

Sound and Complete Sort Encodings for First-Order Logic

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Abstract

This is a formalization of the soundness and completeness properties for various efficient encodings of sorts in unsorted first-order logic used by Isabelle’s Sledgehammer tool.

The results are reported in [1, §2,3], and the formalization itself is presented in [2, §3–5]. The encodings proceed as follows: a many-sorted problem is decorated with (as few as possible) tags or guards that make the problem monotonic; then sorts can be soundly erased. The proofs rely on monotonicity criteria recently introduced by Claessen, Lillieström, and Smallbone [3].

The development employs a formalization of many-sorted first-order logic in clausal form (clauses, structures, and the basic properties of the satisfaction relation), which could be of interest as the starting point for other formalizations of first-order logic metatheory.

References

- [1] J. C. Blanchette, S. Böhme, A. Popescu, and N. Smallbone. Encoding monomorphic and polymorphic types. In N. Piterman and S. Smolka, editors, *TACAS 2013*, volume 7795 of *LNCS*, pages 493–507. Springer, 2013.
- [2] J. C. Blanchette and A. Popescu. Mechanizing the metatheory of sledgehammer. To be presented at FroCoS 2013.
- [3] K. Claessen, A. Lillieström, and N. Smallbone. Sort it out with monotonicity—Translating between many-sorted and unsorted first-order logic. In N. Bjørner and V. Sofronie-Stokkermans, editors, *CADE-23*, volume 6803 of *LNAI*, pages 207–221. Springer, 2011.

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1 Preliminaries

```
theory Preliminaries
imports HOL-Cardinals.Cardinals
         HOL-Library.Countable-Set-Type
begin
```

1.1 Miscelanea

A fixed countable universe for interpreting countable models:

```
datatype univ = UU nat
```

```
lemma infinite-univ[simp]: infinite (UNIV :: univ set)
unfolding infinite-iff-card-of-nat card-of-ordLeq[symmetric]
unfolding inj-on-def by auto
```

```
lemma countable-univ[simp]: countable (UNIV :: univ set)
unfolding countable-card-of-nat apply(rule surj-imp-ordLeq[of - UU])
by (metis subset-UNIV surj-def univ.exhaust)
```

Picking an element from a nonempty set (Hilbert choice for sets):

definition *pick* $X \equiv \text{SOME } x. x \in X$

lemma *pick[simp]*: $x \in X \implies \text{pick } X \in X$
unfolding *pick-def* **by** (*metis someI-ex*)

lemma *pick-NE[simp]*: $X \neq \{\} \implies \text{pick } X \in X$ **by** *auto*

definition *sappend* (infix $\langle @ @ \rangle$ 60) **where**
 $Al @ @ Bl = \{al @ bl \mid al bl. al \in Al \wedge bl \in Bl\}$

lemma *sappend-NE[simp]*: $A @ @ B \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow A \neq \{\} \wedge B \neq \{\}$
unfolding *sappend-def* **by** *auto*

abbreviation *fst3* :: $'a * 'b * 'c \Rightarrow 'a$ **where** *fst3 abc* $\equiv fst abc$

abbreviation *snd3 abc* $\equiv fst (snd abc)$

abbreviation *trd3 abc* $\equiv snd (snd abc)$

hide-const *int*

abbreviation *any* $\equiv undefined$

Non-emptiness of predicates:

abbreviation (*input*) *NE* $\varphi \equiv \exists a. \varphi a$

lemma *NE-NE*: $NE \ NE$
apply(*rule exI[of - λ a. True]*) **by** *auto*

lemma *length-Suc-0*:

$length al = Suc 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. al = [a])$
by (*metis (lifting) length-0-conv length-Suc-conv*)

1.2 List combinators

lemmas *list-all2-length* = *list-all2-conv-all-nth*

lemmas *list-eq-iff* = *list-eq-iff-nth-eq*

lemmas *list-all-iff*

lemmas *list-all-length*

definition *singl a* = $[a]$

lemma *length-singl[simp]*: $length (singl a) = Suc 0$
unfolding *singl-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *hd-singl[simp]*: $hd (singl a) = a$
unfolding *singl-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *hd-o-singl[simp]*: $hd o singl = id$
unfolding *comp-def fun-eq-iff* **by** *simp*

```

lemma singl-hd[simp]:  $\text{length } al = \text{Suc } 0 \implies \text{singl } (\text{hd } al) = al$ 
unfolding singl-def by (cases al, auto)

lemma singl-inj[simp]:  $\text{singl } a = \text{singl } b \longleftrightarrow a = b$ 
unfolding singl-def by simp

definition list A  $\equiv$  SOME al. distinct al  $\wedge$  set al = A

lemma distinct-set-list:
finite A  $\implies$  distinct (list A)  $\wedge$  set (list A) = A
unfolding list-def apply(rule someI-ex) using finite-distinct-list by auto

lemmas distinct-list[simp] = distinct-set-list[THEN conjunct1]
lemmas set-list[simp] = distinct-set-list[THEN conjunct2]

lemma set-list-set[simp]: set (list (set xl)) = set xl by auto

lemma length-list[simp]: finite A  $\implies$  length (list A) = card A
by (metis distinct-card distinct-set-list)

lemma list-all-mp[elim]:
assumes list-all ( $\lambda a. \varphi a \longrightarrow \psi a$ ) al and list-all  $\varphi$  al
shows list-all  $\psi$  al
using assms unfolding list-all-iff by auto

lemma list-all-map:
list-all  $\varphi$  (map f al) = list-all ( $\varphi o f$ ) al
by (metis (no-types) length-map list-all-length nth-map o-def)

lemma list-Emp[simp]: list {} = []
by (metis set-empty2 set-list-set)

lemma distinct-set-eq-Singl[simp]: distinct al  $\implies$  set al = {a}  $\longleftrightarrow$  al = [a]
apply(cases al, simp)
by (metis (lifting) List.set-simps distinct.simps
distinct-singleton empty-not-insert insert-eq-iff set-empty2)

lemma list-Singl[simp]: list {b} = [b]
unfolding list-def apply(rule some-equality) by auto

lemma list-insert:
assumes A: finite A and b:  $b \notin A$ 
shows
 $\exists al1 al2.$ 
 $A = \text{set } (al1 @ al2) \wedge \text{distinct } (al1 @ [b] @ al2) \wedge$ 
list (insert b A) = al1 @ [b] @ al2
proof –

```

```

have  $b \in \text{set}(\text{list}(\text{insert } b A))$  using  $A$  by auto
then obtain  $al1\ al2$  where  $0: \text{list}(\text{insert } b A) = al1 @ [b] @ al2$ 
by (metis append-Cons eq-Nil-appendI split-list-last)
hence  $1: \text{distinct}(al1 @ [b] @ al2)$  using  $A$ 
by (metis distinct-set-list finite-insert)
hence  $b \notin \text{set}(al1 @ al2)$  by simp
moreover have  $\text{insert } b A = \text{insert } b (\text{set}(al1 @ al2))$ 
using  $0$  set-list[OF finite.insertI[OF  $A$ , of  $b$ ]] by auto
ultimately have  $A = \text{set}(al1 @ al2)$  using  $b$  by auto
thus ?thesis using  $0\ 1$  by auto
qed

lemma list-all-list[simp]:
assumes finite  $A$  shows list-all  $\varphi(\text{list } A) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \varphi a)$ 
using assms unfolding list-all-iff by simp

lemma list-ex-list[simp]:
finite  $A \implies \text{list-ex } \varphi(\text{list } A) = (\exists a \in A. \varphi a)$ 
unfolding list-ex-iff by simp

list update:

fun lupd where
lupd Nil Nil  $F = F$ 
|
lupd  $(a \# al) (b \# bl) F = \text{lupd } al bl (F(a := b))$ 
|
lupd - -  $F = \text{any}$ 

lemma set-lupd:
assumes  $a \in \text{set } al \vee F1\ a = F2\ a$ 
shows  $\text{lupd } al bl F1\ a = \text{lupd } al bl F2\ a$ 
using assms apply(induct arbitrary:  $F1\ F2$  rule: list-induct2') by auto

lemma lupd-map:
assumes length  $al = \text{length } bl$  and  $a1 \in \text{set } al \vee G\ a1 = F (H\ a1)$ 
shows  $\text{lupd } al (\text{map } F bl) G\ a1 = F (\text{lupd } al bl H\ a1)$ 
using assms apply(induct arbitrary:  $F\ G\ H$  rule: list-induct2) by auto

lemma nth-map2[simp]:
assumes length  $bl = \text{length } al$  and  $i < \text{length } al$ 
shows  $(\text{map2 } f al bl) ! i = f (al ! i) (bl ! i)$ 
using assms by auto

lemma list-all2-Nil-iff:
assumes list-all2  $R\ xs\ ys$ 
shows  $xs = [] \longleftrightarrow ys = []$ 
using assms by (cases xs, cases ys) auto

lemma list-all2-NilL[simp]:

```

```

list-all2 R [] ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  ys = []
using list-all2-Nil-iff by auto

lemma list-all2-NilR[simp]:
list-all2 R xs []  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs = []
using list-all2-Nil-iff by auto

lemma list-all2-ConsL:
assumes list-all2 R (x # xs') ys
shows  $\exists$  y ys'. ys = y # ys'  $\wedge$  R x y  $\wedge$  list-all2 R xs' ys'
using assms by(cases ys) auto

lemma list-all2-elimL[elim, consumes 2, case-names Cons]:
assumes xs: xs = x # xs' and h: list-all2 R xs ys
and Cons:  $\bigwedge$  y ys'. [ys = y # ys'; R x y; list-all2 R xs' ys']  $\implies$  phi
shows phi
using list-all2-ConsL assms by metis

lemma list-all2-elimL2[elim, consumes 1, case-names Cons]:
assumes h: list-all2 R (x # xs') ys
and Cons:  $\bigwedge$  y ys'. [ys = y # ys'; R x y; list-all2 R xs' ys']  $\implies$  phi
shows phi
using list-all2-ConsL assms by metis

lemma list-all2-ConsR:
assumes list-all2 R xs (y # ys')
shows  $\exists$  x xs'. xs = x # xs'  $\wedge$  R x y  $\wedge$  list-all2 R xs' ys'
using assms by(cases xs) auto

lemma list-all2-elimR[elim, consumes 2, case-names Cons]:
assumes ys: ys = y # ys' and h: list-all2 R xs ys
and Cons:  $\bigwedge$  x xs'. [xs = x # xs'; R x y; list-all2 R xs' ys']  $\implies$  phi
shows phi
using list-all2-ConsR assms by metis

lemma list-all2-elimR2[elim, consumes 1, case-names Cons]:
assumes h: list-all2 R xs (y # ys')
and Cons:  $\bigwedge$  x xs'. [xs = x # xs'; R x y; list-all2 R xs' ys']  $\implies$  phi
shows phi
using list-all2-ConsR assms by metis

lemma ex-list-all2:
assumes  $\bigwedge$ x. x  $\in$  set xs  $\implies$   $\exists$  y. f x y
shows  $\exists$  ys. list-all2 f xs ys
using assms apply(induct xs)
apply fastforce
by (metis set-simps insertCI list-all2-Cons)

lemma list-all2-cong[fundef-cong]:

```

```

assumes xs1 = ys1 and xs2 = ys2
and  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{length } xs2 \implies R (xs1!i) (xs2!i) \longleftrightarrow R' (ys1!i) (ys2!i)$ 
shows list-all2 R xs1 xs2  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all2 R' ys1 ys2
by (metis assms list-all2-length)

lemma list-all2-o: list-all2 (P o f) al bl = list-all2 P (map f al) bl
unfolding list-all2-map1 comp-def ..

lemma set-size-list:
assumes x ∈ set xs
shows f x ≤ size-list f xs
by (metis assms size-list-estimation' order-eq-refl)

lemma nth-size-list:
assumes i < length xs
shows f (xs!i) ≤ size-list f xs
by (metis assms nth-mem set-size-list)

lemma list-all2-list-all[simp]:
list-all2 (λ x. f) xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
length xs = length ys  $\wedge$  list-all f ys
by (metis list-all2-length list-all-length)

lemma list-all2-list-allR[simp]:
list-all2 (λ x y. f x) xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
length xs = length ys  $\wedge$  list-all f xs
by (metis (lifting) list-all2-length list-all-length)

lemma list-all2-list-all-2[simp]:
list-all2 f xs xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all (λ x. f x x) xs
by (auto simp add: list-all2-iff list-all-iff zip-same)

lemma list-all2-map-map:
list-all2 φ (map f Tl) (map g Tl) =
list-all (λ T. φ (f T) (g T)) Tl
unfolding list-all2-map1 list-all2-map2 list-all2-list-all-2 ..

lemma length-map2[simp]:
assumes length ys = length xs
shows length (map2 f xs ys) = length xs
using assms by auto

lemma listAll2-map2I[intro?]:
assumes length xs = length ys
and  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{length } xs \implies R (xs!i) (f (xs!i) (ys!i))$ 
shows list-all2 R xs (map2 f xs ys)
apply(rule list-all2I) using assms unfolding set-zip by auto

```

```

lemma set-incl-pred:
 $A \leq B \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. A a \longrightarrow B a)$ 
by (metis predicate1D predicate1I)

lemma set-incl-pred2:
 $A \leq B \longleftrightarrow (\forall a1 a2. A a1 a2 \longrightarrow B a1 a2)$ 
by (metis predicate2I rev-predicate2D)

lemma set-incl-pred3:
 $A \leq B \longleftrightarrow (\forall a1 a2 a3. A a1 a2 a3 \longrightarrow B a1 a2 a3)$  (is -  $\longleftrightarrow ?R$ )
proof-
  have  $A \leq B \longleftrightarrow (\forall a1. A a1 \leq B a1)$  by (metis le-funD le-funI)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow ?R$  apply(rule iff-allI)
  unfolding set-incl-pred2 ..
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma set-incl-pred4:
 $A \leq B \longleftrightarrow (\forall a1 a2 a3 a4. A a1 a2 a3 a4 \longrightarrow B a1 a2 a3 a4)$  (is -  $\longleftrightarrow ?R$ )
proof-
  have  $A \leq B \longleftrightarrow (\forall a1. A a1 \leq B a1)$  by (metis le-funD le-funI)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow ?R$  apply(rule iff-allI)
  unfolding set-incl-pred3 ..
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma list-all-mono:
assumes phi  $\leq$  chi
shows list-all phi  $\leq$  list-all chi
using assms unfolding set-incl-pred list-all-iff by auto

```

```

lemma list-all2-mono:
assumes phi  $\leq$  chi
shows list-all2 phi  $\leq$  list-all2 chi
using assms by (metis (full-types) list-all2-mono set-incl-pred2)

```

1.3 Variables

The type of variables:

```
datatype var = Variable nat
```

```

lemma card-of-var: |UNIV::var set| =o natLeq
proof-
  have |UNIV::var set| =o |UNIV::nat set|
  apply(rule ordIso-symmetric,rule card-of-ordIsoI)
  unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def surj-def using var.exhaust by auto
  also have |UNIV::nat set| =o natLeq by(rule card-of-nat)
  finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

lemma *infinite-var*[simp]: *infinite* (*UNIV* :: var set)
using *card-of-var* **by** (rule *ordIso-natLeq-infinite1*)

lemma *countable-var*: *countable* (*UNIV* :: var set)
proof –

have *0*: (*UNIV* :: var set) $\neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
 show ?*thesis* **unfolding** *countable-card-of-nat* **unfolding** *card-of-ordLeq2[symmetric,*
 OF 0]
 apply(rule *exI[of - Variable]*) **unfolding** *image-def* **apply** *auto* **by** (*case-tac x,*
 auto)
qed

lemma *countable-infinite*:

assumes *A*: *countable A* **and** *B*: *infinite B*

shows $|A| \leq o |B|$

proof –

have $|A| \leq o \text{ natLeq}$ **using** *A* **unfolding** *countable-card-le-natLeq* .
 also have $\text{natLeq} \leq o |B|$ **by** (metis *B infinite-iff-natLeq-ordLeq*)
 finally show ?*thesis* .

qed

definition *part12-pred* *V V1-V2* \equiv

V = fst V1-V2 \cup snd V1-V2 \wedge fst V1-V2 \cap snd V1-V2 = {} \wedge
 infinite (fst V1-V2) \wedge infinite (snd V1-V2)

definition *part12* *V* \equiv *SOME V1-V2. part12-pred V V1-V2*

definition *part1* = *fst o part12* **definition** *part2* = *snd o part12*

lemma *part12-pred*:

assumes *infinite (V::'a set)* **shows** $\exists V1-V2. part12-pred V V1-V2$

proof –

obtain *f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a* **where** *f: inj f* **and** *r: range f \subseteq V*
 using *assms* **by** (metis *infinite-iff-countable-subset*)
 let ?*u* = $\lambda k:\text{nat}. 2 * k$ **let** ?*v* = $\lambda k:\text{nat}. \text{Suc} (2 * k)$
 let ?*A* = ?*u* ‘ *UNIV* **let** ?*B* = ?*v* ‘ *UNIV*
 have *0: inj ?u \wedge inj ?v* **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*
 hence *1: infinite ?A \wedge infinite ?B* **using** *finite-imageD* **by** *auto*
 let ?*V1* = *f ‘ ?A* **let** ?*V2* = *V – ?V1*
 have *V = ?V1 \cup ?V2 \wedge ?V1 \cap ?V2 = {}* **using** *r* **by** *blast*
 moreover have *infinite ?V1* **using** *1 f*
 by (metis *finite-imageD subset-inj-on top-greatest*)
 moreover
 {**have** *infinite (f ‘ ?B)* **using** *1 f*
 by (metis *finite-imageD subset-inj-on top-greatest*)}

```

moreover have  $f`?B \subseteq ?V2$  using  $r f$  by (auto simp: inj-eq) arith
ultimately have infinite  $?V2$  by (metis infinite-super)
}
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding part12-pred-def
by (intro exI[of - (?V1,?V2)]) auto
qed

lemma part12: assumes infinite V shows part12-pred V (part12 V)
using part12-pred[OF assms] unfolding part12-def by(rule someI-ex)

lemma part1-Un-part2: infinite V  $\implies$  part1 V  $\cup$  part2 V = V
using part12 unfolding part1-def part2-def part12-pred-def by auto

lemma part1-Int-part2: infinite V  $\implies$  part1 V  $\cap$  part2 V = {}
using part12 unfolding part1-def part2-def part12-pred-def by auto

lemma infinite-part1: infinite V  $\implies$  infinite (part1 V)
using part12 unfolding part1-def part12-pred-def by auto

lemma part1-su: infinite V  $\implies$  part1 V  $\subseteq$  V
using part1-Un-part2 by auto

lemma infinite-part2: infinite V  $\implies$  infinite (part2 V)
using part12 unfolding part2-def part12-pred-def by auto

lemma part2-su: infinite V  $\implies$  part2 V  $\subseteq$  V
using part1-Un-part2 by auto

```

end

2 Syntax of Terms and Clauses

```

theory TermsAndClauses
imports Preliminaries
begin

```

These are used for both unsorted and many-sorted FOL, the difference being that, for the latter, the signature will fix a variable typing.

Terms:

```

datatype 'fsym trm =
  Var var |
  Fn 'fsym 'fsym trm list

```

Atomic formulas (atoms):

```

datatype ('fsym, 'psym) atm =

```

```

Eq 'fsym trm 'fsym trm |
Pr 'psym 'fsym trm list

```

Literals:

```

datatype ('fsym, 'psym) lit =
Pos ('fsym, 'psym) atm |
Neg ('fsym, 'psym) atm

```

Clauses:

```

type-synonym ('fsym, 'psym) cls = ('fsym, 'psym) lit list

```

Problems:

```

type-synonym ('fsym, 'psym) prob = ('fsym, 'psym) cls set

```

```

lemma trm-induct[case-names Var Fn, induct type: trm]:
assumes ⋀ x. φ (Var x)
and ⋀ f Tl. list-all φ Tl ==> φ (Fn f Tl)
shows φ T
using assms unfolding list-all-iff by (rule trm.induct) metis

```

```

fun vars where
vars (Var x) = {x}
|
vars (Fn f Tl) = ⋃ (vars ` (set Tl))

```

```

fun varsA where
varsA (Eq T1 T2) = vars T1 ∪ vars T2
|
varsA (Pr p Tl) = ⋃ (set (map vars Tl))

```

```

fun varsL where
varsL (Pos at) = varsA at
|
varsL (Neg at) = varsA at

```

```

definition varsC c = ⋃ (set (map varsL c))

```

```

definition varsPB Φ = ⋃ {varsC c | c. c ∈ Φ}

```

Substitution:

```

fun subst where
subst π (Var x) = π x
|
subst π (Fn f Tl) = Fn f (map (subst π) Tl)

```

```

fun substA where
substA π (Eq T1 T2) = Eq (subst π T1) (subst π T2)
|

```

```

substA π (Pr p Tl) = Pr p (map (subst π) Tl)

fun substL where
  substL π (Pos at) = Pos (substA π at)
  |
  substL π (Neg at) = Neg (substA π at)

definition substC π c = map (substL π) c

definition substPB π Φ = {substC π c | c. c ∈ Φ}

lemma subst-cong:
assumes ⋀ x. x ∈ vars T ⇒ π1 x = π2 x
shows subst π1 T = subst π2 T
using assms by (induct T, auto simp add: list-all-iff)

lemma substA-congA:
assumes ⋀ x. x ∈ varsA at ⇒ π1 x = π2 x
shows substA π1 at = substA π2 at
using assms subst-cong[of - π1 π2]
by (cases at, fastforce+)

lemma substL-congL:
assumes ⋀ x. x ∈ varsL l ⇒ π1 x = π2 x
shows substL π1 l = substL π2 l
using assms substA-congA[of - π1 π2] by (cases l, auto)

lemma substC-congC:
assumes ⋀ x. x ∈ varsC c ⇒ π1 x = π2 x
shows substC π1 c = substC π2 c
using substL-congL[of - π1 π2] assms unfolding substC-def varsC-def
by (induct c, auto)

lemma substPB-congPB:
assumes ⋀ x. x ∈ varsPB Φ ⇒ π1 x = π2 x
shows substPB π1 Φ = substPB π2 Φ
using substC-congC[of - π1 π2] assms unfolding substPB-def varsPB-def
by simp-all (metis (lifting) substC-congC)

lemma vars-subst:
vars (subst π T) = (⋃ x ∈ vars T. vars (π x))
by (induct T) (auto simp add: list-all-iff)

lemma varsA-substA:
varsA (substA π at) = (⋃ x ∈ varsA at. vars (π x))
using vars-subst[of π] by (cases at, auto)

lemma varsL-substL:
varsL (substL π l) = (⋃ x ∈ varsL l. vars (π x))

```

```

using varsA-substA[of  $\pi$ ] by (cases l, auto)

lemma varsC-substC:
varsC (substC  $\pi$  c) = ( $\bigcup$   $x \in \text{varsC } c. \text{vars}(\pi x)$ )
apply(induct c) unfolding substC-def varsC-def
  apply fastforce
  unfolding substC-def varsC-def map-map set-map
  unfolding comp-def varsL-substL by blast

lemma varsPB-Un[simp]: varsPB ( $\Phi_1 \cup \Phi_2$ ) = varsPB  $\Phi_1 \cup \text{varsPB } \Phi_2$ 
unfolding varsPB-def by auto

lemma varsC-append[simp]: varsC (c1 @ c2) = varsC c1  $\cup$  varsC c2
unfolding varsC-def by auto

lemma varsPB-sappend-incl[simp]:
varsPB ( $\Phi_1 @\@ \Phi_2$ )  $\subseteq$  varsPB  $\Phi_1 \cup \text{varsPB } \Phi_2$ 
by (unfold varsPB-def sappend-def, fastforce)

lemma varsPB-sappend[simp]:
assumes 1:  $\Phi_1 \neq \{\}$  and 2:  $\Phi_2 \neq \{\}$ 
shows varsPB ( $\Phi_1 @\@ \Phi_2$ ) = varsPB  $\Phi_1 \cup \text{varsPB } \Phi_2$ 
proof safe
  fix x
  {assume x ∈ varsPB  $\Phi_1$ 
  then obtain c1 c2 where x ∈ varsC c1 and c1 ∈  $\Phi_1$  and c2 ∈  $\Phi_2$ 
  using 2 unfolding varsPB-def by auto
  thus x ∈ varsPB ( $\Phi_1 @\@ \Phi_2$ ) unfolding sappend-def varsPB-def by fastforce
  }
  {assume x ∈ varsPB  $\Phi_2$ 
  then obtain c1 c2 where x ∈ varsC c2 and c1 ∈  $\Phi_1$  and c2 ∈  $\Phi_2$ 
  using 1 unfolding varsPB-def by auto
  thus x ∈ varsPB ( $\Phi_1 @\@ \Phi_2$ ) unfolding sappend-def varsPB-def by fastforce
  }
qed(unfold varsPB-def sappend-def, fastforce)

lemma varsPB-substPB:
varsPB (substPB  $\pi$   $\Phi$ ) = ( $\bigcup$   $x \in \text{varsPB } \Phi. \text{vars}(\pi x)$ ) (is - = ?K)
proof safe
  fix x assume x ∈ varsPB (substPB  $\pi$   $\Phi$ )
  then obtain c where c ∈  $\Phi$  and x ∈ varsC (substC  $\pi$  c)
  unfolding varsPB-def substPB-def by auto
  thus x ∈ ?K unfolding varsC-substC varsPB-def by auto
next
  fix x y assume y ∈ varsPB  $\Phi$  and x: x ∈ varsC (π y)
  then obtain c where c ∈  $\Phi$  and y ∈ varsC c unfolding varsPB-def by auto
  hence x ∈ varsC (substC  $\pi$  c) using x unfolding varsC-substC by auto
  thus x ∈ varsPB (substPB  $\pi$   $\Phi$ ) using c unfolding varsPB-def substPB-def by
auto

```

```

qed

lemma subst-o:
subst (subst π1 o π2) T = subst π1 (subst π2 T)
apply(induct T) by (auto simp add: list-all-iff)

lemma o-subst:
subst π1 o subst π2 = subst (subst π1 o π2)
apply(rule ext) apply(subst comp-def) unfolding subst-o[symmetric] ..

lemma substA-o:
substA (subst π1 o π2) at = substA π1 (substA π2 at)
using subst-o[of π1 π2] by (cases at, auto)

lemma o-substA:
substA π1 o substA π2 = substA (subst π1 o π2)
apply(rule ext) apply(subst comp-def) unfolding substA-o[symmetric] ..

lemma substL-o:
substL (subst π1 o π2) l = substL π1 (substL π2 l)
using substA-o[of π1 π2] by (cases l, auto)

lemma o-substL:
substL π1 o substL π2 = substL (subst π1 o π2)
apply(rule ext) apply(subst comp-def) unfolding substL-o[symmetric] ..

lemma substC-o:
substC (subst π1 o π2) c = substC π1 (substC π2 c)
using substL-o[of π1 π2] unfolding substC-def by (induct c, auto)

lemma o-substC:
substC π1 o substC π2 = substC (subst π1 o π2)
apply(rule ext) apply(subst comp-def) unfolding substC-o[symmetric] ..

