

Synthetic Completeness

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March 17, 2025

Abstract

In this work, I provide an abstract framework for proving the completeness of a logical calculus using the synthetic method. The synthetic method is based on maximal consistent witnessed sets (MCSs). A set of formulas is consistent (with respect to the calculus) when we cannot derive a contradiction from it. It is maximally consistent when it contains every formula that is consistent with it. For logics where it is relevant, it is witnessed when it contains a witness for every existential formula. To prove completeness using these maximal consistent witnessed sets, we prove a truth lemma: every formula in an MCS has a satisfying model. Here, saturated sets provide a useful stepping stone. These can be seen as characterizations of the MCSs based on simple subformula conditions rather than via the calculus. We then prove that every saturated set gives rise to a satisfying model and that MCSs are saturated sets. Now, assume a valid formula cannot be derived. Then its negation must be consistent and therefore satisfiable. This contradicts validity and the original formula must be derivable.

To start, I build maximal consistent witnessed sets for any logic that satisfies a small set of assumptions. I do this using a transfinite version of Lindenbaum's lemma, which allows me to support languages of any cardinality. I then prove useful abstract results about derivations and refutations as they relate to MCSs. Finally, I show how saturated sets can be derived from the logic's semantics, outlining one way to prove the required truth lemma.

To demonstrate the versatility of the framework, I instantiate it with five different examples. The formalization contains soundness and completeness results for: a propositional tableau calculus, a propositional sequent calculus, an axiomatic system for modal logic, a labelled natural deduction system for hybrid logic and a natural deduction system for first-order logic. The tableau example uses custom Hintikka (downwards saturated) sets based on the calculus, but the other four examples derive their notion of saturation from the semantics in the style of the framework. The hybrid and first-order logic examples rely on witnessed MCSs. This places requirements on the cardinalities of their languages to ensure that there are enough witnesses available. In both cases, the type of witnesses must be infinite and have cardinality at least that of the type of propositional/predicate symbols.

Contents

Abstract	2
Contents	3
1 Maximal Consistent Sets	5
1.1 Utility	5
1.2 Base Locales	7
1.3 Ordinal Locale	8
1.3.1 Lindenbaum Extension	8
1.3.2 Consistency	9
1.3.3 Maximality	12
1.3.4 Witnessing	12
1.4 Locales for Universe Well-Order	13
1.5 Truth Lemma	14
2 Derivations	15
2.1 Derivations	15
2.2 MCSs and Explosion	15
2.3 MCSs and Derivability	16
2.4 Proof Rules	17
3 Refutations	23
3.1 Rearranging Refutations	23
3.2 MCSs and Refutability	23
4 Example: Propositional Tableau Calculus	25
4.1 Syntax	25
4.2 Semantics	25
4.3 Calculus	25
4.4 Soundness	25
4.5 Maximal Consistent Sets	26
4.6 Truth Lemma	26
4.7 Completeness	28
5 Example: Propositional Sequent Calculus	29
5.1 Syntax	29
5.2 Semantics	29
5.3 Calculus	29
5.4 Soundness	30
5.5 Maximal Consistent Sets	30

5.6	Truth Lemma	31
5.7	Completeness	31
6	Example: Modal Logic	33
6.1	Syntax	33
6.2	Semantics	33
6.3	Calculus	33
6.4	Soundness	34
6.5	Admissible rules	34
6.6	Maximal Consistent Sets	36
6.7	Truth Lemma	37
6.8	Completeness	39
7	Example: Hybrid Logic	40
7.1	Syntax	40
7.2	Semantics	40
7.3	Calculus	41
7.4	Soundness	41
7.5	Admissible Rules	42
7.6	Maximal Consistent Sets	44
7.7	Nominals	47
7.8	Truth Lemma	48
7.9	Cardinalities	50
7.10	Completeness	52
8	Example: First-Order Logic	54
8.1	Syntax	54
8.2	Semantics	54
8.3	Operations	54
8.4	Calculus	56
8.4.1	Weakening	56
8.5	Soundness	59
8.6	Admissible Rules	59
8.7	Maximal Consistent Sets	60
8.8	Truth Lemma	62
8.9	Cardinalities	62
8.10	Completeness	64
	Bibliography	67

Chapter 1

Maximal Consistent Sets

```
theory Maximal-Consistent-Sets imports HOL-Cardinals.Cardinal-Order-Relation begin
```

1.1 Utility

```
lemma Set-Diff-Un:  $\langle X - (Y \cup Z) = X - Y - Z \rangle$ 
  by blast
```

```
lemma infinite-Diff-fin-Un:  $\langle \text{infinite } (X - Y) \Rightarrow \text{finite } Z \Rightarrow \text{infinite } (X - (Z \cup Y)) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: Set-Diff-Un Un-commute)
```

```
lemma infinite-Diff-subset:  $\langle \text{infinite } (X - A) \Rightarrow B \subseteq A \Rightarrow \text{infinite } (X - B) \rangle$ 
  by (meson Diff-cancel Diff-eq-empty-iff Diff-mono infinite-super)
```

```
lemma finite-bound:
  fixes X :: "('a :: size) set"
  assumes "finite X" "X ≠ {}"
  shows "∃ x ∈ X. ∀ y ∈ X. size y ≤ size x"
  using assms by (induct X rule: finite-induct) force+
```

```
lemma infinite-UNIV-size:
  fixes f :: "('a :: size) ⇒ 'a"
  assumes "¬ ∃ x. size x < size (f x)"
  shows "infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)"

proof
  assume "finite (UNIV :: 'a set)"
  then obtain x :: 'a where "∀ y :: 'a. size y ≤ size x"
    using finite-bound by fastforce
  moreover have "size x < size (f x)"
    using assms .
  ultimately show False
    using leD by blast
qed
```

```
context wo-rel begin
```

```
lemma underS-bound:  $\langle a \in \text{underS } c \Rightarrow b \in \text{underS } c \Rightarrow a \in \text{under } b \vee b \in \text{under } a \rangle$ 
  by (meson BNF-Least-Fixpoint.underS-Field REFL_Refl-under-in in-mono under-ofilter_ofilter-linord)
```

```
lemma finite-underS-bound:
  assumes "finite X" "X ⊆ \text{underS } c" "X ≠ {}"
```

```

shows  $\exists a \in X. \forall b \in X. b \in \text{under } a$ 
using assms
proof (induct X rule: finite-induct)
  case (insert x F)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases  $F = \{\}$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    using insert underS-bound by fast
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    using insert underS-bound by (metis TRANS insert-absorb insert-iff insert-subset under-trans)
  qed
qed simp

lemma finite-bound-under:
assumes  $\text{finite } p \wedge p \subseteq (\bigcup a \in \text{Field } r. f a)$ 
shows  $\exists b. p \subseteq (\bigcup a \in \text{under } b. f a)$ 
using assms
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
  case (insert x p)
  then obtain b where  $p \subseteq (\bigcup a \in \text{under } b. f a)$ 
  by fast
  moreover obtain b' where  $x \in f b' \wedge b' \in \text{Field } r$ 
  using insert(4) by blast
  then have  $x \in (\bigcup a \in \text{under } b'. f a)$ 
  using REFL Refl-under-in by fast
  ultimately have  $\{x\} \cup p \subseteq (\bigcup a \in \text{under } b. f a) \cup (\bigcup a \in \text{under } b'. f a)$ 
  by fast
  then show ?case
  by (metis SUP-union Un-commute insert-is-Un sup.absorb-iff2 ofilter-linord under-ofilter)
qed simp

lemma underS-trans:  $a \in \text{underS } b \implies b \in \text{underS } c \implies a \in \text{underS } c$ 
by (meson ANTISYM TRANS underS-underS-trans)

end

lemma card-of-infinite-smaller-Union:
assumes  $\forall x. |f x| <_o |X| \wedge \text{infinite } X$ 
shows  $|\bigcup x \in X. f x| \leq_o |X|$ 
using assms by (metis (full-types) Field-card-of card-of-UNION-ordLeq-infinite
  card-of-well-order-on ordLeq-iff-ordLess-or-ordIso ordLess-or-ordLeq)

lemma card-of-params-marker-lists:
assumes  $\text{infinite } (\text{UNIV} :: 'i \text{ set}) \wedge |\text{UNIV} :: 'm \text{ set}| \leq_o |\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}|$ 
shows  $|\text{UNIV} :: ('i + 'm \times \text{nat}) \text{ list set}| \leq_o |\text{UNIV} :: 'i \text{ set}|$ 
proof -
  have  $(\text{UNIV} :: 'm \text{ set}) \neq \{\}$ 
  by simp
  then have  $|\text{UNIV} :: 'm \text{ set}| * c |\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}| \leq_o |\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}|$ 
  using assms(2) by (simp add: cfinite-def cprod-cfinite-bound ordLess-imp-ordLeq)
  then have  $|\text{UNIV} :: ('m \times \text{nat}) \text{ set}| \leq_o |\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}|$ 
  unfolding cprod-def by simp
  moreover have  $|\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}| \leq_o |\text{UNIV} :: 'i \text{ set}|$ 

```

```

using assms infinite-iff-card-of-nat by blast
ultimately have <|UNIV :: ('m × nat) set| ≤o |UNIV :: 'i set|>
  using ordLeq-transitive by blast
moreover have <|Cinfinite |UNIV :: 'i set|>
  using assms by (simp add: cinfinite-def)
ultimately have <|UNIV :: 'i set| +c |UNIV :: ('m × nat) set| =o |UNIV :: 'i set|>
  using csum-absorb1 by blast
then have <|UNIV :: ('i + 'm × nat) set| =o |UNIV :: 'i set|>
  unfolding csum-def by simp
then have <|UNIV :: ('i + 'm × nat) set| ≤o |UNIV :: 'i set|>
  using ordIso-iff-ordLeq by blast
moreover have <infinite (UNIV :: ('i + 'm × nat) set)>
  using assms by simp
then have <|UNIV :: ('i + 'm × nat) list set| =o |UNIV :: ('i + 'm × nat) set|>
  by (metis card-of-lists-infinite lists-UNIV)
ultimately have <|UNIV :: ('i + 'm × nat) list set| ≤o |UNIV :: 'i set|>
  using ordIso-ordLeq-trans by blast
then show ?thesis
  using ordLeq-transitive by blast
qed

```

1.2 Base Locales

```

locale MCS-Base =
  fixes consistent :: '<'a set ⇒ bool>
  assumes consistent-hereditary: <|S S'. consistent S ⇒ S' ⊆ S ⇒ consistent S'|>
    and inconsistent-finite: <|S. ¬ consistent S ⇒ ∃ S' ⊆ S. finite S' ∧ ¬ consistent S'|>
begin

definition maximal :: '<'a set ⇒ bool> where
  <maximal S ≡ ∀ p. consistent ({p} ∪ S) → p ∈ S>

end

locale MCS-Witness = MCS-Base consistent
  for consistent :: '<'a set ⇒ bool> +
  fixes witness :: '<'a ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set>
    and params :: '<'a ⇒ 'i set>
  assumes finite-params: <|p. finite (params p)|>
  and finite-witness-params: <|p S. finite (⋃ q ∈ witness p S. params q)|>
  and consistent-witness: <|p S. consistent ({p} ∪ S)
    ⇒ infinite (UNIV - (⋃ q ∈ S. params q))
    ⇒ consistent ({p} ∪ S ∪ witness p S)|>
begin

definition witnessed :: '<'a set ⇒ bool> where
  <witnessed S ≡ ∀ p ∈ S. ∃ S'. witness p S' ⊆ S>

abbreviation MCS :: '<'a set ⇒ bool> where
  <MCS S ≡ consistent S ∧ maximal S ∧ witnessed S>

end

locale MCS-No-Witness = MCS-Base consistent for consistent :: '<'a set ⇒ bool>

```

```

sublocale MCS-No-Witness ⊆ MCS-Witness consistent ⟨λ- -. { }⟩ ⟨λ-. { }⟩
proof qed simp-all

```

1.3 Ordinal Locale

```

locale MCS-Lim-Ord = MCS-Witness consistent witness params
  for consistent :: ⟨'a set ⇒ bool⟩
  and witness :: ⟨'a ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set⟩
  and params :: ⟨'a ⇒ 'i set⟩ +
  fixes r :: ⟨'a rel⟩
  assumes Cinfinte-r: ⟨Cinfinite r⟩
begin

lemma WELL: ⟨Well-order r⟩
  using Cinfinte-r by simp

lemma wo-rel-r: ⟨wo-rel r⟩
  by (simp add: WELL wo-rel.intro)

lemma isLimOrd-r: ⟨isLimOrd r⟩
  using Cinfinte-r card-order-infinite-isLimOrd cinfinite-def by blast

lemma nonempty-Field-r: ⟨Field r ≠ {}⟩
  using Cinfinte-r cinfinite-def infinite-imp-nonempty by blast

```

1.3.1 Lindenbaum Extension

```

abbreviation paramss :: ⟨'a set ⇒ 'i set⟩ where
  ⟨paramss S ≡ ⋃ p ∈ S. params p⟩

definition extendS :: ⟨'a ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set⟩ where
  ⟨extendS a prev ≡ if consistent ({a} ∪ prev) then {a} ∪ prev ∪ witness a prev else prev⟩

definition extendL :: ⟨('a ⇒ 'a set) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a set⟩ where
  ⟨extendL rec a ≡ ⋃ b ∈ underS r a. rec b⟩

definition extend :: ⟨'a set ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a set⟩ where
  ⟨extend S a ≡ worecZSL r S extendS extendL a⟩

lemma adm-woL-extendL: ⟨adm-woL r extendL⟩
  unfolding extendL-def wo-rel.adm-woL-def[OF wo-rel-r] by blast

definition Extend :: ⟨'a set ⇒ 'a set⟩ where
  ⟨Extend S ≡ ⋃ a ∈ Field r. extend S a⟩

lemma extend-subset: ⟨a ∈ Field r ⟹ S ⊆ extend S a⟩
proof (induct a rule: wo-rel.well-order-inductZSL[OF wo-rel-r])
  case 1
  then show ?case
    unfolding extend-def wo-rel.worecZSL-zero[OF wo-rel-r adm-woL-extendL]
    by simp
  next
    case (2 i)
    moreover from this have ⟨i ∈ Field r⟩
      by (meson FieldI1 wo-rel.succ-in wo-rel-r)

```

```

ultimately show ?case
  unfolding extend-def extendS-def wo-rel.worecZSL-succ[OF wo-rel-r adm-woL-extendL 2(1)]
  by auto
next
  case (3 i)
  then show ?case
    unfolding extend-def extendL-def wo-rel.worecZSL-isLim[OF wo-rel-r adm-woL-extendL 3(1-2)]
    using wo-rel.zero-in-Field[OF wo-rel-r] wo-rel.zero-smallest[OF wo-rel-r]
    by (metis SUP-upper2 emptyE underS-I)
qed

lemma Extend-subset:  $\langle S \subseteq \text{Extend } S \rangle$ 
  unfolding Extend-def using extend-subset nonempty-Field-r by fast

lemma extend-underS:  $\langle b \in \text{underS } r \ a \implies \text{extend } S \ b \subseteq \text{extend } S \ a \rangle$ 
proof (induct a rule: wo-rel.well-order-inductZSL[OF wo-rel-r])
  case 1
  then show ?case
    unfolding extend-def using wo-rel.underS-zero[OF wo-rel-r] by fast
next
  case (2 i)
  moreover from this have  $\langle b = i \vee b \in \text{underS } r \ i \rangle$ 
  by (metis wo-rel.less-succ[OF wo-rel-r] underS-E underS-I)
  ultimately show ?case
    unfolding extend-def extendS-def wo-rel.worecZSL-succ[OF wo-rel-r adm-woL-extendL 2(1)] by auto
next
  case (3 i)
  then show ?case
    unfolding extend-def extendL-def wo-rel.worecZSL-isLim[OF wo-rel-r adm-woL-extendL 3(1-2)]
    by blast
qed

lemma extend-under:  $\langle b \in \text{under } r \ a \implies \text{extend } S \ b \subseteq \text{extend } S \ a \rangle$ 
  using extend-underS wo-rel.supr-greater[OF wo-rel-r] wo-rel.supr-under[OF wo-rel-r]
  by (metis emptyE in-Above-under set-eq-subset underS-I under-empty)

```

1.3.2 Consistency

```

lemma params-origin:
  assumes  $\langle x \in \text{paramss} (\text{extend } S \ a) \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle x \in \text{paramss} S \vee (\exists b \in \text{underS } r \ a. \ x \in \text{paramss} (\{b\} \cup \text{witness } b (\text{extend } S \ b))) \rangle$ 
  using assms
proof (induct a rule: wo-rel.well-order-inductZSL[OF wo-rel-r])
  case 1
  then show ?case
    unfolding extend-def wo-rel.worecZSL-zero[OF wo-rel-r adm-woL-extendL]
    by blast
next
  case (2 i)
  then consider (here)  $\langle x \in \text{paramss} (\{i\} \cup \text{witness } i (\text{extend } S \ i)) \rangle \mid (\text{there}) \langle x \in \text{paramss} (\text{extend } S \ i) \rangle$ 
  using wo-rel.worecZSL-succ[OF wo-rel-r adm-woL-extendL 2(1)] extendS-def extend-def
  by (auto split: if-splits)
  then show ?case
proof cases
  case here

```

```

moreover have ⟨ $i \in \text{Field } rby (meson WELL 2(1) well-order-on-domain wo-rel.succ-in-diff[ $\text{OF wo-rel-}r$ ])
ultimately show ?thesis
  using 2(1) by (metis Refl-under-in wo-rel.underS-succ[ $\text{OF wo-rel-}r$ ] wo-rel.REFL[ $\text{OF wo-rel-}r$ ])
next
  case there
  then show ?thesis
    using 2 by (metis in-mono underS-subset-under wo-rel.underS-succ[ $\text{OF wo-rel-}r$ ])
next
  qed
next
  case (3 i)
  then obtain j where ⟨ $j \in \text{underS } r \ i$ ⟩ ⟨ $x \in \text{paramss } (\text{extend } S \ j)$ ⟩
    unfolding extend-def extendL-def wo-rel.worecZSL-isLim[ $\text{OF wo-rel-}r \ \text{adm-woL-extendL } 3(1-2)$ ]
    by blast
  then show ?case
    using 3 wo-rel.underS-trans[ $\text{OF wo-rel-}r, \text{ of - } j \ i$ ] by meson
qed

lemma consistent-extend:
assumes ⟨consistent  $S$ ⟩ ⟨ $r \leq_o |\text{UNIV} - \text{paramss } S|$ ⟩
shows ⟨consistent ( $\text{extend } S \ a$ )⟩
using assms(1)
proof (induct a rule: wo-rel.well-order-inductZSL[ $\text{OF wo-rel-}r$ ])
  case 1
  then show ?case
    unfolding extend-def wo-rel.worecZSL-zero[ $\text{OF wo-rel-}r \ \text{adm-woL-extendL}$ ]
    by blast
next
  case (2 i)
  then have ⟨ $i \in \text{Field } r$ ⟩
    by (meson WELL well-order-on-domain wo-rel.succ-in-diff[ $\text{OF wo-rel-}r$ ])
  then have *: ⟨ $|\text{underS } r \ i| <_o r$ ⟩
    using card-of-underS by (simp add: Cfinite-r)
  let ?paramss = ⟨ $\lambda k. \text{paramss } (\{k\} \cup \text{witness } k \ (\text{extend } S \ k))$ ⟩
  let ?X = ⟨ $\bigcup k \in \text{underS } r \ i. \ ?\text{paramss } k$ ⟩
  have ⟨ $|\text{?X}| <_o r$ ⟩
  proof (cases ⟨finite ( $\text{underS } r \ i$ )⟩)
    case True
    then have ⟨finite ?X⟩
      by (simp add: finite-params finite-witness-params)
    then show ?thesis
      using Cfinite-r assms(2) unfolding cfinite-def by (simp add: finite-ordLess-infinite)
  next
    case False
    moreover have ⟨ $\forall k. \text{finite } (?\text{paramss } k)$ ⟩
      by (simp add: finite-params finite-witness-params)
    then have ⟨ $\forall k. |\text{?paramss } k| <_o |\text{underS } r \ i|$ ⟩
      using False by simp
    ultimately have ⟨ $|\text{?X}| \leq_o |\text{underS } r \ i|$ ⟩
      using card-of-infinite-smaller-Union by fast
    then show ?thesis
      using * ordLeq-ordLess-trans by blast
  qed
  then have ⟨ $|\text{?X}| <_o |\text{UNIV} - \text{paramss } S|$ ⟩
  using assms(2) ordLess-ordLeq-trans by blast$ 
```

```

moreover have ⟨infinite (UNIV - paramss S)⟩
  using assms(2) Cinfinte-r unfolding cfinite-def by (metis Field-card-of ordLeq-finite-Field)
ultimately have ⟨|UNIV - paramss S - ?X| =o |UNIV - paramss S|⟩
  using card-of-Un-diff-infinite by blast
moreover from this have ⟨infinite (UNIV - paramss S - ?X)⟩
  using ⟨infinite (UNIV - paramss S)⟩ card-of-ordIso-finite by blast
moreover have ⟨A.a. a ∈ paramss (extend S i) ⟹ a ∈ paramss S ∨ a ∈ ?X⟩
  using params-origin by simp
then have ⟨paramss (extend S i) ⊆ paramss S ∪ ?X⟩
  by fast
ultimately have ⟨infinite (UNIV - paramss (extend S i))⟩
  using infinite-Diff-subset by (metis (no-types, lifting) Set-Diff-Un)
with 2 show ?case
  unfolding extend-def extendS-def wo-rel.worecZSL-succ[OF wo-rel-r adm-woL-extendL 2(1)]
  using consistent-witness by simp
next
case (3 i)
show ?case
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ‘consistent (extend S i)’
  then obtain S' where S': ⟨finite S'⟩ ⟨S' ⊆ (⋃ a ∈ underS r i. extend S a)⟩ ‘consistent S’
    unfolding extend-def extendL-def wo-rel.worecZSL-isLim[OF wo-rel-r adm-woL-extendL 3(1-2)]
    using inconsistent-finite by auto
  then obtain as where as: ⟨S' ⊆ (⋃ a ∈ as. extend S a)⟩ ⟨as ⊆ underS r i⟩ ⟨finite as⟩
    by (metis finite-subset-Union finite-subset-image)
  moreover have ⟨as ≠ {}⟩
    using S'(3) assms calculation(1) consistent-hereditary by auto
  ultimately obtain j where ‘∀ a ∈ as. a ∈ under r j’ ‘j ∈ underS r i’
    using wo-rel.finite-underS-bound wo-rel-r as by (meson subset-iff)
  then have ‘∀ a ∈ as. extend S a ⊆ extend S j’
    using extend-under by fast
  then have ‘S' ⊆ extend S j’
    using S' as(1) by blast
  then show False
    using 3(3-) ‘consistent S’ consistent-hereditary ‘j ∈ underS r i’
    by (meson BNF-Least-Fixpoint.underS-Field)
qed
qed

