

A Modular Formalization of Superposition

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Abstract

Superposition is an efficient proof calculus for reasoning about first-order logic with equality that is implemented in many automatic theorem provers. It works by saturating the given set of clauses and is refutationally complete, meaning that if the set is inconsistent, the saturation will contain a contradiction. In this formalization, we restructured the completeness proof to cleanly separate the ground (i.e., variable-free) and nonground aspects. We relied on the IsaFoR library for first-order terms and on the Isabelle saturation framework. A paper describing this formalization was published at the 15th International Conference on Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP 2024) [1].

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theory	<i>Ground-Critical-Pairs</i>	
imports	<i>First-Order-Clause.Term-Rewrite-System</i>	
begin		

```

definition ground-critical-pairs :: ' $f gterm rel \Rightarrow f gterm rel$ ' where
  ground-critical-pairs  $R = \{(ctx\langle r_2 \rangle_G, r_1) \mid ctx\ l\ r_1\ r_2. (ctx\langle l \rangle_G, r_1) \in R \wedge (l, r_2) \in R\}$ 

locale ground-critical-pair-theorem =
  fixes  $f\text{-type} :: f\ itself$ 
  assumes ground-critical-pair-theorem:
     $\bigwedge R :: f\ gterm\ rel.$ 
     $WCR\ (rewrite\text{-}inside\text{-}gctxt\ R) \longleftrightarrow ground\text{-}critical\text{-}pairs\ R \subseteq (rewrite\text{-}inside\text{-}gctxt\ R)^\downarrow$ 

end
theory Ground-Superposition
  imports
    Ground-Critical-Pairs
    First-Order-Clause.Selection-Function
    First-Order-Clause.Ground-Order
    First-Order-Clause.Ground-Clause
  begin

```

1 Superposition Calculus

```

locale ground-superposition-calculus =
  ground-order-with-equality where lesst = lesst +
    selection-function select +
    ground-critical-pair-theorem TYPE('f)
  for
    lesst :: ' $f gterm \Rightarrow f gterm \Rightarrow bool$ ' and
    select :: ' $f gatom\ clause \Rightarrow f gatom\ clause$ '
  begin

```

1.1 Ground Rules

```

inductive superposition :: ' $f gatom\ clause \Rightarrow f gatom\ clause \Rightarrow f gatom\ clause \Rightarrow bool$ ' where
  superpositionI:
     $E = add\text{-}mset\ L_E\ E' \Rightarrow$ 
     $D = add\text{-}mset\ L_D\ D' \Rightarrow$ 
     $D \prec_c E \Rightarrow$ 
     $\mathcal{P} \in \{Pos, Neg\} \Rightarrow$ 
     $L_E = \mathcal{P}\ (Upair\ \kappa\langle t \rangle_G\ u) \Rightarrow$ 
     $L_D = t \approx t' \Rightarrow$ 
     $u \prec_t \kappa\langle t \rangle_G \Rightarrow$ 
     $t' \prec_t t \Rightarrow$ 
     $(\mathcal{P} = Pos \wedge select\ E = \{\#\} \wedge is\text{-}strictly\text{-}maximal\ L_E\ E) \vee$ 
     $(\mathcal{P} = Neg \wedge (select\ E = \{\#\} \wedge is\text{-}maximal\ L_E\ E \vee is\text{-}maximal\ L_E\ (select\ E)))$ 
   $\Rightarrow$ 
   $select\ D = \{\#\} \Rightarrow$ 

```

$\text{is-strictly-maximal } L_D \ D \implies$
 $C = \text{add-mset } (\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } \kappa \langle t' \rangle_G u)) (E' + D') \implies$
 $\text{superposition } D \ E \ C$

inductive eq-resolution :: ' f gatom clause \Rightarrow ' f gatom clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
eq-resolutionI:
 $D = \text{add-mset } L \ D' \implies$
 $L = t \approx t \implies$
 $\text{select } D = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal } L \ D \vee \text{is-maximal } L \ (\text{select } D) \implies$
 $C = D' \implies$
eq-resolution $D \ C$

inductive eq-factoring :: ' f gatom clause \Rightarrow ' f gatom clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
eq-factoringI:
 $D = \text{add-mset } L_1 \ (\text{add-mset } L_2 \ D') \implies$
 $L_1 = t \approx t' \implies$
 $L_2 = t \approx t'' \implies$
 $\text{select } D = \{\#\} \implies$
 $\text{is-maximal } L_1 \ D \implies$
 $t' \prec_t t \implies$
 $C = \text{add-mset } (t' \approx t'') \ (\text{add-mset } (t \approx t'') \ D') \implies$
eq-factoring $D \ C$

abbreviation *eq-resolution-inferences* **where**
eq-resolution-inferences $\equiv \{\text{Infer } [D] \ C \mid D \ C. \text{ eq-resolution } D \ C\}$

abbreviation *eq-factoring-inferences* **where**
eq-factoring-inferences $\equiv \{\text{Infer } [D] \ C \mid D \ C. \text{ eq-factoring } D \ C\}$

abbreviation *superposition-inferences* **where**
superposition-inferences $\equiv \{\text{Infer } [D, E] \ C \mid D \ E \ C. \text{ superposition } D \ E \ C\}$

1.1.1 Alternative Specification of the Superposition Rule

inductive *superposition'* ::
' f gatom clause \Rightarrow ' f gatom clause \Rightarrow ' f gatom clause \Rightarrow bool
where
superposition'I:
 $P_1 = \text{add-mset } L_1 \ P_1' \implies$
 $P_2 = \text{add-mset } L_2 \ P_2' \implies$
 $P_2 \prec_c P_1 \implies$
 $\mathcal{P} \in \{\text{Pos}, \text{Neg}\} \implies$
 $L_1 = \mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s \langle t \rangle_G s') \implies$
 $L_2 = t \approx t' \implies$
 $s' \prec_t s \langle t \rangle_G \implies$
 $t' \prec_t t \implies$
 $(\mathcal{P} = \text{Pos} \longrightarrow \text{select } P_1 = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-strictly-maximal } L_1 \ P_1) \implies$
 $(\mathcal{P} = \text{Neg} \longrightarrow (\text{select } P_1 = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal } L_1 \ P_1 \vee \text{is-maximal } L_1 \ (\text{select } P_1))) \implies$

$\text{select } P_2 = \{\#\} \implies$
 $\text{is-strictly-maximal } L_2 \ P_2 \implies$
 $C = \text{add-mset } (\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s\langle t\rangle_G \ s')) \ (P_1' + P_2') \implies$
 $\text{superposition}' \ P_2 \ P_1 \ C$

lemma $\text{superposition}' = \text{superposition}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive $\text{pos-superposition} ::$
 $'f \text{ gatom clause} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ gatom clause} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ gatom clause} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{pos-superposition} I:$
 $P_1 = \text{add-mset } L_1 \ P_1' \implies$
 $P_2 = \text{add-mset } L_2 \ P_2' \implies$
 $P_2 \prec_c P_1 \implies$
 $L_1 = s\langle t\rangle_G \approx s' \implies$
 $L_2 = t \approx t' \implies$
 $s' \prec_t s\langle t\rangle_G \implies$
 $t' \prec_t t \implies$
 $\text{select } P_1 = \{\#\} \implies$
 $\text{is-strictly-maximal } L_1 \ P_1 \implies$
 $\text{select } P_2 = \{\#\} \implies$
 $\text{is-strictly-maximal } L_2 \ P_2 \implies$
 $C = \text{add-mset } (s\langle t\rangle_G \approx s') \ (P_1' + P_2') \implies$
 $\text{pos-superposition } P_2 \ P_1 \ C$

lemma $\text{superposition-if-pos-superposition}:$
assumes $\text{step: pos-superposition } P_2 \ P_1 \ C$
shows $\text{superposition } P_2 \ P_1 \ C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive $\text{neg-superposition} ::$
 $'f \text{ gatom clause} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ gatom clause} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ gatom clause} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{neg-superposition} I:$
 $P_1 = \text{add-mset } L_1 \ P_1' \implies$
 $P_2 = \text{add-mset } L_2 \ P_2' \implies$
 $P_2 \prec_c P_1 \implies$
 $L_1 = s\langle t\rangle_G \not\approx s' \implies$
 $L_2 = t \approx t' \implies$
 $s' \prec_t s\langle t\rangle_G \implies$
 $t' \prec_t t \implies$
 $\text{select } P_1 = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal } L_1 \ P_1 \vee \text{is-maximal } L_1 \ (\text{select } P_1) \implies$
 $\text{select } P_2 = \{\#\} \implies$
 $\text{is-strictly-maximal } L_2 \ P_2 \implies$
 $C = \text{add-mset } (\text{Neg } (\text{Upair } s\langle t\rangle_G \ s')) \ (P_1' + P_2') \implies$
 $\text{neg-superposition } P_2 \ P_1 \ C$

lemma $\text{superposition-if-neg-superposition}:$

```

assumes neg-superposition  $P_2 \ P_1 \ C$ 
shows superposition  $P_2 \ P_1 \ C$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma superposition-iff-pos-or-neg:
superposition  $P_2 \ P_1 \ C \longleftrightarrow$ 
pos-superposition  $P_2 \ P_1 \ C \vee$  neg-superposition  $P_2 \ P_1 \ C$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

1.2 Ground Layer