lemma substPB-o:
substPB (subst π1 o π2) Φ = substPB π1 (substPB π2 Φ)
using substC-o[of π1 π2] unfolding substPB-def by auto

lemma o-substPB:
substPB π1 o substPB π2 = substPB (subst π1 o π2)
apply(rule ext) apply(subst comp-def) unfolding substPB-o[symmetric] ..

lemma finite-vars: finite (vars T)
by(induct T, auto simp add: list-all-iff)

lemma finite-varsA: finite (varsA at)
using finite-vars by (cases at, auto)

lemma finite-varsL: finite (varsL l)

```

```

using finite-varsA by (cases l, auto)

lemma finite-varsC: finite (varsC c)
using finite-varsL unfolding varsC-def by (induct c, auto)

lemma finite-varsPB: finite Φ  $\implies$  finite (varsPB Φ)
using finite-varsC unfolding varsPB-def by (auto intro!: finite-Union)

end

```

3 Many-Typed (Many-Sorted) First-Order Logic

```

theory Sig imports Preliminaries
begin

```

In this formalization, we call “types” what the first-order logic community usually calls “sorts”.

3.1 Signatures

```

locale Signature =
fixes
  wtFsym :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and wtPsym :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
  and resOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp
  and parOf :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
assumes
  countable-tp: countable (UNIV :: 'tp set)
  and countable-wtFsym: countable {f::'fsym. wtFsym f}
  and countable-wtPsym: countable {p::'psym. wtPsym p}
begin

```

Partitioning of the variables in countable sets for each type:

```

definition tpOfV-pred :: (var  $\Rightarrow$  'tp)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  tpOfV-pred f  $\equiv$   $\forall \sigma$ . infinite ( $f -` \{\sigma\}$ )

```

```

definition tpOfV  $\equiv$  SOME f. tpOfV-pred f

```

```

lemma infinite-fst-vimage:
  infinite ((fst :: 'a  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $-` \{a\}$ ) (is infinite (?f  $-` \{a\}$ ))
proof-
  have ?f  $-` \{a\}$  = {(a,n::nat) | n . True} (is - = ?A) by auto
  moreover
    {have 0: ?A = range (Pair a) by auto
     have infinite ?A unfolding 0 apply(rule range-inj-infinite)
     unfolding inj-on-def by auto
    }

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma tpOfV-pred:  $\exists f. \text{tpOfV-pred } f$ 
proof-
  define Ut Uv where Ut = (UNIV :: 'tp set) and Uv = (UNIV :: var set)
  define Unt where Unt = (UNIV :: nat set)
  define U2 where U2 = (UNIV :: ('tp × nat) set)
  have U2: U2 ≡ Ut × Unt unfolding Ut-def Unt-def U2-def UNIV-Times-UNIV

  have |U2| =o |Unt × Ut| unfolding U2 by (metis card-of-Times-commute)
  also have |Unt × Ut| =o |Unt|
    apply(rule card-of-Times-infinite-simps(1)) unfolding Ut-def Unt-def
    apply (metis nat-not-finite)
    apply (metis UNIV-not-empty)
    by (metis countable-card-of-nat countable-tp)
    also have |Unt| =o |Uv| apply(rule ordIso-symmetric)
    unfolding Unt-def Uv-def using card-of-var card-of-nat[THEN ordIso-symmetric]
    by(rule ordIso-transitive)
    finally have |U2| =o |Uv| .
    hence |Uv| =o |U2| by(rule ordIso-symmetric)
    then obtain g where g: bij-betw g Uv U2 unfolding card-of-ordIso[symmetric]
    by blast
    show ?thesis apply(rule exI[of - fst o g]) unfolding tpOfV-pred-def apply safe
      unfolding vimage-comp [symmetric] apply (drule finite-vimageD)
      using g unfolding bij-betw-def Uv-def U2-def by (auto simp: infinite-fst-vimage)
qed

lemma tpOfV-pred-tpOfV: tpOfV-pred tpOfV
using tpOfV-pred unfolding tpOfV-def by (rule someI-ex)

lemma tpOfV: infinite (tpOfV - ` {σ})
using tpOfV-pred-tpOfV unfolding tpOfV-pred-def by auto

definition tpart1 V ≡ ⋃ σ. part1 (V ∩ tpOfV - ` {σ})
definition tpart2 V ≡ ⋃ σ. part2 (V ∩ tpOfV - ` {σ})
definition tinfinite V ≡ ∀ σ. infinite (V ∩ tpOfV - ` {σ})

lemma tinfinite-var[simp,intro]: tinfinite (UNIV :: var set)
unfolding tinfinite-def using tpOfV by auto

lemma tinfinite-singl[simp]:
assumes tinfinite V shows tinfinite (V - {x})
unfolding tinfinite-def proof safe
  fix σ assume 0: finite ((V - {x}) ∩ tpOfV - ` {σ})
  have finite ((V ∩ tpOfV - ` {σ}) - {x}) apply(rule finite-subset[OF - 0]) by
  auto
  thus False using assms unfolding tinfinite-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma tpart1-Un-tpart2[simp]:
assumes tinfinite V shows tpart1 V ∪ tpart2 V = V
using assms part1-Un-part2 unfolding tinfinite-def tpart1-def tpart2-def
unfolding UN-Un-distrib[symmetric] by blast

lemma tpart1-Int-tpart2[simp]:
assumes tinfinite V shows tpart1 V ∩ tpart2 V = {}
using assms part1-Int-part2 unfolding tinfinite-def tpart1-def tpart2-def
unfolding Int-UN-distrib2 apply auto apply (case-tac xa = xb, auto)
using part1-su part2-su by blast

lemma tpart1-su:
assumes tinfinite V shows tpart1 V ⊆ V
using assms unfolding tinfinite-def tpart1-def
using part1-su by (auto intro: UN-least)

lemma tpart1-in:
assumes tinfinite V and x ∈ tpart1 V shows x ∈ V
using assms tpart1-su by auto

lemma tinfinite-tpart1[simp]:
assumes tinfinite V
shows tinfinite (tpart1 V)
unfolding tinfinite-def tpart1-def proof safe
fix σ assume
finite ((∪σ'. part1 (V ∩ tpOfV -' {σ'})) ∩ tpOfV -' {σ}) (is finite ?A)
moreover have ?A = part1 (V ∩ tpOfV -' {σ})
using assms part1-su unfolding tinfinite-def by auto
moreover have infinite ...
using assms infinite-part1 unfolding tinfinite-def by auto
ultimately show False by auto
qed

lemma tinfinite-tpart2[simp]:
assumes tinfinite V
shows tinfinite (tpart2 V)
unfolding tinfinite-def tpart2-def proof safe
fix σ assume
finite ((∪σ'. part2 (V ∩ tpOfV -' {σ'})) ∩ tpOfV -' {σ}) (is finite ?A)
moreover have ?A = part2 (V ∩ tpOfV -' {σ})
using assms part2-su unfolding tinfinite-def by auto
moreover have infinite ...
using assms infinite-part2 unfolding tinfinite-def by auto
ultimately show False by auto
qed

lemma tpart2-su:
assumes tinfinite V shows tpart2 V ⊆ V

```

```

using assms unfolding tinfinite-def tpart2-def
using part2-su by (auto intro: UN-least)

lemma tpart2-in:
assumes tinfinite V and x ∈ tpart2 V shows x ∈ V
using assms tpart2-su by auto

Typed-pick: picking a variable of a given type
definition tpick σ V ≡ pick (V ∩ tpOfV - ` {σ})

lemma tinfinite-ex: tinfinite V ==> ∃ x ∈ V. tpOfV x = σ
unfolding tinfinite-def using infinite-imp-nonempty by auto

lemma tpick: assumes tinfinite V shows tpick σ V ∈ V ∩ tpOfV - ` {σ}
proof-
  obtain x where x ∈ V ∧ tpOfV x = σ
  using tinfinite-ex[OF assms] by auto
  hence x ∈ V ∩ tpOfV - ` {σ} by blast
  thus ?thesis unfolding tpick-def by (rule pick)
qed

lemma tpick-in[simp]: tinfinite V ==> tpick σ V ∈ V
and tpOfV-tpick[simp]: tinfinite V ==> tpOfV (tpick σ V) = σ
using tpick by auto

lemma finite-tinfinite:
assumes finite V
shows tinfinite (UNIV - V)
using assms infinite-var unfolding tinfinite-def
by (metis Diff-Int2 Diff-Int-distrib2 Int-UNIV-left finite-Diff2 tpOfV)

fun getVars where
getVars [] = []
|
getVars (σ # σl) =
(let xl = getVars σl in (tpick σ (UNIV - set xl)) # xl)

lemma distinct-getVars: distinct (getVars σl)
using tpick-in[OF finite-tinfinite] by (induct σl, auto simp: Let-def)

lemma length-getVars[simp]: length (getVars σl) = length σl
by(induct σl, auto simp: Let-def)

lemma map-tpOfV-getVars[simp]: map tpOfV (getVars σl) = σl
using tpOfV-tpick[OF finite-tinfinite] by (induct σl, auto simp: Let-def)

lemma tpOfV-getVars-nth[simp]:
assumes i < length σl shows tpOfV (getVars σl ! i) = σl ! i

```

```
using assms using map-tpOfV-getVars by (metis length-getVars nth-map)
```

```
end
```

```
end
```

```
theory M
```

```
imports TermsAndClauses Sig
```

```
begin
```

3.2 Well-typed (well-formed) terms, clauses, literals and problems

```
context Signature begin
```

The type of a term

```
fun tpOf where
tpOf (Var x) = tpOfV x
|
tpOf (Fn f Tl) = resOf f
```

```
fun wt where
wt (Var x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
|
wt (Fn f Tl)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
wtFsym f  $\wedge$  list-all wt Tl  $\wedge$  arOf f = map tpOf Tl
```

```
fun wtA where
wtA (Eq T1 T2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  wt T1  $\wedge$  wt T2  $\wedge$  tpOf T1 = tpOf T2
|
wtA (Pr p Tl)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
wtPsym p  $\wedge$  list-all wt Tl  $\wedge$  parOf p = map tpOf Tl
```

```
fun wtL where
wtL (Pos a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  wtA a
|
wtL (Neg a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  wtA a
```

```
definition wtC  $\equiv$  list-all wtL
```

```
lemma wtC-append[simp]: wtC (c1 @ c2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  wtC c1  $\wedge$  wtC c2
unfolding wtC-def by simp
```

definition $wtPB \Phi \equiv \forall c \in \Phi. wtC c$

lemma $wtPB\text{-}Un[simp]$: $wtPB (\Phi_1 \cup \Phi_2) \longleftrightarrow wtPB \Phi_1 \wedge wtPB \Phi_2$
unfolding $wtPB\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $wtPB\text{-}UN[simp]$: $wtPB (\bigcup i \in I. \Phi_i) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. wtPB (\Phi_i))$
unfolding $wtPB\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $wtPB\text{-}append[simp]$:
assumes $wtPB \Phi_1$ **and** $wtPB \Phi_2$ **shows** $wtPB (\Phi_1 @ @ \Phi_2)$
using *assms unfolding wtPB-def append-def by auto*

definition $wtSB \pi \equiv \forall x. wt (\pi x) \wedge tpOf (\pi x) = tpOfV x$

lemma $wtSB\text{-}wt[simp]$: $wtSB \pi \implies wt (\pi x)$
unfolding $wtSB\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $wtSB\text{-}tpOf[simp]$: $wtSB \pi \implies tpOf (\pi x) = tpOfV x$
unfolding $wtSB\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $wt\text{-}tpOf\text{-}subst$:
assumes $wtSB \pi$ **and** $wt T$
shows $wt (subst \pi T) \wedge tpOf (subst \pi T) = tpOf T$
using *assms apply(induct T) by (auto simp add: list-all-iff)*

lemmas $wt\text{-}subst[simp] = wt\text{-}tpOf\text{-}subst[THEN conjunct1]$
lemmas $tpOf\text{-}subst[simp] = wt\text{-}tpOf\text{-}subst[THEN conjunct2]$

lemma $wtSB\text{-}o$:
assumes 1: $wtSB \pi_1$ **and** 2: $wtSB \pi_2$
shows $wtSB (subst \pi_1 o \pi_2)$
using 2 **unfolding** $wtSB\text{-}def$ **using** 1 **by** *auto*

definition $getTvars \sigma l \equiv map Var (getVars \sigma l)$

lemma $length\text{-}getTvars[simp]$: $length (getTvars \sigma l) = length \sigma l$
unfolding $getTvars\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $wt\text{-}getTvars[simp]$: $list\text{-}all wt (getTvars \sigma l)$
unfolding $list\text{-}all\text{-}length getTvars\text{-}def$ **by** *simp*

lemma $wt\text{-}nth\text{-}getTvars[simp]$:
 $i < length \sigma l \implies wt (getTvars \sigma l ! i)$
unfolding $getTvars\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $map\text{-}tpOf\text{-}getTvars[simp]$: $map tpOf (getTvars \sigma l) = \sigma l$
unfolding $getTvars\text{-}def$ **unfolding** $list\text{-}eq\text{-}iff$ **by** *auto*

```

lemma tpOf_nth-getTvars[simp]:
i < length σl  $\implies$  tpOf (getTvars σl ! i) = σl ! i
unfolding getTvars-def by auto

end

```

3.3 Structures

We split a structre into a “type structure” that interprets the types and the rest of the structure that interprets the function and relation symbols.

Type structures:

```

locale Tstruct =
fixes intT :: 'tp  $\Rightarrow$  'univ  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes NE-intT: NE (intT σ)

```

Environment:

```
type-synonym ('tp,'univ) env = 'tp  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  'univ
```

Structures:

```

locale Struct = Signature wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf +
Tstruct intT
for wtFsym and wtPsym
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and resOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp
and parOf :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and intT :: 'tp  $\Rightarrow$  'univ  $\Rightarrow$  bool
+
fixes
  intF :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'univ list  $\Rightarrow$  'univ
and intP :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  'univ list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes
  intF: [wtFsym f; list-all2 intT (arOf f) al]  $\implies$  intT (resOf f) (intF f al)
and
  dummy: intP = intP
begin

```

Well-typed environment:

```
definition wtE ξ  $\equiv$   $\forall$  x. intT (tpOfV x) (ξ x)
```

```

lemma wtTE-intT[simp]: wtE ξ  $\implies$  intT (tpOfV x) (ξ x)
unfolding wtE-def dom-def by auto

```

```
definition pickT σ  $\equiv$  SOME a. intT σ a
```

```
lemma pickT[simp]: intT σ (pickT σ)
```

```
unfolding pickT-def apply(rule someI-ex) using NE-intT by auto
```

Picking a well-typed environment:

definition

```
pickE (xl::var list) al ≡  
SOME ξ. wtE ξ ∧ (∀ i < length xl. ξ (xl!i) = al!i)
```

lemma ex-pickE:

assumes length xl = length al

and distinct xl **and** ∃ i. i < length xl ⇒ intT (tpOfV (xl!i)) (al!i)
shows ∃ ξ. wtE ξ ∧ (∀ i < length xl. ξ (xl!i) = al!i)

using assms

proof(induct rule: list-induct2)

case Nil **show** ?case apply(rule exI[of - λ x. pickT (tpOfV x)])

unfolding wtE-def by auto

next

case (Cons x xl a al)

then obtain ξ where 1: wtE ξ and 2: ∀ i < length xl. ξ (xl!i) = al!i by force

define ξ' where ξ' x' = (if x = x' then a else ξ x') for x'

show ?case

proof(rule exI[of - ξ'], unfold wtE-def, safe)

fix x' **show** intT (tpOfV x') (ξ' x')

using 1 Cons.preds(2)[of 0] unfolding ξ'-def by auto

next

fix i **assume** i: i < length (x # xl)

thus ξ' ((x # xl) ! i) = (a # al) ! i

proof(cases i)

case (Suc j) hence j: j < length xl **using** i by auto

have ¬ x = (x # xl) ! i **using** Suc i Cons.preds(1) by auto

thus ?thesis **using** Suc **using** j Cons.preds(1) Cons.hyps 2 unfolding ξ'-def

by auto

qed(insert Cons.preds(1) Cons.hyps 2, unfold ξ'-def, simp)

qed

qed

lemma wtE-pickE-pickE:

assumes length xl = length al

and distinct xl **and** ∃ i. i < length xl ⇒ intT (tpOfV (xl!i)) (al!i)

shows wtE (pickE xl al) ∧ (∀ i. i < length xl → pickE xl al (xl!i) = al!i)

proof–

let ?phi = λ ξ. wtE ξ ∧ (∀ i < length xl. ξ (xl!i) = al!i)

show ?thesis unfolding pickE-def apply(rule someI-ex[of ?phi])

using ex-pickE[OF assms] by simp

qed

lemmas wtE-pickE[simp] = wtE-pickE-pickE[THEN conjunct1]

lemma pickE[simp]:

assumes length xl = length al

```

and distinct xl and  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xl \implies \text{intT} (\text{tpOfV} (xl!i)) (al!i)$ 
and  $i < \text{length } xl$ 
shows pickE xl al (xl!i) = al!i
using assms wtE-pickE-pickE by auto

```

```
definition pickAnyE  $\equiv$  pickE [] []
```

```
lemma wtE-pickAnyE[simp]: wtE pickAnyE
unfolding pickAnyE-def by (rule wtE-pickE) auto
```

```

fun int where
int  $\xi$  ( $\text{Var } x$ ) =  $\xi x$ 
|
int  $\xi$  ( $Fn f Tl$ ) = intF f (map (int  $\xi$ ) Tl)

```

```

fun satA where
satA  $\xi$  ( $\text{Eq } T1 T2$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  int  $\xi$  T1 = int  $\xi$  T2
|
satA  $\xi$  ( $Pr p Tl$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  intP p (map (int  $\xi$ ) Tl)

```

```

fun satL where
satL  $\xi$  ( $Pos a$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  satA  $\xi$  a
|
satL  $\xi$  ( $Neg a$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  satA  $\xi$  a

```

```
definition satC  $\xi$   $\equiv$  list-ex (satL  $\xi$ )
```

```
lemma satC-append[simp]: satC  $\xi$  (c1 @ c2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  satC  $\xi$  c1  $\vee$  satC  $\xi$  c2
unfolding satC-def by auto
```

```
lemma satC-iff-set: satC  $\xi$  c  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists l \in \text{set } c. \text{satL } \xi l$ )
unfolding satC-def Bex-set[symmetric] ..
```

```
definition satPB  $\xi$   $\Phi$   $\equiv$   $\forall c \in \Phi. \text{satC } \xi c$ 
```

```
lemma satPB-Un[simp]: satPB  $\xi$  ( $\Phi_1 \cup \Phi_2$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  satPB  $\xi$   $\Phi_1 \wedge$  satPB  $\xi$   $\Phi_2$ 
unfolding satPB-def by auto
```

```
lemma satPB-UN[simp]: satPB  $\xi$  ( $\bigcup i \in I. \Phi_i$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall i \in I. \text{satPB } \xi (\Phi_i)$ )
unfolding satPB-def by auto
```

```
lemma satPB-sappend[simp]: satPB  $\xi$  ( $\Phi_1 @\Phi_2$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  satPB  $\xi$   $\Phi_1 \vee$  satPB  $\xi$   $\Phi_2$ 
unfolding satPB-def sappend-def by (fastforce simp: satC-append)
```

definition $SAT \Phi \equiv \forall \xi. wtE \xi \longrightarrow satPB \xi \Phi$

lemma $SAT\text{-}UN[simp]: SAT(\bigcup i \in I. \Phi i) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. SAT(\Phi i))$
unfolding $SAT\text{-}def$ by auto

Soundness of typing w.r.t. interpretation:

lemma $wt\text{-}int$:

assumes $wtE: wtE \xi$ and $wt: wt T$
shows $intT (tpOf T) (int \xi T)$
using wt apply(induct T) using wtE
by (auto intro!: intF simp add: list-all2-map-map)

lemma $int\text{-}cong$:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in vars T \implies \xi_1 x = \xi_2 x$
shows $int \xi_1 T = int \xi_2 T$
using assms proof(induct T)
case ($Fn f Tl$)
hence $1: map (int \xi_1) Tl = map (int \xi_2) Tl$
unfolding list-all-iff by (auto intro: map-ext)
show ?case apply simp by (metis 1)
qed auto

lemma $satA\text{-}cong$:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in varsA at \implies \xi_1 x = \xi_2 x$
shows $satA \xi_1 at \longleftrightarrow satA \xi_2 at$
using assms int-cong[of - $\xi_1 \xi_2$]
apply(cases at) apply(fastforce intro!: int-cong[of - $\xi_1 \xi_2$])
apply simp by (metis (opaque-lifting, mono-tags) map-eq-conv)

lemma $satL\text{-}cong$:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in varsL l \implies \xi_1 x = \xi_2 x$
shows $satL \xi_1 l \longleftrightarrow satL \xi_2 l$
using assms satA-cong[of - $\xi_1 \xi_2$] by (cases l, auto)

lemma $satC\text{-}cong$:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in varsC c \implies \xi_1 x = \xi_2 x$
shows $satC \xi_1 c \longleftrightarrow satC \xi_2 c$
using assms satL-cong[of - $\xi_1 \xi_2$] unfolding satC-def varsC-def
apply (induct c) by (fastforce intro!: satL-cong[of - $\xi_1 \xi_2$])+

lemma $satPB\text{-}cong$:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in varsPB \Phi \implies \xi_1 x = \xi_2 x$
shows $satPB \xi_1 \Phi \longleftrightarrow satPB \xi_2 \Phi$
by (force simp: satPB-def varsPB-def intro!: satC-cong ball-cong assms)

lemma $int\text{-}o$:

$int (int \xi o \varrho) T = int \xi (subst \varrho T)$
apply(induct T) apply simp-all unfolding list-all-iff o-def

```

using map-ext by (metis (lifting, no-types))

lemmas int-subst = int-o[symmetric]

lemma int-o-subst:
int  $\xi$  o subst  $\varrho$  = int (int  $\xi$  o  $\varrho$ )
apply(rule ext) apply(subst comp-def) unfolding int-o[symmetric] ..

lemma satA-o:
satA (int  $\xi$  o  $\varrho$ ) at = satA  $\xi$  (substA  $\varrho$  at)
by (cases at, simp-all add: int-o-subst int-o[of  $\xi$   $\varrho$ ])

lemmas satA-subst = satA-o[symmetric]

lemma satA-o-subst:
satA  $\xi$  o substA  $\varrho$  = satA (int  $\xi$  o  $\varrho$ )
apply(rule ext) apply(subst comp-def) unfolding satA-o[symmetric] ..

lemma satL-o:
satL (int  $\xi$  o  $\varrho$ ) l = satL  $\xi$  (substL  $\varrho$  l)
using satA-o[of  $\xi$   $\varrho$ ] by (cases l, simp-all)

lemmas satL-subst = satL-o[symmetric]

lemma satL-o-subst:
satL  $\xi$  o substL  $\varrho$  = satL (int  $\xi$  o  $\varrho$ )
apply(rule ext) apply(subst comp-def) unfolding satL-o[symmetric] ..

lemma satC-o:
satC (int  $\xi$  o  $\varrho$ ) c = satC  $\xi$  (substC  $\varrho$  c)
using satL-o[of  $\xi$   $\varrho$ ] unfolding satC-def substC-def by (induct c, auto)

lemmas satC-subst = satC-o[symmetric]

lemma satC-o-subst:
satC  $\xi$  o substC  $\varrho$  = satC (int  $\xi$  o  $\varrho$ )
apply(rule ext) apply(subst comp-def) unfolding satC-o[symmetric] ..

lemma satPB-o:
satPB (int  $\xi$  o  $\varrho$ )  $\Phi$  = satPB  $\xi$  (substPB  $\varrho$   $\Phi$ )
using satC-o[of  $\xi$   $\varrho$ ] unfolding satPB-def substPB-def by auto

lemmas satPB-subst = satPB-o[symmetric]

lemma satPB-o-subst:
satPB  $\xi$  o substPB  $\varrho$  = satPB (int  $\xi$  o  $\varrho$ )
apply(rule ext) apply(subst comp-def) unfolding satPB-o[symmetric] ..

lemma wtE-o:

```

```

assumes 1:  $wtE \xi$  and 2:  $wtSB \varrho$ 
shows  $wtE (\text{int } \xi \circ \varrho)$ 
unfolding  $wtE\text{-def}$  proof
  fix  $x$  have 0:  $tpOfV x = tpOf (\varrho x)$  using 2 by auto
  show  $\text{int}T (tpOfV x) ((\text{int } \xi \circ \varrho) x)$  apply( $\text{subst } 0$ ) unfolding  $\text{comp}\text{-def}$ 
    apply( $\text{rule } wt\text{-int}[OF 1]$ ) using 2 by auto
qed

```

definition $compE \varrho \xi x \equiv \text{int } \xi (\varrho x)$

```

lemma  $wtE\text{-comp}E$ :
assumes  $wtSB \varrho$  and  $wtE \xi$  shows  $wtE (compE \varrho \xi)$ 
unfolding  $wtE\text{-def}$  using  $\text{assms } wt\text{-int}$ 
unfolding  $wtSB\text{-def}$   $compE\text{-def}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 

```

```

lemma  $compE\text{-upd}$ :  $compE (\varrho (x := T)) \xi = (compE \varrho \xi) (x := \text{int } \xi T)$ 
unfolding  $compE\text{-def}[abs\text{-def}]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

end

context *Signature* **begin**

```

fun  $fsyms$  where
 $fsyms (\text{Var } x) = \{\}$ 
 $|$ 
 $fsyms (Fn f Tl) = \{f\} \cup \bigcup (\text{set} (\text{map } fsyms Tl))$ 

```

```

fun  $fsymsA$  where
 $fsymsA (Eq T1 T2) = fsyms T1 \cup fsyms T2$ 
 $|$ 
 $fsymsA (Pr p Tl) = \bigcup (\text{set} (\text{map } fsyms Tl))$ 

```

```

fun  $fsymsL$  where
 $fsymsL (Pos at) = fsymsA at$ 
 $|$ 
 $fsymsL (Neg at) = fsymsA at$ 

```

definition $fsymsC c = \bigcup (\text{set} (\text{map } fsymsL c))$

definition $fsymsPB \Phi = \bigcup \{fsymsC c \mid c. c \in \Phi\}$

```

lemma  $fsyms\text{-int}\text{-cong}$ :
assumes S1: Struct  $wtFsym$   $wtPsym$   $arOf$   $resOf$   $\text{int}T$   $\text{int}F1$   $\text{int}P$ 
and S2: Struct  $wtFsym$   $wtPsym$   $arOf$   $resOf$   $\text{int}T$   $\text{int}F2$   $\text{int}P$ 
and 0:  $\bigwedge f. f \in fsyms T \implies \text{int}F1 f = \text{int}F2 f$ 

