ (patoms-mset (F, Γ) ∪ natoms-mset (G, H')) ∩
  (natoms-mset Γ' ∪ patoms-mset Δ')
  snd (pn-atoms Fa) ⊆ (natoms-mset (F, Γ) ∪ patoms-mset (G, H')) ∩
  (patoms-mset Γ' ∪ natoms-mset Δ') unfolding Δ by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding Δ proof(intro exI[where x=Fa] conjI ‹is-mini-formula
Fa›)
  show Γ ⇒ Fa, F → G, H' using Fam by(intro SCp.ImpR[THEN inR1];
fast)
  show Fa, Γ' ⇒ Δ' using Fam by blast
  show fst (pn-atoms Fa) ⊆ (patoms-mset Γ ∪ natoms-mset (F → G, H')) ∩
  (natoms-mset Γ' ∪ patoms-mset Δ')
  snd (pn-atoms Fa) ⊆ (natoms-mset Γ ∪ patoms-mset (F → G, H')) ∩
  (patoms-mset Γ' ∪ natoms-mset Δ')
  using Fam(4-) by (auto simp: prod-unions-def split: prod.splits)
qed
next
fix I' assume Δ': Δ' = F → G, I'
have F, Γ + Γ' = Γ + (F, Γ') G, Δ'' = Δ + (G, I') is-mini-mset (Γ + (F,
Γ') + Δ + (G, I'))
  using ImpR(3-) by (simp-all add: add.left-commute Δ')
from ImpR(2)[OF this] obtain Fa m where Fam:
  Γ ⇒ Fa, Δ Fa, F, Γ' ⇒ G, I' is-mini-formula Fa
  fst (pn-atoms Fa) ⊆ (patoms-mset Γ ∪ natoms-mset Δ) ∩ (natoms-mset (F,
Γ') ∪ patoms-mset (G, I'))
  snd (pn-atoms Fa) ⊆ (natoms-mset Γ ∪ patoms-mset Δ) ∩ (patoms-mset
(F, Γ') ∪ natoms-mset (G, I')) unfolding Δ' by auto
show ?thesis unfolding Δ' proof(intro exI[where x=Fa] conjI ‹is-mini-formula
Fa›)
  show Γ ⇒ Fa, Δ using Fam by fast
  show Fa, Γ' ⇒ F → G, I' using Fam by (simp add: SCp.ImpR inL1)
  show fst (pn-atoms Fa) ⊆ (patoms-mset Γ ∪ natoms-mset Δ) ∩ (natoms-mset
Γ' ∪ patoms-mset (F → G, I'))
  snd (pn-atoms Fa) ⊆ (natoms-mset Γ ∪ patoms-mset Δ) ∩ (patoms-mset
Γ' ∪ natoms-mset (F → G, I'))
  using Fam by (auto simp: prod-unions-def split: prod.splits)
qed
qed
next
next
case (ImpL Γ'' F G)
note split-seq[of Imp, OF ImpL(5)]
thus ?case proof(elim disjE exE)
fix H' assume Γ: Γ = F → G, H'
from Γ have *: Γ'' = Γ' + H' F, Δ + Δ' = Δ' + (F, Δ)
  using ImpL(5-) by (simp-all add: union-assoc Γ)
hence is-mini-mset (Γ' + H' + Δ' + (F, Δ)) using ImpL(6) by(auto simp

```

$add: \Gamma$
from $ImpL(2)[OF * this]$ **obtain** Fa **where** $IH1: \Gamma' \Rightarrow Fa, \Delta' Fa, H' \Rightarrow F,$
 Δ
 $fst (pn-atoms Fa) \subseteq (patoms-mset \Gamma' \cup natoms-mset \Delta') \cap (natoms-mset$
 $H' \cup patoms-mset (F, \Delta))$
 $snd (pn-atoms Fa) \subseteq (natoms-mset \Gamma' \cup patoms-mset \Delta') \cap (patoms-mset$
 $H' \cup natoms-mset (F, \Delta))$ **is-mini-formula** Fa **by** $blast$
from Γ **have** $*$: $G, \Gamma'' = (G, H') + \Gamma' \Delta + \Delta' = \Delta + \Delta'$
using $ImpL(5-)$ **by** $(simp-all add: union-assoc)$
hence $is-mini-mset ((G, H') + \Gamma' + \Delta + \Delta')$ **using** $ImpL(6)$ **by** $(simp add:$
 $\Gamma)$
from $ImpL(4)[OF * this]$ **obtain** Ga **where** $IH2: G, H' \Rightarrow Ga, \Delta Ga, \Gamma'$
 $\Rightarrow \Delta'$
 $fst (pn-atoms Ga) \subseteq (patoms-mset (G, H') \cup natoms-mset \Delta) \cap (natoms-mset$
