# Timed Automata

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#### Abstract

Timed automata are a widely used formalism for modeling realtime systems, which is employed in a class of successful model checkers such as UPPAAL [LPY97], HyTech [HHWt97] or Kronos [Yov97]. This work formalizes the theory for the subclass of diagonal-free timed automata, which is sufficient to model many interesting problems. We first define the basic concepts and semantics of diagonal-free timed automata. Based on this, we prove two types of decidability results for the language emptiness problem.

The first is the classic result of Alur and Dill [AD90, AD94], which uses a finite partitioning of the state space into so-called *regions*.

Our second result focuses on an approach based on Difference Bound Matrices (DBMs), which is practically used by model checkers. We prove the correctness of the basic forward analysis operations on DBMs. One of these operations is the Floyd-Warshall algorithm for the all-pairs shortest paths problem. To obtain a finite search space, a widening operation has to be used for this kind of analysis. We use Patricia Bouyer's [Bou04] approach to prove that this widening operation is correct in the sense that DBM-based forward analysis in combination with the widening operation also decides language emptiness. The interesting property of this proof is that the first decidability result is reused to obtain the second one.

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## 1 Miscellaneous

```
1.1 Lists
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{More-List} \\ \textbf{imports} \\ \textit{Main} \\ \textit{Instantiate-Existentials} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

#### 1.1.1 First and Last Elements of Lists

```
lemma (in -) hd-butlast-last-id:

hd \ xs \ \# \ tl \ (butlast \ xs) \ @ \ [last \ xs] = xs \ \textbf{if} \ length \ xs > 1

using that \ \textbf{by} \ (cases \ xs) \ auto
```

#### **1.1.2** *list-all*

```
lemma (in -) list-all-map:

assumes inv: \land x. \ P \ x \Longrightarrow \exists \ y. \ f \ y = x

and all: list-all P as

shows \exists \ as'. \ map \ f \ as' = as

using all

apply (induction as)

apply (auto dest!: inv)

subgoal for as' \ a

by (inst-existentials a \ \# \ as') simp

done
```

#### **1.1.3** *list-all2*

using that

```
lemma list-all2-op-map-iff:

list-all2 (\lambda a b. b = f a) xs ys \longleftrightarrow map f xs = ys

unfolding list-all2-iff

proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys)

case Nil

then show ?case by auto

next

case (Cons a xs ys)

then show ?case by (cases ys) auto

qed

lemma list-all2-last:

R (last xs) (last ys) if list-all2 R xs ys xs \neq []
```

```
unfolding list-all2-iff
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys)
   case Nil
   then show ?case by simp
  next
   case (Cons\ a\ xs\ ys)
   then show ?case by (cases ys) auto
  qed
lemma list-all2-set1:
  \forall x \in set \ xs. \ \exists xa \in set \ as. \ P \ x \ xa \ \textbf{if} \ list-all2 \ P \ xs \ as
proof (induction xs arbitrary: as)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a xs as)
  then show ?case by (cases as) auto
qed
lemma list-all2-swap:
  list-all2 \ P \ xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow list-all2 \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ P \ y \ x) \ ys \ xs
  unfolding list-all2-iff by (fastforce simp: in-set-zip)+
lemma list-all2-set2:
  \forall x \in set \ as. \ \exists xa \in set \ xs. \ P \ xa \ x \ if \ list-all 2 \ P \ xs \ as
  using that by - (rule list-all2-set1, subst (asm) list-all2-swap)
1.1.4 Distinct lists
lemma distinct-length-le: finite s \Longrightarrow set \ xs \subseteq s \Longrightarrow distinct \ xs \Longrightarrow length
 by (metis card-mono distinct-card)
1.1.5
        filter
lemma filter-eq-appendD:
  \exists xs' ys'. filter P xs' = xs \land filter P ys' = ys \land as = xs' @ ys' if filter P
as = xs @ ys
  using that
proof (induction xs arbitrary: as)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
   by (inst-existentials [] :: 'a list as) auto
```

```
next
 case (Cons a xs)
 from filter-eq-ConsD[OF Cons.prems[simplified]] obtain us vs where
   as = us @ a \# vs \forall u \in set us. \neg P u P a filter P vs = xs @ ys
   by auto
 moreover from Cons.IH[OF \leftarrow = xs @ ys > ] obtain xs' ys where
   filter P xs' = xs vs = xs' @ ys
   by auto
 ultimately show ?case
   by (inst-existentials us @ [a] @ xs' ys) auto
qed
lemma list-all2-elem-filter:
 assumes list-all2 P xs us x \in set xs
 shows length (filter (P x) us) \ge 1
 using assms by (induction xs arbitrary: us) (auto simp: list-all2-Cons1)
lemma list-all2-replicate-elem-filter:
 assumes list-all2 P (concat (replicate n xs)) ys x \in set xs
 shows length (filter (P x) ys) \ge n
 using assms
  by (induction n arbitrary: ys; fastforce dest: list-all2-elem-filter simp:
list-all2-append1)
1.1.6
       Sublists
lemma nths-split:
 nths \ xs \ (A \cup B) = nths \ xs \ A \ @ \ nths \ xs \ B \ \mathbf{if} \ \forall \ i \in A. \ \forall \ j \in B. \ i < j
 using that
 proof (induction xs arbitrary: A B)
   case Nil
   then show ?case by simp
 next
   case (Cons a xs)
   let ?A = \{j. \ Suc \ j \in A\} and ?B = \{j. \ Suc \ j \in B\}
   from Cons.prems have *: \forall i \in ?A. \forall a \in ?B. i < a
   have [simp]: \{j. \ Suc \ j \in A \lor Suc \ j \in B\} = ?A \cup ?B
     by auto
   show ?case
     unfolding nths-Cons
   proof (clarsimp, safe, goal-cases)
     case 2
     with Cons.prems have A = \{\}
```

```
by auto
     with Cons.IH[OF *] show ?case by auto
   qed (use Cons.prems Cons.IH[OF *] in auto)
 qed
lemma nths-nth:
 nths \ xs \ \{i\} = [xs \ ! \ i] \ \mathbf{if} \ i < length \ xs
 using that
 proof (induction xs arbitrary: i)
   {f case} Nil
   then show ?case by simp
   case (Cons a xs)
   then show ?case
     by (cases i) (auto simp: nths-Cons)
 qed
lemma nths-shift:
 nths (xs @ ys) S = nths ys \{x - length xs \mid x. x \in S\}  if
 \forall i \in S. length xs \leq i
 using that
proof (induction xs arbitrary: S)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons a xs)
 have [simp]: \{x - length \ xs \ | x. \ Suc \ x \in S\} = \{x - Suc \ (length \ xs) \ | x. \ x\}
\in S} if \theta \notin S
   using that apply safe
    apply force
   subgoal for x x'
     by (cases x') auto
   done
 from Cons.prems show ?case
   by (simp, subst nths-Cons, subst Cons.IH; auto)
qed
lemma nths-eq-ConsD:
 assumes nths xs I = x \# as
 shows
   \exists ys zs.
     xs = ys @ x \# zs \land length ys \in I \land (\forall i \in I. i \geq length ys)
     \land nths zs (\{i - length \ ys - 1 \mid i. \ i \in I \land i > length \ ys\}) = as
 using assms
```

```
proof (induction xs arbitrary: I x as)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (Cons a xs)
 from Cons.prems show ?case
   unfolding nths-Cons
   apply (auto split: if-split-asm)
   subgoal
      by (inst-existentials [] :: 'a list xs; force intro: arg-cong2[of xs xs - -
nths])
   subgoal
     apply (drule Cons.IH)
     apply safe
     subgoal for ys zs
       apply (inst-existentials a \# ys zs)
          apply simp+
        apply standard
       subgoal for i
         by (cases i; auto)
       apply (rule arg-cong2[of zs zs - - nths])
        apply simp
       apply safe
       subgoal for - i
         by (cases i; auto)
       by force
     done
   done
\mathbf{qed}
lemma nths-out-of-bounds:
 nths \ xs \ I = [] \ \mathbf{if} \ \forall \ i \in I. \ i \geq length \ xs
proof -
 have
   \forall N \ as.
     (\exists n. \ n \in N \land \neg \ length \ (as::'a \ list) \leq n)
     \vee (\forall asa. \ nths \ (as @ asa) \ N = nths \ asa \ \{n - length \ as \ | n. \ n \in N\})
   using nths-shift by blast
 then have
   \bigwedge as. \ nths \ as \ \{n - length \ xs \ | n. \ n \in I\} = nths \ (xs @ as) \ I
     \vee nths (xs @ []) I = [
   using that by fastforce
 then have nths (xs @ []) I = []
```

```
by (metis (no-types) nths-nil)
 then show ?thesis
   by simp
qed
lemma nths-eq-appendD:
 assumes nths xs I = as @ bs
 shows
   \exists ys zs.
       xs = ys @ zs \wedge nths ys I = as
       \land nths zs \{i - length \ ys \mid i. \ i \in I \land i \geq length \ ys\} = bs
 using assms
proof (induction as arbitrary: xs I)
 case Nil
 then show ?case
   by (inst-existentials [] :: 'a list nths bs) auto
 case (Cons\ a\ ys\ xs)
 from nths-eq-ConsD[of xs I a ys @ bs] Cons.prems
 obtain ys' zs' where
     xs = ys' @ a \# zs'
     length ys' \in I
     \forall i \in I. \ i \geq length \ ys'
     nths \ zs' \{i - length \ ys' - 1 \ | i. \ i \in I \land i > length \ ys' \} = ys @ bs
   by auto
 moreover from Cons.IH[OF \land nths \ zs' - = -\rangle] obtain ys'' \ zs'' where
   zs' = ys'' @ zs''
   ys = nths \ ys'' \{i - length \ ys' - 1 \ | i. \ i \in I \land length \ ys' < i\}
    bs = nths \ zs'' \{i - length \ ys'' \ | i. \ i \in \{i - length \ ys' - 1 \ | i. \ i \in I \land i. \} \}
length \ ys' < i \} \land length \ ys'' \le i \}
   by auto
 ultimately show ?case
   apply (inst-existentials ys' @ a # ys" zs")
     apply (simp; fail)
   subgoal
     by (simp add: nths-out-of-bounds nths-append nths-Cons)
       (rule arg-cong2[of ys" ys" - - nths]; force)
   subgoal
     by safe (rule arg-cong2[of zs" zs" - - nths]; force)
   done
qed
lemma filter-nths-length:
 length (filter P (nths xs I)) \leq length (filter P xs)
```

```
proof (induction xs arbitrary: I)
 case Nil
 then show ?case
   by simp
next
 case Cons
 then show ?case
 proof -
   fix a :: 'a and xsa :: 'a list and Ia :: nat set
   assume a1: \bigwedge I. length (filter P (nths xsa I)) \leq length (filter P xsa)
   have f2:
     \forall b \ bs \ N. \ if \ \theta \in N \ then \ nths \ ((b::'a) \ \# \ bs) \ N =
       [b] @ nths bs \{n. Suc \ n \in N\} else nths (b \# bs) \ N = [] @ nths bs
\{n. Suc n \in N\}
     by (simp add: nths-Cons)
   have f3:
     nths (a \# xsa) Ia = [] @ nths xsa \{n. Suc n \in Ia\}
       \longrightarrow length (filter P (nths (a \# xsa) Ia)) < length (filter P xsa)
     using a1 by (metis append-Nil)
   have f4: length (filter P (nths xsa {n. Suc n \in Ia})) + 0 \le length (filter
P xsa) + \theta
     using a1 by simp
   have f5:
     Suc (length (filter P (nths xsa \{n. Suc n \in Ia\})) + \theta)
     = length (a \# filter P (nths xsa \{n. Suc n \in Ia\}))
   have f6: Suc (length (filter P xsa) + 0) = length (a # filter P xsa)
     by simp
   { assume \neg length (filter P (nths (a # xsa) Ia)) \leq length (filter P (a
\# xsa)
     { assume nths (a \# xsa) Ia \neq [a] @ nths xsa \{n. Suc n \in Ia\}
       moreover
       { assume
          nths\ (a\ \#\ xsa)\ Ia = [] @\ nths\ xsa\ \{n.\ Suc\ n\in Ia\}
          \land length (filter P (a \# xsa)) \leq length (filter P xsa)
         then have length (filter P (nths (a \# xsa) Ia)) \leq length (filter P
(a \# xsa))
          using a1 by (metis (no-types) append-Nil filter.simps(2) impos-
sible-Cons) }
      ultimately have length (filter P (nths (a \# xsa) Ia)) \leq length (filter
P(a \# xsa)
         using f3 f2 by (meson dual-order.trans le-cases) }
     then have length (filter P (nths (a \# xsa) Ia)) \leq length (filter P (a
```

```
\# xsa)
        using f6 f5 f4 a1 by (metis Suc-le-mono append-Cons append-Nil
filter.simps(2)) }
   then show length (filter P (nths (a \# xsa) Ia)) \leq length (filter P (a \# xsa)
xsa))
     by meson
 qed
qed
end
1.2
      Streams
theory Stream-More
imports
  Transition	ext{-}Systems	ext{-}and	ext{-}Automata. Sequence-LTL
 Instantiate	ext{-}Existentials
 HOL-Library.Rewrite
begin
lemma list-all-stake-least:
 list-all (Not \circ P) (stake (LEAST n. P (xs !! n)) xs) (is ?G) if \exists n. P (xs
!! n
proof (rule ccontr)
 let ?n = LEAST n. P (xs !! n)
 assume \neg ?G
 then have \exists x \in set (stake ?n xs). P x unfolding list-all-iff by auto
 then obtain n' where n' < ?n P (xs !! n') using set-stake-snth by metis
 with Least-le[of \lambda n. P (xs !! n) n' show False by auto
qed
lemma alw-stream-all2-mono:
 assumes stream-all2 P xs ys alw Q xs \land xs ys. stream-all2 P xs ys \Longrightarrow
Q xs \Longrightarrow R ys
 shows alw R ys
 using assms stream.rel-sel by (coinduction arbitrary: xs ys) (blast)
lemma alw-ev-HLD-cycle:
 assumes stream-all2 (\in) xs (cycle as) a \in set as
 shows infs (\lambda x. \ x \in a) xs
using assms(1)
proof (coinduct rule: infs-coinduct-shift)
 case (infs xs)
 have 1: as \neq [] using assms(2) by auto
```

```
have 2:
   list-all2 \in (stake (length as) xs) (stake (length as) (cycle as))
   stream-all2 \ (\in) \ (sdrop \ (length \ as) \ xs) \ (sdrop \ (length \ as) \ (cycle \ as))
   using infs stream-rel-shift stake-sdrop length-stake by metis+
 have 3: stake (length \ as) (cycle \ as) = as  using 1 by simp
 have 4: sdrop (length as) (cycle as) = cycle as using sdrop-cycle-eq 1 by
 have 5: set (stake (length as) xs) \cap a \neq \{\}
   using assms(2) 2(1) unfolding list.in-rel 3
    by (auto) (metis IntI empty-iff mem-Collect-eq set-zip-leftD split-conv
subsetCE \ zip-map-fst-snd)
 show ?case using 2 5 unfolding 4
   by force
qed
lemma alw-ev-mono:
 assumes alw (ev \varphi) xs and \bigwedge xs. \varphi xs \Longrightarrow \psi xs
 shows alw (ev \ \psi) \ xs
  by (rule\ alw-mp[OF\ assms(1)]) (auto\ intro:\ ev-mono\ assms(2)\ simp:
alw-iff-sdrop)
lemma alw-ev-lockstep:
 assumes
   alw (ev (holds P)) xs stream-all 2 Q xs as
   \bigwedge x \ a. \ P \ x \Longrightarrow Q \ x \ a \Longrightarrow R \ a
 shows
   alw (ev (holds R)) as
 using assms(1,2)
 apply (coinduction arbitrary: xs as rule: alw.coinduct)
 apply auto
 subgoal
   by (metis alw.cases assms(3) ev-holds-sset stream-all2-sset1)
 subgoal
   by (meson alw.cases stream.rel-sel)
 done
1.2.1
        sfilter, wait, nxt
Useful?
lemma nxt-holds-iff-snth: (nxt \ \widehat{\ }\ i) \ (holds \ P) \ xs \longleftrightarrow P \ (xs \ !! \ i)
 by (induction i arbitrary: xs; simp add: holds.simps)
Useful?
lemma wait-LEAST:
```

```
wait (holds P) xs = (LEAST \, n. \, P \, (xs \, !! \, n)) unfolding wait-def nxt-holds-iff-snth
lemma sfilter-SCons-decomp:
 assumes sfilter P xs = x \#\# zs \ ev \ (holds \ P) xs
 shows \exists ys'zs'. xs = ys' @-x \#\# zs' \land list-all (Not o P) ys' \land P x \land
sfilter\ P\ zs'=zs
proof -
 note [simp] = holds.simps
 from ev-imp-shift[OF assms(2)] obtain as bs where xs = as @- bs holds
P bs
   by auto
 then have P (shd bs) by auto
  with \langle xs = - \rangle have \exists n. P (xs !! n) using <math>assms(2) sdrop\text{-wait by}
fast force
 from sdrop-while-sdrop-LEAST[OF this] have *:
   sdrop\text{-}while (Not \circ P) xs = sdrop (LEAST n. P (xs !! n)) xs.
 let ?xs = sdrop\text{-}while (Not \circ P) xs  let ?n = LEAST n. P (xs !! n)
 from assms(1) have x = shd ?xs zs = sfilter P (stl ?xs)
   by (subst (asm) sfilter.ctr; simp)+
 have xs = stake ?n xs @- sdrop ?n xs by simp
 moreover have P \times using \ assms(1) \ unfolding \ sfilter-eq[OF \ assms(2)]
 moreover from \langle \exists n. P \rightarrow \text{have } list\text{-}all \ (Not \ o \ P) \ (stake \ ?n \ xs) \ \text{by} \ (rule
list-all-stake-least)
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using \langle x = - \rangle \langle zs = - \rangle *[symmetric] by (inst-existentials stake ?n xs stl
?xs) auto
qed
lemma sfilter-SCons-decomp':
 assumes sfilter P xs = x \#\# zs \ ev \ (holds \ P) xs
 shows
   list-all (Not o P) (stake (wait (holds P) xs) xs) (is ?G1)
   \exists zs'. xs = stake (wait (holds P) xs) xs @-x \#\# zs' \land sfilter P zs' =
zs (is ?G2)
proof -
 note [simp] = holds.simps
 from ev-imp-shift[OF assms(2)] obtain as bs where xs = as @- bs holds
P bs
   by auto
 then have P (shd bs) by auto
  with \langle xs = \rightarrow \text{ have } \exists n. \ P \ (xs !! \ n) \text{ using } assms(2) \ sdrop-wait by
```

```
fastforce thm sdrop-wait
 from sdrop-while-sdrop-LEAST[OF this] have *:
   sdrop\text{-}while \ (Not \circ P) \ xs = sdrop \ (LEAST \ n. \ P \ (xs !! \ n)) \ xs.
 let ?xs = sdrop\text{-}while (Not \circ P) xs let ?n = wait (holds P) xs
 from assms(1) have x = shd ?xs zs = sfilter P (stl ?xs)
   by (subst (asm) sfilter.ctr; simp)+
 have xs = stake ?n xs @- sdrop ?n xs by simp
 moreover show P \ x \ using \ assms(1) \ unfolding \ sfilter-eq[OF \ assms(2)]
 moreover from \langle \exists n. P \rightarrow \mathbf{show} \ list-all \ (Not \ o \ P) \ (stake \ ?n \ xs)
   by (auto intro: list-all-stake-least simp: wait-LEAST)
 ultimately show ?G2
   using \langle x = - \rangle \langle zs = - \rangle *[symmetric] by (inst-existentials stl?xs) (auto
simp: wait-LEAST)
qed
lemma sfilter-shift-decomp:
 assumes sfilter P xs = ys @- zs alw (ev (holds P)) xs
 shows \exists ys'zs'. xs = ys' @-zs' \land filter Pys' = ys \land sfilter Pzs' = zs
 using assms(1,2)
proof (induction ys arbitrary: xs)
 {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
 then show ?case by (inst-existentials [] :: 'a list xs; simp)
next
 case (Cons \ y \ ys)
 from alw-ev-imp-ev-alw[OF \land alw (ev -) xs \land] have ev (holds P) xs
   by (auto elim: ev-mono)
 with Cons.prems(1) sfilter-SCons-decomp[of P xs y ys @- zs] obtain ys'
zs' where decomp:
   xs = ys' @- y \#\# zs'  list-all (Not \circ P) ys' P y sfilter P zs' = ys @- zs
   by clarsimp
 then have sfilter P zs' = ys @- zs by auto
 from \langle alw \ (ev -) \ xs \rangle \ \langle xs = - \rangle have alw \ (ev \ (holds \ P)) \ zs'
   by (metis\ ev.intros(2)\ ev-shift\ not-alw-iff\ stream.sel(2))
 from Cons.IH[OF \land sfilter P zs' = \rightarrow this] obtain zs1 zs2 where
   zs' = zs1 @- zs2 filter P zs1 = ys sfilter P zs2 = zs
   by clarsimp
 with decomp show ?case
   by (inst-existentials ys' @ y \# zs1 zs2; simp add: list.pred-set)
qed
lemma finite-sset-sfilter-decomp:
 assumes finite (sset (sfilter P xs)) alw (ev (holds P)) xs
 obtains x ws ys zs where xs = ws @-x \#\# ys @-x \#\# zs P x
```

```
proof atomize-elim
 let ?xs = sfilter P xs
  have 1: \neg sdistinct (sfilter P xs) using sdistinct-infinite-sset assms(1)
\mathbf{by} auto
 from not-sdistinct-decomp[OF 1] obtain ws ys x zs where guessed1:
   sfilter P xs = ws @-x \#\# ys @-x \#\# zs.
 from sfilter-shift-decomp[OF\ this\ assms(2)] obtain ys'\ zs' where quessed2:
   xs = ys' @- zs'
   sfilter P zs' = x \#\# ys @-x \#\# zs
   ws = filter P ys'
   by clarsimp
 then have ev \ (holds \ P) \ zs' \ using \ alw-shift \ assms(2) \ by \ blast
 from sfilter-SCons-decomp[OF guessed2(2) this] obtain zs1 zs2 where
quessed3:
   zs' = zs1 @- x \#\# zs2
   list-all (Not \circ P) zs1
   sfilter P zs2 = ys @-x \#\# zs
   by clarsimp
 have alw (ev (holds P)) zs2
  by (metis\ alw-ev-stl\ alw-shift\ assms(2)\ guessed2(1)\ guessed3(1)\ stream.sel(2))
  from sfilter-shift-decomp[OF guessed3(4) this] obtain zs3 zs4 where
guessed 4:
   zs2 = zs3 @- zs4
   sfilter\ P\ zs4 = x\ \#\#\ zs
   ys = filter P zs3
   by clarsimp
 have ev (holds P) zs4
   using \langle alw \ (ev \ (holds \ P)) \ zs2 \rangle \ alw-shift \ guessed4(1) \ by \ blast
 from sfilter-SCons-decomp[OF guessed4(2) this] obtain zs5 zs6 where
   zs4 = zs5 @- x \#\# zs6
   list-all (Not \circ P) zs5
   P x
   zs = sfilter P zs6
   by clarsimp
 with quessed1 quessed2 quessed3 quessed4 show \exists ws \ x \ ys \ zs. \ xs = ws @-
x \#\# ys @-x \#\# zs \land P x
   by (inst-existentials ys' @ zs1 x zs3 @ zs5 zs6; simp)
qed
Useful?
lemma sfilter-shd-LEAST:
 shd (sfilter P xs) = xs \,!! (LEAST n. P(xs \,!! n)) if ev (holds P) xs
proof -
```

```
note [simp] = holds.simps
 from sdrop\text{-}wait[OF \langle ev - xs \rangle] have \exists n. P(xs !! n) by auto
 from sdrop-while-sdrop-LEAST[OF this] show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma alw-nxt-holds-cong:
  (nxt \stackrel{\frown}{} n) (holds (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x)) xs = (nxt \stackrel{\frown}{} n) (holds Q) xs if alw
(holds\ P)\ xs
 using that unfolding nxt-holds-iff-snth alw-iff-sdrop by (simp add: holds.simps)
lemma alw-wait-holds-cong:
 wait (holds (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x)) xs = wait (holds Q) xs if alw (holds P) xs
 unfolding wait-def alw-nxt-holds-cong[OF that] ...
lemma alw-sfilter:
 sfilter (\lambda x. Px \wedge Qx) xs = sfilter Qxs if alw (holds P) xs alw (ev (holds
Q)) xs
 using that
proof (coinduction arbitrary: xs)
 case prems: stream-eq
 note [simp] = holds.simps
 from prems(3,4) have ev-one: ev (holds (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x)) xs
   by (subst\ ev\text{-}cong[of - - - holds\ Q])\ (assumption\ |\ auto) +
 from prems have a = shd (sfilter (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x) xs) b = shd (sfilter Q
xs
   by (metis\ stream.sel(1))+
 with prems(3,4) have
   a = xs \parallel (LEAST n. P (xs \parallel n) \land Q (xs \parallel n)) b = xs \parallel (LEAST n. Q
(xs !! n)
   using ev-one by (auto 4 3 dest: sfilter-shd-LEAST)
  with alw-wait-holds-cong[unfolded wait-LEAST, OF \land alw \ (holds \ P) \ xs\rangle]
have a = b by simp
 from sfilter-SCons-decomp'[OF prems(1)[symmetric], OF ev-one] obtain
u2 where quessed-a:
    list-all (Not \circ (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x)) (stake (wait (holds (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x))
xs) xs
   xs = stake \ (wait \ (holds \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x \land Q \ x)) \ xs) \ xs @- a \# \# u2
   u = sfilter (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x) u2
   by clarsimp
 have ev \ (holds \ Q) \ xs \ using \ prems(4) by blast
 from sfilter-SCons-decomp'[OF prems(2)[symmetric], OF this] obtain v2
where
   list-all \ (Not \circ Q) \ (stake \ (wait \ (holds \ Q) \ xs) \ xs)
   xs = stake (wait (holds Q) xs) xs @-b \#\# v2
```

```
v = sfilter Q v2
   by clarsimp
 with quessed-a \langle a = b \rangle show ?case
   apply (intro\ conjI\ exI)
       apply assumption+
    apply (simp add: alw-wait-holds-cong[OF prems(3)], metis shift-left-inj
stream.inject)
   by (metis alw.cases alw-shift prems(3,4) stream.sel(2))+
qed
lemma alw-ev-holds-mp:
 alw (holds P) xs \Longrightarrow ev (holds Q) xs \Longrightarrow ev (holds (\lambda x. P x \land Q x)) <math>xs
 by (subst ev-cong, assumption) (auto simp: holds.simps)
lemma alw-ev-conjI:
  alw (ev (holds (\lambda x. Px \wedge Qx))) xs if alw (holds P) xs alw (ev (holds
Q)) xs
 using that (2,1) by - (erule alw-mp, coinduction arbitrary: xs, auto intro:
alw-ev-holds-mp)
        Useful?
1.2.2
lemma alw-holds-pred-stream-iff:
 alw \ (holds \ P) \ xs \longleftrightarrow pred-stream \ P \ xs
 by (simp add: alw-iff-sdrop stream-pred-snth holds.simps)
lemma alw-holds-sset:
 alw \ (holds \ P) \ xs = (\forall \ x \in sset \ xs. \ P \ x)
 by (simp add: alw-holds-pred-stream-iff stream.pred-set)
lemma pred-stream-sfilter:
 assumes alw-ev: alw (ev (holds P)) xs
 shows pred-stream P (sfilter P xs)
 using alw-ev
proof (coinduction arbitrary: xs)
 case (stream-pred xs)
 then have ev (holds P) xs by auto
 have sfilter P xs = shd (sfilter P xs) ## stl (sfilter P xs)
   by (cases sfilter P xs) auto
  from sfilter-SCons-decomp[OF\ this\ \langle ev\ (holds\ P)\ xs\rangle] obtain ys'\ zs'
where
   xs = ys' @- shd (sdrop-while (Not \circ P) xs) \#\# zs'
   list-all (Not \circ P) ys'
   P (shd (sdrop-while (Not \circ P) xs))
```

```
sfilter\ P\ zs' =
    sfilter P (stl (sdrop-while (Not \circ P) xs))
   by clarsimp
 then show ?case
   apply (inst-existentials zs')
   apply (metis\ sfilter.simps(1)\ stream.sel(1)\ stream-pred(1))
   apply (metis scons-eq sfilter.simps(2) stream-pred(1))
   apply (metis alw-ev-stl alw-shift stream.sel(2) stream-pred(2))
   done
qed
lemma alw-ev-sfilter-mono:
 assumes alw-ev: alw (ev (holds P)) xs
   and mono: \bigwedge x. P x \Longrightarrow Q x
 shows pred-stream Q (sfilter P xs)
 using stream.pred-mono[of P Q] assms pred-stream-sfilter by blast
lemma sset-sfilter:
 sset (sfilter P xs) \subseteq sset xs if alw (ev (holds P)) xs
proof -
 have alw (holds (\lambda x. x \in sset xs)) xs by (simp add: alw-iff-sdrop holds.simps)
 with \langle alw\ (ev\ -)\ -\rangle\ alw\ -sfilter[OF\ this\ \langle alw\ (ev\ -)\ -\rangle,\ symmetric]
   have pred-stream (\lambda x. x \in sset xs) (sfilter P xs)
   by (simp) (rule alw-ev-sfilter-mono; auto intro: alw-ev-conjI)
 then have \forall x \in sset (sfilter P xs). x \in sset xs unfolding stream.pred-set
by this
 then show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma stream-all2-weaken:
 stream-all2 Q xs ys if stream-all2 P xs ys \bigwedge x y. P x y \Longrightarrow Q x y
 using that by (coinduction arbitrary: xs ys) auto
lemma stream-all2-SCons1:
 stream-all2 P(x \#\# xs) ys = (\exists z zs. ys = z \#\# zs \land P x z \land stream-all2
P xs zs
 by (subst (3) stream.collapse[symmetric], simp del: stream.collapse, force)
lemma stream-all2-SCons2:
 stream-all2\ P\ xs\ (y\ \#\#\ ys) = (\exists\ z\ zs.\ xs = z\ \#\#\ zs \land P\ z\ y \land stream-all2
P zs ys
 by (subst stream.collapse[symmetric], simp del: stream.collapse, force)
```

lemma stream-all2-combine:

```
stream-all2 R xs zs if
 stream-all2 P xs ys stream-all2 Q ys zs \bigwedge x y z. P x y \land Q y z \Longrightarrow R x z
 using that(1,2)
 by (coinduction arbitrary: xs ys zs)
    (auto intro: that(3) simp: stream-all2-SCons1 stream-all2-SCons2)
lemma stream-all2-shift1:
 stream-all2 P (xs1 @- xs2) ys =
  (\exists ys1 ys2. ys = ys1 @- ys2 \land list-all2 P xs1 ys1 \land stream-all2 P xs2)
ys2)
 apply (induction xs1 arbitrary: ys)
  apply (simp; fail)
 apply (simp add: stream-all2-SCons1 list-all2-Cons1)
 apply safe
 subgoal for a xs1 ys z zs ys1 ys2
   by (inst-existentials z \# ys1 ys2; simp)
 subgoal for a xs1 ys ys1 ys2 z zs
   by (inst-existentials z zs @- ys2 zs ys2; simp)
 done
lemma stream-all2-shift2:
 stream-all2 \ P \ ys \ (xs1 \ @-xs2) =
  (\exists ys1 ys2. ys = ys1 @- ys2 \land list-all2 P ys1 xs1 \land stream-all2 P ys2
 by (meson list.rel-flip stream.rel-flip stream-all2-shift1)
\mathbf{lemma}\ stream\text{-}all \textit{2-bisim}:
 assumes stream-all2 (\in) xs as stream-all2 (\in) ys as sset as \subseteq S
 shows stream-all2 (\lambda x y. \exists a. x \in a \land y \in a \land a \in S) xs ys
 using assms
 apply (coinduction arbitrary: as xs ys)
 subgoal for a u b v as xs ys
   apply (rule\ conjI)
    apply (inst-existentials shd as, auto simp: stream-all2-SCons1; fail)
   apply (inst-existentials stl as, auto 4 3 simp: stream-all2-SCons1; fail)
   done
 done
end
      Mixed Material
1.3
theory TA-Misc
 imports Main HOL.Real
```

#### begin

#### 1.3.1 Reals

```
Properties of fractions lemma frac-add-le-preservation:
 fixes a \ d :: real \ and \ b :: nat
 assumes a < b d < 1 - frac a
 shows a + d < b
proof -
 from assms have a + d < a + 1 - frac a by auto
 also have \dots = (a - frac \ a) + 1 by auto
 also have \dots = floor \ a + 1  unfolding frac\text{-}def by auto
 also have \dots \leq b using \langle a < b \rangle
 by (metis floor-less-iff int-less-real-le of-int-1 of-int-add of-int-of-nat-eq)
 finally show a + d < b.
qed
lemma lt-lt-1-ccontr:
 (a :: int) < b \Longrightarrow b < a + 1 \Longrightarrow False by auto
lemma int-intv-frac-qt\theta:
 (a::int) < b \Longrightarrow b < a + 1 \Longrightarrow frac \ b > 0 by auto
lemma floor-frac-add-preservation:
 fixes a \ d :: real
 assumes 0 < d d < 1 - frac a
 shows floor a = floor (a + d)
proof -
 have frac a \ge \theta by auto
 with assms(2) have d < 1 by linarith
 from assms have a + d < a + 1 - frac a by auto
 also have \dots = (a - frac \ a) + 1 by auto
 also have \dots = (floor \ a) + 1 unfolding frac-def by auto
 finally have *: a + d < floor a + 1.
 have floor (a + d) \ge floor \ a \ using \langle d > 0 \rangle by linarith
 moreover from * have floor (a + d) < floor a + 1 by linarith
 ultimately show floor a = floor (a + d) by auto
qed
lemma frac-distr:
 fixes a \ d :: real
 assumes 0 < d d < 1 - frac a
 shows frac(a + d) > 0 frac(a + d) = frac(a + d)
proof -
```

```
have frac a \geq 0 by auto
 with assms(2) have d < 1 by linarith
 from assms have a + d < a + 1 - frac a by auto
 also have \dots = (a - frac \ a) + 1 by auto
 also have \dots = (floor \ a) + 1 unfolding frac\text{-}def by auto
 finally have *: a + d < floor a + 1.
 have **: floor a < a + d using assms(1) by linarith
 have frac (a + d) \neq 0
 proof (rule ccontr, auto, goal-cases)
   case 1
   then obtain b :: int where b = a + d by (metis Ints-cases)
   with * ** have b < floor a + 1 floor a < b by auto
   with lt-lt-1-ccontr show ?case by blast
 then show frac (a + d) > 0 by auto
 from floor-frac-add-preservation assms have floor a = floor (a + d) by
 then show frac a + d = frac (a + d) unfolding frac-def by force
qed
lemma frac-add-leD:
 fixes a \ d :: real
 assumes 0 < d \ d < 1 - frac \ a \ d < 1 - frac \ b \ frac \ (a + d) \le frac \ (b + d)
 shows frac \ a \leq frac \ b
proof -
 from floor-frac-add-preservation assms have
   floor \ a = floor \ (a + d) \ floor \ b = floor \ (b + d)
 by auto
 with assms(4) show frac \ a \leq frac \ b unfolding frac\text{-}def by auto
qed
lemma floor-frac-add-preservation':
 fixes a \ d :: real
 assumes 0 \le d \ d < 1 - frac \ a
 shows floor a = floor (a + d)
using assms floor-frac-add-preservation by (cases d = 0) auto
lemma frac-add-leIFF:
 \mathbf{fixes}\ a\ d::\mathit{real}
 assumes 0 \le d \ d < 1 - frac \ a \ d < 1 - frac \ b
 shows frac \ a \leq frac \ b \longleftrightarrow frac \ (a + d) \leq frac \ (b + d)
proof -
 from floor-frac-add-preservation' assms have
```

```
floor \ a = floor \ (a + d) \ floor \ b = floor \ (b + d)
 by auto
 then show ?thesis unfolding frac-def by auto
qed
lemma nat-intv-frac-gt\theta:
 fixes c :: nat fixes x :: real
 assumes c < x x < real (c + 1)
 shows frac x > 0
proof (rule ccontr, auto, goal-cases)
 case 1
 then obtain d :: int where d : x = d by (metis Ints-cases)
 with assms have c < d \ d < int \ c + 1 by auto
 with int-intv-frac-gt0[OF this] 1 d show False by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma nat-intv-frac-decomp:
 fixes c :: nat and d :: real
 assumes c < d d < c + 1
 \mathbf{shows} \ d = c + \mathit{frac} \ d
proof -
 from assms have int c = |d| by linarith
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: frac-def)
qed
lemma nat-intv-not-int:
 fixes c :: nat
 assumes real c < d d < c + 1
 shows d \notin \mathbb{Z}
proof (standard, goal-cases)
 case 1
 then obtain k :: int where d = k using Ints-cases by auto
 then have frac d = \theta by auto
 moreover from nat-intv-frac-decomp[OF assms] have *: d = c + frac d
by auto
 ultimately have d = c by linarith
 with assms show ?case by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma frac-nat-add-id: frac ((n :: nat) + (r :: real)) = frac r — Found by
sledgehammer
proof -
 have \bigwedge r. frac (r::real) < 1
   by (meson frac-lt-1)
```

```
then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: floor-add frac-def)
qed
lemma floor-nat-add-id: 0 \le (r :: real) \Longrightarrow r < 1 \Longrightarrow floor (real (n::nat))
+ r) = n by linarith
lemma int-intv-frac-qt-0':
  (a :: real) \in \mathbb{Z} \Longrightarrow (b :: real) \in \mathbb{Z} \Longrightarrow a \leq b \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow a \leq b - 1
proof (goal-cases)
  case 1
  then have a < b by auto
  from 1(1,2) obtain k \mid i : int where a = real-of-int k \mid b = real-of-int l
by (metis Ints-cases)
  with \langle a < b \rangle show ?case by auto
qed
lemma int-lt-Suc-le:
  (a :: real) \in \mathbb{Z} \Longrightarrow (b :: real) \in \mathbb{Z} \Longrightarrow a < b + 1 \Longrightarrow a < b
proof (goal-cases)
  case 1
  from 1(1,2) obtain k \mid :: int where a = real-of-int k \mid b = real-of-int l
by (metis Ints-cases)
  with \langle a < b + 1 \rangle show ?case by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ int-lt-neq-Suc-lt:
  (a :: real) \in \mathbb{Z} \Longrightarrow (b :: real) \in \mathbb{Z} \Longrightarrow a < b \Longrightarrow a + 1 \neq b \Longrightarrow a + 1
< b
proof (goal-cases)
  case 1
  from 1(1,2) obtain k \mid :: int where a = real-of-int k \mid b = real-of-int l
by (metis Ints-cases)
  with 1 show ?case by auto
qed
lemma int-lt-neq-prev-lt:
  (a :: real) \in \mathbb{Z} \Longrightarrow (b :: real) \in \mathbb{Z} \Longrightarrow a - 1 < b \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow a < b
proof (goal-cases)
  case 1
  from 1(1,2) obtain k \mid :: int where a = real-of-int k \mid b = real-of-int l
by (metis Ints-cases)
  with 1 show ?case by auto
qed
```

```
lemma ints-le-add-frac1:
 fixes a \ b \ x :: real
 assumes 0 < x \ x < 1 \ a \in \mathbb{Z} \ b \in \mathbb{Z} \ a + x \le b
 shows a \leq b
using assms by auto
lemma ints-le-add-frac2:
 fixes a \ b \ x :: real
 assumes 0 \le x \ x < 1 \ a \in \mathbb{Z} \ b \in \mathbb{Z} \ b \le a + x
 shows b \leq a
using assms
by (metis add.commute add-le-cancel-left add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1)
int-lt-Suc-le leD le-less-linear)
1.3.2
        Ordering Fractions
lemma distinct-twice-contradiction:
 xs \mid i = x \Longrightarrow xs \mid j = x \Longrightarrow i < j \Longrightarrow j < length \ xs \Longrightarrow \neg \ distinct \ xs
proof (rule ccontr, simp, induction xs arbitrary: i j)
 case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons \ y \ xs)
 show ?case
 proof (cases i = \theta)
   case True
   with Cons have y = x by auto
   moreover from True Cons have x \in set xs by auto
   ultimately show False using Cons(6) by auto
 next
   case False
   with Cons have
      xs!(i-1) = x xs!(j-1) = x i-1 < j-1 j-1 < length xs
distinct \ xs
   by auto
   from Cons.IH[OF this] show False.
 qed
qed
{f lemma} distinct-nth-unique:
 xs ! i = xs ! j \Longrightarrow i < length \ xs \Longrightarrow j < length \ xs \Longrightarrow distinct \ xs \Longrightarrow i
= j
 apply (rule ccontr)
 apply (cases i < j)
```

```
apply auto
 apply (auto dest: distinct-twice-contradiction)
using distinct-twice-contradiction by fastforce
lemma (in linorder) linorder-order-fun:
 fixes S :: 'a \ set
 assumes finite S
 obtains f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat
 where (\forall x \in S. \ \forall y \in S. \ f \ x \leq f \ y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y) and range f \subseteq \{0...card\}
S-1
proof -
 obtain l where l-def: l = sorted-list-of-set S by auto
 with sorted-list-of-set(1)[OF assms] have l: set l = S sorted l distinct l
   by auto
 from l(1,3) (finite S) have len: length l = card S using distinct-card by
force
 let ?f = \lambda \ x. if x \notin S then 0 else THE i. i < length \ l \land l \mid i = x
 { fix x y assume A: x \in S y \in S x < y
   with l(1) obtain i j where *: l! i = x l! j = y i < length l j < length
l
   by (meson in-set-conv-nth)
   have i < j
   proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
      with sorted-nth-mono[OF l(2)] \langle i < length \ l \rangle have l! \ j \leq l! \ i by
auto
     with *A(3) show False by auto
   qed
   moreover have ?f x = i \text{ using} * l(3) A(1) \text{ by } (auto) \text{ } (rule, auto intro:
distinct-nth-unique)
   moreover have ?f y = j using *l(3) A(2) by (auto) (rule, auto intro:
distinct-nth-unique)
   ultimately have ?f x < ?f y by auto
 } moreover
 { fix x y assume A: x \in S y \in S ?f x < ?f y
   with l(1) obtain i j where *: l ! i = x l ! j = y i < length <math>l j < length
l
   by (meson in-set-conv-nth)
   moreover have ?f x = i \text{ using} * l(3) A(1) \text{ by } (auto) \text{ } (rule, auto intro:
distinct-nth-unique)
   moreover have ?f y = j using * l(3) A(2) by (auto) (rule, auto intro:
distinct-nth-unique)
   ultimately have **: l ! ?f x = x l ! ?f y = y i < j using A(3) by auto
   have x < y
```

```
proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
      case 1
      then have y \leq x by simp
     moreover from sorted-nth-mono[OF\ l(2),\ of\ i\ j]\ **(3)* have x\leq y
by auto
      ultimately show False using distinct-nth-unique [OF - *(3,4) \ l(3)]
*(1,2) **(3) by fastforce
   \mathbf{qed}
  }
  ultimately have \forall x \in S. \ \forall y \in S. \ ?f x \leq ?f y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y \text{ by } force
  moreover have range ?f \subseteq \{0..card S - 1\}
  proof (auto, goal-cases)
   case (1 x)
      with l(1) obtain i where *: l ! i = x i < length l by (meson
in-set-conv-nth)
     then have ?f x = i using l(3) 1 by (auto) (rule, auto intro: dis-
tinct-nth-unique
   with len show ?case using *(2) 1 by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
locale enumerateable =
  fixes T :: 'a \ set
  fixes less :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix \leftrightarrow 50)
  assumes finite: finite T
  assumes total: \forall x \in T. \ \forall y \in T. \ x \neq y \longrightarrow (x \prec y) \lor (y \prec x)
 assumes trans: \forall x \in T. \ \forall y \in T. \ \forall z \in T. \ (x :: 'a) \prec y \longrightarrow y \prec z \longrightarrow
  assumes asymmetric: \forall x \in T. \ \forall y \in T. \ x \prec y \longrightarrow \neg (y \prec x)
begin
lemma non-empty-set-has-least':
  S \subseteq T \Longrightarrow S \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists x \in S. \forall y \in S. x \neq y \longrightarrow \neg y \prec x\}
proof (rule ccontr, induction card S arbitrary: S)
  case 0 then show ?case using finite by (auto simp: finite-subset)
next
  case (Suc\ n)
  then obtain x where x: x \in S by blast
 from finite Suc.prems(1) have finite: finite S by (auto simp: finite-subset)
 let ?S = S - \{x\}
  show ?case
  proof (cases\ S = \{x\})
   case True
```

```
with Suc.prems(3) show False by auto
  next
   case False
   then have S: ?S \neq \{\} using x by blast
   show False
   proof (cases \exists x \in ?S. \ \forall y \in ?S. \ x \neq y \longrightarrow \neg y \prec x)
     case False
     have n = card ?S using Suc.hyps finite by (simp \ add: x)
    from Suc.hyps(1)[OF this - S False] Suc.prems(1) show False by auto
   next
     case True
     then obtain x' where x': \forall y \in ?S. x' \neq y \longrightarrow \neg y \prec x' x' \in ?S x \neq y \rightarrow x'
x' by auto
     from total Suc.prems(1) x'(2) have \bigwedge y. y \in S \Longrightarrow x' \neq y \Longrightarrow \neg y
\prec x' \Longrightarrow x' \prec y \text{ by } auto
     from total Suc.prems(1) x'(1,2) have *: \forall y \in ?S. \ x' \neq y \longrightarrow x' \prec x'
y by auto
     from Suc.prems(3) x'(1,2) have **: x \prec x' by auto
     have \forall y \in ?S. \ x \prec y
     proof
       fix y assume y: y \in S - \{x\}
       show x \prec y
       proof (cases y = x')
         case True then show ?thesis using ** by simp
       next
         case False
         with * y have x' \prec y by auto
         with trans Suc.prems(1) ** y x'(2) x ** show ? thesis by auto
       qed
     qed
     with x Suc.prems(1,3) show False using asymmetric by blast
   qed
  qed
qed
lemma non-empty-set-has-least":
  S \subseteq T \Longrightarrow S \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists ! \ x \in S. \ \forall \ y \in S. \ x \neq y \longrightarrow \neg \ y \prec x
proof (intro ex-ex1I, goal-cases)
  case 1
  with non-empty-set-has-least'[OF this] show ?case by auto
next
  case (2 x y)
  show ?case
  proof (rule ccontr)
```

```
assume x \neq y
    with 2 total have x \prec y \lor y \prec x by blast
    with 2(2-) \langle x \neq y \rangle show False by auto
  qed
qed
abbreviation least S \equiv THE \ t :: 'a. \ t \in S \land (\forall y \in S. \ t \neq y \longrightarrow \neg y \prec f )
t)
{f lemma} non-empty-set-has-least:
  S \subseteq T \Longrightarrow S \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow least \ S \in S \land (\forall y \in S. \ least \ S \neq y \longrightarrow \neg y \prec S )
least S)
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  note A = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule theI', goal-cases)
    case 1
    from non-empty-set-has-least" [OF A] show ?case.
  qed
qed
fun f :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list
where
 fS \theta = [] |
 fS (Suc n) = least S \# f (S - \{least S\}) n
inductive sorted :: 'a \ list \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  Nil [iff]: sorted []
| Cons: \forall y \in set \ xs. \ x \prec y \Longrightarrow sorted \ xs \Longrightarrow sorted \ (x \# xs)
lemma f-set:
  S \subseteq T \Longrightarrow n = card S \Longrightarrow set (f S n) = S
proof (induction n arbitrary: S)
  case 0 then show ?case using finite by (auto simp: finite-subset)
next
  case (Suc\ n)
  then have fin: finite S using finite by (auto simp: finite-subset)
  with Suc. prems have S \neq \{\} by auto
  from non-empty-set-has-least[OF\ Suc.prems(1)\ this] have least:\ least\ S
\in S by blast
  let ?S = S - \{least S\}
  from fin least Suc. prems have ?S \subseteq T n = card ?S by auto
  from Suc.IH[OF\ this] have set\ (f\ ?S\ n) = ?S.
```

```
with least show ?case by auto
qed
lemma f-distinct:
 S \subseteq T \Longrightarrow n = card S \Longrightarrow distinct (f S n)
proof (induction n arbitrary: S)
 case 0 then show ?case using finite by (auto simp: finite-subset)
next
 case (Suc \ n)
 then have fin: finite S using finite by (auto simp: finite-subset)
 with Suc.prems have S \neq \{\} by auto
  from non-empty-set-has-least[OF Suc.prems(1) this] have least: least S
\in S by blast
 let ?S = S - \{least S\}
 from fin least Suc. prems have ?S \subseteq T n = card ?S by auto
 from Suc.IH[OF this] f-set[OF this] have distinct (f?S n) set (f?S n)
= ?S.
 then show ?case by simp
qed
lemma f-sorted:
 S \subseteq T \Longrightarrow n = card S \Longrightarrow sorted (f S n)
proof (induction n arbitrary: S)
 case \theta then show ?case by auto
next
 case (Suc \ n)
 then have fin: finite S using finite by (auto simp: finite-subset)
 with Suc. prems have S \neq \{\} by auto
 from non-empty-set-has-least[OF Suc.prems(1) this] have least:
   least S \in S (\forall y \in S. least S \neq y \longrightarrow \neg y \prec least S)
 by blast+
 let ?S = S - \{least S\}
 { fix x assume x: x \in ?S
   with least have \neg x \prec least S by auto
   with total x Suc.prems(1) least(1) have least S \prec x by blast
 } note le = this
 from fin least Suc. prems have ?S \subseteq T n = card ?S by auto
 from f-set[OF this] Suc.IH[OF this] have *: set (f ?S n) = ?S  sorted (f ?S n) = ?S 
?S n).
 with le have \forall x \in set (f ?S n). least S \prec x by auto
 with *(2) show ?case by (auto intro: Cons)
qed
```

```
sorted \ xs \Longrightarrow i < j \Longrightarrow j < length \ xs \Longrightarrow xs!i \prec xs!j
proof (induction xs arbitrary: i j)
 case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 show ?case
 proof (cases i = \theta)
   case True
   with Cons.prems show ?thesis by (auto elim: sorted.cases)
 next
   case False
   from Cons.prems have sorted xs by (auto elim: sorted.cases)
   from Cons.IH[OF this] Cons.prems False show ?thesis by auto
 qed
qed
lemma order-fun:
 fixes S :: 'a \ set
 assumes S \subseteq T
 obtains f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat where \forall x \in S. \ \forall y \in S. \ f \ x < f \ y \longleftrightarrow x \prec y
and range f \subseteq \{0..card \ S - 1\}
proof -
 obtain l where l-def: l = f S (card S) by auto
 with f-set f-distinct f-sorted assms have l: set l = S sorted l distinct l by
 then have len: length l = card S using distinct-card by force
 let ?f = \lambda x. if x \notin S then 0 else THE i. i < length l \land l ! i = x
 { fix x y :: 'a assume A: x \in S y \in S x \prec y
   with l(1) obtain i j where *: l ! i = x l ! j = y i < length <math>l j < length
l
   by (meson in-set-conv-nth)
   have i \neq j
   proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
     case 1
     with A * \mathbf{have} \ x \prec x \mathbf{\ by} \ auto
     with asymmetric A assms show False by auto
   qed
   have i < j
   proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
     \mathbf{case}\ 1
     with \langle i \neq j \rangle sorted-nth-mono[OF l(2)] \langle i < length \ l \rangle have l!j \prec l!
     with *A(3) A assms asymmetric show False by auto
   qed
```

```
moreover have ?f x = i \text{ using} * l(3) A(1) \text{ by } (auto) \text{ (rule, auto intro:})
distinct-nth-unique)
   moreover have \mathcal{L}f y = j \text{ using } * l(3) A(2) \text{ by } (auto) \text{ (rule, auto intro:}
distinct-nth-unique)
   ultimately have ?f x < ?f y by auto
 } moreover
 { fix x y assume A: x \in S y \in S ?f x < ?f y
   with l(1) obtain i j where *: l ! i = x l ! j = y i < length <math>l j < length
   by (meson in-set-conv-nth)
   moreover have ?f x = i \text{ using} * l(3) A(1) \text{ by } (auto) \text{ } (rule, auto intro:
distinct-nth-unique)
   moreover have ?f y = j \text{ using } * l(3) A(2) \text{ by } (auto) \text{ } (rule, auto intro:
distinct-nth-unique)
   ultimately have **: l ! ?f x = x l ! ?f y = y i < j using A(3) by auto
   from sorted-nth-mono[OF l(2), of i j] **(3) * have x \prec y by auto
 ultimately have \forall x \in S. \ \forall y \in S. \ ?f x < ?f y \longleftrightarrow x \prec y by force
 moreover have range ?f \subseteq \{0..card \ S-1\}
 proof (auto, goal-cases)
   case (1 x)
     with l(1) obtain i where *: l ! i = x i < length l by (meson
in-set-conv-nth)
    then have ?f x = i using l(3) 1 by (auto) (rule, auto intro: dis-
tinct-nth-unique)
   with len show ?case using *(2) 1 by auto
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
end
lemma finite-total-preorder-enumeration:
 fixes X :: 'a \ set
 fixes r :: 'a rel
 assumes fin: finite X
 assumes tot: total-on X r
 assumes refl: refl-on X r
 assumes trans: trans r
 obtains f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat where \forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. fx \leq fy \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in
proof -
 let ?A = \lambda \ x. \ \{y \in X \ . \ (y, x) \in r \land (x, y) \in r\}
 have ex: \forall x \in X. x \in A x using refl unfolding refl-on-def by auto
```

```
let ?R = \lambda S. SOME y. y \in S
 let ?T = \{?A \ x \mid x. \ x \in X\}
  { fix A assume A: A \in ?T
   then obtain x where x: x \in X ?A x = A by auto
   then have x \in A using refl unfolding refl-on-def by auto
   then have ?R \ A \in A by (auto intro: some I)
   with x(2) have (R A, x) \in r (x, R A) \in r by auto
   with trans have (?R A, ?R A) \in r unfolding trans-def by blast
 \} note refl-lifted = this
 { fix A assume A: A \in ?T
   then obtain x where x: x \in X ?A x = A by auto
   then have x \in A using refl unfolding refl-on-def by auto
   then have ?R \ A \in A by (auto intro: some I)
 } note R-in = this
  { fix A \ y \ z assume A: A \in ?T and y: y \in A and z: z \in A
   from A obtain x where x: x \in X? A x = A by auto
   then have x \in A using refl unfolding refl-on-def by auto
   with x y have (x, y) \in r (y, x) \in r by auto
   moreover from x \ z have (x,z) \in r \ (z,x) \in r by auto
   ultimately have (y, z) \in r (z, y) \in r using trans unfolding trans-def
by blast+
 } note A-dest' = this
 { fix A y assume A \in ?T and y \in A
   with A-dest'[OF - - R-in] have (?R A, y) \in r (y, ?R A) \in r by blast+
 } note A-dest = this
 { fix A \ y \ z \text{ assume } A: A \in ?T \text{ and } y: y \in A \text{ and } z: z \in X \text{ and } r: (y, x)
z) \in r (z, y) \in r
   from A obtain x where x: x \in X ?A x = A by auto
   then have x \in A using refl unfolding refl-on-def by auto
   with x y have (x,y) \in r (y, x) \in r by auto
   with r have (x,z) \in r (z,x) \in r using trans unfolding trans-def by
blast+
   with x z have z \in A by auto
 } note A-intro' = this
  { fix A y assume A: A \in ?T and y: y \in X and r: (?R A, y) \in r (y, y)
?R(A) \in r
   with A-intro' R-in have y \in A by blast
 } note A-intro = this
 { fix A B C
   assume r1: (?R A, ?R B) \in r and r2: (?R B, ?R C) \in r
   with trans have (R A, R C) \in r unfolding trans-def by blast
 } note trans-lifted[intro] = this
 \{ \mathbf{fix} \ A \ B \ a \ b \}
   assume A: A \in ?T and B: B \in ?T
```

```
and a: a \in A and b: b \in B
   and r:(a, b) \in r(b, a) \in r
   with R-in have ?R A \in A ?R B \in B by blast+
   have A = B
   proof auto
     fix x assume x: x \in A
     with A have x \in X by auto
   from A-intro'[OF B b this] A-dest'[OF A x a] r trans[unfolded trans-def]
show x \in B by blast
   next
     fix x assume x: x \in B
     with B have x \in X by auto
   from A-intro'[OF A a this] A-dest'[OF B x b] r trans[unfolded trans-def]
show x \in A by blast
   qed
 } note eq-lifted" = this
 { fix A B C
   assume A: A \in \mathcal{P}T and B: B \in \mathcal{P}T and r: (\mathcal{P}R A, \mathcal{P}R B) \in r (\mathcal{P}R B, \mathcal{P}R B)
?R(A) \in r
   with eq-lifted" R-in have A = B by blast
 } note eq-lifted' = this
 { fix A B C
   assume A: A \in ?T and B: B \in ?T and eq: ?R A = ?R B
   from R-in [OF A] A have ?R A \in X by auto
   with refl have (R A, R A) \in r unfolding refl-on-def by auto
   with eq-lifted [OF \ A \ B] eq have A = B by auto
 } note eq-lifted = this
 { fix A B
   assume A: A \in ?T and B: B \in ?T and neg: A \neq B
   from neg eq-lifted OF A B have ?R A \neq ?R B by metis
   moreover from A B R-in have ?R A \in X ?R B \in X by auto
    ultimately have (?R \ A, ?R \ B) \in r \lor (?R \ B, ?R \ A) \in r  using tot
unfolding total-on-def by auto
 } note total-lifted = this
 { fix x y assume x: x \in X and y: y \in X
   from x y have ?A x \in ?T ?A y \in ?T by auto
   from R-in[OF this(1)] R-in[OF this(2)] have R (A X) \in A X
(?A \ y) \in ?A \ y \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
   then have (x, ?R (?A x)) \in r (?R (?A y), y) \in r (?R (?A x), x) \in r
(y, ?R (?A y)) \in r by auto
   with trans[unfolded trans-def] have (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow (?R (?A x), ?R (?A x))
y)) \in r by meson
 \} note repr = this
 interpret interp: enumerateable \{?A \ x \mid x. \ x \in X\} \ \lambda \ A \ B. \ A \neq B \land (?R)
```

```
A, ?R B) \in r
 proof (standard, goal-cases)
   case 1
   from fin show ?case by auto
 next
   case 2
   with total-lifted show ?case by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case \beta
   then show ?case unfolding transp-def
   proof (standard, standard, standard, standard, goal-cases)
     case (1 \ A \ B \ C)
     note A = this
     with trans-lifted have (R A, R C) \in r by blast
     moreover have A \neq C
     proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
       case 1
       with A have (R A, R B) \in r (R B, R A) \in r by auto
       with eq-lifted (OF\ A(1,2)) A show False by auto
     qed
     ultimately show ?case by auto
   qed
 next
   case 4
   { fix A B assume A: A \in ?T and B: B \in ?T and neq: A \neq B (?R A,
(RB) \in r
     with eq-lifted' [OF A B] neq have \neg (?R B, ?R A) \in r by auto
   then show ?case by auto
 qed
 from interp.order-fun[OF subset-refl] obtain f :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow nat \ where
   f: \forall x \in ?T. \ \forall y \in ?T. \ fx < fy \longleftrightarrow x \neq y \land (?Rx, ?Ry) \in r \ range
f \subseteq \{0..card ?T - 1\}
 by auto
 let ?f = \lambda x. if x \in X then f(?A x) else \theta
 { fix x y assume x: x \in X and y: y \in X
   have ?f x \leq ?f y \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in r
   proof (cases \ x = y)
     case True
     with refl x show ?thesis unfolding refl-on-def by auto
   next
     case False
     note F = this
     from ex \ x \ y have *: ?A \ x \in ?T ?A \ y \in ?T \ x \in ?A \ x \ y \in ?A \ y by
```

```
auto
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases\ (x,\ y) \in r \land (y,\ x) \in r)
       case True
       from eq-lifted" OF * True x y have ?f x = ?f y by auto
       with True show ?thesis by auto
     next
       case False
       with A-dest'[OF *(1,3), of y] *(4) have **: ?A x \neq ?A y by auto
       from total-lifted [OF *(1,2) this] have (?R (?A x), ?R (?A y)) \in r
\vee (?R (?A y), ?R (?A x)) \in r.
       then have neq: ?f x \neq ?f y
       proof (standard, goal-cases)
         case 1
         with f * (1,2) ** have f (?A x) < f (?A y) by auto
         with * show ?case by auto
       \mathbf{next}
         case 2
         with f *(1,2) ** have f (?A y) < f (?A x) by auto
         with * show ?case by auto
       qed
       then have ?thesis = (?f x < ?f y \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in r) by linarith
       moreover from f ** * have (?f x < ?f y \longleftrightarrow (?R (?A x), ?R (?A
(y) \in r) by auto
       moreover from repr * \mathbf{have} \dots \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in r \mathbf{by} \ auto
       ultimately show ?thesis by auto
     qed
   qed
 }
 then have \forall x \in X. \ \forall y \in X. \ ?f x \leq ?f y \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in r  by blast
 then show ?thesis ..
qed
1.3.3
        Finiteness
lemma pairwise-finiteI:
 assumes finite \{b. \exists a. P \ a \ b\} (is finite ?B)
 assumes finite \{a. \exists b. P \ a \ b\}
 shows finite \{(a,b), P \ a \ b\} (is finite ?C)
proof -
 from assms(1) have finite ?B.
 let ?f = \lambda \ b. \ \{(a,b) \mid a. \ P \ a \ b\}
 { fix b
   have ?f b \subseteq \{(a,b) \mid a. \exists b. P \ a \ b\} by blast
```

```
moreover have finite ... using assms(2) by auto
   ultimately have finite (?f b) by (blast intro: finite-subset)
 with assms(1) have finite( (?f '?B)) by auto
 moreover have ?C \subseteq \bigcup (?f \cdot ?B) by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by (blast intro: finite-subset)
qed
lemma finite-ex-and1:
 assumes finite \{b. \exists a. P \ a \ b\} (is finite ?A)
 shows finite \{b. \exists a. P \ a \ b \land Q \ a \ b\} (is finite ?B)
 have ?B \subseteq ?A by auto
 with assms show ?thesis by (blast intro: finite-subset)
qed
lemma finite-ex-and2:
 assumes finite \{b. \exists a. Q \ a \ b\} (is finite ?A)
 shows finite \{b. \exists a. P \ a \ b \land Q \ a \ b\} (is finite ?B)
proof -
 have ?B \subseteq ?A by auto
 with assms show ?thesis by (blast intro: finite-subset)
qed
         Numbering the elements of finite sets
lemma upt-last-append: a \le b \Longrightarrow [a... \le b] @ [b] = [a... \le Suc b] by (induction
b) auto
lemma map-of-zip-dom-to-range:
 a \in set \ A \Longrightarrow length \ B = length \ A \Longrightarrow the \ (map-of \ (zip \ A \ B) \ a) \in set \ B
by (metis map-of-SomeD map-of-zip-is-None option.collapse set-zip-rightD)
lemma zip-range-id:
 length \ A = length \ B \Longrightarrow snd \ `set \ (zip \ A \ B) = set \ B
by (metis map-snd-zip set-map)
lemma map-of-zip-in-range:
  distinct A \Longrightarrow length \ B = length \ A \Longrightarrow b \in set \ B \Longrightarrow \exists \ a \in set \ A. the
(map-of\ (zip\ A\ B)\ a) = b
proof goal-cases
 case 1
 from ran-distinct[of zip A B] 1(1,2) have
   ran (map-of (zip A B)) = set B
```

```
by (auto simp: zip-range-id)
  with I(3) obtain a where map-of (zip A B) a = Some b unfolding
ran-def by auto
 with map-of-zip-is-Some[OF 1(2)[symmetric]] have the (map-of (zip A
(B) \ a) = b \ a \in set \ A \ by \ auto
 then show ?case by blast
qed
lemma distinct-zip-inj:
 distinct \ ys \Longrightarrow (a, \ b) \in set \ (zip \ xs \ ys) \Longrightarrow (c, \ b) \in set \ (zip \ xs \ ys) \Longrightarrow a
proof (induction ys arbitrary: xs)
 case Nil then show ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons y ys)
 from this(3) have xs \neq [] by auto
 then obtain z zs where xs: xs = z \# zs by (cases xs) auto
 show ?case
 proof (cases (a, b) \in set (zip zs ys))
   case True
   note T = this
   then have b: b \in set \ ys \ by \ (meson \ in\text{-}set\text{-}zipE)
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases (c, b) \in set (zip zs ys))
     case True
     with T Cons show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case False
     with Cons.prems xs b show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 next
   case False
   with Cons. prems xs have b: a = z b = y by auto
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases (c, b) \in set (zip zs ys))
     case True
     then have b \in set\ ys\ by\ (meson\ in-set-zipE)
     with b \langle distinct (y \# ys) \rangle show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case False
     with Cons.prems xs b show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 qed
qed
```

```
lemma map-of-zip-distinct-inj:
  distinct \ B \Longrightarrow length \ A = length \ B \Longrightarrow inj-on \ (the \ o \ map-of \ (zip \ A \ B))
unfolding inj-on-def proof (clarify, goal-cases)
 case (1 \ x \ y)
 with map-of-zip-is-Some[OF\ 1(2)] obtain a where
   map-of (zip \ A \ B) \ x = Some \ a \ map-of \ (zip \ A \ B) \ y = Some \ a
 by auto
 then have (x, a) \in set (zip \ A \ B) (y, a) \in set (zip \ A \ B) using map-of-SomeD
by metis+
 \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{distinct-zip-inj}[\mathit{OF-this}] \ \mathit{1} \ \mathbf{show} \ \mathit{?case} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
qed
lemma nat-not-ge-1D: \neg Suc 0 \le x \Longrightarrow x = 0 by auto
lemma standard-numbering:
 assumes finite A
 obtains v :: 'a \Rightarrow nat and n where bij-betw v \in \{1..n\}
 and \forall c \in A. \ v \ c > 0
 and \forall c. c \notin A \longrightarrow v c > n
proof -
  from assms obtain L where L: distinct L set L = A by (meson fi-
nite-distinct-list)
 let ?N = length L + 1
 let ?P = zip \ L \ [1.. < ?N]
 let ?v = \lambda x. let v = map\text{-}of ?P x in if <math>v = None then ?N else the v
 from length-upt have len: length [1...<?N] = length L by auto (cases L,
auto)
 then have lsimp: length [Suc \ 0 \ .. < Suc \ (length \ L)] = length \ L \ by \ simp
 note * = map-of-zip-dom-to-range[OF - len]
 have bij-betw ?v \ A \{1..length \ L\} unfolding bij-betw-def
 proof
   show ?v \cdot A = \{1..length L\} apply auto
     apply (auto simp: L)[]
     apply (auto simp only: upt-last-append) | using * apply force
     using * apply (simp only: upt-last-append) apply force
       apply (simp only: upt-last-append) using L(2) apply (auto dest:
nat-not-ge-1D)
     apply (subgoal-tac x \in set [1... < length L + 1])
     apply (force dest!: map-of-zip-in-range[OF L(1) len])
     apply auto
   done
 next
```

```
from L map-of-zip-distinct-inj[OF \ distinct-upt, of L 1 length L + 1] len
   have inj-on (the o map-of ?P) A by auto
   moreover have inj-on (the o map-of ?P) A = inj-on ?v A
   using len L(2) by - (rule inj-on-cong, auto)
   ultimately show inj-on ?v A by blast
 qed
 moreover have \forall c \in A. ?v c > 0
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} c
   show ?v c > 0
   proof (cases c \in set L)
     case False
     then show ?thesis by auto
   next
     \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
     with dom-map-of-zip[OF\ len[symmetric]] obtain x where
       Some x = map\text{-}of ?P \ c \ x \in set \ [1.. < length \ L + 1]
     by (metis * domIff option.collapse)
     then have ?v \ c \in set \ [1..< length \ L+1] \ using * True len by auto
     then show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 qed
 moreover have \forall c. c \notin A \longrightarrow ?vc > length L using L by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
1.3.5
        Products
lemma prod-set-fst-id:
 x = y if \forall a \in x. fst \ a = b \ \forall a \in y. fst \ a = b \ snd 'x = snd 'y
 using that by (auto 4 6 simp: fst-def snd-def image-def split: prod.splits)
end
```

# 2 Graphs

```
theory Graphs
imports
More-List Stream-More
HOL-Library.Rewrite
begin
```

### 2.1 Basic Definitions and Theorems

```
locale Graph-Defs =
 fixes E :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive steps where
 Single: steps [x]
 Cons: steps (x \# y \# xs) if E x y steps (y \# xs)
lemmas [intro] = steps.intros
lemma steps-append:
 steps (xs @ tl ys) if steps xs steps ys last xs = hd ys
 using that by induction (auto 4.4 elim: steps.cases)
lemma steps-append':
 steps xs if steps as steps bs last as = hd bs as @ tl bs = xs
 using steps-append that by blast
coinductive run where
 run (x \# \# y \# \# xs) if E x y run (y \# \# xs)
lemmas [intro] = run.intros
lemma steps-appendD1:
 steps xs if steps (xs @ ys) xs \neq []
 using that proof (induction xs)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons a xs)
 then show ?case
   by - (cases xs; auto elim: steps.cases)
qed
lemma steps-appendD2:
 steps ys if steps (xs @ ys) ys \neq []
 using that by (induction xs) (auto elim: steps.cases)
lemma steps-appendD3:
 steps (xs @ [x]) \land E x y  if steps (xs @ [x, y])
 using that proof (induction xs)
 case Nil
```

```
then show ?case by (auto elim!: steps.cases)
next
 case prems: (Cons a xs)
 then show ?case by (cases xs) (auto elim: steps.cases)
qed
lemma steps-ConsD:
 steps xs if steps (x \# xs) xs \neq []
 using that by (auto elim: steps.cases)
lemmas stepsD = steps-ConsD steps-appendD1 steps-appendD2
\mathbf{lemma}\ steps-alt-induct[consumes\ 1,\ case-names\ Single\ Snoc]:
 assumes
   steps x (\Lambda x. P [x])
   \bigwedge y \ x \ xs. \ E \ y \ x \Longrightarrow steps \ (xs @ [y]) \Longrightarrow P \ (xs @ [y]) \Longrightarrow P \ (xs @ [y,x])
 shows P x
 using assms(1)
 proof (induction rule: rev-induct)
   case Nil
   then show ?case by (auto elim: steps.cases)
 \mathbf{next}
   case prems: (snoc \ x \ xs)
   then show ?case by (cases xs rule: rev-cases) (auto intro: assms(2,3)
dest!: steps-appendD3)
 qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ steps-appendI:
 steps (xs @ [x, y]) if steps (xs @ [x]) E x y
 using that
proof (induction xs)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons a xs)
 then show ?case by (cases xs; auto elim: steps.cases)
qed
lemma steps-append-single:
 assumes
   steps xs \ E \ (last \ xs) \ x \ xs \neq []
 shows steps (xs @ [x])
 using assms(3,1,2) by (induction xs rule: list-nonempty-induct) (auto 4
4 elim: steps.cases)
```

```
lemma extend-run:
 assumes
   steps xs \ E \ (last \ xs) \ x \ run \ (x \ \#\# \ ys) \ xs \neq []
 shows run (xs @- x \#\# ys)
 using assms(4,1-3) by (induction xs rule: list-nonempty-induct) (auto
4 3 elim: steps.cases)
lemma run-cycle:
 assumes steps xs \ E \ (last \ xs) \ (hd \ xs) \ xs \neq []
 shows run (cycle xs)
 using assms proof (coinduction arbitrary: xs)
 case run
 then show ?case
   apply (rewrite at \( cycle \( xs \) \) stream.collapse[symmetric])
   apply (rewrite at \( stl \( cycle \( xs \) \) stream.collapse[symmetric] )
   apply clarsimp
   apply (erule steps.cases)
   subgoal for x
     apply (rule\ conjI)
     apply (simp; fail)
     apply (rule disjI1)
     apply (inst-existentials xs)
       apply (simp, metis cycle-Cons[of x [], simplified])
     by auto
   subgoal for x y xs'
     apply (rule\ conjI)
     apply (simp; fail)
     apply (rule disjI1)
     apply (inst-existentials y \# xs' @ [x])
     using steps-append-single[of\ y\ \#\ xs'\ x]
       apply (auto elim: steps.cases split: if-split-asm simp: cycle-Cons)
     done
   done
qed
lemma run-stl:
 run (stl xs) if run xs
 using that by (auto elim: run.cases)
lemma run-sdrop:
 run (sdrop \ n \ xs)  if run \ xs
 using that by (induction n arbitrary: xs) (auto intro: run-stl)
```

```
lemma run-reachable':
 assumes run (x \#\# xs) E^{**} x_0 x
 shows pred-stream (\lambda x. E^{**} x_0 x) xs
 using assms by (coinduction arbitrary: x xs) (auto 4 3 elim: run.cases)
lemma run-reachable:
 assumes run (x_0 \# \# xs)
 shows pred-stream (\lambda x. E^{**} x<sub>0</sub> x) xs
 by (rule run-reachable'[OF assms]) blast
lemma run-decomp:
 assumes run (xs @- ys) xs \neq []
 shows steps xs \wedge run \ ys \wedge E \ (last \ xs) \ (shd \ ys)
using assms(2,1) proof (induction xs rule: list-nonempty-induct)
 case (single x)
 then show ?case by (auto elim: run.cases)
next
 case (cons \ x \ xs)
 then show ?case by (cases xs; auto 4 4 elim: run.cases)
lemma steps-decomp:
 assumes steps (xs @ ys) xs \neq [] ys \neq []
 shows steps xs \wedge steps \ ys \wedge E \ (last \ xs) \ (hd \ ys)
using assms(2,1,3) proof (induction xs rule: list-nonempty-induct)
 case (single \ x)
 then show ?case by (auto elim: steps.cases)
next
 case (cons \ x \ xs)
 then show ?case by (cases xs; auto 4 4 elim: steps.cases)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ steps	ext{-}rotate:
 assumes steps (x \# xs @ y \# ys @ [x])
 shows steps (y \# ys @ x \# xs @ [y])
proof -
 from steps-decomp[of x \# xs y \# ys @ [x]] assms have
   steps (x \# xs) steps (y \# ys @ [x]) E (last (x \# xs)) y
   by auto
 then have steps ((x \# xs) @ [y]) by (blast\ intro:\ steps-append-single)
 from steps-append[OF \land steps\ (y \# ys @ [x]) \land this] show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma run-shift-coinduct[case-names run-shift, consumes 1]:
```

```
assumes R w
    and \bigwedge w. R w \Longrightarrow \exists u v x y. w = u @-x \# \# y \# \# v \land steps (u @
[x]) \wedge E \times y \wedge R (y \# \# v)
 shows run w
 using assms(2)[OF \langle R w \rangle] proof (coinduction arbitrary: w)
 case (run \ w)
 then obtain u v x y where w = u @-x \#\# y \#\# v  steps (u @ [x]) E
x y R (y \# \# v)
   by auto
 then show ?case
   apply -
   apply (drule \ assms(2))
   apply (cases \ u)
    apply force
   subgoal for z zs
     apply (cases zs)
     subgoal
       apply simp
       apply safe
       apply (force elim: steps.cases)
      subgoal for u' v' x' y'
        by (inst-existentials x \# u') (cases u'; auto)
       done
     subgoal for a as
       apply simp
       apply safe
       apply (force elim: steps.cases)
      subgoal for u'v'x'y'
        apply (inst-existentials a \# as @ x \# u')
        using steps-append[of a \# as @ [x, y] u' @ [x']]
        apply simp
        apply (drule\ steps-appendI[of\ a\ \#\ as\ x,\ rotated])
        by (cases u'; force elim: steps.cases)+
       done
     done
   done
qed
lemma run-flat-coinduct[case-names run-shift, consumes 1]:
 assumes R xss
   and
   \bigwedge xs ys xss.
   R (xs \#\# ys \#\# xss) \Longrightarrow xs \neq [] \land steps xs \land E (last xs) (hd ys) \land R
(ys \#\# xss)
```

```
shows run (flat xss)
proof -
 obtain xs \ ys \ xss' where xss = xs \ \#\# \ ys \ \#\# \ xss' by (metis \ stream. \ collapse)
 with assms(2)[OF\ assms(1)[unfolded\ this]] show ?thesis
 proof (coinduction arbitrary: xs ys xss' xss rule: run-shift-coinduct)
   case (run-shift xs ys xss' xss)
   from run-shift show ?case
     apply (cases xss')
     apply clarify
    apply (drule \ assms(2))
    apply (inst-existentials butlast xs tl ys @- flat xss' last xs hd ys)
       apply (cases ys)
        apply (simp; fail)
     subgoal premises prems for x1 x2 z zs
     proof (cases \ xs = [])
      case True
      with prems show ?thesis
        by auto
     next
      case False
      then have xs = butlast xs @ [last xs] by auto
      then have but last xs @- last xs \#\# tail = xs @- tail for tail
        by (metis shift.simps(1,2) shift-append)
      with prems show ?thesis by simp
      apply (simp; fail)
     apply assumption
     subgoal for ws wss
      by (inst-existentials ys ws wss) (cases ys, auto)
     done
 qed
qed
lemma steps-non-empty[simp]:
 \neg steps []
 by (auto elim: steps.cases)
lemma steps-non-empty'[simp]:
 xs \neq [] if steps xs
 using that by auto
lemma steps-replicate:
 steps (hd xs # concat (replicate n (tl xs))) if last xs = hd xs steps xs n >
```

```
using that
proof (induction n)
 case \theta
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (Suc\ n)
 show ?case
 proof (cases n)
   case \theta
   with Suc. prems show ?thesis by (cases xs; auto)
   case prems: (Suc nat)
   from Suc.prems have [simp]: hd xs \# tl xs @ ys = xs @ ys for ys
     by (cases xs; auto)
   from Suc.prems have **: tl \ xs @ ys = tl \ (xs @ ys) for ys
     by (cases xs; auto)
   from prems Suc show ?thesis
     by (fastforce intro: steps-append')
 qed
qed
notation E (\langle - \rightarrow - \rangle [100, 100] 40)
abbreviation reaches (\leftarrow \rightarrow * \rightarrow [100, 100] 40) where reaches x y \equiv E^{**}
x y
abbreviation reaches1 (\leftarrow \rightarrow^+ \rightarrow [100, 100] 40) where reaches1 x y \equiv
E^{++} x y
lemma steps-reaches:
 hd xs \rightarrow * last xs if steps xs
 using that by (induction xs) auto
lemma steps-reaches':
 x \rightarrow * y if steps xs hd xs = x last xs = y
 using that steps-reaches by auto
lemma reaches-steps:
 \exists xs. \ hd \ xs = x \land last \ xs = y \land steps \ xs \ \textbf{if} \ x \rightarrow *y
 using that
 apply (induction)
  apply force
 apply clarsimp
```

```
subgoal for z xs
  by (inst-existentials xs @ [z], (cases xs; simp), auto intro: steps-append-single)
 done
lemma reaches-steps-iff:
 x \to * y \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs. hd xs = x \land last xs = y \land steps xs)
 using steps-reaches reaches-steps by fast
lemma steps-reaches1:
 x \to^+ y if steps (x \# xs @ [y])
 by (metis list.sel(1,3) rtranclp-into-tranclp2 snoc-eq-iff-butlast steps.cases
steps-reaches that)
lemma stepsI:
 steps (x \# xs) if x \to hd xs steps xs
 using that by (cases xs) auto
lemma reaches1-steps:
 \exists xs. steps (x \# xs @ [y]) if x \rightarrow^+ y
proof -
 from that obtain z where x \to z z \to y
   by atomize-elim (simp add: tranclpD)
 from reaches-steps [OF this(2)] obtain xs where *: hd xs = z last xs =
y steps xs
   by auto
 then obtain xs' where [simp]: xs = xs' @ [y]
   by atomize-elim (auto 4 3 intro: append-butlast-last-id[symmetric])
 with \langle x \rightarrow z \rangle * \text{show } ? thesis
   by (auto intro: stepsI)
qed
lemma reaches1-steps-iff:
 x \to^+ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs. steps (x \# xs @ [y]))
 using steps-reaches1 reaches1-steps by fast
lemma reaches-steps-iff2:
 x \to y \longleftrightarrow (x = y \lor (\exists vs. steps (x \# vs @ [y])))
 by (simp add: Nitpick.rtranclp-unfold reaches1-steps-iff)
lemma reaches1-reaches-iff1:
 x \to^+ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists z. x \to z \land z \to * y)
 by (auto dest: tranclpD)
lemma reaches1-reaches-iff2:
```

```
x \to^+ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists z. x \to * z \land z \to y)
  apply safe
  apply (metis Nitpick.rtranclp-unfold tranclp.cases)
  by auto
lemma
  x \rightarrow^+ z \text{ if } x \rightarrow * y y \rightarrow^+ z
  using that by auto
lemma
  x \to^+ z \text{ if } x \to^+ y y \to * z
  using that by auto
lemma steps-append2:
  steps (xs @ x \# ys) if steps (xs @ [x]) steps (x \# ys)
  using that by (auto dest: steps-append)
lemma reaches1-steps-append:
  assumes a \rightarrow^+ b steps xs hd xs = b
  shows \exists ys. steps (a \# ys @ xs)
  using assms by (fastforce intro: steps-append' dest: reaches1-steps)
lemma steps-last-step:
  \exists a. a \rightarrow last \ xs \ if \ steps \ xs \ length \ xs > 1
  using that by induction auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ steps-remove\text{-}cycleE:
  assumes steps (a \# xs @ [b])
  obtains ys where steps (a \# ys @ [b]) distinct ys a \notin set ys b \notin set ys
set \ ys \subseteq set \ xs
  using assms
proof (induction length xs arbitrary: xs rule: less-induct)
  case less
 note prems = less.prems(2) and intro = less.prems(1) and IH = less.hyps
  consider
   distinct xs \ a \notin set \ xs \ b \notin set \ xs \ | \ a \in set \ xs \ | \ b \in set \ xs \ | \ \neg \ distinct \ xs
   by auto
  then consider (goal) ?case
   | (a) \ as \ bs \ where \ xs = as @ a \# bs | (b) \ as \ bs \ where \ xs = as @ b \# bs
   | (between) \ x \ as \ bs \ cs \ where \ xs = as @ x \# bs @ x \# cs
   using prems by (cases; fastforce dest: not-distinct-decomp simp: split-list
intro: intro)
  then show ?case
  proof cases
```

```
case a
   with prems show ?thesis
    by - (rule IH[where xs = bs], auto 4 3 intro: intro dest: stepsD)
 next
   case b
   with prems have steps (a \# as @ b \# [] @ (bs @ [b]))
   then have steps (a \# as @ [b])
   by (metis Cons-eq-appendI Graph-Defs.steps-appendD1 append-eq-appendI
neq-Nil-conv)
   with b show ?thesis
    by - (rule IH[where xs = as], auto 4 3 dest: stepsD intro: intro)
 \mathbf{next}
   case between
   with prems have steps (a \# as @ x \# cs @ [b])
     by simp (metis
      stepsI append-Cons list.distinct(1) list.sel(1) list.sel(3) steps-append
steps-decomp)
   with between show ?thesis
     by - (rule IH[where xs = as @ x \# cs], auto 4 3 intro: intro dest:
stepsD)
 qed
qed
lemma reaches1-stepsE:
 assumes a \rightarrow^+ b
 obtains xs where steps (a \# xs @ [b]) distinct xs a \notin set xs b \notin set xs
proof -
 from assms obtain xs where steps (a \# xs @ [b])
   by (auto dest: reaches1-steps)
 then show ?thesis
   by – (erule steps-remove-cycleE, rule that)
qed
lemma reaches-stepsE:
 assumes a \rightarrow * b
 obtains a = b \mid xs where steps (a \# xs @ [b]) distinct xs a \notin set xs b \notin set
set xs
proof -
 from assms consider a = b \mid xs where a \rightarrow^+ b
   by (meson\ rtranclpD)
 then show ?thesis
   by cases ((erule reaches1-stepsE)?; rule that; assumption)+
qed
```

```
definition sink where
 sink \ a \equiv \nexists b. \ a \rightarrow b
lemma sink-or-cycle:
 assumes finite \{b. reaches \ a \ b\}
 obtains b where reaches a b sink b | b where reaches a b reaches1 b b
proof -
 let ?S = \{b. reaches1 \ a \ b\}
 have ?S \subseteq \{b. \ reaches \ a \ b\}
   by auto
 then have finite ?S
   using assms by (rule finite-subset)
 then show ?thesis
   using that
 proof (induction ?S arbitrary: a rule: finite-psubset-induct)
   case psubset
   consider (empty) Collect (reaches1 a) = {} | b where reaches1 a b
     by auto
   then show ?case
   proof cases
     case empty
     then have sink a
       unfolding sink-def by auto
     with psubset.prems show ?thesis
       by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case 2
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases reaches b a)
       {f case}\ True
       with (reaches1 a b) have reaches1 a a
        by auto
       with psubset.prems show ?thesis
        by auto
     next
       case False
       show ?thesis
      proof (cases reaches1 b b)
        {\bf case}\ {\it True}
        with \(\text{reaches1} a b\) \(\text{psubset.prems show}\)?thesis
          by (auto intro: tranclp-into-rtranclp)
       \mathbf{next}
        case False
```

```
with \langle \neg reaches \ b \ a \rangle \langle reaches 1 \ a \ b \rangle have Collect (reaches 1 b) \subset
Collect (reaches1 a)
           by (intro psubsetI) auto
         then show ?thesis
           using ⟨reaches1 a b⟩ psubset.prems
               by - (erule psubset.hyps; meson tranclp-into-rtranclp tran-
clp-rtranclp-tranclp)
       qed
     qed
   qed
  qed
qed
A directed graph where every node has at least one ingoing edge, contains
a directed cycle.
lemma directed-graph-indegree-ge-1-cycle':
  assumes finite S S \neq \{\} \ \forall \ y \in S. \ \exists \ x \in S. \ E \ x \ y
  shows \exists x \in S. \exists y. E x y \land E^{**} y x
  using assms
proof (induction arbitrary: E rule: finite-ne-induct)
  case (singleton x)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (insert x S E)
  from insert.prems obtain y where y \in insert \ x \ S \ E \ y \ x
   by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases \ y = x)
   case True
   with \langle E | y \rangle show ?thesis by auto
  next
   case False
   with \langle y \in \neg \rangle have y \in S by auto
   define E' where E' a b \equiv E a b \lor (a = y \land E x b) for a b
   have E'-E: \exists c. E a c \land E^{**} c b \text{ if } E' a b \text{ for } a b
     using that \langle E y x \rangle unfolding E'-def by auto
   have [intro]: E^{**} a b if E' a b for a b
     using that \langle E | y \rangle unfolding E'-def by auto
   have [intro]: E^{**} a b if E'^{**} a b for a b
     using that by (induction; blast intro: rtranclp-trans)
   have \forall y \in S. \exists x \in S. E' x y
   proof (rule ballI)
     fix b assume b \in S
     with insert.prems obtain a where a \in insert \ x \ E \ a \ b
```

```
by auto
     show \exists a \in S. E' a b
     proof (cases a = x)
       {f case}\ {\it True}
       with \langle E \ a \ b \rangle have E' \ y \ b unfolding E'-def by simp
       with \langle y \in S \rangle show ?thesis ..
       case False
       with \langle a \in - \rangle \langle E | a | b \rangle show ?thesis unfolding E'-def by auto
   qed
    from insert. IH[OF this] obtain x y where x \in S E' x y E'^{**} y x by
   then show ?thesis by (blast intro: rtranclp-trans dest: E'-E)
   qed
  qed
lemma directed-graph-indegree-ge-1-cycle:
  assumes finite S S \neq \{\} \ \forall \ y \in S. \ \exists \ x \in S. \ E \ x \ y
  shows \exists x \in S. \exists y. x \to^+ x
  using directed-graph-indegree-ge-1-cycle'[OF assms] reaches1-reaches-iff1
by blast
Vertices of a graph
definition vertices = \{x. \exists y. E \ x \ y \lor E \ y \ x\}
lemma reaches1-verts:
  assumes x \to^+ y
  shows x \in vertices and y \in vertices
  using assms reaches1-reaches-iff2 reaches1-reaches-iff1 vertices-def by
blast+
lemmas graphI =
  steps. intros\\
  steps-append-single
  steps-reaches'
  stepsI
end
```

locale Graph-Start-Defs = Graph-Defs +

```
fixes s_0 :: 'a
begin
definition reachable where
 reachable = E^{**} s_0
lemma start-reachable[intro!, simp]:
 reachable s_0
 unfolding reachable-def by auto
lemma reachable-step:
 reachable b if reachable a E a b
 using that unfolding reachable-def by auto
lemma reachable-reaches:
 reachable b if reachable a a \rightarrow * b
 using that(2,1) by induction (auto intro: reachable-step)
lemma reachable-steps-append:
 assumes reachable a steps xs hd xs = a last xs = b
 shows reachable b
 using assms by (auto intro: graphI reachable-reaches)
lemmas steps-reachable = reachable-steps-append[of s_0, simplified]
lemma reachable-steps-elem:
 reachable y if reachable x steps xs y \in set xs hd xs = x
proof -
 from \langle y \in set \ xs \rangle obtain as bs where [simp]: xs = as @ y \# bs
   by (auto simp: in-set-conv-decomp)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases \ as = [])
   case True
   with that show ?thesis
     by simp
 next
   case False
   from \langle steps \ xs \rangle have steps (as @ [y])
     by (auto intro: stepsD)
   with \langle as \neq [] \rangle \langle hd \ xs = x \rangle \langle reachable \ x \rangle show ?thesis
     by (auto 4 3 intro: reachable-reaches graphI)
 qed
qed
```

```
lemma reachable-steps:
 \exists xs. steps xs \land hd xs = s_0 \land last xs = x if reachable x
 using that unfolding reachable-def
proof induction
 case base
 then show ?case by (inst-existentials [s_0]; force)
next
 case (step \ y \ z)
 from step. IH obtain xs where steps xs s_0 = hd xs y = last xs by clarsimp
 with step.hyps show ?case
   apply (inst-existentials xs \otimes [z])
   apply (force intro: graphI)
   by (cases xs; auto)+
qed
lemma reachable-cycle-iff:
 reachable x \wedge x \rightarrow^+ x \longleftrightarrow (\exists ws xs. steps (s_0 \# ws @ [x] @ xs @ [x]))
proof (safe, goal-cases)
 case (2 ws)
 then show ?case
   by (auto intro: steps-reachable stepsD)
next
 case (3 ws xs)
 then show ?case
   by (auto intro: stepsD steps-reaches1)
next
 case prems: 1
 from \langle reachable \ x \rangle \ prems(2) \ have \ s_0 \rightarrow^+ x
   unfolding reachable-def by auto
 with \langle x \rightarrow^+ x \rangle show ?case
   by (fastforce intro: steps-append' dest: reaches1-steps)
qed
lemma reachable-induct[consumes 1, case-names start step, induct pred:
reachable]:
 assumes reachable x
   and P s_0
   and \bigwedge a \ b. reachable a \Longrightarrow P \ a \Longrightarrow a \to b \Longrightarrow P \ b
 shows P x
 using assms(1) unfolding reachable-def
 by induction (auto intro: assms(2-)[unfolded\ reachable-def])
lemmas graphI-aggressive =
```

```
tranclp-into-rtranclp

rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl

tranclp.trancl-into-trancl

rtranclp-into-tranclp2
```

lemmas graphI-aggressive1 =
 graphI-aggressive
 steps-append'

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemmas} \ graph I\text{-}aggressive 2 = \\ graph I\text{-}aggressive \\ steps D \\ steps\text{-}reaches 1 \\ steps\text{-}reachable \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{lemmas} \ graphD = \\ reaches1\text{-}steps \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemmas} \ graph D\text{-}aggressive = \\ tranclp D \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemmas} \ graph\text{-}startI = \\ reachable\text{-}reaches \\ start\text{-}reachable \end{array}$ 

end

## 2.3 Subgraphs

## 2.3.1 Edge-induced Subgraphs

locale  $Subgraph\text{-}Defs = G \colon Graph\text{-}Defs +$  fixes  $E' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$  begin

sublocale G': Graph-Defs E'.

end

locale Subgraph-Start-Defs = G: Graph-Start-Defs + fixes  $E' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$  begin

sublocale G':  $Graph-Start-Defs\ E'\ s_0$ .