```

definition G-Inf :: 'f gatom clause inference set where
G-Inf =
{Infer [P2, P1] C | P2 P1 C. superposition P2 P1 C} ∪
{Infer [P] C | P C. eq-resolution P C} ∪
{Infer [P] C | P C. eq-factoring P C}

```

```

abbreviation G-Bot :: 'f gatom clause set where
G-Bot ≡ {{#}}

```

```

definition G-entails :: 'f gatom clause set ⇒ 'f gatom clause set ⇒ bool where
G-entails N1 N2 ↔ (forall(I :: 'f gterm rel). refl I → trans I → sym I →
compatible-with-gctxt I → upair `I ⊨= s N1 → upair `I ⊨= s N2)

```

```

lemma superposition-smaller-conclusion:
assumes
step: superposition P1 P2 C
shows C ≺c P2
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ground-eq-resolution-smaller-conclusion:
assumes step: eq-resolution P C
shows C ≺c P
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ground-eq-factoring-smaller-conclusion:
assumes step: eq-factoring P C
shows C ≺c P
⟨proof⟩

```

```

sublocale consequence-relation where Bot = G-Bot and entails = G-entails
⟨proof⟩

```

1.3 Redundancy Criterion

```

sublocale calculus-with-finitary-standard-redundancy where
Inf = G-Inf and
Bot = G-Bot and
entails = G-entails and
less = (≺c)

```

```

defines GRed-I = Red-I and GRed-F = Red-F
⟨proof⟩

lemma redundant-infer-singleton:
assumes ∃ D ∈ N. G-entails (insert D (set (side-prems-of i))) {concl-of i} ∧ D
⊲c main-prem-of i
shows redundant-infer N i
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Abstract-Rewriting-Extra
imports
  First-Order-Clause. Transitive-Closure-Extra
  Abstract-Rewriting. Abstract-Rewriting
begin

lemma mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs:
assumes
  ⋀z. (x, z) ∈ A* ⟹ z ∉ Domain B and
  ⋀z. (y, z) ∈ A* ⟹ z ∉ Domain B
shows (x, y) ∈ (A ∪ B)↓ ↔ (x, y) ∈ A↓
⟨proof⟩

lemma mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-rhs:
assumes
  ⋀z. (x, z) ∈ B* ⟹ z ∉ Domain A and
  ⋀z. (y, z) ∈ B* ⟹ z ∉ Domain A
shows (x, y) ∈ (A ∪ B)↓ ↔ (x, y) ∈ B↓
⟨proof⟩

lemma refl-join: refl (r↓)
⟨proof⟩

lemma trans-join:
assumes strongly-norm: SN r and confluent: WCR r
shows trans (r↓)
⟨proof⟩

end
theory Relation-Extra
imports Main
begin

lemma partition-set-around-element:
assumes tot: totalp-on N R and x-in: x ∈ N
shows N = {y ∈ N. R y x} ∪ {x} ∪ {y ∈ N. R x y}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

end
theory Ground-Superposition-Completeness
imports
    Ground-Superposition

    First-Order-Clause.HOL-Extra
    Abstract-Rewriting-Extra
    Relation-Extra
begin

1.4 Model Construction

context ground-superposition-calculus begin

function epsilon :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm rel where
epsilon  $N$   $C$  =  $\{(s, t) \mid s \in N \wedge t \in C\}$ .
     $C \in N \wedge$ 
     $C = add-mset(Pos(Upair s t)) \ C' \wedge$ 
     $select C = \{\#\} \wedge$ 
     $is-strictly-maximal(Pos(Upair s t)) \ C \wedge$ 
     $t \prec_t s \wedge$ 
    (let  $R_C = (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\}. \epsilon \{E \in N. E \preceq_c D\} D) in
      $\neg upair`(\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_C)` \models C \wedge$ 
      $\neg upair`(\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{insert}(s, t) R_C))` \models C' \wedge$ 
      $s \in NF(\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_C)\}$ 
    (proof)

termination epsilon
(proof)

declare epsilon.simps[simp del]

lemma epsilon-filter-le-conv: epsilon  $\{D \in N. D \preceq_c C\} \ C = \epsilon N C$ 
(proof)

end

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) epsilon-eq-empty-or-singleton:
epsilon  $N C = \{\} \vee (\exists s t. \epsilon N C = \{(s, t)\})$ 
(proof)

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) card-epsilon-le-one:
card (epsilon  $N C$ )  $\leq 1$ 
(proof)

