

Public Announcement Logic

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Abstract

This work is a formalization of public announcement logic with countably many agents. It includes proofs of soundness and completeness for a variant of the axiom system PA + DIST! + NEC! [1]. The completeness proof builds on the Epistemic Logic theory.

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theory PAL imports Epistemic-Logic.Epistemic-Logic begin

1 Syntax

datatype $\langle 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle$
 $= FF \ (\perp_!)$
 $| \text{Pro}' \text{id} \ (\text{Pro}_!)$
 $| \text{Dis} \ \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle \ \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle \ (\mathbf{infixr} \ \vee_! \ 30)$
 $| \text{Con} \ \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle \ \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle \ (\mathbf{infixr} \ \wedge_! \ 35)$
 $| \text{Imp} \ \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle \ \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle \ (\mathbf{infixr} \ \longrightarrow_! \ 25)$
 $| \text{K}' \ 'i \ \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle \ (\text{K}_!)$
 $| \text{Ann} \ \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle \ \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle \ ([_! \ - \ [50, 50] \ 50)$

abbreviation $\text{PIff} :: \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle \ (\mathbf{infixr} \ \longleftrightarrow_! \ 25)$ **where**
 $\langle p \longleftrightarrow_! q \equiv (p \longrightarrow_! q) \wedge_! (q \longrightarrow_! p) \rangle$

2 Semantics

fun

$\text{psemantics} :: \langle ('i, 'w) \text{ kripke} \Rightarrow 'w \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle \ (_, - \models_! \ - \ [50, 50] \ 50)$ **and**
 $\text{restrict} :: \langle ('i, 'w) \text{ kripke} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow ('i, 'w) \text{ kripke} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle (M, w \models_! \perp_!) = \text{False} \rangle$
 $| \langle (M, w \models_! \text{Pro}_! \ x) = \pi \ M \ w \ x \rangle$
 $| \langle (M, w \models_! (p \vee_! q)) = ((M, w \models_! p) \vee (M, w \models_! q)) \rangle$
 $| \langle (M, w \models_! (p \wedge_! q)) = ((M, w \models_! p) \wedge (M, w \models_! q)) \rangle$
 $| \langle (M, w \models_! (p \longrightarrow_! q)) = ((M, w \models_! p) \longrightarrow (M, w \models_! q)) \rangle$
 $| \langle (M, w \models_! \text{K}_! \ i \ p) = (\forall v \in \mathcal{W} \ M \cap \mathcal{K} \ M \ i \ w. \ M, v \models_! p) \rangle$
 $| \langle (M, w \models_! [r]_! \ p) = ((M, w \models_! r) \longrightarrow (\text{restrict } M \ r, w \models_! p)) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{restrict } M \ p = \text{Kripke} \ \{w \mid w. \ w \in \mathcal{W} \ M \wedge M, w \models_! p\} \ (\pi \ M) \ (\mathcal{K} \ M) \rangle$

primrec $\text{static} :: \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**

$\langle \text{static } \perp_! = \text{True} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{static } (\text{Pro}_! \ -) = \text{True} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{static } (p \vee_! q) = (\text{static } p \wedge \text{static } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{static } (p \wedge_! q) = (\text{static } p \wedge \text{static } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{static } (p \longrightarrow_! q) = (\text{static } p \wedge \text{static } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{static } (\text{K}_! \ i \ p) = \text{static } p \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{static } ([r]_! \ p) = \text{False} \rangle$

primrec $\text{lower} :: \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ fm} \rangle$ **where**

$\langle \text{lower } \perp_! = \perp \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lower } (\text{Pro}_! \ x) = \text{Pro } x \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lower } (p \vee_! q) = (\text{lower } p \vee \text{lower } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lower } (p \wedge_! q) = (\text{lower } p \wedge \text{lower } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lower } (p \longrightarrow_! q) = (\text{lower } p \longrightarrow \text{lower } q) \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{lower } (\text{K}_! \ i \ p) = \text{K } i \ (\text{lower } p) \rangle$

| $\langle \text{lower } ([r]_! p) = \text{undefined} \rangle$

primrec lift :: $\langle 'i \text{ fm} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle$ **where**