 $\Gamma' \cup patoms-mset \Delta')$
 $snd (pn-atoms Ga) \subseteq (natoms-mset (G, H') \cup patoms-mset \Delta) \cap (patoms-mset$
 $\Gamma' \cup natoms-mset \Delta')$ **is-mini-formula** Ga **by** $blast$
let $?w = Fa \rightarrow Ga$
show $?thesis$ **proof** $(intro exI[where x=?w] conjI)$
from $IH1(1) IH2(2)$ **show** $?w, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta'$
by $(simp add: SCp.ImpL)$
from $IH1(2) IH2(1)$ **show** $\Gamma \Rightarrow ?w, \Delta$ **unfolding** Γ
by $(intro SCp.ImpL inR1[OF SCp.ImpR] SCp.ImpR) (simp-all add: weakenR$
 $weakenL)$
show $fst (pn-atoms ?w) \subseteq (patoms-mset \Gamma \cup natoms-mset \Delta) \cap (natoms-mset$
 $\Gamma' \cup patoms-mset \Delta')$
 $snd (pn-atoms ?w) \subseteq (natoms-mset \Gamma \cup patoms-mset \Delta) \cap (patoms-mset$
 $\Gamma' \cup natoms-mset \Delta')$
using $IH1(3-) IH2(3-)$ **unfolding** Γ **by** $(auto simp: prod-unions-def$
 $split: prod.splits)$
show $is-mini-formula ?w$ **using** $\langle is-mini-formula Fa \rangle \langle is-mini-formula Ga \rangle$
by $simp$
qed
next
fix I' **assume** $\Gamma': \Gamma' = F \rightarrow G, I'$ **note** $ImpL(5)[unfolding \Gamma']$
from Γ' **have** $*$: $\Gamma'' = \Gamma + I' F, \Delta + \Delta' = \Delta + (F, \Delta')$
using $ImpL(5-)$ **by** $(simp-all add: union-assoc add-ac(2,3))$
hence $is-mini-mset (\Gamma + I' + \Delta + (F, \Delta'))$ **using** $ImpL(6)$ **by** $(auto simp$
 $add: \Gamma')$
from $ImpL(2)[OF * this]$ **obtain** Fa
where $IH1: \Gamma \Rightarrow Fa, \Delta Fa, I' \Rightarrow F, \Delta'$ **is-mini-formula** Fa
 $fst (pn-atoms Fa) \subseteq (patoms-mset \Gamma \cup natoms-mset \Delta) \cap (natoms-mset I'$
 $\cup patoms-mset (F, \Delta'))$
 $snd (pn-atoms Fa) \subseteq (natoms-mset \Gamma \cup patoms-mset \Delta) \cap (patoms-mset$
 $I' \cup natoms-mset (F, \Delta'))$ **by** $blast$
from Γ' **have** $*$: $G, \Gamma'' = (G, I') + \Gamma \Delta + \Delta' = \Delta' + \Delta$
using $ImpL(5)$ **by** $(simp-all add: add-ac \langle \Gamma'' = \Gamma + I' \rangle)$
have $is-mini-mset ((G, I') + \Gamma + \Delta' + \Delta)$ **using** $ImpL(6)$ **by** $(auto simp$
 $add: \Gamma')$

```

from Impl(4)[OF * this] obtain Ga
  where IH2:  $G, I' \Rightarrow Ga, \Delta' Ga, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$  is-mini-formula Ga
  fst (pn-atoms Ga)  $\subseteq$  (patoms-mset (G, I')  $\cup$  natoms-mset  $\Delta'$ )  $\cap$  (natoms-mset
 $\Gamma \cup$  patoms-mset  $\Delta$ )
  snd (pn-atoms Ga)  $\subseteq$  (natoms-mset (G, I')  $\cup$  patoms-mset  $\Delta'$ )  $\cap$  (patoms-mset
 $\Gamma \cup$  natoms-mset  $\Delta$ ) by blast
  let ?w = (Fa  $\rightarrow$  Ga)  $\rightarrow$   $\perp$ 
  have ?w = to-mini-formula ( $\neg$ (Fa  $\rightarrow$  Ga)) unfolding to-mini-formula.simps
mini-to-mini[OF IH1(3)] mini-to-mini[OF IH2(3)] by (simp add: IH1(3) IH2(3)
)
  show ?thesis proof(intro exI[of - ?w] conjI)