```
end
```

```
locale Subgraph = Subgraph-Defs +
 assumes subgraph[intro]: E' \ a \ b \Longrightarrow E \ a \ b
begin
lemma non-subgraph-cycle-decomp:
 \exists \ c \ d. \ G.reaches \ a \ c \land E \ c \ d \land \neg E' \ c \ d \land G.reaches \ d \ b \ \mathbf{if}
 G.reaches1 \ a \ b \neg G'.reaches1 \ a \ b \ for \ a \ b
   using that
 proof induction
   case (base\ y)
   then show ?case
     by auto
 next
   case (step \ y \ z)
   show ?case
   proof (cases E' y z)
     case True
     with step have \neg G'.reaches1 \ a \ y
       by (auto intro: tranclp.trancl-into-trancl)
     with step obtain c d where
       G.reaches\ a\ c\ E\ c\ d\ \neg\ E'\ c\ d\ G.reaches\ d\ y
       by auto
     with \langle E' y z \rangle show ?thesis
       by (blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
   next
     case False
     with step show ?thesis
       by (intro exI conjI) auto
   qed
 qed
lemma reaches:
  G.reaches a b if G'.reaches a b
 using that by induction (auto intro: rtranclp.intros(2))
lemma reaches1:
  G.reaches1 a b if G'.reaches1 a b
 using that by induction (auto intro: tranclp.intros(2))
end
```

```
locale Subgraph-Start = Subgraph-Start-Defs + Subgraph
begin
lemma reachable-subgraph[intro]: G.reachable b if \langle G.reachable \ a \rangle \langle G'.reachable
a \ b \rightarrow  for a \ b
  using that by (auto intro: G.graph-startI mono-rtranclp[rule-format, of
lemma reachable:
 G.reachable x if <math>G'.reachable x
 using that by (fastforce simp: G.reachable-def G'.reachable-def)
end
        Node-induced Subgraphs
locale Subgraph-Node-Defs = Graph-Defs +
 fixes V :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
begin
definition E' where E' x y \equiv E x y \land V x \land V y
sublocale Subgraph E E' by standard (auto simp: E'-def)
lemma subgraph':
 E' x y if E x y V x V y
 using that unfolding E'-def by auto
lemma E'-V1:
  V x  if E' x y
 using that unfolding E'-def by auto
lemma E'-V2:
  V y \text{ if } E' x y
 using that unfolding E'-def by auto
lemma G'-reaches-V:
  V y  if G'.reaches x y V x
 using that by (cases) (auto intro: E'-V2)
lemma G'-steps-V-all:
 list-all V xs if G'.steps xs V (hd xs)
 using that by induction (auto intro: E'-V2)
```

```
lemma G'-steps-V-last:
  V (last xs) if G'.steps xs V (hd xs)
 using that by induction (auto dest: E'-V2)
lemmas subgraphI = E'-V1 E'-V2 G'-reaches-V
lemmas subgraphD = E'-V1 E'-V2 G'-reaches-V
end
locale Subgraph-Node-Defs-Notation = Subgraph-Node-Defs
begin
no-notation E (\langle - \rightarrow - \rangle [100, 100] 40)
notation E' (\leftarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow [100, 100] 40)
no-notation reaches (\leftarrow \rightarrow * \rightarrow [100, 100] 40)
notation G'.reaches (\leftarrow \rightarrow * \rightarrow [100, 100] 40)
no-notation reaches 1 (\leftarrow \rightarrow^+ \rightarrow [100, 100] 40)
notation G'.reaches1 (\leftarrow \rightarrow^+ \rightarrow [100, 100] 40)
end
        The Reachable Subgraph
2.3.3
context Graph-Start-Defs
begin
interpretation \ Subgraph-Node-Defs-Notation \ E \ reachable .
sublocale reachable-subgraph: Subgraph-Node-Defs E reachable .
lemma reachable-supgraph:
 x \rightarrow y if E x y reachable x
 using that unfolding E'-def by (auto intro: graph-startI)
lemma reachable-reaches-equiv: reaches x y \longleftrightarrow x \to * y if reachable x for
x y
 apply standard
 subgoal premises prems
   using prems \langle reachable x \rangle
  by induction (auto dest: reachable-supgraph intro: graph-startI graphI-aggressive)
 subgoal premises prems
   using prems \langle reachable x \rangle
```

```
by induction (auto dest: subgraph)
 done
lemma reachable-reaches1-equiv: reaches1 x y \longleftrightarrow x \to^+ y if reachable x
 apply standard
 subgoal premises prems
   using prems \langle reachable x \rangle
  by induction (auto dest: reachable-supgraph intro: graph-startI graphI-aggressive)
 subgoal premises prems
   using prems (reachable x)
   by induction (auto dest: subgraph)
 done
lemma reachable-steps-equiv:
 steps\ (x\ \#\ xs) \longleftrightarrow G'.steps\ (x\ \#\ xs)\ \mathbf{if}\ reachable\ x
 apply standard
 subgoal premises prems
   using prems (reachable x)
    by (induction x \# xs arbitrary: x xs) (auto dest: reachable-supgraph
intro: graph-startI)
 subgoal premises prems
   using prems by induction auto
 done
end
2.4
      Bundles
bundle graph-automation
begin
\mathbf{lemmas}\ [intro] = \mathit{Graph-Defs.graphI}\ \mathit{Graph-Start-Defs.graph-startI}
lemmas [dest] = Graph-Start-Defs.graphD
end
bundle reaches-steps-iff =
  Graph-Defs.reaches1-steps-iff [iff]
 Graph-Defs.reaches-steps-iff [iff]
bundle graph-automation-aggressive
begin
```

```
unbundle graph-automation
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemmas} \ [intro] = Graph\text{-}Start\text{-}Defs.graphI\text{-}aggressive} \\ \textbf{lemmas} \ [dest] = Graph\text{-}Start\text{-}Defs.graphD\text{-}aggressive} \\ \textbf{end} \\ \textbf{bundle} \ subgraph\text{-}automation \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

 ${\bf unbundle}\ graph-automation$ 

```
egin{align*} \mathbf{lemmas} \ [intro] = Subgraph-Node-Defs.subgraphI \ \mathbf{lemmas} \ [dest] = Subgraph-Node-Defs.subgraphD \ \end{bmatrix}
```

end

# 2.5 Directed Acyclic Graphs

locale DAG = Graph-Defs +

```
assumes acyclic: \neg E^{++} x x
begin
lemma topological-numbering:
  fixes S assumes finite S
 shows \exists f :: - \Rightarrow nat. inj \text{-} on f S \land (\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. E x y \longrightarrow f x < f y)
  using assms
proof (induction rule: finite-psubset-induct)
  case (psubset A)
  show ?case
  proof (cases\ A = \{\})
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    case False
    then obtain x where x: x \in A \ \forall y \in A. \neg E \ y \ x
     using directed-graph-indegree-qe-1-cycle [OF \land finite \ A \rangle] acyclic by auto
    let ?A = A - \{x\}
    from \langle x \in A \rangle have ?A \subset A
     by auto
    from psubset.IH(1)[OF\ this] obtain f:: - \Rightarrow nat where f:
      inj-on f ?A \forall x \in ?A. \forall y \in ?A. x \rightarrow y \longrightarrow f x < f y
     by blast
```

```
let ?f = \lambda y. if x \neq y then f y + 1 else 0
    from \langle x \in A \rangle have A = insert \ x \ ?A
      by auto
    \mathbf{from} \ \langle \mathit{inj-on} \ f \ ?A \rangle \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{inj-on} \ ?f \ A
      by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
   \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{from} \ f(2) \ x(2) \ \mathbf{have} \ \forall \, x \in A. \ \forall \, y \in A. \ x \to y \longrightarrow \mathit{?f} \ x < \mathit{?f} \ y
    ultimately show ?thesis
      \mathbf{by} blast
  qed
qed
end
2.6
        Finite Graphs
locale Finite-Graph = Graph-Defs +
 assumes finite-graph: finite vertices
locale Finite-DAG = Finite-Graph + DAG
begin
lemma finite-reachable:
  finite \{y.\ x \to *y\} (is finite ?S)
proof -
  have ?S \subseteq insert \ x \ vertices
   by (metis insertCI mem-Collect-eq reaches1-verts(2) rtranclpD subsetI)
  also from finite-graph have finite .....
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
end
2.7
        Graph Invariants
locale Graph-Invariant = Graph-Defs +
  fixes P :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
  assumes invariant: P \ a \Longrightarrow a \rightarrow b \Longrightarrow P \ b
begin
lemma invariant-steps:
  list-all P as if steps (a \# as) P a
  using that by (induction a \# as arbitrary: as a) (auto intro: invariant)
```

```
lemma invariant-reaches:
 P \ b \ \mathbf{if} \ a \rightarrow * \ b \ P \ a
 using that by (induction; blast intro: invariant)
lemma invariant-run:
 assumes run: run (x \#\# xs) and P: P x
 shows pred-stream P (x ## xs)
  using run P by (coinduction arbitrary: x xs) (auto 4 3 elim: invariant
run.cases)
Every graph invariant induces a subgraph.
sublocale Subgraph-Node-Defs where E = E and V = P.
lemma subgraph':
 assumes x \to y P x
 shows E' x y
 using assms by (intro subgraph') (auto intro: invariant)
lemma invariant-steps-iff:
  G'.steps (v \# vs) \longleftrightarrow steps (v \# vs) if P v
 apply (rule iffI)
 subgoal
   using G'. steps-alt-induct steps-append I by blast
 subgoal premises prems
    using prems \langle P v \rangle by (induction \ v \# vs \ arbitrary: \ v \ vs) (auto \ intro:
subgraph' invariant)
 done
lemma invariant-reaches-iff:
  G'.reaches\ u\ v\longleftrightarrow reaches\ u\ v\ \mathbf{if}\ P\ u
  using that by (simp add: reaches-steps-iff2 G'.reaches-steps-iff2 invari-
ant-steps-iff)
lemma invariant-reaches1-iff:
  G'.reaches1 \ u \ v \longleftrightarrow reaches1 \ u \ v \ \mathbf{if} \ P \ u
  using that by (simp add: reaches1-steps-iff G'.reaches1-steps-iff invari-
ant-steps-iff)
end
locale Graph-Invariants = Graph-Defs +
 fixes P Q :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
 assumes invariant: P \ a \Longrightarrow a \to b \Longrightarrow Q \ b \ \text{and} \ Q\text{-}P: Q \ a \Longrightarrow P \ a
begin
```

```
sublocale Pre: Graph-Invariant \ E \ P
 by standard (blast intro: invariant Q-P)
sublocale Post: Graph-Invariant E Q
 by standard (blast intro: invariant Q-P)
lemma invariant-steps:
 list-all Q as if steps (a \# as) P a
  using that by (induction a \# as arbitrary: as a) (auto intro: invariant
Q-P
lemma invariant-run:
 assumes run: run (x \#\# xs) and P: P x
 shows pred-stream Q xs
  using run P by (coinduction arbitrary: x xs) (auto 4 4 elim: invariant
run.cases\ intro:\ Q-P)
lemma invariant-reaches1:
  Q \ b \ \mathbf{if} \ a \to^+ b \ P \ a
 using that by (induction; blast intro: invariant Q-P)
end
locale Graph-Invariant-Start = Graph-Start-Defs + Graph-Invariant +
 assumes P-s_0: P s_0
begin
lemma invariant-steps:
 list-all P as if steps (s_0 \# as)
 using that P-s_0 by (rule invariant-steps)
lemma invariant-reaches:
 P \ b \ \mathbf{if} \ s_0 \rightarrow * \ b
 using invariant-reaches [OF that P-s_0].
\mathbf{lemmas}\ invariant\text{-}run = invariant\text{-}run[OF - P\text{-}s_0]
end
locale\ Graph-Invariant-Strong = Graph-Defs +
 fixes P :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
 assumes invariant: a \rightarrow b \Longrightarrow P \ b
begin
```

```
sublocale inv: Graph-Invariant by standard (rule invariant)
lemma P-invariant-steps:
 list-all P as if steps (a \# as)
 using that by (induction a # as arbitrary: as a) (auto intro: invariant)
lemma steps-last-invariant:
 P (last xs) if steps (x \# xs) xs \neq []
 using steps-last-step[of x \# xs] that by (auto intro: invariant)
lemmas invariant-reaches = inv.invariant-reaches
lemma invariant-reaches1:
 P \ b \ \mathbf{if} \ a \rightarrow^+ b
 using that by (induction; blast intro: invariant)
end
2.8
       Simulations and Bisimulations
locale Simulation-Defs =
 fixes A :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool and B :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool
   and sim :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool (infixr \leftrightarrow 60)
begin
sublocale A: Graph-Defs A.
sublocale B: Graph-Defs B.
end
locale Simulation = Simulation-Defs +
 assumes A-B-step: \bigwedge a b a'. A a b \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow (\exists b'. B a' b' \wedge b \sim
b')
begin
lemma simulation-reaches:
 \exists b'. B^{**} b b' \land a' \sim b' \text{ if } A^{**} a a' a \sim b
 using that by (induction rule: rtranclp-induct) (auto intro: rtranclp.intros(2)
dest: A-B-step)
lemma simulation-reaches1:
```

 $\exists b'. B^{++} b b' \wedge a' \sim b' \text{ if } A^{++} a a' a \sim b$ 

```
using that by (induction rule: tranclp-induct) (auto 4 3 intro: tran-
clp.intros(2) dest: A-B-step)
lemma simulation-steps:
  \exists bs. B.steps (b \# bs) \land list-all2 (\lambda \ a \ b. \ a \sim b) \ as \ bs \ \mathbf{if} \ A.steps (a \# as)
a \sim b
  using that
  apply (induction a \# as arbitrary: a b as)
  apply force
  apply (frule A-B-step, auto)
  done
lemma simulation-run:
  \exists ys. B.run (y \#\# ys) \land stream-all2 (\sim) xs ys if A.run (x \#\# xs) x \sim y
proof -
 let ?ys = sscan (\lambda \ a' \ b. \ SOME \ b'. \ B \ b \ b' \land a' \sim b') \ xs \ y
  have B.run (y \#\# ?ys)
     using that by (coinduction arbitrary: x y xs) (force dest!: someI-ex
A-B-step elim: A.run.cases)
  moreover have stream-all2 (\sim) xs ?ys
     using that by (coinduction arbitrary: x y xs) (force dest!: someI-ex
A-B-step elim: A.run.cases)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
end
lemma (in Subgraph) Subgraph-Simulation:
  Simulation E' E (=)
  by standard auto
locale Simulation-Invariant = Simulation-Defs +
  fixes PA :: 'a \Rightarrow bool and PB :: 'b \Rightarrow bool
  assumes A-B-step: \bigwedge a \ b \ a'. A a \ b \Longrightarrow PA \ a \Longrightarrow PB \ a' \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow
(\exists b'. B a' b' \wedge b \sim b')
  assumes A-invariant[intro]: \bigwedge a b. PA a \Longrightarrow A a b \Longrightarrow PA b
  assumes B-invariant[intro]: \bigwedge a \ b. PB a \Longrightarrow B \ a \ b \Longrightarrow PB \ b
begin
definition equiv' \equiv \lambda \ a \ b. \ a \sim b \land PA \ a \land PB \ b
sublocale Simulation A B equiv' by standard (auto dest: A-B-step simp:
equiv'-def
```

```
sublocale PA-invariant: Graph-Invariant A PA by standard blast
sublocale PB-invariant: Graph-Invariant B PB by standard blast
lemma simulation-reaches:
 \exists b'. B^{**} b b' \land a' \sim b' \land PA a' \land PB b' \text{ if } A^{**} a a' a \sim b PA a PB b'
 using simulation-reaches[of a a' b] that unfolding equiv'-def by simp
lemma simulation-steps:
 \exists bs. B.steps (b \# bs) \land list-all2 (\lambda a b. a \sim b \land PA a \land PB b) as bs
 if A.steps (a \# as) a \sim b PA a PB b
 using simulation-steps of a as b that unfolding equiv'-def by simp
lemma simulation-steps':
 \exists bs. B.steps (b \# bs) \land list-all2 (\lambda a b. a \sim b) as bs \land list-all PA as \land
list-all PB bs
 if A.steps (a \# as) a \sim b PA a PB b
 using simulation-steps[OF that]
 by (force dest: list-all2-set1 list-all2-set2 simp: list-all-iff elim: list-all2-mono)
context
 fixes f
 assumes eq: a \sim b \implies b = f a
begin
lemma simulation-steps'-map:
 \exists bs.
   B.steps\ (b \# bs) \land bs = map\ f\ as
   \wedge list-all2 (\lambda a b. a \sim b) as bs
   \land list-all PA as \land list-all PB bs
 if A.steps (a \# as) a \sim b PA a PB b
proof -
 from simulation-steps'[OF that] obtain bs where guessed:
   B.steps (b \# bs)
   list-all2 (\sim) as bs
   list-all PA as
   list-all PB bs
   by safe
 from this(2) have bs = map f as
   by (induction; simp add: eq)
 with guessed show ?thesis
   by auto
```

qed

```
end
```

end

```
locale Simulation-Invariants = Simulation-Defs +
  fixes PA \ QA :: 'a \Rightarrow bool \ and \ PB \ QB :: 'b \Rightarrow bool
  assumes A-B-step: \bigwedge a \ b \ a'. A a \ b \Longrightarrow PA \ a \Longrightarrow PB \ a' \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow
(\exists b'. B a' b' \wedge b \sim b')
  assumes A-invariant[intro]: \bigwedge a b. PA a \Longrightarrow A a b \Longrightarrow QA b
  assumes B-invariant[intro]: \bigwedge a \ b. PB a \Longrightarrow B \ a \ b \Longrightarrow QB \ b
  assumes PA-QA[intro]: \bigwedge a. QA a \Longrightarrow PA a and PB-QB[intro]: \bigwedge a.
QB \ a \Longrightarrow PB \ a
begin
sublocale Pre: Simulation-Invariant A B (\sim) PA PB
  by standard (auto intro: A-B-step)
sublocale Post: Simulation-Invariant A B (\sim) QA QB
  by standard (auto intro: A-B-step)
sublocale A-invs: Graph-Invariants A PA QA
  by standard auto
sublocale B-invs: Graph-Invariants B PB QB
  by standard auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ simulation\text{-}reaches1:
  \exists b2. B.reaches1 b1 b2 \land a2 \sim b2 \land QB b2 if A.reaches1 a1 a2 a1 \sim b1
PA a1 PB b1
  using that
 by – (drule Pre.simulation-reaches1, auto intro: B-invs.invariant-reaches1
simp: Pre.equiv'-def)
lemma reaches1-unique:
  assumes unique: \bigwedge b2. a \sim b2 \Longrightarrow QB \ b2 \Longrightarrow b2 = b
    and that: A.reaches1 a a a \sim b PA a PB b
  shows B.reaches1 b b
  using that by (auto dest: unique simulation-reaches1)
end
locale Bisimulation = Simulation-Defs +
  assumes A-B-step: \bigwedge a b a'. A a b \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow (\exists b'. B a' b' \wedge b \sim
b'
```

```
assumes B-A-step: \bigwedge a \ a' \ b'. B a' \ b' \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow (\exists b. A \ a \ b \land b \sim b')
b'
begin
sublocale A-B: Simulation A B (\sim) by standard (rule A-B-step)
sublocale B-A: Simulation B A \lambda x y. y \sim x by standard (rule B-A-step)
lemma A-B-reaches:
  \exists b'. B^{**} b b' \land a' \sim b' \text{ if } A^{**} a a' a \sim b
  using A-B.simulation-reaches[OF that].
lemma B-A-reaches:
  \exists b'. A^{**} b b' \wedge b' \sim a' \text{ if } B^{**} a a' b \sim a
  using B-A.simulation-reaches[OF that].
end
locale Bisimulation-Invariant = Simulation-Defs +
  fixes PA :: 'a \Rightarrow bool and PB :: 'b \Rightarrow bool
  assumes A-B-step: \bigwedge a\ b\ a'. A a\ b \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow PA\ a \Longrightarrow PB\ a' \Longrightarrow
(\exists b'. B a' b' \wedge b \sim b')
  assumes B-A-step: \bigwedge a a' b'. B a' b' \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow PA a \Longrightarrow PB a'
\implies (\exists b. A a b \land b \sim b')
  assumes A-invariant[intro]: \bigwedge a b. PA a \Longrightarrow A a b \Longrightarrow PA b
  assumes B-invariant[intro]: \bigwedge a \ b. PB a \Longrightarrow B \ a \ b \Longrightarrow PB \ b
begin
sublocale PA-invariant: Graph-Invariant A PA by standard blast
sublocale PB-invariant: Graph-Invariant B PB by standard blast
lemmas B-steps-invariant[intro] = PB-invariant.invariant-reaches
definition equiv' \equiv \lambda \ a \ b. \ a \sim b \land PA \ a \land PB \ b
sublocale bisim: Bisimulation A B equiv'
  by standard (clarsimp simp add: equiv'-def, frule A-B-step B-A-step, as-
sumption; auto)+
sublocale A-B: Simulation-Invariant A B (\sim) PA PB
  by (standard; blast intro: A-B-step B-A-step)
```

sublocale B-A: Simulation-Invariant B A  $\lambda$  x y. y  $\sim$  x PB PA

```
by (standard; blast intro: A-B-step B-A-step)
context
  fixes f
  assumes eq: a \sim b \longleftrightarrow b = f a
   and inj: \forall a b. PB (f a) \land PA b \land f a = f b \longrightarrow a = b
begin
lemma list-all2-inj-map-eq:
  as = bs if list-all 2 (\lambda a \ b. \ a = f \ b) (map \ f \ as) bs list-all \ PB (map \ f \ as)
list-all PA bs
  using that inj
  by (induction map f as bs arbitrary: as rule: list-all2-induct) (auto simp:
inj-on-def)
lemma steps-map-equiv:
  A.steps (a \# as) \longleftrightarrow B.steps (b \# map f as) if a \sim b PA a PB b
  using A-B. simulation-steps'-map[of f a as b] B-A. simulation-steps'[of b
map f as a that eq
  by (auto dest: list-all2-inj-map-eq)
lemma steps-map:
  \exists as. bs = map \ f \ as \ \mathbf{if} \ B.steps \ (f \ a \ \# \ bs) \ PA \ a \ PB \ (f \ a)
proof -
  have a \sim f a unfolding eq ...
  from B-A.simulation-steps'[OF that(1) this \langle PB \rightarrow \langle PA \rightarrow \rangle] obtain as
where
   A.steps (a \# as)
   list-all2 (\lambda a \ b. \ b \sim a) bs as
   list-all PB bs
   list-all PA as
   by safe
  from this(2) show ?thesis
    unfolding eq by (inst-existentials as, induction rule: list-all2-induct,
auto)
qed
lemma reaches-equiv:
  A.reaches a \ a' \longleftrightarrow B.reaches \ (f \ a) \ (f \ a') \ \mathbf{if} \ PA \ a \ PB \ (f \ a)
  apply safe
  apply (drule A-B.simulation-reaches[of a a' f a]; simp add: eq that)
  apply (drule B-A.simulation-reaches)
    defer
    apply (rule that | clarsimp simp: eq | metis inj)+
```

### done

```
end
```

```
lemma equiv'-D:
  a \sim b if A-B.equiv' a b
  using that unfolding A-B. equiv'-def by auto
lemma equiv'-rotate-1:
  B-A.equiv' b a if A-B.equiv' a b
  using that by (auto simp: B-A.equiv'-def A-B.equiv'-def)
lemma equiv'-rotate-2:
  A-B.equiv' a b if B-A.equiv' b a
  using that by (auto simp: B-A.equiv'-def A-B.equiv'-def)
lemma stream-all2-equiv'-D:
  stream-all2 \ (\sim) \ xs \ ys \ if \ stream-all2 \ A-B.equiv' \ xs \ ys
  using stream-all2-weaken[OF that equiv'-D] by fast
lemma stream-all2-equiv'-D2:
  stream-all2\ B-A.equiv'\ ys\ xs \Longrightarrow stream-all2\ ((\sim)^{-1-1})\ ys\ xs
  by (coinduction arbitrary: xs ys) (auto simp: B-A.equiv'-def)
lemma stream-all2-rotate-1:
  stream-all2\ B-A.equiv'\ ys\ xs \Longrightarrow stream-all2\ A-B.equiv'\ xs\ ys
 by (coinduction arbitrary: xs ys) (auto simp: B-A.equiv'-def A-B.equiv'-def)
lemma stream-all2-rotate-2:
  stream-all2 A-B.equiv' xs ys \Longrightarrow stream-all2 B-A.equiv' ys xs
 by (coinduction arbitrary: xs ys) (auto simp: B-A.equiv'-def A-B.equiv'-def)
end
locale Bisimulation-Invariants = Simulation-Defs +
  fixes PA QA :: 'a \Rightarrow bool and PB QB :: 'b \Rightarrow bool
  assumes A-B-step: \land a b a'. A a b \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow PA a \Longrightarrow PB a' \Longrightarrow
(\exists b'. B a' b' \wedge b \sim b')
  assumes B-A-step: \bigwedge a a' b'. B a' b' \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow PA a \Longrightarrow PB a'
\implies (\exists b. A a b \land b \sim b')
  \mathbf{assumes}\ A\text{-}invariant[intro]: \bigwedge\ a\ b.\ PA\ a \Longrightarrow A\ a\ b \Longrightarrow QA\ b
  assumes B-invariant[intro]: \bigwedge a b. PB a \Longrightarrow B a b \Longrightarrow QB b
  assumes PA-QA[intro]: \bigwedge a. QA a \Longrightarrow PA a and PB-QB[intro]: \bigwedge a.
QB \ a \Longrightarrow PB \ a
```

```
begin
sublocale PA-invariant: Graph-Invariant A PA by standard blast
sublocale PB-invariant: Graph-Invariant B PB by standard blast
sublocale QA-invariant: Graph-Invariant A QA by standard blast
sublocale QB-invariant: Graph-Invariant B QB by standard blast
sublocale Pre-Bisim: Bisimulation-Invariant A B (\sim) PA PB
 by standard (auto intro: A-B-step B-A-step)
sublocale Post-Bisim: Bisimulation-Invariant A B (\sim) QA QB
 by standard (auto intro: A-B-step B-A-step)
sublocale A-B: Simulation-Invariants A B (\sim) PA QA PB QB
 by standard (blast intro: A-B-step)+
sublocale B-A: Simulation-Invariants B A \lambda x y. y \sim x PB QB PA QA
 by standard (blast intro: B-A-step)+
context
 fixes f
 assumes eq[simp]: a \sim b \longleftrightarrow b = f a
   and inj: \forall a b. QB (f a) \land QA b \land f a = f b \longrightarrow a = b
begin
lemmas\ list-all2-inj-map-eq=Post-Bisim.list-all2-inj-map-eq[OF\ eq\ inj]
lemmas steps-map-equiv' = Post-Bisim.steps-map-equiv[OF eq inj]
lemma list-all2-inj-map-eq':
  as = bs if list-all2 (\lambda a b. a = f b) (map f as) bs list-all QB (map f as)
list-all QA bs
 using that by (rule list-all2-inj-map-eq)
lemma steps-map-equiv:
 A.steps\ (a \# as) \longleftrightarrow B.steps\ (b \# map\ f\ as)\ \mathbf{if}\ a \sim b\ PA\ a\ PB\ b
proof
 assume A.steps (a \# as)
 then show B.steps (b \# map f as)
```

proof cases case Single

then show ?thesis by auto

```
next
    case prems: (Cons a' xs)
    from A-B-step[OF \langle A \ a \ a' \rangle \langle a \sim b \rangle \langle PA \ a \rangle \langle PB \ b \rangle] obtain b' where
B \ b \ b' \ a' \sim b'
      by auto
    with steps-map-equiv' OF \langle a' \sim b' \rangle, of xs prems that show ? thesis
  qed
next
  assume B.steps (b \# map f as)
  then show A.steps (a \# as)
  proof cases
    case Single
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case prems: (Cons \ b' \ xs)
    from B-A-step[OF \langle B \ b \ b' \rangle \langle a \sim b \rangle \langle PA \ a \rangle \langle PB \ b \rangle] obtain a' where
A \ a \ a' \ a' \sim b'
      by auto
    with that prems have QA a' QB b'
      by auto
    with \langle A \ a \ a' \rangle \langle a' \sim b' \rangle steps-map-equiv'[OF \langle a' \sim b' \rangle, of the astering prems
that show ?thesis
      apply clarsimp
      subgoal for z zs
        using inj[rule-format, of z a'] by auto
      done
  qed
qed
lemma steps-map:
  \exists as. bs = map \ f \ as \ \mathbf{if} \ B.steps \ (f \ a \ \# \ bs) \ PA \ a \ PB \ (f \ a)
  using that proof cases
  {\bf case}\ Single
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case prems: (Cons\ b'\ xs)
  from B-A-step[OF \langle B - b' \rangle - \langle PA \ a \rangle \langle PB \ (f \ a) \rangle] obtain a' where A \ a \ a'
a' \sim b'
    by auto
  with that prems have QA a' QB b'
  with Post-Bisim.steps-map[OF eq inj, of a' xs] prems \langle a' \sim b' \rangle obtain
ys where xs = map f ys
```

```
with \langle bs = -\rangle \langle a' \sim b' \rangle show ?thesis
              by (inst-existentials a' \# ys) auto
qed
[\![ \bigwedge a \ b. \ a \sim b = (b = ?f \ a); \ \forall \ a \ b. \ QB \ (?f \ a) \land QA \ b \land ?f \ a = ?f \ b \longrightarrow a = ?f \ b \longrightarrow
b; QA ?a; QB (?f ?a) \implies A.reaches ?a ?a' = B.reaches (?f ?a) (?f ?a')
cannot be lifted directly: injectivity cannot be applied for the reflexive case.
lemma reaches1-equiv:
       A.reaches1 a \ a' \longleftrightarrow B.reaches1 \ (f \ a) \ (f \ a') \ \mathbf{if} \ PA \ a \ PB \ (f \ a)
proof safe
       assume A.reaches1 a a'
       then obtain a'' where prems: A \ a \ a'' \ A.reaches \ a'' \ a'
              including graph-automation-aggressive by blast
       from A-B-step[OF \langle A \ a \rightarrow -that | obtain b where B (f a) b a'' \sim b
              by auto
       with that prems have QA a" QB b
       with Post-Bisim.reaches-equiv[OF eq inj, of a" a'] prems \langle B (f a) b \rangle \langle a''
       show B.reaches1 (f a) (f a')
              by auto
next
       assume B.reaches1 (f a) (f a')
       then obtain b where prems: B (f a) b B.reaches b (f a')
              including graph-automation-aggressive by blast
       from B-A-step[OF \langle B - b \rangle - \langle PA \ a \rangle \langle PB \ (f \ a) \rangle] obtain a'' where A a
a^{\prime\prime} a^{\prime\prime} \sim b
              by auto
       with that prems have QA a" QB b
              by auto
       with Post-Bisim.reaches-equiv[OF eq inj, of a" a'] prems \langle A \ a \ a'' \rangle \langle a'' \sim
b\rangle
       show A. reaches 1 a a'
              by auto
qed
end
end
lemma Bisimulation-Invariant-composition:
       assumes
               Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim1 PA PB
```

```
Bisimulation-Invariant B C sim2 PB PC
  shows
    Bisimulation-Invariant A C (\lambda a c. \exists b. PB b \wedge sim1 a b \wedge sim2 b c)
PA PC
proof -
  interpret A: Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim1 PA PB
    by (rule\ assms(1))
  interpret B: Bisimulation-Invariant B C sim2 PB PC
    by (rule \ assms(2))
  show ?thesis
   by (standard; (blast dest: A.A-B-step B.A-B-step | blast dest: A.B-A-step
B.B-A-step)
qed
lemma Bisimulation-Invariant-filter:
  assumes
    Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
    \bigwedge a b. sim a b \Longrightarrow PA a \Longrightarrow PB b \Longrightarrow FA a \longleftrightarrow FB b
    \bigwedge a \ b. \ A \ a \ b \wedge FA \ b \longleftrightarrow A' \ a \ b
    \bigwedge a \ b. \ B \ a \ b \wedge FB \ b \longleftrightarrow B' \ a \ b
  shows
    Bisimulation-Invariant A' B' sim PA PB
proof -
  interpret Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
    by (rule\ assms(1))
  have unfold:
    A' = (\lambda \ a \ b . \ A \ a \ b \land FA \ b) \ B' = (\lambda \ a \ b . \ B \ a \ b \land FB \ b)
    using assms(3,4) by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding unfold
    apply standard
    using assms(2) apply (blast dest: A-B-step)
    using assms(2) apply (blast dest: B-A-step)
    by blast+
qed
lemma Bisimulation-Invariants-filter:
  assumes
    Bisimulation-Invariants A B sim PA QA PB QB
    \bigwedge a \ b. \ QA \ a \Longrightarrow QB \ b \Longrightarrow FA \ a \longleftrightarrow FB \ b
   \bigwedge a \ b. \ A \ a \ b \wedge FA \ b \longleftrightarrow A' \ a \ b
    \bigwedge a \ b. \ B \ a \ b \land FB \ b \longleftrightarrow B' \ a \ b
  shows
    Bisimulation-Invariants A' B' sim PA QA PB QB
```

```
proof -
 interpret Bisimulation-Invariants A B sim PA QA PB QB
   by (rule\ assms(1))
 have unfold:
   A' = (\lambda \ a \ b. \ A \ a \ b \land FA \ b) \ B' = (\lambda \ a \ b. \ B \ a \ b \land FB \ b)
   using assms(3,4) by auto
 show ?thesis
   unfolding unfold
   apply standard
   using assms(2) apply (blast dest: A-B-step)
   using assms(2) apply (blast dest: B-A-step)
   by blast+
qed
lemma Bisimulation-Invariants-composition:
 assumes
   Bisimulation-Invariants A B sim1 PA QA PB QB
   Bisimulation-Invariants B C sim2 PB QB PC QC
 shows
   Bisimulation-Invariants A C (\lambda a c. \exists b. PB b \wedge sim1 a b \wedge sim2 b c)
PA QA PC QC
proof -
 interpret A: Bisimulation-Invariants A B sim1 PA QA PB QB
   by (rule\ assms(1))
 interpret B: Bisimulation-Invariants B C sim2 PB QB PC QC
   by (rule \ assms(2))
 show ?thesis
  by (standard, blast dest: A.A-B-step B.A-B-step) (blast dest: A.B-A-step
B.B-A-step)+
qed
lemma Bisimulation-Invariant-Invariants-composition:
 assumes
   Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim1 PA PB
   Bisimulation-Invariants B C sim2 PB QB PC QC
 shows
   Bisimulation-Invariants A C (\lambda a c. \exists b. PB b \wedge sim1 a b \wedge sim2 b c)
PA PA PC QC
proof -
 interpret Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim1 PA PB
   by (rule\ assms(1))
 interpret B: Bisimulation-Invariants B C sim2 PB QB PC QC
   by (rule \ assms(2))
 interpret A: Bisimulation-Invariants A B sim1 PA PA PB QB
```

```
by (standard; blast intro: A-B-step B-A-step)+
 show ?thesis
  by (standard; (blast dest: A.A-B-step B.A-B-step | blast dest: A.B-A-step
B.B-A-step)
qed
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{Bisimulation-Invariant-Bisimulation-Invariants}:
 assumes Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
 shows Bisimulation-Invariants A B sim PA PA PB PB
proof -
 interpret Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
   by (rule assms)
 show ?thesis
   by (standard; blast intro: A-B-step B-A-step)
lemma Bisimulation-Invariant-strengthen-post:
 assumes
   Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
   \bigwedge a \ b. \ PA' \ a \Longrightarrow PA \ b \Longrightarrow A \ a \ b \Longrightarrow PA' \ b
   \bigwedge a. PA'a \Longrightarrow PA a
 shows Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA' PB
proof -
 interpret Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
   by (rule assms)
 show ?thesis
   by (standard; blast intro: A-B-step B-A-step assms)
qed
lemma Bisimulation-Invariant-strengthen-post':
 assumes
   Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
   \bigwedge a \ b. \ PB' \ a \Longrightarrow PB \ b \Longrightarrow B \ a \ b \Longrightarrow PB' \ b
   \bigwedge a. PB' a \Longrightarrow PB a
 shows Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB'
proof -
 interpret Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
   by (rule assms)
 show ?thesis
   by (standard; blast intro: A-B-step B-A-step assms)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ Simulation\text{-}Invariant\text{-}strengthen\text{-}post:
```

assumes

```
Simulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
   \bigwedge a \ b. \ PA \ a \Longrightarrow PA \ b \Longrightarrow A \ a \ b \Longrightarrow PA' \ b
   \bigwedge a. PA' a \Longrightarrow PA a
  shows Simulation-Invariant A B sim PA' PB
proof -
  interpret Simulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
   by (rule assms)
  show ?thesis
   by (standard; blast intro: A-B-step assms)
qed
lemma Simulation-Invariant-strengthen-post':
  assumes
   Simulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
   \bigwedge a \ b. \ PB \ a \Longrightarrow PB \ b \Longrightarrow B \ a \ b \Longrightarrow PB' \ b
   \bigwedge a. PB'a \Longrightarrow PBa
  shows Simulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB'
proof -
  interpret Simulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
   by (rule assms)
  show ?thesis
   by (standard; blast intro: A-B-step assms)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ Simulation	ext{-}Invariants	ext{-}strengthen	ext{-}post:
  assumes
   Simulation-Invariants A B sim PA QA PB QB
   \bigwedge a \ b. \ PA \ a \Longrightarrow QA \ b \Longrightarrow A \ a \ b \Longrightarrow QA' \ b
   \bigwedge a. QA'a \Longrightarrow QAa
  shows Simulation-Invariants A B sim PA QA' PB QB
proof -
  interpret Simulation-Invariants A B sim PA QA PB QB
   by (rule assms)
  show ?thesis
   by (standard; blast intro: A-B-step assms)
qed
lemma Simulation-Invariants-strengthen-post':
  assumes
   Simulation-Invariants A B sim PA QA PB QB
   \bigwedge a \ b. \ PB \ a \Longrightarrow QB \ b \Longrightarrow B \ a \ b \Longrightarrow QB' \ b
   \bigwedge a. \ QB' \ a \Longrightarrow QB \ a
  shows Simulation-Invariants A B sim PA QA PB QB'
proof -
```

```
interpret Simulation-Invariants A B sim PA QA PB QB
   by (rule assms)
  show ?thesis
   by (standard; blast intro: A-B-step assms)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma Bisimulation-Invariant-sim-replace:
  assumes Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
     and \bigwedge a \ b. PA a \Longrightarrow PB \ b \Longrightarrow sim \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow sim' \ a \ b
   shows Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim' PA PB
proof -
  interpret Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
   by (rule\ assms(1))
  show ?thesis
   apply standard
   using assms(2) apply (blast dest: A-B-step)
   using assms(2) apply (blast dest: B-A-step)
   by blast+
qed
end
2.9
       CTL
theory CTL
 imports Graphs
begin
lemmas [simp] = holds.simps
context Graph-Defs
begin
definition
  Alw-ev \varphi x \equiv \forall xs. run (x \#\# xs) \longrightarrow ev (holds \varphi) (x <math>\#\# xs)
definition
  Alw-alw \varphi x \equiv \forall xs. run (x \#\# xs) \longrightarrow alw (holds <math>\varphi) (x \#\# xs)
definition
  Ex\text{-}ev \ \varphi \ x \equiv \exists \ xs. \ run \ (x \#\# xs) \land ev \ (holds \ \varphi) \ (x \#\# xs)
definition
  Ex-alw \varphi x \equiv \exists xs. run (x \#\# xs) \land alw (holds <math>\varphi) (x \#\# xs)
```

```
definition
  leadsto \varphi \psi x \equiv Alw-alw (\lambda x. \varphi x \longrightarrow Alw-ev \psi x) x
definition
  deadlocked \ x \equiv \neg \ (\exists \ y. \ x \rightarrow y)
definition
  deadlock \ x \equiv \exists \ y. \ reaches \ x \ y \land deadlocked \ y
lemma no-deadlockD:
  \neg deadlocked y if \neg deadlock x reaches x y
  using that unfolding deadlock-def by auto
lemma not-deadlockedE:
  assumes \neg deadlocked x
  obtains y where x \rightarrow y
  using assms unfolding deadlocked-def by auto
lemma holds-Not:
  holds (Not \circ \varphi) = (\lambda \ x. \neg holds \ \varphi \ x)
  by auto
lemma Alw-alw-iff:
  Alw-alw \varphi x \longleftrightarrow \neg Ex-ev (Not o \varphi) x
 unfolding Alw-alw-def Ex-ev-def holds-Not not-ev-not[symmetric] by simp
lemma Ex-alw-iff:
  Ex-alw \varphi x \longleftrightarrow \neg Alw-ev (Not o \varphi) x
 unfolding Alw-ev-def Ex-alw-def holds-Not not-ev-not[symmetric] by simp
lemma leadsto-iff:
  leadsto \varphi \psi x \longleftrightarrow \neg Ex\text{-ev} (\lambda x. \varphi x \land \neg Alw\text{-ev} \psi x) x
  unfolding leadsto-def Alw-alw-iff by (simp add: comp-def)
lemma run-siterate-from:
  assumes \forall y. x \rightarrow y \rightarrow (\exists z. y \rightarrow z)
  shows run (siterate (\lambda x. SOME y. x \rightarrow y) x) (is run (siterate ?f x))
  using assms
proof (coinduction arbitrary: x)
  case (run \ x)
  let ?y = SOME \ y. \ x \rightarrow y
  from run have x \rightarrow ?y
```

by  $(auto\ intro:\ someI)$ 

with run show ?case including graph-automation-aggressive by auto

```
lemma extend-run':
  run zs if steps xs run ys last xs = shd ys xs @-stl ys = zs
  by (metis
      Graph-Defs.run.cases Graph-Defs.steps-non-empty' extend-run
      stream.exhaust-sel stream.inject that)
lemma no-deadlock-run-extend:
  \exists ys. run (x \#\# xs @- ys) if \neg deadlock x steps (x \# xs)
proof -
  include graph-automation
  let ?x = last (x \# xs) let ?f = \lambda x. SOME y. x \to y let ?ys = siterate
?f ?x
 have \exists z. y \rightarrow z \text{ if } ?x \rightarrow *y \text{ for } y
  proof -
    from \langle steps\ (x \# xs) \rangle have x \to * ?x
    by auto
    from \langle x \rightarrow * ?x \rangle \langle ?x \rightarrow * y \rangle have x \rightarrow * y
      by auto
    with \langle \neg deadlock x \rangle show ?thesis
      by (auto dest: no-deadlockD elim: not-deadlockedE)
  qed
  then have run ?ys
   by (blast intro: run-siterate-from)
  with \langle steps\ (x \# xs) \rangle show ?thesis
    by (fastforce intro: extend-run')
qed
lemma Ex-ev:
  Ex\text{-}ev \ \varphi \ x \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ y. \ x \to * y \land \varphi \ y) \ \text{if} \ \neg \ deadlock \ x
  unfolding Ex-ev-def
proof safe
  fix xs assume prems: run (x \#\# xs) ev (holds \varphi) (x \#\# xs)
  show \exists y. x \rightarrow * y \land \varphi y
  proof (cases \varphi x)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    case False
```

```
with prems obtain y ys zs where
     \varphi y xs = ys @-y \#\# zs y \notin set ys
     unfolding ev-holds-sset by (auto elim!:split-stream-first')
   with prems have steps (x \# ys @ [y])
     by (auto intro: run-decomp[THEN conjunct1])
   with \langle \varphi y \rangle show ?thesis
     including graph-automation by (auto 4 3)
  qed
next
  fix y assume x \to y \varphi y
  then obtain xs where
   \varphi (last xs) x = hd xs steps xs y = last xs
   by (auto dest: reaches-steps)
  then show \exists xs. \ run \ (x \#\# xs) \land ev \ (holds \ \varphi) \ (x \#\# xs)
   by (cases xs)
    (auto split: if-split-asm simp: ev-holds-sset dest!: no-deadlock-run-extend[OF
that])
qed
lemma Alw-ev:
  Alw\text{-}ev \ \varphi \ x \longleftrightarrow \neg \ (\exists \ xs. \ run \ (x \#\# \ xs) \land alw \ (holds \ (Not \ o \ \varphi)) \ (x \#\# \ xs)
xs))
  unfolding Alw-ev-def
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case prems: (1 xs)
  then have ev (holds \varphi) (x \#\# xs) by auto
  then show ?case
   using prems(2,3) by induction (auto intro: run-stl)
next
  case prems: (2 xs)
  then have \neg alw \ (holds \ (Not \circ \varphi)) \ (x \#\# xs)
  moreover have (\lambda x. \neg holds (Not \circ \varphi) x) = holds \varphi
   by (rule ext) simp
  ultimately show ?case
   unfolding not-alw-iff by simp
qed
lemma leadsto-iff':
  leads to \varphi \psi x \longleftrightarrow (\nexists y. x \to * y \land \varphi y \land \neg Alw\text{-}ev \psi y) if \neg deadlock x
  unfolding leadsto-iff Ex-ev[OF \leftarrow deadlock \ x >] ..
end
```

```
context Bisimulation-Invariant
begin
context
 fixes \varphi :: 'a \Rightarrow bool and \psi :: 'b \Rightarrow bool
 assumes compatible: A-B.equiv' a \ b \Longrightarrow \varphi \ a \longleftrightarrow \psi \ b
begin
lemma ev-\psi-\varphi:
 ev (holds \varphi) xs if stream-all2 B-A.equiv' ys xs ev (holds \psi) ys
 using that
 apply -
 apply (drule stream-all2-rotate-1)
 apply (drule ev-imp-shift)
 apply clarify
 unfolding stream-all2-shift2
 apply (subst (asm) stream.rel-sel)
 apply (auto intro!: ev-shift dest!: compatible[symmetric])
 done
lemma ev-\varphi-\psi:
 ev (holds \psi) ys if stream-all2 A-B.equiv' xs ys ev (holds \varphi) xs
 using that
 apply -
 apply (subst (asm) stream.rel-flip[symmetric])
 apply (drule ev-imp-shift)
 apply clarify
 unfolding stream-all2-shift2
 apply (subst (asm) stream.rel-sel)
 apply (auto intro!: ev-shift dest!: compatible)
 done
lemma Ex-ev-iff:
 A.Ex-ev \varphi a \longleftrightarrow B.Ex-ev \psi b \text{ if } A-B.equiv' a b
 unfolding Graph-Defs.Ex-ev-def
 apply safe
 subgoal for xs
   apply (drule A-B.simulation-run[of a xs b])
   subgoal
     using that.
   apply clarify
   subgoal for ys
     apply (inst-existentials ys)
     using that
```

```
apply (auto intro!: ev - \varphi - \psi dest: stream - all 2 - rotate - 1)
     done
   done
 subgoal for ys
   apply (drule B-A.simulation-run[of b ys a])
   subgoal
     using that by (rule equiv'-rotate-1)
   apply clarify
   subgoal for xs
     apply (inst-existentials xs)
     using that
     apply (auto intro!: ev-\psi-\varphi dest: equiv'-rotate-1)
     done
   done
 done
lemma Alw-ev-iff:
 A.Alw-ev \varphi a \longleftrightarrow B.Alw-ev \psi b \text{ if } A-B.equiv' a b
 unfolding Graph-Defs.Alw-ev-def
 apply safe
 subgoal for ys
   apply (drule B-A.simulation-run[of b ys a])
   subgoal
     using that by (rule equiv'-rotate-1)
   apply safe
   subgoal for xs
     apply (inst-existentials xs)
       apply (elim allE impE, assumption)
     using that
       apply (auto intro!: ev - \varphi - \psi dest: stream - all 2 - rotate - 1)
     done
   done
 subgoal for xs
   apply (drule\ A-B.simulation-run[of\ a\ xs\ b])
   subgoal
     using that.
   apply safe
   subgoal for ys
     apply (inst-existentials ys)
     apply (elim allE impE, assumption)
     using that
     apply (auto intro!: ev-\psi-\varphi elim!: equiv'-rotate-1 stream-all2-rotate-2)
     done
   done
```

```
done
end
context
  fixes \varphi :: 'a \Rightarrow bool and \psi :: 'b \Rightarrow bool
  assumes compatible1: A-B.equiv' a \ b \Longrightarrow \varphi \ a \longleftrightarrow \psi \ b
begin
lemma Alw-alw-iff-strong:
  A.Alw-alw \varphi a \longleftrightarrow B.Alw-alw \psi b if A-B.equiv' a b
  unfolding Graph-Defs. Alw-alw-iff using that by (auto dest: compatible 1)
intro!: Ex-ev-iff)
lemma Ex-alw-iff:
  A.Ex-alw \varphi a \longleftrightarrow B.Ex-alw \psi b \text{ if } A-B.equiv' a b
  unfolding Graph-Defs. Ex-alw-iff using that by (auto dest: compatible)
intro!: Alw-ev-iff)
end
context
  fixes \varphi :: 'a \Rightarrow bool and \psi :: 'b \Rightarrow bool
    and \varphi' :: 'a \Rightarrow bool and \psi' :: 'b \Rightarrow bool
  assumes compatible1: A-B.equiv' a \ b \Longrightarrow \varphi \ a \longleftrightarrow \psi \ b
  assumes compatible2: A-B.equiv' a b \Longrightarrow \varphi' a \longleftrightarrow \psi' b
begin
lemma Leadsto-iff:
  A.leadsto \varphi \varphi' a \longleftrightarrow B.leadsto \psi \psi' b \text{ if } A\text{-}B.equiv' a b
  unfolding Graph-Defs.leadsto-def
  by (auto
        dest: Alw-ev-iff [of \varphi' \psi', rotated] compatible1 compatible2 equiv'-D
        intro!: Alw-alw-iff-strong[OF - that]
end
lemma deadlock-iff:
  A.deadlock \ a \longleftrightarrow B.deadlock \ b \ \mathbf{if} \ a \sim b \ PA \ a \ PB \ b
 using that unfolding A.deadlock-def A.deadlocked-def B.deadlock-def B.deadlocked-def
```

end

by (force dest: A-B-step B-A-step B-A.simulation-reaches A-B.simulation-reaches)

**lemmas**  $[simp \ del] = holds.simps$ 

#### end

theory Timed-Automata

 $\mathbf{imports}\ \mathit{library/Graphs}\ \mathit{Difference-Bound-Matrices.Zones}$   $\mathbf{begin}$ 

# 3 Basic Definitions and Semantics

# 3.1 Syntactic Definition

Clock constraints

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{datatype} \ ('c, \ 't) \ acconstraint = \\ LT \ 'c \ 't \ | \\ LE \ 'c \ 't \ | \\ EQ \ 'c \ 't \ | \\ GT \ 'c \ 't \ | \\ GE \ 'c \ 't \end{array}$ 

type-synonym ( ${}'c$ ,  ${}'t$ )  $cconstraint = ({}'c$ ,  ${}'t$ ) acconstraint list

For an informal description of timed automata we refer to Bengtsson and Yi [BY03]. We define a timed automaton A

#### type-synonym

$$('c, 'time, 's) invassn = 's \Rightarrow ('c, 'time) constraint$$

# type-synonym

### type-synonym

$$('a, 'c, 'time, 's)$$
  $ta = ('a, 'c, 'time, 's)$  transition set \*  $('c, 'time, 's)$  invassn

**definition** trans-of :: ('a, 'c, 'time, 's)  $ta \Rightarrow$  ('a, 'c, 'time, 's) transition set where

$$trans-of \equiv fst$$

**definition** 
$$inv\text{-}of :: ('a, 'c, 'time, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow ('c, 'time, 's) \ invassn \ \mathbf{where}$$
  $inv\text{-}of \equiv snd$ 

### ${f abbreviation}$ transition:

$$('a, 'c, 'time, 's)$$
  $ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 'time)$   $cconstraint \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c$   $list \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool$ 

```
( \leftarrow \vdash - \longrightarrow^{\neg,\neg,\neg} \rightarrow [61,61,61,61,61,61] 61 ) where (A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l') \equiv (l,g,a,r,l') \in trans-of A
```

# 3.1.1 Collecting Information About Clocks

```
fun constraint-clk :: ('c, 't) acconstraint \Rightarrow 'c
where
  constraint-clk\ (LT\ c\ -) = c\ |
  constraint-clk \ (LE \ c \ -) = c \ |
  constraint-clk\ (EQ\ c\ -)=c
  constraint-clk (GE c -) = c
  constraint-clk (GT c -) = c
definition collect-clks :: ('c, 't) cconstraint \Rightarrow 'c set
where
  collect-clks cc \equiv constraint-clk ' set cc
fun constraint-pair :: ('c, 't) acconstraint \Rightarrow ('c * 't)
  constraint-pair (LT \ x \ m) = (x, \ m)
  constraint-pair (LE \ x \ m) = (x, m)
  constraint-pair (EQ \ x \ m) = (x, \ m)
  constraint-pair (GE \ x \ m) = (x, \ m)
  constraint-pair (GT \times m) = (x, m)
definition collect-clock-pairs :: ('c, 't) cconstraint \Rightarrow ('c * 't) set
where
  collect-clock-pairs cc = constraint-pair 'set cc
definition collect-clkt :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) transition set \Rightarrow ('c *'t) set
  collect\text{-}clkt \ S = \bigcup \{collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs \ (fst \ (snd \ t)) \mid t \ . \ t \in S\}
definition collect-clki :: ('c, 't, 's) invassn \Rightarrow ('c *'t) set
where
  collect-clki\ I = \bigcup \{collect-clock-pairs\ (I\ x) \mid x.\ True\}
definition clkp-set :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) ta \Rightarrow ('c *'t) set
where
  clkp\text{-}set\ A = collect\text{-}clki\ (inv\text{-}of\ A) \cup collect\text{-}clkt\ (trans\text{-}of\ A)
definition collect-clkvt :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) transition set \Rightarrow 'c set
where
  collect\text{-}clkvt\ S = \bigcup \{set\ ((fst\ o\ snd\ o\ snd\ o\ snd)\ t)\mid t\ .\ t\in S\}
```

```
abbreviation clk-set where clk-set A \equiv fst 'clkp-set A \cup collect-clkvt (trans-of A)
```

```
where
  \mathbb{P}(x,m) \in clkp\text{-set } A. \ m \leq k \ x \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}; \ collect\text{-}clkvt \ (trans\text{-}of
A) \subseteq X; finite X
  \implies valid\text{-}abstraction\ A\ X\ k
3.2
          Operational Semantics
inductive clock-val-a (\leftarrow \vdash_a \rightarrow [62, 62] 62) where
  \llbracket u \ c < d \rrbracket \Longrightarrow u \vdash_a LT c \ d \mid
  \llbracket u \ c \leq d \rrbracket \Longrightarrow u \vdash_a LE \ c \ d \mid
  \llbracket u \ c = d \rrbracket \Longrightarrow u \vdash_a EQ \ c \ d
  \llbracket u \ c \geq d \rrbracket \Longrightarrow u \vdash_a GE c \ d
  \llbracket u \ c > d \rrbracket \Longrightarrow u \vdash_a GT \ c \ d
inductive-cases[elim!]: u \vdash_a LT \ c \ d
inductive-cases[elim!]: u \vdash_a LE \ c \ d
inductive-cases[elim!]: u \vdash_a EQ \ c \ d
inductive-cases[elim!]: u \vdash_a GE \ c \ d
inductive-cases[elim!]: u \vdash_a GT c d
declare clock-val-a.intros[intro]
definition clock\text{-}val :: ('c, 't) \ cval \Rightarrow ('c, 't::time) \ cconstraint \Rightarrow bool (<- \vdash
→ [62, 62] 62)
where
  u \vdash cc = list\text{-}all \ (clock\text{-}val\text{-}a\ u)\ cc
lemma atomic-quard-continuous:
  assumes u \vdash_a g u \oplus t \vdash_a g \theta \leq (t'::'t::time) t' \leq t
  shows u \oplus t' \vdash_a g
  using assms
  by (induction q;
```

**lemma** guard-continuous:

)

 $intro:\ less-le-trans$ 

inductive valid-abstraction

simp: cval-add-def order-le-less-subst2 order-subst2 add-increasing2

```
assumes u \vdash g \ u \oplus t \vdash g \ 0 \le t' \ t' \le t
   shows u \oplus t' \vdash g
   using assms by (auto intro: atomic-guard-continuous simp: clock-val-def
list-all-iff)
inductive step-t ::
   ('a, 'c, 't, 's) ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) cval \Rightarrow ('t::time) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) cval \Rightarrow
(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightarrow^{-} \langle -, - \rangle) \land [61, 61, 61] \land 61)
where
   \llbracket u \oplus d \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l; \ d \geq 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l, u \oplus d \rangle
lemmas [intro] = step-t.intros
context
  notes step-t.cases[elim!] step-t.intros[intro!]
begin
lemma step-t-determinacy1:
  A \vdash \langle l, \ u \rangle \xrightarrow{-d} \langle l', u' \rangle \stackrel{\smile}{\Longrightarrow} A \vdash \langle l, \ u \rangle \xrightarrow{d} \langle l'', u'' \rangle \Longrightarrow l' = l''
\mathbf{by} auto
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ step\text{-}t\text{-}determinacy 2:$ 

$$A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to^d \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to^d \langle l'', u'' \rangle \Longrightarrow u' = u''$$
by auto

lemma step-t-cont1:

$$d \ge 0 \Longrightarrow e \ge 0 \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to^d \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l', u' \rangle \to^e \langle l'', u'' \rangle$$
$$\Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to^{d+e} \langle l'', u'' \rangle$$

proof -

assume 
$$A: d \geq 0 \ e \geq 0 \ A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l', u' \rangle \ A \vdash \langle l', u' \rangle \rightarrow^e \langle l'', u'' \rangle$$
 hence  $u' = (u \oplus d) \ u'' = (u' \oplus e)$  by  $auto$  hence  $u'' = (u \oplus (d + e))$  unfolding  $cval$ -add-def by  $auto$  with  $A$  show  $?thesis$  by  $auto$ 

 $\mathbf{qed}$ 

 $\mathbf{end}$ 

inductive step-a :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) 
$$ta \Rightarrow$$
 's  $\Rightarrow$  ('c, ('t::time))  $cval \Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('c, 't)  $cval \Rightarrow$  bool (\(\daggerightarrow\) \(-\daggerightarrow\) \(-\daggerightarr

$$[A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'; u \vdash g; u' \vdash inv \text{-} of A l'; u' = [r \to 0]u] \Longrightarrow (A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to_a \langle l', u' \rangle)$$

inductive step ::

$$('a, 'c, 't, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) \ cval \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) \ cval \Rightarrow bool \ (\leftarrow \vdash \leftarrow, \rightarrow) \rightarrow \leftarrow, \rightarrow) \ [61,61,61] \ 61)$$

where

$$step-a: A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow_a \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow (A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle) \mid step-t: A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow (A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle)$$

**declare** step.intros[intro] **declare** step.cases[elim]

### inductive

$$steps :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) \ cval \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) \ cval \Rightarrow bool$$
  $( \cdot \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightarrow * \langle -, - \rangle ) \ [61,61,61] \ 61 )$ 

where

$$\begin{array}{c} \textit{refl:} \ A \vdash \langle l, \ u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l, \ u \rangle \mid \\ \textit{step:} \ A \vdash \langle l, \ u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', \ u' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l', \ u' \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l'', \ u'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, \ u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l'', \ u'' \rangle \end{array}$$

declare steps.intros[intro]

### 3.3 Contracting Runs

inductive step'::

$$('a, 'c, 't, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) \ cval \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) \ cval \Rightarrow bool \ (\leftarrow \vdash'' \langle -, -\rangle \rightarrow \langle -, -\rangle ) \ [61,61,61] \ 61)$$

where

$$step': A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to^d \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l', u' \rangle \to_a \langle l'', u'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \to \langle l'', u'' \rangle$$

lemmas step'[intro]

lemma step'-altI:

assumes

$$A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l' u \oplus d \vdash g u \oplus d \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l \ 0 \leq d$$
  
 $u' = [r \to 0](u \oplus d) \ u' \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'$   
shows  $A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \to \langle l', u' \rangle$   
using  $assms$  by  $(auto\ intro:\ step-a.intros)$ 

#### inductive

$$steps' :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) \ cval \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) \ cval$$

```
(\langle -\vdash'' \langle -, -\rangle \rightarrow * \langle -, -\rangle) \land [61,61,61] \land 61)
where
   refl': A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l, u \rangle
  step': A \vdash '\langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash '\langle l', u' \rangle \rightarrow *\langle l'', u'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash '\langle l, u \rangle
\rightarrow * \langle l'', u'' \rangle
lemmas steps'.intros[intro]
lemma steps'-altI:
   A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l'', u'' \rangle if A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle A \vdash' \langle l', u' \rangle \rightarrow \langle l'', u'' \rangle
   using that by induction auto
lemma step-d-refl[intro]:
   A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^{0} \langle l, u \rangle if u \vdash inv \text{-} of A l
proof -
   from that have A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^{0} \langle l, u \oplus \theta \rangle by - (rule step-t.intros; force
simp: cval-add-def)
   then show ?thesis by (simp add: cval-add-def)
qed
lemma cval-add-simp:
   (u \oplus d) \oplus d' = u \oplus (d + d') for d d' :: 't :: time
   unfolding cval-add-def by auto
context
  notes [elim!] = step'.cases step-t.cases
   and [intro!] = step-t.intros
begin
lemma step-t-trans:
  A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \xrightarrow{d} d + d' \langle l, u'' \rangle \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \xrightarrow{d} \langle l, u' \rangle A \vdash \langle l, u' \rangle \xrightarrow{d'} \langle l, u'' \rangle
   using that by (auto simp add: cval-add-simp)
lemma steps'-complete:
   \exists u'. A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle u \vdash inv \text{-} of A l
   using that
proof (induction)
   case (refl\ A\ l\ u)
   then show ?case by blast
next
   case (step A l u l' u' l'' u'')
   then have u' \vdash inv\text{-}of \ A \ l' by (auto elim: step-a.cases)
   from step(1) show ?case
```

```
case (step-a \ a)
     with \langle u \vdash \neg \rangle \langle u' \vdash \neg \rangle step(3) show ?thesis by (auto 4 5)
  next
     case (step-t d)
     then have [simp]: l' = l by auto
      from step(3) \langle u' \vdash \rightarrow \mathbf{obtain} \ u\theta \ \mathbf{where} \ A \vdash' \langle l, \ u' \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l'', \ u\theta \rangle \mathbf{by}
auto
     then show ?thesis
     proof cases
        case refl'
        then show ?thesis by blast
     next
        case (step' l1 u1)
        with step-t show ?thesis by (auto 4 7 intro: step-t-trans)
     qed
  qed
qed
lemma steps'-sound:
  A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle if A \vdash ' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle
  using that by (induction; blast)
lemma steps-steps'-equiv:
   (\exists u'. A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle) \longleftrightarrow (\exists u'. A \vdash ' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle)  if u \vdash
inv-of A l
  using that steps'-sound steps'-complete by metis
end
           Zone Semantics
3.4
datatype 'a action = Tau(\langle \tau \rangle) \mid Action 'a(\langle 1 - \rangle)
inductive step-z ::
  ('a, 'c, 't, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) \ zone \Rightarrow 'a \ action \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't)
zone \Rightarrow bool
(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto_{-} \langle -, - \rangle) [61,61,61,61] [61)
where
  step-t-z:
  A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l, Z^{\uparrow} \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l\} \rangle \mid
  step-a-z:
  A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\uparrow a} \langle l', zone\text{-set} (Z \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-of} \ A \ l'\}\rangle
  if A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'
```

**proof** cases

lemmas step-z.intros[intro]

inductive-cases step-t-z-E[elim]:  $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l', u' \rangle$ 

inductive-cases step-a-z- $E[elim]: A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \leadsto_{1a} \langle l', u' \rangle$ 

### 3.4.1 Zone Semantics for Compressed Runs

# definition

$$step-z':: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) \ zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) \ zone \Rightarrow bool$$

$$(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto \langle -, - \rangle) [61,61,61] 61)$$

#### where

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z'' \rangle \equiv (\exists Z' \ a. \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l, Z' \rangle \land A \vdash \langle l, Z' \rangle \leadsto_{\uparrow} a \langle l', Z'' \rangle)$$

### abbreviation

$$steps$$
- $z:: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) \ zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) \ zone \Rightarrow bool$ 

$$(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto * \langle -, - \rangle) [61, 61, 61] 61)$$

# where

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z'' \rangle \equiv (\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z''). \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z'' \rangle)^{**} \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z'')$$

#### context

 ${f notes}\ [{\it elim!}] = {\it step. cases}\ {\it step'. cases}\ {\it step-t. cases}\ {\it step-z. cases}$  begin

**lemma** *step-t-z-sound*:

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow \forall u' \in Z'. \exists u \in Z. \exists d. A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to^{d} \langle l', u' \rangle$$
  
**by** (auto 4 5 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def)

lemma step-a-z-sound:

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\uparrow a} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow \forall \ u' \in Z'. \ \exists \ u \in Z. \ \exists \ d. \ A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to_a \langle l', u' \rangle$$
  
by (auto 4 4 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def intro: step-a.intros)

**lemma** *step-z-sound*:

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow \forall u' \in Z'. \exists u \in Z. A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to \langle l', u' \rangle$$
  
**by** (auto 4 6 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def intro: step-a.intros)

lemma step-a-z-complete:

$$A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to_a \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow u \in Z \Longrightarrow \exists Z'. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\mid a} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land u'$$

$$\in Z'$$

by (auto 4 4 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def elim!: step-a.cases)

lemma step-t-z-complete:

$$A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to^d \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow u \in Z \Longrightarrow \exists Z'. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land u' \in Z'$$

by (auto 4 4 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def elim!: step-a.cases)

lemma step-z-complete:

$$\begin{array}{c} A \vdash \langle l, \, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', \, u' \rangle \Longrightarrow u \in Z \Longrightarrow \exists \ Z' \ a. \ A \vdash \langle l, \, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', \, Z' \rangle \wedge u' \in Z' \end{array}$$

by (auto 4 4 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def elim!: step-a.cases)

end

**lemma** step-z-sound':

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow \forall u' \in Z'. \exists u \in Z. A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \to \langle l', u' \rangle$$
  
**unfolding**  $step-z'-def$  by (fastforce dest!:  $step-t-z$ -sound  $step-a-z$ -sound)

lemma step-z-complete':

$$A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \to \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow u \in Z \Longrightarrow \exists Z'. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z' \rangle \land u' \in Z'$$

**unfolding** step-z'-def **by** (auto dest!: step-a-z-complete step-t-z-complete elim!: step'.cases)

lemma steps-z-sound:

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto * \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow u' \in Z' \Longrightarrow \exists u \in Z. A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \to * \langle l', u' \rangle$$
  
by (induction arbitrary:  $u'$  rule: rtranclp-induct2;  
fastforce intro: steps'-altI dest!: step-z-sound')

lemma steps-z-complete:

$$A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \to * \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow u \in Z \Longrightarrow \exists Z'. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto * \langle l', Z' \rangle \wedge u' \in Z'$$

oops

lemma ta-zone-sim:

Simulation

$$(\lambda(l, u) (l', u'). A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \to \langle l', u' \rangle) (\lambda(l, Z) (l', Z''). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z'' \rangle)$$

 $(\lambda(l, u) (l', Z). u \in Z \land l = l')$ 

by standard (auto dest!: step-z-complete')

lemma steps'-iff:

$$(\lambda(l, u) \ (l', u'). \ A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle)^{**} \ (l, u) \ (l', u') \longleftrightarrow A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle$$

apply standard

subgoal

```
by (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2; blast intro: steps'-altI)
subgoal
by (induction rule: steps'.induct; blast intro: converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp)
done
```

 ${f lemma}\ steps$ -z-complete:

$$\begin{array}{c} A \vdash' \langle l, \ u \rangle \to \ast \ \langle l', \ u' \rangle \Longrightarrow u \in Z \Longrightarrow \exists \ Z'. \ A \vdash \langle l, \ Z \rangle \leadsto \ast \ \langle l', \ Z' \rangle \wedge u' \\ \in Z' \end{array}$$

using Simulation.simulation-reaches [OF ta-zone-sim, of A (l, u) (l', u')] unfolding steps'-iff by auto

end

### 3.5 From Clock Constraints to DBMs

**theory** TA-DBM-Operations

imports Timed-Automata Difference-Bound-Matrices.DBM-Operations begin

 $\mathbf{fun} \ abstra ::$ 

```
('c, 't::\{linordered\text{-}cancel\text{-}ab\text{-}monoid\text{-}add, uminus\}) acconstraint \Rightarrow 't DBM \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow 't DBM
```

where

$$abstra\ (EQ\ c\ d)\ M\ v =$$

$$(\lambda \ i \ j \ . \ if \ i = 0 \ \land j = v \ c \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Le \ (-d)) \ else \ if \ i = v \ c \ \land j = 0 \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Le \ d) \ else \ M \ i \ j) \ |$$

 $abstra (LT \ c \ d) \ M \ v =$ 

$$\begin{array}{l} (\lambda \ i \ j \ . \ if \ i = v \ c \wedge j = 0 \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Lt \ d) \ else \ M \ i \ j) \ | \\ abstra \ (LE \ c \ d) \ M \ v = \end{array}$$

$$(\lambda \ i \ j \ . \ if \ i = v \ c \wedge j = 0 \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Le \ d) \ else \ M \ i \ j) \ |$$
 
$$abstra \ (GT \ c \ d) \ M \ v =$$

$$(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = 0 \land j = v \ c \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Lt \ (-d)) \ else \ M \ i \ j) \ |$$
 abstra (GE c d) M  $v =$ 

$$(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = 0 \ \land \ j = v \ c \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Le \ (-d)) \ else \ M \ i \ j)$$

**fun** abstr ::('c, 't::{linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add,uminus}) cconstraint  $\Rightarrow$  't DBM  $\Rightarrow$  ('c  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  't DBM where

 $abstr\ cc\ M\ v = fold\ (\lambda\ ac\ M.\ abstra\ ac\ M\ v)\ cc\ M$ 

**lemma** collect-clks-Cons[simp]:

```
collect-clks (ac \# cc) = insert (constraint-clk ac) (collect-clks cc) unfolding collect-clks-def by auto
```

```
lemma abstr-id1:
  c \notin collect\text{-}clks \ cc \Longrightarrow clock\text{-}numbering' \ v \ n \Longrightarrow \forall \ c \in collect\text{-}clks \ cc. \ v \ c
   \implies abstr\ cc\ M\ v\ \theta\ (v\ c) = M\ \theta\ (v\ c)
apply (induction cc arbitrary: M c)
apply (simp; fail)
subgoal for a
 apply simp
 apply (cases a)
by auto
done
lemma abstr-id2:
  c \notin collect\text{-}clks \ cc \Longrightarrow clock\text{-}numbering' \ v \ n \Longrightarrow \forall \ c \in collect\text{-}clks \ cc. \ v \ c
\leq n
   \implies abstr\ cc\ M\ v\ (v\ c)\ \theta = M\ (v\ c)\ \theta
apply (induction cc arbitrary: M c)
apply (simp; fail)
subgoal for a
 apply simp
 apply (cases \ a)
by auto
done
This lemma is trivial because we constrained our theory to difference con-
straints.
lemma abstra-id3:
  assumes clock-numbering v
  shows abstra ac M v (v c1) (v c2) = M (v c1) (v c2)
proof -
  have \bigwedge c. v \ c = \theta \Longrightarrow False
  proof -
   fix c assume v c = 0
   moreover from assms have v c > 0 by auto
   ultimately show False by linarith
  then show ?thesis by (cases ac) auto
qed
lemma abstr-id3:
  clock-numbering v \Longrightarrow abstr\ cc\ M\ v\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2) = M\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2)
by (induction cc arbitrary: M) (auto simp add: abstra-id3)
```

```
lemma abstra-id3':
 assumes \forall c. \ \theta < v \ c
 shows abstra ac M v \theta \theta = M \theta \theta
proof -
 have \bigwedge c. v \ c = 0 \Longrightarrow False
 proof -
   fix c assume v c = \theta
   moreover from assms have v c > 0 by auto
   ultimately show False by linarith
 qed
 then show ?thesis by (cases ac) auto
qed
lemma abstr-id3':
 clock-numbering v \Longrightarrow abstr\ cc\ M\ v\ 0\ 0 = M\ 0\ 0
by (induction cc arbitrary: M) (auto simp add: abstra-id3')
lemma clock-numberingD:
 assumes clock-numbering v \ v \ c = 0
 shows A
proof-
 from assms(1) have v c > 0 by auto
 with \langle v | c = 0 \rangle show ?thesis by linarith
{f lemma}\ dbm-abstra-soundness:
 \llbracket u \vdash_a ac; u \vdash_{v,n} M; clock-numbering' v n; v (constraint-clk ac) \leq n \rrbracket
   \implies DBM-val-bounded v u (abstra ac M v) n
proof (unfold DBM-val-bounded-def, auto, goal-cases)
 case prems: 1
 from abstra-id3'[OF\ this(4)] have abstra\ ac\ M\ v\ 0\ 0=M\ 0\ 0.
 with prems show ?case unfolding dbm-le-def by auto
next
 case prems: (2 c)
 then have clock-numbering' v n by auto
 note A = prems(1) this prems(6,3)
 let ?c = constraint\text{-}clk \ ac
 show ?case
 proof (cases c = ?c)
   case True
    then show ?thesis using prems by (cases ac) (auto split: split-min
intro: clock-numberingD)
 next
```

```
case False
   then show ?thesis using A(3) prems by (cases ac) auto
 qed
next
 case prems: (3 c)
 then have clock-numbering' v n by auto
 then have qt\theta: v c > \theta by auto
 let ?c = constraint\text{-}clk \ ac
 show ?case
 proof (cases c = ?c)
   case True
   then show ?thesis using prems qt0 by (cases ac) (auto split: split-min
intro: clock-numberingD)
 next
   case False
   then show ?thesis using \langle clock\text{-}numbering' \ v \ n \rangle prems by (cases ac)
auto
 qed
next
Trivial because of missing difference constraints
 case prems: (4 c1 c2)
 from abstra-id3[OF\ this(4)] have abstra\ ac\ M\ v\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2)=M\ (v\ c3)
c1) (v c2) by auto
 with prems show ?case by auto
qed
lemma dbm-abstr-soundness':
 \llbracket u \vdash cc; u \vdash_{v,n} M; clock-numbering' v n; \forall c \in collect-clks cc. v c \leq n \rrbracket
   \implies DBM-val-bounded v u (abstr cc M v) n
 by (induction cc arbitrary: M) (auto simp: clock-val-def dest: dbm-abstra-soundness)
lemmas dbm-abstr-soundness = dbm-abstr-soundness'[OF - DBM-triv]
{f lemma}\ dbm-abstra-completeness:
  \llbracket DBM\text{-}val\text{-}bounded\ v\ u\ (abstra\ ac\ M\ v)\ n;\ \forall\ c.\ v\ c>0;\ v\ (constraint\text{-}clk
ac) \leq n
   \implies u \vdash_a ac
proof (cases ac, goal-cases)
 case prems: (1 c d)
 then have v \ c \le n by auto
 with prems(1,4) have dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None ((abstra (LT c d)
M v) (v c) \theta
 by (auto simp: DBM-val-bounded-def)
```

```
moreover from prems(2) have v \in \mathcal{O} by auto
 ultimately show ?case using prems(4) by (auto dest: dbm-entry-dbm-min3)
next
 case prems: (2 \ c \ d)
 from this have v \in a by auto
 with prems(1,4) have dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None ((abstra (LE c d)
M v) (v c) \theta
 by (auto simp: DBM-val-bounded-def)
 moreover from prems(2) have v c > 0 by auto
 ultimately show ?case using prems(4) by (auto dest: dbm-entry-dbm-min3)
next
 case prems: (3 \ c \ d)
 from this have c: v c > 0 v c \le n by auto
 with prems(1,4) have B:
   dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None ((abstra (EQ c d) M v) (v c) \theta)
   dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) ((abstra (EQ c d) M v) \theta (v c))
 by (auto simp: DBM-val-bounded-def)
 from c \ B have u \ c \le d - u \ c \le -d by (auto dest: dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}dbm\text{-}min2
dbm-entry-dbm-min3)
 with prems(4) show ?case by auto
next
 case prems: (4 \ c \ d)
 from this have v c \le n by auto
 with prems(1,4) have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) ((abstra (GT c d)
M v) \theta (v c)
 by (auto simp: DBM-val-bounded-def)
 moreover from prems(2) have v c > 0 by auto
 ultimately show ?case using prems(4) by (auto dest!: dbm-entry-dbm-min2)
next
 case prems: (5 \ c \ d)
 from this have v c \leq n by auto
 with prems(1,4) have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) ((abstra (GE c d)
M v) \theta (v c)
 by (auto simp: DBM-val-bounded-def)
 moreover from prems(2) have v c > 0 by auto
 ultimately show ?case using prems(4) by (auto dest!: dbm-entry-dbm-min2)
qed
lemma abstra-mono:
 abstra ac M v i j \leq M i j
by (cases ac) auto
lemma abstra-subset:
 [abstra \ ac \ M \ v]_{v,n} \subseteq [M]_{v,n}
```

```
using abstra-mono
apply (simp add: less-eq)
apply safe
by (rule DBM-le-subset; force)
\mathbf{lemma}\ abstr-subset:
 [abstr\ cc\ M\ v]_{v,n}\subseteq [M]_{v,n}
apply (induction cc arbitrary: M)
apply (simp; fail)
using abstra-subset by fastforce
lemma dbm-abstra-zone-eq:
 assumes clock-numbering' v n v (constraint-clk ac) \leq n
 shows [abstra \ ac \ M \ v]_{v,n} = \{u. \ u \vdash_a ac\} \cap [M]_{v,n}
 apply safe
 subgoal
  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def using assms by (auto intro: dbm-abstra-completeness)
 subgoal
   using abstra-subset by blast
 subgoal
  unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def using assms by (auto intro: dbm-abstra-soundness)
 done
lemma [simp]:
 u \vdash []
 by (force simp: clock-val-def)
lemma clock-val-Cons:
 assumes u \vdash_a ac \ u \vdash cc
 shows u \vdash (ac \# cc)
 using assms by (induction cc) (auto simp: clock-val-def)
lemma abstra-commute:
 abstra \ ac1 \ (abstra \ ac2 \ M \ v) \ v = abstra \ ac2 \ (abstra \ ac1 \ M \ v) \ v
 by (cases ac1; cases ac2; fastforce simp: min.commute min.left-commute
clock-val-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ dbm-abstr-completeness-aux:
  \llbracket DBM\text{-}val\text{-}bounded\ v\ u\ (abstr\ cc\ (abstra\ ac\ M\ v)\ v)\ n;\ \forall\ c.\ v\ c>0;\ v
(constraint-clk\ ac) \leq n
   \implies u \vdash_a ac
apply (induction cc arbitrary: M)
```

```
apply (auto intro: dbm-abstra-completeness; fail)
apply simp
apply (subst (asm) abstra-commute)
by auto
{f lemma}\ dbm-abstr-completeness:
  [DBM-val-bounded\ v\ u\ (abstr\ cc\ M\ v)\ n;\ \forall\ c.\ v\ c>0;\ \forall\ c\in collect-clks
cc.\ v\ c \leq n \mathbb{I}
   \implies u \vdash cc
apply (induction cc arbitrary: M)
apply (simp; fail)
apply (rule clock-val-Cons)
apply (rule dbm-abstr-completeness-aux)
by auto
lemma dbm-abstr-zone-eq:
  assumes clock-numbering' v n \forall c \in collect-clks cc. v c \leq n
  shows [abstr\ cc\ (\lambda i\ j.\ \infty)\ v]_{v,n} = \{u.\ u \vdash cc\}
using dbm-abstr-soundness dbm-abstr-completeness assms unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def
by metis
lemma dbm-abstr-zone-eq2:
  assumes clock-numbering' v n \forall c \in collect-clks cc. v c \leq n
  shows [abstr\ cc\ M\ v]_{v,n} = [M]_{v,n} \cap \{u.\ u \vdash cc\}
apply standard
apply (rule Int-greatest)
 apply (rule abstr-subset)
\mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{DBM-zone-repr-def}
apply safe
apply (rule dbm-abstr-completeness)
  using assms apply auto[3]
apply (rule dbm-abstr-soundness')
using assms by auto
abbreviation global-clock-numbering ::
  ('a, 'c, 't, 's) ta \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool
where
  global-clock-numbering A v n \equiv
   clock-numbering' v \ n \land (\forall \ c \in clk-set A. \ v \ c \le n) \land (\forall \ k \le n. \ k > 0 \longrightarrow
(\exists c. \ v \ c = k))
lemma dbm-int-all-abstra:
  assumes dbm-int-all M snd (constraint-pair ac) \in \mathbb{Z}
```

```
shows dbm-int-all (abstra ac M v)
using assms by (cases ac) (auto split: split-min)
lemma dbm-int-all-abstr:
 assumes dbm-int-all M \ \forall \ (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs g. m \in \mathbb{Z}
 shows dbm-int-all (abstr g M v)
using assms
proof (induction q arbitrary: M)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons ac cc)
 from Cons.IH[OF\ dbm-int-all-abstra,\ OF\ Cons.prems(1)]\ Cons.prems(2-)
have
   dbm-int-all (abstr\ cc\ (abstra\ ac\ M\ v)\ v)
 unfolding collect-clock-pairs-def by force
 then show ?case by auto
qed
lemma dbm-int-all-abstr':
 assumes \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs g. m \in \mathbb{Z}
 shows dbm-int-all (abstr g (\lambda i j. \infty) v)
apply (rule dbm-int-all-abstr)
using assms by auto
lemma dbm-int-all-inv-abstr:
 assumes \forall (x,m) \in clkp\text{-}set A. m \in \mathbb{N}
 shows dbm-int-all (abstr (inv-of A l) (\lambda i j. \infty) v)
proof -
 from assms have \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l). m \in \mathbb{Z}
  unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def using Nats-subset-Ints
by auto
 from dbm-int-all-abstr'[OF this] show ?thesis.
qed
lemma dbm-int-all-quard-abstr:
 assumes \forall (x, m) \in clkp\text{-}set A. m \in \mathbb{N} A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'
 shows dbm-int-all (abstr g (\lambda i j. \infty) v)
proof -
 from assms have \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs q. m \in \mathbb{Z}
  unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clkt-def using assms(2) Nats-subset-Ints
 from dbm-int-all-abstr'[OF this] show ?thesis.
qed
```

```
lemma dbm-int-abstra:
  assumes dbm-int M n snd (constraint-pair ac) \in \mathbb{Z}
  shows dbm-int (abstra ac M v) n
using assms by (cases ac) (auto split: split-min)
lemma dbm-int-abstr:
  assumes dbm-int M \ n \ \forall \ (x, \ m) \in collect-clock-pairs q. \ m \in \mathbb{Z}
  shows dbm-int (abstr g M v) n
using assms
proof (induction q arbitrary: M)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons ac cc)
  from Cons.IH[OF dbm-int-abstra, OF Cons.prems(1)] Cons.prems(2-)
    dbm-int (abstr\ cc\ (abstra\ ac\ M\ v)\ v)\ n
  unfolding collect-clock-pairs-def by force
  then show ?case by auto
qed
lemma dbm-int-abstr':
  assumes \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs q. m \in \mathbb{Z}
  shows dbm-int (abstr\ g\ (\lambda i\ j.\ \infty)\ v)\ n
 apply (rule dbm-int-abstr)
using assms by auto
lemma int-zone-dbm:
  assumes clock-numbering' v n
    \forall \ (\text{-},d) \in \textit{collect-clock-pairs } \textit{cc.} \ d \in \mathbb{Z} \ \forall \ \textit{c} \in \textit{collect-clks } \textit{cc.} \ \textit{v} \ \textit{c} \leq \textit{n}
  obtains M where \{u.\ u \vdash cc\} = [M]_{v,n}
            \mathbf{and} \quad \forall \ i \leq \textit{n.} \ \forall \ j \leq \textit{n.} \ \textit{M} \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow \textit{get-const} \ (\textit{M} \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}
proof -
  let ?M = abstr\ cc\ (\lambda i\ j.\ \infty)\ v
  from assms(2) have \forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. ?M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const \ (?M \ i)
j) \in \mathbb{Z}
  by (rule dbm-int-abstr')
  with dbm-abstr-zone-eq[OF assms(1) assms(3)] show ?thesis by (auto
intro: that)
qed
lemma dbm-int-inv-abstr:
  assumes \forall (x,m) \in clkp\text{-}set A. m \in \mathbb{N}
```

```
shows dbm-int (abstr (inv-of A l) (\lambda i j. \infty) v) n
proof -
  from assms have \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l). m \in \mathbb{Z}
  unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def using Nats-subset-Ints
by auto
 from dbm-int-abstr'[OF this] show ?thesis.
qed
lemma dbm-int-guard-abstr:
  assumes \forall (x, m) \in clkp\text{-set } A. \ m \in \mathbb{N} \ A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'
  shows dbm-int (abstr\ q\ (\lambda i\ j.\ \infty)\ v)\ n
proof -
  from assms have \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs q. m \in \mathbb{Z}
  unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clkt-def using assms(2) Nats-subset-Ints
by fastforce
  from dbm-int-abstr'[OF this] show ?thesis.
qed
lemma collect-clks-id: collect-clks cc = fst 'collect-clock-pairs cc
proof -
 have constraint-clk ac = fst (constraint-pair ac) for ac by (cases ac) auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding collect-clks-def collect-clock-pairs-def by
auto
qed
end
        Semantics Based on DBMs
3.6
theory DBM-Zone-Semantics
imports TA-DBM-Operations
begin
no-notation infinity (\langle \infty \rangle)
\mathbf{hide\text{-}const} (open) D
3.6.1 Single Step
inductive step-z-dbm ::
  ('a, 'c, 't, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 't :: \{linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add, uminus\}
    \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a action \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 't DBM \Rightarrow bool
(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto_{-,-,-} \langle -, - \rangle) [61,61,61,61] 61)
where
```

```
step-t-z-dbm:
    D\text{-}inv = abstr (inv\text{-}of A l) (\lambda i j. \infty) v \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,\tau} \langle l, And (up) \rangle
D) D-inv \mid
  step-a-z-dbm:
    A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'
    \implies A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,1a} \langle l', And \ (reset' \ (And \ D \ (abstr \ g \ (\lambda i \ j. \ \infty) \ v)) \ n \ r
                                                 (abstr\ (inv\text{-}of\ A\ l')\ (\lambda i\ j.\ \infty)\ v)\rangle
inductive-cases step-z-t-cases: A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,\tau} \langle l', D' \rangle
inductive-cases step-z-a-cases: A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,\uparrow a} \langle l', D' \rangle
lemmas step-z-cases = step-z-a-cases step-z-t-cases
declare step-z-dbm.intros[intro]
\mathbf{lemma}\ step-z-dbm-preserves-int-all:
  fixes D D' :: ('t :: \{time, ring-1\} DBM)
  assumes A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle global-clock-numbering A \lor n \lor (x, m)
\in clkp\text{-}set\ A.\ m\in\mathbb{N}
           dbm-int-all\ D
  shows dbm-int-all D'
using assms
proof (cases, goal-cases)
  case (1 D'')
  hence \forall c \in clk\text{-}set A. \ v \ c \leq n \text{ by } blast+
  from dbm-int-all-inv-abstr[OF 1(2)] 1 have D"-int: dbm-int-all D" by
simp
  show ?thesis unfolding 1(6)
   by (intro And-int-all-preservation up-int-all-preservation dbm-int-inv-abstr
D''-int 1)
next
  case (2 \ g \ a \ r)
  hence assms: clock-numbering' v n \forall c \in clk\text{-set } A. v c \leq n
    by blast+
  from dbm-int-all-inv-abstr[OF 2(2)] have D'-int:
    dbm-int-all (abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)
  bv simp
  from dbm-int-all-quard-abstr 2 have D''-int: dbm-int-all (abstr q (\lambda i j.
\infty) v) by simp
 have set r \subseteq clk-set A using \mathcal{Z}(6) unfolding trans-of-def collect-clkvt-def
by fastforce
  hence *:\forall c \in set \ r. \ v \ c \leq n \ using \ assms(2) \ by \ fastforce
  show ?thesis unfolding 2(5)
 by (intro And-int-all-preservation DBM-reset'-int-all-preservation dbm-int-all-inv-abstr
2D''-int)
```

```
(simp-all\ add:\ assms(1)\ *)
qed
lemma step-z-dbm-preserves-int:
 fixes D D' :: ('t :: \{time, ring-1\} DBM)
 assumes A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle global-clock-numbering A \lor n \lor (x, m)
\in clkp\text{-}set A. m \in \mathbb{N}
         dbm-int\ D\ n
 shows dbm-int D' n
using assms
proof (cases, goal-cases)
 case (1 D'')
 from dbm-int-inv-abstr[OF\ 1(2)]\ 1 have D''-int: dbm-int D'' n by simp
 show ?thesis unfolding 1(6)
     by (intro And-int-preservation up-int-preservation dbm-int-inv-abstr
D''-int 1)
next
 case (2 \ g \ a \ r)
 hence assms: clock-numbering' v \ n \ \forall \ c \in clk\text{-set} \ A. \ v \ c < n
   by blast+
 from dbm-int-inv-abstr[OF 2(2)] have D'-int: dbm-int (abstr (inv-of A
l') (\lambda i \ j. \ \infty) \ v) \ n
   by simp
 from dbm-int-quard-abstr 2 have D"-int: dbm-int (abstr q (\lambda i \ j. \infty) v)
n by simp
 have set r \subseteq clk\text{-set } A using 2(6) unfolding trans-of-def collect-clkvt-def
by fastforce
 hence *:\forall c \in set \ r. \ v \ c \leq n \ using \ assms(2) \ by \ fastforce
 show ?thesis unfolding 2(5)
 by (intro And-int-preservation DBM-reset'-int-preservation dbm-int-inv-abstr
2 D''-int)
    (simp-all\ add:\ assms(1)\ 2(2)\ *)
qed
lemma up-correct:
 assumes clock-numbering' v n
 shows [up\ M]_{v,n} = [M]_{v,n}^{\uparrow}
using assms
apply safe
 apply (rule DBM-up-sound')
  apply assumption+
apply (rule DBM-up-complete')
 apply auto
done
```

```
lemma step-z-dbm-sound:
  assumes A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle global-clock-numbering A \ v \ n
  shows A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle
using assms
proof (cases, goal-cases)
  case (1 D'')
  hence clock-numbering' v \ n \ \forall \ c \in clk\text{-set} \ A. \ v \ c \le n \ \text{by} \ blast+
  note assms = assms(1) this
  from assms(3) have *: \forall c \in collect\text{-}clks (inv\text{-}of A l). v c \leq n
  unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def by (fastforce simp: col-
lect-clks-id)
 from 1 have D'':[D'']_{v,n} = \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-}of\ A\ l\} using dbm\text{-}abstr\text{-}zone\text{-}eq[OF]
assms(2) *]  by metis
  with And-correct have A11: [And D D''|_{v,n} = ([D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u, u \vdash inv \text{-} of \})
A \ l}) by blast
  from D'' have
    [D']_{v,n} = ([up \ D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of \ A \ l\})
    unfolding 1(4) And-correct[symmetric] by simp
  with up\text{-}correct[OF\ assms(2)]\ A11\ \mathbf{have}\ [D']_{v,n}=([D]_{v,n})^{\uparrow}\cap\{u.\ u\vdash
inv-of A l} by metis
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp: 1(2,3))
next
  case (2 \ q \ a \ r)
  hence clock-numbering' v \ n \ \forall \ c \in clk\text{-set} \ A. \ v \ c \leq n \ \forall \ k \leq n. \ k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists \ c.
v c = k) by blast +
  note assms = assms(1) this
  from assms(3) have *: \forall c \in collect-clks (inv-of A \ l'). v \ c \leq n
  unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def by (fastforce simp: col-
lect-clks-id)
  have D':
    [abstr\ (inv\text{-}of\ A\ l')\ (\lambda i\ j.\ \infty)\ v]_{v,n} = \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-}of\ A\ l'\}
  using 2 dbm-abstr-zone-eq[OF assms(2) *] by simp
  from assms(3) 2(4) have *: \forall c \in collect\text{-}clks \ g. \ v \ c \leq n
  unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clkt-def inv-of-def by (fastforce simp: col-
lect-clks-id)
 have D'':[abstr\ g\ (\lambda i\ j.\ \infty)\ v]_{v,n}=\{u.\ u\vdash g\}\ using\ 2\ dbm-abstr-zone-eq[OF]\}
assms(2) *] by auto
  with And-correct have A11: [And D (abstr g (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]<sub>v,n</sub> = ([D]<sub>v,n</sub>)
\cap (\{u.\ u \vdash g\}) by blast
  let ?D = reset' (And D (abstr g (\lambda i j. \infty) v)) n r v \theta
 have set r \subseteq clk-set A using 2(4) unfolding trans-of-def collect-clkvt-def
by fastforce
  hence **:\forall c \in set \ r. \ v \ c \leq n \ using \ assms(3) by fastforce
```

```
have D-reset: [?D]_{v,n} = zone-set (([D]_{v,n}) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) r
    proof safe
        fix u assume u: u \in [?D]_{v,n}
        from DBM-reset'-sound[OF assms(4,2) ** this] obtain ts where
            set-clocks r ts u \in [And \ D \ (abstr \ g \ (\lambda i \ j. \ \infty) \ v)]_{v,n}
        by auto
        with A11 have *: set-clocks r ts u \in ([D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u, u \vdash g\}) by blast
        from DBM-reset'-resets[OF assms(4,2) **] u
        have \forall c \in set \ r. \ u \ c = 0 \ unfolding \ DBM-zone-repr-def \ by \ auto
        from reset-set[OF this] have [r \rightarrow 0] set-clocks r ts u = u by simp
            with * show u \in zone\text{-set} (([D]_{v,n}) \cap \{u, u \vdash g\}) \ r \text{ unfolding}
zone-set-def by force
    \mathbf{next}
        fix u assume u: u \in zone\text{-set }(([D]_{v,n}) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r
        from DBM-reset'-complete[OF - assms(2) **] u A11
        show u \in [?D]_{v,n} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def zone-set-def by force
    qed
    from D' And-correct D-reset have A22:
          [And ?D (abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. u \vdash abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i 
inv-of A l'
    by blast
    with D-reset 2(2-4) show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma step-z-dbm-DBM:
    assumes A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z \rangle global-clock-numbering A \lor n
    obtains D' where A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle Z = [D']_{v,n}
using assms
proof (cases, goal-cases)
    case 1
    hence clock-numbering' v \ n \ \forall \ c \in clk\text{-set } A. \ v \ c \leq n \ \text{by } metis+
    note assms = assms(1) this
    from assms(3) have *: \forall c \in collect\text{-}clks \ (inv\text{-}of \ A \ l). \ v \ c \leq n
     unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def by (fastforce simp: col-
lect-clks-id)
    obtain D" where D"-def: D" = abstr (inv-of A l) (\lambda i \ j. \infty) v by auto
     hence D'':[D'']_{v,n} = \{u, u \vdash inv \text{-} of A l\} using dbm \text{-} abstr\text{-} zone \text{-} eq[OF]
assms(2) *] by metis
    obtain D-up where D-up': D-up = up D by blast
    with up-correct assms(2) have D-up: [D-up]_{v,n} = ([D]_{v,n})^{\uparrow} by metis
    obtain A2 where A2: A2 = And D-up D" by fast
    with And-correct D" have A22: [A2]_{v,n} = ([D-up]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u.\ u \vdash inv-of\}_{v,n})
A \ l}) by blast
    have A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,\tau} \langle l, A2 \rangle unfolding A2 D-up' D''-def by blast
```

```
moreover have
    [A2]_{v,n} = ([D]_{v,n})^{\uparrow} \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of\ A\ l\}
  unfolding A22 D-up ..
  ultimately show thesis using 1 by (intro that [of A2]) auto
next
  case (2 \ g \ a \ r)
 hence clock-numbering' v \ n \ \forall \ c \in clk\text{-set} \ A. \ v \ c < n \ \forall \ k < n. \ k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists \ c.
v c = k) by metis+
  note assms = assms(1) this
  from assms(3) have *: \forall c \in collect\text{-}clks (inv\text{-}of A l'). v c \leq n
  unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def by (fastforce simp: col-
lect-clks-id)
  obtain D' where D'-def: D' = abstr(inv - of A l')(\lambda i j. \infty) v by blast
  hence D':[D']_{v,n} = \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-}of\ A\ l'\}\ using\ dbm\text{-}abstr\text{-}zone\text{-}eq[OF]\}
assms(2) *] by simp
  from assms(3) 2(5) have *: \forall c \in collect\text{-}clks \ g. \ v \ c \leq n
  unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clkt-def inv-of-def by (fastforce simp: col-
lect-clks-id)
  obtain D" where D"-def: D'' = abstr\ q\ (\lambda i\ j.\ \infty)\ v\ by\ blast
 hence D'':[D'']_{v,n} = \{u, u \vdash g\} using dbm-abstr-zone-eq[OF\ assms(2)\ *]
by auto
  obtain A1 where A1: A1 = And D D" by fast
  with And-correct D" have A11: [A1]_{v,n} = ([D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u, u \vdash g\}) by
blast
  let ?D = reset' A1 \ n \ r \ v \ \theta
 have set r \subseteq clk\text{-set } A \text{ using } 2(5) \text{ unfolding } trans\text{-}of\text{-}def \ collect\text{-}clkvt\text{-}def
by fastforce
  hence **:\forall c \in set \ r. \ v \ c \leq n \ using \ assms(3) \ by \ fastforce
  have D-reset: [?D]_{v,n} = zone-set (([D]_{v,n}) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) r
  proof safe
    fix u assume u: u \in [?D]_{v,n}
    from DBM-reset'-sound[OF assms(4,2) ** this] obtain ts where
      set-clocks r ts u \in [A1]_{v,n}
    by auto
    with A11 have *: set-clocks r ts u \in ([D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u.\ u \vdash g\}) by blast
    from DBM-reset'-resets[OF \ assms(4,2) \ **] \ u
    have \forall c \in set \ r. \ u \ c = 0 \ unfolding \ DBM-zone-repr-def \ by \ auto
    from reset-set[OF this] have [r \rightarrow 0] set-clocks r ts u = u by simp
      with * show u \in zone\text{-set} (([D]_{v,n}) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \ \textbf{unfolding}
zone-set-def by force
  next
    fix u assume u: u \in zone\text{-set}(([D]_{v,n}) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\})\ r
    from DBM-reset'-complete[OF - assms(2) **] u A11
    show u \in [?D]_{v,n} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def zone-set-def by force
```

```
obtain A2 where A2: A2 = And ?D D' by fast
  with And-correct D' have A22: [A2]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u, u \vdash inv \text{-} of A\}_{v,n})
l'}) by blast
  from 2(5) A2 D'-def D''-def A1 have A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,1a} \langle l', A2 \rangle by blast
  moreover from A22 D-reset have
    [A2]_{v,n} = \textit{zone-set} \ (([D]_{v,n}) \ \cap \ \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \ \cap \ \{u.\ u \vdash \textit{inv-of} \ A \ l'\}
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using 2 by (intro that[of A2]) simp+
lemma step-z-computable:
  assumes A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z \rangle global-clock-numbering A \ v \ n
  obtains D' where Z = [D']_{v,n}
using step-z-dbm-DBM[OF\ assms] by blast
lemma step-z-dbm-complete:
  assumes global-clock-numbering A \ v \ n \ A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle
             u \in [(D)]_{v,n}
  shows \exists D' a. A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l',D' \rangle \land u' \in [D']_{v,n}
proof -
  note A = assms
  from step-z-complete[OF\ A(2,3)] obtain Z' a where Z':
    A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \ u' \in Z' \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
  with step-z-dbm-DBM[OF\ Z'(1)\ A(1)] obtain D' where D':
    A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l',D' \rangle Z' = [D']_{v,n}
  by metis
  with Z'(2) show ?thesis by auto
qed
3.6.2
           Additional Useful Properties
lemma step-z-equiv:
  assumes global-clock-numbering A \ v \ n \ A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z \rangle [D]_{v,n}
= [M]_{v,n}
  shows A \vdash \langle l, [M]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z \rangle
using step-z-dbm-complete[OF assms(1)] step-z-dbm-sound[OF - assms(1),
THEN\ step-z-sound
assms(2,3) by force
lemma step-z-dbm-equiv:
  assumes global-clock-numbering A v n A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle [D]_{v,n}
= [M]_{v,n}
  shows \exists M'. A \vdash \langle l, M \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l', M' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n}
```

```
proof -
  from step-z-dbm-sound[OF assms(2,1)] have A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', [D]_{v,n} \rangle
[D']_{v,n}\rangle .
  with step-z-equiv[OF assms(1) this assms(3)] have A \vdash \langle l, [M]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_a
\langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle by auto
 from step-z-dbm-DBM[OF this assms(1)] show ?thesis by auto
lemma step-z-empty:
  assumes A \vdash \langle l, \{\} \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z \rangle
  shows Z = \{\}
using step-z-sound[OF assms] by auto
lemma step-z-dbm-empty:
  assumes global-clock-numbering A v n A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle [D]_{v,n}
= \{\}
  shows [D']_{v,n} = \{\}
using step-z-dbm-sound [OF assms(2,1)] assms(3) by - (rule step-z-empty,
auto)
end
theory Regions-Beta
 imports
    TA-Misc
    Difference	ext{-}Bound	ext{-}Matrices.DBM	ext{-}Normalization
    Difference	ext{-}Bound	ext{-}Matrices.DBM	ext{-}Operations
    Difference \hbox{-} Bound \hbox{-} Matrices. Zones
begin
4
      Refinement to \beta-regions
4.1
       Definition
type-synonym 'c ceiling = ('c \Rightarrow nat)
datatype intv =
  Const nat |
  Intv nat |
  Greater nat
datatype intv' =
  Const' int |
  Intv' int |
  Greater' int |
```

```
Smaller' int
```

```
type-synonym t = real
inductive valid-intv :: nat \Rightarrow intv \Rightarrow bool
where
  0 \le d \Longrightarrow d \le c \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}intv\ c\ (Const\ d)
  0 \le d \Longrightarrow d < c \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}intv\ c\ (Intv\ d)
  valid-intv c (Greater c)
inductive valid-intv' :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow intv' \Rightarrow bool
  valid-intv'l - (Smaller'(-l))
  -l \le d \Longrightarrow d \le u \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}intv' \ l \ u \ (Const' \ d) \ |
  -l \le d \Longrightarrow d < u \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}intv' \ l \ u \ (Intv' \ d) \ |
  valid-intv' - u (Greater'u)
inductive intv-elem :: 'c \Rightarrow ('c,t) \ cval \Rightarrow intv \Rightarrow bool
where
  u \ x = d \Longrightarrow intv\text{-}elem \ x \ u \ (Const \ d)
  d < u \ x \Longrightarrow u \ x < d + 1 \Longrightarrow intv-elem \ x \ u \ (Intv \ d)
  c < u \ x \Longrightarrow intv-elem \ x \ u \ (Greater \ c)
inductive intv'-elem :: c' \Rightarrow c' \Rightarrow (c,t) \ cval \Rightarrow intv' \Rightarrow bool
where
  u x - u y < c \Longrightarrow intv'-elem x y u (Smaller' c)
  u x - u y = d \Longrightarrow intv'-elem x y u (Const' d)
  d < u \ x - u \ y \Longrightarrow u \ x - u \ y < d + 1 \Longrightarrow intv'-elem \ x \ y \ u \ (Intv' \ d)
  c < u \ x - u \ y \Longrightarrow intv'-elem \ x \ y \ u \ (Greater' \ c)
abbreviation total-preorder r \equiv refl \ r \land trans \ r
inductive isConst :: intv \Rightarrow bool
where
  isConst (Const -)
inductive isIntv :: intv \Rightarrow bool
where
  isIntv (Intv -)
inductive isGreater :: intv \Rightarrow bool
where
  isGreater (Greater -)
```

```
declare isIntv.intros[intro!] isConst.intros[intro!] isGreater.intros[intro!]
```

 $\mathbf{declare}\ isIntv. cases[elim!]\ isConst. cases[elim!]\ isGreater. cases[elim!]$ 

```
inductive valid-region :: 'c set \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow intv) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow intv') \Rightarrow 'c rel \Rightarrow bool where

[[X_0 = {x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d}; refl-on X_0 r; trans r; total-on X_0 r; \forall x \in X. \ valid\text{-intv} \ (k x) \ (I x);
\forall x \in X. \ \forall y \in X. \ isGreater \ (I x) \lor isGreater \ (I y) \longrightarrow valid\text{-intv'} \ (k x)
```

 $\implies valid\text{-}region\ X\ k\ I\ J\ r$ 

y) (k x) (J x y)

inductive-set region for X I J r where

```
\forall x \in X. \ u \ x \geq 0 \Longrightarrow \forall x \in X. \ intv-elem \ x \ u \ (I \ x) \Longrightarrow X_0 = \{x \in X. \ \exists \ d. \ I \ x = Intv \ d\} \Longrightarrow 
\forall x \in X_0. \ \forall y \in X_0. \ (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac \ (u \ x) \leq frac \ (u \ y) \Longrightarrow 
\forall x \in X. \ \forall y \in X. \ isGreater \ (I \ x) \lor isGreater \ (I \ y) \longrightarrow intv'-elem \ x \ y 
u \ (J \ x \ y) \Longrightarrow u \in region \ X \ I \ J \ r
```

Defining the unique element of a partition that contains a valuation

**definition** part  $(\langle [-] - \rangle \ [61,61] \ 61)$  where part  $v \ \mathcal{R} \equiv THE \ R. \ R \in \mathcal{R} \land v \in R$ 

First we need to show that the set of regions is a partition of the set of all clock assignments. This property is only claimed by P. Bouyer.

```
inductive-cases[elim!]: intv-elem x u (Const d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: intv-elem x u (Intv d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: intv-elem x u (Greater d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: valid-intv c (Greater d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: valid-intv c (Const d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: valid-intv c (Intv d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: intv'-elem x y u (Const' d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: intv'-elem x y u (Intv' d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: intv'-elem x y u (Greater' d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: valid-intv' l u (Greater' d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: valid-intv' l u (Smaller' d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: valid-intv' l u (Const' d)
inductive-cases[elim!]: valid-intv' l u (Intv' d)
```

declare valid-intv.intros[intro]

```
declare valid-intv'.intros[intro]
declare intv-elem.intros[intro]
declare intv'-elem.intros[intro]
declare region.cases[elim]
declare valid-region.cases[elim]
4.2
       Basic Properties
First we show that all valid intervals are distinct
lemma valid-intv-distinct:
  valid-intv \ c \ I \Longrightarrow valid-intv \ c \ I' \Longrightarrow intv-elem x \ u \ I \Longrightarrow intv-elem x \ u \ I'
\Longrightarrow I = I'
by (cases\ I)\ (cases\ I',\ auto)+
lemma valid-intv'-distinct:
  -c \leq d \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}intv' \ c \ d \ I \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}intv' \ c \ d \ I' \Longrightarrow intv'\text{-}elem \ x \ y \ u \ I
\implies intv'-elem x \ y \ u \ I'
 \Longrightarrow I = I'
by (cases\ I)\ (cases\ I',\ auto)+
From this we show that all valid regions are distinct
lemma valid-regions-distinct:
  valid-region X \ k \ I \ J \ r \Longrightarrow valid-region X \ k \ I' \ J' \ r' \Longrightarrow v \in region \ X \ I \ J
r \Longrightarrow v \in region \ X \ I' \ J' \ r'
  \implies region X I J r = region X I' J' r'
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  note A = 1
  { fix x assume x: x \in X
   with A(1) have valid-intv (k x) (I x) by auto
   moreover from A(2) x have valid-intv (k x) (I' x) by auto
   moreover from A(3) x have intv-elem x v (I x) by auto
   moreover from A(4) x have intv-elem x v (I'x) by auto
   ultimately have I = I' \times using \ valid-intv-distinct \ by \ fastforce
  } note * = this
  { fix x y assume x: x \in X and y: y \in X and B: isGreater (I x) \vee
isGreater (I y)
   with * have C: is Greater (I'x) \vee is Greater (I'y) by auto
   from A(1) x y B have valid-intv' (k y) (k x) (J x y) by fastforce
    moreover from A(2) x y C have valid-intv' (k \ y) (k \ x) (J' \ x \ y) by
fastforce
```

moreover from A(3) x y B have intv'-elem x y v (J x y) by force moreover from A(4) x y C have intv'-elem x y v (J' x y) by force

```
moreover from x y valid-intv'-distinct have -int(k y) \leq int(k x)
by simp
   ultimately have J x y = J' x y by (blast intro: valid-intv'-distinct)
 } note ** = this
 from A show ?thesis
 proof (auto, goal-cases)
   case (1 u)
   note A = this
   { fix x assume x: x \in X
     from A(5) x have intv-elem x u (I x) by auto
     with *x have intv-elem x u (I'x) by auto
   then have \forall x \in X. intv-elem x u (I' x) by auto
   note B = this
   { fix x y assume x: x \in X and y: y \in X and B: isGreater(I'x) \lor
isGreater (I'y)
     with * have is Greater (I x) \vee is Greater (I y) by auto
     with x y A(5) have intv'-elem x y u (J x y) by force
     with **[OF \ x \ y \ (isGreater \ (I \ x) \ \lor \ -)] have intv'-elem x \ y \ u \ (J' \ x \ y)
by simp
   } note C = this
   let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\}
   { fix x y assume x: x \in ?X_0 and y: y \in ?X_0
     have (x, y) \in r' \longleftrightarrow frac (u x) \le frac (u y)
     proof
      assume frac\ (u\ x) \le frac\ (u\ y)
      with A(5) x y * have (x,y) \in r by auto
      with A(3) x y * have frac (v x) \leq frac (v y) by auto
      with A(4) x y show (x,y) \in r' by auto
      assume (x,y) \in r'
      with A(4) x y have frac (v x) \leq frac (v y) by auto
      with A(3) x y * have (x,y) \in r by auto
      with A(5) x y * show frac (u x) \leq frac (u y) by auto
     qed
   }
   then have *: \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. (x, y) \in r' \longleftrightarrow frac(u x) \leq frac
(u \ y) by auto
   from A(5) have \forall x \in X. 0 \le u \times x by auto
   from region.intros[OF this B - *] C show ?case by auto
 next
   case (2 u)
   note A = this
   { fix x assume x: x \in X
```

```
from A(5) x have intv-elem x u (I'x) by auto
     with *x have intv-elem x \ u \ (I \ x) by auto
   then have \forall x \in X. intv-elem x u(I x) by auto
   note B = this
    { fix x \ y assume x: x \in X and y: y \in X and B: isGreater (I \ x) \lor
isGreater(Iy)
     with * have is Greater (I'x) \vee is Greater (I'y) by auto
     with x y A(5) have intv'-elem x y u (J' x y) by force
      with **[OF x y \langle isGreater (I x) \lor \rightarrow] have intv'-elem x y u (J x y)
by simp
   \} note C = this
   let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\}
   { fix x y assume x: x \in ?X_0 and y: y \in ?X_0
     have (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (u x) \le frac (u y)
     proof
       assume frac\ (u\ x) \le frac\ (u\ y)
       with A(5) x y * have (x,y) \in r' by auto
       with A(4) x y * have frac (v x) < frac (v y) by auto
       with A(3) x y show (x,y) \in r by auto
     next
       assume (x,y) \in r
       with A(3) x y have frac (v x) \leq frac (v y) by auto
       with A(4) x y * have (x,y) \in r' by auto
       with A(5) x y * show frac (u x) \leq frac (u y) by auto
     qed
   }
   then have *: \forall x \in ?X_0. \ \forall y \in ?X_0. \ (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac \ (u \ x) \leq frac
(u \ y) by auto
   from A(5) have \forall x \in X. 0 \le u \times x by auto
   from region.intros[OF this B - *] C show ?case by auto
 qed
qed
locale Beta-Regions =
 fixes X :: 'c \ set \ and \ k :: 'c \Rightarrow nat
 assumes finite: finite X
 assumes non-empty: X \neq \{\}
begin
definition
 \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ J \ r \mid I \ J \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ J \ r \}
definition V :: ('c, t) \ cval \ set \ \mathbf{where}
```

```
V \equiv \{v : \forall x \in X. \ v \ x \geq 0\}
lemma R-regions-distinct:
  [R \in \mathcal{R}; v \in R; R' \in \mathcal{R}; R \neq R'] \Longrightarrow v \notin R'
unfolding \mathcal{R}-def using valid-regions-distinct by blast
Secondly, we also need to show that every valuations belongs to a region
which is part of the partition.
definition intv-of :: nat \Rightarrow t \Rightarrow intv where
  intv-of c v \equiv
   if (v > c) then Greater c
   else if (\exists x :: nat. x = v) then (Const (nat (floor v)))
   else (Intv (nat (floor v)))
definition intv'-of :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow t \Rightarrow intv' where
  intv'-of l \ u \ v \equiv
   if (v > u) then Greater' u
   else if (v < l) then Smaller' l
   else if (\exists x :: int. x = v) then (Const'(floor v))
   else (Intv' (floor v))
lemma region-cover:
  \forall x \in X. \ v \ x \geq 0 \Longrightarrow \exists R. \ R \in \mathcal{R} \land v \in R
proof (standard, standard)
  assume assm: \forall x \in X. \ 0 \le v x
  let ?I = \lambda x. intv-of (k x) (v x)
  let ?J = \lambda x y. intv'-of (-k y) (k x) (v x - v y)
  let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. ?I x = Intv d\}
  let ?r = \{(x,y). \ x \in ?X_0 \land y \in ?X_0 \land frac \ (v \ x) \leq frac \ (v \ y)\}
  { fix x y d assume A: x \in X y \in X
   then have intv'-elem x \ y \ v \ (intv'-of (-int \ (k \ y)) \ (int \ (k \ x)) \ (v \ x - v)
y)) unfolding intv'-of-def
   proof (auto, goal-cases)
     case (1 a)
     then have |v x - v y| = v x - v y by (metis of-int-floor-cancel)
     then show ?case by auto
   next
     case 2
       then have |v x - v y| < v x - v y by (meson eq-iff floor-eq-iff
not-less)
     with 2 show ?case by auto
   qed
```

 $\}$  note intro = this

**show**  $v \in region X ?I ?J ?r$ 

```
proof (standard, auto simp: assm intro: intro, goal-cases)
   case (1 x)
   thus ?case unfolding intv-of-def
   proof (auto, goal-cases)
     case (1 a)
     note A = this
     from A(2) have |v| = v \times y (metis floor-of-int of-int-of-nat-eq)
     with assm A(1) have v = real (nat | v | x |) by auto
     then show ?case by auto
   next
     case 2
     note A = this
     from A(1,2) have real (nat |v|x|) < v|x
     proof -
      have f1: 0 \le v x
        using assm 1 by blast
      have v \ x \neq real-of-int (int (nat |v \ x|))
        by (metis\ (no\text{-}types)\ 2(2)\ of\text{-}int\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}eq)
      then show ?thesis
        using f1 by linarith
     qed
     moreover from assm have v \ x < real \ (nat \ (|v \ x|) + 1) by linarith
     ultimately show ?case by auto
   qed
 qed
 { fix x y assume x \in X y \in X
   then have valid-intv' (int (k y)) (int (k x)) (intv'-of (-int (k y)) (int
(k x)) (v x - v y)
   unfolding intv'-of-def
    apply auto
       apply (metis floor-of-int le-floor-iff linorder-not-less of-int-minus
of-int-of-nat-eq valid-intv'.simps)
  by (metis floor-less-iff less-eq-real-def not-less of-int-minus of-int-of-nat-eq
valid-intv'.intros(3))
 }
 moreover
 { fix x assume x: x \in X
   then have valid-intv (k x) (intv-of (k x) (v x))
   proof (auto simp: intv-of-def, goal-cases)
     case (1 a)
     then show ?case
     by (intro\ valid-intv.intros(1))\ (auto,\ linarith)
   next
     case 2
```

```
then show ?case apply (intro valid-intv.intros(2)) using assm floor-less-iff nat-less-iff by fastforce+ qed } ultimately have valid-region X \ k \ ?I \ ?J \ ?r by (intro valid-region.intros, auto simp: refl-on-def trans-def total-on-def) then show region X \ ?I \ ?J \ ?r \in \mathcal{R} unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by auto qed
```

lemma region-cover- $V: v \in V \Longrightarrow \exists R. R \in \mathcal{R} \land v \in R \text{ using } region\text{-}cover$  unfolding V-def by simp

Note that we cannot show that every region is non-empty anymore. The problem are regions fixing differences between an 'infeasible' constant.

We can show that there is always exactly one region a valid valuation belongs to. Note that we do not need non-emptiness for that.