```

```

shows Struct.int intF1  $\xi$  T = Struct.int intF2  $\xi$  T
using 0 proof(induct T)
  case (Fn f Tl)
    hence 1: map (Struct.int intF1  $\xi$ ) Tl = map (Struct.int intF2  $\xi$ ) Tl
    unfolding list-all-iff map-ext by auto
    show ?case
      using Fn Struct.int.simps[OF S1, of  $\xi$ ] Struct.int.simps[OF S2, of  $\xi$ ] apply
      simp
      using 1 by metis
qed (auto simp: Struct.int.simps[OF S1, of  $\xi$ ] Struct.int.simps[OF S2, of  $\xi$ ])

lemma fsyms-satA-cong:
assumes S1: Struct.wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf intT intF1 intP
and S2: Struct.wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf intT intF2 intP
and 0:  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{fsyms}_A \Rightarrow \text{intF1 } f = \text{intF2 } f$ 
shows Struct.satA intF1 intP  $\xi$  at  $\longleftrightarrow$  Struct.satA intF2 intP  $\xi$  at
using 0 fsyms-int-cong[OF S1 S2]
apply(cases at)
apply(fastforce intro!: fsyms-int-cong[OF S1 S2, of -  $\xi$ ]
  simp: Struct.satA.simps[OF S1, of  $\xi$ ] Struct.satA.simps[OF S2, of  $\xi$ ])
apply (simp add: Struct.satA.simps[OF S1, of  $\xi$ ] Struct.satA.simps[OF S2, of  $\xi$ ])
by (metis (opaque-lifting, mono-tags) map-eq-conv)

lemma fsyms-satL-cong:
assumes S1: Struct.wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf intT intF1 intP
and S2: Struct.wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf intT intF2 intP
and 0:  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{fsyms}_L l \Rightarrow \text{intF1 } f = \text{intF2 } f$ 
shows Struct.satL intF1 intP  $\xi$  l  $\longleftrightarrow$  Struct.satL intF2 intP  $\xi$  l
using 0 fsyms-satA-cong[OF S1 S2]
by (cases l, auto simp: Struct.satL.simps[OF S1, of  $\xi$ ] Struct.satL.simps[OF S2, of  $\xi$ ])

lemma fsyms-satC-cong:
assumes S1: Struct.wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf intT intF1 intP
and S2: Struct.wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf intT intF2 intP
and 0:  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{fsyms}_C c \Rightarrow \text{intF1 } f = \text{intF2 } f$ 
shows Struct.satC intF1 intP  $\xi$  c  $\longleftrightarrow$  Struct.satC intF2 intP  $\xi$  c
using 0 fsyms-satL-cong[OF S1 S2]
unfolding Struct.satC-def[OF S1] Struct.satC-def[OF S2] fsymsC-def
apply (induct c) by (fastforce intro!: fsyms-satL-cong[OF S1 S2])+

lemma fsyms-satPB-cong:
assumes S1: Struct.wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf intT intF1 intP
and S2: Struct.wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf intT intF2 intP
and 0:  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{fsyms}_{PB} \Phi \Rightarrow \text{intF1 } f = \text{intF2 } f$ 
shows Struct.satPB intF1 intP  $\xi$   $\Phi$   $\longleftrightarrow$  Struct.satPB intF2 intP  $\xi$   $\Phi$ 
by (force simp: Struct.satPB-def[OF S1] Struct.satPB-def[OF S2] fsymsPB-def
  intro!: fsyms-satC-cong[OF S1 S2] ball-cong 0)

```

```

lemma fsymsPB-Un[simp]: fsymsPB ( $\Phi_1 \cup \Phi_2$ ) = fsymsPB  $\Phi_1 \cup$  fsymsPB  $\Phi_2$ 
  unfolding fsymsPB-def by auto

lemma fsymsC-append[simp]: fsymsC ( $c_1 @ c_2$ ) = fsymsC  $c_1 \cup$  fsymsC  $c_2$ 
  unfolding fsymsC-def by auto

lemma fsymsPB-sappend-incl[simp]:
  fsymsPB ( $\Phi_1 @\Phi_2$ )  $\subseteq$  fsymsPB  $\Phi_1 \cup$  fsymsPB  $\Phi_2$ 
  by (unfold fsymsPB-def sappend-def, fastforce)

lemma fsymsPB-sappend[simp]:
  assumes 1:  $\Phi_1 \neq \{\}$  and 2:  $\Phi_2 \neq \{\}$ 
  shows fsymsPB ( $\Phi_1 @\Phi_2$ ) = fsymsPB  $\Phi_1 \cup$  fsymsPB  $\Phi_2$ 
  proof safe
    fix x
    {assume x ∈ fsymsPB  $\Phi_1$ 
      then obtain c1 c2 where x ∈ fsymsC c1 and c1 ∈  $\Phi_1$  and c2 ∈  $\Phi_2$ 
        using 2 unfolding fsymsPB-def by auto
        thus x ∈ fsymsPB ( $\Phi_1 @\Phi_2$ ) unfolding sappend-def fsymsPB-def by fast-
        force
    }
    {assume x ∈ fsymsPB  $\Phi_2$ 
      then obtain c1 c2 where x ∈ fsymsC c2 and c1 ∈  $\Phi_1$  and c2 ∈  $\Phi_2$ 
        using 1 unfolding fsymsPB-def by auto
        thus x ∈ fsymsPB ( $\Phi_1 @\Phi_2$ ) unfolding sappend-def fsymsPB-def by fast-
        force
    }
  qed(unfold fsymsPB-def sappend-def, fastforce)

```

```

lemma Struct-upd:
  assumes Struct wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf intT intF intP
  and  $\wedge$  al. list-all2 intT (arOf ef) al  $\Longrightarrow$  intT (resOf ef) (EF al)
  shows Struct wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf intT (intF (ef := EF)) intP
  apply standard using assms
  unfolding Struct-def Struct-axioms-def Tstruct-def by auto
end

```

3.4 Problems

A problem is a potentially infinitary formula in clausal form, i.e., a potentially infinite conjunction of clauses.

```

locale Problem = Signature wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf
for wtFsym wtPsym
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and resOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp
and parOf :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
+
fixes Φ :: ('fsym, 'psym) prob

```

```
assumes wt- $\Phi$ : wtPB  $\Phi$ 
```

3.5 Models of a problem

Model of a problem:

```
locale Model = Problem + Struct +
assumes SAT: SAT  $\Phi$ 
begin
lemma sat- $\Phi$ : wtE  $\xi \implies$  satPB  $\xi \Phi$ 
using SAT unfolding SAT-def by auto
end

end

theory CM
imports M
begin

locale Tstruct = M.Tstruct intT
for intT :: 'tp  $\Rightarrow$  univ  $\Rightarrow$  bool

locale Struct = M.Struct wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf intT intF intP
for wtFsym and wtPsym
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and resOf and parOf :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and intT :: 'tp  $\Rightarrow$  univ  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and intF and intP

locale Model = M.Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  intT intF intP
for wtFsym and wtPsym
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and resOf and parOf :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list and  $\Phi$ 
and intT :: 'tp  $\Rightarrow$  univ  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and intF and intP

sublocale Struct < Tstruct ..
sublocale Model < Struct ..

end
```

4 Monotonicity

```
theory Mono imports CM begin
```

4.1 Fullness and infiniteness

In a structure, a full type is one that contains all elements of univ (the fixed countable universe):

```
definition (in Tstruct) full σ ≡ ∀ d. intT σ d

locale FullStruct = F? : Struct +
assumes full: full σ
begin
lemma full2[simp]: intT σ d
using full unfolding full-def by simp

lemma full-True: intT = (λ σ D. True)
apply(intro ext) by auto
end

locale FullModel =
F? : Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ intT intF intP +
F? : FullStruct wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf intT intF intP
for wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list
and resOf and parOf and Φ and intT and intF and intP
```

An infinite structure is one with all carriers infinite:

```
locale InfStruct = I? : Struct +
assumes inf: infinite {a. intT σ a}

locale InfModel =
I? : Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ intT intF intP +
I? : InfStruct wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf intT intF intP
for wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list
and resOf and parOf and Φ and intT and intF and intP

context Problem begin
abbreviation SStruct ≡ Struct wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf
abbreviation FFullStruct ≡ FullStruct wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf
abbreviation IInfStruct ≡ InfStruct wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf

abbreviation MModel ≡ Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ
abbreviation FFullModel ≡ FullModel wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ
abbreviation IInfModel ≡ InfModel wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ
end

Problem that deduces some infiniteness constraints:

locale ProblemIk = Ik? : Problem wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ
for wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list
and resOf and parOf and Φ
```

```

+
fixes infTp :: 'tp ⇒ bool

assumes infTp:
  ∧ σ intT intF intP (a::univ). [infTp σ; MModel intT intF intP] ⇒ infinite {a.
  intT σ a}

locale ModelIk =
  Ikk : ProblemIk wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ infTp +
  Ikk : Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ intT intF intP
  for wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
  and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list
  and resOf and parOf and Φ and infTp and intT and intF and intP
begin
  lemma infTp-infinite[simp]: infTp σ ⇒ infinite {a. intT σ a}
  apply(rule ProblemIk.infTp[of wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ infTp])
  apply unfold-locales by simp
end

```

4.2 Monotonicity

context Problem begin

```

definition
monot ≡
(∃ intT intF intP. MModel intT intF intP)
  →
(∃ intTI intFI intPI. IIInfModel intTI intFI intPI)
end

```

```

locale MonotProblem = Problem +
assumes monot: monot

```

```

locale MonotProblemIk =
  MonotProblem wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ +
  ProblemIk wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ infTp
  for wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
  and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list and resOf and parOf and Φ and infTp

```

context MonotProblem
begin

```

definition MI-pred K ≡ IIInfModel (fst3 K) (snd3 K) (trd3 K)

```

```

definition MI ≡ SOME K. MI-pred K

```

```

lemma MI-pred:
assumes MModel intT intF intP
shows ∃ K. MI-pred K

```

```

proof-
  obtain T F R where MI-pred (T,F,R)
  using monot assms unfolding monot-def MI-pred-def by auto
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma MI-pred-MI:
assumes MModel intT intF intP
shows MI-pred MI
using MI-pred[OF assms] unfolding MI-def by (rule someI-ex)

definition intTI ≡ fst3 MI
definition intFI ≡ snd3 MI
definition intPI ≡ trd3 MI

lemma InfModel-intTI-intFI-intPI:
assumes MModel intT intF intP
shows IInfModel intTI intFI intPI
using MI-pred-MI[OF assms]
unfolding MI-pred-def intFI-def intPI-def intTI-def .

end

locale MonotModel = M?: MonotProblem + M?: Model

context MonotModel begin

lemma InfModelI: IInfModel intTI intFI intPI
apply(rule MonotProblem.InfModel-intTI-intFI-intPI)
apply standard
done

end

sublocale MonotModel < InfModel where
intT = intTI and intF = intFI and intP = intPI
using InfModelI .

context InfModel begin

definition toFull σ ≡ SOME F. bij-betw F {a::univ. intT σ a} (UNIV::univ set)
definition fromFull σ ≡ inv-into {a::univ. intT σ a} (toFull σ)

definition intTF σ a ≡ True
definition intFF f al ≡ toFull (resOff f) (intF f (map2 fromFull (arOff f) al))
definition intPF p al ≡ intP p (map2 fromFull (parOf p) al)

```

```

lemma intTF: intTF σ a
unfolding intTF-def by auto

lemma ex-toFull: ∃ F. bij-betw F {a::univ. intT σ a} (UNIV::univ set)
by (metis inf card-of-ordIso card-of-UNIV countable-univ UnE
      countable-infinite not-ordLeq-ordLess ordLeq-ordLess-Un-ordIso)

lemma toFull: bij-betw (toFull σ) {a. intT σ a} UNIV
by (metis (lifting) ex-toFull someI-ex toFull-def)

lemma toFull-fromFull[simp]: toFull σ (fromFull σ a) = a
by (metis UNIV-I bij-betw-inv-into-right fromFull-def toFull)

lemma fromFull-toFull[simp]: intT σ a ==> fromFull σ (toFull σ a) = a
by (metis CollectI bij-betw-inv-into-left toFull fromFull-def)

lemma fromFull-inj[simp]: fromFull σ a = fromFull σ b <→ a = b
by (metis toFull-fromFull)

lemma toFull-inj[simp]:
assumes intT σ a and intT σ b
shows toFull σ a = toFull σ b <→ a = b
by (metis assms fromFull-toFull)

lemma fromFull[simp]: intT σ (fromFull σ a)
unfolding fromFull-def
apply(rule inv-into-into[of a toFull σ {a. intT σ a}, simplified])
using toFull unfolding bij-betw-def by auto

lemma toFull-iff-fromFull:
assumes intT σ a
shows toFull σ a = b <→ a = fromFull σ b
by (metis assms fromFull-toFull toFull-fromFull)

lemma Tstruct: Tstruct intTF
apply(unfold-locales) unfolding intTF-def by simp

lemma FullStruct: FullStruct wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf intTF intFF intPF
apply (unfold-locales) unfolding intTF-def Tstruct.full-def[OF Tstruct] by auto

end

sublocale InfModel < FullStruct
where intT = intTF and intF = intFF and intP = intPF
using FullStruct .

context InfModel begin

```

```

definition kE  $\xi$   $\equiv \lambda x. fromFull (tpOfV x) (\xi x)$ 

lemma kE[simp]: kE  $\xi$  x = fromFull (tpOfV x) ( $\xi$  x)
  unfolding kE-def by simp

lemma wtE[simp]: F.wtE  $\xi$ 
  unfolding F.wtE-def by simp

lemma kE-wtE[simp]: I.wtE (kE  $\xi$ )
  unfolding I.wtE-def kE-def by simp

lemma kE-int-toFull:
  assumes  $\xi: I.wtE (kE \xi)$  and  $T: wt T$ 
  shows toFull (tpOf T) (I.int (kE  $\xi$ ) T) = F.int  $\xi$  T
  using T proof(induct T)
    case (Fn f Tl)
    have 0: map (I.int (kE  $\xi$ )) Tl =
      map2 fromFull (arOf f) (map (F.int  $\xi$ ) Tl)
      (is map ?F Tl = map2 fromFull (arOf f) (map ?H Tl)
       is ?L = ?R)
    proof(rule nth-equalityI)
      have l: length Tl = length (arOf f) using Fn by simp
      thus length ?L = length ?R by simp
      fix i assume i < length ?L hence i: i < length Tl by simp
      let ?toFull = toFull (arOf f!i) let ?fromFull = fromFull (arOf f!i)
      have tp: tpOf (Tl ! i) = arOf f ! i using Fn(2) i unfolding list-all-length by
        auto
      have wt: wt (Tl!i) using Fn i by (auto simp: list-all-iff)
      have intT (arOf f!i) (?F (Tl!i)) using I.wt-int[OF  $\xi$  wt] unfolding tp .
      moreover have ?toFull (?F (Tl!i)) = ?H (Tl!i)
        using Fn tp i by (auto simp: list-all-iff kE-def)
      ultimately have ?F (Tl!i) = fromFull (arOf f!i) (?H (Tl!i))
        using toFull-iff-fromFull by blast
      thus ?L!i = ?R!i using l i by simp
    qed
    show ?case unfolding I.int.simps F.int.simps tpOf.simps unfolding intFF-def
  0 ..
  qed simp

lemma kE-int[simp]:
  assumes  $\xi: I.wtE (kE \xi)$  and  $T: wt T$ 
  shows I.int (kE  $\xi$ ) T = fromFull (tpOf T) (F.int  $\xi$  T)
  using kE-int-toFull[OF assms]
  unfolding toFull-iff-fromFull[OF I.wt-int[OF  $\xi$  T]] .

lemma map-kE-int[simp]:
  assumes  $\xi: I.wtE (kE \xi)$  and  $T: list-all wt Tl$ 
  shows map (I.int (kE  $\xi$ )) Tl = map2 fromFull (map tpOf Tl) (map (F.int  $\xi$ ) Tl)

```

```

apply(rule nth-equalityI)
  apply (metis (lifting) length-map length-map2)
  by (metis T ξ kE-int length-map list-all-length nth-map nth-map2)

lemma kE-satA[simp]:
assumes at: wtA at and ξ: I.wtE (kE ξ)
shows I.satA (kE ξ) at ↔ F.satA ξ at
using assms by (cases at, auto simp add: intPF-def)

lemma kE-satL[simp]:
assumes l: wtL l and ξ: I.wtE (kE ξ)
shows I.satL (kE ξ) l ↔ F.satL ξ l
using assms by (cases l, auto)

lemma kE-satC[simp]:
assumes c: wtC c and ξ: I.wtE (kE ξ)
shows I.satC (kE ξ) c ↔ F.satC ξ c
unfolding I.satC-def F.satC-def
using assms by(induct c, auto simp add: wtC-def)

lemma kE-satPB:
assumes ξ: I.wtE (kE ξ) shows F.satPB ξ Φ
using I.sat-Φ[OF assms]
using wt-Φ assms unfolding I.satPB-def F.satPB-def
by (auto simp add: wtPB-def)

lemma F-SAT: F.SAT Φ
unfolding F.SAT-def using kE-satPB kE-wtE by auto

lemma FullModel: FullModel wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ intTF intFF
intPF
apply (unfold-locales) using F-SAT .

end

sublocale InfModel < FullModel where
intT = intTF and intF = intFF and intP = intPF
using FullModel .

context MonotProblem begin

definition intTF ≡ InfModel.intTF
definition intFF ≡ InfModel.intFF arOf resOf intTI intFI
definition intPF ≡ InfModel.intPF parOf intTI intPI

Strengthening of the infiniteness condition for monotonicity, replacing infiniteness by fullness:

theorem FullModel-intTF-intFF-intPF:

```

```

assumes MModel intT intF intP
shows FFullModel intTF intFF intPF
unfolding intTF-def intFF-def intPF-def
apply(rule InfModel.FullModel) using InfModel-intTI-intFI-intPI[OF assms] .

end

sublocale MonotModel < FullModel where
intT = intTF and intF = intFF and intP = intPF
using FullModel .

```

end

5 The First Monotonicity Calculus

```
theory Mcalc
```

```
imports Mono
```

```
begin
```

```
context ProblemIk begin
```

5.1 Naked variables

```
fun nvT where
```

```
nvT (Var x) = {x}
```

```
|
```

```
nvT (Fn f Tl) = {}
```

```
fun nvA where
```

```
nvA (Eq T1 T2) = nvT T1 ∪ nvT T2
```

```
|
```

```
nvA (Pr p Tl) = {}
```

```
fun nvL where
```

```
nvL (Pos at) = nvA at
```

```
|
```

```
nvL (Neg at) = {}
```

```
definition nvC c ≡ ∪ (set (map nvL c))
```

```
definition nvPB ≡ ∪ c ∈ Φ. nvC c
```

```
lemma nvT-vars[simp]: x ∈ nvT T ⇒ x ∈ vars T
by (induct T) (auto split: if-splits)
```

```
lemma nvA-varsA[simp]: x ∈ nvA at ⇒ x ∈ varsA at
by (cases at, auto)
```

```
lemma nvL-varsL[simp]: x ∈ nvL l ⇒ x ∈ varsL l
```

```

by (cases l, auto)

lemma nvC-varsC[simp]:  $x \in nvC c \Rightarrow x \in varsC c$ 
unfolding varsC-def nvC-def by(induct c, auto)

lemma nvPB-varsPB[simp]:  $x \in nvPB \Rightarrow x \in varsPB \Phi$ 
unfolding varsPB-def nvPB-def by auto

5.2 The calculus

inductive mcalc (infix  $\vdash$  40) where
  [simp]: infTp  $\sigma \Rightarrow \sigma \vdash c$ 
  |[simp]:  $(\forall x \in nvC c. tpOfV x \neq \sigma) \Rightarrow \sigma \vdash c$ 

lemma mcalc-iff:  $\sigma \vdash c \longleftrightarrow infTp \sigma \vee (\forall x \in nvC c. tpOfV x \neq \sigma)$ 
unfolding mcalc.simps by simp

end

locale ProblemIkMcalc = ProblemIk wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  infTp
for wtFsym :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  bool and wtPsym :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and resOf and parOf and  $\Phi$  and infTp
+ assumes mcalc:  $\bigwedge \sigma c. c \in \Phi \Rightarrow \sigma \vdash c$ 

locale ModelIkMcalc =
ModelIk wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  infTp intT intF intP +
ProblemIkMcalc wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  infTp
for wtFsym :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  bool and wtPsym :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and resOf and parOf and  $\Phi$  and infTp and intT and intF and intP

5.3 Extension of a structure to an infinite structure by adding
indistinguishable elements

context ModelIkMcalc begin

The projection from univ to a structure:

definition proj where proj  $\sigma a \equiv$  if intT  $\sigma a$  then a else pickT  $\sigma$ 

lemma intT-proj[simp]: intT  $\sigma (proj \sigma a)$ 
unfolding proj-def using pickT by auto

lemma proj-id[simp]: intT  $\sigma a \Rightarrow proj \sigma a = a$ 
unfolding proj-def by auto

lemma surj-proj:
assumes intT  $\sigma a$  shows  $\exists b. proj \sigma b = a$ 
using assms by (intro exI[of - a]) simp

```

```

definition I-intT σ (a::univ) ≡ infTp σ → intT σ a
definition I-intF f al ≡ intF f (map2 proj (arOf f) al)
definition I-intP p al ≡ intP p (map2 proj (parOf p) al)

lemma not-infTp-I-intT[simp]: ¬ infTp σ ⇒ I-intT σ a unfolding I-intT-def
by simp

lemma infTp-I-intT[simp]: infTp σ ⇒ I-intT σ a = intT σ a unfolding I-intT-def
by simp

lemma NE-I-intT: NE (I-intT σ)
using NE-intT by (cases infTp σ, auto)

lemma I-intF:
assumes f: wtFsym f and al: list-all2 I-intT (arOf f) al
shows I-intT (resOf f) (I-intF f al)
unfolding I-intT-def I-intF-def apply safe apply(rule intF[OF f])
using al unfolding list-all2-length by auto

lemma Tstruct-I-intT: Tstruct I-intT
by standard (rule NE-I-intT)

lemma inf-I-intT: infinite {a. I-intT σ a}
by (cases infTp σ, auto)

lemma InfStruct: IIInfStruct I-intT I-intF I-intP
apply standard using NE-I-intT I-intF Tstruct-I-intT inf-I-intT by auto
end

sublocale ModelIkMcalc < InfStruct where
intT = I-intT and intF = I-intF and intP = I-intP
using InfStruct .

```

5.4 The soundness of the calculus

In what follows, “Ik” stands for the original (augmented with infiniteness-knowledge) and “I” for the infinite structure constructed from it through the above sublocale statement.

```
context ModelIkMcalc begin
```

The environment translation along the projection:

```
definition transE ξ ≡ λ x. proj (tpOfV x) (ξ x)
```

```
lemma transE[simp]: transE ξ x = proj (tpOfV x) (ξ x)
unfolding transE-def by simp
```

```

lemma wtE-transE[simp]: I.wtE  $\xi \implies$  Ik.wtE (transE  $\xi$ )
unfolding Ik.wtE-def I.wtE-def transE-def by auto

abbreviation Ik-intT  $\equiv$  intT
abbreviation Ik-intF  $\equiv$  intF
abbreviation Ik-intP  $\equiv$  intP

lemma Ik-intT-int:
assumes wt: Ik.wt T and  $\xi$ : I.wtE  $\xi$ 
and snv:  $\bigwedge \sigma. \text{infTp } \sigma \vee (\forall x \in \text{nvT } T. \text{tpOfV } x \neq \sigma)$ 
shows Ik-intT (tpOf T) (I.int  $\xi$  T)
proof(cases  $\exists x. T = \text{Var } x$ )
  case True then obtain x where T:  $T = \text{Var } x$  by auto
  show ?thesis proof(cases infTp (tpOf T))
    case True thus ?thesis using T using wtE-transE[OF  $\xi$ ]
      by (metis I.wt-int I-intT-def  $\xi$  wt)
  next
    case False hence  $\forall x \in \text{nvT } T. \text{tpOfV } x \neq \text{tpOf } T$  using snv by auto
    hence Ik.full (tpOf T) using T by (cases T, simp-all)
    thus ?thesis unfolding Ik.full-def by simp
qed
next
case False hence nonVar:  $\neg (\exists x. T = \text{Var } x)$  by (cases T, auto)
thus ?thesis using nonVar wt apply(induct T, force)
unfolding I-intF-def tpOf.simps int.simps
apply(rule Ik.intF, simp) apply(rule listAll2-map2I) by auto
qed

lemma int-transE-proj:
assumes wt: Ik.wt T
shows Ik.int (transE  $\xi$ ) T = proj (tpOf T) (I.int  $\xi$  T)
using wt proof(induct T)
case (Fn f Tl)
have 0: Ik-intT (resOff) (I-intF f (map (int  $\xi$ ) Tl)) (is Ik-intT ? $\sigma$  ?a)
  unfolding I-intF-def apply(rule Ik.intF)
  using Fn unfolding list-all2-length list-all-iff by auto
have 1: proj ? $\sigma$  ?a = ?a using proj-id[OF 0].
show ?case
  using [[unfold-abs-def = false]]
  unfolding Ik.int.simps int.simps tpOf.simps 1
  unfolding I-intF-def apply(rule arg-cong[of - - intF f])
  proof (rule nth-equalityI)
    have l[simp]: length (arOf f) = length Tl using Fn by simp
    fix i assume i < length (map (Ik.int (transE  $\xi$ )) Tl)
    hence i[simp]: i < length Tl by simp
    have 0: arOf f ! i = tpOf (Tl ! i) using Fn by simp
    have [simp]: Ik.int (transE  $\xi$ ) (Tl ! i) = proj (arOf f ! i) (I.int  $\xi$  (Tl ! i))
      unfolding 0 using Fn by (auto simp: list-all-length transE-def)
    show map (Ik.int (transE  $\xi$ )) Tl ! i =
  