$\langle \text{lift } \perp = \perp_! \rangle$
| $\langle \text{lift } (\text{Pro } x) = \text{Pro}_! x \rangle$
| $\langle \text{lift } (p \vee q) = (\text{lift } p \vee_! \text{lift } q) \rangle$
| $\langle \text{lift } (p \wedge q) = (\text{lift } p \wedge_! \text{lift } q) \rangle$
| $\langle \text{lift } (p \longrightarrow q) = (\text{lift } p \longrightarrow_! \text{lift } q) \rangle$
| $\langle \text{lift } (K \ i \ p) = K_! \ i \ (\text{lift } p) \rangle$

lemma lower-semantics:

assumes $\langle \text{static } p \rangle$
shows $\langle (M, w \models \text{lower } p) \longleftrightarrow (M, w \models_! p) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*induct p arbitrary: w*) *simp-all*

lemma lift-semantics: $\langle (M, w \models p) \longleftrightarrow (M, w \models_! \text{lift } p) \rangle$

by (*induct p arbitrary: w*) *simp-all*

lemma lower-lift: $\langle \text{lower } (\text{lift } p) = p \rangle$

by (*induct p*) *simp-all*

lemma lift-lower: $\langle \text{static } p \Longrightarrow \text{lift } (\text{lower } p) = p \rangle$

by (*induct p*) *simp-all*

3 Soundness of Reduction

primrec reduce' :: $\langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle$ **where**

$\langle \text{reduce}' \ r \ \perp_! = (r \longrightarrow_! \ \perp_!) \rangle$
| $\langle \text{reduce}' \ r \ (\text{Pro}_! \ x) = (r \longrightarrow_! \ \text{Pro}_! \ x) \rangle$
| $\langle \text{reduce}' \ r \ (p \vee_! \ q) = (\text{reduce}' \ r \ p \vee_! \ \text{reduce}' \ r \ q) \rangle$
| $\langle \text{reduce}' \ r \ (p \wedge_! \ q) = (\text{reduce}' \ r \ p \wedge_! \ \text{reduce}' \ r \ q) \rangle$
| $\langle \text{reduce}' \ r \ (p \longrightarrow_! \ q) = (\text{reduce}' \ r \ p \longrightarrow_! \ \text{reduce}' \ r \ q) \rangle$
| $\langle \text{reduce}' \ r \ (K_! \ i \ p) = (r \longrightarrow_! \ K_! \ i \ (\text{reduce}' \ r \ p)) \rangle$
| $\langle \text{reduce}' \ r \ ([p]_! \ q) = \text{undefined} \rangle$

primrec reduce :: $\langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \rangle$ **where**

$\langle \text{reduce } \perp_! = \perp_! \rangle$
| $\langle \text{reduce } (\text{Pro}_! \ x) = \text{Pro}_! \ x \rangle$
| $\langle \text{reduce } (p \vee_! \ q) = (\text{reduce } p \vee_! \ \text{reduce } q) \rangle$
| $\langle \text{reduce } (p \wedge_! \ q) = (\text{reduce } p \wedge_! \ \text{reduce } q) \rangle$
| $\langle \text{reduce } (p \longrightarrow_! \ q) = (\text{reduce } p \longrightarrow_! \ \text{reduce } q) \rangle$
| $\langle \text{reduce } (K_! \ i \ p) = K_! \ i \ (\text{reduce } p) \rangle$
| $\langle \text{reduce } ([r]_! \ p) = \text{reduce}' \ (\text{reduce } r) \ (\text{reduce } p) \rangle$

lemma static-reduce': $\langle \text{static } p \Longrightarrow \text{static } r \Longrightarrow \text{static } (\text{reduce}' \ r \ p) \rangle$