definition (in ground-superposition-calculus) rewrite-sys where
rewrite-sys  $N C \equiv (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\}. \epsilon \{E \in N. E \preceq_c D\} D)$$ 
```

definition (in ground-superposition-calculus) rewrite-sys' where
 $\text{rewrite-sys}' N \equiv (\bigcup C \in N. \text{epsilon } N C)$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) rewrite-sys-alt: $\text{rewrite-sys}' \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\} = \text{rewrite-sys } N C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) mem-epsilonE:
assumes rule-in: $\text{rule} \in \text{epsilon } N C$
obtains l r C' where
 $C \in N$ **and**
 $\text{rule} = (l, r)$ **and**
 $C = \text{add-mset } (\text{Pos } (\text{Upair } l r)) C'$ **and**
 $\text{select } C = \{\#\}$ **and**
 $\text{is-strictly-maximal } (\text{Pos } (\text{Upair } l r)) C$ **and**
 $r \prec_t l$ **and**
 $\neg \text{upair } '(\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow \models C$ **and**
 $\neg \text{upair } '(\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{insert } (l, r) (\text{rewrite-sys } N C)))^\downarrow \models C'$ **and**
 $l \in \text{NF } (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) mem-epsilon-iff:
 $(l, r) \in \text{epsilon } N C \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists C'. C \in N \wedge C = \text{add-mset } (\text{Pos } (\text{Upair } l r)) C' \wedge \text{select } C = \{\#\} \wedge$
 $\text{is-strictly-maximal } (\text{Pos } (\text{Upair } l r)) C \wedge r \prec_t l \wedge$
 $\neg \text{upair } '(\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys}' \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\}))^\downarrow \models C \wedge$
 $\neg \text{upair } '(\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{insert } (l, r) (\text{rewrite-sys}' \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\})))^\downarrow \models C' \wedge$
 $\models C' \wedge$
 $l \in \text{NF } (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys}' \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\})))$
(is ?LHS \longleftrightarrow ?RHS)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) rhs-lt-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-sys:
assumes $(t_1, t_2) \in \text{rewrite-sys } N C$
shows $t_2 \prec_t t_1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) rhs-less-trm-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt-rewrite-sys:
assumes rule-in: $(t_1, t_2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N C)$
shows $t_2 \prec_t t_1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) rhs-lesseq-trm-lhs-if-mem-rtrancr-rewrite-inside-gctxt-rewrite-sys:
assumes rule-in: $(t_1, t_2) \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^*$
shows $t_2 \preceq_t t_1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma singleton-eq-CollectD: $\{x\} = \{y. P y\} \implies P x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subset-Union-mem-CollectI*: $P x \implies f x \subseteq (\bigcup y \in \{z. P z\}. f y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *rewrite-sys-subset-if-less-cls*:
 $C \prec_c D \implies \text{rewrite-sys } N C \subseteq \text{rewrite-sys } N D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *mem-rewrite-sys-if-less-cls*:
assumes $D \in N$ **and** $D \prec_c C$ **and** $(u, v) \in \text{epsilon } N D$
shows $(u, v) \in \text{rewrite-sys } N C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *less-trm-iff-less-cls-if-lhs-epsilon*:
assumes $E_C: \text{epsilon } N C = \{(s, t)\}$ **and** $E_D: \text{epsilon } N D = \{(u, v)\}$
shows $u \prec_t s \longleftrightarrow D \prec_c C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *termination-rewrite-sys*: $\text{wf } ((\text{rewrite-sys } N C)^{-1})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *termination-Union-rewrite-sys*:
 $\text{wf } ((\bigcup D \in N. \text{rewrite-sys } N D)^{-1})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *no-crit-pairs*:
 $\{(t1, t2) \in \text{ground-critical-pairs } (\bigcup (\text{epsilon } N^2 \setminus N)). t1 \neq t2\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *WCR-Union-rewrite-sys*:
 $\text{WCR } (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N^2 D))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus)
assumes
 $D \preceq_c C$ **and**
 $E_C\text{-eq}: \text{epsilon } N C = \{(s, t)\}$ **and**
 $L\text{-in}: L \in \# D$ **and**
 $\text{topmost-trms-of-}L: \text{mset-uprod } (\text{atm-of } L) = \{\#u, v\#}$
shows
 $\text{lesseq-trm-if-pos}: \text{is-pos } L \implies u \preceq_t s$ **and**
 $\text{less-trm-if-neg}: \text{is-neg } L \implies u \prec_t s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-order) *less-trm-const-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt*:
fixes $t t1 t2 r$
assumes
 $\text{rule-in}: (t1, t2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } r$ **and**

ball-lt-lhs: $\bigwedge t1\ t2. (t1,\ t2) \in r \implies t \prec_t t1$

shows $t \prec_t t1$

(proof)

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) split-Union-epsilon:

assumes $D\text{-in: } D \in N$

shows $(\bigcup C \in N. \text{epsilon } N\ C) =$

rewrite-sys $N\ D \cup \text{epsilon } N\ D \cup (\bigcup C \in \{C \in N. D \prec_c C\}. \text{epsilon } N\ C)$

(proof)

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) split-Union-epsilon':

assumes $D\text{-in: } D \in N$

shows $(\bigcup C \in N. \text{epsilon } N\ C) = \text{rewrite-sys } N\ D \cup (\bigcup C \in \{C \in N. D \preceq_c C\}. \text{epsilon } N\ C)$

(proof)

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) split-rewrite-sys:

assumes $C \in N \text{ and } D\text{-in: } D \in N \text{ and } D \prec_c C$

shows $\text{rewrite-sys } N\ C = \text{rewrite-sys } N\ D \cup (\bigcup C' \in \{C' \in N. D \preceq_c C' \wedge C' \prec_c C\}. \text{epsilon } N\ C')$

(proof)

lemma (in ground-order) mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs':

assumes

ball-R1-rhs-lt-lhs: $\bigwedge t1\ t2. (t1,\ t2) \in R_1 \implies t2 \prec_t t1 \text{ and}$

ball-R2-lt-lhs: $\bigwedge t1\ t2. (t1,\ t2) \in R_2 \implies s \prec_t t1 \wedge t \prec_t t1$

shows $(s, t) \in (R_1 \cup R_2)^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow (s, t) \in R_1^\downarrow$

(proof)

lemma (in ground-order) mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-rhs':

assumes

ball-R1-rhs-lt-lhs: $\bigwedge t1\ t2. (t1,\ t2) \in R_2 \implies t2 \prec_t t1 \text{ and}$

ball-R2-lt-lhs: $\bigwedge t1\ t2. (t1,\ t2) \in R_1 \implies s \prec_t t1 \wedge t \prec_t t1$

shows $(s, t) \in (R_1 \cup R_2)^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow (s, t) \in R_2^\downarrow$

(proof)

lemma (in ground-order) mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs'':

assumes

Range-R1-lt-Domain-R2: $\bigwedge t1\ t2. t1 \in \text{Range } R_1 \implies t2 \in \text{Domain } R_2 \implies t1 \prec_t t2 \text{ and}$

s-lt-Domain-R2: $\bigwedge t2. t2 \in \text{Domain } R_2 \implies s \prec_t t2 \text{ and}$

t-lt-Domain-R2: $\bigwedge t2. t2 \in \text{Domain } R_2 \implies t \prec_t t2$

shows $(s, t) \in (R_1 \cup R_2)^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow (s, t) \in R_1^\downarrow$

(proof)

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) lift-entailment-to-Union:

fixes $N\ D$

defines $R_D \equiv \text{rewrite-sys } N\ D$

assumes

D-in: $D \in N$ **and**
 R_D -entails- D : $\text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_D)^\downarrow \Vdash D$
shows
 $\text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N D))^\downarrow \Vdash D$ **and**
 $\bigwedge C. C \in N \implies D \prec_c C \implies \text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow \Vdash D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus)
assumes productive: $\text{epsilon } N C = \{(l, r)\}$
shows
true-cls-if-productive-epsilon:
 $\text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N D))^\downarrow \Vdash C$
 $\bigwedge D. D \in N \implies C \prec_c D \implies \text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N D))^\downarrow \Vdash C$ **and**
false-cls-if-productive-epsilon:
 $\neg \text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N D))^\downarrow \Vdash C - \{\#\text{Pos } (\text{Upair } l r)\# \}$
 $\bigwedge D. D \in N \implies C \prec_c D \implies \neg \text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N D))^\downarrow \Vdash C - \{\#\text{Pos } (\text{Upair } l r)\# \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma from-neq-double-rtranc1-to-eqE:
assumes $x \neq y$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^*$ **and** $(y, z) \in r^*$
obtains
 w **where** $(x, w) \in r$ **and** $(w, z) \in r^*$ |
 w **where** $(y, w) \in r$ **and** $(w, z) \in r^*$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ex-step-if-joinable:
assumes $\text{asym} R (x, z) \in r^*$ **and** $(y, z) \in r^*$
shows
 $R^{==} z y \implies R y x \implies \exists w. (x, w) \in r \wedge (w, z) \in r^*$
 $R^{==} z x \implies R x y \implies \exists w. (y, w) \in r \wedge (w, z) \in r^*$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) trans-join-rewrite-inside-gctxt-rewrite-sys:
 $\text{trans } ((\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-order) true-cls-insert-and-not-true-clsE:
assumes
 $\text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{insert } r R))^\downarrow \Vdash C$ **and**
 $\neg \text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R)^\downarrow \Vdash C$
obtains $t t'$ **where**
 $\text{Pos } (\text{Upair } t t') \in \# C$ **and**
 $t \prec_t t'$ **and**
 $(t, t') \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{insert } r R))^\downarrow$ **and**
 $(t, t') \notin (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R)^\downarrow$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) model-preconstruction:

fixes

$N :: 'f gatom clause set$ **and**

$C :: 'f gatom clause$

defines

$entails \equiv \lambda E. upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt E)^\downarrow \Vdash C$

assumes saturated N **and** $\{\#\} \notin N$ **and** $C\text{-in: } C \in N$

shows

$\epsilon N C = \{\} \longleftrightarrow entails (rewrite-sys N C) C$

$\bigwedge D. D \in N \implies C \prec_c D \implies entails (rewrite-sys N D) C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) model-construction:

fixes

$N :: 'f gatom clause set$ **and**

$C :: 'f gatom clause$

defines

$entails \equiv \lambda E. upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt E)^\downarrow \Vdash C$

assumes saturated N **and** $\{\#\} \notin N$ **and** $C\text{-in: } C \in N$

shows $entails (\bigcup D \in N. \epsilon N D) C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.5 Static Refutational Completeness

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) statically-complete:

fixes $N :: 'f gatom clause set$

assumes saturated N **and** $G\text{-entails } N \{\{\#\}\}$

shows $\{\#\} \in N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale ground-superposition-calculus \subseteq statically-complete-calculus **where**

$Bot = G\text{-Bot}$ **and**

$Inf = G\text{-Inf}$ **and**

$entails = G\text{-entails}$ **and**

$Red-I = Red-I$ **and**

$Red-F = Red-F$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory Ground-Superposition-Soundness

imports Ground-Superposition

begin

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) soundness-ground-superposition:

assumes

$step: superposition P1 P2 C$

shows $G\text{-entails } \{P1, P2\} \{C\}$

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) soundness-ground-eq-resolution:
  assumes step: eq-resolution P C
  shows G-entails {P} {C}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) soundness-ground-eq-factoring:
  assumes step: eq-factoring P C
  shows G-entails {P} {C}
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale ground-superposition-calculus ⊆ sound-inference-system where
  Inf = G-Inf and
  Bot = G-Bot and
  entails = G-entails
  ⟨proof⟩

end
theory Ground-Superposition-Welltypedness-Preservation
  imports
    Ground-Superposition
    First-Order-Clause.Ground-Typing
begin

context ground-superposition-calculus
begin

sublocale ground-typing where F = F :: ('f, 'ty) fun-types
  ⟨proof⟩

context
  fixes F :: ('f, 'ty) fun-types
begin

lemma ground-superposition-preserves-typing:
  assumes
    superposition D E C
    clause.is-welltyped D
    clause.is-welltyped E
  shows clause.is-welltyped C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-eq-resolution-preserves-typing:
  assumes eq-resolution D C clause.is-welltyped D
  shows clause.is-welltyped C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-eq-factoring-preserves-typing:

