

A Comprehensive Framework for Saturation Theorem Proving

Sophie Tourret

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Abstract

This Isabelle/HOL formalization is the companion of the technical report “A comprehensive framework for saturation theorem proving”, itself companion of the eponym IJCAR 2020 paper, written by Uwe Waldmann, Sophie Tourret, Simon Robillard and Jasmin Blanchette. It verifies a framework for formal refutational completeness proofs of abstract provers that implement saturation calculi, such as ordered resolution or superposition, and allows to model entire prover architectures in such a way that the static refutational completeness of a calculus immediately implies the dynamic refutational completeness of a prover implementing the calculus using a variant of the given clause loop.

The technical report “A comprehensive framework for saturation theorem proving” is available at http://matryoshka.gforge.inria.fr/pubs/satur_report.pdf. The names of the Isabelle lemmas and theorems corresponding to the results in the report are indicated in the margin of the report.

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1 Calculi Based on a Redundancy Criterion

This section introduces the most basic notions upon which the framework is built: consequence relations and inference systems. It also defines the notion of a family of consequence relations and of redundancy criteria. This corresponds to sections 2.1 and 2.2 of the report.

```
theory Calculus
imports
  Ordered-Resolution-Prover.Lazy-List-Liminf
  Ordered-Resolution-Prover.Lazy-List-Chain
begin
```

1.1 Consequence Relations

```
locale consequence-relation =
  fixes
    Bot :: 'f set and
    entails :: 'f set ⇒ 'f set ⇒ bool (infix ⊨ 50)
  assumes
    bot-not-empty: Bot ≠ {} and
    bot-entails-all: B ∈ Bot ⇒ {B} ⊨ N1 and
    subset-entailed: N2 ⊆ N1 ⇒ N1 ⊨ N2 and
    all-formulas-entailed: (∀ C ∈ N2. N1 ⊨ {C}) ⇒ N1 ⊨ N2 and
    entails-trans[trans]: N1 ⊨ N2 ⇒ N2 ⊨ N3 ⇒ N1 ⊨ N3
begin

lemma entail-set-all-formulas: N1 ⊨ N2 ↔ (∀ C ∈ N2. N1 ⊨ {C})
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma entail-union: N ⊨ N1 ∧ N ⊨ N2 ↔ N ⊨ N1 ∪ N2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma entail-unions: (∀ i ∈ I. N ⊨ Ni) ↔ N ⊨ ∪ (Ni ∙ I)

lemma entail-all-bot: (∃ B ∈ Bot. N ⊨ {B}) ⇒ ∀ B' ∈ Bot. N ⊨ {B'}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma entails-trans-strong: N1 ⊨ N2 ⇒ N1 ∪ N2 ⊨ N3 ⇒ N1 ⊨ N3
  ⟨proof⟩

end
```

1.2 Families of Consequence Relations

```
locale consequence-relation-family =
  fixes
    Bot :: 'f set and
    Q :: 'q set and
    entails-q :: 'q ⇒ 'f set ⇒ 'f set ⇒ bool
```

```

assumes
  Q-nonempty:  $Q \neq \{\}$  and
  q-cons-rel:  $\forall q \in Q. \text{consequence-relation } \text{Bot} (\text{entails-}q \ q)$ 
begin

lemma bot-not-empty:  $\text{Bot} \neq \{\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition entails :: ' $f$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $f$  set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\vdash Q$  50) where
   $N1 \models Q N2 \longleftrightarrow (\forall q \in Q. \text{entails-}q \ q N1 N2)$ 

lemma intersect-cons-rel-family: consequence-relation  $\text{Bot} \text{ entails}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```

1.3 Inference Systems

```

datatype ' $f$  inference =
  Infer (prems-of: ' $f$  list) (concl-of: ' $f$ )

locale inference-system =
  fixes
    Inf :: ' $f$  inference set
begin

definition Inf-from :: ' $f$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $f$  inference set where
  Inf-from  $N = \{\iota \in \text{Inf}. \text{set (prems-of } \iota) \subseteq N\}$ 

definition Inf-between :: ' $f$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $f$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $f$  inference set where
  Inf-between  $N M = \text{Inf-from} (N \cup M) - \text{Inf-from} (N - M)$ 

lemma Inf-if-Inf-from:  $\iota \in \text{Inf-from } N \implies \iota \in \text{Inf}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma Inf-if-Inf-between:  $\iota \in \text{Inf-between } N M \implies \iota \in \text{Inf}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma Inf-between-alt:
  Inf-between  $N M = \{\iota \in \text{Inf}. \iota \in \text{Inf-from} (N \cup M) \wedge \text{set (prems-of } \iota) \cap M \neq \{\}\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma Inf-from-mono:  $N \subseteq N' \implies \text{Inf-from } N \subseteq \text{Inf-from } N'$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma Inf-between-mono:  $N \subseteq N' \implies M \subseteq M' \implies \text{Inf-between } N M \subseteq \text{Inf-between } N' M'$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```

1.4 Families of Inference Systems

```

locale inference-system-family =
  fixes
    Q :: ' $q$  set and

```

```

 $\text{Inf-}q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'f \text{ inference set}$ 
assumes
 $Q\text{-nonempty: } Q \neq \{\}$ 
begin

definition  $\text{Inf-from-}q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'f \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ inference set} \text{ where}$ 
 $\text{Inf-from-}q q = \text{inference-system.Inf-from} (\text{Inf-}q q)$ 

definition  $\text{Inf-between-}q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'f \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ inference set} \text{ where}$ 
 $\text{Inf-between-}q q N M = \{\iota \in \text{Inf-}q q. \iota \in \text{Inf-from-}q q (N \cup M) \wedge \text{set}(\text{prems-of } \iota) \cap M \neq \{\}\}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```

1.5 Calculi Based on a Single Redundancy Criterion

```

locale calculus = inference-system Inf + consequence-relation Bot entails
  for
    Bot :: ' $f$  set and
    Inf :: ' $f$  inference set' and
    entails :: ' $f$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $f$  set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\dashv=$  50)
  + fixes
    Red-I :: ' $f$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $f$  inference set and
    Red-F :: ' $f$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $f$  set
  assumes
    Red-I-to-Inf: Red-I N  $\subseteq$  Inf and
    Red-F-Bot:  $B \in \text{Bot} \implies N \models \{B\} \implies N - \text{Red-F } N \models \{B\}$  and
    Red-F-of-subset:  $N \subseteq N' \implies \text{Red-F } N \subseteq \text{Red-F } N'$  and
    Red-I-of-subset:  $N \subseteq N' \implies \text{Red-I } N \subseteq \text{Red-I } N'$  and
    Red-F-of-Red-F-subset:  $N' \subseteq \text{Red-F } N \implies \text{Red-F } N \subseteq \text{Red-F } (N - N')$  and
    Red-I-of-Red-F-subset:  $N' \subseteq \text{Red-F } N \implies \text{Red-I } N \subseteq \text{Red-I } (N - N')$  and
    Red-I-of-Inf-to-N:  $\iota \in \text{Inf} \implies \text{concl-of } \iota \in N \implies \iota \in \text{Red-I } N$ 
begin

```

```

lemma Red-I-of-Inf-to-N-subset:  $\{\iota \in \text{Inf}. \text{concl-of } \iota \in N\} \subseteq \text{Red-I } N$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma red-concl-to-red-inf:
  assumes
    i-in:  $\iota \in \text{Inf}$  and
    concl:  $\text{concl-of } \iota \in \text{Red-F } N$ 
  shows  $\iota \in \text{Red-I } N$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

definition saturated :: ' $f$  set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  saturated N  $\longleftrightarrow$  Inf-from N  $\subseteq$  Red-I N

definition reduc-saturated :: ' $f$  set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  reduc-saturated N  $\longleftrightarrow$  Inf-from (N - Red-F N)  $\subseteq$  Red-I N

```