by (*induct p*) *simp-all*

lemma static-reduce: $\langle \text{static } (\text{reduce } p) \rangle$

by (*induct p*) (*simp-all add: static-reduce'*)

lemma *reduce'-semantics*:
assumes $\langle \text{static } q \rangle$
shows $\langle (M, w \models [p]_! (q)) = (M, w \models \text{reduce}' p q) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*induct q arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *reduce-semantics*: $\langle (M, w \models p) = (M, w \models \text{reduce } p) \rangle$
proof (*induct p arbitrary: M w*)
case (*Ann p q*)
then show *?case*
using *reduce'-semantics static-reduce* **by** *fastforce*
qed *simp-all*

4 Proof System

primrec *peval* :: $\langle (id \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow bool \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \text{peval } - \ - \ \perp_! = \text{False} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{peval } g \ - \ (\text{Pro}_! x) = g \ x \rangle$
 $\langle \text{peval } g \ h \ (p \ \vee_! \ q) = (\text{peval } g \ h \ p \ \vee \ \text{peval } g \ h \ q) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{peval } g \ h \ (p \ \wedge_! \ q) = (\text{peval } g \ h \ p \ \wedge \ \text{peval } g \ h \ q) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{peval } g \ h \ (p \ \longrightarrow_! \ q) = (\text{peval } g \ h \ p \ \longrightarrow \ \text{peval } g \ h \ q) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{peval } - \ h \ (K_! \ i \ p) = h \ (K_! \ i \ p) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{peval } - \ h \ ([r]_! \ p) = h \ ([r]_! \ p) \rangle$

abbreviation $\langle \text{ptautology } p \equiv \forall g \ h. \ \text{peval } g \ h \ p \rangle$

inductive *PAK* :: $\langle ('i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow bool \rangle$ ($- \vdash_! - [50, 50] 50$)
for $A :: \langle 'i \text{ pfm} \Rightarrow bool \rangle$ **where**
 $\text{PA1}: \langle \text{ptautology } p \Longrightarrow A \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\text{PA2}: \langle A \vdash_! (K_! \ i \ p \ \wedge_! \ K_! \ i \ (p \ \longrightarrow_! \ q)) \longrightarrow_! K_! \ i \ q \rangle$
 $\text{PAx}: \langle A \ p \Longrightarrow A \vdash_! p \rangle$
 $\text{PR1}: \langle A \vdash_! p \Longrightarrow A \vdash_! (p \ \longrightarrow_! \ q) \Longrightarrow A \vdash_! q \rangle$
 $\text{PR2}: \langle A \vdash_! p \Longrightarrow A \vdash_! K_! \ i \ p \rangle$
 $\text{PFF}: \langle A \vdash_! ([r]_! \ \perp_! \ \longleftarrow_! \ (r \ \longrightarrow_! \ \perp_!)) \rangle$
 $\text{PPro}: \langle A \vdash_! ([r]_! \ \text{Pro}_! \ x \ \longleftarrow_! \ (r \ \longrightarrow_! \ \text{Pro}_! \ x)) \rangle$
 $\text{PDis}: \langle A \vdash_! ([r]_! \ (p \ \vee_! \ q) \ \longleftarrow_! \ [r]_! \ p \ \vee_! \ [r]_! \ q) \rangle$
 $\text{PCon}: \langle A \vdash_! ([r]_! \ (p \ \wedge_! \ q) \ \longleftarrow_! \ [r]_! \ p \ \wedge_! \ [r]_! \ q) \rangle$
 $\text{PImp}: \langle A \vdash_! (([r]_! \ (p \ \longrightarrow_! \ q)) \ \longleftarrow_! \ ([r]_! \ p \ \longrightarrow_! \ [r]_! \ q)) \rangle$
 $\text{PK}: \langle A \vdash_! (([r]_! \ K_! \ i \ p) \ \longleftarrow_! \ (r \ \longrightarrow_! \ K_! \ i \ ([r]_! \ p))) \rangle$
 $\text{PAnn}: \langle A \vdash_! p \Longrightarrow A \vdash_! [r]_! \ p \rangle$