```

lemma consistent-Extend:

```

assumes ‘consistent S’ ‘r ≤o |UNIV - paramss S|’
shows ‘consistent (Extend S)’
unfolding Extend-def
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ‘consistent (⋃ a ∈ Field r. extend S a)’
  then obtain S' where ‘finite S’ ‘S' ⊆ (⋃ a ∈ Field r. extend S a)’ ‘consistent S’
    using inconsistent-finite by metis
  then obtain b where ‘S' ⊆ (⋃ a ∈ under r b. extend S a)’ ‘b ∈ Field r’
    using wo-rel.finite-bound-under[OF wo-rel-r] assms consistent-hereditary
    by (metis Sup-empty emptyE image-empty subsetI under-empty)
  then have ‘S' ⊆ extend S b’
    using extend-under by fast
  moreover have ‘consistent (extend S b)’
    using assms consistent-extend ‘b ∈ Field r’ by blast
  ultimately show False
    using ‘consistent S’ consistent-hereditary by blast

```

qed

lemma *Extend-bound*: $\langle a \in \text{Field } r \implies \text{extend } S a \subseteq \text{Extend } S \rangle$
unfolding *Extend-def* **by** *blast*

1.3.3 Maximality

definition *maximal'* :: $\langle 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \text{maximal}' S \equiv \forall p \in \text{Field } r. \text{consistent } (\{p\} \cup S) \longrightarrow p \in S \rangle$

lemma *maximal'-Extend*: $\langle \text{maximal}' (\text{Extend } S) \rangle$
unfolding *maximal'-def*
proof safe

```

fix p
assume *:  $\langle p \in \text{Field } r \rangle$   $\langle \text{consistent } (\{p\} \cup \text{Extend } S) \rangle$ 
then have  $\langle \{p\} \cup \text{extend } S p \subseteq \{p\} \cup \text{Extend } S \rangle$ 
  unfolding Extend-def by blast
then have **:  $\langle \text{consistent } (\{p\} \cup \text{extend } S p) \rangle$ 
  using * consistent-hereditary by blast
moreover have succ:  $\langle \text{aboveS } r p \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
  using * isLimOrd-r wo-rel.isLimOrd-aboveS[OF wo-rel-r] by blast
then have  $\langle \text{succ } r p \in \text{Field } r \rangle$ 
  using wo-rel.succ-in-Field[OF wo-rel-r] by blast
moreover have  $\langle p \in \text{extend } S (\text{succ } r p) \rangle$ 
  using ** unfolding extend-def extendS-def wo-rel.worecZSL-succ[OF wo-rel-r adm-woL-extendL succ]
  by simp
ultimately show  $\langle p \in \text{Extend } S \rangle$ 
  using Extend-bound by fast

```

qed

1.3.4 Witnessing

definition *witnessed'* :: $\langle 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \text{witnessed}' S \equiv \forall p \in \text{Field } r. p \in S \longrightarrow (\exists S'. \text{witness } p S' \subseteq S) \rangle$

lemma *witnessed'-Extend*:

```

assumes  $\langle \text{consistent } (\text{Extend } S) \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \text{witnessed}' (\text{Extend } S) \rangle$ 
  unfolding witnessed'-def
proof safe
fix p
assume *:  $\langle p \in \text{Field } r \rangle$   $\langle p \in \text{Extend } S \rangle$ 
then have  $\langle \text{extend } S p \subseteq \text{Extend } S \rangle$ 
  unfolding Extend-def by blast
then have  $\langle \text{consistent } (\{p\} \cup \text{extend } S p) \rangle$ 
  using assms(1) * consistent-hereditary by auto
moreover have succ:  $\langle \text{aboveS } r p \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
  using * isLimOrd-r wo-rel.isLimOrd-aboveS wo-rel-r by fast
then have  $\langle \text{succ } r p \in \text{Field } r \rangle$ 
  using wo-rel-r by (simp add: wo-rel.succ-in-Field)
ultimately have  $\langle \text{extend } S (\text{succ } r p) = \{p\} \cup \text{extend } S p \cup \text{witness } p (\text{extend } S p) \rangle$ 
  unfolding extend-def extendS-def wo-rel.worecZSL-succ[OF wo-rel-r adm-woL-extendL succ]
  by simp
moreover have  $\langle \text{extend } S (\text{succ } r p) \subseteq \text{Extend } S \rangle$ 
  unfolding Extend-def using  $\langle \text{succ } r p \in \text{Field } r \rangle$  by blast

```

```

ultimately show  $\exists a. \text{witness } p a \subseteq \text{Extend } S$ 
  by fast
qed

end

```

1.4 Locales for Universe Well-Order

```

locale MCS-Witness-UNIV = MCS-Witness consistent witness params
  for consistent :: ' $a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ '
  and witness :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ '
  and params :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'i \text{ set}$ ' +
assumes infinite-UNIV:  $\langle \text{infinite } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}) \rangle$ 

sublocale MCS-Witness-UNIV  $\subseteq$  MCS-Lim-Ord consistent witness params  $\langle |\text{UNIV}| \rangle$ 
proof
  show  $\langle C\text{infinite} \mid \text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set} \rangle$ 
    unfolding cfinite-def using infinite-UNIV by simp
qed

context MCS-Witness-UNIV begin

lemma maximal-maximal':  $\langle \text{maximal } S \longleftrightarrow \text{maximal}' S \rangle$ 
  unfolding maximal-def maximal'-def by simp

lemma maximal-Extend:  $\langle \text{maximal } (\text{Extend } S) \rangle$ 
  using maximal'-Extend maximal-maximal' by fast

lemma witnessed-witnessed':  $\langle \text{witnessed } S \longleftrightarrow \text{witnessed}' S \rangle$ 
  unfolding witnessed-def witnessed'-def by auto

lemma witnessed-Extend:
  assumes  $\langle \text{consistent } (\text{Extend } S) \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{witnessed } (\text{Extend } S) \rangle$ 
  using assms witnessed'-Extend witnessed-witnessed' by blast

theorem MCS-Extend:
  assumes  $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle \langle |\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}| \leq o |\text{UNIV} - \text{paramss } S| \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{MCS } (\text{Extend } S) \rangle$ 
  using assms consistent-Extend maximal-Extend witnessed-Extend by blast

end

locale MCS-No-Witness-UNIV = MCS-No-Witness consistent
  for consistent :: ' $a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ' +
assumes infinite-UNIV' [simp]:  $\langle \text{infinite } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}) \rangle$ 

sublocale MCS-No-Witness-UNIV  $\subseteq$  MCS-Witness-UNIV consistent  $\langle \lambda - . \{ \} \rangle \langle \lambda - . \{ \} \rangle$ 
proof qed simp

context MCS-No-Witness-UNIV
begin

theorem MCS-Extend':
  assumes  $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle$ 

```

```

shows ⟨MCS (Extend S)⟩
unfolding witnessed-def using assms consistent-Extend maximal-Extend
by (metis Diff-empty UN-constant card-of-UNIV empty-subsetI)

```

end

1.5 Truth Lemma

```

locale Truth-Base =
  fixes semics :: "('model ⇒ ('model ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool) ((‐[]‐) [55, 0, 55] 55)
    and semantics :: "('model ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool) (infix ‐|=‐ 50)
    and M :: "'a set ⇒ 'model set"
    and R :: "'a set ⇒ 'model ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool"
  assumes semics-semantics: ⟨M |= p ↔ M [(=)] p⟩
begin

abbreviation saturated :: "'a set ⇒ bool" where
  ⟨saturated S ≡ ∀ p. ∀ M ∈ M(S). M [R(S)] p ↔ R(S) M p⟩

end

locale Truth-Witness = Truth-Base semics semantics M R + MCS-Witness consistent witness params
  for semics :: "('model ⇒ ('model ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool) ((‐[]‐) [55, 0, 55] 55)
    and semantics :: "('model ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool) (infix ‐|=‐ 50)
    and M :: "'a set ⇒ 'model set"
    and R :: "'a set ⇒ 'model ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool"
    and consistent :: "'a set ⇒ bool"
    and witness :: "'a ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set"
    and params :: "'a ⇒ 'i set" +
  assumes saturated-semantics: ⟨⋀ S M p. saturated S ⇒ M ∈ M(S) ⇒ M |= p ↔ R(S) M p⟩
    and MCS-saturated: ⟨⋀ S. MCS S ⇒ saturated S⟩
begin

theorem truth-lemma:
  assumes ⟨MCS S⟩ ⟨M ∈ M(S)⟩
  shows ⟨M |= p ↔ R(S) M p⟩
  using saturated-semantics MCS-saturated assms by blast

end

locale Truth-No-Witness = Truth-Witness semics semantics M R consistent ⟨λ- -. {}⟩ ⟨λ-. {}⟩
  for semics :: "('model ⇒ ('model ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool) "
    and semantics :: "('model ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool)"
    and M :: "'a set ⇒ 'model set"
    and R :: "'a set ⇒ 'model ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool"
    and consistent :: "'a set ⇒ bool"

```

end

Chapter 2

Derivations

```
theory Derivations imports Maximal-Consistent-Sets begin
```

```
lemma split-finite-sets:  
  assumes <finite A> <finite B>  
    and <A ⊆ B ∪ S>  
  shows <∃ B' C. finite C ∧ A = B' ∪ C ∧ B' = A ∩ B ∧ C ⊆ S>  
  using assms subset-UnE by auto
```

```
lemma split-list:  
  assumes <set A ⊆ set B ∪ S>  
  shows <∃ B' C. set (B' @ C) = set A ∧ set B' = set A ∩ set B ∧ set C ⊆ S>  
  using assms split-finite-sets[where A=<set A> and B=<set B> and S=S]  
    by (metis List.finite-set finite-Un finite-list set-append)
```

2.1 Derivations

```
locale Derivations =  
  fixes derive :: <'fm list ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool> (infix ⊢ 50)  
  assumes derive-assm [simp]: <A p. p ∈ set A ⇒ A ⊢ p>  
    and derive-set: <A B r. A ⊢ r ⇒ set A = set B ⇒ B ⊢ r>  
begin
```

```
theorem derive-split:  
  assumes <set A ⊆ set B ∪ X> <A ⊢ p>  
  shows <∃ B' C. set B' = set A ∩ set B ∧ set C ⊆ X ∧ B' @ C ⊢ p>  
  using assms derive-set split-list[where A=A and B=B] by metis
```

```
corollary derive-split1:  
  assumes <set A ⊆ {q} ∪ X> <A ⊢ p> <q ∈ set A>  
  shows <∃ C. set C ⊆ X ∧ q # C ⊢ p>  
  using assms derive-split[where A=A and X=X and B={q} and p=p] derive-set[where B=q # ->]  
    by auto
```

```
end
```

2.2 MCSs and Explosion

```
locale Derivations-MCS = MCS-Base consistent + Derivations derive  
  for consistent :: <'fm set ⇒ bool>
```

```

and derive :: <'fm list => 'fm => bool> (infix  $\Leftarrow\!\!\! \rightarrow$  50) +
  assumes consistent-underivable:  $\langle \bigwedge S. \text{consistent } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. \text{set } A \subseteq S \longrightarrow (\exists q. \neg A \vdash q)) \rangle$ 
begin

theorem MCS-explode:
  assumes <consistent S> <maximal S>
  shows < $p \notin S \longleftrightarrow (\exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq S \wedge (\forall q. p \# A \vdash q))\rangle$ 
proof safe
  assume < $p \notin S\>$ 
  then obtain B where B: <set B  $\subseteq \{p\} \cup S\>$  < $p \in \text{set } B\>$  < $\forall q. B \vdash q\>$ 
    using assms unfolding consistent-underivable maximal-def by blast
  moreover have <set (p # removeAll p B) = set B>
    using B(2) by auto
  ultimately have < $\forall q. p \# \text{removeAll } p B \vdash q\>$ 
    using derive-set by metis
  then show < $\exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq S \wedge (\forall q. p \# A \vdash q)\>$ 
    using B(1) by (metis Diff-subset-conv set-removeAll)
next
  fix A
  assume <set A  $\subseteq S\>$  < $\forall q. p \# A \vdash q\>$  < $p \in S\>$ 
  then show False
    using assms unfolding consistent-underivable
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) insert-subsetI list.simps(15))
qed

end

```

2.3 MCSs and Derivability

```

locale Derivations-Cut-MCS = Derivations-MCS consistent derive
  for consistent :: <'fm set => bool>
  and derive :: <'fm list => 'fm => bool> (infix  $\Leftarrow\!\!\! \rightarrow$  50) +
  assumes derive-cut:  $\langle \bigwedge A B p q. A \vdash p \implies p \# B \vdash q \implies A @ B \vdash q \rangle$ 
begin

theorem MCS-derive:
  assumes <consistent S> <maximal S>
  shows < $p \in S \longleftrightarrow (\exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq S \wedge A \vdash p)\>$ 
proof safe
  assume < $p \in S\>$ 
  then show < $\exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq S \wedge A \vdash p\>$ 
    using derive-assm by (metis List.set-insert empty-set empty-subsetI insert-subset singletonI)
next
  fix A
  assume A: <set A  $\subseteq S\>$  < $A \vdash p\>$ 

  have bot: < $\forall A. \text{set } A \subseteq S \longrightarrow (\exists q. \neg A \vdash q)\>$ 
    using assms(1) unfolding consistent-underivable by blast

  have <consistent ( $\{p\} \cup S\)>
    unfolding consistent-underivable
  proof safe
    fix B
    assume B: <set B  $\subseteq \{p\} \cup S\>$ 
    show < $\exists q. \neg B \vdash q\>$$ 
```

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume *:  $\nexists q. \neg B \vdash q$ 
  then have  $\forall q. B \vdash q$ 
    by blast
  show False
  proof (cases  $\{p \in \text{set } B\}$ )
    case True
    then have  $\text{set}(p \# \text{removeAll } p B) = \text{set } B$ 
      by auto
    then have  $\forall q. p \# \text{removeAll } p B \vdash q$ 
      using  $\forall q. B \vdash q$  derive-set by blast
    then have  $\forall q. A @ \text{removeAll } p B \vdash q$ 
      using A(2) derive-cut by blast
    moreover have  $\text{set}(A @ \text{removeAll } p B) \subseteq S$ 
      using A(1) B by auto
    ultimately show False
      using bot by blast
  next
    case False
    then show False
      using * B bot by auto
  qed
  qed
  then show  $\{p \in S\}$ 
    using assms unfolding maximal-def by auto
qed

end

```

2.4 Proof Rules

```

locale Derivations-Bot = Derivations-Cut-MCS consistent derive
  for consistent ::  $'fm \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}'$ 
  and derive ::  $'fm \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'fm \Rightarrow \text{bool}'$  (infix  $\leftarrow 50$ ) +
  fixes bot ::  $'fm (\perp)$ 
  assumes botE:  $\bigwedge A. p. A \vdash \perp \implies A \vdash p$ 
begin

  corollary MCS-botE [elim]:
    assumes  $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle \langle \text{maximal } S \rangle$ 
    and  $\perp \in S$ 
    shows  $\{p \in S\}$ 
    using assms botE MCS-derive by blast

  corollary MCS-bot [simp]:
    assumes  $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle \langle \text{maximal } S \rangle$ 
    shows  $\perp \notin S$ 
    using assms botE MCS-derive consistent-underivable by blast

end

locale Derivations-Top = Derivations-Cut-MCS +
  fixes top ( $\top$ )
  assumes topI:  $\bigwedge A. A \vdash \top$ 

```

```

begin

corollary MCS-topI [simp]:
  assumes <consistent S> <maximal S>
  shows < $\top \in S$ >
  using assms topI MCS-derive by (metis empty-set empty-subsetI)

```

```
end
```

```
locale Derivations-Not = Derivations-Bot consistent derive bot
```

```

  for consistent :: <'fm set  $\Rightarrow$  bool>
  and derive :: <'fm list  $\Rightarrow$  'fm  $\Rightarrow$  bool> (infix  $\Leftarrow$  50)
  and bot :: 'fm ( $\perp$ ) +
  fixes not :: <'fm  $\Rightarrow$  'fm> ( $\neg$ )
  assumes
```

```

    notI:  $\bigwedge A p. p \# A \vdash \perp \Rightarrow A \vdash \neg p$  and
    notE:  $\bigwedge A p. A \vdash p \Rightarrow A \vdash \neg p \Rightarrow A \vdash \perp$ 
```

```
begin
```

```
corollary MCS-not-xor:
```

```

  assumes <consistent S> <maximal S>
  shows < $p \in S \longleftrightarrow \neg p \notin S$ >
```

```
proof safe
```

```

  assume < $p \in S \wedge \neg p \in S$ >
  then have < $\text{set}[p, \neg p] \subseteq S$ >
    by simp
```

```

  moreover have < $[p, \neg p] \vdash \perp$ >
    using note derive-assm by (meson list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2))
  ultimately have < $\perp \in S$ >
```

```

    using assms MCS-derive by blast
  then show False
    using assms MCS-bot by blast
```

```
next
```

```

  assume *: < $\neg p \notin S$ >
  show < $p \in S$ >
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume < $p \in S$ >
    then obtain A where A: < $\text{set } A \subseteq S \wedge \forall q. p \# A \vdash q$ >
      using assms MCS-explode by blast
```

```

    then have < $p \# A \vdash \perp$ >
      by fast
```

```

    then have < $A \vdash \neg p$ >
      using notI by blast
```

```

    then have < $\neg p \in S$ >
      using A(1) assms MCS-derive by blast
```

```

    then show False
      using * by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
qed
```

```
corollary MCS-not-both:
```

```

  assumes <consistent S> <maximal S>
  shows < $p \notin S \vee \neg p \notin S$ >
  using assms MCS-not-xor by blast
```

```
corollary MCS-not-neither:
```

```

assumes ‹consistent S› ‹maximal S›
shows ‹ $p \in S \vee \neg p \in S$ ›
using assms MCS-not-xor by blast

end

locale Derivations-Con = Derivations-Cut-MCS consistent derive
  for consistent :: ‹'fm set  $\Rightarrow$  bool›
  and derive :: ‹'fm list  $\Rightarrow$  'fm  $\Rightarrow$  bool› (infix ‹ $\vdash$ › 50) +
  fixes con :: ‹'fm  $\Rightarrow$  'fm  $\Rightarrow$  'fm› ( $\dashv \wedge \dashv$ )
  assumes
    conI: ‹ $\bigwedge A p q. A \vdash p \Rightarrow A \vdash q \Rightarrow A \vdash (p \wedge q)$ › and
    conE: ‹ $\bigwedge A p q r. A \vdash (p \wedge q) \Rightarrow p \# q \# A \vdash r \Rightarrow A \vdash r$ ›
begin

corollary MCS-conI [intro]:
  assumes ‹consistent S› ‹maximal S›
  and ‹ $p \in S \wedge q \in S$ ›
  shows ‹ $(p \wedge q) \in S$ ›
  using assms MCS-derive derive-assm conI
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) insert-subset list.set-intros(1) list.simps(15) set-subset-Cons)

corollary MCS-conE [dest]:
  assumes ‹consistent S› ‹maximal S›
  and ‹ $(p \wedge q) \in S$ ›
  shows ‹ $p \in S \wedge q \in S$ ›
  proof –
    have ‹ $p \# q \# A \vdash p \wedge q \# A \vdash q$ › for A
    using derive-assm by simp-all
    then show ?thesis
    using assms MCS-derive conE by blast
  qed

corollary MCS-con:
  assumes ‹consistent S› ‹maximal S›
  shows ‹ $(p \wedge q) \in S \longleftrightarrow p \in S \wedge q \in S$ ›
  using assms MCS-conI MCS-conE by blast

end

locale Derivations-Dis = Derivations-Cut-MCS consistent derive
  for consistent :: ‹'fm set  $\Rightarrow$  bool›
  and derive :: ‹'fm list  $\Rightarrow$  'fm  $\Rightarrow$  bool› (infix ‹ $\dashv$ › 50) +
  fixes dis :: ‹'fm  $\Rightarrow$  'fm  $\Rightarrow$  'fm› ( $\dashv \vee \dashv$ )
  assumes
    disI1: ‹ $\bigwedge A p q. A \vdash p \Rightarrow A \vdash (p \vee q)$ › and
    disI2: ‹ $\bigwedge A p q. A \vdash q \Rightarrow A \vdash (p \vee q)$ › and
    disE: ‹ $\bigwedge A p q r. A \vdash (p \vee q) \Rightarrow p \# A \vdash r \Rightarrow q \# A \vdash r \Rightarrow A \vdash r$ ›
begin

corollary MCS-disI1 [intro]:
  assumes ‹consistent S› ‹maximal S›
  and ‹ $p \in S$ ›
  shows ‹ $(p \vee q) \in S$ ›
  using assms disI1 MCS-derive by auto

```