```
lemma regions-partition:
  \forall x \in X. \ 0 \leq v x \Longrightarrow \exists ! \ R \in \mathcal{R}. \ v \in R
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  note A = this
  with region-cover [OF] obtain R where R: R \in \mathcal{R} \land v \in R by fastforce
  moreover
  { fix R' assume R' \in \mathcal{R} \land v \in R'
   with R valid-regions-distinct [OF - - - -] have R' = R unfolding \mathcal{R}-def
by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma region-unique:
  v \in R \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow [v]_{\mathcal{R}} = R
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  note A = this
  from A obtain IJr where *:
    valid-region X \ k \ I \ J \ r \ R = region \ X \ I \ J \ r \ v \in region \ X \ I \ J \ r
  by (auto simp: \mathcal{R}-def)
  from this(3) have \forall x \in X. 0 \le v \times x by auto
  from the I'[OF regions-partition[OF this]] obtain I' J' r' where
    v: valid\text{-region } X \ k \ I' \ J' \ r' \ [v]_{\mathcal{R}} = region \ X \ I' \ J' \ r' \ v \in region \ X \ I' \ J' \ r'
  unfolding part-def \mathcal{R}-def by auto
```

```
from valid-regions-distinct [OF*(1) v(1)*(3) v(3)] v(2)*(2) show ?case
by auto
qed
lemma regions-partition':
  \forall x \in X. \ 0 \le v \ x \Longrightarrow \forall x \in X. \ 0 \le v' \ x \Longrightarrow v' \in [v]_{\mathcal{R}} \Longrightarrow [v']_{\mathcal{R}} = [v]_{\mathcal{R}}
proof qoal-cases
  case 1
  note A = this
  from theI'[OF\ regions-partition[OF\ A(1)]]\ A(3) obtain I\ J\ r where
    v: valid\text{-}region \ X \ k \ I \ J \ r \ [v]_{\mathcal{R}} = region \ X \ I \ J \ r \ v' \in region \ X \ I \ J \ r
  unfolding part-def \mathcal{R}-def by blast
  from the I'[OF\ regions-partition[OF\ A(2)]] obtain I'\ J'\ r' where
    v': valid-region X \ k \ I' \ J' \ r' \ [v']_{\mathcal{R}} = region \ X \ I' \ J' \ r' \ v' \in region \ X \ I' \ J'
  unfolding part-def \mathcal{R}-def by auto
  from valid-regions-distinct [OF v'(1) v(1) v'(3) v(3)] v(2) v'(2) show
?case by simp
qed
lemma regions-closed:
  R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow v \in R \Longrightarrow t \ge 0 \Longrightarrow [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R}
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  note A = this
  then obtain I J r where v \in region X I J r unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by auto
  from this(1) have \forall x \in X. v x \ge 0 by auto
  with A(3) have \forall x \in X. (v \oplus t) x \geq 0 unfolding cval-add-def by
simp
  from regions-partition[OF this] obtain R' where R' \in \mathcal{R} (v \oplus t) \in R'
  with region-unique[OF\ this(2,1)] show ?case by auto
qed
lemma regions-closed':
  R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow v \in R \Longrightarrow t \geq 0 \Longrightarrow (v \oplus t) \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}}
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  note A = this
  then obtain I J r where v \in region X I J r unfolding \mathcal{R}\text{-}def by auto
  from this(1) have \forall x \in X. v x \geq 0 by auto
  with A(3) have \forall x \in X. (v \oplus t) x \geq 0 unfolding cval-add-def by
simp
  from regions-partition[OF this] obtain R' where R' \in \mathcal{R} (v \oplus t) \in R'
```

```
by auto
  with region-unique [OF\ this(2,1)] show ?case by auto
qed
lemma valid-regions-I-cong:
  valid-region X \ k \ I \ J \ r \Longrightarrow \forall \ x \in X. I \ x = I' \ x
  \implies \forall x \in X. \ \forall y \in X. \ (isGreater\ (I\ x) \lor isGreater\ (I\ y)) \longrightarrow J\ x\ y =
J' x y
  \implies region X I J r = region X I' J' r \land valid-region X k I' J' r
proof (auto, goal-cases)
  case (1 \ v)
  note A = this
  then have [simp]:
   \bigwedge x. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow I' \ x = I \ x
   \bigwedge x \ y. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow y \in X \Longrightarrow isGreater \ (I \ x) \lor isGreater \ (I \ y) \Longrightarrow J \ x
y = J' x y
  by metis+
  show ?case
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
    case 1 from A(4) show ?case by auto
  next
    case 2 from A(4) show ?case by auto
  next
    case 3 show \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' \ x = Intv \ d\}
by auto
 next
    case 4
    let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \; \exists \, d. \; I \; x = Intv \; d\}
    from A(4) show \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. ((x, y) \in r) = (frac\ (v\ x) \le r)
frac(vy)) by auto
 \mathbf{next}
    case 5 from A(4) show ?case by force
  qed
next
  case (2 v)
  note A = this
  then have [simp]:
    \bigwedge x. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow I' \ x = I \ x
   \bigwedge x \ y. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow y \in X \Longrightarrow isGreater (I \ x) \lor isGreater (I \ y) \Longrightarrow J \ x
y = J' x y
  by metis+
  show ?case
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
    case 1 from A(4) show ?case by auto
```

```
case 2 from A(4) show ?case by auto
  next
   case 3
   show \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\} by auto
  next
   case 4
   let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\}
   from A(4) show \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. ((x, y) \in r) = (frac\ (v\ x) \le r)
frac(vy)) by auto
 next
   case 5 from A(4) show ?case by force
  qed
next
  case \beta
 note A = this
  then have [simp]:
   \bigwedge x. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow I' \ x = I \ x
   \bigwedge x \ y. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow y \in X \Longrightarrow isGreater (I \ x) \lor isGreater (I \ y) \Longrightarrow J \ x
y = J' x y
 by metis+
  show ?case
   apply rule
         apply (subgoal-tac \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' \ x \in X\}
= Intv d
         apply assumption
  using A by force+
qed
fun intv\text{-}const :: intv \Rightarrow nat
where
  intv\text{-}const (Const d) = d
  intv\text{-}const\ (Intv\ d) = d\ |
  intv\text{-}const (Greater d) = d
fun intv'-const :: intv' \Rightarrow int
where
  intv'-const (Smaller' d) = d
  intv'-const (Const' d) = d
  intv'-const (Intv' d) = d
  intv'-const (Greater' d) = d
lemma finite-R-aux:
  fixes P \land B assumes finite \{x. \land x\} finite \{x. \land x\}
```

 $\mathbf{next}$ 

```
shows finite \{(I, J) \mid I J. P I J r \wedge A I \wedge B J\}
using assms by (fastforce intro: pairwise-finiteI finite-ex-and1 finite-ex-and2)
lemma finite-\mathcal{R}:
        notes [[simproc \ add: finite-Collect]]
        shows finite R
proof -
         \{ \text{ fix } I \text{ } J \text{ } r \text{ assume } A \text{: } valid\text{-}region \text{ } X \text{ } k \text{ } I \text{ } J \text{ } r \} 
               let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \; \exists \, d. \; I \; x = Intv \; d\}
               from A have refl-on ?X_0 r by auto
               then have r \subseteq X \times X by (auto simp: refl-on-def)
               then have r \in Pow(X \times X) by auto
        then have \{r. \exists I J. valid\text{-region } X k I J r\} \subseteq Pow(X \times X) by auto
       from finite-subset[OF this] finite have fin: finite \{r. \exists I J. valid\text{-region } X\}
k I J r} by auto
        let ?u = Max \{k \ x \mid x. \ x \in X\}
        let ?l = -Max \{k \ x \mid x. \ x \in X\}
        let ?I = \{intv. intv-const intv < ?u\}
        let ?J = \{intv. ?l \leq intv'\text{-}const intv \wedge intv'\text{-}const intv \leq ?u\}
        let ?S = \{r. \exists I J. valid\text{-region } X k I J r\}
       let ?fin\text{-}mapI = \lambda I. \ \forall x. \ (x \in X \longrightarrow I \ x \in ?I) \land (x \notin X \longrightarrow I \ x = Const
\theta
        let ?fin\text{-}mapJ = \lambda J. \ \forall x. \ \forall y. \ (x \in X \land y \in X \longrightarrow J \ x \ y \in ?J)
                                                                                                                \land (x \notin X \longrightarrow J \ x \ y = Const' \ \theta) \land (y \notin X \longrightarrow J \ x)
y = Const'(\theta)
        let \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ J \ r \mid I \ J \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ J \ r \ \land \ \mathcal{R} fin-map I \ I \ \land \} 
  ?fin-mapJ J
       let ?f = \lambda r. {region X I J r | I J . valid-region X k I J r \wedge ?fin-mapI I
\land ?fin\text{-}mapJ J}
   let ?g = \lambda r. \{(I, J) \mid IJ \text{ . } valid\text{-region } X \text{ } k \text{ } IJ \text{ } r \land ?fin\text{-map}I \text{ } l \land ?fin\text{-map}J \text{ } l \land ?fin\text{-ma
      have ?I = (Const `\{d. d \leq ?u\}) \cup (Intv `\{d. d \leq ?u\}) \cup (Greater `\{d. 
d \leq ?u
        by auto\ (case-tac\ x,\ auto)
        then have finite ?I by auto
           from finite-set-of-finite-funs[OF \land finite X \rangle this] have finI: finite \{I.
  ?fin-mapII .
       have ?J = (Smaller' `\{d. ?l \leq d \land d \leq ?u\}) \cup (Const' `\{d. ?l \leq d \land d \leq ?u\})
d \leq ?u
                                           \cup (Intv' '\{d. ? l \leq d \land d \leq ? u\}) \cup (Greater' '\{d. ? l \leq d \land d \leq e\})
  \{u\}
        by auto (case-tac x, auto)
        then have finite ?J by auto
```

```
from finite-set-of-finite-funs2[OF \land finite X \land \land finite X \land this] have finJ:
finite \{J. ?fin-mapJ J\}.
 from finite-\mathcal{R}-aux[OF finI finJ, of valid-region X k] have \forall r \in ?S. finite
(?q \ r) by simp
  moreover have \forall r \in ?S. ?f r = (\lambda (I, J). region X I J r) `?g r by
  ultimately have \forall r \in ?S. finite (?f r) by auto
  moreover have \mathcal{PR} = \bigcup (\mathcal{P}f \mathcal{PS}) by auto
  ultimately have finite ?R using fin by auto
  moreover have \mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathscr{PR}
  proof
    fix R assume R: R \in \mathcal{R}
    then obtain I J r where I: R = region X I J r valid-region X k I J r
unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by auto
    let ?I = \lambda \ x. if x \in X then I \ x else Const 0
    let ?J = \lambda \ x \ y. \ if \ x \in X \land y \in X \land (isGreater \ (I \ x) \lor isGreater \ (I \ y))
then J x y else Const' 0
    let ?R = region \ X ?I ?J r
    from valid-regions-I-cong[OF I(2)] I have *: R = ?R valid-region X k
?I ?J r by auto
    have \forall x. \ x \notin X \longrightarrow ?I \ x = Const \ 0 by auto
    moreover have \forall x. \ x \in X \longrightarrow intv\text{-}const \ (I \ x) \leq ?u
    proof auto
      fix x assume x: x \in X
      with I(2) have valid-intv (k x) (I x) by auto
      moreover from \langle finite \ X \rangle \ x \ \mathbf{have} \ k \ x \leq ?u \ \mathbf{by} \ (auto \ intro: Max-ge)
      ultimately show intv-const (I x) \leq Max \{k \ x \ | x. \ x \in X\} by (cases
Ix) auto
    qed
    ultimately have **: ?fin-mapI ?I by auto
    have \forall x \ y. \ x \notin X \longrightarrow ?J \ x \ y = Const' \ 0 by auto
    moreover have \forall x \ y. \ y \notin X \longrightarrow ?J \ x \ y = Const' \ 0 by auto
   moreover have \forall x. \forall y. x \in X \land y \in X \longrightarrow ?l \leq intv'\text{-const} (?J x y)
\land intv'\text{-}const (?J x y) \leq ?u
    proof clarify
      fix x y assume x: x \in X assume y: y \in X
      show ?l \leq intv'-const (?J \times y) \wedge intv'-const (?J \times y) \leq ?u
      proof (cases isGreater (I x) \vee isGreater (I y))
        case True
        with x y I(2) have valid-intv' (k y) (k x) (J x y) by fastforce
       moreover from \langle finite \ X \rangle \ x \ \mathbf{have} \ k \ x \leq ?u \ \mathbf{by} \ (auto\ intro:\ Max-qe)
      moreover from \langle finite X \rangle y have ?l \leq -k y by (auto intro: Max-ge)
        ultimately show ?thesis by (cases J x y) auto
      next
```

```
case False then show ?thesis by auto
                     qed
              \mathbf{qed}
              ultimately have ?fin-mapJ ?J by auto
              with * ** show R \in \mathcal{PR} by blast
       qed
       ultimately show finite \mathcal{R} by (blast intro: finite-subset)
qed
end
4.3
                            Approximation with \beta-regions
locale Beta-Regions' = Beta-Regions +
       fixes v \ n \ not\text{-}in\text{-}X
      assumes clock-numbering: \forall c. v c > 0 \land (\forall x. \forall y. v x \leq n \land v y \leq n \land v
v \ x = v \ y \longrightarrow x = y
                                                                                                    \forall k :: nat \leq n. \ k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c \in X. \ v \ c = k) \ \forall \ c \in A. \ v \in A. \ v \in A. \ v \in A. \ v \in A.
X. \ v \ c \leq n
       assumes not-in-X: not-in-X \notin X
begin
definition v' \equiv \lambda \ i. \ if \ 0 < i \land i \leq n \ then \ (THE \ c. \ c \in X \land v \ c = i) \ else
not	ext{-}in	ext{-}X
lemma v-v':
      \forall c \in X. \ v'(v c) = c
using clock-numbering unfolding v'-def by auto
abbreviation
       vabstr\ (S::('a,\ t)\ zone)\ M\equiv S=[M]_{v,n}\wedge (\forall\ i\leq n.\ \forall\ j\leq n.\ M\ i\ j\neq\infty
\longrightarrow get\text{-}const\ (M\ i\ j)\in\mathbb{Z}
definition normalized:
       normalized\ M
              (\forall \ i \ j. \ 0 < i \land i \le n \land 0 < j \land j \le n \land M \ i \ j \ne \infty \longrightarrow
                        Lt (- (real((k \circ v') j))) \leq M i j \wedge M i j \leq Le ((k \circ v') i))
              \land (\forall i \leq n. \ i > 0 \longrightarrow (M \ i \ 0 \leq Le \ ((k \ o \ v') \ i) \lor M \ i \ 0 = \infty) \land Lt \ (-
((k o v') i)) \leq M 0 i)
definition apx-def:
       Approx_{\beta} Z \equiv \bigcap \{S. \exists UM. S = \bigcup U \land U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land Z \subseteq S \land vabstr SM\}
```

 $\land normalized M$ 

```
definition
  normalized' M \equiv
    (\forall i j. 0 < i \land i \leq n \land 0 < j \land j \leq n \land M \ i \ j \neq \infty \land i \neq j \longrightarrow
       Lt (- (real((k \circ v') j))) \leq M i j \wedge M i j \leq Le ((k \circ v') i))
    \land (\forall i \leq n. \ i > 0 \longrightarrow (M \ i \ 0 \leq Le \ ((k \ o \ v') \ i) \lor M \ i \ 0 = \infty) \land Lt \ (-
((k \circ v') i)) \leq M \theta i
lemma normalized'-normalized:
  assumes \forall i \leq n. \ M \ i \ i = 0 \ normalized' \ M
  shows normalized M
  using assms unfolding normalized'-def normalized
  apply auto
  apply (smt Lt-le-LeI neutral of-nat-0-le-iff Le-le-LeI)+
  done
lemma normalized-normalized':
  normalized' M if normalized M
  using that unfolding normalized'-def normalized by simp
lemma apx-min:
  S = \bigcup U \Longrightarrow U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow S = [M]_{v,n} \Longrightarrow \forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ M \ i j \neq \infty
\longrightarrow get\text{-}const\ (M\ i\ j)\in\mathbb{Z}
  \implies normalized\ M \implies Z \subseteq S \implies Approx_{\beta}\ Z \subseteq S
unfolding apx-def by blast
lemma \mathcal{R}-union: \bigcup \mathcal{R} = V using region-cover unfolding V-def \mathcal{R}-def by
auto
definition V-dbm where
  V-dbm \equiv \lambda i \ j. \ if \ i = 0 \ then \ Le \ 0 \ else \ \infty
lemma v-not-eq-\theta:
  v c \neq 0
  using clock-numbering(1) by (metis not-less-zero)
lemma V-dbm-eq-V: [V-dbm]_{v,n} = V
  unfolding V-dbm-def V-def DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
proof ((clarsimp; safe), goal-cases)
 case (1 \ u \ c)
  with clock-numbering have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (Le 0) by
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (4 u c)
```

```
with clock-numbering have c \in X by blast
  with 4(1) show ?case by auto
qed (auto simp: v-not-eq-0)
lemma V-dbm-int:
  \forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ V\text{-}dbm \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const \ (V\text{-}dbm \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}
  unfolding V-dbm-def by auto
lemma normalized-V-dbm:
  normalized\ V-dbm
  unfolding V-dbm-def normalized less-eq dbm-le-def by auto
lemma all-dbm: \exists M. vabstr(\bigcup \mathcal{R}) M \land normalized M
  using V-dbm-eq-V V-dbm-int normalized-V-dbm using \mathcal{R}-union by auto
lemma R-int:
  R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow R' \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow R \neq R' \Longrightarrow R \cap R' = \{\} \text{ using } \mathcal{R}\text{-regions-distinct}
by blast
lemma aux1:
  u \in R \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow u \in \bigcup U \Longrightarrow R \subseteq \bigcup U \text{ using } \mathcal{R}\text{-}int
by blast
lemma aux2: x \in \bigcap U \Longrightarrow U \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists S \in U. x \in S \text{ by } blast
lemma aux2': x \in \bigcap U \Longrightarrow U \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \forall S \in U. x \in S \text{ by } blast
lemma apx-subset: Z \subseteq Approx_{\beta} Z unfolding apx-def by auto
lemma aux3:
  \forall X \in U. \ \forall Y \in U. \ X \cap Y \in U \Longrightarrow S \subseteq U \Longrightarrow S \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow finite S
\Longrightarrow \bigcap S \in U
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  with finite-list obtain l where set l = S by blast
  then show ?thesis using 1
  proof (induction l arbitrary: S)
    case Nil thus ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons \ x \ xs)
    show ?case
    proof (cases\ set\ xs = \{\})
      case False
      with Cons have \bigcap (set \ xs) \in U by auto
```

```
with Cons.prems(1-3) show ?thesis by force
    next
      case True
      with Cons.prems show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
lemma empty-zone-dbm:
  \exists M :: t \ DBM. \ vabstr \{\} \ M \land normalized \ M \land (\forall k \leq n. \ M \ k k \leq Le \ 0)
proof -
  from non-empty obtain c where c: c \in X by auto
  with clock-numbering have c': v \in c > 0 v \in c \leq n by auto
 let ?M = \lambda i j. if i = v c \land j = 0 \lor i = j then Le (0::t) else if i = 0 \land j
= v c then Lt \theta else \infty
  have [?M]_{v,n} = \{\} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
using c' by auto
  moreover have \forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. ?M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const \ (?M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}
 moreover have normalized ?M unfolding normalized less-eq dbm-le-def
by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma DBM-set-diag:
  assumes [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}
  shows [M]_{v,n} = [(\lambda i \ j. \ if \ i = j \ then \ Le \ 0 \ else \ M \ i \ j)]_{v,n}
using non-empty-dbm-diag-set[OF\ clock-numbering(1)\ assms] unfolding
neutral by auto
lemma apx-min':
  S = \bigcup U \Longrightarrow U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow S = [M]_{v,n} \Longrightarrow \forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ M \ i j \neq \infty
\longrightarrow get\text{-}const\ (M\ i\ j)\in\mathbb{Z}
 \implies normalized' M \implies Z \subseteq S \implies Approx_{\beta} Z \subseteq S
proof (cases\ S = \{\},\ goal\text{-}cases)
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
    using empty-zone-dbm apx-min by metis
next
  case 2
  let ?M = (\lambda i \ j. \ if \ i = j \ then \ Le \ 0 \ else \ M \ i \ j)
  from DBM-set-diag 2 have [M]_{v,n} = [?M]_{v,n}
    by blast
  moreover from normalized' -> have normalized ?M
```

```
by (intro normalized'-normalized; simp add: normalized'-def neutral)
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using 2 by (intro apx-min[where M = ?M]) auto
qed
lemma \ valid-dbms-int:
  \forall X \in \{S. \exists M. \ vabstr \ S \ M\}. \ \forall \ Y \in \{S. \exists M. \ vabstr \ S \ M\}. \ X \cap Y \in \{S. \ A \}.
\exists M. \ vabstr \ S \ M \}
proof (auto, goal-cases)
  case (1 M1 M2)
  obtain M' where M': M' = And M1 M2 by fast
 from DBM-and-sound1 [OF] DBM-and-sound2 [OF] DBM-and-complete [OF]
  have [M1]_{v,n} \cap [M2]_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def M' by
 moreover from 1 have \forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. M' i j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const (M' i)
  unfolding M' by (auto split: split-min)
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
lemma split-min':
  P(min\ i\ j) = ((min\ i\ j = i \longrightarrow P\ i) \land (min\ i\ j = j \longrightarrow P\ j))
  unfolding min-def by auto
lemma normalized-and-preservation:
  normalized M1 \implies normalized M2 \implies normalized (And M1 M2)
  unfolding normalized by safe (subst And.simps, split split-min', fast-
force)+
lemma valid-dbms-int':
 \forall X \in \{S. \exists M. \ vabstr \ S \ M \land normalized \ M\}. \ \forall \ Y \in \{S. \exists M. \ vabstr \ S \ M \land M\}.
normalized M.
   X \cap Y \in \{S. \exists M. vabstr S M \land normalized M\}
proof (auto, goal-cases)
  case (1 M1 M2)
  obtain M' where M': M' = And M1 M2 by fast
  {\bf from}\ DBM\text{-}and\text{-}sound1\ DBM\text{-}and\text{-}sound2\ DBM\text{-}and\text{-}complete
  have [M1]_{v,n} \cap [M2]_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n} unfolding M' DBM-zone-repr-def by
  moreover from M' 1 have \forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. M' i \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const
(M'\ i\ j)\in \mathbb{Z}
  by (auto split: split-min)
  moreover from normalized-and-preservation [OF 1(2,4)] have normal-
```

```
ized M' unfolding M'.
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
lemma apx-in:
  Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \in \{S. \ \exists \ U \ M. \ S = \bigcup \ U \ \land \ U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \ \land \ Z \subseteq S \ \land \}
vabstr\ S\ M\ \land\ normalized\ M\}
proof -
  assume Z \subseteq V
  let ?A = \{S. \exists U M. S = \bigcup U \land U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land Z \subseteq S \land vabstr S M \land U \in \mathcal{R} \}
normalized M
  let ?U = \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \ \forall \ S \in ?A. \ R \subseteq S\}
  have ?A \subseteq \{S. \exists U. S = \bigcup U \land U \subseteq \mathcal{R}\} by auto
  moreover from finite-R have finite ... by auto
  ultimately have finite ?A by (auto intro: finite-subset)
  from all-dbm obtain M where M:
    vabstr (\bigcup \mathcal{R}) M normalized M
    by auto
  with \langle - \subseteq V \rangle \mathcal{R}-union[symmetric] have V \in ?A
    by safe (intro conjI exI; auto)
  then have ?A \neq \{\} by blast
  have ?A \subseteq \{S. \exists M. vabstr S M \land normalized M\} by auto
  with aux3[OF\ valid-dbms-int'\ this\ \langle ?A \neq -\rangle\ \langle finite\ ?A\rangle] have
   \bigcap ?A \in \{S. \exists M. vabstr S M \land normalized M\}
    by blast
 then obtain M where *: vabstr(Approx_{\beta} Z) M normalized M unfolding
apx-def by auto
  have \bigcup ?U = \bigcap ?A
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case 1
    show ?case
    proof (cases Z = \{\})
      case False
      then obtain v where v \in Z by auto
     with region-cover \langle Z \subseteq V \rangle obtain R where R \in \mathcal{R} v \in R unfolding
V-def by blast
      with aux1[OF\ this(2,1)] \ \langle v \in Z \rangle have R \in ?U by blast
      with 1 show ?thesis by blast
    next
      case True
      with empty-zone-dbm have \{\} \in ?A by auto
      with 1(1,3) show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  next
```

```
case (2 v)
    from aux2[OF\ 2\ \langle ?A \neq \neg \rangle] obtain S where v \in S\ S \in ?A by blast
    then obtain R where v \in R R \in \mathcal{R} by auto
    { fix S assume S \in ?A
      with aux2'[OF\ 2\ \langle ?A \neq \rightarrow ] have v \in S by auto
      with \langle S \in ?A \rangle obtain U M R' where *:
        v \in R' R' \in \mathcal{R} S = \bigcup U U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \ vabstr S M Z \subseteq S
      by blast
      from aux1[OF\ this(1,2,4)]*(3) \langle v \in S \rangle have R' \subseteq S by blast
     moreover from \mathcal{R}-regions-distinct [OF * (2,1) \land R \in \mathcal{R} \land] \land v \in R \land have
R' = R by fast
      ultimately have R \subseteq S by fast
    with \langle R \in \mathcal{R} \rangle have R \in ?U by auto
    with \langle v \in R \rangle show ?case by auto
  qed
  then have Approx_{\beta} Z = \bigcup ?U ?U \subseteq \mathcal{R} Z \subseteq Approx_{\beta} Z unfolding
apx-def by auto
  with * show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma apx-empty:
  Approx_{\beta} \{\} = \{\}
unfolding apx-def using empty-zone-dbm by blast
end
        Computing \beta-Approximation
4.4.1
        Computation
context Beta-Regions'
begin
lemma dbm-regions:
  vabstr\ S\ M \Longrightarrow normalized'\ M \Longrightarrow [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists
U \subseteq \mathcal{R}. S = \bigcup U
proof goal-cases
  case A: 1
 let ?U =
    (\forall c \in X.
       (\forall d. \ I \ c = Const \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ c) \ 0 \ge Le \ d \land M \ 0 \ (v \ c) \ge Le \ (-d))
\wedge
```

```
(\forall d. \ I \ c = Intv \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ c) \ 0 \ge Lt \ (d+1) \land M \ 0 \ (v \ c) \ge Lt
(-d)) \wedge
        (I c = Greater (k c) \longrightarrow M (v c) \theta = \infty)
      ) \wedge
      (\forall x \in X. \ \forall y \in X.
        (\forall \ c \ d. \ I \ x = Intv \ c \land I \ y = Intv \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ x) \ (v \ y) \ge
            (if(x, y) \in r \text{ then } if(y, x) \in r \text{ then } Le(c - d) \text{ else } Lt(c - d)
else Lt (c-d+1)) \wedge
        (\forall c d. \ I \ x = Intv \ c \land I \ y = Intv \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ y) \ (v \ x) \ge
            (if (y, x) \in r \text{ then } if (x, y) \in r \text{ then } Le (d - c) \text{ else } Lt (d - c)
else Lt (d-c+1)) \wedge
         (\forall c \ d. \ I \ x = Const \ c \land I \ y = Const \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ x) \ (v \ y) \ge Le \ (c \ x)
-d)) \wedge
         (\forall \ c \ d. \ I \ x = Const \ c \land I \ y = Const \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ y) \ (v \ x) \ge Le \ (d \ v)
-c)) \wedge
        (\forall c \ d. \ I \ x = Intv \ c \land I \ y = Const \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ x) \ (v \ y) \ge Lt \ (c - I)
(d+1)
        (\forall \ c \ d. \ I \ x = Intv \ c \land I \ y = Const \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ y) \ (v \ x) \ge Lt \ (d \ -
c)) \wedge
        (\forall c \ d. \ I \ x = Const \ c \land I \ y = Intv \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ x) \ (v \ y) > Lt \ (c - I)
d)) \wedge
         (\forall \ c \ d. \ I \ x = Const \ c \land I \ y = Intv \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ y) \ (v \ x) \ge Lt \ (d \ -
(c+1)
        ((isGreater\ (I\ x)\ \lor\ isGreater\ (I\ y))\ \land\ J\ x\ y=Greater'\ (k\ x)\longrightarrow M
(v x) (v y) = \infty) \wedge
        (\forall c. (isGreater (I x) \lor isGreater (I y)) \land J x y = Const' c
           \longrightarrow M (v x) (v y) \ge Le c \land M (v y) (v x) \ge Le (-c)) \land
        (\forall c. (isGreater (I x) \lor isGreater (I y)) \land J x y = Intv' c
           \longrightarrow M(v|x)(v|y) \ge Lt(c+1) \land M(v|y)(v|x) \ge Lt(-c)
 have [] ?U = [M]_{v,n} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
    case 1
    show ?case
    proof (auto, goal-cases)
      case 1
         from A(3) show Le 0 \leq M 0 0 unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def
DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
    next
      case (2 u I J r c)
      note B = this
      from B(6) clock-numbering have c \in X by blast
      with B(1) v-v' have *: intv-elem\ c\ u\ (I\ c)\ v'\ (v\ c) = c\ by\ auto
```

```
from clock-numbering(1) have v c > 0 by auto
     show ?case
     proof (cases I c)
       case (Const d)
       with B(4) \langle c \in X \rangle have M \ \theta \ (v \ c) \geq Le \ (-real \ d) by auto
       with * Const show ?thesis by - (rule dbm-entry-val-mono2[folded
less-eq, auto)
     next
       case (Intv \ d)
       with B(4) \langle c \in X \rangle have M \ \theta \ (v \ c) \geq Lt \ (-real \ d) by auto
        with * Intv show ?thesis by - (rule dbm-entry-val-mono2[folded
less-eq, auto)
     next
       case (Greater d)
       with B(3) \langle c \in X \rangle have I c = Greater (k c) by fastforce
       with * have -u c < -k c by auto
       moreover from A(2) *(2) \langle v | c \leq n \rangle \langle v | c > 0 \rangle have
         Lt(-kc) \leq M\theta(vc)
       unfolding normalized'-def by force
        ultimately show ?thesis by - (rule dbm-entry-val-mono2[folded
less-eq, auto)
     qed
   next
     case (3 u I J r c)
     note B = this
     from B(6) clock-numbering have c \in X by blast
     with B(1) v-v' have *: intv-elem\ c\ u\ (I\ c)\ v'\ (v\ c) = c\ by\ auto
     from clock-numbering(1) have v c > 0 by auto
     show ?case
     proof (cases I c)
       case (Const d)
       with B(4) \langle c \in X \rangle have M(v|c) \theta \geq Le d by auto
       with * Const show ?thesis by - (rule dbm-entry-val-mono3[folded
less-eq, auto)
     next
       case (Intv \ d)
       with B(4) \langle c \in X \rangle have M(v|c) \theta \geq Lt(real|d+1) by auto
        with * Intv show ?thesis by - (rule dbm-entry-val-mono3[folded
less-eq], auto)
     next
       case (Greater d)
       with B(3) \langle c \in X \rangle have I c = Greater (k c) by fastforce
       with B(4) \langle c \in X \rangle show ?thesis by auto
     qed
```

```
next
     case B: (4 u I J r c1 c2)
     from B(6,7) clock-numbering have c1 \in X c2 \in X by blast+
     with B(1) v-v' have *:
       intv-elem c1 u (I c1) intv-elem c2 u (I c2) v' (v c1) = c1 v' (v c2)
= c2
     by auto
     from clock-numbering(1) have v c1 > 0 v c2 > 0 by auto
     { assume C: isGreater (I c1) \lor isGreater (I c2)
      with B(1) \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle have **: intv'-elem c1 \ c2 \ u \ (J \ c1 \ c2)
by force
       have ?case
       proof (cases J c1 c2)
         case (Smaller' c)
         with CB(3) \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle have c < -k \ c2 by fastforce
         u \ c2 < c \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
        moreover from A(2)*(3,4) B(6,7) \langle v c1 \rangle 0 \rangle \langle v c2 \rangle 0 \rangle have
           M (v c1) (v c2) > Lt (-k c2) \vee M (v c1) (v c2) = \infty \vee v c1
= v c2
         unfolding normalized'-def by fastforce
       ultimately show ?thesis
         by – (safe, rule dbm-entry-val-mono1 [folded less-eq], auto,
              smt*(3,4) int-le-real-less of-int-1 of-nat-0-le-iff)
       next
         case (Const' c)
        with C B(5) \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle have M (v c1) (v c2) \geq Le c by
auto
         with Const' ** \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle show ?thesis
         by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-mono1[folded less-eq])
       next
         case (Intv' c)
           with C|B(5) \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle have M(v|c1)(v|c2) \geq Lt
(real-of-int c + 1) by auto
         with Intv' ** \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle show ?thesis
         by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-mono1[folded less-eq])
       next
         case (Greater' c)
         with C B(3) \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle have c = k c1 by fastforce
         with Greater' C(B(5)) \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle show ?thesis by auto
       qed
     } note GreaterI = this
     show ?case
     proof (cases I c1)
```

```
case (Const\ c)
       show ?thesis
       proof (cases I c2, goal-cases)
         case (1 d)
          with Const \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle * (1,2) have u \ c1 = c \ u \ c2 = d
by auto
         moreover from \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle 1 Const B(5) have
           Le (real c - real d) \le M (v c1) (v c2)
         by meson
      ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-mono1 [folded
less-eq])
       next
         case (Intv \ d)
          with Const \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle * (1,2) have u \ c1 = c \ d < u \ c2
by auto
         then have u c1 - u c2 < c - real d by auto
         moreover from Const \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle Intv B(5) have
           Lt (real \ c - d) \le M (v \ c1) (v \ c2)
         by meson
      ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-mono1 [folded
less-eq])
       next
         case Greater then show ?thesis by (auto intro: GreaterI)
       qed
     next
       case (Intv \ c)
       show ?thesis
       proof (cases I c2, goal-cases)
         case (Const d)
        with Intv \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle * (1,2) have u \ c1 < c + 1 \ d = u \ c2
by auto
         then have u c1 - u c2 < c - real d + 1 by auto
         moreover from \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle Into Const B(5) have
           Lt (real c - real d + 1) \leq M (v c1) (v c2)
         by meson
      ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-mono1 [folded
less-eq])
       next
         case (2 d)
         show ?case
         proof (cases\ (c1,c2) \in r)
           \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
           note T = this
           show ?thesis
```

```
proof (cases\ (c2,c1) \in r)
             {\bf case}\ {\it True}
             with T B(5) 2 Intv \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle have
               Le (real c - real d) \le M (v c1) (v c2)
             by auto
         moreover from nat-intv-frac-decomp[of c u c1] nat-intv-frac-decomp[of
d \ u \ c2
                          B(1,2) \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle T True Intv 2 *(1,2)
             have u c1 - u c2 = real c - d by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-mono1 [folded
less-eq
           next
             case False
             with T B(5) 2 Intv \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle have
               Lt (real \ c - real \ d) \leq M (v \ c1) (v \ c2)
             by auto
         moreover from nat-intv-frac-decomp[of c u c1] nat-intv-frac-decomp[of
d \ u \ c2
                          B(1,2) \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle T False Intv 2 *(1,2)
             have u c1 - u c2 < real c - d by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-mono1 [folded
less-eq])
           qed
         next
           case False
           with B(5) 2 Intv \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle have
               Lt (real c - real d + 1) \leq M (v c1) (v c2)
           by meson
           moreover from 2 Intv \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle * have u \ c1 - u \ c2
< c - real d + 1 by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-mono1 [folded
less-eq])
         qed
       \mathbf{next}
         case Greater then show ?thesis by (auto intro: GreaterI)
       qed
       case Greater then show ?thesis by (auto intro: GreaterI)
     qed
   qed
 next
   case 2 show ?case
   proof (safe, goal-cases)
     case (1 u)
```

```
with A(4) have u \in V unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
by auto
      with region-cover obtain R where R \in \mathcal{R} u \in R unfolding V-def
by auto
     then obtain I J r where R: R = region X I J r valid-region X k I J
r unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by auto
     have (\forall c \in X. \ (\forall d. \ I \ c = Const \ d \longrightarrow Le \ (real \ d) < M \ (v \ c) \ 0 \land Le
(- real d) \leq M \theta (v c) \wedge
                (\forall d. \ I \ c = Intv \ d \longrightarrow Lt \ (real \ d + 1) \leq M \ (v \ c) \ 0 \land Lt \ (-1)
real d) \leq M \theta (v c) \wedge
                (I c = Greater (k c) \longrightarrow M (v c) \theta = \infty))
     proof safe
       fix c assume c \in X
       with R \langle u \in R \rangle have *: intv-elem c \ u \ (I \ c) by auto
       fix d assume **: I c = Const d
       with * have u c = d by fastforce
       moreover from ** clock-numbering(3) \langle c \in X \rangle 1 have
         dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (M (v c) \theta)
       ultimately show Le (real d) \leq M (v c) \theta
       unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by (cases M(v c) \theta) auto
     next
       fix c assume c \in X
       with R \langle u \in R \rangle have *: intv-elem c u (I c) by auto
       fix d assume **: I c = Const d
       with * have u c = d by fastforce
       moreover from ** clock-numbering(3) \langle c \in X \rangle 1 have
         dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (M 0 (v c))
       by auto
       ultimately show Le (-real d) \leq M \theta (v c)
       unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by (cases M \ \theta \ (v \ c)) auto
     next
       fix c assume c \in X
       with R \langle u \in R \rangle have *: intv-elem c u (I c) by auto
       fix d assume **: I c = Intv d
       with * have d < u c u c < d + 1 by fastforce+
       moreover from ** clock-numbering(3) \langle c \in X \rangle 1 have
         dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (M (v c) \theta)
       by auto
       moreover have
         M(v c) 0 \neq \infty \Longrightarrow get\text{-}const(M(v c) 0) \in \mathbb{Z}
       using \langle c \in X \rangle clock-numbering A(1) by auto
        ultimately show Lt (real d + 1) \leq M (v c) \theta unfolding less-eq
dbm-le-def
```

```
apply (cases M(v|c) \theta)
        apply auto
        apply (rename-tac x1)
        apply (subgoal-tac x1 > d)
        apply (rule\ dbm-lt.intros(5))
        apply (metis nat-intv-frac-qt0 frac-eq-0-iff less-irrefl linorder-not-le
of-nat-1 of-nat-add)
       apply simp
       apply (rename-tac x2)
       apply (subgoal-tac x2 > d + 1)
       apply (rule dbm-lt.intros(6))
       apply (metis of-nat-1 of-nat-add)
       apply simp
      by (metis nat-intv-not-int One-nat-def add.commute add.right-neutral
add-Suc-right le-less-trans
                       less-eq-real-def linorder-neqE-linordered-idom semir-
ing-1-class.of-nat-simps(2))
     next
       fix c assume c \in X
       with R \langle u \in R \rangle have *: intv-elem c \ u \ (I \ c) by auto
       fix d assume **: I c = Intv d
       with * have d < u \ c \ u \ c < d + 1 by fastforce+
       moreover from ** clock-numbering(3) \langle c \in X \rangle 1 have
        dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (M 0 (v c))
       by auto
        moreover have M \ \theta \ (v \ c) \neq \infty \Longrightarrow get\text{-}const \ (M \ \theta \ (v \ c)) \in \mathbb{Z}
using \langle c \in X \rangle clock-numbering A(1) by auto
        ultimately show Lt (-real \ d) \leq M \ \theta (v \ c) unfolding less-eq
dbm-le-def
        proof (cases M \theta (v c), -, auto, goal-cases)
          case prems: (1 x1)
          then have u c = d + frac (u c) by (metis nat-intv-frac-decomp
\langle u \ c < d + 1 \rangle
          with prems(5) have -x1 \le d + frac(u c) by auto
          with prems(1) frac-ge-0 frac-lt-1 have -x1 \le d
          by - (rule ints-le-add-frac2[of frac (u c) d -x1]; fastforce)
          with prems have -d \le x1 by auto
          then show ?case by auto
        next
          case prems: (2 x1)
          then have u c = d + frac (u c) by (metis nat-intv-frac-decomp
\langle u \ c < d + 1 \rangle
          with prems(5) have -x1 \le d + frac(u c) by auto
          with prems(1) frac-ge-0 frac-lt-1 have -x1 \le d
```

```
by - (rule ints-le-add-frac2[of frac (u c) d -x1]; fastforce)
           with prems(6) have -d < x1 by auto
           then show ?case by auto
       qed
     next
       fix c assume c \in X
       with R \langle u \in R \rangle have *: intv-elem c u (I c) by auto
       fix d assume **: I c = Greater(k c)
       have M(v c) \theta \leq Le((k o v') (v c)) \vee M(v c) \theta = \infty
       using A(2) \langle c \in X \rangle clock-numbering unfolding normalized'-def by
auto
       with v - v' \langle c \in X \rangle have M(v c) \theta \leq Le(k c) \vee M(v c) \theta = \infty by
auto
       moreover from * ** have k c < u c by fastforce
       moreover from ** clock-numbering(3) \langle c \in X \rangle 1 have
         dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (M (v c) \theta)
       by auto
       moreover have
         M(v c) 0 \neq \infty \Longrightarrow qet\text{-}const(M(v c) 0) \in \mathbb{Z}
       using \langle c \in X \rangle clock-numbering A(1) by auto
       ultimately show M(v c) \theta = \infty unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
         apply -
         apply (rule ccontr)
         using ** apply (cases M(v|c) \theta)
       by auto
     qed
     moreover
     { fix x y assume X: x \in X y \in X
       with R \langle u \in R \rangle have *: intv-elem x u (I x) intv-elem y u (I y) by
auto
       from X R \langle u \in R \rangle have **:
         isGreater\ (I\ x)\ \lor\ isGreater\ (I\ y)\ \longrightarrow\ intv'-elem\ x\ y\ u\ (J\ x\ y)
       by force
        have int: M(v|x)(v|y) \neq \infty \Longrightarrow get\text{-}const(M(v|x)(v|y)) \in \mathbb{Z}
using X clock-numbering A(1)
       by auto
       have int2: M(v y)(v x) \neq \infty \implies get\text{-}const(M(v y)(v x)) \in \mathbb{Z}
using X clock-numbering A(1)
       by auto
       from 1 clock-numbering(3) X 1 have ***:
         dbm-entry-val u (Some x) (Some y) (M (v x) (v y))
         dbm-entry-val u (Some y) (Some x) (M (v y) (v x))
       by auto
       have
```

```
(\forall c d. I x = Intv c \land I y = Intv d \longrightarrow M (v x) (v y) \ge
             (if (x, y) \in r \text{ then } if (y, x) \in r \text{ then } Le (c - d) \text{ else } Lt (c - d)
else Lt (c-d+1)) \wedge
          (\forall c d. I x = Intv c \land I y = Intv d \longrightarrow M (v y) (v x) \ge
             (if (y, x) \in r \text{ then } if (x, y) \in r \text{ then } Le (d - c) \text{ else } Lt (d - c)
else Lt(d-c+1)) \wedge
          (\forall c \ d. \ I \ x = Const \ c \land I \ y = Const \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ x) \ (v \ y) > Le \ (c \ x)
-d)) \wedge
          (\forall \ c \ d. \ I \ x = Const \ c \land I \ y = Const \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ y) \ (v \ x) \ge Le \ (d \ x )
-c)) \wedge
          (\forall c \ d. \ I \ x = Intv \ c \land I \ y = Const \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ x) \ (v \ y) \ge Lt \ (c - I)
(d+1)
          (\forall c \ d. \ I \ x = Intv \ c \land I \ y = Const \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ y) \ (v \ x) \ge Lt \ (d - I)
c)) \land
          (\forall c \ d. \ I \ x = Const \ c \land I \ y = Intv \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ x) \ (v \ y) > Lt \ (c - I)
d)) \wedge
          (\forall \ c \ d. \ I \ x = Const \ c \land I \ y = Intv \ d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ y) \ (v \ x) \ge Lt \ (d - I)
(c+1)
           ((isGreater\ (I\ x)\ \lor\ isGreater\ (I\ y))\ \land\ J\ x\ y=Greater'\ (k\ x)\longrightarrow
M(v x)(v y) = \infty) \wedge
          (\forall c. (isGreater (I x) \lor isGreater (I y)) \land J x y = Const' c
             \longrightarrow M (v x) (v y) \ge Le c \land M (v y) (v x) \ge Le (-c)) \land
          (\forall c. (isGreater (I x) \lor isGreater (I y)) \land J x y = Intv' c
             \longrightarrow M(vx)(vy) \ge Lt(c+1) \land M(vy)(vx) \ge Lt(-c)
        proof (auto, goal-cases)
          case **: (1 c d)
          with R \langle u \in R \rangle X have frac(u x) = frac(u y) by auto
           with * ** nat\text{-}intv\text{-}frac\text{-}decomp[of\ c\ u\ x] nat\text{-}intv\text{-}frac\text{-}decomp[of\ d
[u \ y] have
             u x - u y = real c - d
          by auto
           with *** show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by (cases M
(v x) (v y) auto
        next
          case **: (2 c d)
          with R \langle u \in R \rangle X have frac (u \ x) > frac (u \ y) by auto
           with * ** nat-intv-frac-decomp[of c u x] nat-intv-frac-decomp[of d
[u \ y] have
            real\ c-d < u\ x-u\ y\ u\ x-u\ y < real\ c-d+1
          by auto
          with *** int show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
               by (cases M (v x) (v y), auto) (fastforce intro: int-lt-Suc-le
int-lt-neq-prev-lt)+
        next
```

```
case **: (3 c d)
         from ** R \langle u \in R \rangle X have frac (u \ x) < frac (u \ y) by auto
         with * ** nat\text{-}intv\text{-}frac\text{-}decomp[of\ c\ u\ x] nat\text{-}intv\text{-}frac\text{-}decomp[of\ d
[u \ y] have
           real\ c-d-1 < u\ x-u\ y\ u\ x-u\ y < real\ c-d
         by auto
         with *** int show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
             by (cases M (v x) (v y), auto) (fastforce intro: int-lt-Suc-le
int-lt-neq-prev-lt)+
       \mathbf{next}
         case (4 \ c \ d) with R(1) \ \langle u \in R \rangle \ X show ?case by auto
         case **: (5 c d)
         with R \langle u \in R \rangle X have frac(u x) = frac(u y) by auto
         with * ** nat\text{-}intv\text{-}frac\text{-}decomp[of\ c\ u\ x] nat\text{-}intv\text{-}frac\text{-}decomp[of\ d
[u \ y] have
           u x - u y = real c - d by auto
          with *** show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by (cases M
(v \ y) \ (v \ x)) \ auto
       next
         case **: (6 c d)
         from ** R \ \langle u \in R \rangle \ X have frac \ (u \ x) < frac \ (u \ y) by auto
         with * ** nat-intv-frac-decomp[of c u x] nat-intv-frac-decomp[of d
[u \ y] have
           real\ d-c < u\ y-u\ x\ u\ y-u\ x < real\ d-c+1
         by auto
         with *** int2 show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
             by (cases M (v y) (v x), auto) (fastforce intro: int-lt-Suc-le
int-lt-neq-prev-lt)+
       next
         case **: (7 c d)
         from ** R \langle u \in R \rangle X have frac (u \ x) > frac (u \ y) by auto
         with * ** nat\text{-}intv\text{-}frac\text{-}decomp[of\ c\ u\ x] nat\text{-}intv\text{-}frac\text{-}decomp[of\ d
[u \ y] have
           real\ d-c-1 < u\ y-u\ x\ u\ y-u\ x < real\ d-c
         by auto
         with *** int2 show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
             by (cases M (v y) (v x), auto) (fastforce intro: int-lt-Suc-le
int-lt-neq-prev-lt)+
       next
         case (8 \ c \ d) with R(1) \ \langle u \in R \rangle \ X show ?case by auto
       next
         case (9 \ c \ d)
          with * nat-intv-frac-decomp[of c u x] nat-intv-frac-decomp[of d u
```

```
y have
         u x - u y = real c - d by auto
         with *** show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by (cases M
(v x) (v y) auto
      next
        case (10 c d)
         with * nat-intv-frac-decomp[of c u x] nat-intv-frac-decomp[of d u
y have
         u x - u y = real c - d
        by auto
         with *** show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by (cases M
(v \ y) \ (v \ x)) \ auto
      next
        case (11 c d)
         with * nat-intv-frac-decomp[of c u x] nat-intv-frac-decomp[of d u
y have
         real\ c - d < u\ x - u\ y
        by auto
        with *** int show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
           by (cases M (v x) (v y), auto) (fastforce intro: int-lt-Suc-le
int\hbox{-} lt\hbox{-} neq\hbox{-} prev\hbox{-} lt) +
      \mathbf{next}
        case (12 c d)
         with * nat-intv-frac-decomp[of c u x] nat-intv-frac-decomp[of d u
y have
         real\ d-c-1 < u\ y-u\ x
        by auto
        with *** int2 show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
           by (cases M (v y) (v x), auto) (fastforce intro: int-lt-Suc-le
int-lt-neq-prev-lt)+
      next
        case (13 c d)
         with * nat-intv-frac-decomp[of c u x] nat-intv-frac-decomp[of d u
y have
         real\ c-d-1 < u\ x-u\ y
        by auto
        with *** int show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
           by (cases M (v x) (v y), auto) (fastforce intro: int-lt-Suc-le
int-lt-neq-prev-lt)+
      next
        case (14 c d)
         with * nat-intv-frac-decomp[of c u x] nat-intv-frac-decomp[of d u
y have
         real d - c < u y - u x
```

```
by auto
        with *** int2 show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
            by (cases M (v y) (v x), auto) (fastforce intro: int-lt-Suc-le
int-lt-neq-prev-lt)+
      next
        case (15 d)
       have M(vx)(vy) \leq Le((k \circ v')(vx)) \vee M(vx)(vy) = \infty \vee v
x = v y
           using A(2) X clock-numbering unfolding normalized'-def by
metis
        with v - v' X have M(v x)(v y) \leq Le(k x) \vee M(v x)(v y) = \infty
\vee v x = v y \mathbf{by} auto
        moreover from 15 * ** have <math>u x - u y > k x by auto
        ultimately show ?case
          unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def using ***
           by (cases M (v x) (v y), auto) (smt X(1) X(2) of-nat-0-le-iff
v-v')+
      next
        case (16 d)
       have M(v x)(v y) \leq Le((k \circ v')(v x)) \vee M(v x)(v y) = \infty \vee v
x = v y
       using A(2) X clock-numbering unfolding normalized'-def by metis
        with v - v' X have M(v x)(v y) \leq Le(k x) \vee M(v x)(v y) = \infty
\vee v x = v y \mathbf{by} auto
        moreover from 16 * ** have <math>u x - u y > k x by auto
        ultimately show ?case
         unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def using ***
           by (cases M (v x) (v y), auto) (smt X(1) X(2) of-nat-0-le-iff
v-v')+
      \mathbf{next}
       case 17 with ** *** show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by
(cases\ M\ (v\ x)\ (v\ y),\ auto)
      next
       case 18 with ** *** show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by
(cases\ M\ (v\ y)\ (v\ x),\ auto)
      next
       case 19 with ** *** show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by
(cases\ M\ (v\ x)\ (v\ y),\ auto)
      next
       case 20 with ** *** show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by
(cases\ M\ (v\ y)\ (v\ x),\ auto)
      next
        case (21 c d)
        with ** have c < u x - u y by auto
```

```
with *** int show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
            by (cases M (v x) (v y), auto) (fastforce intro: int-lt-Suc-le
int-lt-neq-prev-lt)+
      next
        case (22 c d)
        with ** have u x - u y < c + 1 by auto
        then have u y - u x > -c - 1 by auto
        with *** int2 show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
            by (cases M (v y) (v x), auto) (fastforce intro: int-lt-Suc-le
int-lt-neq-prev-lt)+
      next
        case (23 c d)
        with ** have c < u x - u y by auto
        with *** int show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
            by (cases M (v x) (v y), auto) (fastforce intro: int-lt-Suc-le
int-lt-neq-prev-lt)+
      next
        case (24 c d)
        with ** have u x - u y < c + 1 by auto
        then have u y - u x > -c - 1 by auto
        with *** int2 show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
            by (cases M (v y) (v x), auto) (fastforce intro: int-lt-Suc-le
int-lt-neq-prev-lt)+
      qed
     }
     ultimately show ?case using R \langle u \in R \rangle \langle R \in \mathcal{R} \rangle
      apply -
      apply standard
       apply standard
       apply rule
        apply assumption
     apply (rule exI[where x = I], rule exI[where x = J], rule exI[where
x = r
     by auto
   qed
 qed
 with A have S = \bigcup ?U by auto
 moreover have ?U \subseteq \mathcal{R} by blast
 ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
lemma dbm-regions':
 vabstr\ S\ M \Longrightarrow normalized'\ M \Longrightarrow S\subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists\ U\subseteq \mathcal{R}.\ S=\bigcup\ U
using dbm-regions by (cases S = \{\}) auto
```

```
lemma dbm-regions":
  dbm-int M \ n \Longrightarrow normalized' \ M \Longrightarrow [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists \ U \subseteq \mathcal{R}. \ [M]_{v,n}
= \bigcup U
using dbm-regions' by auto
lemma DBM-le-subset':
  assumes \forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow M \ i \ j \leq M' \ i \ j
  and \forall i \leq n. M' i i \geq Le \theta
  and u \in [M]_{v,n}
  shows u \in [M']_{v,n}
proof -
  let ?M = \lambda \ i \ j. if i = j then Le 0 else M i j
  have \forall i j. i \leq n \longrightarrow j \leq n \longrightarrow ?M \ i j \leq M' \ i j \ \text{using} \ assms(1,2) \ \text{by}
  moreover from DBM-set-diag assms(3) have u \in [?M]_{v,n} by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis using DBM-le-subset[folded less-eq, of n ?M M'
[u \ v] by [auto]
qed
lemma neg-diag-empty-spec:
  assumes i \leq n \ M \ i \ i < 0
  shows [M]_{v,n} = \{\}
using assms neq-diag-empty [where v = v and M = M, OF - assms] clock-numbering (2)
by auto
lemma canonical-empty-zone-spec:
  assumes canonical M n
  shows [M]_{v,n} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \le n. \ M \ i \ i < \theta)
using canonical-empty-zone of n \ v \ M, OF - - assms clock-numbering by
auto
lemma norm-set-diag:
  assumes canonical M n [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}
  obtains M' where [M]_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n} [norm M (k o v') n]_{v,n} = [norm M']_{v,n}
(k \ o \ v') \ n]_{v,n}
                  \forall i \leq n. \ M' \ i \ i = 0 \ canonical \ M' \ n
proof -
  from assms(2) neg-diag-empty-spec have *: \forall i \leq n. M i i \geq Le \ 0 un-
folding neutral by force
  let ?M = \lambda i j. if i = j then Le 0 else M i j
  let ?NM = norm M (k o v') n
  let ?M2 = \lambda i j. if i = j then Le 0 else ?NM i j
  from assms have [?NM]_{v,n} \neq \{\}
```

```
by (metis Collect-empty-eq norm-mono DBM-zone-repr-def clock-numbering (1)
mem-Collect-eq)
 from DBM-set-diag[OF this] DBM-set-diag[OF assms(2)] have
   [M]_{v,n} = [?M]_{v,n} [?NM]_{v,n} = [?M2]_{v,n}
 by auto
 moreover have norm ?M (k \circ v') n = ?M2 unfolding norm-def norm-diag-def
by fastforce
 moreover have \forall i \leq n. ?M i i = 0 unfolding neutral by auto
 moreover have canonical ?M \ n \ using \ assms(1) *
 unfolding neutral[symmetric] less-eq[symmetric] add[symmetric] by fast-
force
 ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: that)
qed
lemma norm-normalizes':
 notes any-le-inf[intro]
 shows normalized' (norm M (k o v') n)
unfolding normalized'-def
proof (safe, goal-cases)
 case (1 i j)
 show ?case
 proof (cases M \ i \ j < Lt \ (-real \ (k \ (v' \ j))))
  case True with 1 show ?thesis unfolding norm-def less by (auto simp:
Let-def neutral)
 next
   case False
   with 1 show ?thesis unfolding norm-def by (auto simp: Let-def)
 qed
next
 case (2 i j)
 have **: - real ((k \circ v') j) \le (k \circ v') i by simp
 then have *: Lt (-k (v'j)) < Le (k (v'i)) by (auto intro: Lt-lt-LeI)
 show ?case
 proof (cases\ M\ i\ j \le Le\ (real\ (k\ (v'\ i))))
   case False with 2 show ?thesis
    unfolding norm-def less-eq dbm-le-def by (auto simp: Let-def neutral
split: if-split-asm)
 next
   case True with 2 show ?thesis unfolding norm-def by (auto simp:
Let-def split: if-split-asm)
 qed
next
 case (3 i)
 show ?case
```

```
proof (cases M i 0 \le Le (real (k (v' i)))
   case False then have Le (real (k (v' i))) \prec M i \theta unfolding less-eq
dbm-le-def by auto
   with 3 show ?thesis unfolding norm-def by auto
 next
   case True
   with 3 show ?thesis unfolding norm-def less-eq dbm-le-def by (auto
simp: Let-def)
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 case (4 i)
 show ?case
 proof (cases\ M\ 0\ i < Lt\ (-real\ (k\ (v'\ i))))
   case True with 4 show ?thesis unfolding norm-def less by auto
 next
   case False with 4 show ?thesis unfolding norm-def by (auto simp:
Let-def
 qed
qed
lemma norm-normalizes:
 assumes \forall i \leq n. M i i = 0
 shows normalized (norm M (k \circ v') n)
 apply (rule normalized'-normalized)
 subgoal
  using assms unfolding norm-def norm-diag-def by (auto simp: DBM.neutral)
 by (rule norm-normalizes')
lemma norm-int-preservation:
 fixes M :: real DBM
 assumes dbm-int M n i \leq n j \leq n norm M (k \circ v') n i j \neq \infty
 shows get-const (norm M (k o v') n i j) \in \mathbb{Z}
 using assms unfolding norm-def by (auto simp: Let-def norm-diag-def)
lemma norm-V-preservation':
 notes any-le-inf[intro]
 assumes [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V canonical M n [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}
 shows [norm\ M\ (k\ o\ v')\ n]_{v,n}\subseteq V
proof -
 let ?M = norm M (k o v') n
 from non-empty-cycle-free[OF\ assms(3)]\ clock-numbering(2)\ \mathbf{have}\ *:\ cy-
cle-free M n by auto
 { fix c assume c \in X
   with clock-numbering have c: c \in X \ v \ c > 0 \ v \ c \le n by auto
```

```
with assms(2) have
     M \theta (v c) + M (v c) \theta \geq M \theta \theta
   unfolding add less-eq by blast
   moreover from cycle-free-diag[OF *] have M \ \theta \ \theta \ge Le \ \theta unfolding
neutral by auto
   ultimately have ge-0: M \theta (v c) + M (v c) \theta \ge Le \theta by auto
   have M \theta (v c) \leq Le \theta
   proof (cases M \theta (v c))
     case (Le \ d)
     with ge-0 have M(v c) 0 \ge Le(-d)
        unfolding add by (cases M (v c) \theta) auto
      with Le canonical-saturated-2[where v = v, OF - - \langle cycle-free M n \rangle
assms(2) \ c(3)
        clock-numbering(1)
     obtain u where u \in [M]_{v,n} u c = -d by auto
     with assms(1) c(1) Le show ?thesis unfolding V-def by fastforce
   next
     case (Lt \ d)
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases d \leq \theta)
       case True
       then have Lt \ d < Le \ 0 by (auto intro: Lt-lt-LeI)
       with Lt show ?thesis by auto
     next
       case False
       then have d > \theta by auto
       note Lt' = Lt
       show ?thesis
       proof (cases\ M\ (v\ c)\ \theta)
        case (Le d')
         with Lt ge-0 have *: d > -d' unfolding add by auto
        show ?thesis
         proof (cases d' < \theta)
          case True
          from
            * clock-numbering(1)
                canonical-saturated-1[where v = v, OF - - \langle cycle-free - ->
assms(2) \ c(3)] Lt Le
          obtain u where u \in [M]_{v,n} u c = d'
            by auto
          with \langle d' < \theta \rangle assms(1) \langle c \in X \rangle show ?thesis unfolding V-def
by fastforce
        next
          case False
```

```
then have d' \geq 0 by auto
          with \langle d > 0 \rangle have Le (d/2) \leq Lt \ d \ Le \ (-(d/2)) \leq Le \ d' by
auto
           with
                 canonical-saturated-2[where v = v, OF - - \langle cycle-free - ->
assms(2) \ c(3)
             Lt Le clock-numbering (1)
           obtain u where u \in [M]_{v,n} u c = -(d / 2)
             by auto (metis Le-le-LtD \langle Le\ (d\ /\ 2) \le Lt\ d\rangle)
           with \langle d > 0 \rangle assms(1) \langle c \in X \rangle show ?thesis unfolding V-def
by fastforce
         qed
       next
         case (Lt d')
         with Lt' ge-0 have *: d > -d' unfolding add by auto
         then have **: -d < d' by auto
         show ?thesis
         proof (cases d' \leq \theta)
           case True
           from assms(1,3) c obtain u where u:
             u \in V \ dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val \ u \ (Some \ c) \ None \ (M \ (v \ c) \ \theta)
           unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
            with u(1) True Lt \langle c \in X \rangle show ?thesis unfolding V-def by
auto
         \mathbf{next}
           case False
          with \langle d > 0 \rangle have Le(d/2) \leq Lt d Le(-(d/2)) \leq Lt d' by
auto
           with
                 canonical-saturated-2[where v = v, OF - - \langle cycle-free - ->
assms(2) \ c(3)
             Lt Lt' clock-numbering(1)
           obtain u where u \in [M]_{v,n} u c = -(d / 2)
            by auto (metis Le-le-LtD \langle Le\ (d\ /\ 2) \le Lt\ d\rangle)
           with \langle d > 0 \rangle assms(1) \langle c \in X \rangle show ?thesis unfolding V-def
by fastforce
         qed
       \mathbf{next}
         case INF
         show ?thesis
         proof (cases d > 0)
           from \langle d > \theta \rangle have Le(d/2) \leq Lt d by auto
           with
```

```
INF canonical-saturated-2[where v = v, OF - - \langle cycle-free - ->
assms(2) \ c(3)
            Lt\ clock-numbering(1)
           obtain u where u \in [M]_{v,n} u c = -(d/2)
            by auto (metis Le-le-LtD \langle Le\ (d\ /\ 2) \le Lt\ d\rangle any-le-inf)
           with \langle d > 0 \rangle assms(1) \langle c \in X \rangle show ?thesis unfolding V-def
by fastforce
         next
           case False
          with Lt show ?thesis by auto
         qed
       qed
     qed
   next
     \mathbf{case}\ \mathit{INF}
     obtain u r where u \in [M]_{v,n} u c = -r r > 0
     proof (cases\ M\ (v\ c)\ \theta)
       case (Le \ d)
       let ?d = if d < 0 then -d + 1 else d
       from Le INF canonical-saturated-2[where v = v, OF - - \langle cycle-free
- \rightarrow assms(2) \ c(3), \ of \ ?d
         clock-numbering(1)
        obtain u where u \in [M]_{v,n} u c = -?d by (cases d < 0) (auto
simp: any-le-inf, smt)
       from that [OF this] show thesis by auto
     next
       case (Lt \ d)
       let ?d = if d \le 0 then -d + 1 else d
       from Lt INF canonical-saturated-2[where v = v, OF - - \langle cycle-free
- \rightarrow assms(2) \ c(3), \ of \ ?d
         clock-numbering(1)
        obtain u where u \in [M]_{v,n} u c = -?d by (cases d < 0) (auto
simp: any-le-inf, smt)
       from that [OF this] show thesis by auto
     next
       case INF
       with
            \langle M \ \theta \ (v \ c) = \infty \rangle canonical-saturated-2[where v = v, \ OF - -
\langle cycle\text{-}free - - \rangle \ assms(2) \ c(3)
         clock-numbering(1)
       obtain u where u \in [M]_{v,n} u c = -1 by auto
       from that [OF this] show thesis by auto
     with assms(1) \langle c \in X \rangle show ?thesis unfolding V-def by fastforce
```

```
qed
   moreover then have \neg Le \ \theta \prec M \ \theta \ (v \ c) unfolding less[symmetric]
by auto
   ultimately have *: ?M \ \theta \ (v \ c) \le Le \ \theta
     using assms(3) c unfolding norm-def by (auto simp: Let-def)
   fix u assume u: u \in [?M]_{v,n}
   with c have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (?M 0 (v c))
   unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def DBM-zone-repr-def by auto
   with * have u c \ge 0 by (cases ?M \ 0 \ (v \ c)) auto
 } note ge-\theta = this
 then show ?thesis unfolding V-def by auto
qed
lemma norm-V-preservation:
 assumes [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V canonical M n
 shows [norm\ M\ (k\ o\ v')\ n]_{v,n}\subseteq V\ (\mathbf{is}\ [?M]_{v,n}\subseteq V)
proof (cases [M]_{v,n} = \{\})
 case True
  obtain i where i: i < n M i i < 0 by (metis True assms(2) canoni-
cal-empty-zone-spec)
 have \neg Le (real (k (v' i))) < Le 0 unfolding less by (cases k (v' i) =
\theta, auto)
 with i have ?M \ i \ i < 0 unfolding norm-def by (auto simp: neutral less
Let-def norm-diag-def)
 with neg-diag-empty-spec[OF \langle i \leq n \rangle] have [?M]_{v,n} = \{\}.
 then show ?thesis by auto
next
 case False
 with assms show ?thesis
   apply -
   apply (rule norm-set-diag[OF assms(2) False])
   apply (rule norm-V-preservation')
   apply auto
   done
qed
lemma norm-min:
 assumes normalized' M1 [M]_{v,n} \subseteq [M1]_{v,n}
   canonical M n [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\} [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V
 shows [norm\ M\ (k\ o\ v')\ n]_{v,n}\subseteq [M1]_{v,n}\ (is\ [?M2]_{v,n}\subseteq [M1]_{v,n})
proof -
 have le: \land ij. i \leq n \Longrightarrow j \leq n \Longrightarrow i \neq j \Longrightarrow M \ ij \leq M1 \ ij
   using assms(2,3,4) clock-numbering(2)
  by (auto intro!: DBM-canonical-subset-le[OF - - - - - clock-numbering(1)])
```

```
from assms have [M1]_{v,n} \neq \{\} by auto
  with neg-diag-empty-spec have *: \forall i \leq n. M1 i i \geq Le \ \theta unfolding
neutral by force
 from assms norm-V-preservation have V: [?M2]_{v,n} \subseteq V by auto
 have u \in [M1]_{v,n} if u \in [?M2]_{v,n} for u
 proof -
   from that V have V: u \in V by fast
   show ?thesis unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
   proof (safe, goal-cases)
     case 1 with * show ?case unfolding less-eq by fast
   next
     case (2 c)
    then have c: v \in \mathcal{C} = 0 using clock-numbering
v-v' by metis+
      with V have v-bound: dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (Le 0) un-
folding V-def by auto
     from that c have bound:
      dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (?M2 0 (v c))
      unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
     show ?case
     proof (cases M \theta (v c) < Lt (-k c))
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases Le \theta < M \theta (v c))
        case True
        with le c(1,2) have Le 0 \le M1 \ 0 \ (v \ c) by fastforce
       with dbm-entry-val-mono2[OF v-bound, folded less-eq] show ?thesis
by fast
      next
        case F: False
        with assms(3) False c have ?M2 \ \theta \ (v \ c) = M \ \theta \ (v \ c) unfolding
less norm-def by auto
      with le c bound show ?thesis by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-mono2[folded
less-eq])
      qed
     next
      have Lt (real-of-int (-kc)) \prec Le 0 by auto
       with True c assms(3) have ?M2 \ 0 \ (v \ c) = Lt \ (-k \ c) unfolding
less norm-def by auto
     moreover from assms(1) c have Lt (-kc) \leq M10 (vc) unfolding
normalized'-def by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using le c bound by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-mono2[folded
less-eq])
```

```
qed
   next
    case (3 c)
    then have c: v > 0 \ v < n \ c \le X \ v'(v \ c) = c  using clock-numbering
v-v' by metis+
    from that c have bound:
      dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (?M2 (v c) \theta)
      unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
    show ?case
    proof (cases M (v c) 0 \le Le (k c))
      case False
      with le c have \neg M1 (v c) 0 \le Le(k c) by fastforce
    with assms(1) c show ?thesis unfolding normalized'-def by fastforce
    next
      case True
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases M (v c) \theta < Lt \theta)
        case T: True
        have \neg Le (real (k c)) \prec Lt \theta by auto
       with T True c have ?M2 (v c) \theta = Lt \theta unfolding norm-def less
by (auto simp: Let-def)
        with bound V c show ?thesis unfolding V-def by auto
      next
        with True assms(3) c have ?M2 (v c) \theta = M (v c) \theta unfolding
less less-eq norm-def
         by (auto simp: Let-def)
         with dbm-entry-val-mono3[OF bound, folded less-eq] le c show
?thesis by auto
      qed
    qed
   next
    case (4 c1 c2)
    then have c:
      v c1 > 0 v c1 \le n c1 \in X v'(v c1) = c1 v c2 > 0 v c2 \le n
      c2 \in X v'(v c2) = c2
      using clock-numbering v-v' by metis+
    from that c have bound:
      dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (?M2 (v c1) (v c2))
      unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
    show ?case
    proof (cases c1 = c2)
      case True
      then have dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (Le \theta) by auto
```

```
with c True * dbm-entry-val-mono1 [OF this, folded less-eq] show
?thesis by auto
     next
      case False
      with clock-numbering(1) \langle v | c1 \leq n \rangle \langle v | c2 \leq n \rangle have neq: v | c1 \neq v
c2 by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases Le (k c1) < M (v c1) (v c2))
        {f case}\ {\it False}
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases M (v c1) (v c2) < Lt (- real (k c2)))
         case F: False
         with c False assms(3) neg have
           ?M2 (v c1) (v c2) = M (v c1) (v c2)
           unfolding norm-def norm-diag-def less by simp
            with dbm-entry-val-mono1[OF bound, folded less-eq] le c neq
show ?thesis by auto
        next
         case True
          with c False assms(3) neg have ?M2 (v c1) (v c2) = Lt (- k
c2)
           unfolding less norm-def by simp
         moreover from assms(1) c have M1 (v c1) (v c2) = \infty \vee M1
(v \ c1) \ (v \ c2) \ge Lt \ (-k \ c2)
           using neq unfolding normalized'-def by fastforce
         ultimately show ?thesis using dbm-entry-val-mono1[OF bound,
folded less-eq] by auto
        qed
      next
        case True
        with le c neg have M1 (v c1) (v c2) > Le (k c1) by fastforce
        moreover from True\ c\ assms(3)\ neq\ have\ ?M2\ (v\ c1)\ (v\ c2) =
\infty
         unfolding norm-def less by simp
       moreover from assms(1) c have M1 (v c1) (v c2) = \infty \lor M1 (v
c1) (v \ c2) \leq Le (k \ c1)
         using neq unfolding normalized'-def by fastforce
        ultimately show ?thesis by auto
      qed
    qed
   qed
 then show ?thesis by blast
qed
```

```
lemma apx-norm-eq:
     assumes canonical M n [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V dbm-int M n
     shows Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) = [norm\ M\ (k\ o\ v')\ n]_{v,n}
proof -
     let ?M = norm M (k o v') n
   from assms norm-V-preservation norm-int-preservation norm-normalizes'
have *:
         vabstr([?M]_{v,n}) ?M normalized' ?M [?M]_{v,n} \subseteq V
     from dbm-regions'[OF this] obtain U where U: U \subseteq \mathcal{R} [?M]_{v,n} = \bigcup U
\mathbf{by} auto
      from assms(3) have **: [M]_{v,n} \subseteq [?M]_{v,n} by (simp\ add:\ norm\text{-}mono\ add:
clock-numbering(1) subsetI)
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases [M]_{v,n} = \{\})
         case True
            from canonical-empty-zone-spec [OF \land canonical \ M \ n \land] True obtain i
where i:
               i \leq n \ M \ i \ i < 0
              by auto
         then have ?M i i < 0
                      unfolding norm-def norm-diag-def by (auto simp: DBM.neutral
           from neg-diag-empty[of\ n\ v\ i\ ?M,\ OF\ -\langle i\le n\rangle\ this]\ clock-numbering
have
               [?M]_{v,n} = \{\}
         by (auto intro: Lt-lt-LeI)
         with apx-empty True show ?thesis by auto
         {f case} False
         from apx-in[OF\ assms(2)] obtain U'\ M1 where U':
               Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) = \bigcup U' U' \subseteq \mathcal{R} [M]_{v,n} \subseteq Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n})
              vabstr\ (Approx_{\beta}\ ([M]_{v,n}))\ M1\ normalized\ M1
         by auto
       from norm\text{-}min[OF - assms(1) False \ assms(2)] \ U'(3,4,5)*(1) \ apx\text{-}min'[OF
 U(2,1) - - *(2) **]
         show ?thesis
              by (auto dest!: normalized-normalized')
     qed
qed
end
```

# 4.5 Auxiliary $\beta$ -boundedness Theorems

context Beta-Regions'

```
begin
lemma \beta-boundedness-diag-lt:
  fixes m :: int
  assumes -k y \le m m \le k x x \in X y \in X
  shows \exists U \subseteq \mathcal{R}. \bigcup U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y < m\}
proof -
  note A = assms
  note B = A(1,2)
 let ?U = \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \exists I \ J \ r \ c \ d \ (e :: int). \ R = region \ X \ I \ J \ r \land valid-region
X k I J r \wedge
   (I x = Const \ c \land I \ y = Const \ d \land real \ c - d < m \lor c
    Ix = Const \ c \land Iy = Intv \ d \land real \ c - d \le m \lor
    I x = Intv c \land I y = Const d \land real c + 1 - d \le m \lor
    I x = Intv c \land I y = Intv d \land real c - d \leq m \land (x,y) \in r \land (y,x) \notin
     I x = Intv c \land I y = Intv d \land real c - d < m \land (y, x) \in r \lor
     (I \ x = Greater \ (k \ x) \ \lor \ I \ y = Greater \ (k \ y)) \land J \ x \ y = Smaller' \ (-k \ y)
y) \vee
     (I \ x = Greater \ (k \ x) \lor I \ y = Greater \ (k \ y)) \land J \ x \ y = Intv' \ e \ \land \ e <
m \vee
    (I x = Greater (k x) \lor I y = Greater (k y)) \land J x y = Const' e \land e <
m
  { fix u \ I \ J \ r \ assume \ u \in region \ X \ I \ J \ r \ I \ x = Greater \ (k \ x) \ \lor \ I \ y =
Greater(k y)
   with A(3,4) have intv'-elem x y u (J x y) by force
  } note * = this
  { fix u I J r assume u \in region X I J r
   with A(3,4) have intv-elem x \ u \ (I \ x) intv-elem y \ u \ (I \ y) by force+
  } note ** = this
  have \bigcup ?U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y < m\}
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
   case (2 u) with **[OF this(1)] show ?case by auto
  next
   case (4 u) with **[OF this(1)] show ?case by auto
  next
   case (6 \ u) with **[OF \ this(1)] show ?case by auto
  next
   case (8 u X I J r c d)
    from this A(3,4) have intv-elem x \ u \ (I \ x) intv-elem y \ u \ (I \ y) frac (u
```

```
(x) < frac(u y) by force+
   with nat-intv-frac-decomp 8(4,5) have
     u x = c + frac(u x) u y = d + frac(u y) frac(u x) < frac(u y)
   by force+
   with 8(6) show ?case by linarith
 next
   case (10 \ u \ X \ I \ J \ r \ c \ d)
   with **[OF\ this(1)]\ 10(4,5) have u\ x < c + 1\ d < u\ y by auto
   then have u x - u y < real (c + 1) - real d by linarith
   moreover from 10(6) have real\ c+1-d\leq m
   proof -
     have int c - int d < m
      using 10(6) by linarith
     then show ?thesis
      by simp
   qed
   ultimately show ?case by linarith
   case 12 with *[OF\ this(1)]\ B\ show\ ?case\ by\ auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case 14 with *[OF\ this(1)]\ B show ?case by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case (23 \ u)
   from region-cover-V[OF this(1)] obtain R where R: R \in \mathcal{R} u \in R by
   then obtain I J r where R': R = region X I J r valid-region X k I J r
unfolding R-def by auto
   with R' R(2) A have C:
     intv-elem x u (I x) intv-elem y u (I y) valid-intv (k x) (I x) valid-intv
(k y) (I y)
   by auto
   { assume A: I x = Greater(k x) \lor I y = Greater(k y)
     obtain intv and d :: int where intv:
      valid-intv'(ky)(kx) intv intv'-elem x y u intv
      intv = Smaller'(-ky) \lor intv = Intv' d \land d < m \lor intv = Const'
d \wedge d < m
     proof (cases\ u\ x - u\ y < -int\ (k\ y))
      case True
      have valid-intv' (k \ y) \ (k \ x) \ (Smaller' \ (-k \ y)) ..
      moreover with True have intv'-elem x \ y \ u \ (Smaller' \ (-k \ y)) by
auto
      ultimately show thesis by (auto intro: that)
     next
      case False
```

```
show thesis
       proof (cases \exists (c :: int). u x - u y = c)
        case True
        then obtain c :: int where c :: u \times - u \times y = c by auto
         have valid-intv' (k \ y) \ (k \ x) \ (Const' \ c) using False B(2) \ 23(2) \ c
by fastforce
        moreover with c have intv'-elem x y u (Const' c) by auto
        moreover have c < m using c 23(2) by auto
        ultimately show thesis by (auto intro: that)
       next
        case False
         then obtain c :: real \text{ where } c : u x - u y = c c \notin \mathbb{Z} by (metis
Ints-cases)
        have valid-intv'(k y)(k x)(Intv'(floor c))
        proof
          show -int(k y) \le |c| using \langle \neg - < - \rangle c by linarith
          show |c| < int (k x) using B(2) 23(2) c by linarith
        qed
        moreover have intv'-elem x \ y \ u \ (Intv' \ (floor \ c))
        proof
         from c(1,2) show |c| < u | x - u | y by (meson False eq-iff not-le
of-int-floor-le)
          from c(1,2) show u x - u y < |c| + 1 by simp
        moreover have |c| < m using c 23(2) by linarith
        ultimately show thesis using that by auto
       qed
     qed
     let ?J = \lambda \ a \ b. if x = a \land y = b then into else J \ a \ b
     let ?R = region X I ?J r
     let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \ \exists \ d. \ I \ x = Intv \ d\}
     have u \in ?R
     proof (standard, goal-cases)
       case 1 from R R' show ?case by auto
       case 2 from R R' show ?case by auto
     next
       case 3 show ?X_0 = ?X_0 by auto
       case 4 from R R' show \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (u)
x) \leq frac (u y) by auto
     next
       case 5
       show ?case
```

```
proof (clarify, goal-cases)
        case (1 a b)
        show ?case
        proof (cases \ x = a \land y = b)
          case True with intv show ?thesis by auto
        next
          case False
          with R(2) R'(1) 1 show ?thesis by force
        qed
       \mathbf{qed}
     qed
     have valid-region X k I ? J r
     proof
       show ?X_0 = ?X_0 ..
      show refl-on ?X_0 r using R' by auto
       show trans r using R' by auto
      show total-on ?X_0 r using R' by auto
       show \forall x \in X. valid-intv (k \ x) \ (I \ x) using R' by auto
       show \forall xa \in X. \ \forall ya \in X. \ is Greater (I xa) \lor is Greater (I ya)
            \longrightarrow valid\text{-}intv' (int (k ya)) (int (k xa)) (if x = xa \land y = ya then
intv else J xa ya)
       proof (clarify, goal-cases)
        case (1 a b)
        show ?case
        proof (cases \ x = a \land y = b)
          case True
          with B intv show ?thesis by auto
        next
          case False
          with R'(2) 1 show ?thesis by force
        qed
       qed
     qed
     moreover then have ?R \in \mathcal{R} unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by auto
     ultimately have ?R \in ?U using intv
      apply clarify
          apply (rule exI[where x = I], rule exI[where x = ?I], rule
exI[\mathbf{where}\ x=r])
     using A by fastforce
   with \langle u \in region ---- \rangle have ?case by (intro Complete-Lattices. UnionI)
blast+
   } note * = this
   show ?case
   proof (cases\ I\ x)
```

```
case (Const\ c)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases I y, goal-cases)
      case (1 d)
      with C(1,2) Const A(2,3) 23(2) have real c – real d < m by auto
      with Const 1 R R' show ?thesis by blast
      case (Intv \ d)
       with C(1,2) Const A(2,3) 23(2) have real c - (d + 1) < m by
auto
      then have c < 1 + (d + m) by linarith
      then have real c - d \le m by simp
      with Const Intv R R' show ?thesis by blast
      case (Greater d) with *C(4) show ?thesis by auto
    qed
   next
    case (Intv \ c)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases I y, goal-cases)
      case (Const d)
      with C(1,2) Into A(2,3) 23(2) have real c-d < m by auto
      then have real c < m + d by linarith
      then have c < m + d by linarith
      then have real c + 1 - d \le m by simp
      with Const Intv R R' show ?thesis by blast
    next
      case (2 d)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases (y, x) \in r)
        case True
        with C(1,2) R R' Intv 2 A(3,4) have
         c < u \ x \ u \ x < c + 1 \ d < u \ y \ u \ y < d + 1 \ frac \ (u \ x) \ge frac \ (u \ y)
        by force+
        with 23(2) nat-intv-frac-decomp have c + frac(u x) - (d + frac)
(u \ y) < m \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
        with \langle frac - \geq - \rangle have real c - real \ d < m by linarith
        with Intv 2 True R R' show ?thesis by blast
      next
        case False
        with R R' A(3,4) Into 2 have (x,y) \in r by fastforce
        with C(1,2) R R' Intv 2 have c < u \times u \times d + 1 by force+
        with 23(2) have c < 1 + d + m by auto
        then have real c - d \le m by simp
```

```
with Intv 2 False \langle - \in r \rangle R R' show ?thesis by blast
       qed
     next
       case (Greater d) with *C(4) show ?thesis by auto
     qed
   next
     case (Greater d) with * C(3) show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 qed (auto intro: A simp: V-def, (fastforce dest!: *)+)
 moreover have ?U \subseteq \mathcal{R} by fastforce
 ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma \beta-boundedness-diag-eq:
 fixes m :: int
 assumes -k y \le m m \le k x x \in X y \in X
 shows \exists U \subseteq \mathcal{R}. \bigcup U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y = m\}
proof -
 note A = assms
 note B = A(1,2)
 let ?U = \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \exists I \ J \ r \ c \ d \ (e :: int). \ R = region \ X \ I \ J \ r \land valid-region
X k I J r \wedge
   (I x = Const \ c \land I \ y = Const \ d \land real \ c - d = m \lor c
    I x = Intv c \wedge I y = Intv d \wedge real c - d = m \wedge (x, y) \in r \wedge (y, x)
    (I x = Greater (k x) \lor I y = Greater (k y)) \land J x y = Const' e \land e =
m
   )}
  { fix u \ I \ J \ r \ assume \ u \in region \ X \ I \ J \ r \ I \ x = Greater \ (k \ x) \ \lor \ I \ y =
Greater(k y)
   with A(3,4) have intv'-elem x y u (J x y) by force
 } note * = this
 { fix u I J r assume u \in region X I J r
   with A(3,4) have intv-elem x \ u \ (I \ x) intv-elem y \ u \ (I \ y) by force+
 } note ** = this
 have [\ ] ?U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y = m\}
 proof (safe, goal-cases)
   case (2 u) with **[OF this(1)] show ?case by auto
 next
   case (4 u X I J r c d)
   from this A(3,4) have intv-elem x \ u \ (I \ x) intv-elem y \ u \ (I \ y) frac (u \ v)
x) = frac (u y) by force+
   with nat-intv-frac-decomp 4(4,5) have
     u x = c + frac(u x) u y = d + frac(u y) frac(u x) = frac(u y)
```

```
by force+
   with 4(6) show ?case by linarith
 \mathbf{next}
   case (9 u)
   from region-cover-V[OF this(1)] obtain R where R: R \in \mathcal{R} u \in R by
   then obtain I J r where R': R = region X I J r valid-region X k I J r
unfolding R-def by auto
   with R'R(2) A have C:
     intv-elem x u (I x) intv-elem y u (I y) valid-intv (k x) (I x) valid-intv
(k y) (I y)
   by auto
   { assume A: I x = Greater(k x) \lor I y = Greater(k y)
     obtain intv where intv:
      valid-intv'(k y)(k x) intv intv'-elem x y u intv intv = Const' m
     proof (cases\ u\ x - u\ y < -int\ (k\ y))
      case True
      with 9 B show ?thesis by auto
     next
      case False
      show thesis
      proof (cases \exists (c :: int). u x - u y = c)
        case True
        then obtain c :: int where c :: u \times - u \times y = c by auto
        have valid-intv'(k y)(k x)(Const' c) using False\ B(2)\ g(2)\ c by
fastforce
        moreover with c have intv'-elem x y u (Const' c) by auto
        moreover have c = m using c \theta(2) by auto
        ultimately show thesis by (auto intro: that)
      next
        case False
        then have u x - u y \notin \mathbb{Z} by (metis Ints-cases)
        with 9 show ?thesis by auto
      qed
     qed
     let ?J = \lambda \ a \ b. if x = a \land y = b then into else J \ a \ b
     let ?R = region X I ?J r
     let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \; \exists \, d. \; I \; x = Intv \; d\}
     have u \in ?R
     proof (standard, goal-cases)
      case 1 from R R' show ?case by auto
      case 2 from R R' show ?case by auto
     next
```

```
case 3 show ?X_0 = ?X_0 by auto
       case 4 from R R' show \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (u)
(x) \leq frac(u y) by auto
     next
       case 5
       show ?case
       proof (clarify, goal-cases)
        case (1 \ a \ b)
        \mathbf{show} ?case
        proof (cases \ x = a \land y = b)
          case True with intv show ?thesis by auto
        next
          case False with R(2) R'(1) 1 show ?thesis by force
        qed
       qed
     qed
     have valid-region X k I ? J r
     proof (standard, goal-cases)
       show ?X_0 = ?X_0 ...
      show refl-on ?X_0 r using R' by auto
      show trans r using R' by auto
       show total-on ?X_0 r using R' by auto
       show \forall x \in X. valid-intv (k \ x) \ (I \ x) using R' by auto
     next
       case \theta
       then show ?case
       proof (clarify, goal-cases)
        case (1 \ a \ b)
        show ?case
        proof (cases \ x = a \land y = b)
          case True with B intv show ?thesis by auto
        next
          case False with R'(2) 1 show ?thesis by force
        qed
      qed
     moreover then have ?R \in \mathcal{R} unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by auto
     ultimately have ?R \in ?U using intv
       apply clarify
          apply (rule exI[where x = I], rule exI[where x = ?I], rule
exI[where x = r])
     using A by fastforce
   with \langle u \in region - - - - \rangle have ?case by (intro Complete-Lattices. UnionI)
```

```
blast+
   } note * = this
   show ?case
   proof (cases\ I\ x)
     case (Const\ c)
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases I y, goal-cases)
      case (1 d)
      with C(1,2) Const A(2,3) 9(2) have real c-d=m by auto
      with Const 1 R R' show ?thesis by blast
     next
      case (Intv \ d)
      from Intv Const C(1,2) have range: d < u \ y \ u \ y < d + 1 and eq:
u x = c  by auto
      from eq have u x \in \mathbb{Z} by auto
      with nat-intv-not-int[OF range] have u \times u \neq \mathbb{Z} using Ints-diff
by fastforce
      with 9 show ?thesis by auto
     next
      case Greater with C * show ? thesis by auto
     qed
   next
     case (Intv \ c)
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases I y, goal-cases)
      case (Const d)
      from Intv Const C(1,2) have range: c < u \times u \times c + 1 and eq:
u y = d \mathbf{by} \ auto
      from eq have u \ y \in \mathbb{Z} by auto
      with nat-intv-not-int[OF range] have u x - u y \notin \mathbb{Z} using Ints-add
by fastforce
      with 9 show ?thesis by auto
     next
      with Intv C have range: c < u \times u \times c + 1 \times d < u \times u \times d + 1
by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases\ (x,\ y) \in r)
        case True
        note T = this
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases (y, x) \in r)
          {f case}\ True
          with Intv 2 T R' \langle u \in R \rangle A(3,4) have frac (u x) = frac (u y)
```

```
by force
        with nat-intv-frac-decomp[OF range(1,2)] nat-intv-frac-decomp[OF
range(3,4)] have
            u x - u y = real c - real d
          by algebra
          with 9 have real c - d = m by auto
          with T True Intv 2 R R' show ?thesis by force
        next
          case False
           with Intv 2 T R' \langle u \in R \rangle A(3,4) have frac (u x) < frac (u y)
by force
          then have
            frac (u x - u y) \neq 0
          by (metis add.left-neutral diff-add-cancel frac-add frac-unique-iff
less-irrefl)
          then have u \ x - u \ y \notin \mathbb{Z} by (metis frac-eq-0-iff)
          with 9 show ?thesis by auto
        qed
       next
        case False
        note F = this
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases \ x = y)
          case True
           with R'(2) Intv \langle x \in X \rangle have (x, y) \in r (y, x) \in r by (auto
simp: refl-on-def)
          with Intv True R' R 9(2) show ?thesis by force
        next
          case False
        with FR'(2) Into 2 \langle x \in X \rangle \langle y \in X \rangle have (y, x) \in r by (fastforce
simp: total-on-def)
           with F Intv 2 R' \langle u \in R \rangle A(3,4) have frac (u \ x) > frac (u \ y)
by force
          then have
            frac (u x - u y) \neq 0
          by (metis add.left-neutral diff-add-cancel frac-add frac-unique-iff
less-irrefl)
          then have u x - u y \notin \mathbb{Z} by (metis frac-eq-0-iff)
          with 9 show ?thesis by auto
        qed
      qed
       case Greater with * C show ?thesis by force
     qed
```

```
next
     case Greater with * C show ?thesis by force
   qed
 qed (auto intro: A simp: V-def dest: *)
 moreover have ?U \subseteq \mathcal{R} by fastforce
 ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma \beta-boundedness-lt:
 fixes m :: int
 assumes m \leq k \ x \ x \in X
 shows \exists U \subseteq \mathcal{R}. \bigcup U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\}
proof -
 note A = assms
 let ?U = \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \exists I J r c. R = region X I J r \land valid-region X k I J r\}
   (I x = Const \ c \land c < m \lor I \ x = Intv \ c \land c < m)
 { fix u I J r assume u \in region X I J r
   with A have intv-elem x u (I x) by force+
 } note ** = this
 have \bigcup ?U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\}
 proof (safe, goal-cases)
   case (2 u) with **[OF this(1)] show ?case by auto
   case (4 u) with **[OF this(1)] show ?case by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case (5 u)
   from region-cover-V[OF this(1)] obtain R where R: R \in \mathcal{R} u \in R by
auto
   then obtain IJr where R': R = region XIJr valid-region XkIJr
unfolding R-def by auto
   with R' R(2) A have C:
     intv-elem x \ u \ (I \ x) \ valid-intv \ (k \ x) \ (I \ x)
   by auto
   show ?case
   proof (cases\ I\ x)
     case (Const\ c)
     with 5 C(1) have c < m by auto
     with R R' Const show ?thesis by blast
   next
     case (Intv c)
     with 5 C(1) have c < m by auto
     with R R' Intv show ?thesis by blast
   next
```

```
case (Greater c) with 5 C A Greater show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 qed (auto intro: A simp: V-def)
 moreover have ?U \subseteq \mathcal{R} by fastforce
 ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma \beta-boundedness-qt:
 fixes m :: int
 assumes m \leq k \ x \ x \in X
 shows \exists U \subseteq \mathcal{R}. \bigcup U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x > m\}
proof -
 note A = assms
 let ?U = \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \exists I J r c. R = region X I J r \land valid-region X k I J r\}
   (I \ x = Const \ c \land c > m \lor I \ x = Intv \ c \land c \ge m \lor I \ x = Greater \ (k )
x))\}
 { fix u I J r assume u \in region X I J r
   with A have intv-elem x u (I x) by force+
 } note ** = this
 have \bigcup ?U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x > m\}
 proof (safe, goal-cases)
   case (2 u) with **[OF this(1)] show ?case by auto
 next
   case (4 u) with **[OF this(1)] show ?case by auto
   case (6 \ u) with A **[OF this(1)] show ?case by auto
 next
   case (7 u)
   from region-cover-V[OF this(1)] obtain R where R: R \in \mathcal{R} u \in R by
auto
   then obtain I J r where R': R = region X I J r valid-region X k I J r
unfolding R-def by auto
   with R' R(2) A have C:
     intv-elem x \ u \ (I \ x) \ valid-intv \ (k \ x) \ (I \ x)
   by auto
   show ?case
   proof (cases\ I\ x)
     case (Const\ c)
     with 7 C(1) have c > m by auto
     with R R' Const show ?thesis by blast
   next
     case (Intv \ c)
     with 7 C(1) have c \geq m by auto
```

```
with R R' Intv show ?thesis by blast
   next
     case (Greater c)
     with C have k x = c by auto
     with R R' Greater show ?thesis by blast
   qed
 qed (auto intro: A simp: V-def)
 moreover have ?U \subseteq \mathcal{R} by fastforce
 ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma \beta-boundedness-eq:
 fixes m :: int
 assumes m \leq k \ x \ x \in X
 shows \exists U \subseteq \mathcal{R}. \bigcup U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x = m\}
proof -
 note A = assms
 let ?U = \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \exists I J r c. R = region X I J r \land valid\text{-region } X k I J r\}
\land I x = Const \ c \land c = m \}
 have \{J : ?U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x = m\}
 proof (safe, goal-cases)
   case (2 u) with A show ?case by force
 next
   case (3 u)
   from region-cover-V[OF this(1)] obtain R where R: R \in \mathcal{R} u \in R by
auto
   then obtain I J r where R': R = region X I J r valid-region X k I J r
unfolding R-def by auto
   with R'(2) A have C: intv-elem x \ u(I \ x) valid-intv (k \ x)(I \ x) by
auto
   show ?case
   proof (cases I x)
     case (Const\ c)
     with 3 C(1) have c = m by auto
     with R R' Const show ?thesis by blast
   next
     case (Intv \ c)
     with C have c < u \times u \times c + 1 by auto
     from nat-intv-not-int[OF this] 3 show ?thesis by auto
     case (Greater c)
     with C 3 A show ?thesis by auto
 qed (force intro: A simp: V-def)
```

```
moreover have ?U \subseteq \mathcal{R} by fastforce
     ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma \beta-boundedness-diag-le:
     fixes m :: int
     assumes -k y \le m m \le k x x \in X y \in X
     shows \exists U \subseteq \mathcal{R}. \bigcup U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y \leq m\}
proof -
     from \beta-boundedness-diag-eq[OF assms] \beta-boundedness-diag-lt[OF assms]
obtain U1 U2 where A:
          U1 \subseteq \mathcal{R} \bigcup U1 = \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y < m\} \ U2 \subseteq \mathcal{R} \bigcup U2 = \{u \in V. \ x \in V. 
u x - u y = m 
     by blast
    then have \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y \le m\} = \bigcup (U1 \cup U2) \ U1 \cup U2 \subseteq \mathcal{R} by
     then show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma \beta-boundedness-le:
     fixes m :: int
     assumes m \leq k \ x \ x \in X
     shows \exists U \subseteq \mathcal{R}. \bigcup U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x \leq m\}
      from \beta-boundedness-lt[OF assms] \beta-boundedness-eq[OF assms] obtain
 U1 \ U2 \ \mathbf{where} \ A:
           U1 \subseteq \mathcal{R} \bigcup U1 = \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \ U2 \subseteq \mathcal{R} \bigcup U2 = \{u \in V. \ u \ x \in M\} 
= m
    \mathbf{by} blast
     then have \{u \in V. \ u \ x \leq m\} = \bigcup (U1 \cup U2) \ U1 \cup U2 \subseteq \mathcal{R}  by auto
     then show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma \beta-boundedness-qe:
     fixes m :: int
     assumes m < k \ x \ x \in X
     shows \exists U \subseteq \mathcal{R}. \bigcup U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x \geq m\}
proof -
      from \beta-boundedness-gt[OF assms] \beta-boundedness-eq[OF assms] obtain
 U1 \ U2 \ \mathbf{where} \ A:
           U1 \subseteq \mathcal{R} \bigcup U1 = \{u \in V. \ u \ x > m\} \ U2 \subseteq \mathcal{R} \bigcup U2 = \{u \in V. \ u \ x > m\}
= m
     by blast
     then have \{u \in V. \ u \ x \geq m\} = \bigcup (U1 \cup U2) \ U1 \cup U2 \subseteq \mathcal{R} \ \text{by} \ auto
```

```
then show ?thesis by blast
lemma \beta-boundedness-diag-lt':
  fixes m :: int
  shows
  -k \ y \le (m :: int) \Longrightarrow m \le k \ x \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow y \in X \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq \{u \in V.
u x - u y < m
  \implies Approx_{\beta} Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y < m\}
proof (goal-cases)
  case 1
  note A = this
  from \beta-boundedness-diag-lt[OF A(1-4)] obtain U where U:
    U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y < m\} = \bigcup U
  by auto
  from 1 clock-numbering have *: v x > 0 v y > 0 v x \le n v y \le n by
  have **: \bigwedge c. \ v \ c = 0 \Longrightarrow False
  proof -
   fix c assume v c = 0
   moreover from clock-numbering(1) have v \in \mathcal{C} = 0 by auto
   ultimately show False by auto
  qed
 let ?M = \lambda \ i \ j. if (i = v \ x \land j = v \ y) then Lt (real-of-int m) else if i = v \ j
j \vee i = 0 then Le 0 else \infty
 have \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y < m\} = [?M]_{v,n} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def
DBM-val-bounded-def
  using * ** proof (auto, goal-cases)
   case (1 \ u \ c)
   with clock-numbering have c \in X by metis
   with 1 show ?case unfolding V-def by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case (2 u c1 c2)
   with clock-numbering(1) have x = c1 y = c2 by auto
   with 2(5) show ?case by auto
  next
   case (3 u c1 c2)
   with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto
   then show ?case by auto
  next
   case (4 u c1 c2)
   with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto
   then show ?case by auto
  next
```

```
case (5 u c1 c2)
   with clock-numbering(1) have x = c1 y = c2 by auto
   with 5(6) show ?case by auto
 next
   case (6 \ u)
   show ?case unfolding V-def
   proof safe
     fix c assume c \in X
     with clock-numbering have v c > 0 v c \le n by auto
     with 6(6) show u c \ge 0 by auto
   qed
 next
   case (7 u)
   then have dbm-entry-val u (Some x) (Some y) (Lt (real-of-int m)) by
   then show ?case by auto
 qed
 then have vabstr \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y < m\} ?M by auto
 moreover have normalized ?M unfolding normalized less-eq dbm-le-def
using A v-v' by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis using apx-min[OF U(2,1)] A(5) by blast
qed
lemma \beta-boundedness-diag-le':
 fixes m :: int
 shows
 -k \ y \le (m :: int) \Longrightarrow m \le k \ x \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow y \in X \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq \{u \in V.
u x - u y \leq m
 \implies Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y \le m\}
proof (goal-cases)
 case 1
 note A = this
 from \beta-boundedness-diag-le[OF A(1-4)] obtain U where U:
   U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y \le m\} = \bigcup U
 by auto
  from 1 clock-numbering have *: v x > 0 v y > 0 v x \le n v y \le n by
 have **: \bigwedge c. \ v \ c = 0 \Longrightarrow False
 proof -
   fix c assume v c = \theta
   moreover from clock-numbering(1) have v \in \mathcal{C} = 0 by auto
   ultimately show False by auto
 qed
 let ?M = \lambda \ i \ j. if (i = v \ x \land j = v \ y) then Le (real-of-int m) else if i = v \ j
```

```
j \vee i = 0 then Le 0 else \infty
 have \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y \le m\} = [?M]_{v,n} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def
DBM-val-bounded-def
 using * **
 proof (auto, goal-cases)
   case (1 \ u \ c)
   with clock-numbering have c \in X by metis
   with 1 show ?case unfolding V-def by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case (2 u c1 c2)
   with clock-numbering(1) have x = c1 y = c2 by auto
   with 2(5) show ?case by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case (3 u c1 c2)
   with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto
   then show ?case by auto
 next
   case (4 u c1 c2)
   with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto
   then show ?case by auto
 next
   case (5 u c1 c2)
   with clock-numbering(1) have x = c1 y = c2 by auto
   with 5(6) show ?case by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case (6 \ u)
   show ?case unfolding V-def
   proof safe
    fix c assume c \in X
    with clock-numbering have v c > 0 v c \le n by auto
     with 6(6) show u c \ge 0 by auto
   qed
 next
   case (7 u)
   then have dbm-entry-val u (Some x) (Some y) (Le (real-of-int m)) by
metis
   then show ?case by auto
 qed
 then have vabstr \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y \le m\} ?M by auto
 moreover have normalized ?M unfolding normalized less-eq dbm-le-def
using A v-v' by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis using apx-min[OF U(2,1)] A(5) by blast
qed
```

```
lemma \beta-boundedness-lt':
      fixes m :: int
      shows
     m \le k \ x \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\}
 V. \ u \ x < m
proof (goal-cases)
      case 1
      note A = this
     from \beta-boundedness-lt[OF A(1,2)] obtain U where U: U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \{u \in V.
u \ x < m\} = \bigcup U \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
      from 1 clock-numbering have *: v x > 0 v x \le n by auto
      have **: \land c. \ v \ c = 0 \Longrightarrow False
      proof -
            fix c assume v c = 0
            moreover from clock-numbering(1) have v \in \mathcal{C} = 0 by auto
            ultimately show False by auto
      qed
      let ?M = \lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ (i = v \ x \land j = 0) \ then \ Lt \ (real-of-int \ m) \ else \ if \ i = j
\forall i = 0 \text{ then Le } 0 \text{ else } \infty
    have \{u \in V.\ u\ x < m\} = [?M]_{v,n} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
      using * **
      proof (auto, goal-cases)
            case (1 \ u \ c)
            with clock-numbering have c \in X by metis
            with 1 show ?case unfolding V-def by auto
      \mathbf{next}
            case (2 u c1)
            with clock-numbering(1) have x = c1 by auto
            with 2(4) show ?case by auto
      next
            case (3 \ u \ c)
            with clock-numbering have c \in X by metis
            with 3 show ?case unfolding V-def by auto
      next
            case (4 u c1 c2)
            with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto
            then show ?case by auto
      next
            case (5 u)
            show ?case unfolding V-def
            proof safe
                  fix c assume c \in X
                  with clock-numbering have v c > 0 v c \le n by auto
                  with 5(4) show u c \ge \theta by auto
```

```
qed
 qed
 then have vabstr \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} ?M by auto
 moreover have normalized ?M unfolding normalized less-eq dbm-le-def
using A v-v' by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis using apx-min[OF U(2,1)] A(3) by blast
lemma \beta-boundedness-gt':
 fixes m :: int
 shows
 m \le k \ x \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x > m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x > m\}
V. \ u \ x > m
proof goal-cases
 case 1
 from \beta-boundedness-gt[OF this(1,2)] obtain U where U: U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \{u \in \mathcal{R} \}
V. \ u \ x > m\} = \bigcup U \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
 from 1 clock-numbering have *: v x > 0 v x \le n by auto
 have **: \bigwedge c. \ v \ c = 0 \Longrightarrow False
 proof -
   fix c assume v c = \theta
   moreover from clock-numbering(1) have v \in \mathcal{C} = 0 by auto
   ultimately show False by auto
 obtain M where vabstr \{u \in V. \ u \ x > m\} M normalized M
 proof (cases m \geq 0)
   {f case}\ {\it True}
   let ?M = \lambda \ i \ j. if (i = 0 \land j = v \ x) then Lt (-real\text{-}of\text{-}int \ m) else if i
= j \vee i = 0 then Le 0 else \infty
     have \{u \in V. \ u \ x > m\} = [?M]_{v,n} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def
DBM-val-bounded-def
   using * **
   proof (auto, goal-cases)
     case (1 \ u \ c)
     with clock-numbering(1) have x = c by auto
     with 1(5) show ?case by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case (2 \ u \ c)
     with clock-numbering have c \in X by metis
     with 2 show ?case unfolding V-def by auto
   next
     case (3 u c1 c2)
     with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto
     then show ?case by auto
```

```
next
     case (4 u c1 c2)
     with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto
     then show ?case by auto
   next
     case (5 u)
     show ?case unfolding V-def
     proof safe
      fix c assume c \in X
      with clock-numbering have c: v \ c > 0 \ v \ c \le n by auto
      show u \ c \ge \theta
      proof (cases\ v\ c = v\ x)
        case False
        with 5(4) c show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case True
        with 5(4) c have -u c < -m by auto
        with \langle m \geq \theta \rangle show ?thesis by auto
      qed
     qed
   qed
   moreover have normalized ?M unfolding normalized using 1 v-v' by
auto
   ultimately show ?thesis by (intro that[of ?M]) auto
 next
   case False
   then have \{u \in V. \ u \ x > m\} = V \text{ unfolding } V\text{-def using } \langle x \in X \rangle
by auto
   with R-union all-dbm that show ?thesis by auto
 with apx-min[OF\ U(2,1)]\ 1(3) show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma obtains-dbm-le:
 fixes m :: int
 assumes x \in X m \le k x
 obtains M where vabstr \{u \in V. \ u \ x \leq m\} M normalized M
proof -
 from assms clock-numbering have *: v x > 0 v x \le n by auto
 have **: \bigwedge c. \ v \ c = 0 \Longrightarrow False
 proof -
   fix c assume v c = 0
   moreover from clock-numbering(1) have v \in \mathcal{C} = 0 by auto
   ultimately show False by auto
```

```
let ?M = \lambda \ i \ j. if (i = v \ x \land j = 0) then Le (real-of-int m) else if i = j
\forall i = 0 \text{ then Le } 0 \text{ else } \infty
 have \{u \in V.\ u\ x \leq m\} = [?M]_{v,n} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
 using * **
 proof (auto, goal-cases)
   case (1 u c)
   with clock-numbering have c \in X by metis
   with 1 show ?case unfolding V-def by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case (2 u c1)
   with clock-numbering(1) have x = c1 by auto
   with 2(4) show ?case by auto
 next
   case (3 \ u \ c)
   with clock-numbering have c \in X by metis
   with 3 show ?case unfolding V-def by auto
 next
   case (4 u c1 c2)
   with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto
   then show ?case by auto
 next
   case (5 u)
   show ?case unfolding V-def
   proof safe
     fix c assume c \in X
     with clock-numbering have v c > 0 \ v c \le n by auto
     with 5(4) show u c \ge \theta by auto
   qed
 qed
 then have vabstr \{u \in V. \ u \ x \leq m\} ?M by auto
 moreover have normalized ?M unfolding normalized using assms v-v'
by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma \beta-boundedness-le':
 fixes m :: int
 shows
 m \leq k \ x \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x \leq m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x \leq m\}
V. \ u \ x \leq m
proof (goal-cases)
 case 1
```

qed

```
from \beta-boundedness-le[OF this(1,2)] obtain U where U: U \subseteq \mathcal{R} {u \in
V. \ u \ x \leq m\} = \bigcup U \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
  from obtains-dbm-le 1 obtain M where vabstr \{u \in V. \ u \ x \leq m\} M
normalized M by auto
 with apx-min[OF\ U(2,1)]\ 1(3) show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma obtains-dbm-qe:
 fixes m :: int
 assumes x \in X m \le k x
 obtains M where vabstr \{u \in V. \ u \ x \geq m\} M normalized M
 from assms clock-numbering have *: v x > 0 v x \le n by auto
 have **: \bigwedge c. \ v \ c = 0 \Longrightarrow False
 proof -
   fix c assume v c = 0
   moreover from clock-numbering(1) have v \in \mathcal{C} = 0 by auto
   ultimately show False by auto
 obtain M where vabstr \{u \in V. \ u \ x \geq m\} M normalized M
 proof (cases m \geq 0)
   case True
   let ?M = \lambda \ i \ j. if (i = 0 \land j = v \ x) then Le (-real\text{-}of\text{-}int \ m) else if i
= j \vee i = 0 then Le 0 else \infty
    have \{u \in V. \ u \ x \geq m\} = [?M]_{v,n} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def
DBM-val-bounded-def
   using * **
   proof (auto, goal-cases)
     case (1 \ u \ c)
     with clock-numbering(1) have x = c by auto
     with 1(5) show ?case by auto
   next
     case (2 \ u \ c)
     with clock-numbering have c \in X by metis
     with 2 show ?case unfolding V-def by auto
   next
     case (3 u c1 c2)
     with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto
     then show ?case by auto
   next
     case (4 u c1 c2)
     with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto
     then show ?case by auto
   next
```

```
case (5 u)
     show ?case unfolding V-def
     proof safe
       fix c assume c \in X
       with clock-numbering have c: v \ c > 0 \ v \ c \le n by auto
       show u \ c \ge \theta
       proof (cases \ v \ c = v \ x)
         case False
         with 5(4) c show ?thesis by auto
       next
         case True
         with 5(4) c have -u c \le -m by auto
         with \langle m \geq \theta \rangle show ?thesis by auto
       qed
     qed
   qed
    moreover have normalized ?M unfolding normalized using assms
v-v' by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis by (intro that[of ?M]) auto
 next
   case False
   then have \{u \in V. \ u \ x \geq m\} = V \text{ unfolding } V\text{-def using } \langle x \in X \rangle
by auto
   with R-union all-dbm that show ?thesis by auto
 then show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma \beta-boundedness-ge':
 fixes m :: int
 shows m \le k \ x \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x \ge m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z
\subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x \geq m\}
proof (goal-cases)
 case 1
 from \beta-boundedness-ge[OF this(1,2)] obtain U where U: U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \{u \in \mathcal{R} \}
V. \ u \ x \geq m\} = \bigcup U \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
 from obtains-dbm-ge 1 obtain M where vabstr \{u \in V. \ u \ x \geq m\} M
normalized M by auto
 with apx-min[OF\ U(2,1)]\ 1(3) show ?thesis by blast
qed
end
end
```

# 5 The Classic Construction for Decidability

theory Regions imports Timed-Automata TA-Misc begin

The following is a formalization of regions in the correct version of Patricia Bouyer et al.

```
5.1
                                          Definition of Regions
 type-synonym 'c ceiling = ('c \Rightarrow nat)
 datatype intv =
             Const nat |
            Intv nat |
            Greater nat
 type-synonym t = real
 inductive valid-intv :: nat \Rightarrow intv \Rightarrow bool
 where
            0 \le d \Longrightarrow d \le c \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}intv\ c\ (Const\ d)
            0 \le d \Longrightarrow d < c \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}intv\ c\ (Intv\ d)
            valid-intv c (Greater c)
 inductive intv-elem :: 'c \Rightarrow ('c,t) \ cval \Rightarrow intv \Rightarrow bool
            u \ x = d \Longrightarrow intv\text{-}elem \ x \ u \ (Const \ d)
            d < u \ x \Longrightarrow u \ x < d + 1 \Longrightarrow intv-elem \ x \ u \ (Intv \ d)
            c < u \ x \Longrightarrow intv-elem \ x \ u \ (Greater \ c)
 abbreviation total-preorder r \equiv refl \ r \land trans \ r
 inductive valid-region :: c' set \Rightarrow (c' c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow (c' c \Rightarrow intv) \Rightarrow c' rel \Rightarrow c' re
 bool
 where
            \llbracket X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. \ I \ x = Intv \ d\}; \ refl-on \ X_0 \ r; \ trans \ r; \ total-on \ X_0 \ r;
\forall x \in X. \ valid\text{-}intv\ (k\ x)\ (I\ x)
            \implies valid\text{-}region\ X\ k\ I\ r
```

inductive-set region for X I r

```
\forall x \in X. \ u \ x \geq 0 \Longrightarrow \forall x \in X. \ intv-elem \ x \ u \ (I \ x) \Longrightarrow X_0 = \{x \in X. \ \exists \ d. \ I \ x = Intv \ d\} \Longrightarrow \\ \forall \ x \in X_0. \ \forall \ y \in X_0. \ (x, \ y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac \ (u \ x) \leq frac \ (u \ y) \\ \Longrightarrow u \in region \ X \ I \ r
```

Defining the unique element of a partition that contains a valuation

**definition** part  $(\langle [-] \rangle [61,61] 61)$  where part  $v \mathcal{R} \equiv THE R. R \in \mathcal{R} \wedge v \in R$ 

#### inductive-set Succ for R R where

$$u \in R \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow R' \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow t \ge 0 \Longrightarrow R' = [u \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} \Longrightarrow R' \in Succ \ \mathcal{R} \ R$$

First we need to show that the set of regions is a partition of the set of all clock assignments. This property is only claimed by P. Bouyer.

```
inductive-cases[elim!]: intv-elem x u (Const d) inductive-cases[elim!]: intv-elem x u (Intv d) inductive-cases[elim!]: intv-elem x u (Greater d) inductive-cases[elim!]: valid-intv c (Greater d) inductive-cases[elim!]: valid-intv c (Const d) inductive-cases[elim!]: valid-intv c (Intv d)
```

declare valid-intv.intros[intro] declare intv-elem.intros[intro] declare Succ.intros[intro]

**declare** Succ. cases[elim]

declare region.cases[elim]
declare valid-region.cases[elim]

### 5.2 Basic Properties

First we show that all valid intervals are distinct.