lemma *eval-peval*: $\langle \text{eval } h \ (g \ o \ \text{lift}) \ p = \text{peval } h \ g \ (\text{lift } p) \rangle$
by (*induct p*) *simp-all*

lemma *tautology-ptautology*: $\langle \text{tautology } p \Longrightarrow \text{ptautology } (\text{lift } p) \rangle$
using *eval-peval* **by** *blast*

lemma *peval-eval*:
assumes $\langle \text{static } p \rangle$

shows $\langle \text{eval } h \ g \ (\text{lower } p) = \text{peval } h \ (g \ o \ \text{lower}) \ p \rangle$
using *assms* **by** $(\text{induct } p) \ \text{simp-all}$

lemma *ptautology-tautology*:

assumes $\langle \text{static } p \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{ptautology } p \implies \text{tautology } (\text{lower } p) \rangle$
using *assms* *peval-eval* **by** *blast*

theorem *AK-PAK*: $\langle A \ o \ \text{lift} \vdash p \implies A \vdash_{\dagger} \text{lift } p \rangle$

by $(\text{induct } p \ \text{rule: } \text{AK.induct}) \ (\text{auto } \text{intro: } \text{PAK.intros}(1-5) \ \text{simp: } \text{tautology-ptautology})$

theorem *static-completeness*:

assumes $\langle \text{static } p \rangle \ \langle \forall (M :: ('i :: \text{countable}, 'i \ \text{fm set}) \ \text{kripke}) \ w. \ M, \ w \models_{\dagger} p \rangle$
shows $\langle A \vdash_{\dagger} p \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \forall (M :: ('i :: \text{countable}, 'i \ \text{fm set}) \ \text{kripke}) \ w. \ M, \ w \models \text{lower } p \rangle$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{lower-semantic})$

then have $\langle A \ o \ \text{lift} \vdash \text{lower } p \rangle$

by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{completeness})$

then have $\langle A \vdash_{\dagger} \text{lift } (\text{lower } p) \rangle$

using *AK-PAK* **by** *fast*

then show *?thesis*

using *assms*(1) *lift-lower* **by** *metis*

qed

5 Soundness

lemma *peval-semantic*: $\langle \text{peval } (\text{val } w) \ (\lambda q. \ \text{Kripke } W \ \text{val } r, \ w \models_{\dagger} q) \ p = (\text{Kripke } W \ \text{val } r, \ w \models_{\dagger} p) \rangle$

by $(\text{induct } p) \ \text{simp-all}$

lemma *ptautology*:

assumes $\langle \text{ptautology } p \rangle$

shows $\langle M, \ w \models_{\dagger} p \rangle$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\langle \text{peval } (g \ w) \ (\lambda q. \ \text{Kripke } W \ g \ r, \ w \models_{\dagger} q) \ p \rangle$ **for** $W \ g \ r$

by *simp*

then have $\langle \text{Kripke } W \ g \ r, \ w \models_{\dagger} p \rangle$ **for** $W \ g \ r$

using *peval-semantic* **by** *fast*

then show $\langle M, \ w \models_{\dagger} p \rangle$

by $(\text{metis } \text{kripke.collapse})$

qed

theorem *soundness*:

fixes $M :: \langle ('i, 'w) \ \text{kripke} \rangle$

assumes

$\langle \bigwedge (M :: ('i, 'w) \ \text{kripke}) \ w \ p. \ A \ p \implies P \ M \implies M, \ w \models_{\dagger} p \rangle$