```

lemma Red-I-without-red-F:
  Red-I (N - Red-F N) = Red-I N

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma saturated-without-red-F:
 assumes saturated: saturated N
 shows saturated ($N - Red-F N$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition fair :: ' f set llist \Rightarrow bool' **where**
 fair $Ns \longleftrightarrow Inf\text{-from} (Liminf\text{-llist} Ns) \subseteq Sup\text{-llist} (lmap Red\text{-I} Ns)$

inductive derive :: ' f set \Rightarrow ' f set \Rightarrow bool' (**infix** \triangleleft 50) **where**
 derive: $M - N \subseteq Red-F N \implies M \triangleleft N$

lemma gt-Max-notin: $\langle finite A \implies A \neq \{\} \implies x > Max A \implies x \notin A \rangle \langle proof \rangle$

lemma equiv-Sup-Liminf:
 assumes
 in-Sup: $C \in Sup\text{-llist} Ns$ **and**
 not-in-Liminf: $C \notin Liminf\text{-llist} Ns$
 shows
 $\exists i \in \{i. enat (Suc i) < llength Ns\}. C \in lnth Ns i - lnth Ns (Suc i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Red-in-Sup:
 assumes deriv: chain (\triangleright) Ns
 shows Sup-llist $Ns - Liminf\text{-llist} Ns \subseteq Red-F (Sup\text{-llist} Ns)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Red-I-subset-Liminf:
 assumes deriv: $\langle chain (\triangleright) Ns \rangle$ **and**
 i: $\langle enat i < llength Ns \rangle$
 shows $\langle Red\text{-I} (lnth Ns i) \subseteq Red\text{-I} (Liminf\text{-llist} Ns) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Red-F-subset-Liminf:
 assumes deriv: $\langle chain (\triangleright) Ns \rangle$ **and**
 i: $\langle enat i < llength Ns \rangle$
 shows $\langle Red-F (lnth Ns i) \subseteq Red-F (Liminf\text{-llist} Ns) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma i-in-Liminf-or-Red-F:
 assumes
 deriv: $\langle chain (\triangleright) Ns \rangle$ **and**
 i: $\langle enat i < llength Ns \rangle$
 shows $\langle lnth Ns i \subseteq Red-F (Liminf\text{-llist} Ns) \cup Liminf\text{-llist} Ns \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma fair-implies-Liminf-saturated:
 assumes
 deriv: $\langle chain (\triangleright) Ns \rangle$ **and**

```

fair: <fair Ns>
shows <saturated (Liminf-llist Ns)>
⟨proof⟩

end

locale statically-complete-calculus = calculus +
assumes statically-complete:  $B \in Bot \implies \text{saturated } N \implies N \models \{B\} \implies \exists B' \in Bot. B' \in N$ 
begin

lemma dynamically-complete-Liminf:
fixes B Ns
assumes
bot-elem: < $B \in Bot$ > and
deriv: <chain ( $\triangleright$ ) Ns> and
fair: <fair Ns> and
unsat: <lhd Ns  $\models \{B\}$ >
shows < $\exists B' \in Bot. B' \in \text{Liminf-llist } Ns$ >
⟨proof⟩

end

locale dynamically-complete-calculus = calculus +
assumes
dynamically-complete:  $B \in Bot \implies \text{chain } (\triangleright) Ns \implies \text{fair } Ns \implies lhd Ns \models \{B\} \implies \exists i \in \{i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength } Ns\}. \exists B' \in Bot. B' \in \text{lnth } Ns i$ 
begin

sublocale statically-complete-calculus
⟨proof⟩

end

sublocale statically-complete-calculus ⊆ dynamically-complete-calculus
⟨proof⟩

end

```

2 Calculi Based on the Intersection of Redundancy Criteria

In this section, section 2.3 of the report is covered, on calculi equipped with a family of redundancy criteria.

```

theory Intersection-Calculus
imports
Calculus
Ordered-Resolution-Prover.Lazy-List-Liminf
Ordered-Resolution-Prover.Lazy-List-Chain
begin

```

2.1 Calculi with a Family of Redundancy Criteria

```
locale intersection-calculus =
```

```

inference-system Inf + consequence-relation-family Bot Q entails-q
for
  Bot :: 'f set and
  Inf :: <'f inference set> and
  Q :: 'q set and
  entails-q :: 'q ⇒ 'f set ⇒ 'f set ⇒ bool
+ fixes
  Red-I-q :: 'q ⇒ 'f set ⇒ 'f inference set and
  Red-F-q :: 'q ⇒ 'f set ⇒ 'f set
assumes
  Q-nonempty: Q ≠ {} and
  all-red-crit: ∀ q ∈ Q. calculus Bot Inf (entails-q q) (Red-I-q q) (Red-F-q q)
begin

definition Red-I :: 'f set ⇒ 'f inference set where
  Red-I N = (⋂ q ∈ Q. Red-I-q q N)

definition Red-F :: 'f set ⇒ 'f set where
  Red-F N = (⋂ q ∈ Q. Red-F-q q N)

sublocale calculus Bot Inf entails Red-I Red-F
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sat-int-to-sat-q: calculus.saturated Inf Red-I N ↔
  (∀ qi ∈ Q. calculus.saturated Inf (Red-I-q qi) N) for N
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma stat-ref-comp-from-bot-in-sat:
  (∀ N. calculus.saturated Inf Red-I N ∧ (∀ B ∈ Bot. B ∉ N) →
    (∃ B ∈ Bot. ∃ qi ∈ Q. ¬ entails-q qi N {B})) ==>
  statically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-I Red-F
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

3 Variations on a Theme

In this section, section 2.4 of the report is covered, demonstrating that various notions of redundancy are equivalent.

```

theory Calculus-Variations
  imports Calculus
begin

locale reduced-calculus = calculus Bot Inf entails Red-I Red-F
  for
    Bot :: 'f set and
    Inf :: <'f inference set> and
    entails :: 'f set ⇒ 'f set ⇒ bool (infix ⊢ 50) and
    Red-I :: 'f set ⇒ 'f inference set and

```

```

Red-F :: 'f set  $\Rightarrow$  'f set
+ assumes
  inf-in-red-inf: Inf-between UNIV (Red-F N)  $\subseteq$  Red-I N
begin

lemma sat-eq-reduc-sat: saturated N  $\longleftrightarrow$  reduc-saturated N
⟨proof⟩

end

locale reducedly-statically-complete-calculus = calculus +
  assumes reducedly-statically-complete:
    B ∈ Bot  $\implies$  reduc-saturated N  $\implies$  N ⊨ {B}  $\implies$   $\exists B' \in$  Bot. B' ∈ N

locale reducedly-statically-complete-reduced-calculus = reduced-calculus +
  assumes reducedly-statically-complete:
    B ∈ Bot  $\implies$  reduc-saturated N  $\implies$  N ⊨ {B}  $\implies$   $\exists B' \in$  Bot. B' ∈ N
begin

sublocale reducedly-statically-complete-calculus
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale statically-complete-calculus
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context reduced-calculus
begin

lemma stat-ref-comp-imp-red-stat-ref-comp:
  statically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-I Red-F  $\implies$ 
  reducedly-statically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-I Red-F
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context calculus
begin

definition Red-Red-I :: 'f set  $\Rightarrow$  'f inference set where
  Red-Red-I N = Red-I N  $\cup$  Inf-between UNIV (Red-F N)

lemma reduced-calc-is-calc: calculus Bot Inf entails Red-Red-I Red-F
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma inf-subs-reduced-red-inf: Inf-between UNIV (Red-F N)  $\subseteq$  Red-Red-I N
  ⟨proof⟩

```

The following is a lemma and not a sublocale as was previously used in similar cases. Here, a sublocale cannot be used because it would create an infinitely descending chain of sublocales.