```
lemma valid-intv-distinct:
```

```
valid-intv c I \Longrightarrow valid-intv c I' \Longrightarrow intv-elem x u I \Longrightarrow intv-elem x u I' \Longrightarrow I = I'
by (cases I; cases I'; auto)
```

From this we show that all valid regions are distinct.

## $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{valid-regions-distinct} :$

```
valid-region X \ k \ I \ r \Longrightarrow valid-region X \ k \ I' \ r' \Longrightarrow v \in region \ X \ I \ r \Longrightarrow v \in region \ X \ I' \ r'
```

```
\implies region X I r = region X I' r'
proof goal-cases
 case A: 1
 { fix x assume x: x \in X
   with A(1) have valid-intv (k x) (I x) by auto
   moreover from A(2) x have valid-intv (k x) (I' x) by auto
   moreover from A(3) x have intv-elem x v (I x) by auto
   moreover from A(4) x have intv-elem x v (I'x) by auto
   ultimately have I x = I' x using valid-intv-distinct by fastforce
  } note * = this
 from A show ?thesis
 proof (safe, goal-cases)
   case A: (1 u)
   have intv-elem x \ u \ (I' \ x) if x \in X for x using A(5) * that by auto
   then have B: \forall x \in X. intv-elem x u (I'x) by auto
   let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\}
   { fix x y assume x: x \in ?X_0 and y: y \in ?X_0
     have (x, y) \in r' \longleftrightarrow frac (u x) \leq frac (u y)
     proof
       assume frac\ (u\ x) \le frac\ (u\ y)
       with A(5) x y * have (x,y) \in r by auto
       with A(3) x y * have frac (v x) \leq frac (v y) by auto
       with A(4) x y show (x,y) \in r' by auto
     next
       assume (x,y) \in r'
       with A(4) x y have frac (v x) \leq frac (v y) by auto
       with A(3) x y * have <math>(x,y) \in r by auto
       with A(5) x y * show frac (u x) \leq frac (u y) by auto
     qed
   then have *: \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. (x, y) \in r' \longleftrightarrow frac (u x) \leq frac
(u \ y) by auto
   from A(5) have \forall x \in X. 0 \le u \times x by auto
   from region.intros[OF this B - *] show ?case by auto
   case A: (2 u)
   have intv-elem x \ u \ (I \ x) if x \in X for x \ using * A(5) that by auto
   then have B: \forall x \in X. intv-elem x \ u \ (I \ x) by auto
   let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\}
   { fix x y assume x: x \in ?X_0 and y: y \in ?X_0
     have (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (u x) \le frac (u y)
     proof
       assume frac(u x) \leq frac(u y)
       with A(5) x y * have (x,y) \in r' by auto
```

```
with A(4) x y * have frac (v x) \leq frac (v y) by auto
       with A(3) x y show (x,y) \in r by auto
     next
       assume (x,y) \in r
       with A(3) x y have frac (v x) \leq frac (v y) by auto
       with A(4) x y * have (x,y) \in r' by auto
       with A(5) x y * show frac (u x) \leq frac (u y) by auto
     qed
   then have *: \forall x \in ?X_0. \ \forall y \in ?X_0. \ (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac \ (u \ x) \leq frac
(u \ y) by auto
   from A(5) have \forall x \in X. 0 \le u \times x by auto
   from region.intros[OF this B - *] show ?case by auto
  qed
qed
lemma R-regions-distinct:
  [R] = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}; \ R \in \mathcal{R}; \ v \in R; \ R' \in \mathcal{R};
R \neq R' \implies v \notin R'
using valid-regions-distinct by blast
Secondly, we also need to show that every valuations belongs to a region
which is part of the partition.
definition intv-of :: nat \Rightarrow t \Rightarrow intv where
  intv-of k \ c \equiv
   if (c > k) then Greater k
   else if (\exists x :: nat. x = c) then (Const (nat (floor c)))
   else (Intv (nat (floor c)))
lemma region-cover:
 \forall x \in X. \ u \ x \geq 0 \Longrightarrow \exists R. \ R \in \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\}
\wedge u \in R
proof (standard, standard)
  assume assm: \forall x \in X. 0 \le u x
  let ?I = \lambda x. intv-of (k x) (u x)
  let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. ?I x = Intv d\}
  let ?r = \{(x,y). \ x \in ?X_0 \land y \in ?X_0 \land frac\ (u\ x) \leq frac\ (u\ y)\}
  show u \in region X ?I ?r
  proof (standard, auto simp: assm, goal-cases)
   case (1 x)
   thus ?case unfolding intv-of-def
   proof (auto, goal-cases)
     case A: (1 a)
    from A(2) have |u| = u \times by (metis of-int-floor-cancel of-int-of-nat-eq)
```

```
with assm A(1) have u = real (nat | u | x |) by auto
            then show ?case by auto
        next
            case A: 2
            from A(1,2) have real (nat |u|x|) < u|x|
          by (metis assm floor-less-iff int-nat-eq less-eq-real-def less-irreft not-less
                                 of-int-of-nat-eq of-nat-0)
            moreover from assm have u \times condomnate{x} = 
            ultimately show ?case by auto
        qed
    qed
    have valid-intv (k x) (intv-of (k x) (u x)) if x \in X for x using that
    proof (auto simp: intv-of-def, goal-cases)
       case 1 then show ?case by (intro valid-intv.intros(1)) (auto, linarith)
    next
        case 2
        then show ?case using assm floor-less-iff nat-less-iff
        by (intro\ valid-intv.intros(2))\ fastforce+
    then have valid-region X k ?I ?r
   by (intro valid-region.intros) (auto simp: refl-on-def trans-def total-on-def)
   then show region X ? I ? r \in \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\} by
auto
qed
lemma intv-not-empty:
    obtains d where intv-elem x (v(x := d)) (I x)
proof (cases I x, goal-cases)
    case (1 d)
    then have intv-elem x (v(x := d)) (I x) by auto
    with 1 show ?case by auto
next
    case (2 d)
    then have intv-elem x (v(x := d + 0.5)) (I x) by auto
    with 2 show ?case by auto
next
    then have intv-elem x (v(x := d + 0.5)) (Ix) by auto
    with 3 show ?case by auto
qed
fun qet-intv-val :: intv \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real
where
    qet-intv-val (Const d) -=d
```

```
get-intv-val (Intv\ d) f = d + f
  get\text{-}intv\text{-}val (Greater d) -= d + 1
lemma region-not-empty-aux:
  assumes 0 < ff < 1 \ 0 < g \ g < 1
  shows frac (get-intv-val (Intv d) f) \leq frac (get-intv-val (Intv d') g) \longleftrightarrow
using assms by (simp, metis frac-eq frac-nat-add-id less-eq-real-def)
lemma region-not-empty:
  assumes finite X valid-region X k I r
  shows \exists u. u \in region X I r
proof -
  let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\}
  obtain f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat where f:
    \forall x \in ?X_0. \ \forall y \in ?X_0. \ f \ x \leq f \ y \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in r
     apply (rule finite-total-preorder-enumeration)
         apply (subgoal-tac finite ?X_0)
          apply assumption
  using assms by auto
  let ?M = if ?X_0 \neq \{\} then Max \{f \mid x \mid x \in ?X_0\} else 1
  let ?f = \lambda x. (f x + 1) / (?M + 2)
  let ?v = \lambda x. get-intv-val (I x) (if x \in ?X_0 then ?f x else 1)
  have frac-intv: \forall x \in ?X_0. 0 < ?f x \land ?f x < 1
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
    case (1 x)
    then have *: ?X_0 \neq \{\} by auto
    have f x \leq Max \{f x \mid x. x \in ?X_0\} apply (rule Max-ge) using \langle finite \rangle
X \rightarrow 1 by auto
    with 1 show ?case by auto
  qed
  with region-not-empty-aux have *:
   \forall x \in ?X_0. \ \forall y \in ?X_0. \ frac \ (?v \ x) \le frac \ (?v \ y) \longleftrightarrow ?f \ x \le ?f \ y
  by force
  have \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. ?f x \leq ?f y \longleftrightarrow f x \leq f y by (simp add: di-
vide-le-cancel)+
  with f have \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. ?f x \leq ?f y \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in r by auto
 with * have frac-order: \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. frac (?v \ x) \leq frac \ (?v \ y) \longleftrightarrow
(x, y) \in r by auto
  have ?v \in region \ X \ I \ r
  proof standard
    show \forall x \in X. intv-elem x ? v (I x)
    proof (standard, case-tac I x, goal-cases)
      case (2 \ x \ d)
```

```
then have *: x \in ?X_0 by auto
      with frac-intv have 0 < ?f x ?f x < 1 by auto
      moreover from 2 have ?v x = d + ?f x by auto
      ultimately have ?v \ x < d + 1 \land d < ?v \ x by linarith
    then show intv-elem x ? v (Ix) by (subst 2(2)) (intro intv-elem.intros(2),
auto)
   ged auto
  next
   show \forall x \in X. 0 \leq get\text{-}intv\text{-}val\ (I\ x)\ (if\ x \in ?X_0\ then\ ?f\ x\ else\ 1)
   by (standard, case-tac\ I\ x) auto
  next
   show \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\}..
   from frac-order show \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. ((x, y) \in r) = (frac (?v x) \le r)
frac (?v y) by blast
 qed
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
Now we can show that there is always exactly one region a valid valuation
belongs to.
lemma regions-partition:
  \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \Longrightarrow \forall x \in X. \ 0 \leq u \ x \Longrightarrow
\exists ! R \in \mathcal{R}. u \in R
proof (goal-cases)
  case 1
  note A = this
  with region-cover [OF A(2)] obtain R where R: R \in \mathcal{R} \land u \in R by
fastforce
  moreover have R' = R if R' \in \mathcal{R} \land u \in R' for R'
  using that R valid-regions-distinct unfolding A(1) by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma region-unique:
 \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \Longrightarrow u \in R \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow
[u]_{\mathcal{R}} = R
proof (goal-cases)
  case 1
  note A = this
  from A obtain I r where *: valid-region X k I r R = region X I r u \in
region X I r by auto
  from this(3) have \forall x \in X. 0 \le u \times x by auto
 from the I'[OF\ regions-partition[OF\ A(1)\ this]]\ A(1) obtain I'\ r' where
```

```
v: valid\text{-}region \ X \ k \ I' \ r' \ [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = region \ X \ I' \ r' \ u \in region \ X \ I' \ r'
  unfolding part-def by auto
 from valid-regions-distinct[OF*(1) v(1)*(3) v(3)] v(2)*(2) show ? case
by auto
qed
lemma regions-partition':
  \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \Longrightarrow \forall x \in X. \ 0 \le v \ x \Longrightarrow
\forall x \in X. \ 0 \le v' x \Longrightarrow v' \in [v]_{\mathcal{R}}
  \Longrightarrow [v']_{\mathcal{R}} = [v]_{\mathcal{R}}
proof (goal-cases)
  case 1
  note A = this
  from the I' [OF regions-partition [OF A(1,2)]] A(1,4) obtain I r where
    v: valid\text{-}region \ X \ k \ I \ r \ [v]_{\mathcal{R}} = region \ X \ I \ r \ v' \in region \ X \ I \ r
  unfolding part-def by auto
  from the I' OF regions-partition [OF A(1,3)] A(1) obtain I' r' where
    v': valid-region X \ k \ I' \ r' \ [v']_{\mathcal{R}} = region \ X \ I' \ r' \ v' \in region \ X \ I' \ r'
  unfolding part-def by auto
  from valid-regions-distinct [OF v'(1) v(1) v'(3) v(3)] v(2) v'(2) show
?case by simp
qed
lemma regions-closed:
  \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow v \in R \Longrightarrow
t \geq 0 \Longrightarrow [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R}
proof goal-cases
  case A: 1
  then obtain I r where v \in region X I r by auto
  from this(1) have \forall x \in X. v x \geq 0 by auto
  with A(4) have \forall x \in X. (v \oplus t) x \geq 0 unfolding cval-add-def by
simp
  from regions-partition[OF A(1) this] obtain R' where R' \in \mathcal{R} (v \oplus t)
\in R' by auto
  with region-unique [OF\ A(1)\ this(2,1)] show ?case by auto
qed
lemma regions-closed':
  \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow v \in R \Longrightarrow
t \geq 0 \Longrightarrow (v \oplus t) \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}}
proof goal-cases
  case A: 1
  then obtain I r where v \in region X I r by auto
  from this(1) have \forall x \in X. v x \ge 0 by auto
```

```
with A(4) have \forall x \in X. (v \oplus t) x \geq 0 unfolding cval-add-def by
  from regions-partition[OF A(1) this] obtain R' where R' \in \mathcal{R} (v \oplus t)
\in R' by auto
 with region-unique [OF A(1) this (2,1)] show ?case by auto
qed
lemma valid-regions-I-cong:
  valid-region X \ k \ I \ r \Longrightarrow \forall \ x \in X. \ I \ x = I' \ x \Longrightarrow region \ X \ I \ r = region
X I' r \wedge valid\text{-region } X k I' r
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 v)
  note A = this
  then have [simp]: \land x. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow I' \ x = I \ x \ \text{by } metis
  show ?case
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
   case 1
   from A(3) show ?case by auto
  next
   case 2
   from A(3) show ?case by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   case 3
   show \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' \ x = Intv \ d\} by auto
   case 4
   let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \ \exists \ d. \ I \ x = Intv \ d\}
   from A(3) show \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. ((x, y) \in r) = (frac\ (v\ x) \le r)
frac(vy)) by auto
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 v)
  note A = this
  then have [simp]: \bigwedge x. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow I' \ x = I \ x \ by \ metis
  show ?case
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
   case 1
   from A(3) show ?case by auto
  next
   case 2
   from A(3) show ?case by auto
  next
   case 3
   show \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\} by auto
```

```
next
    case 4
    let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\}
    from A(3) show \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. ((x, y) \in r) = (frac\ (v\ x) \le r)
frac(vy)) by auto
  qed
next
  case \beta
  note A = this
  then have [simp]: \bigwedge x. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow I' \ x = I \ x \ by \ metis
  show ?case
   apply rule
       apply (subgoal-tac \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' \ x = Intv \ d\}
Intv \ d\}
         apply assumption
  using A by auto
qed
fun intv\text{-}const :: intv \Rightarrow nat
where
  intv\text{-}const\ (Const\ d) = d\ |
  intv\text{-}const\ (Intv\ d) = d
  intv\text{-}const (Greater d) = d
lemma finite-\mathcal{R}:
  notes [[simproc add: finite-Collect]] finite-subset[intro]
  fixes X k
  defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
  assumes finite X
  shows finite \mathcal{R}
proof -
  \{ \text{ fix } I \text{ } r \text{ assume } A \text{: } valid\text{-}region \ X \text{ } k \text{ } I \text{ } r \} 
    let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \; \exists \, d. \; I \; x = Intv \; d\}
    from A have refl-on ?X_0 r by auto
    then have r \subseteq X \times X by (auto simp: refl-on-def)
    then have r \in Pow(X \times X) by auto
  then have \{r. \exists I. \ valid\text{-region} \ X \ k \ I \ r\} \subseteq Pow \ (X \times X) by auto
  with \langle finite \ X \rangle have fin: finite \ \{r. \ \exists \ I. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\} by auto
  let ?m = Max \{k \ x \mid x. \ x \in X\}
  let ?I = \{intv. intv-const intv \leq ?m\}
  let ?fin\text{-}map = \lambda I. \ \forall x. \ (x \in X \longrightarrow I \ x \in ?I) \land (x \notin X \longrightarrow I \ x = Const
\theta
  let \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \land ?fin-map \ I \}
```

```
have ?I = (Const `\{d. d \leq ?m\}) \cup (Intv `\{d. d \leq ?m\}) \cup (Greater `
\{d. \ d \leq ?m\}
  by auto (case-tac x, auto)
  then have finite ?I by auto
  from finite-set-of-finite-funs [OF \land finite \ X \land this] have finite \{I. ?fin-map\}
I\} .
  with fin have finite \{(I, r), valid\text{-region } X \text{ k } I \text{ } r \land \text{?fin-map } I\}
  by (fastforce intro: pairwise-finiteI finite-ex-and1 frac-add-le-preservation
del: finite-subset)
  then have finite ?R by fastforce
  moreover have \mathcal{R} \subseteq ?\mathcal{R}
 proof
    fix R assume R: R \in \mathcal{R}
     then obtain I r where I: R = region X I r valid-region X k I r
unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by auto
    let ?I = \lambda \ x. if x \in X then I \ x else Const 0
    let ?R = region \ X \ ?I \ r
    from valid-regions-I-cong [OF I(2)] I have R = ?R valid-region X k ?I
    moreover have \forall x. \ x \notin X \longrightarrow ?I \ x = Const \ \theta by auto
    moreover have \forall x. \ x \in X \longrightarrow intv\text{-}const \ (I \ x) \leq ?m
    proof auto
      fix x assume x: x \in X
      with I(2) have valid-intv (k x) (I x) by auto
     moreover from \langle finite \ X \rangle \ x \ have \ k \ x \leq ?m \ by \ (auto \ intro: Max-ge)
      ultimately show intv-const (I x) \leq Max \{k \ x \ | x. \ x \in X\} by (cases
Ix) auto
    qed
    ultimately show R \in \mathcal{PR} by force
  ultimately show finite R by blast
qed
lemma SuccI2:
  \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \Longrightarrow v \in R \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow
t \geq 0 \Longrightarrow R' = [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}}
  \implies R' \in Succ \ \mathcal{R} \ R
proof goal-cases
  case A: 1
   from Succ.intros[OF\ A(2)\ A(3)\ regions-closed[OF\ A(1,3,2,4)]\ A(4)]
A(5) show ?case by auto
qed
```

## 5.3 Set of Regions

The first property Bouyer shows is that these regions form a 'set of regions'.

For the unbounded region in the upper right corner, the set of successors only contains itself.

```
lemma Succ-refl:
 \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \Longrightarrow finite \ X \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow
R \in Succ \mathcal{R} R
proof goal-cases
  case A: 1
 then obtain I r where R: valid-region X k I r R = region X I r by auto
  with A region-not-empty obtain v where v: v \in region X I r by metis
  with R have *: (v \oplus \theta) \in R unfolding cval-add-def by auto
 from regions-closed'[OF A(1,3-)] v R have (v \oplus \theta) \in [v \oplus \theta]_{\mathcal{R}} by auto
  from region-unique [OF A(1) * A(3)] A(3) v[unfolded R(2)[symmetric]]
show ?case by auto
qed
lemma Succ-refl':
  \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \Longrightarrow finite \ X \Longrightarrow \forall \ x \in X.
\exists c. I x = Greater c
  \implies region X \ I \ r \in \mathcal{R} \implies Succ \ \mathcal{R} \ (region \ X \ I \ r) = \{region \ X \ I \ r\}
proof goal-cases
  case A: 1
  have *: (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \ \text{if} \ v: \ v \in region \ X \ I \ r \ \text{and} \ t: \ t \geq 0 \ \text{for} \ v
and t :: t
  proof ((rule region.intros), auto, goal-cases)
    with v t show ?case unfolding cval-add-def by auto
  next
    case (2 x)
    with A obtain c where c: I x = Greater c by auto
    with v \ 2 have v \ x > c by fastforce
    with t have v x + t > c by auto
    then have (v \oplus t) x > c by (simp\ add:\ cval\text{-}add\text{-}def)
    from intv-elem.intros(3)[of\ c\ v\oplus t,\ OF\ this]\ c show ?case by auto
  next
    case (3 x)
    from this(1) A obtain c where Ix = Greater c by auto
    with \Im(2) show ?case by auto
  next
    case (4 x)
    from this(1) A obtain c where I x = Greater c by auto
```

```
with 4(2) show ?case by auto
  qed
  show ?case
  proof (standard, standard)
   fix R assume R: R \in Succ \mathcal{R} (region X I r)
   then obtain v t where v:
      v \in region \ X \ I \ r \ R = [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} \ R \in \mathcal{R} \ t \geq 0
   by (cases rule: Succ.cases) auto
   from v(1) have **: \forall x \in X. 0 \le v \times x by auto
    with v(4) have \forall x \in X. 0 \leq (v \oplus t) x unfolding cval-add-def by
auto
   from *[OF\ v(1,4)]\ regions-partition'[OF\ A(1)\ **\ this]\ region-unique[OF\ A(1)\ **\ this]
A(1) \ v(1) \ A(4) \ v(2)
   show R \in \{region \ X \ I \ r\} by auto
  next
     from A(4) obtain I' r' where R': region X I r = region X I' r'
valid-region X k I' r'
   unfolding A(1) by auto
   with region-not-empty[OF\ A(2)\ this(2)] obtain v where v:\ v\in region
X I r by auto
   from region-unique[OF A(1) this A(4)] have *: [v \oplus 0]_{\mathcal{R}} = region \ X \ I
   unfolding cval-add-def by auto
   with v A(4) have [v \oplus \theta]_{\mathcal{R}} \in Succ \mathcal{R} (region X I r) by (intro Succ.intros;
   with * show \{region\ X\ I\ r\}\subseteq Succ\ \mathcal{R}\ (region\ X\ I\ r) by auto
  qed
qed
Defining the closest successor of a region. Only exists if at least one interval
is upper-bounded.
definition
  succ \ \mathcal{R} \ R =
  (SOME R'. R' \in Succ \mathcal{R} R \land (\forall u \in R. \forall t \geq 0. (u \oplus t) \notin R \longrightarrow (\exists t')
\leq t. (u \oplus t') \in R' \land \theta \leq t'))
inductive isConst :: intv \Rightarrow bool
where
  isConst (Const -)
inductive isIntv :: intv \Rightarrow bool
where
  isIntv (Intv -)
```

```
inductive isGreater :: intv \Rightarrow bool
where
isGreater (Greater -)
```

 $\mathbf{declare}\ is Intv.intros[intro!]\ is Const.intros[intro!]\ is Greater.intros[intro!]$ 

 $\mathbf{declare}\ isIntv. cases[elim!]\ isConst. cases[elim!]\ isGreater. cases[elim!]$ 

What Bouyer states at the end. However, we have to be a bit more precise than in her statement.

```
lemma closest-prestable-1:
  fixes I X k r
  defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
  defines R \equiv region X I r
  defines Z \equiv \{x \in X : \exists c. I x = Const c\}
  assumes Z \neq \{\}
  defines I' \equiv \lambda x. if x \notin Z then I x else if intv-const (I x) = k x then
Greater(k x) else Intv(intv-const(I x))
  defines r' \equiv r \cup \{(x,y) : x \in Z \land y \in X \land intv\text{-}const (I x) < k x \land isIntv
(I'y)
  assumes finite X
  assumes valid-region X k I r
  shows \forall v \in R. \ \forall t > 0. \ \exists t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t') \in region \ X \ I' \ r' \land t' \geq 0
            \forall v \in region \ X \ I' \ r' . \ \forall t \geq 0. \ (v \oplus t) \notin R
            \forall x \in X. \neg isConst(I'x)
  and
            \forall v \in R. \ \forall t < 1. \ \forall t' \geq 0. \ (v \oplus t') \in region \ X \ I' \ r'
  and
           \longrightarrow \{x.\ x\in X \ \land \ (\exists\ c.\ I\ x=Intv\ c \ \land \ v\ x+t\geq c+1)\}
                 = \{x. \ x \in X \land (\exists \ c. \ I' \ x = Intv \ c \land (v \oplus t') \ x + (t - t') \ge a\}
(c + 1)
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  fix v assume v: v \in R fix t :: t assume t: 0 < t
  have elem: intv-elem x \ v \ (I \ x) if x: x \in X for x using v \ x unfolding
R-def by auto
  have *: (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I' \ r' \ \text{if} \ A: \ \forall \ x \in X. \ \neg \ isIntv \ (I \ x) \ \text{and} \ t: \ t >
\theta t < 1 for t
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
    from v have \forall x \in X. v x \geq 0 unfolding R-def by auto
    with t show ?case unfolding cval-add-def by auto
  next
    case 2
    show ?case
    proof (standard, case-tac I x, goal-cases)
      case (1 \ x \ c)
```

```
with elem[OF \langle x \in X \rangle] have v = c by auto
     show ?case
    proof (cases intv-const (Ix) = kx, auto simp: II'-def Z-def, goal-cases)
       case 1
       with \langle v | x = c \rangle have v | x = k | x by auto
       with t show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
       case 2
        from assms(8) 1 have c \le k \ x by (cases rule: valid-region.cases)
auto
       with 2 have c < k x by linarith
       from t \langle v | x = c \rangle show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
     qed
   \mathbf{next}
     case (2 \ x \ c)
     with A show ?case by auto
   next
     case (3 \ x \ c)
     then have I'x = Greater \ c \ unfolding \ I'-def \ Z-def \ by \ auto
     with t 3 elem[OF \langle x \in X \rangle] show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
   qed
 next
    case 3 show \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\}
d} ...
 next
   case 4
   let ?X_0' = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' \ x = Intv \ d\}
   show \forall x \in ?X_0'. \forall y \in ?X_0'. ((x, y) \in r') = (frac\ ((v \oplus t)\ x) \leq frac\ ((v \oplus t))
\oplus t) y))
   proof (safe, goal-cases)
     case (1 \ x \ y \ d \ d')
     note B = this
     have x \in Z apply (rule ccontr) using A B by (auto simp: I'-def)
     with elem[OF\ B(1)] have frac\ (v\ x) = 0 unfolding Z-def by auto
     with frac\text{-}distr[of\ t\ v\ x]\ t\ \mathbf{have}\ *: frac\ (v\ x+\ t)=\ t\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
     have y \in Z apply (rule ccontr) using A B by (auto simp: I'-def)
     with elem[OF\ B(3)] have frac\ (v\ y) = 0 unfolding Z-def by auto
     with frac-distr[of\ t\ v\ y]\ t have frac\ (v\ y+t)=t by auto
     with * show ?case unfolding cval-add-def by auto
   next
     case B: (2 x)
     have x \in Z apply (rule ccontr) using A B by (auto simp: I'-def)
     with B have intv-const (I x) \neq k x unfolding I'-def by auto
     with B(1) assms(8) have intv-const (I x) < k x by (fastforce elim!:
```

```
valid-intv.cases)
     with B \langle x \in Z \rangle show ?case unfolding r'-def by auto
   qed
 qed
 let ?S = \{1 - frac\ (v\ x) \mid x.\ x \in X \land isIntv\ (I\ x)\}
 let ?t = Min ?S
  { assume A: \exists x \in X. isIntv(Ix)
   from \langle finite \ X \rangle have finite \ ?S by auto
   from A have ?S \neq \{\} by auto
   from Min-in[OF \land finite ?S \land this] obtain x where
     x: x \in X \text{ isIntv } (I x) ?t = 1 - frac (v x)
   by force
   have frac(v x) < 1 by (simp add: frac-lt-1)
   then have ?t > 0 by (simp \ add: x(3))
   then have ?t / 2 > 0 by auto
   from x(2) obtain c where I x = Intv \ c by (auto)
   with elem[OF x(1)] have v-x: c < v x v x < c + 1 by auto
   from nat-intv-frac-gt\theta[OF\ this] have frac\ (v\ x) > \theta.
   with x(3) have ?t < 1 by auto
   { fix t :: t assume t: 0 < t t \le ?t / 2
     { fix y assume y \in X isIntv (I y)
       then have 1 - frac(v y) \in ?S by auto
       from Min-le[OF \langle finite\ ?S \rangle\ this] \langle ?t > 0 \rangle\ t have t < 1 - frac\ (v)
y) by linarith
     } note frac-bound = this
     have (v \oplus t) \in region X I' r'
     proof (standard, goal-cases)
       case 1
       from v have \forall x \in X. v x \geq 0 unfolding R-def by auto
       with \langle ?t > 0 \rangle t show ?case unfolding cval-add-def by auto
     next
       case 2
       show ?case
       proof (standard, case-tac I x, goal-cases)
        case A: (1 \times c)
        with elem[OF \langle x \in X \rangle] have v = c by auto
        show ?case
          proof (cases intv-const (I x) = k x, auto simp: A I'-def Z-def,
goal-cases)
          case 1
          with \langle v | x = c \rangle have v | x = k | x by auto
           with \langle ?t > 0 \rangle t show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
         next
           case 2
```

```
from assms(8) A have c \le k x by (cases rule: valid-region.cases)
auto
           with 2 have c < k x by linarith
           from \langle v | x = c \rangle \langle ?t < 1 \rangle t show ?case
           by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
         qed
       next
         case (2 \ x \ c)
         with elem[OF \langle x \in X \rangle] have v: c < v \ x \ v \ x < c + 1 by auto
         with \langle ?t > \theta \rangle have c < v x + (?t / 2) by auto
         from 2 have I' x = I x unfolding I'-def Z-def by auto
         from frac-bound[OF 2(1)] 2(2) have t < 1 - frac(v x) by auto
         from frac-add-le-preservation[OF v(2) this] t v(1) 2 show ? case
         unfolding cval\text{-}add\text{-}def \langle I' x = I x \rangle by auto
       next
         case (3 \ x \ c)
         then have I' x = Greater c unfolding I'-def Z-def by auto
         with 3 \ elem[OF \langle x \in X \rangle] \ t \ show \ ?case
         by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
       qed
     next
      case 3 show \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\}
d} ...
     next
       case 4
       let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\}
       let ?X_0' = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' \ x = Intv \ d\}
       show \forall x \in ?X_0'. \forall y \in ?X_0'. ((x, y) \in r') = (frac\ ((v \oplus t)\ x) \leq frac
((v \oplus t) \ y))
       proof (safe, goal-cases)
         case (1 \ x \ y \ d \ d')
         note B = this
         show ?case
         proof (cases x \in Z)
           case False
           note F = this
           show ?thesis
           proof (cases \ y \in Z)
            case False
            with F B have *: x \in ?X_0 y \in ?X_0 unfolding I'-def by auto
            from B(5) show ?thesis unfolding r'-def
            proof (safe, goal-cases)
              case 1
               with v * have le: frac (v x) <= frac (v y) unfolding R-def
```

```
by auto
             from frac-bound * have t < 1 - frac (v x) t < 1 - frac (v
y) by fastforce+
            with frac-distr t have
            frac(v x) + t = frac(v x + t) frac(v y) + t = frac(v y + t)
            by simp+
            with le show ?case unfolding cval-add-def by fastforce
           next
            case 2
             from this(1) elem have **: frac(v x) = 0 unfolding Z-def
by force
            from 2(4) obtain c where I'y = Intv c by (auto)
          then have y \in Z \vee I y = Intv \ c unfolding I'-def by presburger
            then show ?case
            proof
              assume y \in Z
               with elem[OF \ 2(2)] have ***: frac\ (v\ y) = 0 unfolding
Z-def by force
              show ?thesis by (simp add: ** *** frac-add cval-add-def)
            next
              assume A: I y = Intv c
              have le: frac(v x) \le frac(v y) by (simp add: **)
              from frac-bound * have t < 1 - frac(v x) t < 1 - frac(v x)
y) by fastforce+
              with 2 t have
                frac(v x) + t = frac(v x + t) frac(v y) + t = frac(v y)
+t
              using F by blast+
              with le show ?case unfolding cval-add-def by fastforce
            qed
          qed
         \mathbf{next}
           {f case}\ {\it True}
          then obtain d'where d': Iy = Const d' unfolding Z-def by
auto
           from B(5) show ?thesis unfolding r'-def
           proof (safe, goal-cases)
            case 1
            from d' have y \notin ?X_0 by auto
            moreover from assms(8) have refl-on ?X_0 r by auto
              ultimately show ?case unfolding refl-on-def using 1 by
auto
           next
            case 2
```

```
with F show ?case by simp
           qed
         qed
       \mathbf{next}
         case True
         with elem have **: frac(v x) = 0 unfolding Z-def by force
          from B(4) have y \in Z \vee I y = Intv d' unfolding I'-def by
presburger
         then show ?thesis
         proof
           assume y \in Z
          with elem[OF\ B(3)] have ***: frac\ (v\ y) = \theta unfolding Z-def
by force
           show ?thesis by (simp add: ** *** frac-add cval-add-def)
         next
           assume A: I y = Intv d'
           with B(3) have y \in ?X_0 by auto
           with frac-bound have t < 1 - frac(v y) by fastforce+
          moreover from ** \langle ?t < 1 \rangle have ?t / 2 < 1 - frac(v x) by
linarith
           ultimately have
            frac(v x) + t = frac(v x + t) frac(v y) + t = frac(v y + t)
           using frac-distr t by simp+
           moreover have frac(v x) \le frac(v y) by (simp add: **)
           ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cval-add-def by fastforce
         qed
       qed
      next
       case B: (2 x y d d')
       show ?case
       proof (cases x \in Z, goal-cases)
         case True
          with B(1,2) have intv-const (I x) \neq k x unfolding I'-def by
auto
          with B(1) assms(8) have intv-const (I x) < k x by (fastforce
elim!: valid-intv.cases)
         with B True show ?thesis unfolding r'-def by auto
        next
         case (False)
         with B(1,2) have x-intv: isIntv (I x) unfolding Z-def I'-def by
auto
         show ?thesis
         proof (cases \ y \in Z)
           case False
```

```
with B(3,4) have y-intv: isIntv (I y) unfolding Z-def I'-def
by auto
             with frac-bound x-intv B(1,3) have t < 1 - frac (v x) t < 1
- frac (v y) by auto
            from frac-add-leD[OF - this] B(5) t have
              frac\ (v\ x) \le frac\ (v\ y)
            by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
            with v \ assms(2) \ B(1,3) \ x-intv y-intv have (x, y) \in r by (auto
)
            then show ?thesis by (simp add: r'-def)
          next
            case True
           from frac-bound x-intv B(1) have b: t < 1 - frac(v x) by auto
            from x-intv obtain c where I x = Intv c by auto
            with elem[OF \langle x \in X \rangle] have v: c < v \ x \ v \ x < c + 1 by auto
           from True\ elem[OF \langle y \in X \rangle] have *: frac\ (v\ y) = \theta unfolding
Z-def by auto
            with t \langle ?t < 1 \rangle floor-frac-add-preservation'[of t v y] have
              floor (v y + t) = floor (v y)
            by auto
            then have frac (v y + t) = t
            by (metis * add-diff-cancel-left' diff-add-cancel diff-self frac-def)
            moreover from nat\text{-}intv\text{-}frac\text{-}gt\theta[OF\ v] have \theta < frac\ (v\ x).
            moreover from frac\text{-}distr[OF - b] t have frac (v x + t) = frac
(v x) + t \mathbf{by} \ auto
             ultimately show ?thesis using B(5) unfolding cval-add-def
by auto
           qed
         qed
       qed
     qed
   with \langle ?t/2 > 0 \rangle have 0 < ?t/2 \wedge (\forall t. 0 < t \wedge t \leq ?t/2 \longrightarrow (v \oplus t))
t) \in region X I' r' by auto
 } note ** = this
 show \exists t' \leq t. (v \oplus t') \in region X I' r' \land 0 \leq t'
 proof (cases \exists x \in X. isIntv (I x))
   case True
   note T = this
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases t \leq ?t/2)
     case True with T t ** show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case False
```

```
then have ?t/2 \le t by auto
    moreover from T ** have (v \oplus ?t/2) \in region X I' r' ?t/2 > 0 by
auto
     ultimately show ?thesis by (fastforce del: region.cases)
   qed
 next
   case False
   note F = this
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases t < 1)
    case True with F t * show ? thesis by auto
     case False
     then have 0.5 \le t by auto
     moreover from F * have (v \oplus 0.5) \in region X I' r' by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis by (fastforce del: region.cases)
   qed
 qed
next
 fix v t assume A: v \in region X I' r' 0 \le t (v \oplus t) \in R
 from assms(3,4) obtain x c where x: I x = Const c x \in Z x \in X by
 with A(1) have intv-elem x \ v \ (I' \ x) by auto
 with x have v x > c unfolding I'-def
   apply (auto elim: intv-elem.cases)
   apply (cases c = k x)
 by auto
 moreover from A(3) x(1,3) have v x + t = c
 by (fastforce elim!: intv-elem.cases simp: cval-add-def R-def)
 ultimately show False using A(2) by auto
next
 fix x c assume x \in X I' x = Const c
 then show False
   apply (auto simp: I'-def Z-def)
   apply (cases \forall c. I x \neq Const c)
   apply auto
   apply (rename-tac c')
   apply (case-tac c' = k x)
 by auto
next
 case (4 \ v \ t \ t' \ x \ c)
 note A = this
 then have I' x = Intv \ c \ unfolding \ I' - def \ Z - def \ by \ auto
 moreover from A have real (c + 1) \le (v \oplus t') x + (t - t') unfolding
```

```
cval-add-def by auto
 ultimately show ?case by blast
next
 case A: (5 \ v \ t \ t' \ x \ c)
 show ?case
 proof (cases x \in Z)
   case False
   with A have I x = Intv c unfolding I'-def by auto
   with A show ?thesis unfolding cval-add-def by auto
 next
   case True
   with A(6) have I x = Const c
     apply (auto simp: I'-def)
     apply (cases intv-const (I x) = k x)
   by (auto simp: Z-def)
   with A(1,5) R-def have v x = c by fastforce
   with A(2,7) show ?thesis by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
 qed
qed
lemma closest-valid-1:
 fixes I X k r
 defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
 defines R \equiv region X I r
 defines Z \equiv \{x \in X : \exists c. I x = Const c\}
 assumes Z \neq \{\}
  defines I' \equiv \lambda x. if x \notin Z then I x else if intv-const (I x) = k x then
Greater(k x) else Intv(intv-const(I x))
 defines r' \equiv r \cup \{(x,y) : x \in Z \land y \in X \land intv\text{-}const (I x) < k x \land isIntv
(I'y)
 assumes finite X
 assumes valid-region X k I r
 shows valid-region X \ k \ I' \ r'
proof
 let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\}
 let ?X_0' = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' \ x = Intv \ d\}
 let ?S = \{(x, y) | x \in Z \land y \in X \land intv\text{-}const\ (I\ x) < k\ x \land isIntv\ (I'\ y)\}
 show ?X_0' = ?X_0'...
 from assms(8) have refl: refl-on ?X_0 r and total: total-on ?X_0 r and
trans: trans r
   and valid: \bigwedge x. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}intv\ (k\ x)\ (I\ x)
 then have r \subseteq ?X_0 \times ?X_0 unfolding refl-on-def by auto
 then have r \subseteq ?X_0' \times ?X_0' unfolding I'-def Z-def by auto
```

```
moreover have ?S \subseteq ?X_0' \times ?X_0'
   apply (auto)
   apply (auto\ simp:\ Z\text{-}def)[]
   apply (auto simp: I'-def)[]
 done
 ultimately have r' \subseteq ?X_0' \times ?X_0' unfolding r'-def by auto
 then show refl-on ?X_0' r' unfolding refl-on-def
 proof auto
   fix x d assume A: x \in X I' x = Intv d
   show (x, x) \in r'
   proof (cases x \in Z)
     case True
     with A have intv-const (I x) \neq k x unfolding I'-def by auto
     with assms(8) A(1) have intv-const (I x) < k x by (fastforce elim!:
valid-intv.cases)
     with True A show (x,x) \in r' by (auto simp: r'-def)
   next
     case False
     with A refl show (x,x) \in r' by (auto simp: I'-def refl-on-def r'-def)
 qed
 show total-on ?X_0' r' unfolding total-on-def
 proof (standard, standard, standard)
   fix x y assume x \in ?X_0' y \in ?X_0' x \neq y
   then obtain d d' where A: x \in Xy \in XI' x = (Intv d) I' y = (Intv d') x
\neq y by auto
   let ?thesis = (x, y) \in r' \lor (y, x) \in r'
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases x \in Z)
     case True
     with A have intv-const (I x) \neq k x unfolding I'-def by auto
     with assms(8) A(1) have intv\text{-}const (I x) < k x by (fastforce \ elim!:
valid-intv.cases)
     with True A show ?thesis by (auto simp: r'-def)
     case F: False
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases \ y \in Z)
      case True
      with A have intv-const (I y) \neq k y unfolding I'-def by auto
      with assms(8) A(2) have intv-const (I y) < k y by (fastforce\ elim!:
      with True A show ?thesis by (auto simp: r'-def)
     next
```

```
case False
       with A F have Ix = Intv \ d \ Iy = Intv \ d' by (auto simp: I'-def)
       with A(1,2,5) total show ?thesis unfolding total-on-def r'-def by
auto
     qed
   qed
 qed
 show trans r' unfolding trans-def
 proof safe
   fix x y z assume A: (x, y) \in r'(y, z) \in r'
   show (x, z) \in r'
   proof (cases\ (x,y) \in r)
     case True
     then have y \notin Z using refl unfolding Z-def refl-on-def by auto
     then have (y, z) \in r using A unfolding r'-def by auto
     with trans True show ?thesis unfolding trans-def r'-def by blast
   next
     case False
     with A(1) have F: x \in Z intv-const (I x) < k x unfolding r'-def by
auto
     moreover from A(2) refl have z \in X is Intv(I'z)
     by (auto simp: r'-def refl-on-def) (auto simp: I'-def Z-def)
     ultimately show ?thesis unfolding r'-def by auto
   qed
 qed
 show \forall x \in X. valid-intv (k \ x) \ (I' \ x)
 proof (auto simp: I'-def intro: valid, goal-cases)
   case (1 x)
  with assms(8) have intv-const (Ix) < kx by (fastforce\ elim!:\ valid-intv.cases)
   then show ?case by auto
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma closest-prestable-2:
 fixes I X k r
 defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
 defines R \equiv region X I r
 assumes \forall x \in X. \neg isConst(Ix)
 defines X_0 \equiv \{x \in X. \ isIntv (I x)\}
 defines M \equiv \{x \in X_0. \ \forall \ y \in X_0. \ (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, x) \in r\}
 defines I' \equiv \lambda \ x. if x \notin M then I \ x else Const (intv-const (I \ x) + 1)
 defines r' \equiv \{(x,y) \in r. \ x \notin M \land y \notin M\}
 assumes finite X
 assumes valid-region X k I r
```

```
assumes M \neq \{\}
  shows \forall v \in R. \ \forall t \geq 0. \ (v \oplus t) \notin R \longrightarrow (\exists t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t') \in region \ X
I' r' \wedge t' > 0
          \forall v \in region \ X \ I' \ r'. \ \forall \ t \geq 0. \ (v \oplus t) \notin R
           \forall v \in R. \ \forall t'. \{x. \ x \in X \land (\exists c. \ I' \ x = Intv \ c \land (v \oplus t') \ x + (t \otimes t') \}
-t') \geq real(c+1))
                  = \{x. \ x \in X \land (\exists \ c. \ I \ x = Intv \ c \land v \ x + t \geq real \ (c + t) \}
(1))\} - M
           \exists x \in X. isConst (I'x)
  and
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  fix v assume v: v \in R fix t :: t assume t: t \geq 0 (v \oplus t) \notin R
  note M = assms(10)
  then obtain x \in A where x: x \in M I = Intv \in X x \in X x \in X_0 unfolding
M-def X_0-def by force
  let ?t = 1 - frac(v x)
  let ?v = v \oplus ?t
  have elem: intv-elem x \ v \ (I \ x) if x \in X for x using that v unfolding
R-def by auto
  from assms(9) have *: trans r total-on \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\} r by
  then have trans[intro]: \bigwedge x \ y \ z. (x, y) \in r \Longrightarrow (y, z) \in r \Longrightarrow (x, z) \in r
unfolding trans-def
 \mathbf{by} blast
  have \{x \in X. \exists d. \ I \ x = Intv \ d\} = X_0 \text{ unfolding } X_0\text{-}def \text{ by } auto
  with *(2) have total: total-on X_0 r by auto
  { fix y assume y: y \notin M y \in X_0
   have \neg (x, y) \in r using x y unfolding M-def by auto
    moreover with total x y have (y, x) \in r unfolding total-on-def by
auto
   ultimately have \neg (x, y) \in r \land (y, x) \in r..
  } note M-max = this
  { fix y assume T1: y \in M x \neq y
   then have T2: y \in X_0 unfolding M-def by auto
   with total x T1 have (x, y) \in r \lor (y, x) \in r by (auto simp: total-on-def)
   with T1(1) x(1) have (x, y) \in r (y, x) \in r unfolding M-def by auto
  } note M-eq = this
  { fix y assume y: y \notin M y \in X_0
   with M-max have \neg (x, y) \in r (y, x) \in r by auto
    with v[unfolded R-def] X_0-def x(4) y(2) have frac (v \ y) < frac (v \ x)
by auto
   then have ?t < 1 - frac(v y) by auto
  } note t-bound' = this
  { fix y assume y: y \in X_0
   have ?t \leq 1 - frac(v y)
```

```
proof (cases \ x = y)
    case True thus ?thesis by simp
   next
    case False
    have (y, x) \in r
    proof (cases \ y \in M)
      case False with M-max y show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case True with False M-eq y show ?thesis by auto
    with v[unfolded R-def] X_0-def x(4) y have frac (v y) \leq frac (v x) by
auto
    then show ?t \le 1 - frac(v y) by auto
   qed
 } note t-bound''' = this
 have frac(v x) < 1 by (simp add: frac-lt-1)
 then have ?t > 0 by (simp \ add: x(3))
 { fix c y fix t :: t assume y : y \notin M I y = Intv c y \in X and t : t \ge 0 t
   then have y \in X_0 unfolding X_0-def by auto
   with t-bound'y have ?t < 1 - frac(v y) by auto
   with t have t < 1 - frac(v y) by auto
   moreover from elem[OF \langle y \in X \rangle] y have c < v \ y \ v \ y < c + 1 by
   ultimately have (v \ y + t) < c + 1 using frac-add-le-preservation by
blast
    with \langle c < v \rangle t have intv-elem y (v \oplus t) (I y) by (auto simp:
cval-add-def y)
 } note t-bound = this
 from elem[OF x(3)] x(2) have v-x: c < v x v x < c + 1 by auto
 then have floor (v x) = c by linarith
 then have shift: v x + ?t = c + 1 unfolding frac-def by auto
 have v x + t \ge c + 1
 proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
   case 1
   then have AA: v x + t < c + 1 by simp
   with shift have lt: t < ?t by auto
   let ?v = v \oplus t
   have ?v \in region X I r
   proof (standard, goal-cases)
    case 1
    from v have \forall x \in X. v x \ge 0 unfolding R-def by auto
    with t show ?case unfolding cval-add-def by auto
   next
```

```
case 2
     show ?case
     proof (safe, goal-cases)
      case (1 \ y)
      note A = this
      with elem have e: intv-elem y v (I y) by auto
      show ?case
      proof (cases y \in M)
        case False
        then have [simp]: I'y = Iy by (auto\ simp:\ I'-def)
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases I y, goal-cases)
         case 1 with assms(3) A show ?case by auto
        \mathbf{next}
         case (2 c)
         from t-bound[OF False this A(1)] lt show ?case by (auto simp:
cval-add-def 2)
        next
         case (3 c)
         with e have v y > c by auto
         with 3 t(1) show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
        qed
      next
        then have y \in X_0 by (auto simp: M-def)
        \mathbf{note} \ T = this \ True
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases \ x = y)
         case False
          with M-eq T have (x, y) \in r (y, x) \in r by presburger+
          with v[unfolded R-def] X_0-def x(4) T(1) have *: frac (v \ y) =
frac(v x) by auto
           from T(1) obtain c where c: I y = Intv c by (auto simp:
X_0-def)
          with elem T(1) have c < v y v y < c + 1 by (fastforce simp:
X_0-def)+
         then have floor (v \ y) = c by linarith
         with * lt have (v \ y + t) < c + 1 unfolding frac-def by auto
         with \langle c < v \rangle t show ?thesis by (auto simp: c cval-add-def)
          case True with \langle c < v x \rangle t AA x show ?thesis by (auto simp:
cval-add-def)
        qed
      qed
```

```
qed
          next
               show X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\} by (auto simp add: X_0-def)
          next
               have t > \theta
               proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
                    case 1 with t v show False unfolding cval-add-def by auto
               qed
              show \forall y \in X_0. \forall z \in X_0. ((y, z) \in r) = (frac\ ((v \oplus t)y) \leq frac\ ((v \oplus t)y) \leq 
z))
               proof (auto simp: X_0-def, goal-cases)
                    case (1 \ y \ z \ d \ d')
                    note A = this
                      from A have [simp]: y \in X_0 \ z \in X_0 \ unfolding \ X_0-def I'-def by
auto
                     from A v[unfolded R-def] have le: frac (v \ y) \le frac \ (v \ z) by (auto
simp: r'-def)
                      from t-bound''' have ?t \le 1 - frac(v y) ?t \le 1 - frac(v z) by
auto
                    with lt have t < 1 - frac(v y) t < 1 - frac(v z) by auto
                    with frac-distr[OF \langle t > 0 \rangle] have
                         frac(vy) + t = frac(vy + t) frac(vz) + t = frac(vz + t)
                    by auto
                    with le show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
                    case (2 \ y \ z \ d \ d')
                    note A = this
                    from A have [simp]: y \in X_0 z \in X_0 unfolding X_0-def by auto
                      from t-bound''' have ?t \le 1 - frac(v y) ?t \le 1 - frac(v z) by
auto
                    with lt have t < 1 - frac(v y) t < 1 - frac(v z) by auto
                    from frac-add-leD[OF \langle t > 0 \rangle this] A(5) have
                        frac\ (v\ y) \le frac\ (v\ z)
                    by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
                    with v[unfolded R-def] A show ?case by auto
               qed
          qed
          with t R-def show False by simp
     qed
     with shift have t \geq ?t by simp
     let ?R = region X I' r'
     let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \; \exists \, d. \; I' \; x = Intv \; d\}
     have (v \oplus ?t) \in ?R
     proof (standard, goal-cases)
```

```
case 1
   from v have \forall x \in X. v x \geq 0 unfolding R-def by auto
   with \langle ?t > 0 \rangle t show ?case unfolding cval-add-def by auto
 next
   case 2
   show ?case
   proof (safe, goal-cases)
     case (1 \ y)
     note A = this
     with elem have e: intv-elem y \ v \ (I \ y) by auto
     show ?case
     proof (cases \ y \in M)
      case False
      then have [simp]: I'y = Iy by (auto\ simp:\ I'-def)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases I y, goal-cases)
        case 1 with assms(3) A show ?case by auto
      next
       from t-bound[OF False this A] \langle ?t > 0 \rangle show ?case by (auto simp:
cval-add-def 2)
      next
        case (3 c)
        with e have v y > c by auto
        with 3 \langle ?t > 0 \rangle show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
      qed
     next
      case True
      then have y \in X_0 by (auto simp: M-def)
      note T = this True
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases x = y)
        case False
        with M-eq T(2) have (x, y) \in r (y, x) \in r by auto
       with v[unfolded R-def] X_0-def x(4) T(1) have *: frac (v \ y) = frac
(v x) by auto
       from T(1) obtain c where c: I y = Intv c by (auto simp: X_0-def)
         with elem T(1) have c < v \ y \ v \ y < c + 1 by (fastforce simp:
X_0-def)+
        then have floor (v \ y) = c by linarith
        with * have (v y + ?t) = c + 1 unfolding frac-def by auto
        with T(2) show ?thesis by (auto simp: c cval-add-def I'-def)
      next
        case True with shift x show ?thesis by (auto simp: cval-add-def
```

```
I'-def)
                          qed
                    qed
             qed
      \mathbf{next}
             show ?X_0 = ?X_0 ..
             show \forall y \in ?X_0. \forall z \in ?X_0. ((y, z) \in r') = (frac ((v \oplus 1 - frac (v x))y)
\leq frac ((v \oplus 1 - frac (v x)) z))
             proof (safe, goal-cases)
                    case (1 \ y \ z \ d \ d')
                    note A = this
                    then have y \notin M z \notin M unfolding I'-def by auto
                    with A have [simp]: I'y = IyI'z = Izy \in X_0z \in X_0 unfolding
X_0-def I'-def by auto
                     from A v[unfolded R-def] have le: frac (v \ y) \le frac \ (v \ z) by (auto
simp: r'-def)
                    from t-bound' \langle y \notin M \rangle \langle z \notin M \rangle have ?t < 1 - frac(v y) ?t < 1
frac (v z) by auto
                    with frac\text{-}distr[OF \langle ?t > \theta \rangle] have
                         frac(vy) + ?t = frac(vy + ?t) frac(vz) + ?t = frac(vz + ?t)
                    by auto
                    with le show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
             next
                    case (2 \ y \ z \ d \ d')
                    note A = this
                    then have M: y \notin M z \notin M unfolding I'-def by auto
                    with A have [simp]: I'y = IyI'z = Izy \in X_0z \in X_0 unfolding
X_0-def I'-def by auto
                    from t-bound' \langle y \notin M \rangle \langle z \notin M \rangle have ?t < 1 - frac(v y) ?t < 1
frac (v z) by auto
                    from frac-add-leD[OF \langle ?t > 0 \rangle this] A(5) have
                         frac\ (v\ y) \le frac\ (v\ z)
                    by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
                    with v[unfolded R-def] A M show ?case by (auto simp: <math>r'-def)
             qed
      with \langle ?t > 0 \rangle \langle ?t \leq t \rangle show \exists t' \leq t. (v \oplus t') \in region X I' r' \land 0 \leq t'
by auto
next
      fix v t assume A: v \in region X I' r' 0 \le t (v \oplus t) \in R
      from assms(10) obtain x c where x:
             x \in X_0 \ I \ x = Intv \ c \ x \in X \ x \in M
      unfolding M-def X_0-def by force
```

```
with A(1) have intv-elem x \ v \ (I' \ x) by auto
 with x have v = c + 1 unfolding I'-def by auto
 moreover from A(3) x(2,3) have v x + t < c + 1 by (fastforce simp:
cval-add-def R-def)
 ultimately show False using A(2) by auto
next
 case A: (3 \ v \ t' \ x \ c)
 from A(3) have I = Intv \ c by (auto simp: I'-def) (cases x \in M, auto)
 with A(4) show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
next
 case 4
 then show ?case unfolding I'-def by auto
next
 case A: (5 \ v \ t' \ x \ c)
 then have I' x = Intv c unfolding I'-def by auto
 moreover from A have real (c + 1) \le (v \oplus t') x + (t - t') by (auto
simp: cval-add-def)
 ultimately show ?case by blast
next
 from assms(5,10) obtain x where x: x \in M by blast
 then have isConst\ (I'x) by (auto simp:\ I'-def)
 with x show \exists x \in X. is Const (I'x) unfolding M-def X_0-def by force
qed
lemma closest-valid-2:
 fixes I X k r
 defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
 defines R \equiv region X I r
 assumes \forall x \in X. \neg isConst(Ix)
 defines X_0 \equiv \{x \in X. \ isIntv (I x)\}
 defines M \equiv \{x \in X_0. \ \forall \ y \in X_0. \ (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, x) \in r\}
 defines I' \equiv \lambda \ x. if x \notin M then I \ x else Const (intv-const (I \ x) + 1)
 defines r' \equiv \{(x,y) \in r. \ x \notin M \land y \notin M\}
 assumes finite X
 assumes valid-region X k I r
 assumes M \neq \{\}
 shows valid-region X \ k \ I' \ r'
proof
 let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\}
 let ?X_0' = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\}
 show ?X_0' = ?X_0'...
  from assms(9) have refl: refl-on ?X_0 r and total: total-on ?X_0 r and
trans: trans r
   and valid: \bigwedge x. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}intv\ (k\ x)\ (I\ x)
```

```
have subs: r' \subseteq r unfolding r'-def by auto
      from refl have r \subseteq ?X_0 \times ?X_0 unfolding refl-on-def by auto
      then have r' \subseteq ?X_0' \times ?X_0' unfolding r'-def I'-def by auto
      then show refl-on ?X_0' r' unfolding refl-on-def
      proof auto
            fix x d assume A: x \in X I' x = Intv d
            then have x \notin M by (force simp: I'-def)
            with A have I x = Intv \ d by (force simp: I'-def)
            with A refl have (x,x) \in r by (auto simp: refl-on-def)
            then show (x, x) \in r' by (auto simp: r'-def \langle x \notin M \rangle)
      show total-on ?X_0' r' unfolding total-on-def
      proof (safe, goal-cases)
            case (1 x y d d')
            note A = this
            then have *: x \notin M y \notin M by (force simp: I'-def)+
            with A have I x = Intv \ d \ I y = Intv \ d' by (force \ simp: \ I'-def)+
            with A total have (x, y) \in r \lor (y, x) \in r by (auto simp: total-on-def)
            with A(6) * show ?case unfolding r'-def by auto
      qed
      show trans r' unfolding trans-def
      proof safe
            fix x y z assume A: (x, y) \in r'(y, z) \in r'
            from trans have [intro]:
                   \bigwedge x y z. (x,y) \in r \Longrightarrow (y,z) \in r \Longrightarrow (x,z) \in r
            unfolding trans-def by blast
            from A show (x, z) \in r' by (auto simp: r'-def)
      qed
      show \forall x \in X. valid-intv (k \ x) \ (I' \ x)
      using valid unfolding I'-def
      proof (auto simp: I'-def intro: valid, goal-cases)
            case (1 x)
              with assms(9) have intv\text{-}const\ (I\ x) < k\ x by (fastforce\ simp:\ M\text{-}def
X_0-def)
            then show ?case by auto
      qed
qed
                              Putting the Proof for the 'Set of Regions' Property To-
5.3.1
                               gether
Misc lemma total-finite-trans-max:
       X \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow finite \ X \Longrightarrow total \text{-} on \ X \ r \Longrightarrow trans \ r \Longrightarrow \exists \ x \in X. \ \forall \ y \in X \Longrightarrow trans \ r \Longrightarrow \exists \ x \in X. \ \forall \ y \in X \Longrightarrow trans \ r \Longrightarrow tran
```

by auto

```
X. \ x \neq y \longrightarrow (y, x) \in r
proof (induction card X arbitrary: X)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc \ n)
  then obtain x where x: x \in X by blast
  show ?case
  proof (cases \ n = \theta)
   {\bf case}\ {\it True}
    with Suc.hyps(2) (finite X) x have X = \{x\} by (metis card-Suc-eq
empty-iff insertE)
   then show ?thesis by auto
  next
   case False
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases \forall y \in X. x \neq y \longrightarrow (y, x) \in r)
     case True with x show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case False
     then obtain y where y: y \in X x \neq y \neg (y, x) \in r by auto
     with x Suc.prems(3) have (x, y) \in r unfolding total-on-def by blast
     let ?X = X - \{x\}
      have tot: total-on ?X r using \langle total-on X r \rangle unfolding total-on-def
by auto
     from x Suc.hyps(2) \land finite X \rightarrow have card: n = card ?X by auto
     with \langle finite X \rangle \langle n \neq 0 \rangle have ?X \neq \{\} by auto
      from Suc.hyps(1)[OF \ card \ this - tot \langle trans \ r \rangle] \langle finite \ X \rangle obtain x'
where
        IH: x' \in ?X \ \forall \ y \in ?X. \ x' \neq y \longrightarrow (y, x') \in r
     by auto
     have (x', x) \notin r
     proof (rule ccontr, auto)
       assume A: (x', x) \in r
       with y(3) have x' \neq y by auto
       with y IH have (y, x') \in r by auto
       with \langle trans \ r \rangle \ A \ have \ (y, \ x) \in r \ unfolding \ trans-def \ by \ blast
       with y show False by auto
     qed
      with \langle x \in X \rangle \langle x' \in ?X \rangle \langle total\text{-}on X r \rangle have (x, x') \in r unfolding
total-on-def by auto
     with IH show ?thesis by auto
   qed
  qed
```

```
lemma card-mono-strict-subset:
 finite A \Longrightarrow finite B \Longrightarrow finite C \Longrightarrow A \cap B \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow C = A - B \Longrightarrow card C < card\ A
 by (metis Diff-disjoint Diff-subset inf-commute less-le psubset-card-mono)
```

**Proof** First we show that a shift by a non-negative integer constant means that any two valuations from the same region are being shifted to the same region.

```
lemma int-shift-equiv:
  fixes X k fixes t :: int
  defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
  assumes v \in R \ v' \in R \ R \in \mathcal{R} \ t \geq 0
  shows (v' \oplus t) \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} using assms
proof -
  from assms obtain I r where A: R = region X I r valid-region X k I r
by auto
  from regions-closed [OF - assms(4,2), of X \ k \ t] assms(1,5) obtain I' \ r'
where RR:
    [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} = region \ X \ I' \ r' \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I' \ r'
  by auto
 from regions-closed'[OF - assms(4,2), of X k t] assms(1,5) have RR': (v
\oplus t) \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp\ add: RR(1), rule, goal-cases)
    case 1
    from \langle v' \in R \rangle A(1) have \forall x \in X. 0 < v' x by auto
    with \langle t \geq \theta \rangle show ?case unfolding cval-add-def by auto
  \mathbf{next}
    case 2
    show ?case
    proof safe
      fix x assume x: x \in X
     with \langle v' \in R \rangle \langle v \in R \rangle A(1) have I: intv-elem x \ v \ (I \ x) intv-elem x \ v'
(I x) by auto
      from x RR RR' have I': intv-elem x (v \oplus t) (I' x) by auto
      show intv-elem x (v' \oplus t) (I' x)
      proof (cases I'(x))
        case (Const\ c)
        from Const I' have v x + t = c unfolding cval-add-def by auto
         with x A(1) \langle v \in R \rangle \langle t \geq \theta \rangle have *: v x = c - nat \ t \ t \leq c by
fastforce+
```

```
have I x = Const (c - nat t)
       proof (cases\ I\ x)
         case (Greater c')
         with RR(2) Const \langle x \in X \rangle have c \leq k \ x by fastforce
         with * \langle t \geq \theta \rangle have *: v x \leq k x by auto
         from Greater A(2) \langle x \in X \rangle have c' = k x by fastforce
         moreover from I(1) Greater have v > c' by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis
           using \langle c \leq k x \rangle * \mathbf{by} \ auto
       \mathbf{qed} \ (use \ I \ \mathbf{in} \ \langle auto \ simp: * \rangle)
       with I \langle t \geq 0 \rangle *(2) have v' x + t = c by auto
       with Const show ?thesis unfolding cval-add-def by auto
     next
       case (Intv \ c)
       with I' have c < v x + t v x + t < c + 1 unfolding cval-add-def
by auto
       with x A(1) \langle v \in R \rangle \langle t \geq 0 \rangle
       have *: c - nat \ t < v \ x \ v \ x < c - nat \ t + 1 \ t \le c
         by fastforce+
       have I x = Intv (c - nat t)
       proof (cases\ I\ x)
         case (Greater c')
         with RR(2) Intv \langle x \in X \rangle have c \leq k \ x by fastforce
         with * have *: v x \le k x using Intv RR(2) x by fastforce
         from Greater A(2) \langle x \in X \rangle have c' = k x by fastforce
         moreover from I(1) Greater have v \times c' by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis
           using \langle c \leq k x \rangle * \mathbf{by} \ auto
       qed (use I * in \langle auto simp del: of-nat-diff \rangle)
       with I \langle t \leq c \rangle have c < v'x + nat t v'x + t < c + 1 by auto
       with Intv \langle t \geq \theta \rangle show ?thesis unfolding cval-add-def by auto
     next
       case (Greater c)
       with I' have *: c < v x + t unfolding cval-add-def by auto
       show ?thesis
       proof (cases\ I\ x)
         case (Const c')
         with x A(1) I(2) \langle v \in R \rangle \langle v' \in R \rangle have v x = v' x by fastforce
         with Greater * show ?thesis unfolding cval-add-def by auto
         case (Intv c')
          with x A(1) I(2) \langle v \in R \rangle \langle v' \in R \rangle have **: c' < v x v x < c' +
1 c' < v' x
         by fastforce+
```

```
then have c' + t < v x + t v x + t < c' + t + 1 by auto
          with * have c \le c' + t by auto
          with **(3) have v'x + t > c by auto
          with Greater * show ?thesis unfolding cval-add-def by auto
        next
          fix c' assume c': Ix = Greater c'
         with x A(1) I(2) \langle v \in R \rangle \langle v' \in R \rangle have **: c' < v x c' < v' x by
fastforce+
          from Greater RR(2) c' A(2) \langle x \in X \rangle have c' = k \ x \ c = k \ x by
fastforce+
          with \langle t \geq 0 \rangle **(2) Greater show intv-elem x (v' \oplus real\text{-}of\text{-}int t)
(I'x)
          unfolding cval-add-def by auto
        qed
      qed
    qed
  next
    show \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\}..
    let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \; \exists \, d. \; I' \; x = Intv \; d\}
    { \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: real}
      have frac\ (x+t) \leq frac\ (y+t) \longleftrightarrow frac\ x \leq frac\ y by (simp\ add:
frac-def)
    } note frac-equiv = this
    \{ \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \}
      have frac ((v \oplus t) \ x) \leq frac ((v \oplus t) \ y) \longleftrightarrow frac (v \ x) \leq frac (v \ y)
      unfolding cval-add-def using frac-equiv by auto
    } note frac\text{-}equiv' = this
    \{ \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \}
     have frac\ ((v'\oplus t)\ x) \leq frac\ ((v'\oplus t)\ y) \longleftrightarrow frac\ (v'\ x) \leq frac\ (v'\ y)
      unfolding cval-add-def using frac-equiv by auto
    } note frac\text{-}equiv'' = this
    { fix x y assume x: x \in X and y: y \in X and B: \neg isGreater(I x) \neg
isGreater(I \ y)
      have frac\ (v\ x) \le frac\ (v\ y) \longleftrightarrow frac\ (v'\ x) \le frac\ (v'\ y)
      proof (cases\ I\ x)
       case (Const\ c)
       with x \langle v \in R \rangle \langle v' \in R \rangle A(1) have v x = c v' x = c by fastforce+
       then have frac(v x) \leq frac(v y) frac(v' x) \leq frac(v' y) unfolding
frac\text{-}def by simp+
        then show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case (Intv \ c)
        with x \langle v \in R \rangle A(1) have v: c < v \ x \ v \ x < c + 1 by fastforce+
```

```
from Intv x \langle v' \in R \rangle A(1) have v': c < v' x v' x < c + 1 by
fastforce+
       show ?thesis
       proof (cases I y, goal-cases)
         case (Const c')
        with y \ \langle v \in R \rangle \ \langle v' \in R \rangle \ A(1) have v \ y = c' \ v' \ y = c' by fastforce+
         then have frac(v y) = 0 frac(v' y) = 0 by auto
         with nat-intv-frac-qt\theta[OF\ v] nat-intv-frac-qt\theta[OF\ v']
           have \neg frac\ (v\ x) \le frac\ (v\ y) \ \neg frac\ (v'\ x) \le frac\ (v'\ y) by
linarith+
         then show ?thesis by auto
         case 2: (Intv c')
         with x y Intv \langle v \in R \rangle \langle v' \in R \rangle A(1) have
           (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (v x) \le frac (v y)
           (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (v' x) \le frac (v' y)
         by auto
         then show ?thesis by auto
       next
         case Greater
         with B show ?thesis by auto
       qed
     next
       case Greater with B show ?thesis by auto
   } note frac\text{-}cong = this
   have not-greater: \neg is Greater (I x) if x: x \in X \neg is Greater (I' x) for x
   proof (rule ccontr, auto, goal-cases)
     case (1 c)
     with x \langle v \in R \rangle A(1,2) have c < v x by fastforce+
     moreover from x A(2) 1 have c = k x by fastforce+
     ultimately have *: k x < v x + t \text{ using } (t \ge 0) by simp
     from RR(1,2) RR' x have I': intv-elem x (v \oplus t) (I' x) valid-intv (k
x) (I'x) by auto
     from x show False
     proof (cases I'x, auto)
       case (Const c')
       with I' * show False by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
     next
       case (Intv c')
       with I' * show False by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
     qed
   qed
   show \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. ((x, y) \in r') = (frac\ ((v' \oplus t)\ x) \leq frac
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} ((v'\oplus t)\ y)) \\ \textbf{proof}\ (standard,\ standard) \\ \textbf{fix}\ x\ y\ \textbf{assume}\ x:\ x\in ?X_0\ \textbf{and}\ y:\ y\in ?X_0 \\ \textbf{then have}\ B:\ \neg\ isGreater\ (I'\ x)\ \neg\ isGreater\ (I'\ y)\ \textbf{by}\ auto \\ \textbf{with}\ x\ y\ not\ greater\ have}\ \neg\ isGreater\ (I\ x)\ \neg\ isGreater\ (I\ y)\ \textbf{by}\ auto \\ \textbf{with}\ x\ y\ frac\ cong\ have}\ frac\ (v\ x)\leq frac\ (v\ y)\longleftrightarrow frac\ (v'\ x)\leq frac \\ (v'\ y)\ \textbf{by}\ auto \\ \textbf{moreover}\ \textbf{from}\ x\ y\ RR(1)\ RR'\ \textbf{have}\ (x,\ y)\in r'\longleftrightarrow frac\ ((v\oplus t)\ x)\leq frac\ ((v\oplus t)\ y) \\ \textbf{by}\ fastforce \\ \textbf{ultimately show}\ (x,\ y)\in r'\longleftrightarrow frac\ ((v'\oplus t)\ x)\leq frac\ ((v'\oplus t)\ y) \\ \textbf{using}\ frac\ equiv'\ frac\ equiv''\ \textbf{by}\ blast \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \end{aligned}
```

Now, we can use the 'immediate' induction proposed by P. Bouyer for shifts smaller than one. The induction principle is not at all obvious: the induction is over the set of clocks for which the valuation is shifted beyond the current interval boundaries. Using the two successor operations, we can see that either the set of these clocks remains the same (Z = ) or strictly decreases (Z = ).

```
lemma set-of-regions-lt-1:
  fixes X k I r t v
  defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
  defines C \equiv \{x. \ x \in X \land (\exists \ c. \ I \ x = Intv \ c \land v \ x + t \ge c + 1)\}
  assumes valid-region X k I r v \in region X I r v' \in region X I r finite X
0 \le t \ t < 1
  shows \exists t' \geq 0. (v' \oplus t') \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} using assms
proof (induction card C arbitrary: C I r v v' t rule: less-induct)
  case less
  let ?R = region X I r
  let ?C = \{x \in X. \exists c. I \ x = Intv \ c \land real \ (c+1) \le v \ x+t\}
  from less have R: ?R \in \mathcal{R} by auto
  { \mathbf{fix} \ v \ I \ k \ r \ \mathbf{fix} \ t :: t
    assume no-consts: \forall x \in X. \neg isConst(Ix)
    assume v: v \in region X I r
    assume t: t \geq 0
    let C = \{x \in X. \exists c. I x = Intv \ c \land real \ (c+1) \le v \ x+t\}
    assume C: ?C = \{\}
    let ?R = region X I r
    have (v \oplus t) \in ?R
    proof (rule, goal-cases)
      case 1
```

```
with \langle t \geq 0 \rangle \langle v \in ?R \rangle show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
    next
      case 2
      show ?case
      proof (standard, case-tac I x, goal-cases)
        case (1 \ x \ c)
        with no-consts show ?case by auto
      next
        case (2 \ x \ c)
        with \langle v \in ?R \rangle have c < v x by fastforce
        with \langle t \geq \theta \rangle have c < v x + t by auto
        moreover from 2 C have v x + t < c + 1 by fastforce
        ultimately show ?case by (auto simp: 2 cval-add-def)
      next
        case (3 \ x \ c)
        with \langle v \in ?R \rangle have c < v \ x by fastforce
        with \langle t \geq \theta \rangle have c < v x + t by auto
        then show ?case by (auto simp: 3 cval-add-def)
      qed
    next
        show \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\}..
      let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \; \exists \, d. \; I \; x = Intv \; d\}
      { fix x d :: real \text{ fix } c :: nat \text{ assume } A : c < x x + d < c + 1 d \ge 0
          then have d < 1 - frac x unfolding frac-def using floor-eq3
of-nat-Suc by fastforce
      } note intv-frac = this
      { fix x assume x: x \in ?X_0
        then obtain c where x: x \in X \mid x = Intv \mid c by auto
        with \langle v \in ?R \rangle have *: c < v x by fastforce
        with \langle t \geq \theta \rangle have c < v x + t by auto
       from x \ C have v \ x + t < c + 1 by auto
       from intv-frac[OF * this \langle t \geq 0 \rangle] have t < 1 - frac(v x) by auto
      } note intv-frac = this
      { fix x y assume x: x \in ?X_0 and y: y \in ?X_0
        from frac-add-leIFF[OF \langle t \geq 0 \rangle intv-frac[OF x] intv-frac[OF y]]
       have frac\ (v\ x) \leq frac\ (v\ y) \longleftrightarrow frac\ ((v\ \oplus\ t)\ x) \leq frac\ ((v\ \oplus\ t)\ y)
        by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
      } note frac\text{-}cong = this
     show \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac ((v \oplus t) x) \leq frac
((v \oplus t) \ y)
      proof (standard, standard, goal-cases)
        case (1 \ x \ y)
        with \langle v \in ?R \rangle have (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (v x) \leq frac (v y) by auto
```

```
with frac-cong[OF 1] show ?case by simp
      qed
    qed
  } note critical-empty-intro = this
  { assume const: \exists x \in X. is Const (I x)
    assume t: t > 0
    from const have \{x \in X. \exists c. I \ x = Const \ c\} \neq \{\} by auto
   from closest-prestable-1 [OF this less.prems(4) less(3)] R closest-valid-1 [OF
this less.prems(4) \ less(3)
    obtain I'' r''
      where stability: \forall v \in ?R. \ \forall t>0. \ \exists t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t') \in region \ X \ I'' \ r''
      and succ-not-refl: \forall v \in region \ X \ I'' \ r'' . \ \forall t \geq 0. \ (v \oplus t) \notin R
                               \forall x \in X. \neg isConst (I''x)
      and no-consts:
                               \forall v \in ?R. \ \forall t < 1. \ \forall t' > 0. \ (v \oplus t') \in region \ X
      and crit-mono:
I'' r''
                            \longrightarrow \{x. \ x \in X \land (\exists \ c. \ I \ x = Intv \ c \land v \ x + t \ge c + \}\}
1)}
                             = \{x. \ x \in X \land (\exists \ c. \ I'' \ x = Intv \ c \land (v \oplus t') \ x + (t \otimes t') \}
-t' \ge c + 1 
      and succ-valid:
                              valid-region X k I'' r''
    by auto
    let ?R'' = region X I'' r''
    from stability\ less(4) \langle t > 0 \rangle obtain t1 where t1: t1 \geq 0\ t1 \leq t\ (v \oplus
t1) \in ?R'' by auto
    from stability\ less(5) \langle t > 0 \rangle obtain t2 where t2: t2 \geq 0\ t2 \leq t\ (v')
\oplus t2) \in ?R'' by auto
    let ?v = v \oplus t1
    let ?t = t - t1
    let ?C' = \{x \in X. \exists c. I'' \ x = Intv \ c \land real \ (c+1) \le ?v \ x + ?t\}
    from t1 \langle t < 1 \rangle have tt: 0 \leq ?t ?t < 1 by auto
    from crit-mono \langle t < 1 \rangle t1(1,3) \langle v \in ?R \rangle have crit:
      ?C = ?C'
    by auto
    with t1 t2 succ-valid no-consts have
      \exists t1 \geq 0. \exists t2 \geq 0. \exists I' r'. t1 \leq t \land (v \oplus t1) \in region X I' r'
       \land t2 \leq t \land (v' \oplus t2) \in region \ X \ I' \ r'
       \land valid-region X \ k \ I' \ r'
       \land (\forall x \in X. \neg isConst(I'x))
       \land ?C = \{x \in X. \exists c. I' \ x = Intv \ c \land real \ (c+1) \le (v \oplus t1) \ x + (t \oplus t1) \}
-t1)
    by blast
  } note const-dest = this
  { fix t :: real \text{ fix } v \mid r \mid x \mid c \mid v'
```

```
let ?R = region \ X \ I \ r
    assume v: v \in ?R
    assume v': v' \in ?R
    assume valid: valid-region X k I r
    assume t: t > 0 t < 1
    let C = \{x \in X. \exists c. I \ x = Intv \ c \land real \ (c+1) \le v \ x+t\}
    assume C: ?C = \{\}
    assume const: \exists x \in X. is Const (Ix)
    then have \{x \in X. \exists c. I x = Const c\} \neq \{\} by auto
   from closest-prestable-1 [OF this less.prems(4) valid] R closest-valid-1 [OF
this less.prems(4) valid
    obtain I'' r''
      where stability: \forall v \in ?R. \ \forall t>0. \ \exists t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t') \in region \ X \ I'' \ r''
\wedge t' \geq 0
      and succ-not-refl: \forall v \in region \ X \ I'' \ r'' . \ \forall t > 0. \ (v \oplus t) \notin R
      and no-consts:
                              \forall x \in X. \neg isConst (I''x)
                              \forall v \in ?R. \ \forall t < 1. \ \forall t' > 0. \ (v \oplus t') \in region \ X
      and crit-mono:
I'' r''
                           \longrightarrow \{x. \ x \in X \land (\exists \ c. \ I \ x = Intv \ c \land v \ x + t > c + t \}
1)}
                           = \{x. \ x \in X \land (\exists \ c. \ I'' \ x = Intv \ c \land (v \oplus t') \ x + (t \otimes t') \}
-t' \ge c+1 \}
                              valid-region X k I'' r''
      and succ-valid:
    by auto
    let ?R'' = region X I'' r''
    from stability v \langle t > 0 \rangle obtain t1 where t1: t1 \geq 0 t1 \leq t (v \oplus t1)
\in ?R'' by auto
    from stability v' \langle t > 0 \rangle obtain t2 where t2: t2 \geq 0 t2 \leq t (v' \oplus t2)
\in ?R'' by auto
    let ?v = v \oplus t1
    let ?t = t - t1
    let ?C' = \{x \in X. \exists c. I'' \ x = Intv \ c \land real \ (c+1) \le ?v \ x + ?t\}
    from t1 \langle t < 1 \rangle have tt: 0 \leq ?t ?t < 1 by auto
    from crit-mono \langle t < 1 \rangle t1(1,3) \langle v \in ?R \rangle have crit:
      \{x \in X. \exists c. I \ x = Intv \ c \land real \ (c+1) \le v \ x+t\}
        = \{x \in X. \exists c. I'' \ x = Intv \ c \land real \ (c+1) \le (v \oplus t1) \ x + (t-1) \}
t1)
    by auto
    with C have C: ?C' = \{\} by blast
   from critical-empty-intro[OF no-consts t1(3) tt(1) this] have ((v \oplus t1)
\oplus ?t) \in ?R".
    from region-unique[OF less(2) this] less(2) succ-valid t2 have \exists t' \geq 0.
(v' \oplus t') \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}}
    by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
```

```
{ \mathbf{fix} \ v \ I \ r \ t \ x \ c \ v'
          let ?R = region X I r
          assume v: v \in ?R
          assume v': v' \in ?R
          assume F2: \forall x \in X. \neg isConst (I x)
          assume x: x \in X \mid x = Intv \mid c \mid v \mid x + t \geq c + 1
          assume valid: valid-region X k I r
          assume t: t \ge 0 t < 1
          let ?C' = \{x \in X. \exists c. I \ x = Intv \ c \land real \ (c+1) \le v \ x+t\}
          assume C: ?C = ?C'
          have not-in-R: (v \oplus t) \notin ?R
          proof (rule ccontr, auto)
               assume (v \oplus t) \in ?R
                with x(1,2) have v x + t < c + 1 by (fastforce simp: cval-add-def)
                with x(3) show False by simp
          qed
          have not-in-R': (v' \oplus 1) \notin ?R
          proof (rule ccontr, auto)
                assume (v' \oplus 1) \in ?R
                with x have v' x + 1 < c + 1 by (fastforce simp: cval-add-def)
                moreover from x v' have c < v' x by fastforce
                ultimately show False by simp
          qed
          let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \ isIntv (I \ x)\}\
          let ?M = \{x \in ?X_0. \ \forall y \in ?X_0. \ (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, x) \in r\}
          from x have x: x \in X \neg isGreater (I x) and c: I x = Intv \ c by auto
          with \langle x \in X \rangle have *: ?X_0 \neq \{\} by auto
          have ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I \ x = Intv \ d\} by auto
          with valid have r: total-on ?X_0 r trans r by auto
          from total-finite-trans-max[OF * - this] \langle finite X \rangle
           obtain x' where x': x' \in ?X_0 \ \forall \ y \in ?X_0. x' \neq y \longrightarrow (y, x') \in r by
fastforce
          from this(2) have \forall y \in ?X_0. (x', y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, x') \in r by auto
          with x'(1) have ?M \neq \{\} by fastforce
        from closest-prestable-2[OF F2 less.prems(4) valid this] closest-valid-2[OF
F2\ less.prems(4)\ valid\ this
          obtain I' r'
                where stability:
                    \forall v \in region \ X \ I \ r. \ \forall \ t \geq 0. \ (v \oplus t) \notin region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \mapsto (\exists \ t' \in t ) \in region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists \ t' \in t ) \mapsto (\exists \ t' \in 
t' \in region \ X \ I' \ r' \land t' \geq 0
                and critical-mono: \forall v \in region \ X \ I \ r. \ \forall \ t. \ \forall \ t'.
                                                                        \{x.\ x \in X \land (\exists \ c.\ I'\ x = Intv\ c \land (v \oplus t')\ x + (t - s)\}
t') \geq real(c+1))
```

 $\}$  note intro-const = this

```
= \{x. \ x \in X \land (\exists \ c. \ I \ x = Intv \ c \land v \ x + t \geq real \}
(c+1) - ?M
     and const-ex:
                          \exists x \in X. \ isConst \ (I'x)
     and succ-valid: valid-region X k I' r'
   by auto
   let ?R' = region X I' r'
   from not-in-R stability \langle t \geq 0 \rangle v obtain t' where
      t': t' \geq 0 t' \leq t (v \oplus t') \in ?R'
   by blast
   have (1::t) \ge \theta by auto
   with not-in-R' stability v' obtain t1 where
     t1: t1 \ge 0 \ t1 \le 1 \ (v' \oplus t1) \in ?R'
   by blast
   let ?v = v \oplus t'
   let ?t = t - t'
   let ?C'' = \{x \in X. \exists c. I' x = Intv c \land real (c + 1) \leq ?v x + ?t\}
   have \exists t' \geq 0. (v' \oplus t') \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}}
   proof (cases t = t')
      case True
      with t' have (v \oplus t) \in ?R' by auto
      from region-unique[OF less(2) this] succ-valid \mathcal{R}-def have [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}}
= ?R' by blast
      with t1(1,3) show ?thesis by auto
   next
      {f case}\ {\it False}
      with \langle t < 1 \rangle t' have tt: 0 \leq ?t ?t < 1 ?t > 0 by auto
      from critical-mono \langle v \in ?R \rangle have C-eq: ?C'' = ?C' - ?M by auto
      show \exists t' \geq \theta. (v' \oplus t') \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}}
      proof (cases ?C' \cap ?M = \{\})
       case False
       from \langle finite \ X \rangle have finite \ ?C'' finite \ ?C' finite \ ?M by auto
          then have card ?C'' < card ?C using C-eq C False by (intro
card-mono-strict-subset) auto
       from less(1)[OF this less(2) succ-valid <math>t'(3) t1(3) \langle finite X \rangle tt(1,2)]
        obtain t2 where t2 \geq 0 \ ((v' \oplus t1) \oplus t2) \in [(v \oplus t)]_{\mathcal{R}} by (auto
simp: cval-add-def)
       moreover have (v' \oplus (t1 + t2)) = ((v' \oplus t1) \oplus t2) by (auto simp:
cval-add-def)
       moreover have t1 + t2 \ge 0 using \langle t2 \ge 0 \rangle t1(1) by auto
       ultimately show ?thesis by metis
      next
       { fix x \in A assume x: x \in X I x = Intv \in A (c + 1) \leq v + t
         with True have x \notin ?M by force
```

```
from x have x \in ?X_0 by auto
        from x(1,2) \langle v \in ?R \rangle have *: c < v \times v \times c < c + 1 by fastforce+
         with \langle t < 1 \rangle have v x + t < c + 2 by auto
         have ge-1: frac(v x) + t \ge 1
         proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
           case 1
          then have A: frac(v x) + t < 1 by auto
          from * have floor (v x) + frac(v x) < c + 1 unfolding frac-def
by auto
          with nat-intv-frac-gt0[OF *] have floor (v x) \le c by linarith
           with A have v x + t < c + 1 by (auto simp: frac-def)
           with x(3) show False by auto
         qed
         from \langle ?M \neq \{\} \rangle obtain y where y \in ?M by force
        with \langle x \in ?X_0 \rangle have y: y \in ?X_0 (y, x) \in r \longrightarrow (x, y) \in r by auto
         from y obtain c' where c': y \in X I y = Intv c' by auto
         with \langle v \in ?R \rangle have c' < v y by fastforce
         from \langle y \in ?M \rangle \langle x \notin ?M \rangle have x \neq y by auto
          with y r(1) x(1,2) have (x, y) \in r unfolding total-on-def by
fastforce
         with \langle v \in ?R \rangle c' x have frac (v x) \leq frac (v y) by fastforce
         with ge-1 have frac: frac (v \ y) + t \ge 1 by auto
         have real (c' + 1) \le v y + t
         proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
          case 1
          from \langle c' < v y \rangle have floor (v y) \geq c' by linarith
          with frac have v y + t \ge c' + 1 unfolding frac-def by linarith
           with 1 show False by simp
         with c' True \langle y \in ?M \rangle have False by auto
       then have C: ?C' = \{\} by auto
       with C-eq have C'': ?C'' = \{\} by auto
       from intro-const[OF\ t'(3)\ t1(3)\ succ-valid\ tt(3)\ tt(2)\ C''\ const-ex]
      obtain t2 where t2 \geq 0 ((v' \oplus t1) \oplus t2) \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} by (auto simp:
cval-add-def)
      moreover have (v' \oplus (t1 + t2)) = ((v' \oplus t1) \oplus t2) by (auto simp:
cval-add-def)
       moreover have t1 + t2 \ge 0 using \langle t2 \ge 0 \rangle t1(1) by auto
       ultimately show ?thesis by metis
     qed
   qed
 \} note intro-intv = this
 from regions-closed [OF less(2) R less(4,7)] less(2) obtain I' r' where
```

```
R':
      [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} = region \ X \ I' \ r' \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I' \ r'
  by auto
  with regions-closed (OF less(2) R less(4,7)) assms(1) have
    R'2: (v \oplus t) \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} (v \oplus t) \in region X I' r'
 by auto
  let ?R' = region X I' r'
  from less(2) R' have ?R' \in \mathcal{R} by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases ?R' = ?R)
    case True with less(3,5) R'(1) have (v' \oplus 0) \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} by (auto
simp: cval-add-def)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    have t > \theta
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume \neg \theta < t
      with R' \langle t \geq 0 \rangle have [v]_{\mathcal{R}} = ?R' by (simp add: cval-add-def)
      with region-unique [OF less(2) less(4) R] \langle ?R' \neq ?R \rangle show False by
auto
    qed
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ?C = \{\})
      case True
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases \exists x \in X. isConst(Ix))
        case False
        then have no-consts: \forall x \in X. \neg isConst(Ix) by auto
        from critical-empty-intro [OF this \langle v \in PR \rangle \langle t \geq 0 \rangle True] have (v \in PR) \langle t \geq 0 \rangle
\oplus t) \in ?R.
       from region-unique [OF less(2) this R] less(5) have (v' \oplus 0) \in [v \oplus 0]
t|_{\mathcal{R}}
        by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
        then show ?thesis by blast
      next
        case True
        from const-dest[OF this \langle t > 0 \rangle] obtain t1 \ t2 \ I' \ r'
          where t1: t1 \ge 0 t1 \le t (v \oplus t1) \in region X I' r'
          and t2: t2 \ge 0 t2 \le t (v' \oplus t2) \in region X I' r'
          and valid: valid-region X \ k \ I' \ r'
          and no-consts: \forall x \in X. \neg isConst(I'x)
         and C: ?C = \{x \in X. \exists c. I' x = Intv c \land real (c+1) \le (v \oplus a)\}
t1) x + (t - t1)
```

```
by auto
        let ?v = v \oplus t1
        let ?t = t - t1
        let ?C' = \{x \in X. \exists c. I' \ x = Intv \ c \land real \ (c+1) \le ?v \ x + ?t\}
        let ?R' = region X I' r'
        from C \langle ?C = \{\} \rangle have ?C' = \{\} by blast
        from critical-empty-intro[OF no-consts t1(3) - this] t1 have (?v \oplus
?t) \in ?R' by auto
        \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{region\text{-}unique}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{less}(2)\ \mathit{this}]\ \mathit{less}(2)\ \mathit{valid}\ \mathit{t2}\ \mathbf{show}\ \mathit{?thesis}
        by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
      qed
    next
      case False
      then obtain x c where x: x \in X I x = Intv c v x + t \ge c + 1 by
auto
      then have F: \neg (\forall x \in X. \exists c. I x = Greater c) by force
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases \exists x \in X. isConst(Ix))
        case False
        then have \forall x \in X. \neg isConst(Ix) by auto
         from intro-intv[OF \ \langle v \in ?R \rangle \ \langle v' \in ?R \rangle \ this \ x \ less(3,7,8)] show
?thesis by auto
      \mathbf{next}
        then have \{x \in X. \exists c. I x = Const c\} \neq \{\} by auto
        from const-dest[OF\ True\ \langle t>0\rangle] obtain t1\ t2\ I'\ r'
          where t1: t1 \ge 0 t1 \le t (v \oplus t1) \in region X I' r'
          and t2: t2 \ge 0 \ t2 \le t \ (v' \oplus t2) \in region \ X \ I' \ r'
          and valid: valid-region X \ k \ I' \ r'
          and no-consts: \forall x \in X. \neg isConst(I'x)
         and C: ?C = \{x \in X. \exists c. I' x = Intv c \land real (c + 1) \le (v \oplus a)\}
t1) x + (t - t1)
        by auto
        let ?v = v \oplus t1
        let ?t = t - t1
        let ?C' = \{x \in X. \exists c. I' \ x = Intv \ c \land real \ (c+1) \le ?v \ x + ?t\}
        let ?R' = region X I' r'
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases ?C' = \{\})
          {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
          with intro-intv[OF\ t1(3)\ t2(3)\ no-consts - - - valid - - C] \langle t < 1 \rangle
t1 obtain t' where
            t' \geq 0 ((v' \oplus t2) \oplus t') \in [(v \oplus t)]_{\mathcal{R}}
          by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
```

```
moreover have ((v' \oplus t2) \oplus t') = (v' \oplus (t2 + t')) by (auto simp:
cval-add-def)
          moreover have t2 + t' \ge \theta using \langle t' \ge \theta \rangle \langle t2 \ge \theta \rangle by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis by metis
        next
          case True
         from critical-empty-intro [OF no-consts t1(3) - this] t1 have ((v \oplus
(t1) \oplus ?t) \in ?R' by auto
          \textbf{from} \ \textit{region-unique}[\textit{OF} \ less(2) \ \textit{this}] \ \textit{less}(2) \ \textit{valid} \ \textit{t2} \ \textbf{show} \ \textit{?thesis}
          by (auto simp: cval-add-def)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed
Finally, we can put the two pieces together: for a non-negative shift t, we
first shift |t| and then frac t.
lemma set-of-regions:
  fixes X k
  defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
  assumes R \in \mathcal{R} \ v \in R \ R' \in Succ \ \mathcal{R} \ R \ finite \ X
  shows \exists t \geq 0. [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} = R' using assms
  from assms(4) obtain v' t where v': v' \in R R' \in \mathcal{R} 0 \le t R' = [v' \oplus S]
t]_{\mathcal{R}} by fastforce
  obtain t1 :: int where t1 : t1 = floor t by auto
  with v'(3) have t1 \geq 0 by auto
   from int-shift-equiv[OF \ v'(1) \ \langle v \in R \rangle \ assms(2)[unfolded \ \mathcal{R}-def] this]
  have *: (v \oplus t1) \in [v' \oplus t1]_{\mathcal{R}} by auto
  let ?v = (v \oplus t1)
  let ?t2 = frac \ t
  have frac: 0 \le ?t2 ?t2 < 1 by (auto simp: frac-lt-1)
  let ?R = [v' \oplus t1]_{\mathcal{R}}
  from regions-closed[OF - assms(2) v'(1)] \langle t1 \geq 0 \rangle \mathcal{R}-def have ?R \in \mathcal{R}
by auto
  with assms obtain I r where R: ?R = region X I r valid-region X k I r
by auto
  with * have v: ?v \in region \ X \ I \ r \ by \ auto
  from R regions-closed'[OF - assms(2) v'(1)] \langle t1 \geq 0 \rangle R-def have (v' \oplus
t1) \in region X I r by auto
  from set-of-regions-lt-1[OF R(2) this v assms(5) frac] \mathcal{R}-def obtain t2
where
```

```
t2 \geq 0 \ (?v \oplus t2) \in [(v' \oplus t1) \oplus ?t2]_{\mathcal{R}}
     by auto
     moreover from t1 have (v \oplus (t1 + t2)) = (?v \oplus t2) \ v' \oplus t = ((v' \oplus t2)) \ v' \oplus t = ((v
t1) \oplus ?t2)
     by (auto simp: frac-def cval-add-def)
     ultimately have (v \oplus (t1 + t2)) \in [v' \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} \ t1 + t2 \ge 0 \text{ using } (t1 \ge t)
\theta \rightarrow \langle t2 \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{by} \ auto
     with region-unique [OF - this(1)] \ v'(2,4) \ \mathcal{R}-def show ? thesis by blast
qed
                     Compability With Clock Constraints
5.4
definition ccval (\langle \{-\} \rangle [100]) where ccval cc \equiv \{v. \ v \vdash cc\}
definition acompatible
where
     acompatible \mathcal{R} ac \equiv \forall R \in \mathcal{R}. R \subseteq \{v. \ v \vdash_a ac\} \lor \{v. \ v \vdash_a ac\} \cap R = \{\}
lemma acompatibleD:
     assumes acompatible \mathcal{R} ac R \in \mathcal{R} u \in R v \in R u \vdash_a ac
     shows v \vdash_a ac
     using assms unfolding acompatible-def by auto
lemma ccompatible1:
     fixes X k fixes c :: real
     defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
     assumes c \leq k \ x \ c \in \mathbb{N} \ x \in X
     shows accompatible \mathcal{R} (EQ x c) using assms unfolding accompatible-def
proof (auto, goal-cases)
     case A: (1 I r v u)
     from A(3,9) obtain d where d: c = of-nat d unfolding Nats-def by
     with A(8,9) have u: u = c u = d unfolding ccval-def by auto
     have I x = Const d
     proof (cases\ I\ x,\ goal\text{-}cases)
          case (1 c')
          with A have u x = c' by fastforce
          with 1 u show ?case by auto
     next
          case (2 c')
          with A have c' < u \times u \times c' + 1 by fastforce+
          with 2 u show ?case by auto
     next
          case (3 c')
```

```
with A have c' < u \times x by fastforce
   moreover from 3 A(4,5) have c' \ge k x by fastforce
   ultimately show ?case using u A(2) by auto
 qed
 with A(4,6) d have v = c by fastforce
 with A(3,5) have v \vdash_a EQ \ x \ c by auto
 with A show False unfolding ccval-def by auto
qed
lemma ccompatible 2:
 fixes X k fixes c :: real
 defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
 assumes c \leq k \ x \ c \in \mathbb{N} \ x \in X
 shows acompatible \mathcal{R} (LT x c) using assms unfolding acompatible-def
proof (auto, goal-cases)
 case A: (1 I r v u)
 from A(3) obtain d :: nat where d : c = of-nat d unfolding Nats-def
by blast
 with A have u: u \times c \times c \times d unfolding ccval-def by auto
 have v x < c
 proof (cases I x, goal-cases)
   case (1 c')
   with A have u x = c' v x = c' by fastforce+
   with u show v x < c by auto
 next
   case (2 c')
    with A have B: c' < u \ x \ u \ x < c' + 1 \ c' < v \ x \ v \ x < c' + 1 by
fastforce+
   with u A(3) have c' + 1 \le d by auto
   with d have c' + 1 \le c by auto
   with B \ u \ \text{show} \ v \ x < c \ \text{by} \ auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case (3 c')
   with A have c' < u \times x by fastforce
   moreover from 3 A(4,5) have c' \ge k x by fastforce
   ultimately show ?case using u A(2) by auto
 with A(4,6) have v \vdash_a LT \ x \ c by auto
 with A(7) show False unfolding ccval-def by auto
qed
lemma ccompatible3:
 fixes X k fixes c :: real
 defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
```

```
assumes c \leq k \ x \ c \in \mathbb{N} \ x \in X
 shows a compatible \mathcal{R} (LE x c) using assms unfolding a compatible-def
proof (auto, goal-cases)
 case A: (1 I r v u)
 from A(3) obtain d :: nat where d : c = of-nat d unfolding Nats-def
by blast
 with A have u: u \le c \ u \le d unfolding ccval-def by auto
 have v x \leq c
 proof (cases\ I\ x,\ goal\text{-}cases)
   case (1 c') with A u show ?case by fastforce
 next
   case (2 c')
    with A have B: c' < u \ x \ u \ x < c' + 1 \ c' < v \ x \ v \ x < c' + 1 by
fastforce+
   with u A(3) have c' + 1 \le d by auto
   with d \ u \ A(3) have c' + 1 \le c by auto
   with B \ u \ \text{show} \ v \ x \le c \ \text{by} \ auto
 next
   case (3 c')
   with A have c' < u x by fastforce
   moreover from 3 A(4,5) have c' \ge k x by fastforce
   ultimately show ?case using u A(2) by auto
 qed
 with A(4,6) have v \vdash_a LE \ x \ c by auto
 with A(7) show False unfolding ccval-def by auto
qed
lemma ccompatible4:
 fixes X k fixes c :: real
 defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
 assumes c \leq k \ x \ c \in \mathbb{N} \ x \in X
 shows a compatible \mathcal{R} (GT x c) using assms unfolding a compatible-def
proof (auto, goal-cases)
 case A: (1 I r v u)
 from A(3) obtain d :: nat where d : c = of-nat d unfolding Nats-def
by blast
 with A have u: u \times c \times c \times d unfolding ccval-def by auto
 have v x > c
 proof (cases\ I\ x,\ goal\text{-}cases)
   case (1 c') with A u show ?case by fastforce
 next
    with A have B: c' < u \ x \ u \ x < c' + 1 \ c' < v \ x \ v \ x < c' + 1 by
fastforce+
```

```
with d u have c' \geq c by auto
   with B \ u \text{ show } v \ x > c \text{ by } auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case (3 c')
   with A(4,6) have c' < v x by fastforce
   moreover from 3 A(4,5) have c' \ge k x by fastforce
   ultimately show ?case using A(2) u(1) by auto
 qed
 with A(4,6) have v \vdash_a GT \ x \ c by auto
 with A(7) show False unfolding ccval-def by auto
qed
lemma ccompatible5:
 fixes X k fixes c :: real
 defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
 assumes c \leq k \ x \ c \in \mathbb{N} \ x \in X
 shows a compatible \mathcal{R} (GE x c) using assms unfolding a compatible-def
proof (auto, goal-cases)
 case A: (1 I r v u)
 from A(3) obtain d :: nat where d : c = of-nat d unfolding Nats-def
by blast
 with A have u: u \times z \geq c \times u \times z \geq d unfolding ccval-def by auto
 have v x \ge c
 proof (cases I x, goal-cases)
   case (1 c') with A u show ?case by fastforce
 next
   case (2 c')
    with A have B: c' < u \ x \ u \ x < c' + 1 \ c' < v \ x \ v \ x < c' + 1  by
fastforce+
   with d u have c' \geq c by auto
   with B \ u \ \text{show} \ v \ x \geq c \ \text{by} \ auto
 next
   case (3 c')
   with A(4,6) have c' < v x by fastforce
   moreover from 3 A(4,5) have c' \ge k x by fastforce
   ultimately show ?case using A(2) u(1) by auto
 with A(4,6) have v \vdash_a GE \ x \ c by auto
 with A(7) show False unfolding ccval-def by auto
qed
lemma acompatible:
 fixes X k fixes c :: real
 defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
```

```
assumes c \leq k \ x \ c \in \mathbb{N} \ x \in X \ constraint\text{-pair} \ ac = (x, c)
  shows a compatible R ac using assms
by (cases ac) (auto intro: ccompatible1 ccompatible2 ccompatible3 ccompat-
ible4 ccompatible5)
definition ccompatible
where
  ccompatible \mathcal{R} cc \equiv \forall R \in \mathcal{R}. R \subseteq \{cc\} \lor \{cc\} \cap R = \{\}
lemma ccompatible:
  fixes X k fixes c :: nat
  defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
  assumes \forall (x,m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs\ cc.\ m \leq k\ x \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
  shows ccompatible \mathcal{R} \ cc \ using \ assms
proof (induction cc)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (auto simp: ccompatible-def ccval-def clock-val-def)
next
  case (Cons ac cc)
  then have ccompatible \mathcal{R} cc by (auto simp: collect-clock-pairs-def)
  moreover have
    acompatible \mathcal{R} ac
 using Cons. prems by (auto intro: acompatible simp: collect-clock-pairs-def
\mathcal{R}-def)
  ultimately show ?case
   unfolding ccompatible-def acompatible-def ccval-def by (fastforce simp:
clock-val-def)
\mathbf{qed}
        Compability with Resets
5.5
definition region-set
where
  region-set R \ x \ c = \{v(x := c) \mid v. \ v \in R\}
lemma region-set-id:
  fixes X k
  defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
  assumes R \in \mathcal{R} \ v \in R \ finite \ X \ 0 \le c \ c \le k \ x \ x \in X
 shows [v(x:=c)]_{\mathcal{R}} = region\text{-set } R \ x \ c \ [v(x:=c)]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \ v(x:=c) \in [v(x:=c)]_{\mathcal{R}}
= c)|_{\mathcal{R}}
proof -
  from assms obtain I r where R: R = region X I r valid-region X k I r
v \in region \ X \ I \ r \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
```

```
let ?r = \{(y,z) \in r. \ x \neq y \land x \neq z\}
 let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists c. I x = Intv c\}
 let ?X_0' = \{x \in X. \exists c. ?I x = Intv c\}
 from R(2) have refl: refl-on ?X_0 r and trans: trans r and total: total-on
?X_0 r by auto
 have valid: valid-region X k ?I ?r
 proof
   show ?X_0 - \{x\} = ?X_0' by auto
 next
   from refl show refl-on (?X_0 - \{x\}) ?r unfolding refl-on-def by auto
 next
   from trans show trans ?r unfolding trans-def by blast
    from total show total-on (?X_0 - \{x\}) ?r unfolding total-on-def by
auto
 next
   from R(2) have \forall x \in X. valid-intv (k x) (I x) by auto
   with \langle c \leq k \rangle show \forall x \in X. valid-intv (k \rangle x) (? I x) by auto
 qed
  { fix v assume v: v \in region\text{-set } R \times c
     with R(1) obtain v' where v': v' \in region X I r v = v'(x := c)
unfolding region-set-def by auto
   have v \in region \ X ?I ?r
   proof (standard, goal-cases)
     from v' \land \theta \leq c \land  show ?case by auto
   next
     case 2
     from v' show ?case
     proof (auto, goal-cases)
       case (1 \ y)
       then have intv-elem y v'(I y) by auto
      with \langle x \neq y \rangle show intv-elem y (v'(x := c)) (Iy) by (cases Iy) auto
     qed
   next
     show ?X_0 - \{x\} = ?X_0' by auto
     from v' show \forall y \in ?X_0 - \{x\}. \forall z \in ?X_0 - \{x\}. (y,z) \in ?r \longleftrightarrow
frac\ (v\ y) \le frac\ (v\ z) by auto
   qed
```

let  $?I = \lambda y$ . if x = y then Const c else I y

```
} moreover
  { fix v assume v: v \in region X ?I ?r
   have \exists c. v(x := c) \in region X I r
   proof (cases\ I\ x)
     case (Const\ c)
     from R(2) have c \geq 0 by auto
     let ?v = v(x := c)
     have ?v \in region X I r
     proof (standard, goal-cases)
       case 1
       from \langle c \geq \theta \rangle v show ?case by auto
     next
       case 2
       show ?case
       proof (auto, goal-cases)
         case (1 \ y)
         with v have intv-elem y v (?Iy) by fast
       with Const show intv-elem y ?v (I y) by (cases x = y, auto) (cases
Iy, auto)
       qed
     next
       from Const show ?X_0' = ?X_0 by auto
       with refl have r \subseteq ?X_0' \times ?X_0' unfolding refl-on-def by auto
       then have r: ?r = r by auto
       from v have \forall y \in ?X_0'. \forall z \in ?X_0'. (y,z) \in ?r \longleftrightarrow frac (v y) \le
frac (v z) by fastforce
       with r show \forall y \in ?X_0'. \forall z \in ?X_0'. (y,z) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (?v y) \le
frac (?v z)
       by auto
     qed
     then show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case (Greater c)
     from R(2) have c \geq 0 by auto
     let ?v = v(x := c + 1)
     have ?v \in region \ X \ I \ r
     proof (standard, goal-cases)
       case 1
       from \langle c \geq \theta \rangle v show ?case by auto
     next
       case 2
       show ?case
       proof (standard, goal-cases)
         case (1 \ y)
```

```
with v have intv-elem y v (?Iy) by fast
          with Greater show intv-elem y ?v (I y) by (cases x = y, auto)
(cases\ I\ y,\ auto)
       qed
     \mathbf{next}
       from Greater show ?X_0' = ?X_0 by auto
       with refl have r \subseteq ?X_0' \times ?X_0' unfolding refl-on-def by auto
       then have r: ?r = r by auto
       from v have \forall y \in ?X_0'. \forall z \in ?X_0'. (y,z) \in ?r \longleftrightarrow frac (v y) \le
frac (v z) by fastforce
       with r show \forall y \in ?X_0'. \forall z \in ?X_0'. (y,z) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (?v y) \le
frac (?v z)
       by auto
     qed
     then show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case (Intv c)
     from R(2) have c \geq 0 by auto
     let ?L = \{frac\ (v\ y) \mid y.\ y \in ?X_0 \land x \neq y \land (y,x) \in r\}
     let ?U = \{frac\ (v\ y) \mid y.\ y \in ?X_0 \land x \neq y \land (x,y) \in r\}
     let ?l = if ?L \neq \{\} then c + Max ?L else if ?U \neq \{\} then c else c + Max ?L else if ?U \neq \{\} then c else c + Max ?L else if ?U \neq \{\}
0.5
     let ?u = if ?U \neq \{\} then c + Min ?U else if ?L \neq \{\} then c + 1 else
c + 0.5
     from \langle finite \ X \rangle have fin: finite ?L finite ?U by auto
     { fix y assume y: y \in ?X_0 \ x \neq y \ (y, x) \in r
       then have L: frac(v y) \in ?L by auto
       with Max-in[OF fin(1)] have In: Max ?L \in ?L by auto
       then have frac\ (Max\ ?L) = (Max\ ?L) using frac-frac by fastforce
       from Max-ge[OF fin(1) L] have frac(v y) \leq Max ?L.
        also have ... = frac \ (Max \ ?L) using In \ frac - frac [symmetric] by
fastforce
       also have \dots = frac \ (c + Max \ ?L) by (auto simp: frac-nat-add-id)
       finally have frac\ (v\ y) \le frac\ ?l\ using\ L\ by\ auto
     } note L-bound = this
     { fix y assume y: y \in ?X_0 \ x \neq y \ (x,y) \in r
       then have U: frac (v y) \in ?U by auto
       with Min-in[OF fin(2)] have In: Min ?U \in ?U by auto
       then have frac\ (Min\ ?U) = (Min\ ?U) using frac-frac\ by\ fastforce
     have frac(c + Min ?U) = frac(Min ?U) by (auto simp: frac-nat-add-id)
       also have \dots = Min ?U using In frac-frac by fastforce
       also from Min-le[OF fin(2) \ U] have Min \ ?U \le frac \ (v \ y).
       finally have frac ?u \le frac (v y) using U by auto
     } note U-bound = this
```

```
{ assume ?L \neq \{\}
     from Max-in[OF\ fin(1)\ this] obtain l\ d where l:
       Max ? L = frac (v l) l \in X x \neq l I l = Intv d
     with v have d < v \ l \ v \ l < d + 1 by fastforce+
     with nat-intv-frac-gt0[OF\ this]\ frac-lt-1 l(1) have 0 < Max\ ?L\ Max
?L < 1 by auto
     then have c < c + Max ?L c + Max ?L < c + 1 by simp+
    } note L-intv = this
    { assume ?U \neq \{\}
     from Min-in[OF fin(2) this] obtain u d where u:
       Min ?U = frac (v u) u \in X x \neq u I u = Intv d
     by auto
     with v have d < v u v u < d + 1 by fastforce+
     with nat-intv-frac-gt0[OF\ this]\ frac-lt-1 u(1) have 0 < Min\ ?U\ Min
?U < 1 by auto
     then have c < c + Min ?U c + Min ?U < c + 1 by simp+
    \} note U-intv = this
    have l-bound: c < ?l
    proof (cases ?L = \{\})
     case True
     note T = this
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases ?U = \{\})
       case True
       with T show ?thesis by simp
     next
       case False
       with U-intv T show ?thesis by simp
     qed
    \mathbf{next}
     case False
     with L-intv show ?thesis by simp
    qed
    have l-bound': c < ?u
    proof (cases ?L = \{\})
     case True
     note T = this
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases ?U = \{\})
       case True
       with T show ?thesis by simp
     next
       case False
```

```
with U-intv T show ?thesis by simp
 qed
next
 {f case} False
 with U-intv show ?thesis by simp
qed
have u-bound: ?u < c + 1
proof (cases ?U = \{\})
 {f case}\ {\it True}
 note T = this
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases ?L = \{\})
   {f case}\ {\it True}
   with T show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case False
   with L-intv T show ?thesis by simp
 qed
next
 case False
 with U-intv show ?thesis by simp
have u-bound': ?l < c + 1
proof (cases ?U = \{\})
 {f case}\ {\it True}
 note T = this
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases ?L = \{\})
   case True
   with T show ?thesis by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   with L-intv T show ?thesis by simp
 qed
next
 case False
 with L-intv show ?thesis by simp
have frac-c: frac c = 0 frac (c+1) = 0 by auto
have l-u: ?l \leq ?u
proof (cases ?L = \{\})
 \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
 note T = this
 show ?thesis
```