```

corollary MCS-disI2 [intro]:
assumes <consistent S> <maximal S>
  and < $q \in S$ >
shows < $(p \vee q) \in S$ >
using assms disI2 MCS-derive by auto

corollary MCS-disE [elim]:
assumes <consistent S> <maximal S>
  and < $(p \vee q) \in S$ >
shows < $p \in S \vee q \in S$ >
proof (rule ccontr)
  have bot: < $\forall A. \text{set } A \subseteq S \longrightarrow (\exists q. \neg A \vdash q)$ >
    using assms(1) unfolding consistent-underivable by blast

  assume < $\neg(p \in S \vee q \in S)$ >
  then obtain P Q where
    P: <set P  $\subseteq S$ > < $\forall r. p \# P \vdash r$ > and
    Q: <set Q  $\subseteq S$ > < $\forall r. q \# Q \vdash r$ >
    using assms MCS-explode by auto

  have < $p \# (p \vee q) \# Q \vdash p$ >
    by simp
  then have < $p \# (p \vee q) \# Q @ P \vdash r$ > for r
    using P derive-cut[of - p] by (metis append-Cons)
  then have < $p \# (p \vee q) \# P @ Q \vdash r$ > for r
    using derive-set[where B=< $p \# (p \vee q) \# P @ Q$ >] by fastforce
  moreover have < $q \# (p \vee q) \# P \vdash q$ >
    by simp
  then have < $q \# (p \vee q) \# P @ Q \vdash r$ > for r
    using Q derive-cut[of - q] by (metis append-Cons)
  moreover have < $(p \vee q) \# P @ Q \vdash (p \vee q)$ >
    by simp
  ultimately have < $(p \vee q) \# P @ Q \vdash r$ > for r
    using disE by blast
  moreover have <set < $((p \vee q) \# P @ Q) \subseteq S$ >
    using assms(3) P Q by simp
  ultimately show False
    using assms(1) unfolding consistent-underivable by blast
qed

corollary MCS-dis:
assumes <consistent S> <maximal S>
shows < $(p \vee q) \in S \longleftrightarrow p \in S \vee q \in S$ >
using assms MCS-disI1 MCS-disI2 MCS-disE by blast

end

locale Derivations-Imp = Derivations-Cut-MCS consistent derive
  for consistent :: <'fm set  $\Rightarrow$  bool>
  and derive :: <'fm list  $\Rightarrow$  'fm  $\Rightarrow$  bool> (infix  $\dashv$  50) +
  fixes imp :: <'fm  $\Rightarrow$  'fm  $\Rightarrow$  'fm> ( $\dashv \rightarrow \dashv$ )
  assumes
    impI: < $\bigwedge A p q. p \# A \vdash q \implies A \vdash (p \rightarrow q)$ > and
    impE: < $\bigwedge A p q. A \vdash p \implies A \vdash (p \rightarrow q) \implies A \vdash q$ >
begin

```

```

corollary MCS-impI [intro]:
  assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ ⟨maximal S⟩
    and ⟨p ∈ S ⟶ q ∈ S⟩
  shows ⟨(p → q) ∈ S⟩
    using assms impI derive-assm MCS-derive MCS-explode
    by (metis insert-subset list.simps(15) subsetI)

corollary MCS-impE [dest]:
  assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ ⟨maximal S⟩
    and ⟨(p → q) ∈ S⟩ ⟨p ∈ S⟩
  shows ⟨q ∈ S⟩
  using assms(3–4) impE MCS-derive[OF assms(1–2)] derive-assm
  by (metis insert-subset list.set-intros(1) list.simps(15) set-subset-Cons)

corollary MCS-imp:
  assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ ⟨maximal S⟩
  shows ⟨(p → q) ∈ S ⟷ (p ∈ S ⟶ q ∈ S)⟩
  using assms MCS-impI MCS-impE by blast

end

locale Derivations-Exi = MCS-Witness consistent witness params + Derivations-Cut-MCS consistent derive
  for consistent :: ⟨'fm set ⇒ bool⟩
    and witness params
    and derive :: ⟨'fm list ⇒ 'fm ⇒ bool⟩ (infix ⊢ 50) +
  fixes exi :: ⟨'fm ⇒ 'fm⟩ (⟨∃⟩)
    and inst :: ⟨'t ⇒ 'fm ⇒ 'fm⟩ (⟨⟨-⟩⟩)
  assumes
    exi-witness: ⟨¬¬S S' p. MCS S ⟹ witness (∃ p) S' ⊆ S ⟹ ∃ t. ⟨t⟩p ∈ S⟩ and
    exiI: ⟨¬¬A p t. A ⊢ ⟨t⟩p ⟹ A ⊢ ∃ p⟩
begin

corollary MCS-exiI [intro]:
  assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ ⟨maximal S⟩
    and ⟨⟨t⟩p ∈ S⟩
  shows ⟨∃ p ∈ S⟩
  using assms MCS-derive exiI by blast

corollary MCS-exiE [dest]:
  assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ ⟨maximal S⟩ ⟨witnessed S⟩
    and ⟨∃ p ∈ S⟩
  shows ⟨∃ t. ⟨t⟩p ∈ S⟩
  using assms exi-witness unfolding witnessed-def by blast

corollary MCS-exi:
  assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ ⟨maximal S⟩ ⟨witnessed S⟩
  shows ⟨∃ p ∈ S ⟷ (∃ t. ⟨t⟩p ∈ S)⟩
  using assms MCS-exiI MCS-exiE by blast

end

locale Derivations-Uni = MCS-Witness consistent witness params + Derivations-Not consistent derive
  bot not
  for consistent :: ⟨'fm set ⇒ bool⟩
    and witness params

```

```

and derive :: <'fm list  $\Rightarrow$  'fm  $\Rightarrow$  bool> (infix  $\leftrightarrow$  50)
and bot :: 'fm ( $\perp$ )
and not :: <'fm  $\Rightarrow$  'fm> ( $\neg$ ) +
fixes uni :: <'fm  $\Rightarrow$  'fm> ( $\forall$ )
and inst :: <'t  $\Rightarrow$  'fm  $\Rightarrow$  'fm> ( $\langle\langle - \rangle\rangle$ )
assumes
  uni-witness:  $\langle \bigwedge S S' p. MCS S \implies \text{witness } (\neg (\forall p)) S' \subseteq S \implies \exists t. \neg (\langle t \rangle p) \in S \rangle$  and
  uniE:  $\langle \bigwedge A p t. A \vdash \forall p \implies A \vdash \langle t \rangle p \rangle$ 
begin

corollary MCS-uniE [dest]:
assumes <consistent S> <maximal S>
  and < $\forall p \in S$ >
shows < $\langle t \rangle p \in S$ >
using assms MCS-derive uniE by blast

corollary MCS-uniI [intro]:
assumes <consistent S> <maximal S> <witnessed S>
  and < $\forall t. \langle t \rangle p \in S$ >
shows < $\forall p \in S$ >
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume < $\forall p \notin S$ >
  then have < $\neg (\forall p) \in S$ >
  using assms MCS-not-xor by blast
  then have < $\exists t. \neg (\langle t \rangle p) \in S$ >
  using assms uni-witness unfolding witnessed-def by blast
  then show False
  using assms MCS-not-xor by blast
qed

corollary MCS-uni:
assumes <consistent S> <maximal S> <witnessed S>
shows < $\forall p \in S \longleftrightarrow (\forall t. \langle t \rangle p \in S)$ >
using assms MCS-uniI MCS-uniE by blast

end

end

```

Chapter 3

Refutations

```
theory Refutations imports Maximal-Consistent-Sets begin

lemma split-finite-sets:
  assumes <finite A> <finite B>
  and <A ⊆ B ∪ S>
  shows <∃ B' C. finite C ∧ A = B' ∪ C ∧ B' = A ∩ B ∧ C ⊆ S>
  using assms subset-UnE by auto

lemma split-list:
  assumes <set A ⊆ set B ∪ S>
  shows <∃ B' C. set (B' @ C) = set A ∧ set B' = set A ∩ set B ∧ set C ⊆ S>
  using assms split-finite-sets[where A=<set A> and B=<set B> and S=S]
  by (metis List.finite-set finite-Un finite-list set-append)
```

3.1 Rearranging Refutations

```
locale Refutations =
  fixes refute :: 'fm list ⇒ bool'
  assumes refute-set: <¬(A B. refute A ⇒ set A = set B ⇒ refute B)>
begin

theorem refute-split:
  assumes <set A ⊆ set B ∪ X> <refute A>
  shows <∃ B' C. set B' = set A ∩ set B ∧ set C ⊆ X ∧ refute (B' @ C)>
  using assms refute-set split-list[where A=A and B=B] by metis

corollary refute-split1:
  assumes <set A ⊆ {q} ∪ X> <refute A> <q ∈ set A>
  shows <∃ C. set C ⊆ X ∧ refute (q # C)>
  using assms refute-split[where A=A and X=X and B=<[q]>] refute-set by auto

end
```

3.2 MCSs and Refutability

```
locale Refutations-MCS = MCS-Base + Refutations +
  assumes consistent-refute: <¬(S. consistent S ↔ (∀ A. set A ⊆ S → ¬ refute A))>
begin

theorem MCS-refute:
```

```

assumes ‹consistent S› ‹maximal S›
shows ‹p ∉ S ⟷ (∃ A. set A ⊆ S ∧ refute (p # A))›
proof safe
  assume ‹p ∉ S›
  then obtain B where B: ‹set B ⊆ {p} ∪ S› ‹p ∈ set B› ‹refute B›
    using assms unfolding consistent-refute maximal-def by blast
  moreover have ‹set (p # removeAll p B) = set B›
    using B(2) by auto
  ultimately have ‹refute (p # removeAll p B)›
    using refute-set by metis
  then show ‹∃ A. set A ⊆ S ∧ refute (p # A)›
    using B(1) by (metis Diff-subset-conv set-removeAll)
next
  fix A
  assume ‹set A ⊆ S› ‹refute (p # A)› ‹p ∈ S›
  then show False
    using assms unfolding consistent-refute
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) insert-subsetI list.simps(15))
qed

end

end

```

Chapter 4

Example: Propositional Tableau Calculus

```
theory Example-Propositional-Tableau imports Refutations begin
```

4.1 Syntax

```
datatype 'p fm
  = Pro 'p (↔)
  | Neg 'p fm (¬ → [70] 70)
  | Imp 'p fm 'p fm (infixr →→ 55)
```

4.2 Semantics

```
type-synonym 'p model = 'p ⇒ bool
```

```
fun semantics :: 'p model ⇒ 'p fm ⇒ bool (infix |=T 50) where
  I |=T ·P ↔ I P
  | I |=T ¬ p ↔ ¬ I |=T p
  | I |=T p → q ↔ I |=T p → I |=T q
```

4.3 Calculus

```
inductive Calculus :: 'p fm list ⇒ bool (←T → [50] 50) where
  Axiom [simp]: ←T ·P # ¬ ·P # A
  | NegI [intro]: ←T p # A ⇒ ←T ¬ ¬ p # A
  | ImpP [intro]: ←T ¬ p # A ⇒ ←T q # A ⇒ ←T (p → q) # A
  | ImpN [intro]: ←T p # ¬ q # A ⇒ ←T ¬ (p → q) # A
  | Weak: ←T A ⇒ set A ⊆ set B ⇒ ←T B
```

```
lemma Weak2:
```

```
assumes ←T p # A, ←T q # B
shows ←T p # A @ B ∧ ←T q # A @ B
using assms Weak[where A=← # → and B=← # A @ B] by fastforce
```

4.4 Soundness

```
theorem soundness: ←T A ⇒ ∃ p ∈ set A. ¬ I |=T p
  by (induct A rule: Calculus.induct) auto
```

corollary soundness': $\vdash_T [\neg p] \implies I \models_T p$
using soundness **by** fastforce

corollary $\neg \vdash_T []$
using soundness **by** fastforce

4.5 Maximal Consistent Sets

definition consistent :: $'p fm set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $\langle consistent S \equiv \forall A. set A \subseteq S \longrightarrow \neg \vdash_T A \rangle$

interpretation MCS-No-Witness-UNIV consistent
proof

show $\langle infinite (UNIV :: 'p fm set) \rangle$
using infinite-UNIV-size[of $\langle \lambda p. p \longrightarrow p \rangle$] **by** simp
qed (auto simp: consistent-def)

interpretation Refutations-MCS consistent Calculus

proof

```
fix A B :: '

fm list


assume  $\langle \vdash_T A \rangle \langle set A = set B \rangle$ 
then show  $\langle \vdash_T B \rangle$ 
  using Weak by blast
next
fix S :: '

fm set


show  $\langle consistent S \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. set A \subseteq S \longrightarrow \neg \vdash_T A) \rangle$ 
  unfolding consistent-def ..
qed
```

4.6 Truth Lemma

abbreviation (input) canonical :: $'p fm set \Rightarrow 'p model \langle \mathcal{M}_T \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \mathcal{M}_T(S) \equiv \lambda P. \cdot P \in S \rangle$

locale Hintikka =
fixes H :: 'fm set
assumes AxiomH: $\langle \bigwedge P. \cdot P \in H \implies \neg \cdot P \in H \implies False \rangle$
and NegIH: $\langle \bigwedge p. \neg \neg p \in H \implies p \in H \rangle$
and ImpPH: $\langle \bigwedge p q. p \longrightarrow q \in H \implies \neg p \in H \vee q \in H \rangle$
and ImpNH: $\langle \bigwedge p q. \neg (p \longrightarrow q) \in H \implies p \in H \wedge \neg q \in H \rangle$

lemma Hintikka-model:
assumes $\langle Hintikka H \rangle$
shows $\langle (p \in H \longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_T(H) \models_T p) \wedge (\neg p \in H \longrightarrow \neg \mathcal{M}_T(H) \models_T p) \rangle$
using assms **by** (induct p) (unfold Hintikka-def semantics.simps; blast)+

lemma MCS-Hintikka:
assumes $\langle MCS H \rangle$
shows $\langle Hintikka H \rangle$
proof
fix P
assume $\langle \cdot P \in H \rangle \langle \neg \cdot P \in H \rangle$
then have $\langle set [\cdot P, \neg \cdot P] \subseteq H \rangle$
by simp

```

moreover have  $\vdash_T [\cdot P, \neg \cdot P]$ 
  by simp
ultimately show False
  using assms unfolding consistent-def by blast
next
  fix p
  assume  $\neg \neg p \in H$ 
  then show  $p \in H$ 
    using assms MCS-refute by blast
next
  fix p q
  assume *:  $p \rightarrow q \in H$ 
  show  $\neg p \in H \vee q \in H$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg (\neg p \in H \vee q \in H)$ 
      then have  $\neg p \notin H \wedge q \notin H$ 
        by blast+
      then have  $\exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq H \wedge \vdash_T \neg p \# A \wedge \exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq H \wedge \vdash_T q \# A$ 
        using assms MCS-refute by blast+
      then have  $\exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq H \wedge \vdash_T \neg p \# A \wedge \vdash_T q \# A$ 
        using Weak2[where p= $\neg p$  and q=q] by (metis Un-least set-append)
      then have  $\exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq H \wedge \vdash_T (p \rightarrow q) \# A$ 
        by blast
      then have  $p \rightarrow q \notin H$ 
        using assms unfolding consistent-def by auto
      then show False
        using * ..
    qed
next
  fix p q
  assume *:  $\neg (p \rightarrow q) \in H$ 
  show  $p \in H \wedge \neg q \in H$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg (p \in H \wedge \neg q \in H)$ 
      then consider  $p \notin H \mid \neg q \notin H$ 
        by blast
      then show False
    proof cases
      case 1
      then have  $\exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq H \wedge \vdash_T p \# A$ 
        using assms MCS-refute by blast
      then have  $\exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq H \wedge \vdash_T p \# \neg q \# A$ 
        using Weak[where B= $p \# \neg q \# \neg$ ] by fastforce
      then have  $\exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq H \wedge \vdash_T \neg (p \rightarrow q) \# A$ 
        by fast
      then have  $\neg (p \rightarrow q) \notin H$ 
        using assms unfolding consistent-def by auto
      then show False
        using * ..
    next
      case 2
      then have  $\exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq H \wedge \vdash_T \neg q \# A$ 
        using assms MCS-refute by blast
      then have  $\exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq H \wedge \vdash_T p \# \neg q \# A$ 
        using Weak by (metis set-subset-Cons)
      then have  $\exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq H \wedge \vdash_T \neg (p \rightarrow q) \# A$ 
    qed
  qed

```

```

by fast
then have  $\neg(p \rightarrow q) \notin H$ 
  using assms unfolding consistent-def by auto
then show False
  using * ..
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma truth-lemma:
assumes  $\langle \text{MCS } H \rangle \langle p \in H \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \mathcal{M}_T(H) \models_T p \rangle$ 
using Hintikka-model MCS-Hintikka assms by blast

```

4.7 Completeness

theorem strong-completeness:

```

assumes  $\langle \forall M. (\forall q \in X. M \models_T q) \longrightarrow M \models_T p \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq X \wedge \vdash_T \neg p \# A \rangle$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\langle \nexists A. \text{set } A \subseteq X \wedge \vdash_T \neg p \# A \rangle$ 
  then have *:  $\langle \forall A. \text{set } A \subseteq \{\neg p\} \cup X \longrightarrow \neg \vdash_T A \rangle$ 
    using refute-split1 by (metis Weak_insert-is-Un set-subset-Cons subset-insert)

```

```

let ?S =  $\langle \{\neg p\} \cup X \rangle$ 
let ?H =  $\langle \text{Extend } ?S \rangle$ 

have  $\langle \text{consistent } ?S \rangle$ 
  unfolding consistent-def using * by blast
then have  $\langle \text{MCS } ?H \rangle$ 
  using MCS-Extend' by blast
then have  $\langle p \in ?H \longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_T(?H) \models_T p \rangle$  for p
  using truth-lemma by blast
then have  $\langle p \in ?S \longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_T(?H) \models_T p \rangle$  for p
  using Extend-subset by blast
then have  $\langle \mathcal{M}_T(?H) \models_T \neg p \rangle \langle \forall q \in X. \mathcal{M}_T(?H) \models_T q \rangle$ 
  by blast+
moreover from this have  $\langle \mathcal{M}_T(?H) \models_T p \rangle$ 
  using assms(1) by blast
ultimately show False
  by simp
qed

```

```

abbreviation valid ::  $\langle 'p \text{ fm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{valid } p \equiv \forall M. M \models_T p \rangle$ 

```

theorem completeness:

```

assumes  $\langle \text{valid } p \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \vdash_T [\neg p] \rangle$ 
using assms strong-completeness[where  $X=\langle \rangle$ ] by auto

```

```

theorem main:  $\langle \text{valid } p \longleftrightarrow \vdash_T [\neg p] \rangle$ 
  using completeness soundness' by blast

```

end

Chapter 5

Example: Propositional Sequent Calculus

```
theory Example-Propositional-SC imports Derivations begin
```

5.1 Syntax

```
datatype 'p fm
= Fls ('⊥)
| Pro 'p ('→')
| Imp 'p fm' 'p fm' (infixr '→' 55)

abbreviation Neg ('¬' → [70] 70) where '¬ p ≡ p → ⊥'
```

5.2 Semantics

```
type-synonym 'p model = 'p ⇒ bool
```

```
fun semantics :: 'p fm ⇒ 'p fm ⇒ bool' (infix '|=_S' 50) where
  |- |=_S ⊥ ↔ False
  | |=_S P ↔ I P
  | |=_S p → q ↔ I |=_S p → I |=_S q
```

5.3 Calculus

```
inductive Calculus :: 'p fm list ⇒ 'p fm list ⇒ bool' (infix '|_S' 50) where
  Axiom [simp]: 'p # A |_S p # B'
  | FlsL [simp]: '⊥ # A |_S B'
  | FlsR [elim]: 'A |_S ⊥ # B ⇒ A |_S B'
  | ImpL [intro]: '(A |_S p # B ⇒ q # A |_S B) ⇒ (p → q) # A |_S B'
  | ImpR [intro]: 'p # A |_S q # B ⇒ A |_S (p → q) # B'
  | Cut: 'A |_S [p] ⇒ p # A |_S B ⇒ A |_S B'
  | WeakL: 'A |_S B ⇒ set A ⊆ set A' ⇒ A' |_S B'
  | WeakR: 'A |_S B ⇒ set B ⊆ set B' ⇒ A |_S B'
```