$\langle \bigwedge (M :: ('i, 'w) \ \text{kripke}) \ p. \ P \ M \implies P \ (\text{restrict } M \ p) \rangle$

shows $\langle A \vdash_{\dagger} p \implies P \ M \implies M, \ w \models_{\dagger} p \rangle$

proof (*induct p arbitrary: M w rule: PAK.induct*)
case (*PAnn p r*)
moreover have $\langle P \text{ (restrict } M \text{ } r) \rangle$
using *PAnn(3) assms(2)* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?case*
by *simp*
qed (*simp-all add: assms ptautology*)

corollary $\langle \lambda-. \text{ False} \rangle \vdash_! p \implies M, w \models_! p$
using *soundness[where P= $\langle \lambda-. \text{ True} \rangle$]* **by** *metis*

6 Completeness

lemma *ConE*:
assumes $\langle A \vdash_! (p \wedge_! q) \rangle$
shows $\langle A \vdash_! p \rangle \langle A \vdash_! q \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*metis PA1 PR1 peval.simps(4-5)*)**+**

lemma *Iff-Dis*:
assumes $\langle A \vdash_! (p \longleftrightarrow_! p') \rangle \langle A \vdash_! (q \longleftrightarrow_! q') \rangle$
shows $\langle A \vdash_! ((p \vee_! q) \longleftrightarrow_! (p' \vee_! q')) \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle A \vdash_! ((p \longleftrightarrow_! p') \longrightarrow_! (q \longleftrightarrow_! q') \longrightarrow_! ((p \vee_! q) \longleftrightarrow_! (p' \vee_! q'))) \rangle$
by (*simp add: PA1*)
then show *?thesis*
using *assms PR1* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *Iff-Con*:
assumes $\langle A \vdash_! (p \longleftrightarrow_! p') \rangle \langle A \vdash_! (q \longleftrightarrow_! q') \rangle$
shows $\langle A \vdash_! ((p \wedge_! q) \longleftrightarrow_! (p' \wedge_! q')) \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle A \vdash_! ((p \longleftrightarrow_! p') \longrightarrow_! (q \longleftrightarrow_! q') \longrightarrow_! ((p \wedge_! q) \longleftrightarrow_! (p' \wedge_! q'))) \rangle$
by (*simp add: PA1*)
then show *?thesis*
using *assms PR1* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *Iff-Imp*:
assumes $\langle A \vdash_! (p \longleftrightarrow_! p') \rangle \langle A \vdash_! (q \longleftrightarrow_! q') \rangle$
shows $\langle A \vdash_! ((p \longrightarrow_! q) \longleftrightarrow_! (p' \longrightarrow_! q')) \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle A \vdash_! ((p \longleftrightarrow_! p') \longrightarrow_! (q \longleftrightarrow_! q') \longrightarrow_! ((p \longrightarrow_! q) \longleftrightarrow_! (p' \longrightarrow_! q'))) \rangle$
by (*simp add: PA1*)
then show *?thesis*
using *assms PR1* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *Iff-sym*: $\langle A \vdash_! (p \longleftrightarrow_! q) \rangle = \langle A \vdash_! (q \longleftrightarrow_! p) \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle A \vdash_! ((p \longleftrightarrow_! q) \longleftrightarrow_! (q \longleftrightarrow_! p)) \rangle$

by (*simp add: PA1*)

then show *?thesis*

using *PR1 ConE* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *Iff-Iff*:

assumes $\langle A \vdash_! (p \longleftrightarrow_! p') \rangle \langle A \vdash_! (p \longleftrightarrow_! q) \rangle$

shows $\langle A \vdash_! (p' \longleftrightarrow_! q) \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle ptautology ((p \longleftrightarrow_! p') \longrightarrow_! (p \longleftrightarrow_! q) \longrightarrow_! (p' \longleftrightarrow_! q)) \rangle$

by (*metis peval.simps(4-5)*)

with *PA1* **have** $\langle A \vdash_! ((p \longleftrightarrow_! p') \longrightarrow_! (p \longleftrightarrow_! q) \longrightarrow_! (p' \longleftrightarrow_! q)) \rangle$.