```
proof (cases ?U = \{\})
        {f case}\ {\it True}
        with T show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False
          with T show ?thesis using Min-in[OF\ fin(2)\ False] by (auto
simp: frac-c)
      qed
     next
      case False
      with Max-in [OF fin(1) this] have l: ?l = c + Max ?L Max ?L \in ?L
by auto
      note F = False
      from l(1) have *: Max ?L < 1 using False L-intv(2) by linarith
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases ?U = \{\})
        case True
        with F l * show ? thesis by simp
      next
        case False
        from Min-in[OF fin(2) this] l(2) obtain l u where l-u:
         Max ?L = frac (v l) Min ?U = frac (v u) l \in ?X_0 u \in ?X_0 (l,x)
\in r(x,u) \in r
         x \neq l \ x \neq u
        by auto
        from trans\ l-u(5-) have (l,u) \in ?r unfolding trans-def by blast
        with l-u(1-4) v have *: Max ?L \le Min ?U by fastforce
       with l-u(1,2) have frac\ (Max\ ?L) \le frac\ (Min\ ?U) by (simp\ add:
frac-frac)
        with frac-nat-add-id l(1) False have frac ?l \le frac ?u by simp
        with l(1) * False show ?thesis by simp
      qed
     qed
     obtain d where d: d = (?l + ?u) / 2 by blast
     with l-u have d2: ?l \le d d \le ?u by simp+
     from d l-bound l-bound u-bound u-bound d have d3: c < d d < c + 1
d \ge \theta by simp+
     have floor ? l = c
     proof (cases ?L = \{\})
      {f case}\ {\it False}
      from L-intv[OF False] have 0 \le Max ?L Max ?L < 1 by auto
      from floor-nat-add-id[OF this] False show ?thesis by simp
     next
      case True
```

```
note T = this
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases ?U = \{\})
        case True
        with T show ?thesis by (simp add: floor-nat-add-id)
      next
        case False
        from U-intv[OF False] have 0 \le Min ?U Min ?U < 1 by auto
        from floor-nat-add-id[OF this] T False show ?thesis by simp
      qed
     qed
     have floor-u: floor ?u = (if ?U = \{\} \land ?L \neq \{\} then c + 1 else c)
     proof (cases ?U = \{\})
      case False
      from U-intv[OF False] have 0 \le Min ?U Min ?U < 1 by auto
      from floor-nat-add-id[OF this] False show ?thesis by simp
     next
      case True
      note T = this
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases ?L = \{\})
        case True
        with T show ?thesis by (simp add: floor-nat-add-id)
      next
        case False
        from L-intv[OF False] have 0 \le Max ?L Max ?L < 1 by auto
        from floor-nat-add-id[OF this] T False show ?thesis by auto
      qed
    qed
     { assume ?L \neq \{\} ?U \neq \{\}
      from Max-in[OF fin(1) \land ?L \neq \{\}\}] obtain w where w:
        w \in ?X_0 \ x \neq w \ (w,x) \in r \ Max \ ?L = frac \ (v \ w)
      by auto
      from Min-in[OF fin(2) \land ?U \neq \{\}\}] obtain z where z:
        z \in ?X_0 \ x \neq z \ (x,z) \in r \ Min \ ?U = frac \ (v \ z)
      by auto
      from w \ z \ trans have (w,z) \in r unfolding trans-def by blast
      with v \ w \ z have Max \ ?L \le Min \ ?U by fastforce
     } note l-le-u = this
     { fix y assume y: y \in ?X_0 \ x \neq y
     from total y \langle x \in X \rangle Into have total: (x,y) \in r \vee (y,x) \in r unfolding
total-on-def by auto
      have frac\ (v\ y) = frac\ d \longleftrightarrow (y,x) \in r \land (x,y) \in r
      proof safe
```

```
assume A: (y,x) \in r (x,y) \in r
        from L-bound[OF y A(1)] U-bound[OF y A(2)] have *:
         frac\ (v\ y) \le frac\ ?l\ frac\ ?u \le frac\ (v\ y)
        from A y have **: ?L \neq \{\} ?U \neq \{\} by auto
       with L-intv[OF this(1)] U-intv[OF this(2)] have frac ?l = Max ?L
frac ?u = Min ?U
        by (auto simp: frac-nat-add-id frac-eq)
       with * ** l-le-u have frac ? l = frac ? u frac (v y) = frac ? l by <math>auto
       with d have d = ((floor ?l + floor ?u) + (frac (v y) + frac (v y)))
/ 2
        unfolding frac-def by auto
        also have ... = c + frac (v y) using \langle floor ? l = c \rangle floor - u \langle ? U \neq l \rangle
       finally show frac(v y) = frac d using frac-nat-add-id frac-frac by
metis
      next
        assume A: frac(v y) = frac d
        show (y, x) \in r
        proof (rule ccontr)
         assume B: (y,x) \notin r
          with total have B': (x,y) \in r by auto
         from U-bound[OF y this] have u-y:frac ?u \le frac(v y) by auto
         from y B' have U: ?U \neq \{\} and frac(v y) \in ?U by auto
         then have u: frac ?u = Min ?U using Min-in[OF fin(2) \land ?U \neq ]
{}}]
         by (auto simp: frac-nat-add-id frac-frac)
         show False
         proof (cases ?L = \{\})
           case True
           from U-intv[OF\ U] have 0 < Min\ ?U\ Min\ ?U < 1 by auto
             then have *: frac (Min ?U / 2) = Min ?U / 2 unfolding
frac-eq by simp
           from d U True have d = ((c + c) + Min ?U) / 2 by auto
           also have \dots = c + Min ?U / 2 by simp
             finally have frac d = Min ?U / 2 using * by (simp add:
frac-nat-add-id)
           also have ... < Min ?U  using < \theta < Min ?U >  by auto
           finally have frac \ d < frac \ ?u  using u by auto
           with u-y A show False by auto
          next
           case False
           then have l: ?l = c + Max ?L by simp
           from Max-in[OF fin(1) \langle ?L \neq \{\} \rangle]
```

```
obtain w where w:
                                   w \in ?X_0 \ x \neq w \ (w,x) \in r \ Max \ ?L = frac \ (v \ w)
                               by auto
                              with \langle (y,x) \notin r \rangle trans have **: (y,w) \notin r unfolding trans-def
by blast
                                  from Min-in[OF fin(2) \land ?U \neq \{\} \land] Max-in[OF fin(1) \land ?L \neq \{\} \land] Max-in[OF fin(2) \land 
\{\}\} | frac-lt-1
                                have 0 \le Max ?L Max ?L < 1 0 \le Min ?U Min ?U < 1 by
auto
                              then have 0 \le (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2 (Max ?L + Min ?U)
/2 < 1 by auto
                               then have ***: frac ((Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2) = (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2)
Min ?U) / 2 unfolding frac-eq ..
                               from y w have y \in ?X_0' w \in ?X_0' by auto
                               with v ** have lt: frac (v y) > frac (v w) by fastforce
                               from d\ U\ l have d=((c+c)+(Max\ ?L+Min\ ?U))/2 by
auto
                              also have \ldots = c + (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2 by simp
                             finally have frac d = frac ((Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2) by (simp)
add: frac-nat-add-id)
                               also have ... = (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2 using *** by simp
                                also have ... \langle (frac\ (v\ y) + Min\ ?U) / 2  using lt\ w(4) by
auto
                               also have \dots \leq frac\ (v\ y) using Min-le[OF\ fin(2)\ \langle frac\ (v\ y)
\in ?U \mid \mathbf{by} \ auto
                               finally show False using A by auto
                           qed
                      qed
                 next
                      assume A: frac(v y) = frac d
                      show (x, y) \in r
                      proof (rule ccontr)
                          assume B: (x,y) \notin r
                          with total have B': (y,x) \in r by auto
                          from L-bound[OF y this] have l-y:frac ?l \ge frac\ (v\ y) by auto
                          from y B' have L: ?L \neq \{\} and frac(v y) \in ?L by auto
                           then have l: frac ? l = Max ? L using Max-in[OF fin(1) < ? L \neq
\{\}\rangle
                          by (auto simp: frac-nat-add-id frac-frac)
                          show False
                          proof (cases ?U = \{\})
                               case True
                               from L-intv[OF L] have *: 0 < Max ?L Max ?L < 1 by auto
                                 from d L True have d = ((c + c) + (1 + Max ?L)) / 2 by
```

```
auto
           also have \ldots = c + (1 + Max ?L) / 2 by simp
           finally have frac d = frac ((1 + Max ?L) / 2) by (simp \ add:
frac-nat-add-id)
           also have ... = (1 + Max ?L) / 2 using * unfolding frac-eq
by auto
           also have ... > Max ?L  using * by auto
           finally have frac \ d > frac \ ?l  using l  by auto
           with l-y A show False by auto
         \mathbf{next}
           case False
           then have u: ?u = c + Min ?U by simp
           from Min-in[OF fin(2) \langle ?U \neq \{\} \rangle]
           obtain w where w:
             w \in ?X_0 \ x \neq w \ (x,w) \in r \ Min \ ?U = frac \ (v \ w)
           by auto
           with \langle (x,y) \notin r \rangle trans have **: (w,y) \notin r unfolding trans-def
by blast
             from Min-in[OF\ fin(2) \land ?U \neq \{\}\}] Max-in[OF\ fin(1) \land ?L \neq \{\}\}]
\{\}) frac-lt-1
            have 0 \le Max ?L Max ?L < 1 0 \le Min ?U Min ?U < 1 by
auto
           then have 0 \leq (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2 (Max ?L + Min ?U)
/2 < 1 by auto
           then have ***: frac ((Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2) = (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2)
Min ?U) / 2 unfolding frac-eq ..
           from y w have y \in ?X_0' w \in ?X_0' by auto
           with v ** have lt: frac (v y) < frac (v w) by fastforce
           from d L u have d = ((c + c) + (Max ?L + Min ?U))/2 by
auto
           also have ... = c + (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2 by simp
           finally have frac d = frac ((Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2) by (simp)
add: frac-nat-add-id)
           also have ... = (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2 using *** by simp
            also have ... > (Max ?L + frac (v y)) / 2 using lt w(4) by
auto
           finally have frac d > frac (v y) using Max-qe[OF fin(1) \( frac
(v \ y) \in ?L \setminus ] by auto
           then show False using A by auto
          qed
        qed
      qed
     } note d-frac-equiv = this
     have frac-l: frac ?l \le frac \ d
```

```
proof (cases ?L = \{\})
      case True
      note T = this
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases ?U = \{\})
       case True
       with T have ?l = ?u by auto
       with d have d = ?l by auto
       then show ?thesis by auto
      next
       case False
       with T have frac ?l = 0 by auto
       moreover have frac d \geq 0 by auto
       ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
      qed
    next
      {f case} False
      note F = this
     then have l: ?l = c + Max ?L frac ?l = Max ?L using Max-in[OF]
fin(1) \langle ?L \neq \{\} \rangle
      by (auto simp: frac-nat-add-id frac-frac)
      from L-intv[OF F] have *: 0 < Max ?L Max ?L < 1 by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases ?U = \{\})
       case True
       from True F have ?u = c + 1 by auto
       with l d have d = ((c + c) + (Max ?L + 1)) / 2 by auto
       also have \dots = c + (1 + Max ?L) / 2 by simp
         finally have frac d = frac ((1 + Max ?L) / 2) by (simp add:
frac-nat-add-id)
       also have ... = (1 + Max ?L) / 2 using * unfolding frac-eq by
auto
       also have ... > Max ?L using * by auto
       finally show frac d \ge frac ? l using l by auto
       case False
      then have u: ?u = c + Min ?U frac ?u = Min ?U using Min-in[OF]
fin(2) False
       by (auto simp: frac-nat-add-id frac-frac)
       from U-intv[OF False] have **: 0 < Min ?U Min ?U < 1 by auto
       from l \ u \ d have d = ((c + c) + (Max ?L + Min ?U)) / 2 by auto
       also have ... = c + (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2 by simp
        finally have frac d = frac ((Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2) by (simp)
add: frac-nat-add-id)
```

```
also have ... = (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2 using * ** unfolding
frac-eq by auto
        also have ... \geq Max ?L using l-le-u[OF F False] by auto
        finally show ?thesis using l by auto
      qed
     qed
     have frac-u: ?U \neq \{\} \lor ?L = \{\} \longrightarrow frac \ d \leq frac \ ?u
     proof (cases ?U = \{\})
      case True
      note T = this
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases ?L = \{\})
        case True
        with T have ?l = ?u by auto
        with d have d = ?u by auto
        then show ?thesis by auto
      \mathbf{next}
        case False
        with T show ?thesis by auto
      qed
     next
      case False
      note F = this
     then have u: ?u = c + Min ?U frac ?u = Min ?U using Min-in[OF]
fin(2) \langle ?U \neq \{\} \rangle
      by (auto simp: frac-nat-add-id frac-frac)
      from U-intv[OF F] have *: 0 < Min ?U Min ?U < 1 by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases ?L = \{\})
        case True
        from True\ F have ?l = c by auto
        with u d have d = ((c + c) + Min ?U) / 2 by auto
        also have \dots = c + Min ?U / 2 by simp
     finally have frac \ d = frac \ (Min \ ?U \ / \ 2) by (simp \ add: frac-nat-add-id)
        also have ... = Min ?U / 2 unfolding frac\text{-}eq using * by auto
        also have \ldots \leq Min ?U using \langle \theta < Min ?U \rangle by auto
        finally have frac d \leq frac ?u using u by auto
        then show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False
       then have l: ?l = c + Max ?L frac ?l = Max ?L using Max-in[OF]
fin(1) False
        by (auto simp: frac-nat-add-id frac-frac)
       from L-intv[OF False] have **: 0 < Max ?L Max ?L < 1 by auto
```

```
from l \ u \ d have d = ((c + c) + (Max ?L + Min ?U)) / 2 by auto
        also have \dots = c + (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2 by simp
         finally have frac d = frac ((Max ?L + Min ?U) / ?) by (simp)
add: frac-nat-add-id)
         also have ... = (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2 using * ** unfolding
frac-eq by auto
        also have ... \le Min ?U using l-le-u[OF False F] by auto
        finally show ?thesis using u by auto
      qed
     qed
     have \forall y \in ?X_0 - \{x\}. (y,x) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac(v y) \leq frac d
     proof (safe, goal-cases)
      case (1 \ y \ k)
      with L-bound[of y] frac-l show ?case by auto
     next
      case (2 \ y \ k)
      show ?case
      proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
        case 1
        with total 2 \langle x \in X \rangle Into have (x,y) \in r unfolding total-on-def
by auto
        with 2 U-bound[of y] have ?U \neq \{\} frac ?u \leq frac\ (v\ y) by auto
        with frac-u have frac d \leq frac (v y) by auto
        with 2 d-frac-equiv 1 show False by auto
      qed
     qed
     moreover have \forall y \in ?X_0 - \{x\}. (x,y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac \ d \leq frac \ (v \ y)
     proof (safe, goal-cases)
      case (1 \ y \ k)
      then have ?U \neq \{\} by auto
      with 1 U-bound[of y] frac-u show ?case by auto
     next
      case (2 \ y \ k)
      show ?case
      proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
        case 1
        with total 2 \langle x \in X \rangle Into have (y,x) \in r unfolding total-on-def
by auto
        with 2 L-bound[of y] have frac (v \ y) \leq frac \ ?l by auto
        with frac-l have frac (v \ y) \le frac \ d by auto
        with 2 d-frac-equiv 1 show False by auto
      qed
     qed
     ultimately have d:
```

```
c < d \ d < c + 1 \ \forall \ y \in ?X_0 - \{x\}. \ (y,x) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac \ (v \ y) \le frac
d
       \forall y \in ?X_0 - \{x\}. (x,y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac \ d \le frac \ (v \ y)
      using d3 by auto
      let ?v = v(x := d)
      have ?v \in region \ X \ I \ r
      proof (standard, goal-cases)
       case 1
        from \langle d \geq \theta \rangle v show ?case by auto
      next
        case 2
        show ?case
        proof (safe, goal-cases)
          case (1 \ y)
          with v have intv-elem y \ v \ (?I \ y) by fast
         with Intv d(1,2) show intv-elem y ?v (I y) by (cases x = y, auto)
(cases\ I\ y,\ auto)
        qed
      next
        from \langle x \in X \rangle Into show ?X_0' \cup \{x\} = ?X_0 by auto
      with refl have r \subseteq (?X_0' \cup \{x\}) \times (?X_0' \cup \{x\}) unfolding refl-on-def
        have \forall x \in ?X_0'. \forall y \in ?X_0'. (x,y) \in r \longleftrightarrow (x,y) \in ?r by auto
        with v have \forall x \in ?X_0'. \forall y \in ?X_0'. (x,y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (v x) \le
frac (v y) by fastforce
        then have \forall x \in ?X_0'. \forall y \in ?X_0'. (x,y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac\ (?v\ x) \le
frac (?v y) by auto
        with d(3,4) show \forall y \in ?X_0' \cup \{x\}. \ \forall z \in ?X_0' \cup \{x\}. \ (y,z) \in r
\longleftrightarrow frac (?v y) \le frac (?v z)
        proof (auto, goal-cases)
          case 1
          from refl \langle x \in X \rangle Into show ?case by (auto simp: refl-on-def)
        qed
      qed
      then show ?thesis by auto
    ged
    then obtain d where v(x := d) \in R using R by auto
     then have (v(x := d))(x := c) \in region\text{-set } R \ x \ c \ unfolding \ re-
gion-set-def by blast
    moreover from v \langle x \in X \rangle have (v(x := d))(x := c) = v by fastforce
    ultimately have v \in region\text{-}set \ R \ x \ c \ by \ simp
  }
  ultimately have region-set R x c = region X ?I ?r by blast
```

```
with valid \mathcal{R}-def have *: region-set R x c \in \mathcal{R} by auto
  moreover from assms have **: v(x := c) \in region\text{-set } R \times c \text{ unfolding}
region-set-def by auto
  ultimately show [v(x:=c)]_{\mathcal{R}} = region\text{-set } R \ x \ c \ [v(x:=c)]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \ v(x)
= c \in [v(x := c)]_{\mathcal{R}}
  using region-unique [OF - ** *] \mathcal{R}-def by auto
definition region-set'
where
  region-set' R r c = \{[r \rightarrow c]v \mid v. v \in R\}
lemma region-set'-id:
  fixes X k and c :: nat
  defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
  assumes R \in \mathcal{R} v \in R finite X \in C \forall x \in Set \ r. \ c \leq k \ x \ set \ r \subseteq X
  shows [[r \to c]v]_{\mathcal{R}} = region\text{-set}' R \ r \ c \land [[r \to c]v]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \land [r \to c]v \in
[[r \to c]v]_{\mathcal{R}} using assms
proof (induction \ r)
  case Nil
   from regions-closed [OF - Nil(2,3)] regions-closed [OF - Nil(2,3)] re-
gion-unique[OF - Nil(3,2)] \ Nil(1)
  have [v]_{\mathcal{R}} = R \ [v \oplus \theta]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \ (v \oplus \theta) \in [v \oplus \theta]_{\mathcal{R}} by auto
  then show ?case unfolding region-set'-def cval-add-def by simp
next
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
  then have [[xs \rightarrow c]v]_{\mathcal{R}} = region\text{-}set' R xs c [[xs \rightarrow c]v]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} [xs \rightarrow c]v \in
[[xs \rightarrow c]v]_{\mathcal{R}} by force+
  note IH = this[unfolded \mathcal{R}\text{-}def]
  let ?v = ([xs \rightarrow c]v)(x := c)
 from region-set-id[OF IH(2,3) \( \) finite X > \langle c \geq 0 \rangle , of x] \mathcal{R}-def Cons.prems(5,6)
  have [?v]_{\mathcal{R}} = region\text{-set } ([[xs \rightarrow real\ c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}) \ x \ c \ [?v]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \ ?v \in [?v]_{\mathcal{R}} \ \text{by}
auto
  moreover have region-set' R (x \# xs) (real c) = region-set ([[xs \rightarrow real]
c|v|_{\mathcal{R}}) x c
  unfolding region-set-def region-set'-def
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case (1 \ y \ u)
    let ?u = [xs \rightarrow real\ c]u
    have [x \# xs \rightarrow real \ c]u = ?u(x := real \ c) by auto
    moreover from IH(1) 1 have ?u \in [[xs \rightarrow real\ c]v]_{\mathcal{R}} unfolding \mathcal{R}\text{-}def
region-set'-def by auto
    ultimately show ?case by auto
  next
```

```
case (2 \ y \ u)
     with IH(1)[unfolded\ region-set'-def\ \mathcal{R}-def[symmetric]] show ?case by
auto
   qed
   moreover have [x \# xs \rightarrow real \ c]v = ?v by simp
   ultimately show ?case by presburger
This is the only additional lemma necessary to make local \alpha-closures work.
lemma region-set-subs:
   fixes X k k' and c :: nat
   defines \mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
   defines \mathcal{R}' \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k' \ I \ r \}
   assumes R \in \mathcal{R} v \in R finite X \ 0 \le c \ set \ cs \subseteq X \ \forall \ y. \ y \notin set \ cs \longrightarrow k
y > k' y
   shows [[cs \rightarrow c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}' \supseteq region\text{-}set' \ R \ cs \ c \ [[cs \rightarrow c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}' \in \mathcal{R}' \ [cs \rightarrow c]v \in
[[cs \rightarrow c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}'
proof -
   from assms obtain I r where R: R = region X I r valid-region X k I r
v \in region \ X \ I \ r \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
   — The set of movers, that is all intervals that now are unbounded due to
changing from k to k'
   let ?M = \{x \in X. \ isIntv \ (I \ x) \land intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \le k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \le k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \le k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) \ge k' \ x \lor intv-const \ (I \ x) 
|x| > k' x
  let ?I = \lambda y.
     if y \in set \ cs \ then \ (if \ c \leq k' \ y \ then \ Const \ c \ else \ Greater \ (k' \ y))
      else if (isIntv (I y) \land intv-const (I y) \geq k' y \lor intv-const (I y) > k' y)
then Greater (k'y)
     else I y
   let ?r = \{(y,z) \in r. \ y \notin set \ cs \land z \notin set \ cs \land y \notin ?M \land z \notin ?M\}
   let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists c. I x = Intv c\}
   let ?X_0' = \{x \in X. \exists c. ?I x = Intv c\}
  from R(2) have refl: refl-on ?X_0 r and trans: trans r and total: total-on
?X_0 \ r \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
   have valid: valid-region X k' ?I ?r
   proof
     show ?X_0' = ?X_0' by auto
   next
     from refl show refl-on ?X_0' ?r unfolding refl-on-def by auto
     from trans show trans ?r unfolding trans-def by auto
   next
```

```
from total show total-on ?X_0' ?r unfolding total-on-def by auto
   from R(2) have \forall x \in X. valid-intv (k x) (I x) by auto
   then show \forall x \in X. valid-intv (k'x) (?Ix)
     apply safe
     subgoal for x'
       using \forall y. y \notin set \ cs \longrightarrow k \ y \geq k' \ y \rangle
       by (cases I x'; force)
     done
  qed
  { fix v assume v: v \in region\text{-}set' R \ cs \ c
   with R(1) obtain v' where v': v' \in region X I r v = [cs \rightarrow c]v'
     unfolding region-set'-def by auto
   have v \in region \ X ?I ?r
   proof (standard, goal-cases)
     case 1
     from v' \land \theta \leq c \land \mathbf{show} ? case
       apply -
       apply rule
       subgoal for x
         by (cases \ x \in set \ cs) auto
       done
   next
     case 2
     from v' show ?case
       apply -
       apply rule
       subgoal for x'
           by (cases I x'; cases x' \in set cs; force)
       done
   \mathbf{next}
     show ?X_0' = ?X_0' by auto
     from v' show \forall y \in ?X_0'. \forall z \in ?X_0'. (y,z) \in ?r \longleftrightarrow frac (v y) \le
frac (v z) by auto
   qed
  }
  then have region-set' R cs c \subseteq region X ?I ?r by blast
 moreover from valid have *: region X ?I ?r \in \mathcal{R}' unfolding \mathcal{R}'-def by
blast
 moreover from assms have **: [cs \rightarrow c]v \in region\text{-}set' R \ cs \ c \ unfolding
region-set'-def by auto
  ultimately show
```

```
[[cs \rightarrow c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}' \supseteq region\text{-}set' \ R \ cs \ c \ [[cs \rightarrow c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}' \in \mathcal{R}' \ [cs \rightarrow c]v \in [[cs \rightarrow c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}'
\rightarrow c|v|_{\mathcal{R}}'
      using region-unique[of \mathcal{R}', OF - - *, unfolded \mathcal{R}'-def, OF HOL.reft]
      unfolding \mathcal{R}'-def[symmetric] by auto
qed
```

## 5.6 A Semantics Based on Regions

## Single step

inductive step-r ::

 $('a, 'c, t, 's) ta \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone set \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone$ 

$$(\langle -, - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto \langle -, - \rangle) \cdot [61, 61, 61, 61] \cdot 61)$$

where

step-t-r:

 $\mathbb{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}; \ valid-abstraction \ A \ X \ k; \ R \}$  $\in \mathcal{R}; R' \in Succ \mathcal{R} R;$ 

$$R' \subseteq \{inv\text{-}of\ A\ l\}\} \implies A,\mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l,R \rangle \leadsto \langle l,R' \rangle \mid step\text{-}a\text{-}r$$
:

 $\mathbb{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}; \ valid-abstraction \ A \ X \ k; \ A \}$  $\vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'; R \in \mathcal{R}$ 

 $\implies A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto \langle l', region\text{-}set'(R \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \ \theta \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-}of\}$ A l'

inductive-cases[elim!]:  $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \leadsto \langle l', u' \rangle$ 

 $\mathbf{declare}\ step\text{-}r.intros[intro]$ 

lemma region-cover':

assumes  $\mathcal{R} = \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \ \mathbf{and} \ \forall \ x \in X. \ \theta \leq \mathbf{region} \ \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{x} \in X. \ \theta \leq \mathbf{x} \in X. \ \mathbf{x} \in X$ v x

shows  $v \in [v]_{\mathcal{R}} [v]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R}$ 

proof -

from region-cover [OF assms(2), of k] assms obtain R where R:  $R \in \mathcal{R}$  $v \in R$  by auto

from regions-closed'[OF assms(1) R, of 0] show  $v \in [v]_{\mathcal{R}}$  unfolding cval-add-def by auto

from regions-closed [OF assms(1) R, of 0] show  $[v]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R}$  unfolding cval-add-def by auto

qed

**lemma** step-r-complete-aux:

fixes  $R \ r \ A \ l' \ q$ 

```
defines R' \equiv region\text{-}set' (R \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \ 0 \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-}of \ A \ l'\}
  assumes \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
    and valid-abstraction A X k
    and u \in R
    and R \in \mathcal{R}
    and A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'
    and u \vdash q
    and [r \rightarrow \theta]u \vdash inv - of A l'
  shows R = R \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\} \land R' = region\text{-set}' \ R \ r \ 0 \land R' \in \mathcal{R}
proof -
  note A = assms(2-)
  from A(2) have *:
    \forall (x, m) \in clkp\text{-set } A. \ m \leq real \ (k \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
    collect-clkvt (trans-of A) \subseteq X
    finite X
  by (fastforce\ elim:\ valid-abstraction.cases)+
 from A(5) *(2) have r: set r \subseteq X unfolding collect-clkvt-def by fastforce
  from *(1) A(5) have \forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs g. m \leq real (k x) \land x
\in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
  unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clkt-def by fastforce
  from ccompatible OF this, folded A(1) A(3,4,6) have R \subseteq \{g\}
  unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by blast
  then have R-id: R \cap \{u.\ u \vdash q\} = R unfolding ccval-def by auto
  from region-set'-id[OF A(4)[unfolded A(1)] A(3) *(3) - r, of 0, folded
A(1)
  have **:
    [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}} = region\text{-}set' \ R \ r \ 0 \ [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \ [r \rightarrow 0]u \in [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}}
  by auto
  let ?R = [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_{\mathcal{R}}
  from *(1) A(5) have ***:
   \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l'). m \leq real (k x) \land x \in X \land m
  unfolding inv-of-def clkp-set-def collect-clki-def by fastforce
  from ccompatible [OF this, folded A(1)] **(2-) A(7) have ?R \subseteq \{inv\text{-of}\}
  unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by blast
  then have ***: ?R \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-}of\ A\ l'\} = ?R unfolding ccval-def by
auto
  with **(1,2) R-id show ?thesis by (auto simp: R'-def)
qed
lemma step-r-complete:
   [A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle; \mathcal{R} = \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\};
valid-abstraction A X k;
```

```
\forall x \in X. \ u \ x \geq 0 \implies \exists R'. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A \rightarrow A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A \rightarrow A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A \rightarrow A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \lor A
R' \in \mathcal{R}
proof (induction rule: step.induct, goal-cases)
      case (1 \ A \ l \ u \ a \ l' \ u')
      note A = this
       then obtain g r where u': u' = [r \rightarrow 0]u A \vdash l \longrightarrow g, a, r l' u \vdash g u' \vdash g
inv-of A l'
      by (cases rule: step-a.cases) auto
      let ?R' = region\text{-}set' (([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \ 0 \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-}of \ A \ l'\}
      from region-cover' [OF A(2,4)] have R: [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \ u \in [u]_{\mathcal{R}} by auto
      from step-r-complete-aux[OF <math>A(2,3) this(2,1) u'(2,3)] u'
      have *: [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\} \ ?R' = region\text{-set}'([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \ r \ 0 \ ?R' \in \mathcal{R}
by auto
      from 1(2,3) have collect-clkvt (trans-of A) \subseteq X finite X by (auto elim:
valid-abstraction.cases)
      with u'(2) have r: set \ r \subseteq X unfolding collect-clkvt-def by fastforce
      from * u'(1) R(2) have u' \in R' unfolding region-set'-def by auto
       moreover have A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', ?R' \rangle using R(1) A(2,3) u'(2)
      ultimately show ?case using *(3) by meson
next
      case (2 \ A \ l \ u \ d \ l' \ u')
      hence u': u' = (u \oplus d) \ u \oplus d \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l \ 0 \leq d \text{ and } l = l' \text{ by } (auto
elim!: step-t.cases)
      from region-cover' [OF 2(2,4)] have R: [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \ u \in [u]_{\mathcal{R}} by auto
      from Succ I2[OF\ 2(2)\ this(2,1)\ \langle 0 \leq d \rangle,\ of\ [u']_{\mathcal{R}}]\ u'(1) have u'1:
           [u']_{\mathcal{R}} \in Succ \ \mathcal{R} \ ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \ [u']_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R}
      by auto
     from regions-closed [OF 2(2) R(1,2) \land 0 \leq d \land u'(1) have u'2: u' \in [u']_{\mathcal{R}}
by simp
      from 2(3) have *:
           \forall (x, m) \in clkp\text{-set } A. \ m \leq real \ (k \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
           collect-clkvt (trans-of A) \subseteq X
           finite X
      by (fastforce\ elim:\ valid-abstraction.cases)+
      from *(1) u'(2) have \forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs (inv-of A l). <math>m \leq real
(k \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
      unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def by fastforce
      from ccompatible [OF this, folded 2(2)] u'1(2) u'2 u'(1,2,3) R have
           [u']_{\mathcal{R}} \subseteq \{inv \text{-} of A \ l\}
      unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by auto
      with 2 u'1 R(1) have A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l, ([u']_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle by auto
      with u'1(2) u'2 \langle l = l' \rangle show ?case by meson
qed
```

Compare this to lemma step-z-sound. This version is weaker because for regions we may very well arrive at a successor for which not every valuation can be reached by the predecessor. This is the case for e.g. the region with only Greater  $(k \ x)$  bounds.

```
lemma step-r-sound:
  A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \Longrightarrow \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
  \implies R' \neq \{\} \implies (\forall u \in R. \exists u' \in R'. A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle)
proof (induction rule: step-r.induct)
  case (step-t-r \mathcal{R} X k A R R' l)
  note A = this[unfolded\ this(1)]
  show ?case
  proof
    fix u assume u: u \in R
    from set-of-regions [OF A(3) this A(4), folded step-t-r(1)] A(2)
   obtain t where t: t \geq 0 [u \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} = R' by (auto elim: valid-abstraction.cases)
     with regions-closed [OF A(1,3) u this (1)] step-t-r(1) have *: (u \oplus t)
\in R' by auto
    with u \ t(1) \ A(5,6) have A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l, (u \oplus t) \rangle unfolding ccval-def
    with t * \text{show } \exists u' \in R'. A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l, u' \rangle by meson
  qed
next
  case A: (step-a-r \mathcal{R} X k A l g a r l' R)
  show ?case
  proof
    fix u assume u: u \in R
      from A(6) obtain v where v: v \in R v \vdash g [r \rightarrow 0]v \vdash inv \text{-} of A l'
unfolding region-set'-def by auto
    let ?R' = region\text{-}set' (R \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \ 0 \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-}of \ A \ l'\}
    from step-r-complete-aux[OF A(1,2) v(1) A(4,3) v(2-)] have R:
      R = R \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\} \ ?R' = region\text{-set}' R r \theta
    by auto
   from A have collect-clkvt (trans-of A) \subseteq X by (auto elim: valid-abstraction.cases)
    with A(3) have r: set r \subseteq X unfolding collect-clkvt-def by fastforce
    from u R have *: [r \rightarrow \theta]u \in ?R'u \vdash g [r \rightarrow \theta]u \vdash inv - of A l' unfolding
region-set'-def by auto
    with A(3) have A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', [r \rightarrow \theta]u \rangle apply (intro step.intros(1))
apply rule by auto
    with * show \exists a \in ?R'. A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', a \rangle by meson
  qed
qed
```

## 5.6.2 Multi Step

## inductive

$$steps-r :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \ set \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow bool \\ ( \cdot -, - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto \langle -, - \rangle ) \ [61,61,61,61,61] \ 61) \\ \textbf{where} \\ refl: \ A,\mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, \ R \rangle \leadsto \langle l, \ R \rangle \mid \\ step: \ A,\mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, \ R \rangle \leadsto \langle l', \ R' \rangle \Longrightarrow A,\mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l', \ R' \rangle \leadsto \langle l'', \ R'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A,\mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, \ R \rangle \leadsto \langle l'', \ R'' \rangle$$

declare steps-r.intros[intro]

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ steps-alt:$ 

$$A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l', u' \rangle \rightarrow \langle l'', u'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l'', u'' \rangle$$
  
by (induction rule: steps.induct) auto

**lemma** emptiness-preservance:  $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \Longrightarrow R = \{\} \Longrightarrow R' = \{\}$ 

by (induction rule: step-r.cases) (auto simp: region-set'-def)

**lemma** emptiness-preservance-steps: 
$$A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \Longrightarrow R = \{\}$$
  
 $\Longrightarrow R' = \{\}$ 

**apply** (induction rule: steps-r.induct)

apply blast

**apply** (subst emptiness-preservance)

by blast+

Note how it is important to define the multi-step semantics "the right way round". This is also the direction Bouyer implies for her implicit induction.

**lemma** *steps-r-sound*:

$$A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto * \langle l', R' \rangle \Longrightarrow \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ l \ r \mid l \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ l \ r \}$$

$$\Longrightarrow R' \neq \{ \} \Longrightarrow u \in R \Longrightarrow \exists \ u' \in R'. \ A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to * \langle l', u' \rangle$$

**proof** (induction rule: steps-r.induct)

case refl then show ?case by auto

 $\mathbf{next}$ 

case (step  $A \mathcal{R} l R l' R' l'' R''$ )

from emptiness-preservance[OF step.hyps(2)] step.prems have  $R' \neq \{\}$  by fastforce

with step obtain u' where u':  $u' \in R'$   $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle$  by auto with step-r-sound[OF step(2,4,5)] obtain u'' where  $u'' \in R''$   $A \vdash \langle l', u' \rangle \rightarrow \langle l'', u'' \rangle$  by blast

with u' show ?case by (auto 4 5 intro: steps-alt)

```
qed
```

```
lemma steps-r-sound':
   A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \Longrightarrow \mathcal{R} = \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \}
r
  \implies R' \neq \{\} \implies (\exists \ u' \in R'. \ \exists \ u \in R. \ A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle)
proof qoal-cases
  case 1
  with emptiness-preservance-steps [OF this (1)] obtain u where u \in R by
  with steps-r-sound[OF 1 this] show ?case by auto
qed
lemma single-step-r:
  A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \Longrightarrow A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle
by (metis steps-r.refl steps-r.step)
lemma steps-r-alt:
  A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l', R' \rangle \leadsto \langle l'', R'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \Longrightarrow A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle
\rightsquigarrow * \langle l'', R'' \rangle
 apply (induction rule: steps-r.induct)
  apply (rule\ single-step-r)
by auto
lemma single-step:
  x1 \vdash \langle x2, x3 \rangle \rightarrow \langle x4, x5 \rangle \Longrightarrow x1 \vdash \langle x2, x3 \rangle \rightarrow * \langle x4, x5 \rangle
by (metis steps.intros)
lemma steps-r-complete:
   [A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle; \mathcal{R} = \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \};
valid-abstraction A X k;
     \forall x \in X. \ u \ x \geq 0 \implies \exists R'. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \rightsquigarrow * \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R'
proof (induction rule: steps.induct)
  case (refl\ A\ l\ u)
  from region-cover [OF refl(1,3)] show ?case by auto
  case (step A l u l' u' l'' u'')
  from step-r-complete[OF\ step(1,4-6)] obtain R' where R':
     A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l', R' \rangle \ u' \in R' \ R' \in \mathcal{R}
  by auto
  with step(4) \ \langle u' \in R' \rangle have \forall x \in X. 0 \le u' x by auto
  with step obtain R'' where R'': A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l', ([u']_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \rightsquigarrow * \langle l'', R'' \rangle u'' \in R''
by auto
  with region-unique[OF step(4) R'(2,3)] R'(1) have A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \rightsquigarrow *
```

```
\langle l'',R''\rangle
          by (subst steps-r-alt) auto
           with R'' region-cover [OF step(4,6)] show ?case by auto
qed
end
theory Closure
         imports Regions
begin
5.7
                                         Correct Approximation of Zones with \alpha-regions
lemma subset-int-mono: A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow A \cap C \subseteq B \cap C by blast
lemma zone-set-mono:
           A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow zone\text{-set } A \ r \subseteq zone\text{-set } B \ r
unfolding zone-set-def by auto
lemma zone-delay-mono:
           A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow A^{\uparrow} \subseteq B^{\uparrow}
unfolding zone-delay-def by auto
lemma step-z-mono:
          A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq W \Longrightarrow \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', W' \rangle \land A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', W' \rangle \land A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', W' \rangle \land A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', W' \rangle \land A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', W \rangle \Leftrightarrow_a \langle
proof (cases rule: step-z.cases, assumption, goal-cases)
           case A: 1
           let ?W' = W^{\uparrow} \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of\ A\ l\}
           from A have A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', ?W' \rangle by auto
          moreover have Z' \subseteq ?W'
                     apply (subst\ A(5))
                     apply (rule subset-int-mono)
                     by (auto intro!: zone-delay-mono A(2))
           ultimately show ?thesis by meson
next
           case A: (2 \ q \ a \ r)
           let ?W' = zone\text{-set} (W \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) r \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-of } A\ l'\}
          from A have A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_{\uparrow a} \langle l', ?W' \rangle by auto
           moreover have Z' \subseteq ?W'
                     apply (subst\ A(4))
                     apply (rule subset-int-mono)
                     apply (rule zone-set-mono)
```

```
apply (rule subset-int-mono)
apply (rule A(2))
done
ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp: A(3))
qed
```

# 5.8 Old Variant Using a Global Set of Regions

```
Shared Definitions for Local and Global Sets of Regions locale
Alpha-defs =
  fixes X :: 'c \ set
begin
definition V :: ('c, t) cval set where V \equiv \{v : \forall x \in X. \ v \ x \geq 0\}
lemma up-V: Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z^{\uparrow} \subseteq V
unfolding V-def zone-delay-def cval-add-def by auto
lemma reset-V: Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow (zone\text{-set } Z r) \subseteq V
unfolding V-def unfolding zone-set-def by (induction r, auto)
lemma step-z-V: A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \subseteq V
{\bf apply} \ (induction \ rule: \ step-z.induct)
 apply (rule le-infI1)
 apply (rule up-V)
 apply blast
apply (rule le-infI1)
apply (rule reset-V)
\mathbf{by} blast
```

#### end

This is the classic variant using a global clock ceiling k and thus a global set of regions. It is also the version that is necessary to prove the classic extrapolation correct. It is preserved here for comparison with P. Bouyer's proofs and to outline the only slight adoptions that are necessary to obtain the new version.

```
\begin{aligned} & \textbf{locale} \ \textit{AlphaClosure-global} = \\ & \textit{Alpha-defs} \ \textit{X} \ \textbf{for} \ \textit{X} :: \ 'c \ \textit{set} \ + \\ & \textbf{fixes} \ \textit{k} \ \mathcal{R} \\ & \textbf{defines} \ \mathcal{R} \equiv \{\textit{region} \ \textit{X} \ \textit{I} \ r \mid \textit{I} \ \textit{r. valid-region} \ \textit{X} \ \textit{k} \ \textit{I} \ r \} \\ & \textbf{assumes} \ \textit{finite} : \textit{finite} \ \textit{X} \end{aligned}
```

```
lemmas set-of-regions-spec = set-of-regions[OF - - - finite, of - k, folded]
\mathcal{R}-def
lemmas region-cover-spec = region-cover[of X - k, folded <math>\mathcal{R}-def]
lemmas region-unique-spec = region-unique[of <math>\mathcal{R} X k, folded \mathcal{R}-def, sim-
plified]
lemmas regions-closed'-spec = regions-closed'[of \mathcal{R} X k, folded \mathcal{R}-def, sim-
plified]
lemma valid-regions-distinct-spec:
  R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow R' \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow v \in R \Longrightarrow v \in R' \Longrightarrow R = R'
unfolding \mathcal{R}-def using valid-regions-distinct
by auto (drule valid-regions-distinct, assumption+, simp)+
definition cla (\langle Closure_{\alpha} \rightarrow [71] 71)
where
  cla\ Z = \{\} \{ R \in \mathcal{R}.\ R \cap Z \neq \{\} \}
The Nice and Easy Properties Proved by Bouyer lemma clo-
sure-constraint-id:
  \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs \ g. \ m \leq real \ (k \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N} \Longrightarrow
Closure_{\alpha} \{ \{g\} \} = \{ \{g\} \} \cap V
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  show ?case
  proof auto
    fix v assume v: v \in Closure_{\alpha} \{ \{g\} \}
     then obtain R where R: v \in R R \in \mathcal{R} R \cap \{g\} \neq \{\} unfolding
cla-def by auto
    with ccompatible OF 1, folded \mathcal{R}-def | show v \in \{g\} unfolding ccom-
patible-def by auto
    from R show v \in V unfolding V-def R-def by auto
  next
    fix v assume v: v \in \{g\} \ v \in V
    with region-cover[of X v k, folded \mathcal{R}-def] obtain R where R \in \mathcal{R} v \in
R unfolding V-def by auto
    then show v \in Closure_{\alpha} \{g\} unfolding cla-def using v by auto
  qed
qed
lemma closure-id':
  Z \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq R \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow Closure_{\alpha} Z = R
proof goal-cases
  case 1
```

```
note A = this
  then have R \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} Z unfolding cla-def by auto
  moreover
  { fix R' assume R': Z \cap R' \neq \{\} R' \in \mathcal{R} R \neq R'
    with A obtain v where v \in R v \in R' by auto
    with \mathcal{R}-regions-distinct [OF - A(3) this (1) R'(2-)] \mathcal{R}-def have False
by auto
  }
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cla-def by auto
lemma closure-id:
  Closure_{\alpha} Z \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq R \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow Closure_{\alpha} Z = R
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  then have Z \neq \{\} unfolding cla-def by auto
  with 1 closure-id' show ?case by blast
qed
lemma closure-update-mono:
  Z\subseteq V\Longrightarrow set\ r\subseteq X\Longrightarrow zone\text{-}set\ (\mathit{Closure}_{\alpha}\ Z)\ r\subseteq \mathit{Closure}_{\alpha}(zone\text{-}set
Z(r)
proof -
  assume A: Z \subseteq V set r \subseteq X
  let ?U = \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \ Z \cap R \neq \{\}\}
  from A(1) region-cover-spec have \forall v \in Z. \exists R. R \in \mathcal{R} \land v \in R
unfolding V-def by auto
  then have Z = \{ \} \{ Z \cap R \mid R. R \in \mathcal{P}U \}
  proof (auto, goal-cases)
    case (1 \ v)
    then obtain R where R \in \mathcal{R} v \in R by auto
    moreover with 1 have Z \cap R \neq \{\}\ v \in Z \cap R by auto
    ultimately show ?case by auto
  qed
  then obtain U where U: Z = \bigcup \{Z \cap R \mid R. R \in U\} \forall R \in U. R \in U
\mathcal{R} by blast
  { fix R assume R: R \in U
   { fix v' assume v': v' \in zone\text{-set} (Closure_{\alpha} (Z \cap R)) r - Closure_{\alpha}(zone\text{-set}
(Z \cap R) \ r)
      then obtain v where *:
        v \in Closure_{\alpha} (Z \cap R) \ v' = [r \rightarrow \theta]v
      unfolding zone-set-def by auto
      with closure-id[of Z \cap R R] R U(2) have **:
        Closure_{\alpha} (Z \cap R) = R \ Closure_{\alpha} (Z \cap R) \in \mathcal{R}
```

```
by fastforce+
     with region-set'-id[OF - *(1) finite - - A(2), of k 0, folded \mathcal{R}-def, OF
this(2)
      have ***: zone\text{-set }R \ r \in \mathcal{R} \ [r \rightarrow \theta]v \in zone\text{-set }R \ r
      unfolding zone-set-def region-set'-def by auto
      from * have Z \cap R \neq \{\} unfolding cla-def by auto
      then have zone-set (Z \cap R) r \neq \{\} unfolding zone-set-def by auto
      from closure-id'[OF\ this\ -***(1)] have Closure_{\alpha}\ zone-set\ (Z\cap R)\ r
= zone\text{-}set R r
      unfolding zone-set-def by auto
      with v' **(1) have False by auto
   then have zone-set (Closure<sub>\alpha</sub> (Z \cap R)) r \subseteq Closure_{\alpha}(zone\text{-set} (Z \cap R))
r) by auto
  } note Z-i = this
  from U(1) have Closure_{\alpha} Z = \bigcup \{Closure_{\alpha} (Z \cap R) \mid R. R \in U\}
unfolding cla-def by auto
  then have zone-set (Closure<sub>\alpha</sub> Z) r = \bigcup \{zone\text{-set} (Closure_{\alpha} (Z \cap R)) \ r \}
\mid R. R \in U \}
  unfolding zone-set-def by auto
  also have ... \subseteq \bigcup \{Closure_{\alpha}(zone\text{-set}(Z \cap R) \ r) \mid R. \ R \in U\} using
Z-i by auto
 also have ... = Closure_{\alpha} \bigcup \{(zone\text{-}set (Z \cap R) r) \mid R. R \in U\} unfolding
cla-def by auto
  also have ... = Closure_{\alpha} zone-set (\bigcup \{Z \cap R | R. R \in U\}) r
  proof goal-cases
    case 1
    have zone-set ([] \{Z \cap R | R. R \in U\}) r = [] \{(zone-set (Z \cap R) r) |
R. R \in U
    unfolding zone-set-def by auto
    then show ?case by auto
  finally show zone-set (Closure<sub>\alpha</sub> Z) r \subseteq Closure_{\alpha}(zone\text{-set } Z r) using U
by simp
qed
lemma SuccI3:
  R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow v \in R \Longrightarrow t \geq 0 \Longrightarrow (v \oplus t) \in R' \Longrightarrow R' \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow R' \in Succ
\mathcal{R} R
apply (intro SuccI2[of \mathcal{R} X k, folded \mathcal{R}-def, simplified])
    apply assumption+
   apply (intro region-unique of R X k, folded R-def, simplified, symmet-
ric])
by assumption +
```

```
lemma closure-delay-mono:
  Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow (Closure_{\alpha} Z)^{\uparrow} \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} (Z^{\uparrow})
proof
  fix v assume v: v \in (Closure_{\alpha} Z)^{\uparrow} and Z: Z \subseteq V
  then obtain u u' t R where A:
    u \in Closure_{\alpha} Z v = (u \oplus t) u \in R u' \in R R \in \mathcal{R} u' \in Z t \geq 0
  unfolding cla-def zone-delay-def by blast
  from A(3,5) have \forall x \in X. u \times x \geq 0 unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by fastforce
  with region-cover-spec [of v] A(2,7) obtain R' where R':
    R' \in \mathcal{R} \ v \in R'
  unfolding cval-add-def by auto
  with set-of-regions-spec[OF A(5,4), OF SuccI3, of u] A obtain t where
    t \geq 0 \ [u' \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} = R'
  by auto
  with A have (u' \oplus t) \in Z^{\uparrow} unfolding zone-delay-def by auto
 moreover from regions-closed'-spec[OF A(5,4)] t have (u' \oplus t) \in R' by
  ultimately have R' \cap (Z^{\uparrow}) \neq \{\} by auto
  with R' show v \in Closure_{\alpha}(Z^{\uparrow}) unfolding cla-def by auto
qed
lemma region-V: R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow R \subseteq V using V-def \mathcal{R}-def region.cases by
lemma closure-V:
  Closure_{\alpha} Z \subseteq V
unfolding cla-def using region-V by auto
lemma closure-V-int:
  Closure_{\alpha} Z = Closure_{\alpha} (Z \cap V)
unfolding cla-def using region-V by auto
lemma closure-constraint-mono:
  Closure_{\alpha} \ g = g \Longrightarrow g \cap (Closure_{\alpha} \ Z) \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} \ (g \cap Z)
unfolding cla-def by auto
lemma closure-constraint-mono':
  assumes Closure_{\alpha} g = g \cap V
  shows g \cap (Closure_{\alpha} Z) \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} (g \cap Z)
proof -
  from assms closure-V-int have Closure_{\alpha} (g \cap V) = g \cap V by auto
  from closure-constraint-mono[OF this, of Z] have
```

```
g \cap (V \cap Closure_{\alpha} Z) \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} (g \cap Z \cap V)
```

by (metis Int-assoc Int-commute)

with closure- $V[of\ Z]\ closure$ -V- $int[of\ g\cap Z]$  show ?thesis by auto qed

**lemma** cla-empty-iff:

$$Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z = \{\} \longleftrightarrow Closure_{\alpha} Z = \{\}$$

 ${\bf unfolding} \ {\it cla-def} \ {\it V-def} \ {\bf using} \ {\it region-cover-spec} \ {\bf by} \ {\it fast}$ 

 ${f lemma}$   ${\it closure-involutive-aux}:$ 

$$U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow Closure_{\alpha} \bigcup U = \bigcup U$$

unfolding cla-def using valid-regions-distinct-spec by blast

 ${f lemma}$  closure-involutive-aux':

$$\exists U. U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land Closure_{\alpha} Z = \bigcup U$$
  
unfolding cla-def by (rule exI[where  $x = \{R \in \mathcal{R}. R \cap Z \neq \{\}\}]$ ) auto

lemma closure-involutive:

$$Closure_{\alpha}\ Closure_{\alpha}\ Z = Closure_{\alpha}\ Z$$
  
**using**  $closure$ -involutive-aux  $closure$ -involutive-aux' by  $metis$ 

lemma closure-involutive':

$$Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} \ W \Longrightarrow Closure_{\alpha} \ Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} \ W$$
 unfolding  $cla\text{-}def$  using  $valid\text{-}regions\text{-}distinct\text{-}spec}$  by  $fast$ 

lemma closure-subs:

$$Z\subseteq V\Longrightarrow Z\subseteq Closure_{\alpha}\ Z$$
 unfolding  $cla\text{-}def\ V\text{-}def\ using\ region\text{-}cover\text{-}spec\ by\ fast}$ 

lemma cla-mono':

$$Z' \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq Z' \Longrightarrow Closure_{\alpha} Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} Z'$$
  
by (meson closure-involutive' closure-subs subset-trans)

lemma cla-mono:

$$Z \subseteq Z' \Longrightarrow Closure_{\alpha} Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} Z'$$
  
using  $closure$ - $V$ - $int$   $cla$ - $mono'[of  $Z' \cap V Z \cap V]$  by  $auto$$ 

### 5.9 A Zone Semantics Abstracting with $Closure_{\alpha}$

### 5.9.1 Single step

 $inductive \ step-z-alpha ::$ 

$$('a, 'c, t, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow 'a \ action \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow bool$$

$$(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(-)} \langle -, - \rangle) [61, 61, 61] 61)$$

where

$$step-alpha: A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Closure_{\alpha} Z' \rangle$$

inductive-cases[elim!]:  $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', u' \rangle$ 

declare step-z-alpha.intros[intro]

#### definition

step-z-alpha':: ('a, 'c, t, 's)  $ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow bool$ 

$$(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} \langle -, - \rangle) [61, 61, 61] 61)$$

where

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} \langle l', Z'' \rangle = (\exists Z' \ a. \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l, Z' \rangle \land A \vdash \langle l, Z' \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(1a)} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)$$

Single-step soundness and completeness follows trivially from cla-empty-iff.

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ step$ -z-alpha-sound:

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{a} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}$$

by (induction rule: step-z-alpha.induct) (auto dest: cla-empty-iff step-z-V)

**lemma** step-z-alpha'-sound:

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}$$

oops

lemma step-z-alpha-complete':

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq Z''$$

by (auto dest: closure-subs step-z-V)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ step$ -z-alpha-complete:

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}$$

by (blast dest: step-z-alpha-complete')

**lemma** step-z-alpha'-complete':

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z' \subset Z''$$

**unfolding** step-z-alpha'-def step-z'-def **by** (blast dest: step-z-alpha-complete' step-z-V)

**lemma** step-z-alpha'-complete:

```
A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}
by (blast dest: step-z-alpha'-complete')
```

## 5.9.2 Multi step

#### abbreviation

steps-z-alpha :: ('a, 'c, t, 's)  $ta \Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('c, t)  $zone \Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('c, t)  $zone \Rightarrow bool$ 

$$(\leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow, \rightarrow) \leadsto_{\alpha} \ast \leftarrow, \rightarrow) (61, 61, 61) (61)$$

#### where

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} * \langle l', Z'' \rangle \equiv (\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z''). \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)^{**} (l, Z) \ (l', Z'')$$

P. Bouyer's calculation for Post ( $Closure_{\alpha} Z, e$ )  $\subseteq Closure_{\alpha} Post$  (Z, e)

This is now obsolete as we argue solely with monotonic ty of steps-z w.r.t  $Closure_{\alpha}$ 

#### lemma calc:

 $\begin{array}{l} \textit{valid-abstraction } A \; X \; k \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, \; \textit{Closure}_{\alpha} \; Z \rangle \leadsto_{a} \langle l', \; Z' \rangle \\ \Longrightarrow \exists \; Z''. \; A \vdash \langle l, \; Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', \; Z'' \rangle \; \land \; Z' \subseteq Z'' \end{array}$ 

**proof** (cases rule: step-z.cases, assumption, goal-cases)

case 1

**note** A = this

**from** A(1) **have**  $\forall (x, m) \in clkp\text{-set } A. m \leq real \ (k \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}$  **by**  $(fastforce \ elim: \ valid-abstraction. \ cases)$ 

then have  $\forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l). m \leq real (k x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}$ 

unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def by auto

from  $closure\text{-}constraint\text{-}id[OF\ this]$  have \*:  $Closure_{\alpha}\ \{inv\text{-}of\ A\ l\} = \{inv\text{-}of\ A\ l\} \cap V$  .

have  $(Closure_{\alpha} Z)^{\uparrow} \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} (Z^{\uparrow})$  using A(2) by  $(blast\ intro!:\ closure-delay-mono)$ 

then have  $Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} (Z^{\uparrow} \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A\ l\})$ 

using closure-constraint-mono'[OF \*, of  $Z^{\uparrow}$ ] unfolding ccval-def by (auto simp: Int-commute A(6))

with A(4,3) show ?thesis by (auto elim!: step-z.cases) next

case  $(2 \ g \ a \ r)$ 

**note** A = this

from A(1) have \*:

 $\forall (x, m) \in clkp\text{-set } A. \ m \leq real \ (k \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}$  collect-clkvt  $(trans\text{-of } A) \subseteq X$ 

finite X

by (auto elim: valid-abstraction.cases)

```
from *(1) A(5) have \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l'). m \leq real
(k \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
  unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def by fastforce
  from closure-constraint-id[OF this] have **: Closure<sub>\alpha</sub> \{\left[inv-of A l'\right]\} =
\{inv - of A \ l'\} \cap V.
  from *(1) A(6) have \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs g. m \leq real (k x) \land x
\in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
  unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clkt-def by fastforce
  from closure-constraint-id[OF this] have ***: Closure_{\alpha} \{ |g| \} = \{ |g| \} \cap V.
  from *(2) A(6) have ****: set r \subseteq X unfolding collect-clkvt-def by
fastforce
  \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{closure}\text{-}\mathit{constraint}\text{-}\mathit{mono'}[\mathit{OF}\ ***,\ \mathit{of}\ \mathit{Z}]\ \mathbf{have}
     (Closure_{\alpha} Z) \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\} \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} (Z \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\})  unfolding
ccval-def
  by (subst Int-commute) (subst (asm) (2) Int-commute, assumption)
  moreover have zone-set ... r \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} (zone-set (Z \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) r)
using **** A(2)
  by (intro closure-update-mono, auto)
  ultimately have Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} (zone\text{-set } (Z \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\})
inv-of A l'
  using closure-constraint-mono'[OF **, of zone-set (Z \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\})\ r]
unfolding ccval-def
    apply (subst A(5))
    apply (subst (asm) (5 7) Int-commute)
    apply (rule subset-trans)
     defer
     apply assumption
    apply (subst subset-int-mono)
     defer
     apply rule
    apply (rule subset-trans)
     defer
     apply assumption
    apply (rule zone-set-mono)
    apply assumption
  done
  with A(6) show ?thesis by (auto simp: A(4))
```

Turning P. Bouyers argument for multiple steps into an inductive proof is not direct. With this initial argument we can get to a point where the induction hypothesis is applicable. This breaks the "information hiding" induced by the different variants of steps.

**lemma** steps-z-alpha-closure-involutive'-aux:

```
A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Closure_{\alpha} Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W \Longrightarrow valid-abstraction
A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V
  \implies \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', W' \rangle \land Closure_{\alpha} Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W'
proof (induction rule: step-z.induct)
  case A: (step-t-z \ A \ l \ Z)
  let ?Z' = Z^{\uparrow} \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of\ A\ l\}
  let ?W' = W^{\uparrow} \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l\}
  from \mathcal{R}-def have \mathcal{R}-def': \mathcal{R} = \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\}
  have step-z: A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l, ?W' \rangle by auto
  moreover have Closure_{\alpha} ?Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} ?W'
     fix v assume v: v \in Closure_{\alpha} ?Z'
    then obtain R' v' where 1: R' \in \mathcal{R} v \in R' v' \in R' v' \in ?Z' unfolding
cla-def by auto
     then obtain u d where
       u \in Z and v': v' = u \oplus d \ u \oplus d \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l \ 0 \leq d
     unfolding zone-delay-def by blast
     with closure-subs[OF\ A(3)]\ A(1) obtain u'\ R where u': u' \in W\ u \in
R \ u' \in R \ R \in \mathcal{R}
     unfolding cla-def by blast
     then have \forall x \in X. 0 \le u \ x \ unfolding \ \mathcal{R}\text{-}def by fastforce
    from region-cover' OF \mathcal{R}-def' this have R: [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \ u \in [u]_{\mathcal{R}} by auto
     from Succ I2[OF \mathcal{R}-def' this(2,1) \land 0 \leq d \land, of [v']_{\mathcal{R}}] v'(1) have v'1:
       [v']_{\mathcal{R}} \in Succ \ \mathcal{R} \ ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \ [v']_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R}
     by auto
    from regions-closed'-spec[OF R(1,2) \land 0 \leq d \land] v'(1) have v'2: v' \in [v']_{\mathcal{R}}
by simp
     from A(2) have *:
       \forall (x, m) \in clkp\text{-set } A. \ m \leq real \ (k \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
       collect-clkvt (trans-of A) \subseteq X
       finite X
     by (auto elim: valid-abstraction.cases)
    from *(1) u'(2) have \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l). m \leq real
(k \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
     unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def by fastforce
     from ccompatible[OF this, folded <math>\mathcal{R}\text{-}def'] v'1(2) v'2 v'(1,2) have 3:
       [v']_{\mathcal{R}} \subseteq \{inv \text{-} of A \ l\}
     unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by auto
     with A \ v' \ 1 \ R(1) \ \mathcal{R}\text{-}def' have A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l, ([v']_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle by auto
   with valid-regions-distinct-spec [OF\ v'1(2)\ 1(1)\ v'2\ 1(3)] region-unique-spec [OF\ v'1(2)\ 1(1)\ v'2\ 1(3)]
     have step-r: A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l, R' \rangle and \mathcal{Z}: [v']_{\mathcal{R}} = R' [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = R by
```

auto

```
from set-of-regions-spec OF u'(4,3) v'(1,1) 2 obtain t where t: t \geq 0
[u' \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} = R' by auto
    with regions-closed'-spec[OF u'(4,3) this(1)] step-t-r(1) have *: u' \oplus t
\in R' by auto
    with t(1) 3 2 u'(1,3) have A \vdash \langle l, u' \rangle \rightarrow \langle l, u' \oplus t \rangle u' \oplus t \in ?W'
    unfolding zone-delay-def ccval-def by auto
    with * 1(1) have R' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha}? W' unfolding cla-def by auto
    with 1(2) show v \in Closure_{\alpha} ?W'...
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by auto
next
  case A: (step-a-z \ A \ l \ q \ a \ r \ l' \ Z)
  let ?Z' = zone\text{-set} (Z \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-of } A\ l'\}
  let ?W' = zone\text{-set} (W \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-}of\ A\ l'\}
  from \mathcal{R}-def have \mathcal{R}-def': \mathcal{R} = \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\}
by simp
  from A(1) have step-z: A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_{1a} \langle l', ?W' \rangle by auto
  moreover have Closure_{\alpha} ?Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} ?W'
    fix v assume v: v \in Closure_{\alpha} ?Z'
    then obtain R'v' where 1: R' \in \mathcal{R} \ v \in R'v' \in R'v' \in \mathcal{Z}' unfolding
cla-def by auto
    then obtain u where
      u \in Z and v': v' = [r \rightarrow \theta]u \ u \vdash q \ v' \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'
    unfolding zone-set-def by blast
    let ?R' = region\text{-}set' (([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \ 0 \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-}of \ A \ l'\}
    from \langle u \in Z \rangle closure-subs[OF A(4)] A(2) obtain u' R where u': u' \in
W u \in R u' \in R R \in \mathcal{R}
    unfolding cla-def by blast
    then have \forall x \in X. 0 \le u unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by fastforce
    from region-cover' OF \mathcal{R}-def' this have R: [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \ u \in [u]_{\mathcal{R}} by auto
    from step-r-complete-aux[OF \mathcal{R}-def' A(3) this (2,1) A(1) v'(2)] v'
    have *: [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\} \ ?R' = region\text{-set}'([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \ r \ \theta \ ?R' \in
\mathcal{R} by auto
    from \mathcal{R}-def' A(3) have collect-clkvt (trans-of A) \subseteq X finite X
    by (auto elim: valid-abstraction.cases)
    with A(1) have r: set r \subseteq X unfolding collect-clkvt-def by fastforce
    from * v'(1) R(2) have v' \in R' unfolding region-set'-def by auto
    moreover have A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', ?R' \rangle using R(1) \mathcal{R}-def' A(1,3)
v'(2) by auto
    thm valid-regions-distinct-spec
      with valid-regions-distinct-spec[OF *(3) 1(1) \langle v' \in ?R' \rangle 1(3)] re-
gion-unique-spec[OF\ u'(2,4)]
    have 2: ?R' = R' [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = R by auto
```

```
with * u' have *: [r \rightarrow \theta]u' \in ?R'u' \vdash g [r \rightarrow \theta]u' \vdash inv \text{-} of A l'
    unfolding region-set'-def by auto
    with A(1) have A \vdash \langle l, u' \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', [r \rightarrow \theta]u' \rangle apply (intro step.intros(1))
apply rule by auto
     moreover from *u'(1) have [r \rightarrow \theta]u' \in \mathcal{P}W' unfolding zone-set-def
by auto
    ultimately have R' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} ?W' using *(1) 1(1) 2(1) unfolding
cla-def by auto
    with I(2) show v \in Closure_{\alpha} ?W'..
  ultimately show ?case by meson
qed
lemma steps-z-alpha-closure-involutive'-aux':
  A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Closure_{\alpha} Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W \Longrightarrow valid-abstraction
A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow W \subseteq Z
  \implies \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', W' \rangle \land Closure_{\alpha} Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W' \land W'
\subseteq Z'
proof (induction rule: step-z.induct)
  case A: (step-t-z \ A \ l \ Z)
  let ?Z' = Z^{\uparrow} \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of\ A\ l\}
  let ?W' = W^{\uparrow} \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l\}
  from \mathcal{R}-def have \mathcal{R}-def': \mathcal{R} = \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\}
  have step-z: A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l, ?W' \rangle by auto
  moreover have Closure_{\alpha} ?Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} ?W'
  proof
    fix v assume v: v \in Closure_{\alpha} ?Z'
    then obtain R' v' where 1: R' \in \mathcal{R} v \in R' v' \in R' v' \in ?Z' unfolding
cla-def by auto
    then obtain u d where
       u \in Z and v': v' = u \oplus d \ u \oplus d \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l \ 0 < d
    unfolding zone-delay-def by blast
     with closure-subs[OF\ A(3)]\ A(1) obtain u'\ R where u':\ u'\in\ W\ u\in
R \ u' \in R \ R \in \mathcal{R}
    unfolding cla-def by blast
    then have \forall x \in X. 0 \le u unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by fastforce
    from region-cover' OF \mathcal{R}-def' this have R: [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \ u \in [u]_{\mathcal{R}} by auto
    from SuccI2[OF \mathcal{R}-def' this(2,1) \land 0 \leq d \land, of [v']_{\mathcal{R}}] \ v'(1) have v'1:
       [v']_{\mathcal{R}} \in Succ \ \mathcal{R} \ ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \ [v']_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R}
    by auto
    from regions-closed'-spec[OF R(1,2) \land 0 \leq d \land] v'(1) have v'2: v' \in [v']_{\mathcal{R}}
by simp
    from A(2) have *:
```

```
\forall (x, m) \in clkp\text{-set } A. \ m \leq real \ (k \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
       collect-clkvt (trans-of A) \subseteq X
       finite X
    by (auto elim: valid-abstraction.cases)
    from *(1) u'(2) have \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l). m \leq real
(k \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
    unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def by fastforce
    from ccompatible[OF this, folded <math>\mathcal{R}\text{-}def'] v'1(2) v'2 v'(1,2) have 3:
       [v']_{\mathcal{R}} \subseteq \{inv \text{-} of A \ l\}
    unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by auto
    with A v' 1 R(1) \mathcal{R}-def' have A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \leadsto \langle l, ([v']_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle by auto
   with valid-regions-distinct-spec [OF\ v'1(2)\ 1(1)\ v'2\ 1(3)] region-unique-spec [OF\ v'1(2)\ 1(1)\ v'2\ 1(3)]
u'(2,4)
     have step-r: A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l, R' \rangle and \mathcal{Z}: [v']_{\mathcal{R}} = R' [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = R by
auto
    from set-of-regions-spec[OF u'(4,3)] v'1(1) 2 obtain t where t: t \geq 0
[u' \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} = R' by auto
    with regions-closed'-spec[OF u'(4,3) this(1)] step-t-r(1) have *: u' \oplus t
\in R' by auto
    with t(1) 3 2 u'(1,3) have A \vdash \langle l, u' \rangle \rightarrow \langle l, u' \oplus t \rangle u' \oplus t \in ?W'
    unfolding zone-delay-def ccval-def by auto
    with * 1(1) have R' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha}? W' unfolding cla-def by auto
    with 1(2) show v \in Closure_{\alpha} ?W'...
  moreover have ?W' \subseteq ?Z' using \langle W \subseteq Z \rangle unfolding zone-delay-def
by auto
  ultimately show ?case by auto
next
  case A: (step-a-z \ A \ l \ g \ a \ r \ l' \ Z)
  let ?Z' = zone\text{-set} (Z \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-of } A\ l'\}
  let ?W' = zone\text{-set} (W \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-}of\ A\ l'\}
  from \mathcal{R}-def have \mathcal{R}-def': \mathcal{R} = \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\}
by simp
  from A(1) have step-z: A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_{1a} \langle l', ?W' \rangle by auto
  moreover have Closure_{\alpha} ?Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} ?W'
  proof
    fix v assume v: v \in Closure_{\alpha} ?Z'
    then obtain R' v' where R' \in \mathcal{R} v \in R' v' \in R' v' \in ?Z' unfolding
cla-def by auto
    then obtain u where
       u \in Z and v': v' = [r \rightarrow 0]u \ u \vdash q \ v' \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'
    unfolding zone-set-def by blast
    let ?R' = region\text{-}set' (([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \ 0 \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-}of \ A \ l'\}
    from \langle u \in Z \rangle closure-subs[OF A(4)] A(2) obtain u' R where u': u' \in
```

```
W u \in R u' \in R R \in \mathcal{R}
     unfolding cla-def by blast
     then have \forall x \in X. 0 \le u \ x \ unfolding \ \mathcal{R}\text{-}def by fastforce
     from region-cover' OF \mathcal{R}-def' this have [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} u \in [u]_{\mathcal{R}} by auto
     have *:
        [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\}
        region-set' ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) r \theta \subseteq [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_{\mathcal{R}} [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R}
        ([[r \rightarrow 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'\} = [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}}
     proof -
        from A(3) have collect-clkvt (trans-of A) \subseteq X
           by (auto elim: valid-abstraction.cases)
        with A(1) have set r \subseteq X \ \forall y. \ y \notin set \ r \longrightarrow k \ y \leq k \ y
           unfolding collect-clkvt-def by fastforce+
        with
           region-set-subs[of - X k - \theta, where k' = k, folded \mathcal{R}-def, OF \langle [u]_{\mathcal{R}}
\in \mathcal{R} \land \langle u \in [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \land finite
        show region-set' ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) r \theta \subseteq [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_{\mathcal{R}} [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} by auto
        from A(3) have *:
           \forall (x, m) \in clkp\text{-set } A. m < real (k x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
           by (fastforce elim: valid-abstraction.cases)+
        from * A(1) have ***: \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs g. m \leq real (k x)
\land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
           unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clkt-def by fastforce
         from \langle u \in [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \rangle \langle [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \rangle ccompatible [OF this, folded \mathcal{R}-def] \langle u \vdash
q \rightarrow \mathbf{show}
           [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}
           unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by blast
        have **: [r \rightarrow \theta]u \in [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_{\mathcal{R}}
           using \langle R' \in \mathcal{R} \rangle \langle v' \in R' \rangle region-unique-spec v'(1) by blast
        from * have
           \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l'). m \leq real (k x) \land x \in X \land
m \in \mathbb{N}
           unfolding inv-of-def clkp-set-def collect-clki-def by fastforce
        from ** \langle [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \rangle ccompatible [OF this, folded \mathcal{R}-def] \langle v' \vdash \rightarrow v \rangle
show
           ([[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A\ l'\} = [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_{\mathcal{R}}
           unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def \langle v' = - \rangle by blast
        from * \langle v' = - \rangle \langle u \in [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \rangle have v' \in [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_{\mathcal{R}} unfolding re-
gion-set'-def by auto
     from valid-regions-distinct-spec[OF *(3) \langle R' \in \mathcal{R} \rangle \langle v' \in [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}} \rangle \langle v'
\in R'
     have [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_{\mathcal{R}} = R'.
     from region-unique-spec [OF u'(2,4)] have [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = R by auto
```

```
from \langle [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = R \rangle * (1,2) * (4) \langle u' \in R \rangle have
        [r \rightarrow 0]u' \in [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}} \ u' \vdash g \ [r \rightarrow 0]u' \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'
        unfolding region-set'-def by auto
     with u'(1) have [r \rightarrow \theta]u' \in \mathcal{P}W' unfolding zone-set-def by auto
       with \langle [r \rightarrow \theta] u' \in [[r \rightarrow \theta] u]_{\mathcal{R}} \rangle \langle [[r \rightarrow \theta] u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \rangle have [[r \rightarrow \theta] u]_{\mathcal{R}} \subseteq
Closure_{\alpha} ?W'
       unfolding cla-def by auto
     with \langle v \in R' \rangle show v \in Closure_{\alpha} ?W' unfolding \langle - = R' \rangle...
  moreover have ?W' \subseteq ?Z' using \langle W \subseteq Z \rangle unfolding zone-set-def by
  ultimately show ?case by meson
qed
lemma steps-z-alpha-V: A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha^*} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \subseteq V
  by (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2)
      (use closure-V in \langle auto\ dest:\ step-z-V\ simp:\ step-z-alpha'-def \rangle)
lemma steps-z-alpha-closure-involutive':
  A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} * \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l', Z' \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l', Z'' \rangle \leadsto_{1a}
\langle l'',Z'''\rangle
  \implies valid\text{-}abstraction\ A\ X\ k \implies Z\subseteq V
  \implies \exists W'''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow * \langle l'', W''' \rangle \land Closure_{\alpha} Z''' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W''' \land
proof (induction arbitrary: a Z" Z"" l" rule: rtranclp-induct2)
  case refl then show ?case unfolding step-z'-def by blast
next
  case A: (step \ l' \ Z' \ l''1 \ Z''1)
  from A(2) obtain Z'1 \mathcal{Z} a' where Z''1:
     Z''1 = Closure_{\alpha} \mathcal{Z} A \vdash \langle l', Z' \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l', Z'1 \rangle A \vdash \langle l', Z'1 \rangle \leadsto_{1a'} \langle l''1, \mathcal{Z} \rangle
     unfolding step-z-alpha'-def by auto
  from A(3)[OF\ this(2,3)\ A(6,7)] obtain W''' where W''':
     A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l''1, W''' \rangle Closure_{\alpha} \mathcal{Z} \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W''' W''' \subseteq \mathcal{Z}
     by auto
  have Z'' \subseteq V
     by (metis\ A(4)\ Z''1(1)\ closure-V\ step-z-V)
  have \mathcal{Z} \subseteq V
     by (meson\ A\ Z''1\ step-z-V\ steps-z-alpha-V)
   from closure-subs[OF\ this] \langle W''' \subseteq \mathcal{Z} \rangle have *: W''' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} \mathcal{Z} by
auto
  from A(4) \langle Z''1 = - \rangle have A \vdash \langle l''1, Closure_{\alpha} \mathcal{Z} \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l''1, Z'' \rangle by simp
   from steps-z-alpha-closure-involutive'-aux'[OF this - A(6) closure-V *]
W'''(2) obtain W'
```

```
where ***: A \vdash \langle l''1, W''' \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l''1, W' \rangle Closure<sub>\alpha</sub> Z'' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W'
W' \subseteq Z''
    by atomize-elim (auto simp: closure-involutive)
This shows how we could easily add more steps before doing the final closure
operation!
  from steps-z-alpha-closure-involutive'-aux'[OF A(5) this(2) A(6) \land Z'' \subseteq
V \rightarrow this(3)] obtain W''
    where
      A \vdash \langle l''1, W' \rangle \leadsto_{1a} \langle l'', W'' \rangle Closure_{\alpha} Z''' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W'' W'' \subseteq Z'''
    by auto
  with *** W''' show ?case
    unfolding step-z'-def by (blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
qed
lemma steps-z-alpha-closure-involutive:
  A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} * \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}abstraction } A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V
  \implies \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow * \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Closure_{\alpha} Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} Z'' \land Z'' \subseteq
proof (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2)
  case refl show ?case by blast
  case 2: (step \ l' \ Z' \ l'' \ Z''')
  then obtain Z'' a Z''1 where *:
    A \vdash \langle l', Z' \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l', Z'' \rangle A \vdash \langle l', Z'' \rangle \leadsto_{1a} \langle l'', Z''1 \rangle Z''' = Closure_{\alpha} Z''1
    unfolding step-z-alpha'-def by auto
  from steps-z-alpha-closure-involutive' [OF 2(1) this(1,2) 2(4,5)] obtain
W^{\prime\prime\prime} where W^{\prime\prime\prime}:
    A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto * \langle l'', W''' \rangle Closure_{\alpha} Z''1 \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W''' W''' \subseteq Z''1 by
blast
  have W''' \subseteq Z'''
    unfolding *
   by (rule order-trans[OF \langle W''' \subseteq Z''1 \rangle] closure-subs step-z-V steps-z-alpha-V
*2(1.5)+
  with * closure-involutive W''' show ?case by auto
qed
lemma steps-z-V:
  A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \subseteq V
   unfolding step-z'-def by (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2) (auto dest!:
step-z-V)
```

```
A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} * \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}abstraction } A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \emptyset
   \Longrightarrow \exists \ Z''. \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto * \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\} \land Z'' \subseteq Z'
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  from steps-z-alpha-closure-involutive[OF 1(1-3)] obtain Z'' where
     A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto * \langle l', Z'' \rangle Closure_{\alpha} Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} Z'' Z'' \subseteq Z'
   moreover with 1(4) cla-empty-iff[OF steps-z-alpha-V[OF 1(1)], OF
1(3)
     cla-empty-iff [OF steps-z-V, OF this(1) 1(3)] have Z'' \neq \{\} by auto
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ step-z-alpha-mono:
A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \xrightarrow[\alpha(a)]{} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq W \Longrightarrow W \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists \ W'. \ A \vdash \langle l, \ W \rangle \xrightarrow[\alpha(a)]{} \langle l', W' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq W'
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  then obtain Z'' where *: A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z'' \rangle Z' = Closure_{\alpha} Z'' by
   from step-z-mono[OF\ this(1)\ 1(2)] obtain W' where A \vdash \langle l,\ W \rangle \leadsto_a
\langle l', W' \rangle Z'' \subseteq W' by auto
  moreover with *(2) have Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W' unfolding cla-def by auto
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
end
            New Variant
5.10
New Definitions hide-const collect-clkt collect-clki clkp-set valid-abstraction
definition collect-clkt :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) transition set \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c *'t) set
where
   collect-clkt S \mid l = \bigcup \{collect-clock-pairs (fst \ (snd \ t)) \mid t \ . \ t \in S \land fst \ t = l\}
l
definition collect-clki :: ('c, 't, 's) invassn \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c *'t) set
```

**lemma** *steps-z-alpha-sound*:

where

collect- $clki\ I\ s = collect$ -clock- $pairs\ (I\ s)$ 

```
definition clkp\text{-}set :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c *'t) \ set
where
  clkp\text{-}set\ A\ s = collect\text{-}clki\ (inv\text{-}of\ A)\ s \cup collect\text{-}clkt\ (trans\text{-}of\ A)\ s
lemma collect-clkt-alt-def:
  collect\text{-}clkt \ S \ l = \bigcup \ (collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs \ `(fst \ o \ snd) \ `\{t. \ t \in S \land fst \ t = l\} 
l\})
  unfolding collect-clkt-def by fastforce
inductive valid-abstraction
where
   \mathbb{P} \ l. \ \forall (x,m) \in clkp\text{-set } A \ l. \ m \leq k \ l \ x \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}; \ collect\text{-}clkvt
(trans-of A) \subseteq X; finite X;
   \forall l g \ a \ r \ l' \ c. \ A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l' \land c \notin set \ r \longrightarrow k \ l' \ c \leq k \ l \ c
  \implies valid\text{-}abstraction \ A \ X \ k
locale Alpha Closure =
  Alpha-defs X for X :: 'c \ set +
  fixes k :: 's \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow nat and \mathcal{R}
  defines \mathcal{R} l \equiv \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ (k \ l) \ I \ r\}
  assumes finite: finite X
begin
             A Semantics Based on Localized Regions
5.11.1
               Single step
inductive step-r ::
  ('a, 'c, t, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow 'a \ action \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone
(\langle -, - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto_{-} \langle -, - \rangle) [61, 61, 61, 61, 61] 61)
where
  step-t-r:
  A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l, R' \rangle if
  valid-abstraction A \ X \ (\lambda \ x. \ real \ o \ k \ x) \ R \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ R' \in Succ \ (\mathcal{R} \ l) \ R \ R' \subseteq
\{inv - of A l\}
  step-a-r:
  A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_{1a} \langle l', R' \rangle if
  valid-abstraction A \ X \ (\lambda \ x. \ real \ o \ k \ x) \ A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l' \ R \in \mathcal{R} \ l
  R \subseteq \{g\} \ region\text{-set'} \ R \ r \ 0 \subseteq R' \ R' \subseteq \{inv\text{-of} \ A \ l'\} \ R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l'\}
```

inductive-cases[elim!]:  $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', u' \rangle$ 

```
declare step-r.intros[intro]
```

```
inductive step-r':
        ('a, 'c, t, 's) ta \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow bool
(\langle -, - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto_{-} \langle -, - \rangle) [61, 61, 61, 61, 61] [61]
          A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', R'' \rangle if A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l, R' \rangle A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R' \rangle \leadsto_{l, \alpha} \langle l', R' \rangle
R''
lemmas \mathcal{R}-def' = meta-eq-to-obj-eq[OF \mathcal{R}-def]
lemmas region\text{-}cover' = region\text{-}cover' [OF \mathcal{R}\text{-}def']
abbreviation part''(\langle [-]_{-}\rangle [61,61] 61) where part'' u l1 \equiv part u (\mathcal{R} l1)
no-notation part (\langle [-] - \rangle [61,61] 61)
lemma step-r-complete-aux:
         fixes R \ u \ r \ A \ l' \ g
         defines R' \equiv [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_{l'}
         assumes valid-abstraction A X (\lambda x. real o k x)
                 and u \in R
                 and R \in \mathcal{R} l
                and A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'
                 and u \vdash g
                 and [r \rightarrow \theta]u \vdash inv - of A l'
         shows R = R \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\} \land region\text{-set'}\ R\ r\ 0 \subseteq R' \land R' \in \mathcal{R}\ l' \land R' \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land R' \in \mathcal{R}\ l' \land R' \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land R' \in \mathcal{R}\ l' \land R' \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land R' \in \mathcal{R}\ l' \land R' \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land R' \in \mathcal{R}\ l' \land R' \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land R' \in \mathcal{R}\ l' \land R' \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land R' \in \mathcal{R}\ l' \land R' \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land R' \in \mathcal{R}\ l' \land R' \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land R' \in \mathcal{R}\ l' \land R' \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land R' \in \mathcal{R}\ l' \land R' \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land R' \in \mathcal{R}\ l' \land R' \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land R' \in \mathcal{R}\ l' \land R' \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land R' \subseteq 
\{inv\text{-}of\ A\ l'\}
proof -
         note A = assms(2-)
         from A(1) obtain a1 \ b1 where *:
                 A = (a1, b1)
                 \forall l. \ \forall x \in clkp\text{-set}\ (a1,\ b1)\ l.\ case\ x\ of\ (x,\ m) \Rightarrow m \leq real\ (k\ l\ x) \land x \in l
X \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}
                 collect-clkvt (trans-of (a1, b1)) \subseteq X
                finite X
                \forall l \ q \ a \ r \ l' \ c. \ (a1, \ b1) \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l' \land c \notin set \ r \longrightarrow k \ l' \ c \leq k \ l \ c
                 by (clarsimp elim!: valid-abstraction.cases)
            from A(4) * (1,3) have r: set r \subseteq X unfolding collect-clkvt-def by
fastforce
       from A(4)*(1,5) have ceiling-mono: \forall y. y \notin set r \longrightarrow k l' y \leq k l y by
        from A(4)*(1,2) have \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs g. m \leq real (k | k | x) \land
x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
                 unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clkt-def by fastforce
```

```
from ccompatible [OF this, folded \mathcal{R}-def] A(2,3,5) have R \subseteq \{g\}
           unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by blast
     then have R-id: R \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\} = R unfolding ccval-def by auto
        region-set-subs[OF A(3)[unfolded \mathcal{R}-def] A(2) \langle finite X > -r ceiling-mono,
of 0, folded \mathcal{R}-def
     have **:
           [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l' \supseteq region\text{-}set' \ R \ r \ 0 \ [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \ [r \rightarrow 0]u \in [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l'
           by auto
     let ?R = [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l'
     from *(1,2) have ***:
           \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l'). m \leq real (k l' x) \land x \in X \land
m \in \mathbb{N}
           unfolding inv-of-def clkp-set-def collect-clki-def by fastforce
    from ccompatible [OF this, folded \mathcal{R}-def] **(2-) A(6) have ?R \subseteq \{inv\text{-of}\}
A l'
           unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by blast
     then have ***: R \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of\ A\ l'\} = R unfolding ccval-def by
     with **(1,2) R-id \langle ?R \subseteq \rightarrow  show ?thesis by (auto simp: R'-def)
qed
lemma step-t-r-complete:
           A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l', u' \rangle valid-abstraction A \times (\lambda x. real \ o \ kx) \ \forall x \in X. u
x \geq 0
     shows \exists R'. A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_l) \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land R' \in \mathcal{R} l'
using assms(1) proof (cases)
     case A: 1
     hence u': u' = (u \oplus d) \ u \oplus d \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l \ 0 \leq d \text{ and } l = l' \text{ by } auto
     from region-cover'[OF assms(3)] have R: [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ u \in [u]_l by auto
     from Succ I2[OF \mathcal{R}-def' this(2,1) \land 0 \leq d \land, of [u']_l] u'(1) have u'1:
           [u']_l \in Succ (\mathcal{R} \ l) ([u]_l) [u']_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l
           by auto
     from regions-closed [OF \mathcal{R}-def' R \land 0 \leq d \land] u'(1) have u'2: u' \in [u']_l by
     from assms(2) obtain a1 b1 where
           A = (a1, b1)
           \forall l. \ \forall x \in clkp\text{-set}\ (a1,\ b1)\ l.\ case\ x\ of\ (x,\ m) \Rightarrow m \leq real\ (k\ l\ x) \land x \in clkp\ (x,\ m) \Rightarrow m \leq real\ (x,\ n) \Rightarrow m \geq real\ (x,\ n) 
X \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}
           collect-clkvt (trans-of (a1, b1)) \subseteq X
           finite X
           \forall l \ g \ a \ r \ l' \ c. \ (a1, b1) \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l' \land c \notin set \ r \longrightarrow k \ l' \ c \leq k \ l \ c
           by (clarsimp elim!: valid-abstraction.cases)
```

```
note * = this
  from *(1,2) u'(2) have
    \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l). m \leq real (k l x) \land x \in X \land m
    unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def by fastforce
  from ccompatible OF this, folded \mathcal{R}-def |u'1(2)|u'2|u'(1,2) have |u'|_l \subseteq
\{inv\text{-}of\ A\ l\}
    unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by auto
  with u'1 R(1) assms have A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_l) \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l, ([u']_l) \rangle by auto
  with u'1(2) u'2 \langle l = l' \rangle show ?thesis by meson
qed
lemma step-a-r-complete:
  assumes
    A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow_a \langle l', u' \rangle valid-abstraction A \times (\lambda x. real \ o \ k \ x) \ \forall \ x \in X. \ u
x \geq 0
  shows \exists R'. A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_l) \rangle \leadsto_{\uparrow a} \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land R' \in \mathcal{R} l'
  using assms(1) proof cases
  case A: (1 q r)
  then obtain g r where u': u' = [r \rightarrow 0]u A \vdash l \longrightarrow g, a, r l' u \vdash q u' \vdash
inv-of A l'
    by auto
  let ?R' = [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l'
  from region-cover' [OF assms(3)] have R: [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ u \in [u]_l by auto
  from step-r-complete-aux[OF\ assms(2)\ this(2,1)\ u'(2,3)]\ u' have *:
    [u]_l \subseteq \{g\} ? R' \supseteq region\text{-}set'([u]_l) \ r \ 0 \ ? R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \ ? R' \subseteq \{inv\text{-}of \ A \ l'\}\}
    by (auto simp: ccval-def)
  from assms(2,3) have collect\text{-}clkvt (trans\text{-}of A) \subseteq X finite X
    by (auto elim: valid-abstraction.cases)
  with u'(2) have r: set \ r \subseteq X unfolding collect-clkvt-def by fastforce
  from * u'(1) R(2) have u' \in R' unfolding region-set'-def by auto
 moreover have A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_l) \rangle \leadsto_{\uparrow a} \langle l', ?R' \rangle using R(1) u'(2) * assms(2,3)
by (auto 4 3)
  ultimately show ?thesis using *(3) by meson
qed
lemma step-r-complete:
  assumes
    A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle valid-abstraction A X (\lambda x. real \ o \ k x) \ \forall \ x \in X. \ u
  shows \exists R' \ a. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_l) \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l'
  using assms by cases (drule step-a-r-complete step-t-r-complete; auto)+
```

Compare this to lemma step-z-sound. This version is weaker because for

regions we may very well arrive at a successor for which not every valuation can be reached by the predecessor. This is the case for e.g. the region with only Greater  $(k \ x)$  bounds.

```
lemma step-t-r-sound:
  assumes A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l', R' \rangle
  shows \forall u \in R. \exists u' \in R'. \exists d \geq 0. A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l', u' \rangle
  using assms(1) proof cases
  case A: step-t-r
  show ?thesis
  proof
     fix u assume u \in R
      from set-of-regions [OF A(3) [unfolded \mathcal{R}-def], folded \mathcal{R}-def, OF this
A(4)] A(2)
   obtain t where t: t \geq 0 [u \oplus t]_l = R' by (auto elim: valid-abstraction.cases)
     with regions-closed [OF \mathcal{R}-def' A(3) \langle u \in R \rangle this (1)] step-t-r(1) have
(u \oplus t) \in R' by auto
    with t(1) A(5) have A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^t \langle l, (u \oplus t) \rangle unfolding ccval-def by
auto
     with t \leftarrow R' \land l' = l \land \text{show } \exists u' \in R' . \exists t \geq 0 . A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^t \langle l', u' \rangle
by meson
  qed
qed
lemma step-a-r-sound:
  assumes A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_{\uparrow a} \langle l', R' \rangle
shows \forall u \in R. \exists u' \in R'. A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow_a \langle l', u' \rangle
using assms proof cases
  case A: (step-a-r g r)
  show ?thesis
  proof
     fix u assume u \in R
     from \langle u \in R \rangle \ A(4-6) have u \vdash g \ [r \rightarrow 0]u \vdash inv \text{-of } A \ l' \ [r \rightarrow 0]u \in R'
        unfolding region-set'-def ccval-def by auto
    with A(2) have A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow_a \langle l', [r \rightarrow 0]u \rangle by (blast intro: step-a.intros)
     with \langle - \in R' \rangle show \exists u' \in R'. A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow_a \langle l', u' \rangle by meson
  qed
qed
lemma step-r-sound:
  assumes A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', R' \rangle
  shows \forall u \in R. \exists u' \in R'. A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle
  using assms
  by (cases a; simp) (drule step-a-r-sound step-t-r-sound; fastforce)+
```

```
lemma step-r'-sound:
assumes A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', R' \rangle
shows \forall u \in R. \exists u' \in R'. A \vdash '\langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle
using assms by cases (blast dest!: step-a-r-sound step-t-r-sound)
```

# 5.12 A New Zone Semantics Abstracting with $Closure_{\alpha,l}$

**definition** 
$$cla$$
 ( $\langle Closure_{\alpha,-}(-) \rangle$  [71,71] 71) **where**  $cla\ l\ Z = \bigcup\ \{R \in \mathcal{R}\ l.\ R \cap Z \neq \{\}\}$ 

### 5.12.1 Single step

 $inductive \ step-z-alpha::$ 

('a, 'c, t, 's) 
$$ta \Rightarrow$$
 's  $\Rightarrow$  ('c, t)  $zone \Rightarrow$  'a  $action \Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('c, t)  $zone \Rightarrow bool$ 

$$(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(-)} \langle -, - \rangle) [61,61,61] 61)$$

where

step-alpha: 
$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Closure_{\alpha,l'} Z' \rangle$$

inductive-cases[elim!]:  $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', u' \rangle$ 

declare step-z-alpha.intros[intro]

Single-step soundness and completeness follows trivially from *cla-empty-iff*.

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ step$ -z-alpha-sound:

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\}$$
  
 $\Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}$   
**apply** (induction rule: step-z-alpha.induct)  
**apply** (frule step-z-V)  
**apply** assumption  
**apply** (rotate-tac 3)  
**by** (fastforce simp: cla-def)

context

fixes  $l \ l' :: 's$  begin

**interpretation** alpha: AlphaClosure-global - k l' R l' by standard (rule finite)

lemma [simp]:

```
alpha.cla = cla \ l'

unfolding cla-def \ alpha.cla-def ...
```

 ${f lemma}\ step ext{-}z ext{-}alpha ext{-}complete:$ 

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\}$$
  
 $\Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}$   
**apply** (frule step-z-V)  
**apply** assumption  
**apply** (rotate-tac 3)  
**apply** (drule alpha.cla-empty-iff)  
**by** auto

end

#### 5.12.2 Multi step

#### definition

$$step\text{-}z\text{-}alpha' :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow bool \\ ( \cdot \vdash \langle \text{-}, \text{-} \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} \langle \text{-}, \text{-} \rangle ) \ [61,61,61] \ 61) \\ \textbf{where} \\ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} \langle l', Z'' \rangle = (\exists \ Z' \ a. \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l, Z' \rangle \land A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \\ \leadsto_{\alpha(|a)} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)$$

#### abbreviation

$$steps$$
- $z$ - $alpha$  :: (' $a$ , ' $c$ ,  $t$ , ' $s$ )  $ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow$  (' $c$ ,  $t$ )  $zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow$  (' $c$ ,  $t$ )  $zone \Rightarrow bool$  (\(\(-\tau\chi\_-\chi\_-\chi\_-\chi\_-\chi\_-\chi\_-\chi\_+\chi\_-\chi\_-\chi\_+\chi\_-\chi\_-\chi\_+\chi\_-\chi\_-\chi\_+\chi\_-\chi\_-\chi\_+\chi\_-\chi

where 
$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} * \langle l', Z'' \rangle \equiv (\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z''). \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)^{**} (l, Z) \ (l', Z'')$$

P. Bouyer's calculation for  $Post(Closure_{\alpha,l} Z, e) \subseteq Closure_{\alpha,l}(Post(Z, e))$ 

This is now obsolete as we argue solely with monotonic ty of steps-z w.r.t  $Closure_{\alpha,l}$ 

Turning P. Bouyers argument for multiple steps into an inductive proof is not direct. With this initial argument we can get to a point where the induction hypothesis is applicable. This breaks the "information hiding" induced by the different variants of steps.

# context

fixes  $l \ l' :: 's$  begin

```
lemma [simp]: alpha.cla = cla \ l \ unfolding \ alpha.cla-def \ cla-def \ ...
interpretation alpha': AlphaClosure-global - k l' \mathcal{R} l' by standard (rule
finite)
lemma [simp]: alpha'.cla = cla\ l' unfolding alpha'.cla-def\ cla-def\ ...
lemma steps-z-alpha-closure-involutive'-aux':
 A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Closure_{\alpha, l} Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha, l} W \Longrightarrow valid-abstraction
A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V
   \implies W \subseteq Z \implies \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', W' \rangle \land Closure_{\alpha,l}' Z' \subseteq
Closure_{\alpha,l}' W' \wedge W' \subseteq Z'
proof (induction A \equiv A \ l \equiv l - - l' \equiv l'-rule: step-z.induct)
  case A: (step-t-z Z)
  let ?Z' = Z^{\uparrow} \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l\}
  let ?W' = W^{\uparrow} \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l\}
  have step-z: A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l, ?W' \rangle by auto
  moreover have Closure_{\alpha,l} ?Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha,l} ?W'
  proof
    fix v assume v: v \in Closure_{\alpha,l} ?Z'
   then obtain R'v' where 1: R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ v \in R'v' \in R'v' \in \mathcal{P}Z' unfolding
cla-def by auto
    then obtain u d where
      u \in Z and v': v' = u \oplus d \ u \oplus d \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l \ 0 \leq d
    unfolding zone-delay-def by blast
    with alpha.closure-subs[OF\ A(4)]\ A(2) obtain u'\ R where u':
      u' \in W u \in R u' \in R R \in \mathcal{R} l
    by (simp add: cla-def) blast
    then have \forall x \in X. 0 \le u unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by fastforce
    from region-cover' [OF this] have R: [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ u \in [u]_l by auto
    from Succ I2[OF \mathcal{R}-def' this(2,1) \land 0 \leq d \land, of [v']_l] v'(1) have v'1:
      [v']_l \in Succ (\mathcal{R} \ l) ([u]_l) [v']_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l
    by auto
    from alpha.regions-closed'-spec[OF R(1,2) \land 0 \leq d \land v'(1) have v'2: v'
\in [v']_l by simp
    from A(3) have
      \forall (x, m) \in clkp\text{-set } A \ l. \ m \leq real \ (k \ l \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
    by (auto elim!: valid-abstraction.cases)
    then have
       \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l). m \leq real (k l x) \land x \in X \land
m \in \mathbb{N}
    unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def by fastforce
    from ccompatible[OF this, folded \mathcal{R}-def'] v'1(2) v'2 v'(1,2) have 3:
```

interpretation alpha: AlphaClosure-global -  $k \ l \ R \ l$  by standard (rule fi-

```
[v']_l \subseteq \{inv \text{-} of A \ l\}
    unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by auto
    from
      alpha.valid-regions-distinct-spec[OF\ v'1(2)\ 1(1)\ v'2\ 1(3)]
      alpha.region-unique-spec[OF\ u'(2,4)]
    have 2: [v']_l = R' [u]_l = R by auto
    from alpha.set-of-regions-spec [OF\ u'(4,3)]\ v'1(1)\ 2 obtain t where t:
      t \geq 0 \ [u' \oplus t]_l = R' by auto
    with alpha.regions-closed'-spec[OF u'(4,3) this(1)] step-t-r(1) have *:
u' \oplus t \in R' by auto
    with t(1) 3 2 u'(1,3) have A \vdash \langle l, u' \rangle \rightarrow \langle l, u' \oplus t \rangle u' \oplus t \in ?W'
    unfolding zone-delay-def ccval-def by auto
    with * 1(1) have R' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha,l} ?W' unfolding cla-def by auto
    with 1(2) show v \in Closure_{\alpha,l} ?W'...
  moreover have ?W' \subseteq ?Z' using \langle W \subseteq Z \rangle unfolding zone-delay-def
by auto
  ultimately show ?case unfolding \langle l = l' \rangle by auto
next
  case A: (step-a-z \ g \ a \ r \ Z)
  let ?Z' = zone\text{-set} (Z \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-of } A\ l'\}
  let ?W' = zone\text{-set} (W \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-of} \ A\ l'\}
  from A(1) have step-z: A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_{1a} \langle l', ?W' \rangle by auto
  moreover have Closure_{\alpha,l}' ?Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha,l}' ?W'
  proof
    fix v assume v: v \in Closure_{\alpha,l}' ?Z'
    then obtain R' v' where R' \in \mathcal{R} l' v \in R' v' \in R' v' \in \mathcal{P}Z' unfolding
cla-def by auto
    then obtain u where
      u \in Z and v': v' = [r \rightarrow 0]u \ u \vdash g \ v' \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'
    unfolding zone-set-def by blast
    let ?R' = region\text{-}set'(([u]_l) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r\ 0 \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-}of\ A\ l'\}
    from \langle u \in Z \rangle alpha.closure-subs[OF A(4)] A(2) obtain u' R where u':
      u' \in W u \in R u' \in R R \in \mathcal{R} l
    by (simp add: cla-def) blast
    then have \forall x \in X. 0 \le u \ x \ unfolding \ \mathcal{R}\text{-}def by fastforce
    from region-cover'[OF this] have [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ u \in [u]_l by auto
    have *:
      [u]_l = ([u]_l) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}
      region-set' ([u]_l) r \theta \subseteq [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l' [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l' \in \mathcal{R} l'
      ([[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A\ l'\} = [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l'
    proof -
      from A(3) have collect-clkvt (trans-of A) \subseteq X
        \forall l g \ a \ r \ l' \ c. \ A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l' \land c \notin set \ r \longrightarrow k \ l' \ c \leq k \ l \ c
```

```
by (auto elim: valid-abstraction.cases)
       with A(1) have set r \subseteq X \ \forall y. \ y \notin set \ r \longrightarrow k \ l' \ y \le k \ l \ y
          unfolding collect-clkvt-def by (auto 4 8)
       with
          region-set-subs[
            of - X k l - \theta, where k' = k l', folded \mathcal{R}-def, OF \langle [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} l \rangle \langle u \in \mathcal{R} l \rangle
[u]_l \rightarrow finite
       show region-set' ([u]_l) r 0 \subseteq [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l' [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l' \in \mathcal{R} l' by auto
       from A(3) have *:
          \forall l. \ \forall (x, m) \in clkp\text{-set } A \ l. \ m \leq real \ (k \ l \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
          by (fastforce elim: valid-abstraction.cases)+
        with A(1) have ***: \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs g. m \leq real (k \mid x)
\land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
          unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clkt-def by fastforce
        from \langle u \in [u]_l \rangle \langle [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} | l \rangle ccompatible [OF this, folded \mathcal{R}-def] \langle u \vdash
g \rightarrow \mathbf{show}
          [u]_l = ([u]_l) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}
          unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by blast
       have **: [r \rightarrow \theta]u \in [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l'
          using \langle R' \in \mathcal{R} \mid l' \rangle \langle v' \in R' \rangle alpha'.region-unique-spec v'(1) by blast
       from * have
          \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l'). m \leq real (k l' x) \land x \in X
          unfolding inv-of-def clkp-set-def collect-clki-def by fastforce
        from ** \langle [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \rangle \ ccompatible[OF this, folded <math>\mathcal{R}\text{-}def] \ \langle v' \vdash \rangle
→ show
          ([[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l) \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of\ A\ l'\} = [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l'
          unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def \langle v' = - \rangle by blast
    from * \langle v' = - \rangle \langle u \in [u]_l \rangle have v' \in [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l' unfolding region-set'-def
by auto
   \langle v' \in R' \rangle
     have [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l' = R'.
     from alpha.region-unique-spec [OF \ u'(2,4)] have [u]_l = R by auto
     from \langle [u]_l = R \rangle * (1,2) * (4) \langle u' \in R \rangle have
       [r \rightarrow \theta]u' \in [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l'u' \vdash g [r \rightarrow \theta]u' \vdash inv \text{-} of A l'
       unfolding region-set'-def by auto
     with u'(1) have [r \rightarrow \theta]u' \in ?W' unfolding zone-set-def by auto
      with \langle [r \rightarrow \theta] u' \in [[r \rightarrow \theta] u]_{l'} \rangle \langle [[r \rightarrow \theta] u]_{l'} \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \rangle have [[r \rightarrow \theta] u]_{l'} \subseteq
Closure_{\alpha,l}'?W'
       unfolding cla-def by auto
     with \langle v \in R' \rangle show v \in Closure_{\alpha,l}' ? W' unfolding \langle - = R' \rangle ...
```

```
qed
  moreover have ?W' \subseteq ?Z' using \langle W \subseteq Z \rangle unfolding zone-set-def by
  ultimately show ?case by meson
qed
end
lemma step-z-alpha-mono:
  A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq W \Longrightarrow W \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists \ W'. \ A \vdash \langle l, \ W \rangle
\leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', W' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq W'
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  then obtain Z'' where *: A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z'' \rangle Z' = Closure_{\alpha, l}' Z'' by
  from step-z-mono[OF\ this(1)\ 1(2)] obtain W' where A \vdash \langle l,\ W \rangle \leadsto_a
\langle l', W' \rangle Z'' \subseteq W' by auto
  moreover with *(2) have Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha,l}' W' unfolding cla\text{-}def by
auto
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
end
end
theory Approx-Beta
  imports DBM-Zone-Semantics Regions-Beta Closure
begin
no-notation infinity (\langle \infty \rangle)
6
      Correctness of \beta-approximation from \alpha-regions
Merging the locales for the two types of regions
locale Regions-defs =
  Alpha-defs\ X\ \mathbf{for}\ X::\ 'c\ set+
  fixes v :: 'c \Rightarrow nat \text{ and } n :: nat
```

```
begin
```

```
abbreviation vabstr :: ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \ \text{where}
  vabstr\ S\ M \equiv S = [M]_{v,n} \land (\forall\ i \leq n.\ \forall\ j \leq n.\ M\ i\ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const\ (M
(i,j) \in \mathbb{Z}
definition V' \equiv \{Z. Z \subseteq V \land (\exists M. vabstr Z M)\}\
end
locale Regions-global =
  Regions-defs X v n for X :: 'c set and v n +
  fixes k :: 'c \Rightarrow nat \text{ and } not\text{-}in\text{-}X
  assumes finite: finite X
  assumes clock-numbering: clock-numbering' v \ n \ \forall k \leq n. \ k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists \ c \in k \leq n)
X. \ v \ c = k
                             \forall c \in X. \ v \ c \leq n
  assumes not-in-X: not-in-X \notin X
  assumes non-empty: X \neq \{\}
begin
definition \mathcal{R}-def: \mathcal{R} \equiv \{Regions.region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ Regions.valid-region \ X \}
k I r
sublocale alpha-interp:
  AlphaClosure-global X \ k \ \mathcal{R} by (unfold-locales) (auto simp: finite \mathcal{R}-def
V-def)
sublocale beta-interp: Beta-Regions' X k v n not-in-X
  rewrites beta-interp. V = V
  using finite non-empty clock-numbering not-in-X unfolding V-def
   by - ((subst Beta-Regions. V-def)?, unfold-locales; (assumption | rule
HOL.refl))+
abbreviation \mathcal{R}_{\beta} where \mathcal{R}_{\beta} \equiv \textit{beta-interp.}\mathcal{R}
lemmas \mathcal{R}_{\beta}-def = beta-interp.\mathcal{R}-def
abbreviation Approx_{\beta} \equiv beta\text{-}interp.Approx_{\beta}
```

## 6.1 Preparing Bouyer's Theorem

lemma region-dbm: assumes  $R \in \mathcal{R}$ 

```
defines v' \equiv \lambda i. THE c. c \in X \land v c = i
  obtains M
  where [M]_{v,n} = R
  and \forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ M \ i \ 0 = \infty \land j > 0 \land i \neq j \longrightarrow M \ i \ j = \infty \land M
j i = \infty
  and \forall i \leq n. \ M \ i \ i = Le \ \theta
  and \forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ i > 0 \land j > 0 \land M \ i \ 0 \neq \infty \land M \ j \ 0 \neq \infty \longrightarrow
(\exists d :: int.
        (-k (v'j) \leq d \wedge d \leq k (v'i) \wedge M i j = Le d \wedge M j i = Le (-d))
       \vee (-k (v'j) \leq d - 1 \wedge d \leq k (v'i) \wedge M i j = Lt d \wedge M j i = Lt
(-d + 1))
  and \forall i \leq n. i > 0 \land M i 0 \neq \infty \longrightarrow
        (\exists d :: int. d \leq k (v'i) \land d \geq 0
           \land (M \ i \ 0 = Le \ d \land M \ 0 \ i = Le \ (-d) \lor M \ i \ 0 = Lt \ d \land M \ 0 \ i =
Lt(-d+1))
  and \forall i \leq n. \ i > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists d :: int. - k (v'i) \leq d \land d \leq 0 \land (M \ 0 \ i = 0))
Le \ d \lor M \ \theta \ i = Lt \ d))
  and \forall i. \forall j. M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const \ (M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}
  and \forall i < n. \ \forall j < n. \ M \ i \ j \neq \infty \land i > 0 \land j > 0 \longrightarrow
      (\exists d:: int. (M i j = Le d \lor M i j = Lt d) \land (-k (v' j)) \le d \land d \le k
(v'i)
proof -
  from assms obtain I r where R: R = region X I r valid-region X k I r
unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by blast
  let ?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. \ I \ x = Regions.intv.Intv \ d\}
  define f where f \equiv
  \lambda \ x. \ if \ isIntv \ (I \ x) \ then \ Lt \ (real \ (intv-const \ (I \ x) + 1))
       else if isConst\ (I\ x) then Le (real (intv-const (I\ x)))
       else \infty
  define g where g \equiv
  \lambda x. if isIntv (I x) then Lt (- real (intv-const (I x)))
       else if isConst\ (I\ x) then Le\ (-\ real\ (intv-const\ (I\ x)))
       else Lt (- real (k x))
  define h where h \equiv
  \lambda \ x \ y. \ if \ isIntv \ (I \ x) \ \land \ isIntv \ (I \ y) \ then
      if (y, x) \in r \land (x, y) \notin r then Lt (real-of-int (int (intv-const (I x))) –
intv\text{-}const (I y) + 1)
     else if (x, y) \in r \land (y, x) \notin r then Lt (int (intv-const (Ix)) – intv-const
(I y)
      else Le (int (intv-const (I x)) – intv-const (I y))
    else if isConst (I x) \wedge isConst (I y) then Le (int (intv-const (I x)) -
intv\text{-}const (I y)
   else if isIntv(I x) \wedge isConst(I y) then Lt(int(intv-const(I x)) + 1 -
intv\text{-}const (I y)
```