```

```

assumes eq-factoring D C
shows clause.is-welltyped D  $\longleftrightarrow$  clause.is-welltyped C
⟨proof⟩

end

end

end
theory Superposition
imports
  First-Order-Clause.Nonground-Order
  First-Order-Clause.Nonground-Selection-Function
  First-Order-Clause.Nonground-Typing
  First-Order-Clause.Typed-Tiebreakers
  First-Order-Clause.Welltyped-IMGU

  Ground-Superposition
begin

```

2 Nonground Layer

```

locale superposition-calculus =
  nonground-inhabited-typing  $\mathcal{F}$  +
  nonground-equality-order lesst +
  nonground-selection-function select +
  typed-tiebreakers tiebreakers +
  ground-critical-pair-theorem TYPE('f)
for
  select :: ('f, 'v :: infinite) select and
  lesst :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
   $\mathcal{F}$  :: ('f, 'ty) fun-types and
  tiebreakers :: ('f, 'v) tiebreakers +
assumes
  types-ordLeq-variables: |UNIV :: 'ty set|  $\leq_o$  |UNIV :: 'v set|
begin

interpretation term-order-notation⟨proof⟩

inductive eq-resolution :: ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  eq-resolutionI:
    D = add-mset l D'  $\Rightarrow$ 
    l = t !≈ t'  $\Rightarrow$ 
    welltyped-imgu-on (clause.vars D) V t t' μ  $\Rightarrow$ 
    select D = {#}  $\wedge$  is-maximal (l · l μ) (D · μ)  $\vee$  is-maximal (l · l μ) (select D · μ)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    C = D' · μ  $\Rightarrow$ 
    eq-resolution (D, V) (C, V)

```

```

inductive eq-factoring :: ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool where
  eq-factoringI:
    D = add-mset l1 (add-mset l2 D')  $\Rightarrow$ 
    l1 = t1  $\approx$  t'1  $\Rightarrow$ 
    l2 = t2  $\approx$  t'2  $\Rightarrow$ 
    select D = {#}  $\Rightarrow$ 
    is-maximal (l1  $\cdot$  l  $\mu$ ) (D  $\cdot$   $\mu$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $\neg$  (t1  $\cdot$  t  $\mu \preceq_t$  t'1  $\cdot$  t  $\mu$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
    welltyped-imgu-on (clause.vars D) V t1 t2  $\mu \Rightarrow$ 
    C = add-mset (t1  $\approx$  t'2) (add-mset (t1  $\not\approx$  t'2) D')  $\cdot$   $\mu \Rightarrow$ 
    eq-factoring (D, V) (C, V)

inductive superposition :: ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool
where
  superpositionI:
    infinite-variables-per-type V1  $\Rightarrow$ 
    infinite-variables-per-type V2  $\Rightarrow$ 
    term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_1 \Rightarrow$ 
    term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_2 \Rightarrow$ 
    clause.vars (E  $\cdot$   $\varrho_1$ )  $\cap$  clause.vars (D  $\cdot$   $\varrho_2$ ) = {}  $\Rightarrow$ 
    E = add-mset l1 E'  $\Rightarrow$ 
    D = add-mset l2 D'  $\Rightarrow$ 
    P  $\in$  {Pos, Neg}  $\Rightarrow$ 
    l1 = P (Upair c1(t1) t1)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    l2 = t2  $\approx$  t'2  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $\neg$  is-Var t1  $\Rightarrow$ 
    welltyped-imgu-on (clause.vars (E  $\cdot$   $\varrho_1$ )  $\cup$  clause.vars (D  $\cdot$   $\varrho_2$ )) V3 (t1  $\cdot$  t  $\varrho_1$ ) (t2  $\cdot$  t  $\varrho_2$ )  $\mu \Rightarrow$ 
     $\forall x \in$  clause.vars E. V1 x = V3 (term.rename  $\varrho_1$  x)  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $\forall x \in$  clause.vars D. V2 x = V3 (term.rename  $\varrho_2$  x)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    termsubst.is-welltyped-on (clause.vars E) V1  $\varrho_1 \Rightarrow$ 
    termsubst.is-welltyped-on (clause.vars D) V2  $\varrho_2 \Rightarrow$ 
    ( $\bigwedge$  $\tau \tau'. typed$  V2 t2  $\tau \Rightarrow typed$  V2 t'2  $\tau' \Rightarrow \tau = \tau'$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $\neg$  (E  $\cdot$   $\varrho_1 \odot \mu \preceq_c$  D  $\cdot$   $\varrho_2 \odot \mu$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (P = Pos  $\Rightarrow$  select E = {#})  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (P = Pos  $\Rightarrow$  is-strictly-maximal (l1  $\cdot$  l  $\varrho_1 \odot \mu$ ) (E  $\cdot$   $\varrho_1 \odot \mu$ ))  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (P = Neg  $\Rightarrow$  select E = {#}  $\Rightarrow$  is-maximal (l1  $\cdot$  l  $\varrho_1 \odot \mu$ ) (E  $\cdot$   $\varrho_1 \odot \mu$ ))  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (P = Neg  $\Rightarrow$  select E  $\neq$  {#}  $\Rightarrow$  is-maximal (l1  $\cdot$  l  $\varrho_1 \odot \mu$ ) ((select E)  $\cdot$   $\varrho_1 \odot \mu$ ))  $\Rightarrow$ 
    select D = {#}  $\Rightarrow$ 
    is-strictly-maximal (l2  $\cdot$  l  $\varrho_2 \odot \mu$ ) (D  $\cdot$   $\varrho_2 \odot \mu$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $\neg$  (c1(t1)  $\cdot$  t  $\varrho_1 \odot \mu \preceq_t$  t'1  $\cdot$  t  $\varrho_1 \odot \mu$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $\neg$  (t2  $\cdot$  t  $\varrho_2 \odot \mu \preceq_t$  t'2  $\cdot$  t  $\varrho_2 \odot \mu$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
    C = add-mset (P (Upair (c1  $\cdot$  tc  $\varrho_1$ ) (t2  $\cdot$  t  $\varrho_2$ )) (t1  $\cdot$  t  $\varrho_1$ )) (E'  $\cdot$   $\varrho_1 + D' \cdot \varrho_2$ )  $\cdot$   $\mu \Rightarrow$ 

```

superposition (D, \mathcal{V}_2) (E, \mathcal{V}_1) (C, \mathcal{V}_3)

abbreviation *eq-factoring-inferences* **where**

eq-factoring-inferences $\equiv \{ \text{Infer } [D] C \mid D C. \text{ eq-factoring } D C \}$

abbreviation *eq-resolution-inferences* **where**

eq-resolution-inferences $\equiv \{ \text{Infer } [D] C \mid D C. \text{ eq-resolution } D C \}$

abbreviation *superposition-inferences* **where**

superposition-inferences $\equiv \{ \text{Infer } [D, E] C \mid D E C. \text{ superposition } D E C \}$

definition *inferences* :: $('f, 'v, 'ty)$ *typed-clause inference set* **where**

inferences $\equiv \text{superposition-inferences} \cup \text{eq-resolution-inferences} \cup \text{eq-factoring-inferences}$

abbreviation *bottom_F* :: $('f, 'v, 'ty)$ *typed-clause set* (\perp_F) **where**

bottom_F $\equiv \{(\{\#\}, \mathcal{V}) \mid \mathcal{V}. \text{ infinite-variables-per-type } \mathcal{V} \}$

2.0.1 Alternative Specification of the Superposition Rule

inductive *superposition'* ::

$('f, 'v, 'ty)$ *typed-clause* $\Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 'ty)$ *typed-clause* $\Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 'ty)$ *typed-clause* \Rightarrow
bool

where

superposition'I:

infinite-variables-per-type $\mathcal{V}_1 \implies$

infinite-variables-per-type $\mathcal{V}_2 \implies$

term-subst.is-renaming $\varrho_1 \implies$

term-subst.is-renaming $\varrho_2 \implies$

clause.vars ($E \cdot \varrho_1$) \cap *clause.vars* ($D \cdot \varrho_2$) $= \{\}$ \implies

$E = \text{add-mset } l_1 E' \implies$

$D = \text{add-mset } l_2 D' \implies$

$\mathcal{P} \in \{\text{Pos}, \text{Neg}\} \implies$

$l_1 = \mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } c_1(t_1) t_1') \implies$

$l_2 = t_2 \approx t_2' \implies$

$\neg \text{is-Var } t_1 \implies$

welltyped-imgu-on (*clause.vars* ($E \cdot \varrho_1$) \cup *clause.vars* ($D \cdot \varrho_2$)) $\mathcal{V}_3 (t_1 \cdot t \varrho_1) (t_2$

$\cdot t \varrho_2) \mu \implies$

$\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } E. \mathcal{V}_1 x = \mathcal{V}_3 (\text{term.rename } \varrho_1 x) \implies$