```

```

map2 proj (arOff) (map (I.int  $\xi$ ) Tl) ! i
using Fn unfolding list-all-length by simp
qed(use Fn in simp)
qed simp

lemma int-transE-snv[simp]:
assumes wt: Ik.wt T and  $\xi$ : I.wtE  $\xi$  and snv:  $\bigwedge \sigma$ . infTp  $\sigma$   $\vee (\forall x \in nvT. T.$ 
 $tpOfV x \neq \sigma)$ 
shows Ik.int (transE  $\xi$ ) T = I.int  $\xi$  T
unfolding int-transE-proj[OF wt] apply(rule proj-id)
using Ik-intT-int[OF wt  $\xi$  snv] .

lemma int-transE-Fn:
assumes wt: list-all wt Tl and f: wtFsym f and  $\xi$ : I.wtE  $\xi$ 
and ar: arOf f = map tpOf Tl
shows Ik.int (transE  $\xi$ ) (Fn f Tl) = I.int  $\xi$  (Fn f Tl)
apply(rule int-transE-snv) using assms by auto

lemma intP-transE[simp]:
assumes wt: list-all wt Tl and p: wtPsym p and ar: parOf p = map tpOf Tl
shows Ik-intP p (map (Ik.int (transE  $\xi$ ) Tl) = I-intP p (map (I.int  $\xi$ ) Tl)
unfolding I-intP-def apply(rule arg-cong[of - - Ik-intP p])
apply(rule nth-equalityI) using assms
using int-transE-proj unfolding list-all-length by auto

lemma satA-snvA-transE[simp]:
assumes wtA: Ik.wtA at and  $\xi$ : I.wtE  $\xi$ 
and pA:  $\bigwedge \sigma$ . infTp  $\sigma$   $\vee (\forall x \in nvA. at. tpOfV x \neq \sigma)$ 
shows Ik.satA (transE  $\xi$ ) at  $\longleftrightarrow$  I.satA  $\xi$  at
using assms apply (cases at, simp-all add: ball-Un) by (metis int-transE-snv)

lemma satA-transE[simp]:
assumes wtA: Ik.wtA at and I.satA  $\xi$  at
shows Ik.satA (transE  $\xi$ ) at
using assms apply(cases at) using int-transE-proj by auto

lemma satL-snvL-transE[simp]:
assumes wtL: Ik.wtL l and  $\xi$ : I.wtE  $\xi$ 
and pL:  $\bigwedge \sigma$ . infTp  $\sigma$   $\vee (\forall x \in nvL. l. tpOfV x \neq \sigma)$  and Ik.satL (transE  $\xi$ ) l
shows I.satL  $\xi$  l
using assms by (cases l) auto

lemma satC-snvC-transE[simp]:
assumes wtC: Ik.wtC c and  $\xi$ : I.wtE  $\xi$ 
and pC:  $\bigwedge \sigma$ .  $\sigma \vdash c$  and Ik.satC (transE  $\xi$ ) c
shows I.satC  $\xi$  c
using assms unfolding Ik.mcalc-iff Ik.satC-def satC-def Ik.wtC-def nvC-def
unfolding list-all-iff list-ex-iff apply simp by (metis nth-mem satL-snvL-transE)

```

```

lemma satPB-snvPB-transE[simp]:
  assumes  $\xi : I.wtE \xi$  shows  $I.satPB \xi \Phi$ 
  using Ik.wt- $\Phi$  Ik.sat- $\Phi[OF\ wtE\text{-}transE[OF\ \xi]]$ 
  using mcalc  $\xi$  unfolding Ik.satPB-def satPB-def Ik.wtPB-def nvPB-def by auto

lemma I-SAT: I.SAT  $\Phi$  unfolding I.SAT-def by auto

lemma InfModel: IIInfModel I-intT I-intF I-intP
  by standard (rule I-SAT)

end

sublocale ModelIkMcalc < inf?: InfModel where
  intT = I-intT and intF = I-intF and intP = I-intP
  using InfModel .

context ProblemIkMcalc begin

abbreviation MModelIkMcalc  $\equiv$  ModelIkMcalc wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf
   $\Phi$  infTp

theorem monot: monot
  unfolding monot-def proof safe
    fix intT intF intP assume MModel intT intF intP
    hence M: MModelIkMcalc intT intF intP
    unfolding ModelIkMcalc-def ModelIk-def apply safe ..
    show  $\exists$  intTI intFI intPI. IIInfModel intTI intFI intPI
    using ModelIkMcalc.InfModel[OF M] by auto
  qed

end

Final theorem in sublocale form: Any problem that passes the monotonicity calculus is monotonic:

sublocale ProblemIkMcalc < MonotProblem
  by standard (rule monot)

end

theory T-G-Prelim
imports Mcalc
begin

locale ProblemIkTpart =
  Ik? : ProblemIk wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  infTp

```

```

for wtFsym :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and wtPsym :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and resOf and parOf and  $\Phi$  and infTp +
fixes
    prot :: 'tp  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and protFw :: 'tp  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes
    tp-disj:  $\bigwedge \sigma. \neg prot \sigma \vee \neg protFw \sigma$ 
and tp-mcalc:  $\bigwedge \sigma. prot \sigma \vee protFw \sigma \vee (\forall c \in \Phi. \sigma \vdash c)$ 
begin

```

```
definition isRes where isRes  $\sigma \equiv \exists f. wtFsym f \wedge resOf f = \sigma$ 
```

```
definition unprot  $\sigma \equiv \neg prot \sigma \wedge \neg protFw \sigma$ 
```

```
lemma unprot-mcalc[simp]:  $\llbracket unprot \sigma; c \in \Phi \rrbracket \implies \sigma \vdash c$ 
using tp-mcalc unfolding unprot-def by auto
```

```
end
```

```

locale ModelIkTpart =
Ik? : ProblemIkTpart wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  infTp prot protFw +
Ik? : Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  intT intF intP
for wtFsym :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and wtPsym :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and resOf and parOf and  $\Phi$  and infTp and prot and protFw
and intT and intF and intP

end

```

6 The Second Monotonicity Calculus

```

theory Mcalc2
imports Mono
begin

```

6.1 Extension policies

Extension policy: copy, true or false extension:

```
datatype epol = Cext | Text | Fext
```

Problem with infinite knowledge and predicate-extension policy:

```

locale ProblemIkPol = ProblemIk wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ infTp
for wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list
and resOf and parOf and Φ and infTp
+ fixes pol :: 'tp ⇒ 'psym ⇒ epol
and
grdOf :: ('fsym, 'psym) cls ⇒ ('fsym, 'psym) lit ⇒ var ⇒ ('fsym, 'psym) lit

context ProblemIkPol begin

6.2 Naked variables

fun nv2T where
nv2T (Var x) = {x}
|
nv2T (Fn f Tl) = {}

fun nv2L where
nv2L (Pos (Eq T1 T2)) = nv2T T1 ∪ nv2T T2
|
nv2L (Neg (Eq T1 T2)) = {}
|
nv2L (Pos (Pr p Tl)) = {x ∈ ∪ (set (map nv2T Tl)) . pol (tpOfV x) p = Fext}
|
nv2L (Neg (Pr p Tl)) = {x ∈ ∪ (set (map nv2T Tl)) . pol (tpOfV x) p = Text}

definition nv2C c ≡ ∪ (set (map nv2L c))

lemma in-nv2T: x ∈ nv2T T ↔ T = Var x
apply(cases T)
  apply (metis equals0D nv2T.simps singleton-iff)
  by simp

lemma nv2T-vars[simp]: x ∈ nv2T T ⇒ x ∈ vars T
by (induct T, auto split: if-splits)

lemma nv2L-varsL[simp]:
assumes x ∈ nv2L l shows x ∈ varsL l
proof (cases l)
  case (Pos at)
    show ?thesis proof(cases at)
      case (Pr p Tl) thus ?thesis using assms unfolding Pos
        apply(cases pol (tpOfV x) p, simp-all) by (metis nv2T-vars)
      qed(insert assms, unfold Pos, auto)
  next
    case (Neg at)
    show ?thesis proof(cases at)

```

```

case ( $Pr p Tl$ ) thus ?thesis using assms unfolding Neg
  apply(cases pol (tpOfV x) p, simp-all) by (metis nv2T-vars)
  qed(insert assms, unfold Neg, auto)
qed

lemma nv2C-varsC[simp]:  $x \in nv2C c \implies x \in varsC c$ 
unfolding varsC-def nv2C-def by (induct c, auto)

```

6.3 The calculus

The notion of a literal being a guard for a (typed) variable:

```

fun isGuard :: var  $\Rightarrow$  ('fsym,'psym) lit  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  isGuard x (Pos (Eq T1 T2))  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  |
  isGuard x (Neg (Eq T1 T2))  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (T1 = Var x  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  f Tl. T2 = Fn f Tl))  $\vee$ 
    (T2 = Var x  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  f Tl. T1 = Fn f Tl))
  |
  isGuard x (Pos (Pr p Tl))  $\longleftrightarrow$   $x \in \bigcup (\text{set}(\text{map nv2T Tl})) \wedge \text{pol}(\text{tpOfV } x) p = Text$ 
  |
  isGuard x (Neg (Pr p Tl))  $\longleftrightarrow$   $x \in \bigcup (\text{set}(\text{map nv2T Tl})) \wedge \text{pol}(\text{tpOfV } x) p = Fext$ 

```

The monotonicity calculus from the Classen et. al. paper, applied to non-infinite types only: it checks that any variable in any literal of any clause is indeed guarded by its guard:

```

inductive mcalc2 (infix  $\vdash 2$  40) where
  [simp]: infTp  $\sigma \implies \sigma \vdash 2 c$ 
  [[simp]: ( $\bigwedge l x. \llbracket l \in \text{set } c; x \in nv2L l; \text{tpOfV } x = \sigma \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{isGuard } x (\text{grdOf } c l x)) \implies \sigma \vdash 2 c$ 

lemma mcalc2-iff:
   $\sigma \vdash 2 c \longleftrightarrow$ 
  infTp  $\sigma \vee (\forall l x. l \in \text{set } c \wedge x \in nv2L l \wedge \text{tpOfV } x = \sigma \longrightarrow \text{isGuard } x (\text{grdOf } c l x))$ 
  unfolding mcalc2.simps by auto
end

```

```

locale ProblemIkPolMcalc2 = ProblemIkPol wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$ 
infTp pol grdOf
for wtFsym :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  bool and wtPsym :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and resOf and parOf and  $\Phi$  and infTp and pol and grdOf
+ assumes

```

$$\text{grdOf}: \bigwedge c l x. \llbracket c \in \Phi; l \in \text{set } c; x \in nv2L l; \neg \text{infTp}(\text{tpOfV } x) \rrbracket$$

```

 $\implies \text{grdOf } c \ l \ x \in \text{set } c$ 
and mcalc2:  $\bigwedge \sigma \ c. \ c \in \Phi \implies \sigma \vdash 2 \ c$ 
begin
lemma wtL-grdOf[simp]:
assumes  $c \in \Phi$  and  $l \in \text{set } c$  and  $x \in \text{nv2L } l$  and  $\neg \text{infTp } (\text{tpOfV } x)$ 
shows wtL (grdOf  $c \ l \ x$ )
using grdOf[OF assms] by (metis assms list-all-iff wtC-def wtPB-def wt-Φ)
end

locale ModelIkPolMcalc2 =
ModelIk wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  infTp intT intF intP +
ProblemIkPolMcalc2 wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  infTp pol grdOf
for wtFsym :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  bool and wtPsym :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and resOf and parOf and  $\Phi$  and infTp pol and grdOf and intT and intF and
intP

end

theory Mcalc2C
imports Mcalc2
begin

```

6.4 Constant policy on types

Currently our soundness proof only covers the case of the calculus having different extension policies for different predicates, but not for differnt types versus the same predicate. This is sufficient for our purpose of proving soundness of the guard encodings.

```

locale ProblemIkPolMcalc2C =
ProblemIkPolMcalc2 wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  infTp pol grdOf
for wtFsym :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  bool and wtPsym :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and resOf and parOf and  $\Phi$  and infTp and pol and grdOf
+ assumes pol-ct: pol σ1 P = pol σ2 P

context ProblemIkPolMcalc2C begin

definition polC  $\equiv$  pol any

lemma pol-polC: pol σ P = polC P
unfolding polC-def using pol-ct by auto

lemma nv2L-simps[simp]:
nv2L (Pos (Pr p Tl)) = (case polC p of Fext  $\Rightarrow$   $\bigcup$  (set (map nv2T Tl))  $\mid\vdash \Rightarrow \{\}$ )
nv2L (Neg (Pr p Tl)) = (case polC p of Text  $\Rightarrow$   $\bigcup$  (set (map nv2T Tl))  $\mid\vdash \Rightarrow \{\}$ )
by (auto split: epol.splits simp: pol-polC)

```

```

declare nv2L.simps(3,4)[simp del]

lemma isGuard-simps[simp]:
isGuard x (Pos (Pr p Tl))  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\in$   $\bigcup$  (set (map nv2T Tl))  $\wedge$  polC p = Text
isGuard x (Neg (Pr p Tl))  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\in$   $\bigcup$  (set (map nv2T Tl))  $\wedge$  polC p = Fext
by (auto simp: pol-polC)

declare isGuard.simps(3,4)[simp del]

end

locale ModelIkPolMcalc2C =
ModelIk wfFsym wfPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  infTp intT intF intP +
ProblemIkPolMcalc2C wfFsym wfPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  infTp pol grdOf
for wfFsym :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  bool and wfPsym :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list
and resOf and parOf and  $\Phi$  and infTp pol and grdOf and intT and intF and
intP

```

6.5 Extension of a structure to an infinite structure by adding indistinguishable elements

context ModelIkPolMcalc2C **begin**

definition proj **where** proj σ a \equiv if intT σ a then a else pickT σ

lemma intT-proj[simp]: intT σ (proj σ a)
unfolding proj-def **using** pickT **by** auto

lemma proj-id[simp]: intT σ a \implies proj σ a = a
unfolding proj-def **by** auto

lemma map-proj-id[simp]:
assumes list-all2 intT σ l al
shows map2 proj σ l al = al
apply(rule nth-equalityI)
using assms **unfolding** list-all2-length **by** auto

lemma surj-proj:
assumes intT σ a **shows** \exists b. proj σ b = a
using assms **by** (intro exI[of - a]) simp

definition I-intT σ (a::univ) \equiv infTp σ \longrightarrow intT σ a
definition I-intF f al \equiv intF f (map2 proj (arOf f) al)
definition

```

 $I\text{-}intP\ p\ al \equiv$ 
 $\text{case } polC\ p \text{ of}$ 
 $\quad Cext \Rightarrow intP\ p\ (\text{map2}\ proj\ (\text{parOf}\ p)\ al)$ 
 $\quad | Text \Rightarrow \text{if list-all2}\ intT\ (\text{parOf}\ p)\ al \text{ then } intP\ p\ al \text{ else True}$ 
 $\quad | Fext \Rightarrow \text{if list-all2}\ intT\ (\text{parOf}\ p)\ al \text{ then } intP\ p\ al \text{ else False}$ 

lemma not-infTp-I-intT[simp]:  $\neg infTp\ \sigma \implies I\text{-}intT\ \sigma\ a$ 
unfolding I-intT-def by simp

lemma infTp-I-intT[simp]:  $infTp\ \sigma \implies I\text{-}intT\ \sigma\ a = intT\ \sigma\ a$ 
unfolding I-intT-def by simp

lemma NE-I-intT:  $NE\ (I\text{-}intT\ \sigma)$ 
using NE-intT by (cases infTp σ, auto)

lemma I-intP-Cext[simp]:
 $polC\ p = Cext \implies I\text{-}intP\ p\ al = intP\ p\ (\text{map2}\ proj\ (\text{parOf}\ p)\ al)$ 
unfolding I-intP-def by simp

lemma I-intP-Text-imp[simp]:
assumes  $polC\ p = Text \text{ and } intP\ p\ al$ 
shows  $I\text{-}intP\ p\ al$ 
using assms unfolding I-intP-def by auto

lemma I-intP-Fext-imp[simp]:
assumes  $polC\ p = Fext \text{ and } \neg intP\ p\ al$ 
shows  $\neg I\text{-}intP\ p\ al$ 
using assms unfolding I-intP-def by (cases list-all2 intT (parOf p) al, auto)

lemma I-intP-intT[simp]:
assumes  $\text{list-all2}\ intT\ (\text{parOf}\ p)\ al$ 
shows  $I\text{-}intP\ p\ al = intP\ p\ al$ 
using assms unfolding I-intP-def by (cases polC p, auto)

lemma I-intP-Text-not-intT[simp]:
assumes  $polC\ p = Text \text{ and } \neg \text{list-all2}\ intT\ (\text{parOf}\ p)\ al$ 
shows  $I\text{-}intP\ p\ al$ 
using assms unfolding I-intP-def by auto

lemma I-intP-Fext-not-intT[simp]:
assumes  $polC\ p = Fext \text{ and } \neg \text{list-all2}\ intT\ (\text{parOf}\ p)\ al$ 
shows  $\neg I\text{-}intP\ p\ al$ 
using assms unfolding I-intP-def by auto

lemma I-intF:
assumes  $f : wtFsym\ f \text{ and } al : \text{list-all2}\ I\text{-}intT\ (\text{arOf}\ f)\ al$ 
shows  $I\text{-}intT\ (\text{resOf}\ f)\ (I\text{-}intF\ f\ al)$ 
unfolding I-intT-def I-intF-def apply safe apply (rule intF[OF f])
using al unfolding list-all2-length by auto

```

```

lemma Tstruct-I-intT: Tstruct I-intT
by standard (rule NE-I-intT)

lemma inf-I-intT: infinite {a. I-intT σ a}
by (cases infTp σ, auto)

lemma InfStruct: HnfStruct I-intT I-intF I-intP
apply standard using NE-I-intT I-intF Tstruct-I-intT inf-I-intT by auto

end

sublocale ModelIkPolMcalc2C < InfStruct where
intT = I-intT and intF = I-intF and intP = I-intP
using InfStruct .

```

6.6 The soundness of the calculus

```

context ModelIkPolMcalc2C begin

definition transE  $\xi \equiv \lambda x. \text{proj}(\text{tpOfV } x) (\xi x)$ 

lemma transE[simp]: transE  $\xi x = \text{proj}(\text{tpOfV } x) (\xi x)$ 
unfolding transE-def by simp

lemma wtE-transE[simp]: I.wtE  $\xi \implies \text{Ik.wtE}(\text{transE } \xi)$ 
unfolding Ik.wtE-def I.wtE-def transE-def by auto

abbreviation Ik-intT  $\equiv \text{intT}$ 
abbreviation Ik-intF  $\equiv \text{intF}$ 
abbreviation Ik-intP  $\equiv \text{intP}$ 

lemma Ik-intT-int:
assumes wt: Ik.wt T and  $\xi$ : I.wtE  $\xi$ 
and nv2T: infTp (Ik.tpOf T) ∨ (∀ x ∈ nv2T T. tpOfV x ≠ Ik.tpOf T)
shows Ik-intT (Ik.tpOf T) (I.int  $\xi$  T)
proof(cases  $\exists x. T = \text{Var } x$ )
  case True then obtain x where T: T = Var x by auto
    show ?thesis proof(cases infTp (tpOf T))
      case True thus ?thesis using T using wtE-transE[OF ξ]
        by (metis I.wt-int I-intT-def ξ wt)
  next
    case False hence ∀ x ∈ nv2T T. tpOfV x ≠ tpOf T using nv2T by auto
      hence Ik.full (tpOf T) using T by (cases T, simp-all)
      thus ?thesis unfolding Ik.full-def by simp
  qed
next
  case False hence nonVar: ¬(∃ x. T = Var x) by (cases T, auto)
  thus ?thesis using nonVar wt apply(induct T, force)

```

```

unfolding I-intF-def tpOf.simps int.simps
apply(rule Ik.intF, simp) apply(rule listAll2-map2I) by auto
qed

lemma int-transE-proj:
assumes wt: Ik.wt T
shows Ik.int (transE  $\xi$ ) T = proj (tpOf T) (I.int  $\xi$  T)
using wt proof (induct T)
case (Fn f Tl)
have 0: Ik-intT (resOf f) (I-intF f (map (int  $\xi$ ) Tl)) (is Ik-intT ? $\sigma$  ?a)
unfolding I-intF-def apply(rule Ik.intF)
using Fn unfolding list-all2-length list-all-iff by auto
have 1: proj ? $\sigma$  ?a = ?a using proj-id[OF 0] .
show ?case
using [[unfold-abs-def = false]]
unfolding Ik.int.simps int.simps tpOf.simps 1
unfolding I-intF-def apply(rule arg-cong[of - - intF f])
proof (rule nth-equalityI)
have l[simp]: length (arOf f) = length Tl using Fn by simp
fix i assume i < length (map (Ik.int (transE  $\xi$ )) Tl)
hence i[simp]: i < length Tl by simp
have 0: arOf f ! i = tpOf (Tl ! i) using Fn by simp
have [simp]: Ik.int (transE  $\xi$ ) (Tl ! i) = proj (arOf f ! i) (I.int  $\xi$  (Tl ! i))
unfolding 0 using Fn by (auto simp: list-all-length transE-def)
show map (Ik.int (transE  $\xi$ )) Tl ! i =
    map2 proj (arOf f) (map (I.int  $\xi$ ) Tl) ! i
using Fn unfolding list-all-length by simp
qed(insert Fn, simp)
qed simp

lemma int-transE-nv2T:
assumes wt: Ik.wt T and  $\xi$ : I.wtE  $\xi$ 
and nv2T: infTp (Ik.tpOf T)  $\vee$  ( $\forall$  x  $\in$  nv2T T. tpOfV x  $\neq$  Ik.tpOf T)
shows Ik.int (transE  $\xi$ ) T = I.int  $\xi$  T
unfolding int-transE-proj[OF wt] apply(rule proj-id)
using Ik-intT-int[OF wt  $\xi$  nv2T] .

lemma isGuard-not-satL-intT:
assumes wtL: Ik.wtL l
and ns:  $\neg$  I.satL  $\xi$  l
and g: isGuard x l and  $\xi$ : I.wtE  $\xi$ 
shows Ik-intT (tpOfV x) ( $\xi$  x) (is Ik-intT ? $\sigma$  ( $\xi$  x))

proof(cases l)
case (Pos at) show ?thesis proof(cases at)
case (Pr p Tl)
then obtain T where Tin: T  $\in$  set Tl and x: x  $\in$  nv2T T and pol: polC p
= Text

```

```

using g unfolding Pos Pr by auto
hence T: T = Var x by (simp add: in-nv2T)
obtain i where i: i < length Tl and Ti: T = Tl!i using Tin
by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
hence 0 : wt T parOf p ! i = ?σ using wtL unfolding Pos Pr T
apply (simp-all add: list-all-iff) by (metis T x in-nv2T tpOf.simps)
have list-all2 Ik-intT (parOf p) (map (I.int ξ) Tl) (is ?phi)
using ns unfolding Pos Pr using pol by (cases ?phi, auto)
hence Ik-intT ?σ (I.int ξ T)
using ns 0 i Ti unfolding Pos Pr by (auto simp add: list-all2-length nth-map)
thus ?thesis unfolding T by simp
qed(insert g, unfold Pos, simp)

next
case (Neg at) show ?thesis proof(cases at)
case (Eq T1 T2)
hence 0: T1 = Var x ∨ T2 = Var x using g unfolding Neg by auto
hence wt1: Ik.wt T1 Ik.tpOf T1 = tpOfV x
and wt2: Ik.wt T2 Ik.tpOf T2 = tpOfV x
using wtL unfolding Neg Eq by auto
have eq: I.int ξ T1 = I.int ξ T2 using ns unfolding Neg Eq by simp
show ?thesis proof(cases T1 = Var x)
case True note T1 = True obtain f Tl where T2 = Fn f Tl
using g T1 Eq unfolding Neg by auto
hence ∨ σ. infTp σ ∨ (∀ x ∈ nv2T T2. tpOfV x ≠ σ) by auto
hence 1: I.int ξ T2 = Ik.int (transE ξ) T2 using int-transE-nv2T wt2 ξ by
auto
have Ik-intT ?σ (I.int ξ T1) unfolding eq 1 using wt2 ξ Ik.wt-int by force
thus ?thesis unfolding T1 by simp
next
case False then obtain f Tl where T2: T2 = Var x and T1 = Fn f Tl
using Eq Neg g by auto
hence ∨ σ. infTp σ ∨ (∀ x ∈ nv2T T1. tpOfV x ≠ σ) by simp
hence 1: I.int ξ T1 = Ik.int (transE ξ) T1 using int-transE-nv2T wt1 ξ by
auto
have Ik-intT ?σ (I.int ξ T2) unfolding eq[symmetric] 1
using wt1 ξ Ik.wt-int by force
thus ?thesis unfolding T2 by simp
qed
next
case (Pr p Tl)
then obtain T where Tin: T ∈ set Tl and x: x ∈ nv2T T and pol: polC p
= Fext
using g unfolding Neg Pr by auto
hence T: T = Var x by (simp add: in-nv2T)
obtain i where i: i < length Tl and Ti: T = Tl!i using Tin
by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
hence 0 : wt T parOf p ! i = ?σ using wtL unfolding Neg Pr T
apply (simp-all add: list-all-iff) by (metis T x in-nv2T tpOf.simps)
have list-all2 Ik-intT (parOf p) (map (I.int ξ) Tl) (is ?phi)

```

```

using ns unfolding Neg Pr using pol by (cases ?phi, auto)
hence Ik-intT ?σ (I.int ξ T)
using ns 0 i Ti unfolding Neg Pr by (auto simp add: list-all2-length nth-map)
thus ?thesis unfolding T by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma int-transE[simp]:
assumes wt: Ik.wt T and ξ: I.wtE ξ and
nv2T: ⋀ x. [¬ infTp (tpOfV x); x ∈ nv2T T] ==>
         ∃ l. Ik.wtL l ∧ ¬ I.satL ξ l ∧ isGuard x l
shows Ik.int (transE ξ) T = I.int ξ T
proof(cases infTp (Ik.tpOf T) ∨ (∀ x ∈ nv2T T. tpOfV x ≠ Ik.tpOf T))
  case True
  thus ?thesis using int-transE-nv2T[OF wt ξ] by auto
next
  define σ where σ = Ik.tpOf T
  case False then obtain x where i: ¬ infTp σ and x: x ∈ nv2T T
  unfolding σ-def by auto
  hence T: T = Var x by (simp add: in-nv2T)
  hence σ: σ = tpOfV x unfolding σ-def by simp
  obtain l where 0: Ik.wtL l ∧ ¬ I.satL ξ l isGuard x l
  using nv2T[OF i[unfolded σ] x] by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding T using isGuard-not-satL-intT[OF 0 ξ] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma intT-int-transE[simp]:
assumes wt: Ik.wt T and ξ: I.wtE ξ and
nv2T: ⋀ x. [¬ infTp (tpOfV x); x ∈ nv2T T] ==>
         ∃ l. Ik.wtL l ∧ ¬ I.satL ξ l ∧ isGuard x l
shows Ik-intT (Ik.tpOf T) (I.int ξ T)
proof-
  have 0: I.int ξ T = Ik.int (transE ξ) T using int-transE[OF assms] by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding 0 using Ik.wt-int[OF wtE-transE[OF ξ] wt] .
qed

```

```

lemma map-int-transE-nv2T[simp]:
assumes wt: list-all Ik.wt Tl and ξ: I.wtE ξ and
nv2T: ⋀ x. [¬ infTp (tpOfV x); ∃ T ∈ set Tl. x ∈ nv2T T] ==>
         ∃ l. Ik.wtL l ∧ ¬ I.satL ξ l ∧ isGuard x l
shows map (Ik.int (transE ξ)) Tl = map (I.int ξ) Tl
apply(rule nth-equalityI) using assms by (force simp: list-all iff intro: int-transE)+

```

```

lemma list-all2-intT-int-transE-nv2T[simp]:
assumes wt: list-all Ik.wt Tl and ξ: I.wtE ξ and
nv2T: ⋀ x. [¬ infTp (tpOfV x); ∃ T ∈ set Tl. x ∈ nv2T T] ==>
         ∃ l. Ik.wtL l ∧ ¬ I.satL ξ l ∧ isGuard x l
shows list-all2 Ik-intT (map Ik.tpOf Tl) (map (I.int ξ) Tl)
unfolding list-all2-length using assms