```
lemma Boole: '¬ p # A |_S [] ⇒ A |_S [p]'
  by (meson Axiom Cut ImpL ImpR WeakR set-subset-Cons)
```

5.4 Soundness

theorem soundness: $\langle A \vdash_S B \implies \forall q \in \text{set } A. I \models_S q \implies \exists p \in \text{set } B. I \models_S p \rangle$
by (induct A B rule: Calculus.induct) auto

corollary soundness': $\langle [] \vdash_S [p] \implies I \models_S p \rangle$
using soundness **by** fastforce

corollary $\langle \neg [] \vdash_S [] \rangle$
using soundness **by** fastforce

5.5 Maximal Consistent Sets

definition consistent :: $\langle 'p \text{ fm set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \text{consistent } S \equiv \forall A. \text{set } A \subseteq S \longrightarrow \neg A \vdash_S [\perp] \rangle$

interpretation MCS-No-Witness-UNIV consistent

proof

show $\langle \text{infinite } (\text{UNIV} :: 'p \text{ fm set}) \rangle$
using infinite-UNIV-size[of $\langle \lambda p. p \longrightarrow p \rangle$] **by** simp
qed (auto simp: consistent-def)

interpretation Derivations-Cut-MCS consistent $\langle \lambda A p. A \vdash_S [p] \rangle$
proof

fix A B and p :: $\langle 'p \text{ fm} \rangle$
assume $\langle A \vdash_S [p] \rangle$ $\langle \text{set } A = \text{set } B \rangle$
then show $\langle B \vdash_S [p] \rangle$
using WeakL **by** blast

next

fix S :: $\langle 'p \text{ fm set} \rangle$
show $\langle \text{consistent } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. \text{set } A \subseteq S \longrightarrow (\exists q. \neg A \vdash_S [q])) \rangle$
unfolding consistent-def **using** Cut FlsL **by** blast

next

fix A and p :: $\langle 'p \text{ fm} \rangle$
assume $\langle p \in \text{set } A \rangle$
then show $\langle A \vdash_S [p] \rangle$
by (metis Axiom WeakL set-ConsD subsetI)

next

fix A B and p q :: $\langle 'p \text{ fm} \rangle$
assume $\langle A \vdash_S [p] \rangle$ $\langle p \# B \vdash_S [q] \rangle$
then have $\langle A @ B \vdash_S [p] \rangle$ $\langle p \# A @ B \vdash_S [q] \rangle$
by (fastforce intro: WeakL)+
then show $\langle A @ B \vdash_S [q] \rangle$
using Cut **by** blast

qed

interpretation Derivations-Bot consistent $\langle \lambda A p. A \vdash_S [p] \rangle$ $\langle \perp \rangle$

proof

show $\langle \bigwedge A r. A \vdash_S [\perp] \implies A \vdash_S [r] \rangle$
using Cut FlsL **by** blast
qed

interpretation Derivations-Imp consistent $\langle \lambda A p. A \vdash_S [p] \rangle$ $\langle \lambda p q. p \longrightarrow q \rangle$

proof

show $\langle \bigwedge A p q. A \vdash_S [p] \implies A \vdash_S [p \longrightarrow q] \implies A \vdash_S [q] \rangle$

```

by (meson Axiom Cut ImpL)
qed fast+

```

5.6 Truth Lemma

```

abbreviation canonical :: <'p fm set ⇒ 'p model> (<MS>) where
<MS(S) ≡ λP. •P ∈ S>

fun semics :: <'p model ⇒ ('p model ⇒ 'p fm ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'p fm ⇒ bool>
  (⟨- ⟧S → [55, 0, 55] 55) where
  ⟨- ⟧S ⊥ ↔ False
  | I ⟧S •P ↔ I P
  | I ⟧[R]S p → q ↔ R I p → R I q

fun rel :: <'p fm set ⇒ 'p model ⇒ 'p fm ⇒ bool> (<RS>) where
<RS(S) - p ↔ p ∈ S>

```

theorem saturated-model:

```

assumes <∀p. ∀M ∈ {MS(S)}. M ⟧[RS(S)]S p = RS(S) M p> <M ∈ {MS(S)}>
shows <RS(S) M p ↔ M |=S p>
proof (induct p rule: wf-induct[where r=<measure size>])
  case 1
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (2 x)
  then show ?case
  using assms(1)[of x] assms(2) by (cases x) simp-all
qed

```

theorem saturated-MCS:

```

assumes <MCS S> <M ∈ {MS(S)}>
shows <M ⟧[RS(S)]S p ↔ RS(S) M p>
using assms by (cases p) auto

```

interpretation Truth-No-Witness semics semantics <λS. {M_S(S)}> rel consistent

```

proof
  fix p and M :: <'p model>
  show <(M |=S p) = M ⟧[(=)S]S p>
    by (induct p) auto
qed (use saturated-model saturated-MCS in blast) +

```

5.7 Completeness

theorem strong-completeness:

```

assumes <∀M. (∀q ∈ X. M |=S q) → M |=S p>
shows <∃A. set A ⊆ X ∧ A ⊢S [p]>
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume <¬ A. set A ⊆ X ∧ A ⊢S [p]>
  then have *: <∀A. set A ⊆ {¬ p} ∪ X → ¬ A ⊢S [⊥]>
  using derive-split1 botE Boole FlsR by (metis (full-types) insert-is-Un subset-insert-iff)

```

```

let ?X = <{¬ p} ∪ X>
let ?S = <Extend ?X>

```

```

have <consistent ?X>

```

```

unfolding consistent-def using * .
then have ⟨MCS ?S⟩
  using MCS-Extend' by blast
then have ⟨p ∈ ?S ↔ MS ?S ⊨S p⟩ for p
  using truth-lemma by fastforce
then have ⟨p ∈ ?X → MS ?S ⊨S p⟩ for p
  using Extend-subset by blast
then have ⟨MS ?S ⊨S p⟩ <math>\neg \forall q \in X. M_S ?S \models_S q</math>
  by blast+
moreover from this have ⟨MS ?S ⊨S p⟩
  using assms(1) by blast
ultimately show False
  by simp
qed

abbreviation valid :: ⟨'p fm ⇒ bool⟩ where
⟨valid p ≡ ∀ M. M ⊨ p⟩

theorem completeness:
assumes ⟨valid p⟩
shows ⟨[] ⊨S [p]⟩
using assms strong-completeness[where X=⟨{}⟩] by auto

theorem main: ⟨valid p ↔ [] ⊨S [p]⟩
using completeness soundness' by blast

end

```

Chapter 6

Example: Modal Logic

```
theory Example-Modal-Logic imports Derivations begin
```

6.1 Syntax

```
datatype ('i, 'p) fm
  = Fls ('⊥)
  | Pro 'p ('↔)
  | Imp ('i, 'p) fm × ('i, 'p) fm (infixr '→' 55)
  | Box 'i ('i, 'p) fm (infixr '□' 55)
```

```
abbreviation Neg ('¬' → [70] 70) where
  '¬ p ≡ p → ⊥'
```

6.2 Semantics

```
datatype ('i, 'p, 'w) model =
  Model (W: ('w set)) (R: ('i ⇒ 'w ⇒ 'w set)) (V: ('w ⇒ 'p ⇒ bool))
```

```
type-synonym ('i, 'p, 'w) ctx = ('i, 'p, 'w) model × 'w
```

```
fun semantics :: ('i, 'p, 'w) ctx ⇒ ('i, 'p) fm ⇒ bool (infixr '|=□' 50) where
  |- |=□ ⊥ ↔ False
  | (M, w) |=□ P ↔ V M w P
  | (M, w) |=□ p → q ↔ (M, w) |=□ p → (M, w) |=□ q
  | (M, w) |=□ □ i p ↔ (∀ v ∈ W M ∩ R M i w. (M, v) |=□ p)
```

6.3 Calculus

```
primrec eval :: ('p ⇒ bool) ⇒ (('i, 'p) fm ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('i, 'p) fm ⇒ bool where
  eval - - ⊥ = False
  | eval g - (•P) = g P
  | eval g h (p → q) = (eval g h p → eval g h q)
  | eval - h (□ i p) = h (□ i p)
```

```
abbreviation tautology p ≡ ∀ g h. eval g h p
```

```
inductive Calculus :: ('i, 'p) fm ⇒ bool (infixr '⊢□' 50) 50 where
  A1: tautology p ⇒ ⊢□ p
  | A2: ⊢□ □ i (p → q) → □ i p → □ i q
```

```

| R1:  $\vdash_{\Box} p \implies \vdash_{\Box} p \rightarrow q \implies \vdash_{\Box} q$ 
| R2:  $\vdash_{\Box} p \implies \vdash_{\Box} \Box i p$ 

```

```

primrec imply :: "('i, 'p) fm list  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'p) fm  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'p) fm
  infixr  $\rightsquigarrow$  56 where
   $\langle [] \rightsquigarrow p \rangle = p$ 
   $\langle (q \# A \rightsquigarrow p) \rangle = (q \rightarrow A \rightsquigarrow p)$ 

```

```

abbreviation Calculus-assms (infix  $\vdash_{\Box}$  50) where
   $\langle A \vdash_{\Box} p \equiv \vdash_{\Box} A \rightsquigarrow p \rangle$ 

```

6.4 Soundness

```

lemma eval-semantics:  $\langle \text{eval } (g w) (\lambda q. (\text{Model } Ws r g, w) \models_{\Box} q) p = ((\text{Model } Ws r g, w) \models_{\Box} p) \rangle$ 
  by (induct p) simp-all

```

lemma tautology:

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

shows $\langle (M, w) \models_{\Box} p \rangle$

proof –

from assms have $\langle \text{eval } (g w) (\lambda q. (\text{Model } Ws r g, w) \models_{\Box} q) p \rangle$ for $Ws g r$
 by simp

then have $\langle (\text{Model } Ws r g, w) \models_{\Box} p \rangle$ for $Ws g r$

using eval-semantics by fast

then show $\langle (M, w) \models_{\Box} p \rangle$

by (metis model.exhaust)

qed

```

theorem soundness:  $\vdash_{\Box} p \implies w \in W M \implies (M, w) \models_{\Box} p$ 
  by (induct p arbitrary: w rule: Calculus.induct) (auto simp: tautology)

```

6.5 Admissible rules

lemma K-implies-head: $\langle p \# A \vdash_{\Box} p \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \text{tautology } (p \# A \rightsquigarrow p) \rangle$

by (induct A) simp-all

then show ?thesis

using A1 by blast

qed

lemma K-implies-Cons:

assumes $\langle A \vdash_{\Box} q \rangle$

shows $\langle p \# A \vdash_{\Box} q \rangle$

using assms by (auto simp: A1 intro: R1)

lemma K-right-mp:

assumes $\langle A \vdash_{\Box} p \rangle$ $\langle A \vdash_{\Box} p \rightarrow q \rangle$

shows $\langle A \vdash_{\Box} q \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \text{tautology } (A \rightsquigarrow p \rightarrow A \rightsquigarrow (p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow A \rightsquigarrow q) \rangle$

by (induct A) simp-all

with A1 have $\langle \vdash_{\Box} A \rightsquigarrow p \rightarrow A \rightsquigarrow (p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow A \rightsquigarrow q \rangle$.

then show ?thesis

using assms R1 by blast

qed

```

lemma deduct1:  $\langle A \vdash_{\square} p \longrightarrow q \implies p \# A \vdash_{\square} q \rangle$ 
  by (meson K-right-mp K-implies-Cons K-implies-head)

lemma implies-append [iff]:  $\langle (A @ B \rightsquigarrow r) = (A \rightsquigarrow B \rightsquigarrow r) \rangle$ 
  by (induct A) simp-all

lemma implies-swap-append:  $\langle A @ B \vdash_{\square} r \implies B @ A \vdash_{\square} r \rangle$ 
proof (induct B arbitrary: A)
  case Cons
  then show ?case
    by (metis deduct1 implies.simps(2) implies-append)
qed simp

lemma K-ImplI:  $\langle p \# A \vdash_{\square} q \implies A \vdash_{\square} p \longrightarrow q \rangle$ 
  by (metis implies.simps implies-append implies-swap-append)

lemma implies-mem [simp]:  $\langle p \in set A \implies A \vdash_{\square} p \rangle$ 
  using K-implies-head K-implies-Cons by (induct A) fastforce+

lemma add-implies [simp]:  $\langle \vdash_{\square} q \implies A \vdash_{\square} q \rangle$ 
  using K-implies-head R1 by auto

lemma K-implies-weaken:  $\langle A \vdash_{\square} q \implies set A \subseteq set A' \implies A' \vdash_{\square} q \rangle$ 
  by (induct A arbitrary: q) (simp, metis K-right-mp K-ImplI implies-mem insert-subset list.set(2))

lemma K-Boole:
  assumes  $\langle (\neg p) \# A \vdash_{\square} \perp \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle A \vdash_{\square} p \rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $\langle A \vdash_{\square} \neg \neg p \rangle$ 
    using assms K-ImplI by blast
  moreover have  $\langle \text{tautology } (A \rightsquigarrow \neg \neg p \longrightarrow A \rightsquigarrow p) \rangle$ 
    by (induct A) simp-all
  then have  $\langle \vdash_{\square} (A \rightsquigarrow \neg \neg p \longrightarrow A \rightsquigarrow p) \rangle$ 
    using A1 by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using R1 by blast
qed

lemma K-distrib-K-imp:
  assumes  $\langle \vdash_{\square} \Box i (A \rightsquigarrow q) \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{map } (\Box i) A \vdash_{\square} \Box i q \rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $\langle \vdash_{\square} \Box i (A \rightsquigarrow q) \longrightarrow \text{map } (\Box i) A \rightsquigarrow \Box i q \rangle$ 
  proof (induct A)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: A1)
  next
    case (Cons a A)
    have  $\langle \vdash_{\square} \Box i (a \# A \rightsquigarrow q) \longrightarrow \Box i a \longrightarrow \Box i (A \rightsquigarrow q) \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: A2)
    moreover have
       $\langle \vdash_{\square} ((\Box i (a \# A \rightsquigarrow q) \longrightarrow \Box i a \longrightarrow \Box i (A \rightsquigarrow q)) \longrightarrow$ 
         $(\Box i (A \rightsquigarrow q) \longrightarrow \text{map } (\Box i) A \rightsquigarrow \Box i q) \longrightarrow$ 

```

```

 $(\Box i (a \# A \rightsquigarrow q) \longrightarrow \Box i a \longrightarrow \text{map } (\Box i) A \rightsquigarrow \Box i q)$ 
by (simp add: A1)
ultimately have  $\vdash_{\Box} \Box i (a \# A \rightsquigarrow q) \longrightarrow \Box i a \longrightarrow \text{map } (\Box i) A \rightsquigarrow \Box i q$ 
using Cons R1 by blast
then show ?case
by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
using assms R1 by blast
qed

```

6.6 Maximal Consistent Sets

definition *consistent* :: $\langle ('i, 'p) \text{ fm set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**

$\langle \text{consistent } S \equiv \forall A. \text{ set } A \subseteq S \longrightarrow \neg A \vdash_{\Box} \perp \rangle$

interpretation *MCS-No-Witness-UNIV* *consistent*

proof

```

show  $\langle \text{infinite } (\text{UNIV} :: ('i, 'p) \text{ fm set}) \rangle$ 
using infinite-UNIV-size[of  $\langle \lambda p. p \longrightarrow p \rangle$ ] by simp
qed (auto simp: consistent-def)

```

interpretation *Derivations-Cut-MCS* *consistent* *Calculus-assms*

proof

```

fix A B and p ::  $\langle ('i, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$ 
assume  $\vdash_{\Box} A \rightsquigarrow p$   $\langle \text{set } A = \text{set } B \rangle$ 
then show  $\vdash_{\Box} B \rightsquigarrow p$ 
using K-implicy-weaken by blast

```

next

```

fix S ::  $\langle ('i, 'p) \text{ fm set} \rangle$ 
show  $\langle \text{consistent } S = (\forall A. \text{ set } A \subseteq S \longrightarrow (\exists q. \neg A \vdash_{\Box} q)) \rangle$ 
unfolding consistent-def using K-Boole K-implicy-Cons by blast

```

next

```

fix A B and p q ::  $\langle ('i, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$ 
assume  $\langle A \vdash_{\Box} p \rangle$   $\langle p \# B \vdash_{\Box} q \rangle$ 
then show  $\langle A @ B \vdash_{\Box} q \rangle$ 
by (metis K-right-mp add-implicy imply.simps(2) imply-append)
qed simp

```

interpretation *Derivations-Bot* *consistent* *Calculus-assms* $\langle \perp \rangle$

proof

```

show  $\langle \bigwedge A r. A \vdash_{\Box} \perp \implies A \vdash_{\Box} r \rangle$ 
using K-Boole K-implicy-Cons by blast
qed

```

interpretation *Derivations-Imp* *consistent* *Calculus-assms* $\langle \lambda p q. p \longrightarrow q \rangle$

proof

```

show  $\langle \bigwedge A p q. p \# A \vdash_{\Box} q \implies A \vdash_{\Box} p \longrightarrow q \rangle$ 
using K-ImpI by blast
show  $\langle \bigwedge A p q. A \vdash_{\Box} p \implies A \vdash_{\Box} p \longrightarrow q \implies A \vdash_{\Box} q \rangle$ 
using K-right-mp by blast
qed

```

theorem *deriv-in-maximal*:

assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle$ $\langle \text{maximal } S \rangle$ $\langle \vdash_{\Box} p \rangle$

shows $\langle p \in S \rangle$
using *assms* MCS-derive by fastforce

6.7 Truth Lemma

abbreviation *known* :: $\langle ('i, 'p) fm set \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow ('i, 'p) fm set \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle known S i \equiv \{p. \Box i p \in S\} \rangle$

abbreviation *reach* :: $\langle 'i \Rightarrow ('i, 'p) fm set \Rightarrow ('i, 'p) fm set set \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle reach i S \equiv \{S'. known S i \subseteq S' \wedge MCS S'\} \rangle$

abbreviation *canonical* :: $\langle ('i, 'p) fm set \Rightarrow ('i, 'p, ('i, 'p) fm set) ctx \rangle$ ($\langle \mathcal{M}_{\Box} \rangle$) **where**
 $\langle \mathcal{M}_{\Box}(S) \equiv (\text{Model } \{S. MCS S\} \text{ reach } (\lambda S P. \cdot P \in S), S) \rangle$

fun *semics* ::

$\langle ('i, 'p, 'w) ctx \Rightarrow (('i, 'p, 'w) ctx \Rightarrow ('i, 'p) fm \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('i, 'p) fm \Rightarrow bool \rangle$
 $\langle \langle (- \llbracket - \rrbracket_{\Box} -) \rangle [55, 0, 55] 55 \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \llbracket - \rrbracket_{\Box} \perp \longleftrightarrow False \rangle$
 $\mid \langle (M, w) \llbracket - \rrbracket_{\Box} \cdot P \longleftrightarrow V M w P \rangle$
 $\mid \langle (M, w) \llbracket \mathcal{R} \rrbracket_{\Box} p \longrightarrow q \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{R}(M, w) p \longrightarrow \mathcal{R}(M, w) q \rangle$
 $\mid \langle (M, w) \llbracket \mathcal{R} \rrbracket_{\Box} \Box i p \longleftrightarrow (\forall v \in W M \cap R M i w. \mathcal{R}(M, v) p) \rangle$

fun *rel* :: $\langle ('i, 'p) fm set \Rightarrow ('i, 'p, ('i, 'p) fm set) ctx \Rightarrow ('i, 'p) fm \Rightarrow bool \rangle$ ($\langle \mathcal{R}_{\Box} \rangle$) **where**
 $\langle \mathcal{R}_{\Box}(-) (-, w) p \longleftrightarrow p \in w \rangle$

theorem *saturated-model*:

fixes *S* :: $\langle ('i, 'p) fm set \rangle$
assumes $\langle \bigwedge (S :: ('i, 'p) fm set) p. MCS S \implies \mathcal{M}_{\Box}(S) \llbracket \mathcal{R}_{\Box}(S') \rrbracket_{\Box} p \longleftrightarrow p \in S \rangle$
shows $\langle MCS S \implies \mathcal{M}_{\Box}(S) \vdash_{\Box} p \longleftrightarrow p \in S \rangle$

proof (induct *p* arbitrary: *S* rule: wf-induct[**where** *r*=*measure size*])

case 1

then show ?case ..

next

case (? *x*)

then show ?case

using *assms*[of *S* *x*] by (cases *x*) auto

qed

theorem *saturated-MCS*:

assumes $\langle MCS S \rangle$
shows $\langle \mathcal{M}_{\Box}(S) \llbracket \mathcal{R}_{\Box}(S') \rrbracket_{\Box} p \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\Box}(S') (\mathcal{M}_{\Box}(S)) p \rangle$

proof (cases *p*)

case *Fls*

have $\langle \perp \notin S \rangle$

using *assms* MCS-derive unfolding consistent-def by blast

then show ?thesis

using *Fls* by simp

next

case (*Imp* *p* *q*)

then show ?thesis

using *assms* by auto

next

case (*Box* *i* *p*)

have $\langle (\forall S' \in \text{reach } i S. p \in S') \longleftrightarrow \Box i p \in S \rangle$

proof