$\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } D. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_3 (\text{term.rename } \varrho_2 x) \implies$

term.subst.is-welltyped-on (*clause.vars* E) $\mathcal{V}_1 \varrho_1 \implies$

term.subst.is-welltyped-on (*clause.vars* D) $\mathcal{V}_2 \varrho_2 \implies$

$(\bigwedge \tau \tau'. \text{typed } \mathcal{V}_2 t_2 \tau \implies \text{typed } \mathcal{V}_2 t_2' \tau' \implies \tau = \tau') \implies$

$\neg (E \cdot \varrho_1 \odot \mu \preceq_c D \cdot \varrho_2 \odot \mu) \implies$

$(\mathcal{P} = \text{Pos} \wedge \text{select } E = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-strictly-maximal } (l_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \odot \mu) (E \cdot \varrho_1 \odot \mu) \vee$

$\mathcal{P} = \text{Neg} \wedge (\text{select } E = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal } (l_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \odot \mu) (E \cdot \varrho_1 \odot \mu) \vee$

$\text{is-maximal } (l_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \odot \mu) ((\text{select } E) \cdot \varrho_1 \odot \mu)) \implies$

$\text{select } D = \{\#\} \implies$

$\text{is-strictly-maximal } (l_2 \cdot l \varrho_2 \odot \mu) (D \cdot \varrho_2 \odot \mu) \implies$

$\neg (c_1(t_1) \cdot t \varrho_1 \odot \mu \preceq_t t_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \odot \mu) \implies$

$$\neg (t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2 \odot \mu \preceq_t t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \odot \mu) \implies C = \text{add-mset} (\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair} (c_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) \langle t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \rangle (t_1' \cdot t \varrho_1))) (E' \cdot \varrho_1 + D' \cdot \varrho_2) \cdot \mu \implies$$

$$\text{superposition}' (D, \mathcal{V}_2) (E, \mathcal{V}_1) (C, \mathcal{V}_3)$$

lemma *superposition-eq-superposition'*: *superposition = superposition'*
(proof)

inductive *pos-superposition* ::

(f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause \Rightarrow bool

where

pos-superpositionI:

infinite-variables-per-type $\mathcal{V}_1 \implies$

infinite-variables-per-type $\mathcal{V}_2 \implies$

term-subst.is-renaming $\varrho_1 \implies$

term-subst.is-renaming $\varrho_2 \implies$

clause.vars $(E \cdot \varrho_1) \cap \text{clause.vars} (D \cdot \varrho_2) = \{\} \implies$

$E = \text{add-mset } l_1 E' \implies$

$D = \text{add-mset } l_2 D' \implies$

$l_1 = c_1 \langle t_1 \rangle \approx t_1' \implies$

$l_2 = t_2 \approx t_2' \implies$

$\neg \text{is-Var } t_1 \implies$

welltyped-imgu-on (*clause.vars* $(E \cdot \varrho_1) \cup \text{clause.vars} (D \cdot \varrho_2)$) $\mathcal{V}_3 (t_1 \cdot t \varrho_1) (t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2) \mu \implies$

$\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } E. \mathcal{V}_1 x = \mathcal{V}_3 (\text{term.rename } \varrho_1 x) \implies$

$\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } D. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_3 (\text{term.rename } \varrho_2 x) \implies$

term.subst.is-welltyped-on (*clause.vars* E) $\mathcal{V}_1 \varrho_1 \implies$

term.subst.is-welltyped-on (*clause.vars* D) $\mathcal{V}_2 \varrho_2 \implies$

$(\bigwedge \tau \tau'. \text{typed } \mathcal{V}_2 t_2 \tau \implies \text{typed } \mathcal{V}_2 t_2' \tau' \implies \tau = \tau') \implies$

$\neg (E \cdot \varrho_1 \odot \mu \preceq_c D \cdot \varrho_2 \odot \mu) \implies$

select $E = \{\#\} \implies$

is-strictly-maximal $(l_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \odot \mu) (E \cdot \varrho_1 \odot \mu) \implies$

select $D = \{\#\} \implies$

is-strictly-maximal $(l_2 \cdot l \varrho_2 \odot \mu) (D \cdot \varrho_2 \odot \mu) \implies$

$\neg (c_1 \langle t_1 \rangle \cdot t \varrho_1 \odot \mu \preceq_t t_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \odot \mu) \implies$

$\neg (t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2 \odot \mu \preceq_t t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \odot \mu) \implies$

$C = \text{add-mset} ((c_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) \langle t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \rangle \approx (t_1' \cdot t \varrho_1)) (E' \cdot \varrho_1 + D' \cdot \varrho_2) \cdot \mu \implies$

pos-superposition $(D, \mathcal{V}_2) (E, \mathcal{V}_1) (C, \mathcal{V}_3)$

lemma *superposition-if-pos-superposition*:

assumes *pos-superposition* $D E C$

shows *superposition* $D E C$

(proof)

inductive *neg-superposition* ::

(f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause \Rightarrow bool

where

neg-superpositionI:
infinite-variables-per-type $\mathcal{V}_1 \implies$
infinite-variables-per-type $\mathcal{V}_2 \implies$
term-subst.is-renaming $\varrho_1 \implies$
term-subst.is-renaming $\varrho_2 \implies$
clause.vars $(E \cdot \varrho_1) \cap \text{clause.vars} (D \cdot \varrho_2) = \{\} \implies$
 $E = \text{add-mset } l_1 \ E' \implies$
 $D = \text{add-mset } l_2 \ D' \implies$
 $l_1 = c_1 \langle t_1 \rangle \approx t_1' \implies$
 $l_2 = t_2 \approx t_2' \implies$
 $\neg \text{is-Var } t_1 \implies$
welltyped-imgu-on $(\text{clause.vars} (E \cdot \varrho_1) \cup \text{clause.vars} (D \cdot \varrho_2)) \mathcal{V}_3 (t_1 \cdot t \varrho_1) (t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2) \mu \implies$
 $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } E. \mathcal{V}_1 x = \mathcal{V}_3 (\text{term.rename } \varrho_1 x) \implies$
 $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } D. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_3 (\text{term.rename } \varrho_2 x) \implies$
termsubst.is-welltyped-on $(\text{clause.vars } E) \mathcal{V}_1 \varrho_1 \implies$
termsubst.is-welltyped-on $(\text{clause.vars } D) \mathcal{V}_2 \varrho_2 \implies$
 $(\bigwedge \tau \tau'. \text{typed } \mathcal{V}_2 t_2 \tau \implies \text{typed } \mathcal{V}_2 t_2' \tau' \implies \tau = \tau') \implies$
 $\neg (E \cdot \varrho_1 \odot \mu \preceq_c D \cdot \varrho_2 \odot \mu) \implies$
 $(\text{select } E = \{\#\} \implies \text{is-maximal} (l_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \odot \mu) (E \cdot \varrho_1 \odot \mu)) \implies$
 $(\text{select } E \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{is-maximal} (l_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \odot \mu) ((\text{select } E) \cdot \varrho_1 \odot \mu)) \implies$
 $\text{select } D = \{\#\} \implies$
is-strictly-maximal $(l_2 \cdot l \varrho_2 \odot \mu) (D \cdot \varrho_2 \odot \mu) \implies$
 $\neg (c_1 \langle t_1 \rangle \cdot t \varrho_1 \odot \mu \preceq_t t_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \odot \mu) \implies$
 $\neg (t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2 \odot \mu \preceq_t t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \odot \mu) \implies$
 $C = \text{add-mset } ((c_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) \langle t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \rangle \approx (t_1' \cdot t \varrho_1)) (E' \cdot \varrho_1 + D' \cdot \varrho_2) \cdot \mu \implies$
neg-superposition $(D, \mathcal{V}_2) (E, \mathcal{V}_1) (C, \mathcal{V}_3)$

lemma *superposition-if-neg-superposition*:

assumes *neg-superposition* $E D C$

shows *superposition* $E D C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *superposition-iff-pos-or-neg*:

superposition $D E C \longleftrightarrow \text{pos-superposition } D E C \vee \text{neg-superposition } D E C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