```
else if isConst (I x) \land isIntv (I y) then Lt (int (intv-const (I x)) -
intv\text{-}const\ (I\ y))
       else \infty
    let ?M = \lambda \ i \ j. if i = 0 then if j = 0 then Le 0 else g(v'j)
                                            else if j = 0 then f(v'i) else if i = j then Le 0 else h(v'i)
(v'j)
    have [?M]_{v,n} \subseteq R
     proof
         fix u assume u: u \in [?M]_{v,n}
         show u \in R unfolding R
         proof (standard, goal-cases)
              case 1
              show ?case
              proof
                   fix c assume c: c \in X
              with clock-numbering have c2: v \in c \le n \ v \in c > 0 \ v'(v \in c) = c \ unfolding
v'-def by auto
                   with u have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (g c)
                   unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
                 then show 0 \le u \ c by (cases isIntv (I c); cases isConst (I c)) (auto
simp: g-def)
              qed
         next
              case 2
              show ?case
              proof
                  fix c assume c: c \in X
              with clock-numbering have c2: v \in n \ v \in 
v'-def by auto
                   with u have *: dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (g c) dbm-entry-val
u (Some c) None (f c)
                   unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
                   show intv-elem c u (I c)
                   proof (cases\ I\ c)
                       case (Const d)
                       then have \neg isIntv (I c) isConst (I c) by auto
                       with * Const show ?thesis unfolding q-def f-def using Const by
auto
                   next
                        case (Intv \ d)
                       then have isIntv(Ic) \neg isConst(Ic) by auto
                        with * Intv show ?thesis unfolding g-def f-def by auto
                   next
                        case (Greater d)
```

```
then have \neg isIntv (I c) \neg isConst (I c) by auto
           with * Greater R(2) c show ?thesis unfolding g-def f-def by
fast force
       qed
     qed
   next
     show ?X_0 = ?X_0 ...
     show \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (u x) \leq frac (u y)
     proof (standard, standard)
       fix x y assume A: x \in ?X_0 y \in ?X_0
       show (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac\ (u\ x) \le frac\ (u\ y)
       proof (cases x = y)
         case True
         have refl-on ?X_0 r using R(2) by auto
         with A True show ?thesis unfolding refl-on-def by auto
       next
         {f case}\ {\it False}
         from A obtain d d' where AA:
           I x = Intv \ d \ I y = Intv \ d' \ isIntv \ (I x) \ isIntv \ (I y) \ \neg \ isConst \ (I y)
x) \neg isConst (I y)
         by auto
         from A False clock-numbering have B:
          v \ x \le n \ v \ x > 0 \ v' \ (v \ x) = x \ v \ y \le n \ v \ y > 0 \ v' \ (v \ y) = y \ v \ x \ne 0
v y
         unfolding v'-def by auto
         with u have *:
         dbm-entry-val u (Some x) (Some y) (h x y) dbm-entry-val u (Some
y) (Some x) (h y x)
           dbm-entry-val u None (Some x) (g x) dbm-entry-val u (Some x)
None (f x)
           dbm-entry-val u None (Some y) (g y) dbm-entry-val u (Some y)
None (f y)
         unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by force+
         show (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac\ (u\ x) \le frac\ (u\ y)
         proof
          assume C: (x, y) \in r
          show frac(u x) \leq frac(u y)
          proof (cases (y, x) \in r)
            case False
            with *AA C have **:
              u x - u y < int d - d'
              d < u \times u \times < d + 1 \ d' < u \times u \times < d' + 1
            unfolding f-def g-def h-def by auto
           from nat\text{-}intv\text{-}frac\text{-}decomp[OF **(2,3)] nat\text{-}intv\text{-}frac\text{-}decomp[OF
```

```
**(4,5)] **(1) show
              frac(u x) \leq frac(u y)
            by simp
          \mathbf{next}
            {f case}\ {\it True}
            with *AA C have **:
              u x - u y \le int d - d'
              d < u \ x \ u \ x < d + 1 \ d' < u \ y \ u \ y < d' + 1
            unfolding f-def g-def h-def by auto
           \textbf{from} \ \textit{nat-intv-frac-decomp}[\textit{OF} \ **(2,3)] \ \textit{nat-intv-frac-decomp}[\textit{OF} \ \\
**(4,5)] **(1) show
              frac (u x) \leq frac (u y)
            by simp
          qed
         next
          assume frac(u x) \leq frac(u y)
          show (x, y) \in r
          proof (rule ccontr)
            assume C: (x,y) \notin r
            moreover from R(2) have total-on ?X_0 r by auto
          ultimately have (y, x) \in r using False A unfolding total-on-def
by auto
            with *(2-) AA C have **:
              u y - u x < int d' - d
              d < u \ x \ u \ x < d + 1 \ d' < u \ y \ u \ y < d' + 1
            unfolding f-def g-def h-def by auto
           from nat\text{-}intv\text{-}frac\text{-}decomp[OF **(2,3)] nat\text{-}intv\text{-}frac\text{-}decomp[OF
**(4,5)] **(1) have
              frac (u y) < frac (u x)
            by simp
            with \langle frac - \leq - \rangle show False by auto
           qed
         qed
       qed
     qed
   qed
 moreover have R \subseteq [?M]_{v,n}
 proof
   fix u assume u: u \in R
   show u \in [?M]_{v,n} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
   proof (safe, goal-cases)
     case 1 then show ?case by auto
   next
```

```
case (2 c)
     with clock-numbering have c \in X by metis
     with clock-numbering have *: c \in X \ v \ c > \theta \ v' \ (v \ c) = c \ unfolding
v'-def by auto
     with R u have intv-elem c u (I c) valid-intv (k c) (I c) by auto
    then have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (g c) unfolding g-def by
(cases I c) auto
     with * show ?case by auto
   next
     case (3 c)
     with clock-numbering have c \in X by metis
     with clock-numbering have *: c \in X \ v \ c > \theta \ v' \ (v \ c) = c \ unfolding
v'-def by auto
     with R u have intv-elem c u (I c) valid-intv (k c) (I c) by auto
     then have dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None (f c) unfolding f-def by
(cases I c) auto
     with * show ?case by auto
   next
     case (4 c1 c2)
     with clock-numbering have c1 \in X \ c2 \in X \ by \ metis+
     with clock-numbering have *:
      c1 \in X \ v \ c1 > 0 \ v' \ (v \ c1) = c1 \ c2 \in X \ v \ c2 > 0 \ v' \ (v \ c2) = c2
     unfolding v'-def by auto
     with R u have
      intv-elem c1 u (I c1) valid-intv (k c1) (I c1)
      intv-elem c2 u (I c2) valid-intv (k c2) (I c2)
     by auto
    then have dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (h c1 c2) unfolding
   proof(cases I c1, cases I c2, fastforce+, cases I c2, fastforce, goal-cases)
     case (1 d d')
      then show ?case
      proof (cases\ (c2,\ c1) \in r,\ goal\text{-}cases)
        case 1
        show ?case
        proof (cases\ (c1,\ c2) \in r)
          case True
          with 1 * (1,4) R(1) u have frac(u c1) = frac(u c2) by auto
            with 1 have u c1 - u c2 = real d - d' by (fastforce dest:
nat-intv-frac-decomp)
          with 1 show ?thesis by auto
          case False with 1 show ?thesis by auto
        qed
```

```
next
        case 2
        show ?case
        proof (cases c1 = c2)
          case True then show ?thesis by auto
        next
          case False
             with 2 R(2) *(1,4) have (c1, c2) \in r by (fastforce simp:
total-on-def)
          with 2*(1,4) R(1) u have frac (u \ c1) < frac (u \ c2) by auto
            with 2 have u c1 - u c2 < real d - d' by (fastforce dest:
nat-intv-frac-decomp)
          with 2 show ?thesis by auto
        qed
      qed
     qed fastforce+
     then show ?case
     proof (cases \ v \ c1 = v \ c2, \ goal\text{-}cases)
      case True with * clock-numbering have c1 = c2 by auto
      then show ?thesis by auto
     next
      case 2 with * show ?case by auto
     qed
   qed
 qed
 ultimately have [?M]_{v,n} = R by blast
 moreover have \forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. ?M \ i \ 0 = \infty \land j > 0 \land i \neq j \longrightarrow ?M
i j = \infty \land ?M j i = \infty
 unfolding f-def h-def by auto
 moreover have \forall i \leq n. ?M i = Le \ \theta by auto
 moreover
 { fix i j assume A: i \leq n j \leq n i > 0 j > 0 ?M i 0 \neq \infty ?M j 0 \neq \infty
   with clock-numbering(2) obtain c1 c2 where B: v c1 = i v c2 = j c1
\in X \ c2 \in X \ \mathbf{by} \ meson
    with clock-numbering(1) A have C: v' i = c1 v' j = c2 unfolding
v'-def by force+
   from R(2) B have valid: valid-intv (k c1) (I c1) valid-intv (k c2) (I c2)
c2) by auto
   have \exists d :: int. (-k (v'j) \leq d \land d \leq k (v'i) \land ?M ij = Le d \land ?M
j i = Le (-d)
     \vee (-k(v'j) \leq d-1 \wedge d \leq k(v'i) \wedge ?Mij = Lt d \wedge ?Mji = Lt
(-d + 1)))
   proof (cases i = j)
     case True
```

```
then show ?thesis by auto
   next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases I c1, goal-cases)
      case 1
      then show ?case
      proof (cases I c2)
       case Const
       let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1)) - int (intv-const (I c2))
       from Const 1 have isConst (I c1) isConst (I c2) by auto
         with A(1-4) C valid show ?thesis unfolding h-def by (intro
exI[\mathbf{where} \ x = ?d]) \ auto
      next
       case Intv
       let ?d = int(intv-const (I c1)) - int (intv-const (I c2))
       from Intv 1 have isConst (I c1) isIntv (I c2) by auto
         with A(1-4) C valid show ?thesis unfolding h-def by (intro
exI[where x = ?d]) auto
      \mathbf{next}
       case Greater
       then have \neg isIntv (I c2) \neg isConst (I c2) by auto
       with A 1(1) C have False unfolding f-def by simp
       then show ?thesis by fast
      qed
    next
      case 2
      then show ?case
      proof (cases I c2)
       case Const
       let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1)) + 1 - int (intv-const (I c2))
       from Const 2 have isIntv (I c1) isConst (I c2) by auto
         with A(1-4) C valid show ?thesis unfolding h-def by (intro
exI[\mathbf{where}\ x = ?d])\ auto
      next
       case Intv
       with 2 have *: isIntv (I c1) isIntv (I c2) by auto
       from Intv A(1-4) C show ?thesis apply simp
       proof (standard, goal-cases)
         case 1
         show ?case
         proof (cases\ (c2,\ c1) \in r)
           case True
           note T = this
```

```
show ?thesis
           proof (cases\ (c1,\ c2) \in r)
             case True
             let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1)) - int (intv-const (I c2))
            from True \ T * valid  show ?thesis  unfolding h-def by (intro
exI[\mathbf{where}\ x = ?d])\ auto
           next
             case False
             let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1)) - int (intv-const (I c2)) + 1
            from False T * valid show ?thesis unfolding h-def by (intro
exI[\mathbf{where}\ x = ?d])\ auto
           ged
          next
           case False
           let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1)) - int (intv-const (I c2))
             from False * valid show ?thesis unfolding h-def by (intro
exI[\mathbf{where}\ x = ?d])\ auto
          qed
        qed
      next
        case Greater
        then have \neg isIntv (I c2) \neg isConst (I c2) by auto
        with A 2(1) C have False unfolding f-def by simp
        then show ?thesis by fast
      qed
     next
      case 3
      then have \neg isIntv (I c1) \neg isConst (I c1) by auto
      with A \ 3(1) \ C have False unfolding f-def by simp
      then show ?thesis by fast
     qed
   qed
 }
 moreover
 { fix i assume A: i \leq n \ i > 0 \ ?M \ i \ 0 \neq \infty
    with clock-numbering(2) obtain c1 where B: v c1 = i c1 \in X by
    with clock-numbering(1) A have C: v' i = c1 unfolding v'-def by
force+
   from R(2) B have valid: valid-intv (k c1) (I c1) by auto
   have \exists d :: int. d \leq k (v'i) \land d \geq 0
     \land (?M \ i \ 0 = Le \ d \land ?M \ 0 \ i = Le \ (-d) \lor ?M \ i \ 0 = Lt \ d \land ?M \ 0 \ i =
Lt (-d + 1)
   proof (cases i = 0)
```

```
case True
     then show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case False
     then show ?thesis
     proof (cases I c1, goal-cases)
      case 1
      let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1))
      from 1 have isConst\ (I\ c1) \neg\ isIntv\ (I\ c1) by auto
         with A C valid show ?thesis unfolding f-def g-def by (intro
exI[where x = ?d]) auto
     next
      case 2
      let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1)) + 1
      from 2 have isIntv(I\ c1) \neg\ isConst\ (I\ c1) by auto
         with A C valid show ?thesis unfolding f-def g-def by (intro
exI[\mathbf{where}\ x = ?d])\ auto
    next
      case 3
      then have \neg isIntv (I c1) \neg isConst (I c1) by auto
      with A \ 3(1) \ C have False unfolding f-def by simp
      then show ?thesis by fast
     qed
   qed
 }
 moreover
 { fix i assume A: i \le n i > 0
    with clock-numbering(2) obtain c1 where B: v c1 = i c1 \in X by
meson
    with clock-numbering(1) A have C: v' i = c1 unfolding v'-def by
force+
   from R(2) B have valid: valid-intv (k \ c1) (I \ c1) by auto
   have \exists d :: int. - k (v'i) \leq d \land d \leq 0 \land (?M \ 0 \ i = Le \ d \lor ?M \ 0 \ i =
Lt d
   proof (cases i = \theta)
    case True
     then show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case False
     then show ?thesis
     proof (cases I c1, goal-cases)
      case 1
      let ?d = -int (intv-const (I c1))
      from 1 have isConst\ (I\ c1) \neg\ isIntv\ (I\ c1) by auto
```

```
with A C valid show ?thesis unfolding f-def g-def by (intro
exI[where x = ?d]) auto
     next
       case 2
      let ?d = -int (intv-const (I c1))
      from 2 have isIntv(I c1) \neg isConst (I c1) by auto
         with A C valid show ?thesis unfolding f-def q-def by (intro
exI[where x = ?d]) auto
     next
       case \beta
       let ?d = -(k \ c1)
      from 3 have \neg isIntv(I c1) \neg isConst(I c1) by auto
       with A C show ?thesis unfolding g-def by (intro exI[where x = \frac{1}{2}
?d]) auto
     qed
   qed
 }
  moreover have \forall i. \forall j. ?M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const \ (?M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}
unfolding f-def g-def h-def by auto
 moreover have \forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. i > 0 \land j > 0 \land ?M \ i \ j \neq \infty
    \longrightarrow (\exists d:: int. (?M i j = Le d \lor ?M i j = Lt d) <math>\land (-k (v' j)) \leq d \land
d \leq k \ (v' \ i)
 proof (auto, goal-cases)
   case A: (1 \ i \ j)
   with clock-numbering(2) obtain c1 c2 where B: v c1 = i c1 \in X v c2
= j \ c2 \in X \ \mathbf{by} \ meson
    with clock-numbering(1) A have C: v' i = c1 \ v' j = c2 unfolding
v'-def by force+
    from R(2) B have valid: valid-intv (k c1) (I c1) valid-intv (k c2) (I c2)
c2) by auto
   with A B C show ?case
   proof (simp, goal-cases)
     case 1
     show ?case
     proof (cases I c1, goal-cases)
       case 1
       then show ?case
       proof (cases\ I\ c2)
        case Const
        let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1)) - int (intv-const (I c2))
        from Const 1 have isConst (I c1) isConst (I c2) by auto
          with A(1-4) C valid show ?thesis unfolding h-def by (intro
exI[\mathbf{where}\ x = ?d])\ auto
       next
```

```
case Intv
        let ?d = int(intv-const (I c1)) - int (intv-const (I c2))
        from Intv 1 have isConst (I c1) isIntv (I c2) by auto
         with A(1-4) C valid show ?thesis unfolding h-def by (intro
exI[where x = ?d]) auto
      next
        case Greater
        then have \neg isIntv (I c2) \neg isConst (I c2) by auto
        with A 1(1) C show ?thesis unfolding h-def by simp
      qed
    next
      case 2
      then show ?case
      proof (cases I c2)
        case Const
        let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1)) + 1 - int (intv-const (I c2))
        from Const 2 have isIntv (I c1) isConst (I c2) by auto
         with A(1-4) C valid show ?thesis unfolding h-def by (intro
exI[where x = ?d]) auto
      \mathbf{next}
        case Intv
        with 2 have *: isIntv (I c1) isIntv (I c2) by auto
        from Intv A(1-4) C show ?thesis
        proof goal-cases
         case 1
         show ?case
         proof (cases (c2, c1) \in r)
           case True
           note T = this
           show ?thesis
           proof (cases\ (c1,\ c2) \in r)
            case True
            let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1)) - int (intv-const (I c2))
            from True \ T * valid  show ?thesis  unfolding h-def by (intro
exI[\mathbf{where}\ x = ?d])\ auto
           next
            let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1)) - int (intv-const (I c2)) + 1
           from False T * valid show ?thesis unfolding h-def by (intro
exI[where x = ?d]) auto
           qed
         \mathbf{next}
           case False
           let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1)) - int (intv-const (I c2))
```

```
from False * valid show ?thesis unfolding h-def by (intro
exI[where x = ?d]) auto
          qed
         qed
       \mathbf{next}
         case Greater
         then have \neg isIntv (I c2) \neg isConst (I c2) by auto
         with A 2(1) C show ?thesis unfolding h-def by simp
       qed
     \mathbf{next}
       case \beta
       then have \neg isIntv (I c1) \neg isConst (I c1) by auto
       with A \ 3(1) \ C show ?thesis unfolding h-def by simp
     qed
   qed
 qed
 moreover show ?thesis
   apply (rule that)
         apply (rule\ calculation(1))
         apply (rule\ calculation(2))
        apply (rule\ calculation(3))
       apply (blast intro: calculation)+
    apply (rule calculation(\gamma))
   using calculation(8) apply blast
 done
qed
lemma len-inf-elem:
 (a, b) \in set (arcs \ i \ j \ xs) \Longrightarrow M \ a \ b = \infty \Longrightarrow len \ M \ i \ j \ xs = \infty
apply (induction rule: arcs.induct)
 apply (auto simp: add)
 apply (rename-tac\ a'\ b'\ x\ xs)
 apply (case-tac M a' x)
by auto
lemma zone-diaq-lt:
 assumes a \le n b \le n and C: v c1 = a v c2 = b and not0: a > 0 b > 0
 shows [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = a \land j = b \ then \ Lt \ d \ else \ \infty)]_{v,n} = \{u. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2\}
unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
proof (standard, goal-cases)
 then show ?case using \langle a \leq n \rangle \langle b \leq n \rangle C by fastforce
next
```

```
case 2
 then show ?case
 proof (safe, goal-cases)
   case 1 from not0 show ?case unfolding dbm-le-def by auto
 next
   case 2 with not0 show ?case by auto
 next
   case 3 with not0 show ?case by auto
 next
   case (4 u' y z)
   show ?case
   proof (cases v y = a \land v z = b)
     case True
     with 4 clock-numbering C \langle a \leq n \rangle \langle b \leq n \rangle have u'y - u'z < d by
metis
     with True show ?thesis by auto
     case False then show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma zone-diag-le:
 assumes a \le n b \le n and C: v c1 = a v c2 = b and not0: a > 0 b > 0
 shows [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = a \land j = b \ then \ Le \ d \ else \ \infty)]_{v,n} = \{u. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2\}
\leq d
unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
proof (rule, goal-cases)
 then show ?case using \langle a \leq n \rangle \langle b \leq n \rangle C by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
 case 2
 then show ?case
 proof (safe, goal-cases)
   case 1 from not0 show ?case unfolding dbm-le-def by auto
 next
   case 2 with not0 show ?case by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case 3 with not0 show ?case by auto
 next
   case (4 u' y z)
   show ?case
   proof (cases v y = a \land v z = b)
     \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
```

```
with 4 clock-numbering C \langle a \leq n \rangle \langle b \leq n \rangle have u'y - u'z \leq d by
metis
     with True show ?thesis by auto
     case False then show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma zone-diag-lt-2:
 assumes a \le n and C: v c = a and not\theta: a > \theta
 shows [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = a \land j = 0 \ then \ Lt \ d \ else \ \infty)]_{v,n} = \{u. \ u \ c < d\}
unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
proof (rule, goal-cases)
 case 1
 then show ?case using \langle a \leq n \rangle C by fastforce
next
 case 2
 then show ?case
 proof (safe, goal-cases)
   case 1 from not0 show ?case unfolding dbm-le-def by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case 2 with not0 show ?case by auto
 next
   case (3 \ u \ c)
   show ?case
   proof (cases \ v \ c = a)
     case False then show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case True
     with 3 clock-numbering C \langle a \leq n \rangle have u \ c < d by metis
     with C show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 next
   case (\not u' y z)
   from clock-numbering(1) have 0 < v z by auto
   then show ?case by auto
 qed
qed
lemma zone-diag-le-2:
 assumes a \le n and C: v c = a and not\theta: a > \theta
 shows [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = a \land j = 0 \ then \ Le \ d \ else \infty)]_{v,n} = \{u. \ u \ c \le d\}
unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
```

```
\mathbf{proof} (rule, goal-cases)
 case 1
 then show ?case using \langle a \leq n \rangle C by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
 case 2
 then show ?case
 proof (safe, goal-cases)
   case 1 from not0 show ?case unfolding dbm-le-def by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case 2 with not0 show ?case by auto
 next
   case (3 \ u \ c)
   show ?case
   proof (cases\ v\ c=a)
     case False then show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case True
     with 3 clock-numbering C \langle a \leq n \rangle have u c \leq d by metis
     with C show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 next
   case (4 u' y z)
   from clock-numbering(1) have 0 < v z by auto
   then show ?case by auto
 qed
qed
lemma zone-diag-lt-3:
 assumes a \le n and C: v c = a and not\theta: a > \theta
 shows [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = 0 \ \land j = a \ then \ Lt \ d \ else \ \infty)]_{v,n} = \{u. - u \ c < d\}
unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
proof (rule, goal-cases)
 case 1
 then show ?case using \langle a \leq n \rangle C by fastforce
 case 2
 then show ?case
 proof (safe, goal-cases)
   case 1 from not0 show ?case unfolding dbm-le-def by auto
 next
   case (2 \ u \ c)
   show ?case
   proof (cases v c = a, goal-cases)
     case False then show ?thesis by auto
```

```
next
      \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
     with 2 clock-numbering C \langle a \leq n \rangle have -u c < d by metis
     with C show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  next
    case (3 u) with not\theta show ?case by auto
  \mathbf{next}
    case (4 u' y z)
    from clock-numbering(1) have 0 < v y by auto
    then show ?case by auto
 qed
qed
lemma len-int-closed:
 \forall i j. (M i j :: real) \in \mathbb{Z} \Longrightarrow len M i j xs \in \mathbb{Z}
by (induction xs arbitrary: i) auto
lemma qet-const-distr:
  a \neq \infty \Longrightarrow b \neq \infty \Longrightarrow get\text{-}const\ (a + b) = get\text{-}const\ a + get\text{-}const\ b
by (cases a) (cases b, auto simp: add)+
lemma len-int-dbm-closed:
 \forall (i, j) \in set (arcs \ i \ j \ xs). \ (get\text{-}const \ (M \ i \ j) :: real) \in \mathbb{Z} \land M \ i \ j \neq \infty
  \implies get-const (len M i j xs) \in \mathbb{Z} \land len M i j xs \neq \infty
by (induction xs arbitrary: i) (auto simp: get-const-distr, simp add: dbm-add-not-inf
add)
lemma zone-diag-le-3:
  assumes a \le n and C: v c = a and not\theta: a > \theta
  shows [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = 0 \ \land j = a \ then \ Le \ d \ else \ \infty)]_{v,n} = \{u. - u \ c \le d\}
unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
proof (rule, goal-cases)
  case 1
  then show ?case using \langle a \leq n \rangle C by fastforce
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case 1 from not0 show ?case unfolding dbm-le-def by auto
  next
    case (2 \ u \ c)
    show ?case
    proof (cases \ v \ c = a)
```

```
case False then show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case True
     with 2 clock-numbering C \langle a \leq n \rangle have -u c \leq d by metis
     with C show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 next
   case (3 u) with not0 show ?case by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case (4 u' y z)
   from clock-numbering(1) have 0 < v y by auto
   then show ?case by auto
 qed
qed
lemma dbm-lt':
 assumes [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V M a b \leq Lt d a \leq n b \leq n v c1 = a v c2 = b a >
0 \ b > 0
 shows [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 < d\}
proof -
 from assms have [M]_{v,n} \subseteq [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = a \land j = b \ then \ Lt \ d \ else \ \infty)]_{v,n}
   apply safe
   apply (rule DBM-le-subset)
 unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by auto
 moreover from zone-diag-lt[OF \langle a \leq n \rangle \langle b \leq n \rangle assms(5-)]
 d} by blast
 moreover from assms have [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma dbm-lt'2:
 assumes [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V M \ a \ 0 \leq Lt \ d \ a \leq n \ v \ c1 = a \ a > 0
 shows [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 < d\}
  from assms(2) have [M]_{v,n} \subseteq [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = a \land j = 0 \ then \ Lt \ d \ else
\infty)]_{v,n}
   apply safe
   apply (rule DBM-le-subset)
 unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by auto
 moreover from zone-diag-lt-2[OF \langle a \leq n \rangle \ assms(4,5)]
 have [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = a \land j = 0 \ then \ Lt \ d \ else \ \infty)]_{v,n} = \{u. \ u \ c1 < d\} by
blast
 ultimately show ?thesis using assms(1) by auto
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma dbm-lt'3:
  assumes [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V M 0 a \leq Lt d a \leq n v c1 = a a > 0
  shows [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. - u \ c1 < d\}
  from assms(2) have [M]_{v,n} \subseteq [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = 0 \ \land j = a \ then \ Lt \ d \ else
\infty)]_{v,n}
   apply safe
   apply (rule DBM-le-subset)
  unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by auto
  moreover from zone-diag-lt-3[OF \langle a \leq n \rangle assms(4,5)]
  have [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = 0 \ \land j = a \ then \ Lt \ d \ else \ \infty)]_{v,n} = \{u. -u \ c1 < d\}
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms(1) by auto
qed
lemma dbm-le':
  assumes [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V M a b \leq Le d a \leq n b \leq n v c1 = a v c2 = b a >
0 \ b > 0
  shows [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \le d\}
proof -
 from assms have [M]_{v,n} \subseteq [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = a \land j = b \ then \ Le \ d \ else \ \infty)]_{v,n}
   apply safe
   apply (rule DBM-le-subset)
  unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by auto
  moreover from zone-diag-le[OF \langle a \leq n \rangle \langle b \leq n \rangle assms(5-)]
  d} by blast
  moreover from assms have [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma dbm-le'2:
  assumes [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V M \ a \ 0 \le Le \ d \ a \le n \ v \ c1 = a \ a > 0
  shows [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \le d\}
  from assms(2) have [M]_{v,n} \subseteq [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = a \land j = 0 \ then \ Le \ d \ else
\infty)]_{v,n}
   apply safe
   apply (rule DBM-le-subset)
  unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by auto
  moreover from zone-diag-le-2[OF \langle a \leq n \rangle assms(4,5)]
  have [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = a \land j = 0 \ then \ Le \ d \ else \infty)]_{v,n} = \{u. \ u \ c1 \le d\} by
```

```
ultimately show ?thesis using assms(1) by auto
qed
lemma dbm-le'3:
  assumes [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V M 0 a \leq Le d a \leq n v c1 = a a > 0
  shows [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. - u \ c1 \le d\}
proof -
  from assms(2) have [M]_{v,n} \subseteq [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = 0 \ \land j = a \ then \ Le \ d \ else
    apply safe
    apply (rule DBM-le-subset)
  unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by auto
  moreover from zone-diag-le-3[OF \langle a \leq n \rangle \ assms(4,5)]
  have [(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = 0 \ \land j = a \ then \ Le \ d \ else \ \infty)]_{v,n} = \{u. -u \ c1 \le d\}
by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms(1) by auto
qed
lemma int-zone-dbm:
 assumes \forall (-,d) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs\ cc.\ d \in \mathbb{Z}\ \forall\ c \in collect\text{-}clks\ cc.\ v\ c
  obtains M where \{u.\ u \vdash cc\} = [M]_{v,n} and dbm\text{-}int\ M\ n
using int-zone-dbm[OF - assms] clock-numbering(1) by auto
lemma non-empty-dbm-diag-set':
 assumes clock-numbering' v n \forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. M i j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get-const (M
i j \in \mathbb{Z}
          [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}
  obtains M' where [M]_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n} \wedge (\forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ M' \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow
get\text{-}const\ (M'\ i\ j)\in\mathbb{Z})
    \land (\forall i \leq n. M' i i = 0)
proof -
 let ?M = \lambda i j. if i = j then 0 else M i j
 from non-empty-dbm-diag-set[OF assms(1,3)] have [M]_{v,n} = [?M]_{v,n} by
  moreover from assms(2) have \forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. ?M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const
(?M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}
  unfolding neutral by auto
  moreover have \forall i \leq n. ?M i i = 0 by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: that)
qed
```

**lemma** dbm-entry-int:

```
(x:: t\ DBMEntry) \neq \infty \Longrightarrow get\text{-}const\ x \in \mathbb{Z} \Longrightarrow \exists\ d:: int.\ x = Le\ d \lor x = Lt\ d apply (cases x) using Ints-cases by auto
```

## 6.2 Bouyer's Main Theorem

```
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{region-zone-intersect-empty-approx-correct}:
  assumes R \in \mathcal{R} \ Z \subseteq V R \cap Z = \{\} \ vabstr \ Z \ M
  shows R \cap Approx_{\beta} Z = \{\}
proof -
  define v' where v' \equiv \lambda i. THE c. c \in X \land v c = i
  from region-dbm[OF\ assms(1)] obtain M_R where M_R:
     [M_R]_{v,n} = R \ \forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ M_R \ i \ 0 = \infty \land 0 < j \land i \neq j \longrightarrow M_R \ i \ j
= \infty \wedge M_R j i = \infty
    \forall i \leq n. \ M_R \ i \ i = Le \ 0
    \forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ 0 < i \land 0 < j \land M_R \ i \ 0 \neq \infty \land M_R \ j \ 0 \neq \infty \longrightarrow
     (\exists d. - int (k (THE c. c \in X \land v c = j)) \leq d \land d \leq int (k (THE c. c))
\in X \land v c = i)
            \wedge M_R \ i \ j = Le \ d \wedge M_R \ j \ i = Le \ (real-of-int \ (-d))
         \vee -int \ (k \ (THE \ c. \ c \in X \land v \ c = j)) \leq d-1 \land d \leq int \ (k \ (THE \ c. \ c \in X \land v \ c = j))
c. c \in X \land v c = i)
            \wedge M_R \ i \ j = Lt \ d \wedge M_R \ j \ i = Lt \ (real-of-int \ (-d+1)))
    \forall i \leq n. \ 0 < i \land M_R \ i \ 0 \neq \infty \longrightarrow (\exists d \leq int \ (k \ (THE \ c. \ c \in X \land v \ c = i)))
i)). d \geq 0 \wedge
       (M_R \ i \ 0 = Le \ d \land M_R \ 0 \ i = Le \ (real-of-int \ (-d)) \lor M_R \ i \ 0 = Lt \ d
\wedge M_R \ 0 \ i = Lt \ (real-of-int \ (-d+1)))
     \forall i \leq n. \ 0 < i \longrightarrow (\exists d \geq -int \ (k \ (THE \ c. \ c \in X \land v \ c = i)). \ d \leq 0 \land 
(M_R \ 0 \ i = Le \ d \lor M_R \ 0 \ i = Lt \ d))
    \forall i j. \ M_R \ i j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const \ (M_R \ i j) \in \mathbb{Z}
    \forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ M_R \ i \ j \neq \infty \land 0 < i \land 0 < j \longrightarrow (\exists d. (M_R \ i \ j = Le \ d))
\vee M_R \ i \ j = Lt \ d
         \wedge - int \ (k \ (THE \ c. \ c \in X \land v \ c = j)) \leq d \land d \leq int \ (k \ (THE \ c. \ c))
\in X \land v \ c = i)))
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases R = \{\})
    case True then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    from clock-numbering(2) have cn-weak: \forall k \leq n. \ 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists \ c. \ v \ c = b)
k) by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases Z = \{\})
```

```
case True
      then show ?thesis using beta-interp.apx-empty by blast
    next
      case False
      from assms(4) have
        Z = [M]_{v,n} \ \forall \ i \leq n. \ \forall \ j \leq n. \ M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const \ (M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}
     from this(1) non-empty-dbm-diag-set'[OF clock-numbering(1) this(2)]
\langle Z \neq \{\} \rangle obtain M where M:
        Z = [M]_{v,n} \land (\forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const \ (M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z})
\wedge (\forall i \leq n. \ M \ i \ i = 0)
      by auto
     with not-empty-cyc-free[OF cn-weak] False have cyc-free M n by auto
      then have cycle-free M n using cycle-free-diag-equiv by auto
      from M have Z = [FW \ M \ n]_{v,n} unfolding neutral by (auto introl:
FW-zone-equiv[OF\ cn-weak])
      moreover from fw-canonical [OF \land cyc-free M \rightarrow ]M have canonical
(FW\ M\ n)\ n
        unfolding neutral by auto
      moreover from FW-int-preservation M have
        \forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ FW\ M\ n\ i\ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const\ (FW\ M\ n\ i\ j) \in \mathbb{Z}
      by auto
      ultimately obtain M where M:
         [M]_{v,n} = Z \text{ canonical } M \text{ } n \text{ } \forall i \leq n. \text{ } \forall j \leq n. \text{ } M \text{ } i \text{ } j \neq \infty \longrightarrow \text{get-const}
(M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}
      by blast
      let ?M = \lambda \ i \ j. \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (M_R \ i \ j)
      from M(1) M_R(1) assms have [M]_{v,n} \cap [M_R]_{v,n} = \{\} by auto
    moreover from DBM-le-subset[folded less-eq, of n ?M M] have [?M]_{v,n}
\subseteq [M]_{v,n} by auto
       moreover from DBM-le-subset[folded less-eq, of n ? M M_R] have
[?M]_{v,n} \subseteq [M_R]_{v,n} by auto
      ultimately have [?M]_{v,n} = \{\} by blast
        then have \neg cyc-free ?M n using cyc-free-not-empty[of n ?M v]
clock-numbering(1) by auto
      then obtain i xs where xs: i \le n set xs \subseteq \{0..n\} len ?M i i xs < 0
    from this(1,2) canonical-shorten-rotate-neg-cycle [OF M(2) this(2,1,3)]
obtain i ys where ys:
        len ?M i i ys < 0
        set ys \subseteq \{0..n\} successive (\lambda(a, b). ?M \ a \ b = M \ a \ b) (arcs i \ i \ ys) i
\leq n
        and distinct: distinct ys i \notin set\ ys
```

and cycle-closes:  $ys \neq [] \longrightarrow ?M \ i \ (hd \ ys) \neq M \ i \ (hd \ ys) \lor ?M \ (last$ 

```
ys) i \neq M (last ys) i
     by fastforce
     have one-M-aux:
       len ?M i j ys = len M_R i j ys if \forall (a,b) \in set (arcs i j ys). M a b \geq
M_R a b for j
     using that by (induction ys arbitrary: i) (auto simp: min-def)
     have one-M: \exists (a,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys). M \ a \ b < M_R \ a \ b
     proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
       case 1
       then have \forall (a, b) \in set (arcs \ i \ iys). M_R \ a \ b \leq M \ a \ b by auto
       from one-M-aux[OF this] have len ?M i i ys = len M_R i i ys.
       with Nil ys(1) xs(3) have len M_R i i ys < 0 by simp
         from DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle [OF - \langle i \leq n \rangle \langle set \ ys \subseteq - \rangle \ this
cn-weak
       have [M_R]_{v,n} = \{\} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def by auto
       with \langle R \neq \{\} \rangle M_R(1) show False by auto
     qed
     have one-M-R-aux:
       len ?M i j ys = len M i j ys if \forall (a,b) \in set (arcs i j ys). M a b \leq
M_R a b for j
     using that by (induction ys arbitrary: i) (auto simp: min-def)
     have one-M-R: \exists (a,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ i \ ys). M a b > M_R a b
     proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
       case 1
       then have \forall (a, b) \in set (arcs \ i \ i \ ys). M_R \ a \ b \geq M \ a \ b by auto
       from one\text{-}M\text{-}R\text{-}aux[OF\ this] have len\ ?M\ i\ i\ ys = len\ M\ i\ i\ ys.
       with Nil\ ys(1)\ xs(3) have len\ M\ i\ i\ ys < 0 by simp
         from DBM-val-bounded-neg-cycle [OF - \langle i \leq n \rangle \langle set \ ys \subseteq - \rangle \ this
cn-weak
       have [M]_{v,n} = \{\} unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def by auto
       with \langle Z \neq \{\} \rangle M(1) show False by auto
     qed
     have \theta: (\theta, \theta) \notin set (arcs \ i \ i \ ys)
     proof (cases\ ys = [])
       case False with distinct show ?thesis using arcs-distinct1 by blast
     next
       case True with ys(1) have ?M \ i \ i < 0 by auto
       then have M i i < 0 \lor M_R i i < 0 by (simp add: min-less-iff-disj)
       from one-M one-M-R True show ?thesis by auto
     qed
     { fix a b assume A: (a,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)
```

```
assume not\theta: a > \theta
                 from aux1[OF\ ys(4,4,2)\ A] have C2:\ a \le n by auto
                 then obtain c1 where C: v c1 = a c1 \in X
                 using clock-numbering(2) not0 unfolding v'-def by meson
                   then have v' a = c1 using clock-numbering C2 not0 unfolding
v'-def by fastforce
                 with C C2 have \exists c \in X. v c = a \land v' a = c a \le n by auto
             } note clock-dest-1 = this
             { fix a b assume A: (a,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)
                 assume not\theta: b > \theta
                 from aux1[OF\ ys(4,4,2)\ A] have C2: b \le n by auto
                 then obtain c2 where C: v c2 = b c2 \in X
                 using clock-numbering(2) not0 unfolding v'-def by meson
                    then have v' b = c2 using clock-numbering C2 not0 unfolding
v'-def by fastforce
                 with C C2 have \exists c \in X. \ v \ c = b \land v' \ b = c \ b \le n \ \text{by} \ auto
             } note clock-dest-2 = this
             have clock-dest:
                 \bigwedge a \ b. \ (a,b) \in set \ (arcs \ i \ iys) \Longrightarrow a > 0 \Longrightarrow b > 0 \Longrightarrow
                     \exists c1 \in X. \exists c2 \in X. v c1 = a \land v c2 = b \land v' a = c1 \land v' b = c1 
c2 \&\&\& a \le n \&\&\& b \le n
             using clock-dest-1 clock-dest-2 by (auto) presburger
             { fix a assume A: (a, \theta) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)
                 assume not\theta: a > \theta
                 assume bounded: M_R a 0 \neq \infty
                 assume lt: M \ a \ \theta < M_R \ a \ \theta
                 from clock\text{-}dest\text{-}1[OF\ A\ not\theta] obtain c1 where C:
                     v c1 = a c1 \in X v' a = c1 and C2: a \le n
                 by blast
                 from C2 \ not 0 \ bounded \ M_R(5) obtain d :: int where *:
                     d \leq int (k (v' a))
                     M_R \ a \ \theta = Le \ d \wedge M_R \ \theta \ a = Le \ (- \ d) \vee M_R \ a \ \theta = Lt \ d \wedge M_R \ \theta
a = Lt (-d + 1)
                 unfolding v'-def by auto
                 with C have **: d \leq int (k \ c1) by auto
                 from *(2) have ?thesis
                 proof (standard, goal-cases)
                     case 1
                     with lt have M a \theta < Le d by auto
                        then have M a 0 \le Lt d unfolding less less-eq dbm-le-def by
(fastforce elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
                   from dbm-lt'2[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2\ C(1)\ not0] have
                          [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 < d\}
```

```
by auto
            from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-lt'[OF ** C(2) this, unfolded
\mathcal{R}_{\beta}-def] have
          Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 < d\}
        moreover
        { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
          with C C2 have
              dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) None (M_R a \theta) dbm-entry-val u
None (Some c1) (M_R 0 a)
          unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
          then have u c1 = d using 1 by auto
          then have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 < d\} by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
      next
        case 2
        from 2 lt have M a \theta \neq \infty by auto
        with dbm-entry-int[OF this] M(3) \langle a < n \rangle
       obtain d' :: int where d' : M \ a \ \theta = Le \ d' \lor M \ a \ \theta = Lt \ d' by auto
        then have M a 0 \le Le (d-1) using lt 2
        apply (auto simp: less-eq dbm-le-def less)
         apply (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases)
              apply auto
        apply rule
        apply (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases)
        by auto
        with lt have M a 0 \le Le(d-1) by auto
       from dbm-le'2[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2\ C(1)\ not0] have
          [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \le d-1\}
        by auto
        from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-le'[OF - C(2) this] ** have
          Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \leq d-1\}
        by auto
        moreover
        { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
          with C C2 have
            dbm-entry-val u None (Some c1) (M_R 0 a)
          unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
          then have u c1 > d - 1 using 2 by auto
          then have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \leq d-1\} by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
      qed
```

```
\} note bounded-zero-1 = this
     { fix a assume A: (0,a) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)
       assume not\theta: a > \theta
       assume bounded: M_R a \theta \neq \infty
       assume lt: M \theta a < M_R \theta a
       from clock\text{-}dest\text{-}2[OF\ A\ not0] obtain c1 where C:
         v c1 = a c1 \in X v' a = c1 and C2: a \le n
       by blast
       from C2 \ not 0 \ bounded \ M_R(5) obtain d :: int where *:
         d \leq int (k (v' a))
        M_R a \theta = Le \ d \land M_R \theta a = Le \ (-d) \lor M_R a \theta = Lt \ d \land M_R \theta
a = Lt (-d + 1)
       unfolding v'-def by auto
       with C have **: -int(k c1) \le -d by auto
       from *(2) have ?thesis
       proof (standard, goal-cases)
        case 1
         with lt have M 0 a < Le (-d) by auto
        then have M \ 0 \ a \leq Lt \ (-d) unfolding less less-eq dbm-le-def by
(fastforce elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
        from dbm-lt'3[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2\ C(1)\ not0] have
          [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ d < u \ c1\}
         by auto
         from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-qt'[OF - C(2) this] ** have
          Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. - u \ c1 < -d\}
        by auto
         moreover
         { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
          with C C2 have
              dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) None (M_R a \theta) dbm-entry-val u
None (Some c1) (M_R \ 0 \ a)
          unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
          with 1 have u \notin \{u \in V. - u \ c1 < -d\} by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
       next
         case 2
        from 2 lt have M 0 a \neq \infty by auto
         with dbm-entry-int[OF this] M(3) \langle a \leq n \rangle
        obtain d' :: int where d': M \ 0 \ a = Le \ d' \lor M \ 0 \ a = Lt \ d' by auto
        then have M \ \theta \ a \leq Le \ (-d) using lt \ 2
          apply (auto simp: less-eq dbm-le-def less)
           apply (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases)
```

```
apply auto
           apply rule
              apply (metis get-const.simps(2) 2 of-int-less-iff of-int-minus
zless-add1-eq)
          apply (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases)
          apply auto
          apply (rule dbm-lt.intros(5))
         by (simp add: int-lt-Suc-le)
        from dbm-le'3[OF assms(2)[folded M(1)] this C2 C(1) not0] have
          [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ d \le u \ c1\}
         by auto
         from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-qe'[OF - C(2) this] ** have
          Approx_{\beta} ([M]<sub>v,n</sub>) \subseteq \{u \in V. - u \ c1 \le -d\}
         by auto
        moreover
         { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
          with C C2 have
            dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) None (M_R a \theta)
          unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
          with 2 have u \notin \{u \in V. - u \ c1 \le -d\} by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
       qed
     } note bounded-zero-2 = this
     { fix a b c c1 c2 assume A: (a,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)
       assume not\theta: a > \theta b > \theta
       assume lt: M \ a \ b = Lt \ c
       assume neg: M \ a \ b + M_R \ b \ a < \theta
      assume C: v c1 = a v c2 = b c1 \in X c2 \in X and C2: a \le n b \le n
       assume valid: -k \ c2 \le -get\text{-}const \ (M_R \ b \ a) \ -get\text{-}const \ (M_R \ b \ a)
\leq k c1
       from neg have M_R b a \neq \infty by auto
      then obtain d where *: M_R b a = Le d \vee M_R b a = Lt d by (cases
M_R b a, auto)+
       with M_R(7) \leftarrow -- \neq \infty have d \in \mathbb{Z} by fastforce
       with * obtain d :: int where *: M_R \ b \ a = Le \ d \lor M_R \ b \ a = Lt \ d
using Ints-cases by auto
       with valid have valid: -k c2 \le -d -d \le k c1 by auto
       from * neg lt have M a b \le Lt(-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
       by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
       from dbm-lt'[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2\ C(1,2)\ not0] have
        [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 < -d\}
```

```
from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-diag-lt'[OF valid C(3,4) this] have
         Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 < -d\}
       moreover
       { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
         with C C2 have
          dbm-entry-val u (Some c2) (Some c1) (M_R b a)
        unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
        with * have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 < -d\} by auto
       ultimately have ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
     } note neg-sum-lt = this
     { fix a b assume A: (a,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)
       assume not\theta: a > \theta b > \theta
       assume neg: M \ a \ b + M_R \ b \ a < \theta
       from clock\text{-}dest[\mathit{OF}\ A\ not\theta] obtain c1\ c2 where
         C: v c1 = a v c2 = b c1 \in X c2 \in X  and C2: a \le n b \le n
       by blast
         then have C3: v' a = c1 v' b = c2 unfolding v'-def using
clock-numbering(1) by auto
       from neg have inf: M a b \neq \infty M<sub>R</sub> b a \neq \infty by auto
       from M_R(8) inf not0 C(3,4) C2 C3 obtain d :: int where d:
        M_R \ b \ a = Le \ d \lor M_R \ b \ a = Lt \ d - int \ (k \ c1) \le d \ d \le int \ (k \ c2)
       unfolding v'-def by auto
      from inf obtain c where c: M \ a \ b = Le \ c \lor M \ a \ b = Lt \ c by (cases
M \ a \ b) \ auto
       { assume **: M \ a \ b \leq Lt \ (-d)
       from dbm-lt'[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2\ C(1,2)\ not0] have
          [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 < (-d)\}
        from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-diag-lt'[OF - - C(3,4) this] d have
          Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 < -d\}
        by auto
        moreover
         { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
          with C C2 have
            dbm-entry-val u (Some c2) (Some c1) (M_R b a)
          unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
          with d have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 < -d\} by auto
         ultimately have ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
       \} note aux = this
```

```
from c have ?thesis
       proof (standard, goal-cases)
        case 2
         with neg d have M a b \leq Lt (-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
        by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
         with aux show ?thesis.
       next
        case 1
        note A = this
        from d(1) show ?thesis
        proof (standard, goal-cases)
          case 1
         with A neg d have M a b \le Lt(-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
          by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
          with aux show ?thesis.
        next
         with A neg d have M a b \leq Le(-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add\ neutral\ less
          by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
            from dbm-le'[OF assms(2)[folded M(1)] this C2 <math>C(1,2) not0]
have
            [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \le -d\}
            \mathbf{from}\ beta\text{-}interp.\beta\text{-}boundedness\text{-}diag\text{-}le'[\mathit{OF}\ \text{---}\ \mathit{C(3,4)}\ this]\ d
have
            Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \le -d\}
          by auto
          moreover
          { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
            with C C2 have
              dbm-entry-val u (Some c2) (Some c1) (M_R b a)
            unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
            with A 2 have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \le -d\} by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
        qed
       qed
     } note neg-sum-1 = this
     { fix a b assume A: (a,0) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)
       assume not\theta: a > \theta
```

```
assume neg: M \ a \ \theta + M_R \ \theta \ a < \theta
       from clock-dest-1[OF\ A\ not\theta] obtain c1 where C: v\ c1 = a\ c1 \in
X and C2: a \leq n by blast
       with clock-numbering(1) have C3: v' a = c1 unfolding v'-def by
auto
       from neg have inf: M a 0 \neq \infty M_R 0 a \neq \infty by auto
       from M_R(6) not 0 C2 C3 obtain d :: int where d:
        M_R \ \theta \ a = Le \ d \lor M_R \ \theta \ a = Lt \ d - int \ (k \ c1) \le d \ d \le \theta
       unfolding v'-def by auto
        from inf obtain c where c: M a \theta = Le \ c \lor M \ a \ \theta = Lt \ c by
(cases M \ a \ \theta) auto
       { assume M \ a \ 0 \le Lt \ (-d)
        from dbm-lt'2[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2\ C(1)\ not0] have
          [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 < -d\}
        from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-lt'[OF - C(2) this] d have
          Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 < -d\}
        by auto
        moreover
        { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
          with C C2 have
            dbm-entry-val u None (Some c1) (M_R 0 a)
          unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
          with d have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 < -d\} by auto
        ultimately have ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
       } note aux = this
       from c have ?thesis
       proof (standard, goal-cases)
         with neg d have M a 0 \le Lt (-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
        by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
        with aux show ?thesis.
       next
        case 1
        note A = this
        from d(1) show ?thesis
        proof (standard, goal-cases)
          case 1
         with A neg d have M a 0 \le Lt(-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
          by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
          with aux show ?thesis.
```

```
next
           case 2
         with A neg d have M a 0 \le Le(-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
           by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
             from dbm-le'2[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2\ C(1)\ not0]
have
             [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \le -d\}
           from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-le'[OF - C(2) this] d have
             Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \leq -d\}
           by auto
           moreover
           { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
             with C C2 have
               dbm-entry-val u None (Some c1) (M_R 0 a)
             unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
             with A 2 have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \le -d\} by auto
           ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
         qed
       qed
     } note neg-sum-1' = this
      { fix a b assume A: (0,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)
       assume not\theta: b > \theta
       assume neg: M \theta b + M_R b \theta < \theta
       from clock\text{-}dest\text{-}2[OF\ A\ not\theta] obtain c2 where
         C: \ v \ c2 = b \ c2 \in X \ \mathbf{and} \ C2: \ b \leq n
       by blast
       with clock-numbering(1) have C3: v'b = c2 unfolding v'-def by
auto
       from neg have M \ \theta \ b \neq \infty \ M_R \ b \ \theta \neq \infty by auto
       with M_R(5) not0 C2 C3 obtain d :: int where d:
         M_R \ b \ \theta = Le \ d \lor M_R \ b \ \theta = Lt \ d \ d \le k \ c2
       unfolding v'-def by fastforce
       from \langle M \ \theta \ b \neq \infty \rangle obtain c where c: M \ \theta \ b = Le \ c \ \lor \ M \ \theta \ b = Lt
c by (cases\ M\ 0\ b) auto
       { assume M \ \theta \ b \leq Lt \ (-d)
        from dbm-lt'3[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2\ C(1)\ not0] have
           [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 > d\}
         by simp
         from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-gt'[OF - C(2) this] d have
           Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. - u \ c2 < -d\}
```

```
by auto
        moreover
        { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
         with C C2 have
           dbm-entry-val u (Some c2) None (M_R b \theta)
         unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
         with d have u \notin \{u \in V. - u \ c2 < -d\} by auto
        ultimately have ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
      } note aux = this
      from c have ?thesis
      proof (standard, goal-cases)
         with neg d have M 0 b \le Lt (-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
        by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
        with aux show ?thesis.
      next
        case A: 1
        from d(1) show ?thesis
        proof (standard, goal-cases)
         case 1
         with A neg have M 0 b \le Lt(-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
         by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
          with aux show ?thesis.
        next
         case 2
        with A neg c have M 0 b \le Le(-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
         by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
           from dbm-le'3[OF assms(2)[folded M(1)] this C2 C(1) not0]
have
           [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 \ge d\}
         from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-qe'[OF - C(2) this] d(2) have
           Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. - u \ c2 \le -d\}
         by auto
         moreover
          { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
           with C C2 have
             dbm-entry-val u (Some c2) None (M_R b \theta)
           unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
           with A 2 have u \notin \{u \in V. - u \ c2 \le -d\} by auto
```

```
ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
        qed
      qed
     } note neg-sum-1" = this
     { fix a \ b assume A: (a,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)
      assume not\theta: b > \theta a > \theta
      assume neg: M_R a b + M b a < \theta
      from clock\text{-}dest[\mathit{OF}\ A\ not0(2,1)] obtain c1\ c2 where
        C: v c1 = a v c2 = b c1 \in X c2 \in X  and C2: a \le n b \le n
      by blast
         then have C3: v' a = c1 v' b = c2 unfolding v'-def using
clock-numbering(1) by auto
      from neg have inf: M b a \neq \infty M<sub>R</sub> a b \neq \infty by auto
      with M_R(8) not0 C(3,4) C2 C3 obtain d :: int where d:
        M_R a b = Le d \vee M_R a b = Lt d d \ge -int (k c2) d \le int (k c1)
      unfolding v'-def by blast
      from inf obtain c where c: M b a = Le \ c \lor M \ b \ a = Lt \ c by (cases
M b a) auto
       { assume M \ b \ a \leq Lt \ (-d)
       from dbm-lt'[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2(2,1)\ C(2,1)\ not0]
have
         [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 - u \ c1 < -d\}
        from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-diag-lt'[OF - - C(4,3) this] d
        have Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 - u \ c1 < -d\} by auto
        moreover
        { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
          with C C2 have
            dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (M_R a b)
          unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
          with d have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 - u \ c1 < -d\} by auto
        ultimately have ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
       } note aux = this
      from c have ?thesis
      proof (standard, goal-cases)
         with neg d have M b a \leq Lt (-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
        by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
        with aux show ?thesis.
      next
```

```
case A: 1
        from d(1) show ?thesis
        proof (standard, goal-cases)
         with A neg d have M b a \leq Lt (-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
          by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
          with aux show ?thesis.
        \mathbf{next}
          case 2
         with A neg d have M b a \leq Le(-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
          by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
            from dbm-le'[OF \ assms(2)[folded \ M(1)] \ this \ C2(2,1) \ C(2,1)
not\theta] have
            [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 - u \ c1 \le -d\}
          from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-diag-le'[OF - - C(4,3) this] d
          have Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 - u \ c1 \le -d\} by auto
          moreover
          { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
            with C C2 have
              dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (M_R a b)
            unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
            with A 2 have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 - u \ c1 \le -d\} by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
        qed
       qed
     } note neg-sum-2 = this
     { fix a b assume A: (a,0) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)
       assume not\theta: a > \theta
       assume neg: M_R a \theta + M \theta a < \theta
       from clock-dest-1[OF A \ not \theta] obtain c1 where C: v \ c1 = a \ c1 \in
X and C2: a \leq n by blast
       with clock-numbering(1) have C3: v' = c1 unfolding v'-def by
auto
       from neg have inf: M \ 0 \ a \neq \infty \ M_R \ a \ 0 \neq \infty by auto
       with M_R(5) not0 C2 C3 obtain d :: int where d:
        M_R a \theta = Le d \vee M_R a \theta = Lt d d \leq int (k c1) d \geq \theta
       unfolding v'-def by auto
        from inf obtain c where c: M 0 a = Le \ c \lor M \ 0 \ a = Lt \ c by
(cases M 0 a) auto
```

```
{ assume M \ \theta \ a \leq Lt \ (-d)
       from dbm-lt'3[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2\ C(1)\ not0] have
          [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 > d\}
        by simp
        from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-gt'[OF - C(2) this] d have
          Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 > d\}
        by auto
        moreover
        { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
          with C C2 have
            dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) None (M_R a \theta)
          unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
          with d have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 > d\} by auto
        ultimately have ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
       } note aux = this
      from c have ?thesis
      proof (standard, goal-cases)
         with neg d have M 0 a \leq Lt (-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
        by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
        with aux show ?thesis.
      next
        case A: 1
        from d(1) show ?thesis
        proof (standard, goal-cases)
          case 1
        with A neg d have M 0 a \le Lt(-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
          by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
          with aux show ?thesis.
        next
        with A neg d have M 0 a \leq Le (-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
          by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
            from dbm-le'3[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2\ C(1)\ not0]
have
            [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \ge d\}
          bv simp
          from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-ge'[OF - C(2) this] d have
            Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \geq d\}
          by auto
```

```
moreover
           { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
            with C C2 have
              dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) None (M_R a \theta)
            unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
            with A 2 have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \geq d\} by auto
           ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
         qed
       qed
     } note neg-sum-2' = this
     { fix a b assume A: (0,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)
       assume not\theta: b > \theta
       assume neg: M_R \theta b + M b \theta < \theta
       from clock-dest-2[OF\ A\ not\theta] obtain c2 where
         C: \ v \ c2 = b \ c2 \in X \ \mathbf{and} \ C2: \ b \leq n
       by blast
       with clock-numbering(1) have C3: v'b = c2 unfolding v'-def by
auto
       from neg have M b \theta \neq \infty M<sub>R</sub> \theta b \neq \infty by auto
       with M_R(6) not0 C2 C3 obtain d :: int where d:
         M_R \ 0 \ b = Le \ d \lor M_R \ 0 \ b = Lt \ d - d \le k \ c2
       unfolding v'-def by fastforce
       from \langle M \ b \ 0 \neq \infty \rangle obtain c where c: M \ b \ 0 = Le \ c \lor M \ b \ 0 =
Lt \ c \ \mathbf{by} \ (cases \ M \ b \ \theta) \ auto
       { assume M \ b \ 0 \le Lt \ (-d)
        from dbm-lt'2[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2\ C(1)\ not0] have
          [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 < -d\}
         by simp
         from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-lt'[OF - C(2) this] d have
           Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 < -d\}
         by auto
         moreover
         { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
          with C C2 have
            dbm-entry-val u None (Some c2) (M_R 0 b)
          unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
          with d have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 < -d\} by auto
         ultimately have ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
       } note aux = this
       from c have ?thesis
       proof (standard, goal-cases)
```

```
case 2
         with neg d have M b 0 \le Lt (-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
        by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
        with aux show ?thesis.
       next
        case 1
        \mathbf{note}\ A = \mathit{this}
        from d(1) show ?thesis
        proof (standard, goal-cases)
          case 1
          with A neg have M b 0 \le Lt(-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
          by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
          with aux show ?thesis.
        next
          case 2
         with A neg c have M b 0 \le Le(-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def
add neutral less
          by (auto elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
            from dbm-le'2[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2\ C(1)\ not0]
have
            [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 \le -d\}
          bv simp
          from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-le'[OF - C(2) this] d(2) have
            Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 \leq -d\}
          by auto
          moreover
          { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
            with C C2 have
              dbm-entry-val u None (Some c2) (M_R 0 b)
            unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
            with A \ 2 have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 \le -d\} by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
        qed
       qed
     } note neg-sum-2'' = this
     { fix a \ b assume A: (a,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ iys)
       assume not\theta: a > \theta b > \theta
       assume bounded: M_R a 0 \neq \infty M_R b 0 \neq \infty
       assume lt: M \ a \ b < M_R \ a \ b
       from clock\text{-}dest[\mathit{OF}\ A\ not\theta] obtain c1\ c2 where
```

```
C: v c1 = a v c2 = b c1 \in X c2 \in X  and C2: a \le n b \le n
       by blast
        from C C2 clock-numbering(1,3) have C3: v' b = c2 v' a = c1
unfolding v'-def by blast+
       with C C2 not0 bounded M_R(4) obtain d :: int where *:
         -int \ (k \ c2) \leq d \wedge d \leq int \ (k \ c1) \wedge M_R \ a \ b = Le \ d \wedge M_R \ b \ a =
Le (-d)
       \vee - int (k c2) \leq d - 1 \wedge d \leq int (k c1) \wedge M_R \ a \ b = Lt \ d \wedge M_R
b \ a = Lt \ (-d + 1)
       unfolding v'-def by force
       from * have ?thesis
       proof (standard, goal-cases)
        case 1
        with lt have M a b < Le d by auto
          then have M a b \leq Lt d unfolding less less-eq dbm-le-def by
(fastforce elim!: dbm-lt.cases)
       from dbm-lt'[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ C2\ C(1,2)\ not0] have
          [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 < d\}
        from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-diag-lt'[OF - - C(3,4) this] 1
        have Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 < d\} by auto
        moreover
        { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
          with C C2 have
            dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) (Some c2) (M_R a b) dbm-entry-val
u (Some \ c2) (Some \ c1) (M_R \ b \ a)
          unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
          with 1 have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 < d\} by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
       next
        case 2
        with lt have M a b \neq \infty by auto
        with dbm-entry-int[OF\ this]\ M(3) \langle a \leq n \rangle \langle b \leq n \rangle
        obtain d' :: int where d' : M \ a \ b = Le \ d' \lor M \ a \ b = Lt \ d' by auto
        then have M a b \le Le (d-1) using lt 2
         apply (auto simp: less-eq dbm-le-def less)
          apply (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases)
              apply auto
         apply (rule dbm-lt.intros)
         apply (cases rule: dbm-lt.cases)
        with lt have M a b \leq Le(d-1) by auto
       from dbm-le'[OF assms(2)[folded M(1)] this C2 C(1,2) not0] have
```

```
[M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \le d - 1\}
         from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-diag-le'[OF - - C(3,4) this] 2
         have Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \leq d - 1\} by auto
         moreover
         { fix u assume u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}
           with C C2 have
             dbm-entry-val u (Some c2) (Some c1) (M_R b a)
           unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
           with 2 have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \le d - 1\} by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
       qed
     } note bounded = this
      { assume not-bounded: \forall (a,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ iys). M \ a \ b < M_R \ a \ b
\longrightarrow M_R \ a \ \theta = \infty \lor M_R \ b \ \theta = \infty
       have \exists y z zs. set zs \cup \{0, y, z\} = set (i \# ys) \land len ?M 0 0 (y \# ys)
z \# zs) < Le \theta \land
                    (\forall (a,b) \in set (arcs \ 0 \ 0 \ (y \# z \# zs)). \ M \ a \ b < M_R \ a \ b
\longrightarrow a = y \wedge b = z
                   \land M \ y \ z < M_R \ y \ z \land distinct \ (0 \ \# \ y \ \# \ z \ \# \ zs) \lor ?thesis
       proof (cases ys)
         case Nil
         show ?thesis
         proof (cases M i i < M_R i i)
           case True
           then have ?M \ i \ i = M \ i \ i by simp
           with Nil\ ys(1)\ xs(3) have *: M\ i\ i<0 by simp
          with neg-cycle-empty[OF cn-weak - \langle i \leq n \rangle, of [] M] have [M]<sub>v,n</sub>
= \{\} by auto
           with \langle Z \neq \{\} \rangle M(1) show ?thesis by auto
         next
           case False
           then have ?M \ i \ i = M_R \ i \ i by (simp \ add: min-absorb2)
           with Nil ys(1) xs(3) have M_R i i < 0 by simp
              with neg-cycle-empty[OF cn-weak - \langle i \leq n \rangle, of [] M_R] have
[M_R]_{v,n} = \{\} by auto
           with \langle R \neq \{\} \rangle M_R(1) show ?thesis by auto
         qed
       next
         case (Cons \ w \ ws)
         note ws = this
         show ?thesis
```

```
proof (cases ws)
          case Nil
          with ws ys xs(3) have *:
             ?M \ i \ w + ?M \ w \ i < 0 \ ?M \ w \ i = M \ w \ i \longrightarrow ?M \ i \ w \neq M \ i \ w
(i, w) \in set (arcs \ i \ i \ ys)
          by auto
          have R \cap Approx_{\beta} Z = \{\}
          proof (cases ?M w i = M w i)
            case True
           with *(2) have ?M i w = M_R i w unfolding min-def by auto
            with *(1) True have neg: M_R i w + M w i < 0 by auto
            show ?thesis
            proof (cases i = 0)
             case True
             show ?thesis
             proof (cases w = \theta)
               case True with \theta \ \langle i = \theta \rangle \ *(\beta) show ?thesis by auto
             next
               case False with \langle i = 0 \rangle neg-sum-2" *(3) neg show ?thesis
by blast
             qed
            next
             case False
             show ?thesis
             proof (cases \ w = \theta)
                case True with \langle i \neq 0 \rangle neg-sum-2'*(3) neg show ?thesis
\mathbf{by} blast
             next
                case False with \langle i \neq 0 \rangle neg-sum-2 *(3) neg show ?thesis
by blast
             qed
            qed
          \mathbf{next}
            case False
            have M_R w i < M w i
            proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
             then have M_R w i \ge M w i by auto
             with False show False unfolding min-def by auto
            with one-M ws Nil have M i w < M_R i w by auto
            then have ?M i w = M i w unfolding min-def by auto
           moreover from False *(2) have ?M w i = M_R w i unfolding
min-def by auto
```

```
ultimately have neg: M i w + M_R w i < 0 using *(1) by
auto
            show ?thesis
            proof (cases i = \theta)
              case True
              show ?thesis
              proof (cases w = \theta)
                case True with \theta \langle i = \theta \rangle *(\beta) show ?thesis by auto
                case False with \langle i = 0 \rangle neg-sum-1" *(3) neg show ?thesis
by blast
              qed
            next
              case False
              show ?thesis
              proof (cases w = \theta)
                case True with \langle i \neq 0 \rangle neg-sum-1'*(3) neg show ?thesis
by blast
                 case False with \langle i \neq 0 \rangle neg-sum-1 *(3) neg show ?thesis
by blast
              qed
            qed
          qed
          then show ?thesis by simp
         \mathbf{next}
          case zs: (Cons z zs)
          from one-M obtain a b where *:
            (a,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ i \ ys) \ M \ a \ b < M_R \ a \ b
          by fastforce
          from cycle-rotate-3'[OF - *(1) ys(3)] ws cycle-closes obtain ws'
where ws':
             len ?M i i ys = len ?M a a (b \# ws') set (a \# b \# ws') = set
(i \# ys)
            1 + length \ ws' = length \ ys \ set \ (arcs \ i \ iys) = set \ (arcs \ a \ a \ (b \ \#)
ws'))
            and successive: successive (\lambda(a, b)). ?M a b = M a b (arcs a a
(b \# ws') @ [(a, b)])
          by blast
          from successive have successive-arcs:
            successive (\lambda(a, b). ?M a b = M a b) (arcs a b (b \# ws' @ [a]))
          using arcs-decomp-tail by auto
          from ws'(4) one-M-R *(2) obtain c d where **:
            (c,d) \in set (arcs \ a \ a \ (b \# ws')) \ M \ c \ d > M_R \ c \ d \ (a,b) \neq (c,d)
```

```
by fastforce
        from card-distinct[of a \# b \# ws'] distinct-card[of i \# ys] ws'(2,3)
distinct
          have distinct: distinct (a \# b \# ws') by simp
          from ws \ zs \ ws'(3) have ws' \neq [] by auto
              then obtain z zs where z: ws' = zs @ [z] by (metis ap-
pend-butlast-last-id)
          then have b \# ws' = (b \# zs) @ [z] by simp
             with len-decomp[OF this, of ?M a a] arcs-decomp-tail have
rotated:
            len ?M a a (b \# ws') = len ?M z z (a \# b \# zs)
            set (arcs \ a \ a \ (b \ \# \ ws')) = set (arcs \ z \ z \ (a \ \# \ b \ \# \ zs))
          by (auto simp add: comm)
         from ys(1) xs(3) ws'(1) have len ?M a a (b \# ws') < 0 by auto
          from ws'(2) ys(2) \langle i \leq n \rangle z have n-bounds: a \leq n b \leq n set ws'
\subseteq \{\theta..n\}\ z \le n by auto
          from * have a-b: ?M a b = M a b by simp
         from successive successive-split [of - arcs a z (b \# zs) [(z,a), (a,b)]]
           have first: successive (\lambda(a, b)). ?M a b = M a b (arcs a z (b \# a))
zs)) and
               last-two: successive (\lambda(a, b)). M = M = M = b [(z, a), (a, b)]
          using arcs-decomp-tail z by auto
          from * not-bounded have not-bounded': M_R a \theta = \infty \vee M_R b \theta
= \infty by auto
          from this(1) have z = 0
          proof
            assume inf: M_R b \theta = \infty
             from a-b successive obtain z where z: (b,z) \in set (arcs b a
ws') ?M b z \neq M b z
            by (cases ws') auto
            then have ?M \ b \ z = M_R \ b \ z by (meson \ min-def)
           from arcs-distinct2[OF - - - - z(1)] distinct have b \neq z by auto
            from z n-bounds have z \leq n
              apply (induction ws' arbitrary: b)
              apply auto[]
              apply (rename-tac ws' b)
             apply (case-tac ws')
              apply auto
            done
            have M_R b z=\infty
            proof (cases z = \theta)
             case True
              with inf show ?thesis by auto
            next
```

```
case False
                  with inf M_R(2) \langle b \neq z \rangle \langle z \leq n \rangle \langle b \leq n \rangle show ?thesis by
blast
               with \langle ?M \ b \ z = M_R \ b \ z \rangle have len ?M \ b \ a \ ws' = \infty by (auto
intro: len-inf-elem[OF\ z(1)])
              then have \infty = len ?M \ a \ a \ (b \# ws') by simp
              with \langle len ? M \ a \ a - \langle \theta \rangle show ? thesis by auto
              assume inf: M_R a \theta = \infty
              \mathbf{show}\ z=\theta
              proof (rule ccontr)
                assume z \neq 0
                   with last-two a-b have ?M z a = M_R z a by (auto simp:
min-def)
                from distinct z have a \neq z by auto
                with \langle z \neq 0 \rangle \langle a \leq n \rangle \langle z \leq n \rangle M_R(2) inf have M_R z a = \infty
by blast
                with \langle ?M \ z \ a = M_R \ z \ a \rangle have len ?M \ z \ z \ (a \# b \# zs) = \infty
by (auto intro: len-inf-elem)
                with \langle len ? M \ a \ a - < 0 \rangle rotated show False by auto
              qed
            qed
            { fix c d assume A: (c, d) \in set (arcs 0 0 (a \# b \# zs)) M c <math>d
< M_R \ c \ d
              then have *: ?M \ c \ d = M \ c \ d by simp
              from rotated(2) A \langle z = 0 \rangle not-bounded ws'(4) have **: M_R c
\theta = \infty \vee M_R \ d \ \theta = \infty \ {\bf by} \ auto
              { assume inf: M_R \ c \ \theta = \infty
                fix x assume x: (x, c) \in set (arcs \ a \ 0 \ (b \# zs)) ?M \ x \ c \neq M
x c
                  from x(2) have ?M \ x \ c = M_R \ x \ c unfolding min-def by
auto
                from arcs-elem[OF x(1)] z \langle z = 0 \rangle have
                   x \in set (a \# b \# ws') c \in set (a \# b \# ws')
                by auto
                with n-bounds have x \le n c \le n by auto
                have x = \theta
                proof (rule ccontr)
                  assume x \neq 0
                   from distinct\ z\ arcs\text{-}distinct1[OF - - - x(1)] \ \langle z=\theta \ranglehave
x \neq c by auto
                   with \langle x \neq 0 \rangle \langle c \leq n \rangle \langle x \leq n \rangle M_R(2) inf have M_R x c =
\infty by blast
```

```
with \langle ?M \ x \ c = M_R \ x \ c \rangle have
                  len ?M a 0 (b \# zs) = \infty
                by (fastforce intro: len-inf-elem[OF \ x(1)])
                 with \langle z = 0 \rangle have len ?M z z (a \# b \# zs) = \infty by auto
                 with \langle len ? M \ a \ a \ - \ < \ 0 \rangle rotated show False by auto
               with arcs-distinct-dest1 [OF - x(1), of z] z distinct x \langle z = 0 \rangle
have False by auto
             } note c-\theta-inf = this
             have a = c \wedge b = d
             proof (cases\ (c,\ d) = (\theta,\ a))
               case True
               with last-two \langle z = 0 \rangle * a-b have False by auto
               then show ?thesis by simp
             next
               case False
               show ?thesis
               proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
                 case 1
               with False A(1) have ***: (c, d) \in set (arcs \ b \ 0 \ zs) by auto
                from successive z \langle z = \theta \rangle have
                  successive (\lambda(a, b)). M = b = M = b ((a, b)) @ arcs b = 0 zs
@ [(0, a), (a, b)])
                 by (simp add: arcs-decomp)
                then have ****: successive (\lambda(a, b)). ?M a b = M a b (arcs
b \ \theta \ zs
                 using successive-split[of - [(a, b)] arcs b 0 zs @ [(0, a), (a, b)]
b)]]
                      successive-split[of - arcs b 0 zs [(0, a), (a, b)]]
                 by auto
                 from successive-predecessor[OF *** - this] successive z
                 obtain x where x: (x, c) \in set (arcs \ a \ 0 \ (b \# zs)) ?M \ x \ c
\neq M x c
                proof (cases \ c = b)
                  case False
                  then have zs \neq [] using *** by auto
                    from successive-predecessor[OF *** False **** - this] *
obtain x where x:
                    (zs = [c] \land x = b \lor (\exists ys. zs = c \# d \# ys \land x = b)
                       \vee (\exists ys. zs = ys @ [x, c] \wedge d = 0) \vee (\exists ys ws. zs = ys
@ x \# c \# d \# ws))
                    ?M x c \neq M x c
                  by blast+
                   from this(1) have (x, c) \in set (arcs \ a \ 0 \ (b \# zs)) using
```

```
arcs-decomp by auto
                  with x(2) show ?thesis by (auto intro: that)
                next
                  case True
                 have ****: successive (\lambda(a, b). ?M a b = M a b) (arcs a \theta
(b \# zs))
                  using first \langle z = 0 \rangle arcs-decomp successive-arcs z by auto
                 show ?thesis
                  proof (cases zs)
                   case Nil
                   with **** True *** * show ?thesis by (auto intro: that)
                   case (Cons u us)
                   with *** True distinct z \langle z = \theta \rangle have distinct (b \# u \#
us @ [\theta]) by auto
                   from arcs-distinct-fix[OF\ this] *** True\ Cons\ have\ d =
u by auto
                  with **** * Cons True show ?thesis by (auto intro: that)
                 qed
                qed
                show False
                proof (cases d = 0)
                  {f case} True
                  from ** show False
                  proof
                      assume M_R c \theta = \infty from c-\theta-inf[OF this x] show
False.
                 next
                   assume M_R d \theta = \infty with \langle d = \theta \rangle M_R(3) show False
by auto
                  qed
                next
                  case False with *** have zs \neq [] by auto
                   from successive-successor[OF \land (c,d) \in set (arcs b \ 0 \ zs) \land
False **** - this] *
                  obtain e where
                    (zs = [d] \land e = 0 \lor (\exists ys. zs = d \# e \# ys) \lor (\exists ys. zs)
= ys @ [c, d] \land e = 0)
                   \vee (\exists ys \ ws. \ zs = ys @ c \# d \# e \# ws)) ?M d e \neq M d e
                  by blast
                   then have e: (d, e) \in set (arcs \ b \ 0 \ zs) \ ?M \ d \ e \neq M \ d \ e
using arcs-decomp by auto
                 from ** show False
                  proof
```

```
assume inf: M_R d \theta = \infty
                     from e have ?M d e = M_R d e by (meson min-def)
                      from arcs-distinct2[OF - - - e(1)] z \langle z = 0 \rangle distinct
have d \neq e by auto
                     from z n-bounds have set zs \subseteq \{0..n\} by auto
                     with e have e \leq n
                      apply (induction zs arbitrary: d)
                        apply auto
                      apply (case-tac \ zs)
                        apply auto
                     done
                     from n-bounds z arcs-elem(2)[OF A(1)] have d \leq n by
auto
                     have M_R d e = \infty
                     proof (cases e = \theta)
                      case True
                       with inf show ?thesis by auto
                     next
                      case False
                      with inf M_R(2) \langle d \neq e \rangle \langle e \leq n \rangle \langle d \leq n \rangle show ?thesis
by blast
                      with \langle ?M | d | e = M_R | d | e \rangle have len ?M | b | 0 | zs = \infty by
(auto intro: len-inf-elem[OF\ e(1)])
                      with \langle z = 0 \rangle rotated have \infty = len ?M \ a \ a \ (b \# ws')
by simp
                     with \langle len ? M \ a \ a - \langle \theta \rangle show ? thesis by auto
                   next
                       assume M_R c \theta = \infty from c-\theta-inf[OF this x] show
False.
                   qed
                 qed
               qed
             qed
           then have \forall (c, d) \in set (arcs \ 0 \ 0 \ (a \# b \# zs)). \ M \ c \ d < M_R \ c
d\,\longrightarrow\, c\,=\,a\,\wedge\,\,d\,=\,b
           by blast
         moreover from ys(1) xs(3) have len ?M i i ys < Le 0 unfolding
neutral by auto
           moreover with rotated ws'(1) have len ?M z z (a \# b \# zs) <
Le \theta by auto
           moreover from \langle z = 0 \rangle z \ ws'(2) have set \ zs \cup \{0, a, b\} = set
(i \# ys) by auto
```

```
moreover from \langle z = 0 \rangle distinct z have distinct \langle 0 \# a \# b \# \rangle
zs) by auto
           ultimately show ?thesis using \langle z = 0 \rangle \langle M \ a \ b \langle M_R \ a \ b \rangle by
blast
         qed
       qed note * = this
       { assume ¬ ?thesis
         with * obtain y z zs where *:
          set\ zs \cup \{0,\ y,\ z\} = set\ (i\ \#\ ys)\ len\ ?M\ 0\ 0\ (y\ \#\ z\ \#\ zs) < Le\ 0
           \forall (a, b) \in set (arcs \ 0 \ 0 \ (y \# z \# zs)). \ M \ a \ b < M_R \ a \ b \longrightarrow a = y
\wedge b = z M y z < M_R y z
           and distinct': distinct (0 \# y \# z \# zs)
         by blast
         then have y \neq 0 z \neq 0 by auto
         let ?r = len M_R z \theta zs
         have \forall (a, b) \in set (arcs \ z \ 0 \ zs). ?M a \ b = M_R \ a \ b
         proof (safe, goal-cases)
           case A: (1 \ a \ b)
           have M_R a b \leq M a b
           proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
             case 1
             with *(3) A have a = y b = z by auto
               with A distinct' arcs-distinct3 [OF - A, of y] show False by
auto
           qed
           then show ?case by (simp add: min-def)
          then have r: len ?M z \ 0 \ zs = ?r by (induction zs arbitrary: z)
auto
         with *(2) have **: ?M \ 0 \ y + (?M \ y \ z + ?r) < Le \ 0 by simp
         from M_R(1) \langle R \neq \{\} \rangle obtain u where u: DBM-val-bounded v u
M_R n
         unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
         from *(1) \langle i \leq n \rangle \langle set \ ys \subseteq - \rangle have y \leq n \ z \leq n by fastforce+
         from *(1) ys(2,4) have set zs \subseteq \{0 ...n\} by auto
         from \langle y \leq n \rangle \langle z \leq n \rangle clock-numbering(2) \langle y \neq 0 \rangle \langle z \neq 0 \rangle obtain
c1 c2 where C:
           c1 \in X \ c2 \in X \ v \ c1 = y \ v \ c2 = z
         by blast+
       with clock-numbering (1,3) have C2: v'y = c1 v'z = c2 unfolding
v'-def by auto
         with C have v(v'z) = z by auto
         with DBM-val-bounded-len'1 [OF u, of zs v'z] have dbm-entry-val
u (Some (v'z)) None ?r
```

```
using \langle z \leq n \rangle clock-numbering(2) \langle set \ zs \subseteq - \rangle distinct' by force
         from len-inf-elem ** have tl-not-inf: \forall (a, b) \in set (arcs \ z \ 0 \ zs). M_R
a \ b \neq \infty  by fastforce
          with M_R(7) len-int-dbm-closed have get-const ?r \in \mathbb{Z} \land ?r \neq \infty
by blast
            then obtain r :: int where r': ?r = Le \ r \lor ?r = Lt \ r using
Ints-cases by (cases ?r) auto
           from r' < dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val - - - \rightarrow C C2 have le: u (v'z) \le r by
fastforce
          from arcs-ex-head obtain z' where (z, z') \in set (arcs z \ 0 \ zs) by
blast
          then have z':
            (z, z') \in set (arcs \ 0 \ 0 \ (y \# z \# zs)) \ (z, z') \in set (arcs \ z \ 0 \ zs)
          by auto
          have M_R z \theta \neq \infty
          proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
            then have inf: M_R z \theta = \infty by auto
           have M_R z z' = \infty
           proof (cases z' = \theta)
              {\bf case}\ {\it True}
              with 1 show ?thesis by auto
            next
              case False
              from arcs-elem[OF z'(1)] *(1) <math>\langle i \leq n \rangle \langle set \ ys \subseteq - \rangle have z' \leq
n by fastforce
               moreover from distinct' *(1) arcs-distinct1[OF - - - z'(1)]
have z \neq z' by auto
              ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(2) \langle z \leq n \rangle False inf by
blast
            with tl-not-inf z'(2) show False by auto
          with M_R(5) \langle z \neq 0 \rangle \langle z \leq n \rangle obtain d :: int where d:
           M_R z \theta = Le d \wedge M_R \theta z = Le (-d) \vee M_R z \theta = Lt d \wedge M_R \theta
z = Lt (-d + 1)
            d \leq k \ (v' \ z) \ \theta \leq d
          unfolding v'-def by auto
Needs property that len of integral dbm entries is integral and definition of
M-R
```

case A: 1

```
with u \langle z \leq n \rangle C 2 have *: -u (v'z) \leq -d unfolding
DBM-val-bounded-def by fastforce
           from r' show ?case
           proof (standard, goal-cases)
            case 1
                with le * A show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by
fast force
           \mathbf{next}
            case 2
           with \langle dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\text{----}\rangle C C2 have u(v'z) < r by fastforce
            with * have r > d by auto
           with A 2 show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by fastforce
           qed
         \mathbf{next}
           case A: 2
           with u \langle z \leq n \rangle C 2 have *: -u(v'z) < -d + 1 unfolding
DBM-val-bounded-def by fastforce
           from r' show ?case
          proof (standard, goal-cases)
            case 1
                with le * A show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by
fastforce
           next
           with \langle dbm\text{-}entry\text{-}val\text{----}\rangle C C2 have u(v'z) \leq r by fastforce
            with * have r \ge d by auto
           with A 2 show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by fastforce
           qed
         qed
         with *(3) \langle y \neq 0 \rangle have M \ 0 \ y \geq M_R \ 0 \ y by fastforce
         then have ?M \ 0 \ y = M_R \ 0 \ y by (simp \ add: min.absorb2)
         moreover from *(4) have ?M y z = M y z unfolding min-def
by auto
         ultimately have **: M_R \theta y + (M y z + M_R z \theta) < Le \theta
        using ** add-mono-right[OF add-mono-right[OF rr], of <math>M_R \ 0 \ y \ M
y z by simp
        from ** have not-inf: M_R 0 y \neq \infty M y z \neq \infty M<sub>R</sub> z 0 \neq \infty by
auto
         from M_R(6) \langle y \neq 0 \rangle \langle y \leq n \rangle obtain c :: int where c:
           M_R \ \theta \ y = Le \ c \lor M_R \ \theta \ y = Lt \ c - k \ (v' \ y) \le c \ c \le \theta
         unfolding v'-def by auto
         have ?thesis
         proof (cases M_R \ 0 \ y + M_R \ z \ 0 = Lt \ (c + d))
           case True
```

```
from ** have (M_R \ \theta \ y + M_R \ z \ \theta) + M \ y \ z < Le \ \theta using comm
add.assoc by metis
           with True have **: Lt (c + d) + M y z < Le \theta by simp
              then have M y z \le Le (-(c + d)) unfolding less less-eq
dbm-le-def add
           by (cases\ M\ y\ z)\ (fastforce\ elim!:\ dbm-lt.cases)+
             from dbm-le'[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ \langle y\leq n\rangle\ \langle z\leq n\rangle
C(3,4)] \langle y \neq 0 \rangle \langle z \neq 0 \rangle M
           have subs: Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \le -(c+d)\} by blast
           with c \ d have -k \ (v' \ z) \le -(c + d) - (c + d) \le k \ (v' \ y) by
auto
            with beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-diag-le'[OF - - C(1,2) subs| C2
have
             Approx_{\beta} Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \le - (c + d)\}
           by auto
           moreover
           { fix u assume u: u \in R
             with C \langle y \leq n \rangle \langle z \leq n \rangle M_R(1) have
                dbm-entry-val u (Some c2) None (M_R z \theta) dbm-entry-val u
None (Some c1) (M_R \ 0 \ y)
             unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
              with True c d(1) have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \le - (c + u)\}
d)} unfolding add by auto
           ultimately show ?thesis by blast
         \mathbf{next}
           case False
           with c d have M_R \theta y + M_R z \theta = Le (c + d) unfolding add
by fastforce
           moreover from ** have (M_R \ \theta \ y + M_R \ z \ \theta) + M \ y \ z < Le \ \theta
using comm add.assoc by metis
           ultimately have **: Le(c + d) + Myz < Le 0 by simp
              then have M \ y \ z \le Lt \ (- \ (c + d)) unfolding less less-eq
dbm-le-def add
           by (cases\ M\ y\ z)\ (fastforce\ elim!:\ dbm-lt.cases)+
             from dbm-lt'[OF\ assms(2)[folded\ M(1)]\ this\ \langle y\leq n\rangle\ \langle z\leq n\rangle
C(3,4)] \langle y \neq 0 \rangle \langle z \neq 0 \rangle M
           have subs: Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 < -(c+d)\} by auto
           from c \ d(2-) \ C2 \ \mathbf{have} - k \ c2 \le - (c + d) - (c + d) \le k \ c1
by auto
         from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-diag-lt'[OF this C(1,2) subs] have
             Approx_{\beta} Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 < -(c+d)\}
           moreover
```

```
{ fix u assume u: u \in R
                               with C \langle y \leq n \rangle \langle z \leq n \rangle M_R(1) have
                                       dbm-entry-val u (Some c2) None (M_R z \theta) dbm-entry-val u
None (Some c1) (M_R \ 0 \ y)
                               unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
                               with c\ d(1) have u \notin \{u \in V.\ u\ c1 - u\ c2 < -(c+d)\} by
auto
                          ultimately show ?thesis by auto
                 } then have ?thesis by auto
             with bounded 0 bounded-zero-1 bounded-zero-2 show ?thesis by blast
        qed
    qed
qed
6.3
                 Nice Corollaries of Bouyer's Theorem
lemma \mathcal{R}-V: \bigcup \mathcal{R} = V unfolding V-def \mathcal{R}-def using region-cover[of X
- k] by auto
lemma regions-beta-V: R \in \mathcal{R}_{\beta} \Longrightarrow R \subseteq V unfolding V-def \mathcal{R}_{\beta}-def by
auto
lemma apx-V: Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} Z \subseteq V
proof (goal-cases)
    case 1
    from beta-interp.apx-in[OF 1] obtain U where Approx_{\beta} Z = \bigcup U U \subseteq
\mathcal{R}_{\beta} by auto
    with regions-beta-V show ?thesis by auto
qed
corollary approx-\beta-closure-\alpha:
    assumes Z \subseteq V vabstr Z M
    shows Approx_{\beta} Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} Z
proof -
      note T = region-zone-intersect-empty-approx-correct[OF - assms(1) - assms(1)] - assms(1) - assm
assms(2-)
    have -\bigcup \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \ R \cap Z \neq \{\}\} = \bigcup \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \ R \cap Z = \{\}\} \cup -V
    proof (safe, goal-cases)
        case 1 with R-V show False by fast
    next
         case 2 then show ?case using alpha-interp.valid-regions-distinct-spec
```

```
by fastforce
 next
   case 3 then show ?case using R-V unfolding V-def by blast
 with T \ apx-V[OF \ assms(1)] have Approx_{\beta} \ Z \cap -\bigcup \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \ R \cap Z \neq
\{\}\} = \{\} by auto
 then show ?thesis unfolding alpha-interp.cla-def by blast
qed
corollary approx-\beta-closure-\alpha': Z \in V' \Longrightarrow Approx_\beta Z \subseteq Closure_\alpha Z
using approx-\beta-closure-\alpha unfolding V'-def by auto
We could prove this more directly too (without using Closure_{\alpha} Z), obviously
lemma apx-empty-iff:
 assumes Z \subseteq V vabstr Z M
 shows Z = \{\} \longleftrightarrow Approx_{\beta} Z = \{\}
using alpha-interp.cla-empty-iff [OF\ assms(1)]\ approx-\beta-closure-\alpha[OF\ assms]
beta-interp.apx-subset
by auto
lemma apx-empty-iff':
 assumes Z \in V' shows Z = \{\} \longleftrightarrow Approx_{\beta} Z = \{\}
using apx-empty-iff assms unfolding V'-def by force
lemma apx-V':
 assumes Z \subseteq V shows Approx_{\beta} Z \in V'
proof (cases\ Z = \{\})
 case True
 with beta-interp.apx-empty beta-interp.empty-zone-dbm show ?thesis un-
folding V'-def neutral by auto
next
 case False
 then have non-empty: Approx_{\beta} Z \neq \{\} using beta-interp.apx-subset by
 from beta-interp.apx-in[OF assms] obtain U M where *:
   Approx_{\beta} Z = \bigcup U U \subseteq \mathcal{R}_{\beta} Z \subseteq Approx_{\beta} Z \ vabstr \ (Approx_{\beta} Z) \ M
 moreover from * beta-interp.\mathcal{R}-union have \bigcup U \subseteq V by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis using *(1,4) unfolding V'-def by auto
qed
end
```

**lemma** valid-abstraction-pairsD:

```
\forall (x, m) \in Timed-Automata.clkp-set A. x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N} if valid-abstraction A \ X \ k
using that
apply cases
unfolding clkp-set-def Timed-Automata.clkp-set-def
unfolding collect-clki-def Timed-Automata.collect-clki-def
unfolding collect-clkt-def Timed-Automata.collect-clkt-def
by blast
```

### 6.4 A New Zone Semantics Abstracting with $Approx_{\beta}$

```
locale Regions =
Regions-defs \ X \ v \ n \ \text{for} \ X \ \text{and} \ v :: \ 'c \Rightarrow nat \ \text{and} \ n :: nat +
\text{fixes} \ k :: \ 's \Rightarrow \ 'c \Rightarrow nat \ \text{and} \ not\text{-}in\text{-}X
\text{assumes} \ finite: \ finite \ X
\text{assumes} \ clock-numbering:
clock-numbering' \ v \ n \ \forall \ k \leq n. \ k > 0 \ \longrightarrow \ (\exists \ c \in X. \ v \ c = k) \ \forall \ c \in X. \ v
c \leq n
\text{assumes} \ not\text{-}in\text{-}X: \ not\text{-}in\text{-}X \notin X
\text{assumes} \ non\text{-}empty: \ X \neq \{\}
\text{begin}
```

**definition**  $\mathcal{R}$ -def:  $\mathcal{R}$   $l \equiv \{Regions.region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ Regions.valid-region \ X \ (k \ l) \ I \ r\}$ 

**definition**  $\mathcal{R}_{\beta}$ -def:

 $\mathcal{R}_{\beta}\ l \equiv \{Regions\text{-}Beta.region\ X\ I\ J\ r\ |\ I\ J\ r.\ Regions\text{-}Beta.valid\text{-}region\ X\ (k\ l)\ I\ J\ r\}$ 

sublocale

Alpha Closure  $X k \mathcal{R}$  by (unfold-locales) (auto simp: finite  $\mathcal{R}$ -def V-def)

**abbreviation**  $Approx_{\beta}\ l\ Z \equiv Beta\text{-}Regions'.Approx_{\beta}\ X\ (k\ l)\ v\ n\ not\text{-}in\text{-}X\ Z$ 

### 6.4.1 Single Step

inductive step-z-beta ::

$$('a, 'c, t, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow 'a \ action \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow bool$$
 $( \cdot \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(-)} \langle -, - \rangle ) \ [61,61,61,61] \ 61)$ 
where

 $step\text{-}beta: A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Approx_{\beta} l' Z' \rangle$ 

```
inductive-cases[elim!]: A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(a)} \langle l', u' \rangle
declare step-z-beta.intros[intro]
context
    fixes l' :: 's
begin
interpretation regions: Regions-global - - - k l'
     by standard (rule finite clock-numbering not-in-X non-empty)+
lemma step-z-V':
     assumes A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle valid-abstraction A \times k \ \forall \ c \in clk\text{-set } A. \ v \ c
< n Z \in V'
    shows Z' \in V'
proof -
     from assms(3) clock-numbering have numbering: qlobal-clock-numbering
A \ v \ n \ \mathbf{by} \ met is
    from assms(4) obtain M where M:
         Z \subseteq V Z = [M]_{v,n} dbm\text{-}int M n
         unfolding V'-def by auto
   from valid-abstraction-pairs D[OF\ assms(2)]\ \mathbf{have}\ \forall\ (x,m)\in Timed-Automata.clkp-set
A. m \in \mathbb{N}
         by blast
    from step-z-V[OF\ assms(1)\ M(1)]\ M(2)\ assms(1)\ step-z-dbm-DBM[OF\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ assms(4)\ assms(4)\ assms(5)\ assms(6)\ assm
- numbering
                step-z-dbm-preserves-int[OF - numbering this <math>M(3)]
     obtain M' where M': Z' \subseteq V Z' = [M']_{v,n} \ dbm\text{-}int \ M' \ n \ by \ metis
     then show ?thesis unfolding V'-def by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ step-z-alpha-sound:
     A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}abstraction } A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow \forall \ c \in clk\text{-}set \ A. \ v
c \leq n \Longrightarrow Z \in V'
     \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}
  apply (induction l' \equiv l' Z' rule: step-z-beta.induct)
  apply (frule step-z-V')
         apply assumption+
    apply (rotate-tac 5)
  apply (drule regions.apx-empty-iff')
by blast
```

```
lemma step-z-alpha-complete:
  A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}abstraction } A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow \forall \ c \in clk\text{-}set } A. \ v \ c
\leq n \Longrightarrow Z \in V'
  \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}
 apply (frule step-z-V')
     apply assumption+
 apply (rotate-tac 4)
 apply (drule regions.apx-empty-iff')
 by blast
lemma alpha-beta-step:
   A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}abstraction } A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow \forall \ c \in clk\text{-}set \ A.
v \ c \le n \Longrightarrow Z \in V'
  \implies \exists \ Z''. \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq Z''
  apply (induction l' \equiv l' Z' rule: step-z-beta.induct)
  apply (frule step-z-V')
     apply assumption+
  apply (rotate-tac 4)
  apply (drule regions.approx-\beta-closure-\alpha')
  apply auto
done
lemma alpha-beta-step':
   A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}abstraction } A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow \forall \ c \in clk\text{-}set \ A.
v \ c \leq n \Longrightarrow Z \in V' \Longrightarrow W \subseteq V
  \Longrightarrow Z\subseteq W\Longrightarrow \exists \ W'.\ A\vdash \langle l,\ W\rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l',\ W'\rangle \land Z'\subseteq W'
\mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{induction}\ l' \equiv l'\ Z'\ \mathit{rule} \colon \mathit{step-z-beta.induct})
  case (step-beta A l Z a Z')
  from step-z-mono[OF\ step-beta(1,6)] obtain W' where W':
     A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', W' \rangle Z' \subseteq W'
  by blast
  from regions.approx-\beta-closure-\alpha'[OF\ step-z-V'[OF\ step-beta(1-4)]]
         regions.alpha-interp.cla-mono[OF\ this(2)]\ this(1)
  show ?case by auto
qed
lemma apx-mono:
  Z' \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq Z' \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} l' Z \subseteq Approx_{\beta} l' Z'
proof (goal-cases)
  case 1
  with regions.beta-interp.apx-in have
     regions. Approx<sub>\beta</sub> Z' \in \{S. \exists U \ M. \ S = \bigcup U \land U \subseteq regions. \mathcal{R}_{\beta} \land Z' \subseteq S'\}
```

```
S \wedge regions.beta-interp.vabstr S M
                             \land regions.beta-interp.normalized M}
   by auto
   with 1 obtain UM where
     regions.Approx_{\beta} Z' = \bigcup U U \subseteq regions.R_{\beta} Z \subseteq regions.Approx_{\beta} Z'
     regions.beta-interp.vabstr (regions.Approx_{\beta} Z') M
     regions.beta-interp.normalized M
   by auto
   with regions.beta-interp.apx-min show ?thesis by auto
end
lemma step-z'-V':
   assumes A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z' \rangle valid-abstraction A \ X \ k \ \forall \ c \in clk\text{-set} \ A. \ v \ c
< n Z \in V'
  shows Z' \in V'
   using assms unfolding step-z'-def by (auto elim: step-z-V')
lemma steps-z-V':
   A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto * \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}abstraction } A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow \forall \ c \in clk\text{-}set \ A. \ v \ c
\leq n \Longrightarrow Z \in V' \Longrightarrow Z' \in V'
   by (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2; blast intro: step-z'-V')
6.4.2 Multi step
definition
   step-z-beta':: ('a, 'c, t, 's) ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow
(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle -, - \rangle) \land [61, 61, 61] \land 61)
   A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z'' \rangle = (\exists \ Z' \ a. \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l, Z' \rangle \land A \vdash \langle l, Z' \rangle
\leadsto_{\beta(1a)} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)
abbreviation
   steps-z-beta :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow
(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} * \langle -, - \rangle) [61, 61, 61] 61)
where
   A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} * \langle l', Z'' \rangle \equiv (\lambda (l, Z) (l', Z''). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)^{**}
(l, Z) (l', Z'')
```

```
context
  fixes A :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) ta
  assumes valid-ta: valid-abstraction A \ X \ k \ \forall \ c \in clk\text{-set} \ A. \ v \ c \le n
begin
interpretation alpha: Alpha Closure-global - k l' \mathcal{R} l' by standard (rule
lemma [simp]: alpha.cla\ l' = cla\ l' unfolding alpha.cla-def\ cla-def\ ...
lemma step-z-alpha'-V:
  Z' \subseteq V \text{ if } Z \subseteq V A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} \langle l', Z' \rangle
   using that alpha.closure-V[simplified] unfolding step-z-alpha'-def by
blast
lemma step-z-beta'-V':
  Z' \in V' if A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \in V'
proof -
  interpret regions: Regions-global - - - k l'
    by standard (rule finite clock-numbering not-in-X non-empty)+
  from that valid-ta show ?thesis
    unfolding step-z-beta'-def by (blast intro: step-z-V' regions.apx-V'|OF
V' - V
qed
lemma steps-z-beta-V':
  A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} * \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \in V' \Longrightarrow Z' \in V'
  by (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2; blast intro: step-z-beta'-V')
Soundness lemma alpha'-beta'-step:
  A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \in V' \Longrightarrow W \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq W \Longrightarrow \exists W'.
A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} \langle l', W' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq W'
  unfolding step-z-beta'-def step-z-alpha'-def
  apply (elim \ exE \ conjE)
  apply (frule step-z-mono, assumption)
  apply (elim exE conjE)
  apply (frule alpha-beta-step'[OF - valid-ta])
     \mathbf{prefer} \ \mathcal{I}
  using valid-ta by (blast intro: step-z-V' dest: step-z-V)+
lemma alpha-beta-sim:
  Simulation-Invariant
    (\lambda(l, Z) \ (l', Z''). \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)
    (\lambda(l, Z) \ (l', Z''). \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)
```

```
(\lambda(l, Z) \ (l', Z'). \ l = l' \land Z \subseteq Z') \ (\lambda(-, Z). \ Z \in V') \ (\lambda(-, Z). \ Z \subseteq V)
by standard (auto elim: alpha'-beta'-step step-z-beta'-V' dest: step-z-alpha'-V)
```

## interpretation

Simulation-Invariant  $\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z''). \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z'' \rangle$   $\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z''). \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} \langle l', Z'' \rangle$   $\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z'). \ l = l' \land Z \subseteq Z'$   $\lambda \ (-, Z). \ Z \in V' \ \lambda \ (-, Z). \ Z \subseteq V$   $\mathbf{by} \ (fact \ alpha-beta-sim)$ 

lemma alpha-beta-steps:

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} * \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \in V' \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha} * \langle l', Z'' \rangle$$

$$\land Z' \subseteq Z''$$

using simulation-reaches [of(l, Z)(l', Z')(l, Z)] by  $(auto\ dest:\ V'-V)$ 

#### end

```
Completeness lemma step-z-beta-mono:
  A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq W \Longrightarrow W \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle
\leadsto_{\beta(a)} \langle l', W' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq W'
proof (goal-cases)
  case 1
  then obtain Z'' where *: A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z'' \rangle Z' = Approx_\beta l' Z'' by
  from step-z-mono[OF\ this(1)\ 1(2)] obtain W' where
    A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', W' \rangle Z'' \subseteq W'
  moreover with *(2) apx-mono[OF step-z-V] \langle W \subseteq V \rangle have
    Z' \subseteq Approx_{\beta} l' W'
  by metis
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
lemma step-z-beta'-V:
  Z' \subseteq V if A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq V
proof -
  interpret regions: Regions-global - - - k l'
    by standard (rule finite clock-numbering not-in-X non-empty)+
  from that show ?thesis unfolding step-z-beta'-def
    by (auto intro: regions.apx-V dest: step-z-V del: subsetI)
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma steps-z-beta-V:
  Z' \subseteq V \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} * \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq V
  using that by (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2; blast intro: step-z-beta'-V
del: subsetI)
lemma step-z-beta'-mono:
  \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', W' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq W' \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq
W \ W \subseteq V
  using that unfolding step-z-beta'-def
  apply (elim \ exE \ conjE)
  apply (frule step-z-mono, assumption)
  apply (elim \ exE \ conjE)
  apply (drule step-z-beta-mono, assumption)
   apply (auto dest: step-z-V)
  done
lemma steps-z-beta-mono:
  A \vdash \langle l, \, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \ast \langle l', \, Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq W \Longrightarrow W \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists \ W'. \ A \vdash \langle l, \, W \rangle
\leadsto_{\beta} * \langle l', W' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq W'
  apply (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2)
   apply blast
  apply (clarsimp; drule step-z-beta'-mono;
       blast\ intro:\ rtranclp.intros(2)\ steps-z-beta-V\ del:\ subsetI)
  done
end
end
theory Simulation-Graphs
  imports
    library/CTL
    library/More\text{-}List
begin
lemmas [simp] = holds.simps
```

# 7 Simulation Graphs

# 7.1 Simulation Graphs

```
locale Simulation-Graph-Defs = Graph-Defs C for C :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool +
 fixes A :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool
begin
sublocale Steps: Graph-Defs A.
abbreviation Steps \equiv Steps.steps
abbreviation Run \equiv Steps.run
lemmas Steps-appendD1 = Steps.steps-appendD1
lemmas Steps-appendD2 = Steps.steps-appendD2
lemmas steps-alt-induct = Steps.steps-alt-induct
lemmas Steps-appendI = Steps.steps-appendI
lemmas Steps-cases = Steps.steps.cases
end
{\bf locale}\ Simulation\text{-}Graph\text{-}Poststable = Simulation\text{-}Graph\text{-}Defs + \\
 assumes poststable: A \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \forall \ s' \in T. \ \exists \ s \in S. \ C \ s \ s'
locale Simulation-Graph-Prestable = Simulation-Graph-Defs +
 assumes prestable: A S T \Longrightarrow \forall s \in S. \exists s' \in T. C s s'
locale Double-Simulation-Defs =
 fixes C :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool — Concrete step relation
   and A1 :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool— Step relation for the first abstraction
laver
   and P1 :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool — Valid states of the first abstraction layer
     and A2 :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool — Step relation for the second
abstraction layer
   and P2 :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool — Valid states of the second abstraction layer
begin
sublocale Simulation-Graph-Defs C A2.
sublocale pre-defs: Simulation-Graph-Defs C A1.
```

```
definition closure a = \{x. \ P1 \ x \land a \cap x \neq \{\}\}
definition A2' a b \equiv \exists x y. a = closure x \land b = closure y \land A2 x y
sublocale post-defs: Simulation-Graph-Defs A1 A2'.
lemma closure-mono:
  closure \ a \subseteq closure \ b \ \mathbf{if} \ a \subseteq b
  using that unfolding closure-def by auto
lemma closure-intD:
  x \in closure \ a \land x \in closure \ b \ \mathbf{if} \ x \in closure \ (a \cap b)
  using that closure-mono by blast
end
locale Double-Simulation = Double-Simulation-Defs +
  assumes prestable: A1 S T \Longrightarrow \forall s \in S. \exists s' \in T. C s s'
      and closure-poststable: s' \in closure \ y \Longrightarrow A2 \ x \ y \Longrightarrow \exists \ s \in closure \ x.
A1 s s'
      and P1-distinct: P1 x \Longrightarrow P1 \ y \Longrightarrow x \neq y \Longrightarrow x \cap y = \{\}
      and P1-finite: finite \{x. P1 x\}
      and P2-cover: P2 a \Longrightarrow \exists x. P1 \ x \land x \cap a \neq \{\}
begin
sublocale post: Simulation-Graph-Poststable A1 A2'
  unfolding A2'-def by standard (auto dest: closure-poststable)
sublocale pre: Simulation-Graph-Prestable C A1
  by standard (rule prestable)
end
locale Finite-Graph = Graph-Defs +
  fixes x_0
  assumes finite-reachable: finite \{x. E^{**} x_0 x\}
locale Simulation-Graph-Complete-Defs =
  Simulation-Graph-Defs C A for C :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool and A :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a
set \Rightarrow bool +
  fixes P :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool — well-formed abstractions
locale Simulation-Graph-Complete = Simulation-Graph-Complete-Defs +
```

```
simulation: Simulation-Invariant C A \in \lambda -. True P
begin
lemmas complete = simulation. A-B-step
lemmas P-invariant = simulation.B-invariant
end
{f locale}\ Simulation\mbox{-}Graph\mbox{-}Finite\mbox{-}Complete = Simulation\mbox{-}Graph\mbox{-}Complete +
 assumes finite-abstract-reachable: finite \{a. A^{**} a_0 a\}
begin
sublocale Steps-finite: Finite-Graph A a_0
 by standard (rule finite-abstract-reachable)
end
locale Double-Simulation-Complete = Double-Simulation +
 fixes a_0
 assumes complete: C \times y \Longrightarrow x \in S \Longrightarrow P2S \Longrightarrow \exists T. A2ST \land y \in T
 assumes P2-invariant: P2 a \Longrightarrow A2 a a' \Longrightarrow P2 a'
     and P2-a<sub>0</sub>: P2 a<sub>0</sub>
begin
sublocale Simulation-Graph-Complete C A2 P2
 by standard (blast intro: complete P2-invariant)+
sublocale P2-invariant: Graph-Invariant-Start A2 a<sub>0</sub> P2
 by (standard; blast intro: P2-invariant P2-a_0)
end
locale \ Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete = Double-Simulation-Complete
 assumes finite-abstract-reachable: finite \{a.\ A2^{**}\ a_0\ a\}
begin
sublocale Simulation-Graph-Finite-Complete C A2 P2 a<sub>0</sub>
 by standard (blast intro: complete finite-abstract-reachable P2-invariant)+
end
{\bf locale}\ Simulation\mbox{-} Graph\mbox{-} Complete\mbox{-} Prestable = Simulation\mbox{-} Graph\mbox{-} Complete
```