```

assume  $\square i p \in S$ 
then show  $\forall S' \in \text{reach } i S. p \in S'$ 
  by auto
next
assume *:  $\forall S' \in \text{reach } i S. p \in S'$ 
have  $\neg \text{consistent } (\{\neg p\} \cup \text{known } S i)$ 
proof
  assume  $\text{consistent } (\{\neg p\} \cup \text{known } S i)$ 
  then obtain  $S'$  where  $S': \{\neg p\} \cup \text{known } S i \subseteq S'$   $\langle \text{MCS } S' \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{MCS } S \rangle$   $\text{MCS-Extend' Extend-subset by metis}$ 
  then show  $\text{False}$ 
    using *  $\text{MCS-impE MCS-bot by force}$ 
qed
then obtain  $A$  where  $A: \neg p \# A \vdash_{\square} \perp$   $\langle \text{set } A \subseteq \text{known } S i \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\text{consistent-def}$  using  $\text{derive-split1 K-imply-Cons}$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) insert-is-Un subset-insert)
then have  $\vdash_{\square} A \rightsquigarrow p$ 
  using  $K\text{-Boole}$  by blast
then have  $\vdash_{\square} \square i (A \rightsquigarrow p)$ 
  using R2 by fast
then have  $\langle \text{map } (\square i) A \vdash_{\square} \square i p \rangle$ 
  using  $K\text{-distrib-}K\text{-imp}$  by fast
then have  $\langle (\text{map } (\square i) A \rightsquigarrow \square i p) \in S \rangle$ 
  using  $\text{deriv-in-maximal }$   $\langle \text{MCS } S \rangle$  by blast
then show  $\square i p \in S$ 
  using  $A(2)$ 
proof (induct A)
  case ( $\text{Cons } a L$ )
  then have  $\square i a \in S$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\langle (\text{map } (\square i) L \rightsquigarrow \square i p) \in S \rangle$ 
    using  $\text{Cons}(2)$   $\langle \text{MCS } S \rangle$   $\text{MCS-impE by auto}$ 
  then show ?case
    using  $\text{Cons}$  by simp
qed simp
qed
then show ?thesis
  using  $\text{Box}$  by auto
qed simp

```

interpretation *Truth-No-Witness semics semantics* $\langle \lambda\text{-} . \{ \mathcal{M}_{\square}(S) \mid S. \text{MCS } S \} \rangle$ *rel consistent proof*

```

fix  $p$  and  $M :: \langle ('i, 'p, ('i, 'p) \text{ fm set}) \text{ ctx} \rangle$ 
show  $\langle (M \models_{\square} p) = M \llbracket \text{semantics} \rrbracket_{\square} p \rangle$ 
  by (cases M, induct p) simp-all
next
fix  $p$  and  $S :: \langle ('i, 'p) \text{ fm set} \rangle$  and  $M :: \langle ('i, 'p, ('i, 'p) \text{ fm set}) \text{ ctx} \rangle$ 
assume  $\forall p. \forall M \in \{ \mathcal{M}_{\square}(S) \mid S. \text{MCS } S \}. M \llbracket \mathcal{R}_{\square}(S) \rrbracket_{\square} p \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\square}(S) M p$   $\langle M \in \{ \mathcal{M}_{\square}(S) \mid S. \text{MCS } S \} \rangle$ 
then show  $\langle M \models_{\square} p \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\square}(S) M p \rangle$ 
  using saturated-model[of S - p] by auto
next
fix  $S :: \langle ('i, 'p) \text{ fm set} \rangle$  and  $M :: \langle ('i, 'p, ('i, 'p) \text{ fm set}) \text{ ctx} \rangle$ 
assume  $\langle \text{MCS } S \rangle$ 
then show  $\forall p. \forall M \in \{ \mathcal{M}_{\square}(S) \mid S. \text{MCS } S \}. M \llbracket \mathcal{R}_{\square}(S) \rrbracket_{\square} p \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\square}(S) M p$ 
  using saturated-MCS by blast

```

qed

lemma *Truth-lemma*:

assumes $\langle \text{MCS } S \rangle$
shows $\langle \mathcal{M}_\square(S) \models_\square p \longleftrightarrow p \in S \rangle$
using *assms truth-lemma by fastforce*

6.8 Completeness

theorem *strong-completeness*:

assumes $\langle \forall M :: ('i, 'p, ('i, 'p) \text{ fm set}) \text{ model. } \forall w \in W M.$
 $(\forall q \in X. (M, w) \models_\square q) \longrightarrow (M, w) \models_\square p \rangle$
shows $\langle \exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq X \wedge A \vdash_\square p \rangle$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \exists A. \text{set } A \subseteq X \wedge A \vdash_\square p \rangle$
then have $*: \langle \forall A. \text{set } A \subseteq \{\neg p\} \cup X \longrightarrow \neg A \vdash_\square \perp \rangle$
using *K-Boole botE by (metis derive-split1 insert-is-Un subset-insert)*

let $?X = \{\neg p\} \cup X$

let $?S = \langle \text{Extend } ?X \rangle$

have $\langle \text{consistent } ?X \rangle$
using * **unfolding** *consistent-def* .
then have $\langle \text{MCS } ?S \rangle$
using *MCS-Extend' by blast*
moreover have $\langle \neg p \in ?S \rangle \langle X \subseteq ?S \rangle$
using *Extend-subset by fast+*
ultimately have $\langle \mathcal{M}_\square ?S \models_\square (\neg p) \rangle \langle \forall q \in X. \mathcal{M}_\square ?S \models_\square q \rangle$
using *assms Truth-lemma by fast+*
then have $\langle \mathcal{M}_\square ?S \models_\square p \rangle$
using *assms MCS ?S by simp*
then show *False*
using $\langle \mathcal{M}_\square ?S \models_\square (\neg p) \rangle$ **by** *simp*

qed

abbreviation *valid* :: $\langle ('i, 'p) \text{ fm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**

$\langle \text{valid } p \equiv \forall (M :: ('i, 'p, ('i, 'p) \text{ fm set}) \text{ model). } \forall w \in W M. (M, w) \models_\square p \rangle$

corollary *completeness*: $\langle \text{valid } p \implies \vdash_\square p \rangle$

using *strong-completeness[where X=⟨{}⟩] by simp*

theorem *main*: $\langle \text{valid } p \longleftrightarrow \vdash_\square p \rangle$

using *soundness completeness by meson*

end

Chapter 7

Example: Hybrid Logic

```
theory Example-Hybrid-Logic imports Derivations begin
```

7.1 Syntax

```
datatype (nominals-fm: 'i, 'p) fm
  = Fls ('⊥)
  | Pro 'p ('↔)
  | Nom 'i ('↔)
  | Imp ⟨('i, 'p) fm⟩ ⟨('i, 'p) fm⟩ (infixr ⟦→⟧ 55)
  | Dia ⟨('i, 'p) fm⟩ ('◊)
  | Sat 'i ⟨('i, 'p) fm⟩ ('@)
  | All ⟨('i, 'p) fm⟩ ('A)

abbreviation Neg ('¬ → [70] 70) where '¬ p ≡ p → ⊥

abbreviation Con (infixr ⟦∧⟧ 35) where 'p ∧ q ≡ ¬ (p → ¬ q)

type-synonym ('i, 'p) lbd = ⟨'i × ('i, 'p) fm⟩

primrec nominals-lbd :: ⟨('i, 'p) lbd ⇒ 'i set⟩ where
  ⟨nominals-lbd (i, p)⟩ = {i} ∪ nominals-fm p

abbreviation nominals :: ⟨('i, 'p) lbd set ⇒ 'i set⟩ where
  ⟨nominals S⟩ ≡ ⋃ ip ∈ S. nominals-lbd ip

lemma finite-nominals-fm [simp]: ⟨finite (nominals-fm p)⟩
  by (induct p) simp-all

lemma finite-nominals-lbd: ⟨finite (nominals-lbd p)⟩
  by (cases p) simp
```

7.2 Semantics

```
datatype ('w, 'p) model =
  Model (W: 'w set) (R: 'w ⇒ 'w set) (V: 'w ⇒ 'p ⇒ bool)

type-synonym ('i, 'p, 'w) ctx = ⟨('w, 'p) model × ('i ⇒ 'w) × 'w⟩

fun semantics :: ⟨('i, 'p, 'w) ctx ⇒ ('i, 'p) fm ⇒ bool⟩ (infixr ⟦|=⟧ 50) where
  ⟨(M, g, w) |=@ ⊥ ⟧ ⟦→⟧ False
```

```

| ⟨(M, -, w) |=_@ ·P ←→ V M w P⟩
| ⟨(-, g, w) |=_@ ·i ←→ w = g i⟩
| ⟨(M, g, w) |=_@ p → q ←→ (M, g, w) |=_@ p → (M, g, w) |=_@ q⟩
| ⟨(M, g, w) |=_@ ◊ p ←→ (∃ v ∈ W M ∩ R M w. (M, g, v) |=_@ p)⟩
| ⟨(M, g, -) |=_@ @i p ←→ (M, g, g i) |=_@ p⟩
| ⟨(M, g, -) |=_@ A p ←→ (∀ v ∈ W M. (M, g, v) |=_@ p)⟩

```

lemma semantics-fresh: $\langle i \notin \text{nominals-fm } p \Rightarrow (M, g, w) |=_@ p \longleftrightarrow (M, g(i := v), w) |=_@ p \rangle$
by (induct p arbitrary: w) auto

lemma semantics-fresh-lbd:

$\langle k \notin \text{nominals-lbd } (i, p) \Rightarrow (M, g, w) |=_@ p \longleftrightarrow (M, g(k := v), w) |=_@ p \rangle$
by (induct p arbitrary: w) auto

7.3 Calculus

inductive Calculus :: $\langle ('i, 'p) \text{ lbd list} \Rightarrow ('i, 'p) \text{ lbd} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ (**infix** $\langle \vdash @_ \rangle$ 50) **where**

- | *Assm* [simp]: $\langle (i, p) \in \text{set } A \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (i, p) \rangle$
- | *Ref* [simp]: $\langle A \vdash @_ (i, \cdot i) \rangle$
- | *Nom* [dest]: $\langle A \vdash @_ (i, \cdot k) \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (i, p) \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (k, p) \rangle$
- | *FlsE* [elim]: $\langle A \vdash @_ (i, \perp) \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (k, p) \rangle$
- | *ImpI* [intro]: $\langle (i, p) \# A \vdash @_ (i, q) \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (i, p \rightarrow q) \rangle$
- | *ImpE* [dest]: $\langle A \vdash @_ (i, p \rightarrow q) \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (i, p) \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (i, q) \rangle$
- | *SatI* [intro]: $\langle A \vdash @_ (i, p) \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (k, @i p) \rangle$
- | *SatE* [dest]: $\langle A \vdash @_ (i, @k p) \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (k, p) \rangle$
- | *DiaI* [intro]: $\langle A \vdash @_ (i, \diamond (\cdot k)) \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (k, p) \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (i, \diamond p) \rangle$
- | *DiaE* [elim]: $\langle A \vdash @_ (i, \diamond p) \Rightarrow k \notin \text{nominals } \{(i, p), (j, q)\} \cup \text{set } A \Rightarrow (k, p) \# (i, \diamond (\cdot k)) \# A \vdash @_ (j, q) \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (j, q) \rangle$
- | *AllI* [intro]: $\langle A \vdash @_ (k, p) \Rightarrow k \notin \text{nominals } \{(i, p)\} \cup \text{set } A \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (i, \mathbf{A} p) \rangle$
- | *AllE* [dest]: $\langle A \vdash @_ (i, \mathbf{A} p) \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (k, p) \rangle$
- | *Clas*: $\langle (i, p \rightarrow q) \# A \vdash @_ (i, p) \Rightarrow A \vdash @_ (i, p) \rangle$
- | *Cut*: $\langle A \vdash @_ (k, q) \Rightarrow (k, q) \# B \vdash @_ (i, p) \Rightarrow A @ B \vdash @_ (i, p) \rangle$

7.4 Soundness

theorem soundness: $\langle A \vdash @_ (i, p) \Rightarrow \text{list-all } (\lambda(i, p). (M, g, g i) |=_@ p) A \Rightarrow \text{range } g \subseteq W M \Rightarrow (M, g, g i) |=_@ p \rangle$

proof (induct ⟨i, p⟩ arbitrary: i p g rule: Calculus.induct)

case (Nom A i k p)

then show ?case

by (metis semantics.simps(3))

next

case (DiaE A i p k j q)

then have ⟨(M, g, g i) |=_@ ◊ p⟩

by blast

then obtain v where v: $\langle v \in W M \cap R M (g i) \rangle$ ⟨(M, g, v) |=_@ p⟩

by auto

let ?g = ⟨g(k := v)⟩

have ⟨(M, ?g, ?g k) |=_@ p⟩ ⟨(M, ?g, ?g i) |=_@ ◊ (·k)⟩

using v fun-upd-same DiaE(3) semantics-fresh-lbd by fastforce+

moreover have ⟨list-all (λ(i, p). (M, ?g, ?g i) |=_@ p) A⟩

using DiaE.preds(1) DiaE.hyps(3) semantics-fresh-lbd by (fastforce simp: list-all-iff)

ultimately have ⟨list-all (λ(i, p). (M, ?g, ?g i) |=_@ p) ((k, p) # (i, ◊ (·k)) # A)⟩

by simp

moreover have ⟨range ?g ⊆ W M⟩

```

using DiaE.preds v by auto
ultimately have ⟨(M, ?g, ?g j) ⊨@ q⟩
  using DiaE.hyps by blast
then show ?case
  using DiaE.hyps(3) semantics-fresh-lbd by fastforce
next
  case (AllI A k p i)
  {
    fix v
    assume ⟨v ∈ W M⟩
    let ?g = ⟨g(k := v)⟩
    have ⟨∀ v. list-all (λ(i, p). (M, ?g, ?g i) ⊨@ p) A⟩
      using AllI.preds(1) AllI.hyps(3) semantics-fresh-lbd by (fastforce simp: list-all-iff)
    moreover have ⟨range ?g ⊆ W M⟩
      using AllI.preds ⟨v ∈ W M⟩ by auto
    ultimately have ⟨(M, ?g, ?g k) ⊨@ p⟩
      using AllI.hyps by fast
  }
then have ⟨∀ v ∈ W M. (M, g(k := v), v) ⊨@ p⟩
  by simp
then have ⟨∀ v ∈ W M. (M, g, v) ⊨@ p⟩
  using AllI.hyps(3) semantics-fresh-lbd by fast
then show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (AllE A i p k)
  then show ?case
  by fastforce
qed (auto simp: list-all-iff)

corollary soundness':
assumes ⟨[] ⊨@ (i, p)⟩ ⟨i ∉ nominals-fm p⟩
  and ⟨range g ⊆ W M⟩ ⟨w ∈ W M⟩
shows ⟨(M, g, w) ⊨@ p⟩
proof -
  let ?g = ⟨g(i := w)⟩
  have ⟨range ?g ⊆ W M⟩
    using assms(3–4) by auto
  then have ⟨(M, ?g, ?g i) ⊨@ p⟩
    using assms(1, 4) soundness by (metis list-all-simps(2))
  then have ⟨(M, ?g, w) ⊨@ p⟩
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(2) semantics-fresh by fast
qed

corollary ⊢ ([] ⊨@ (i, ⊥))⟩
  by (metis list.pred-inject(1) model.sel(1) semantics.simps(1) soundness subset-refl)

```

7.5 Admissible Rules

lemma Assm-head [simp]: ⟨(p, i) # A ⊨@ (p, i)⟩
by auto

lemma SatE':

```

assumes ⟨(k, q) # A ⊢ℳ (i, p)⟩
shows ⟨(j, @k q) # A ⊢ℳ (i, p)⟩
proof –
  have ⟨[j, @k q] ⊢ℳ (k, q)⟩
    by (meson Assm-head SatE)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms by (auto dest: Cut)
qed

lemma ImpI'':
  assumes ⟨(k, q) # A ⊢ℳ (i, p)⟩
  shows ⟨A ⊢ℳ (i, (@k q) → p)⟩
  using assms SatE' by fast

lemma Weak'': ⟨A ⊢ℳ (i, p) ⟹ A @ B ⊢ℳ (i, p)⟩
  by (simp add: Cut)

lemma Weaken: ⟨A ⊢ℳ (i, p) ⟹ set A ⊆ set B ⟹ B ⊢ℳ (i, p)⟩
proof (induct A arbitrary: p)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (metis Weak' append-Nil)
next
  case (Cons kq A)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases kq)
    case (Pair k q)
    then have ⟨B ⊢ℳ (i, @k q → p)⟩
      using Cons by (simp add: ImpI')
    then show ?thesis
      using Pair Cons(3) by fastforce
  qed
qed

lemma Weak: ⟨A ⊢ℳ (i, p) ⟹ (k, q) # A ⊢ℳ (i, p)⟩
  using Weaken[where A=A and B=⟨(k, q) # A⟩] by auto

lemma deduct1: ⟨A ⊢ℳ (i, p → q) ⟹ (i, p) # A ⊢ℳ (i, q)⟩
  by (meson ImpE Weak Assm-head)

lemma Boole: ⟨(i, ¬ p) # A ⊢ℳ (i, ⊥) ⟹ A ⊢ℳ (i, p)⟩
  using Clas FlsE by meson

interpretation Derivations Calculus
proof
  fix A and p :: ⟨('i, 'p) lbd⟩
  show ⟨p ∈ set A ⟹ A ⊢ℳ(p)⟩
    by (cases p) simp
next
  fix A B and p :: ⟨('i, 'p) lbd⟩
  assume ⟨A ⊢ℳ(p)⟩ ⟨set A = set B⟩
  then show ⟨B ⊢ℳ(p)⟩
    by (cases p) (simp add: Weaken)
qed

```

7.6 Maximal Consistent Sets

```

definition consistent :: <('i, 'p) lbd set => bool> where
  <consistent S ≡ ∀ A a. set A ⊆ S → A ⊢@ (a, ⊥)>

lemma consistent-add-diamond-witness:
  assumes <consistent S> <(i, ◊ p) ∈ S> <k ∉ nominals S>
  shows <consistent ((k, p), (i, ◊ (·k))) ∪ S>
  unfolding consistent-def
proof safe
  fix A a
  assume A: <set A ⊆ {(k, p), (i, ◊ (·k))} ∪ S> <A ⊢@ (a, ⊥)>
  then obtain A' a B where <set A' ⊆ S> <B @ A' ⊢@ (a, ⊥)> <set B = {(k, p), (i, ◊ (·k))} ∩ set A>
    using assms derive-split[where p=⟨(a, ⊥)⟩ and X=S and B=⟨[(k, p), (i, ◊ (·k))]⟩]
    by (metis Int-commute empty-set list.simps(15))
  then have <(k, p) # (i, ◊ (·k)) # A' ⊢@ (a, ⊥)>
    by (auto intro: Weaken)
  then have <(k, p) # (i, ◊ (·k)) # A' ⊢@ (i, ⊥)>
    by fast
  then have <(k, p) # (i, ◊ (·k)) # (i, ◊ p) # A' ⊢@ (i, ⊥)>
    by (fastforce intro: Weaken)
  moreover have <k ∉ nominals ((i, p), (i, ⊥)) ∪ set ((i, ◊ p) # A')>
    using <set A' ⊆ S> assms(2-3) by auto
  moreover have <(i, ◊ p) # A' ⊢@ (i, ◊ p)>
    by auto
  ultimately have <(i, ◊ p) # A' ⊢@ (i, ⊥)>
    by fast
  moreover have <set ((i, ◊ p) # A') ⊆ S>
    using <set A' ⊆ S> assms(2) by simp
  ultimately show False
    using assms(1) unfolding consistent-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma consistent-add-global-witness:
  assumes <consistent S> <(i, ¬ A p) ∈ S> <k ∉ nominals S>
  shows <consistent ((k, ¬ p)) ∪ S>
  unfolding consistent-def
proof safe
  fix A a
  assume <set A ⊆ {(k, ¬ p)} ∪ S > <A ⊢@ (a, ⊥)>
  then obtain A' where <set A' ⊆ S> <(k, ¬ p) # A' ⊢@ (a, ⊥)>
    using assms derive-split1 by (metis consistent-def insert-is-Un subset-insert)
  then have <(k, ¬ p) # A' ⊢@ (k, ⊥)>
    by fast
  then have <A' ⊢@ (k, p)>
    by (meson Boole)
  moreover have <k ∉ nominals ((i, p), (i, ⊥)) ∪ set ((i, A p) # A')>
    using <set A' ⊆ S> assms(2-3) by auto
  ultimately have <A' ⊢@ (i, A p)>
    by fastforce
  then have <(i, ¬ A p) # A' ⊢@ (i, ⊥)>
    by (meson Assm-head ImpE Weak)
  moreover have <set ((i, ¬ A p) # A') ⊆ S>
    using <set A' ⊆ S> assms(2) by simp
  ultimately show False
    using assms(1) unfolding consistent-def by blast

```

qed