theory *Grounded-Superposition*

imports

Superposition

Ground-Superposition

First-Order-Clause.Grounded-Selection-Function

First-Order-Clause.Nonground-Inference

Saturation-Framework.Lifting-to-Non-Ground-Calculi

begin

```

locale grounded-superposition-calculus =
superposition-calculus where select = select and  $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F} +$ 
grounded-selection-function where select = select and  $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}$ 
for
  select :: ('f, 'v :: infinite) select and
   $\mathcal{F} :: ('f, 'ty) \text{ fun-types}$ 
begin

sublocale nonground-inference⟨proof⟩

sublocale ground: ground-superposition-calculus where
  lesst = ( $\prec_{tG}$ ) and select = selectG
rewrites
  multiset-extension.multiset-extension ( $\prec_{tG}$ ) mset-lit = ( $\prec_{lG}$ ) and
  multiset-extension.multiset-extension ( $\prec_{lG}$ ) ( $\lambda x. x$ ) = ( $\prec_{cG}$ ) and
   $\bigwedge l C. \text{ground.is-maximal } l C \longleftrightarrow \text{is-maximal}(\text{literal.from-ground } l) (\text{clause.from-ground } C)$  and
   $\bigwedge l C. \text{ground.is-strictly-maximal } l C \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $\text{is-strictly-maximal}(\text{literal.from-ground } l) (\text{clause.from-ground } C)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation is-inference-ground-instance-one-premise where
  is-inference-ground-instance-one-premise D C  $\iota_G \gamma \equiv$ 
  case (D, C) of ((D, V'), (C, V))  $\Rightarrow$ 
    inference.is-ground (Infer [D] C  $\cdot \iota \gamma$ )  $\wedge$ 
     $\iota_G = \text{inference.to-ground}(\text{Infer}[D] C \cdot \iota \gamma)$   $\wedge$ 
    clause.is-welltyped V D  $\wedge$ 
    term.subst.is-welltyped-on (clause.vars C) V  $\gamma \wedge$ 
    clause.is-welltyped V C  $\wedge$ 
    V = V'  $\wedge$ 
    infinite-variables-per-type V

abbreviation is-inference-ground-instance-two-premises where
  is-inference-ground-instance-two-premises D E C  $\iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2 \equiv$ 
  case (D, E, C) of ((D, V2), (E, V1), (C, V3))  $\Rightarrow$ 
    term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_1$ 
     $\wedge$  term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_2$ 
     $\wedge$  clause.vars (E  $\cdot \varrho_1$ )  $\cap$  clause.vars (D  $\cdot \varrho_2$ ) = {}
     $\wedge$  inference.is-ground (Infer [D  $\cdot \varrho_2$ , E  $\cdot \varrho_1$ ] C  $\cdot \iota \gamma$ )
     $\wedge$   $\iota_G = \text{inference.to-ground}(\text{Infer}[D \cdot \varrho_2, E \cdot \varrho_1] C \cdot \iota \gamma)$ 
     $\wedge$  clause.is-welltyped V1 E
     $\wedge$  clause.is-welltyped V2 D
     $\wedge$  term.subst.is-welltyped-on (clause.vars C) V3  $\gamma$ 
     $\wedge$  clause.is-welltyped V3 C
     $\wedge$  infinite-variables-per-type V1
     $\wedge$  infinite-variables-per-type V2
     $\wedge$  infinite-variables-per-type V3

```

abbreviation *is-inference-ground-instance* **where**

is-inference-ground-instance $\iota \iota_G \gamma \equiv$
 (*case* ι *of*
 $\text{Infer } [D] C \Rightarrow \text{is-inference-ground-instance-one-premise } D C \iota_G \gamma$
 $| \text{ Infer } [D, E] C \Rightarrow \exists \varrho_1 \varrho_2. \text{is-inference-ground-instance-two-premises } D E C$
 $\iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2$
 $| - \Rightarrow \text{False}$)
 $\wedge \iota_G \in \text{ground}.G\text{-Inf}$

definition *inference-ground-instances* **where**

inference-ground-instances $\iota = \{ \iota_G \mid \iota_G \gamma. \text{is-inference-ground-instance } \iota \iota_G \gamma \}$

lemma *is-inference-ground-instance*:

is-inference-ground-instance $\iota \iota_G \gamma \implies \iota_G \in \text{inference-ground-instances } \iota$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-inference-ground-instance-one-premise*:

assumes *is-inference-ground-instance-one-premise* $D C \iota_G \gamma \iota_G \in \text{ground}.G\text{-Inf}$
 shows $\iota_G \in \text{inference-ground-instances} (\text{Infer } [D] C)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-inference-ground-instance-two-premises*:

assumes *is-inference-ground-instance-two-premises* $D E C \iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2 \iota_G \in \text{ground}.G\text{-Inf}$
 shows $\iota_G \in \text{inference-ground-instances} (\text{Infer } [D, E] C)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ground-inference-concl-in-welltyped-ground-instances*:

assumes $\iota_G \in \text{inference-ground-instances } \iota$
 shows *concl-of* $\iota_G \in \text{clause.welltyped-ground-instances} (\text{concl-of } \iota)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ground-inference-red-in-welltyped-ground-instances-of-concl*:

assumes $\iota_G \in \text{inference-ground-instances } \iota$
 shows $\iota_G \in \text{ground.Red-}I (\text{clause.welltyped-ground-instances} (\text{concl-of } \iota))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

thm *option.sel*

sublocale *lifting*:

tiebreaker-lifting
 \perp_F
 inferences
 ground.G-Bot
 ground.G-entails
 ground.G-Inf
 ground.GRed-I
 ground.GRed-F
 clause.welltyped-ground-instances

```

Some o inference-ground-instances
typed-tiebreakers
⟨proof⟩

end

context superposition-calculus
begin

sublocale
  lifting-intersection
  inferences
  {{#}}
  selectGs
  ground-superposition-calculus.G-Inf ( $\prec_{tG}$ )
  λ-. ground-superposition-calculus.G-entails
  ground-superposition-calculus.GRed-I ( $\prec_{tG}$ )
  λ-. ground-superposition-calculus.GRed-F ( $\prec_{tG}$ )
  ⊥F
  λ-. clause.welltyped-ground-instances
  λselectG. Some o (grounded-superposition-calculus.inference-ground-instances
  ( $\prec_t$ ) selectG  $\mathcal{F}$ )
  typed-tiebreakers
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Superposition-Welltypedness-Preservation
imports Superposition
begin

context superposition-calculus
begin

lemma eq-resolution-preserves-typing:
assumes eq-resolution (D, V) (C, V)
shows clause.is-welltyped V D  $\longleftrightarrow$  clause.is-welltyped V C
⟨proof⟩

lemma eq-factoring-preserves-typing:
assumes eq-factoring (D, V) (C, V)
shows clause.is-welltyped V D  $\longleftrightarrow$  clause.is-welltyped V C
⟨proof⟩

lemma superposition-preserves-typing-C:
assumes
  superposition: superposition (D, V2) (E, V1) (C, V3) and
  D-is-welltyped: clause.is-welltyped V2 D and

```

```

E-is-welltyped: clause.is-welltyped  $\mathcal{V}_1$   $E$ 
shows clause.is-welltyped  $\mathcal{V}_3$   $C$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma superposition-preserves-typing-D:
assumes
superposition: superposition ( $D, \mathcal{V}_2$ ) ( $E, \mathcal{V}_1$ ) ( $C, \mathcal{V}_3$ ) and
C-is-welltyped: clause.is-welltyped  $\mathcal{V}_3$   $C$ 
shows clause.is-welltyped  $\mathcal{V}_2$   $D$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma superposition-preserves-typing-E:
assumes
superposition: superposition ( $D, \mathcal{V}_2$ ) ( $E, \mathcal{V}_1$ ) ( $C, \mathcal{V}_3$ ) and
C-is-welltyped: clause.is-welltyped  $\mathcal{V}_3$   $C$ 
shows clause.is-welltyped  $\mathcal{V}_1$   $E$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma superposition-preserves-typing:
assumes superposition ( $D, \mathcal{V}_2$ ) ( $E, \mathcal{V}_1$ ) ( $C, \mathcal{V}_3$ )
shows clause.is-welltyped  $\mathcal{V}_2$   $D \wedge clause.is-welltyped  $\mathcal{V}_1$   $E \longleftrightarrow clause.is-welltyped$ 
 $\mathcal{V}_3$   $C$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

end
theory Superposition-Completeness
imports
Grounded-Superposition
Ground-Superposition-Completeness
Superposition-Welltypedness-Preservation

First-Order-Clause.Nonground-Entailment
begin$ 
```

3 Completeness

```

context grounded-superposition-calculus
begin

```

3.1 Liftings

```

lemma eq-resolution-lifting:
fixes
 $D_G \ C_G :: 'f ground\text{-}atom clause$  and
 $D \ C :: ('f, 'v) atom clause$  and
 $\gamma :: ('f, 'v) subst$ 
defines