```

```

unfolding list-all-iff apply simp-all by (metis intT-int-transE nth-mem)

lemma map-proj-transE[simp]:
assumes wt: list-all wt Tl
shows map (Ik.int (transE  $\xi$ )) Tl =
  map2 proj (map tpOf Tl) (map (I.int  $\xi$ ) Tl)
apply(rule nth-equalityI) using assms
using int-transE-proj unfolding list-all-length by auto

lemma satL-transE[simp]:
assumes wtL: Ik.wtL l and  $\xi$ : I.wtE  $\xi$  and
nv2T:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket \neg \text{infTp} (\text{tpOfV } x); x \in \text{nv2L } l \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists l'. Ik.wtL l' \wedge \neg I.\text{satL } \xi l' \wedge \text{isGuard } x l'$ 
and Ik.satL (transE  $\xi$ ) l
shows I.satL  $\xi$  l
proof(cases l)
  case (Pos at) show ?thesis proof (cases at)
    case (Pr p Tl) show ?thesis using assms unfolding Pos Pr
    apply(cases polC p)
      apply force
      apply(cases list-all2 intT (map Ik.tpOf Tl) (map (I.int  $\xi$ ) Tl), force, force)
      by simp
    qed(insert assms, unfold Pos, simp)
  next
  case (Neg at) show ?thesis proof (cases at)
    case (Pr p Tl) show ?thesis using assms unfolding Neg Pr
    apply(cases polC p)
      apply force apply force
      by (cases list-all2 intT (map Ik.tpOf Tl) (map (I.int  $\xi$ ) Tl), force, force)
    qed(insert assms int-transE-proj, unfold Neg, auto)
  qed

lemma satPB-transE[simp]:
assumes  $\xi$ : I.wtE  $\xi$  shows I.satPB  $\xi$   $\Phi$ 
unfolding I.satPB-def proof safe
fix c assume cin:  $c \in \Phi$  let ?thesis = I.satC  $\xi$  c
have mc:  $\bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \vdash 2 c$  using mcalc2[OF cin].
have c: Ik.satC (transE  $\xi$ ) c
using sat- $\Phi$  wtE-transE[OF  $\xi$ ] cin unfolding Ik.satPB-def by auto
have wtC: Ik.wtC c using wt- $\Phi$  cin unfolding wtPB-def by auto
obtain l where lin:  $l \in \text{set } c$  and l: Ik.satL (transE  $\xi$ ) l
using c unfolding Ik.satC-iff-set by auto
have wtL: Ik.wtL l using wtC unfolding wtC-def
by (metis (lifting) lin list-all-iff)
{assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
hence 0:  $\bigwedge l'. l' \in \text{set } c \implies \neg I.\text{satL } \xi l'$  unfolding I.satC-iff-set by auto
have I.satL  $\xi$  l
proof (rule satL-transE[OF wtL  $\xi$  - l])
  fix x let ? $\sigma$  = tpOfV x
}

```

```

assume  $\sigma: \neg infTp \ ?\sigma$  and  $x: x \in nv2L l$ 
  hence  $g: isGuard x (grdOf c l x)$  using  $mc[of \ ?\sigma]$  lin unfolding  $mcalc2\text{-}iff$ 
by simp
  show  $\exists l'. Ik.wtL l' \wedge \neg I.satL \notin l' \wedge isGuard x l'$ 
  apply(rule  $exI[of - grdOf c l x]$ ) apply safe
  using  $g \ ?\sigma$  cin lin  $wtL\text{-}grdOf x 0$   $grdOf x$  by auto
qed
  hence  $False$  using  $0$  lin by auto
  hence  $?thesis$  by simp
}
  thus  $?thesis$  by auto
qed

lemma  $I\text{-SAT}: I.SAT \Phi$ 
unfolding  $I.SAT\text{-def}$  by simp

lemma  $InfModel: IIInfModel I\text{-intT} I\text{-intF} I\text{-intP}$ 
by standard (rule  $I\text{-SAT}$ )

end

sublocale  $ModelIkPolMcalc2C < inf?: InfModel$  where
 $intT = I\text{-intT}$  and  $intF = I\text{-intF}$  and  $intP = I\text{-intP}$ 
using  $InfModel$  .

context  $ProblemIkPolMcalc2C$  begin

abbreviation
 $MModelIkPolMcalc2C \equiv ModelIkPolMcalc2C wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf \Phi$ 
 $infTp pol grdOf$ 

theorem  $monot: monot$ 
unfolding  $monot\text{-def}$  proof safe
  fix  $intT intF intP$  assume  $MModel intT intF intP$ 
  hence  $M: MModelIkPolMcalc2C intT intF intP$ 
  unfolding  $ModelIkPolMcalc2C\text{-def} ModelIk\text{-def}$  apply safe ..
  show  $\exists intTI intFI intPI. IIInfModel intTI intFI intPI$ 
  using  $ModelIkPolMcalc2C.InfModel[OF M]$  by auto
qed

end

Final theorem in sublocale form: Any problem that passes the monotonicity calculus is monotonic:

sublocale  $ProblemIkPolMcalc2C < MonotProblem$ 
by standard (rule  $monot$ )

end

```

7 Guard-Based Encodings

```
theory G
imports T-G-Prelim Mcalc2C
begin
```

7.1 The guard translation

The extension of the function symbols with type witnesses:

```
datatype ('fsym,'tp) efsym = Oldf 'fsym | Wit 'tp
```

The extension of the predicate symbols with type guards:

```
datatype ('psym,'tp) epsym = Oldp 'psym | Guard 'tp
```

Extension of the partitioned infinitely augmented problem for dealing with guards:

```
locale ProblemIkTpartG =
Ik? : ProblemIkTpart wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ infTp prot protFw
for wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool
and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list
and resOf and parOf and Φ and infTp and prot and protFw +
fixes
  protCl :: 'tp ⇒ bool
assumes
  protCl-prot[simp]: ∧ σ. protCl σ ⇒ prot σ
and protCl-fsym: ∧ f. protCl (resPf f) ⇒ list-all protCl (arOf f)

locale ModelIkTpartG =
Ik? : ProblemIkTpartG wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ infTp prot protFw
protCl +
Ik? : ModelIkTpart wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ infTp prot protFw intT
intF intP
for wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool
and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list
and resOf and parOf and Φ and infTp and prot and protFw and protCl
and intT and intF and intP

context ProblemIkTpartG
begin

lemma protCl-resOf-arOf[simp]:
assumes protCl (resOf f) and i < length (arOf f)
shows protCl (arOf f ! i)
using assms protCl-fsym unfolding list-all-length by auto
```

“GE” stands for “guard encoding”:

```

fun GE-wtFsym where
  GE-wtFsym (Oldf f)  $\longleftrightarrow$  wtFsym f
  |GE-wtFsym (Wit σ)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  isRes σ  $\vee$  protCl σ

fun GE-arOf where
  GE-arOf (Oldf f) = arOf f
  |GE-arOf (Wit σ) = []

fun GE-resOf where
  GE-resOf (Oldf f) = resOf f
  |GE-resOf (Wit σ) = σ

fun GE-wtPsym where
  GE-wtPsym (Oldp p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  wtPsym p
  |GE-wtPsym (Guard σ)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  unprot σ

fun GE-parOf where
  GE-parOf (Oldp p) = parOf p
  |GE-parOf (Guard σ) = [σ]

```

lemma countable-GE-wtFsym: countable (Collect GE-wtFsym) (**is countable** ?K)

proof –

```

let ?F =  $\lambda$  ef. case ef of Oldff  $\Rightarrow$  Inl f | Wit σ  $\Rightarrow$  Inr σ
let ?U = UNIV::'tp set let ?L = (Collect wtFsym) <+> ?U
have inj-on ?F ?K unfolding inj-on-def apply clarify
apply(case-tac x, simp-all) by (case-tac y, simp-all)+
moreover have ?F ‘ ?K  $\subseteq$  ?L apply clarify by (case-tac ef, auto)
ultimately have |?K|  $\leq o$  |?L| unfolding card-of-ordLeq[symmetric] by auto
moreover have countable ?L using countable-wtFsym countable-tp
by (metis countable-Plus)
ultimately show ?thesis by(rule countable-ordLeq)
qed

```

lemma countable-GE-wtPsym: countable (Collect GE-wtPsym) (**is countable** ?K)

proof –

```

let ?F =  $\lambda$  ep. case ep of Oldp p  $\Rightarrow$  Inl p | Guard σ  $\Rightarrow$  Inr σ
let ?U = UNIV::'tp set let ?L = (Collect wtPsym) <+> ?U
have inj-on ?F ?K unfolding inj-on-def apply clarify
apply(case-tac x, simp-all) by (case-tac y, simp-all)+
moreover have ?F ‘ ?K  $\subseteq$  ?L apply clarify by (case-tac ep, auto)
ultimately have |?K|  $\leq o$  |?L| unfolding card-of-ordLeq[symmetric] by auto
moreover have countable ?L using countable-wtPsym countable-tp
by (metis countable-Plus)
ultimately show ?thesis by(rule countable-ordLeq)
qed

```

end

```

sublocale ProblemIkTpartG < GE?: Signature
where wtFsym = GE-wtFsym and wtPsym = GE-wtPsym
and arOf = GE-arOf and resOf = GE-resOf and parOf = GE-parOf
apply standard
using countable-tp countable-GE-wtFsym countable-GE-wtPsym by auto

```

```

context ProblemIkTpartG
begin

```

The guarding literal of a variable:

```

definition grdLit :: var  $\Rightarrow$  (('fsym, 'tp) efsym, ('psym, 'tp) epsym) lit
where grdLit x  $\equiv$  Neg (Pr (Guard (tpOfV x)) [Var x])

```

The (set of) guarding literals of a literal and of a clause:

```

fun glitOfL :: 
  ('fsym, 'psym) lit  $\Rightarrow$  (('fsym, 'tp) efsym, ('psym, 'tp) epsym) lit set
where
  glitOfL (Pos at) =
    {grdLit x | x. x  $\in$  varsA at  $\wedge$  (prot (tpOfV x)  $\vee$  (protFw (tpOfV x)  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  nvA
  at))}
  |
  glitOfL (Neg at) = {grdLit x | x. x  $\in$  varsA at  $\wedge$  prot (tpOfV x)}

```

```

definition glitOfC c  $\equiv$   $\bigcup$  (set (map glitOfL c))

```

```

lemma finite-glitOfL[simp]: finite (glitOfL l)
proof-
  have glitOfL l  $\subseteq$  grdLit '{x . x  $\in$  varsL l} by (cases l, auto)
  thus ?thesis by (metis Collect-mem-eq finite-surj finite-varsL)
qed

```

```

lemma finite-glitOfC[simp]: finite (glitOfC c)
unfolding glitOfC-def apply(rule finite-Union) using finite-glitOfL by auto

```

```

fun gT where
  gT (Var x) = Var x
  |
  gT (Fn f Tl) = Fn (Oldf f) (map gT Tl)

```

```

fun gA where
  gA (Eq T1 T2) = Eq (gT T1) (gT T2)
  |
  gA (Pr p Tl) = Pr (Oldp p) (map gT Tl)

```

```

fun gL where
  gL (Pos at) = Pos (gA at)

```

$$gL (\text{Neg } at) = \text{Neg } (gA \text{ at})$$

definition $gC c \equiv (\text{map } gL c) @ (\text{list } (\text{glitOfC } c))$

lemma $\text{set-}gC[\text{simp}]$: $\text{set } (gC c) = gL ` (\text{set } c) \cup \text{glitOfC } c$
unfolding $gC\text{-def}$ **by** simp

The extra axioms:

The function axioms:

definition $cOfFax f = \text{Pr } (\text{Guard } (\text{resOf } f)) [\text{Fn } (\text{Oldf } f) (\text{getTvars } (\text{arOf } f))]$

definition $hOfFax f = \text{map2 } (\text{Pr o Guard}) (\text{arOf } f) (\text{map singl } (\text{getTvars } (\text{arOf } f)))$

definition $fax f \equiv [\text{Pos } (cOfFax f)]$

definition $faxCD f \equiv \text{map Neg } (hOfFax f) @ fax f$

definition

$Fax \equiv \{fax f \mid f. \text{wtFsym } f \wedge \neg \text{unprot } (\text{resOf } f) \wedge \neg \text{protCl } (\text{resOf } f)\} \cup$
 $\{faxCD f \mid f. \text{wtFsym } f \wedge \text{protCl } (\text{resOf } f)\}$

The witness axioms:

definition $wax \sigma \equiv [\text{Pos } (\text{Pr } (\text{Guard } \sigma) [\text{Fn } (\text{Wit } \sigma) []])]$

definition $Wax \equiv \{wax \sigma \mid \sigma. \neg \text{unprot } \sigma \wedge (\neg \text{isRes } \sigma \vee \text{protCl } \sigma)\}$

definition $gPB = gC ` \Phi \cup Fax \cup Wax$

Well-typedness of the translation:

lemma $\text{tpOf-}g[\text{simp}]$: $GE.\text{tpOf } (gT T) = I\kappa.\text{tpOf } T$
by (*cases T, auto*)

lemma $\text{wt-}g[\text{simp}]$: $I\kappa.\text{wt } T \implies GE.\text{wt } (gT T)$
by (*induct T, auto simp add: list-all-iff*)

lemma $\text{wtA-}gA[\text{simp}]$: $I\kappa.\text{wtA } at \implies GE.\text{wtA } (gA at)$
by (*cases at, auto simp add: list-all-iff*)

lemma $\text{wtL-}gL[\text{simp}]$: $I\kappa.\text{wtL } l \implies GE.\text{wtL } (gL l)$
by (*cases l, auto*)

lemma $\text{wtC-map-}gL[\text{simp}]$: $I\kappa.\text{wtC } c \implies GE.\text{wtC } (\text{map } gL c)$
unfolding $I\kappa.\text{wtC-def}$ $GE.\text{wtC-def}$ **by** (*induct c, auto*)

lemma $\text{wtL-grdLit-unprot}[\text{simp}]$: $\neg \text{unprot } (\text{tpOfV } x) \implies GE.\text{wtL } (\text{grdLit } x)$
unfolding grdLit-def **by** *auto*

lemma $wtL\text{-}grdLit[\text{simp}]$: $\text{prot } (\text{tpOfV } x) \vee \text{protFw } (\text{tpOfV } x) \implies GE.wtL (\text{grdLit } x)$
apply(rule $wtL\text{-}grdLit\text{-}unprot$) **unfolding** unprot-def **by** *auto*

lemma $wtL\text{-}glitOfL[\text{simp}]$: $l' \in \text{glitOfL } l \implies GE.wtL l'$
by (*cases l, auto*)

lemma $wtL\text{-}glitOfC[\text{simp}]$: $l' \in \text{glitOfC } c \implies GE.wtL l'$
unfolding $\text{glitOfC-def } GE.wtC\text{-def}$ **by** (*induct c, auto*)

lemma $wtC\text{-list}\text{-}glitOfC[\text{simp}]$: $GE.wtC (\text{list } (\text{glitOfC } c))$
unfolding $\text{glitOfC-def } GE.wtC\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

lemma $wtC\text{-gC}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{Ik.wtC } c \implies GE.wtC (gC c)$
unfolding gC-def **by** *simp*

lemma $wtA\text{-cOfFax-unprot}[\text{simp}]$: $\llbracket \text{wtFsym } f; \neg \text{unprot } (\text{resOf } f) \rrbracket \implies GE.wtA (\text{cOfFax } f)$
unfolding cOfFax-def **by** *simp*

lemma $wtA\text{-cOfFax}[\text{simp}]$:
 $\llbracket \text{wtFsym } f; \text{prot } (\text{resOf } f) \vee \text{protFw } (\text{resOf } f) \rrbracket \implies GE.wtA (\text{cOfFax } f)$
apply(rule $wtA\text{-cOfFax-unprot}$) **unfolding** unprot-def **by** *auto*

lemma $wtA\text{-hOfFax}[\text{simp}]$:
 $\llbracket \text{wtFsym } f; \text{protCl } (\text{resOf } f) \rrbracket \implies \text{list-all } GE.wtA (\text{hOfFax } f)$
unfolding hOfFax-def **unfolding** list-all-length
by (*auto simp add: singl-def unprot-def*)

lemma $wtC\text{-fax-unprot}[\text{simp}]$: $\llbracket \text{wtFsym } f; \neg \text{unprot } (\text{resOf } f) \rrbracket \implies GE.wtC (\text{fax } f)$
unfolding $\text{fax-def } GE.wtC\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

lemma $wtC\text{-fax}[\text{simp}]$: $\llbracket \text{wtFsym } f; \text{prot } (\text{resOf } f) \vee \text{protFw } (\text{resOf } f) \rrbracket \implies GE.wtC (\text{fax } f)$
apply(rule $wtC\text{-fax-unprot}$) **unfolding** unprot-def **by** *auto*

lemma $wtC\text{-faxCD}[\text{simp}]$: $\llbracket \text{wtFsym } f; \text{protCl } (\text{resOf } f) \rrbracket \implies GE.wtC (\text{faxCD } f)$
unfolding $\text{faxCD-def } GE.wtC\text{-append}$ **apply**(rule conjI)
using $wtA\text{-hOfFax}[\text{unfolded list-all-length}]$ **apply**(*simp add: GE.wtC-def list-all-length*)
by *simp*

lemma $wtPB\text{-Fax}[\text{simp}]$: $GE.wtPB \text{ Fax}$
unfolding $\text{Fax-def } GE.wtPB\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

lemma $wtC\text{-wax-unprot}[\text{simp}]$: $\llbracket \neg \text{unprot } \sigma; \neg \text{isRes } \sigma \vee \text{protCl } \sigma \rrbracket \implies GE.wtC (\text{wax } \sigma)$
unfolding $\text{wax-def } GE.wtC\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*

```

lemma wtC-wax[simp]:  $\llbracket \text{prot } \sigma \vee \text{protFw } \sigma; \neg \text{isRes } \sigma \vee \text{protCl } \sigma \rrbracket \implies \text{GE}.wtC(\text{wax } \sigma)$ 
apply(rule wtC-wax-unprot) unfolding unprot-def by auto

lemma wtPB-Wax[simp]:  $\text{GE}.wtPB \text{ Wax}$ 
unfolding Wax-def  $\text{GE}.wtPB\text{-def}$  by auto

lemma wtPB-gC-Φ[simp]:  $\text{GE}.wtPB(gC \cdot \Phi)$ 
using Ik.wt-Φ unfolding Ik.wtPB-def  $\text{GE}.wtPB\text{-def}$  by auto

lemma wtPB-tPB[simp]:  $\text{GE}.wtPB \text{ gPB}$  unfolding gPB-def by simp

lemma wtA-Guard:
assumes  $\text{GE}.wtA(\text{Pr}(\text{Guard } \sigma) \text{ Tl})$ 
shows  $\exists T. \text{Tl} = [T] \wedge \text{GE}.wt T \wedge \text{tpOf } T = \sigma$ 
using assms by simp (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types) list.inject map-eq-Cons-conv
list-all-simps map-is-Nil-conv neq-Nil-conv)

lemma wt-Wit:
assumes  $\text{GE}.wt(\text{Fn}(\text{Wit } \sigma) \text{ Tl})$  shows  $\text{Tl} = []$ 
using assms by simp

lemma tpOf-Wit:  $\text{GE}.tpOf(\text{Fn}(\text{Wit } \sigma) \text{ Tl}) = \sigma$  by simp

end

```

7.2 Soundness

```
context ModelIkTpartG begin
```

```
fun GE-intF where
   $\text{GE-intF}(\text{Oldf } f) \text{ al} = \text{intF } f \text{ al}$ 
   $\mid \text{GE-intF}(\text{Wit } \sigma) \text{ al} = \text{pickT } \sigma$ 
```

```
fun GE-intP where
   $\text{GE-intP}(\text{Oldp } p) \text{ al} = \text{intP } p \text{ al}$ 
   $\mid \text{GE-intP}(\text{Guard } \sigma) \text{ al} = \text{True}$ 
```

```
end
```

```
sublocale ModelIkTpartG < GE? : Struct
where wtFsym = GE-wtFsym and wtPsym = GE-wtPsym and
arOf = GE-arOf and resOf = GE-resOf and parOf = GE-parOf
```

```

and intF = GE-intF and intP = GE-intP
proof
  fix ef al assume GE-wtFsym ef and list-all2 intT (GE-arOf ef) al
  thus intT (GE-resOf ef) (GE-intF ef al)
  using intF by (cases ef, auto)
qed auto

context ModelIkTpartG begin

lemma g-int[simp]: GE.int  $\xi$  (gT T) = Ik.int  $\xi$  T
proof (induct T)
  case (Fn f Tl)
  hence 0: map (GE.int  $\xi$   $\circ$  gT) Tl = map (Ik.int  $\xi$ ) Tl
  unfolding list-eq-iff list-all-iff by auto
  show ?case by (simp add: 0)
qed auto

lemma map-g-int[simp]: map (GE.int  $\xi$   $\circ$  gT) Tl = map (Ik.int  $\xi$ ) Tl
unfolding list-eq-iff list-all-iff by auto

lemma gA-satA[simp]: GE.satA  $\xi$  (gA at)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Ik.satA  $\xi$  at
apply(cases at) by auto

lemma gL-satL[simp]: GE.satL  $\xi$  (gL l)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Ik.satL  $\xi$  l
apply(cases l) by auto

lemma map-gL-satC[simp]: GE.satC  $\xi$  (map gL c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Ik.satC  $\xi$  c
unfolding GE.satC-def Ik.satC-def by (induct c, auto)

lemma gC-satC[simp]:
assumes Ik.satC  $\xi$  c shows GE.satC  $\xi$  (gC c)
using assms unfolding gC-def by simp

lemma gC-Φ-satPB[simp]:
assumes Ik.satPB  $\xi$  Φ shows GE.satPB  $\xi$  (gC  $\cdot$  Φ)
using assms unfolding GE.satPB-def Ik.satPB-def by auto

lemma Fax-Wax-satPB:
GE.satPB  $\xi$  (Fax)  $\wedge$  GE.satPB  $\xi$  (Wax)
unfolding GE.satPB-def GE.satC-def Fax-def Wax-def
by (auto simp add: cOffFax-def hOffFax-def fax-def faxCD-def wax-def)

lemmas Fax-satPB[simp] = Fax-Wax-satPB[THEN conjunct1]
lemmas Wax-satPB[simp] = Fax-Wax-satPB[THEN conjunct2]

lemma soundness: GE.SAT gPB
unfolding GE.SAT-def gPB-def using SAT unfolding Ik.SAT-def by auto

theorem G-soundness:

```

```

Model GE-wtFsym GE-wtPsym GE-arOf GE-resOf GE-parOf gPB intT GE-intF
GE-intP
apply standard using wtPB-tPB soundness by auto

end

```

```

sublocale ModelIkTpartG < GE? : Model
where wtFsym = GE-wtFsym and wtPsym = GE-wtPsym and
arOf = GE-arOf and resOf = GE-resOf and parOf = GE-parOf
and Φ = gPB and intF = GE-intF and intP = GE-intP
using G-soundness .

```

7.3 Completeness

```

locale ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel =
Ik? : ProblemIkTpartG wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ infTp prot protFw
protCl +
GE? : Model ProblemIkTpartG.GE-wtFsym wtFsym resOf protCl
    ProblemIkTpartG.GE-wtPsym wtPsym prot protFw
    ProblemIkTpartG.GE-arOf arOf ProblemIkTpartG.GE-resOf resOf
    ProblemIkTpartG.GE-parOf parOf
    gPB eintT eintF eintP
for wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool
and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list
and resOf and parOf and Φ and infTp and prot and protFw and protCl
and eintT and eintF and eintP

context ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel begin

```

The reduct structure of a given structure in the guard-extended signature:

```

definition
intT σ a ≡
if unprot σ then eintT σ a
else eintT σ a ∧ eintP (Guard σ) [a]
definition
intF f al ≡ eintF (Oldf f) al
definition
intP p al ≡ eintP (Oldp p) al

```

```

lemma GE-Guard-all:
assumes f: wtFsym f
and al: list-all2 eintT (arOf f) al
shows
(¬ unprot (resOf f) ∧ ¬ protCl (resOf f)
→ eintP (Guard (resOf f)) [eintF (Oldf f) al])
∧

```

```

(protCl (resOff) —→
list-all2 (eintP o Guard) (arOff) (map singl al)
—→ eintP (Guard (resOff)) [eintF (Oldf) al])
(is (?A1 —→ ?C) ∧
(?A2 —→ ?H2 —→ ?C))
proof(intro conjI impI)
define xl where xl = getVars (arOff)
have l[simp]: length xl = length al length al = length (arOff)
length (getTvars (arOff)) = length (arOff)
unfolding xl-def using al unfolding list-all2-iff by auto
have 1[simp]: ∧ i. i < length (arOff) —→ tpOfV (xl!i) = (arOff)!i
unfolding xl-def by auto
have xl[simp]: distinct xl unfolding xl-def using distinct-getVars by auto
define ξ where ξ = pickE xl al
have ξ: GE.wtE ξ unfolding ξ-def apply(rule wtE-pickE) using al list-all2-nthD
by auto
have [simp]: ∧ i. i < length (arOff) —→ ξ (xl ! i) = al ! i
using al unfolding ξ-def by (auto simp: list-all2-length intro: pickE)
have 0: map (GE.int ξ) (getTvars (arOff)) = al
apply(rule nth-equalityI)
using al by (auto simp: list-all2-length getTvars-def xl-def[symmetric])
have 1:
GE.satC ξ (map Neg (map2 (Pr o Guard) (arOff) (map singl (getTvars (arOff))))) —→
¬ list-all2 (eintP o Guard) (arOff) (map singl al)
unfolding GE.satC-def list-ex-length list-all2-map2 singl-def
unfolding list-all2-length
by (auto simp add: map-zip-map2 singl-def getTvars-def xl-def[symmetric])
have Fax: GE.satPB ξ Fax using GE.sat-Φ[OF ξ] unfolding gPB-def by simp
{assume ?A1
hence GE.satC ξ (fax f) using f Fax unfolding GE.satPB-def Fax-def by
auto
thus ?C unfolding fax-def cOfFax-def GE.satC-def by (simp add: 0)
}
{assume ?A2 and ?H2
hence GE.satC ξ (faxCD f) using f Fax unfolding GE.satPB-def Fax-def by
auto
thus ?C using ‹?H2›
unfolding faxCD-def fax-def cOfFax-def hOfFax-def
unfolding GE.satC-append 1 unfolding GE.satC-def by (simp add: 0)
}
qed

lemma GE-Guard-not-unprot-protCl:
assumes f: wtFsym f and f2: ¬ unprot (resOff) —¬ protCl (resOff)
and al: list-all2 eintT (arOff) al
shows eintP (Guard (resOff)) [intF f al]
using GE-Guard-all[OF f al] f2 unfolding intF-def by auto