```

fun witness :: <('i, 'p) lbd => ('i, 'p) lbd set => ('i, 'p) lbd set> where
  <witness (i,  $\Diamond$  p) S = (let k = SOME k. k  $\notin$  nominals ({(i, p)}  $\cup$  S) in {(k, p), (i,  $\Diamond$  (·k))})>
  | <witness (i,  $\neg$  A p) S = (let k = SOME k. k  $\notin$  nominals ({(i, p)}  $\cup$  S) in {(k,  $\neg$  p)})>
  | <witness (-, -) - = {}>

lemma consistent-witness':
  assumes <consistent ({(i, p)}  $\cup$  S)> <infinite (UNIV – nominals S)>
  shows <consistent (witness (i, p) S  $\cup$  {(i, p)}  $\cup$  S)>
  using assms
proof (induct <(i, p)> S arbitrary: i p rule: witness.induct)
  case (1 i p S)
  have <infinite (UNIV – nominals ({(i, p)}  $\cup$  S))>
    using 1(2) finite-nominals-lbd
    by (metis UN-Un finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite-UN-I infinite-Diff-fin-Un)
  then have < $\exists$  k. k  $\notin$  nominals ({(i, p)}  $\cup$  S)>
    by (simp add: not-finite-existsD set-diff-eq)
  then have <(SOME k. k  $\notin$  nominals ({(i, p)}  $\cup$  S))  $\notin$  nominals ({(i, p)}  $\cup$  S)>
    by (rule someI-ex)
  then obtain k where <witness (i,  $\Diamond$  p) S = {(k, p), (i,  $\Diamond$  (·k))}>
    <k  $\notin$  nominals ({(i,  $\Diamond$  p)}  $\cup$  S)>
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  then show ?case
    using 1(1) consistent-add-diamond-witness[where S=<{(i,  $\Diamond$  p)}  $\cup$  S>] by simp
next
  case (2 i p S)
  have <infinite (UNIV – nominals ({(i, p)}  $\cup$  S))>
    using 2(2) finite-nominals-lbd
    by (metis UN-Un finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite-UN-I infinite-Diff-fin-Un)
  then have < $\exists$  k. k  $\notin$  nominals ({(i, p)}  $\cup$  S)>
    by (simp add: not-finite-existsD set-diff-eq)
  then have <(SOME k. k  $\notin$  nominals ({(i, p)}  $\cup$  S))  $\notin$  nominals ({(i, p)}  $\cup$  S)>
    by (rule someI-ex)
  then obtain k where <witness (i,  $\neg$  A p) S = {(k,  $\neg$  p)}> <k  $\notin$  nominals ({(i,  $\neg$  A p)}  $\cup$  S)>
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  then show ?case
    using 2(1) consistent-add-global-witness[where S=<{(i,  $\neg$  A p)}  $\cup$  S>] by auto
qed (auto simp: assms)

```

interpretation MCS-Witness-UNIV consistent witness nominals-lbd

```

proof
  fix ip :: <('i, 'p) lbd> and S :: <('i, 'p) lbd set>
  show <finite (nominals (witness ip S))>
    by (induct ip S rule: witness.induct) (auto simp: Let-def)
next
  fix ip and S :: <('i, 'p) lbd set>
  assume <consistent ({ip}  $\cup$  S)> <infinite (UNIV – nominals S)>
  then show <consistent ({ip}  $\cup$  S  $\cup$  witness ip S)>
    using consistent-witness' by (cases ip) (simp add: sup-commute)
next
  have <infinite (UNIV :: ('i, 'p) fm set)>
    using infinite-UNIV-size[of < $\Diamond$ >] by simp
  then show <infinite (UNIV :: ('i, 'p) lbd set)>
    using finite-prod by blast
qed (auto simp: consistent-def)

```

lemma *witnessed-diamond*: $\langle \text{witnessed } S \Rightarrow (i, \diamond p) \in S \Rightarrow \exists k. (i, \diamond (\cdot k)) \in S \wedge (k, p) \in S \rangle$
unfolding *witnessed-def* **by** (*metis insert-subset witness.simps(1)*)

lemma *witnessed-global*: $\langle \text{witnessed } S \Rightarrow (i, \neg \mathbf{A} p) \in S \Rightarrow \exists k. (k, \neg p) \in S \rangle$
unfolding *witnessed-def* **by** (*metis insert-subset witness.simps(2)*)

interpretation *Derivations-Cut-MCS consistent Calculus*

proof

show $\langle \bigwedge S. \text{consistent } S = (\forall A. \text{set } A \subseteq S \rightarrow (\exists q. \neg A \vdash_{\circledast} (q))) \rangle$

unfolding *consistent-def* **using** *FlsE* **by** *fast*

next

fix *A B* **and** *p q* :: $\langle ('i, 'p) \text{ lbd} \rangle$

assume $\langle A \vdash_{\circledast} (p) \rangle \langle p \# B \vdash_{\circledast} (q) \rangle$

then show $\langle A @ B \vdash_{\circledast} (q) \rangle$

by (*cases p, cases q*) (*meson Cut*)

qed

interpretation *Derivations-Bot consistent Calculus* $\langle (i, \perp) \rangle$

proof **qed** *auto*

interpretation *Derivations-Not consistent Calculus* $\langle (i, \perp), \langle \lambda(i, p). (i, \neg p) \rangle$
proof **qed** *auto*

lemma *MCS-impE'*: $\langle \text{consistent } S \Rightarrow \text{maximal } S \Rightarrow (i, p \rightarrow q) \in S \Rightarrow (i, p) \in S \rightarrow (i, q) \in S \rangle$
by (*metis MCS-derive deduct1 insert-subset list.simps(15)*)

interpretation *Derivations-Uni consistent witness nominals-lbd Calculus* $\langle (i, \perp), \langle \lambda(i, p). (i, \neg p) \rangle$

$\langle \lambda(i, p). (i, \mathbf{A} p) \rangle \langle \lambda k. (i, p). (k, p) \rangle$

proof

have $\langle \bigwedge S S' i p. \text{MCS } S \Rightarrow \text{witness } (i, \neg \mathbf{A} p) S' \subseteq S \Rightarrow \exists k. (k, \neg p) \in S \rangle$
 by *auto*

then show $\langle \bigwedge S S' p. \text{MCS } S \Rightarrow$

witness (*case case p of* $(i, p) \Rightarrow (i, \mathbf{A} p)$ *of* $(i, p) \Rightarrow (i, \neg p)$) $S' \subseteq S \Rightarrow$
 $\exists t. (\text{case case p of } (i, p) \Rightarrow (t, p) \text{ of } (i, p) \Rightarrow (i, \neg p)) \in S$

by *fast*

next

have $\langle \bigwedge A i p k. A \vdash_{\circledast} (i, \mathbf{A} p) \Rightarrow A \vdash_{\circledast} (k, p) \rangle$

 ..

then show $\langle \bigwedge A p t. A \vdash_{\circledast} (\text{case p of } (i, p) \Rightarrow (i, \mathbf{A} p)) \Rightarrow A \vdash_{\circledast} (\text{case p of } (i, p) \Rightarrow (t, p)) \rangle$
 by *fast*

qed

lemma *cone1 [elim]*: $\langle A \vdash_{\circledast} (i, p \wedge q) \Rightarrow A \vdash_{\circledast} (i, p) \rangle$
by (*meson Clas FlsE deduct1*)

lemma *cone2 [elim]*: $\langle A \vdash_{\circledast} (i, p \wedge q) \Rightarrow A \vdash_{\circledast} (i, q) \rangle$
by (*meson Assm-head Boole ImpE ImpI Weak*)

lemma *conI [intro]*: $\langle A \vdash_{\circledast} (i, p) \Rightarrow A \vdash_{\circledast} (i, q) \Rightarrow A \vdash_{\circledast} (i, p \wedge q) \rangle$
by (*meson Assm-head ImpE ImpI Weak*)

lemma *MCS-con*:

assumes $\langle \text{MCS } S \rangle$

shows $\langle (i, p \wedge q) \in S \longleftrightarrow (i, p) \in S \wedge (i, q) \in S \rangle$

using *assms MCS-derive cone1 cone2*

by (*metis Boole MCS-explode MCS-impE' derive-assm list.set-intros(1)*)

interpretation *Derivations-Exi consistent witness nominals-lbd Calculus*

$\langle \lambda(i, p). (i, \diamond p) \rangle \langle \lambda k. (i, @k p \wedge \diamond(\cdot k)) \rangle$

proof

have $\langle \bigwedge S S' i p. MCS S \implies \text{witness } (i, \diamond p) \rangle S' \subseteq S \implies \exists k. (i, @k p \wedge \diamond(\cdot k)) \in S$

unfolding *witness.simps* **using** *MCS-con* **by** (*metis MCS-derive SatI insert-subset*)

then show $\langle \bigwedge S S' p. MCS S \implies \text{witness } (\text{case } p \text{ of } (i, p) \Rightarrow (i, \diamond p)) \rangle S' \subseteq S \implies \exists t. (\text{case } p \text{ of } (i, p) \Rightarrow (i, @t p \wedge \diamond(\cdot t))) \in S$

by *fast*

next

have $\langle \bigwedge A i k p. A \vdash_{\text{@}} (i, @k p \wedge \diamond(\cdot k)) \rangle \implies A \vdash_{\text{@}} (i, \diamond p)$

by (*metis DiaI SatE conE1 conE2*)

then show $\langle \bigwedge A p t. A \vdash_{\text{@}} (\text{case } p \text{ of } (i, p) \Rightarrow (i, \diamond p)) \rangle \implies A \vdash_{\text{@}} (\text{case } p \text{ of } (i, p) \Rightarrow (i, \diamond p))$

by *fast*

qed

corollary *MCS-uni'*:

assumes $\langle MCS S \rangle \langle \text{witnessed } S \rangle$

shows $\langle (i, \mathbf{A} p) \in S \longleftrightarrow (\forall k. (k, p) \in S) \rangle$

using *assms MCS-uni* **by** *fastforce*

corollary *MCS-exi'*:

assumes $\langle MCS S \rangle \langle \text{witnessed } S \rangle$

shows $\langle (i, \diamond p) \in S \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. (i, @k p \wedge \diamond(\cdot k)) \in S) \rangle$

using *assms MCS-exi* **by** *fastforce*

7.7 Nominals

lemma *MCS-Nom-refl*:

assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle \langle \text{maximal } S \rangle$

shows $\langle (i, \cdot i) \in S \rangle$

using *assms Ref* **by** (*metis MCS-derive MCS-explode*)

lemma *MCS-Nom-sym*:

assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle \langle \text{maximal } S \rangle \langle (i, \cdot k) \in S \rangle$

shows $\langle (k, \cdot i) \in S \rangle$

using *assms Nom Ref* **by** (*metis MCS-derive*)

lemma *MCS-Nom-trans*:

assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle \langle \text{maximal } S \rangle \langle (i, \cdot j) \in S \rangle \langle (j, \cdot k) \in S \rangle$

shows $\langle (i, \cdot k) \in S \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle [(i, \cdot j), (j, \cdot k)] \vdash_{\text{@}} (i, \cdot j) \rangle \langle [(i, \cdot j), (j, \cdot k)] \vdash_{\text{@}} (j, \cdot k) \rangle$

by *simp-all*

then have $\langle [(i, \cdot j), (j, \cdot k)] \vdash_{\text{@}} (i, \cdot k) \rangle$

using *Nom Ref* **by** *metis*

then show ?thesis

using *assms MCS-derive*

by (*metis bot.extremum insert-subset list.set(1) list.simps(15)*)

qed

7.8 Truth Lemma

```

fun semics :: ⟨⟨'i, 'p, 'w) ctx ⇒ (('i, 'p, 'w) ctx ⇒ ('i, 'p) fm ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('i, 'p) fm ⇒ bool⟩
  ⟨⟨(- []@ -)⟩ [55, 0, 55] 55) where
    ⟨- []@ ⊥ ↔ False⟩
  | ⟨⟨(M, -, w) []@ ·P ↔ V M w P⟩
  | ⟨⟨(-, g, w) []@ ·i ↔ w = g i⟩
  | ⟨⟨(M, g, w) [R]@(p) → q ↔ R (M, g, w) p → R (M, g, w) q⟩
  | ⟨⟨(M, g, w) [R]@ ◇ p ↔ (∃ v ∈ W M ∩ R M w. R (M, g, v) p)⟩
  | ⟨⟨(M, g, -) [R]@ @i p ↔ R (M, g, g i) p⟩
  | ⟨⟨(M, g, -) [R]@ A p ↔ (∀ v ∈ W M. R (M, g, v) p)⟩

fun rel :: ⟨⟨('i, 'p) lbd set ⇒ ('i, 'p, 'i) ctx ⇒ ('i, 'p) fm ⇒ bool⟩ (⟨R@⟩) where
  ⟨R@(S) (-, -, i) p ↔ (i, p) ∈ S⟩

definition equiv-nom :: ⟨⟨('i, 'p) lbd set ⇒ 'i ⇒ 'i ⇒ bool⟩ (⟨R@⟩) where
  ⟨equiv-nom S i k ≡ (i, ·k) ∈ S⟩

lemma equiv-nom-reflp:
  assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ ⟨maximal S⟩
  shows ⟨reflp (equiv-nom S)⟩
  unfolding equiv-nom-def reflp-def using assms MCS-Nom-refl by fast

lemma equiv-nom-symp:
  assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ ⟨maximal S⟩
  shows ⟨symp (equiv-nom S)⟩
  unfolding equiv-nom-def symp-def using assms MCS-Nom-sym by fast

lemma equiv-nom-transp:
  assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ ⟨maximal S⟩
  shows ⟨transp (equiv-nom S)⟩
  unfolding equiv-nom-def transp-def using assms MCS-Nom-trans by fast

lemma equiv-nom-equivp:
  assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ ⟨maximal S⟩
  shows ⟨equivp (equiv-nom S)⟩
  using assms by (simp add: equivpI equiv-nom-reflp equiv-nom-symp equiv-nom-transp)

definition assign :: ⟨'i ⇒ ('i, 'p) lbd set ⇒ 'i⟩ (⟨[-]⟩ [0, 100] 100) where
  ⟨[i]S ≡ minim ( |UNIV| ) {k. equiv-nom S i k}⟩

lemma equiv-nom-ne:
  assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ ⟨maximal S⟩
  shows ⟨{k. equiv-nom S i k} ≠ {}⟩
  unfolding equiv-nom-def using assms MCS-Nom-refl by fast

lemma equiv-nom-assign:
  assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ ⟨maximal S⟩
  shows ⟨equiv-nom S i ([i]S)⟩
  unfolding assign-def using assms equiv-nom-ne wo-rel.minim-in
  by (metis Field-card-of card-of-well-order-on mem-Collect-eq top.extremum wo-rel-def)

lemma equiv-nom-Nom:
  assumes ⟨consistent S⟩ ⟨maximal S⟩ ⟨equiv-nom S i k⟩ ⟨(i, p) ∈ S⟩
  shows ⟨(k, p) ∈ S⟩
  proof –

```

```

have ⟨(i, ·k), (i, p)⟩ ⊢@ (k, p)
  by (meson Assm-head Nom Weak)
then show ?thesis
  using assms MCS-derive unfolding equiv-nom-def by force
qed

definition reach :: ⟨('i, 'p) lbd set ⇒ 'i ⇒ 'i set⟩ where
  ⟨reach S i ≡ {[k]S | k. (i, ◇(·k)) ∈ S}⟩

primrec canonical :: ⟨('i, 'p) lbd set × 'i ⇒ ('i, 'p, 'i) ctx⟩ ⟨ℳ@) where
  ⟨ℳ@(S, i) = (Model {[k]S | k. True} (reach S) (λi P. (i, ·P) ∈ S), λi. [i]S, [i]S)⟩

theorem saturated-model:
  assumes ⟨¬p i. ℳ@(S, i) ⟩[R@(S)]@(p) ←→ R@(S) (ℳ@(S, i)) p
  shows ⟨R@(S) (ℳ@(S, i)) p ←→ ℳ@(S, i) |=@ p⟩
proof (induct p arbitrary: i rule: wf-induct[where r=⟨measure size⟩])
  case 1
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (2 x)
  then show ?case
    using assms(1)[of i x] assms(2)
    by (cases x) (auto simp: reach-def)
qed

lemma reach-assign: ⟨reach S ([i]S) ⊆ {[k]S | k. True}⟩
  unfolding reach-def assign-def by blast

theorem saturated-MCS:
  assumes ⟨MCS S⟩
  shows ⟨ℳ@(S, i) ⟩[R@(S)]@(p) ←→ R@(S) (ℳ@(S, i)) p
proof (cases p)
  case (Nom k)
  have ⟨([i]S = [k]S) ←→ ([i]S, ·k) ∈ S⟩
    using assms equiv-nom-equivp equiv-nom-assign by (metis assign-def equivp-def equiv-nom-def)
  then show ?thesis
    using Nom by simp
next
  case (Imp p q)
  have ⟨(([i]S, p) ∈ S → ([i]S, q) ∈ S) ←→ ([i]S, p → q) ∈ S⟩
    using assms MCS-derive MCS-explode MCS-impE' by (metis ImpI Weaken set-subset-Cons)
  then show ?thesis
    using Imp by simp
next
  case (Dia p)
  have ⟨([i]S, ◇ p) ∈ S ←→ (∃ k. ([i]S, @k p ∧ ◇(·k)) ∈ S)⟩
    using assms MCS-exi by fastforce

  moreover have ⟨([i]S, @k p ∧ ◇(·k)) ∈ S ←→ ([i]S, @k p) ∈ S ∧ ([i]S, ◇(·k)) ∈ S⟩ for k
    using assms MCS-con by fast
  moreover have ⟨([i]S, @k p) ∈ S ←→ (k, p) ∈ S⟩ for k
    using assms by (meson MCS-derive SatE SatI)
  moreover have ⟨(k, p) ∈ S ←→ ([k]S, p) ∈ S⟩ for k
    using assms by (meson MCS-Nom-refl equiv-nom-Nom equiv-nom-assign equiv-nom-def)
  moreover have ⟨([i]S, ◇(·k)) ∈ S ⇒ [k]S ∈ reach S ([i]S)⟩ for k
    unfolding reach-def by blast

```

```

ultimately have ⟨([i]_S, ◊ p) ∈ S ↔ (exists k ∈ reach S ([i]_S). (k, p) ∈ S)⟩
  unfolding reach-def by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using Dia reach-assign by fastforce
next
  case (Sat k p)
  have ⟨([k]_S, p) ∈ S ↔ ([i]_S, @k p) ∈ S⟩
    by (metis SatE SatI assms MCS-derive equiv-nom-Nom equiv-nom-assign equiv-nom-symp sympD)
  then show ?thesis
    using Sat by simp
next
  case (All p)
  have ⟨([i]_S, A p) ∈ S ↔ (forall k. (k, p) ∈ S)⟩
    using assms MCS-uni by fastforce
  then have ⟨([i]_S, A p) ∈ S ↔ (forall k. ([k]_S, p) ∈ S)⟩
    by (meson MCS-Nom-sym assms equiv-nom-Nom equiv-nom-assign equiv-nom-def)
  then show ?thesis
    using All by auto
qed (use assms in auto)

```

interpretation *Truth-Witness semics semantics* $\langle \lambda S. \{M_{@}(S, i) \mid i. \text{True}\} \rangle$ *rel consistent witness nominals-lbd*

proof

```

fix p and M :: ⟨('i, 'p, 'w) ctx⟩
show ⟨(M ⊨@ p) = M ⟦semantics⟧@ (p)⟩
  by (cases M, induct p) auto
next
  fix p M and S :: ⟨('i, 'p) lbd set⟩
  assume ⟨forall p. forall M in {M@ (S, i) | i. True}. M ⟦R@ (S)⟧@ p ↔ R@ (S) M p⟩ ⟨M in {M@ (S, i) | i. True}⟩
  then show ⟨M ⊨@ p ↔ R@ (S) M p⟩
    using saturated-model by fast
next
  fix S :: ⟨('i, 'p) lbd set⟩
  assume ⟨MCS S⟩
  then show ⟨forall p. forall M in {M@ (S, i) | i. True}. M ⟦R@ (S)⟧@ p ↔ R@ (S) M p⟩
    using saturated-MCS by fastforce
qed

```

lemma *Truth-lemma:*

```

assumes ⟨MCS S⟩
shows ⟨M@ (S, i) ⊨@ p ↔ (i, p) ∈ S⟩
proof -
  have ⟨M@ (S, i) ⊨@ p ↔ ([i]_S, p) ∈ S⟩
    using assms truth-lemma by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    using assms by (meson MCS-Nom-sym equiv-nom-Nom equiv-nom-assign equiv-nom-def)
qed

```

7.9 Cardinalities

datatype *marker* = *FlsM* | *ImpM* | *DiaM* | *SatM* | *AllM*

type-synonym $('i, 'p) \text{enc} = \langle ('i + 'p) + \text{marker} \times \text{nat} \rangle$