```
+ Simulation-Graph-Prestable
begin
sublocale Graph-Invariant A P by standard (rule P-invariant)
end
{f locale}\ Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim =\ Double-Simulation-Complete
assumes A1-complete: C \ x \ y \Longrightarrow P1 \ S \Longrightarrow x \in S \Longrightarrow \exists \ T. \ A1 \ S \ T \land y
            and P1-invariant: P1 S \Longrightarrow A1 S T \Longrightarrow P1 T
begin
sublocale bisim: Simulation-Graph-Complete-Prestable C A1 P1
    by standard (blast intro: A1-complete P1-invariant)+
end
locale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim =
    Double	ext{-}Simulation	ext{-}Finite	ext{-}Complete + Double	ext{-}Simulation	ext{-}Complete	ext{-}Bisim
{\bf locale}\ Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover=Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover=Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover=Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover=Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover=Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover=Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover=Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover=Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover=Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-Cover=Double-Simulation-C
   x \in a'
{f locale}\ Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-Cover=
   Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim+Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover\\
locale\ Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop=
    Double-Simulation-Complete +
    fixes \varphi :: 'a \Rightarrow bool — The property we want to check
   assumes \varphi-A1-compatible: A1 a b \Longrightarrow b \subseteq \{x. \varphi x\} \lor b \cap \{x. \varphi x\} = \{\}
             and \varphi-P2-compatible: P2 a \Longrightarrow a \cap \{x. \varphi x\} \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow P2 \ (a \cap \{x. \varphi x\}) \neq \{\}
\varphi x
            and \varphi-A2-compatible: A2^{**} a_0 a \Longrightarrow a \cap \{x. \varphi x\} \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow A2^{**} a_0
(a \cap \{x. \varphi x\})
            and P2-non-empty: P2 a \Longrightarrow a \neq \{\}
locale\ Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim =
   Double	ext{-}Simulation	ext{-}Complete	ext{-}Abstraction	ext{-}Prop + Double	ext{-}Simulation	ext{-}Complete	ext{-}Bisim
```

 ${f locale}\ Double ext{-}Simulation ext{-}Finite ext{-}Complete ext{-}Abstraction ext{-}Prop=$ 

 $\label{locale_decomplete} \begin{subarray}{l} \textbf{locale} \end{subarray} Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim = \\ Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop + Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim \\ \end{subarray}$ 

# 7.2 Poststability

```
{\bf context}\ Simulation\text{-}Graph\text{-}Poststable
begin
{f lemma} Steps-poststable:
  \exists xs. steps xs \land list-all 2 \ (\in) xs as \land last xs = x if Steps as x \in last as
  using that
proof induction
  case (Single a)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a b as)
  then obtain xs where A a b steps xs list-all2 (\in) xs (b \# as) x = last
xs
   by clarsimp
  then have hd xs \in b by (cases xs) auto
  with poststable[OF \langle A \ a \ b \rangle] obtain y where y \in a \ C \ y \ (hd \ xs) by auto
  with \langle list\text{-}all2 - - - \rangle \langle steps - \rangle \langle x = - \rangle show ?case by (cases xs) auto
qed
lemma reaches-poststable:
  \exists x \in a. reaches x y \text{ if } Steps.reaches a b y \in b
  using that unfolding reaches-steps-iff Steps.reaches-steps-iff
  apply clarify
  apply (drule Steps-poststable, assumption)
  apply clarify
  subgoal for as xs
   apply (cases xs = [])
    apply force
   apply (rule bexI[where x = hd xs])
   using list.rel-sel by (auto dest: Graph-Defs.steps-non-empty')
  done
lemma Steps-steps-cycle:
  \exists x \text{ ss. steps } (x \# xs @ [x]) \land (\forall x \in set \text{ ss. } \exists a \in set \text{ as } \cup \{a\}. x \in a)
\land x \in a
  if assms: Steps (a \# as @ [a]) finite a a \neq \{\}
proof -
```

```
define E where
   E \ x \ y = (\exists \ xs. \ steps \ (x \ \# \ xs \ @ \ [y]) \land (\forall \ x \in set \ xs \cup \{x, y\}. \ \exists \ a \in set
as \cup \{a\}. \ x \in a)
   for x y
 from assms(2-) have \exists x. E x y \land x \in a \text{ if } y \in a \text{ for } y
   using that unfolding E-def
   apply simp
   apply (drule Steps-poststable[OF assms(1), simplified])
   apply clarify
   subgoal for xs
     apply (inst-existentials hd xs tl (butlast xs))
     subgoal by (cases xs) auto
     subgoal by (auto elim: steps.cases dest!: list-all2-set1)
     subgoal by (drule list-all2-set1) (cases xs, auto dest: in-set-butlastD)
     by (cases xs) auto
   done
 with \langle finite \ a \rangle \ \langle a \neq \{\} \rangle obtain x \ y where cycle: E \ x \ y \ E^{**} \ y \ x \ x \in a
   by (force dest!: Graph-Defs.directed-graph-indegree-ge-1-cycle')
 have trans[intro]: E x z if E x y E y z for x y z
   using that unfolding E-def
   apply safe
   subgoal for xs ys
     apply (inst-existentials xs @ y \# ys)
      apply (drule steps-append, assumption; simp; fail)
     by (cases ys, auto dest: list.set-sel(2)[rotated] elim: steps.cases)
   done
 have E \ x \ z \ \text{if} \ E^{**} \ y \ z \ E \ x \ y \ x \in a \ \text{for} \ x \ y \ z
 using that proof induction
   case base
   then show ?case unfolding E-def by force
 next
   case (step \ y \ z)
   then show ?case by auto
 qed
 with cycle have E \times x by blast
 with \langle x \in a \rangle show ?thesis unfolding E-def by auto
qed
end
7.3
       Prestability
context Simulation-Graph-Prestable
begin
```

```
lemma Steps-prestable:
 \exists xs. steps (x \# xs) \land list-all2 (\in) (x \# xs) as if Steps as x \in hd as
 using that
proof (induction arbitrary: x)
 case (Single a)
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons \ a \ b \ as)
 from prestable[OF \langle A \ a \ b \rangle] \langle x \in \neg \rangle obtain y where y \in b \ C \ x \ y by auto
 with Cons.IH[of y] obtain xs where y \in b C \times y steps (y \# xs) list-all2
(\in) xs as
   by clarsimp
 with \langle x \in \rightarrow \mathbf{show} ? case \mathbf{by} \ auto
lemma reaches-prestable:
 \exists y. reaches x y \land y \in b \text{ if } Steps.reaches a b x \in a
 using that unfolding reaches-steps-iff Steps.reaches-steps-iff
 by (force simp: hd-map last-map dest: list-all2-last dest!: Steps-prestable)
Abstract cycles lead to concrete infinite runs.
lemma Steps-run-cycle-buechi:
 \exists xs. run (x \#\# xs) \land stream-all2 (\in) xs (cycle (as @ [a]))
 if assms: Steps (a \# as @ [a]) x \in a
proof -
 note C = Steps-prestable[OF assms(1), simplified]
 define P where P \equiv \lambda \ x \ xs. \ steps \ (last \ x \ \# \ xs) \land list-all2 \ (\in) \ xs \ (as \ @
[a]
 define f where f \equiv \lambda x. SOME xs. P x xs
 from Steps-prestable[OF\ assms(1)] \langle x \in a \rangle obtain ys where ys:
   steps (x \# ys) \ list-all2 (\in) (x \# ys) (a \# as @ [a])
   by auto
 define xs where xs = flat (siterate f ys)
 from ys have P[x] ys unfolding P-def by auto
 from \langle P - - \rangle have *: \exists xs. P xs ys by blast
 have P-1[intro]:ys \neq [] if P xs ys for xs ys using that unfolding P-def
by (cases ys) auto
 have P-2[intro]: last ys \in a if P xs ys for xs ys
   using that P-1[OF that] unfolding P-def by (auto dest: list-all2-last)
 from * have stream-all2 \ (\in) \ xs \ (cycle \ (as @ [a]))
  unfolding xs-def proof (coinduction arbitrary: ys rule: stream-rel-coinduct-shift)
   case prems: stream-rel
   then have ys \neq [] last ys \in a by (blast dest: P-1 P-2)+
```

```
from \langle ys \neq [] \rangle C[OF \langle last \ ys \in a \rangle] have \exists xs. P \ ys \ xs unfolding P-def
by auto
   from some I-ex[OF\ this] have P\ ys\ (f\ ys) unfolding f-def.
   with \langle ys \neq [] \rangle prems show ?case
     apply (inst-existentials ys flat (siterate f(fys)) as @ [a] cycle (as @
[a]))
          apply (subst siterate.ctr; simp; fail)
         apply (subst cycle-decomp; simp; fail)
      by (auto simp: P-def)
 qed
  from * have run xs
  unfolding xs-def proof (coinduction arbitrary: ys rule: run-flat-coinduct)
   case prems: (run-shift xs ws xss ys)
   then have ys \neq [] last ys \in a by (blast dest: P-1 P-2)+
   from \langle ys \neq [] \rangle C[OF \langle last \ ys \in a \rangle] have \exists xs. P \ ys \ xs unfolding P-def
by auto
   from some I-ex[OF\ this] have P\ ys\ (f\ ys) unfolding f-def.
   with \langle ys \neq | \rangle prems show ?case by (auto elim: steps.cases simp: P-def)
  with P-1[OF \langle P - - \rangle] \langle steps (x \# ys) \rangle have run (x \# \# xs)
   unfolding xs-def
     by (subst siterate.ctr, subst (asm) siterate.ctr) (cases ys; auto elim:
steps.cases)
  with <stream-all2 - - -> show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma Steps-run-cycle-buechi":
  \exists xs. run (x \#\# xs) \land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in a) \land infs
(\lambda x. \ x \in b) \ (x \#\# xs)
  if assms: Steps (a \# as @ [a]) x \in a b \in set (a \# as @ [a])
  using Steps-run-cycle-buechi[OF\ that(1,2)]\ that(2,3)
  apply safe
  apply (rule\ exI\ conjI)+
  apply assumption
  apply (subst alw-ev-stl[symmetric])
  by (force dest: alw-ev-HLD-cycle[of - - b] stream-all2-sset1)
lemma Steps-run-cycle-buechi':
  \exists xs. run (x \#\# xs) \land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in a) \land infs
(\lambda x. \ x \in a) \ (x \#\# xs)
  if assms: Steps (a \# as @ [a]) x \in a
  using Steps-run-cycle-buechi''[OF that] \langle x \in a \rangle by auto
lemma Steps-run-cycle':
```

```
\exists xs. run (x \#\# xs) \land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in a)
  if assms: Steps (a # as @ [a]) x \in a
  using Steps-run-cycle-buechi' [OF assms] by auto
lemma Steps-run-cycle:
  \exists xs. run xs \land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in a) \land shd xs \in a
  if assms: Steps (a \# as @ [a]) a \neq \{\}
  using Steps-run-cycle'[OF\ assms(1)]\ assms(2) by force
Unused lemma Steps-cycle-every-prestable':
  \exists b y. C x y \land y \in b \land b \in set \ as \cup \{a\}
  if assms: Steps (as @ [a]) x \in b b \in set as
  using assms
proof (induction as @ [a] arbitrary: as)
  case Single
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons\ a\ c\ xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases \ a = b)
   case True
   with prestable[OF \langle A \ a \ c \rangle] \langle x \in b \rangle obtain y where y \in c \ C \ x \ y
     by auto
   with \langle a \# c \# -= \rightarrow \mathbf{show} ? thesis
     apply (inst-existentials c y)
   proof (assumption+, cases as, goal-cases)
     case (2 a list)
     then show ?case by (cases list) auto
   qed simp
  next
   case False
  with Cons.hyps(3)[of\ tl\ as]\ Cons.prems\ Cons.hyps(1,2,4-) show ?thesis
by (cases as) auto
  qed
qed
lemma Steps-cycle-first-prestable:
  \exists b y. C x y \land x \in b \land b \in set \ as \cup \{a\} \ \textbf{if} \ assms: \ Steps \ (a \# as @ [a]) \ x
\in a
proof (cases as)
 case Nil
  with assms show ?thesis by (auto elim!: Steps-cases dest: prestable)
next
```

```
case (Cons \ b \ as)
 with assms show ?thesis by (auto 4 4 elim: Steps-cases dest: prestable)
qed
{f lemma} Steps-cycle-every-prestable:
 \exists b y. C x y \land y \in b \land b \in set \ as \cup \{a\}
 if assms: Steps (a \# as @ [a]) x \in b b \in set as \cup \{a\}
 using assms Steps-cycle-every-prestable'[of a \# as a] Steps-cycle-first-prestable
by auto
end
      Double Simulation
7.4
context Double-Simulation
begin
lemma closure-involutive:
 closure (\bigcup (closure x)) = closure x
 unfolding closure-def by (auto dest: P1-distinct)
lemma closure-finite:
 finite\ (closure\ x)
 using P1-finite unfolding closure-def by auto
lemma closure-non-empty:
 closure x \neq \{\} if P2 x
 using that unfolding closure-def by (auto dest!: P2-cover)
lemma P1-closure-id:
 closure R = \{R\} if P1 R R \neq \{\}
 unfolding closure-def using that P1-distinct by blast
lemma A2'-A2-closure:
 A2' (closure x) (closure y) if A2 \times y
 using that unfolding A2'-def by auto
lemma Steps-Union:
 post-defs. Steps (map closure xs) if Steps xs
using that proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case (snoc\ y\ xs)
```

```
show ?case
 proof (cases xs rule: rev-cases)
   case Nil
   then show ?thesis by auto
 next
   case (snoc\ ys\ z)
   with Steps-appendD1[OF \langle Steps (xs @ [y]) \rangle] have Steps xs by simp
   then have *: post-defs.Steps (map closure xs) by (rule snoc.IH)
   with \langle xs = -\rangle snoc.prems have A2 z y
   by (metis Steps.steps-appendD3 append-Cons append-assoc append-self-conv2)
  with \langle A2zy \rangle have A2'(closure\ z)(closure\ y) by (auto dest!: A2'-A2-closure)
   with * post-defs.Steps-appendI show ?thesis
     by (simp\ add: \langle xs = -\rangle)
 qed
qed
lemma closure-reaches:
 post-defs. Steps. reaches (closure x) (closure y) if Steps. reaches x y
 unfolding Steps.reaches-steps-iff post-defs.Steps.reaches-steps-iff
 apply clarify
 apply (drule Steps-Union)
 subgoal for xs
   by (cases xs = []; force simp: hd-map last-map)
 done
lemma post-Steps-non-empty:
 x \neq \{\} if post-defs. Steps (a \# as) x \in b \ b \in set \ as
 using that
proof (induction a \# as arbitrary: a as)
 case Single
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons a c as)
 then show ?case by (auto simp: A2'-def closure-def)
qed
lemma Steps-run-cycle':
 \exists xs. run xs \land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in \bigcup a) \land shd xs \in \bigcup a
\bigcup a
 if assms: post-defs. Steps (a # as @ [a]) finite a a \neq \{\}
proof -
 from post.Steps-steps-cycle[OF assms] obtain a1 as1 where guessed:
   pre-defs.Steps (a1 # as1 @ [a1])
```

```
\forall x \in set \ as1. \ \exists a \in set \ as \cup \{a\}. \ x \in a
         a1 \in a
         by atomize-elim
   from assms(1) \langle a1 \in a \rangle have a1 \neq \{\} by (auto\ dest!:\ post-Steps-non-empty)
     with guessed pre.Steps-run-cycle[of a1 as1] obtain xs where
         run xs \ \forall x \in sset \ xs. \ \exists \ a \in set \ as1 \cup \{a1\}. \ x \in a \ shd \ xs \in a1
         by atomize-elim auto
     with quessed(2,3) show ?thesis
         by (inst-existentials xs) (metis Un-iff UnionI empty-iff insert-iff)+
qed
lemma Steps-run-cycle:
     \exists xs. run xs \land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in \bigcup (closure a)) \land \exists xs. run xs \land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in \bigcup (closure a)) \land \exists xs. run xs \land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in \bigcup (closure a)) \land \exists xs. run xs \land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in \bigcup (closure a)) \land \exists xs. run xs \land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in \bigcup (closure a)) \land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in \bigcup (closure a)) \land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in \bigcup (closure a)) \land (closure a) \land (c
shd xs \in \bigcup (closure \ a)
     if assms: Steps (a \# as @ [a]) P2 a
proof -
     from Steps-Union[OF assms(1)] have post-defs.Steps (closure a # map
closure as @ [closure a])
         by simp
      from Steps-run-cycle' OF this closure-finite closure-non-empty OF < P2
         show ?thesis by (force dest: list-all2-set2)
qed
lemma Steps-run-cycle2:
     \exists x \text{ ss. } run (x \#\# xs) \land x \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0)
     \land (\forall x \in sset \ xs. \ \exists \ a \in set \ as \cup \{a\} \cup set \ bs. \ x \in \bigcup \ a)
     \wedge infs (\lambda x. \ x \in \bigcup a) (x \#\# xs)
     if assms: post-defs. Steps (closure a_0 \# as @ a \# bs @ [a]) a \neq \{\}
proof -
     note as1 = assms
     from
         post-defs.Steps.steps-decomp[of\ closure\ a_0\ \#\ as\ a\ \#\ bs\ @\ [a]]
         as1(1)[unfolded\ this]
     have *:
         post-defs.Steps (closure a_0 \# as)
         post-defs.Steps (a \# bs @ [a])
         A2' (last (closure a_0 \# as)) (a)
         by (simp split: if-split-asm add: last-map)+
     then have finite a
         unfolding A2'-def by (metis closure-finite)
      from post.Steps-steps-cycle[OF *(2) \land finite a \land \langle a \neq \{\} \land] obtain a1 as1
where as1:
         pre-defs.Steps (a1 # as1 @ [a1])
```

```
\forall x \in set \ as1. \ \exists a \in set \ bs \cup \{a\}. \ x \in a
    a1 \in a
    by atomize-elim
  with post.poststable [OF *(3)] obtain a2 where a2 \in last (closure a_0 \#
as) A1 a2 a1
    by auto
  with post.Steps-poststable[OF *(1), of a2] obtain as2 where as2:
    pre-defs. Steps as 2 list-all 2 (\in) as 2 (closure a_0 \# as) last as 2 = a2
    by (auto split: if-split-asm simp: last-map)
  from as2(2) have hd as2 \in closure a_0 by (cases as2) auto
  then have hd~as2 \neq \{\} unfolding closure\text{-}def by auto
  then obtain x_0 where x_0 \in hd as 2 by auto
  from pre.Steps-prestable[OF as2(1) \langle x_0 \in - \rangle] obtain xs where xs:
    steps (x_0 \# xs) \ list-all2 (\in) (x_0 \# xs) \ as2
    by auto
  with \langle last \ as2 = a2 \rangle have last \ (x_0 \# xs) \in a2
    unfolding list-all2-Cons1 by (auto intro: list-all2-last)
  with pre.prestable [OF \langle A1 \ a2 \ a1 \rangle] obtain y where C(last (x_0 \# x_0)) y
y \in a1 by auto
  from pre. Steps-run-cycle-buechi' [OF as1(1) \langle y \in a1 \rangle] obtain ys where
   run (y \#\# ys) \ \forall x \in sset \ ys. \ \exists a \in set \ as1 \cup \{a1\}. \ x \in a \ infs (\lambda x. \ x \in a1)
(y \# \# ys)
    by auto
  from ys(3) \langle a1 \in a \rangle have infs (\lambda x. \ x \in \bigcup \ a) \ (y \# \# \ ys)
    by (auto simp: HLD-iff elim!: alw-ev-mono)
 from extend-run[OF xs(1) \land C \rightarrow \langle run (y \#\# ys) \rangle] have run ((x_0 \# xs)
@- y \#\# ys) by simp
  then show ?thesis
    apply (inst-existentials x_0 xs @- y ## ys)
      apply (simp; fail)
    using \langle x_0 \in \neg \rangle \langle hd \ as2 \in \neg \rangle apply (auto; fail)
    using xs(2) as2(2) *(2) < y \in a1 > \langle a1 \in -\rangle ys(2) as1(2)
    unfolding list-all2-op-map-iff list-all2-Cons1 list-all2-Cons2
      apply auto
      apply (fastforce dest!: list-all2-set1)
     apply blast
    using \langle infs \ (\lambda x. \ x \in \bigcup \ a) \ (y \#\# \ ys) \rangle
    by (simp add: sdrop-shift)
qed
lemma Steps-run-cycle":
  \exists x xs. run (x \#\# xs) \land x \in \bigcup (closure a_0)
  \land (\forall x \in sset \ xs. \ \exists \ a \in set \ as \cup \{a\} \cup set \ bs. \ x \in \bigcup \ (closure \ a))
```

```
\wedge infs (\lambda x. \ x \in \bigcup (closure \ a)) (x \#\# xs)
        if assms: Steps (a_0 \# as @ a \# bs @ [a]) P2 a
proof -
          from Steps-Union[OF\ assms(1)] have post-defs. Steps\ (map\ closure\ (a_0
\# as @ a \# bs @ [a]))
                 by simp
        from Steps-run-cycle2[OF\ this[simplified]\ closure-non-empty[OF\ \langle P2\ a\rangle]]
show ?thesis
                 by clarify (auto simp: image-def intro!: exI conjI)
qed
Unused lemma post-Steps-P1:
        P1 x if post-defs. Steps (a \# as) x \in b \ b \in set \ as
        using that
proof (induction a \# as arbitrary: a as)
        case Single
        then show ?case by auto
next
        case (Cons\ a\ c\ as)
        then show ?case by (auto simp: A2'-def closure-def)
qed
lemma strong-compatibility-impl-weak:
        fixes \varphi :: 'a \Rightarrow bool — The property we want to check
          assumes \varphi-closure-compatible: \bigwedge x \ a. \ x \in a \implies \varphi \ x \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ x \in \bigcup 
(closure a). \varphi x)
        shows \varphi x \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow \varphi \ y
        by (auto simp: closure-def dest: \varphi-closure-compatible)
end
7.5
                                Finite Graphs
context Finite-Graph
begin
                                        Infinite Büchi Runs Correspond to Finite Cycles
7.5.1
lemma run-finite-state-set:
        assumes run (x_0 \# \# xs)
        shows finite (sset (x_0 \# \# xs))
proof -
        let ?S = \{x. E^{**} x_0 x\}
```

```
from run-reachable [OF assms] have sset xs \subseteq S unfolding stream.pred-set
by auto
 moreover have finite ?S using finite-reachable by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: finite-subset)
qed
lemma run-finite-state-set-cycle:
 assumes run (x_0 \# \# xs)
   \exists ys zs. run (x_0 \# \# ys @- cycle zs) \land set ys \cup set zs \subseteq \{x_0\} \cup sset xs
\land zs \neq []
proof -
 from run-finite-state-set[OF assms] have finite (set (x_0 \# \# xs)).
  with sdistinct-infinite-sset[of x_0 \# \# xs] not-sdistinct-decomp[of x_0 \# \#
xs] obtain x ws ys zs
   where x_0 \# \# xs = ws @-x \# \# ys @-x \# \# zs
 then have decomp: x_0 \# \# xs = (ws @ [x]) @- ys @- x \# \# zs by simp
 from run-decomp[OF assms[unfolded decomp]] have decomp-first:
   steps (ws @ [x])
   run (ys @- x \#\# zs)
   x \rightarrow (if \ ys = [] \ then \ shd \ (x \#\# \ zs) \ else \ hd \ ys)
   by auto
 from run-sdrop[OF\ assms,\ of\ length\ (ws @ [x])] have run\ (sdrop\ (length
ws) xs)
   by simp
 moreover from decomp have sdrop (length ws) xs = ys @-x \#\# zs
   by (cases ws; simp add: sdrop-shift)
 ultimately have run ((ys @ [x]) @ - zs) by simp
 from run-decomp[OF this] have steps (ys @ [x]) run zs x \to shd zs
   by auto
 from run-cycle[OF this(1)] decomp-first have
   run (cycle (ys @ [x]))
   by (force split: if-split-asm)
    extend-run[of (ws @ [x]) if ys = [] then shd (x \#\# zs) else hd ys stl
(cycle\ (ys\ @\ [x]))]
   decomp-first
 have
   run ((ws @ [x]) @- cycle (ys @ [x]))
   apply (simp split: if-split-asm)
     using cycle-Cons[of x [], simplified] by auto
   apply (cases ys)
```

```
apply (simp; fail)
   by (simp add: cycle-Cons)
 with decomp show ?thesis
   apply (inst-existentials tl (ws @ [x]) (ys @ [x]))
   by (cases ws; force)+
qed
lemma buechi-run-finite-state-set-cycle:
 assumes run (x_0 \#\# xs) alw (ev (holds \varphi)) (x_0 \#\# xs)
 shows
 \exists ys zs.
   run (x_0 \# \# ys @- cycle zs) \land set ys \cup set zs \subseteq \{x_0\} \cup sset xs
   \land zs \neq [] \land (\exists x \in set zs. \varphi x)
proof -
 from run-finite-state-set[OF assms(1)] have finite (set (x_0 \# \# xs)).
  with sset-sfilter [OF \land alw \ (ev \ -) \ -\rangle] have finite (sset (sfilter \varphi \ (x_0 \ \# \# )
(xs)))
   by (rule finite-subset)
 from finite-sset-sfilter-decomp[OF this assms(2)] obtain x ws ys zs where
   decomp: x_0 \# \# xs = (ws @ [x]) @- ys @- x \# \# zs and \varphi x
   by simp metis
 from run-decomp[OF assms(1)[unfolded decomp]] have decomp-first:
   steps (ws @[x])
   run (ys @- x \#\# zs)
   x \rightarrow (if \ ys = [] \ then \ shd \ (x \#\# \ zs) \ else \ hd \ ys)
   by auto
  from run\text{-}sdrop[OF\ assms(1),\ of\ length\ (ws @ [x])] have run\ (sdrop
(length ws) xs)
   by simp
 moreover from decomp have sdrop (length ws) xs = ys @-x \#\# zs
   by (cases ws; simp add: sdrop-shift)
 ultimately have run ((ys @ [x]) @ - zs) by simp
 from run-decomp[OF this] have steps (ys @ [x]) run zs x \to shd zs
   by auto
 from run-cycle [OF this (1)] decomp-first have
   run (cycle (ys @ [x]))
   by (force split: if-split-asm)
 with
    extend-run[of (ws @ [x]) if ys = [] then shd (x \#\# zs) else hd ys stl
(cycle\ (ys\ @\ [x]))]
   decomp-first
 have
   run ((ws @ [x]) @- cycle (ys @ [x]))
```

```
apply (simp split: if-split-asm)
   subgoal
     using cycle-Cons[of x [], simplified] by auto
   apply (cases ys)
    apply (simp; fail)
   by (simp add: cycle-Cons)
 with decomp \langle \varphi \rangle show ?thesis
   apply (inst-existentials tl (ws @ [x]) (ys @ [x]))
   by (cases ws; force)+
qed
lemma run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps:
 assumes run (x_0 \# \# xs)
 shows \exists x \ ys \ zs. \ steps (x_0 \# ys @ x \# zs @ [x]) \land \{x\} \cup set \ ys \cup set \ zs
\subseteq \{x_0\} \cup sset \ xs
proof -
 from run-finite-state-set-cycle [OF assms] obtain ys zs where guessed:
   run (x_0 \#\# ys @- cycle zs)
   set\ ys \cup set\ zs \subseteq \{x_0\} \cup sset\ xs
   zs \neq []
   by auto
 from \langle zs \neq [] \rangle have cycle zs = (hd zs \# tl zs @ [hd zs]) @- cycle (tl zs)
@ [hd zs])
   apply (cases zs)
    apply (simp; fail)
   apply simp
   apply (subst cycle-Cons[symmetric])
   apply (subst cycle-decomp)
   by simp+
 from guessed(1)[unfolded this] have
   run ((x_0 \# ys @ hd zs \# tl zs @ [hd zs]) @- cycle (tl zs @ [hd zs]))
 from run-decomp[OF this] guessed(2,3) show ?thesis
   by (inst-existentials hd zs ys tl zs) (auto dest: list.set-sel)
qed
lemma buechi-run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps:
 assumes run (x_0 \# \# xs) alw (ev (holds \varphi)) (x_0 \# \# xs)
 shows
 \exists x ys zs.
   steps\ (x_0 \# ys @ x \# zs @ [x]) \land \{x\} \cup set\ ys \cup set\ zs \subseteq \{x_0\} \cup sset\ xs
   \land (\exists y \in set (x \# zs). \varphi y)
proof -
```

```
from buechi-run-finite-state-set-cycle[OF assms] obtain ys zs x where
guessed:
   run (x_0 \# \# ys @- cycle zs)
   set \ ys \cup set \ zs \subseteq \{x_0\} \cup sset \ xs
   zs \neq []
   x \in set zs
   \varphi x
   by safe
 from \langle zs \neq [] \rangle have cycle zs = (hd \ zs \# \ tl \ zs @ [hd \ zs]) @- cycle (tl \ zs)
@ [hd zs])
   apply (cases zs)
    apply (simp; fail)
   apply simp
   apply (subst cycle-Cons[symmetric])
   apply (subst cycle-decomp)
   by simp+
 from guessed(1)[unfolded this] have
   run ((x_0 \# ys @ hd zs \# tl zs @ [hd zs]) @- cycle (tl zs @ [hd zs]))
 from run-decomp[OF this] guessed(2,3,4,5) show ?thesis
   by (inst-existentials hd zs ys tl zs) (auto 4 4 dest: list.set-sel)
qed
lemma cycle-steps-run:
 assumes steps (x_0 \# ys @ x \# zs @ [x])
 shows \exists xs. run (x_0 \#\# xs) \land sset xs = \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs
proof -
 from assms have steps (x_0 \# ys @ [x]) steps (x \# zs @ [x])
     apply (metis Graph-Defs.steps-appendD1 append.assoc append-Cons
append-Nil snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
  by (metis Graph-Defs.steps-appendD2 append-Cons assms snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
 from this(2) have x \to hd (zs @ [x]) steps (zs @ [x])
     apply (metis Graph-Defs.steps-decomp last-snoc list.sel(1) list.sel(3)
snoc-eq-iff-butlast steps-ConsD steps-append')
   by (meson\ steps-ConsD\ \langle steps\ (x\ \#\ zs\ @\ [x])\rangle\ snoc\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\text{-}butlast)
 from run-cycle [OF this(2)] this(1) have run (cycle (zs @ [x])) by auto
  with extend-run[OF \langle steps\ (x_0 \ \# \ ys\ @\ [x]) \rangle, of hd (zs\ @\ [x])\ stl\ (cycle\ [x])
(zs @ [x])) \land x \rightarrow \rightarrow
 have run (x_0 \#\# ys @-x \#\# cycle (zs @ [x]))
   by simp (metis cycle.ctr)
 then show ?thesis
```

```
by auto
qed
lemma buechi-run-lasso:
 assumes run (x_0 \#\# xs) alw (ev (holds \varphi)) (x_0 \#\# xs)
 obtains x where reaches x_0 x reaches 1 x x \varphi x
  from buechi-run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps[OF assms] obtain x ys zs y
where
   steps (x_0 \# ys @ x \# zs @ [x]) y \in set (x \# zs) \varphi y
   by safe
 from \langle y \in \neg \rangle consider y = x \mid as \ bs \ \text{where} \ zs = as @ y \# bs
   by (meson set-ConsD split-list)
 then have \exists as bs. steps (x_0 \# as @ [y]) \land steps (y \# bs @ [y])
 proof cases
   case 1
   with ⟨steps → show ?thesis
    by simp (metis Graph-Defs.steps-appendD2 append.assoc append-Cons
list.distinct(1)
next
 case 2
 with (steps -) show ?thesis
   by simp (metis (no-types)
      reaches 1-steps steps-reaches append-Cons last-appendR list.distinct(1)
list.sel(1)
       reaches1-reaches-iff2 reaches1-steps-append steps-decomp)
qed
 with \langle \varphi y \rangle show ?thesis
  including graph-automation by (intro that [of y]) (auto intro: steps-reaches1)
qed
end
7.6
       Complete Simulation Graphs
context Simulation-Graph-Defs
begin
definition abstract-run x xs = x \#\# sscan (\lambda y a. SOME b. A a b <math>\wedge y \in
b) xs x
lemma abstract-run-ctr:
 abstract-run x xs = x \# \# abstract-run (SOME b. A x b \land shd xs \in b) (stl
```

```
xs
  unfolding abstract-run-def by (subst sscan.ctr) (rule HOL.reft)
end
{f context} Simulation-Graph-Complete
begin
lemma steps-complete:
  \exists \ as. \ Steps \ (a \# as) \land list-all \ 2 \ (\in) \ xs \ as \ \textbf{if} \ steps \ (x \# xs) \ x \in a \ P \ a
  using that by (induction xs arbitrary: x a) (erule steps.cases; fastforce
dest!: complete)+
lemma abstract-run-Run:
  Run (abstract-run a xs) if run (x ## xs) x \in a P a
  using that
proof (coinduction arbitrary: a x xs)
  case (run \ a \ x \ xs)
  obtain y ys where xs = y \# \# ys by (metis\ stream.collapse)
  with run have C \times y \text{ run } (y \#\# ys) by (auto elim: run.cases)
  from complete[OF \langle C | x | y \rangle - \langle P | a \rangle \langle x \in a \rangle] obtain b where A a b \wedge y
\in b by auto
  then have A a (SOME b. A a b \land y \in b) \land y \in (SOME b. A a b \land y \in b)
b) by (rule\ someI)
  moreover with \langle P a \rangle have P (SOME b. A a b \wedge y \in b) by (blast intro:
P-invariant)
  ultimately show ?case using \langle run (y \# \# ys) \rangle unfolding \langle xs = - \rangle
    apply (subst \ abstract-run-ctr, \ simp)
    apply (subst abstract-run-ctr, simp)
    by (auto simp: abstract-run-ctr[symmetric])
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ abstract-run-abstract:
  stream-all 2 \ (\in) \ (x \#\# xs) \ (abstract-run \ a \ xs) \ \mathbf{if} \ run \ (x \#\# xs) \ x \in a \ P
using that proof (coinduction arbitrary: a x xs)
  case run: (stream-rel\ x'\ u\ b'\ v\ a\ x\ xs)
  obtain y ys where xs = y \#\# ys by (metis\ stream.collapse)
  with run have C \times y \text{ run } (y \#\# ys) by (auto elim: run.cases)
  from complete[OF \langle C x y \rangle - \langle P a \rangle \langle x \in a \rangle] obtain b where A a b \wedge y
\in b by auto
  then have A a (SOME b. A a b \land y \in b) \land y \in (SOME b. A a b \land y \in b)
b) by (rule\ someI)
  with \langle run \ (y \# \# ys) \rangle \langle x \in a \rangle \langle P \ a \rangle run(1,2) \langle xs = - \rangle show ?case
```

```
by (subst (asm) abstract-run-ctr) (auto intro: P-invariant)
qed
lemma run-complete:
     \exists \ as. \ Run \ (a \#\# \ as) \land stream-all 2 \ (\in) \ xs \ as \ \textbf{if} \ run \ (x \#\# \ xs) \ x \in a \ P \ a
      using abstract-run-Run[OF that] abstract-run-abstract[OF that]
      apply (subst (asm) abstract-run-ctr)
      apply (subst (asm) (2) abstract-run-ctr)
      by auto
end
7.6.1
                            Runs in Finite Complete Graphs
context Simulation-Graph-Finite-Complete
begin
lemma run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps:
      assumes run (x_0 \# \# xs) x_0 \in a_0 P a_0
      shows \exists x ys zs.
            Steps (a_0 \# ys @ x \# zs @ [x]) \land (\forall a \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup se
\{x_0\} \cup sset \ xs. \ x \in a
      using run-complete [OF assms]
      apply safe
      apply (drule Steps-finite.run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps)
      apply safe
      subgoal for as x ys zs
           apply (inst-existentials x ys zs)
           using assms(2) by (auto dest: stream-all2-sset2)
      done
lemma buechi-run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps:
      assumes run (x_0 \#\# xs) x_0 \in a_0 P a_0 alw (ev (holds \varphi)) (x_0 \#\# xs)
      shows \exists x ys zs.
           Steps (a_0 \# ys @ x \# zs @ [x])
           \land (\forall a \in \{x\} \cup set \ ys \cup set \ zs. \ \exists \ x \in \{x_0\} \cup sset \ xs. \ x \in a)
           \land (\exists y \in set (x \# zs). \exists a \in y. \varphi a)
      using run-complete [OF assms(1-3)]
      apply safe
       apply (drule Steps-finite.buechi-run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps where \varphi
=\lambda S. \exists x \in S. \varphi x]
      subgoal for as
           using assms(4)
           apply (subst alw-ev-stl[symmetric], simp)
```

```
apply (erule alw-stream-all2-mono[where Q = ev \ (holds \ \varphi)], fastforce)
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ev-holds-sset stream-all2-sset1)
 apply safe
 subgoal for as x ys zs y a
   apply (inst-existentials x ys zs)
   using assms(2) by (auto dest: stream-all2-sset2)
 done
\mathbf{lemma}\ buechi\text{-}run\text{-}finite\text{-}state\text{-}set\text{-}cycle\text{-}lasso:}
 assumes run (x_0 \#\# xs) x_0 \in a_0 P a_0 alw (ev (holds \varphi)) (x_0 \#\# xs)
 shows \exists a. Steps.reaches a_0 \ a \land Steps.reaches 1 \ a \ a \land (\exists y \in a. \ \varphi \ y)
proof -
 from buechi-run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps[OF assms] obtain b as bs a y
where lasso:
   Steps (a_0 \# as @ b \# bs @ [b]) a \in set (b \# bs) y \in a \varphi y
   by safe
 from \langle a \in set \rangle consider b = a \mid bs1 \ bs2 \ \text{where} \ bs = bs1 @ a \# bs2
   using split-list by fastforce
 then have Steps.reaches a_0 \ a \land Steps.reaches 1 \ a \ a
   using \langle Steps - \rangle
   apply cases
    apply safe
   subgoal
     by (simp add: Steps.steps-reaches')
   subgoal
     by (blast dest: Steps.stepsD intro: Steps.steps-reaches1)
   subgoal for bs1 bs2
     by (subgoal-tac Steps ((a_0 \# as @ b \# bs1 @ [a]) @ (bs2 @ [b])))
       (drule Steps.stepsD, auto elim: Steps.steps-reaches')
   subgoal
     by (metis (no-types)
        Steps.steps-reaches1 Steps.steps-rotate Steps-appendD2 append-Cons
append-eq-append-conv2
         list.distinct(1)
   done
 with lasso show ?thesis
   by auto
qed
end
```

## 7.7 Finite Complete Double Simulations

context Double-Simulation

## begin

```
lemma Run-closure:
 post-defs.Run (smap closure xs) if Run xs
using that proof (coinduction arbitrary: xs)
 case prems: run
 then obtain x y y s where xs = x \# \# y \# \# y s A2 x y Run (y \# \# y s)
   by (auto elim: Steps.run.cases)
 with A2'-A2-closure [OF \langle A2 \ x \ y \rangle] show ?case
   by force
qed
lemma closure-set-finite:
 finite\ (closure\ '\ UNIV)\ (is\ finite\ ?S)
proof -
 have ?S \subseteq \{x. \ x \subseteq \{x. \ P1 \ x\}\}
   unfolding closure-def by auto
 also have finite . . .
   using P1-finite by auto
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma A2'-empty-step:
 b = \{\}  if A2' a b a = \{\} 
 using that closure-poststable unfolding A2'-def by auto
lemma A2'-empty-invariant:
  Graph-Invariant A2'(\lambda x. x = \{\})
 by standard (rule A2'-empty-step)
end
{\bf context}\ \ Double\text{-}Simulation\text{-}Complete
begin
lemmas P2-invariant-Steps = P2-invariant.invariant-steps
interpretation Steps-finite: Finite-Graph A2' closure a<sub>0</sub>
proof
 have \{x. post-defs.Steps.reaches (closure <math>a_0) x\} \subseteq closure 'UNIV
   by (auto 4 3 simp: A2'-def elim: rtranclp.cases)
 also have finite ...
   by (fact closure-set-finite)
 finally show finite \{x. post-defs. Steps. reaches (closure <math>a_0\} x\}.
```

```
qed
```

```
theorem infinite-run-cycle-iff':
  assumes \bigwedge x \ xs. \ run \ (x \# \# xs) \Longrightarrow x \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0) \Longrightarrow \exists \ y \ ys. \ y \in
a_0 \wedge run (y \#\# ys)
  shows
    (\exists x_0 \ xs. \ x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0) \land run \ (x_0 \ \#\# \ xs)) \longleftrightarrow
     (\exists \ as \ a \ bs. \ post-defs. Steps \ (closure \ a_0 \ \# \ as @ \ a \ \# \ bs @ \ [a]) \land a \neq \{\})
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case prems: (1 x_0 X x_s)
  from assms[OF\ prems(1)]\ prems(2,3) obtain y\ ys where y\in a_0\ run\ (y)
\#\#\ ys)
    by auto
  from run-complete [OF this (2,1) P2-a<sub>0</sub>] obtain as where Run (a_0 \# \#
as) stream-all2 \ (\in) \ ys \ as
    by auto
 from P2-invariant.invariant-run[OF \land Run \rightarrow] have *: \forall a \in sset (a_0 \# \# Aun \rightarrow Aun)
as). P2 a
    unfolding stream.pred-set by auto
 \textbf{from } \textit{Steps-finite.run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps} [\textit{OF Run-closure}[\textit{OF} \land \textit{Run}
->, simplified]] show ?case
    using \langle stream\text{-}all2 - - - \rangle \langle y \in - \rangle * closure\text{-}non\text{-}empty by force+
next
  case prems: (2 \text{ as a bs } x)
  with post-defs. Steps. steps-decomp[of closure a_0 \# as @ [a] bs @ [a]] have
    post-defs. Steps (closure a_0 \# as @ [a]) post-defs. Steps (bs @ [a]) A2' a
(hd \ (bs \ @ \ [a]))
    by auto
  from prems(2,3) Steps-run-cycle2[OF prems(1)] show ?case
    by auto
qed
corollary infinite-run-cycle-iff:
  (\exists x_0 xs. x_0 \in a_0 \land run (x_0 \#\# xs)) \longleftrightarrow
   (\exists as a bs. post-defs. Steps (closure a_0 \# as @ a \# bs @ [a]) \land a \neq \{\})
  if \bigcup (closure \ a_0) = a_0 \ P2 \ a_0
   by (subst \leftarrow = a_0)[symmetric] (rule infinite-run-cycle-iff', auto simp:
that)
context
  fixes \varphi :: 'a \Rightarrow bool — The property we want to check
  assumes \varphi-closure-compatible: P2 \ a \Longrightarrow x \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow \varphi \ x \longleftrightarrow
(\forall x \in \bigcup (closure \ a). \ \varphi \ x)
begin
```

We need the condition  $a \neq \{\}$  in the following theorem because we cannot prove a lemma like this:

```
lemma
```

```
\exists bs. Steps bs \land closure a \# as = map closure bs if post-defs. Steps (closure a \# as) using that oops
```

One possible fix would be to add the stronger assumption  $A2\ a\ b \Longrightarrow P2\ b$ .

theorem infinite-buechi-run-cycle-iff-closure:

 $(\exists x_0 \ xs. \ x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0) \land run (x_0 \# \# xs) \land alw (ev (holds \varphi)) (x_0 \# \# xs))$ 

 $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  as a bs.  $a \neq \{\}$   $\land$  post-defs. Steps (closure  $a_0 \# as @ a \# bs @ [a]) <math>\land$  ( $\forall x \in \bigcup a. \varphi x$ ))

```
proof (safe, goal-cases)
```

case prems:  $(1 x_0 xs)$ 

from  $assms(1)[OF\ prems(3)]\ prems(1,2,4)$  obtain  $y\ ys$  where  $y\in a_0\ run\ (y\ \#\#\ ys)\ alw\ (ev\ (holds\ \varphi))\ ys$ 

by auto

from run- $complete[OF\ this(2,1)\ P2$ - $a_0]$  obtain as where  $Run\ (a_0\ \#\#\ as)\ stream$ - $all2\ (\in)\ ys\ as$ 

by auto

from P2-invariant.invariant-run $[OF \langle Run \rangle]$  have pred-stream P2  $(a_0 \# \# as)$ 

**by** auto

from Run-closure  $[OF \langle Run \rangle]$  have post-defs. Run (closure  $a_0 \#\# smap$  closure as)

by simp

**from**  $\langle alw\ (ev\ (holds\ \varphi))\ ys \rangle \langle stream-all 2 --- \rangle$  **have**  $alw\ (ev\ (holds\ (\lambda\ a.\ \exists\ x\in a.\ \varphi\ x)))\ as$ 

**by** (rule alw-ev-lockstep) auto

then have alw (ev (holds ( $\lambda$  a.  $\exists x \in \bigcup a. \varphi x$ ))) (closure  $a_0 \# \# smap$  closure as)

apply -

apply rule

**apply** (rule alw-ev-lockstep[where  $Q = \lambda$  a b.  $b = closure\ a \land P2\ a$ ], assumption)

subgoal

```
using \langle Run \ (a_0 \# \# \ as) \rangle
      by - (rule stream-all2-combine[where P = eq-onp P2 and Q = \lambda a
b. b = closure \ a,
            subst stream.pred-rel[symmetric],
        auto dest: P2-invariant.invariant-run simp: stream.rel-refl eq-onp-def
    subgoal for a x
      by (auto\ dest!:\ assms(2))
    done
 \textbf{from} \ \textit{Steps-finite.buechi-run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps} [\textit{OF} \ \lor \textit{post-defs.Run}
(- ## -)> this
  obtain a ys zs where guessed:
    post-defs. Steps (closure a_0 \# ys @ a \# zs @ [a])
    a = closure \ a_0 \lor a \in closure \ `sset \ as
    set \ ys \subseteq insert \ (closure \ a_0) \ (closure \ `sset \ as)
    set \ zs \subseteq insert \ (closure \ a_0) \ (closure \ `sset \ as)
    (\exists y \in a. \ \exists x \in y. \ \varphi \ x) \lor (\exists y \in set \ zs. \ \exists y' \in y. \ \exists x \in y'. \ \varphi \ x)
    by clarsimp
  from quessed(5) show ?case
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
    case prems: 1
    from guessed(1) have post-defs.Steps (closure a_0 \# ys @ [a])
      by (metis
            Graph-Defs.graphI(3) Graph-Defs.steps-decomp append.simps(2)
list.sel(1) \ list.simps(3)
    from \langle pred\text{-}stream - - \rangle guessed(2) obtain a' where a = closure \ a' \ P2
a'
      by (auto simp: stream.pred-set)
    from prems obtain x R where x \in R R \in a \varphi x by auto
    with \langle P2 \ a' \rangle have \forall \ x \in \bigcup \ a. \ \varphi \ x
      unfolding \langle a = - \rangle by (subst \varphi-closure-compatible[symmetric]) auto
    with guessed(1,2) show ?case
      using \langle R \in a \rangle by blast
  next
    case prems: 2
    then obtain R b x where *: x \in R R \in b b \in set zs \varphi x
      by auto
    from \langle b \in set \ zs \rangle obtain zs1 \ zs2 where zs = zs1 \ @ b \# zs2 by (force
simp: split-list)
    with guessed(1) have post-defs.Steps ((closure\ a_0\ \#\ ys\ @\ a\ \#\ zs1\ @
[b]) @ zs2 @ [a])
     by simp
   with guessed(1) have post-defs.Steps (closure\ a_0\ \#\ ys\ @\ a\ \#\ zs1\ @\ [b])
```

```
\mathbf{by} - (drule\ Graph-Defs.steps-decomp,\ auto)
   from \langle pred\text{-}stream - - \rangle guessed(4) \langle zs = - \rangle obtain b' where b = closure
b' P2 b'
      by (auto simp: stream.pred-set)
    with * have *: \forall x \in \bigcup b. \varphi x
      unfolding \langle b = - \rangle by (subst \varphi-closure-compatible[symmetric]) auto
    from \langle zs = -\rangle guessed(1) have post-defs. Steps ((closure a_0 \# ys) @ (a
\# zs1 @ [b]) @ zs2 @ [a])
      by simp
  then have post-defs. Steps (a \# zs1 @ [b]) by (blast dest!: post-defs. Steps. steps-decomp)
    with \langle zs = - \rangle quessed * show ?case
        \langle R \in b \rangle
       post-defs.Steps.steps-append[of\ closure\ a_0\ \#\ ys\ @\ a\ \#\ zs1\ @\ b\ \#\ zs2]
@ [a] a # zs1 @ [b]]
      by (inst-existentials ys @ a \# zs1 b zs2 @ a \# zs1) auto
  qed
next
  case prems: (2 \text{ as a bs } x)
  then have a \neq \{\}
    by auto
  from prems post-defs. Steps. steps-decomp[of closure a_0 \# as @ [a] bs @
[a] have
    post-defs. Steps (closure a_0 \# as @ [a])
    by auto
  with Steps-run-cycle2[OF\ prems(1) \langle a \neq \{\} \rangle]\ prems\ show\ ?case
   unfolding HLD-iff by clarify (drule alw-ev-mono[where \psi = holds \varphi],
auto)
qed
end
end
{\bf context}\ Double-Simulation\text{-}Finite\text{-}Complete
begin
lemmas P2-invariant-Steps = P2-invariant.invariant-steps
theorem infinite-run-cycle-iff':
  assumes P2\ a_0\ \bigwedge\ x\ xs.\ run\ (x\ \#\#\ xs) \Longrightarrow x\in\bigcup(closure\ a_0)\Longrightarrow\exists\ y
ys. y \in a_0 \wedge run (y \#\# ys)
 shows (\exists x_0 \ xs. \ x_0 \in a_0 \land run \ (x_0 \# \# xs)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists as \ a bs. \ Steps \ (a_0 \# xs. \ x_0 \notin a_0))
as @ a \# bs @ [a]))
```

```
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 x_0 xs)
 from run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps [OF\ this(2,1)]\ \langle P2\ a_0\rangle show ?case by
auto
next
  case prems: (2 as a bs)
  with Steps.steps-decomp[of a_0 \# as @ [a] bs @ [a]] have Steps (a_0 \# as
@ [a]) by auto
  from P2-invariant-Steps[OF this] have P2 a by auto
  from Steps-run-cycle" [OF prems this] assms(2) show ?case by auto
qed
corollary infinite-run-cycle-iff:
  (\exists x_0 \ xs. \ x_0 \in a_0 \land run \ (x_0 \ \#\# \ xs)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists as \ a \ bs. \ Steps \ (a_0 \ \# \ as \ @
a \# bs @ [a])
 if \bigcup (closure \ a_0) = a_0 \ P2 \ a_0
  by (rule infinite-run-cycle-iff', auto simp: that)
context
  fixes \varphi :: 'a \Rightarrow bool — The property we want to check
  assumes \varphi-closure-compatible: x \in a \Longrightarrow \varphi \ x \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ x \in \bigcup (closure \ a).
\varphi(x)
begin
theorem infinite-buechi-run-cycle-iff:
  (\exists x_0 \ xs. \ x_0 \in a_0 \land run \ (x_0 \# \# xs) \land alw \ (ev \ (holds \varphi)) \ (x_0 \# \# xs))
  \longleftrightarrow (\exists as a bs. Steps (a_0 \# as @ a \# bs @ [a]) <math>\land (\forall x \in \bigcup (closure a).
\varphi(x)
  if \bigcup (closure \ a_0) = a_0
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 x_0 xs)
 from buechi-run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps [OF this (2,1) P2-a<sub>0</sub>, of \varphi] this (3)
obtain a ys zs
    where
    infs \varphi xs
    Steps (a_0 \# ys @ a \# zs @ [a])
    x_0 \in a \vee (\exists x \in sset \ xs. \ x \in a)
    \forall a \in set \ ys \cup set \ zs. \ x_0 \in a \lor (\exists x \in sset \ xs. \ x \in a)
    (\exists x \in a. \ \varphi \ x) \lor (\exists y \in set \ zs. \ \exists x \in y. \ \varphi \ x)
    by clarsimp
  note quessed = this(2-)
  from guessed(4) show ?case
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
    case 1
```

```
then obtain x where x \in a \varphi x by auto
   with \varphi-closure-compatible have \forall x \in \bigcup (closure \ a). \ \varphi \ x \ by \ blast
   with guessed(1,2) show ?case by auto
 next
   case 2
   then obtain b x where x \in b b \in set zs \varphi x by auto
   with \varphi-closure-compatible have *: \forall x \in \bigcup (closure \ b). \ \varphi \ x \ by \ blast
   from \langle b \in set \ zs \rangle obtain zs1 \ zs2 where zs = zs1 \ @ b \# zs2 by (force
simp: split-list)
   with guessed(1) have Steps ((a_0 \# ys) @ (a \# zs1 @ [b]) @ zs2 @ [a])
by simp
   then have Steps (a # zs1 @ [b]) by (blast dest!: Steps.steps.decomp)
   with \langle zs = - \rangle quessed * show ?case
     apply (inst-existentials ys @ a \# zs1 b zs2 @ a \# zs1)
     using Steps.steps.append[of\ a_0\ \#\ ys\ @\ a\ \#\ zs1\ @\ b\ \#\ zs2\ @\ [a]\ a\ \#
zs1 @ [b]]
     by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
next
 case prems: (2 \text{ as a bs})
 with Steps.steps.decomp[of a_0 \# as @ [a] bs @ [a]] have Steps (a_0 \# as
@ [a]) by auto
 from P2-invariant-Steps[OF this] have P2 a by auto
 from Steps-run-cycle" [OF prems(1) this] prems this that show ?case
   apply safe
   subgoal for x x s b
     by (inst-existentials x xs) (auto elim!: alw-ev-mono)
   done
qed
end
end
```

## 7.8 Encoding of Properties in Runs

This approach only works if we assume strong compatibility of the property. For weak compatibility, encoding in the automaton is likely the right way.

```
{\bf context}\ \ Double\text{-}Simulation\text{-}Complete\text{-}Abstraction\text{-}Prop\\ {\bf begin}
```

```
definition C-\varphi x y \equiv C x y \land \varphi y definition A1-\varphi a b \equiv A1 a b \land b \subseteq \{x. \varphi x\}
```

```
definition A2-\varphi S S' \equiv \exists S''. A2 S S'' \wedge S'' \cap \{x. \varphi x\} = S' \wedge S' \neq \{\}
lemma A2-\varphi-P2-invariant:
  P2 \ a \ if \ A2-\varphi^{**} \ a_0 \ a
proof -
  interpret invariant: Graph-Invariant-Start A2-\varphi a<sub>0</sub> P2
     by standard (auto intro: \varphi-P2-compatible P2-invariant P2-a<sub>0</sub> simp:
A2-\varphi-def
  from invariant.invariant-reaches[OF that] show ?thesis.
qed
sublocale phi: Double-Simulation-Complete C-\varphi A1-\varphi P1 A2-\varphi P2 a_0
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case (1 S T)
 then show ?case unfolding A1-\varphi-def C-\varphi-def by (auto 4 4 dest: \varphi-A1-compatible
prestable)
next
  case (2 \ y \ b \ a)
  then obtain c where A2 a c c \cap \{x. \varphi x\} = b unfolding A2-\varphi-def by
  with \langle y \in - \rangle have y \in closure\ c by (auto dest: closure\text{-}intD)
  moreover have y \subseteq \{x. \varphi x\}
   by (smt\ 2(1)\ \varphi-A1-compatible \langle A2\ a\ c\rangle\ \langle c\cap \{x.\ \varphi\ x\}=b\rangle\ \langle y\in closure
c> closure-def
       closure-poststable inf-assoc inf-bot-right inf-commute mem-Collect-eq)
  ultimately show ?case using \langle A2 \ a \ c \rangle unfolding A1-\varphi-def A2-\varphi-def
   by (auto dest: closure-poststable)
next
  case (3 x y)
  then show ?case by (rule P1-distinct)
next
  case 4
  then show ?case by (rule P1-finite)
next
  case (5 \ a)
  then show ?case by (rule P2-cover)
next
  case (6 \ x \ y \ S)
 then show ?case unfolding C-\varphi-def A2-\varphi-def by (auto dest!: complete)
  case (7 \ a \ a')
 then show ?case unfolding A2-\varphi-def by (auto intro: P2-invariant \varphi-P2-compatible)
next
  case 8
```

```
then show ?case by (rule P2-a_0)
qed
lemma phi-run-iff:
 phi.run (x \#\# xs) \land \varphi x \longleftrightarrow run (x \#\# xs) \land pred-stream \varphi (x \#\# xs)
proof -
 have phi.run xs if run xs pred-stream \varphi xs for xs
    using that by (coinduction arbitrary: xs) (auto elim: run.cases simp:
 moreover have run xs if phi.run xs for xs
   using that by (coinduction arbitrary: xs) (auto elim: phi.run.cases simp:
 moreover have pred-stream \varphi xs if phi.run (x \#\# xs) \varphi x
   using that by (coinduction arbitrary: xs x) (auto 4 3 elim: phi.run.cases
simp: C-\varphi-def
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
end
{\bf context}\ \ Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop
begin
sublocale phi: Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete C-φ A1-φ P1 A2-φ P2
proof (standard, goal-cases)
 case 1
 have \{a. A2 - \varphi^{**} \ a_0 \ a\} \subseteq \{a. Steps.reaches \ a_0 \ a\}
   apply safe
   subgoal premises prems for x
       using prems
       proof (induction x1 \equiv a_0 \ x \ rule: rtranclp.induct)
         case rtrancl-refl
         then show ?case by blast
         case prems: (rtrancl-into-rtrancl\ b\ c)
         then have c \neq \{\}
           by – (rule P2-non-empty, auto intro: A2-\varphi-P2-invariant)
         from \langle A2 - \varphi \ b \ c \rangle obtain S'' x where
           A2\ b\ S''\ c = S'' \cap \{x.\ \varphi\ x\}\ x \in S''\ \varphi\ x
          unfolding A2-\varphi-def by auto
         with prems \langle c \neq \{\} \rangle \varphi-A2-compatible [of S''] show ?case
           including graph-automation-aggressive by auto
       qed
```

```
done
  then show ?case (is finite ?S) using finite-abstract-reachable by (rule
finite-subset)
qed
corollary infinite-run-cycle-iff:
  (\exists x_0 \ xs. \ x_0 \in a_0 \land run \ (x_0 \ \#\# \ xs) \land pred-stream \ \varphi \ (x_0 \ \#\# \ xs)) \longleftrightarrow
  (\exists as a bs. phi.Steps (a_0 \# as @ a \# bs @ [a]))
  if \bigcup (closure \ a_0) = a_0 \ a_0 \subseteq \{x. \ \varphi \ x\}
 \mathbf{unfolding} \ phi.infinite-run-cycle-iff[\mathit{OF}\ that(1)\ \mathit{P2-a_0}, \ symmetric]\ phi-run-iff[\mathit{symmetric}]
  using that(2) by auto
theorem Alw-ev-mc:
  (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ Alw\text{-}ev \ (Not \ o \ \varphi) \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow \neg \ (\exists \ as \ a \ bs. \ phi.Steps \ (a_0 \ \# \ as
@ a \# bs @ [a])
 if \bigcup (closure \ a_0) = a_0 \ a_0 \subseteq \{x. \ \varphi \ x\}
 unfolding Alw-ev alw-holds-pred-stream-iff infinite-run-cycle-iff [OF that,
symmetric
  by (auto simp: comp-def)
end
context Simulation-Graph-Defs
begin
definition represent-run x as = x \#\# sscan (\lambda \ b \ x. \ SOME \ y. \ C \ x \ y \land y
\in b) as x
lemma represent-run-ctr:
  represent-run x as = x \#\# represent-run (SOME y. C x y \land y \in shd as)
(stl\ as)
  unfolding represent-run-def by (subst sscan.ctr) (rule HOL.reft)
end
context Simulation-Graph-Prestable
begin
lemma represent-run-Run:
  run\ (represent-run\ x\ as)\ \mathbf{if}\ Run\ (a\ \#\#\ as)\ x\in a
using that
proof (coinduction arbitrary: a x as)
  case (run \ a \ x \ as)
  obtain b bs where as = b \#\# bs by (metis stream.collapse)
```

```
with run have A a b Run (b \#\# bs) by (auto elim: Steps.run.cases)
  from prestable[OF \langle A \ a \ b \rangle] \langle x \in a \rangle obtain y where C \ x \ y \land y \in b by
auto
  then have C \times (SOME y, C \times y \wedge y \in b) \wedge (SOME y, C \times y \wedge y \in b) \in
b by (rule\ someI)
  then show ?case using \langle Run \ (b \# \# bs) \rangle unfolding \langle as = - \rangle
    apply (subst\ represent-run-ctr,\ simp)
    apply (subst represent-run-ctr, simp)
    by (auto simp: represent-run-ctr[symmetric])
qed
lemma represent-run-represent:
  stream-all2 (\in) (represent-run x as) (a ## as) if Run (a ## as) x \in a
using that
proof (coinduction arbitrary: a x as)
  case (stream-rel x' xs a' as' a x as)
  obtain b bs where as = b \#\# bs by (metis stream.collapse)
 with stream-rel have A a b Run (b ## bs) by (auto elim: Steps.run.cases)
  from prestable[OF \langle A \ a \ b \rangle] \langle x \in a \rangle obtain y where C \ x \ y \land y \in b by
auto
  then have C \times (SOME y, C \times y \wedge y \in b) \wedge (SOME y, C \times y \wedge y \in b) \in
b by (rule\ someI)
  with \langle x' \# \# xs = - \rangle \langle a' \# \# as' = - \rangle \langle x \in a \rangle \langle Run (b \# \# bs) \rangle show
?case unfolding \langle as = - \rangle
    by (subst (asm) represent-run-ctr) auto
qed
end
context Simulation-Graph-Complete-Prestable
begin
lemma step-bisim:
  \exists y'. \ C \ x' \ y' \land (\exists a. \ P \ a \land y \in a \land y' \in a) \ \text{if} \ C \ x \ y \ x \in a \ x' \in a \ P \ a
proof -
  from complete[OF \langle C | x | y \rangle - \langle P | a \rangle \langle x \in a \rangle] obtain b' where A a b' y \in
b'
    by auto
  from prestable[OF \langle A \ a \ b' \rangle] \langle x' \in a \rangle obtain y' where y' \in b' \ C \ x' \ y'
  with \langle P a \rangle \langle A a b' \rangle \langle y \in b' \rangle show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
```

```
sublocale steps-bisim:
    Bisimulation-Invariant C C \lambda x y. \exists a. P a \land x \in a \land y \in a \lambda -. True \lambda
-. True
    by (standard; meson step-bisim)
lemma runs-bisim:
    \exists ys. run (y \#\# ys) \land stream-all2 (\lambda x y. \exists a. x \in a \land y \in a \land P a) xs
    if run (x \#\# xs) x \in a y \in a P a
    using that
    \mathbf{by} - (drule\ steps-bisim.bisim.A-B.simulation-run[of-y],
                  auto elim!: stream-all2-weaken simp: steps-bisim.equiv'-def
                )
lemma runs-bisim':
    \exists ys. run (y \#\# ys) \text{ if } run (x \#\# xs) x \in a y \in a P a
    using runs-bisim[OF that] by blast
context
    \mathbf{fixes}\ Q::\ 'a\Rightarrow\ bool
    assumes compatible: Q x \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P a \Longrightarrow Q y
begin
lemma Alw-ev-compatible':
     assumes \forall xs. \ run \ (x \#\# xs) \longrightarrow ev \ (holds \ Q) \ (x \#\# xs) \ run \ (y \# xs) \ run \ run \ (y \# xs) \ run \ run
xs) x \in a y \in a P a
    shows ev (holds Q) (y \#\# xs)
proof -
   from assms obtain ys where run (x \# \# ys) stream-all2 steps-bisim.equiv'
      by (auto 4 3 simp: steps-bisim.equiv'-def dest: steps-bisim.bisim.A-B.simulation-run)
    with assms(1) have ev (holds Q) (x \# \# ys)
         by auto
    from \langle stream-all2 - - - \rangle assms have stream-all2 steps-bisim.B-A.equiv' (x
\#\#\ ys)\ (y\ \#\#\ xs)
         by (fastforce
                       simp: steps-bisim.equiv'-def steps-bisim.A-B.equiv'-def
                       intro: steps-bisim.stream-all 2-rotate-2
               )
    then show ?thesis
         by – (rule steps-bisim.ev-\psi-\varphi[OF - - \langle ev - - \rangle],
                       auto dest: compatible simp: steps-bisim.A-B.equiv'-def
qed
```

```
lemma Alw-ev-compatible:
 Alw\text{-}ev\ Q\ x \longleftrightarrow Alw\text{-}ev\ Q\ y\ \mathbf{if}\ x\in a\ y\in a\ P\ a
 unfolding Alw-ev-def using that by (auto intro: Alw-ev-compatible')
end
lemma steps-bisim:
 \exists ys. steps (y \# ys) \land list-all2 (\lambda x y. \exists a. x \in a \land y \in a \land P a) xs ys
 if steps\ (x \# xs)\ x \in a\ y \in a\ P\ a
 using that
 by (auto 4 4
     dest: steps-bisim.bisim.A-B. simulation-steps
     intro: list-all2-mono simp: steps-bisim.equiv'-def
end
context Subgraph-Node-Defs
begin
lemma subgraph-runD:
 run \ xs \ \mathbf{if} \ G'.run \ xs
 by (metis G'.run.cases run.coinduct subgraph that)
lemma subgraph-V-all:
 pred-stream V xs if G'.run xs
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) G'.run.simps Subgraph-Node-Defs.E'-V1 stream.inject
stream-pred-coinduct that)
lemma subgraph-runI:
  G'.run \ xs \ if \ pred-stream \ V \ xs \ run \ xs
 using that
 by (coinduction arbitrary: xs) (metis Subgraph-Node-Defs. E'-def run. cases
stream.pred-inject)
lemma subgraph-run-iff:
  G'.run \ xs \longleftrightarrow pred-stream \ V \ xs \land run \ xs
 using subgraph-V-all subgraph-runD subgraph-runI by blast
end
{\bf context}\ \ Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim
begin
```

```
P1
 by (standard; force dest: P1-invariant \varphi-A1-compatible A1-complete simp:
C-\varphi-def A1-\varphi-def)
lemma runs-closure-bisim:
 \exists y \ ys. \ y \in a_0 \land phi.run \ (y \# \# \ ys) \ \textbf{if} \ phi.run \ (x \# \# \ xs) \ x \in \bigcup (phi.closure)
 using that(2) sim-complete.runs-bisim'[OF that(1)] unfolding phi.closure-def
by auto
lemma infinite-run-cycle-iff':
  (\exists x_0 \ xs. \ x_0 \in a_0 \land phi.run \ (x_0 \# \# xs)) = (\exists as \ a \ bs. \ phi.Steps \ (a_0 \# as
@ a \# bs @ [a])
  by (intro phi.infinite-run-cycle-iff' P2-a<sub>0</sub> runs-closure-bisim)
corollary infinite-run-cycle-iff:
  (\exists x_0 \ xs. \ x_0 \in a_0 \land run \ (x_0 \# \# xs) \land pred-stream \ \varphi \ (x_0 \# \# xs)) \longleftrightarrow
   (\exists as a bs. phi.Steps (a_0 \# as @ a \# bs @ [a]))
  if a_0 \subseteq \{x. \varphi x\}
  unfolding infinite-run-cycle-iff [symmetric] phi-run-iff[symmetric] using
that by auto
theorem Alw-ev-mc:
  (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ Alw\text{-}ev \ (Not \ o \ \varphi) \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow \neg \ (\exists \ as \ a \ bs. \ phi.Steps \ (a_0 \ \# \ as
@ a \# bs @ [a])
  if a_0 \subseteq \{x. \varphi x\}
  unfolding Alw-ev alw-holds-pred-stream-iff infinite-run-cycle-iff [OF that,
symmetric
  by (auto simp: comp-def)
lemma phi-Steps-Alw-ev:
  \neg (\exists \ as \ a \ bs. \ phi.Steps (a_0 \# \ as @ \ a \# \ bs @ [a])) \longleftrightarrow phi.Steps.Alw-ev
(\lambda - False) a_0
  unfolding phi.Steps.Alw-ev
  by (auto 4 3 dest:
    sdrop-wait\ phi. Steps-finite. run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps\ phi. Steps-finite. cycle-steps-run
      simp: not-alw-iff comp-def
     )
theorem Alw-ev-mc':
  (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ Alw\text{-}ev \ (Not \ o \ \varphi) \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow phi.Steps.Alw\text{-}ev \ (\lambda \ -. \ False) \ a_0
```

sublocale sim-complete: Simulation-Graph-Complete-Prestable  $C-\varphi$  A1- $\varphi$ 

```
if a_0 \subseteq \{x. \varphi x\}
  unfolding Alw-ev-mc[OF that] phi-Steps-Alw-ev[symmetric]..
end
context Graph-Start-Defs
begin
interpretation Bisimulation-Invariant E(E) reachable reachable
  including graph-automation by standard auto
lemma Alw-alw-iff-default:
   Alw-alw \varphi x \longleftrightarrow Alw-alw \psi x if \bigwedge x. reachable x \Longrightarrow \varphi x \longleftrightarrow \psi x
reachable x
  by (rule Alw-alw-iff-strong) (auto simp: that A-B.equiv'-def)
lemma Alw-ev-iff-default:
  Alw-ev \varphi x \longleftrightarrow Alw-ev \psi x if \bigwedge x. reachable x \Longrightarrow \varphi x \longleftrightarrow \psi x reachable
  by (rule Alw-ev-iff) (auto simp: that A-B.equiv'-def)
end
{\bf context}\ \ Double\text{-}Simulation\text{-}Complete\text{-}Bisim\text{-}Cover
begin
lemma P2-closure-subs:
  a \subseteq \bigcup (closure \ a) \ \mathbf{if} \ P2 \ a
  using P2-P1-cover[OF that] unfolding closure-def by fastforce
lemma (in Double-Simulation-Complete) P2-Steps-last:
  P2 (last as) if Steps as a_0 = hd as
  using that by - (cases as, auto dest!: P2-invariant-Steps simp: list-all-iff
P2-a_0
lemma (in Double-Simulation) compatible-closure:
  assumes compatible: \bigwedge a \times y \cdot x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \times K \longleftrightarrow P
      and \forall x \in a. P x
    shows \forall x \in \bigcup (closure \ a). \ P \ x
  unfolding closure-def using assms(2) by (auto dest: compatible)
lemma compatible-closure-all-iff:
  assumes compatible: \bigwedge a \times y \cdot x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \times K \longleftrightarrow P
```

```
y and P2 a
  shows (\forall x \in a. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \bigcup (closure a). P x)
  using \langle P2 \rangle as by (auto dest!: P2-closure-subs dest: compatible simp: clo-
sure-def
lemma compatible-closure-ex-iff:
  assumes compatible: \bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P
y and P2 a
  shows (\exists x \in a. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in \bigcup (closure a). P x)
 using \langle P2 \ a \rangle by (auto 4 3 dest!: P2-closure-subs dest: compatible P2-cover
simp: closure-def)
lemma (in Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim) no-deadlock-closureI:
  \forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \ \neg \ deadlock \ x_0 \ \textbf{if} \ \forall \ x_0 \in a_0. \ \neg \ deadlock \ x_0
 using that \mathbf{by} - (rule\ compatible\ closure,\ simp,\ rule\ bisim.steps\ bisim.deadlock\ iff,
auto)
context
  fixes P
  assumes P1-P: \bigwedge a \times y. x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \times \longleftrightarrow P \ y
begin
lemma reaches-all-1:
  fixes b :: 'a \ set \ and \ y :: 'a \ and \ as :: 'a \ set \ list
  assumes A: \forall y. (\exists x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ (hd \ as)). \exists xs. \ hd \ xs = x_0 \land last \ xs = y
\land steps \ xs) \longrightarrow P \ y
     and y \in last \ as \ and \ a_0 = hd \ as \ and \ Steps \ as
  shows P y
proof -
  from assms obtain bs where [simp]: as = a_0 \# bs by (cases \ as) auto
  from Steps-Union[OF \langle Steps - \rangle] have post-defs. Steps (map closure as).
  from \langle Steps \ as \rangle \ \langle a_0 = - \rangle have P2 (last as)
    by (rule P2-Steps-last)
  obtain b2 where b2: y \in b2 b2 \in last (closure a_0 \# map closure bs)
    apply atomize-elim
    apply simp
    apply safe
    using \langle y \in \neg \rangle P2\text{-}closure\text{-}subs[OF \langle P2 \ (last \ as) \rangle]
    by (auto simp: last-map)
 with post.Steps-poststable[OF \langle post-defs.Steps - \rangle, of b2] obtain as' where
as':
    pre-defs. Steps as' list-all2 (\in) as' (closure a_0 \# map\ closure\ bs) last as'
= b2
    by auto
```

```
then obtain x_0 where x_0 \in hd as'
    by (cases as') (auto split: if-split-asm simp: closure-def)
 from pre.Steps-prestable[OF \land pre-defs.Steps \rightarrow \land x_0 \in \rightarrow] obtain xs where
    steps (x_0 \# xs) \ list-all 2 (\in) (x_0 \# xs) \ as'
    by auto
  from \langle x_0 \in \neg \rangle \langle list\text{-}all2 \in as' \neg \rangle have x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0)
    by (cases as') auto
  with A \langle steps \rightarrow \mathbf{have} \ P \ (last \ (x_0 \ \# \ xs))
    by fastforce
  from as' have P1 b2
    using b2 by (auto simp: closure-def last-map split: if-split-asm)
  from \langle list-all 2 \ (\in) \ as' \rightarrow \langle list-all 2 \ (\in) \ -as' \rangle \langle -=b2 \rangle have last \ (x_0 \ \# \ xs)
\in b2
     by (fastforce dest!: list-all2-last)
  from P1-P[OF this \langle y \in b2 \rangle \langle P1 \ b2 \rangle] \langle P \rightarrow \mathbf{show} \ P \ y \dots
qed
lemma reaches-all-2:
  fixes x_0 a xs
  assumes A: \forall b \ y. (\exists xs. \ hd \ xs = a_0 \land last \ xs = b \land Steps \ xs) \land y \in b
\longrightarrow P y
    and hd xs \in a and a \in closure a_0 and steps xs
  shows P (last xs)
proof -
  {
    fix y x_0 xs
    assume hd xs \in a_0 and steps xs
    then obtain x ys where [simp]: xs = x \# ys \ x \in a_0 by (cases xs) auto
    from steps-complete[of x ys a_0] \langle steps xs \rangle P2-a_0 obtain as where
      Steps (a_0 \# as) list-all (\in) ys as
      by auto
    then have last xs \in last (a_0 \# as)
      by (fastforce dest: list-all2-last)
    with A \langle Steps \rightarrow \langle x \in \rightarrow \rangle have P (last xs)
      by (force split: if-split-asm)
  } note * = this
  from \langle a \in closure \ a_0 \rangle obtain x where x: x \in a \ x \in a_0 \ P1 \ a
    by (auto simp: closure-def)
  with \langle hd \ xs \in a \rangle \langle steps \ xs \rangle \ bisim.steps-bisim[of \ hd \ xs \ tl \ xs \ a \ x] obtain
xs' where
    hd\ xs' = x\ steps\ xs'\ list-all 2\ (\lambda\ x\ y.\ \exists\ a.\ x\in a \land y\in a \land P1\ a)\ xs\ xs'
    apply atomize-elim
    apply clarsimp
    subgoal for ys
```

```
by (inst-existentials x \# ys; force simp: list-all2-Cons2)
    done
  with *[of xs'] x have P(last xs')
    by auto
  from \langle steps \ xs \rangle \ \langle list-all 2 - xs \ xs' \rangle obtain b where last \ xs \in b \ last \ xs' \in
b P1 b
    by atomize-elim (fastforce dest!: list-all2-last)
  from P1-P[OF this] \langle P (last xs') \rangle show P (last xs) ...
qed
lemma reaches-all:
 (\forall y. (\exists x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \ reaches \ x_0 \ y) \longrightarrow P \ y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall b \ y. \ Steps.reaches
a_0 \ b \land y \in b \longrightarrow P \ y)
 unfolding reaches-steps-iff Steps.reaches-steps-iff using reaches-all-1 reaches-all-2
by auto
lemma reaches-all':
  (\forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \ \forall y. \ reaches \ x_0 \ y \longrightarrow P \ y) = (\forall y. \ Steps.reaches \ a_0)
y \longrightarrow (\forall x \in y. P x)
  using reaches-all by auto
lemma reaches-all":
  (\forall y. \forall x_0 \in a_0. reaches x_0 y \longrightarrow P y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall b y. Steps.reaches a_0 b \land y)
\in b \longrightarrow P y
proof -
  have (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ \forall y. \ reaches \ x_0 \ y \longrightarrow P \ y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \ \forall y.
reaches x_0 \ y \longrightarrow P \ y
    \mathbf{apply} (rule compatible-closure-all-iff[OF - P2-a<sub>0</sub>])
    apply safe
    subgoal for a x y y'
     by (blast dest: P1-P bisim.steps-bisim.A-B.simulation-reaches[of - - x])
    subgoal for a x y y'
     by (blast dest: P1-P bisim.steps-bisim.A-B.simulation-reaches[of - - y])
  from this [unfolded reaches-all'] show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
lemma reaches-ex:
  (\exists y. \exists x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \ reaches \ x_0 \ y \land P \ y) = (\exists b \ y. \ Steps.reaches \ a_0)
b \wedge y \in b \wedge P y
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 \ y \ x_0 \ X)
  then obtain x where x \in X x \in a_0 P1 X
```

```
unfolding closure-def by auto
  with \langle x_0 \in \neg \rangle \langle reaches \neg \neg \rangle obtain y' Y where reaches x y' P1 Y y' \in Y
y \in Y
    by (auto dest: bisim.steps-bisim.A-B.simulation-reaches[of - - x])
  with simulation.simulation-reaches [OF \land reaches \ x \ y' \land \langle x \in a_0 \rangle - P2-a_0]
\langle P \rightarrow \mathbf{show} ? case
    by (auto dest: P1-P)
next
  case (2 \ b \ y)
  with \langle y \in b \rangle obtain Y where y \in Y Y \in closure \ b \ P1 \ Y
    unfolding closure-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) P2-P1-cover P2-invariant.invariant-reaches
mem-Collect-eq)
  from closure-reaches[OF \land Steps.reaches - - \rightarrow] have
    post-defs. Steps. reaches (closure a_0) (closure b)
    by auto
  from post.reaches-poststable[OF this \langle Y \in - \rangle] obtain X where
    X \in closure \ a_0 \ pre-defs. Steps. reaches \ X \ Y
    by auto
  then obtain x where x \in X x \in a_0
    unfolding closure-def by auto
 from pre.reaches-prestable[OF \land pre-defs.Steps.reaches X Y \land \langle x \in X \rangle] ob-
tain y' where
    reaches x y' y' \in Y
    by auto
  with \langle x \in X \rangle \langle X \in \neg \rangle \langle P y \rangle \langle P1 Y \rangle \langle y \in Y \rangle show ?case
    by (auto dest: P1-P)
qed
lemma reaches-ex':
 (\exists y. \exists x_0 \in a_0. reaches x_0 y \land P y) \longleftrightarrow (\exists b y. Steps.reaches a_0 b \land y \in A_0)
b \wedge P y
proof -
  have (\exists x_0 \in a_0. \exists y. reaches x_0 \ y \land P \ y) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \exists y.
reaches x_0 \ y \wedge P \ y)
    apply (rule compatible-closure-ex-iff [OF - P2-a_0])
    apply safe
    subgoal for a x y y'
     by (blast dest: P1-P bisim.steps-bisim.A-B.simulation-reaches[of - - y])
    subgoal for a x y y'
     by (blast dest: P1-P bisim.steps-bisim.A-B.simulation-reaches[of - - x])
    done
  from this reaches-ex show ?thesis
```

```
by auto
qed
end
lemma (in Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim) P1-deadlocked-compatible:
  deadlocked x = deadlocked y  if x \in a y \in a P1 a  for x y a
  unfolding deadlocked-def using that apply auto
  subgoal
   using A1-complete prestable by blast
  subgoal using A1-complete prestable by blast
lemma steps-Steps-no-deadlock:
  \neg Steps.deadlock a_0
  if no-deadlock: \forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \ \neg \ deadlock \ x_0
proof -
  from P1-deadlocked-compatible have
   (\forall y. (\exists x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \ reaches \ x_0 \ y) \longrightarrow (Not \circ deadlocked) \ y) =
    (\forall b \ y. \ Steps.reaches \ a_0 \ b \land y \in b \longrightarrow (Not \circ deadlocked) \ y)
   using reaches-all[of Not o deadlocked] unfolding comp-def by blast
  then show \neg Steps.deadlock a_0
   using no-deadlock
   unfolding Steps.deadlock-def deadlock-def
   apply safe
   subgoal
      by (simp add: Graph-Defs.deadlocked-def)
        (metis P2-cover P2-invariant.invariant-reaches disjoint-iff-not-equal
simulation.A-B-step)
   subgoal
     by auto
   done
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ steps	ext{-}Steps	ext{-}no	ext{-}deadlock1:
  \neg Steps.deadlock a_0
 if no-deadlock: \forall x_0 \in a_0. \neg deadlock x_0 and closure-simp: \bigcup (closure \ a_0)
  using steps-Steps-no-deadlock[unfolded\ closure-simp,\ OF\ no-deadlock].
lemma Alw-alw-iff:
  (\forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \ Alw-alw \ P \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow Steps.Alw-alw \ (\lambda \ a. \ \forall \ c \in a.
P(c) a_0
 if P1-P: \bigwedge a x y. x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 a \Longrightarrow P x \longleftrightarrow P y
```

```
and no-deadlock: \forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \neg deadlock \ x_0
proof -
  \mathbf{from}\ steps\text{-}Steps\text{-}no\text{-}deadlock[OF\ no\text{-}deadlock]}\ \mathbf{show}\ ?thesis
 by (simp add: Alw-alw-iff Steps.Alw-alw-iff no-deadlock Steps.Ex-ev Ex-ev)
     (rule reaches-all'[simplified]; erule P1-P; assumption)
qed
lemma Alw-alw-iff1:
  (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ Alw\text{-}alw \ P \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow Steps.Alw\text{-}alw \ (\lambda \ a. \ \forall \ c \in a. \ P \ c) \ a_0
  \textbf{if} \ \textit{P1-P:} \ \bigwedge \ a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow \textit{P1} \ a \Longrightarrow \textit{P} \ x \longleftrightarrow \textit{P} \ y
  and no-deadlock: \forall x_0 \in a_0. \neg deadlock x_0 and closure-simp: \bigcup (closure
a_0) = a_0
  using Alw-alw-iff[OF P1-P] no-deadlock unfolding closure-simp by auto
lemma Alw-alw-iff2:
  (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ Alw\text{-}alw \ P \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow Steps.Alw\text{-}alw \ (\lambda \ a. \ \forall \ c \in a. \ P \ c) \ a_0
  if P1-P: \land a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P \ y
  and no-deadlock: \forall x_0 \in a_0. \neg deadlock x_0
  have (\forall x_0 \in a_0. Alw-alw \ P \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). Alw-alw \ P
x_0
    apply -
   apply (rule compatible-closure-all-iff, rule bisim.steps-bisim.Alw-alw-iff-strong)
    unfolding bisim.steps-bisim.A-B.equiv'-def
    by (blast intro: P2-a_0 dest: P1-P)+
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow Steps.Alw-alw (\lambda a. \forall c \in a. P c) a_0
    by (rule Alw-alw-iff[OF P1-P no-deadlock-closureI[OF no-deadlock]])
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma Steps-all-Alw-ev:
  \forall x_0 \in a_0. Alw-ev P x_0 if Steps. Alw-ev (\lambda a. \forall c \in a. P c) a_0
  using that unfolding Alw-ev-def Steps. Alw-ev-def
  apply safe
  apply (drule\ run\text{-}complete[OF - - P2\text{-}a_0],\ assumption)
  apply safe
  apply (elim\ allE\ impE,\ assumption)
  subgoal premises prems for x xs as
    using prems(4,3,1)
    by (induction a_0 \# \# as arbitrary: a_0 as x xs rule: ev.induct)
       (auto 4 3 elim: stream.rel-cases intro: ev-Stream)
  done
```

**lemma** closure-compatible-Steps-all-ex-iff:

```
Steps.Alw-ev (\lambda a. \forall c \in a. P c) a_0 \longleftrightarrow Steps.Alw-ev (\lambda a. \exists c \in a. P
        if closure-P: \bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P2 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P \ y
proof -
        interpret Bisimulation-Invariant A2 A2 (=) P2 P2
               by standard auto
        show ?thesis
               using P2-a_0
               by - (rule Alw-ev-iff, unfold A-B.equiv'-def; meson P2-cover closure-P
disjoint-iff-not-equal)
qed
lemma (in -) compatible-imp:
        assumes \bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P \ y
                       and \bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow Q \ x \longleftrightarrow Q \ y
               shows \bigwedge a \times y \cdot x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow (Q \times X \longrightarrow P \times X) \longleftrightarrow (Q \times X \longrightarrow X )
y \longrightarrow P y
        using assms by metis
lemma Leadsto-iff:
        (\forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \ leads to \ P \ Q \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow Steps. Alw-alw \ (\lambda a. \ \forall \ c \in a. \ P
c \longrightarrow Alw\text{-}ev \ Q \ c) \ a_0
        if P1-P: \bigwedge a \times y. \times a \implies y \in a \implies P1 \times a \implies P \times
        and P1-Q: \bigwedge a \times y. x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow Q \times \longleftrightarrow Q \ y
        and no-deadlock: \forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \neg deadlock \ x_0
        unfolding leadsto-def
        by (subst\ Alw-alw-iff[OF-no-deadlock],
                       intro compatible-imp bisim. Alw-ev-compatible,
                      (subst (asm) P1-Q; force), (assumption | intro HOL.reft P1-P)+
lemma Leadsto-iff1:
      (\forall \ x_0 \in a_0. \ leads to \ P \ Q \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow Steps. Alw-alw \ (\lambda a. \ \forall \ c \in a. \ P \ c \longrightarrow Alw-ev
 Q c) a_0
        if P1-P: \bigwedge a \times y. x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \times \longleftrightarrow P \ y
        and P1-Q: \bigwedge a \times y. x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow Q \times \longleftrightarrow Q \ y
        and no-deadlock: \forall x_0 \in a_0. \neg deadlock x_0 and closure-simp: \bigcup (closure
a_0) = a_0
        by (subst closure-simp[symmetric], rule Leadsto-iff)
                  (auto simp: closure-simp no-deadlock dest: P1-Q P1-P)
lemma Leadsto-iff2:
      (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ leads to \ P \ Q \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow Steps. Alw-alw \ (\lambda a. \ \forall \ c \in a. \ P \ c \longrightarrow Alw-ev
 Q c) a_0
```

```
if P1-P: \bigwedge a \times y \cdot x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \times \longleftrightarrow P \ y
  and P1-Q: \bigwedge a \times y. x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow Q \times \longleftrightarrow Q \ y
  and no-deadlock: \forall x_0 \in a_0. \neg deadlock x_0
proof -
  have (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ leads to \ P \ Q \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \ leads to \ P
Q(x_0)
    apply -
    apply (rule compatible-closure-all-iff, rule bisim.steps-bisim.Leadsto-iff)
    unfolding bisim.steps-bisim.A-B.equiv'-def by (blast intro: P2-a<sub>0</sub> dest:
P1-P \ P1-Q)+
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow Steps.Alw-alw (\lambda a. \forall c \in a. P c \longrightarrow Alw-ev Q c) a_0
     by (rule Leadsto-iff[OF - - no-deadlock-closureI[OF no-deadlock]]; rule
P1-P P1-Q
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma (in -) compatible-convert1:
  assumes \bigwedge x y \ a. \ P x \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ y
  shows \bigwedge a \times y. x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \times K \longleftrightarrow P \ y
    by (auto intro: assms)
lemma (in -) compatible-convert2:
  assumes \bigwedge a \times y. x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \times \longleftrightarrow P \ y
  \mathbf{shows} \ \bigwedge \ x \ y \ a. \ P \ x \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ y
  using assms by meson
lemma (in Double-Simulation-Defs)
  assumes compatible: \bigwedge x \ y \ a. P \ x \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P
y
    and that: \forall x \in a. P x
  shows \forall x \in \bigcup (closure \ a). \ P \ x
  using that unfolding closure-def by (auto dest: compatible)
end
context Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-Cover
begin
lemma Alw-ev-Steps-ex:
  (\forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \ Alw\text{-}ev \ P \ x_0) \longrightarrow Steps. Alw\text{-}ev \ (\lambda \ a. \ \exists \ c \in a. \ P
c) a_0
  if closure-P: \land a \ x \ y. \ x \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow y \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow P2 \ a
\implies P x \longleftrightarrow P y
  unfolding Alw-ev Steps.Alw-ev
```

```
apply safe
     apply (frule Steps-finite.run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps)
     apply clarify
     apply (frule Steps-run-cycle")
      apply (auto dest!: P2-invariant.invariant-run simp: stream.pred-set; fail)
     unfolding that
       apply clarify
     subgoal premises prems for xs x ys zs x' xs' R
     proof -
          from \langle x' \in R \rangle \langle R \in \neg \rangle that have \langle x' \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0) \rangle
                by auto
          with prems(5,9) have
               \forall c \in \{x'\} \cup sset \ xs' : \exists y \in \{a_0\} \cup sset \ xs. \ c \in \bigcup (closure \ y)
               by fast
          with prems(3) have *:
               \forall c \in \{x'\} \cup sset \ xs' : \exists y \in \{a_0\} \cup sset \ xs. \ c \in \bigcup (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (closure \ y) \land (\forall c \in \{x'\}) = (
\in y. \neg P c)
                unfolding alw-holds-sset by simp
          from \langle Run \rightarrow \mathbf{have} **: P2 y \mathbf{if} y \in \{a_0\} \cup sset xs \mathbf{for} y
           using that by (auto dest!: P2-invariant.invariant-run simp: stream.pred-set)
          have ***: \neg P \ c \ \text{if} \ c \in \bigcup (closure \ y) \ \forall \ d \in y. \ \neg P \ d \ P2 \ y \ \text{for} \ c \ y
          proof -
              from that P2-cover[OF \langle P2 y \rangle] obtain d where d \in y \ d \in \bigcup (closure
y)
                     by (fastforce dest!: P2-closure-subs)
                with that closure-P show ?thesis
                     by blast
          qed
          from * have \forall c \in \{x'\} \cup sset \ xs' . \neg P \ c
                by (fastforce intro: ** dest!: ***[rotated])
          with prems(1) \langle run \rightarrow \langle x' \in \bigcup (closure -) \rangle show ?thesis
                unfolding alw-holds-sset by auto
     qed
     done
lemma Alw-ev-Steps-ex2:
     (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ Alw\text{-}ev \ P \ x_0) \longrightarrow Steps.Alw\text{-}ev \ (\lambda \ a. \ \exists \ c \in a. \ P \ c) \ a_0
     if closure-P: \land a \ x \ y. \ x \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow y \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow P2 \ a
\implies P x \longleftrightarrow P y
     and P1-P: \bigwedge a \ x \ y. x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P \ y
proof -
     have (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ Alw\text{-}ev \ P \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \ Alw\text{-}ev \ P \ x_0)
             by (intro compatible-closure-all-iff bisim. Alw-ev-compatible; auto dest:
P1-P \ simp: \ P2-a_0)
```

```
also have ... \longrightarrow Steps.Alw-ev (\lambda \ a. \ \exists \ c \in a. \ P \ c) \ a_0
    by (intro Alw-ev-Steps-ex that)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma Alw-ev-Steps-ex1:
   (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ Alw\text{-}ev \ P \ x_0) \longrightarrow Steps.Alw\text{-}ev \ (\lambda \ a. \ \exists \ c \in a. \ P \ c) \ a_0 \ \text{if}
\bigcup (closure \ a_0) = a_0
  and closure-P: \bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow y \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow P2
a \Longrightarrow P x \longleftrightarrow P y
  by (subst that(1)[symmetric]) (intro Alw-ev-Steps-ex closure-P; assump-
tion
lemma closure-compatible-Alw-ev-Steps-iff:
  (\forall x_0 \in a_0. Alw\text{-}ev \ P \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow Steps.Alw\text{-}ev \ (\lambda \ a. \ \forall \ c \in a. \ P \ c) \ a_0
  if closure-P: \land a \ x \ y. \ x \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow y \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow P2 \ a
\implies P x \longleftrightarrow P y
    and P1-P: \bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P \ y
  apply standard
  subgoal
    apply (subst closure-compatible-Steps-all-ex-iff[OF closure-P])
       prefer 4
        apply (rule Alw-ev-Steps-ex2[OF that, rule-format])
    by (auto dest!: P2-closure-subs)
  by (rule Steps-all-Alw-ev) (auto dest: P2-closure-subs)
lemma Leadsto-iff':
  (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ leads to \ P \ Q \ x_0)
   \longleftrightarrow Steps.Alw\text{-}alw\ (\lambda\ a.\ (\forall\ c\in a.\ P\ c)\longrightarrow Steps.Alw\text{-}ev\ (\lambda\ a.\ \forall\ c\in a.
Q(c)(a)(a_0)
  and P1-Q: \bigwedge a \times y. x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow Q \times \longleftrightarrow Q \ y
     and closure-Q: \bigwedge a \times y \cdot x \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow y \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow
P2 \ a \Longrightarrow Q \ x \longleftrightarrow Q \ y
    and closure-P: \bigwedge a x y. x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P2 a \Longrightarrow P x \longleftrightarrow P y
    and no-deadlock: \forall x_0 \in a_0. \neg deadlock x_0 and closure-simp: \bigcup (closure
a_0) = a_0
  apply (subst Leadsto-iff1, (rule that; assumption)+)
  subgoal
    apply (rule P2-invariant.Alw-alw-iff-default)
    subgoal premises prems for a
    proof -
      have P2 a
      by (rule P2-invariant.invariant-reaches[OF prems[unfolded Graph-Start-Defs.reachable-def]])
```

```
interpret a: Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-Cover C A1
P1 A2 P2 a
        apply standard
             apply (rule complete; assumption; fail)
            apply (rule P2-invariant; assumption)
        subgoal
          by (fact \langle P2 a \rangle)
        subgoal
        proof -
          have \{b. \ Steps.reaches \ a \ b\} \subseteq \{b. \ Steps.reaches \ a_0 \ b\}
        by (blast intro: rtranclp-trans prems[unfolded Graph-Start-Defs.reachable-def])
          with finite-abstract-reachable show ?thesis
            \mathbf{by} - (rule\ finite\text{-}subset)
        qed
         apply (rule A1-complete; assumption)
         apply (rule P1-invariant; assumption)
        apply (rule P2-P1-cover; assumption)
        done
      from \langle P2 \ a \rangle show ?thesis
         by - (subst a.closure-compatible-Alw-ev-Steps-iff[symmetric], (rule
that; assumption)+,
            auto dest: closure-P intro: that
    qed
  done
context
  fixes P::'a \Rightarrow bool— The property we want to check
 assumes closure-P: \bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow y \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow
P2 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P \ y
  and P1-P: \bigwedge a \times y. P \times x \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \times a \Longrightarrow P \times y
begin
lemma run-alw-ev-bisim:
  run (x \#\# xs) \Longrightarrow x \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0) \Longrightarrow alw (ev \ (holds \ P)) \ xs
      \implies \exists y \ ys. \ y \in a_0 \land run \ (y \# \# ys) \land alw \ (ev \ (holds \ P)) \ ys
  unfolding closure-def
  apply safe
  apply (rotate-tac 3)
  apply (drule bisim.runs-bisim, assumption+)
  apply (auto elim: P1-P dest: alw-ev-lockstep[of P - - - P])
  done
```

```
lemma \varphi-closure-compatible:
     P2 \ a \Longrightarrow x \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ x \in \bigcup (closure \ a). \ P \ x)
     using closure-P by blast
theorem infinite-buechi-run-cycle-iff:
     (\exists x_0 \ xs. \ x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0) \land run \ (x_0 \ \#\# \ xs) \land alw \ (ev \ (holds \ P)) \ (x_0 \ \#\# \ xs) \land alw \ (ev \ (holds \ P)) \ (x_0 \ \#\# \ xs) \land alw \ (ev \ (holds \ P)) \ (x_0 \ \#\# \ xs) \land alw \ (ev \ (holds \ P)) \ (x_0 \ \#\# \ xs) \land alw \ (ev \ (holds \ P)) \ (x_0 \ \#\# \ xs) \land alw \ (ev \ (holds \ P)) \ (x_0 \ \#\# \ xs) \land alw \ (ev \ (holds \ P)) \ (x_0 \ \#\# \ xs) \land alw \ (ev \ (holds \ P)) \ (x_0 \ \#\# \ xs) \land alw \ (ev \ (holds \ P)) \ (ev \ (holds \ P)
\#\# xs))
      \longleftrightarrow (\exists as a bs. a \neq \{\} \land post-defs.Steps (closure <math>a_0 \# as @ a \# bs @
[a]) \land (\forall x \in \bigcup a. Px))
     by (rule
               infinite-buechi-run-cycle-iff-closure[OF]
                    \varphi-closure-compatible run-alw-ev-bisim P2-closure-subs
end
end
Possible Solution
context Graph-Invariant
begin
definition E-inv x y \equiv E x y \land P x \land P y
lemma bisim-E-inv:
     Bisimulation-Invariant E E-inv (=) P P
     by standard (auto intro: invariant simp: E-inv-def)
interpretation G-inv: Graph-Defs E-inv.
lemma steps-G-inv-steps:
     steps (x \# xs) \longleftrightarrow G\text{-}inv.steps (x \# xs) \text{ if } P x
proof -
     interpret Bisimulation-Invariant \ E \ E-inv \ (=) \ P \ P
          by (rule bisim-E-inv)
     from \langle P x \rangle show ?thesis
          by (auto 4 3 simp: equiv'-def list.rel-eq
                    dest: bisim.A-B.simulation-steps bisim.B-A.simulation-steps
                          list-all2-mono[of - - - (=)]
qed
end
```

```
R-of/from-R definition R-of lR = snd ' lR
definition from-R l R = \{(l, u) \mid u. u \in R\}
lemma from-R-fst:
 \forall x \in from - R \ l \ R. \ fst \ x = l
 unfolding from-R-def by auto
lemma R-of-from-R [simp]:
 R-of (from-R \mid R) = R
 unfolding R-of-def from-R-def image-def by auto
lemma from-R-loc:
 l' = l if (l', u) \in from - R \ l \ Z
 using that unfolding from-R-def by auto
lemma from-R-val:
 u \in Z if (l', u) \in from\text{-}R \ l \ Z
 using that unfolding from-R-def by auto
lemma from-R-R-of:
 from-R \ l \ (R-of S) = S \ \mathbf{if} \ \forall \ x \in S. \ fst \ x = l
 using that unfolding from-R-def R-of-def by force
lemma R-ofI[intro]:
 Z \in R-of S if (l, Z) \in S
 using that unfolding R-of-def by force
lemma from-R-I[intro]:
 (l', u') \in from\text{-}R \ l' \ Z' \ \textbf{if} \ u' \in Z'
 using that unfolding from-R-def by auto
lemma R-of-non-emptyD:
 a \neq \{\} if R-of a \neq \{\}
 using that unfolding R-of-def by simp
lemma R-of-empty[simp]:
 R\text{-}of \{\} = \{\}
 using R-of-non-emptyD by metis
lemma fst-simp:
 x = l if \forall x \in a. fst x = l(x, y) \in a
 using that by auto
```

```
lemma from-R-D:
  u \in Z if (l', u) \in from - R \ l \ Z
  using that unfolding from-R-def by auto
locale Double-Simulation-paired-Defs =
  fixes C :: ('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow bool— Concrete step relation
    and A1 :: ('a \times 'b \ set) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b \ set) \Rightarrow bool
    — Step relation for the first abstraction layer
    and P1 :: ('a \times 'b \ set) \Rightarrow bool — Valid states of the first abstraction
layer
    and A2 :: ('a \times 'b \ set) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b \ set) \Rightarrow bool
    — Step relation for the second abstraction layer
    and P2 :: ('a \times 'b \ set) \Rightarrow bool — Valid states of the second abstraction
layer
begin
definition
  A1' = (\lambda \ lR \ lR' : \exists \ l \ l' : (\forall \ x \in lR : fst \ x = l) \land (\forall \ x \in lR' : fst \ x = l')
    \wedge P1 (l, R-of lR) \wedge A1 (l, R-of lR) (l', R-of lR')
definition
  A2' = (\lambda \ lR \ lR' : \exists \ l \ l' : (\forall \ x \in lR : fst \ x = l) \land (\forall \ x \in lR' : fst \ x = l')
    \wedge P2 \ (l, R\text{-}of \ lR) \wedge A2 \ (l, R\text{-}of \ lR) \ (l', R\text{-}of \ lR')
definition
  P1' = (\lambda \ lR. \ \exists \ l. \ (\forall \ x \in lR. \ fst \ x = l) \land P1 \ (l, R-of \ lR))
definition
  P2' = (\lambda \ lR. \ \exists \ l. \ (\forall \ x \in lR. \ fst \ x = l) \land P2 \ (l, R-of \ lR))
definition closure' l a = \{x. P1 (l, x) \land a \cap x \neq \{\}\}
sublocale sim: Double-Simulation-Defs C A1' P1' A2' P2'.
end
locale\ Double-Simulation-paired = Double-Simulation-paired-Defs +
  assumes prestable: P1 (l, S) \Longrightarrow A1 (l, S) (l', T) \Longrightarrow \forall s \in S. \exists s' \in S
T. C (l, s) (l', s')
      and closure-poststable:
         s' \in closure' \ l' \ y \Longrightarrow P2 \ (l, \ x) \Longrightarrow A2 \ (l, \ x) \ (l', \ y)
         \implies \exists s \in closure' \ l \ x. \ A1 \ (l, s) \ (l', s')
```

```
and P1-distinct: P1 (l, x) \Longrightarrow P1 (l, y) \Longrightarrow x \neq y \Longrightarrow x \cap y = \{\}
     and P1-finite: finite \{(l, x). P1 (l, x)\}
     and P2-cover: P2 (l, a) \Longrightarrow \exists x. P1 (l, x) \land x \cap a \neq \{\}
begin
sublocale sim: Double-Simulation C A1' P1' A2' P2'
proof (standard, goal-cases)
 case (1 S T)
 then show ?case
  unfolding A1'-def by (metis from-R-I from-R-R-of from-R-val prestable
prod.collapse)
next
 case (2 s' y x)
 then show ?case
   unfolding A2'-def A1'-def sim.closure-def
   unfolding P1'-def
   apply clarify
   subgoal premises prems for l l1 l2
   proof -
     from prems have l2 = l1
       by force
     from prems have R-of s' \in closure' l1 (R-of y)
       unfolding closure'-def by auto
      with \langle A2 - - \rangle \langle P2 - \rangle closure-poststable of R-of s' l1 R-of y l R-of x
obtain s where
       s \in closure' \ l \ (R - of \ x) \ A1 \ (l, \ s) \ (l1, \ R - of \ s')
       by auto
     with prems from-R-fst R-of-from-R show ?thesis
       apply -
       unfolding \langle l2 = l1 \rangle
       apply (rule bexI[where x = from-R \ l \ s])
       apply (inst-existentials l l1)
          apply (simp add: from-R-fst; fail)+
       subgoal
        unfolding closure'-def by auto
       apply (simp; fail)
       unfolding closure'-def
       apply (intro CollectI conjI exI)
        apply fastforce
       apply fastforce
       apply (fastforce simp: R-of-def from-R-def)
       done
   qed
   done
```

```
next
 case (3 x y)
 then show ?case
   unfolding P1'-def using P1-distinct
   by (smt disjoint-iff-not-equal eq-fst-iff from-R-R-of from-R-val)
next
 case 4
 have \{x. \exists l. (\forall x \in x. fst x = l) \land P1 (l, R-of x)\} \subseteq (\lambda (l, x). from-R l x)
'\{(l, x). P1 (l, x)\}
   using from-R-R-of image-iff by fastforce
 with P1-finite show ?case
   unfolding P1'-def by (auto elim: finite-subset)
next
 case (5 a)
 then show ?case
   unfolding P1'-def P2'-def
   apply clarify
   apply (frule P2-cover)
   apply clarify
   subgoal for l x
     apply (inst-existentials from-R l x l, (simp add: from-R-fst)+)
     using R-of-def by (fastforce simp: from-R-fst)
   done
qed
context
 assumes P2-invariant: P2 \ a \Longrightarrow A2 \ a \ a' \Longrightarrow P2 \ a'
begin
lemma A2-A2'-bisim: Bisimulation-Invariant A2 A2' (\lambda (l, Z) b. b
from-R 1 Z) P2 P2'
 apply standard
 subgoal A2-A2' for a \ b \ a'
   unfolding P2'-def
   apply clarify
   apply (inst-existentials from-R (fst b) (snd b))
   subgoal for x y l
     unfolding A2'-def
     apply simp
     apply (inst\text{-}existentials\ l)
     by (auto dest!: P2-cover simp: from-R-def)
   by clarsimp
 subgoal A2'-A2 for a a' b'
```

```
using from-R-fst by (fastforce dest: sim.P2-cover simp: from-R-R-of
A2'-def)
 subgoal P2-invariant for a b
   by (fact P2-invariant)
 subgoal P2'-invariant for a b
   unfolding P2'-def A2'-def using P2-invariant by blast
 done
end
end
locale\ Double-Simulation-Complete-paired\ =\ Double-Simulation-paired\ +
 fixes l_0 a_0
 assumes complete: C(l, x)(l', y) \Longrightarrow x \in S \Longrightarrow P2(l, S) \Longrightarrow \exists T. A2
(l, S) (l', T) \wedge y \in T
 assumes P2-invariant: P2 \ a \Longrightarrow A2 \ a \ a' \Longrightarrow P2 \ a'
     and P2-a_0': P2 (l_0, a_0)
begin
interpretation Bisimulation-Invariant A2 A2' \lambda (l, Z) b. b = from-R l Z
 by (rule A2-A2'-bisim[OF P2-invariant])
sublocale Double-Simulation-Complete C A1' P1' A2' P2' from-R l<sub>0</sub> a<sub>0</sub>
proof (standard, goal-cases)
 case prems: (1 \times y \times S) — complete
 then show ?case
   unfolding A2'-def P2'-def using from-R-fst
   by (clarify; cases x; cases y; simp; fastforce dest!: complete[of - - - - R-of]
S])
next
 case prems: (2 \ a \ a') — P2 invariant
 then show ?case
   by (meson A2'-def P2'-def P2-invariant)
next
 case prems: 3 — P2 start
 then show ?case
   using P2'-def P2-a_0' from-R-fst by fastforce
qed
sublocale P2-invariant': Graph-Invariant-Start A2 (l_0, a_0) P2
 by (standard; rule P2-a_0')
```

```
end
```

```
locale \ Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-paired = Double-Simulation-Complete-paired
 assumes finite-abstract-reachable: finite \{(l, a), A2^{**} (l_0, a_0) (l, a) \land P2\}
(l, a)
begin
interpretation Bisimulation-Invariant A2 A2' \lambda (l, Z) b. b = from-R l Z
P2 P2'
 by (rule A2-A2'-bisim[OF P2-invariant])
sublocale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete C A1' P1' A2' P2' from-R
l_0 a_0
proof (standard, goal-cases)
 case prems: 1 — The set of abstract reachable states is finite.
 have *: \exists l. x = from\text{-}R l (R\text{-}of\ x) \land A2^{**} (l_0,\ a_0) (l,\ R\text{-}of\ x)
   if sim.Steps.reaches (from-R l_0 a_0) x for x
   using bisim.B-A-reaches[OF that, of (l_0, a_0)] P2-a_0' P2'-def equiv'-def
from-R-fst by fastforce
 have \{a. sim.Steps.reaches (from-R <math>l_0 a_0) a\}
   \subseteq (\lambda (l, R). \text{ from-R } l R) ` \{(l, a). A2^{**} (l_0, a_0) (l, a) \land P2 (l, a)\}
  using P2-a<sub>0</sub>' by (fastforce dest: * intro: P2-invariant'.invariant-reaches)
 then show ?case
   using finite-abstract-reachable by (auto elim!: finite-subset)
qed
end
locale Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-paired = Double-Simulation-Complete-paired
 assumes A1-complete: C(l, x)(l', y) \Longrightarrow P1(l, S) \Longrightarrow x \in S \Longrightarrow \exists T.
A1 (l, S) (l', T) \land y \in T
     and P1-invariant: P1 (l, S) \Longrightarrow A1 (l, S) (l', T) \Longrightarrow P1 (l', T)
begin
sublocale Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim C A1' P1' A2' P2' from-R
proof (standard, goal-cases)
case (1 \ x \ y \ S)
 then show ?case
   unfolding A1'-def P1'-def
   apply (cases \ x; \ cases \ y; \ simp)
   apply (drule A1-complete[where S = R-of S])
```