```

```

lemma GE-Guard-protCl:
assumes f: wtFsym f and f2: protCl (resOf f) and al: list-all2 eintT (arOf f) al
and H: list-all2 (eintP o Guard) (arOf f) (map singl al)
shows eintP (Guard (resOf f)) [intF f al]
using GE-Guard-all[OF f al] f2 H unfolding intF-def by auto

lemma GE-Guard-not-unprot:
assumes f: wtFsym f and f2: ~ unprot (resOf f) and al: list-all2 eintT (arOf f) al
and H: list-all2 (eintP o Guard) (arOf f) (map singl al)
shows eintP (Guard (resOf f)) [intF f al]
apply(cases protCl (resOf f))
using GE-Guard-protCl[OF f - al H] apply fastforce
using GE-Guard-not-unprot-protCl[OF f f2 - al] by simp

lemma GE-Wit:
assumes σ: ~ unprot σ ~ isRes σ ∨ protCl σ
shows eintP (Guard σ) [eintF (Wit σ) []]
proof-
define ξ where ξ = pickE [] []
have ξ: GE.wtE ξ unfolding ξ-def apply(rule wtE-pickE) by auto
have GE.satPB ξ Wax using GE.sat-Φ[OF ξ] unfolding gPB-def by simp
hence GE.satC ξ (wax σ) unfolding Wax-def GE.satPB-def using σ by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding satC-def wax-def by simp
qed

lemma NE-intT-forget: NE (intT σ)
proof-
obtain a where a: eintT σ a using GE.NE-intT by blast
show ?thesis
proof(cases unprot σ)
case True
thus ?thesis using a unfolding intT-def by auto
next
case False note unprot = False
show ?thesis proof(cases isRes σ)
case True then obtain f where f: wtFsym f and σ: σ = resOf f
unfolding isRes-def by auto
define al where al = map pickT (arOf f)
have al: list-all2 eintT (arOf f) al
unfolding al-def list-all2-map2 unfolding list-all2-length by auto
define a where a = intF f al
have a: eintT σ a unfolding a-def σ intF-def using f al
by (metis GE-arOf.simps GE-resOf.simps GE-wtFsym.simps GE.intF)
show ?thesis proof (cases protCl σ)
case True
define a where a = eintF (Wit σ) []
have eintT σ a unfolding a-def
by (metis True GE-arOf.simps GE-resOf.simps GE-wtFsym.simps intF)

```

```

list-all2-Nil)
  moreover have eintP (Guard σ) [a]
  unfolding a-def using GE-Wit[OF unprot] True by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using unprot unfolding intT-def by auto
next
  case False
  hence eintP (Guard σ) [a]
  using unprot GE-Guard-not-unprot-protCl[OF f - - al] unfolding σ a-def
by simp
  thus ?thesis using unprot a unfolding intT-def by auto
qed
next
  case False
  define a where a = eintF (Wit σ) []
  have eintT σ a unfolding a-def
    by (metis False GE-arOf.simps GE-resOf.simps GE-wtFsym.simps intF
list-all2-Nil)
  moreover have eintP (Guard σ) [a]
  unfolding a-def using GE-Wit[OF unprot] False by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using unprot unfolding intT-def by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma wt-intF:
assumes f: wtFsym f and al: list-all2 intT (arOf f) al
shows intT (resOf f) (intF f al)
proof-
  have 0: list-all2 eintT (arOf f) al
  using al unfolding intT-def[abs-def] list-all2-length by metis
  hence eintT (resOf f) (eintF (Oldf f) al)
  by (metis GE-arOf.simps GE-resOf.simps GE-wtFsym.simps f al GE.intF)
  hence 1: eintT (resOf f) (intF f al) unfolding intF-def by simp
  show ?thesis proof(cases unprot (resOf f))
    case True thus ?thesis unfolding intT-def by (simp add: 1)
  next
    case False note unprot = False
    have eintP (Guard (resOf f)) [intF f al]
    proof(cases protCl (resOf f))
      case False show ?thesis using GE-Guard-not-unprot-protCl[OF f unprot False
0] .
    next
      case True
      hence list-all protCl (arOf f) using protCl-fsym by simp
      hence list-all (λ σ. ¬ unprot σ) (arOf f)
      unfolding list-all-length unprot-def by auto
      hence 2: list-all2 (eintP ∘ Guard) (arOf f) (map singl al)
      using al unfolding intT-def[abs-def] list-all2-length list-all-length
      singl-def[abs-def] by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

show ?thesis using GE-Guard-protCl[OF f True 0 2] .
qed
thus ?thesis using unprot unfolding intT-def by (simp add: 1)
qed
qed

lemma Struct: Struct wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf intT intF intP
apply standard using NE-intT-forget wt-intF by auto

end

sublocale ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel < Ik? : Struct
where intT = intT and intF = intF and intP = intP
using Struct .

context ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel begin

lemma wtE[simp]: Ik.wtE  $\xi$   $\Rightarrow$  GE.wtE  $\xi$ 
unfolding Ik.wtE-def GE.wtE-def intT-def by metis

lemma int-g[simp]: GE.int  $\xi$  (gT T) = Ik.int  $\xi$  T
proof (induct T)
case (Fn f Tl)
let ?ar = arOf f let ?r = resOf f
have 0: map (Ik.int  $\xi$ ) Tl = map (GE.int  $\xi$   $\circ$  gT) Tl
apply(rule nth-equalityI) unfolding Fn list-all-length by auto
show ?case
using [[unfold-abs-def = false]]
unfolding Ik.int.simps GE.int.simps gT.simps unfolding intF-def
using Fn by (simp add: 0)
qed auto

lemma map-int-g[simp]:
map (Ik.int  $\xi$ ) Tl = map (GE.int  $\xi$   $\circ$  gT) Tl
apply(rule nth-equalityI) unfolding list-all-length by auto

lemma satA-gA[simp]: GE.satA  $\xi$  (gA at)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Ik.satA  $\xi$  at
by (cases at) (auto simp add: intP-def)

lemma satL-gL[simp]: GE.satL  $\xi$  (gL l)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Ik.satL  $\xi$  l
by (cases l) auto

lemma satC-map-gL[simp]: GE.satC  $\xi$  (map gL c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Ik.satC  $\xi$  c
unfolding GE.satC-def Ik.satC-def by (induct c) auto

lemma wtE-not-grdLit-unprot[simp]:
assumes Ik.wtE  $\xi$  and  $\neg$  unprot (tpOfV x)
shows  $\neg$  GE.satL  $\xi$  (grdLit x)

```

```

using assms unfolding Ik.wtE-def intT-def grdLit-def by simp

lemma wtE-not-grdLit[simp]:
assumes Ik.wtE  $\xi$  and prot (tpOfV x)  $\vee$  protFw (tpOfV x)
shows  $\neg$  GE.satL  $\xi$  (grdLit x)
apply(rule wtE-not-grdLit-unprot) using assms unfolding unprot-def by auto

lemma wtE-not-glitOfL[simp]:
assumes Ik.wtE  $\xi$ 
shows  $\neg$  GE.satC  $\xi$  (list (glitOfL l))
using assms unfolding GE.satC-def list-ex-list[OF finite-glitOfL]
by (cases l, auto)

lemma wtE-not-glitOfC[simp]:
assumes Ik.wtE  $\xi$ 
shows  $\neg$  GE.satC  $\xi$  (list (glitOfC c))
using wtE-not-glitOfL[OF assms]
unfolding GE.satC-def list-ex-list[OF finite-glitOfC] list-ex-list[OF finite-glitOfL]
unfolding glitOfC-def by auto

lemma satC-gC[simp]:
assumes Ik.wtE  $\xi$  and GE.satC  $\xi$  (gC c)
shows Ik.satC  $\xi$  c
using assms unfolding gC-def by simp

lemma satPB-gPB[simp]:
assumes Ik.wtE  $\xi$  and GE.satPB  $\xi$  (gC  $\cdot$   $\Phi$ )
shows Ik.satPB  $\xi$   $\Phi$ 
using Ik.wt- $\Phi$  assms unfolding GE.satPB-def Ik.satPB-def by (auto simp add:
Ik.wtPB-def)

lemma completeness: Ik.SAT  $\Phi$ 
unfolding Ik.SAT-def proof safe
fix  $\xi$  assume  $\xi$ : Ik.wtE  $\xi$  hence GE.wtE  $\xi$  by simp
hence GE.satPB  $\xi$  gPB by (rule GE.sat- $\Phi$ )
hence GE.satPB  $\xi$  (gC  $\cdot$   $\Phi$ ) unfolding gPB-def by simp
thus Ik.satPB  $\xi$   $\Phi$  using  $\xi$  by simp
qed

lemma G-completeness: Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  intT intF
intP
apply standard using completeness .

end

```

```

sublocale ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel < Ik? : Model
where intT = intT and intF = intF and intP = intP

```

using *G-completeness*.

7.4 The result of the guard translation is an infiniteness-augmented problem

```

sublocale ProblemIkTpartG < GE?: Problem
where wtFsym = GE-wtFsym and wtPsym = GE-wtPsym
and arOf = GE-arOf and resOf = GE-resOf and parOf = GE-parOf
and Φ = gPB
apply standard
apply auto
done

sublocale ProblemIkTpartG < GE?: ProblemIk
where wtFsym = GE-wtFsym and wtPsym = GE-wtPsym
and arOf = GE-arOf and resOf = GE-resOf and parOf = GE-parOf
and Φ = gPB
proof
fix σ eintT eintF eintP a assume σ: infTp σ
assume M: Model GE-wtFsym GE-wtPsym GE-arOf GE-resOf GE-parOf gPB
eintT eintF eintP
let ?GE-intT = ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel.intT prot protFw eintT eintP
let ?GE-intF = ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel.intF eintF
let ?GE-intP = ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel.intP eintP
have 0: ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf
Φ infTp prot protFw protCl eintT eintF eintP
using M unfolding ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel-def apply safe ..
hence MM: Ik.MModel ?GE-intT ?GE-intF ?GE-intP
by (rule ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel.G-completeness)
have infinite {a. ?GE-intT σ a} using infTp[OF σ MM].
moreover have {a. ?GE-intT σ a} ⊆ {a. eintT σ a}
using ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel.intT-def[OF 0] by auto
ultimately show infinite {a. eintT σ a} using infinite-super by blast
qed

```

7.5 The verification of the second monotonicity calculus criterion for the guarded problem

context ProblemIkTpartG begin

```

fun pol where
pol - (Oldp p) = Cext
|
pol - (Guard σ) = Fext

lemma pol-et: pol σ1 p = pol σ2 p
by(cases p, auto)

definition grdOf c l x = grdLit x

```

```

end

sublocale ProblemIkTpartG < GE?: ProblemIkPol
  where wtFsym = GE-wtFsym and wtPsym = GE-wtPsym
    and arOf = GE-arOf and resOf = GE-resOf and parOf = GE-parOf
    and Φ = gPB and pol = pol and grdOf = grdOf ..

context ProblemIkTpartG begin

lemma nv2-nv[simp]: GE.nv2T (gT T) = GE.nvT T
apply (induct T) by auto

lemma nv2L-nvL[simp]: GE.nv2L (gL l) = GE.nvL l
proof(cases l)
  case (Pos at) thus ?thesis by (cases at, simp-all)
next
  case (Neg at) thus ?thesis by (cases at, auto)
qed

lemma nv2L:
assumes l ∈ set c and mc: GE.mcalc σ c
shows infTp σ ∨ (∀ x ∈ GE.nv2L (gL l). tpOfV x ≠ σ)
using assms mc nv2L-nvL unfolding GE.mcalc-iff GE.nvC-def apply simp
using nv2L-nvL[of l]
by (metis empty-subsetI equalityI nv2L-nvL)

lemma isGuard-grdLit[simp]: GE.isGuard x (grdLit x)
unfolding grdLit-def by auto

lemma nv2L-grdLit[simp]: GE.nv2L (grdLit x) = {}
unfolding grdLit-def by auto

lemma mcalc-mcalc2: GE.mcalc σ c ==> GE.mcalc2 σ (gC c)
using nv2L unfolding GE.mcalc2-iff gC-def glitOfC-def grdOf-def by auto

lemma nv2L-wax[simp]: l' ∈ set (wax σ) ==> GE.nv2L l' = {}
unfolding wax-def by auto

lemma nv2L-Wax:
assumes c' ∈ Wax and l' ∈ set c'
shows GE.nv2L l' = {}
using assms unfolding Wax-def by auto

lemma nv2L-cOfFax[simp]: GE.nv2L (Pos (cOfFax σ)) = {}
unfolding cOfFax-def by auto

lemma nv2L-hOfFax[simp]:
assumes at ∈ set (hOfFax σ)

```

```

shows  $GE.nv2L (\text{Neg } at) = \{\}$ 
using assms unfolding hOfFax-def by auto

lemma  $nv2L\text{-fax}[simp]: l \in set (\text{fax } \sigma) \implies GE.nv2L l = \{\}$ 
unfolding fax-def by auto

lemma  $nv2L\text{-faxCD}[simp]: l \in set (\text{faxCD } \sigma) \implies GE.nv2L l = \{\}$ 
unfolding faxCD-def by auto

lemma  $nv2L\text{-Fax}:$ 
assumes  $c' \in Fax \text{ and } l' \in set c'$ 
shows  $GE.nv2L l' = \{\}$ 
using assms unfolding Fax-def by auto

lemma  $grdOf:$ 
assumes  $c': c' \in gPB \text{ and } l': l' \in set c'$ 
and  $x: x \in GE.nv2L l' \text{ and } i: \neg \text{infTp } (\text{tpOfV } x)$ 
shows  $grdOf c' l' x \in set c' \wedge GE.\text{isGuard } x (grdOf c' l' x)$ 
proof(cases c' \in Fax \cup Wax)
case True thus ?thesis using x l' nv2L-Wax nv2L-Fax by force
next
case False then obtain c where  $c': c' = gC c \text{ and } c: c \in \Phi$ 
using c' unfolding gPB-def by auto
show ?thesis
proof(cases l' \in glitOfC c)
case True then obtain l where  $l: l \in set c \text{ and } l': l' \in glitOfL l$ 
unfolding glitOfC-def by auto
then obtain x1 where  $l' = grdLit x1$  using l' by (cases l rule: lit.exhaust)
auto
hence  $GE.nv2L l' = \{\}$  by simp
thus ?thesis using x by simp
next
let ? $\sigma = \text{tpOfV } x$ 
case False then obtain l where  $l: l \in set c \text{ and } l': l' = gL l$ 
using l' unfolding c' gC-def by auto
hence  $x: x \in GE.nvL l$  using x by simp
hence  $x \in GE.nvC c$  using l unfolding  $GE.nvC\text{-def}$  by auto
hence  $\neg GE.\text{mcalc } ?\sigma c \text{ using } i$  unfolding  $GE.\text{mcalc-iff}$  by auto
hence  $tp: \text{prot } ?\sigma \vee \text{protFw } ?\sigma$  using unprot-mcalc[OF - c] unfolding unprot-def by auto
moreover obtain at where  $l\text{-at}: l = Pos at$  using x by(cases l, auto)
moreover have  $x \in varsA at$  using x unfolding l-at by auto
ultimately have  $grdLit x \in glitOfL l$  using x unfolding l-at by force
thus ?thesis using l x unfolding grdOf-def c' gC-def glitOfC-def by auto
qed
qed

lemma  $mcalc2:$ 
assumes  $c': c' \in gPB$ 

```

```

shows GE.mcalc2 σ c'
proof(cases c' ∈ Fax ∪ Wax)
  case True thus ?thesis using nv2L-Wax nv2L-Fax
    unfolding GE.mcalc2-iff by fastforce
  next
  case False hence c': c' ∈ gPB using c' unfolding gPB-def by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding GE.mcalc2-iff using grdOf[OF c'] by auto
qed

```

end

```

sublocale ProblemIkTpartG < GE?: ProblemIkPolMcalc2C
where wtFsym = GE-wtFsym and wtPsym = GE-wtPsym
and arOf = GE-arOf and resOf = GE-resOf and parOf = GE-parOf
and Φ = gPB and pol = pol and grdOf = grdOf
apply standard using grdOf mcalc2
apply (auto simp: pol-ct)
done

```

context ProblemIkTpartG begin

```

theorem G-monotonic:
MonotProblem GE-wtFsym GE-wtPsym GE-arOf GE-resOf GE-parOf gPB ..
end

```

```

sublocale ProblemIkTpartG < GE?: MonotProblem
where wtFsym = GE-wtFsym and wtPsym = GE-wtPsym
and arOf = GE-arOf and resOf = GE-resOf and parOf = GE-parOf
and Φ = gPB
using G-monotonic .

```

end

8 Tag-Based Encodings

```

theory T
imports T-G-Prelim
begin

```

8.1 The tag translation

The extension of the function symbols with type tags and type witnesses:

```
datatype ('fsym,'tp) efsym = Oldf 'fsym | Tag 'tp | Wit 'tp
```

```
context ProblemIkTpart
begin
```

“TE” stands for “tag encoding”

```
fun TE-wtFsym where
  TE-wtFsym (Oldf f)  $\longleftrightarrow$  wtFsym f
  | TE-wtFsym (Tag σ)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | TE-wtFsym (Wit σ)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  isRes σ
```

```
fun TE-arOf where
  TE-arOf (Oldf f) = arOf f
  | TE-arOf (Tag σ) = [σ]
  | TE-arOf (Wit σ) = []
```

```
fun TE-resOf where
  TE-resOf (Oldf f) = resOf f
  | TE-resOf (Tag σ) = σ
  | TE-resOf (Wit σ) = σ
```

```
lemma countable-TE-wtFsym: countable (Collect TE-wtFsym) (is countable ?K)
proof –
```

```
let ?F = λ ef. case ef of Oldf f ⇒ Inl f | Tag σ ⇒ Inr (Inl σ) | Wit σ ⇒ Inr (Inr σ)
let ?U = (UNIV::'tp set) <+> (UNIV::'tp set)
let ?L = (Collect wtFsym) <+> ?U
have inj-on ?F ?K unfolding inj-on-def apply clarify
apply(case-tac x, simp-all) by (case-tac y, simp-all)+
moreover have ?F ‘ ?K ⊆ ?L apply clarify by (case-tac ef, auto)
ultimately have |?K| ≤o |?L| unfolding card-of-ordLeq[symmetric] by auto
moreover have countable ?L using countable-wtFsym countable-tp
by (metis countable-Plus)
ultimately show ?thesis by(rule countable-ordLeq)
qed
```

end

```
sublocale ProblemIkTpart < TE? : Signature
where wtFsym = TE-wtFsym and arOf = TE-arOf and resOf = TE-resOf
apply standard
using countable-tp countable-TE-wtFsym countable-wtPsym by auto
```

```
context ProblemIkTpart
```

```

begin

fun tNN where
tNN (Var x) =
  (if unprot (tpOfV x) ∨ protFw (tpOfV x) then Var x else Fn (Tag (tpOfV x)) [Var x])
  |
tNN (Fn f Tl) = (if unprot (resOf f) ∨ protFw (resOf f)
  then Fn (Oldf f) (map tNN Tl)
  else Fn (Tag (resOf f)) [Fn (Oldf f) (map tNN Tl)])

fun tT where
tT (Var x) = (if unprot (tpOfV x) then Var x else Fn (Tag (tpOfV x)) [Var x])
  |
tT t = tNN t

fun tL where
tL (Pos (Eq T1 T2)) = Pos (Eq (tT T1) (tT T2))
  |
tL (Neg (Eq T1 T2)) = Neg (Eq (tNN T1) (tNN T2))
  |
tL (Pos (Pr p Tl)) = Pos (Pr p (map tNN Tl))
  |
tL (Neg (Pr p Tl)) = Neg (Pr p (map tNN Tl))

definition tC ≡ map tL

```

```

definition rOfFax f = Fn (Oldf f) (getTvars arOf f)
definition lOfFax f = Fn (Tag (resOf f)) [rOfFax f]
definition Fax ≡ {[Pos (Eq (lOfFax f) (rOfFax f))] | f. wtFsym f}

```

```

definition rOfWax σ = Fn (Wit σ) []
definition lOfWax σ = Fn (Tag σ) [rOfWax σ]
definition Wax ≡ {[Pos (Eq (lOfWax σ) (rOfWax σ))] | σ. ¬ isRes σ ∧ protFw σ}
definition tPB = tC ‘  $\Phi \cup Fax \cup Wax$ 

```

lemma *tpOf-tNN[simp]*: *TE.tpOf* (*tNN T*) = *Ik.tpOf* *T*

```

by (induct T) auto

lemma tpOf-t[simp]: TE.tpOf (tT T) = Ik.tpOf T
by (cases T) auto

lemma wt-tNN[simp]: Ik.wt T ==> TE.wt (tNN T)
by (induct T, auto simp add: list-all-iff)

lemma wt-t[simp]: Ik.wt T ==> TE.wt (tT T)
by (cases T, auto simp add: list-all-iff)

lemma wtL-tL[simp]: Ik.wtL l ==> TE.wtL (tL l)
apply(cases l) apply(rename-tac [|] atm) apply(case-tac [|] atm)
by (auto simp add: list-all-iff)

lemma wtC-tC[simp]: Ik.wtC c ==> TE.wtC (tC c)
unfolding tC-def Ik.wtC-def TE.wtC-def by (induct c, auto)

lemma tpOf-rOfFax[simp]: TE.tpOf (rOfFax f) = resOf f
unfolding rOfFax-def by simp

lemma tpOf-lOfFax[simp]: TE.tpOf (lOfFax f) = resOf f
unfolding lOfFax-def by simp

lemma tpOf-rOfWax[simp]: TE.tpOf (rOfWax σ) = σ
unfolding rOfWax-def by simp

lemma tpOf-lOfWax[simp]: TE.tpOf (lOfWax σ) = σ
unfolding lOfWax-def by simp

lemma wt-rOfFax[simp]: wtFsym f ==> TE.wt (rOfFax f)
unfolding rOfFax-def by simp

lemma wt-lOfFax[simp]: wtFsym f ==> TE.wt (lOfFax f)
unfolding lOfFax-def by simp

lemma wt-rOfWax[simp]: ¬ isRes σ ==> TE.wt (rOfWax σ)
unfolding rOfWax-def by simp

lemma wt-lOfWax[simp]: ¬ isRes σ ==> TE.wt (lOfWax σ)
unfolding lOfWax-def by simp

lemma wtPB-Fax[simp]: TE.wtPB Fax unfolding Fax-def TE.wtPB-def TE.wtC-def
by auto

lemma wtPB-Wax[simp]: TE.wtPB Wax unfolding Wax-def TE.wtPB-def TE.wtC-def
by auto

lemma wtPB-tC-Φ[simp]: TE.wtPB (tC ` Φ)

```

```

using Ik.wt- $\Phi$  unfolding Ik.wtPB-def TE.wtPB-def by auto

lemma wtPB-tPB[simp]: TE.wtPB tPB unfolding tPB-def by simp

lemma wt-Tag:
assumes TE.wt (Fn (Tag  $\sigma$ ) Tl)
shows  $\exists$  T. Tl = [T]  $\wedge$  TE.wt T  $\wedge$  tpOf T =  $\sigma$ 
using assms
by simp (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types) list.inject list-all-simps(1) map-eq-Cons-conv
neq-Nil-conv)

lemma tpOf-Tag: TE.tpOf (Fn (Tag  $\sigma$ ) Tl) =  $\sigma$  by simp

lemma wt-Wit:
assumes TE.wt (Fn (Wit  $\sigma$ ) Tl)
shows Tl = []
using assms by simp

lemma tpOf-Wit: TE.tpOf (Fn (Wit  $\sigma$ ) Tl) =  $\sigma$  by simp

end

```

8.2 Soundness

```

context ModelIkTpart begin

fun TE-intF where
  TE-intF (Oldf f) al = intF f al
| TE-intF (Tag  $\sigma$ ) al = hd al
| TE-intF (Wit  $\sigma$ ) al = pickT  $\sigma$ 

end

sublocale ModelIkTpart < TE? : Struct
where wtFsym = TE-wtFsym and arOf = TE-arOf and resOf = TE-resOf and
intF = TE-intF
proof
fix ef al assume TE-wtFsym ef and list-all2 intT (TE-arOf ef) al
thus intT (TE-resOf ef) (TE-intF ef al)
using intF by (cases ef, auto)
qed auto

context ModelIkTpart begin

lemma tNN-int[simp]: TE.int  $\xi$  (tNN T) = Ik.int  $\xi$  T
proof(induct T)

```

```

case ( $Fn\ f\ Tl$ )
  hence  $\theta$ :  $map\ (TE.int\ \xi\ \circ\ tNN)\ Tl = map\ (Ik.int\ \xi)\ Tl$ 
  unfolding list-eq-iff list-all-iff by auto
  show ?case by (simp add:  $\theta$ )
qed auto

lemma map-tNN-int[simp]:  $map\ (TE.int\ \xi\ \circ\ tNN)\ Tl = map\ (Ik.int\ \xi)\ Tl$ 
unfolding list-eq-iff list-all-iff by auto

lemma t-int[simp]:  $TE.int\ \xi\ (tT\ T) = Ik.int\ \xi\ T$ 
by (cases  $T$ , auto)

lemma map-t-int[simp]:  $map\ (TE.int\ \xi\ \circ\ tT)\ Tl = map\ (Ik.int\ \xi)\ Tl$ 
unfolding list-eq-iff list-all-iff by auto

lemma tL-satL[simp]:  $TE.satL\ \xi\ (tL\ l) \longleftrightarrow Ik.satL\ \xi\ l$ 
apply(cases  $l$ ) apply (rename-tac [!] atm) apply(case-tac [!] atm) by auto

lemma tC-satC[simp]:  $TE.satC\ \xi\ (tC\ c) \longleftrightarrow Ik.satC\ \xi\ c$ 
unfolding TE.satC-def Ik.satC-def tC-def by (induct  $c$ , auto)

lemma tC-Phi-satPB[simp]:  $TE.satPB\ \xi\ (tC\ \cdot\ \Phi) \longleftrightarrow Ik.satPB\ \xi\ \Phi$ 
unfolding TE.satPB-def Ik.satPB-def by auto

lemma Fax-Wax-satPB:
   $TE.satPB\ \xi\ (Fax) \wedge TE.satPB\ \xi\ (Wax)$ 
  unfolding TE.satPB-def TE.satC-def Fax-def Wax-def
  by (auto simp add: lOfFax-def rOfFax-def lOfWax-def rOfWax-def)

lemmas Fax-satPB[simp] = Fax-Wax-satPB[THEN conjunct1]
lemmas Wax-satPB[simp] = Fax-Wax-satPB[THEN conjunct2]

lemma soundness:  $TE.SAT\ tPB$ 
unfolding TE.SAT-def tPB-def using SAT unfolding Ik.SAT-def by auto

theorem T-soundness:
  Model TE-wtFsym wtPsym TE-arOf TE-resOf parOf tPB intT TE-intF intP
  apply standard using wtPB-tPB soundness by auto

end

```

```

sublocale ModelIkTpart < TE? : Model
where wtFsym = TE-wtFsym and arOf = TE-arOf and resOf = TE-resOf
and  $\Phi = tPB$  and intF = TE-intF
apply standard using wtPB-tPB soundness by auto

```

8.3 Completeness

```

definition iimg B f a ≡ if a ∈ f ` B then a else f a

lemma inImage-iimg[simp]: a ∈ f ` B ⇒ iimg B f a = a
unfolding iimg-def by auto

lemma not-inImage-iimg[simp]: a ∉ f ` B ⇒ iimg B f a = f a
unfolding iimg-def by auto

lemma iimg[simp]: a ∈ B ⇒ iimg B f (f a) = f a
by (cases a ∈ f ` B, auto)