```

$[simp]: D_G \equiv \text{clause.to-ground } (D \cdot \gamma) \text{ and}$
 $[simp]: C_G \equiv \text{clause.to-ground } (C \cdot \gamma)$
assumes
ground-eq-resolution: ground.eq-resolution $D_G \ C_G \text{ and}$
D-grounding: clause.is-ground $(D \cdot \gamma) \text{ and}$
C-grounding: clause.is-ground $(C \cdot \gamma) \text{ and}$
select: clause.from-ground $(\text{select}_G D_G) = (\text{select } D) \cdot \gamma \text{ and}$
D-is-welltyped: clause.is-welltyped $\mathcal{V} \ D \text{ and}$
 γ -is-welltyped: term.subst.is-welltyped-on $(\text{clause.vars } D) \ \mathcal{V} \ \gamma \text{ and}$
 \mathcal{V} : infinite-variables-per-type \mathcal{V}
obtains C'
where
eq-resolution $(D, \mathcal{V}) (C', \mathcal{V})$
Infer $[D_G] \ C_G \in \text{inference-ground-instances}$ $(\text{Infer } [(D, \mathcal{V})]) (C', \mathcal{V})$
 $C' \cdot \gamma = C \cdot \gamma$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma eq-factoring-lifting:
fixes
 $D_G \ C_G :: 'f \text{ ground-atom clause and}$
 $D \ C :: ('f, 'v) \text{ atom clause and}$
 $\gamma :: ('f, 'v) \text{ subst}$
defines
 $[simp]: D_G \equiv \text{clause.to-ground } (D \cdot \gamma) \text{ and}$
 $[simp]: C_G \equiv \text{clause.to-ground } (C \cdot \gamma)$
assumes
ground-eq-factoring: ground.eq-factoring $D_G \ C_G \text{ and}$
D-grounding: clause.is-ground $(D \cdot \gamma) \text{ and}$
C-grounding: clause.is-ground $(C \cdot \gamma) \text{ and}$
select: clause.from-ground $(\text{select}_G D_G) = (\text{select } D) \cdot \gamma \text{ and}$
D-is-welltyped: clause.is-welltyped $\mathcal{V} \ D \text{ and}$
 γ -is-welltyped: term.subst.is-welltyped-on $(\text{clause.vars } D) \ \mathcal{V} \ \gamma \text{ and}$
 \mathcal{V} : infinite-variables-per-type \mathcal{V}
obtains C'
where
eq-factoring $(D, \mathcal{V}) (C', \mathcal{V})$
Infer $[D_G] \ C_G \in \text{inference-ground-instances}$ $(\text{Infer } [(D, \mathcal{V})]) (C', \mathcal{V})$
 $C' \cdot \gamma = C \cdot \gamma$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma superposition-lifting:
fixes
 $E_G \ D_G \ C_G :: 'f \text{ ground-atom clause and}$
 $E \ D \ C :: ('f, 'v) \text{ atom clause and}$
 $\gamma \ \varrho_1 \ \varrho_2 :: ('f, 'v) \text{ subst and}$
 $\mathcal{V}_1 \ \mathcal{V}_2 :: ('v, 'ty) \text{ var-types}$
defines
 $[simp]: E_G \equiv \text{clause.to-ground } (E \cdot \varrho_1 \odot \gamma) \text{ and}$
 $[simp]: D_G \equiv \text{clause.to-ground } (D \cdot \varrho_2 \odot \gamma) \text{ and}$

$[simp]: C_G \equiv \text{clause.to-ground } (C \cdot \gamma) \text{ and}$
 $[simp]: N_G \equiv \text{clause.welltyped-ground-instances } (E, \mathcal{V}_1) \cup$
 $\quad \text{clause.welltyped-ground-instances } (D, \mathcal{V}_2) \text{ and}$
 $[simp]: \iota_G \equiv \text{Infer } [D_G, E_G] C_G$
assumes
ground-superposition: ground.superposition D_G E_G C_G and
 $\varrho_1: \text{term-subst.is-renaming } \varrho_1 \text{ and}$
 $\varrho_2: \text{term-subst.is-renaming } \varrho_2 \text{ and}$
rename-apart: clause.vars (E · ϱ₁) ∩ clause.vars (D · ϱ₂) = {} and
E-grounding: clause.is-ground (E · ϱ₁ ⊕ γ) and
D-grounding: clause.is-ground (D · ϱ₂ ⊕ γ) and
C-grounding: clause.is-ground (C · γ) and
select-from-E: clause.from-ground (select_G E_G) = (select E) · ϱ₁ ⊕ γ and
select-from-D: clause.from-ground (select_G D_G) = (select D) · ϱ₂ ⊕ γ and
E-is-welltyped: clause.is-welltyped V₁ E and
D-is-welltyped: clause.is-welltyped V₂ D and
 $\varrho_1\text{-}\gamma\text{-is-welltyped: term.subst.is-welltyped-on (clause.vars E) V}_1 (\varrho_1 \odot \gamma) \text{ and}$
 $\varrho_2\text{-}\gamma\text{-is-welltyped: term.subst.is-welltyped-on (clause.vars D) V}_2 (\varrho_2 \odot \gamma) \text{ and}$
 $\varrho_1\text{-is-welltyped: term.subst.is-welltyped-on (clause.vars E) V}_1 \varrho_1 \text{ and}$
 $\varrho_2\text{-is-welltyped: term.subst.is-welltyped-on (clause.vars D) V}_2 \varrho_2 \text{ and}$
 $\mathcal{V}_1: \text{infinite-variables-per-type } \mathcal{V}_1 \text{ and}$
 $\mathcal{V}_2: \text{infinite-variables-per-type } \mathcal{V}_2 \text{ and}$
not-redundant: $\iota_G \notin \text{ground.Red-I } N_G$
obtains $C' \mathcal{V}_3$
where
superposition (D, V₂) (E, V₁) (C', V₃)
 $\iota_G \in \text{inference-ground-instances } (\text{Infer } [(D, \mathcal{V}_2), (E, \mathcal{V}_1)] (C', \mathcal{V}_3))$
 $C' \cdot \gamma = C \cdot \gamma$
{proof}

3.2 Ground instances

context
fixes $\iota_G N$
assumes
subst-stability: subst-stability-on N and
 ι_G -Inf-from: $\iota_G \in \text{ground.Inf-from-q select}_G (\bigcup (\text{clause.welltyped-ground-instances } ' N))$
begin
lemma *single-premise-ground-instance:*
assumes
ground-inference: $\iota_G \in \{\text{Infer } [D] C \mid D \text{ C. ground-inference } D C\}$ and
lifting: $\bigwedge D \gamma C \mathcal{V} \text{ thesis. } \llbracket$
ground-inference (clause.to-ground (D · γ)) (clause.to-ground (C · γ));
clause.is-ground (D · γ);
clause.is-ground (C · γ);
clause.from-ground (select_G (clause.to-ground (D · γ))) = select D · γ;
clause.is-welltyped V D; term.subst.is-welltyped-on (clause.vars D) V γ;

```

infinite-variables-per-type  $\mathcal{V}$ ;
 $\wedge C'. \llbracket$ 
  inference ( $D, \mathcal{V}$ ) ( $C', \mathcal{V}$ );
  Infer [clause.to-ground ( $D \cdot \gamma$ )] (clause.to-ground ( $C \cdot \gamma$ ))
   $\in$  inference-ground-instances (Infer [( $D, \mathcal{V}$ )] ( $C', \mathcal{V}$ )));
   $C' \cdot \gamma = C \cdot \gamma \rrbracket \implies \text{thesis}$ 
 $\implies \text{thesis and}$ 
  inference-eq: inference = eq-factoring  $\vee$  inference = eq-resolution
obtains  $\iota$  where
   $\iota \in \text{Inf-from } N$ 
   $\iota_G \in \text{inference-ground-instances } \iota$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma eq-resolution-ground-instance:
assumes ground-eq-resolution:  $\iota_G \in \text{ground.eq-resolution-inferences}$ 
obtains  $\iota$  where
   $\iota \in \text{Inf-from } N$ 
   $\iota_G \in \text{inference-ground-instances } \iota$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma eq-factoring-ground-instance:
assumes ground-eq-factoring:  $\iota_G \in \text{ground.eq-factoring-inferences}$ 
obtains  $\iota$  where
   $\iota \in \text{Inf-from } N$ 
   $\iota_G \in \text{inference-ground-instances } \iota$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma superposition-ground-instance:
assumes
  ground-superposition:  $\iota_G \in \text{ground.superposition-inferences}$  and
  not-redundant:  $\iota_G \notin \text{ground.GRed-I} (\bigcup (\text{clause.welltyped-ground-instances} ` N))$ 
obtains  $\iota$  where
   $\iota \in \text{Inf-from } N$ 
   $\iota_G \in \text{inference-ground-instances } \iota$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ground-instances:
assumes not-redundant:  $\iota_G \notin \text{ground.Red-I} (\bigcup (\text{clause.welltyped-ground-instances} ` N))$ 
obtains  $\iota$  where
   $\iota \in \text{Inf-from } N$ 
   $\iota_G \in \text{inference-ground-instances } \iota$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

end

context superposition-calculus