    from IH1(1) IH2(2) show  $\Gamma \Rightarrow ?w, \Delta$ 
    by(intro SCp.ImpR SCp.ImpL) (simp-all add: inR1 weakenR BotL-canonical)
    from IH1(2) IH2(1) show ?w, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta' unfolding  $\Gamma'$ 
    by(blast intro!: SCp.ImpL SCp.ImpR dest: weakenL weakenR) $+$ 
    show fst (pn-atoms ?w)  $\subseteq$  (patoms-mset  $\Gamma \cup$  natoms-mset  $\Delta$ )  $\cap$  (natoms-mset
 $\Gamma' \cup$  patoms-mset  $\Delta'$ )
    snd (pn-atoms ?w)  $\subseteq$  (natoms-mset  $\Gamma \cup$  patoms-mset  $\Delta$ )  $\cap$  (patoms-mset
 $\Gamma' \cup$  natoms-mset  $\Delta'$ )
    using IH1(4 $-$ ) IH2(4 $-$ ) unfolding  $\Gamma'$  by (auto simp: prod-unions-def
split: prod.splits)
    show is-mini-formula ?w using  $\langle$ is-mini-formula Fa $\rangle$   $\langle$ is-mini-formula Ga $\rangle$ 
by simp
  qed
qed
next
qed (metis add.commute is-mini-formula.simps union-iff union-single-eq-member) $+$ 
define tms :: 'a formula multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a formula multiset
  where tms = image-mset to-mini-formula
  have [simp]: tms (A  $+$  B) = tms A  $+$  tms B tms  $\{\#F\#$ \} =  $\{\#$ to-mini-formula
 $F\#\}$  for A B F unfolding tms-def by simp-all
  have imm: is-mini-mset (tms  $\Gamma$   $+$  tms  $\Gamma'$   $+$  tms  $\Delta$   $+$  tms  $\Delta'$ ) unfolding tms-def
by auto
  from assms have tms  $\Gamma$   $+$  tms  $\Gamma' \Rightarrow$  tms  $\Delta$   $+$  tms  $\Delta'$  unfolding tms-def using
SC-full-to-mini by force
  from mini[OF this imm] obtain F where hp:
    tms  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, tms$   $\Delta F, tms$   $\Gamma' \Rightarrow tms$   $\Delta'$ 
    and su: fst (pn-atoms F)  $\subseteq$  (patoms-mset (tms  $\Gamma$ )  $\cup$  natoms-mset (tms  $\Delta$ ))  $\cap$ 
(natoms-mset (tms  $\Gamma'$ )  $\cup$  patoms-mset (tms  $\Delta'$ ))
    snd (pn-atoms F)  $\subseteq$  (natoms-mset (tms  $\Gamma$ )  $\cup$  patoms-mset (tms  $\Delta$ ))  $\cap$ 
(patoms-mset (tms  $\Gamma'$ )  $\cup$  natoms-mset (tms  $\Delta'$ ))
    and mf: is-mini-formula F by blast
  from hp mf have tms  $\Gamma \Rightarrow tms$  (F, \Delta) tms (F, \Gamma')  $\Rightarrow$  tms  $\Delta'$  using mini-to-mini[where
'a='a'] unfolding tms-def by simp-all
  hence *:  $\Gamma \Rightarrow F, \Delta F, \Gamma' \Rightarrow \Delta'$  using SC-mini-to-full unfolding tms-def by
blast $+$ 
  have pn-atoms (to-mini-formula F) = pn-atoms F for F :: 'a formula by(induction
 $F$ ; simp add: prod-unions-def split: prod.splits)
  hence pn-tms: patoms-mset (tms  $\Gamma$ ) = patoms-mset  $\Gamma$  natoms-mset (tms  $\Gamma$ ) =

```

```
natoms-mset  $\Gamma$  for  $\Gamma$  unfolding tms-def by simp-all
  from su[unfolded pn-tms] show ?thesis using that[of F, OF * - ] by auto
qed
```

end

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