```
lemma reduc-calc: reduced-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-Red-I Red-F
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *reduc-calc*: *reduced-calculus Bot Inf* entails *Red-Red-I Red-F*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sat-imp-red-calc-sat*: *saturated N* \implies *reduc-calc.saturated N*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *red-sat-eq-red-calc-sat*: *reduc-saturated N* \longleftrightarrow *reduc-calc.saturated N*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *red-sat-eq-sat*: *reduc-saturated N* \longleftrightarrow *saturated (N – Red-F N)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *stat-is-stat-red*: *statically-complete-calculus Bot Inf* entails *Red-I Red-F* \longleftrightarrow
statically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails *Red-Red-I Red-F*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *red-stat-red-is-stat-red*:
reducedly-statically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails *Red-Red-I Red-F* \longleftrightarrow
statically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails *Red-Red-I Red-F*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *red-stat-is-stat-red*:
reducedly-statically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails *Red-I Red-F* \longleftrightarrow
statically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails *Red-Red-I Red-F*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sup-red-f-in-red-liminf*:
chain derive Ns \implies *Sup-llist (lmap Red-F Ns) ⊆ Red-F (Liminf-llist Ns)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sup-red-inf-in-red-liminf*:
chain derive Ns \implies *Sup-llist (lmap Red-I Ns) ⊆ Red-I (Liminf-llist Ns)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *reduc-fair* :: *'f set llist* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
reduc-fair Ns \longleftrightarrow
Inf-from (Liminf-llist Ns – Sup-llist (lmap Red-F Ns)) ⊆ Sup-llist (lmap Red-I Ns)

lemma *reduc-fair-imp-Liminf-reduc-sat*:
chain derive Ns \implies *reduc-fair Ns* \implies *reduc-saturated (Liminf-llist Ns)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale *reducedly-dynamically-complete-calculus* = *calculus* +
assumes

```

reducedly-dynamically-complete:  $B \in Bot \implies \text{chain derive } Ns \implies \text{reduc-fair } Ns \implies$ 
 $\text{lhd } Ns \models \{B\} \implies \exists i \in \{\text{i. enat } i < \text{llength } Ns\}. \exists B' \in Bot. B' \in \text{lnth } Ns i$ 
begin

sublocale reducedly-statically-complete-calculus
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

sublocale reducedly-statically-complete-calculus  $\subseteq$  reducedly-dynamically-complete-calculus
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

context calculus
begin

lemma dyn-equiv-stat: dynamically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-I Red-F =
  statically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-I Red-F
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma red-dyn-equiv-red-stat:
  reducedly-dynamically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-I Red-F =
  reducedly-statically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-I Red-F
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

interpretation reduc-calc: reduced-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-Red-I Red-F
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

theorem dyn-ref-eq-dyn-ref-red:
  dynamically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-I Red-F  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  dynamically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-Red-I Red-F
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

theorem red-dyn-ref-red-eq-dyn-ref-red:
  reducedly-dynamically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-Red-I Red-F  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  dynamically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-Red-I Red-F
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

theorem red-dyn-ref-eq-dyn-ref-red:
  reducedly-dynamically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-I Red-F  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  dynamically-complete-calculus Bot Inf entails Red-Red-I Red-F
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

end

```

4 Lifting to Non-ground Calculi

The section 3.1 to 3.3 of the report are covered by the current section. Various forms of lifting are proven correct. These allow to obtain the dynamic refutational completeness of a non-ground calculus from the static refutational completeness of its ground counterpart.

```

theory Lifting-to-Non-Ground-Calculi
imports
  Intersection-Calculus
  Calculus-Variations
begin

4.1 Standard Lifting

locale standard-lifting = inference-system Inf-F +
  ground: calculus Bot-G Inf-G entails-G Red-I-G Red-F-G
  for
    Inf-F :: 'f inference set' and
    Bot-G :: 'g set' and
    Inf-G :: 'g inference set' and
    entails-G :: 'g set => 'g set => bool' (infix '|=G 50') and
    Red-I-G :: 'g set => 'g inference set' and
    Red-F-G :: 'g set => 'g set'
  + fixes
    Bot-F :: 'f set' and
    G-F :: 'f => 'g set' and
    G-I :: 'f inference => 'g inference set option'
  assumes
    Bot-F-not-empty: Bot-F ≠ {} and
    Bot-map-not-empty: 'B ∈ Bot-F ==> G-F B ≠ {}' and
    Bot-map: 'B ∈ Bot-F ==> G-F B ⊆ Bot-G' and
    Bot-cond: 'G-F C ∩ Bot-G ≠ {}' —> C ∈ Bot-F and
    inf-map: 'ι ∈ Inf-F ==> G-I ι ≠ None ==> the (G-I ι) ⊆ Red-I-G (G-F (concl-of ι))'
begin

abbreviation G-Fset :: 'f set => 'g set' where
  'G-Fset N ≡ ⋃ (G-F ` N)'

lemma G-subset: 'N1 ⊆ N2 ==> G-Fset N1 ⊆ G-Fset N2' ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation entails-G :: 'f set => 'f set => bool' (infix '|=G 50') where
  'N1 |=G N2 ≡ G-Fset N1 |=G G-Fset N2'

lemma subs-Bot-G-entails:
  assumes
    not-empty: 'sB ≠ {}' and
    in-bot: 'sB ⊆ Bot-G'
    shows 'sB |=G N'
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale consequence-relation Bot-F entails-G
  ⟨proof⟩

definition Red-I-G :: 'f set => 'f inference set' where
  'Red-I-G N = {ι ∈ Inf-F. (G-I ι ≠ None ∧ the (G-I ι) ⊆ Red-I-G (G-Fset N)) ∨ (G-I ι = None ∧ G-F (concl-of ι) ⊆ G-Fset N ∪ Red-F-G (G-Fset N))}'

definition Red-F-G :: 'f set => 'f set' where
  'Red-F-G N = {C. ∀ D ∈ G-F C. D ∈ Red-F-G (G-Fset N)}'
end

```

4.2 Strong Standard Lifting

```

locale strong-standard-lifting = inference-system Inf-F +
  ground: calculus Bot-G Inf-G entails-G Red-I-G Red-F-G
  for
    Inf-F :: 'f inference set and
    Bot-G :: 'g set and
    Inf-G :: 'g inference set and
    entails-G :: 'g set => 'g set => bool (infix <|=G> 50) and
    Red-I-G :: 'g set => 'g inference set and
    Red-F-G :: 'g set => 'g set
  + fixes
    Bot-F :: 'f set and
    G-F :: 'f => 'g set and
    G-I :: 'f inference => 'g inference set option
  assumes
    Bot-F-not-empty: Bot-F ≠ {} and
    Bot-map-not-empty: ⟨B ∈ Bot-F ⟹ G-F B ≠ {}⟩ and
    Bot-map: ⟨B ∈ Bot-F ⟹ G-F B ⊆ Bot-G⟩ and
    Bot-cond: ⟨G-F C ∩ Bot-G ≠ {} ⟶ C ∈ Bot-F⟩ and
    strong-inf-map: ⟨ι ∈ Inf-F ⟹ G-I ι ≠ None ⟹ concl-of ‘(the (G-I ι)) ⊆ (G-F (concl-of ι))’⟩ and
    inf-map-in-Inf: ⟨ι ∈ Inf-F ⟹ G-I ι ≠ None ⟹ the (G-I ι) ⊆ Inf-G⟩
begin

```

```

sublocale standard-lifting Inf-F Bot-G Inf-G (|=G) Red-I-G Red-F-G Bot-F G-F G-I
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

4.3 Lifting with a Family of Tiebreaker Orderings

```

locale tiebreaker-lifting =
  empty-ord?: standard-lifting Inf-F Bot-G Inf-G entails-G Red-I-G Red-F-G Bot-F G-F G-I
  for
    Bot-F :: 'f set and
    Inf-F :: 'f inference set and
    Bot-G :: 'g set and
    entails-G :: 'g set => 'g set => bool (infix <|=G> 50) and
    Inf-G :: 'g inference set and
    Red-I-G :: 'g set => 'g inference set and
    Red-F-G :: 'g set => 'g set and
    G-F :: 'f => 'g set and
    G-I :: 'f inference => 'g inference set option
  + fixes
    Prec-F-g :: 'g => 'f => 'f => bool
  assumes
    all-wf: wfp (Prec-F-g g) transp (Prec-F-g g)
begin

```

```

definition Red-F-G :: 'f set => 'f set where
  ⟨Red-F-G N = {C. ∀ D ∈ G-F C. D ∈ Red-F-G (G-Fset N) ∨ (∃ E ∈ N. Prec-F-g D E C ∧ D ∈ G-F E)}⟩

```