then show *?thesis*

using *assms PR1* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *K'-A2'*: $\langle A \vdash_! (K_! i (p \longrightarrow_! q) \longrightarrow_! K_! i p \longrightarrow_! K_! i q) \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle A \vdash_! (K_! i p \wedge_! K_! i (p \longrightarrow_! q) \longrightarrow_! K_! i q) \rangle$

using *PA2* **by** *fast*

moreover have $\langle A \vdash_! ((P \wedge_! Q \longrightarrow_! R) \longrightarrow_! (Q \longrightarrow_! P \longrightarrow_! R)) \rangle$ **for** *P Q R*

by (*simp add: PA1*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *PR1* **by** *fast*

qed

lemma *K'-map*:

assumes $\langle A \vdash_! (p \longrightarrow_! q) \rangle$

shows $\langle A \vdash_! (K_! i p \longrightarrow_! K_! i q) \rangle$

proof –

note $\langle A \vdash_! (p \longrightarrow_! q) \rangle$

then have $\langle A \vdash_! K_! i (p \longrightarrow_! q) \rangle$

using *PR2* **by** *fast*

moreover have $\langle A \vdash_! (K_! i (p \longrightarrow_! q) \longrightarrow_! K_! i p \longrightarrow_! K_! i q) \rangle$

using *K'-A2'* **by** *fast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *PR1* **by** *fast*

qed

lemma *ConI*:

assumes $\langle A \vdash_! p \rangle \langle A \vdash_! q \rangle$

shows $\langle A \vdash_! (p \wedge_! q) \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle A \vdash_! (p \longrightarrow_! q \longrightarrow_! p \wedge_! q) \rangle$

by (*simp add: PA1*)

then show *?thesis*

using *assms PR1* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *Iff-wk*:

assumes $\langle A \vdash! (p \longleftrightarrow! q) \rangle$

shows $\langle A \vdash! ((r \longrightarrow! p) \longleftrightarrow! (r \longrightarrow! q)) \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle A \vdash! ((p \longleftrightarrow! q) \longrightarrow! ((r \longrightarrow! p) \longleftrightarrow! (r \longrightarrow! q))) \rangle$

by (*simp add: PA1*)

then show *?thesis*

using *assms PR1* by *blast*

qed

lemma *Iff-reduce'*:

assumes $\langle \text{static } p \rangle$

shows $\langle A \vdash! ([r]! p \longleftrightarrow! \text{reduce}' r p) \rangle$

using *assms*

proof (*induct p rule: pfm.induct*)

case *FF*

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: PFF*)

next

case (*Pro' x*)

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: PPro*)

next

case (*Dis p q*)

then have $\langle A \vdash! ([r]! p \vee! [r]! q \longleftrightarrow! \text{reduce}' r (p \vee! q)) \rangle$

using *Iff-Dis* by *force*

moreover have $\langle A \vdash! (([r]! p \vee! [r]! q) \longleftrightarrow! ([r]! (p \vee! q))) \rangle$

using *PDis Iff-sym* by *fastforce*

ultimately show *?case*

using *PA1 PR1 Iff-Iff* by *blast*

next

case (*Con p q*)

then have $\langle A \vdash! ([r]! p \wedge! [r]! q \longleftrightarrow! \text{reduce}' r (p \wedge! q)) \rangle$

using *Iff-Con* by *force*

moreover have $\langle A \vdash! (([r]! p \wedge! [r]! q) \longleftrightarrow! ([r]! (p \wedge! q))) \rangle$

using *PCon Iff-sym* by *fastforce*

ultimately show *?case*

using *PA1 PR1 Iff-Iff* by *blast*

next

case (*Imp p q*)

then have $\langle A \vdash! (([r]! p \longrightarrow! [r]! q) \longleftrightarrow! \text{reduce}' r (p \longrightarrow! q)) \rangle$