```

```

locale ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel =
  Ik? : ProblemIkTpart wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ infTp prot protFw +
  TE? : Model ProblemIkTpart.TE-wtFsym wtFsym resOf wtPsym
    ProblemIkTpart.TE-arOf arOf ProblemIkTpart.TE-resOf resOf parOf
    tPB eintT eintF eintP
  for wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool
  and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
  and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list
  and resOf and parOf and Φ and infTp and prot and protFw
  and eintT and eintF and eintP

context ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel begin

```

```

definition
ntsem σ ≡
  if unprot σ ∨ protFw σ then id
  else iimg {b. eintT σ b} (eintF (Tag σ) o singl)

lemma unprot-ntsem[simp]: unprot σ ∨ protFw σ ⇒ ntsem σ a = a
unfolding ntsem-def by simp

lemma protFw-ntsem[simp]: protFw σ ⇒ ntsem σ a = a
unfolding ntsem-def by simp

lemma inImage-ntsem[simp]:
  a ∈ (eintF (Tag σ) o singl) ` {b. eintT σ b} ⇒ ntsem σ a = a
unfolding ntsem-def by simp

lemma not-unprot-inImage-ntsem[simp]:
  assumes ¬ unprot σ and ¬ protFw σ and a ∉ (eintF (Tag σ) o singl) ` {b. eintT σ b}
  shows ntsem σ a = eintF (Tag σ) [a]
  using assms unfolding ntsem-def by (simp add: singl-def)

```

```

lemma ntsem[simp]:
 $eintT \sigma b \implies ntsem \sigma (eintF (Tag \sigma) [b]) = eintF (Tag \sigma) [b]$ 
unfolding singl-def[symmetric] by simp

lemma eintT-ntsem:
assumes a:  $eintT \sigma a$  shows  $eintT \sigma (ntsem \sigma a)$ 
proof(cases unprot  $\sigma \vee protFw \sigma$ )
  case False note unprot = False show ?thesis
  proof(cases a ∈ (eintF (Tag  $\sigma$ ) o singl) ‘ {b. eintT  $\sigma$  b})
    case False hence 1:  $ntsem \sigma a = eintF (Tag \sigma) [a]$  using unprot by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding 1 using a TE.intF
    by (metis TE-arOf.simps TE-resOf.simps TE-wtFsym.simps list-all2-Cons
list-all2-Nil)
    qed(insert a, auto)
  qed(insert a, simp)

```

```

definition
intT  $\sigma$  a ≡
  if unprot  $\sigma$  then eintT  $\sigma$  a
  else if protFw  $\sigma$  then eintT  $\sigma$  a ∧ eintF (Tag  $\sigma$ ) [a] = a
  else eintT  $\sigma$  a ∧ a ∈ (eintF (Tag  $\sigma$ ) o singl) ‘ {b. eintT  $\sigma$  b}

definition
intF f al ≡
  if unprot (resOf f) ∨ protFw (resOf f)
  then eintF (Oldf f) (map2 ntsem (arOf f) al)
  else eintF (Tag (resOf f)) [eintF (Oldf f) (map2 ntsem (arOf f) al)]

definition
intP p al ≡ eintP p (map2 ntsem (parOf p) al)

```

```

lemma TE-Tag:
assumes f: wtFsym f and al: list-all2 eintT (arOf f) al
shows eintF (Tag (resOf f)) [eintF (Oldf f) al] = eintF (Oldf f) al
proof-
  define xl where xl = getVars (arOf f)
  have l[simp]: length xl = length al length al = length (arOf f)
  unfolding xl-def using al unfolding list-all2-iff by auto
  have 1[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. i < length (arOf f) \implies tpOfV (xl!i) = (arOf f)!i$ 
  unfolding xl-def by auto
  have xl[simp]: distinct xl unfolding xl-def using distinct-getVars by auto
  define ξ where ξ = pickE xl al
  have ξ: TE.wtE ξ unfolding ξ-def apply(rule wtE-pickE)
  using al list-all2-nthD by auto
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge i. i < length (arOf f) \implies \xi (xl ! i) = al ! i$ 
  using al unfolding ξ-def by (auto simp: list-all2-length intro: pickE)
  have 0: map (TE.int ξ) (getTvars (arOf f)) = al
  apply(rule nth-equalityI)

```

```

using al by (auto simp: list-all2-length getTvars-def xl-def[symmetric])
have TE.satPB  $\xi$  Fax using TE.sat- $\Phi$ [OF  $\xi$ ] unfolding tPB-def by simp
hence TE.satC  $\xi$  [Pos (Eq (lOfFax f) (rOfFax f))]
  unfolding TE.satPB-def Fax-def using f by auto
hence TE.satA  $\xi$  (Eq (lOfFax f) (rOfFax f)) unfolding TE.satC-def by simp
thus ?thesis using al by (simp add: lOfFax-def rOfFax-def 0)
qed

```

lemma *TE-Wit*:

```

assumes  $\sigma$ :  $\neg$  isRes  $\sigma$  protFw  $\sigma$ 
shows eintF (Tag  $\sigma$ ) [eintF (Wit  $\sigma$ ) []] = eintF (Wit  $\sigma$ ) []

```

proof –

```

define  $\xi$  where  $\xi = \text{pickE} [] []$ 
have  $\xi$ : TE.wtE  $\xi$  unfolding  $\xi$ -def apply(rule wtE-pickE) by auto
have TE.satPB  $\xi$  Wax using TE.sat- $\Phi$ [OF  $\xi$ ] unfolding tPB-def by simp
hence TE.satC  $\xi$  [Pos (Eq (lOfWax  $\sigma$ ) (rOfWax  $\sigma$ ))]
  unfolding TE.satPB-def Wax-def using  $\sigma$  by auto
hence TE.satA  $\xi$  (Eq (lOfWax  $\sigma$ ) (rOfWax  $\sigma$ )) unfolding TE.satC-def by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding TE.satA.simps lOfWax-def rOfWax-def by simp

```

qed

lemma *NE-intT-forget*: NE (intT σ)

proof –

```

obtain b where b: eintT  $\sigma$  b using TE.NE-intT by blast

```

```

show ?thesis proof(cases unprot  $\sigma$ )

```

```

  case True thus ?thesis using b unfolding intT-def by auto

```

next

```

  case False note unprot = False show ?thesis

```

```

  proof(cases protFw  $\sigma$ )

```

```

    case True note protFw = True show ?thesis proof(cases isRes  $\sigma$ )

```

```

      case True then obtain f where f: wtFsym f and  $\sigma$ :  $\sigma = \text{resOf } f$ 
        unfolding isRes-def by auto

```

```

      define al where al = map pickT (arOf f)

```

```

      have al: list-all2 eintT (arOf f) al

```

```

        unfolding al-def list-all2-map2 unfolding list-all2-length by auto

```

```

      define a where a = eintF (Oldf f) al

```

```

      have eintT  $\sigma$  a unfolding a-def  $\sigma$  using f al

```

```

        by (metis TE-arOf.simps TE-resOf.simps TE-wtFsym.simps TE.intF)

```

```

      moreover have eintF (Tag  $\sigma$ ) [a] = a unfolding  $\sigma$  a-def using TE-Tag[OF f al].

```

```

      ultimately show ?thesis using unprot protFw unfolding intT-def by auto

```

next

```

  case False

```

```

  define a where a = eintF (Wit  $\sigma$ ) []

```

```

  have eintT  $\sigma$  a unfolding a-def

```

```

    by (metis False TE-arOf.simps TE-resOf.simps TE-wtFsym.simps TE.intF
      list-all2-NilR)

```

```

    moreover have eintF (Tag  $\sigma$ ) [a] = a unfolding a-def using TE-Wit[OF False protFw].

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis using unprot protFw unfolding intT-def by auto
qed
next
case False hence eintT σ (eintF (Tag σ) [b])
using b list-all2-Cons list-all2-NilL
by (metis TE.intF TE-arOf.simps TE-resOf.simps TE-wtFsym.simps)
hence intT σ (eintF (Tag σ) [b])
unfolding intT-def singl-def[abs-def] using b False by auto
thus ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
qed

lemma wt-intF:
assumes f: wtFsym f and al: list-all2 intT (arOf f) al
shows intT (resOf f) (intF f al)
proof-
let ?t = eintF (Tag (resOf f))
let ?t' al = map2 ntsem (arOf f) al
have al: list-all2 eintT (arOf f) al
using al unfolding list-all2-length intT-def by metis
have 0: list-all2 eintT (arOf f) ?t' al
proof(rule listAll2-map2I)
show l: length (arOf f) = length al
using al unfolding list-all2-length by simp
fix i assume i < length (arOf f)
hence 1: eintT (arOf f ! i) (al ! i)
using al unfolding list-all2-length by simp
show eintT (arOf f ! i) (ntsem (arOf f ! i) (al ! i))
using eintT-ntsem[OF 1].
qed
hence 1: eintT (resOf f) (eintF (Oldf f) ?t' al)
by (metis TE-arOf.simps TE-resOf.simps TE-wtFsym.simps f TE.intF)
show ?thesis proof(cases unprot (resOf f))
case True thus ?thesis unfolding intF-def intT-def by (simp add: 1)
next
case False note unprot = False show ?thesis proof(cases protFw (resOf f))
case True thus ?thesis using unprot TE-Tag[OF f 0] 1
unfolding intF-def intT-def by simp
next
case False
have eintT (resOf f) (intF f al) using intF-def 0 1 TE-Tag f by auto
moreover have
intF f al ∈ (eintF (Tag (resOf f)) o singl) ` {b. eintT (resOf f) b}
unfolding intF-def using 1 unprot False by (auto simp add: singl-def)
ultimately show ?thesis using False unfolding intT-def by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Struct: Struct wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf intT intF intP
apply standard using NE-intT-forget wt-intF by auto

end

sublocale ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel < Ik? : Struct
where intT = intT and intF = intF and intP = intP
using Struct .

context ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel begin

definition
invt σ a ≡ if unprot σ ∨ protFw σ then a else (SOME b. eintT σ b ∧ eintF (Tag σ) [b] = a)

lemma unprot-invt[simp]: unprot σ ∨ protFw σ ==> invt σ a = a
unfolding invt-def by auto

lemma invt-invt-inImage:
assumes σ: ¬ unprot σ ¬ protFw σ
and a: a ∈ (eintF (Tag σ) o singl) ‘ {b. eintT σ b}
shows eintT σ (invt σ a) ∧ eintF (Tag σ) [invt σ a] = a
proof-
obtain b where eintT σ b and eintF (Tag σ) [b] = a
using a unfolding image-def singl-def[symmetric] by auto
thus ?thesis using σ unfolding invt-def apply simp apply(rule someI-ex) by
auto
qed

lemmas invt[simp] = invt-invt-inImage[THEN conjunct1]
lemmas invt-inImage[simp] = invt-invt-inImage[THEN conjunct2]

term invt
definition eenv ξ x ≡ invt (tpOfV x) (ξ x)

lemma wt-eenv:
assumes ξ: Ik.wtE ξ shows TE.wtE (eenv ξ)
unfolding TE.wtE-def proof safe
fix x let ?σ = TE.tpOfV x
show eintT ?σ (eenv ξ x) proof(cases unprot ?σ)
case True note unprot = True
thus ?thesis unfolding eenv-def by (metis ξ Ik.wtTE-intT intT-def unprot-invt)
next
case False note unprot = False show ?thesis proof(cases protFw ?σ)

```

```

case True thus ?thesis unfolding eenv-def using unprot  $\xi$ 
  by (metis Ik.wtTE-intT intT-def unprot-inv)
next
  case False thus ?thesis unfolding eenv-def using unprot  $\xi$ 
    by (metis (no-types)  $\xi$  Ik.wtE-def intT-def inv)
  qed
qed
qed

lemma int-tNN[simp]:
assumes T: Ik.Ik.wt T and  $\xi$ : Ik.wtE  $\xi$ 
shows TE.int (eenv  $\xi$ ) (tNN T) = Ik.int  $\xi$  T
using T proof(induct T)
  case (Var x) let ? $\sigma$  = TE.tpOfV x show ?case
  proof(cases unprot ? $\sigma$ )
    case False note unprot = False
    show ?thesis proof(cases protFw ? $\sigma$ )
      case True thus ?thesis using unprot  $\xi$ 
        unfolding eenv-def Ik.wtE-def intT-def by simp
    next
      case False hence  $\xi$  x  $\in$  (eintF (Tag ? $\sigma$ )  $\circ$  singl) ` {b. eintT ? $\sigma$  b}
        using  $\xi$  unprot unfolding wtE-def intT-def singl-def[abs-def] by (simp cong
        del: image-cong-simp)
      thus ?thesis using unprot unfolding eenv-def using False by simp
    qed
  qed(unfold eenv-def, simp)
next
  case (Fn f Tl)
  let ?e $\xi$  = eenv  $\xi$  let ?ar = arOf f let ?r = resOf f
  have l: length ?ar = length Tl using Fn by simp
  have 0: map2 ntsem ?ar (map (Ik.int  $\xi$ ) Tl) =
    map (TE.int ?e $\xi$   $\circ$  tNN) Tl (is ?L = ?R)
  proof(rule nth-equalityI)
    fix i assume i < length ?L
    hence i: i < length ?ar using l by simp
    hence 1: TE.int (eenv  $\xi$ ) (tNN (Tl!i)) = Ik.int  $\xi$  (Tl!i)
      using Fn by (auto simp: list-all-length)
    have 2: ?ar ! i = Ik.Ik.tpOf (Tl!i) using Fn i by simp
    have 3: intT (?ar ! i) (Ik.int  $\xi$  (Tl ! i))
      unfolding 2 apply(rule wt-int)
      using Fn  $\xi$  i by (auto simp: list-all-length)
    show ?L!i = ?R!i apply (cases unprot (?ar ! i)  $\vee$  protFw (?ar ! i))
      using i 1 l 3 unfolding intT-def by auto
  qed(insert l, auto)
  show ?case apply(cases unprot ?r  $\vee$  protFw ?r)
    using [[unfold-abs-def = false]]
    unfolding Ik.int.simps TE.int.simps tT.simps unfolding intF-def using Fn
  0 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma map-int-tNN[simp]:
assumes Tl: list-all Ik.Ik.wt Tl and ξ: Ik.wtE ξ
shows
map2 ntsem (map Ik.Ik.tpOf Tl) (map (Ik.int ξ) Tl) =
map (TE.int (eenv ξ) ∘ tNN) Tl
proof-
{fix i assume i: i < length Tl
hence wt: Ik.Ik.wt (Tl!i) using Tl unfolding list-all-length by simp
have intT (Ik.Ik.tpOf (Tl!i)) (Ik.int ξ (Tl!i)) using Ik.wt-int[OF ξ wt] .
}
thus ?thesis
using [[unfold-abs-def = false]]
using assms unfolding intT-def list-all-length
unfolding list-eq-iff apply clarsimp by (metis inImage-ntsem unprot-ntsem)
qed

lemma int-t[simp]:
assumes T: Ik.Ik.wt T and ξ: Ik.wtE ξ
shows TE.int (eenv ξ) (tT T) = Ik.int ξ T
using T proof(induct T)
case (Var x) let ?σ = tpOfV x show ?case
proof(cases unprot ?σ)
case False note unprot = False
show ?thesis proof(cases protFw ?σ)
case True thus ?thesis using unprot ξ
unfolding eenv-def Ik.wtE-def intT-def by simp
next
case False hence ξ x ∈ (eintF (Tag ?σ) ∘ singl) ` {b. eintT ?σ b}
using ξ unprot unfolding wtE-def intT-def singl-def[abs-def] by (simp cong
del: image-cong-simp)
thus ?thesis using unprot unfolding eenv-def using False by simp
qed
qed(unfold eenv-def, simp)
next
case (Fn f Tl)
let ?eξ = eenv ξ let ?ar = arOff f let ?r = resOff f
have l: length ?ar = length Tl using Fn by simp
have ar: ?ar = map Ik.Ik.tpOf Tl using Fn by simp
have 0: map2 ntsem ?ar (map (Ik.int ξ) Tl) = map (TE.int ?eξ ∘ tNN) Tl
unfolding ar apply(rule map-int-tNN[OF - ξ]) using Fn by simp
show ?case apply(cases unprot ?r ∨ protFw ?r)
using [[unfold-abs-def = false]]
unfolding Ik.int.simps TE.int.simps tT.simps unfolding intF-def using Fn 0
by auto
qed

lemma map-int-t[simp]:
assumes Tl: list-all Ik.Ik.wt Tl and ξ: Ik.wtE ξ

```

```

shows
map2 ntsem (map Ik.Ik.tpOf Tl) (map (Ik.int  $\xi$ ) Tl) =
map (TE.int (eenv  $\xi$ )  $\circ$  tT) Tl
proof-
{fix i assume i:  $i < \text{length } Tl$ 
hence wt: Ik.Ik.wt (Tl!i) using Tl unfolding list-all-length by simp
have intT (Ik.Ik.tpOf (Tl!i)) (Ik.int  $\xi$  (Tl!i)) using wt-int[OF  $\xi$  wt].
}
thus ?thesis
using [[unfold-abs-def = false]]
using assms unfolding intT-def list-all-length
unfolding list-eq-iff apply clarsimp by (metis inImage-ntsem unprot-ntsem)
qed

lemma satL-tL[simp]:
assumes l: Ik.Ik.wtL l and  $\xi$ : Ik.wtE  $\xi$ 
shows TE.satL (eenv  $\xi$ ) (tL l)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Ik.satL  $\xi$  l
using assms apply(cases l) apply (rename-tac [|] atm) by (case-tac [|] atm) (auto
simp add: intP-def)

lemma satC-tC[simp]:
assumes l: Ik.Ik.wtC c and  $\xi$ : Ik.wtE  $\xi$ 
shows TE.satC (eenv  $\xi$ ) (tC c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Ik.satC  $\xi$  c
unfolding TE.satC-def Ik.satC-def
using assms by (induct c, auto simp add: Ik.Ik.wtC-def tC-def)

lemma satPB-tPB[simp]:
assumes  $\xi$ : Ik.wtE  $\xi$ 
shows TE.satPB (eenv  $\xi$ ) (tC  $\cdot$   $\Phi$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  Ik.satPB  $\xi$   $\Phi$ 
using Ik.wt- $\Phi$  assms unfolding TE.satPB-def Ik.satPB-def by (auto simp add:
Ik.Ik.wtPB-def)

lemma completeness: Ik.SAT  $\Phi$ 
unfolding Ik.SAT-def proof safe
fix  $\xi$  assume  $\xi$ : Ik.wtE  $\xi$  hence TE.wtE (eenv  $\xi$ ) by(rule wt-eenv)
hence TE.satPB (eenv  $\xi$ ) tPB by (rule TE.sat- $\Phi$ )
hence TE.satPB (eenv  $\xi$ ) (tC  $\cdot$   $\Phi$ ) unfolding tPB-def by simp
thus Ik.satPB  $\xi$   $\Phi$  using  $\xi$  by simp
qed

lemma T-completeness: Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  intT intF intP
by standard (rule completeness)

end

```

```

sublocale ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel < O? : Model
where intT = intT and intF = intF and intP = intP

```

using T -completeness .

8.4 The result of the tag translation is an infiniteness-augmented problem

```

sublocale ProblemIkTpart < TE? : Problem
where wtFsym = TE-wtFsym and arOf = TE-arOf and resOf = TE-resOf
and Φ = tPB
apply standard by auto

sublocale ProblemIkTpart < TE? : ProblemIk
where wtFsym = TE-wtFsym and arOf = TE-arOf and resOf = TE-resOf
and Φ = tPB
proof
fix σ eintT eintF eintP a assume σ: infTp σ
assume M: Model TE-wtFsym wtPsym TE-arOf TE-resOf parOf tPB eintT eintF
eintP
let ?TE-intT = ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel.intT prot protFw eintT eintF
let ?TE-intF = ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel.intF arOf resOf prot protFw eintT
eintF
let ?TE-intP = ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel.intP parOf prot protFw eintT eintF
eintP
have 0: ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel.wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf
Φ infTp prot protFw eintT eintF eintP
using M unfolding ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel-def apply safe apply standard
done
hence MM: Ik.MModel ?TE-intT ?TE-intF ?TE-intP
by (rule ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel.T-completeness)
have infinite {a. ?TE-intT σ a} using infTp[OF σ MM] .
moreover have {a. ?TE-intT σ a} ⊆ {a. eintT σ a}
using ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel.intT-def[OF 0] by auto
ultimately show infinite {a. eintT σ a} using infinite-super by blast
qed

```

8.5 The verification of the first monotonicity calculus criterion for the tagged problem

context ProblemIkTpart begin

```

lemma nvT-t[simp]: ¬ unprot σ ==> (∀ x ∈ TE.nvT (tT T). tpOfV x ≠ σ)
apply(induct T) by auto

```

```

lemma nvL-tL[simp]: ¬ unprot σ ==> (∀ x ∈ TE.nvL (tL l). tpOfV x ≠ σ)
apply(cases l) apply(rename-tac [|] atm) apply(case-tac [|] atm) by auto (metis
nvT-t)+
```

```

lemma nvC-tC[simp]: ¬ unprot σ ==> (∀ x ∈ TE.nvC (tC c). tpOfV x ≠ σ)
unfolding tC-def TE.nvC-def apply (induct c)
by auto (metis (full-types) nvL-tL)+
```

```

lemma unprot-nvT-tL[simp]:
  unprot (tpOfV x)  $\implies$  x  $\in$  TE.nvT (tT T)  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\in$  TE.nvT T
  by (induct T, auto)

lemma tpL-nvT-tL[simp]:
  unprot (tpOfV x)  $\implies$  x  $\in$  TE.nvL (tL l)  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\in$  TE.nvL l
  by (cases l, rename-tac [|] atm, case-tac [|] atm, auto)

lemma unprot-nvC-tC[simp]:
  unprot (tpOfV x)  $\implies$  x  $\in$  TE.nvC (tC c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\in$  TE.nvC c
  unfolding tC-def TE.nvC-def apply (induct c) by auto

lemma nv-OfFax[simp]:
  x  $\notin$  TE.nvT (lOfFax f) x  $\notin$  TE.nvT (rOfFax f)
  unfolding lOfFax-def rOfFax-def lOfWax-def rOfWax-def by auto

lemma nv-OfWax[simp]:
  x  $\notin$  TE.nvT (lOfWax  $\sigma'$ ) x  $\notin$  TE.nvT (rOfWax  $\sigma'$ )
  unfolding lOfFax-def rOfFax-def lOfWax-def rOfWax-def by auto

lemma nvC-Fax: c  $\in$  Fax  $\implies$  TE.nvC c = {} unfolding Fax-def TE.nvC-def by auto
lemma mcalc-Fax: c  $\in$  Fax  $\implies$  TE.mcalc  $\sigma$  c using nvC-Fax unfolding TE.mcalc-iff by auto
lemma nvC-Wax: c  $\in$  Wax  $\implies$  TE.nvC c = {} unfolding Wax-def TE.nvC-def by auto
lemma mcalc-Wax: c  $\in$  Wax  $\implies$  TE.mcalc  $\sigma$  c using nvC-Wax[of c] by simp

end

sublocale ProblemIkTpart < TE?: ProblemIkMcalc
  where wtFsym = TE-wtFsym and arOf = TE-arOf and resOf = TE-resOf
  and  $\Phi$  = tPB
  proof
    fix  $\sigma$  c assume c  $\in$  tPB
    thus TE.mcalc  $\sigma$  c unfolding tPB-def proof safe
      fix d assume d: d  $\in$   $\Phi$  thus TE.mcalc  $\sigma$  (tC d)
      using unprot-mcalc[OF - d] unfolding TE.mcalc-iff by (cases unprot  $\sigma$ , auto,
      force)
      qed(insert mcalc-Fax mcalc-Wax, blast+)
    qed
  qed

context ProblemIkTpart begin

theorem T-monotonic:

```

```

MonotProblem TE-wtFsym wtPsym TE-arOf TE-resOf parOf tPB ..

end

sublocale ProblemIkTpart < TE?: MonotProblem
where wtFsym = TE-wtFsym and arOf = TE-arOf and resOf = TE-resOf and
Φ = tPB
using T-monotonic .

```

```
end
```

9 Untyped (Unsorted) First-Order Logic

```

theory U
imports TermsAndClauses
begin

```

Even though untyped FOL is a particular case of many-typed FOL, we find it convenient to represent it separately.