```

lemma Prec-trans:

```

```

assumes

```

```

  ⟨Prec-F-g D A B⟩ and

```

$\langle \text{Prec-F-g } D \ B \ C \rangle$

shows

$\langle \text{Prec-F-g } D \ A \ C \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prop-nested-in-set*: $D \in P \ C \implies C \in \{C. \forall D \in P \ C. A \ D \vee B \ C \ D\} \implies A \ D \vee B \ C \ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Red-F-G-equiv-def*:

$\langle \text{Red-F-G } N = \{C. \forall Di \in \mathcal{G}\text{-F } C. Di \in \text{Red-F-G } (\mathcal{G}\text{-Fset } N) \vee (\exists E \in (N - \text{Red-F-G } N). \text{Prec-F-g } Di \in E \wedge Di \in \mathcal{G}\text{-F } E)\} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-red-map-in-map-not-red*: $\langle \mathcal{G}\text{-Fset } N - \text{Red-F-G } (\mathcal{G}\text{-Fset } N) \subseteq \mathcal{G}\text{-Fset } (N - \text{Red-F-G } N) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Red-F-Bot-F*: $\langle B \in \text{Bot-F} \implies N \models_{\mathcal{G}} \{B\} \implies N - \text{Red-F-G } N \models_{\mathcal{G}} \{B\} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Red-F-of-subset-F*: $\langle N \subseteq N' \implies \text{Red-F-G } N \subseteq \text{Red-F-G } N' \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Red-I-of-subset-F*: $\langle N \subseteq N' \implies \text{Red-I-G } N \subseteq \text{Red-I-G } N' \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Red-F-of-Red-F-subset-F*: $\langle N' \subseteq \text{Red-F-G } N \implies \text{Red-F-G } N \subseteq \text{Red-F-G } (N - N') \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Red-I-of-Red-F-subset-F*: $\langle N' \subseteq \text{Red-F-G } N \implies \text{Red-I-G } N \subseteq \text{Red-I-G } (N - N') \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Red-I-of-Inf-to-N-F*:

assumes

$i\text{-in}: \iota \in \text{Inf-F}$ **and**

$\text{concl-}i\text{-in}: \text{concl-of } \iota \in N$

shows

$\iota \in \text{Red-I-G } N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *calculus Bot-F Inf-F entails-G Red-I-G Red-F-G*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *standard-empty-tiebreaker-equiv*: *standard-lifting Inf-F Bot-G Inf-G entails-G Red-I-G Red-F-G Bot-F G-F G-I = tiebreaker-lifting Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G entails-G Inf-G Red-I-G*

Red-F-G \mathcal{G} -*F* \mathcal{G} -*I* ($\lambda g\ C\ C'.\ False$)
(proof)

context *standard-lifting*
begin

interpretation *empt-ord*: *tiebreaker-lifting* *Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G entails-G Inf-G Red-I-G*
Red-F-G \mathcal{G} -*F* \mathcal{G} -*I* $\lambda g\ C\ C'.\ False$
(proof)

lemma *red-f-equiv*: *empt-ord.Red-F-G = Red-F-G*
(proof)

sublocale *calc?: calculus Bot-F Inf-F entails-G Red-I-G Red-F-G*
(proof)

lemma *grounded-inf-in-ground-inf*: $\iota \in Inf-F \implies \mathcal{G}\text{-}I\ \iota \neq None \implies the(\mathcal{G}\text{-}I\ \iota) \subseteq Inf-G$
(proof)

abbreviation *ground-Inf-overapproximated* :: $'f\ set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
ground-Inf-overapproximated N \equiv *ground.Inf-from* ($\mathcal{G}\text{-}Fset\ N$)
 $\subseteq \{\iota. \exists \iota' \in Inf\text{-}from\ N. \mathcal{G}\text{-}I\ \iota' \neq None \wedge \iota \in the(\mathcal{G}\text{-}I\ \iota')\} \cup Red\text{-}I\text{-}G(\mathcal{G}\text{-}Fset\ N)$

lemma *sat-inf-imp-ground-red*:

assumes
saturated N and
 $\iota' \in Inf\text{-}from\ N$ and
 $\mathcal{G}\text{-}I\ \iota' \neq None \wedge \iota \in the(\mathcal{G}\text{-}I\ \iota')$
shows $\iota \in Red\text{-}I\text{-}G(\mathcal{G}\text{-}Fset\ N)$
(proof)

lemma *sat-imp-ground-sat*:

saturated N \implies ground-Inf-overapproximated N \implies ground.saturated ($\mathcal{G}\text{-}Fset\ N$)
(proof)

theorem *stat-ref-comp-to-non-ground*:

assumes
stat-ref-G: *statically-complete-calculus Bot-G Inf-G entails-G Red-I-G Red-F-G and*
sat-n-imp: $\bigwedge N. saturated\ N \implies ground\text{-}Inf\text{-}overapproximated\ N$
shows
statically-complete-calculus Bot-F Inf-F entails-G Red-I-G Red-F-G
(proof)

end

context *tiebreaker-lifting*
begin

lemma *saturated-empty-order-equiv-saturated*:
saturated N = calc.saturated N

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma static-empty-order-equiv-static:
 statically-complete-calculus Bot-F Inf-F entails- \mathcal{G} Red-I- \mathcal{G} Red-F- \mathcal{G} =
 statically-complete-calculus Bot-F Inf-F entails- \mathcal{G} Red-I- \mathcal{G} empty-ord.Red-F- \mathcal{G}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem static-to-dynamic:
 statically-complete-calculus Bot-F Inf-F entails- \mathcal{G} Red-I- \mathcal{G} empty-ord.Red-F- \mathcal{G} =
 dynamically-complete-calculus Bot-F Inf-F entails- \mathcal{G} Red-I- \mathcal{G} Red-F- \mathcal{G}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

4.4 Lifting with a Family of Redundancy Criteria

locale lifting-intersection = inference-system Inf-F +
 ground: inference-system-family Q Inf-G-q +
 ground: consequence-relation-family Bot-G Q entails-q
for
 Inf-F :: 'f inference set **and**
 Bot-G :: 'g set **and**
 Q :: 'q set **and**
 Inf-G-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'g$ inference set **and**
 entails-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'g$ set $\Rightarrow 'g$ set \Rightarrow bool **and**
 Red-I-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'g$ set $\Rightarrow 'g$ inference set **and**
 Red-F-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'g$ set $\Rightarrow 'g$ set
 + **fixes**
 Bot-F :: 'f set **and**
 G-F-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow 'g$ set **and**
 G-I-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'f$ inference $\Rightarrow 'g$ inference set option **and**
 Prec-F-g :: ' $g \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow 'f$ \Rightarrow bool
assumes
 standard-lifting-family:
 $\forall q \in Q. \text{tiebreaker-lifting } Bot-F \text{ Inf-F } Bot-G (\text{entails-q } q) (\text{Inf-G-q } q) (\text{Red-I-q } q)$
 $(\text{Red-F-q } q) (\text{G-F-q } q) (\text{G-I-q } q) \text{ Prec-F-g}$

begin

abbreviation G-Fset-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'f$ set $\Rightarrow 'g$ set **where**
 $\text{G-Fset-q } q \ N \equiv \bigcup (\text{G-F-q } q \ ^N)$

definition Red-I- \mathcal{G} -q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'f$ set $\Rightarrow 'f$ inference set **where**
 $\text{Red-I-}\mathcal{G}\text{-q } q \ N = \{\iota \in \text{Inf-F}. (\text{G-I-q } q \ \iota \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{the } (\text{G-I-q } q \ \iota) \subseteq \text{Red-I-q } q (\text{G-Fset-q } q \ N))\}$
 $\vee (\text{G-I-q } q \ \iota = \text{None} \wedge \text{G-F-q } q (\text{concl-of } \iota) \subseteq (\text{G-Fset-q } q \ N \cup \text{Red-F-q } q (\text{G-Fset-q } q \ N)))\}$

definition Red-F- \mathcal{G} -empty-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'f$ set $\Rightarrow 'f$ set **where**
 $\text{Red-F-}\mathcal{G}\text{-empty-q } q \ N = \{C. \forall D \in \text{G-F-q } q \ C. D \in \text{Red-F-q } q (\text{G-Fset-q } q \ N)\}$

definition Red-F- \mathcal{G} -q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'f$ set $\Rightarrow 'f$ set **where**
 $\text{Red-F-}\mathcal{G}\text{-q } q \ N =$
 $\{C. \forall D \in \text{G-F-q } q \ C. D \in \text{Red-F-q } q (\text{G-Fset-q } q \ N) \vee (\exists E \in N. \text{Prec-F-g } D \ E \ C \wedge D \in \text{G-F-q } q \ E)\}$

abbreviation entails- \mathcal{G} -q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'f$ set $\Rightarrow 'f$ set \Rightarrow bool **where**

entails- \mathcal{G} -q q N1 N2 \equiv *entails-q q* (\mathcal{G} -Fset-q q N1) (\mathcal{G} -Fset-q q N2)

lemma *red-crit-lifting-family*:

assumes *q-in*: $q \in Q$

shows *calculus Bot-F Inf-F* (*entails- \mathcal{G} -q q*) (*Red-I- \mathcal{G} -q q*) (*Red-F- \mathcal{G} -q q*)
(proof)

lemma *red-crit-lifting-family-empty-ord*:

assumes *q-in*: $q \in Q$

shows *calculus Bot-F Inf-F* (*entails- \mathcal{G} -q q*) (*Red-I- \mathcal{G} -q q*) (*Red-F- \mathcal{G} -empty-q q*)
(proof)

sublocale *consequence-relation-family* *Bot-F Q entails- \mathcal{G} -q*

(proof)

sublocale *intersection-calculus* *Bot-F Inf-F Q entails- \mathcal{G} -q Red-I- \mathcal{G} -q Red-F- \mathcal{G} -q*

(proof)

abbreviation *entails- \mathcal{G}* :: $'f \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\langle\models\cap\mathcal{G}\rangle$ 50) **where**
 $\langle\models\cap\mathcal{G}\rangle \equiv \text{entails}$

abbreviation *Red-I- \mathcal{G}* :: $'f \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ inference set}$ **where**
 $\text{Red-I-}\mathcal{G} \equiv \text{Red-I}$

abbreviation *Red-F- \mathcal{G}* :: $'f \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{Red-F-}\mathcal{G} \equiv \text{Red-F}$

lemmas *entails- \mathcal{G} -def* = *entails-def*

lemmas *Red-I- \mathcal{G} -def* = *Red-I-def*

lemmas *Red-F- \mathcal{G} -def* = *Red-F-def*

sublocale *empty-ord*: *intersection-calculus* *Bot-F Inf-F Q entails- \mathcal{G} -q Red-I- \mathcal{G} -q Red-F- \mathcal{G} -empty-q*
(proof)

abbreviation *Red-F- \mathcal{G} -empty* :: $'f \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{Red-F-}\mathcal{G}\text{-empty} \equiv \text{empty-ord}.\text{Red-F}$

lemmas *Red-F- \mathcal{G} -empty-def* = *empty-ord.Red-F-def*

lemma *sat-inf-imp-ground-red-fam-inter*:

assumes

sat-n: *saturated N and*

i'-in: $i' \in \text{Inf-from } N$ **and**

q-in: $q \in Q$ **and**

grounding: $\mathcal{G}\text{-I-}q \ q \ i' \neq \text{None} \wedge i' \in \text{the } (\mathcal{G}\text{-I-}q \ q \ i')$

shows $i' \in \text{Red-I-}q \ q \ (\mathcal{G}\text{-Fset-}q \ q \ N)$

(proof)

abbreviation *ground-Inf-overapproximated* :: $'q \Rightarrow 'f \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

ground-Inf-overapproximated q N \equiv

ground.Inf-from-q q ($\mathcal{G}\text{-Fset-}q \ q \ N$)

$\subseteq \{i. \exists i' \in \text{Inf-from } N. \mathcal{G}\text{-I-}q \ q \ i' \neq \text{None} \wedge i' \in \text{the } (\mathcal{G}\text{-I-}q \ q \ i')\} \cup \text{Red-I-}q \ q \ (\mathcal{G}\text{-Fset-}q \ q \ N)$

abbreviation *ground-saturated* :: $'q \Rightarrow 'f \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

ground-saturated q N \equiv *ground.Inf-from-q q* ($\mathcal{G}\text{-Fset-}q \ q \ N$) \subseteq *Red-I-}q \ q \ (\mathcal{G}\text{-Fset-}q \ q \ N)*