```

```

begin

lemma overapproximation:
  obtains selectG where
    ground-Inf-overapproximated selectG premises
    is-grounding selectG
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale statically-complete-calculus ⊥F inferences entails- $\mathcal{G}$  Red-I- $\mathcal{G}$  Red-F- $\mathcal{G}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Superposition-Soundness
imports
  First-Order-Clause.Nonground-Entailment

  Grounded-Superposition
  Superposition-Welltypedness-Preservation
begin

3.3 Soundness

context grounded-superposition-calculus
begin

notation lifting.entails- $\mathcal{G}$  (infix  $\Vdash_F$  50)

lemma eq-resolution-sound:
  assumes eq-resolution: eq-resolution D C
  shows {D}  $\Vdash_F$  {C}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eq-factoring-sound:
  assumes eq-factoring: eq-factoring D C
  shows {D}  $\Vdash_F$  {C}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma superposition-sound:
  assumes superposition: superposition D E C
  shows {E, D}  $\Vdash_F$  {C}
  ⟨proof⟩

end

sublocale grounded-superposition-calculus ⊆ sound-inference-system inferences ⊥F
  ( $\Vdash_F$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```
sublocale superposition-calculus  $\subseteq$  sound-inference-system inferences  $\perp_F$  entails- $\mathcal{G}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

4 Integration of IsaFoR Terms and the Knuth–Bendix Order

This theory implements the abstract interface for atoms and substitutions using the IsaFoR library.

```
theory IsaFoR-Term-Copy
```

```
imports
```

```
  First-Order-Terms.Unification
```

```
  HOL-Cardinals.Wellorder-Extension
```

```
  Knuth-Bendix-Order.KBO
```

```
begin
```

This part extends and integrates and the Knuth–Bendix order defined in IsaFoR.

```
record 'f weights =
```

```
  w :: 'f × nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
```

```
  w0 :: nat
```

```
  pr-strict :: 'f × nat  $\Rightarrow$  'f × nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

```
  least :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

```
  scf :: 'f × nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
```

```
class weighted =
```

```
  fixes weights :: 'a weights
```

```
  assumes weights-adm:
```

```
    admissible-kbo
```

```
    (w weights) (w0 weights) (pr-strict weights) ((pr-strict weights) $==$ ) (least
    weights) (scf weights)
```

```
    and pr-strict-total: fi = gj  $\vee$  pr-strict weights fi gj  $\vee$  pr-strict weights gj fi
```

```
    and pr-strict-asymp: asymp (pr-strict weights)
```

```
    and scf-ok: i < n  $\Longrightarrow$  scf weights (f, n) i  $\leq$  1
```

```
instantiation unit :: weighted begin
```

```
definition weights-unit :: unit weights where weights-unit =
```

```
  (w = Suc o snd, w0 = 1, pr-strict =  $\lambda(-, n)$  (-, m). n > m, least =  $\lambda-$ . True,
  scf =  $\lambda-$  -. 1)
```

```
instance
```

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

```
end
```

```

global-interpretation KBO:
  admissible-kbo
     $w \text{ (weights :: } 'f :: \text{weighted weights) } w0 \text{ (weights :: } 'f :: \text{weighted weights)}$ 
     $\text{pr-strict weights ((pr-strict weights)}^{==} \text{) least weights scf weights}$ 
    defines weight = KBO.weight
    and kbo = KBO.kbo
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma kbo-code[code]: kbo s t =
  (let wt = weight t; ws = weight s in
   if vars-term-ms (KBO.SCF t)  $\subseteq \#$  vars-term-ms (KBO.SCF s)  $\wedge$  wt  $\leq$  ws
   then
     (if wt < ws then (True, True)
      else
        (case s of
         Var y  $\Rightarrow$  (False, case t of Var x  $\Rightarrow$  True  $|$  Fun g ts  $\Rightarrow$  ts = []  $\wedge$  least weights
         g)
        | Fun f ss  $\Rightarrow$ 
          (case t of
           Var x  $\Rightarrow$  (True, True)
           | Fun g ts  $\Rightarrow$ 
             if pr-strict weights (f, length ss) (g, length ts) then (True, True)
             else if (f, length ss) = (g, length ts) then lex-ext-unbounded kbo ss ts
             else (False, False)))
        else (False, False))
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition less-kbo s t = fst (kbo t s)

lemma less-kbo-gtotal: ground s  $\implies$  ground t  $\implies$  s = t  $\vee$  less-kbo s t  $\vee$  less-kbo t s
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma less-kbo-subst:
  fixes  $\sigma :: ('f :: \text{weighted}, 'v) \text{ subst}$ 
  shows less-kbo s t  $\implies$  less-kbo (s  $\cdot$   $\sigma$ ) (t  $\cdot$   $\sigma$ )
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma wfP-less-kbo: wfP less-kbo
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end
theory Superposition-Example
imports
  Superposition
  IsaFoR-Term-Copy
  VeriComp.Well-founded
begin

```

```

sublocale nonground-term-with-context ⊆
  nonground-term-order less-kbo :: ('f :: weighted,'v) term ⇒ ('f,'v) term ⇒ bool
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation trivial-tiebreakers :: 
  'f gatom clause ⇒ ('f,'v) atom clause ⇒ ('f,'v) atom clause ⇒ bool where
  trivial-tiebreakers - - - ≡ False

lemma trivial-tiebreakers: wellfounded-strict-order (trivial-tiebreakers C_G)
  ⟨proof⟩

locale trivial-superposition-example =
  ground-critical-pair-theorem TYPE('f :: weighted)
begin

sublocale nonground-term-with-context⟨proof⟩

abbreviation trivial-select :: 'a clause ⇒ 'a clause where
  trivial-select - ≡ {#}

abbreviation unit-types where
  unit-types - ≡ ([], ())

sublocale selection-function trivial-select
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale
  superposition-calculus
  trivial-select :: ('f , 'v :: infinite) select
  less-kbo
  unit-types
  trivial-tiebreakers
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context nonground-equality-order
begin

abbreviation select-max where
  select-max C ≡
    if ∃ l∈#C. is-maximal l C ∧ is-neg l
    then {#SOME l. is-maximal l C ∧ is-neg l#}
    else {#}

sublocale select-max: selection-function select-max
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

datatype *type* = *A* | *B*

lemma *UNIV-type* [*simp*]: (*UNIV* :: *type set*) = {*A*, *B*}
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *UNIV-type-ordLeq-UNIV-nat*: |*UNIV* :: *type set*| ≤_o |*UNIV* :: *nat set*|
⟨*proof*⟩

definition *pr-strict* :: ('f :: wellorder × nat) ⇒ - ⇒ bool **where**
pr-strict = lex-prodp ((<) :: 'f ⇒ 'f ⇒ bool) ((<) :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool)

lemma *wfp-pr-strict*: wfp *pr-strict*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *transp-pr-strict*: transp *pr-strict*
⟨*proof*⟩

definition *least* **where**
least *x* ←→ (forall *y*. *x* ≤ *y*)

definition *weight* :: 'f × nat ⇒ nat **where**
weight *p* = 1

abbreviation *weights* **where** *weights* ≡
⟨*w* = *weight*, *w0* = 1, *pr-strict* = *pr-strict*⁻¹⁻¹, *least* = *least*, *scf* = λ- -. 1⟩

interpretation *weighted weights*
⟨*proof*⟩

instantiation *nat* :: *weighted* **begin**

definition *weights-nat* :: *nat* *weights* **where** *weights-nat* ≡ *weights*

instance
⟨*proof*⟩

end

instantiation *nat* :: *infinite* **begin**

instance
⟨*proof*⟩

end

```

fun repeat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  repeat 0 - = []
  | repeat (Suc n) x = x # repeat n x

abbreviation types :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  type list  $\times$  type where
  types n  $\equiv$ 
    let type = if even n then A else B
    in (repeat (n div 2) type, type)

lemma types-inhabited:  $\exists f.$  types f = ([] $, \tau$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

locale superposition-example =
  ground-critical-pair-theorem TYPE(nat)
begin

  sublocale wellfounded-strict-order trivial-tiebreakers C_G
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  sublocale nonground-term-with-context  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  sublocale nonground-equality-order less-kbo
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  sublocale
    superposition-calculus
    select-max :: (nat, nat) select
    less-kbo
    types
    trivial-tiebreakers
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  end

  end

```

References

- [1] M. Desharnais, B. Toth, U. Waldmann, J. Blanchette, and S. Tourret. A Modular Formalization of Superposition in Isabelle/HOL. In Y. Bertot, T. Kutsia, and M. Norrish, editors, *15th International Conference on Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP 2024)*, volume 309 of *Leibniz International Proceedings in Informatics (LIPIcs)*, pages 12:1–12:20, Dagstuhl, Germany, 2024. Schloss Dagstuhl – Leibniz-Zentrum für Informatik.