9.1 Signatures

```

locale Signature =
fixes
  wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool
  and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
  and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ nat
  and parOf :: 'psym ⇒ nat
assumes countable-wtFsym: countable {f::'fsym. wtFsym f}
and countable-wtPsym: countable {p::'psym. wtPsym p}
begin

```

```

fun wt where
wt (Var x) ⟷ True
|
wt (Fn f Tl) ⟷ wtFsym f ∧ list-all wt Tl ∧ arOf f = length Tl

```

```

lemma wt-induct[elim, consumes 1, case-names Var Fn, induct pred: wt]:
assumes T: wt T
and Var: ⋀ x. φ (Var x)
and Fn:
  ⋀ f Tl.
    [wtFsym f; list-all wt Tl; arOf f = length Tl; list-all φ Tl]
    ⟹ φ (Fn f Tl)
shows φ T
proof-

```

```

have wt T  $\longrightarrow$   $\varphi$  T
apply (induct T) using Var Fn by (auto simp: list-all-iff)
thus ?thesis using T by auto
qed

```

definition wtSB $\pi \equiv \forall x. \text{wt}(\pi x)$

lemma wtSB-wt[simp]: $\text{wtSB } \pi \implies \text{wt}(\pi x)$
unfolding wtSB-def **by** auto

lemma wt-subst[simp]:
assumes wtSB π **and** wt T
shows wt (subst π T)
using assms **by** (induct T) (auto simp: list-all-length)

lemma wtSB-o:
assumes 1: wtSB π_1 **and** 2: wtSB π_2
shows wtSB (subst $\pi_1 o \pi_2$)
using 2 **unfolding** wtSB-def **using** 1 **by** auto

end

9.2 Structures

type-synonym 'univ env = var \Rightarrow 'univ

```

locale Struct = Signature wtFsym wtPsym arOf parOf
for wtFsym and wtPsym
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  nat
and parOf :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  nat
+
fixes
  D :: 'univ  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and intF :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'univ list  $\Rightarrow$  'univ
and intP :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  'univ list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes
  NE-D: NE D and
  intF: [wtFsym f; length al = arOf f; list-all D al]  $\implies$  D (intF f al)
and
  dummy: parOf = parOf  $\wedge$  intF = intF  $\wedge$  intP = intP
begin

```

definition wtE $\xi \equiv \forall x. D(\xi x)$

```

lemma wtTE-D[simp]: wtE  $\xi \implies D (\xi x)$ 
  unfolding wtE-def by simp

fun int where
  int  $\xi$  ( $Var x$ ) =  $\xi x$ 
  |
  int  $\xi$  ( $Fn f Tl$ ) = intF f (map (int  $\xi$ ) Tl)

lemma wt-int:
  assumes wtE: wtE  $\xi$  and wt-T: wt T
  shows D (int  $\xi$  T)
  using wt-T apply(induct T)
  apply (metis int.simps(1) wtE wtE-def)
  unfolding int.simps apply(rule intF)
  unfolding list-all-map comp-def by auto

lemma int-cong:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in vars T \implies \xi_1 x = \xi_2 x$ 
  shows int  $\xi_1$  T = int  $\xi_2$  T
  using assms apply(induct T) apply simp-all unfolding list-all-iff
  using map-ext by metis

lemma int-o:
  int (int  $\xi$  o  $\varrho$ ) T = int  $\xi$  (subst  $\varrho$  T)
  apply(induct T) apply simp-all unfolding list-all-iff o-def
  using map-ext by (metis (lifting, no-types))

lemmas int-subst = int-o[symmetric]

lemma int-o-subst:
  int  $\xi$  o subst  $\varrho$  = int (int  $\xi$  o  $\varrho$ )
  apply(rule ext) apply(subst comp-def) unfolding int-o[symmetric] ..

lemma wtE-o:
  assumes 1: wtE  $\xi$  and 2: wtSB  $\varrho$ 
  shows wtE (int  $\xi$  o  $\varrho$ )
  unfolding wtE-def apply safe
  unfolding comp-def apply(rule wt-int[OF 1]) using 2 by auto

end

context Signature begin

```

Well-typed (i.e., well-formed) atoms, literals, caluses and problems:

```

fun wtA where
  wtA (Eq T1 T2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  wt T1  $\wedge$  wt T2

```

```

|  

wtA (Pr p Tl)  $\longleftrightarrow$  wtPsym p  $\wedge$  list-all wt Tl  $\wedge$  parOf p = length Tl

fun wtL where  

wtL (Pos a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  wtA a  

|  

wtL (Neg a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  wtA a

definition wtC  $\equiv$  list-all wtL

definition wtPB  $\Phi \equiv \forall c \in \Phi. \text{wtC } c$ 

end

context Struct begin

fun satA where  

satA  $\xi$  (Eq T1 T2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  int  $\xi$  T1 = int  $\xi$  T2  

|  

satA  $\xi$  (Pr r Tl)  $\longleftrightarrow$  intP r (map (int  $\xi$ ) Tl)

fun satL where  

satL  $\xi$  (Pos a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  satA  $\xi$  a  

|  

satL  $\xi$  (Neg a)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  satA  $\xi$  a

definition satC  $\xi \equiv$  list-ex (satL  $\xi$ )

definition satPB  $\xi \Phi \equiv \forall c \in \Phi. \text{satC } \xi c$ 

definition SAT  $\Phi \equiv \forall \xi. \text{wtE } \xi \longrightarrow \text{satPB } \xi \Phi$ 

end

```

9.3 Problems

```

locale Problem = Signature wtFsym wtPsym arOf parOf
for wtFsym and wtPsym
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  nat
and parOf :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  nat
+
fixes  $\Phi :: (\text{'fsym}, \text{'psym}) \text{ prob}$ 
assumes wt- $\Phi$ : wtPB  $\Phi$ 

```

9.4 Models of a problem

```

locale Model =
  Problem wtFsym wtPsym arOf parOf  $\Phi$  +
  Struct wtFsym wtPsym arOf parOf D intF intP
for wtFsym and wtPsym
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  nat
and parOf :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  nat
and  $\Phi$  :: ('fsym, 'psym) prob
and D :: 'univ  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and intF :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'univ list  $\Rightarrow$  'univ
and intP :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  'univ list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
+
assumes SAT: SAT  $\Phi$ 

end

theory CU
imports U
begin

locale Struct = U.Struct wtFsym wtPsym arOf parOf D intF intP
for wtFsym and wtPsym
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  nat
and parOf :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  nat
and D :: univ  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and intF :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  univ list  $\Rightarrow$  univ
and intP :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  univ list  $\Rightarrow$  bool

locale Model = U.Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf parOf  $\Phi$  D intF intP
for wtFsym and wtPsym
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  nat
and parOf :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  nat
and  $\Phi$ 
and D :: univ  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and intF :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  univ list  $\Rightarrow$  univ
and intP :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  univ list  $\Rightarrow$  bool

end

```

10 The type-erasure translation from many-typed to untyped FOL

```

theory E imports Mono CU
begin

```

10.1 Preliminaries

```

locale M-Signature = M? : Sig.Signature
locale M-Problem = M? : M.Problem
locale M-MonotModel = M? : MonotModel wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ
intT intF intP
for wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list
and resOf and parOf and intT and intF and intP and Φ
locale M-FullStruct = M? : FullStruct
locale M-FullModel = M? : FullModel

sublocale M-FullStruct < M-Signature ..
sublocale M-Problem < M-Signature ..
sublocale M-FullModel < M-FullStruct ..
sublocale M-MonotModel < M-FullStruct where
intT = intTF and intF = intFF and intP = intPF ..
sublocale M-MonotModel < M-FullModel where
intT = intTF and intF = intFF and intP = intPF ..

```

```

context Sig.Signature begin
end

```

10.2 The translation

```

sublocale M-Signature < U.Signature
where arOf = length o arOf and parOf = length o parOf
by standard (auto simp: countable-wtFsym countable-wtPsym)

```

```

context M-Signature begin

```

```

lemma wt[simp]: M.wt T ⇒ wt T
by (induct T, auto simp add: list-all-iff)

lemma wtA[simp]: M.wtA at ⇒ wtA at
apply(cases at) by (auto simp add: list-all-iff)

lemma wtL[simp]: M.wtL l ⇒ wtL l
apply(cases l) by auto

lemma wtC[simp]: M.wtC c ⇒ wtC c
unfolding M.wtC-def wtC-def by (induct c, auto)

lemma wtPB[simp]: M.wtPB Φ ⇒ wtPB Φ

```

```
unfolded M.wtPB-def wtPB-def by auto
```

```
end
```

10.3 Completeness

The next puts together an M_signature with a structure for its U.flattened signature:

```
locale UM-Struct =
M? : M-Signature wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf +
U? : CU.Struct wtFsym wtPsym length o arOf length o parOf D intF intP
for wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list
and resOf and parOf and D and intF and intP

sublocale UM-Struct < M? : M.Struct where intT = λ σ. D
  apply standard
  apply(rule NE-D)
  unfolding list-all2-list-all apply(rule intF) by auto

context UM-Struct begin

lemma wtE[simp]: M.wtE ξ ⇒ U.wtE ξ
unfolded U.wtE-def M.wtE-def by auto

lemma int-e[simp]: U.int ξ T = M.int ξ T
by (induct T, simp-all add: list-all-iff) (metis map-eq-conv)

lemma int-o-e[simp]: U.int ξ = M.int ξ
unfolded int-e fun-eq-iff by simp

lemma satA-e[simp]: U.satA ξ at ↔ M.satA ξ at
by (cases at) auto

lemma satL-e[simp]: U.satL ξ l ↔ M.satL ξ l
apply(cases l) by auto

lemma satC-e[simp]: U.satC ξ c ↔ M.satC ξ c
unfolded M.satC-def U.satC-def by (induct c, simp-all)

lemma satPB-e[simp]: U.satPB ξ Φ ↔ M.satPB ξ Φ
unfolded M.satPB-def U.satPB-def by auto

theorem completeness:
assumes U.SAT Φ shows M.SAT Φ
using assms unfolding M.SAT-def satPB-e U.SAT-def by auto

end
```

```

locale UM-Model =
  M-Problem wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ +
  UM-Struct wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf D intF intP +
  CU.Model wtFsym wtPsym length o arOf length o parOf Φ
    D intF intP
  for wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
  and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list
  and resOf and parOf and Φ and D and intF and intP
  begin

  theorem M-U-completeness: MModel (λσ:'tp. D) intF intP
  apply standard apply(rule completeness[OF SAT]) .

  end

```

Global statement of completeness : UM_Model consists of an M.problem and an U.model satisfying the U.translation of this problem. It is stated that it yields a model for the M.problem.

```

sublocale UM-Model < CM.Model where intT = λ σ. D
  using M-U-completeness .

```

10.4 Soundness for monotonic problems

```

sublocale M-FullStruct < U? : CU.Struct
  where arOf = length o arOf and parOf = length o parOf and D = intT any
  apply standard
    apply(rule NE-intT)
    apply (rule full2)
    unfolding full-True list-all2-list-all by auto

```

```

context M-FullModel begin

lemma wtE[simp]: U.wtE ξ ⇒ F.wtE ξ
  unfolding U.wtE-def F.wtE-def by auto

lemma int-e[simp]: U.int ξ T = F.int ξ T
  by (induct T, simp-all add: list-all-iff) (metis map-eq-conv)

lemma int-o-e[simp]: U.int ξ = F.int ξ
  unfolding fun-eq-iff by auto

lemma satA-e[simp]: U.satA ξ at ↔ F.satA ξ at
  by (cases at) auto

lemma satL-e[simp]: U.satL ξ l ↔ F.satL ξ l
  by (cases l) auto

lemma satC-e[simp]: U.satC ξ c ↔ F.satC ξ c

```

```

unfolding F.satC-def U.satC-def by (induct c, simp-all)

lemma satPB-e[simp]: U.satPB ξ Φ ←→ F.satPB ξ Φ
unfolding F.satPB-def U.satPB-def by auto

theorem soundness: U.SAT Φ
unfolding U.SAT-def using sat-Φ satPB-e by auto

lemma U-Model:
CU.Model wtFsym wtPsym (length ∘ arOf) (length ∘ parOf) Φ (intT any) intF
intP
by standard (rule wtPB[OF wt-Φ], rule soundness)

end

sublocale M-FullModel < CU.Model
where arOf = length ∘ arOf and parOf = length ∘ parOf and D = intT any
using U-Model .

context M-MonotModel begin

theorem M-U-soundness:
CU.Model wtFsym wtPsym (length ∘ arOf) (length ∘ parOf) Φ
(InfModel.intTF (any::'tp))
(InfModel.intFF arOf resOf intTI intFI) (InfModel.intPF parOf intTI intPI)
apply(rule M-FullModel.U-Model)
unfolding M-FullModel-def apply(rule InfModel.FullModel)
apply(rule MonotModel.InfModelI) ..

end

Global statement of the soundness theorem: M_MonotModel consists of a
monotonic F.problem satisfied by an F.model. It is stated that this yields
an U.Model for the translated problem.

sublocale M-MonotModel < CU.Model
where arOf = length ∘ arOf and parOf = length ∘ parOf
and Φ = Φ and D = intTF (any::'tp) and intF = intFF and intP = intPF
using M-U-soundness .

end

```

11 End Results in Locale-Free Form

```

theory Encodings
imports G T E
begin

```

This section contains the outcome of our type-encoding results, presented in a locale-free fashion. It is not very useful from an Isabelle development point of view, where the locale theorems are fine.

Rather, this is aimed as a quasi-self-contained formal documentation of the overall results for the non-Isabelle-experts.

11.1 Soundness

In the soundness theorems below, we employ the following Isabelle types:

- type variables (parameters):
 - $'tp$, of types
 - $'fsym$, of function symbols
 - $'psym$, of predicate symbols
- a fixed countable universe $univ$ for the carrier of the models and various operators on these types:
 - (1) the constitutive parts of FOL signatures:
 - the boolean predicates $wtFsym$ and $wtPsym$, indicating the “well-typed” function and predicate symbols; these are just means to select only subsets of these symbols for consideration in the signature
 - the operators $arOf$ and $resOf$, giving the arity and the result type of function symbols
 - the operator $parOf$, giving the arity of predicate symbols
 - (2) the problem, Φ , which is a set of clauses over the considered signature
 - (3) a partition of the types in:
 - tpD , the types that should be decorated in any case
 - $tpFD$, the types that should be decorated in a featherweight fashion
 - for guards only, a further refinement of tpD , indicating, as $tpCD$, the types that should be classically (i.e., traditionally) decorated (these partitionings are meant to provide a uniform treatment of the three styles of encodings: traditional, lightweight and featherweight)
 - (4) the constitutive parts of a structure over the considered signature:
 - $intT$, the interpretation of each type as a unary predicate (essentially, a set) over an arbitrary type $'univ$
 - $intF$ and $intP$, the interpretations of the function and predicate symbols as actual functions and predicates over $univ$.

Soundness of the tag encodings:

The assumptions of the tag soundness theorems are the following:

- (a) $ProblemIkTpart\ wtFsym\ wtPsym\ arOf\ resOf\ parOf\ \Phi\ infTp\ tpD\ tpFD$, stating that:

- $(wtFsym, wtPsym, arOf, resOf, parOf)$ form a countable signature
 - Φ is a well-typed problem over this signature
 - $infTp$ is an indication of the types that the problem guarantees as infinite in all models
 - tpD and $tpFD$ are disjoint and all types that are not marked as tpD or $tpFD$ are deemed safe by the monotonicity calculus from *Mcalc*
 - (b) *CM.Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ intT intF intP* says that $(intT, intF, intP)$ is a model for Φ (hence Φ is satisfiable)
- The conclusion says that we obtain a model of the untyped version of the problem (after suitable tags and axioms have been added):

Because of the assumptions on tpD and $tpFD$, we have the following particular cases of our parameterized tag encoding:

- if tpD is taken to be everywhere true (hence $tpFD$ becomes everywhere false), we obtain the traditional tag encoding
- if tpD is taken to be true precisely when the monotonicity calculus fails, we obtain the lightweight tag encoding
- if $tpFD$ is taken to be true precisely when the monotonicity calculus fails, we obtain the featherweight tag encoding

theorem tags-soundness:

```
fixes wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list and resOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp and parOf :: 'psym ⇒ 'tp
list
and Φ :: ('fsym, 'psym) prob and infTp :: 'tp ⇒ bool
and tpD :: 'tp ⇒ bool and tpFD :: 'tp ⇒ bool
and intT :: 'tp ⇒ univ ⇒ bool
and intF :: 'fsym ⇒ univ list ⇒ univ and intP :: 'psym ⇒ univ list ⇒ bool
```

— The problem translation:

— First the addition of tags (“TE” stands for “tag encoding”):

```
defines TE-wtFsym ≡ ProblemIkTpart.TE-wtFsym wtFsym resOf
and TE-arOf ≡ ProblemIkTpart.TE-arOf arOf
and TE-resOf ≡ ProblemIkTpart.TE-resOf resOf
```

```
defines TE-Φ ≡ ProblemIkTpart.tPB wtFsym arOf resOf Φ tpD tpFD
```

— Then the deletion of types (“U” stands for “untyped”):

```
and U-arOf ≡ length ∘ TE-arOf
and U-parOf ≡ length ∘ parOf
```

```
defines U-Φ ≡ TE-Φ
```

— The forward model translation:

— First, using monotonicity, we build an infinite model of Φ (“I” stands for “infinite”):

```
defines intTI ≡ MonotProblem.intTI TE-wtFsym wtPsym TE-arOf TE-resOf parOf
TE-Φ
```

```
and intFI ≡ MonotProblem.intFI TE-wtFsym wtPsym TE-arOf TE-resOf parOf
TE-Φ
```

```
and intPI ≡ MonotProblem.intPI TE-wtFsym wtPsym TE-arOf TE-resOf parOf
TE-Φ
```

— Then, by isomorphic transfer of the latter model, we build a model of Φ that

has all types interpreted as *univ* (“F” stands for “full”):

```
defines intFF ≡ InfModel.intFF TE-arOf TE-resOf intTI intFI
and intPF ≡ InfModel.intPF parOf intTI intPI
— Then we build a model of  $U\Phi$ :
defines U-intT ≡ InfModel.intTF (any::'tp)

— Assumptions of the theorem:
assumes
P: ProblemIkTpart wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  infTp tpD tpFD
and M: CM.Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  intT intF intP

— Conclusion of the theorem:
shows CU.Model TE-wtFsym wtPsym U-arOf U-parOf U- $\Phi$  U-intT intFF intPF

unfolding U-arOf-def U-parOf-def U- $\Phi$ -def
unfolding U-intT-def intTI-def intFI-def intPI-def intFF-def intPF-def
apply(rule M-MonotModel.M-U-soundness)
unfolding M-MonotModel-def MonotModel-def apply safe
unfolding TE-wtFsym-def TE-arOf-def TE-resOf-def TE- $\Phi$ -def
apply(rule ProblemIkTpart.T-monotonic)
apply(rule P)
apply(rule ModelIkTpart.T-soundness) unfolding ModelIkTpart-def apply safe
apply(rule P)
apply(rule M)
done
```

Soundness of the guard encodings:

Here the assumptions and conclusion have a similar shapes as those for the tag encodings. The difference is in the first assumption, *ProblemIkTpartG* *wtFsym* *wtPsym* *arOf* *resOf* *parOf* Φ *infTp* *tpD* *tpFD* *tpCD*, which consists of *ProblemIkTpart* *wtFsym* *wtPsym* *arOf* *resOf* *parOf* Φ *infTp* *tpD* *tpFD* together with the following assumptions about *tpCD*:

- *tpCD* is included in *tpD*
- if a result type of an operation symbol is in *tpD*, then so are all the types in its arity

We have the following particular cases of our parameterized guard encoding:

- if *tpD* and *tpCD* are taken to be everywhere true (hence *tpFD* becomes everywhere false), we obtain the traditional guard encoding
- if *tpCD* is taken to be false and *tpD* is taken to be true precisely when the monotonicity calculus fails, we obtain the lightweight tag encoding
- if *tpFD* is taken to be true precisely when the monotonicity calculus fails, we obtain the featherweight tag encoding

theorem guards-soundness:
fixes *wtFsym* :: 'fsym \Rightarrow bool **and** *wtPsym* :: 'psym \Rightarrow bool

and *arOf* :: 'fsym \Rightarrow 'tp list **and** *resOf* :: 'fsym \Rightarrow 'tp **and** *parOf* :: 'psym \Rightarrow 'tp list

and Φ :: ('fsym, 'psym) prob **and** *infTp* :: 'tp \Rightarrow bool

and *tpD* :: 'tp \Rightarrow bool **and** *tpFD* :: 'tp \Rightarrow bool **and** *tpCD* :: 'tp \Rightarrow bool

and *intT* :: 'tp \Rightarrow univ \Rightarrow bool

and *intF* :: 'fsym \Rightarrow univ list \Rightarrow univ

and *intP* :: 'psym \Rightarrow univ list \Rightarrow bool

— The problem translation:

defines *GE-wtFsym* \equiv *ProblemIkTpartG.GE-wtFsym wtFsym resOf tpCD*

and *GE-wtPsym* \equiv *ProblemIkTpartG.GE-wtPsym wtPsym tpD tpFD*

and *GE-arOf* \equiv *ProblemIkTpartG.GE-arOf arOf*

and *GE-resOf* \equiv *ProblemIkTpartG.GE-resOf resOf*

and *GE-parOf* \equiv *ProblemIkTpartG.GE-parOf parOf*

defines *GE- Φ* \equiv *ProblemIkTpartG.gPB wtFsym arOf resOf Φ tpD tpFD tpCD*

and *U-arOf* \equiv *length o GE-arOf*

and *U-parOf* \equiv *length o GE-parOf*

defines *U- Φ* \equiv *GE- Φ*

— The model forward translation:

defines *intTI* \equiv *MonotProblem.intTI GE-wtFsym GE-wtPsym GE-arOf GE-resOf GE-parOf GE- Φ*

and *intFI* \equiv *MonotProblem.intFI GE-wtFsym GE-wtPsym GE-arOf GE-resOf GE-parOf GE- Φ*

and *intPI* \equiv *MonotProblem.intPI GE-wtFsym GE-wtPsym GE-arOf GE-resOf GE-parOf GE- Φ*

defines *intFF* \equiv *InfModel.intFF GE-arOf GE-resOf intTI intFI*
and *intPF* \equiv *InfModel.intPF GE-parOf intTI intPI*

defines *U-intT* \equiv *InfModel.intTF (any::'tp)*

assumes

P: ProblemIkTpartG wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ infTp tpD tpFD tpCD

and *M: CM.Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ intT intF intP*

shows *CU.Model GE-wtFsym GE-wtPsym U-arOf U-parOf U- Φ U-intT intFF intPF*

unfolding *U-arOf-def U-parOf-def U- Φ -def*

unfolding *U-intT-def intTI-def intFI-def intPI-def intFF-def intPF-def*

apply(rule *M-MonotModel.M-U-soundness*)

unfolding *M-MonotModel-def MonotModel-def apply safe*

unfolding *GE-wtFsym-def GE-wtPsym-def GE-arOf-def GE-resOf-def GE-parOf-def GE- Φ -def*

apply(rule *ProblemIkTpartG.G-monotonic*)

apply(rule *P*)

apply(rule *ModelIkTpartG.G-soundness*)

```

unfolding ModelIkTpartG-def ModelIkTpart-def apply safe
  apply(rule P)
  using P unfolding ProblemIkTpartG-def apply fastforce
    apply(rule M)
done

```

11.2 Completeness

The setting is similar to the one for completeness, except for the following point:

- (3) The constitutive parts of a structure over the untyped signature resulted from the addition of the tags or guards followed by the deletion of the types: (D , $eintF$, $eintP$)

Completeness of the tag encodings

```

theorem tags-completeness:
fixes wtFsym :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  bool and wtPsym :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and arOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp list and resOf :: 'fsym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp and parOf :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  'tp
list
and  $\Phi$  :: ('fsym, 'psym) prob and infTp :: 'tp  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and tpD :: 'tp  $\Rightarrow$  bool and tpFD :: 'tp  $\Rightarrow$  bool

and D :: univ  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and eintF :: ('fsym, 'tp) T.efsym  $\Rightarrow$  univ list  $\Rightarrow$  univ
and eintP :: 'psym  $\Rightarrow$  univ list  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

— The problem translation (the same as in the case of soundness):

```

defines TE-wtFsym  $\equiv$  ProblemIkTpart.TE-wtFsym wtFsym resOf
and TE-arOf  $\equiv$  ProblemIkTpart.TE-arOf arOf
and TE-resOf  $\equiv$  ProblemIkTpart.TE-resOf resOf
defines TE- $\Phi$   $\equiv$  ProblemIkTpart.tPB wtFsym arOf resOf  $\Phi$  tpD tpFD
and U-arOf  $\equiv$  length  $\circ$  TE-arOf
and U-parOf  $\equiv$  length  $\circ$  parOf
defines U- $\Phi$   $\equiv$  TE- $\Phi$ 

```

— The backward model translation:

```

defines intT  $\equiv$  ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel.intT tpD tpFD ( $\lambda\sigma::'tp.$  D) eintF
and intF  $\equiv$  ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel.intF arOf resOf tpD tpFD ( $\lambda\sigma::'tp.$  D) eintF
and intP  $\equiv$  ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel.intP parOf tpD tpFD ( $\lambda\sigma::'tp.$  D) eintF
eintP

```

assumes

```

P: ProblemIkTpart wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf  $\Phi$  infTp tpD tpFD and
M: CU.Model TE-wtFsym wtPsym (length o TE-arOf)
  (length o parOf) TE- $\Phi$  D eintF eintP

```

```

shows CM.Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ intT intF intP
proof—
  have UM: UM-Model TE-wtFsym wtPsym TE-arOf TE-resOf parOf TE-Φ D
  eintF eintP
    unfolding UM-Model-def UM-Struct-def
    using M unfolding CU.Model-def CU.Struct-def U.Model-def
    using ProblemIkTpart.T-monotonic[OF P,
    unfolded TE-wtFsym-def[symmetric] TE-arOf-def[symmetric]
    TE-resOf-def[symmetric] TE-Φ-def[symmetric]]
  by (auto simp: MonotProblem-def M-Problem-def M-Signature-def M.Problem-def)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding intT-def intF-def intP-def
    apply(rule ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel.T-completeness)
    unfolding ProblemIkTpart-TEMModel-def apply safe
    apply(rule P)
    apply(rule UM-Model.M-U-completeness)
    apply(rule UM[unfolded TE-wtFsym-def TE-arOf-def TE-resOf-def TE-Φ-def])
    done
qed

```

Completeness of the guard encodings

theorem *guards-completeness*:

```

fixes wtFsym :: 'fsym ⇒ bool and wtPsym :: 'psym ⇒ bool
and arOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp list and resOf :: 'fsym ⇒ 'tp and parOf :: 'psym ⇒ 'tp
list
and Φ :: ('fsym, 'psym) prob and infTp :: 'tp ⇒ bool
and tpD :: 'tp ⇒ bool and tpFD :: 'tp ⇒ bool and tpCD :: 'tp ⇒ bool

and D :: univ ⇒ bool
and eintF :: ('fsym, 'tp) G.efsym ⇒ univ list ⇒ univ
and eintP :: ('psym, 'tp) G.epsym ⇒ univ list ⇒ bool

```

— The problem translation (the same as in the case of soundness):

```

defines GE-wtFsym ≡ ProblemIkTpartG.GE-wtFsym wtFsym resOf tpCD
and GE-wtPsym ≡ ProblemIkTpartG.GE-wtPsym wtPsym tpD tpFD
and GE-arOf ≡ ProblemIkTpartG.GE-arOf arOf
and GE-resOf ≡ ProblemIkTpartG.GE-resOf resOf
and GE-parOf ≡ ProblemIkTpartG.GE-parOf parOf
defines GE-Φ ≡ ProblemIkTpartG.gPB wtFsym arOf resOf Φ tpD tpFD tpCD
and U-arOf ≡ length ∘ GE-arOf
and U-parOf ≡ length ∘ GE-parOf
defines U-Φ ≡ GE-Φ

```

— The backward model translation:

```

defines intT ≡ ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel.intT tpD tpFD (λσ:'tp. D) eintP
and intF ≡ ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel.intF eintF
and intP ≡ ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel.intP eintP

```

```

assumes
P: ProblemIkTpartG wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ infTp tpD tpFD tpCD
and
M: CU.Model GE-wtFsym GE-wtPsym (length o GE-arOf)
    (length o GE-parOf) GE-Φ D eintF eintP

shows CM.Model wtFsym wtPsym arOf resOf parOf Φ intT intF intP
proof –
have UM: UM-Model GE-wtFsym GE-wtPsym GE-arOf GE-resOf GE-parOf
GE-Φ D eintF eintP
unfolding UM-Model-def UM-Struct-def
using M unfolding CU.Model-def CU.Struct-def U.Model-def
using ProblemIkTpartG.G-monotonic[OF P,
unfolded GE-wtFsym-def[symmetric] GE-arOf-def[symmetric]
GE-wtPsym-def[symmetric] GE-parOf-def[symmetric]
GE-resOf-def[symmetric] GE-Φ-def[symmetric]]
by (auto simp: MonotProblem-def M-Problem-def M-Signature-def M.Problem-def)
show ?thesis
unfolding intT-def intF-def intP-def
apply(rule ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel.G-completeness)
unfolding ProblemIkTpartG-GEModel-def apply safe
apply(rule P)
apply(rule UM-M-U-completeness)
apply(rule UM[unfolded GE-wtFsym-def GE-wtPsym-def GE-parOf-def
GE-arOf-def GE-resOf-def GE-Φ-def])
done
qed

end

```