```

lemma sat-imp-ground-sat-fam-inter:
  saturated N  $\implies$  q  $\in$  Q  $\implies$  ground-Inf-overapproximated q N  $\implies$  ground-saturated q N
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

theorem stat-ref-comp-to-non-ground-fam-inter:
  assumes
    stat-ref-G:
       $\forall q \in Q.$  statically-complete-calculus Bot-G (Inf-G-q q) (entails-q q) (Red-I-q q)
      (Red-F-q q) and
    sat-n-imp:  $\bigwedge N.$  saturated N  $\implies \exists q \in Q.$  ground-Inf-overapproximated q N
  shows
    statically-complete-calculus Bot-F Inf-F entails-G Red-I-G Red-F-G-empty
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma sat-eq-sat-empty-order: saturated N = empty-ord.saturated N
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma static-empty-ord-inter-equiv-static-inter:
  statically-complete-calculus Bot-F Inf-F entails Red-I Red-F =
  statically-complete-calculus Bot-F Inf-F entails Red-I Red-F-G-empty
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

theorem stat-eq-dyn-ref-comp-fam-inter: statically-complete-calculus Bot-F Inf-F
  entails Red-I Red-F-G-empty =
  dynamically-complete-calculus Bot-F Inf-F entails Red-I Red-F
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

end

end

5 Labeled Lifting to Non-Ground Calculi

This section formalizes the extension of the lifting results to labeled calculi. This corresponds to section 3.4 of the report.

```

theory Labeled-Lifting-to-Non-Ground-Calculi
  imports Lifting-to-Non-Ground-Calculi
begin

```

5.1 Labeled Lifting with a Family of Tiebreaker Orderings

```

locale labeled-tiebreaker-lifting = no-labels: tiebreaker-lifting Bot-F Inf-F
  Bot-G entails-G Inf-G Red-I-G Red-F-G G-F G-I Prec-F
  for
    Bot-F :: 'f set and
    Inf-F :: 'f inference set and
    Bot-G :: 'g set and
    entails-G :: 'g set  $\Rightarrow$  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\trianglelefteq_G$  50) and
    Inf-G :: 'g inference set and