```
apply fastforce
    apply fastforce
   apply clarify
   subgoal for a \ b \ l' \ ba \ l \ T
     by (inst-existentials from-R l' T l l') (auto simp: from-R-fst)
   done
next
  case (2 S T)
  then show ?case
   unfolding A1'-def P1'-def by (auto intro: P1-invariant)
qed
end
{\bf locale}\ Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-paired = Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-paired
  Double\hbox{-}Simulation\hbox{-}Complete\hbox{-}Bisim\hbox{-}paired
begin
sublocale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim C A1' P1' A2' P2'
from-R l_0 a_0 ...
end
locale Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover-paired = 0
  Double	ext{-}Simulation	ext{-}Complete	ext{-}Bisim	ext{-}paired +
  assumes P2-P1-cover: P2 (l, a) \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow \exists a'. a \cap a' \neq \{\} \land P1
(l, a') \wedge x \in a'
begin
sublocale Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover C A1' P1' A2' P2'
from-R l_0 a_0
  apply standard
  unfolding P2'-def P1'-def
  apply clarify
  apply (drule P2-P1-cover, force)
  apply clarify
  subgoal for a aa b l a'
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{inst-existentials}\ \mathit{from-R}\ l\ a')\ (\mathit{fastforce}\ \mathit{simp:}\ \mathit{from-R-fst}) +
  done
end
{f locale}\ Double	ext{-}Simulation	ext{-}Finite	ext{-}Complete	ext{-}Bisim	ext{-}Cover-paired =
```

```
Double	ext{-}Simulation	ext{-}Complete	ext{-}Bisim	ext{-}Cover	ext{-}paired +
 Double	ext{-}Simulation	ext{-}Finite	ext{-}Complete	ext{-}Bisim	ext{-}paired
begin
sublocale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-Cover C A1' P1' A2'
P2' from-R l_0 a_0 ..
end
{\bf locale}\ Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-paired=
 Double-Simulation-Complete-paired +
 fixes P :: 'a \Rightarrow bool — The property we want to check
 assumes P2-non-empty: P2 (l, a) \Longrightarrow a \neq \{\}
begin
definition \varphi = P \ o \ fst
lemma P2-\varphi:
 a \cap Collect \varphi = a \text{ if } P2' \ a \ a \cap Collect \varphi \neq \{\}
 using that unfolding \varphi-def P2'-def by (auto simp del: fst-conv)
sublocale Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop C A1' P1' A2'
P2' from-R l_0 a_0 \varphi
proof (standard, goal-cases)
 case (1 a b)
 then obtain l where \forall x \in b. fst x = l
   unfolding A1'-def by fast
 then show ?case
   unfolding \varphi-def by (auto simp del: fst-conv)
 case (2 \ a)
 then show ?case
   by – (frule P2-\varphi, auto)
next
 case prems: (3 \ a)
 then have P2' a
   by (simp add: P2-invariant.invariant-reaches)
 from P2-\varphi[OF\ this]\ prems\ show\ ?case
   by simp
next
 case (4 \ a)
 then show ?case
   unfolding P2'-def by (auto dest!: P2-non-empty)
qed
```

```
end
```

```
{f locale}\ Double	ext{-}Simulation	ext{-}Finite	ext{-}Complete	ext{-}Abstraction	ext{-}Prop	ext{-}paired =
  Double	ext{-}Simulation	ext{-}Complete	ext{-}Abstraction	ext{-}Prop	ext{-}paired +
  Double\hbox{-}Simulation\hbox{-}Finite\hbox{-}Complete\hbox{-}paired
begin
sublocale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop C A1' P1'
A2'P2' from-R l_0 a_0 \varphi ..
end
{f locale}\ Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim-paired=
  Double	ext{-}Simulation	ext{-}Complete	ext{-}Abstraction	ext{-}Prop	ext{-}paired +
  Double\hbox{-}Simulation\hbox{-}Complete\hbox{-}Bisim\hbox{-}paired
begin
interpretation bisim: Bisimulation-Invariant A2A2'\lambda(l,Z) b. b = from-R
1 Z P2 P2'
  by (rule A2-A2'-bisim[OF P2-invariant])
{\bf sublocale}\ Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim
  C A1' P1' A2' P2' from - R l_0 a_0 \varphi..
lemma P2'-non-empty:
  P2' a \Longrightarrow a \neq \{\}
  using P2-non-empty unfolding P2'-def by force
lemma from-R-int-\varphi[simp]:
  from-R \ l \ R \cap Collect \ \varphi = from-R \ l \ R \ \mathbf{if} \ P \ l
  using from-R-fst that unfolding \varphi-def by fastforce
interpretation G_{\varphi}: Graph-Start-Defs
  \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). A2 (l, Z) (l', Z') \wedge P l' (l_0, a_0).
interpretation Bisimulation-Invariant \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). A2 (l, Z) (l', Z')
\wedge P l'
  A2-\varphi \lambda (l, Z) b. b = from-R l Z P2 P2'
  apply standard
  unfolding A2-\varphi-def
    apply clarify
 subgoal for l a l' a'
   apply (drule bisim.A-B-step)
```

```
apply (drule bisim.B-A-step)
      prefer 2
      apply assumption
     apply safe
   apply (frule P2-invariant, assumption+)
   apply (subst (asm) (3) \varphi-def)
   apply simp
   apply (elim allE impE, assumption)
   using from-R-fst apply force
   apply (subst (asm) (2) from-R-int-\varphi)
   using from-R-fst by fastforce+
 subgoal
   by blast
 subgoal
   using \varphi-P2-compatible by blast
 done
lemma from-R-subs-\varphi:
 from-R \ l \ a \subseteq Collect \ \varphi \ \mathbf{if} \ P \ l
 using that unfolding \varphi-def from-R-def by auto
lemma P2'-from-R:
 \exists l' Z'. x = from - R l' Z' \text{ if } P2' x
 using that unfolding P2'-def by (fastforce dest: from-R-R-of)
lemma P2-from-R-list':
 \exists \ as'. \ map \ (\lambda(x, y). \ from\ R \ x \ y) \ as' = \ as \ if \ list\ -all \ P2' \ as
 by (rule list-all-map[OF - that]) (auto dest!: P2'-from-R)
end
{\bf locale}\ Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim-paired=
 Double	ext{-}Simulation	ext{-}Complete	ext{-}Abstraction	ext{-}Prop	ext{-}Bisim	ext{-}paired +
 Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-paired
begin
interpretation bisim: Bisimulation-Invariant A2 A2' \lambda (l, Z) b. b = from-R
```

using from-R-fst by (fastforce simp:  $\varphi$ -def P2'-def dest!: P2'-non-empty)+

prefer 3

apply safe

subgoal for a a' b' apply clarify

apply assumption

**apply** (frule P-invariant, assumption+)

```
l Z P2 P2'
 by (rule A2-A2'-bisim[OF P2-invariant])
{\bf sublocale}\ Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim
  C A1' P1' A2' P2' from-R l_0 a_0 \varphi..
interpretation G_{\omega}: Graph-Start-Defs
  \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). A2 (l, Z) (l', Z') \wedge P l' (l_0, a_0).
interpretation Bisimulation-Invariant \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). A2 (l, Z) (l', Z')
\wedge P l'
  A2-\varphi \lambda (l, Z) b. b = from-R l Z P2 P2'
  apply standard
  unfolding A2-\varphi-def
    apply clarify
  subgoal for l \ a \ l' \ a'
   apply (drule bisim.A-B-step)
   prefer \beta
      apply assumption
     apply safe
   apply (frule P-invariant, assumption+)
  using from-R-fst by (fastforce simp: \varphi-def P2'-def dest!: P2'-non-empty)+
  subgoal for a a' b'
   apply clarify
   apply (drule bisim.B-A-step)
      prefer 2
      apply assumption
     apply safe
   apply (frule P2-invariant, assumption+)
   apply (subst (asm) (3) \varphi-def)
   apply simp
   apply (elim allE impE, assumption)
   using from-R-fst apply force
   apply (subst (asm) (2) from-R-int-\varphi)
   \mathbf{using} \; \mathit{from}\text{-}R\text{-}\mathit{fst} \; \mathbf{by} \; \mathit{fastforce} +
  subgoal
   by blast
  subgoal
   using \varphi-P2-compatible by blast
  done
theorem Alw-ev-mc:
  (\forall x_0 \in a_0. sim.Alw-ev (Not \circ \varphi) (l_0, x_0)) \longleftrightarrow
    \neg P l_0 \lor (\nexists as \ a \ bs. \ G_{\varphi}.steps ((l_0, a_0) \# as @ a \# bs @ [a]))
```

```
by (fastforce dest!: P2'-non-empty)
    apply (simp; fail)
   apply (rule P2-a_0'; fail)
   apply (rule phi.P2-a_0; fail)
proof (cases P l_0, goal-cases)
  case 1
 have *: (\forall x_0 \in a_0. sim.Alw-ev (Not \circ \varphi) (l_0, x_0)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x_0 \in from-R l_0 a_0.
sim.Alw-ev \ (Not \circ \varphi) \ x_0)
   unfolding from-R-def by auto
  from \langle P \rightarrow \mathbf{show} ? case
   unfolding *
   apply (subst Alw-ev-mc[OF from-R-subs-\varphi], assumption)
   apply (auto simp del: map-map)
   apply (frule phi.P2-invariant.invariant-steps)
   apply (auto dest!: P2'-from-R P2-from-R-list')
   done
next
  case 2
  then have \forall x_0 \in a_0. sim.Alw\text{-}ev (Not \circ \varphi) (l_0, x_0)
   unfolding sim.Alw-ev-def by (force simp: \varphi-def)
  with \langle \neg P l_0 \rangle show ?case
   by auto
qed
theorem Alw-ev-mc1:
 (\forall x_0 \in a_0. sim.Alw\text{-}ev (Not \circ \varphi) (l_0, x_0)) \longleftrightarrow \neg (P l_0 \land (\exists a. G_{\varphi}.reachable))
a \wedge G_{\varphi}.reaches1 \ a \ a)
  unfolding Alw-ev-mc using G_{\varphi}.reachable-cycle-iff by auto
end
context Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover-paired
begin
interpretation bisim: Bisimulation-Invariant A2 A2' \lambda (l, Z) b. b = from-R
  by (rule A2-A2'-bisim[OF P2-invariant])
interpretation Start: Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim-paired
  C A1 P1 A2 P2 l_0 a_0 \lambda -. True
```

**apply** (subst steps-map-equiv[of  $\lambda$  (l, Z). from-R l Z - from-R l<sub>0</sub> a<sub>0</sub>])

apply force

subgoal

**apply** (clarsimp simp: from-R-def)

```
using P2-cover by - (standard, blast)
lemma sim-reaches-equiv:
  P2-invariant'.reaches (l, Z) (l', Z') \longleftrightarrow sim.Steps.reaches (from-R \ l \ Z)
(from-R l' Z')
  if P2 (l, Z)
  apply (subst bisim.reaches-equiv[of \lambda (l, Z). from-R l Z])
      apply force
     apply clarsimp
  subgoal
    by (metis Int-emptyI R-of-from-R from-R-fst sim.P2-cover)
    apply (rule that)
  subgoal
    apply clarsimp
    using P2'-def from-R-fst that by force
  \mathbf{by} auto
lemma reaches-all:
  assumes
    \bigwedge u \ u' \ R \ l. \ u \in R \Longrightarrow u' \in R \Longrightarrow P1 \ (l, \ R) \Longrightarrow P \ l \ u \longleftrightarrow P \ l \ u'
  shows
    (\forall u. (\exists x_0 \in \bigcup (sim.closure (from-R l_0 a_0)). sim.reaches x_0 (l, u)) \longrightarrow
P l u) \longleftrightarrow
     (\forall Z u. P2\text{-invariant'.reaches } (l_0, a_0) (l, Z) \land u \in Z \longrightarrow P l u)
proof -
  let P = \lambda(l, u). P l u
  have *: \bigwedge a \ x \ y. x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1' \ a \Longrightarrow ?P \ x = ?P \ y
    unfolding P1'-def by clarsimp (subst assms[rotated 2], force+, metis
fst-conv)+
  let ?P = \lambda (l', u). l' = l \longrightarrow P l u
  have *: x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1'a \Longrightarrow ?Px = ?Py for a \times y
    by (frule * [of x a y], assumption+; auto simp: P1'-def; metis fst-conv)
  have
    (\forall b. (\exists y \in sim.closure (from-R \ l_0 \ a_0). \ \exists x_0 \in y. \ sim.reaches \ x_0 \ (l, \ b)) \longrightarrow
P l b) \longleftrightarrow
     (\forall b \ ba. \ sim.Steps.reaches \ (from-R \ l_0 \ a_0) \ b \land (l, ba) \in b \longrightarrow P \ l \ ba)
    unfolding sim.reaches-steps-iff sim.Steps.reaches-steps-iff
    apply safe
    subgoal for b b' xs
      apply (rule reaches-all-1 [of ?P xs (l, b'), simplified])
          apply (erule *; assumption; fail)
         apply (simp; fail) +
      done
```

```
subgoal premises prems for b y a b' xs
     apply (rule
         reaches-all-2[of ?P xs y, unfolded \langle last xs = (l, b) \rangle, simplified]
         apply (erule *; assumption; fail)
     using prems by auto
   done
  then show ?thesis
   unfolding sim-reaches-equiv[OF P2-a<sub>0</sub>']
   apply simp
   subgoal premises prems
     apply safe
     subgoal for Zu
       unfolding from-R-def by auto
     subgoal for a u
       apply (frule P2-invariant.invariant-reaches)
       apply (auto dest!: Start.P2'-from-R simp: from-R-def)
       done
     done
   done
qed
context
 fixes P Q :: 'a \Rightarrow bool— The state properties we want to check
begin
definition \varphi' = P \ o \ fst
definition \psi = Q \ o \ fst
lemma \psi-closure-compatible:
  \psi(l, x) \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1(l, a) \Longrightarrow \psi(l, y)
  unfolding \varphi'-def \psi-def by auto
lemma \psi-closure-compatible':
  (Not\ o\ \psi)\ (l,\ x) \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1\ (l,\ a) \Longrightarrow (Not\ o\ \psi)\ (l,\ y)
  by (auto dest: \psi-closure-compatible)
lemma P1-P1':
  R \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow P1 \ (l, R) \Longrightarrow P1' \ (from -R \ l \ R)
  using P1'-def from-R-fst by fastforce
lemma \psi-Alw-ev-compatible:
  assumes u \in R \ u' \in R \ P1 \ (l, R)
```

```
shows sim.Alw-ev (Not \circ \psi) (l, u) = sim.Alw-ev (Not \circ \psi) (l, u')
 apply (rule bisim.Alw-ev-compatible[of - - from-R | R])
 subgoal for x \ a \ y
  using \psi-closure-compatible unfolding P1'-def by (metis \psi-def comp-def)
 using assms by (auto intro: P1-P1')
interpretation Graph-Start-Defs A2 (l_0, a_0).
interpretation G_{\psi}: Graph-Start-Defs
 \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). A2 (l, Z) (l', Z') \wedge Q l' (l_0, a_0).
end
end
{\bf context}\ \ Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-Cover-paired
begin
interpretation bisim: Bisimulation-Invariant A2A2'\lambda(l,Z) b. b = from-R
1 Z P2 P2'
 by (rule A2-A2'-bisim[OF P2-invariant])
context
 fixes P Q :: 'a \Rightarrow bool — The state properties we want to check
begin
interpretation Graph-Start-Defs A2 (l_0, a_0).
interpretation G_{\psi}: Graph-Start-Defs
 \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). A2 (l, Z) (l', Z') \wedge Q l' (l_0, a_0).
lemma Alw-ev-mc1:
 (\forall x_0 \in from - R \ l \ Z. \ sim.Alw - ev \ (Not \circ \psi \ Q) \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow
     \neg (Q \ l \land (\exists a. \ G_{\psi}.reaches \ (l, Z) \ a \land G_{\psi}.reaches1 \ a \ a))
 if P2-invariant'.reachable (l, Z) for l Z
proof -
 from that have P2 (l, Z)
  using P2-invariant'.invariant-reaches unfolding P2-invariant'.reachable-def
by auto
 interpret Start': Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim-paired
   C A1 P1 A2 P2 l Z Q
   apply standard
   subgoal
     by (fact complete)
```

```
subgoal
      by (fact P2-invariant)
    subgoal
      by (fact \langle P2 \ (l, Z) \rangle)
    subgoal
      using P2-cover by blast
    subgoal
      by (fact A1-complete)
    subgoal
      by (fact P1-invariant)
    subgoal
    proof -
       have \{(l', a). A2^{**} (l,Z) (l',a) \land P2 (l',a)\} \subseteq \{(l, a). A2^{**} (l_0,a_0)\}
(l,a) \wedge P2(l,a)
        using that unfolding P2-invariant'.reachable-def by auto
      with finite-abstract-reachable show ?thesis
        \mathbf{by} - (erule\ finite\text{-}subset)
    qed
    done
  show ?thesis
    using Start'. Alw-ev-mc1 [unfolded\ Start'.\varphi-def]
    unfolding \psi-def Graph-Start-Defs.reachable-def from-R-def by auto
qed
theorem leads to-mc1:
  (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ sim.leadsto \ (\varphi' \ P) \ (Not \circ \psi \ Q) \ (l_0, x_0)) \longleftrightarrow
   (\nexists x. P2-invariant'.reaches (l_0, a_0) x \land P (fst x) \land Q (fst x)
      \land (\exists a. \ G_{\psi}.reaches \ x \ a \land G_{\psi}.reaches 1 \ a \ a)
  if no-deadlock: \forall x_0 \in a_0. \neg sim.deadlock (l_0, x_0)
proof -
 from steps-Steps-no-deadlock[OF no-deadlock-closureI] no-deadlock have
    \neg sim.Steps.deadlock (from-R l_0 a_0)
    unfolding from-R-def by auto
  then have no-deadlock': \neg P2-invariant'.deadlock (l_0, a_0)
    by (subst bisim.deadlock-iff) (auto simp: P2-a<sub>0</sub>' from-R-fst P2'-def)
  have (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ sim.leadsto \ (\varphi' P) \ (Not \circ \psi \ Q) \ (l_0, x_0)) \longleftrightarrow
    (\forall x_0 \in from - R \ l_0 \ a_0. \ sim.leadsto \ (\varphi' \ P) \ (Not \circ \psi \ Q) \ x_0)
    unfolding from-R-def by auto
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow sim.Steps.Alw-alw (\lambda a. \forall c \in a. \varphi' P c \longrightarrow sim.Alw-ev
(Not \circ \psi \ Q) \ c) \ (from - R \ l_0 \ a_0)
    apply (rule Leadsto-iff2[OF - - -])
    subgoal for a x y
```

```
unfolding P1'-def \varphi'-def by (auto dest: fst-simp)
    subgoal for a x y
      unfolding P1'-def \psi-def by (auto dest: fst-simp)
    subgoal
      using no-deadlock unfolding from-R-def by auto
    done
  also have
   \ldots \longleftrightarrow P2-invariant'. Alw-alw (\lambda(l,Z). \forall c \in from-R \ l \ Z. \ \varphi' \ P \ c \longrightarrow sim. Alw-ev
(Not \circ \psi \ Q) \ c) \ (l_0, a_0)
   by (auto simp: bisim.A-B.equiv'-def P2-a<sub>0</sub> P2-a<sub>0</sub>' intro!: bisim.Alw-alw-iff-strong[symmetric])
  also have
    \dots \longleftrightarrow P2-invariant'. Alw-alw
      (\lambda(l, Z). \ P \ l \longrightarrow \neg \ (Q \ l \land (\exists a. \ G_{\psi}.reaches \ (l, Z) \ a \land G_{\psi}.reaches1 \ a)
(a))) (l_0, a_0)
    by (rule P2-invariant'. Alw-alw-iff-default)
       (auto simp: \varphi'-def from-R-def dest: Alw-ev-mc1[symmetric])
    \dots \longleftrightarrow (\nexists x. P2\text{-invariant'.reaches } (l_0, a_0) \ x \land P \ (fst \ x) \land Q \ (fst \ x)
      \land (\exists a. \ G_{\psi}.reaches \ x \ a \land G_{\psi}.reaches 1 \ a \ a))
   unfolding P2-invariant'. Alw-alw-iff by (auto simp: P2-invariant'. Ex-ev
no-deadlock')
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
end
end
The second bisimulation property in prestable and complete sim-
ulation graphs. context Simulation-Graph-Complete-Prestable
begin
lemma C-A-bisim:
  Bisimulation-Invariant C A (\lambda x a. x \in a) (\lambda -. True) P
  by (standard; blast intro: complete dest: prestable)
interpretation Bisimulation-Invariant C\ A\ \lambda\ x\ a.\ x\in a\ \lambda -. True P
  by (rule\ C-A-bisim)
lemma C-A-Leadsto-iff:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
  assumes \varphi-compatible: \bigwedge x \ y \ a. \ \varphi \ x \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P \ a \Longrightarrow
\varphi y
```

```
and \psi-compatible: \bigwedge x \ y \ a. \ \psi \ x \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P \ a \Longrightarrow \psi \ y and x \in a \ P \ a shows leadsto \varphi \ \psi \ x = Steps.leadsto \ (\lambda \ a. \ \forall \ x \in a. \ \varphi \ x) \ (\lambda \ a. \ \forall \ x \in a. \ \psi \ x) \ a by (rule Leadsto-iff)

(auto intro: \varphi-compatible \psi-compatible simp: \langle x \in a \rangle \ \langle P \ a \rangle \ simulation.equiv'-def)
```

### end

### Comments

- Pre-stability can easily be extended to infinite runs (see construction with *sscan* above)
- Post-stability can not
- Pre-stability + Completeness means that for every two concrete states in the same abstract class, there are equivalent runs
- For Büchi properties, the predicate has to be compatible with whole closures instead of single P1-states. This is because for a finite graph where every node has at least indegree one, we cannot necessarily conclude that there is a cycle through every node.

```
locale Graph-Abstraction =
  Graph-Defs\ A\ \mathbf{for}\ A:: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool +
fixes \alpha :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set
assumes idempotent: \alpha(\alpha(x)) = \alpha(x)
assumes enlarging: x \subseteq \alpha(x)
assumes \alpha-mono: x \subseteq y \Longrightarrow \alpha(x) \subseteq \alpha(y)
assumes mono: a \subseteq a' \Longrightarrow A \ a \ b \Longrightarrow \exists \ b'. \ b \subseteq b' \land A \ a' \ b'
assumes finite-abstraction: finite (\alpha ' UNIV)
begin
definition E where E a b \equiv \exists b'. A a b' \land b = \alpha(b')
interpretation sim1: Simulation-Invariant A E \lambda a b. \alpha(a) \subseteq b \lambda-. True
\lambda-. True
  apply standard
  unfolding E-def
    apply auto
  apply (frule mono[rotated])
   apply (erule order.trans[rotated], rule enlarging)
  apply (auto intro!: \alpha-mono)
```

#### done

```
interpretation sim2: Simulation-Invariant A \ E \ \lambda a \ b. \ a \subseteq b \ \lambda-. True \ \lambda x.
\alpha(x) = x
 apply standard
 subgoal
   unfolding E-def
   apply auto
   apply (drule (1) mono)
   apply safe
   apply (intro conjI exI)
     apply assumption
    apply (rule HOL.refl)
   apply (erule order.trans, rule enlarging)
   done
  apply assumption
 unfolding E-def
 apply (elim exE conjE)
 apply (simp add: idempotent)
 done
This variant needs the least assumptions.
interpretation sim3: Simulation-Invariant A \ E \ \lambda a \ b. \ a \subseteq b \ \lambda-. True \ \lambda-.
True
 apply standard
 unfolding E-def
   apply auto
 apply (drule (1) mono)
 apply safe
 apply (intro conjI exI)
   apply assumption
  apply (rule HOL.refl)
 apply (erule order.trans, rule enlarging)
 done
interpretation sim 4: Simulation-Invariant A E \lambda a b. a \subseteq b \lambda-. True \lambda a.
\exists a'. \alpha a' = a
 apply standard
 unfolding E-def
   apply auto
 apply (drule (1) mono)
 apply safe
 apply (intro conjI exI)
   apply assumption
```

```
apply (rule HOL.refl)
   apply (erule order.trans, rule enlarging)
   done
end
lemmas [simp \ del] = holds.simps
end
theory Simulation-Graphs-TA
  imports Simulation-Graphs DBM-Zone-Semantics Approx-Beta
begin
7.9
           Instantiation of Simulation Locales
\mathbf{inductive}\ \mathit{step-trans}::
   ('a, 'c, 't, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) \ cval \Rightarrow (('c, 't) \ cconstraint \times 'a)
\times 'c list)
   \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) cval \Rightarrow bool
(\langle - \vdash_t \langle -, - \rangle \rightarrow_- \langle -, - \rangle) [61, 61, 61] 61)
  \llbracket A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'; \ u \vdash g; \ u' \vdash \mathit{inv-of} \ A \ l'; \ u' = \lceil r \rightarrow \theta \rceil u \rrbracket
  \implies (A \vdash_t \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow_{(q,q,r)} \langle l', u' \rangle)
inductive step-trans'::
  ('a, 'c, 't, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) \ cval \Rightarrow ('c, 't) \ cconstraint \times 'a \times 's)
'c list
  \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) cval \Rightarrow bool
(\langle -\vdash'' \langle -, - \rangle \rightarrow^{-} \langle -, - \rangle) [61,61,61,61] 61)
where
  step': A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash_t \langle l', u' \rangle \rightarrow_t \langle l'', u'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle
\rightarrow^t \langle l'', u'' \rangle
inductive step-trans-z ::
   ('a, 'c, 't, 's) ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) zone
   \Rightarrow (('c, 't) cconstraint \times 'a \times 'c list) action \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) zone \Rightarrow bool
(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto^{-} \langle -, - \rangle) [61,61,61,61] [61)
where
   step-trans-t-z:
   A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^{\tau} \langle l, Z^{\uparrow} \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l\} \rangle \mid
```

 $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^{\uparrow(g,a,r)} \langle l', zone\text{-set} (Z \cap \{u.\ u \vdash g\}) \ r \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv\text{-of}\ A\}$ 

step-trans-a-z:

if  $A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'$ 

l'

```
inductive step-trans-z' ::
```

$$('a, 'c, 't, 's)$$
  $ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time))$   $zone \Rightarrow (('c, 't)$   $cconstraint \times 'a \times 'c \ list)$ 

$$\Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) \ zone \Rightarrow bool$$
$$( \langle -\vdash'' \langle -, -\rangle \leadsto^{-} \langle -, -\rangle ) \ [61,61,61,61] \ 61 )$$

#### where

step-trans-z':

$$\stackrel{A}{\vdash} \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^{\tau} \langle l, Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, Z' \rangle \leadsto^{\uparrow t} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash' \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^{t} \langle l', Z'' \rangle$$

# lemmas [intro] =

step-trans.intros

step-trans'.intros

step-trans-z.intros

step-trans-z'.intros

### context

# notes [elim!] =

 $step.cases\ step-t.cases$ 

step-trans.cases step-trans'.cases step-trans-z.cases step-trans-z'.cases

# begin

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ step\text{-}trans\text{-}t\text{-}z\text{-}sound$ :

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^{\tau} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow \forall u' \in Z'. \exists u \in Z. \exists d. A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \Longrightarrow^{d} \langle l', u' \rangle$$
  
by (auto 4.5 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ step$ -trans-a-z-sound:

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^{\uparrow t} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow \forall u' \in Z'. \exists u \in Z. \exists d. A \vdash_t \langle l, u \rangle \to_t \langle l', u' \rangle$$
  
**by** (auto 4 4 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ step$ -trans-a-z-complete:

$$A \vdash_{t} \langle l, u \rangle \to_{t} \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow u \in Z \Longrightarrow \exists Z'. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^{\uparrow t} \langle l', Z' \rangle \wedge u'$$

$$\in Z'$$

by (auto 4 4 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def elim!: step-a.cases)

**lemma** step-trans-t-z-complete:

A 
$$\vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to^d \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow u \in Z \Longrightarrow \exists Z'. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^{\tau} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land u' \in Z'$$

by (auto 4 4 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def elim!: step-a.cases)

**lemma** step-trans-t-z-iff:

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^{\tau} \langle l', Z' \rangle = A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l', Z' \rangle$$
  
by  $auto$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} A \vdash \langle l, \, u \rangle \xrightarrow{} \rightarrow \langle l', \, u' \rangle \Longrightarrow u \in Z \Longrightarrow \exists \ Z' \ t. \ A \vdash \langle l, \, Z \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', \, Z' \rangle \wedge u' \in Z' \\ \end{array}$$

by (auto 4 4 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def elim!: step-a.cases)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ step\text{-}trans\text{-}a\text{-}z\text{-}exact$ :

**lemma** step-z-complete:

$$u' \in Z'$$
 if  $A \vdash_t \langle l, u \rangle \to_t \langle l', u' \rangle$   $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^{\uparrow t} \langle l', Z' \rangle$   $u \in Z$  using that by (auto 4.4 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ step\text{-}trans\text{-}t\text{-}z\text{-}exact$ :

$$u' \in Z'$$
 if  $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l', u' \rangle A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^{\tau} \langle l', Z' \rangle u \in Z$  using that by (auto simp: zone-delay-def)

lemma step-trans-z'-exact:

$$u' \in Z'$$
 if  $A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \to^t \langle l', u' \rangle$   $A \vdash' \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', Z' \rangle$   $u \in Z$  using that by (auto 4.4 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def)

**lemma** *step-trans-z-step-z-action*:

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\mid a} \langle l', Z' \rangle$$
 if  $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^{\uparrow(g,a,r)} \langle l', Z' \rangle$  using that by auto

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ step\text{-}trans\text{-}z\text{-}step\text{-}z$ :

$$\exists \ a. \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \ \mathbf{if} \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', Z' \rangle$$
 using that by auto

 ${f lemma}$  step-z-step-trans-z-action:

$$\exists g \ r. \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^{\uparrow(g,a,r)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\uparrow a} \langle l', Z' \rangle$$
 using that by (auto 4.4)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ step ext{-}z ext{-}step ext{-}trans ext{-}z ext{:}$ 

$$\exists t. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', Z' \rangle \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle$$
 using that by cases auto

end

lemma step-z'-step-trans-z':

$$\exists t. \ A \vdash' \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', Z'' \rangle \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z'' \rangle$$

using that unfolding step-z'-def

by (auto dest!: step-z-step-trans-z-action simp: step-trans-t-z-iff[symmetric])

lemma step-trans-z'-step-z':

$$A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z'' \rangle$$
 if  $A \vdash' \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', Z'' \rangle$  using that unfolding step-z'-def

```
by (auto elim!: step-trans-z'.cases dest!: step-trans-z-step-z-action simp:
step-trans-t-z-iff)
lemma step-trans-z-determ:
  Z1 = Z2 if A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', Z1 \rangle A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', Z2 \rangle
  using that by (auto elim!: step-trans-z.cases)
lemma step-trans-z'-determ:
   Z1 = Z2 if A \vdash' \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', Z1 \rangle A \vdash' \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', Z2 \rangle
  using that by (auto elim!: step-trans-z'.cases step-trans-z.cases)
lemma (in Alpha-defs) step-trans-z-V: A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V
\Longrightarrow Z' \subseteq V
  by (induction rule: step-trans-z.induct; blast intro!: reset-V le-infI1 up-V)
            Additional Lemmas on Regions
context AlphaClosure
begin
inductive step-trans-r ::
  ('a, 'c, t, 's) ta \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow (('c, t) cconstraint \times 'a \times 'c
list) action
  \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow bool
(\langle -, - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto^{-} \langle -, - \rangle) [61, 61, 61, 61, 61] 61)
where
  step-trans-t-r:
  A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^{\tau} \langle l, R' \rangle if
  valid-abstraction A X (\lambda x. real o k x) R \in \mathcal{R} l R' \in Succ (\mathcal{R} l) R R' \subseteq
\{inv - of A \ l\}
  step-trans-a-r:
  A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^{\uparrow(g, a, r)} \langle l', R' \rangle if
  valid-abstraction A X (\lambda x. real o k x) A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l' R \in \mathcal{R} l
  R \subseteq \{g\} \ region\text{-set'} \ R \ r \ 0 \subseteq R' \ R' \subseteq \{inv\text{-of} \ A \ l'\} \ R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l'\}
lemmas [intro] = step-trans-r.intros
lemma step-trans-t-r-iff[simp]:
  A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^{\tau} \langle l', R' \rangle = A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l', R' \rangle
  by (auto elim!: step-trans-r.cases)
\mathbf{lemma}\ step-trans-r-step-r-action:
  A,\mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l,R \rangle \leadsto_{\uparrow a} \langle l',R' \rangle \text{ if } A,\mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l,R \rangle \leadsto^{\uparrow (g,a,r)} \langle l',R' \rangle
  using that by (auto elim: step-trans-r.cases)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ step	ext{-}r	ext{-}step	ext{-}trans	ext{-}r	ext{-}action:
   \exists g \ r. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^{\uparrow(g, a, r)} \langle l', R' \rangle \text{ if } A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_{\uparrow a} \langle l', R' \rangle
   using that by (auto elim: step-trans-r.cases)
inductive step-trans-r' ::
   ('a, 'c, t, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ constraint \times 'a \times 'c
list
   \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow bool
(\langle -, - \vdash'' \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto^{-} \langle -, - \rangle) [61,61,61,61,61] 61)
   A, \mathcal{R} \vdash' \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', R'' \rangle if A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^{\tau} \langle l, R' \rangle A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R' \rangle \leadsto^{\uparrow t} \langle l', R' \rangle
R'' \rangle
lemma step-trans-r'-step-r':
   A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', R' \rangle \text{ if } A, \mathcal{R} \vdash' \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^{(g, a, r)} \langle l', R' \rangle
  using that by cases (auto dest: step-trans-r-step-r-action introl: step-r'.intros)
lemma step-r'-step-trans-r':
   \exists g \ r. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash' \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^{(g,a,r)} \langle l', R' \rangle \text{ if } A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', R' \rangle
  using that by cases (auto dest: step-r-step-trans-r-action intro!: step-trans-r'.intros)
\mathbf{lemma}\ step-trans-a-r-sound:
   assumes A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^{\uparrow a} \langle l', R' \rangle
   shows \forall u \in R. \exists u' \in R'. A \vdash_t \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow_a \langle l', u' \rangle
using assms proof cases
   case A: (step-trans-a-r \ g \ a \ r)
   show ?thesis
   unfolding A(1) proof
      fix u assume u \in R
     \mathbf{from} \ \ \langle u \in R \rangle \ A \ \mathbf{have} \ u \vdash g \ [r \rightarrow \theta] u \vdash \mathit{inv-of} \ A \ l' \ [r \rightarrow \theta] u \in R'
         unfolding region-set'-def ccval-def by auto
      with A show \exists u' \in R'. A \vdash_t \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow_{(q,a,r)} \langle l', u' \rangle
         by auto
   qed
qed
lemma step-trans-r'-sound:
   assumes A, \mathcal{R} \vdash' \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', R' \rangle
   shows \forall u \in R. \exists u' \in R'. A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \to^t \langle l', u' \rangle
  using assms by cases (auto 6 0 dest!: step-trans-a-r-sound step-t-r-sound)
```

end

```
context AlphaClosure
begin
context
  fixes l l' :: 's and A :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) ta
  assumes valid-abstraction: valid-abstraction A X k
begin
interpretation alpha: Alpha Closure-global - k \ l \ \mathcal{R} \ l \ \mathbf{by} \ standard (rule fi-
lemma [simp]: alpha.cla = cla \ l \ unfolding \ alpha.cla-def \ cla-def \ ...
interpretation alpha': AlphaClosure-global - k l' \mathcal{R} l' by standard (rule
finite)
lemma [simp]: alpha'.cla = cla\ l' unfolding alpha'.cla-def\ cla-def\ ...
lemma regions-poststable1:
  assumes
    A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^a \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subset V R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' R' \cap Z' \neq \{\}
  shows \exists R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^a \langle l', R' \rangle \land R \cap Z \neq \{\}
using assms proof (induction A \equiv A \ l \equiv l - l' \equiv l'-rule: step-trans-z.induct)
  case A: (step-trans-t-z Z)
  from \langle R' \cap (Z^{\uparrow} \cap \{u.\ u \vdash inv \text{-} of\ A\ l\}) \neq \{\}\rangle obtain u\ d where u:
    u \in Z \ u \oplus d \in R' \ u \oplus d \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l \ 0 \le d
    unfolding zone-delay-def by blast+
  with alpha.closure-subs[OF A(2)] obtain R where R1: u \in R R \in \mathcal{R} l
    by (simp add: cla-def) blast
  from \langle Z \subseteq V \rangle \langle u \in Z \rangle have \forall x \in X. 0 \leq u \times u unfolding V-def by
fastforce
  from region-cover [OF this] have R: [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ u \in [u]_l by auto
  from Succ I2[OF \mathcal{R}-def' this(2,1) \land 0 \leq d \land HOL.refl] \ u(2) have v'1:
    [u \oplus d]_l \in Succ (\mathcal{R} \ l) ([u]_l) [u \oplus d]_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l
    by auto
  from alpha.regions-closed'-spec[OF R(1,2) \land 0 \leq d \land] have v'2: u \oplus d \in
[u \oplus d]_l by simp
  from valid-abstraction have
    \forall (x, m) \in clkp\text{-set } A \ l. \ m \leq real \ (k \ l \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
    by (auto elim!: valid-abstraction.cases)
  then have
    \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l). m \leq real (k l x) \land x \in X \land m
\in \mathbb{N}
    unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def by fastforce
  from ccompatible OF this, folded \mathcal{R}-def' v'1(2) v'2 u(2,3) have
    [u \oplus d]_l \subseteq \{inv \text{-} of A \ l\}
```

```
unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by auto
  from
     alpha.valid-regions-distinct-spec[OF\ v'1(2)\ -\ v'2\ \langle u\oplus d\in R'\rangle]\ \langle R'\in -\rangle
\langle l = l' \rangle
     alpha.region-unique-spec[OFR1]
  have [u \oplus d]_l = R'[u]_l = R by auto
  from valid-abstraction \langle R \in {}^{-}\rangle \langle {}^{-} \in Succ \ (\mathcal{R} \ l) \rightarrow \langle {}^{-} \subseteq \{ inv\text{-}of \ A \ l \} \rangle have
     A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l, R' \rangle
     by (auto simp: comp-def \langle [u \oplus d]_l = R' \rangle \langle - = R \rangle)
  with \langle l = l' \rangle \langle R \in - \rangle \langle u \in R \rangle \langle u \in Z \rangle show ?case by - (rule bexI[where
x = R; auto)
next
  case A: (step-trans-a-z \ q \ a \ r \ Z)
  from A(4) obtain u v' where
     u \in Z and v': v' = [r \rightarrow \theta]u \ u \vdash g \ v' \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l' \ v' \in R'
     unfolding zone-set-def by blast
  from \langle u \in Z \rangle alpha.closure-subs[OF A(2)] A(1) obtain u' R where u':
     u \in R \ u' \in R \ R \in \mathcal{R} \ l
     by (simp add: cla-def) blast
  then have \forall x \in X. 0 \le u \ x \ unfolding \ \mathcal{R}\text{-}def by fastforce
  from region-cover [OF this] have [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ u \in [u]_l by auto
  have *:
     [u]_l \subseteq \{g\} \ region\text{-}set'\ ([u]_l) \ r\ \theta \subseteq [[r \to \theta]u]_l'
     [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l' \subseteq \{[inv \text{-} of A \ l']\}
  proof -
     from valid-abstraction have collect-clkvt (trans-of A) \subseteq X
       \forall l g \ a \ r \ l' \ c. \ A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l' \land c \notin set \ r \longrightarrow k \ l' \ c \leq k \ l \ c
       by (auto elim: valid-abstraction.cases)
     with A(1) have set r \subseteq X \ \forall y. \ y \notin set \ r \longrightarrow k \ l' \ y \le k \ l \ y
       unfolding collect-clkvt-def by (auto 4 8)
     with
       region-set-subs[
          of - X k l - \theta, where k' = k l', folded \mathcal{R}-def, OF \langle [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} l \rangle \langle u \in \mathcal{R} l \rangle
[u]_l finite
     show region-set' ([u]_l) r \theta \subseteq [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l' [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' by auto
     from valid-abstraction have *:
       \forall l. \ \forall (x, m) \in clkp\text{-set } A \ l. \ m \leq real \ (k \ l \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}
       by (fastforce elim: valid-abstraction.cases)+
     with A(1) have \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs q. m \leq real (k | k | x) \land x \in k
X \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}
       unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clkt-def by fastforce
     from \langle u \in [u]_l \rangle \langle [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l \rangle \ ccompatible[OF this, folded \mathcal{R}\text{-}def] \langle u \vdash g \rangle
show [u]_l \subseteq \{g\}
```

```
unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by blast
    have **: [r \rightarrow \theta]u \in [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l'
       using \langle R' \in \mathcal{R} \mid l' \rangle \langle v' \in R' \rangle alpha'.region-unique-spec v'(1) by blast
    from * have
       \forall (x, m) \in collect\text{-}clock\text{-}pairs (inv\text{-}of A l'). m \leq real (k l' x) \land x \in X \land l'
m \in \mathbb{N}
       unfolding inv-of-def clkp-set-def collect-clki-def by fastforce
    from ** \langle [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \rangle ccompatible [OF this, folded \mathcal{R}-def] \langle v' \vdash \neg \rangle
show
       [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l' \subseteq \{[inv - of A \ l']\}
       unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def \langle v' = - \rangle by blast
  qed
  from * \langle v' = - \rangle \langle u \in [u]_l \rangle have v' \in [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l' unfolding region-set'-def
by auto
 \langle v' \in R' \rangle
  have [[r \rightarrow \theta]u]_l' = R'.
  from alpha.region-unique-spec[OF u'(1,3)] have [u]_l = R by auto
  from A valid-abstraction \langle R \in {}^{\rightarrow} \rangle * \mathbf{have} \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^{(g,a,r)} \langle l', R' \rangle
    by (auto simp: comp-def \langle - = R' \rangle \langle - = R \rangle)
  with \langle R \in {}^{\perp} \rangle \langle u \in R \rangle \langle u \in Z \rangle show ?case by - (rule bexI[where x =
R]; auto)
qed
lemma regions-poststable':
  assumes
    A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq V R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' R' \cap Z' \neq \{\}
  shows \exists R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', R' \rangle \land R \cap Z \neq \{\}
  using assms
  by (cases a)
    (auto dest!: regions-poststable1 dest: step-trans-r-step-r-action step-z-step-trans-z-action
             simp: step-trans-t-z-iff[symmetric]
end
lemma regions-poststable2:
  assumes valid-abstraction: valid-abstraction A \ X \ k
  and prems: A \vdash' \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^a \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq V R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' R' \cap Z' \neq \{\}
    shows \exists R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash' \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^a \langle l', R' \rangle \land R \cap Z \neq \{\}
using prems(1) proof (cases)
  case steps: (step-trans-z' Z1)
  with prems have Z1 \subseteq V
    by (blast dest: step-trans-z-V)
```

```
from regions-poststable 1 [OF valid-abstraction steps(2) \langle Z1 \subseteq V \rangle prems(3,4)]
obtain R1 where R1:
     R1 \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R1 \rangle \leadsto^{\uparrow a} \langle l', R' \rangle \ R1 \cap Z1 \neq \{\}
     by auto
  from regions-poststable1 [OF valid-abstraction steps(1) \langle Z \subseteq V \rangle R1(1,3)]
obtain R where
     R \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^{\tau} \langle l, R1 \rangle \ R \cap Z \neq \{\}
     by auto
  with R1(2) show ?thesis
     by (auto intro: step-trans-r'.intros)
qed
Poststability of Closures: For every transition in the zone graph and each
region in the closure of the resulting zone, there exists a similar transition
in the region graph.
lemma regions-poststable:
  assumes valid-abstraction: valid-abstraction A \ X \ k
  and A:
     A \vdash \langle l, \, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l',\!Z' \rangle \ A \vdash \langle l', \, Z' \rangle \leadsto_{\uparrow a} \langle l'',\!Z'' \rangle
     Z \subseteq V R'' \in \mathcal{R} \ l'' R'' \cap Z'' \neq \{\}
  shows \exists R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l'', R'' \rangle \land R \cap Z \neq \{\}
proof -
  from A(1) \langle Z \subseteq V \rangle have Z' \subseteq V by (rule step-z-V)
  from A(1) have [simp]: l' = l by auto
  from regions-poststable' OF valid-abstraction A(2) \triangleleft Z' \subseteq V \triangleleft R'' \in \rightarrow A''
\cap Z'' \neq \{\}\} obtain R'
     where R': R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l', R' \rangle \leadsto_{1a} \langle l'', R'' \rangle \ R' \cap Z' \neq \{\}
     by auto
  from regions-poststable' [OF valid-abstraction A(1) \lor Z \subseteq V \lor R'(1,3)] ob-
tain R where
     R \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l, R' \rangle \ R \cap Z \neq \{\}
     by auto
   with R'(2) show ?thesis by - (rule bexI[where x = R]; auto intro:
step-r'.intros)
qed
lemma step-t-r-loc:
  l' = l \text{ if } A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l', R' \rangle
  using that by cases auto
lemma \mathcal{R}-V:
  u \in V \text{ if } R \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ u \in R
  using that unfolding \mathcal{R}-def V-def by auto
```

```
lemma step-r'-complete:
  assumes A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle valid-abstraction A X (\lambda x. real \ o \ k x) \ u \in
V
  shows \exists a R'. u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, [u]_l \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', R' \rangle
  using assms
  apply cases
  apply (drule step-t-r-complete, (rule assms; fail), simp add: V-def)
  apply clarify
  apply (frule step-a-r-complete)
 by (auto dest: step-t-r-loc simp: R-def simp: region-unique intro!: step-r'.intros)
lemma step-r-\mathcal{R}:
  R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \ \text{if} \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', R' \rangle
  using that by (auto elim: step-r.cases)
lemma step-r'-\mathcal{R}:
  R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \ \text{if} \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', R' \rangle
  using that by (auto intro: step-r-R elim: step-r'.cases)
end
context Regions
begin
lemma closure-parts-mono:
   \{R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ R \cap Z \neq \{\}\} \subseteq \{R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ R \cap Z' \neq \{\}\} \ \text{if } Closure_{\alpha,l} \ Z \subseteq \{\}
Closure_{\alpha,l} Z'
proof (clarify, goal-cases)
  case prems: (1 R)
  with that have R \subseteq Closure_{\alpha,l} Z'
    unfolding cla-def by auto
  from \langle - \neq \{ \} \rangle obtain u where u \in R u \in Z by auto
  with \langle R \subseteq - \rangle obtain R' where R' \in \mathcal{R} l u \in R' R' \cap Z' \neq \{\} unfolding
cla-def by force
  from \mathcal{R}-regions-distinct [OF \mathcal{R}-def' this (1,2) \langle R \in - \rangle] \langle u \in R \rangle have R =
R' by auto
  with \langle R' \cap Z' \neq \{\} \rangle \langle R \cap Z' = \{\} \rangle show ?case by simp
qed
lemma closure-parts-id:
  \{R\in\mathcal{R}\ \mathit{l.}\ R\cap Z\neq\{\}\}=\{R\in\mathcal{R}\ \mathit{l.}\ R\cap Z'\neq\{\}\}\ \mathbf{if}
  Closure_{\alpha,l} Z = Closure_{\alpha,l} Z'
  using closure-parts-mono that by blast
```

```
More lemmas on regions context
 fixes l' :: 's
begin
interpretation regions: Regions-global - - - k l'
 by standard (rule finite clock-numbering not-in-X non-empty)+
context
 fixes A :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) ta
 assumes valid-abstraction: valid-abstraction A \ X \ k
begin
lemmas regions-poststable = regions-poststable[OF valid-abstraction]
lemma clkp-set-clkp-set1:
 \exists l. (c, x) \in clkp\text{-set } A \ l \ \textbf{if} \ (c, x) \in Timed\text{-}Automata.clkp\text{-set } A
 using that
 unfolding Timed-Automata.clkp-set-def Closure.clkp-set-def
 unfolding Timed-Automata.collect-clki-def Closure.collect-clki-def
 unfolding Timed-Automata.collect-clkt-def Closure.collect-clkt-def
 by fastforce
lemma clkp-set-clkp-set2:
 (c, x) \in Timed-Automata.clkp-set A if (c, x) \in clkp-set A l for l
 using that
 unfolding Timed-Automata.clkp-set-def Closure.clkp-set-def
 unfolding Timed-Automata.collect-clki-def Closure.collect-clki-def
 unfolding Timed-Automata.collect-clkt-def Closure.collect-clkt-def
 by fastforce
lemma clock-numbering-le: \forall c \in clk\text{-set } A. \ v \ c \leq n
proof
 fix c assume c \in clk\text{-}set A
 then have c \in X
 proof (safe, clarsimp, goal-cases)
   case (1 x)
  then obtain l where (c, x) \in clkp\text{-set } A \ l by (auto dest: clkp\text{-set-} clkp\text{-set } 1)
  with valid-abstraction show c \in X by (auto elim!: valid-abstraction.cases)
 next
   case 2
  with valid-abstraction show c \in X by (auto elim!: valid-abstraction.cases)
 with clock-numbering show v \in a by auto
```

qed

```
lemma beta-alpha-step:
  A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Closure_{\alpha, l'} Z' \rangle if A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \in V'
proof -
  from that obtain Z1' where Z1': Z' = Approx_{\beta} l' Z1' A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a
\langle l', Z1' \rangle
    by (clarsimp elim!: step-z-beta.cases)
  with \langle Z \in V' \rangle have Z1' \in V'
    using valid-abstraction clock-numbering-le by (auto intro: step-z-V')
  let ?alpha = Closure_{\alpha,l}'Z1' and ?beta = Closure_{\alpha,l}'(Approx_{\beta} l'Z1')
  have ?beta \subseteq ?alpha
   using regions.approx-\beta-closure-\alpha'[OF \langle Z1' \in V' \rangle] regions.alpha-interp.closure-involutive
    by (auto 4 3 dest: regions.alpha-interp.cla-mono)
  moreover have ?alpha \subseteq ?beta
   by (intro regions.alpha-interp.cla-mono[simplified] regions.beta-interp.apx-subset)
  ultimately have ?beta = ?alpha ..
  with Z1' show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma beta-alpha-region-step:
  \exists a. \exists R \in \mathcal{R} l. R \cap Z \neq \{\} \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', R' \rangle  if
  A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \in V' R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' R' \cap Z' \neq \{\}
proof -
  from that(1) obtain l'' a Z'' where steps:
    A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l'', Z'' \rangle A \vdash \langle l'', Z'' \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(1a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle
    unfolding step-z-beta'-def by metis
  with \langle Z \in V' \rangle \ steps(1) have Z'' \in V'
    using valid-abstraction clock-numbering-le by (blast intro: step-z-V')
  from beta-alpha-step[OF steps(2) this] have A \vdash \langle l'', Z'' \rangle \leadsto_{\alpha \uparrow a} \langle l', Clo-
sure_{\alpha,l}'(Z')\rangle.
  from step-z-alpha.cases[OF this] obtain Z1 where Z1:
    A \vdash \langle l'', Z'' \rangle \leadsto_{1a} \langle l', Z1 \rangle Closure_{\alpha, l}'(Z') = Closure_{\alpha, l}'(Z1)
    by metis
  from closure-parts-id[OF this(2)] that(3,4) have R' \cap Z1 \neq \{\} by blast
 from regions-poststable [OF steps(1) Z1(1) - \langle R' \in - \rangle this] \langle Z \in V' \rangle show
?thesis
    by (auto dest: V'-V)
lemmas step-z-beta'-V' = step-z-beta'-V' [OF valid-abstraction clock-numbering-le]
lemma step-trans-z'-closure-subs:
  assumes
```

```
A \vdash' \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', Z' \rangle \ Z \subseteq V \ \forall \ R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ R \cap Z \neq \{\} \longrightarrow R \cap W \neq \emptyset 
{}
  shows
     \exists W'. A \vdash' \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', W' \rangle \land (\forall R \in \mathcal{R} l'. R \cap Z' \neq \{\} \longrightarrow R \cap I'
W' \neq \{\}
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain W' where step: A \vdash' \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', W' \rangle
     by (auto elim!: step-trans-z.cases step-trans-z'.cases)
  have R' \cap W' \neq \{\} if R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \ R' \cap Z' \neq \{\} for R'
  proof -
    from regions-poststable2[OF valid-abstraction assms(1) - that] \langle Z \subseteq V \rangle
obtain R where R:
       R \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash' \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', R' \rangle \ R \cap Z \neq \{\}
       by auto
     with assms(3) obtain u where u \in R u \in W
       by auto
     with step-trans-r'-sound[OF R(2)] obtain u' where u' \in R' A \vdash' \langle l, m \rangle
u\rangle \to^t \langle l', u'\rangle
       by auto
     with step-trans-z'-exact[OF this(2) step \langle u \in W \rangle] show ?thesis
       by auto
  qed
  with step show ?thesis
     by auto
qed
lemma step-trans-z'-closure-eq:
  assumes
     A \vdash' \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq V W \subseteq V \forall R \in \mathcal{R} l. R \cap Z \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow R
\cap W \neq \{\}
  shows
     \exists W'. A \vdash' \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', W' \rangle \land (\forall R \in \mathcal{R} l'. R \cap Z' \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow R \cap Z' \neq \{\}) 
W' \neq \{\}
proof -
  from assms(4) have *:
     \forall R \in \mathcal{R} l. R \cap Z \neq \{\} \longrightarrow R \cap W \neq \{\} \forall R \in \mathcal{R} l. R \cap W \neq \{\}
\longrightarrow R \cap Z \neq \{\}
     by auto
  from step-trans-z'-closure-subs[OF assms(1,2)*(1)] obtain W' where
     A \vdash' \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto^t \langle l', W' \rangle \ (\forall R \in \mathcal{R} \ l'. R \cap Z' \neq \{\} \longrightarrow R \cap W' \neq \{\})
  with step-trans-z'-closure-subs[OF W'(1) \land W \subseteq V \land *(2)] assms(1) show
? the sis
```

```
by (fastforce dest: step-trans-z'-determ)
qed
lemma step-z'-closure-subs:
  assumes
    A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq V \ \forall \ R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ R \cap Z \neq \{\} \longrightarrow R \cap W \neq \{\}
    \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \leadsto \langle l', W' \rangle \land (\forall R \in \mathcal{R} l'. R \cap Z' \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow R \cap W'
\neq \{\}
  using assms(1)
  \mathbf{by} (auto
       dest: step-trans-z'-step-z'
       dest!: step-z'-step-trans-z' step-trans-z'-closure-subs[OF - assms(2,3)]
end
lemma apx-finite:
  finite \{Approx_{\beta} \ l' \ Z \mid Z. \ Z \subseteq V\} (is finite ?S)
proof -
  have finite regions.\mathcal{R}_{\beta}
    by (simp add: regions.beta-interp.finite-\mathcal{R})
  then have finite \{S.\ S \subseteq regions.\mathcal{R}_{\beta}\}
    by auto
  then have finite \{\bigcup S \mid S. S \subseteq regions.\mathcal{R}_{\beta}\}\
    by auto
  moreover have ?S \subseteq \{\bigcup S \mid S. S \subseteq regions.\mathcal{R}_{\beta}\}\
    by (auto dest!: regions.beta-interp.apx-in)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (rule finite-subset[rotated])
qed
lemmas \ apx-subset = regions.beta-interp.apx-subset
lemma step-z-beta'-empty:
  Z' = \{\} \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, \{\} \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle
  using that
  by (auto
       elim!: step-z.cases
    simp: step-z-beta'-def regions.beta-interp.apx-empty zone-delay-def zone-set-def
end
```

lemma step-z-beta'-complete:

```
assumes A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle \ u \in Z Z \subseteq V
  shows \exists Z'. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land u' \in Z'
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain l'' u'' d a where steps:
    A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l'', u'' \rangle A \vdash \langle l'', u'' \rangle \rightarrow_a \langle l', u' \rangle
    by (force elim!: step'.cases)
  then obtain Z'' where
     A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l'', Z'' \rangle u'' \in Z''
    \mathbf{by} \ (meson \ \langle u \in Z \rangle \ step\text{-}t\text{-}z\text{-}complete)
  moreover with steps(2) obtain Z' where
    A \vdash \langle l'', Z'' \rangle \leadsto_{1a} \langle l', Z' \rangle \ u' \in Z'
    by (meson \ \langle u'' \in Z'' \rangle \ step-a-z\text{-}complete)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding step-z-beta'-def using \langle Z \subseteq V \rangle apx-subset by blast
qed
end
7.9.2
           Instantiation of Double Simulation
7.9.3
           Auxiliary Definitions
definition state-set :: ('a, 'c, 'time, 's) ta \Rightarrow 's set where
  state\text{-set }A \equiv fst \text{ '}(fst A) \cup (snd o snd o snd o snd ) \text{ '}(fst A)
lemma finite-trans-of-finite-state-set:
  finite (state-set A) if finite (trans-of A)
  using that unfolding state-set-def trans-of-def by auto
lemma state-setI1:
  l \in state\text{-}set \ A \ \mathbf{if} \ A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'
  using that unfolding state-set-def trans-of-def image-def by (auto 4 4)
lemma state-setI2:
  l' \in state\text{-}set \ A \ \mathbf{if} \ A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'
  using that unfolding state-set-def trans-of-def image-def by (auto 4 4)
lemma (in AlphaClosure) step-r'-state-set:
  l' \in state\text{-}set \ A \ \mathbf{if} \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', R' \rangle
  using that by (blast intro: state-setI2 elim: step-r'.cases)
lemma (in Regions) step-z-beta'-state-set2:
  l' \in state\text{-set } A \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle
 using that unfolding step-z-beta'-def by (force simp: state-set-def trans-of-def)
```

#### 7.9.4 Instantiation

```
locale Regions-TA = Regions X - - k for X :: 'c set and k :: 's \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow
nat +
  fixes A :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) ta
  assumes valid-abstraction: valid-abstraction A X k
    and finite-state-set: finite (state-set A)
begin
no-notation Regions-Beta.part (\langle [-] - \rangle [61,61] 61)
notation part'' (\langle [-] - \rangle [61,61] 61)
lemma step-z-beta'-state-set1:
  l \in state\text{-}set \ A \ \mathbf{if} \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle
 using that unfolding step-z-beta'-def by (force simp: state-set-def trans-of-def)
sublocale sim: Double-Simulation-paired
  \lambda (l, u) (l', u'). A \vdash ' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle — Concrete step relation
  \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). \exists a. A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}
  — Step relation for the first abstraction layer
  \lambda (l, R). l \in state\text{-set } A \land R \in \mathcal{R} l — Valid states of the first abstraction
layer
  \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}
  — Step relation for the second abstraction layer
  \lambda (l, Z). l \in state\text{-set } A \land Z \in V' \land Z \neq \{\} — Valid states of the second
abstraction layer
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case (1 S T)
  then show ?case
    by (auto dest!: step-r'-sound)
next
  case prems: (2 R' l' Z' l Z)
  from prems(3) have l \in state\text{-}set A
    by (blast intro: step-z-beta'-state-set1)
  from prems show ?case
    unfolding Double-Simulation-paired-Defs.closure'-def
   by (blast dest: beta-alpha-region-step[OF valid-abstraction] step-z-beta'-state-set1)
next
  case prems: (3 l R R')
  then show ?case
    using \mathcal{R}-regions-distinct [OF \mathcal{R}-def'] by auto
next
```

```
case 4
  have *: finite (\mathcal{R} \ l) for l
    unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by (intro finite-\mathcal{R} finite)
    \{(l, R).\ l \in state\text{-set } A \land R \in \mathcal{R}\ l\} = (\bigcup\ l \in state\text{-set } A.\ ((\lambda\ R.\ (l, R)))
(R. R \in \mathcal{R} \ l))
    by auto
  also have finite ...
    by (auto intro: finite-UN-I[OF finite-state-set] *)
  finally show ?case by auto
next
  case (5 l Z)
  then show ?case
    apply safe
    subgoal for u
      using region-cover [of u l] by (auto dest!: V'-V, auto simp: V-def)
    done
qed
sublocale Graph-Defs
  \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}.
lemmas step-z-beta'-V' = step-z-beta'-V'[OF\ valid-abstraction]
lemma step-r'-complete-spec:
  assumes A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle \ u \in V
  shows \exists a R'. u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, [u]_l \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', R' \rangle
 using assms valid-abstraction by (auto simp: comp-def V-def intro!: step-r'-complete)
end
7.9.5
          Büchi Runs
locale Regions-TA-Start-State = Regions-TA - - - - A for A :: ('a, 'c, t,
's) ta +
  fixes l_0 :: 's and Z_0 :: ('c, t) zone
  assumes start-state: l_0 \in state-set A Z_0 \in V' Z_0 \neq \{\}
begin
definition a_0 = from - R l_0 Z_0
sublocale sim-complete': Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-paired
  \lambda (l, u) (l', u'). A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle — Concrete step relation
  \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). \exists a. A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}
```

```
— Step relation for the first abstraction layer
      \lambda (l, R). l \in state\text{-set } A \land R \in \mathcal{R} l — Valid states of the first abstraction
layer
      \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}
      — Step relation for the second abstraction layer
      \lambda (l, Z). l \in state\text{-set } A \land Z \in V' \land Z \neq \{\} — Valid states of the second
abstraction layer
      l_0 Z_0
proof (standard, goal-cases)
      case (1 \ x \ y \ S)
      — Completeness
      then show ?case
            by (force dest: step-z-beta'-complete[rotated 2, OF V'-V])
next
      case 4
      — Finiteness
      have *: Z \in V' if A \vdash \langle l_0, Z_0 \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} * \langle l, Z \rangle for l Z
        using that start-state step-z-beta'-V' by (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2)
blast+
      have Z \in \{Approx_{\beta} \mid Z \mid Z. \mid Z \subseteq V\} \lor (l, Z) = (l_0, Z_0)
            if reaches (l_0, Z_0) (l, Z) for l Z
            using that proof (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2)
            case refl
            then show ?case
                  by simp
     \mathbf{next}
            case prems: (step \ l \ Z \ l' \ Z')
            from prems(1) have A \vdash \langle l_0, Z_0 \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} * \langle l, Z \rangle
                  by induction (auto intro: rtranclp-trans)
            then have Z \in V'
                  by (rule *)
            with prems show ?case
                      unfolding step-z-beta'-def using start-state(2) by (auto 0 1 dest!:
 V'-V elim!: step-z-V)
      ged
      then have \{(l, Z). reaches (l_0, Z_0) (l, Z) \land l \in state\text{-set } A \land Z \in V' \land A \land A \in V' \land A \land A \in V' \land A \in V
              \subseteq \{(l, Z) \mid l \ Z. \ l \in state\text{-set} \ A \land Z \in \{Approx_{\beta} \ l \ Z \mid Z. \ Z \subseteq V\}\} \cup
\{(l_0, Z_0)\}
            by auto
      also have finite ... (is finite ?S)
     proof -
           have ?S = \{(l_0, Z_0)\} \cup \bigcup ((\lambda l. (\lambda Z. (l, Z)) ` \{Approx_\beta l Z \mid Z. Z \subseteq \{l, Z\}\} )
```

```
V) ' (state-set\ A))
     by blast
    also have finite ...
      by (blast intro: apx-finite finite-state-set)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  finally show ?case
    by simp
next
  case prems: (2 a a')
  then show ?case
    by (auto intro: step-z-beta'-V' step-z-beta'-state-set2)
next
  case 3
 from start-state show ?case unfolding a_0-def by (auto simp: from-R-fst)
qed
sublocale sim-complete-bisim': Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-Cover-paired
  \lambda (l, u) (l', u'). A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle — Concrete step relation
  \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). \exists a. A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}
  — Step relation for the first abstraction layer
  \lambda (l, R). l \in state\text{-set } A \land R \in \mathcal{R} l — Valid states of the first abstraction
layer
  \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}
  — Step relation for the second abstraction layer
  \lambda (l, Z). l \in state\text{-set } A \wedge Z \in V' \wedge Z \neq \{\} — Valid states of the second
abstraction layer
  l_0 Z_0
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case (1 l x l' y S)
  then show ?case
    apply clarify
    apply (drule step-r'-complete-spec, (auto intro: \mathcal{R}-V; fail))
    by (auto simp: \mathcal{R}-def region-unique)
  case (2 l S l' T)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp add: step-r'-state-set step-r'-\mathcal{R})
next
  case prems: (3 l Z u)
  then show ?case
    using region-cover' [of u l] by (auto dest!: V'-V simp: V-def)+
qed
```

### 7.9.6 State Formulas

```
context
```

fixes  $P :: 's \Rightarrow bool$  — The state property we want to check **begin** 

**definition**  $\varphi = P \ o \ fst$ 

State formulas are compatible with closures.

Runs satisfying a formula all the way long interpretation  $G_{\varphi}$ : Graph-Start-Defs

$$\lambda$$
  $(l, Z)$   $(l', Z')$ .  $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\} \land P \ l' \ (l_0, Z_0)$ .

theorem Alw-ev-mc1:

```
(\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ sim.sim.Alw\text{-}ev \ (Not \circ \varphi) \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow \neg \ (P \ l_0 \land (\exists \ a. \ G_{\varphi}.reachable \ a \land G_{\varphi}.reaches1 \ a \ a))
using sim.sim.lota \ bisim' Alw \ ev \ mc1
```

using sim-complete-bisim'. Alw-ev-mc1

unfolding  $G_{\varphi}$ .reachable-def  $a_0$ -def sim-complete-bisim'. $\psi$ -def  $\varphi$ -def by auto

end

## 7.9.7 Leads-To Properties

```
context
```

fixes  $P\ Q::'s\Rightarrow bool$  — The state properties we want to check begin

**definition**  $\psi = Q \ o \ fst$ 

interpretation  $G_{\psi}$ : Graph-Defs  $\lambda (l, Z) (l', Z')$ .  $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\} \land Q l'$ .

theorem leads to-mc1:

```
(\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ sim.sim.leads to \ (\varphi \ P) \ (Not \circ \psi) \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow 
(\nexists x. \ reaches \ (l_0, \ Z_0) \ x \wedge P \ (fst \ x) \wedge Q \ (fst \ x) \wedge (\exists \ a. \ G_{\psi}.reaches \ x \ a \wedge G_{\psi}.reaches 1 \ a \ a))
```

if  $\forall x_0 \in a_0$ .  $\neg sim.sim.deadlock x_0$ 

proof -

from that have  $*: \forall x_0 \in Z_0$ .  $\neg sim.sim.deadlock (l_0, x_0)$  unfolding  $a_0$ -def by auto

show ?thesis

using sim-complete-bisim'.leads to-mc1[OF \*, symmetric, of P Q]

```
unfolding \psi-def \varphi-def sim-complete-bisim'.\varphi'-def sim-complete-bisim'.\psi-def
    by (auto dest: from-R-D from-R-loc)
qed
end
lemma from-R-reaches:
  assumes sim.sim.Steps.reaches (from-R l_0 Z_0) b
  obtains l Z where b = from - R l Z
  using assms by cases (fastforce simp: sim.A2'-def dest!: from-R-R-of)+
lemma ta-reaches-ex-iff:
  assumes compatible:
    \bigwedge l \ u \ u' \ R.
      u \in R \Longrightarrow u' \in R \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \ l \Longrightarrow l \in state\text{-set } A \Longrightarrow P \ (l, u) = P
(l, u')
  shows
    (\exists x_0 \in a_0. \exists l u. sim.sim.reaches x_0 (l, u) \land P(l, u)) \longleftrightarrow
     (\exists l Z. \exists u \in Z. reaches (l_0, Z_0) (l, Z) \land P(l, u))
proof -
  have *: (\exists x_0 \in a_0. \exists l u. sim.sim.reaches x_0 (l, u) \land P(l, u))
    \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. \exists x_0 \in from - R \ l_0 \ Z_0. \ sim.sim.reaches \ x_0 \ y \land P \ y)
    unfolding a_0-def by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding *
    apply (subst sim-complete-bisim'.sim-reaches-equiv)
    subgoal
      by (simp add: start-state)
    apply (subst sim-complete-bisim'.reaches-ex'[of P])
    unfolding a_0-def
     apply clarsimp
    subgoal
        unfolding sim.P1'-def by (clarsimp simp: fst-simp) (metis R-ofI
compatible fst-conv)
    apply safe
     apply (rule from-R-reaches, assumption)
    using from-R-fst by (force intro: from-R-val)+
qed
lemma ta-reaches-all-iff:
  assumes compatible:
    \bigwedge l \ u \ u' \ R.
      u \in R \Longrightarrow u' \in R \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \ l \Longrightarrow l \in state\text{-set } A \Longrightarrow P \ (l, u) = P
```

```
(l, u')
 shows
    (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ \forall \ l \ u. \ sim.sim.reaches \ x_0 \ (l, \ u) \longrightarrow P \ (l, \ u)) \longleftrightarrow
     (\forall l Z. reaches (l_0, Z_0) (l, Z) \longrightarrow (\forall u \in Z. P (l, u)))
proof -
  have *: (\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ \forall \ l \ u. \ sim.sim.reaches \ x_0 \ (l, \ u) \longrightarrow P \ (l, \ u))
    \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. \ \forall x_0 \in from - R \ l_0 \ Z_0. \ sim.sim.reaches \ x_0 \ y \longrightarrow P \ y)
    unfolding a_0-def by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding *
    apply (subst sim-complete-bisim'.sim-reaches-equiv)
    subgoal
      by (simp add: start-state)
    apply (subst sim-complete-bisim'.reaches-all''[of P])
    unfolding a_0-def
     apply clarsimp
    subgoal
        unfolding sim.P1'-def by (clarsimp simp: fst-simp) (metis R-ofI
compatible fst-conv)
    apply auto
    apply (rule from-R-reaches, assumption)
    using from-R-fst by (force intro: from-R-val)+
qed
end
end
8
      Forward Analysis with DBMs and Widening
{\bf theory}\ {\it Normalized-Zone-Semantics}
  imports DBM-Zone-Semantics Approx-Beta Simulation-Graphs-TA
begin
\mathbf{hide\text{-}const} (open) D
no-notation infinity (\langle \infty \rangle)
lemma rtranclp-backwards-invariant-iff:
  assumes invariant: \bigwedge y z. E^{**} x y \Longrightarrow P z \Longrightarrow E y z \Longrightarrow P y
    and E': E' = (\lambda x y. E x y \wedge P y)
  shows E'^{**} x y \land P x \longleftrightarrow E^{**} x y \land P y
  unfolding E'
```

```
by (safe; induction rule: rtranclp-induct; auto dest: invariant intro: rtran-
clp.intros(2)
context Bisimulation-Invariant
begin
context
  fixes \varphi :: 'a \Rightarrow bool and \psi :: 'b \Rightarrow bool
  assumes compatible: a \sim b \Longrightarrow PA \ a \Longrightarrow PB \ b \Longrightarrow \varphi \ a \longleftrightarrow \psi \ b
begin
lemma reaches-ex-iff:
  (\exists b. A. reaches \ a \ b \land \varphi \ b) \longleftrightarrow (\exists b. B. reaches \ a' \ b \land \psi \ b) \ \textbf{if} \ a \sim a' \ PA
a PB a'
  using that by (force simp: compatible equiv'-def dest: bisim. A-B-reaches
bisim.B-A-reaches)
lemma reaches-all-iff:
  (\forall b. A. reaches \ a \ b \longrightarrow \varphi \ b) \longleftrightarrow (\forall b. B. reaches \ a' \ b \longrightarrow \psi \ b) \ \mathbf{if} \ a \sim a'
PA \ a \ PB \ a'
  using that by (force simp: compatible equiv'-def dest: bisim.A-B-reaches
bisim.B-A-reaches)
end
end
lemma step-z-dbm-delay-loc:
  l' = l \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,\tau} \langle l', D' \rangle
  using that by (auto elim!: step-z-dbm.cases)
\mathbf{lemma}\ step\text{-}z\text{-}dbm\text{-}action\text{-}state\text{-}set1:
  l \in state\text{-}set \ A \ \mathbf{if} \ A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n, \uparrow a} \langle l', D' \rangle
  using that by (auto elim!: step-z-dbm.cases intro: state-setI1)
\mathbf{lemma}\ step\text{-}z\text{-}dbm\text{-}action\text{-}state\text{-}set2:
  l' \in \mathit{state\text{-}set} \ A \ \mathbf{if} \ A \vdash \langle l, \ D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n, \restriction a} \langle l', \ D' \rangle
  using that by (auto elim!: step-z-dbm.cases intro: state-setI2)
```

**lemma** step-delay-loc:

 $l' = l \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l', u' \rangle$ 

using that by (auto elim!: step-t.cases)

```
lemma step\text{-}a\text{-}state\text{-}set1:
l \in state\text{-}set \ A \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow_a \langle l', u' \rangle
using that by (auto elim!: step\text{-}a\text{-}cases intro: state\text{-}setI1)

lemma step'\text{-}state\text{-}set1:
l \in state\text{-}set \ A \text{ if } A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle
using that by (auto elim!: step'\text{-}cases intro: step\text{-}a\text{-}state\text{-}set1 dest: step\text{-}delay\text{-}loc})
```

## 8.1 DBM-based Semantics with Normalization

# 8.1.1 Single Step

```
inductive \ step-z-norm ::
   ('a, 'c, t, 's) ta
   \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow t DBM \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a action
\Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow t DBM \Rightarrow bool
( \langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto_{-,-,-} \langle -, - \rangle ) [61,61,61,61,61,61] [61)
where step-z-norm:
  A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l', \ D' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{k,v,n,a} \langle l', \ norm \ (FW \ D' \ n) \ (k ) 
l') n\rangle
inductive step-z-norm'::
    ('a, 'c, t, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow t \ DBM \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow
nat \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow t DBM \Rightarrow bool
(\langle -\vdash'' \langle -, -\rangle \leadsto_{-,-,-} \langle -, -\rangle) [61,61,61,61,61] 61)
where
   step: A \vdash \langle l', \, Z' \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,\tau} \langle l'', \, Z'' \rangle
            \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l'', Z'' \rangle \leadsto_{k,v,n,\uparrow(a)} \langle l''', Z''' \rangle
\Longrightarrow A \vdash' \langle l', Z' \rangle \leadsto_{k,v,n} \langle l''', Z''' \rangle
abbreviation steps-z-norm ::
    ('a, 'c, t, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow t \ DBM \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow
nat \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow t DBM \Rightarrow bool
(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \leadsto_{-,-,-} * \langle -, - \rangle) [61,61,61,61,61] 61) where
 A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{k,v,n} * \langle l', D' \rangle \equiv (\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z'). \ A \vdash ' \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{k,v,n} \langle l', Z' \rangle)^{**}
(l, D) (l', D')
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ norm\text{-}empty\text{-}diag\text{-}preservation\text{-}real\text{:}$ 

fixes  $k:: nat \Rightarrow nat$  assumes  $i \leq n$  assumes  $M \ i < Le \ 0$  shows  $norm \ M \ (real \ o \ k) \ n \ i \ i < Le \ 0$  using assms unfolding norm-def by  $(auto \ simp: \ Let$ - $def \ norm$ -diag-def

```
DBM.less)
context Regions-defs
begin
inductive valid-dbm where
  [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V \Longrightarrow dbm\text{-}int\ M\ n \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}dbm\ M
inductive-cases valid-dbm-cases[elim]: valid-dbm M
declare valid-dbm.intros[intro]
end
locale Regions-common =
  Regions-defs X v n for X :: 'c set and v n +
  fixes not-in-X
  assumes finite: finite X
 assumes clock-numbering: clock-numbering' v \ n \ \forall \ k < n. \ k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists \ c \in k < n. \ k > 0)
X. \ v \ c = k
                         \forall c \in X. \ v \ c \leq n
 assumes not-in-X: not-in-X \notin X
  assumes non-empty: X \neq \{\}
begin
lemma FW-zone-equiv-spec:
  shows [M]_{v,n} = [FW \ M \ n]_{v,n}
apply (rule FW-zone-equiv) using clock-numbering(2) by auto
lemma dbm-non-empty-diag:
  assumes [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}
  shows \forall k \leq n. M k k \geq 0
proof safe
  fix k assume k: k \leq n
 have \forall k \leq n. \ 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. \ v \ c = k) using clock\text{-}numbering(2) by blast
  from k not-empty-cyc-free [OF this assms(1)] show 0 \le M k k by (simp)
add: cyc-free-diag-dest')
\mathbf{qed}
lemma cn-weak: \forall k \le n. \ 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. \ v \ c = k) using clock-numbering(2)
by blast
lemma negative-diag-empty:
  assumes \exists k \leq n. M k k < 0
```

```
shows [M]_{v,n} = \{\}
using dbm-non-empty-diag assms by force
\mathbf{lemma}\ non\text{-}empty\text{-}cyc\text{-}free\text{:}
 assumes [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}
 shows cyc-free M n
 using FW-neg-cycle-detect FW-zone-equiv-spec assms negative-diag-empty
by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ FW-valid-preservation:
 assumes valid-dbm M
 shows valid-dbm (FW M n)
proof standard
 from FW-int-preservation assms show dbm-int (FW M n) n by blast
next
 from FW-zone-equiv-spec[of M, folded neutral] assms show [FW M n]<sub>v,n</sub>
\subseteq V by fastforce
qed
end
context Regions-global
begin
sublocale Regions-common by standard (rule finite clock-numbering not-in-X
non-empty)+
abbreviation v' \equiv beta-interp.v'
lemma apx-empty-iff":
 assumes canonical M1 n [M1]_{v,n} \subseteq V dbm-int M1 n
 shows [M1]_{v,n} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow [norm \ M1 \ (k \ o \ v') \ n]_{v,n} = \{\}
 using beta-interp.apx-norm-eq[OF assms] apx-empty-iff'[of [M1]_{v,n}] assms
 unfolding V'-def by blast
lemma norm-FW-empty:
 assumes valid-dbm M
 assumes [M]_{v,n} = \{\}
 shows [norm (FW M n) (k o v') n]_{v,n} = \{\} (is [?M]_{v,n} = \{\})
 from assms(2) cyc-free-not-empty clock-numbering(1) have \neg cyc-free M
n
   by metis
 from FW-neg-cycle-detect[OF\ this] obtain i where i: i \leq n\ FW\ M\ n\ i
```

```
i < \theta by auto
 with norm-empty-diag-preservation-real[folded neutral] have
   ?M i i < 0
 unfolding comp-def by auto
 with \langle i \leq n \rangle show ?thesis using beta-interp.neg-diag-empty-spec by auto
qed
lemma apx-norm-eq-spec:
 assumes valid-dbm M
   and [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}
 shows beta-interp. Approx<sub>\beta</sub> ([M]_{v,n}) = [norm\ (FW\ M\ n)\ (k\ o\ v')\ n]_{v,n}
proof -
 note cyc-free = non-empty-cyc-free[OF assms(2)]
  from assms(1) FW-zone-equiv-spec[of M] have [M]_{v,n} = [FW \ M \ n]_{v,n}
by (auto simp: neutral)
 with beta-interp.apx-norm-eq[OF fw-canonical[OF cyc-free] - FW-int-preservation]
     dbm-non-empty-diag[OF assms(2)] assms(1)
show Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) = [norm (FW M n) (k o v') n]_{v,n} by auto
qed
lemma norm-FW-valid-preservation-non-empty:
 assumes valid-dbm M [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}
 shows valid-dbm (norm (FW M n) (k o v') n) (is valid-dbm ?M)
 from FW-valid-preservation[OF assms(1)] have valid: valid-dbm (FW M
n).
 show ?thesis
 proof standard
    from valid beta-interp.norm-int-preservation show dbm-int ?M n by
blast
 next
   from fw-canonical [OF non-empty-cyc-free] assms have canonical (FW
M n) n by auto
   from beta-interp.norm-V-preservation[OF - this] valid show [?M]_{v,n} \subseteq
V by fast
 qed
qed
lemma norm-int-all-preservation:
 fixes M :: real DBM
 assumes dbm-int-all M
 shows dbm-int-all (norm M (k \circ v') n)
using assms unfolding norm-def norm-diag-def by (auto simp: Let-def)
```

```
lemma norm-FW-valid-preservation-empty:
 assumes valid-dbm M [M]_{v,n} = \{\}
 shows valid-dbm (norm (FW M n) (k o v') n) (is valid-dbm ?M)
proof -
 from FW-valid-preservation[OF assms(1)] have valid: valid-dbm (FW M
n).
 show ?thesis
 proof standard
    from valid beta-interp.norm-int-preservation show dbm-int ?M n by
blast
 next
   from norm-FW-empty[OF assms(1,2)] show [?M]_{v,n} \subseteq V by fast
 qed
qed
lemma norm-FW-valid-preservation:
 assumes valid-dbm M
 shows valid-dbm (norm (FW M n) (k \circ v') n)
using assms norm-FW-valid-preservation-empty norm-FW-valid-preservation-non-empty
by metis
lemma norm-FW-equiv:
 assumes valid: dbm-int D n dbm-int M n [D]_{v,n} \subseteq V
    and equiv: [D]_{v,n} = [M]_{v,n}
 shows [norm (FW D n) (k o v') n]_{v,n} = [norm (FW M n) (k o v') n]_{v,n}
proof (cases [D]_{v,n} = \{\})
 case False
 with equiv fw-shortest[OF non-empty-cyc-free] FW-zone-equiv-spec have
    canonical (FW D n) n canonical (FW M n) n [FW D n]<sub>v,n</sub> = [D]_{v,n}
[FW\ M\ n]_{v,n} = [M]_{v,n}
 by blast+
 with valid equiv show ?thesis
  apply -
  apply (subst beta-interp.apx-norm-eq[symmetric])
  prefer 4
  apply (subst beta-interp.apx-norm-eq[symmetric])
 by (simp add: FW-int-preservation)+
next
 case True
 show ?thesis
  apply (subst norm-FW-empty)
  prefer \beta
  apply (subst\ norm\text{-}FW\text{-}empty)
 using valid equiv True by blast+
```

qed

end

context Regions
begin

**sublocale** Regions-common by standard (rule finite clock-numbering not-in-X non-empty)+

**definition**  $v' \equiv \lambda$  i. if  $0 < i \land i \le n$  then (THE c.  $c \in X \land v$  c = i) else not-in-X

abbreviation step-z-norm' (<-  $\vdash$  <-, ->  $\leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(\text{--})}$  <-, ->> [61,61,61,61] 61) where

$$A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle \equiv A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{(\lambda \ l. \ k \ l \ o \ v'), v, n, a} \langle l', D' \rangle$$

**definition** step-z-norm'' (<-  $\vdash$ '' <-, ->  $\leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(\text{--})}$  <-, ->> [61,61,61,61] 61) where

$$\begin{array}{l} A \vdash' \langle l, \, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l'', \, D'' \rangle \equiv \\ \exists \ l' \, D'. \ A \vdash \langle l, \, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,\tau} \langle l', \, D' \rangle \wedge A \vdash \langle l', \, D' \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(1a)} \langle l'', \, D'' \rangle \end{array}$$

abbreviation steps-z-norm' (<-  $\vdash$  <-, ->  $\leadsto_{\mathcal{N}} *$  <-, ->> [61,61,61] 61) where

$$A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}^*} \langle l', D' \rangle \equiv (\lambda \ (l,D) \ (l',D'). \ \exists \ a. \ A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle)^{**} \ (l,D) \ (l',D')$$

 $\mathbf{inductive\text{-}cases}\ \mathit{step\text{-}z\text{-}norm'\text{-}elims[elim!]:}\ A \vdash \langle l,\ u \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', u' \rangle$ 

declare step-z-norm.intros[intro]

 ${\bf lemma}\ step\text{-}z\text{-}valid\text{-}dbm\text{:}$ 

assumes  $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle$ 

and global-clock-numbering A v n valid-abstraction A X k valid-dbm D shows valid-dbm D'

proof -

 $\textbf{from} \ step-z-V \ step-z-dbm-sound [OF \ assms(1\,,2)] \ step-z-dbm-preserves-int [OF \ assms(1\,,2)]$ 

assms(3,4)

have

dbm-int D' n  $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle$ by  $(fastforce\ dest!:\ valid-abstraction-pairs D)+$ 

```
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ step\text{-}z\text{-}norm\text{-}induct[case\text{-}names\text{ -} step\text{-}z\text{-}norm\ step\text{-}z\text{-}reft]:
  assumes x1 \vdash \langle x2, x3 \rangle \leadsto_{(\lambda l, k l o v'), v, n, a} \langle x7, x8 \rangle
    and step-z-norm:
    \bigwedge A \ l \ D \ l' \ D'.
        A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l',D' \rangle \Longrightarrow
        P A l D l' (norm (FW D' n) (k l' o v') n)
  shows P x1 x2 x3 x7 x8
using assms by (induction rule: step-z-norm.inducts) auto
context
 fixes l' :: 's
begin
interpretation regions: Regions-global - - - k l'
  by standard (rule finite clock-numbering not-in-X non-empty)+
lemma regions-v'-eq[simp]:
  regions.v' = v'
  unfolding v'-def regions.beta-interp.v'-def by simp
lemma step-z-norm-int-all-preservation:
  assumes
    A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle global-clock-numbering A \ v \ n
    \forall (x, m) \in Timed-Automata.clkp-set A. m \in \mathbb{N} dbm-int-all D
  shows dbm-int-all D'
using assms
apply cases
apply simp
apply (rule regions.norm-int-all-preservation[simplified])
apply (rule FW-int-all-preservation)
apply (erule step-z-dbm-preserves-int-all)
by fast+
lemma step-z-norm-valid-dbm-preservation:
  assumes
    A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle global-clock-numbering A v n valid-abstraction
A \ X \ k \ valid-dbm \ D
  shows valid-dbm D'
  using assms
 by cases (simp; rule regions.norm-FW-valid-preservation[simplified]; erule
```

with  $step-z-V[OF\ this(2)]\ assms(4)\ show\ ?thesis\ by\ auto$ 

```
step-z-valid-dbm; fast)
lemma norm-beta-sound:
 assumes A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle global-clock-numbering A v n valid-abstraction
A X k
  and
            valid-dbm D
           A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(a)} \langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle using assms(2-)
shows
 apply (induction A \ l \ D \ l' \equiv l' \ D' \ rule: step-z-norm-induct, (subst assms(1);
blast))
proof goal-cases
  case step-z-norm: (1 A l D D')
  from step\text{-}z\text{-}dbm\text{-}sound[OF\ step\text{-}z\text{-}norm(1,2)]\ have A\vdash \langle l,\ [D]_{v,n}\rangle \leadsto_a
\langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle by blast
  then have *: A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Approx_{\beta} l'([D']_{v,n}) \rangle by force
  show ?case
  proof (cases [D']_{v,n} = \{\})
    case False
      from regions.apx-norm-eq-spec[OF step-z-valid-dbm[OF step-z-norm]
False *
    show ?thesis by auto
  \mathbf{next}
    case True
    with
        regions.norm-FW-empty[OF step-z-valid-dbm[OF step-z-norm] this]
regions.beta-interp.apx-empty*
    show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ step-z-norm-valid-dbm:
  assumes
    A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle global-clock-numbering A \ v \ n
    valid-abstraction A \ X \ k \ valid-dbm D
  shows valid-dbm D' using assms(2-)
apply (induction A \ l \ D \ l' \equiv l' \ D' \ rule: step-z-norm-induct, (subst assms(1);
blast))
proof goal-cases
  case step-z-norm: (1 A l D D')
 with regions.norm-FW-valid-preservation[OF step-z-valid-dbm[OF step-z-norm]]
show ?case by auto
qed
```

lemma norm-beta-complete:

```
assumes A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z \rangle global-clock-numbering A v n valid-abstraction
A X k
                          valid-dbm D
    and
    obtains D' where A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle [D']_{v,n} = Z \ valid-dbm \ D'
     from assms(3) have ta-int: \forall (x, m) \in Timed-Automata.clkp-set A. m \in
\mathbb{N}
        by (fastforce dest!: valid-abstraction-pairsD)
      from assms(1) obtain Z' where Z': A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle Z =
Approx_{\beta} l' Z' by auto
    from assms(4) have dbm-int D n by auto
     with step-z-dbm-DBM[OF\ Z'(1)\ assms(2)]\ step-z-dbm-preserves-int[OF\ Assms(2)]\ st
- assms(2) ta-int] obtain D'
        where D': A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle Z' = [D']_{v,n} \ dbm\text{-}int \ D' \ n
    by auto
    note valid-D' = step-z-valid-dbm[OF D'(1) assms(2,3)]
    obtain D'' where D'': D'' = norm (FW D' n) (k l' \circ v') n by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases Z' = \{\})
        case False
        with D' have *: [D']_{v,n} \neq \{\} by auto
      from regions.apx-norm-eq-spec [OF valid-D' this] D'' D'(2) Z'(2) assms(4)
have Z = [D'']_{v,n}
             by auto
      with regions.norm-FW-valid-preservation [OF valid-D'] D'D''* assms(4)
        show thesis
            apply -
            apply (rule that [of D''])
             by (drule\ step-z-norm.intros[\mathbf{where}\ k=\lambda\ l.\ k\ l\ o\ v'])\ simp+
        case True
        with regions.norm-FW-empty[OF valid-D'[OF assms(4)]] D'' D' Z'(2)
                    regions.norm-FW-valid-preservation[OF\ valid-D'[OF\ assms(4)]]\ re-
gions.beta-interp.apx-empty
        show thesis
        apply -
        apply (rule that [of D''])
            apply blast
        by fastforce+
    qed
qed
```

lemma step-z-norm-mono:

```
assumes A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle global-clock-numbering A v n valid-abstraction
A X k
  and
             valid-dbm D valid-dbm M
  and [D]_{v,n} \subseteq [M]_{v,n}
  shows \exists M'. A \vdash \langle l, M \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', M' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} \subseteq [M']_{v,n}
proof -
  from norm-beta-sound[OF assms(1,2,3,4)] have A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(a)}
\langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle.
  from step-z-beta-mono[OF this assms(6)] assms(5) obtain Z where
    A \vdash \langle l, [M]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z \rangle [D']_{v,n} \subseteq Z
  by auto
 with norm-beta-complete [OF this(1) assms(2,3,5)] show ? thesis by metis
qed
lemma step-z-norm-equiv:
  assumes step: A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle
      and prems: global-clock-numbering A v n valid-abstraction A X k
      and valid: valid-dbm \ D \ valid-dbm \ M
      and equiv: [D]_{v,n} = [M]_{v,n}
  shows \exists M'. A \vdash \langle l, M \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', M' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n}
using step
 apply cases
 apply (frule\ step-z-dbm-equiv[OF\ prems(1)])
 apply (rule equiv)
 apply clarify
 apply (drule regions.norm-FW-equiv[rotated 3])
   prefer 4
   apply force
using step-z-valid-dbm[OF - prems] valid by (simp add: valid-dbm.simps)+
end
8.1.2
          Multi Step
lemma valid-dbm-V':
  assumes valid-dbm M
  shows [M]_{v,n} \in V'
using assms unfolding V'-def by force
lemma step-z-empty:
  assumes A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_a \langle l', Z' \rangle Z = \{\}
  shows Z' = \{\}
  using assms
  apply cases
```

```
unfolding zone-delay-def zone-set-def
by auto
```

## 8.1.3 Connecting with Correctness Results for Approximating Semantics

```
context
  fixes A :: ('a, 'c, real, 's) ta
    assumes qcn: qlobal-clock-numbering A v n
    and va: valid-abstraction A X k
begin
context
  notes [intro] = step-z-valid-dbm[OF - qcn va]
begin
\mathbf{lemma}\ valid\text{-}dbm\text{-}step\text{-}z\text{-}norm\,''\text{:}
  valid-dbm D' if A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle valid-dbm D
 using that unfolding step-z-norm"-def by (auto intro: step-z-norm-valid-dbm[OF]
- gcn va])
lemma steps-z-norm'-valid-dbm-invariant:
  valid-dbm D' if A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}} * \langle l', D' \rangle valid-dbm D
 using that by (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2) (auto intro: valid-dbm-step-z-norm")
lemma norm-beta-sound":
  assumes A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l'', D'' \rangle
       and valid-dbm D
    shows A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l'', [D'']_{v,n} \rangle
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain l' D' where
    A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,\tau} \langle l', D' \rangle A \vdash \langle l', D' \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(1a)} \langle l'', D'' \rangle
    by (auto simp: step-z-norm"-def)
  moreover with \langle valid\text{-}dbm \ D \rangle have valid\text{-}dbm \ D'
    by auto
  ultimately have A \vdash \langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_{\beta \mid a} \langle l'', [D'']_{v,n} \rangle
    \mathbf{by} - (rule\ norm\text{-}beta\text{-}sound[OF\text{-}gcn\ va])
  with step-z-dbm-sound[OF \langle A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,\tau} \langle l', D' \rangle \rangle gcn] show ?thesis
    unfolding step-z-beta'-def by - (frule step-z. cases [where P = l' = l];
force)
qed
lemma norm-beta-complete1:
  assumes A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l'', Z'' \rangle
```

```
valid-dbm D
  obtains a D'' where A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l'', D'' \rangle [D'']_{v,n} = Z'' valid-dbm
D''
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain a l' Z' where steps:
    A \vdash \langle l, \, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l', \, Z' \rangle \ A \vdash \langle l', \, Z' \rangle \leadsto_{\beta(\uparrow a)} \langle l'', \, Z'' \rangle
    by (auto simp: step-z-beta'-def)
  from step-z-dbm-DBM[OF\ this(1)\ gcn] obtain D' where D':
    A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,\tau} \langle l', D' \rangle Z' = [D']_{v,n}
    by auto
  with \langle valid\text{-}dbm \ D \rangle have valid\text{-}dbm \ D'
    by auto
  from steps D' show ?thesis
    by (auto
         intro!: that[unfolded step-z-norm"-def]
         elim!: norm-beta-complete[OF - gcn va \land valid-dbm D' \rangle]
qed
lemma bisim:
  Bisimulation-Invariant
  (\lambda\ (l,\ Z)\ (l',\ Z').\ A\vdash \langle l,\ Z\rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l',\ Z'\rangle \land Z'\neq \{\})
  (\lambda \ (l, D) \ (l', D'). \exists a. A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} \neq \{\})
  (\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', D). \ l = l' \wedge Z = [D]_{v,n})
  (\lambda - True) (\lambda (l, D) \cdot valid-dbm D)
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  -\beta \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}
  case (1 \ a \ b \ a')
  then show ?case
    by (blast elim: norm-beta-complete1)
next
  -\mathcal{N} \Rightarrow \beta
  case (2 \ a \ a' \ b')
  then show ?case
    by (blast intro: norm-beta-sound")
next
  -\beta invariant
  case (3 \ a \ b)
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  — \mathcal{N} invariant
  case (4 \ a \ b)
```

```
then show ?case
     unfolding step-z-norm"-def
     by (auto intro: step-z-norm-valid-dbm[OF - gcn va])
qed
end
interpretation Bisimulation-Invariant
  \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}
  \lambda (l, D) (l', D'). \exists a. A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} \neq \{\}
  \lambda (l, Z) (l', D). l = l' \wedge Z = [D]_{v,n}
  \lambda -. True \lambda (l, D). valid-dbm D
  by (rule bisim)
lemma step-z-norm"-non-empty:
  [D]_{v,n} \neq \{\} if A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle [D']_{v,n} \neq \{\} valid-dbm D
proof -
  from that B-A-step[of (l, D) (l', D') (l, [D]_{v,n})] have
     A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle
     by auto
  with \langle - \neq \{ \} \rangle show ?thesis
     by (auto 4 3 dest: step-z-beta'-empty)
qed
lemma norm-steps-empty:
   A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}} * \langle l', D' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow B.reaches (l, D) (l', D') \land A
[D]_{v,n} \neq \{\}
  \mathbf{if}\ valid\text{-}dbm\ D
  apply (subst rtranclp-backwards-invariant-iff[
     of \lambda(l, D) (l', D'). \exists a. A \vdash '\langle l, D\rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D'\rangle (l, D) \lambda(l, D). [D]_{v,n}
\neq \{\},
     simplified
    ])
  using \langle valid - dbm \ D \rangle
 by (auto dest!: step-z-norm"-non-empty intro: steps-z-norm'-valid-dbm-invariant)
  fixes P(Q:: 's \Rightarrow bool— The state property we want to check
begin
interpretation bisim-\psi: Bisimulation-Invariant
  \lambda (l, Z) (l', Z'). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\} \land Q l'
  \lambda (l, D) (l', D'). \exists a. A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} \neq \{\} \land Q l'
```

```
\lambda (l, Z) (l', D). l = l' \wedge Z = [D]_{v,n}
  \lambda -. True \lambda (l, D). valid-dbm D
  by (rule Bisimulation-Invariant-filter OF bisim, of \lambda (l, -). Q l \lambda (l, -).
Q[l]) auto
end
context
  assumes finite-state-set: finite (state-set A)
begin
interpretation R: Regions-TA
  by (standard; rule va finite-state-set)
lemma A-reaches-non-empty:
  Z' \neq \{\} if A.reaches (l, Z) (l', Z') Z \neq \{\}
  using that by cases auto
lemma A-reaches-start-non-empty-iff:
  (\exists Z'. \ (\exists u. \ u \in Z') \land A.reaches \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z')) \longleftrightarrow (\exists Z'. \ A.reaches \ (l, Z))
Z) (l', Z') \land Z \neq \{\}
  apply safe
    apply blast
  subgoal
    by (auto dest: step-z-beta'-empty elim: converse-rtranclpE2)
  by (auto dest: A-reaches-non-empty)
lemma step-z-norm"-state-set1:
  l \in \mathit{state-set} \ A \ \mathbf{if} \ A \vdash' \langle l, \, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}a} \langle l', \, D' \rangle
  using that unfolding step-z-norm"-def
  by (auto dest: step-z-dbm-delay-loc intro: step-z-dbm-action-state-set1)
lemma step-z-norm"-state-set2:
  l' \in state\text{-}set \ A \ \mathbf{if} \ A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}_a} \langle l', D' \rangle
 using that unfolding step-z-norm"-def by (auto intro: step-z-dbm-action-state-set2)
theorem steps-z-norm-decides-emptiness:
  assumes valid-dbm D
  shows (\exists D'. A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}} * \langle l', D' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} \neq \{\})
     \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ u \in [D]_{v,n}. \ (\exists \ u'. \ A \vdash' \langle l, \ u \rangle \to * \langle l', \ u' \rangle))
proof (cases [D]_{v,n} = \{\})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
```

```
unfolding norm-steps-empty[OF \langle valid-dbm D \rangle] by auto
next
  case F: False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases \ l \in state\text{-}set \ A)
   case True
   interpret Regions-TA-Start-State v n not-in-X X k A l [D]_{v,n}
     using assms F True by - (standard, auto elim!: valid-dbm-V')
   show ?thesis
     unfolding steps'-iff[symmetric] norm-steps-empty[OF \land valid-dbm D \rangle]
     using
       reaches-ex-iff of \lambda (l, -). l = l' \lambda (l, -). l = l' (l, [D]_{v,n}) (l, D)
       \langle valid\text{-}dbm \ D \rangle \ ta\text{-}reaches\text{-}ex\text{-}iff[of \ \lambda \ (l, \ -). \ l = l']
     by (auto simp: A-reaches-start-non-empty-iff from-R-def a_0-def)
  next
   case False
   have A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{\mathcal{N}} * \langle l', D' \rangle \longleftrightarrow (D' = D \land l' = l) for D'
    using False by (blast dest: step-z-norm"-state-set1 elim: converse-rtranclpE2)
   moreover have A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle \longleftrightarrow (u' = u \land l' = l) for u u'
     unfolding steps'-iff[symmetric] using False
     by (blast dest: step'-state-set1 elim: converse-rtranclpE2)
   ultimately show ?thesis
     using F by auto
 qed
qed
end
end
context
  fixes A :: ('a, 'c, real, 's) ta
   assumes gcn: global-clock-numbering A v n
   and va: valid-abstraction A X k
begin
lemmas
  step-z-norm-valid-dbm' = step-z-norm-valid-dbm[OF - gcn va]
lemmas
  step-z-valid-dbm' = step-z-valid-dbm[OF - gcn va]
lemmas norm-beta-sound' = norm-beta-sound[OF - gcn va]
```

```
lemma v-bound:

\forall c \in clk-set A. \ v \ c \leq n

using gcn by blast

lemmas alpha-beta-step" = alpha-beta-step" [OF - vav-bound]

lemmas step-z-dbm-sound' = step-z-dbm-sound [OF - gcn]

lemmas step-z-V'' = step-z-V' [OF - vav-bound]

end
```

## 8.2 Additional Useful Properties of the Normalized Semantics

Obsolete

begin

```
lemma norm-diag-alt-def:
  norm-diag e = (if \ e < 0 \ then \ Lt \ 0 \ else \ if \ e = 0 \ then \ e \ else \ \infty)
  unfolding norm-diag-def DBM.neutral DBM.less ..

lemma norm-diag-preservation:
  assumes \forall \ l \le n. M1 \ l \ l \le 0
  shows \forall \ l \le n. (norm \ M1 \ (k :: nat \Rightarrow nat) \ n) \ l \ l \le 0
  using assms unfolding norm-def norm-diag-alt-def by (auto \ simp: DBM.neutral)
```

## 8.3 Appendix: Standard Clock Numberings for Concrete Models

```
locale Regions' = fixes X and k :: 'c \Rightarrow nat and v :: 'c \Rightarrow nat and n :: nat and not\text{-}in\text{-}X assumes finite: finite X assumes clock\text{-}numbering': \forall \ c \in X. \ v \ c > 0 \ \forall \ c. \ c \notin X \longrightarrow v \ c > n assumes bij: bij\text{-}betw \ v \ X \ \{1..n\} assumes non\text{-}empty: X \neq \{\} assumes not\text{-}in\text{-}X: not\text{-}in\text{-}X \notin X
```

lemma inj: inj-on v X using bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij by simp

lemma cn-weak:  $\forall c. v c > 0$  using clock-numbering' by force

```
end
sublocale Regions' \subseteq Regions-global
proof (unfold-locales, auto simp: finite clock-numbering' non-empty cn-weak
not-in-X, qoal-cases)
 case (1 x y) with inj in-X show ?case unfolding inj-on-def by auto
next
 case (2 k)
 from bij have v 'X = \{1..n\} unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
 from 2 have k \in \{1..n\} by simp
 then obtain x where x \in X \ v \ x = k unfolding image-def
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) \langle v | X = \{1..n\} \rangle imageE)
 then show ?case by blast
next
 case (3 x) with bij show ?case unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
qed
lemma standard-abstraction:
 assumes
   finite (Timed-Automata.clkp-set A) finite (Timed-Automata.collect-clkvt
(trans-of A)
   \forall (-,m::real) \in Timed-Automata.clkp-set A. m \in \mathbb{N}
 obtains k :: 'c \Rightarrow nat where Timed-Automata.valid-abstraction A (clk-set
A) k
proof -
 from assms have 1: finite (clk-set A) by auto
 have 2: Timed-Automata.collect-clkvt (trans-of A) \subseteq clk-set A by auto
 from assms obtain L where L: distinct L set L = Timed-Automata.clkp-set
A
   by (meson finite-distinct-list)
 let ?M = \lambda \ c. \ \{m \ . \ (c, m) \in Timed-Automata.clkp-set \ A\}
 let ?X = clk\text{-}set A
 let ?m = map - of L
 let ?k = \lambda x. if ?M x = \{\} then 0 else nat (floor (Max (?M x)) + 1)
 { fix c \text{ m} assume A: (c, m) \in Timed\text{-}Automata.clkp\text{-}set A
   from assms(1) have finite (snd 'Timed-Automata.clkp-set A) by auto
   moreover have ?M c \subseteq (snd \cdot Timed-Automata.clkp-set A) by force
   ultimately have fin: finite (?M c) by (blast intro: finite-subset)
   then have Max (?M c) \in \{m : (c, m) \in Timed-Automata.clkp-set A\}
using Max-in A by auto
```

lemma in-X: assumes  $v x \le n$  shows  $x \in X$  using assms clock-numbering (2)

**by** force

```
with assms(3) have Max(?Mc) \in \mathbb{N} by auto
    then have floor (Max (?M c)) = Max (?M c) by (metis Nats-cases)
floor-of-nat of-int-of-nat-eq)
   have *: ?k \ c = Max \ (?M \ c) + 1
   proof -
     have real (nat (n + 1)) = real - of - int n + 1
       if Max \{m. (c, m) \in Timed-Automata.clkp-set A\} = real-of-int n
       for n :: int  and x :: real
     proof -
       from that have real-of-int (n + 1) \in \mathbb{N}
          using \langle Max \mid m. \ (c, m) \in Timed\text{-}Automata.clkp-set} \ A \rangle \in \mathbb{N} \rangle by
auto
       then show ?thesis
              by (metis Nats-cases ceiling-of-int nat-int of-int-1 of-int-add
of-int-of-nat-eq)
     qed
     with A \land floor (Max (?M c)) = Max (?M c) \land show ?thesis
       by auto
   from fin A have Max (?M c) \ge m by auto
   moreover from A \ assms(3) have m \in \mathbb{N} by auto
   ultimately have m \leq ?k \ c \ m \in \mathbb{N} \ c \in clk\text{-set } A \text{ using } A * \text{by } force+
 then have \forall (x, m) \in Timed-Automata.clkp-set A. m \leq ?k \ x \land x \in clk-set
A \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} by blast
 with 1 2 have Timed-Automata.valid-abstraction A ?X ?k by - (standard,
assumption+)
  then show thesis ..
qed
definition
  finite-ta A \equiv
  finite\ (Timed-Automata.clkp-set\ A) \land finite\ (Timed-Automata.collect-clkvt
(trans-of A))
  \land (\forall (-,m) \in Timed\text{-}Automata.clkp\text{-}set A. m \in \mathbb{N}) \land clk\text{-}set A \neq \{\} \land \}
-clk\text{-}set\ A\neq \{\}
lemma finite-ta-Regions':
  fixes A :: ('a, 'c, real, 's) ta
  assumes finite-ta A
  obtains v \ n \ x where Regions' \ (clk\text{-}set \ A) \ v \ n \ x
 from assms obtain x where x: x \notin clk-set A unfolding finite-ta-def by
auto
```

```
from assms(1) have finite (clk-set A) unfolding finite-ta-def by auto
 with standard-numbering [of clk-set A] assms obtain v and n :: nat where
          bij-betw v (clk-set A) {1..n}
          \forall c \in clk\text{-set }A. \ 0 < v \ c \ \forall c. \ c \notin clk\text{-set }A \longrightarrow n < v \ c
 by auto
  then have Regions' (clk-set A) v n x using x assms unfolding fi-
nite-ta-def by - (standard, auto)
 then show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma finite-ta-RegionsD:
 fixes A :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) ta
 assumes finite-ta A
 obtains k :: 'c \Rightarrow nat \text{ and } v n x \text{ where }
    Regions' (clk-set A) v n x Timed-Automata.valid-abstraction A (clk-set
A) k
   global-clock-numbering A v n
proof -
 from standard-abstraction assms obtain k :: 'c \Rightarrow nat where k:
    Timed-Automata.valid-abstraction A (clk-set A) k
 unfolding finite-ta-def by blast
 from finite-ta-Regions' [OF assms] obtain v n x where *: Regions' (clk-set
A) v n x.
 then interpret interp: Regions' clk-set A k v n x.
 from interp.clock-numbering have global-clock-numbering A v n by blast
 with *k show ?thesis ...
qed
definition valid-dbm where valid-dbm M n \equiv dbm-int M n \land (\forall i \leq n. M)
0 \ i \leq 0
lemma dbm-positive:
 assumes M \ \theta \ (v \ c) \le \theta \ v \ c \le n \ DBM-val-bounded \ v \ u \ M \ n
 shows u \ c \ge \theta
proof -
 from assms have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (M 0 (v c)) unfolding
DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
 with assms(1) show ?thesis
 proof (cases M \ \theta (v \ c), goal-cases)
   case 1
     then show ?case unfolding less-eq neutral using order-trans by
(fastforce\ dest!:\ le-dbm-le)
 next
   case 2
```

```
then show ?case unfolding less-eq neutral by (auto dest!: lt-dbm-le) (meson less-trans neg-0-less-iff-less not-less) next case 3 then show ?case unfolding neutral less-eq dbm-le-def by auto qed qed lemma valid-dbm-pos: assumes valid-dbm M n shows [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u. \ \forall \ c. \ v \ c \le n \longrightarrow u \ c \ge 0\} using dbm-positive assms unfolding valid-dbm-def unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def by fast lemma (in Regions') V-alt-def: shows \{u. \ \forall \ c. \ v \ c > 0 \ \land v \ c \le n \longrightarrow u \ c \ge 0\} = V unfolding V-def using clock-numbering by metis
```

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end

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