using *Iff-Imp* by *force*

moreover have $\langle A \vdash! (([r]! p \longrightarrow! [r]! q) \longleftrightarrow! ([r]! (p \longrightarrow! q))) \rangle$

using *PImp Iff-sym* by *fastforce*

ultimately show *?case*

using *PA1 PR1 Iff-Iff* by *blast*

next

case $\langle K' i p \rangle$
then have $\langle A \vdash_! ([r]_! p \longleftrightarrow_! \text{reduce}' r p) \rangle$
by *simp*
then have $\langle A \vdash_! (K_! i ([r]_! p) \longleftrightarrow_! K_! i (\text{reduce}' r p)) \rangle$
using *K'-map ConE ConI* **by** *metis*
moreover have $\langle A \vdash_! ([r]_! K_! i p \longleftrightarrow_! r \longrightarrow_! K_! i ([r]_! p)) \rangle$
using *PK* .
ultimately have $\langle A \vdash_! ([r]_! K_! i p \longleftrightarrow_! r \longrightarrow_! K_! i (\text{reduce}' r p)) \rangle$
by (*meson Iff-Iff Iff-sym Iff-wk*)
then show *?case*
by *simp*
next
case $\langle \text{Ann } r p \rangle$
then show *?case*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *Iff-Ann1*:

assumes r : $\langle A \vdash_! (r \longleftrightarrow_! r') \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{static } p \rangle$
shows $\langle A \vdash_! ([r]_! p \longleftrightarrow_! [r']_! p) \rangle$
using *assms(2-)*
proof (*induct p*)
case *FF*
have $\langle A \vdash_! ((r \longleftrightarrow_! r') \longrightarrow_! ((r \longrightarrow_! \perp_!) \longleftrightarrow_! (r' \longrightarrow_! \perp_!))) \rangle$
by (*auto intro: PA1*)
then have $\langle A \vdash_! ((r \longrightarrow_! \perp_!) \longleftrightarrow_! (r' \longrightarrow_! \perp_!)) \rangle$
using *r PR1* **by** *blast*
then show *?case*
by (*meson PFF Iff-Iff Iff-sym*)
next
case $\langle \text{Pro}' x \rangle$
have $\langle A \vdash_! ((r \longleftrightarrow_! r') \longrightarrow_! ((r \longrightarrow_! \text{Pro}_! x) \longleftrightarrow_! (r' \longrightarrow_! \text{Pro}_! x))) \rangle$
by (*auto intro: PA1*)
then have $\langle A \vdash_! ((r \longrightarrow_! \text{Pro}_! x) \longleftrightarrow_! (r' \longrightarrow_! \text{Pro}_! x)) \rangle$
using *r PR1* **by** *blast*
then show *?case*
by (*meson PPro Iff-Iff Iff-sym*)
next
case $\langle \text{Dis } p q \rangle$
then have $\langle A \vdash_! ([r]_! p \vee_! [r]_! q \longleftrightarrow_! [r']_! p \vee_! [r']_! q) \rangle$
by (*simp add: Iff-Dis*)
then show *?case*
by (*meson PDis Iff-Iff Iff-sym*)
next
case $\langle \text{Con } p q \rangle$
then have $\langle A \vdash_! ([r]_! p \wedge_! [r]_! q \longleftrightarrow_! [r']_! p \wedge_! [r']_! q) \rangle$
by (*simp add: Iff-Con*)
then show *?case*
by (*meson PCon Iff-Iff Iff-sym*)

```

next
  case (Imp p q)
  then have  $\langle A \vdash_! ([r]_! p \longrightarrow_! [r]_! q) \longleftrightarrow_! ([r']_! p \longrightarrow_! [r']_! q) \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: Iff-Imp)
  then show ?case
    by (meson PImp Iff-Iff Iff-sym)
next
  case (K' i p)
  then have  $\langle A \vdash_! ([r]_! p \longleftrightarrow_! [r']_! p) \rangle$ 
    by simp
  then have  $\langle A \vdash_! (K_! i ([r]_! p) \longleftrightarrow_! K_! i ([r']_! p)) \rangle$ 
    using K'-map ConE ConI by metis
  then show ?case
    by (meson Iff-Iff Iff-Imp Iff-sym PK r)
next
  case (Ann s p)
  then show ?case
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma Iff-Ann2:
  assumes  $\langle A \vdash_! (p \longleftrightarrow_! p') \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle A \vdash_! ([r]_! p \longleftrightarrow_! [r]_! p') \rangle$ 
  using assms PAnn ConE ConI PImp PR1 by metis