```

```

Red-I-G :: 'g set  $\Rightarrow$  'g inference set and
Red-F-G :: 'g set  $\Rightarrow$  'g set and
G-F :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'g set and
G-I :: 'f inference  $\Rightarrow$  'g inference set option and
Prec-F :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\triangleleft$  50)
+ fixes
Inf-FL ::  $\langle ('f \times 'l) \text{ inference set} \rangle$ 
assumes
Inf-F-to-Inf-FL:  $\langle \iota_F \in Inf-F \Rightarrow length(Ll :: 'l \text{ list}) = length(\text{prems-of } \iota_F) \Rightarrow$ 
 $\exists L0. Infer(\text{zip}(\text{prems-of } \iota_F) Ll) (\text{concl-of } \iota_F, L0) \in Inf-FL \rangle$  and
Inf-FL-to-Inf-F:  $\langle \iota_{FL} \in Inf-FL \Rightarrow Infer(\text{map fst}(\text{prems-of } \iota_{FL})) (\text{fst}(\text{concl-of } \iota_{FL})) \in Inf-F \rangle$ 
begin

definition to-F ::  $\langle ('f \times 'l) \text{ inference} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ inference} \rangle$  where
 $\langle to-F \iota_{FL} = Infer(\text{map fst}(\text{prems-of } \iota_{FL})) (\text{fst}(\text{concl-of } \iota_{FL})) \rangle$ 

abbreviation Bot-FL ::  $\langle ('f \times 'l) \text{ set} \rangle$  where
 $\langle Bot-FL \equiv Bot-F \times UNIV \rangle$ 

abbreviation G-F-L ::  $\langle ('f \times 'l) \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set} \rangle$  where
 $\langle G-F-L CL \equiv G-F(\text{fst } CL) \rangle$ 

abbreviation G-I-L ::  $\langle ('f \times 'l) \text{ inference} \Rightarrow 'g \text{ inference set option} \rangle$  where
 $\langle G-I-L \iota_{FL} \equiv G-I(to-F \iota_{FL}) \rangle$ 

sublocale standard-lifting Inf-FL Bot-G Inf-G ( $\models G$ ) Red-I-G Red-F-G Bot-FL G-F-L G-I-L
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

notation entails-G (infix  $\models G L$  50)

lemma labeled-entailment-lifting: NL1  $\models GL$  NL2  $\longleftrightarrow$  fst ‘ NL1  $\models G$  fst ‘ NL2
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma red-inf-impl:  $\iota \in Red-I-G NL \Rightarrow to-F \iota \in no-labels.Red-I-G(fst ' NL)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma labeled-saturation-lifting: saturated NL  $\Rightarrow$  no-labels.saturated (fst ‘ NL)
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma stat-ref-comp-to-labeled-sta-ref-comp:
assumes static:
  statically-complete-calculus Bot-F Inf-F ( $\models G$ ) no-labels.Red-I-G no-labels.Red-F-G
  shows statically-complete-calculus Bot-FL Inf-FL ( $\models GL$ ) Red-I-G Red-F-G
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

5.2 Labeled Lifting with a Family of Redundancy Criteria

locale labeled-lifting-intersection = no-labels: lifting-intersection *Inf-F*

$\text{Bot-}G \ Q \ \text{Inf-}G\text{-}q \ \text{entails-}q \ \text{Red-}I\text{-}q \ \text{Red-}F\text{-}q \ \text{Bot-}F \ \mathcal{G}\text{-}F\text{-}q \ \mathcal{G}\text{-}I\text{-}q \ \lambda g \ Cl \ Cl' \ . \ False$
for
 $\text{Bot-}F :: 'f \text{ set and}$
 $\text{Inf-}F :: 'f \text{ inference set and}$
 $\text{Bot-}G :: 'g \text{ set and}$
 $Q :: 'q \text{ set and}$
 $\text{entails-}q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool and}$
 $\text{Inf-}G\text{-}q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'g \text{ inference set and}$
 $\text{Red-}I\text{-}q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'g \text{ inference set and}$
 $\text{Red-}F\text{-}q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set and}$
 $\mathcal{G}\text{-}F\text{-}q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set and}$
 $\mathcal{G}\text{-}I\text{-}q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow 'g \text{ inference set option}$
 $+ \text{ fixes}$
 $\text{Inf-}FL :: \langle ('f \times 'l) \text{ inference set} \rangle$
assumes
 $\text{Inf-}F\text{-to-}Inf-FL:$
 $\langle \iota_F \in \text{Inf-}F \implies \text{length} (\text{Ll} :: 'l \text{ list}) = \text{length} (\text{prems-of } \iota_F) \implies$
 $\exists L0. \text{Infer} (\text{zip} (\text{prems-of } \iota_F) \text{ Ll}) (\text{concl-of } \iota_F, L0) \in \text{Inf-}FL \text{ and}$
 $\text{Inf-}FL\text{-to-}Inf-F: \langle \iota_{FL} \in \text{Inf-}FL \implies \text{Infer} (\text{map fst} (\text{prems-of } \iota_{FL})) (\text{fst} (\text{concl-of } \iota_{FL})) \in \text{Inf-}F \rangle$
begin
definition $\text{to-}F :: \langle ('f \times 'l) \text{ inference} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ inference} \rangle \text{ where}$
 $\langle \text{to-}F \ \iota_{FL} = \text{Infer} (\text{map fst} (\text{prems-of } \iota_{FL})) (\text{fst} (\text{concl-of } \iota_{FL})) \rangle$
abbreviation $\text{Bot-}FL :: \langle ('f \times 'l) \text{ set} \rangle \text{ where}$
 $\langle \text{Bot-}FL \equiv \text{Bot-}F \times \text{UNIV} \rangle$
abbreviation $\mathcal{G}\text{-}F\text{-}L\text{-}q :: \langle 'q \Rightarrow ('f \times 'l) \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set} \rangle \text{ where}$
 $\langle \mathcal{G}\text{-}F\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ CL \equiv \mathcal{G}\text{-}F\text{-}q \ q \ (\text{fst } CL) \rangle$
abbreviation $\mathcal{G}\text{-}I\text{-}L\text{-}q :: \langle 'q \Rightarrow ('f \times 'l) \text{ inference} \Rightarrow 'g \text{ inference set option} \rangle \text{ where}$
 $\langle \mathcal{G}\text{-}I\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ \iota_{FL} \equiv \mathcal{G}\text{-}I\text{-}q \ q \ (\text{to-}F \ \iota_{FL}) \rangle$
abbreviation $\mathcal{G}\text{-}Fset\text{-}L\text{-}q :: 'q \Rightarrow ('f \times 'l) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set} \text{ where}$
 $\mathcal{G}\text{-}Fset\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ N \equiv \bigcup (\mathcal{G}\text{-}F\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ 'N)$
definition $\text{Red-}I\text{-}\mathcal{G}\text{-}L\text{-}q :: 'q \Rightarrow ('f \times 'l) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('f \times 'l) \text{ inference set} \text{ where}$
 $\text{Red-}I\text{-}\mathcal{G}\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ N =$
 $\{\iota \in \text{Inf-}FL. (\mathcal{G}\text{-}I\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ \iota \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{the} (\mathcal{G}\text{-}I\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ \iota) \subseteq \text{Red-}I\text{-}q \ q \ (\mathcal{G}\text{-}Fset\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ N)) \wedge$
 $\vee (\mathcal{G}\text{-}I\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ \iota = \text{None} \wedge \mathcal{G}\text{-}F\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ (\text{concl-of } \iota) \subseteq \mathcal{G}\text{-}Fset\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ N \cup \text{Red-}F\text{-}q \ q \ (\mathcal{G}\text{-}Fset\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ N))\}$
abbreviation $\text{Red-}I\text{-}\mathcal{G}\text{-}L :: ('f \times 'l) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('f \times 'l) \text{ inference set} \text{ where}$
 $\text{Red-}I\text{-}\mathcal{G}\text{-}L \ N \equiv (\bigcap q \in Q. \text{Red-}I\text{-}\mathcal{G}\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ N)$
abbreviation $\text{entails-}\mathcal{G}\text{-}L\text{-}q :: 'q \Rightarrow ('f \times 'l) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('f \times 'l) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ where}$
 $\text{entails-}\mathcal{G}\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ N1 \ N2 \equiv \text{entails-}q \ q \ (\mathcal{G}\text{-}Fset\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ N1) (\mathcal{G}\text{-}Fset\text{-}L\text{-}q \ q \ N2)$
lemma $\text{lifting-}q:$
assumes $q \in Q$
shows $\text{labeled-tiebreaker-lifting Bot-}F \ \text{Inf-}F \ \text{Bot-}G \ (\text{entails-}q \ q) (\text{Inf-}G\text{-}q \ q) (\text{Red-}I\text{-}q \ q)$
 $(\text{Red-}F\text{-}q \ q) (\mathcal{G}\text{-}F\text{-}q \ q) (\mathcal{G}\text{-}I\text{-}q \ q) (\lambda g \ Cl \ Cl' \ . \ False) \ \text{Inf-}FL$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma $\text{lifted-}q:$
assumes $q\text{-in: } q \in Q$

shows standard-lifting Inf-FL Bot-G (Inf-G-q q) (entails-q q) (Red-I-q q) (Red-F-q q)
 Bot-FL (G-F-L-q q) (G-I-L-q q)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma ord-fam-lifted-q:
assumes q-in: $q \in Q$
shows tiebreaker-lifting Bot-FL Inf-FL Bot-G (entails-q q) (Inf-G-q q) (Red-I-q q)
 (Red-F-q q) (G-F-L-q q) (G-I-L-q q) ($\lambda g Cl Cl'$. False)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition Red-F-G-empty-L-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow ('f \times 'l)$ set $\Rightarrow ('f \times 'l)$ set **where**
 $Red-F-G-empty-L-q q N = \{C. \forall D \in G-F-L-q q C. D \in Red-F-q q (G-Fset-L-q q N) \vee$
 $(\exists E \in N. False \wedge D \in G-F-L-q q E)\}$

abbreviation Red-F-G-empty-L :: ' $f \times l$ set $\Rightarrow ('f \times 'l)$ set **where**
 $Red-F-G-empty-L N \equiv (\bigcap q \in Q. Red-F-G-empty-L-q q N)$

lemma all-lifted-red-crit:
assumes q-in: $q \in Q$
shows calculus Bot-FL Inf-FL (entails-G-L-q q) (Red-I-G-L-q q) (Red-F-G-empty-L-q q)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma all-lifted-cons-rel:
assumes q-in: $q \in Q$
shows consequence-relation Bot-FL (entails-G-L-q q)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale consequence-relation-family Bot-FL Q entails-G-L-q
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale intersection-calculus Bot-FL Inf-FL Q entails-G-L-q Red-I-G-L-q Red-F-G-empty-L-q
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma in-Inf-FL-imp-to-F-in-Inf-F: $\iota \in Inf-FL \implies to-F \iota \in Inf-F$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma in-Inf-from-imp-to-F-in-Inf-from: $\iota \in Inf-from N \implies to-F \iota \in no-labels.Inf-from (fst ` N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

notation no-labels.entails-G (infix $\vdash \cap G$ 50)

abbreviation entails-G-L :: ' $f \times l$ set $\Rightarrow ('f \times 'l)$ set $\Rightarrow bool$ (infix $\vdash \cap GL$ 50) **where**
 $(\vdash \cap GL) \equiv entails$

lemmas entails-G-L-def = entails-def

lemma labeled-entailment-lifting: $NL1 \vdash \cap GL NL2 \longleftrightarrow fst ` NL1 \vdash \cap G fst ` NL2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma red-inf-impl: $\iota \in Red-I NL \implies to-F \iota \in no-labels.Red-I-G (fst ` NL)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma labeled-family-saturation-lifting: saturated NL $\implies no-labels.saturated (fst ` NL)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

theorem labeled-static-ref:
  assumes calc: statically-complete-calculus Bot-F Inf-F ( $\models \cap \mathcal{G}$ ) no-labels.Red-I- $\mathcal{G}$ 
    no-labels.Red-F- $\mathcal{G}$ -empty
  shows statically-complete-calculus Bot-FL Inf-FL ( $\models \cap \mathcal{GL}$ ) Red-I Red-F
⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

6 Given Clause Prover Architectures

This section covers all the results presented in the section 4 of the report. This is where abstract architectures of provers are defined and proven dynamically refutationally complete.

theory Given-Clause-Architectures

imports

Lambda-Free-RPOs.Lambda-Free-Util
Labeled-Lifting-to-Non-Ground-Calculi

begin

6.1 Basis of the Given Clause Prover Architectures