```

abbreviation <NOM i ≡ Inl (Inl i)>
abbreviation <PRO x ≡ Inl (Inr x)>
abbreviation <FLS ≡ Inr (FlsM, 0)>
abbreviation <IMP n ≡ Inr (FlsM, n)>
abbreviation <DIA ≡ Inr (DiaM, 0)>
abbreviation <SAT ≡ Inr (SatM, 0)>
abbreviation <GLO ≡ Inr (AllM, 0)>

primrec encode :: <('i, 'p) fm ⇒ ('i, 'p) enc list> where
  <encode ⊥ = [FLS]>
| <encode (·P) = [PRO P]>
| <encode (·i) = [NOM i]>
| <encode (p → q) = IMP (length (encode p)) # encode p @ encode q>
| <encode (◊ p) = DIA # encode p>
| <encode (@ i p) = SAT # NOM i # encode p>
| <encode (A p) = GLO # encode p>

lemma encode-ne [simp]: <encode p ≠ []>
  by (induct p) auto

lemma inj-encode': <encode p = encode q ⇒ p = q>
proof (induct p arbitrary: q)
  case Fls
  then show ?case
    by (cases q) auto
  next
    case (Pro P)
    then show ?case
      by (cases q) auto
  next
    case (Nom i)
    then show ?case
      by (cases q) auto
  next
    case (Imp p1 p2)
    then show ?case
      by (cases q) auto
  next
    case (Dia p)
    then show ?case
      by (cases q) auto
  next
    case (Sat i p)
    then show ?case
      by (cases q) auto
  next
    case (All p)
    then show ?case
      by (cases q) auto
  qed

primrec encode-lbd :: <('i, 'p) lbd ⇒ ('i, 'p) enc list> where
  <encode-lbd (i, p) = NOM i # encode p>

lemma inj-encode-lbd': <encode-lbd (i, p) = encode-lbd (k, q) ⇒ i = k ∧ p = q>

```

```

using inj-encode' by auto

lemma inj-encode-lbd: ⟨inj encode-lbd⟩
  unfolding inj-def using inj-encode-lbd' by auto

lemma finite-marker: ⟨finite (UNIV :: marker set)⟩
proof –
  have ⟨ $p \in \{FlsM, ImpM, DiaM, SatM, AllM\}$ ⟩ for  $p$ 
    by (cases  $p$ ) auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (meson ex-new-if-finite finite.emptyI finite-insert)
qed

lemma card-of-lbd:
  assumes ⟨infinite (UNIV :: 'i set)⟩
  shows ⟨|UNIV :: ('i, 'p) lbd set| ≤o |UNIV :: 'i set| +c |UNIV :: 'p set|⟩
proof –
  have ⟨|UNIV :: marker set| ≤o |UNIV :: nat set|⟩
    using finite-marker by (simp add: ordLess-imp-ordLeq)
  moreover have ⟨infinite (UNIV :: ('i + 'p) set)⟩
    using assms by simp
  ultimately have ⟨|UNIV :: ('i, 'p) enc list set| ≤o |UNIV :: ('i + 'p) set|⟩
    using card-of-params-marker-lists by blast
  moreover have ⟨|UNIV :: ('i, 'p) lbd set| ≤o |UNIV :: ('i, 'p) enc list set|⟩
    using card-of-ordLeq inj-encode-lbd by blast
  ultimately have ⟨|UNIV :: ('i, 'p) lbd set| ≤o |UNIV :: ('i + 'p) set|⟩
    using ordLeq-transitive by blast
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding csum-def by simp
qed

```

7.10 Completeness

```

theorem strong-completeness:
  fixes  $p :: \langle(i, p) fm\rangle$ 
  assumes ⟨ $\forall M :: \langle(i, p) model. \forall g. \forall w \in W M. range g \subseteq W M \longrightarrow (\forall (k, q) \in X. (M, g, g k) \models_{@} q) \longrightarrow (M, g, w) \models_{@} p$ ⟩
    ⟨infinite (UNIV :: 'i set)⟩
    ⟨|UNIV :: 'i set| +c |UNIV :: 'p set| ≤o |UNIV - nominals X|⟩
  shows ⟨ $\exists A. set A \subseteq X \wedge A \vdash_{@} (i, p)$ ⟩
proof (rule econtr)
  assume ⟨ $\nexists A. set A \subseteq X \wedge A \vdash_{@} (i, p)$ ⟩
  then have *: ⟨ $\forall A a. set A \subseteq \{(i, \neg p)\} \cup X \longrightarrow \neg A \vdash_{@} (a, \perp)$ ⟩
    using Boole FlsE by (metis derive-split1 insert-is-Un subset-insert)

  let ?X = ⟨ $\{(i, \neg p)\} \cup X$ ⟩
  let ?S = ⟨Extend ?X⟩

  have ⟨consistent ?X⟩
    unfolding consistent-def using * by blast
  moreover have ⟨infinite (UNIV - nominals X)⟩
    using assms(2-3)
    by (metis Cinfinit-csum Cnotzero-UNIV Field-card-of cfinite-def cfinite-mono)
  then have ⟨|UNIV :: 'i set| +c |UNIV :: 'p set| ≤o |UNIV - nominals X - nominals-lbd (i, \neg p)|⟩
    using assms(3) finite-nominals-lbd card-of-infinite-diff-finite

```

```

by (metis ordIso-iff-ordLeq ordLeq-transitive)
then have ⟨|UNIV :: 'i set| +c |UNIV :: 'p set| ≤o |UNIV − (nominals X ∪ nominals-lbd (i, ¬ p))|⟩
  by (metis Set-Diff-Un)
then have ⟨|UNIV :: 'i set| +c |UNIV :: 'p set| ≤o |UNIV − nominals ?X|⟩
  by (metis UN-insert insert-is-Un sup-commute)
then have ⟨|UNIV :: ('i, 'p) lbd set| ≤o |UNIV − nominals ?X|⟩
  using assms card-of-lbd ordLeq-transitive by blast
ultimately have ⟨MCS ?S⟩
  using MCS-Extend by fast
then have ⟨M@(?S, i) ⊨@ p ↔ (i, p) ∈ ?S⟩ for i p
  using Truth-lemma by fast
then have ⟨(i, p) ∈ ?X ⟹ M@(?S, i) ⊨@ p⟩ for i p
  using Extend-subset by blast
then have ⟨M@(?S, i) ⊨@ ¬ p⟩ ⟨∀(k, q) ∈ X. M@(?S, k) ⊨@ q⟩
  by blast+
moreover from this have ⟨M@(?S, i) ⊨@ p⟩
  using assms(1) by force
ultimately show False
  by simp
qed

```

```

abbreviation valid :: ⟨('i, 'p) fm ⇒ bool⟩ where
⟨valid p ≡ ∀(M :: ('i, 'p) model) g. ∀w ∈ W M. range g ⊆ W M ⟶ (M, g, w) ⊨@ p⟩

```

theorem completeness:

```

fixes p :: ⟨('i, 'p) fm⟩
assumes ⟨valid p⟩ ⟨infinite (UNIV :: 'i set)⟩ ⟨|UNIV :: 'p set| ≤o |UNIV :: 'i set|⟩
shows ⟨[] ⊨@ (i, p)⟩

```

proof –

```

have ⟨|UNIV :: 'i set| +c |UNIV :: 'p set| ≤o |UNIV :: 'i set|⟩
  using assms(2–3) by (simp add: cfinite-def csum-absorb1 ordIso-imp-ordLeq)
then show ?thesis
  using assms strong-completeness[where X=⟨{ }⟩ and p=p] infinite-UNIV-listI by auto
qed

```

corollary completeness':

```

fixes p :: ⟨('i, 'i) fm⟩
assumes ⟨valid p⟩ ⟨infinite (UNIV :: 'i set)⟩
shows ⟨[] ⊨@ (i, p)⟩
using assms completeness[of p] by simp

```

theorem main:

```

fixes p :: ⟨('i, 'p) fm⟩
assumes ⟨i ∉ nominals-fm p⟩ ⟨infinite (UNIV :: 'i set)⟩ ⟨|UNIV :: 'p set| ≤o |UNIV :: 'i set|⟩
shows ⟨valid p ↔ [] ⊨@ (i, p)⟩
using assms completeness soundness' by metis

```

corollary main':

```

fixes p :: ⟨('i, 'i) fm⟩
assumes ⟨i ∉ nominals-fm p⟩ ⟨infinite (UNIV :: 'i set)⟩
shows ⟨valid p ↔ [] ⊨@ (i, p)⟩
using assms completeness' soundness' by metis

```

end

Chapter 8

Example: First-Order Logic

```
theory Example-First-Order-Logic imports Derivations begin
```

8.1 Syntax

```
datatype (params-tm: 'f) tm
= Var nat (‹#›)
| Fun 'f ‹'f tm list› (‹•›)
```

```
abbreviation Const (‹★›) where ‹★a ≡ ·a []›
```

```
datatype (params-fm: 'f, 'p) fm
= Fls (‹⊥›)
| Pre 'p ‹'f tm list› (‹•›)
| Imp ‹('f, 'p) fm› ‹('f, 'p) fm› (infixr ‹→› 55)
| Exi ‹('f, 'p) fm› (‹∃›)
```

```
abbreviation Neg (‹¬› → [70] 70) where ‹¬ p ≡ p → ⊥›
```

8.2 Semantics

```
type-synonym ('a, 'f, 'p) model = ‹(nat ⇒ 'a) × ('f ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a) × ('p ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool)›
```

```
fun semantics-tm :: ‹(nat ⇒ 'a) × ('f ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'f tm ⇒ 'a› (‹[]›) where
  ‹[](E, -)› (#n) = E n
  | ‹[](E, F)› (·f ts) = F f (map ‹[](E, F)› ts)
```

```
primrec add-env :: ‹'a ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a› (infix ‹::› 0) where
  ‹(t :: s) 0 = t›
  | ‹(t :: s) (Suc n) = s n›
```

```
fun semantics-fm :: ‹('a, 'f, 'p) model ⇒ ('f, 'p) fm ⇒ bool› (infix ‹|=› 50) where
  ‹- |= ⊥ ↔ False›
  | ‹(E, F, G) |= ·P ts ↔ G P (map ‹[](E, F)› ts)›
  | ‹(E, F, G) |= p → q ↔ (E, F, G) |= p → (E, F, G) |= q›
  | ‹(E, F, G) |= ∃ p ↔ (exists x. (x :: E, F, G) |= p)›
```

8.3 Operations

```
primrec lift-tm :: ‹'f tm ⇒ 'f tm› where
```

```

⟨lift-tm (#n) = #(n+1)⟩
| ⟨lift-tm (·f ts) = ·f (map lift-tm ts)⟩

primrec sub-tm :: ⟨(nat ⇒ 'f tm) ⇒ 'f tm ⇒ 'f tm⟩ where
  ⟨sub-tm s (#n) = s n⟩
| ⟨sub-tm s (·f ts) = ·f (map (sub-tm s) ts)⟩

primrec sub-fm :: ⟨(nat ⇒ 'f tm) ⇒ ('f, 'p) fm ⇒ ('f, 'p) fm⟩ where
  ⟨sub-fm - ⊥ = ⊥⟩
| ⟨sub-fm s (·P ts) = ·P (map (sub-tm s) ts)⟩
| ⟨sub-fm s (p → q) = sub-fm s p → sub-fm s q⟩
| ⟨sub-fm s (Ǝ p) = Ǝ (sub-fm (#0 § λn. lift-tm (s n)) p)⟩

abbreviation inst-single :: ⟨'f tm ⇒ ('f, 'p) fm ⇒ ('f, 'p) fm⟩ (⟨⟨-⟩⟩) where
  ⟨⟨t⟩ ≡ sub-fm (t § #)⟩

abbreviation ⟨params S ≡ ∪ p ∈ S. params-fm p⟩

abbreviation ⟨params' l ≡ params (set l)⟩

lemma upd-params-tm [simp]: ⟨f ∉ params-tm t ⟹ ⟦(E, F(f := x))⟧ t = ⟦(E, F)⟧ t⟩
  by (induct t) (auto cong: map-cong)

lemma upd-params-fm [simp]: ⟨f ∉ params-fm p ⟹ (E, F(f := x), G) ⊨₃ p ↔ (E, F, G) ⊨₃ p⟩
  by (induct p arbitrary: E) (auto cong: map-cong)

lemma finite-params-tm [simp]: ⟨finite (params-tm t)⟩
  by (induct t) simp-all

lemma finite-params-fm [simp]: ⟨finite (params-fm p)⟩
  by (induct p) simp-all

lemma env [simp]: ⟨P ((x § E) n) = (P x § λn. P (E n)) n⟩
  by (induct n) simp-all

lemma lift-lemma: ⟨⟦(x § E, F)⟧ (lift-tm t) = ⟦(E, F)⟧ t⟩
  by (induct t) (auto cong: map-cong)

lemma sub-tm-semantics: ⟨⟦(E, F)⟧ (sub-tm s t) = ⟦(λn. ⟦(E, F)⟧ (s n), F)⟧ t⟩
  by (induct t) (auto cong: map-cong)

lemma sub-fm-semantics [simp]: ⟨(E, F, G) ⊨₃ sub-fm s p ↔ (λn. ⟦(E, F)⟧ (s n), F, G) ⊨₃ p⟩
  by (induct p arbitrary: E s) (auto cong: map-cong simp: sub-tm-semantics lift-lemma)

lemma sub-tm-Var [simp]: ⟨sub-tm # t = t⟩
  by (induct t) (auto cong: map-cong)

lemma reduce-Var [simp]: ⟨(# 0 § λn. # (Suc n)) = #⟩
  proof (rule ext)
    fix n
    show ⟨(# 0 § λn. # (Suc n)) n = #n⟩
      by (induct n) simp-all
  qed

lemma sub-fm-Var [simp]:
  fixes p :: ⟨('f, 'p) fm⟩

```

```

shows <sub-fm # p = p>
proof (induct p)
  case (Pre P ts)
  then show ?case
    by (auto cong: map-cong)
qed simp-all

lemma semantics-tm-id [simp]: <()(#, ·)⟩ t = t
  by (induct t) (auto cong: map-cong)

lemma semantics-tm-id-map [simp]: <map ()(#, ·)⟩ ts = ts
  by (auto cong: map-cong)

```

The built-in *size* is not invariant under substitution.

```

primrec size-fm :: <('f, 'p) fm ⇒ nat> where
  <size-fm ⊥ = 1>
  | <size-fm (.. -) = 1>
  | <size-fm (p → q) = 1 + size-fm p + size-fm q>
  | <size-fm (Ǝ p) = 1 + size-fm p>

```

```

lemma size-sub-fm [simp]: <size-fm (sub-fm s p) = size-fm p>
  by (induct p arbitrary: s) simp-all

```

8.4 Calculus

```

inductive Calculus :: <('f, 'p) fm list ⇒ ('f, 'p) fm ⇒ bool> (infix ⊢Ξ 50) where
  Assm [simp]: <p ∈ set A ⇒ A ⊢Ξ p>
  | FlsE [elim]: <A ⊢Ξ ⊥ ⇒ A ⊢Ξ p>
  | ImpI [intro]: <p # A ⊢Ξ q ⇒ A ⊢Ξ p → q>
  | ImpE [dest]: <A ⊢Ξ p → q ⇒ A ⊢Ξ p ⇒ A ⊢Ξ q>
  | ExiI [intro]: <A ⊢Ξ ⟨t⟩p ⇒ A ⊢Ξ ∃ p>
  | ExiE [elim]: <A ⊢Ξ ∃ p ⇒ a ∉ params (set (p # q # A)) ⇒ ⟨★a⟩p # A ⊢Ξ q ⇒ A ⊢Ξ q>
  | Clas: <(p → q) # A ⊢Ξ p ⇒ A ⊢Ξ p>

```

8.4.1 Weakening

abbreviation <*psub f* ≡ *map-fm f id*>

```

lemma map-tm-sub-tm [simp]: <map-tm f (sub-tm g t) = sub-tm (map-tm f o g) (map-tm f t)>
  by (induct t) simp-all

```

```

lemma map-tm-lift-tm [simp]: <map-tm f (lift-tm t) = lift-tm (map-tm f t)>
  by (induct t) simp-all

```

```

lemma psub-sub-fm: <psub f (sub-fm g p) = sub-fm (map-tm f o g) (psub f p)>
  by (induct p arbitrary: g) (simp-all add: comp-def)

```

```

lemma map-tm-inst-single: <(map-tm f o (u § #)) t = (map-tm f u § #) t>
  by (induct t) auto

```

```

lemma psub-inst-single [simp]: <psub f ((t)p) = <map-tm f t>(psub f p)>
  unfolding psub-sub-fm map-tm-inst-single ..

```

```

lemma map-tm-upd [simp]: <a ∉ params-tm t ⇒ map-tm (f(a := b)) t = map-tm f t>
  by (induct t) auto

```

```

lemma psub-upd [simp]: ‹a ∉ params-fm p ⟹ psub (f(a := b)) p = psub f p›
  by (induct p) auto

class inf-univ =
  fixes itself :: ‹'a itself›
  assumes infinite-UNIV: ‹infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)›

lemma Calculus-psub:
  fixes f :: ‹'f ⇒ 'g :: inf-univ›
  shows ‹A ⊢₃ p ⟹ map (psub f) A ⊢₃ psub f p›
proof (induct A p arbitrary: f pred: Calculus)
  case (Assm p A)
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (FlsE A p)
  then show ?case
    by force
next
  case (ImpI p A q)
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (ImpE A p q)
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (ExiI A t p)
  then show ?case
    by (metis Calculus.ExiI fm.simps(27) psub-inst-single)
next
  case (ExiE A p a q)
  let ?params = ‹params' (p # q # A)›
  have ‹finite ?params›
    by simp
  then obtain b where b: ‹b ∉ {f a} ∪ f ` ?params›
    using ex-new-if-finite infinite-UNIV
    by (metis finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite-UnI finite-imageI)

  define g where ‹g ≡ f(a := b)›

  have ‹a ∉ params' (p # q # A)›
    using ExiE by simp
  then have b': ‹b ∉ params' (map (psub g) (p # q # A))›
    unfolding g-def using b ExiE(3) by (auto simp: fm.set-map(1))

  have ‹map (psub g) A ⊢₃ psub g (Ǝ p)›
    using ExiE by blast
  then have ‹map (psub g) A ⊢₃ Ǝ (psub g p)›
    by simp
  moreover have ‹map (psub g) ((★a)p # A) ⊢₃ psub g q›
    using ExiE by blast
  then have ‹(★b)(psub g p) # map (psub g) A ⊢₃ psub g q›
    unfolding g-def by simp
  ultimately have ‹map (psub g) A ⊢₃ psub g q›

```

```

using b' by fastforce
moreover have ⟨psub g q = psub f q⟩ ⟨map (psub g) A = map (psub f) A⟩
  unfolding g-def using ExiE.hyps(3) by simp-all
ultimately show ?case
  by metis
next
  case (Clas p q A)
  then show ?case
    using Calculus.Clas by auto
qed

lemma Weaken:
  fixes p :: ⟨('f :: inf-univ, 'p) fm⟩
  shows ⟨A ⊢ p ⟹ set A ⊆ set B ⟹ B ⊢ p⟩
proof (induct A p arbitrary: B pred: Calculus)
  case (Assm p A)
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (FlsE A p)
  then show ?case
    using Calculus.FlsE by blast
next
  case (ImpI p A q)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: Calculus.ImpI subset-code(1))
next
  case (ImpE A p q)
  then show ?case
    by blast
next
  case (ExiI A t p)
  then show ?case
    by blast
next
  case (ExiE A p a q)
  let ?params = ⟨params' (p # q # B)⟩
  have ⟨finite ?params⟩
    by simp
  then obtain b where b: ⟨b ∉ ?params⟩
    using ex-new-if-finite infinite-UNIV by blast
  then have b': ⟨b ∉ params' A⟩
    using ExiE by auto

define f where ⟨f ≡ id(a := b, b := a)⟩
let ?B = ⟨map (psub f) B⟩

have f: ⟨∀ p ∈ set A. psub f p = p⟩
  using ExiE(3) b' by (simp add: fm.map-id f-def)
then have ⟨set A ⊆ set ?B⟩
  using ExiE.prem by force
then have ⟨?B ⊢ ∃ p⟩
  using ExiE.hyps by blast

moreover have ⟨⟨★a⟩p ∈ set ((★a)p # ?B)⟩
  using ExiE(3) b by (auto simp: fm.map-id0)

```

```

then have ⟨set ((★ a) p # A) ⊆ set ((★a)p # ?B)⟩
  using ⟨set A ⊆ set ?B⟩ by auto
then have ⟨(★a)p # ?B ⊢ q⟩
  using ExiE(5) by blast

moreover have ⟨a ∉ params' (p # q # ?B)⟩
  using ExiE(3) b by (simp add: fm.set-map(1) image-Iff f-def)

ultimately have ⟨?B ⊢ q⟩
  by fast
then have ⟨map (psub f) ?B ⊢ psub f q⟩
  using Calculus-psub by blast
moreover have ⟨psub f q = q⟩
  using ExiE.hyps(3) b fm.map-id unfolding f-def by auto
moreover have ⟨f o f = id⟩
  unfolding f-def by auto
then have ⟨psub f o psub f = id⟩
  by (auto simp: fm.map-comp fm.map-id)
then have ⟨map (psub f) ?B = B⟩
  unfolding map-map by (metis list.map-id)
ultimately show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Clas p q A)
  then show ?case
    using Calculus.Clas
    by (metis insert-mono list.simps(15))
qed

```

8.5 Soundness

theorem soundness: ⟨ $A \vdash p \implies \forall q \in \text{set } A. (E, F, G) \models q \implies (E, F, G) \models p$ ⟩

proof (induct p arbitrary: F pred: Calculus)