```

```

lemma Iff-reduce:  $\langle A \vdash_! (p \longleftrightarrow_! \text{reduce } p) \rangle$ 
proof (induct p)
  case (Dis p q)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: Iff-Dis)
next
  case (Con p q)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: Iff-Con)
next
  case (Imp p q)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: Iff-Imp)
next
  case (K' i p)
  have
     $\langle A \vdash_! (K_! i p \longrightarrow_! K_! i (\text{reduce } p)) \rangle$ 
     $\langle A \vdash_! (K_! i (\text{reduce } p) \longrightarrow_! K_! i p) \rangle$ 
    using K' K'-map ConE by fast+
  then have  $\langle A \vdash_! (K_! i p \longleftrightarrow_! K_! i (\text{reduce } p)) \rangle$ 
    using ConI by blast
  then show ?case
    by simp
next

```

```

case (Ann r p)
have  $\langle A \vdash_! ([\text{reduce } r]_!, \text{reduce } p \longleftrightarrow_! \text{reduce}' (\text{reduce } r) (\text{reduce } p)) \rangle$ 
  using Iff-reduce' static-reduce by blast
moreover have  $\langle A \vdash_! ([r]_!, \text{reduce } p \longleftrightarrow_! [\text{reduce } r]_!, \text{reduce } p) \rangle$ 
  using Ann(1) Iff-Ann1 static-reduce by blast
ultimately have  $\langle A \vdash_! ([r]_!, \text{reduce } p \longleftrightarrow_! \text{reduce}' (\text{reduce } r) (\text{reduce } p)) \rangle$ 
  using Iff-Iff Iff-sym by blast
moreover have  $\langle A \vdash_! ([r]_!, \text{reduce } p \longleftrightarrow_! [r]_!, p) \rangle$ 
  by (meson Ann(2) static-reduce Iff-Ann2 Iff-sym)
ultimately have  $\langle A \vdash_! ([r]_!, p \longleftrightarrow_! \text{reduce}' (\text{reduce } r) (\text{reduce } p)) \rangle$ 
  using Iff-Iff by blast
then show ?case
  by simp
qed (simp-all add: PA1)

```

theorem *completeness*:

```

assumes  $\langle \forall (M :: ('i :: \text{countable}, 'i \text{ fm set}) \text{kripke}) w. M, w \models_! p \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle A \vdash_! p \rangle$ 

```

proof –

```

have  $\langle \forall (M :: ('i :: \text{countable}, 'i \text{ fm set}) \text{kripke}) w. M, w \models_! \text{reduce } p \rangle$ 
  using assms reduce-semantic by fast
moreover have  $\langle \text{static } (\text{reduce } p) \rangle$ 
  using static-reduce by fast
ultimately have  $\langle A \vdash_! \text{reduce } p \rangle$ 
  using static-completeness by blast
moreover have  $\langle A \vdash_! (p \longleftrightarrow_! \text{reduce } p) \rangle$ 
  using Iff-reduce by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  using ConE(2) PR1 by blast

```

qed

end

References

- [1] Y. Wang and Q. Cao. On axiomatizations of public announcement logic. *Synthese*, 190(Supplement-1):103–134, 2013.