```

locale given-clause-basis = std?: labeled-lifting-intersection Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G Q
  entails-q Inf-G-q Red-I-q Red-F-q  $\mathcal{G}$ -F-q  $\mathcal{G}$ -I-q
  { $\iota_{FL} :: ('f \times 'l) \text{ inference. Infer } (\text{map fst (prems-of } \iota_{FL})) (\text{fst (concl-of } \iota_{FL})) \in \text{Inf-F}$ }
  for
    Bot-F :: 'f set
    and Inf-F :: 'f inference set
    and Bot-G :: 'g set
    and Q :: 'q set
    and entails-q :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    and Inf-G-q :: ' $\iota$ 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'g inference set
    and Red-I-q :: ' $\iota$ 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  'g inference set
    and Red-F-q :: ' $\iota$ 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  'g set
    and  $\mathcal{G}$ -F-q :: ' $\iota$ 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  'g set
    and  $\mathcal{G}$ -I-q :: ' $\iota$ 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'f inference  $\Rightarrow$  'g inference set option
  + fixes
    Equiv-F :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\dot{\equiv}$  50) and
    Prec-F :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec$  50) and
    Prec-L :: 'l  $\Rightarrow$  'l  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\sqsubseteq L$  50) and
    active :: 'l
  assumes
    equiv-equiv-F: equivp ( $\dot{=}$ ) and
    wf-prec-F: wfp ( $\prec$ ) transp ( $\prec$ ) and
    wf-prec-L: wfp ( $\sqsubseteq L$ ) transp ( $\sqsubseteq L$ ) and
    compat-equiv-prec:  $C1 \doteq D1 \Rightarrow C2 \doteq D2 \Rightarrow C1 \prec C2 \Rightarrow D1 \prec D2$  and
    equiv-F-grounding:  $q \in Q \Rightarrow C1 \doteq C2 \Rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ -F-q q  $C1 \subseteq \mathcal{G}$ -F-q q  $C2$  and
    prec-F-grounding:  $q \in Q \Rightarrow C2 \prec C1 \Rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ -F-q q  $C1 \subseteq \mathcal{G}$ -F-q q  $C2$  and
    active-minimal:  $l2 \neq active \Rightarrow active \sqsubseteq L l2$  and
    at-least-two-labels:  $\exists l2. active \sqsubseteq L l2$  and
    static-ref-comp: statically-complete-calculus Bot-F Inf-F ( $\models \cap \mathcal{G}$ )

```

```

no-labels.Red-I-G no-labels.Red-F-G-empty
begin

abbreviation Inf-FL :: ('f × 'l) inference set where
  Inf-FL ≡ {ιFL. Infer (map fst (prems-of ιFL)) (fst (concl-of ιFL)) ∈ Inf-F}

abbreviation Prec-eq-F :: 'f ⇒ 'f ⇒ bool (infix ⊑ 50) where
  C ⊑ D ≡ C ≈ D ∨ C ⊲ D

definition Prec-FL :: ('f × 'l) ⇒ ('f × 'l) ⇒ bool (infix ⊓ 50) where
  Cl1 ⊓ Cl2 ↔ fst Cl1 ⊲ fst Cl2 ∨ (fst Cl1 ≈ fst Cl2 ∧ snd Cl1 ⊓L snd Cl2)

lemma irrefl-prec-F: ⊥ C ⊲ C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma trans-prec-F: C1 ⊲ C2 ⇒ C2 ⊲ C3 ⇒ C1 ⊲ C3
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-prec-FL: wfp (⊓) transp (⊓)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition active-subset :: ('f × 'l) set ⇒ ('f × 'l) set where
  active-subset M = {CL ∈ M. snd CL = active}

definition passive-subset :: ('f × 'l) set ⇒ ('f × 'l) set where
  passive-subset M = {CL ∈ M. snd CL ≠ active}

lemma active-subset-insert[simp]:
  active-subset (insert Cl N) = (if snd Cl = active then {Cl} else {}) ∪ active-subset N
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma active-subset-union[simp]: active-subset (M ∪ N) = active-subset M ∪ active-subset N
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma passive-subset-insert[simp]:
  passive-subset (insert Cl N) = (if snd Cl ≠ active then {Cl} else {}) ∪ passive-subset N
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma passive-subset-union[simp]: passive-subset (M ∪ N) = passive-subset M ∪ passive-subset N
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale std?: statically-complete-calculus Bot-FL Inf-FL (|= GL) Red-I Red-F
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma labeled-tiebreaker-lifting:
  assumes q-in: q ∈ Q
  shows tiebreaker-lifting Bot-FL Inf-FL Bot-G (entails-q q) (Inf-G-q q)
    (Red-I-q q) (Red-F-q q) (G-F-L-q q) (G-I-L-q q) (λg. Prec-FL)
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale lifting-intersection Inf-FL Bot-G Q Inf-G-q entails-q Red-I-q Red-F-q
  Bot-FL G-F-L-q G-I-L-q λg. Prec-FL
  ⟨proof⟩

notation derive (infix ⊓L 50)

```

```

lemma std-Red-I-eq: std.Red-I = Red-I- $\mathcal{G}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma std-Red-F-eq: std.Red-F = Red-F- $\mathcal{G}$ -empty
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale statically-complete-calculus Bot-FL Inf-FL ( $\models \cap \mathcal{G} L$ ) Red-I Red-F
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma labeled-red-inf-eq-red-inf:
  assumes i-in:  $\iota \in \text{Inf-FL}$ 
  shows  $\iota \in \text{Red-I } N \longleftrightarrow \text{to-F } \iota \in \text{no-labels.Red-I-}\mathcal{G} (\text{fst } 'N)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma red-labeled-clauses:
  assumes  $\langle C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F-}\mathcal{G}\text{-empty } (\text{fst } 'N) \vee$ 
     $(\exists C' \in \text{fst } 'N. C' \prec C) \vee (\exists (C', L') \in N. L' \sqsubset L L \wedge C' \preceq C)$ 
  shows  $\langle (C, L) \in \text{Red-F } N \rangle$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

6.2 Given Clause Procedure

```

locale given-clause = given-clause-basis Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G Q entails-q Inf-G-q Red-I-q
  Red-F-q  $\mathcal{G}$ -F-q  $\mathcal{G}$ -I-q Equiv-F Prec-F Prec-L active
  for
    Bot-F :: ' $f$  set and
    Inf-F :: ' $f$  inference set and
    Bot-G :: ' $g$  set and
    Q :: ' $q$  set and
    entails-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'g \Rightarrow 'g \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
    Inf-G-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'g \text{ inference set}$  and
    Red-I-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'g \Rightarrow 'g \text{ inference set}$  and
    Red-F-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'g \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set}$  and
     $\mathcal{G}$ -F-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set}$  and
     $\mathcal{G}$ -I-q :: ' $q \Rightarrow 'f \text{ inference} \Rightarrow 'g \text{ inference set option}$  and
    Equiv-F :: ' $f \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (infix  $\trianglelefteq 50$ ) and
    Prec-F :: ' $f \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (infix  $\prec\!\!\succ 50$ ) and
    Prec-L :: ' $l \Rightarrow 'l \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (infix  $\square L 50$ ) and
    active :: ' $l +$ 
  assumes
    inf-have-prems:  $\iota F \in \text{Inf-F} \implies \text{prems-of } \iota F \neq []$ 
begin