```

  case (ExiE A p a q)
  then obtain x where ⟨(x : E, F, G) ⊢ p⟩
    by fastforce
  then have ⟨(E, F(a := λ-. x), G) ⊢ (★a)p⟩
    using ExiE(3) by simp
  moreover have ⟨∀ q ∈ set A. (E, F(a := λ-. x), G) ⊢ q⟩
    using ExiE(3, 6) by simp
  ultimately have ⟨(E, F(a := λ-. x), G) ⊢ q⟩
    using ExiE(5) by simp
  then show ?case
    using ExiE(3) by simp
qed auto

```

corollary soundness': ⟨[] ⊢ p ⟹ M ⊢ p⟩

using soundness by (cases M) fastforce

corollary ⊥ ⊢ ([])
 using soundness' by fastforce

8.6 Admissible Rules

lemma Assm-head: ⟨ $p \# A \vdash p$ ⟩

by auto

lemma *Boole*: $\langle (\neg p) \# A \vdash_{\exists} \perp \Rightarrow A \vdash_{\exists} p \rangle$
using *Clas FlsE* **by** *blast*

corollary *Weak*:

fixes $p :: \langle ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$
shows $\langle A \vdash_{\exists} p \Rightarrow q \# A \vdash_{\exists} p \rangle$
using *Weaken[where* $B = \langle q \# A \rangle$ **]** **by** *auto*

lemma *deduct1*:

fixes $p :: \langle ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$
shows $\langle A \vdash_{\exists} p \longrightarrow q \Rightarrow p \# A \vdash_{\exists} q \rangle$
using *Assm-head Weak* **by** *blast*

lemma *Weak'*:

fixes $p :: \langle ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$
shows $\langle A \vdash_{\exists} p \Rightarrow B @ A \vdash_{\exists} p \rangle$
by (*induct B*) (*simp-all add: Weak*)

interpretation *Derivations* $\langle \text{Calculus} :: \langle ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle \text{ list} \Rightarrow \rightarrow \rangle$

proof

show $\langle \bigwedge A. p. p \in \text{set } A \Rightarrow A \vdash_{\exists} p \rangle$
by *simp*

next

show $\langle \bigwedge A B. A \vdash_{\exists} r \Rightarrow \text{set } A = \text{set } B \Rightarrow B \vdash_{\exists} r \rangle$ **for** $r :: \langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$
using *Weaken* **by** *blast*

qed

8.7 Maximal Consistent Sets

definition *consistent* $:: \langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \text{consistent } S \equiv \forall A. \text{set } A \subseteq S \longrightarrow \neg A \vdash_{\exists} \perp \rangle$

fun *witness* $:: \langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm} \Rightarrow ('f, 'p) \text{ fm set} \Rightarrow ('f, 'p) \text{ fm set} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \text{witness } (\exists p) S = (\text{let } a = \text{SOME } a. a \notin \text{params } (\{p\} \cup S) \text{ in } \{\langle \star a \rangle p\}) \rangle$
 $\mid \langle \text{witness } - = \{\} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-add-witness*:

fixes $p :: \langle ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$
assumes $\langle \text{consistent } S \rangle \langle \exists p \in S \rangle \langle a \notin \text{params } S \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{consistent } (\{\langle \star a \rangle p\} \cup S) \rangle$
unfolding *consistent-def*
proof *safe*
fix A
assume $\langle \text{set } A \subseteq \{\langle \star a \rangle p\} \cup S \rangle \langle A \vdash_{\exists} \perp \rangle$
then obtain A' **where** $\langle \text{set } A' \subseteq S \rangle \langle (\langle \star a \rangle p) \# A' \vdash_{\exists} \perp \rangle$
using *assms derive-split1* **by** (*metis consistent-def insert-is-Un subset-insert*)
then have $\langle \langle \star a \rangle p \# A' \vdash_{\exists} \perp \rangle$
using *Boole* **by** *blast*
then have $\langle \langle \star a \rangle p \# \exists p \# A' \vdash_{\exists} \perp \rangle$
using *Weak deduct1* **by** *blast*
moreover have $\langle a \notin \text{params-fm } p \rangle \langle \forall p \in \text{set } (\exists p \# A'). a \notin \text{params-fm } p \rangle$
using *set A' ⊆ S assms(2–3)* **by** *auto*
then have $\langle a \notin \text{params } (\{p\} \cup \{\perp\} \cup \text{set } (\exists p \# A')) \rangle$

```

using calculation by simp
moreover have  $\langle \exists p \# A' \vdash_{\exists} \exists p \rangle$ 
  by simp
ultimately have  $\langle \exists p \# A' \vdash_{\exists} \perp \rangle$ 
  by fastforce
moreover have  $\langle \text{set } (\exists p \# A') \subseteq S \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{set } A' \subseteq S \rangle$  assms(2) by simp
ultimately show False
  using assms(1) unfolding consistent-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma consistent-witness':
  fixes p ::  $\langle ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$ 
  assumes  $\langle \text{consistent } (\{p\} \cup S) \rangle$   $\langle \text{infinite } (\text{UNIV} - \text{params } S) \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{consistent } (\text{witness } p S \cup \{p\} \cup S) \rangle$ 
  using assms
proof (induct p S rule: witness.induct)
  case (1 p S)
  have  $\langle \text{infinite } (\text{UNIV} - \text{params } (\{p\} \cup S)) \rangle$ 
    using 1(2) finite-params-fm by (simp add: infinite-Diff-fin-Un)
  then have  $\langle \exists a. a \notin \text{params } (\{p\} \cup S) \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: not-finite-existsD set-diff-eq)
  then have  $\langle (\text{SOME } a. a \notin \text{params } (\{p\} \cup S)) \notin \text{params } (\{p\} \cup S) \rangle$ 
    by (rule someI-ex)
  then obtain a where a:  $\langle \text{witness } (\exists p) S = \{\star a\} p \rangle$   $\langle a \notin \text{params } (\{\exists p\} \cup S) \rangle$ 
    by simp
  then show ?case
    using 1(1–2) a(1) consistent-add-witness[where S= $\langle \exists p \rangle \cup S$ ] by auto
qed (auto simp: assms)

```

```

interpretation MCS-Witness-UNIV consistent witness  $\langle \text{params-fm} :: ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \Rightarrow \rightarrow \rangle$ 
proof
  fix p and S ::  $\langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm set} \rangle$ 
  show  $\langle \text{finite } (\text{params } (\text{witness } p S)) \rangle$ 
    by (induct p S rule: witness.induct) simp-all
next
  fix p and S ::  $\langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm set} \rangle$ 
  assume  $\langle \text{consistent } (\{p\} \cup S) \rangle$   $\langle \text{infinite } (\text{UNIV} - \text{params } S) \rangle$ 
  then show  $\langle \text{consistent } (\{p\} \cup S \cup \text{witness } p S) \rangle$ 
    using consistent-witness' by (simp add: sup-commute)
next
  show  $\langle \text{infinite } (\text{UNIV} :: ('f, 'p) \text{ fm set}) \rangle$ 
    using infinite-UNIV-size[of  $\langle \lambda p. p \longrightarrow p \rangle$ ] by simp
qed (auto simp: consistent-def)

```

```

interpretation Derivations-Cut-MCS consistent  $\langle \text{Calculus} :: ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm list} \Rightarrow \rightarrow \rangle$ 
proof
  show  $\langle \bigwedge S. \text{consistent } S = (\forall A. \text{set } A \subseteq S \longrightarrow (\exists q. \neg A \vdash_{\exists} q)) \rangle$ 
    unfolding consistent-def using FlsE by blast
next
  show  $\langle \bigwedge A B p. A \vdash_{\exists} p \implies p \# B \vdash_{\exists} q \implies A @ B \vdash_{\exists} q \rangle$  for q ::  $\langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$ 
    by (metis ImpE ImpI Un-upper1 Weak' Weaken set-append)
qed

```

```

interpretation Derivations-Bot consistent Calculus  $\langle \perp :: ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$ 
proof

```

qed *fast*

interpretation *Derivations-Imp consistent Calculus* $\langle \lambda p. q. p \longrightarrow q :: ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$
proof **qed** *fast*+

interpretation *Derivations-Exi consistent witness params-fm Calculus* $\langle \exists \rangle \langle \lambda t. p. \langle t \rangle p :: ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$
proof **qed** *auto*

8.8 Truth Lemma

abbreviation *canonical* :: $\langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm set} \Rightarrow ('f \text{ tm}, 'f, 'p) \text{ model} \rangle (\langle \mathcal{M}_\exists \rangle)$ **where**
 $\langle \mathcal{M}_\exists(S) \rangle \equiv (\#, \cdot, \lambda P. ts. \cdot P. ts \in S)$

fun *semics* ::

$\langle ('a, 'f, 'p) \text{ model} \Rightarrow (('a, 'f, 'p) \text{ model} \Rightarrow ('f, 'p) \text{ fm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('f, 'p) \text{ fm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$
 $\langle \langle (-) \llbracket - \rrbracket_\exists \neg \rangle [55, 0, 55] 55 \rangle \text{ where}$
 $\langle - \llbracket - \rrbracket_\exists \perp \longleftrightarrow \text{False} \rangle$
 $| \langle (E, F, G) \llbracket - \rrbracket_\exists \cdot P. ts \longleftrightarrow G. P. (\text{map } \langle (E, F) \rangle \llbracket ts \rrbracket)$
 $| \langle (E, F, G) \llbracket \mathcal{R} \rrbracket_\exists p \longrightarrow q \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{R}. (E, F, G). p \longrightarrow \mathcal{R}. (E, F, G). q \rangle$
 $| \langle (E, F, G) \llbracket \mathcal{R} \rrbracket_\exists \exists p \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. \mathcal{R}. (x \circ E, F, G). p) \rangle$

fun *rel* :: $\langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm set} \Rightarrow ('f \text{ tm}, 'f, 'p) \text{ model} \Rightarrow ('f, 'p) \text{ fm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle (\langle \mathcal{R}_\exists \rangle)$ **where**
 $\langle \mathcal{R}_\exists(S) (E, -, -) p \longleftrightarrow \text{sub-fm } E. p \in S \rangle$

theorem *saturated-model*:

assumes $\langle \forall p. \forall M \in \{\mathcal{M}_\exists(S)\}. M \llbracket \mathcal{R}_\exists(S) \rrbracket_\exists p \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{R}_\exists(S). M. p \rangle \langle M \in \{\mathcal{M}_\exists(S)\} \rangle$
shows $\langle \mathcal{R}_\exists(S). M. p \longleftrightarrow M \models_\exists p \rangle$

proof (*induct p rule: wf-induct[where r=<measure size-fm>]*)

case 1

then show ?case ..

next

case (2 x)

then show ?case

using *assms(1)[of x]* *assms(2)* **by** (*cases x*) *simp-all*

qed

theorem *saturated-MCS*:

fixes *p* :: $\langle ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$

assumes $\langle \text{MCS } S \rangle$

shows $\langle \mathcal{R}_\exists(S). (\mathcal{M}_\exists(S)). p \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{M}_\exists(S) \llbracket \mathcal{R}_\exists(S) \rrbracket_\exists p \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*cases p*) (*auto cong: map-cong*)

interpretation *Truth-Witness semics semantics-fm* $\langle \lambda S. \{\mathcal{M}_\exists(S)\} \rangle$ *rel consistent witness*

$\langle \text{params-fm} :: ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \Rightarrow \neg \rangle$

proof

fix *p* **and** *M* :: $\langle ('f \text{ tm}, 'f, 'p) \text{ model} \rangle$

show $\langle M \models_\exists p \longleftrightarrow M \llbracket (\models_\exists) \rrbracket_\exists p \rangle$

by (*cases M, induct p*) *auto*

qed (*use saturated-model saturated-MCS in blast*)+

8.9 Cardinalities

datatype *marker* = *VarM* | *FunM* | *TmM* | *FlsM* | *PreM* | *ImpM* | *ExiM*

```

type-synonym ('f, 'p) enc = <('f + 'p) + marker × nat>
abbreviation <FUNS f ≡ Inl (Inl f)>
abbreviation <PRES p ≡ Inl (Inr p)>

abbreviation <VAR n ≡ Inr (VarM, n)>
abbreviation <FUN n ≡ Inr (FunM, n)>
abbreviation <TM n ≡ Inr (TmM, n)>

abbreviation <PRE n ≡ Inr (PreM, n)>
abbreviation <FLS ≡ Inr (FlsM, 0)>
abbreviation <IMP n ≡ Inr (FlsM, n)>
abbreviation <EXI ≡ Inr (ExiM, 0)>

primrec
  encode-tm :: <'f tm ⇒ ('f, 'p) enc list> and
  encode-tms :: <'f tm list ⇒ ('f, 'p) enc list> where
    <encode-tm (#n) = [VAR n]>
  | <encode-tm (·f ts) = FUN (length ts) # FUNS f # encode-tms ts>
  | <encode-tms [] = []>
  | <encode-tms (t # ts) = TM (length (encode-tm t)) # encode-tm t @ encode-tms ts>

lemma encode-tm-ne [simp]: <encode-tm t ≠ []>
  by (induct t) auto

lemma inj-encode-tm':
  <(encode-tm t :: ('f, 'p) enc list) = encode-tm s ⇒ t = s>
  <(encode-tms ts :: ('f, 'p) enc list) = encode-tms ss ⇒ ts = ss>
proof (induct t and ts arbitrary: s and ss rule: encode-tm.induct encode-tms.induct)
  case (Var n)
  then show ?case
  by (cases s) auto
next
  case (Fun f fts)
  then show ?case
  by (cases s) auto
next
  case Nil-tm
  then show ?case
  by (cases ss) auto
next
  case (Cons-tm t ts)
  then show ?case
  by (cases ss) auto
qed

lemma inj-encode-tm: <inj encode-tm>
  unfolding inj-def using inj-encode-tm' by blast

primrec encode-fm :: <('f, 'p) fm ⇒ ('f, 'p) enc list> where
  <encode-fm ⊥ = [FLS]>
  | <encode-fm (·P ts) = PRE (length ts) # PRES P # encode-tms ts>
  | <encode-fm (p → q) = IMP (length (encode-fm p)) # encode-fm p @ encode-fm q>
  | <encode-fm (Ǝ p) = EXI # encode-fm p>

lemma encode-fm-ne [simp]: <encode-fm p ≠ []>
```

```

by (induct p) auto

lemma inj-encode-fm': < encode-fm p = encode-fm q  $\implies$  p = q>
proof (induct p arbitrary: q)
  case Fls
    then show ?case
    by (cases q) auto
  next
    case (Pre P ts)
    then show ?case
    by (cases q) (auto simp: inj-encode-tm')
  next
    case (Imp p1 p2)
    then show ?case
    by (cases q) auto
  next
    case (Exi p)
    then show ?case
    by (cases q) auto
qed

lemma inj-encode-fm: < inj encode-fm>
  unfolding inj-def using inj-encode-fm' by blast

lemma finite-marker: < finite (UNIV :: marker set)>
proof –
  have < $p \in \{VarM, FunM, TmM, FlsM, PreM, ImpM, ExiM\}$ > for p
    by (cases p) auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (meson ex-new-if-finite finite.emptyI finite-insert)
qed

lemma card-of-fm:
  <|UNIV :: ('f :: inf-univ, 'p) fm set|  $\leq o$  |UNIV :: 'f set| + c |UNIV :: 'p set|>
proof –
  have <|UNIV :: marker set|  $\leq o$  |UNIV :: nat set|>
    using finite-marker by (simp add: ordLess-imp-ordLeq)
  moreover have <infinite (UNIV :: ('f + 'p) set)>
    by (simp add: inf-univ-class.infinite-UNIV)
  ultimately have <|UNIV :: ('f, 'p) enc list set|  $\leq o$  |UNIV :: ('f + 'p) set|>
    using card-of-params-marker-lists by blast
  moreover have <|UNIV :: ('f, 'p) fm set|  $\leq o$  |UNIV :: ('f, 'p) enc list set|>
    using card-of-ordLeq inj-encode-fm by blast
  ultimately have <|UNIV :: ('f, 'p) fm set|  $\leq o$  |UNIV :: ('f + 'p) set|>
    using ordLeq-transitive by blast
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding csum-def by simp
qed

```

8.10 Completeness

theorem strong-completeness:

assumes $\forall M :: ('f tm, 'f :: inf-univ, 'p) model. (\forall q \in X. M \models_{\exists} q) \longrightarrow M \models_{\exists} p$

$\langle |UNIV :: 'f set| + c |UNIV :: 'p set| \leq o |UNIV - params X| \rangle$

shows $\exists A. set A \subseteq X \wedge A \models_{\exists} p$

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\nexists A. \text{set } A \subseteq X \wedge A \vdash_{\exists} p$ 
  then have *:  $\forall A. \text{set } A \subseteq \{\neg p\} \cup X \longrightarrow \neg A \vdash_{\exists} \perp$ 
    using Boole FlsE by (metis derive-split1 insert-is-Un subset-insert)

  let ?X =  $\{\neg p\} \cup X$ 
  let ?S =  $\text{Extend } ?X$ 

  have  $\langle \text{consistent } ?X \rangle$ 
    unfolding consistent-def using * by blast
  moreover have  $\langle \text{infinite } (\text{UNIV} - \text{params } X) \rangle$ 
    using assms(2) inf-univ-class.infinite-UNIV
    by (metis Cinfinitcsum Cnotzero-UNIV Field-card-of cfinite-def cfinite-mono)
  then have  $\langle |\text{UNIV} :: 'f \text{ set}| + c |\text{UNIV} :: 'p \text{ set}| \leq o |\text{UNIV} - \text{params } X - \text{params-fm } (\neg p)| \rangle$ 
    using assms(2) finite-params-fm card-of-infinite-diff-finite
    by (metis ordIso-iff-ordLeq ordLeq-transitive)
  then have  $\langle |\text{UNIV} :: 'f \text{ set}| + c |\text{UNIV} :: 'p \text{ set}| \leq o |\text{UNIV} - (\text{params } X \cup \text{params-fm } (\neg p))| \rangle$ 
    by (metis Set-Diff-Un)
  then have  $\langle |\text{UNIV} :: 'f \text{ set}| + c |\text{UNIV} :: 'p \text{ set}| \leq o |\text{UNIV} - \text{params } ?X| \rangle$ 
    by (metis UN-insert insert-is-Un sup-commute)
  then have  $\langle |\text{UNIV} :: ('f, 'p) \text{ fm set}| \leq o |\text{UNIV} - \text{params } ?X| \rangle$ 
    using assms card-of-fm ordLeq-transitive by blast
  ultimately have  $\langle \text{MCS } ?S \rangle$ 
    using MCS-Extend by fast
  then have  $\langle p \in ?S \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\exists}(?S) \models_{\exists} p \rangle$  for p
    using truth-lemma by fastforce
  then have  $\langle p \in ?X \longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\exists}(?S) \models_{\exists} p \rangle$  for p
    using Extend-subset by blast
  then have  $\langle \mathcal{M}_{\exists}(?S) \models_{\exists} \neg p \rangle$   $\langle \forall q \in X. \mathcal{M}_{\exists}(?S) \models_{\exists} q \rangle$ 
    by blast+
  moreover from this have  $\langle \mathcal{M}_{\exists}(?S) \models_{\exists} p \rangle$ 
    using assms(1) by blast
  ultimately show False
    by simp
  qed

```

```

abbreviation valid ::  $\langle ('f, 'p) \text{ fm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{valid } p \equiv \forall M :: ('f \text{ tm}, -, -) \text{ model}. M \models_{\exists} p \rangle$ 

```

```

theorem completeness:
  fixes p ::  $\langle ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$ 
  assumes  $\langle \text{valid } p \rangle$   $\langle |\text{UNIV} :: 'p \text{ set}| \leq o |\text{UNIV} :: 'f \text{ set}| \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle [] \vdash_{\exists} p \rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $\langle |\text{UNIV} :: 'f \text{ set}| + c |\text{UNIV} :: 'p \text{ set}| \leq o |\text{UNIV} :: 'f \text{ set}| \rangle$ 
    using assms(2)
    by (simp add: inf-univ-class.infinite-UNIV cfinite-def csum-absorb1 ordIso-imp-ordLeq)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms strong-completeness[where X= $\{\}$ ] infinite-UNIV-listI by auto
  qed

```

```

corollary completeness':
  fixes p ::  $\langle ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'f) \text{ fm} \rangle$ 
  assumes  $\langle \text{valid } p \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle [] \vdash_{\exists} p \rangle$ 
  using assms completeness[of p] by simp

```

theorem *main*:

fixes *p* :: $\langle ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'p) \text{ fm} \rangle$
 assumes $\langle |\text{UNIV} :: 'p \text{ set}| \leq o | \text{UNIV} :: 'f \text{ set}| \rangle$
 shows $\langle \text{valid } p \longleftrightarrow [] \vdash_{\exists} p \rangle$
 using *assms completeness soundness'* **by** *blast*

corollary *main'*:

fixes *p* :: $\langle ('f :: \text{inf-univ}, 'f) \text{ fm} \rangle$
 shows $\langle \text{valid } p \longleftrightarrow [] \vdash_{\exists} p \rangle$
 using *completeness' soundness'* **by** *blast*

end

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