```

```

lemma labeled-inf-have-prems:  $\iota \in \text{Inf-FL} \implies \text{prems-of } \iota \neq []$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

inductive step :: (' $f \times 'l$ ) set  $\Rightarrow ('f \times 'l)$  set  $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (infix  $\rightsquigarrow GC 50$ ) where
  process:  $N1 = N \cup M \implies N2 = N \cup M' \implies M \subseteq \text{Red-F } (N \cup M') \implies$ 
    active-subset  $M' = \{\} \implies N1 \rightsquigarrow GC N2$ 
  | infer:  $N1 = N \cup \{(C, L)\} \implies N2 = N \cup \{(C, \text{active})\} \cup M \implies L \neq \text{active} \implies$ 
    active-subset  $M = \{\} \implies$ 

```

```

no-labels.Inf-between (fst ` active-subset N) {C}
 $\subseteq$  no-labels.Red-I (fst ` (N  $\cup$  {(C, active)}  $\cup$  M))  $\implies$ 
N1  $\rightsquigarrow$  GC N2

```

lemma one-step-equiv: N1 \rightsquigarrow GC N2 \implies N1 $\triangleright L$ N2
(proof)

lemma gc-to-red: chain (\rightsquigarrow GC) Ns \implies chain ($\triangleright L$) Ns
(proof)

lemma (in-) all-ex-finite-set: $(\forall (j::nat) \in \{0..<m\}. \exists (n::nat). P j n) \implies$
 $(\forall n1 n2. \forall j \in \{0..<m\}. P j n1 \longrightarrow P j n2 \longrightarrow n1 = n2) \implies$ finite {n. $\exists j \in \{0..<m\}. P j n$ } **for** m
P
(proof)

lemma gc-fair:

assumes

```

deriv: chain ( $\rightsquigarrow$  GC) Ns and
init-state: active-subset (lhd Ns) = {} and
final-state: passive-subset (Liminf-llist Ns) = {}
shows fair Ns
(proof)

```

theorem gc-complete-Liminf:

assumes

```

deriv: chain ( $\rightsquigarrow$  GC) Ns and
init-state: active-subset (lhd Ns) = {} and
final-state: passive-subset (Liminf-llist Ns) = {} and
b-in: B  $\in$  Bot-F and
bot-entailed: no-labels.entails-G (fst ` lhd Ns) {B}
shows  $\exists BL \in$  Bot-FL. BL  $\in$  Liminf-llist Ns
(proof)

```

theorem gc-complete:

assumes

```

deriv: chain ( $\rightsquigarrow$  GC) Ns and
init-state: active-subset (lhd Ns) = {} and
final-state: passive-subset (Liminf-llist Ns) = {} and
b-in: B  $\in$  Bot-F and
bot-entailed: no-labels.entails-G (fst ` lhd Ns) {B}
shows  $\exists i. enat i < llengt Ns \wedge (\exists BL \in$  Bot-FL. BL  $\in$  lnth Ns i)
(proof)

```

end

6.3 Lazy Given Clause Procedure

locale lazy-given-clause = given-clause-basis Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G Q entails-q Inf-G-q Red-I-q
Red-F-q G-F-q G-I-q Equiv-F Prec-F Prec-L active
for
Bot-F :: 'f set **and**
Inf-F :: 'f inference set **and**
Bot-G :: 'g set **and**

```

Q :: 'q set and
entails-q :: 'q ⇒ 'g set ⇒ 'g set ⇒ bool and
Inf-G-q :: ⟨'q ⇒ 'g inference set⟩ and
Red-I-q :: 'q ⇒ 'g set ⇒ 'g inference set and
Red-F-q :: 'q ⇒ 'g set ⇒ 'g set and
G-F-q :: 'q ⇒ 'f ⇒ 'g set and
G-I-q :: 'q ⇒ 'f inference ⇒ 'g inference set option and
Equiv-F :: 'f ⇒ 'f ⇒ bool (infix  $\leftrightarrow$  50) and
Prec-F :: 'f ⇒ 'f ⇒ bool (infix  $\prec\cdot$  50) and
Prec-L :: 'l ⇒ 'l ⇒ bool (infix  $\sqsubseteq L$  50) and
active :: 'l

begin

inductive step :: 'f inference set × ('f × 'l) set ⇒
'f inference set × ('f × 'l) set ⇒ bool (infix  $\rightsquigarrow LGC$  50) where
process:  $N_1 = N \cup M \implies N_2 = N \cup M' \implies M \subseteq Red-F(N \cup M') \implies$ 
active-subset  $M' = \{\} \implies (T, N_1) \rightsquigarrow LGC(T, N_2)$  |
schedule-infer:  $T_2 = T_1 \cup T' \implies N_1 = N \cup \{(C, L)\} \implies N_2 = N \cup \{(C, active)\}$  ⇒
 $L \neq active \implies T' = no-labels.Inf-between(fst 'active-subset N) \{C\} \implies$ 
 $(T_1, N_1) \rightsquigarrow LGC(T_2, N_2)$  |
compute-infer:  $T_1 = T_2 \cup \{\iota\} \implies N_2 = N_1 \cup M \implies active-subset M = \{\} \implies$ 
 $\iota \in no-labels.Red-I(fst '(N_1 \cup M)) \implies (T_1, N_1) \rightsquigarrow LGC(T_2, N_2)$  |
delete-orphan-infers:  $T_1 = T_2 \cup T' \implies$ 
 $T' \cap no-labels.Inf-from(fst 'active-subset N) = \{\} \implies (T_1, N) \rightsquigarrow LGC(T_2, N)$ 

lemma premise-free-inf-always-from:  $\iota \in Inf-F \implies prems-of \iota = [] \implies \iota \in no-labels.Inf-from N$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma one-step-equiv:  $(T_1, N_1) \rightsquigarrow LGC(T_2, N_2) \implies N_1 \triangleright L N_2$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma lgc-to-red: chain ( $\rightsquigarrow LGC$ )  $N_s \implies$  chain ( $\triangleright L$ ) ( $lmap snd N_s$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma lgc-fair:
assumes
deriv: chain ( $\rightsquigarrow LGC$ )  $N_s$  and
init-state: active-subset (snd (lhd  $N_s$ )) = {} and
final-state: passive-subset (Liminf-llist (lmap snd  $N_s$ )) = {} and
no-prems-init:  $\forall \iota \in Inf-F. prems-of \iota = [] \implies \iota \in fst(lhd N_s)$  and
final-schedule: Liminf-llist (lmap fst  $N_s$ ) = {}
shows fair (lmap snd  $N_s$ )
⟨proof⟩

theorem lgc-complete-Liminf:
assumes
deriv: chain ( $\rightsquigarrow LGC$ )  $N_s$  and
init-state: active-subset (snd (lhd  $N_s$ )) = {} and
final-state: passive-subset (Liminf-llist (lmap snd  $N_s$ )) = {} and
no-prems-init:  $\forall \iota \in Inf-F. prems-of \iota = [] \implies \iota \in fst(lhd N_s)$  and
final-schedule: Liminf-llist (lmap fst  $N_s$ ) = {} and
b-in:  $B \in Bot-F$  and
bot-entailed: no-labels.entails-G (fst 'snd (lhd  $N_s$ )) {B}

```

shows $\exists BL \in Bot\text{-}FL. BL \in Liminf\text{-}llist (lmap snd Ns)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *lgc-complete*:

assumes

deriv: *chain* ($\sim LGC$) *Ns* **and**

init-state: *active-subset* (*snd* (*lhd Ns*)) = {} **and**

final-state: *passive-subset* (*Liminf-llist* (*lmap snd Ns*)) = {} **and**

no-prems-init: $\forall \iota \in Inf\text{-}F. prems\text{-}of } \iota = [] \longrightarrow \iota \in fst (lhd Ns)$ **and**

final-schedule: *Liminf-llist* (*lmap fst Ns*) = {} **and**

b-in: $B \in Bot\text{-}F$ **and**

bot-entailed: *no-labels.entails-G* (*fst* ‘ *snd* (*lhd Ns*)) { B }

shows $\exists i. enat i < llength Ns \wedge (\exists BL \in Bot\text{-}FL. BL \in snd (lnth Ns i))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

end